

VISSIM Microsimulation Modeling Overview

NCMUG

November 16, 2016

Kellie Reep, PE

Agenda

1 What is VISSIM?

2 Modeling Process

3 Traffic Assignment in VISSIM

4 I-526 Corridor Study Example



What is VISSIM?

What is VISSIM?

- **Microsimulation model developed by PTV**
- **Pros:**
 - Very flexible
 - Detailed results
 - High-quality videos with 3D objects
- **Cons**
 - Time-consuming
 - Costly (software and labor)
 - Tedious
 - OD Matrix requires separate platform

What is VISSIM?

The screenshot displays the PTV VISSIM software interface. The main window shows a 3D perspective view of a road network with various traffic signals, lane markings, and vehicle inputs. A scale bar indicates 1000 feet. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Lists, Base Data, Traffic, Signal Control, Simulation, Evaluation, Presentation, Test, Scripts, Help), a toolbar, and a 'Network Objects' panel on the left. The 'Network Objects' panel lists various elements like Links, Nodes, and Detectors. Below the main view is a 'Links / Lanes' table with columns for No, Name, LinkBehavType, DisplayType, Level, NumLanes, Length2D, and IsConn. The table contains 11 rows of data. At the bottom, there is a 'Quick View' panel and a status bar showing the system is initialized.

Count	No	Name	LinkBehavType	DisplayType	Level	NumLanes	Length2D	IsConn
1	1	1-526 WB	3: Freeway (free lane selection)	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	3	1158.516	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2	1-526 WB	6: Freeway Weave	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	3	13311.626	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	3	International Blvd.	1: Urban (motorized)	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	2	545.911	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	4	1-526 WB	6: Freeway Weave	2: Freeway weave	1: Base	3	1381.190	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	5	Rhett off-ramp	3: Freeway (free lane selection)	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	1	642.308	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	6	1-526 WB	6: Freeway Weave	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	2	1399.253	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	7	1-526 WB	7: Freeway Merge	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	3	442.941	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	8	1-526 WB	6: Freeway Weave	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	2	453.129	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	9	1-526 WB	6: Freeway Weave	2: Freeway weave	1: Base	3	570.254	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	10	dummy/taper	3: Freeway (free lane selection)	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	1	208.529	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	11	Rivers Ave. off-ramp	1: Urban (motorized)	1: Road surface gray	1: Base	1	157.658	<input type="checkbox"/>

What is VISSIM?



What is VISSIM?





Modeling Process

Modeling Process

Travel Demand Model

- TransCAD

Build Road Network

- VISSIM

OD Matrix Development

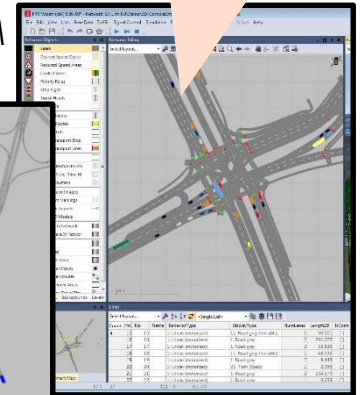
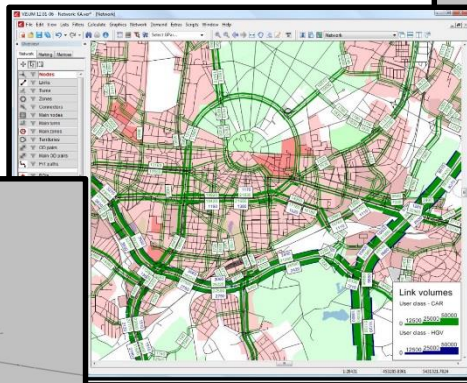
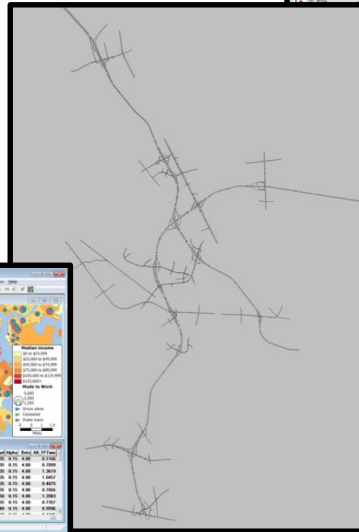
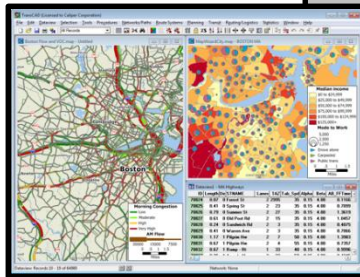
- VISUM

Load OD & Assign Traffic

- VISUM -> VISSIM

Run Model

- VISSIM



Modeling Process

Calibration

- Volumes
- Speed
- Congestion

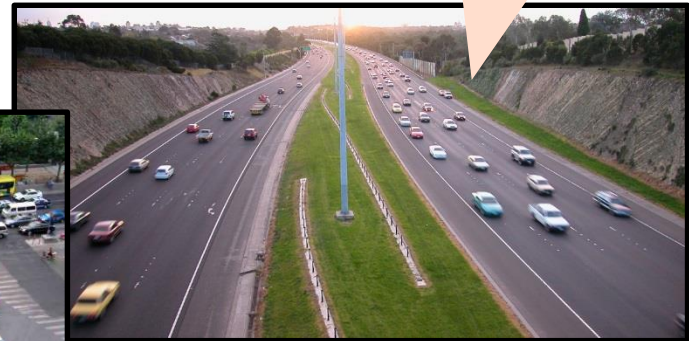
Future Year No Build



Network Deficiencies



Future Year Build



Recommendations



Travel Demand Model

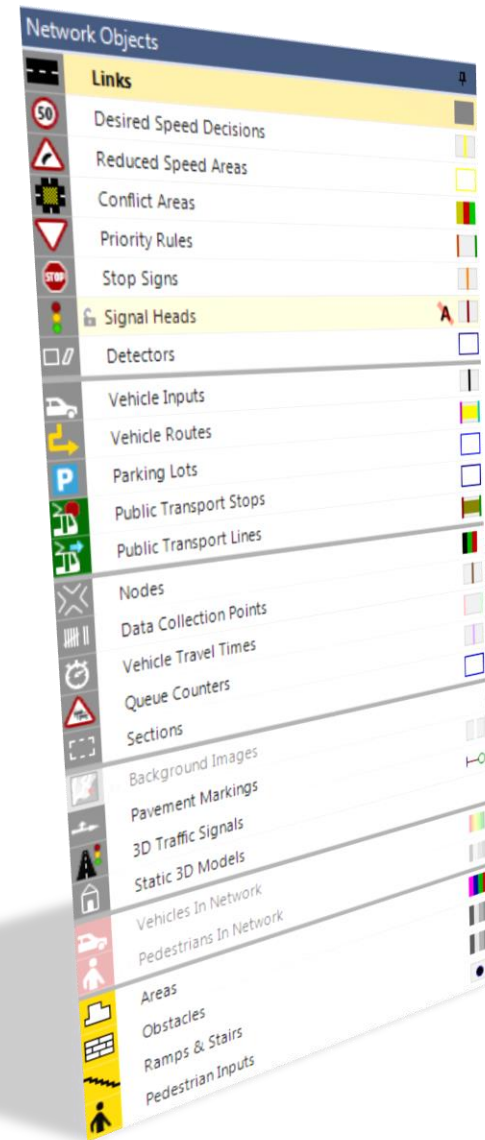
TransCAD

- NC is a TransCAD state
- Regional model demonstrates the traffic movement on the regional level, but lacks the details needed by a simulation model.
- We use regional model to get:
 - Traffic patterns
 - Future year growth trend (Land Use related)
 - Build vs No-Build regional reactions
 - Corridor capacity change
 - Connectivity change
 - NOT interchange improvement

Build Road Network

VISSIM

- Use aerial imagery or Bing Maps
- Add Network Elements
 - Links/connectors
 - Parking Lots (Zones)
 - Nodes
 - Signal heads
 - Reduced Speed Areas
 - Desired Speed Decisions
 - Conflict Areas
- Links/Connectors → VISUM



OD Matrix Development

VISUM (or other)

- VISSIM “stick” network imported into VISUM
- Base Year Demand Development
 - Traffic Pattern
 - Travel Demand Model
 - OD Survey Data: Bluetooth, Plates, Cellphone, etc
 - Turning Movement Counts & Link Volumes
 - Truck related information – Trucks play a big role in the simulation

OD Matrix Development

VISUM (or other)

- Future Year Demand Development
 - Growth pattern from demand model
 - Traffic pattern change (if regionally significant) from demand model
 - Turning movements and link volume projections

OD Matrix Development

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	16	17	18	20	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35	36	37	38	41
	Sum	854	1398	258	32	91	6	301	27	1	27	48	6	6	90	0	2	3	336	76	120	95	7	53	8	6	15	14	312	56	127	133
1	824	0	396	10	1	7	0	13	0	0	0	4	0	1	29	0	0	0	33	29	0	31	0	0	0	0	6	0	15	34	41	42
2	1156	488	0	36	1	13	0	59	19	0	10	35	6	1	11	0	0	1	178	11	25	16	1	10	1	0	0	11	104	0	25	20
3	259	38	71	0	21	6	2	94	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	2
4	40	3	7	20	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	70	8	23	2	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	313	22	83	132	6	47	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
8	38	2	0	7	1	1	1	10	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	11	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	294	18	123	47	2	16	1	76	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	11	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	169	24	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	106	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1
17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	164	11	89	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	48	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
23	203	9	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	9	0	0	3	0	48	0	1	0
24	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
25	74	17	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	25
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
27	59	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	33	0	0	1	
28	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	
29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
30	25	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
36	459	47	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	52	1	3	19	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	
37	44	0	42	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	75	3	24	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	16
39	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
40	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
41	20	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
42	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

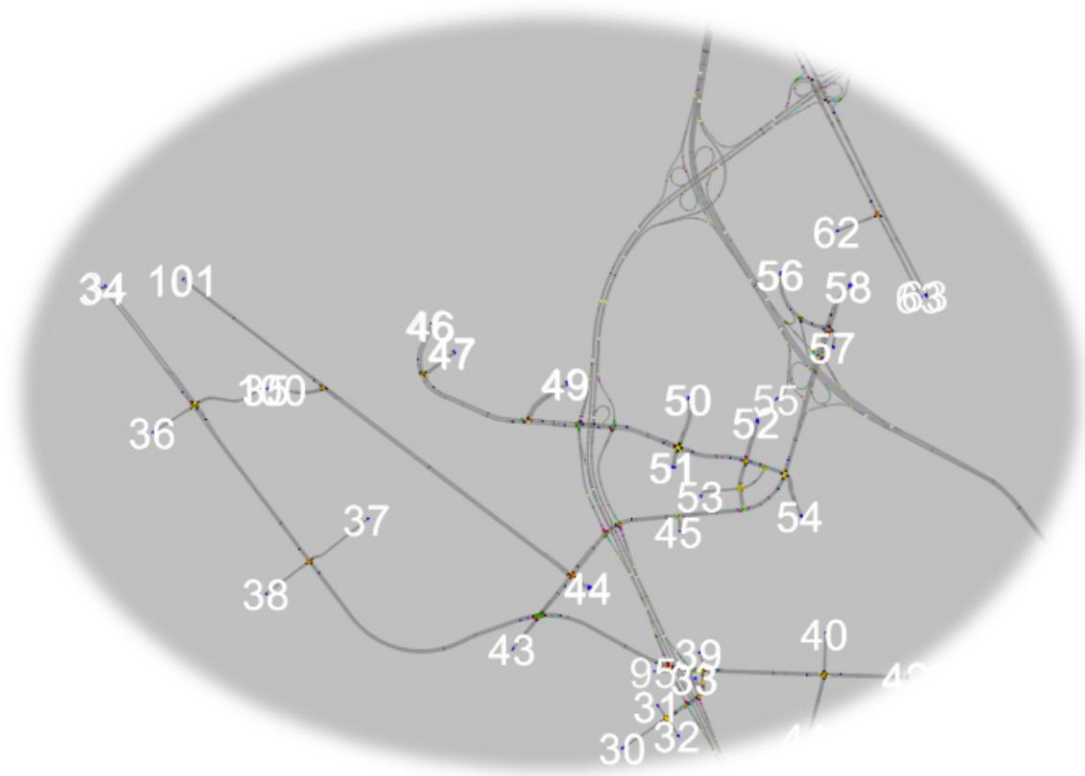
Load OD and Assign Traffic

Parking Lots (Zones)

Nodes

OD Matrix

Dynamic Assignment





Traffic Assignment in VISSIM

Two Options

Dynamic Traffic Assignment (DTA)

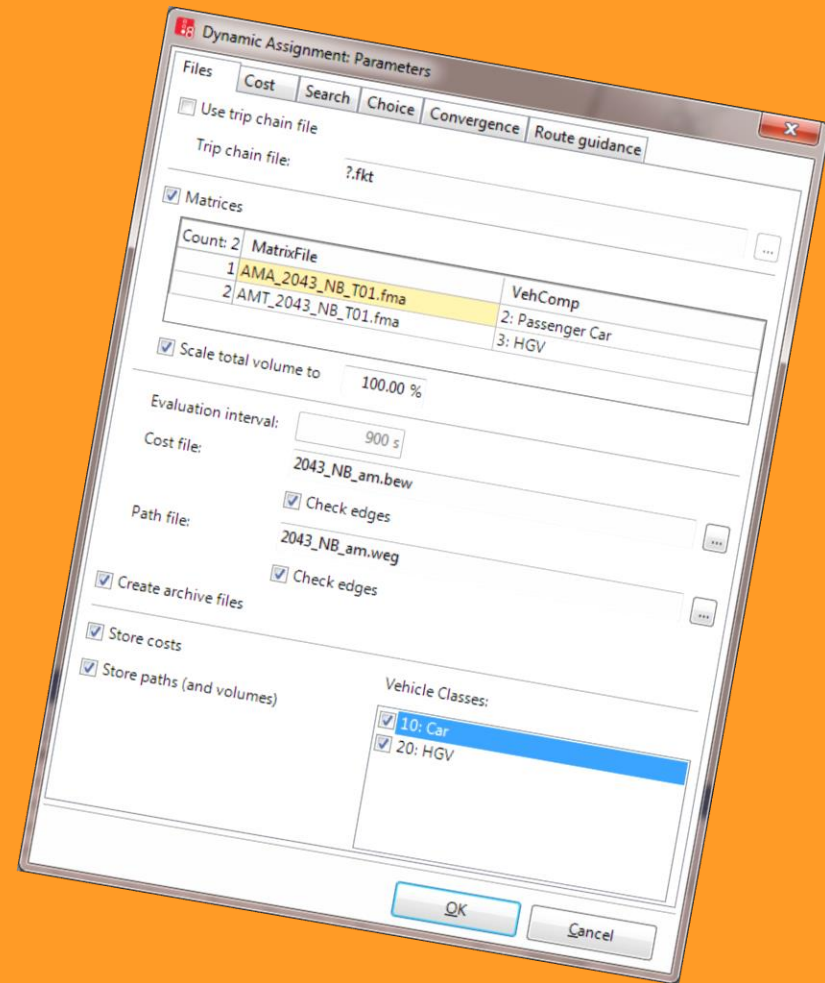
- Large networks
- Varying travel patterns
- Closely spaced intersections
- Travel Demand Model is available

Static Vehicle Assignment

- Smaller networks
- Less congested areas
- Defined travel patterns
- No closely spaced intersections

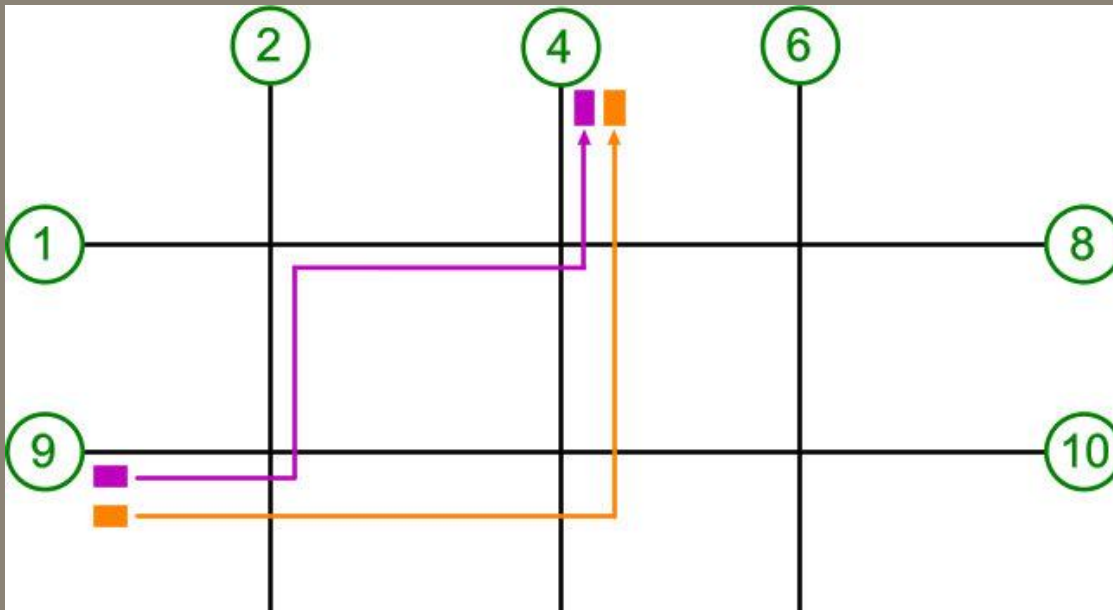
Dynamic Traffic Assignment

- Allows vehicles to dynamically choose path
- Parallel routes, grid network
- Requires use of:
 - Parking lots
 - Nodes
 - OD Matrix
 - (Static Route Closures)
- Iterative process
- Easier to manipulate if OD changes
- Can convert to static routes once patterns are set



Static Vehicle Assignment

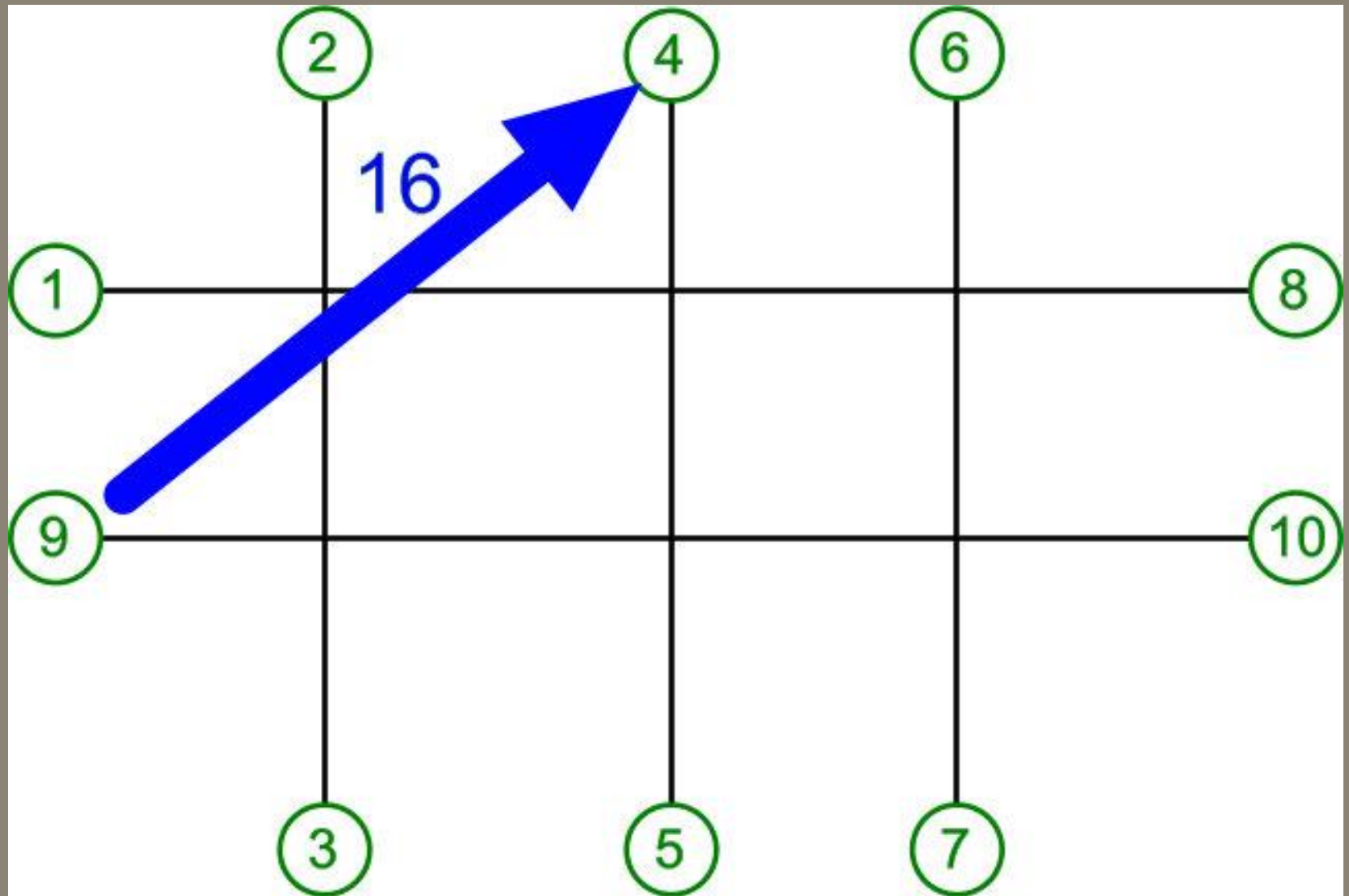
- Path manually chosen by user
- Requires use of:
 - Vehicle Inputs
 - Static Routing Decisions
 - Turning Movement Volumes (typically)
- Combine routes for closely spaced intersections
- Tedious for large networks



OD Matrix

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	12	22	11	20	7	8	25	14	9
2	1	13	23	11	13	10	11	14	5
3	7	23	0	23	4	23	7	15	16
4	0	20	21	15	1	7	5	21	23
5	19	0	19	21	23	6	21	0	5
6	5	6	24	17	21	21	16	3	5
7	0	19	19	3	12	4	11	10	22
8	23	6	2	15	5	3	4	20	17
9	23	10	7	16	15	18	4	10	24

DYNAMIC ASSIGNMENT





I-526 Corridor Study

1 Introduction

Charleston, South Carolina

16+ miles of freeway

17 interchanges

Where are we?

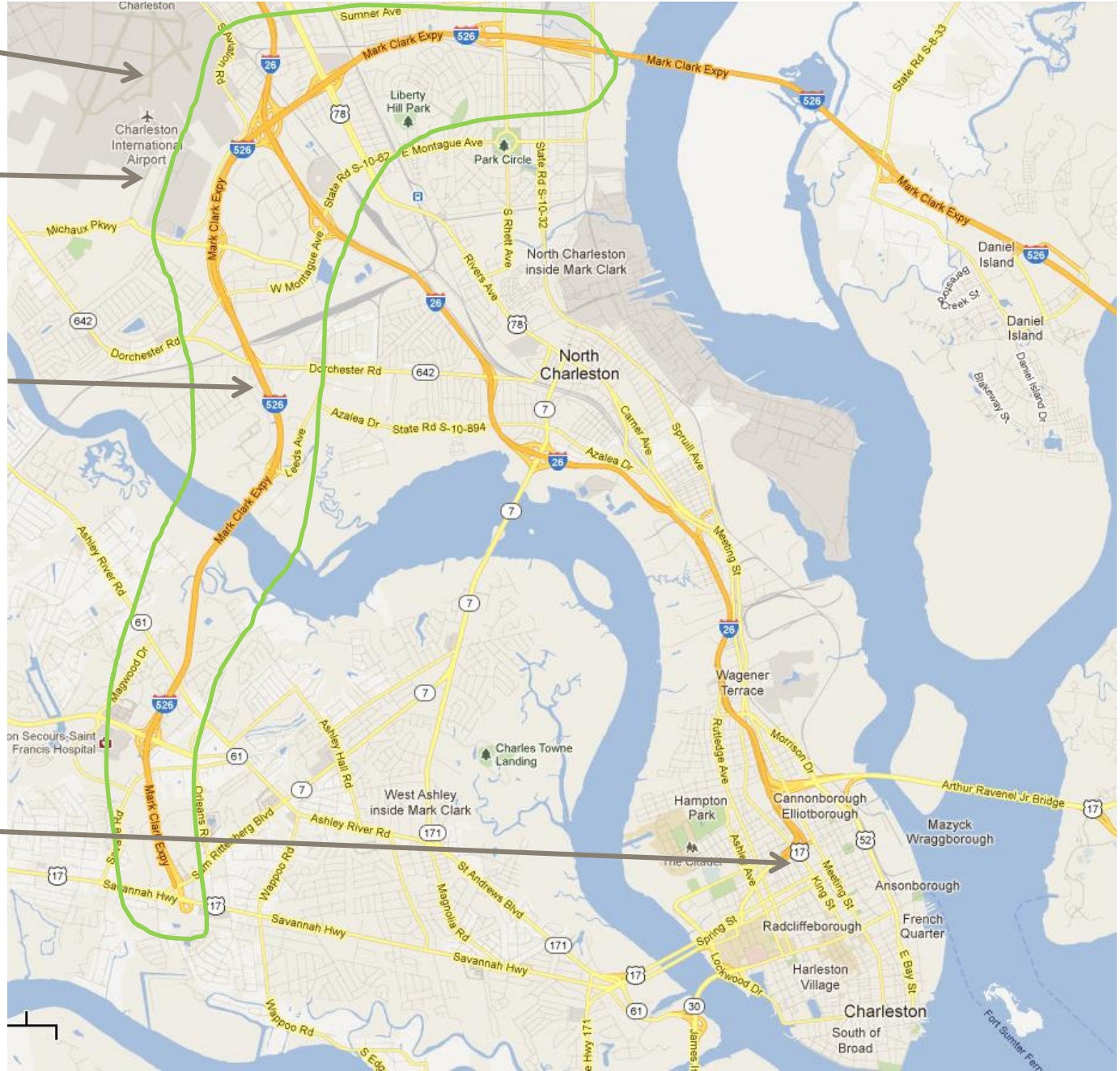
Suburbs

Airport

Boeing Plant

Tanger Outlets
+ Convention
Center

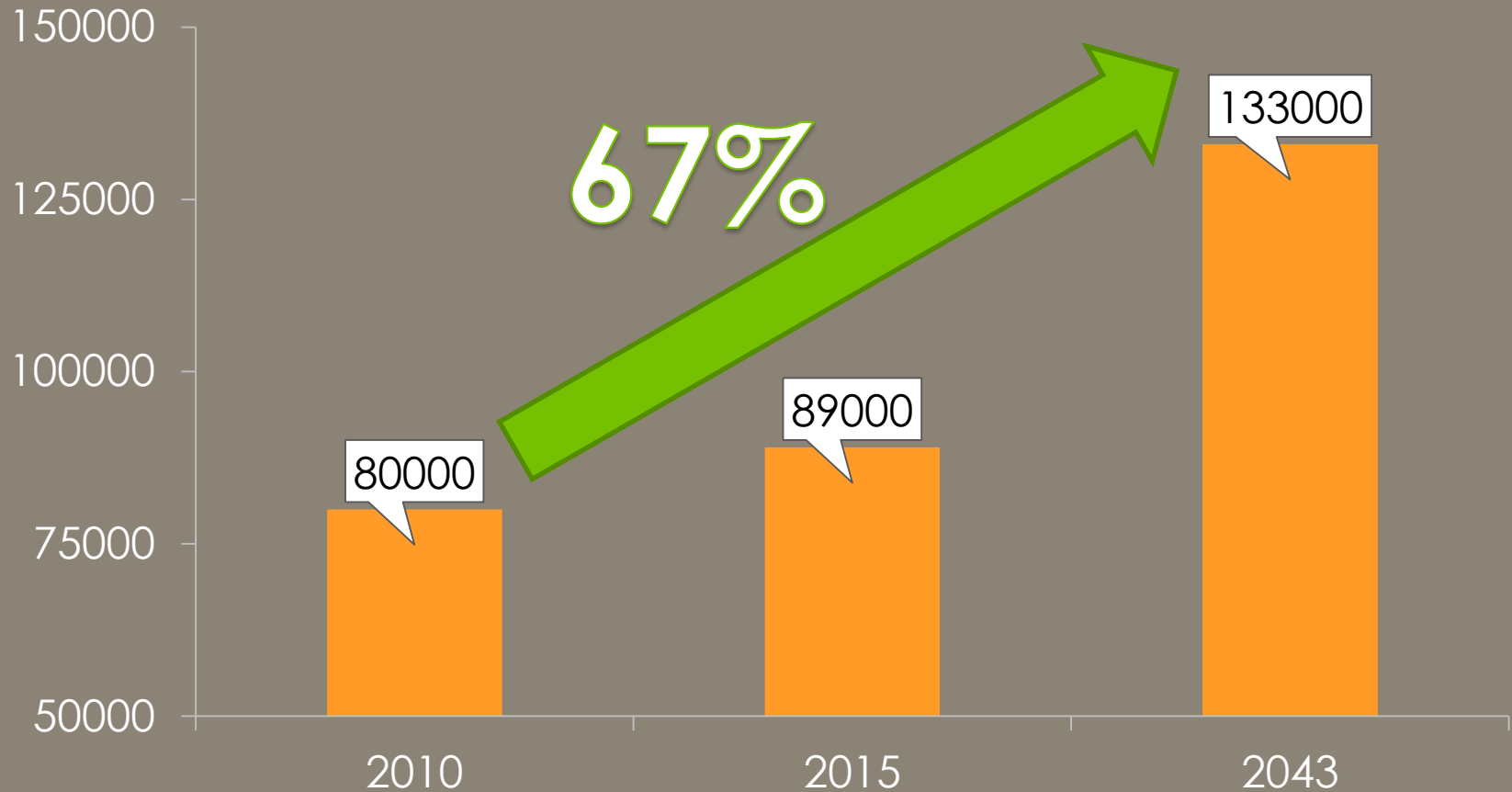
Downtown
Charleston



Project Background

- I-526 is one of the **most congested** corridors in South Carolina
- Designated as a “**Mega Project**” in the State Long-Range Interstate Plan
- Mega Projects = Construction costs for improvements **exceed the funding of the entire interstate program for South Carolina** for multiple years

Daily Traffic Volumes – I-526



I-526 Work Effort

- Define existing corridor deficiencies
- Quantify future problem areas
- Identify potential improvement strategies
- Evaluate strategies for effectiveness – VISSIM
- Develop menu of recommendations



I-526 Potential Improvement Strategies

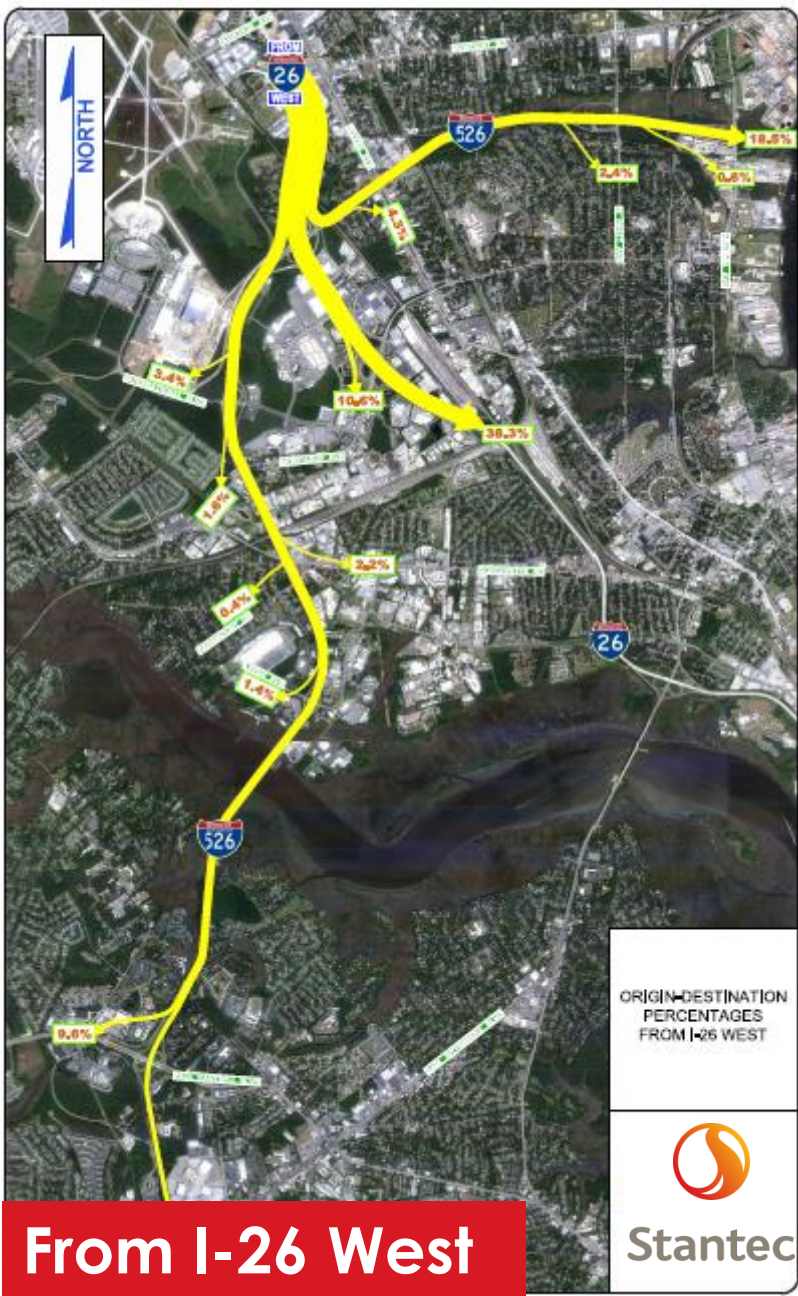
- Evaluate the following strategies to reduce congestion:
 - Travel Demand Management (TDM)
 - Modal/Freight
 - Traffic Operations
 - Capacity Improvements



2 Data Collection

Data Collection

- **Existing Traffic Counts**
- **Existing Signal Plans/Timings**
- **Regional Travel Demand Model**
 - Expected future development
 - Future travel patterns
- **Origin-Destination Data**
- **Travel Times**
- **Field Observation**



From I-26 West

O-D Results



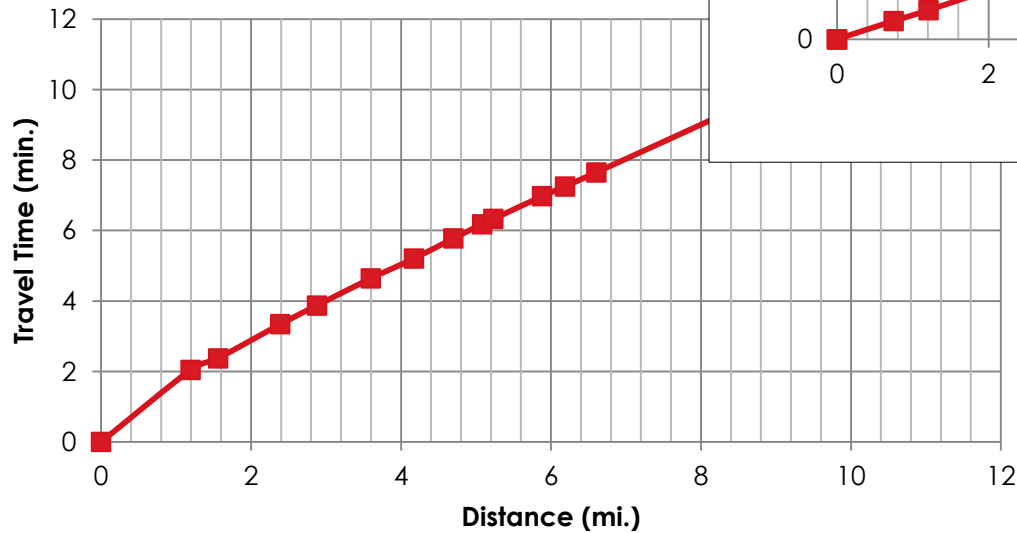
From I-26 East

Travel Time Results

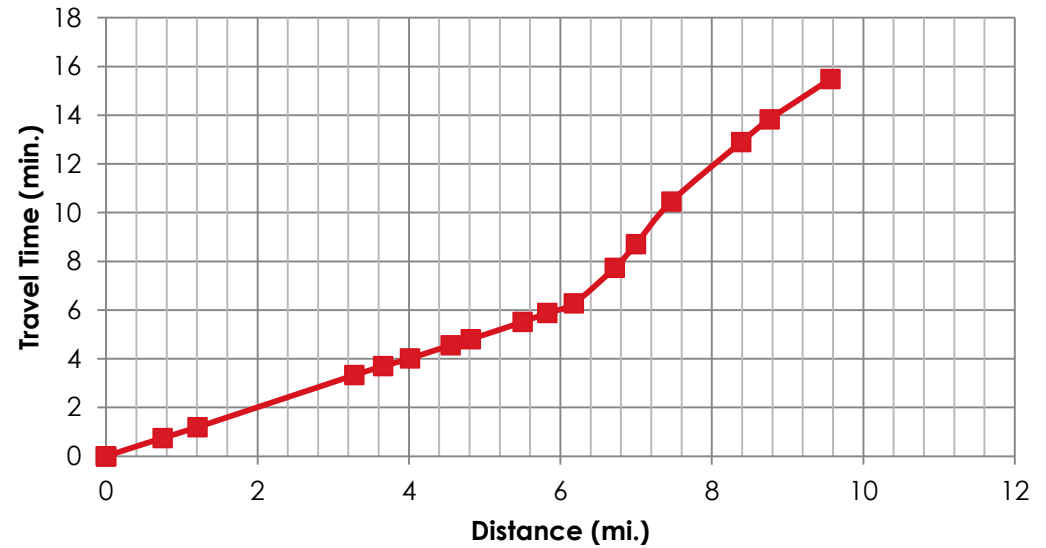
Free Flow

~10 minutes

I-526 WB Travel Time Existing AM Peak



I-526 EB Travel Times Existing AM Peak



2 VISSIM Model

Base Model Development

Determine MOE's

Calibration

Alternatives Analysis

Recommendations

Base Model Development

- Existing aerial photography
- Develop trip table using macro model (VISUM)
 - Blufax origin-destination data
 - CHATS model
 - Peak hour counts
- Dynamic traffic assignment

Measures of Effectiveness

- **Travel time**
- **Speed**
- **Delay**



- **Level of service (LOS)**
- **Density**
- **Queue length**



Calibration

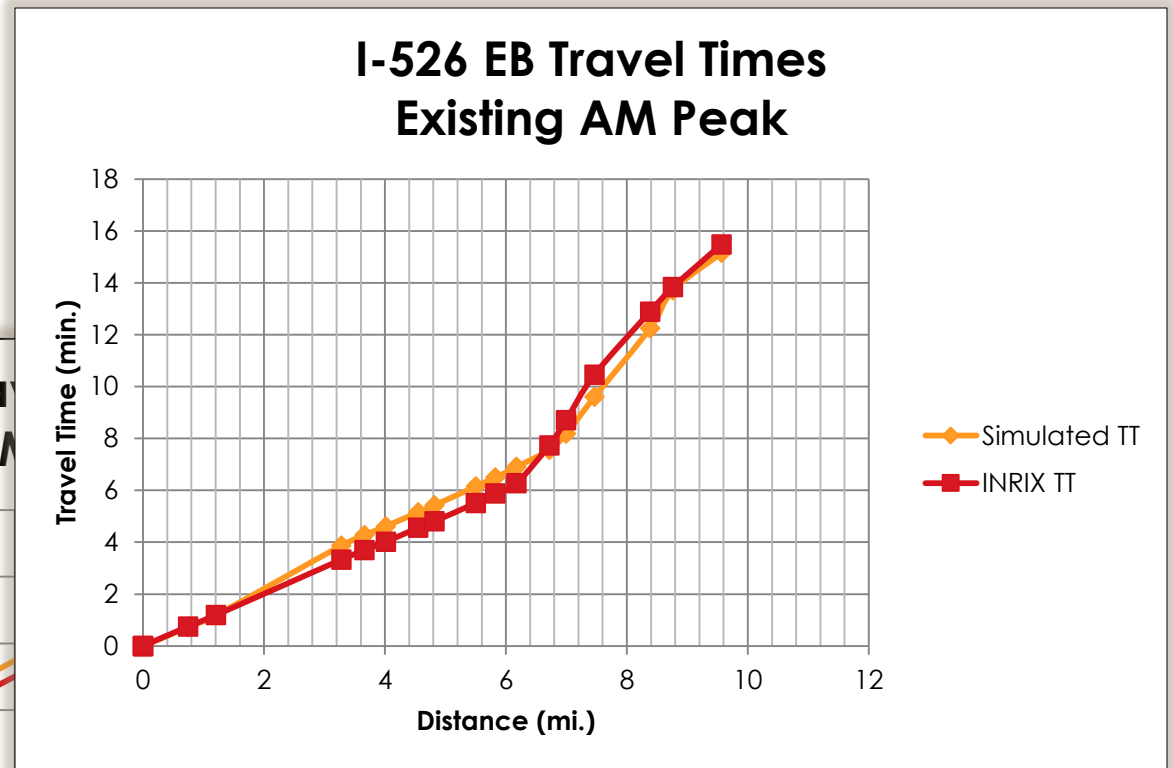
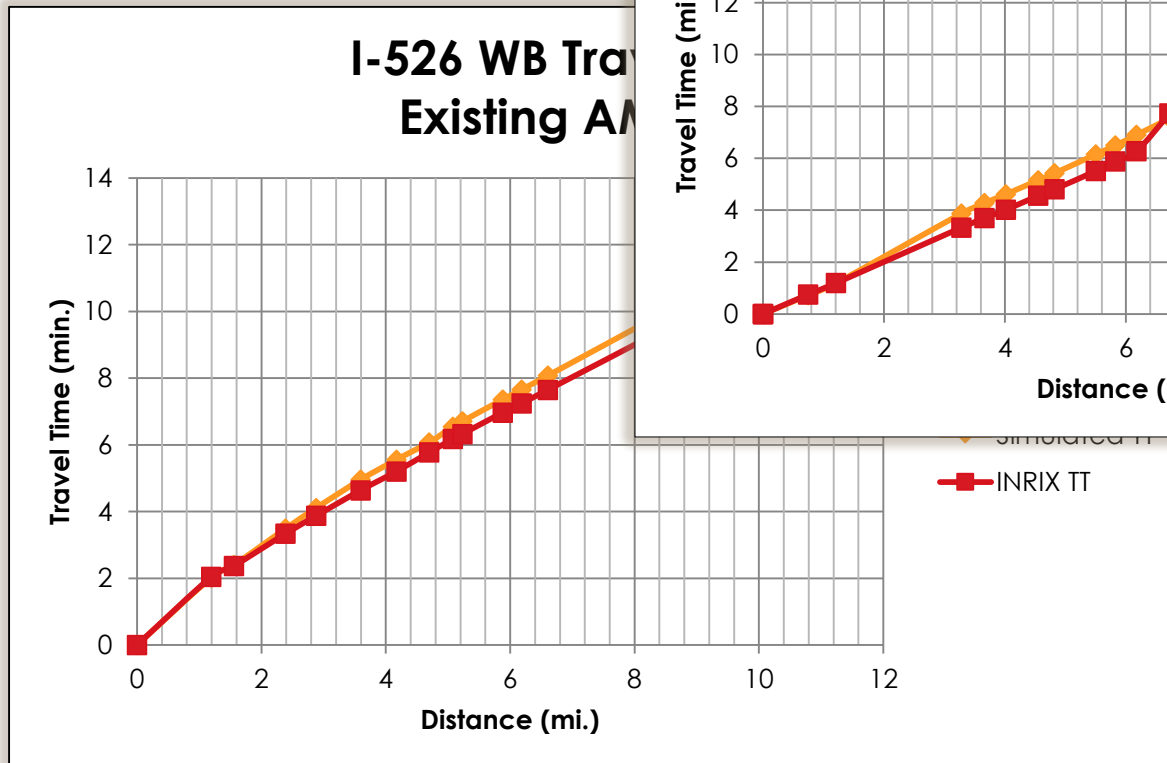
Sim Vol	Counted Vol	Delta	% Delta	Descr		
3849	3736	113	3.0%	I-526 WB East of Rhett	I-526	
3320	3193	127	4.0%	I-526 WB East of Rivers		
3813	3746	67	1.8%	I-526 WB East of I-26		
3628	3506	122	3.5%	I-526 WB East of International		
3166	3096	70	2.3%	I-526 WB at Montague		
3535	3487	48	1.4%	I-526 WB East of Dorchester		
3475	3418	57	1.7%	I-526 WB East of Leeds		
2720	2668	52	1.9%	I-526 WB West of Leeds		
1445	1323	122	9.2%	I-526 WB West of Glen McConnell		
4090	4466	376	8.4%	I-526 EB East of Rhett		
3146	3412	266	7.8%	I-526 EB East of Rivers		
2943	3054	111	3.6%	I-526 EB East of I-26		
3487	3438	49	1.4%	I-526 EB East of International		
2915	2968	53	1.8%	I-526 EB at Montague		
3528	3662	134	3.7%	I-526 EB East of Dorchester		
3365	3422	57	1.7%	I-526 EB East of Leeds		
3997	4132	135	3.3%	I-526 EB West of Leeds		
2058	1924	134	7.0%	I-526 EB West of Glen McConnell		
5687	5672	15	0.3%	I-26 EB North of US 52		I-26
6909	7068	159	2.2%	I-26 EB South of US 52		
7971	8377	406	4.8%	I-26 EB South of Ashley Phosphate		
6579	6751	172	2.5%	I-26 EB South of Aviation		
7511	8101	590	7.3%	I-26 EB South of Remount		
5875	6439	564	8.8%	I-26 EB South of I-526		
5522	6146	624	10.2%	I-26 EB South of Montague		
5797	6385	588	9.2%	I-26 EB South of Dorchester		
2819	2915	96	3.3%	I-26 WB North of US 52		
2258	2344	86	3.7%	I-26 WB South of US 52		
4253	4422	169	3.8%	I-26 WB South of Ashley Phosphate		
3893	3977	84	2.1%	I-26 WB South of Aviation		
5129	5205	76	1.5%	I-26 WB South of Remount		
2854	2920	66	2.3%	I-26 WB South of I-526		
2806	2787	19	0.7%	I-26 WB South of Montague		
3008	2964	44	1.5%	I-26 WB South of Dorchester		

Total
Simulated
Volume
137,351 vph

Total Counted
Volume
141,124 vph

Calibration

Travel Times



Calibration

Demand > Capacity

Field Observation showed this:



...but VISSIM was showing this

Calibration



Future Year Models

- 2020 and 2043
- 1-2% Annual Growth
- Committed Improvements
 - Airport Connector Road
- Boeing Expansion
 - Growth by **>200%** from 2015 to 2043



How do we
fix it?

Alternatives Analysis

- **Model Improvement Strategies:**
 - Travel demand
 - Capacity improvements
 - Volume adjustments
- **Evaluate Results**
- **Make Recommendations**



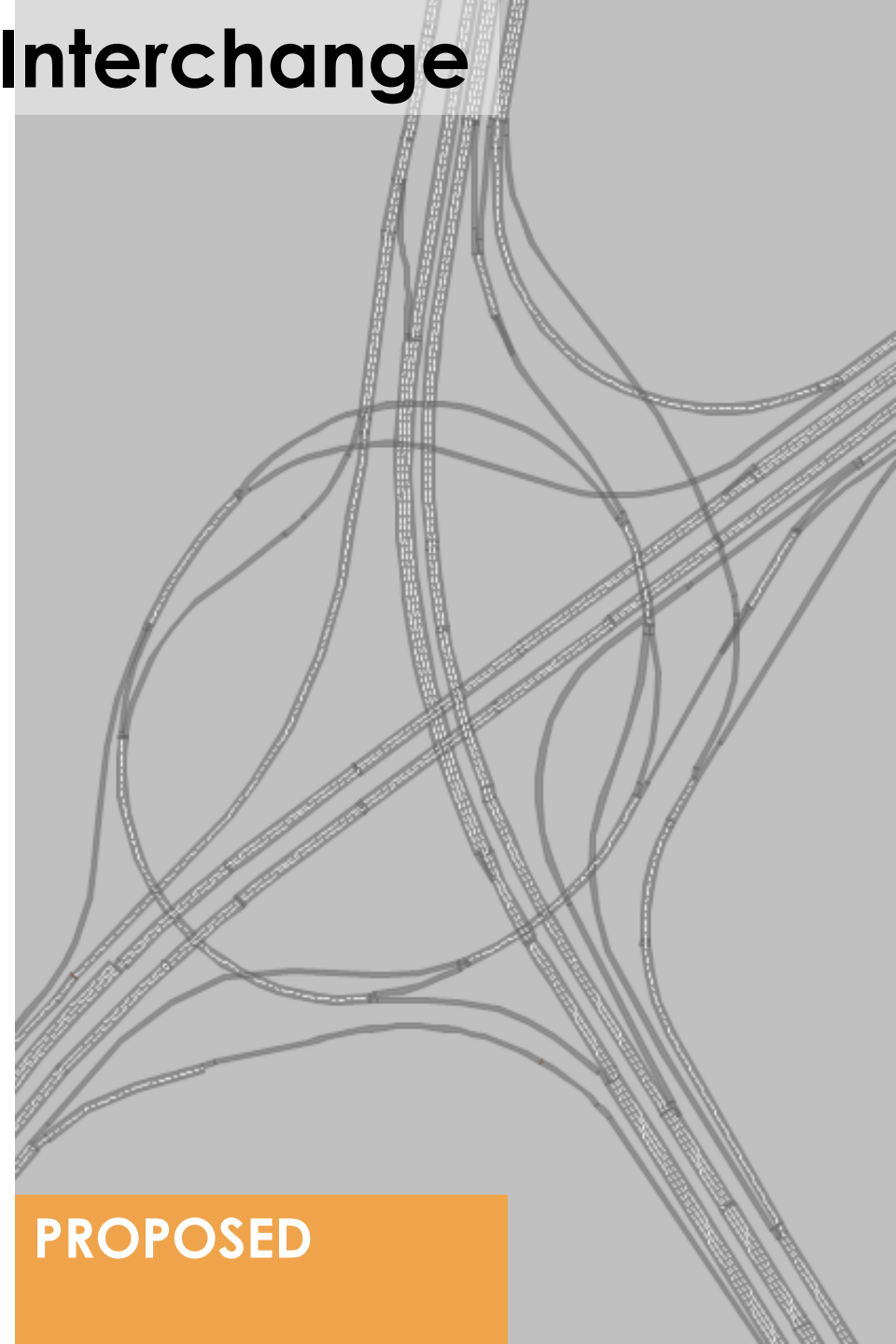
Improvements

Future Year Build Model

- **PROPOSED OPERATIONAL & CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS**

- Widening of I-526 to 6 lanes
- “Turbo” Interchange at I-26 & I-526
- Braided ramps
- Diverging Diamond
- Compressed Diamond
- Bowtie Interchange

I-526 at I-26 Interchange



EXISTING

PROPOSED

Braided Ramps



EXISTING



PROPOSED

Montague Avenue Interchange



EXISTING



PROPOSED

Leeds Road Interchange

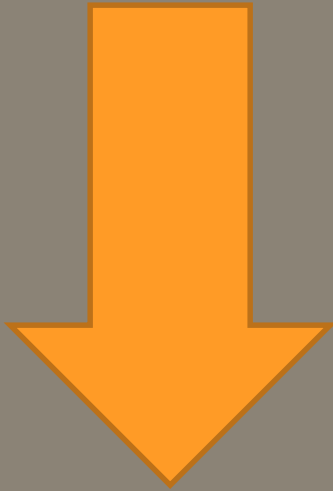


EXISTING



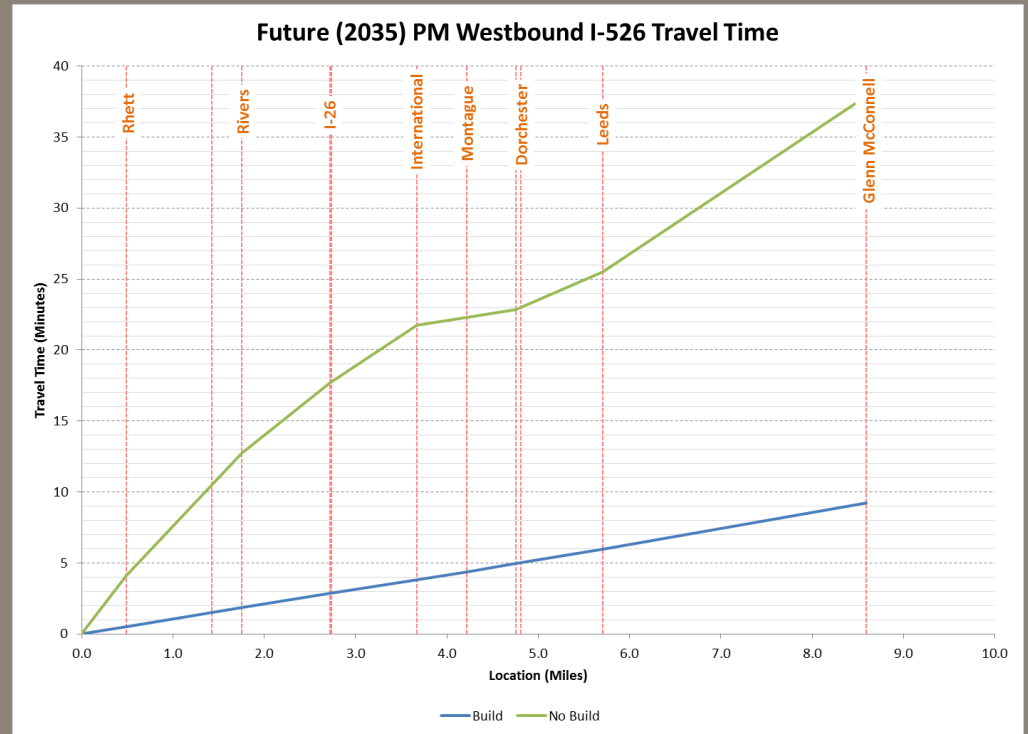
PROPOSED

Future Year Build



76%

Decrease in travel times







Questions