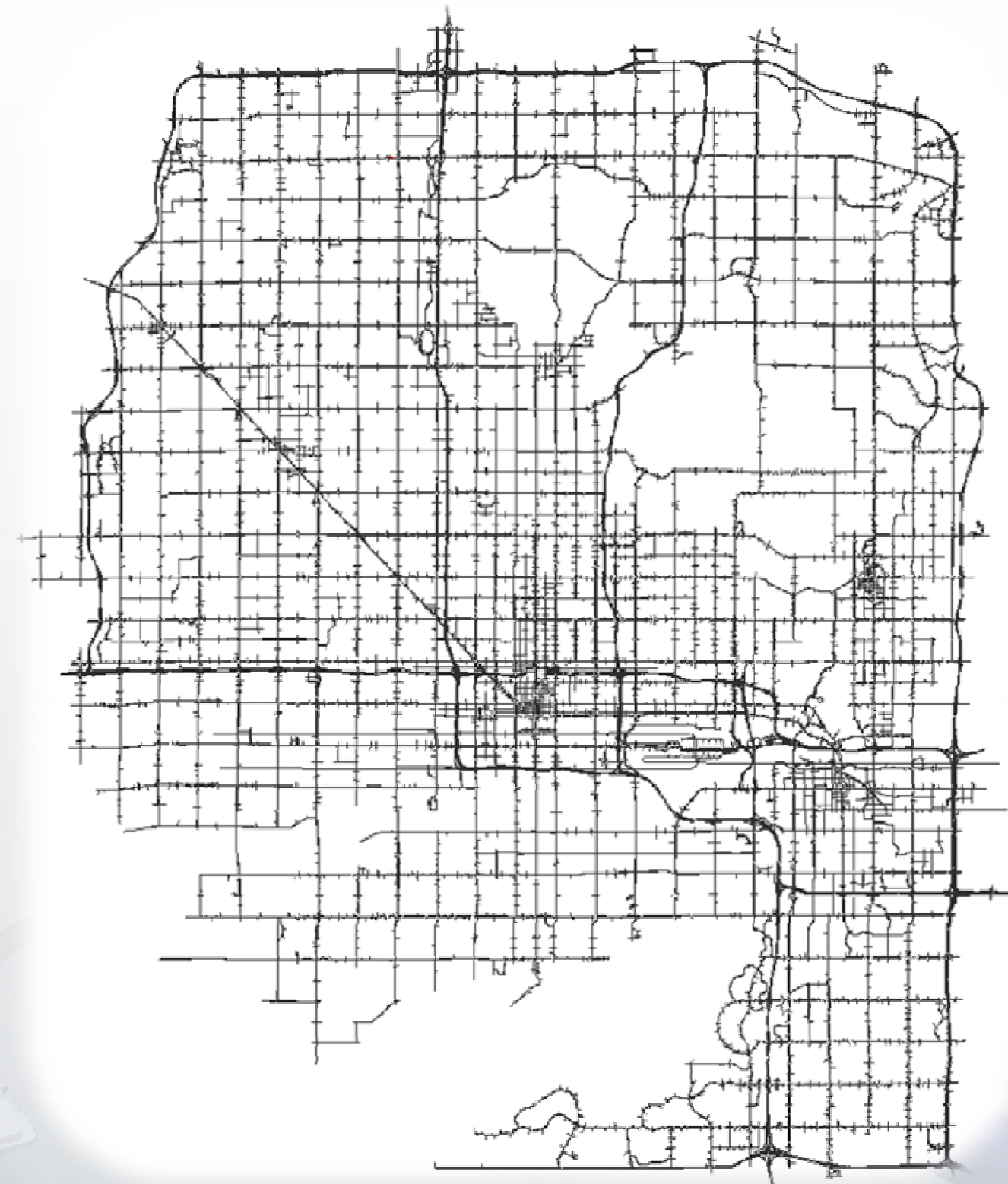


Development and Application of a Traffic Simulation and Dynamic Traffic Assignment Model Framework for Central Phoenix



Purpose

- Add analysis of operations and traffic simulation modeling to the set of services MAG offers to its member agencies
- Build a model to complement MAG's regional travel demand model that:
 - Has the **operational sensitivity** to capture effects of signal operations, ITS projects
 - Is able to capture the **mobility benefits** of major projects whose impacts will be felt throughout Central Phoenix
 - Accurately portrays the traffic impacts of **transit improvements**, namely on high-capacity transit corridors
 - Provides a **calibrated base model** from which smaller, more focused studies can be derived

Approach

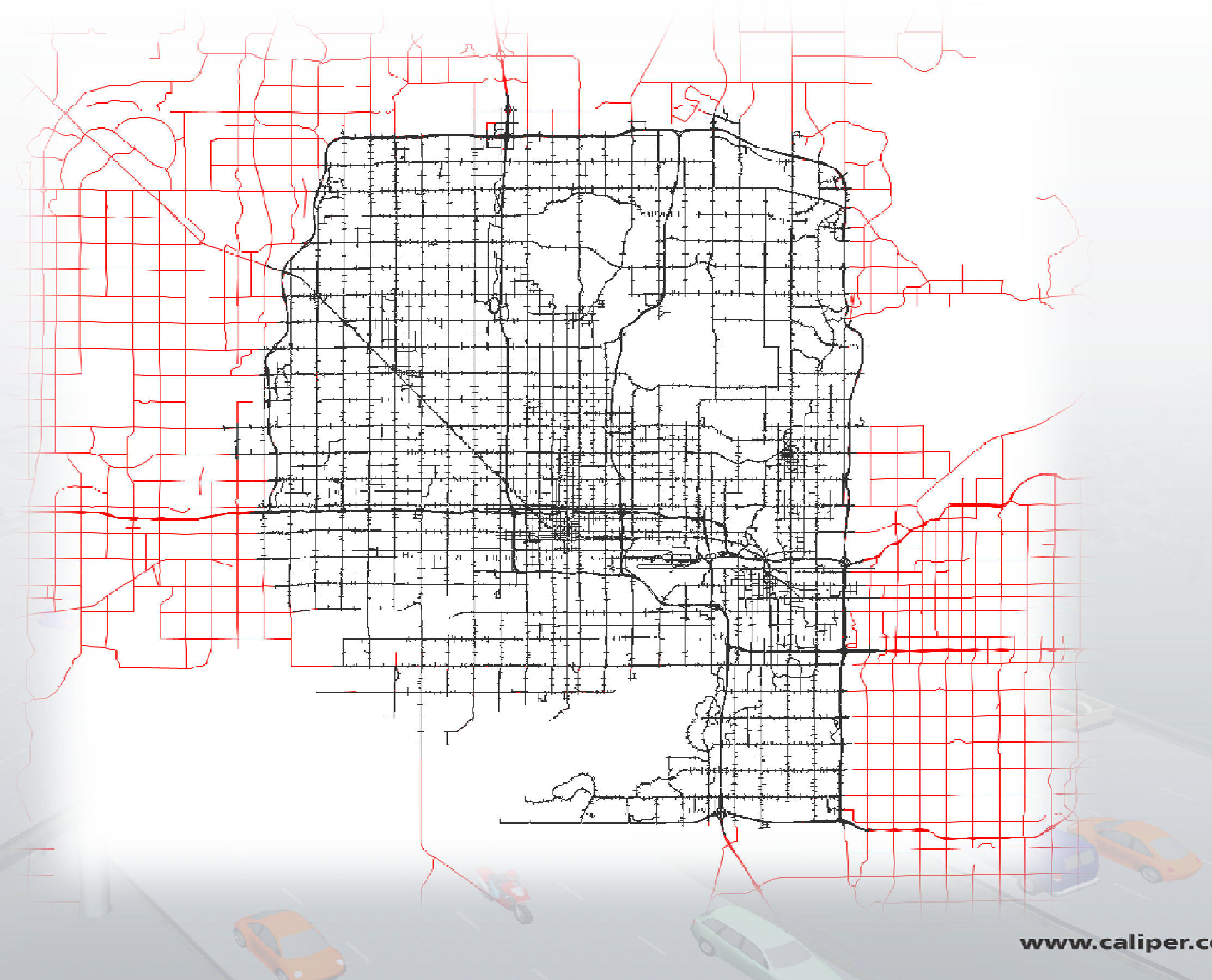
- Study Design Stage
 - Solicit stakeholder input/support
 - Scope the model framework, design parameters, and geographic scope
- Model Data Preparation
 - Assemble traffic count and signal timing data
 - Develop simulation model network and relationship to travel demand model
- Framework Development and Testing
 - Test, calibrate, and validate the model
- Training

Design

- A model congruous with the regional travel demand model
 - *Objective:* To achieve a degree of integration with the regional travel demand model such that they can share key model data seamlessly
 - *Solution:* A simulation model in TransModeler capable of reading all file formats and data structures of the regional model in TransCAD and sharing a common zonal system (and, hence, ready exchange of origin-destination matrices)
- A multi-resolution traffic simulation model
 - *Objective:* A simulation model with an appropriate balance of high-fidelity treatment of traffic flow phenomena and practical computational performance
 - *Solution:* A microsimulation model enabling selective application of lower-resolution (e.g., meso) and multi-resolution (e.g., hybrid micro-meso) models

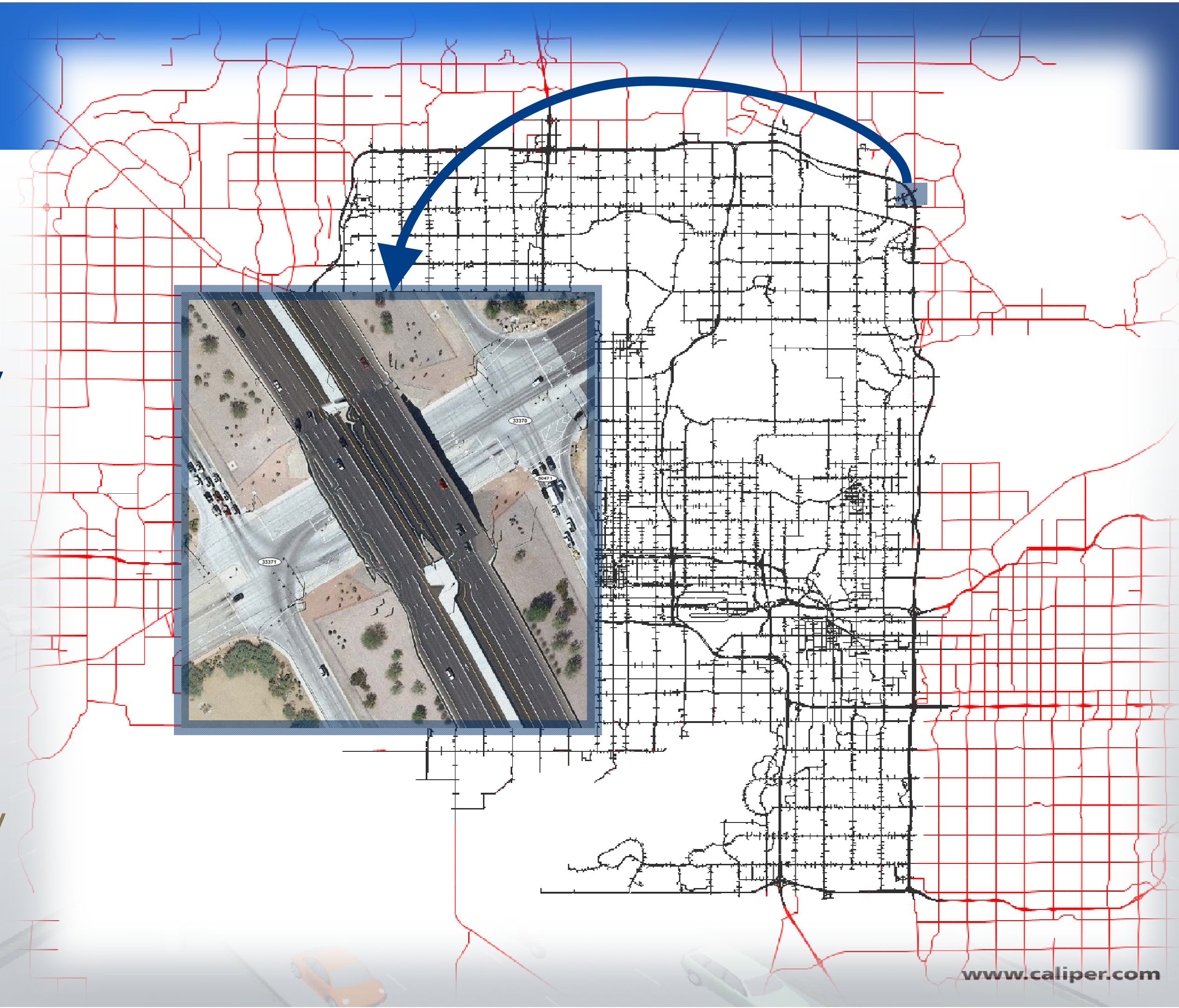
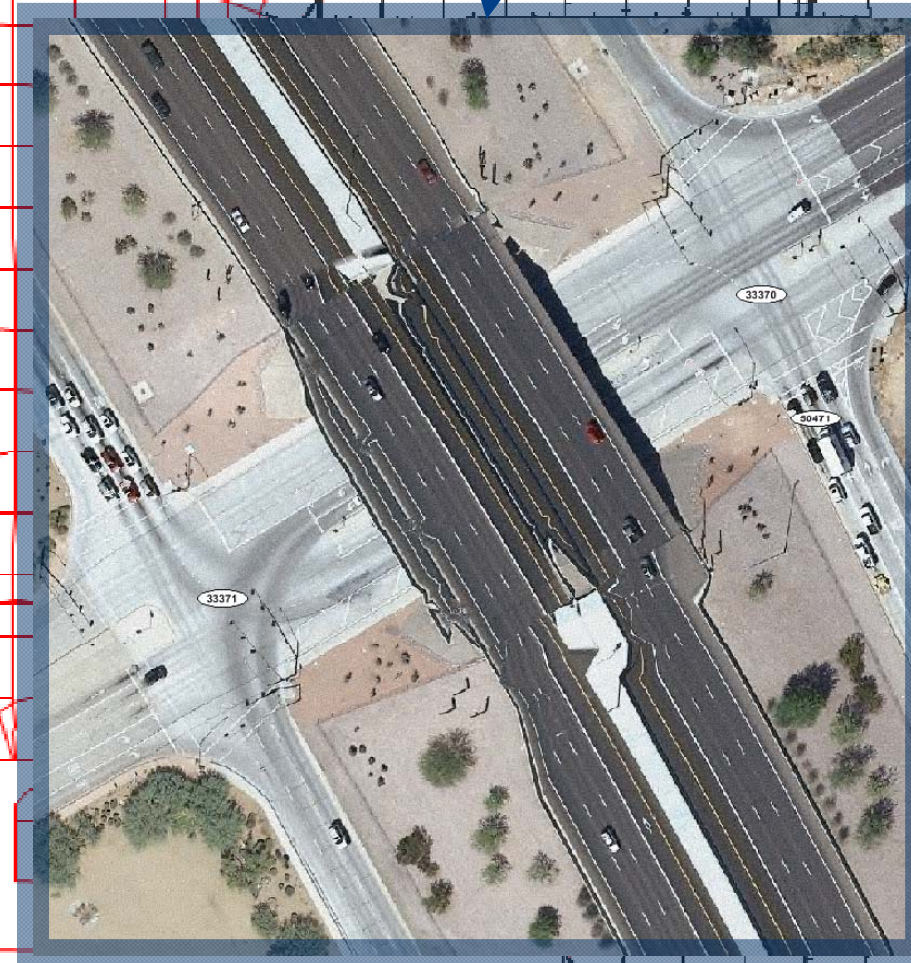
Development

1. Preparation of highly detailed lane-level geography/geometry
2. Import of centroids and connectors from regional model
3. Auto-adjustment of TAZ connectivity
4. Manual addition of centroids along study area boundary



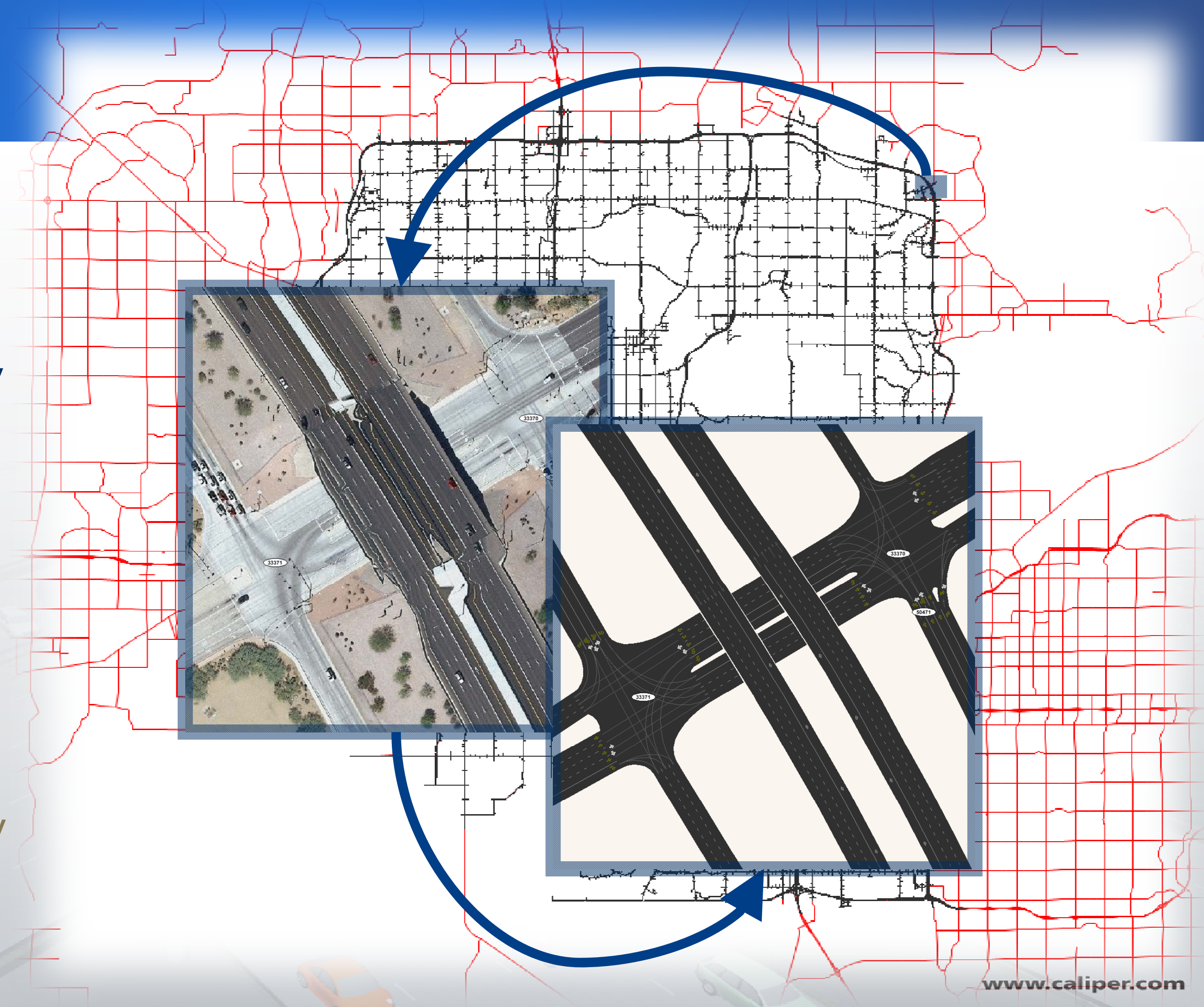
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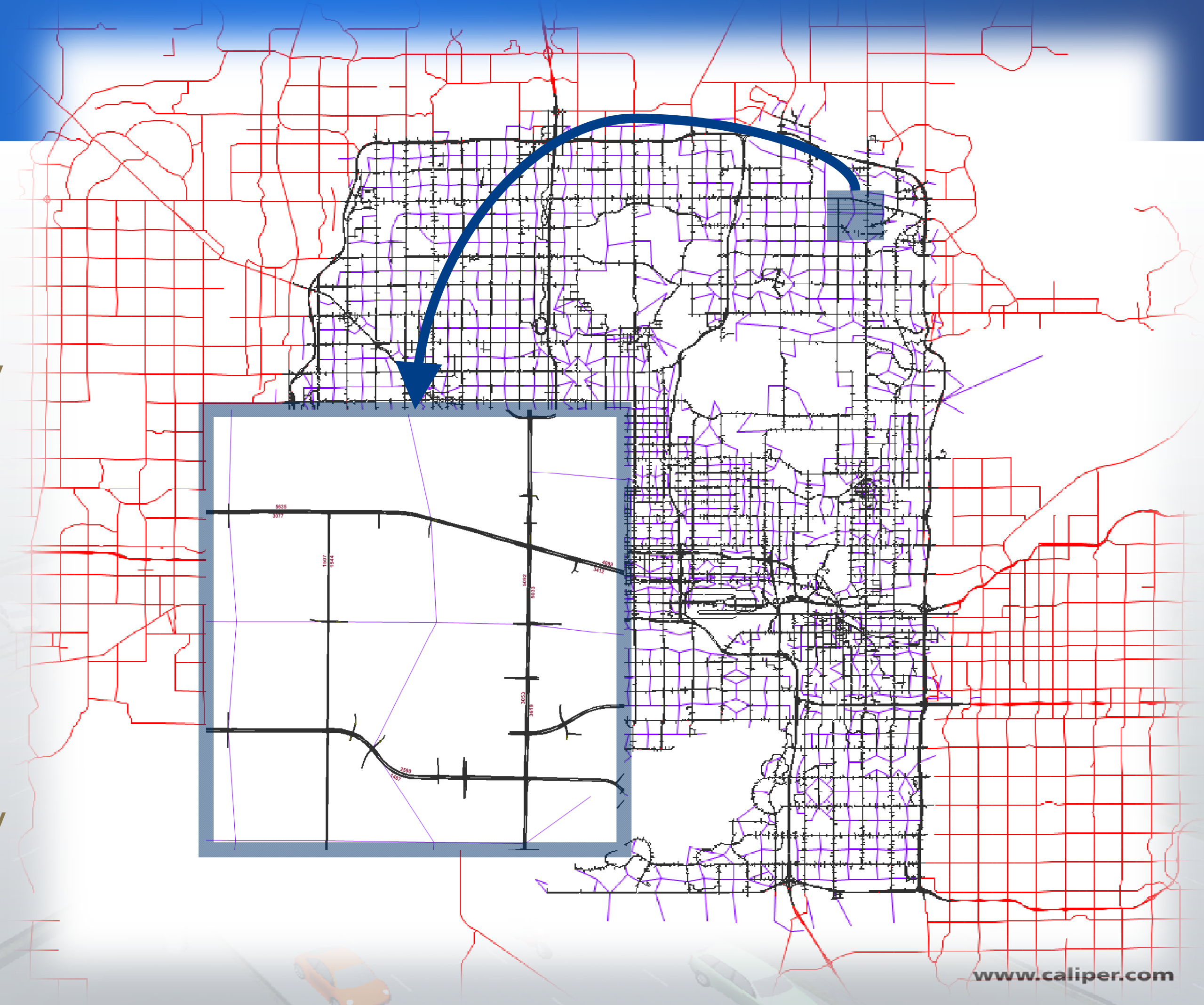
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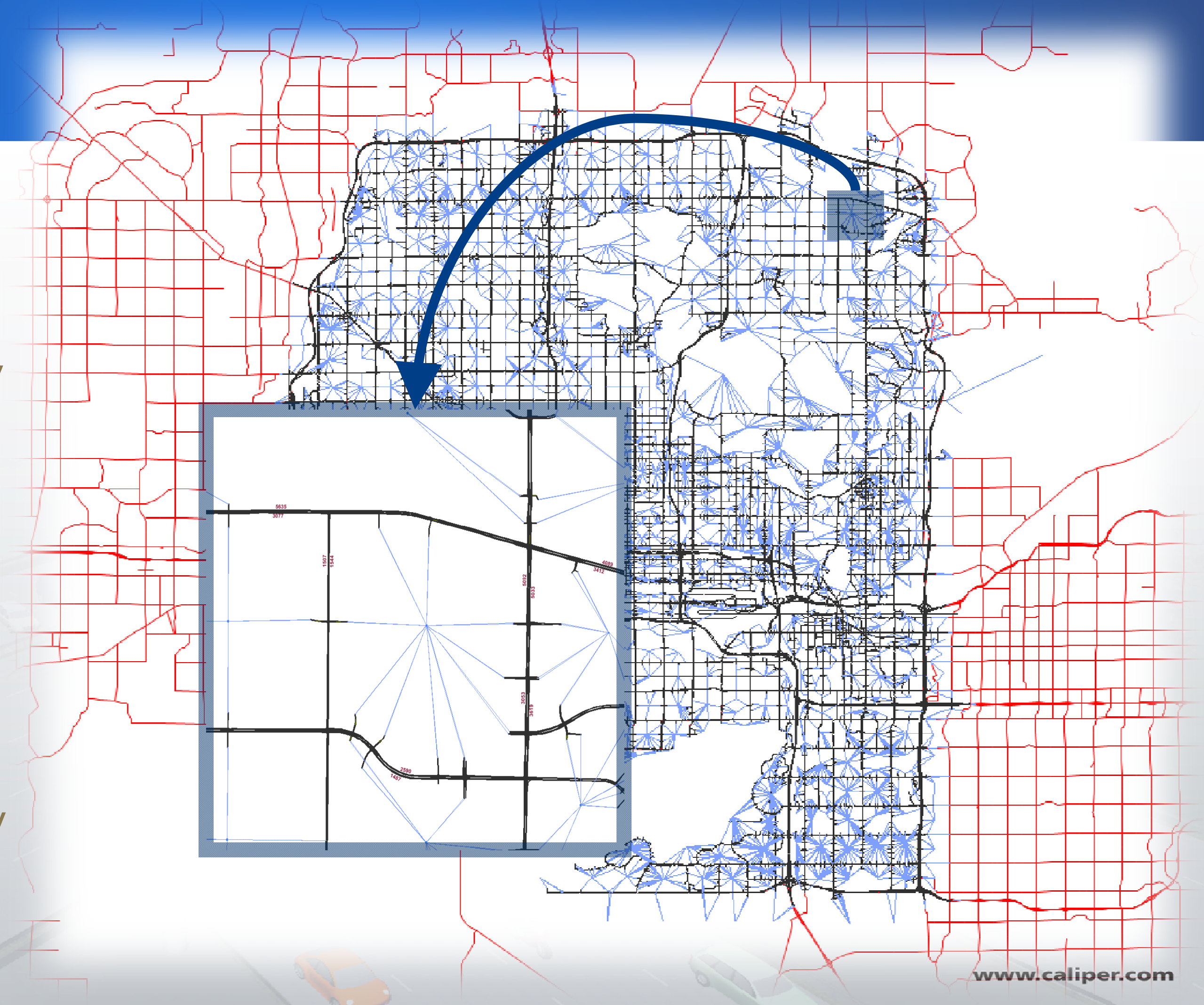
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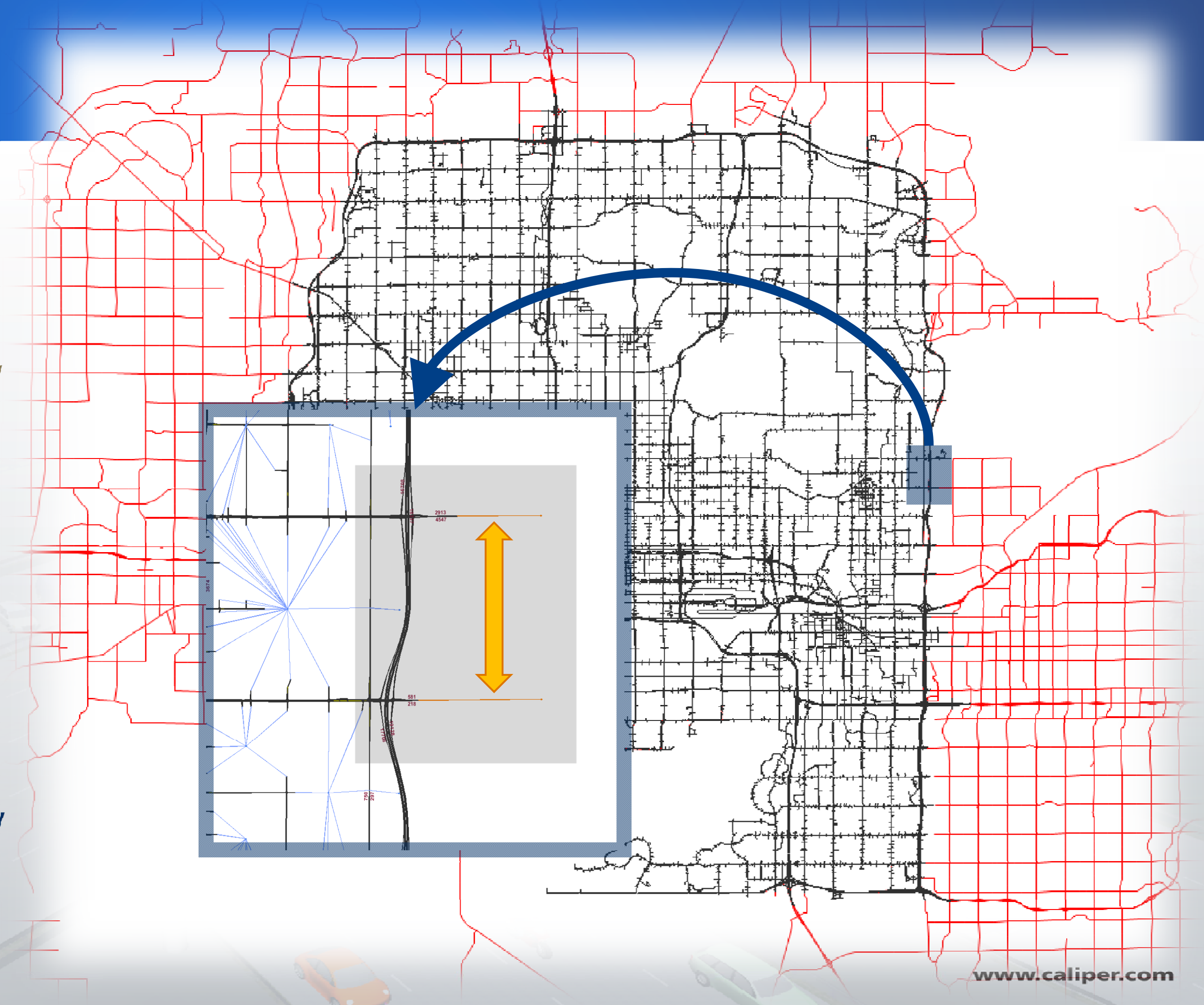
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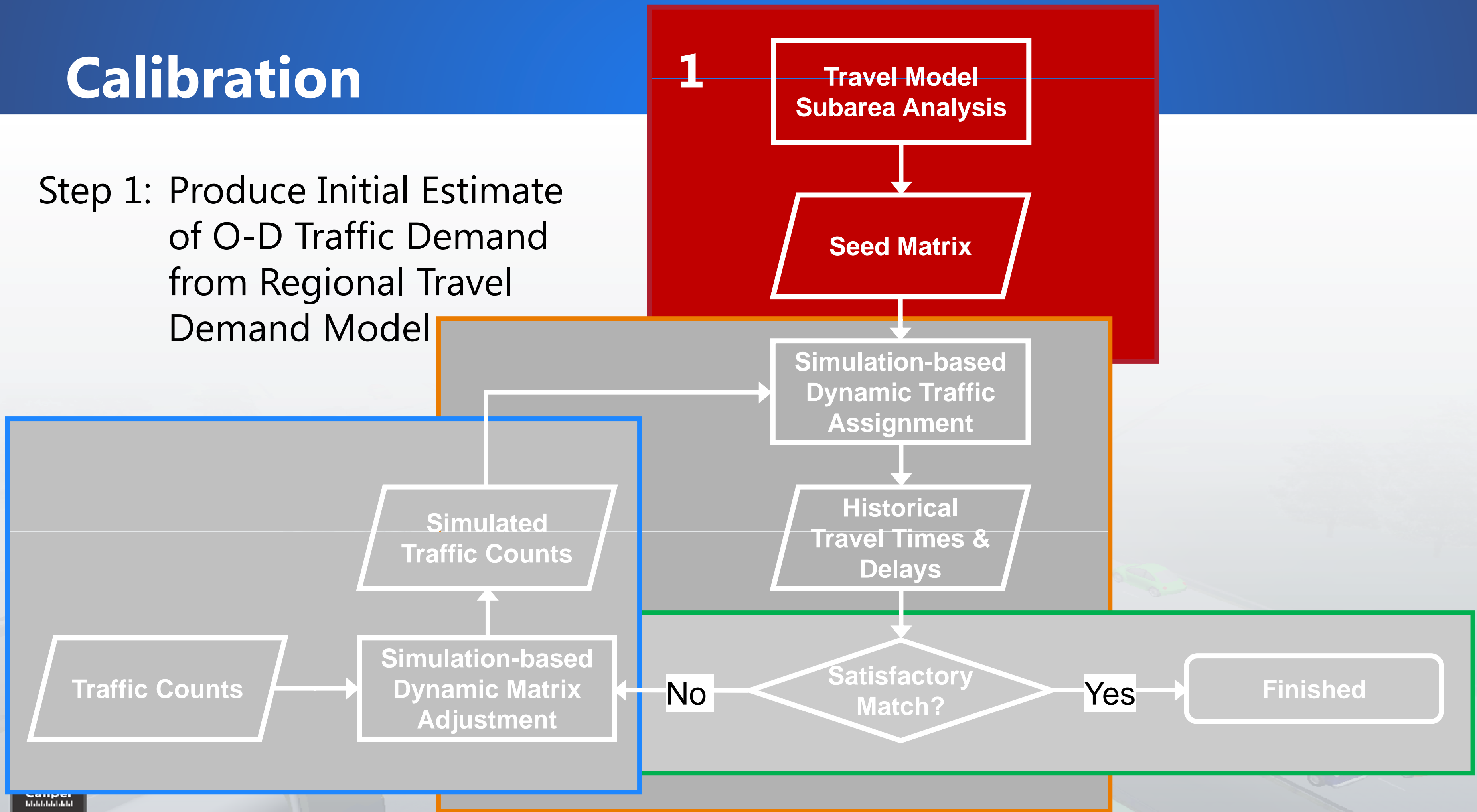
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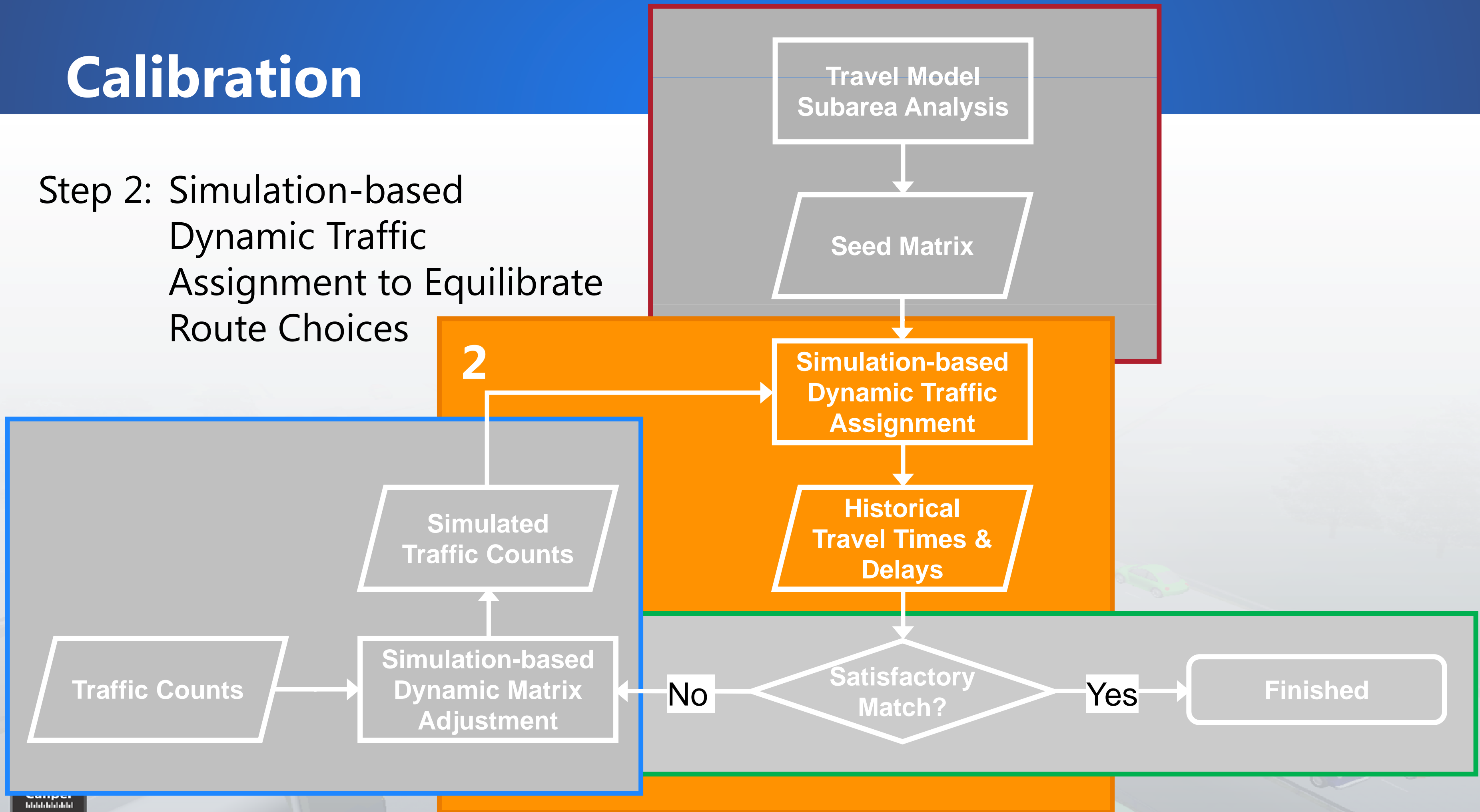
Calibration

Step 1: Produce Initial Estimate of O-D Traffic Demand from Regional Travel Demand Model



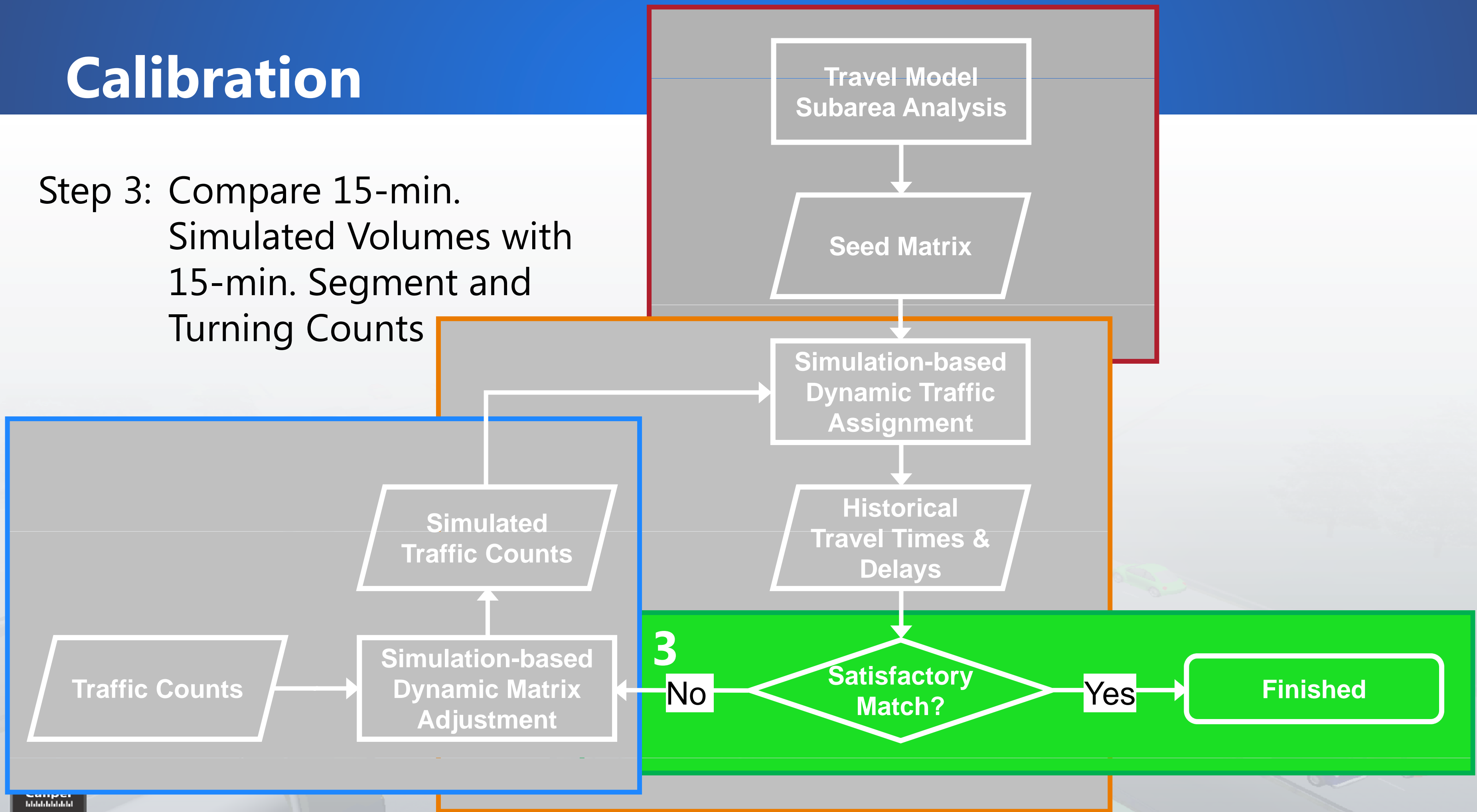
Calibration

Step 2: Simulation-based
Dynamic Traffic
Assignment to Equilibrate
Route Choices



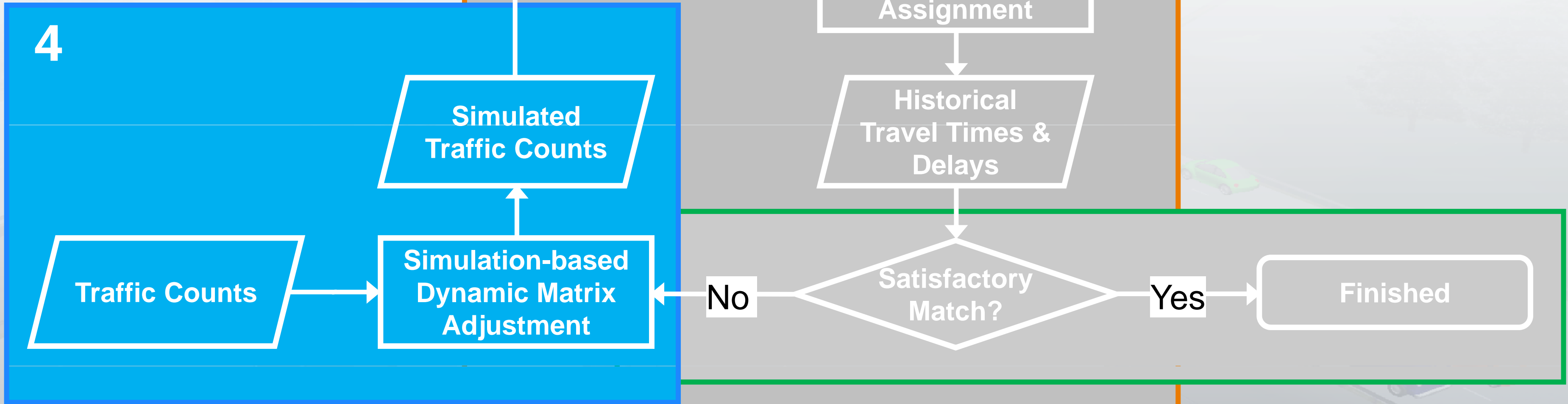
Calibration

Step 3: Compare 15-min. Simulated Volumes with 15-min. Segment and Turning Counts



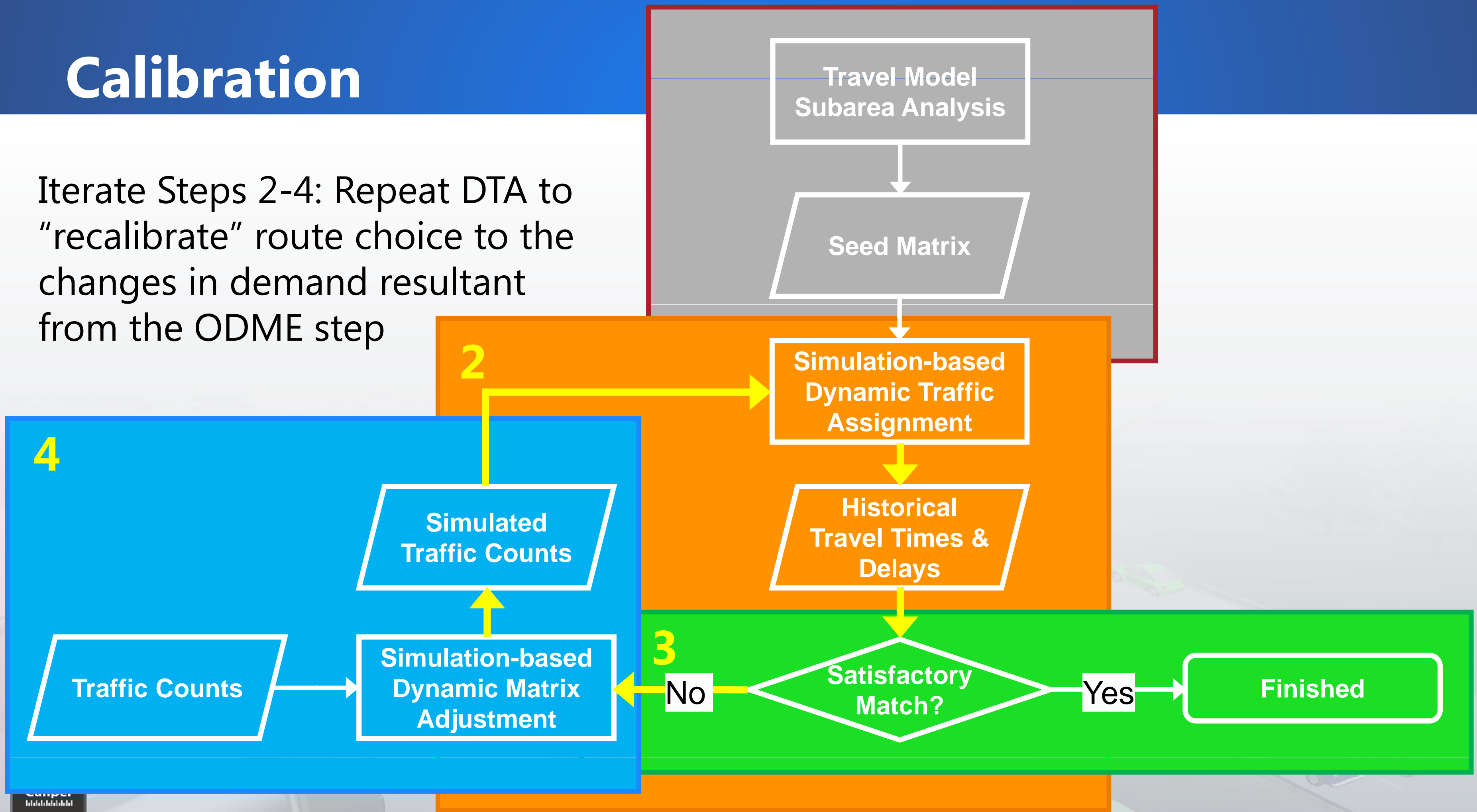
Calibration

Step 4: Simulation-based Dynamic O-D Estimation to Improve Match with Counts



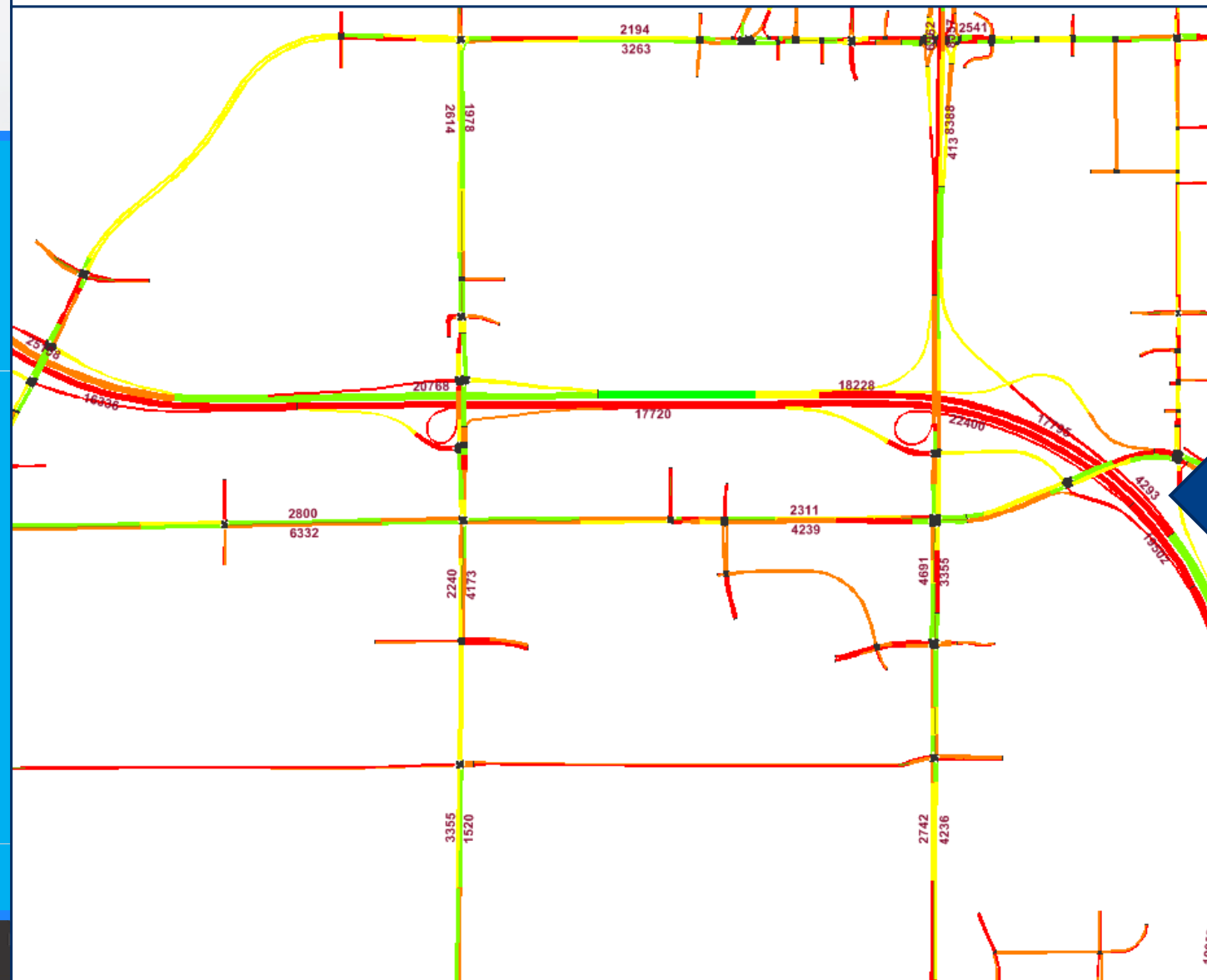
Calibration

Iterate Steps 2-4: Repeat DTA to "recalibrate" route choice to the changes in demand resultant from the ODME step



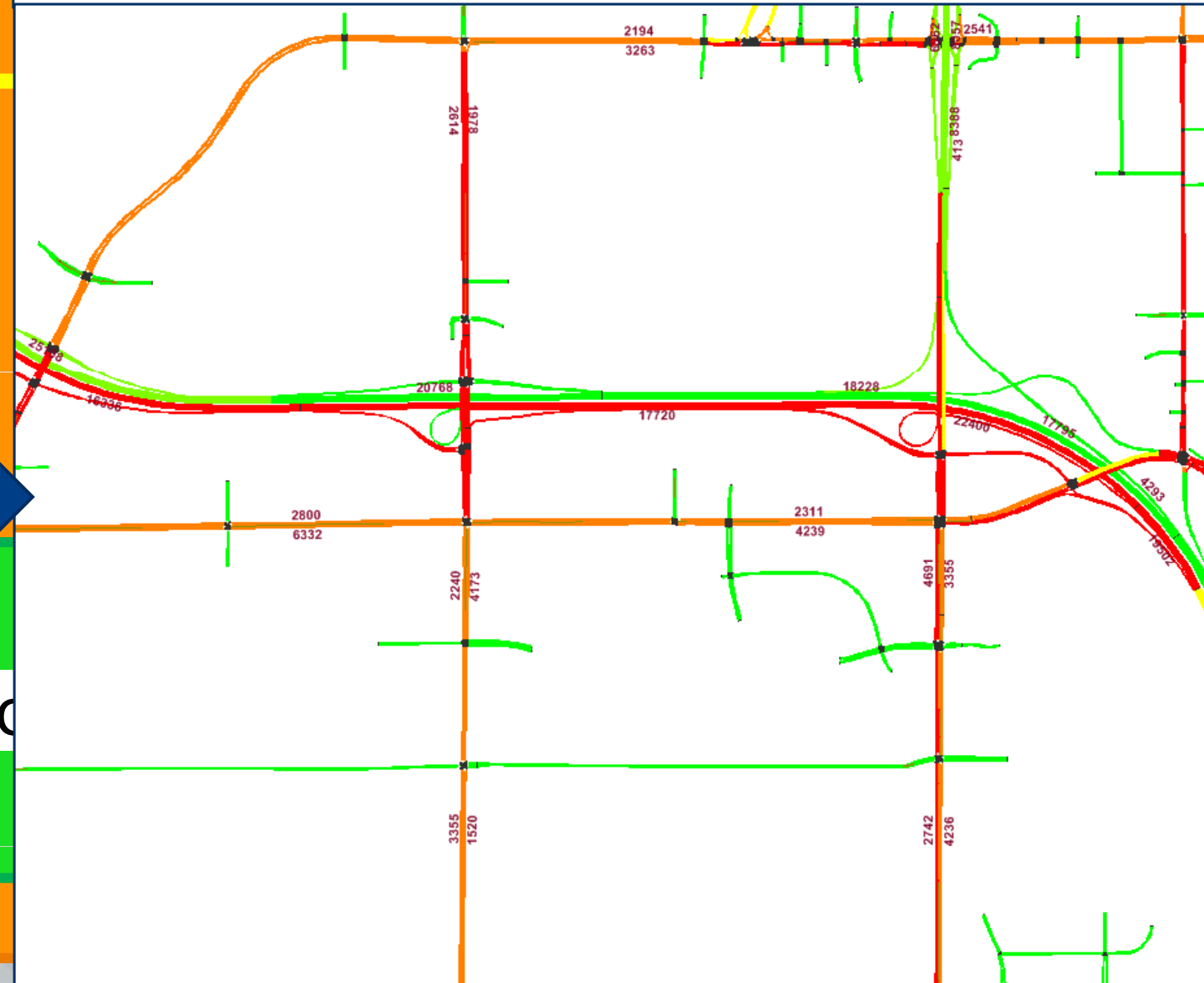
Validation

Visual comparison of 15-min. speed maps with 15-min. INRIX maps to ensure start, severity, duration of bottlenecks



Travel Model
Subarea Analysis

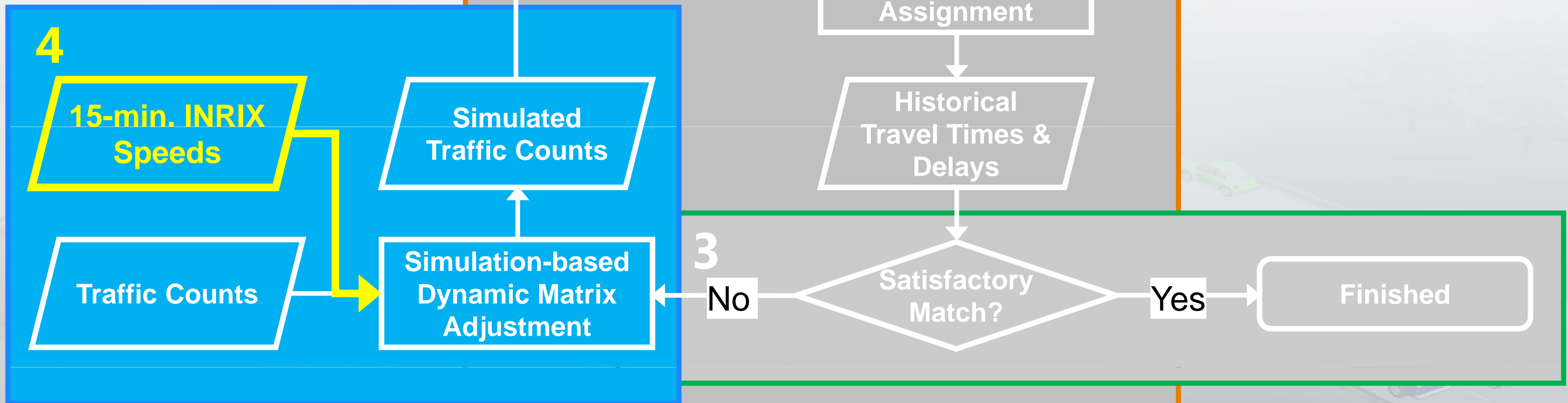
Targeted adjustment of trip table to improve match with bottlenecks while maintaining goodness-of-fit with counts



inished

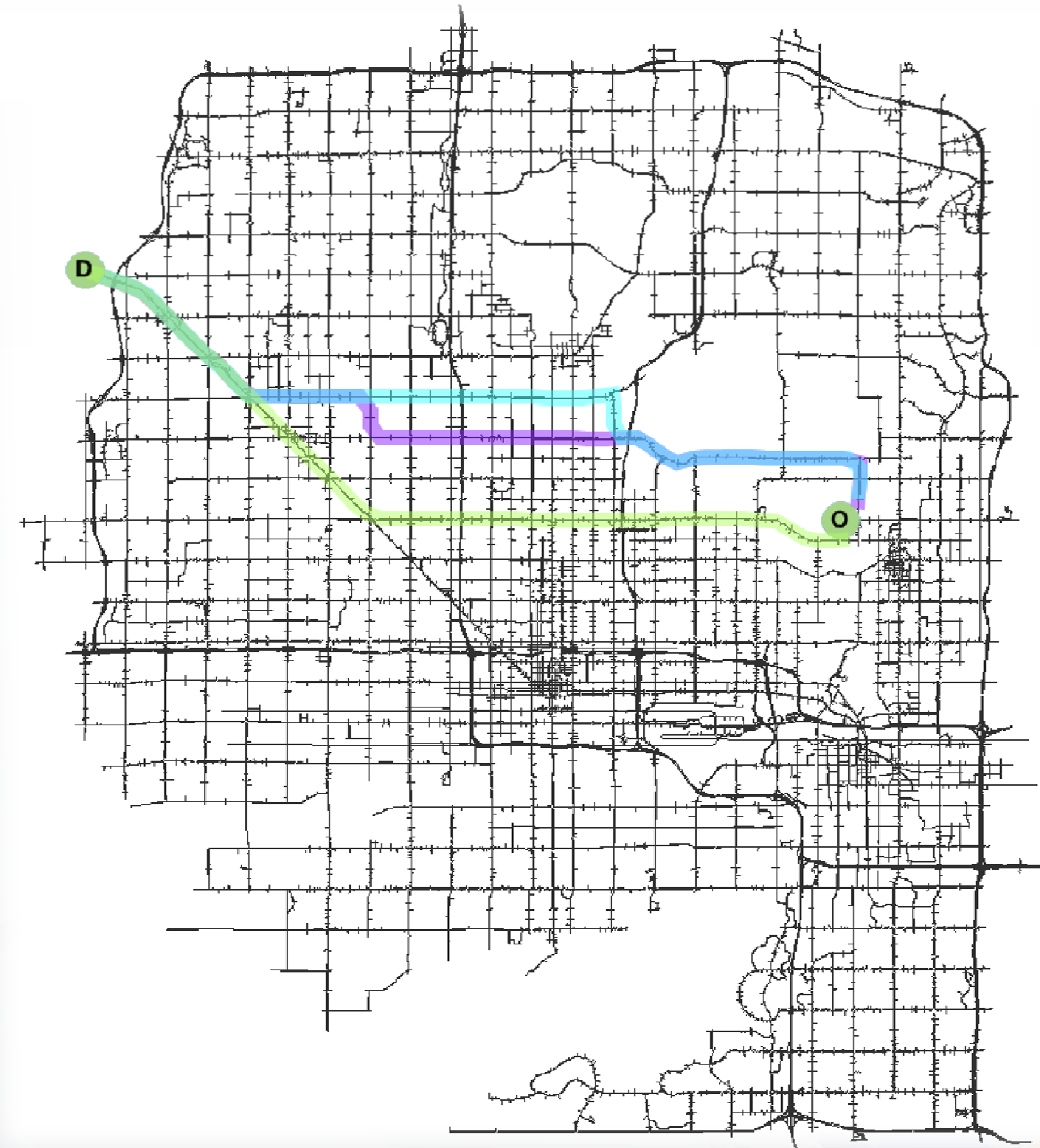
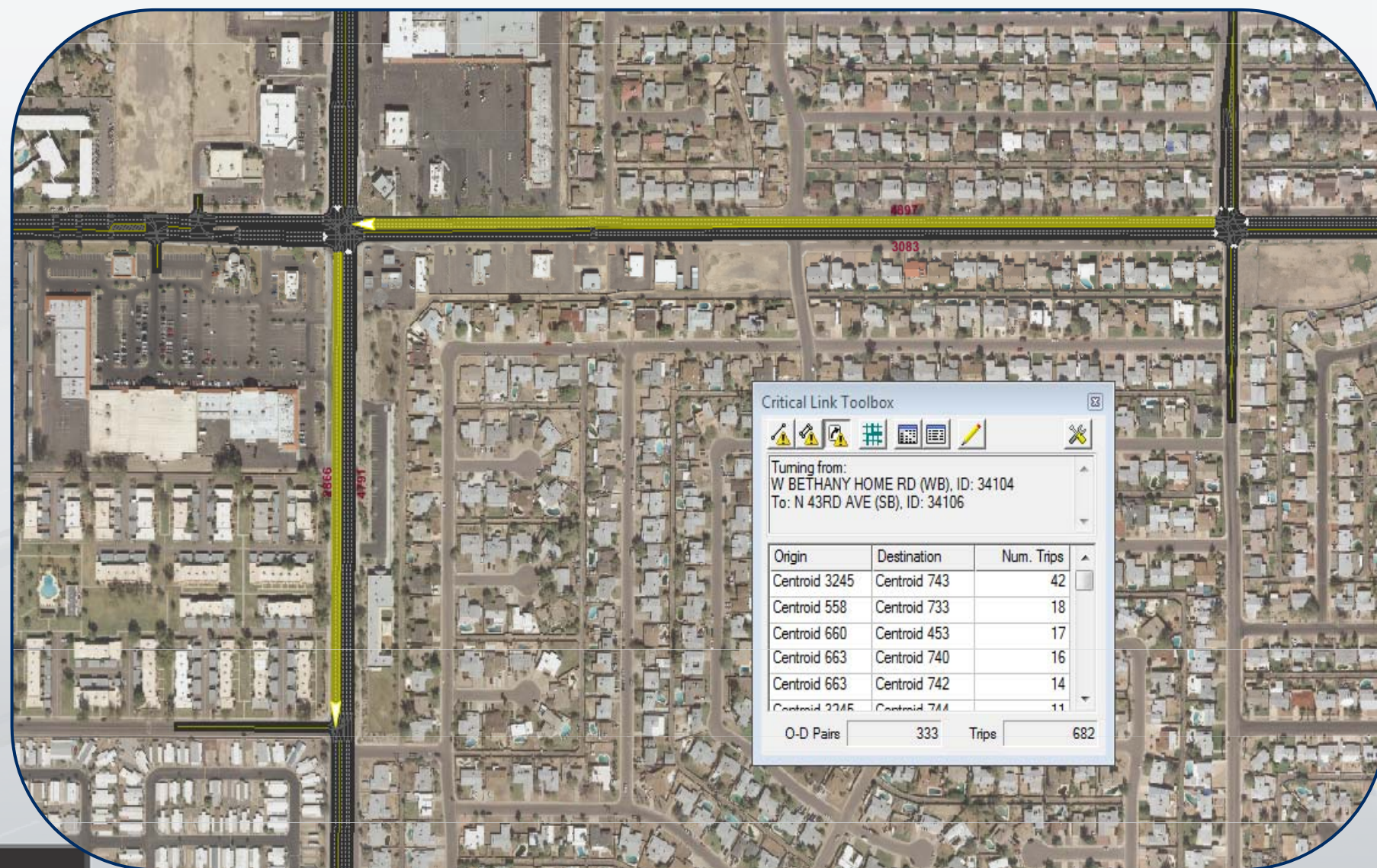
Validation

On-going, independent research effort to incorporate INRIX speed data into the Dynamic ODME in Step 4



Visual Audit

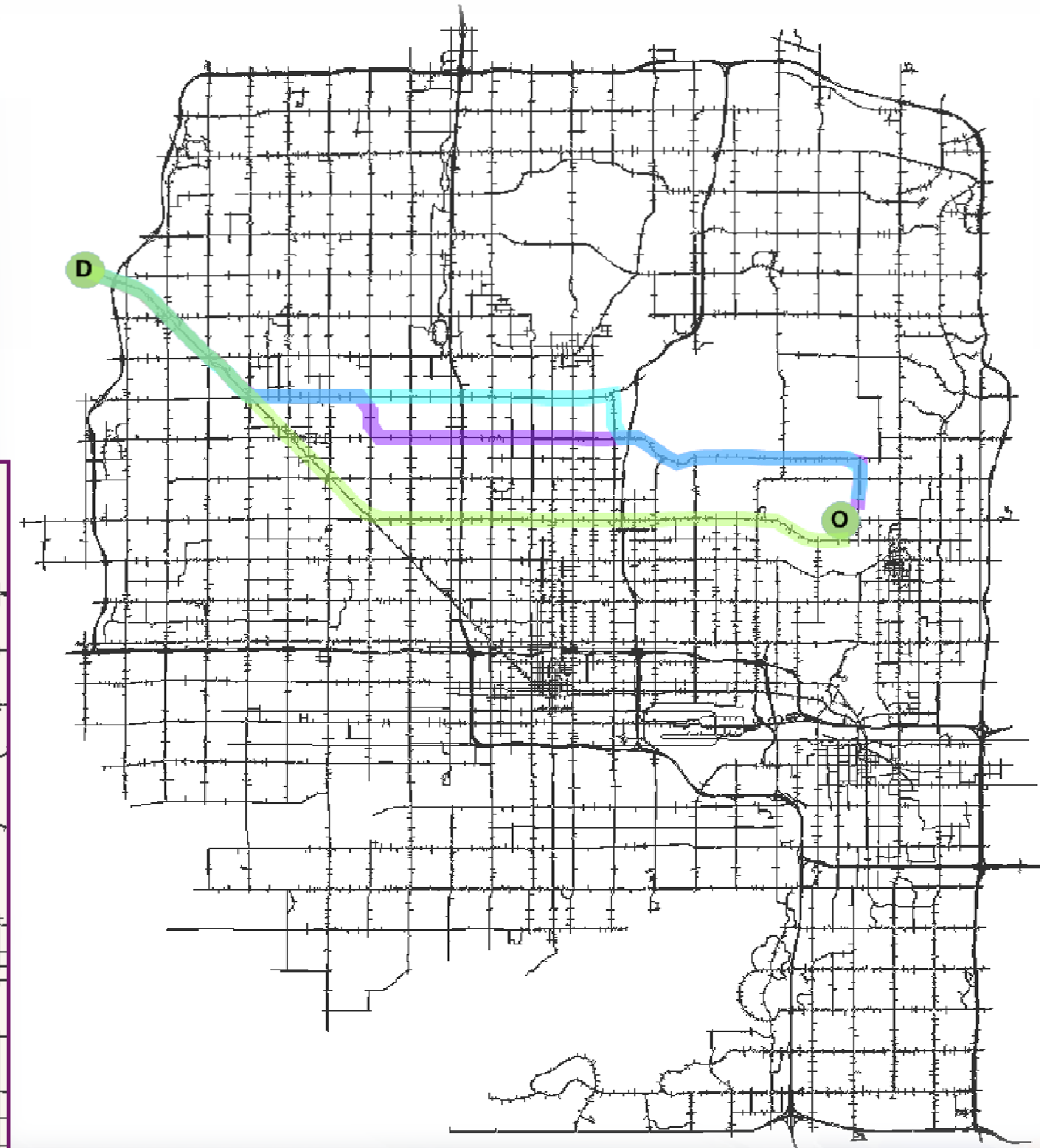
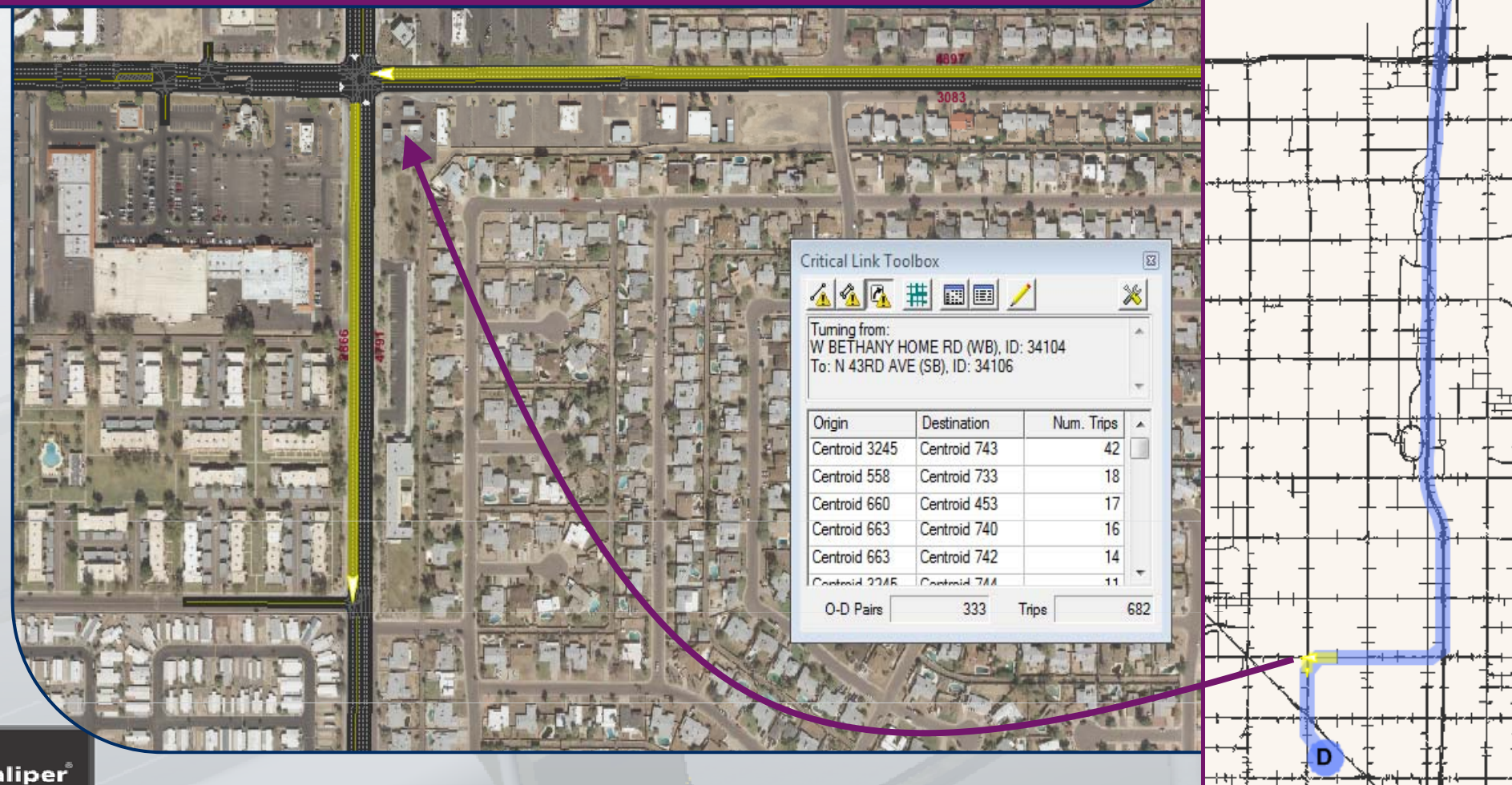
- Do route choices comport with expectations, local knowledge?



Visual Audit

- Do route choices comport with expectations, local knowledge?

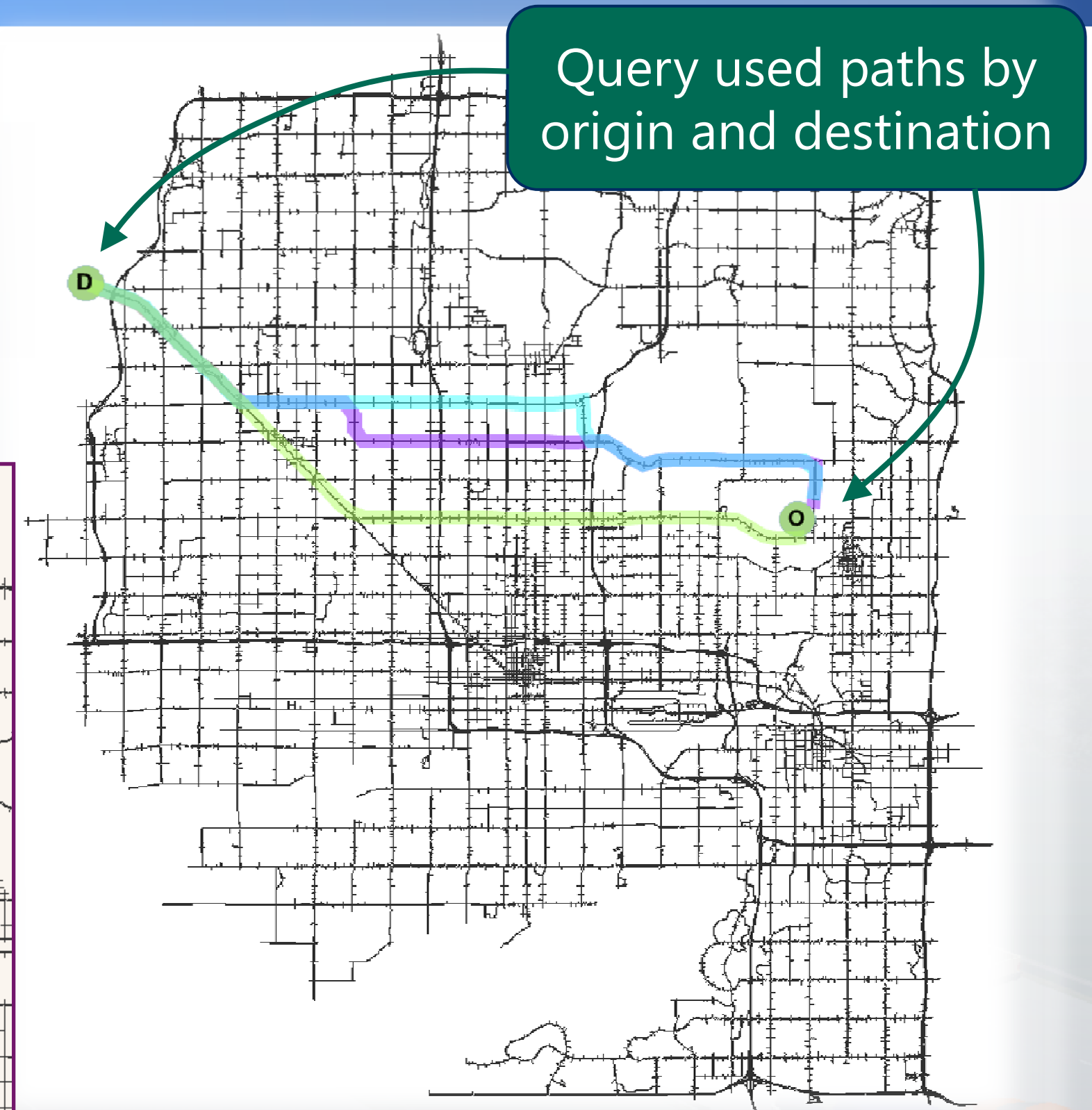
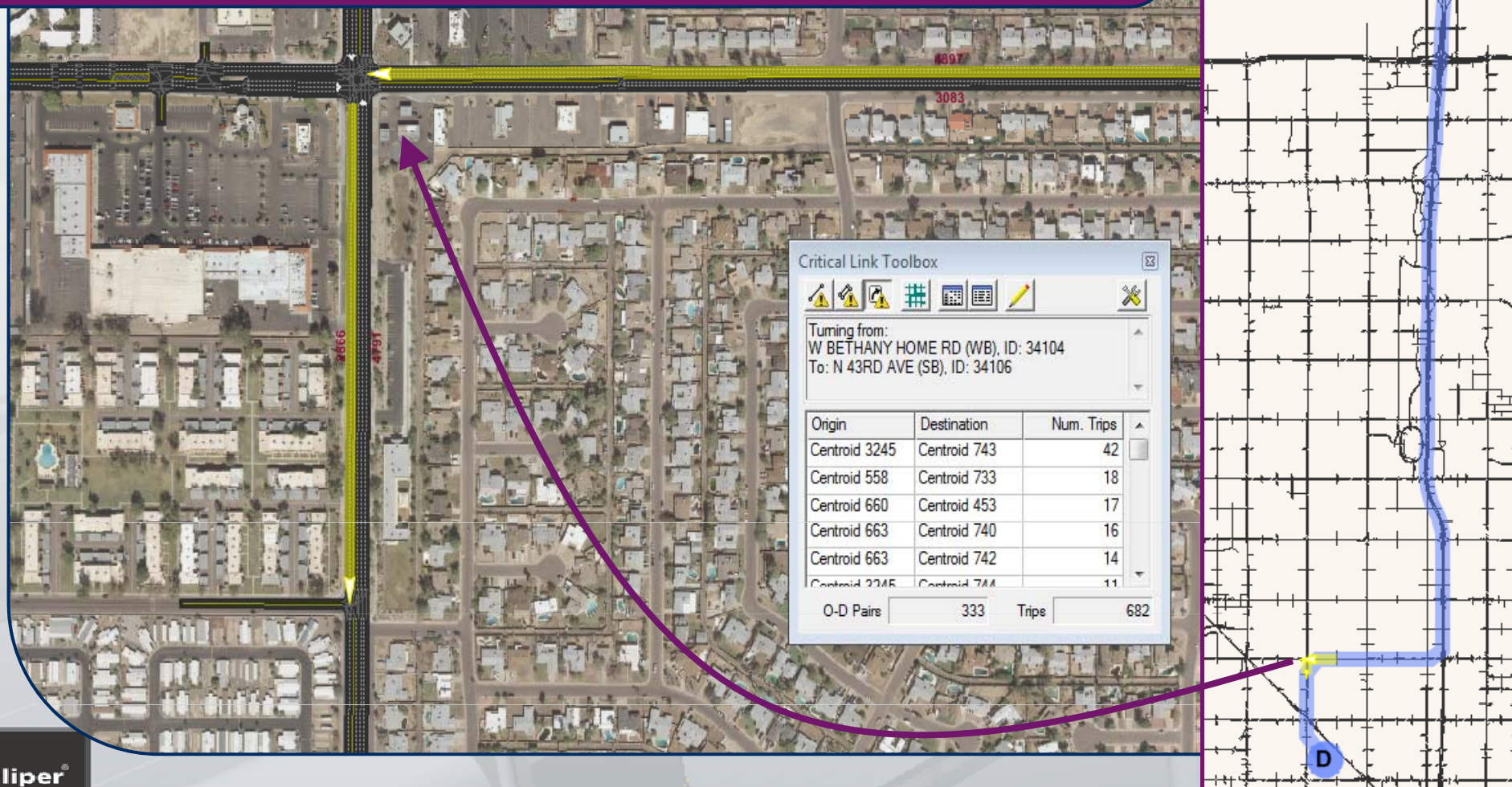
Query paths traversing critical link, turning movement, or arbitrary link sequence



Visual Audit

- Do route choices comport with expectations, local knowledge?

Query paths traversing critical link, turning movement, or arbitrary link sequence



Goodness of Fit

- How well do simulated volumes match the field data? In %RMSE:

AM Period	All Counts	Freeway and Ramp
Observations	1,497	279
6:00 – 7:00 AM	37.8%	20.4%
7:00 – 8:00 AM	31.9%	18.0%
8:00 – 9:00 AM	30.7%	18.0%
6:00 – 9:00 AM	29.25%	15.7%

PM Period	All Counts	Freeway and Ramp
Observations	1,497	279
3:00 – 4:00 PM	31.9%	17.7%
4:00 – 5:00 PM	29.6%	18.7%
5:00 – 6:00 PM	34.4%	21.0%
3:00 – 6:00 PM	28.8%	16.7%

Applications

- US-60/Grand Avenue COMPASS Study
- Old Town Peoria Traffic Study
- Various analyses of traffic interchange redesigns and other roadway improvements

