



جامعة الملك عبد الله
للعلوم والتقنية
King Abdullah University of
Science and Technology

TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITY



Integrated System for Monitoring Flooding and Traffic Flow

A dual-usage wireless sensor system tracks traffic congestion and improves public safety

This integrated system, monitoring roadway flooding and traffic flow, can be deployed on a large urban scale to provide real-time, highly accurate data on current conditions. Using a wireless sensor network, this innovative system generates real-time maps that display current and future conditions for roadway flooding and traffic flow. Storms and floods account for nearly 70% of the world's natural disasters, affecting up to 200 million people per year with economic losses between \$50 billion and \$100 billion annually. The technology enables local and regional agencies to provide up-to-the-minute warnings and rapid response in the case of an emergency.

Benefits

- ▲ **Reduce flooding fatalities and economic losses:** This sensor provides real-time monitoring of flood propagation
- ▲ **Improve emergency response:** Local authorities can use this system during flooding to determine which roads should be closed to the public and which are safe for emergency response vehicles
- ▲ **Enhance traffic flow:** This dual-use technology also senses traffic conditions, providing an additional incentive for agencies to deploy the system in urban areas

Applications

▲ Flood Monitoring

- Emergency services
- Local and regional governments/agencies
- Insurance companies
- Hydrology

▲ Traffic Flow

- Traffic monitoring systems
- Transportation engineering
- Urban planning

Technology Details

This technology integrates the monitoring of roadway flooding and traffic flow through a wireless sensor network.

How It Works

The system consists of two parts: a wireless sensor network and a backend server system. The wireless network is composed of wireless sensor boards connected to ultrasound transducers that point toward the ground. Positioned over the roadway, these sensor boards gather measurement data to assess (1) density, flow, and velocity of local traffic and (2) height of water in flooding situations. The backend server system processes the data relayed by the sensors to determine traffic conditions (based on traffic flow models and origin-destination models) and flood conditions (based on sewer models and meteorological conditions).

Why It Is Better

Unlike standard flood monitoring systems, which do not map flood propagation in cities and merely serve as an alert system, this system provides precise data on water levels in the roadways using non-contact based sensors. In the case of a flash flood, this street-level information is critical. The system also provides a continuous stream of real-time data on flood propagation and evolution, which enables authorities to track flood conditions and generate accurate impact maps. Furthermore, the technology is superior to satellite-based systems, which are image-based and can only track flooding after clouds have dissipated.



This technology has the added benefit of simultaneously tracking traffic condition. The network of sensors, combined with innovative inverse modeling and data assimilation techniques, can provide forecasts of traffic congestion with unprecedented accuracy.

IP Protection

KAUST has an issued patent 9,047,775 and several pending patents for this technology.



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INNOVATION
AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

Opportunity

This technology is part of KAUST's technology commercialization program that seeks to stimulate development and commercial use of KAUST-developed technologies.

Opportunities exist for joint development, patent licensing, or other mutually beneficial relationships.

For More Information

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