Caltrans District 7 Training

Topic: Post-processing

Feb 09, 2018

From 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

AGENDA

1	Presentation (powerpoint slides)			
	١	Why do we need to post-process?		
	١	NCHRP methods		
	(Other techniques		
	(Q&A		
2	Corridor f	orecasts Post-processing (examples)		
	ſ	Fraffic counts		
	E	Balancing, timeperiods, vehicle classes etc		
	F	HWA 13 veh. Classes to SCAG model vehicle classes		
	ç	Spreadsheet demonstrations		
	(D&A		
3	Lunch ^	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
•				
4	D12 post-	processor spreadsheet tool (present & demonstrate)		
	(D&A		
5	POLA post-processing (segments & intersections)			
	1	Methodology overview		
	Т	Fool demonstration		
	(D&A		
6	D11 post-	processing methodology presentation		
-	F	PHV tool demonstration		
	, (7&A		

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS



Post-Processing of Travel Demand Model Results

presented to Caltrans District 7 presented by Cambridge Systematics, Inc. Ramesh Thammiraju & Chao Wang

February 9, 2018

Agenda

- Introductions
- Why post-processing?
- NCHRP methods
- Corridor forecasts post-processing
 - » I-710 example
 - » I-605 example
 - » Intersection turn movements post-processing
 - » D12 example (if time permits)
- D11 PHV Tool
 - » Methodology/logic discussion
 - » User Interface demonstration

→ Q&A

Q&A along the way



Post-Processing?





Typical Process





Travel Model

Calibration, Validation, and Post-Processing

Real world

Modeled world

Post-processed





NCHRP Methods

- Difference method
- Ratio method
- Average method » Which one to use?



Other methods

> ODME

» Sub-area

- Base year
- Future year



Corridor Post-Processing

- Project level forecasts
- Discuss the methodology and logic with examples
 - » Counts
 - Balancing / flow-conservation
 - Vehicle classes
 - » Time period specific post-processing
 - Peak period to peak hour factoring
 - » Daily level post-processing
 - Temporal distributions



Intersection Post-Processing

Discuss & show examples

- » Ports (PortTAM & Post-processing tools)
- » I-605 intersections



D11 PHV Tool



Goal

To adjust the raw model forecasts



» To convert peak period flows to peak hours flows



Temporal distributions

2

» To <u>adjust</u> the peak hour flows to account for the differences between the model and counts





Adjustment Methodology





Key Logics

- Peak hour factors (PHFs) and adjustment ratios (ARs) are applied to roadway links based on the following logic
 - » Freeways & state routes (Corridor links):
 - Count station specific PHFs and ARs
 - » Arterials, collectors, local (Non-corridor links):
 - Regional average PHFs and ARs
 - » Ramps
 - Freeway to freeway ramps
 - Arterial to freeway ramps
 - Freeway to arterial ramps

Count station specific PHFs and ARs Regional average PHFs and ARs Count station specific PHFs and ARs



Manual or Automated?

All steps are automated

- » Identify corridor links based on road name and other information
- » Identify of corridor flow direction
- » Find which highway link each count station is located on
- » Identify ramp type
- » Match highway links to count stations
- Manual checks necessary for application
- Tool is in the testing stage



Details

Corridor flow direction (not link direction)





Details

Automated association of count stations and highway links







Base Year

For each count station, find the matching highway link





Details - Lookup Table

Process creates a lookup table with PHFs and ARs for each count station by time period and corridor flow direction.

Dataview1 - PHF_AR_	Lookup_Table						
Costat Costat2	Corridor_ID hwy	vcov_ID	Link_ID Topology	PHF_AM	PHF_PM	AR_AM	AB_PM 🔺
101 101E	9	30561	30561 SF	0.354	0.290	0.750	0.750
101 101₩	9	30561	30561 FS	0.384	0.337	0.750	0.750
126 126E	10	10003	10003	0.399	0.303	0.750	0.750
126 126₩	10	10002	10002	0.339	0.301	0.759	0.771
501 501N	1	27694	27694	0.346	0.290	1.069	2.500
501 501S	1	27743	27743	0.343	0.287	2.500	1.586
502 502N	1	26279	26279	0.352	0.301	0.968	0.846
502 502S	1	30776	30776	0.360	0.301	1.033	0.943
621 621E	2	28269	28269	0.333	0.319	1.231	0.750
621 621₩	2	28270	28270	0.330	0.317	0.750	1.783
661 661N	1	16275	16275	0.359	0.293	0.964	0.986
661 661S	1	16272	16272	0.335	0.303	0.900	1.005
677 677E	8	29182	29182	0.384	0.285	0.833	0.837
677 677W	8	29183	29183	0.370	0.302	0.875	0.796
682 682N	3	15230	15230	P 36 9	0 317	0 868	0.898



Details

Future Year

For each corridor link, find the matching count station



User Interface

Caltrans D11 Highway Post Processor	B	
Post Processor Tools		
Select Input Files:		
Future Year Highway Network:	Browse	
Future Year Assignment Folder:	Browse	
Lookup Table File:	Browse	
Output Folder for Loaded Shapefile:	Browse	
Run	Quit	

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS

User Interface

Post Processor Tools			
Choose Tool:			
Prepare Base Year Network	Default or Customized Bounds for Adjustment Ratio?		
Tag Count Stations with Link ID	Default: [0.75, 2.5] © Customized		
Oreate Lookup Table	Reason: Confirm		
Prepare Future Year Network			
Match Links to Count Stations	Help		
Count Station TransCAD File:	Browse		
Count Bin File:	Browse		
Corridor Definition File:	Browse		
Base Year Assignment Folder:	Browse		
Future Year Highway Network:	Browse		
Output Folder:	Browse		

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS



Thank you!



Stage 1 processing



Stage 2 processing



CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS



PortTAM and Caltrans D11 Post-processor

presented to Caltrans D7 presented by

Cambridge Systematics, Inc. Chao Wang & Ramesh Thammiraju

February 9, 2018



PortTAM post-processor

- » Post-processing segments
- » Post-processing intersection turning movements

Caltrans D11 post-processor

» Systemwide post-processing





PortTAM Post-processing needs

- Post-process the link volumes
- Post-process the turning movements at intersections





PortTAM Post-processing Examples





NO Build Scenario

Build Scenario



Background

Basic assumption:

- » The modeled port trips are accurate, and no post processing is needed
- » Only post-process non-port trips
- Challenge:
 - » The traffic counts do not differentiate the port-trips and non-port trips
 - » To solve this problem, use the modeled base year port trips as the observed port trips



Flow Chart





Select PostProcessor		
Intersection PostProcessor	Freeway PostProcessor	
Select Options		
O Allow negative growth for all vehicle type	pes	
O not allow negative growth for non-p	port vehicles	
O not allow negative growth for all very series of the	hicle types	
Select Files		
Intersection File:		Browse
Intersection Peak Hour Counts:		Browse
Freeway Link IDs and Counts:		Browse
Base Model Output Folder:		Browse
No-build Model Output Folder:		Browse
Build Model Output Folder:		Browse
Postprocessor Output Folder:		Browse



PortTAM post-processor

- » Post-processing segments
- » Post-processing intersection turning movements

Caltrans D11 post-processor

» Systemwide post-processing





Caltrans D11 post-processor

- Post-process all major freeway corridors in San Diego County
- Caltrans D11 provides hourly counts over the region
- Use the ratio method
- Don't care about the flow conservation



User Interface

Caltrans D11 Highway Post Processor	E
Post Processor Tools	
Select Input Files:	
Future Year Highway Network:	Browse
Future Year Assignment Folder:	Browse
Lookup Table File:	Browse
Output Folder for Loaded Shapefile:	Browse
Run	Quit

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS

User Interface

Post Processor Tools			
Choose Tool:			
Prepare Base Year Network	Default or Customized Bounds for Adjustment Ratio?		
Tag Count Stations with Link ID	Default: [0.75, 2.5] © Customized		
Oreate Lookup Table	Reason: Confirm		
Prepare Future Year Network			
Match Links to Count Stations	Help		
Count Station TransCAD File:	Browse		
Count Bin File:	Browse		
Corridor Definition File:	Browse		
Base Year Assignment Folder:	Browse		
Future Year Highway Network:	Browse		
Output Folder:	Browse		

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS



Thank you!

