



Lincoln Tunnel & Holland Tunnel ITS

Client: Port Authority of New York & New Jersey

Location: Metro New York City, NY



System Features

- DYNAC ATMS™ Software •
- Video Analytics •
- Decision Support Management •
- Response Plans •
- Stopped Vehicle Detection •
- Traffic Monitoring •
- Probe Vehicle System •
- Travel Time Advisory •
- High Availability Architecture •
- National ITS Architecture Compliant •
- NTCIP Compliant •
- Dynamic Message Signs •
- CCTV System •
- Fiber Optic Communications •

DYNAC™

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey operates some of the busiest and most important transportation links in the world including the Holland and Lincoln Tunnels. Opened in 1927, the Holland Tunnel connects lower Manhattan to New Jersey and was the first Hudson River vehicular tunnel. The Lincoln Tunnel is the world's only three-tube underwater vehicular tunnel facility. It provides a vital link between midtown Manhattan and central New Jersey, and forms part of New Jersey Route 495. With traffic volumes exceeding seventy million vehicles per year, they are among the busiest tunnels in the world.

Operating under a joint venture contract, Transdyn was selected by the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey to design, implement and maintain an Intelligent Transportation System for the Lincoln Tunnel and Holland Tunnel.

The ITS includes new computer systems, communication systems, CCTV, sensors, and electronic signs. Transdyn's DYNAC ATMS™ software monitors traffic and roadway conditions, automatically detects incidents and stopped vehicles, and implements optimal response plans. The software assists operators in rapidly responding to emergency situations, clearing incidents, alerting motorists, balancing traffic flows, and mitigating congestion.

A fully integrated intelligent video surveillance and automatic incident detection system allows the Authority to improve incident detection and clearance times, provide facility security and maximize the throughput of the tunnel. Video signals from CCTV are transmitted via fiber optics and T1 circuits to the main control center for display on workstations and a video display wall.