

SUMMARY

The aim of this study is to test and compare the modeling of the Framework Architecture of the Intelligent Transport Systems in France (ACTIF) with an existing project case in order to work out advices and recommendations both for the ACTIF architecture and the project. The studied project case concerns real-time traffic information handled by the CRICRs (Regional Road Information and Coordination centers) and the CNIR (National Road Information Center).

This study is one of the five case project studies within ACTIF project. It was carried out between May 2000 and July 2001. The document structure reflects the four following phases:

- Presentation of the road information context and the CIRs (Road Information Center),
- Elaboration of the CIRs' technical architecture,
- Comparison with the ACTIF Framework Architecture, and consequences,
- Recommendations and conclusions.

Appendices are in a separated document.

The CIR three major functions are real-time traffic information, off-line traffic information and co-ordination of operating actions in crisis periods. The study focuses mainly on real-time information and co-ordination functions.

Basing on several interviews and a document analysis, the technical architecture of the " Real-Time Traffic Information handled by the CIRs " has been worked out reviewing the wide variety of players, exchanged data and covered high and low level functions.

The CIRs' project case has then been studied using the modeling and methodology recommended by ACTIF, basing firstly on the needs and functions of the logical architecture and then processing the cartography of terminators, physical sub-systems and data flows according to ACTIF physical architecture.

The comparison between the CIRs' project case and ACTIF enabled to highlight a set of interesting points.

The feedback from ACTIF enabled to:

- Validate the approach described in the Implementation Guide
- Confirm the contribution made by the physical architecture to the legibility and exploitability of the model.

The study ends with recommendation proposals for the CIRs' project case constituted of the results of the interviews and of the contributions of the members of the High Level Group, which helped to conduct the study. The major recommendations feature three orientations:

- Better define users' needs and the roles of the different players,
- Rationalize and standardize the geographical static data, the display ergonomics and the input and output data flows,
- Create new functions (an Archiving function, namely).

A second series of recommendations relates to the ACTIF project itself. It will be subjected to a feedback on the architecture in the framework of the next phase of the project (working out of Version 2.0).