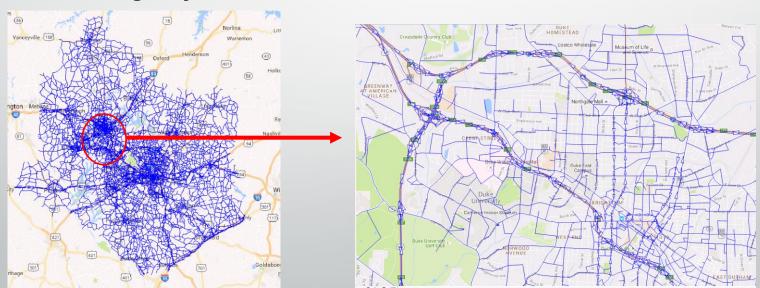
Development of Subarea/Corridor Analysis Guideline & Tool for TRM V6

Amar Sarvepalli

NC Model Users Group Meeting – Nov 11, 2016

1. Subarea Analysis

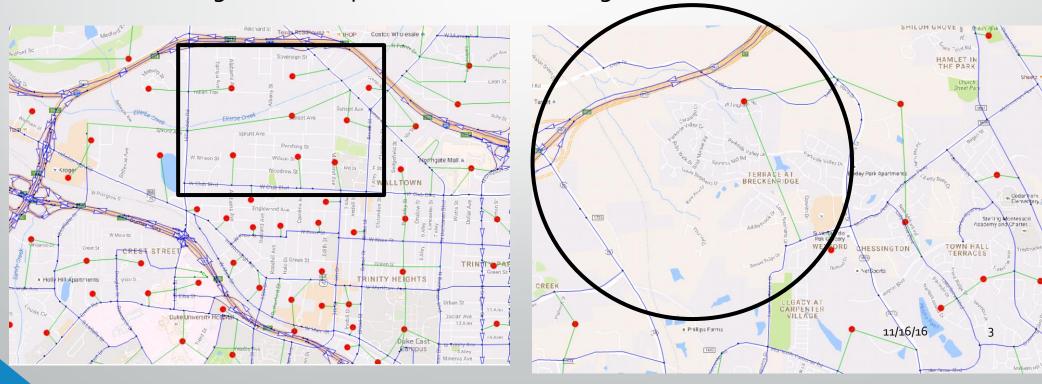
- Why Subarea Analysis:
 - To study a particular sub-region or corridor in great detail
 - Sub-region Examples: Downtowns, Airports, Large scale development projects
 - Corridors along Major Facilities: NC-54



1. Subarea Analysis

Why Subarea Analysis:

Limitation to large models (sparse networks and large zones)



1. Subarea Analysis

- What does it include?
 ☐ Highway Analysis in detail (as see previously)
 ☐ Transit Analysis?
 ☐ NO Transit subarea analysis
 ☐ Challenges in defining transit external stations
 ☐ Most transit lines start and/or end outside the subarea
 - Origins and destinations that involve in transfers to other modes outside the corridor.
 - Transit investments require more detailed studies due to FTA and EPA requirements

1. Subarea Analysis: Before Mechanics

- What important questions to be addressed before the mechanics
 - How to validate subarea
 - What assignment type and closure criteria to use
 - How to compute and transfer the adjustment factors (base vs future)
- Procedures to develop Subarea network and sub-zones.
 - A detailed localized subarea network or regional network with additional streets
 - Sub zones: Same as in the regional model or should contain more smaller zones

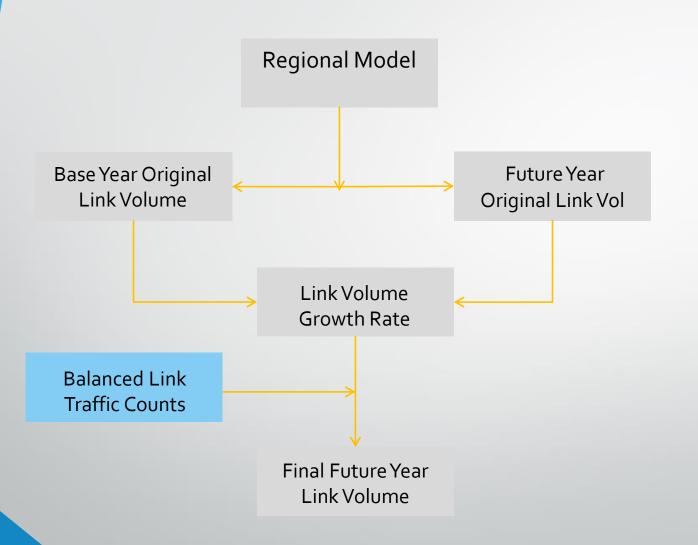
Procedures to develop sub-zonal matrices.

2. Subarea Approach

Three common approaches

- 1. Regional Model with link level adjustments
- 2. A Subarea Model within Regional Model
 - 1. With minor adjustments
 - 2. With OD adjustments
- 3. A Subarea Model with ODME

2. Subarea Approach – Link level adjustment



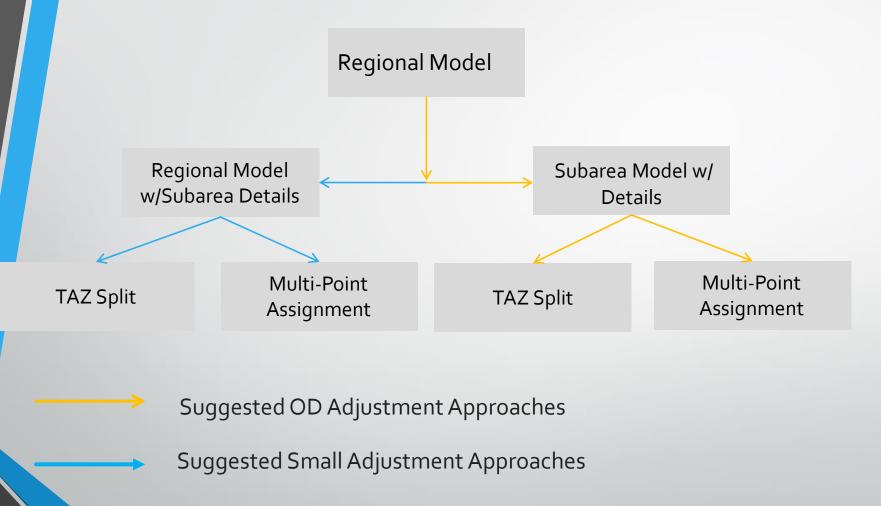
Process:

- Compute link level difference (count vs volume)
- Adjust future year link volumes

Limitations:

- Assignments results between any two horizons vary significantly
- The links volumes from the two different scenarios

Subarea Approach – Subarea Model within Regional Model



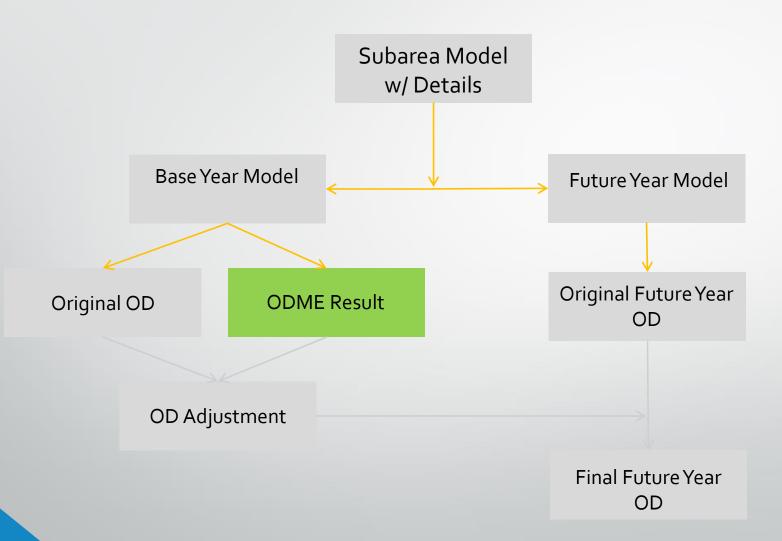
Regional Model with Subarea:

- Small zone system
- Detailed network

Subarea Model:

- Small zone system with TAZ split
- Detailed network

2. Subarea Approach – ODME



Subarea Model:

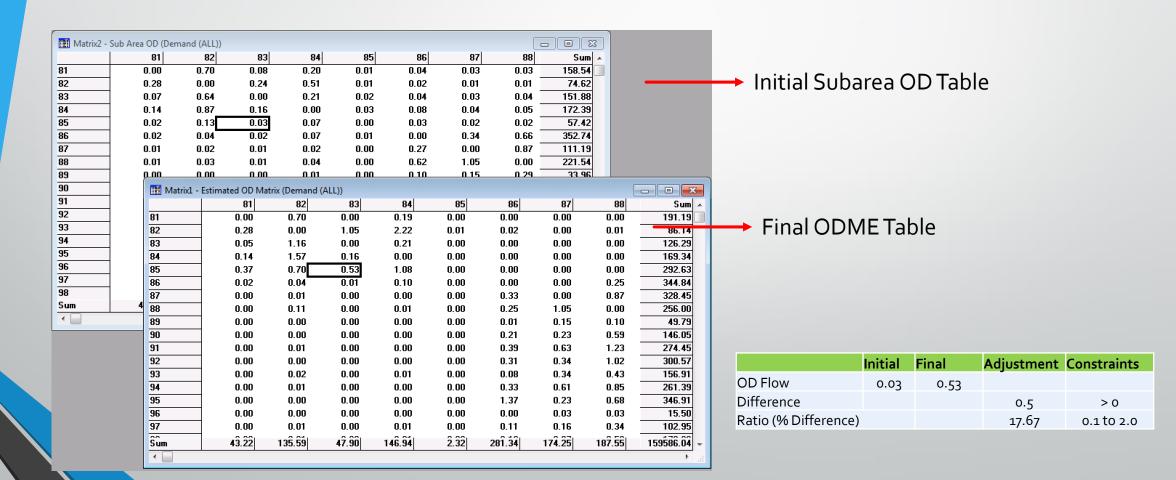
- Same zone system
- Subarea assignment
- ODME procedure
- Adjustment factors

What is a ODME Process

2. Subarea Approach – ODME

- 1. Counts in the subarea corridor
 - Daily vs time period specific (AM, PM)
 - Vary by vehicle classes vs all traffic
- 2. ODME Process
 - Should it compute differently by facility types
 - What's should be the assignment convergence
- 3. ODME Adjustments:
 - Peak period vs peak hour
 - Absolute differences (trip gains)
 - Percent differences ranging between (0.1 and 2.0)

ODME Adjustments



3. Subarea Guidelines

- Refine subarea networks
- Define Subarea
 - Avoid cutting centroid connectors while defining subarea
 - Avoid concave shapes that can lead to excessive crossings of subarea links
- Update counts
- Modify network (move existing and add new centroids connectors)
- Code Screenlines

- Model directory integration
- Subarea GUI
- Facilitates easy integration (when desired)

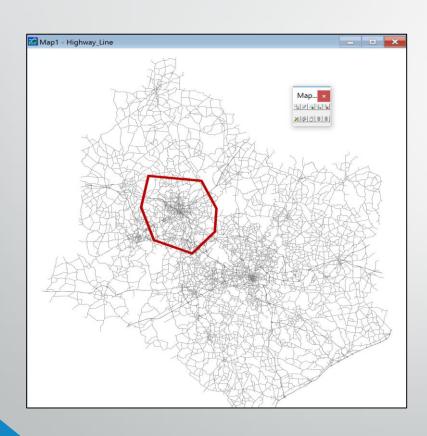
- EvalModule
 - Input
- Interim
- Model setup files
- Output
- Subarea
- TRM script and GUI

Separate source code for each

step

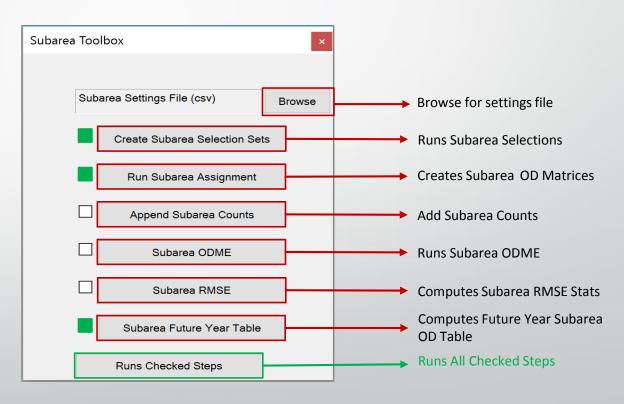
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Subarea Toolbox Subarea Settings File (csv) **Browse** Create Subarea Selection Sets Run Subarea Assignment Append Subarea Counts Subarea ODME Subarea RMSE Subarea Future Year Table Runs Checked Steps



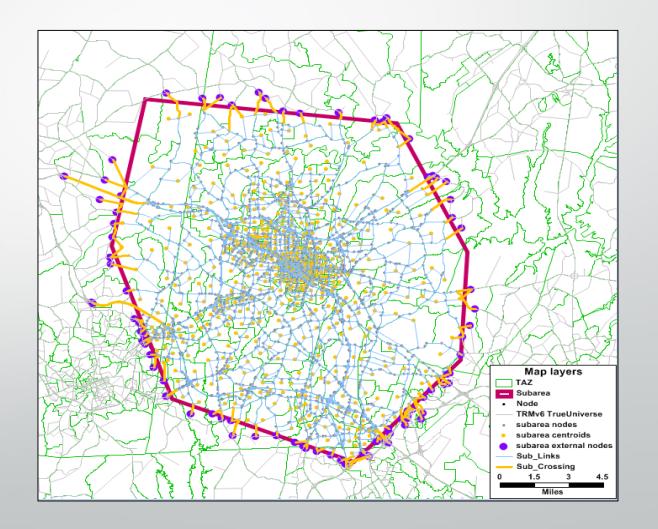
- User defined subarea
- Subarea is a new polygon layer
- Guidance:
 - Don't cut through one way links creates external stations with directional volumes
 - Make sure there are enough counts
 - Make sure there are sufficient counts locations for all ranges of volume counts
 - Make sure there are some screenlines
 - Avoid too small or too large areas to accurately capture the OD flows





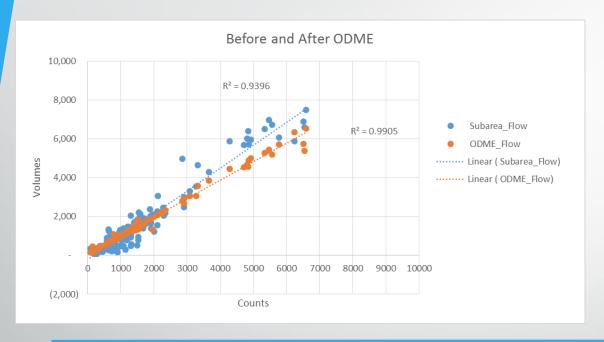
Computed on the fly

- Subarea External Stations
- Subarea Internal Zones
- Subarea Crosslinks



- User settings in CSV format
- Recommendations
 - Use TRM assignment settings for Subarea assignment (ensures the same output as TRM model)
 - Use tighter ODME closure criteria
 - Run for only peak PM hour (PM2)
 - Make sure counts exisits for that hour
- Current model: ODME for all vehicle classes
 - Can be refined to do ODME for each class if peak hour counts by vehicle classes are available

I/O Files	Key	Value			
Input	workDir	C:\\projects\\TRM-V6			
		Args.workDir + \\Input\\Master			
Input	tazFile	Geography\\TRMv6_TAZ.dbd			
Input	hwyFile	Args.workDir + \\Input\\Highway\\Highway_Line.dbd			
		Args.workDir +			
Input	turnFile	\\INPUT\\PARAMETERS\\TurnPenalties.bin			
Input	odFile	Args.workDir + \\Output\\TOTPM_OD.mtx			
Input	netFile	Args.workDir + \\Output\\highway.net			
	M 1:0 1 6 : 1 VD5				
Input	Modified_Conical_VDF	Args.workDir+\\Input\\Parameters\\conical_md_64.vdf			
Input	subareaName	test_subarea			
Input	tod	PM			
Input	Assignment Iterations	100			
Input	SOV VOT	0.2			
Input	HOV VOT	0.3			
Input	SUT VOT	0.5			
Input	MUTVOT	0.5			
Input	Time-Dist Trade-off Factor	0			
Output	subFlow	Args.workDir + \\Subarea\\PM_Subarea_LinkFlow.bin			
Output	subOD	Args.workDir + \\Subarea\\SUB_OD.mtx			
Output	subFile	Args.workDir + \\Subarea\\SubArea.dbd			
		Args.workDir +			
		\\EvalModule\\2013\\Count_2013_TOD and			
Output	todFile	Classification.bin			
Output	ODMEFlow	Args.workDir + \\Subarea\\ODMELinkFlow.bin			
Output	ODME_OD	Args.workDir + \\Subarea\\ODME_OD.mat			



Most of the subarea links are under 5000

	Sum of						
Subarea (Before)	Observations	RMSE	RelRMSE	Count	Sum of Flows	% Flow/Count	
Under 5000	143	469.48	35.12	191,151	194,688	1.85	
5K - 10K	8	874.24	14.56	48,050	53,141	10.60	
Total	151	499.22	31.51	239,201	247,829	3.61	

				Sum of		
ODME (After)	Observations	RMSE	RelRMSE	Count	Sum of Flows	% Flow/Count
Under 5000	143	93.83	7.02	191,151	191,645	(0.26)
5K - 10K	8	512.82	8.54	48,050	45,650	-4.99
Total	151	149.23	9.42	239,201	237,295	-0.80

Additional Thoughts !!

- What should be the size of a subarea? (# of zones? Area? Pop?)
- How much buffer is need to studied a corridor? (2 Mile?)
- How many minimum counts / locations are required for a good validation?
- What type of adjustment factors (difference or ratio) should be used for future?

Amar Sarvepalli

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff

434 Fayetteville St

Suite 1500

Raleigh, NC 27601

919.836.4050(desk)

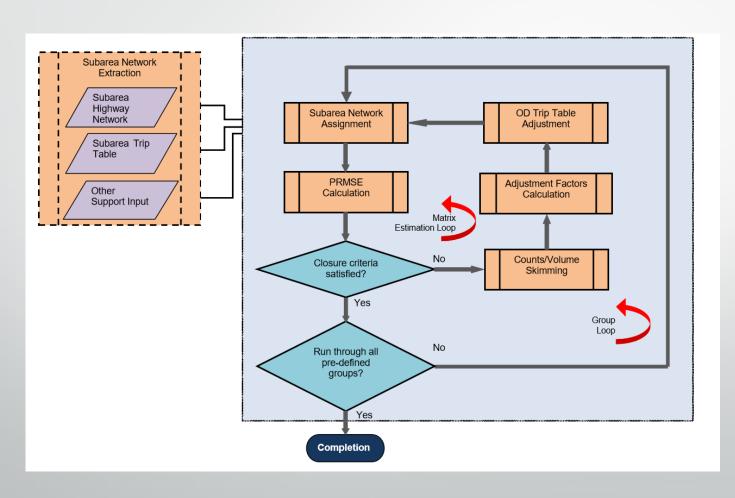
sarvepalli@pbworld.com

wspgroup.com/usa

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Thank You

Origin Destination Matrix Estimation (ODME)



- Reverse process to highway assignment
- iterative process to estimate OD table that matches to counts when assigned

Back to slide