

Dynamic Traffic Assignment for SCAG Region

Present to: Modeling Task Force for SCAG





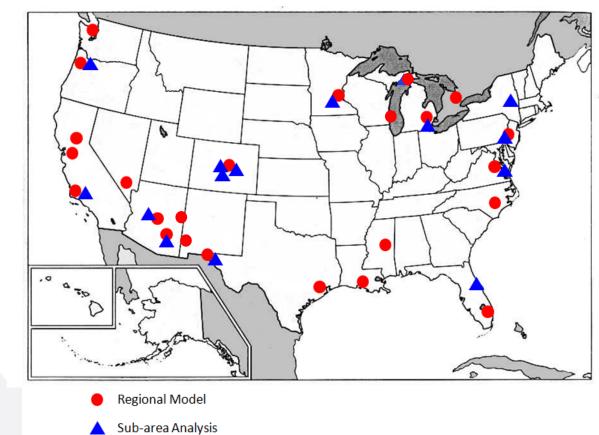
Project Goals

- General Dynamic Traffic Assignment training for SCAG staff
- Latest development/deployment status of Dynamic Traffic Assignment.
- Demonstrate how DynusT can be used for the SCAG region.



DynusT (Dynamic Urban Systems for Transportation)

- Simple, lean and easy integration with macro, micro models.
- Developed since 2002, applied to 50+ regions since.
- 1000+ uses world-wide since 2011.





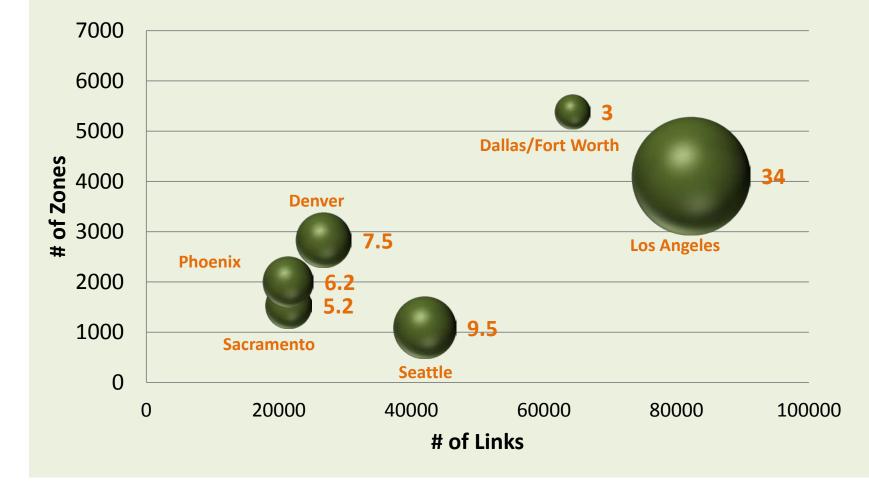
DynusT Professional Developments

- Metropia Inc.
 - Established in 2011
 - 12 full-time staff (3 PhDs)
 - Clients SCAG, LADOT, NYCDOT, FHWA, ELPMPO, H-GAC
 - DynusT Modeling, software development, consulting
- University of Arizona
 - DynusT Laboratory
 - Research and Development

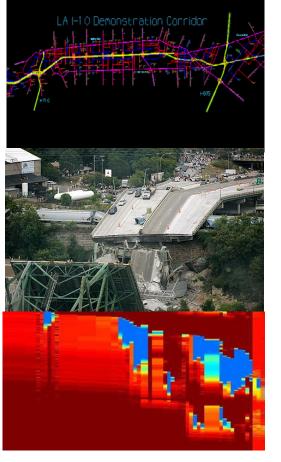




DynusT Daily Regional Models



DynusT Applications



- Interstate highway corridor improvement (TTI, TxDOT, ELPMPO, Kittelson, ADOT, CDOT)
- Value pricing (ORNL, FHWA; SRF, Mn/DOT, TTI, TxDOT, UA, CDOT/DRCOG, Atkins/CDOT, RST/WSDOT)
- Evacuation operational planning (TTI, TxDOT, UA, ADOT; LSU, LDOT; Noblis, FHWA; Univ. of Toronto, Cornell Univ. Jackson State Univ., MDOT, Univ. of Missouri, MDOT)
- Integrated Corridor Management modeling (CS, FHWA, MAG, NCSU, NCDOT, MAG)
- Four-step model integration (Portland Metro, RST/FHWA, H-GAC)
- Activity-based model integration (SHRP2 C10, FHWA EARP)
 - Work zone impact management (SHRP2 R11)





Modeling Capabilities

- Capacity Improvement/restrictions
- Congestion pricing (fixed pricing, time-of-day pricing, congestion responsive pricing, truckonly, truck restriction)
 - Dynamic user equilibrium
 - Generalized cost with heterogeneous individual attributes (e.g. value of time)

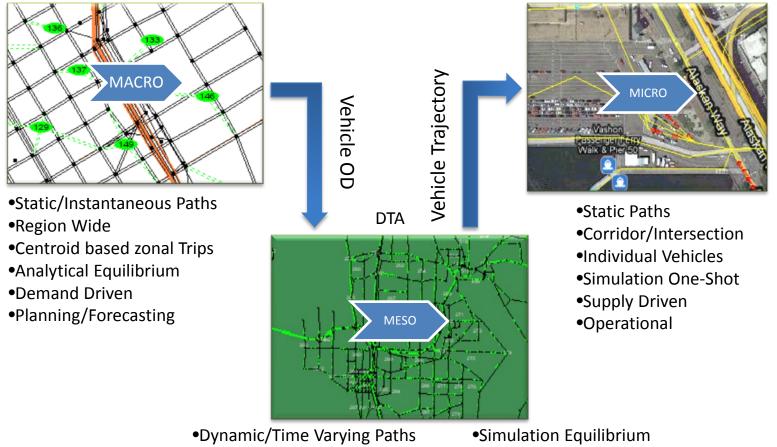


Modeling Capabilities

- ITS Strategies
- Active Traffic/Demand Linking with activitybased models.
- TDM (travel demand management)
 - Peak spreading
 - Ridesharing/TNC (ongoing)
- Linking with air quality models.



Multi-resolution Modeling



- Supply Driven
- Planning/Operational





Dynamic/Time Varying Path
Subarea / Corridor
Vehicle Platoons

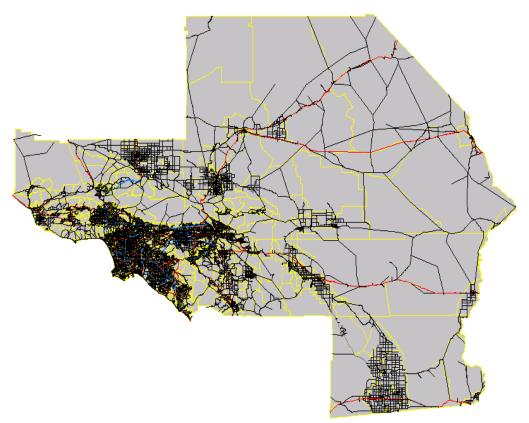


SCAG Regional DynusT Model



SCAG Regional Model

- 20K center line miles
- 31k nodes
- 82k links
- 4k/11k zones



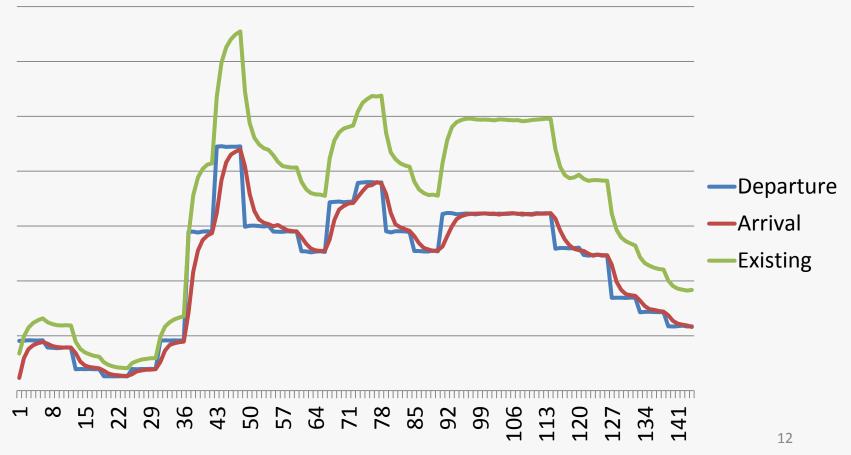






24-hr Loading

• Loading – 33 M



Computational Characteristics

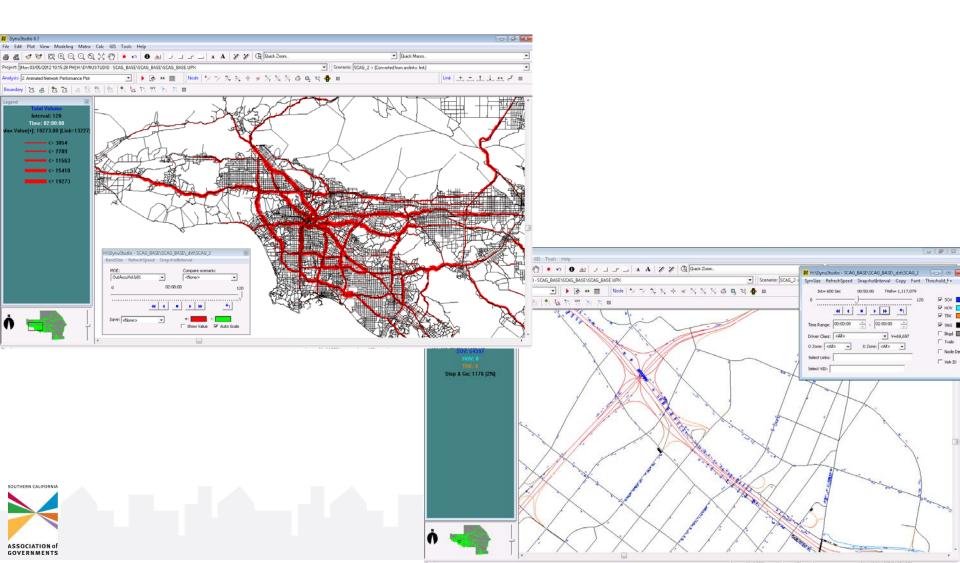
- Peak Memory 50GB
- Per iteration (hr)
 - Simulation 1.5
 - Assignment 2.0
- Improvement Opportunities
 - Run time
 - Solid-State Drive (SSD)
 - 64 GB 48 Core server
 - Reduce locking/critical regions
 - Use of static stacks v.s. dynamic allocate







Video Demo

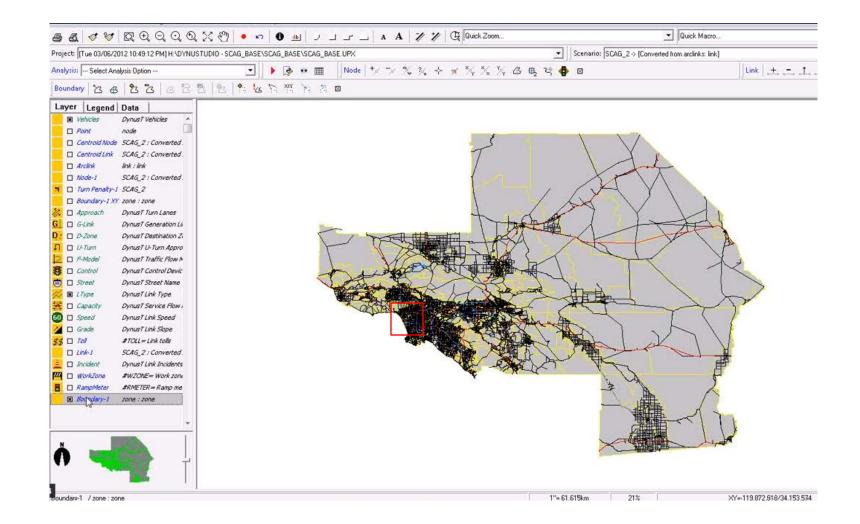




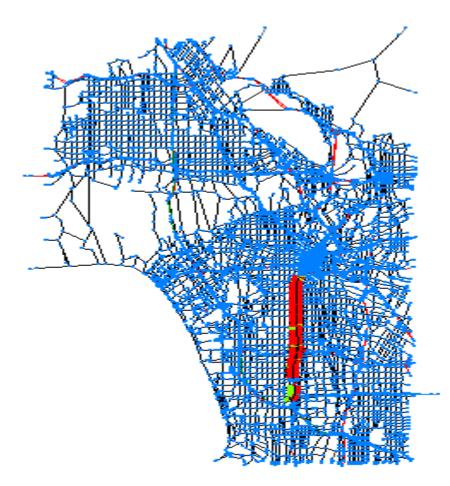
SCAG Model Applications – Congestion Pricing



Regional DynusT Model



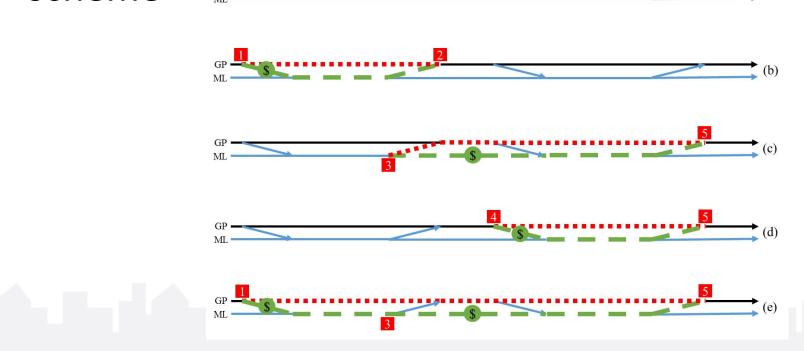
Sub-Area and HOT Scenario





Pricing Segments

- Paired HOT-GP Segment defined by ingressegress points.
- Each segment operates independent pricing
 scheme (a)



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Route Choice Model

• Dynamic User Equilibrium

$$G_{l,n}^{t} = h_{l,n}^{t} + \frac{S_{l}^{t}}{\theta_{n}}, \quad \forall l \in L, t \in T, n \in N$$

Where,

1

- N : set of vehicle types; N = [SOV, HOV, truck]
- *n* : vehicle type in set *N*
- *T* : set of time intervals
- t : time unit in set T
- L : set of links
 - : link in set *L*
- $G_{l,n}^t$: generalized cost for link l at time t
- $h_{l,n}^t$: travel time on link







Pricing Model

• Throughput Optimization

$$\max Z = \sum_{l \in L} \sum_{t \in T} k_l^t v(k_l^t)$$

Subject to,

$$v(k_l^t) \ge v_l^0, \qquad \forall \ l \in L, t \in T$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{d_l}{\theta_n} & \left(\frac{1}{\bar{v}_l^t} - \frac{1}{v(k_l^t)} \right) \leq \pi_l^t, & \forall l \in L, t \in T, n \in N \\ \frac{d_l}{\theta_n} & \left(\frac{1}{\bar{v}_l^t} - \frac{1}{v(k_l^t)} \right) \geq \pi_l^t - \varepsilon, & \forall l \in L, t \in T, n \in N \end{split}$$

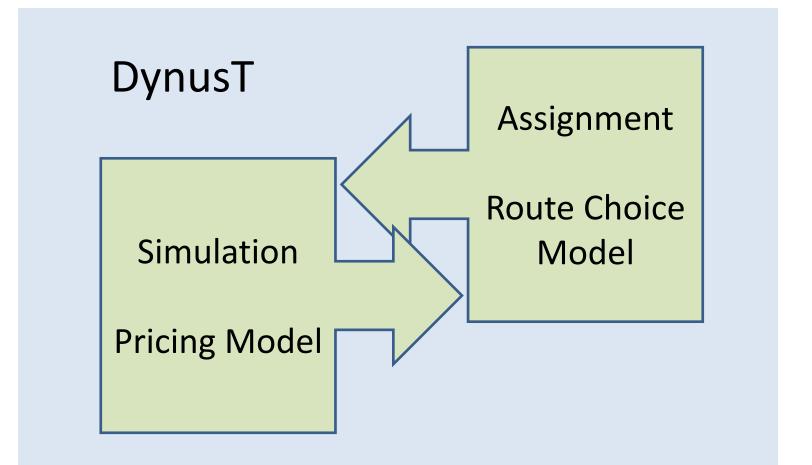
Other DUE Conditions

Where,

- *Z* : managed lane flow
- N : set of vehicle types; N = [SOV, HOV, truck]
- *n* : vehicle type in set *N*







Case Study

- Demonstrate use of DynusT regional model through congestion pricing modeling.
- Congestion pricing modeled as a joint throughput maximization and DUE route choice problem.

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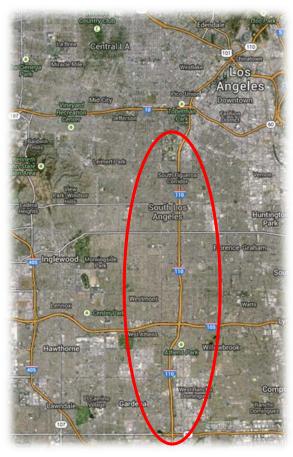
- Considering Value-of-Time.
 - SOV = \$20
 - HOV = \$35
 - Trucks = \$60



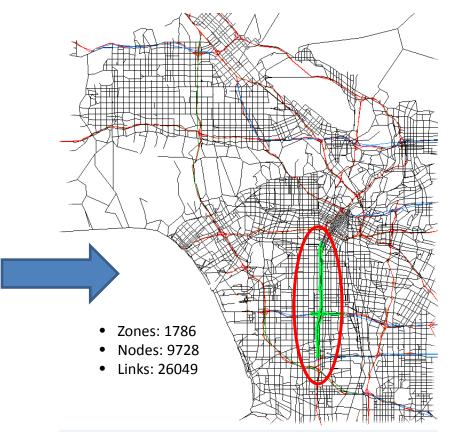
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Case Study Network

I-110 Corridor

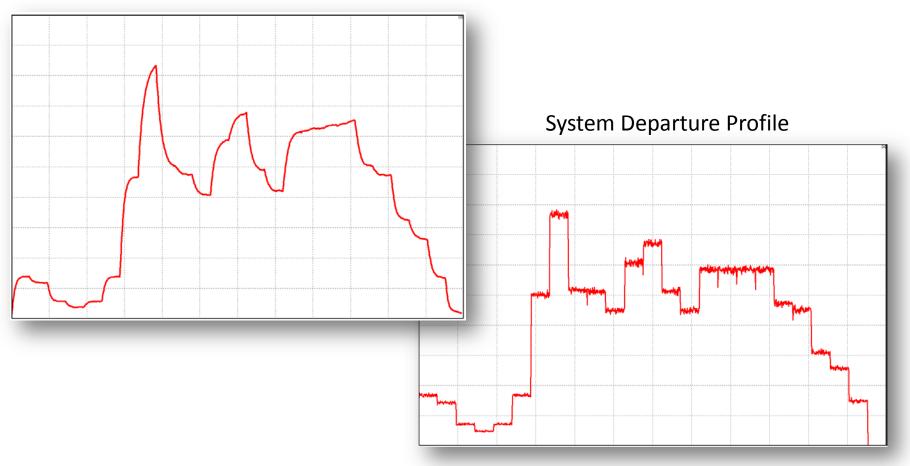


DynuStudio Sub-Area Cut



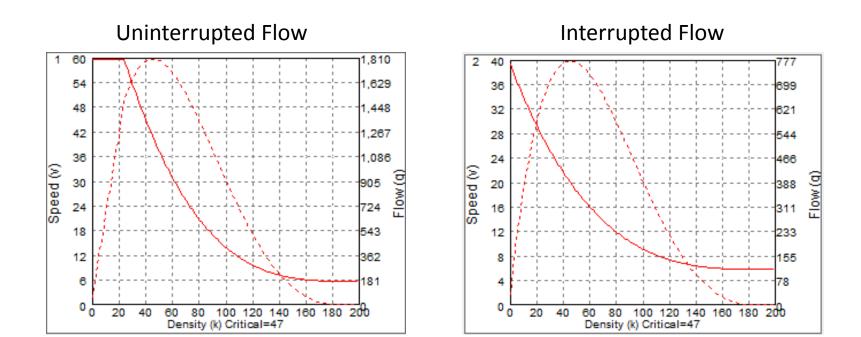
System-Wide Conditions

System Volume Profile



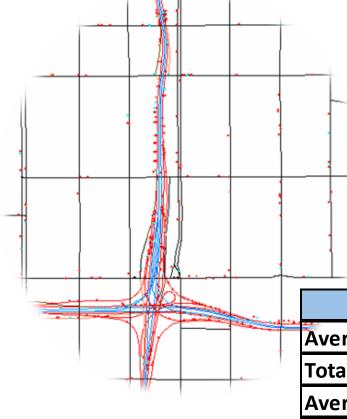


Traffic Flow Models





Overall Statistics

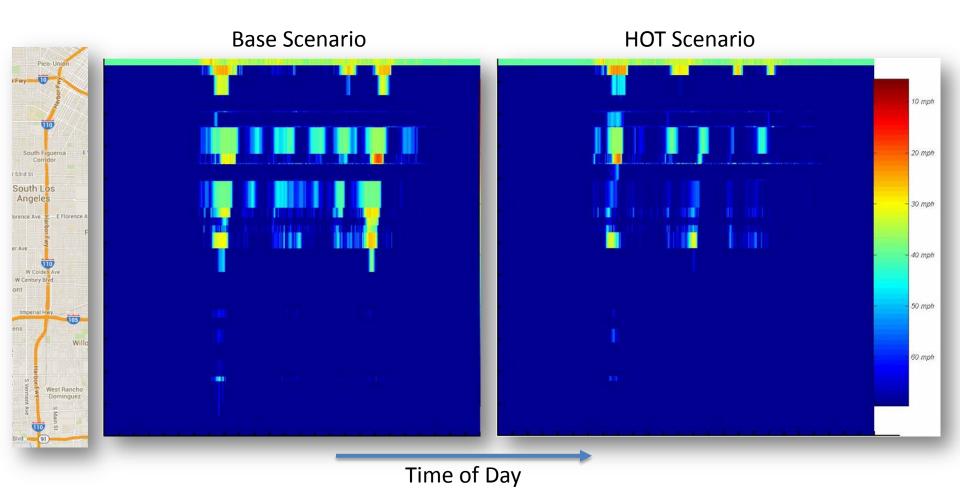


	Base	НОТ
Average Travel Time	15.1887	15.1676
Total Travel Time (Minutes)	2,010,098	2,002,110
Average Trip Time	15.2281	15.2069
Average Trip Distance	9.8854	9.8532
Total Trip Distance (Miles)	78,292,408	78,036,952
Toll Revenue (\$)	\$0.00	\$6,024.10

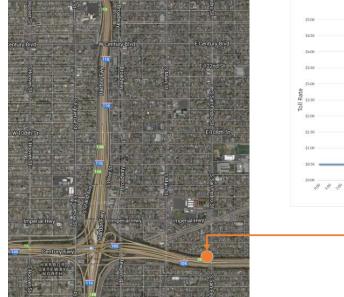


Case Study Network

I-110 Northbound

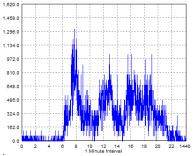


Fime-Varying Pricing Scheme

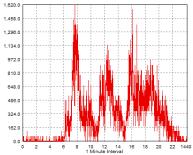




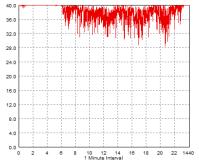
Base – HOV Segment Volume



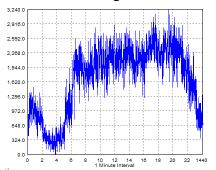
HOT – HOT Segment Volume



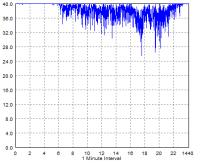
HOT– GP Segment Speed



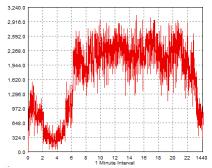
Base – GP Segment Volume



Base – GP Segment Speed



HOT – GP Segment Volume

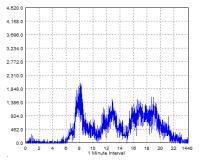


Fime-Varying Pricing Scheme

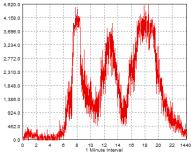




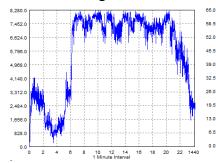
Base – HOV Segment Volume



HOT – HOT Segment Volume



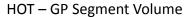
Base – GP Segment Volume Base – GP Segment Speed

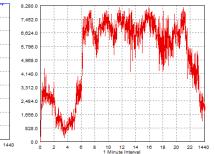


10 12 14

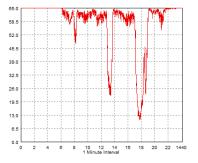
16 18 20

22





HOT- GP Segment Speed



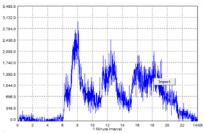
Fime-Varying Pricing Scheme

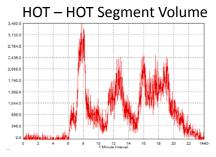


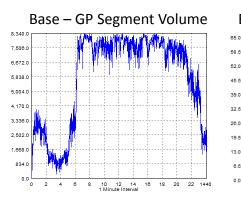




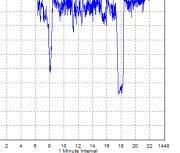
Base – HOV Segment Volume





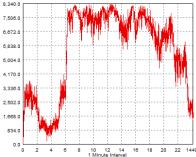


Base – GP Segment Speed

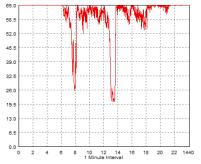


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HOT – GP Segment Volume



HOT – GP Segment Speed





Thank You