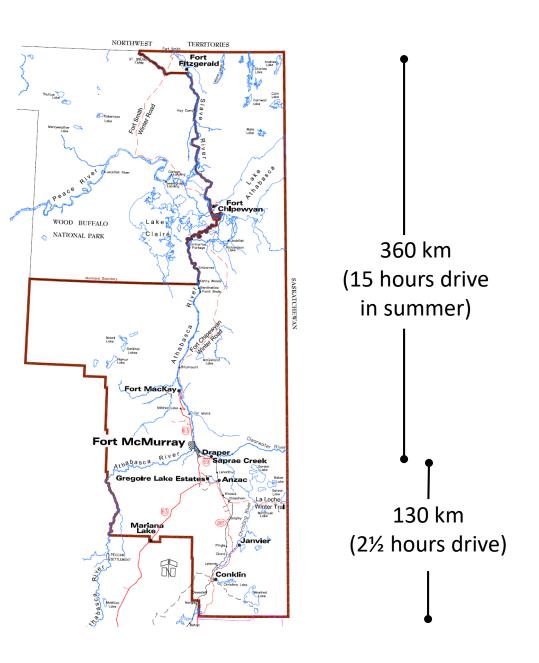
An Atypical RTM - Development of the RM of Wood Buffalo Regional Travel Model

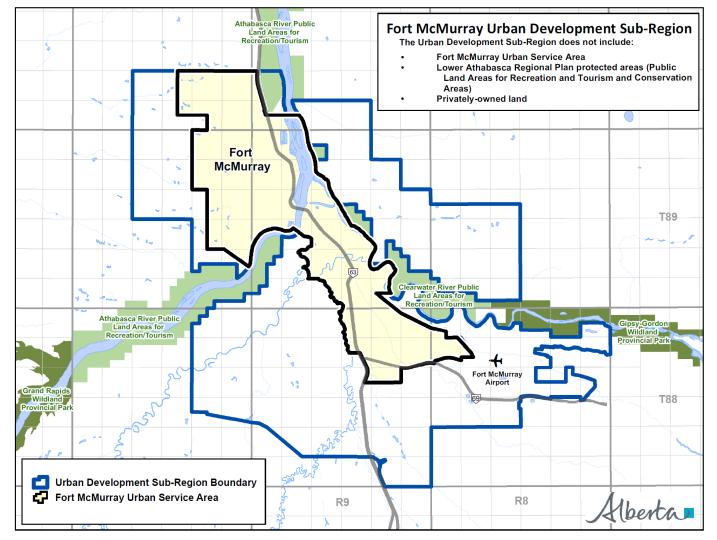


Jason Hawkins EIT, MSc Presentation to University of Toronto Chapter of ITE – September 29, 2017

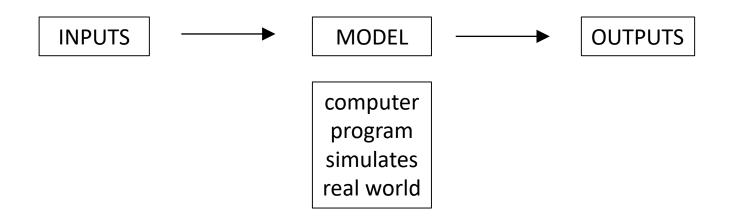
Study Area: Overall

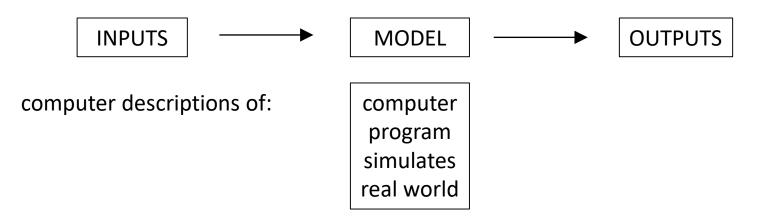


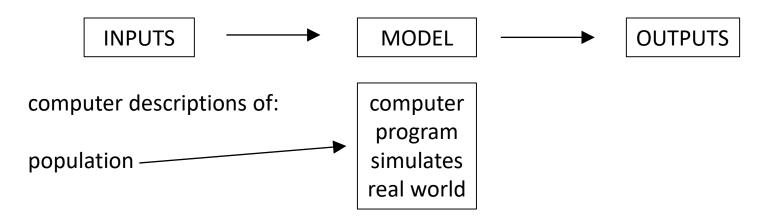
Study Area: UDSR

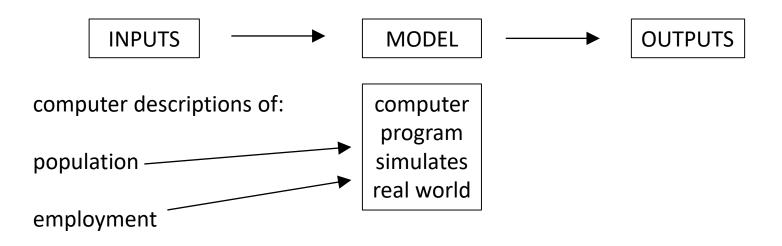


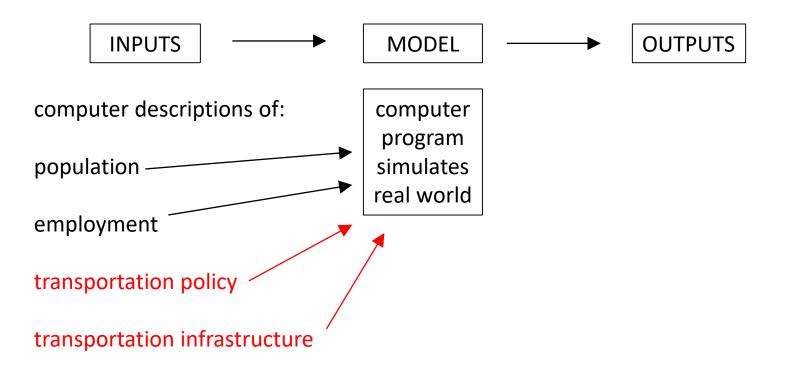


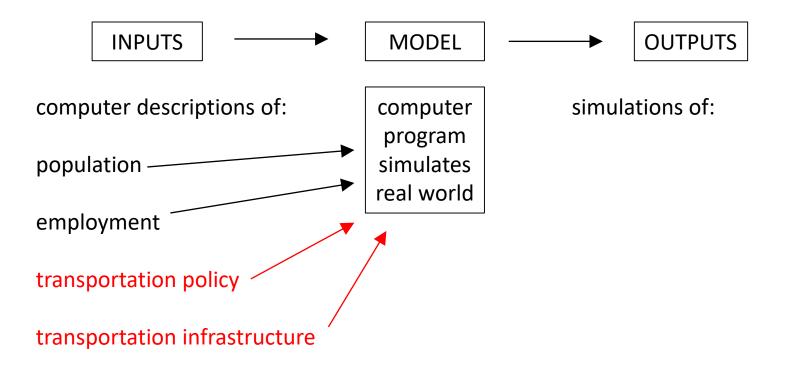


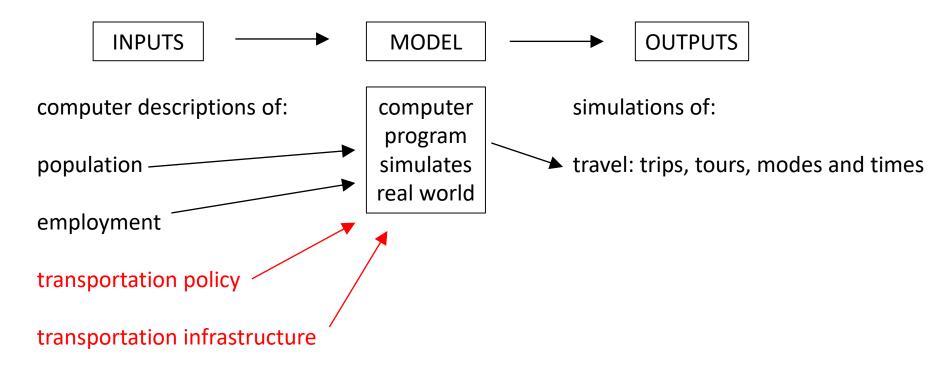


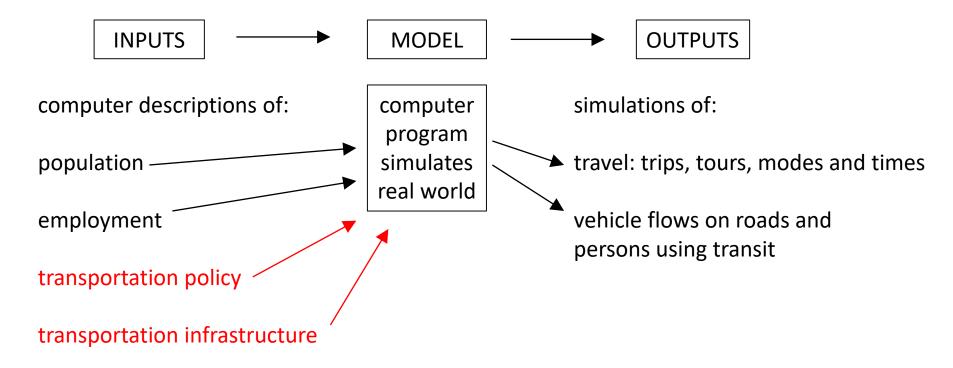


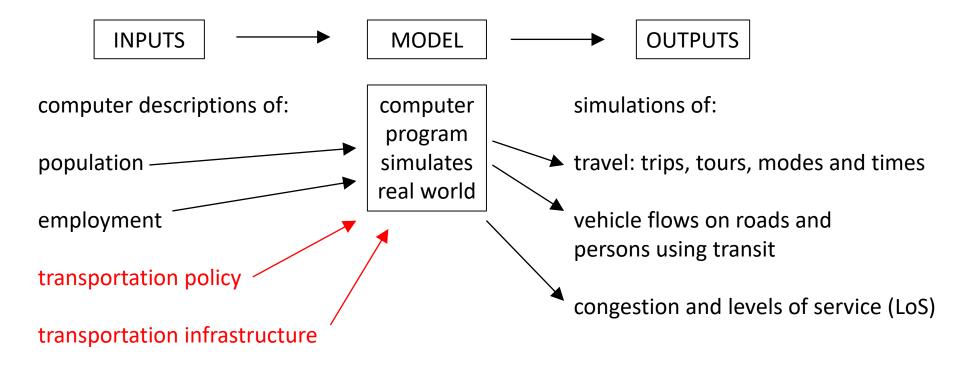


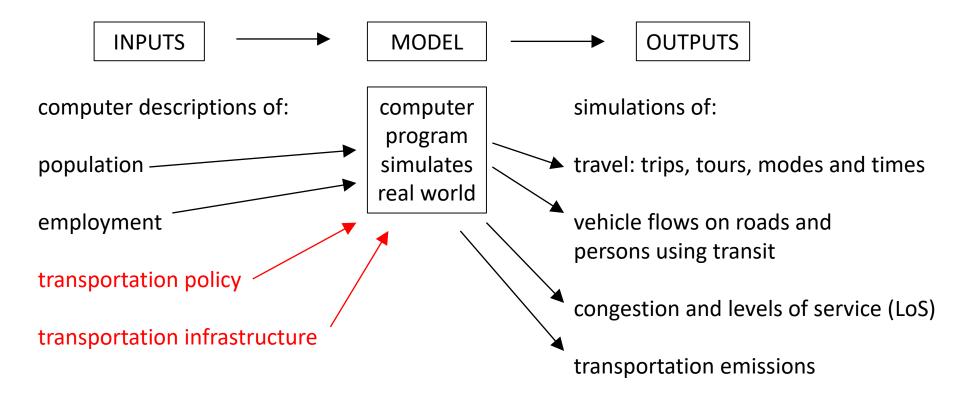












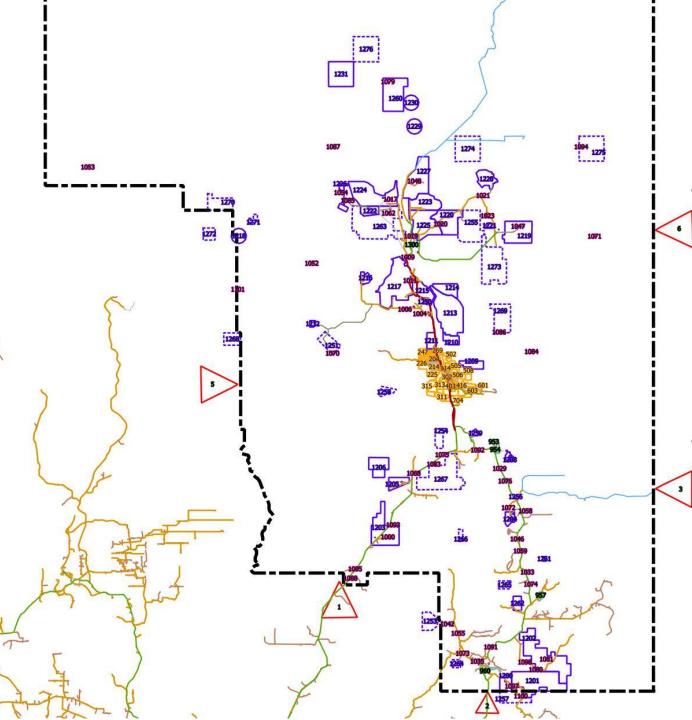
Specific Model Uses for RMWB

Alternatives Analysis in Support of Identified Planning Goals

- <u>R.2.1: Develop Rapid Transit</u> to encourage permanent residency in the region by reducing commuting time from communities to oil sands operations throughout the region
- <u>R.2.2: Expand Regional Road Transportation Systems</u> to facilitate the efficient movement of people and goods throughout the region and to connect to outside markets
- <u>R.2.3: Explore Expansion of Rail Transportation</u> to potentially provide alternative land transportation options for both shipping and passenger travel use
- <u>R.2.4: Support Aerodromes to Facilitate Remote Access</u> to help promote safe and efficient use of air transport
- <u>R.2.5: Support the Development of Multi-Use Corridors</u> to develop integrated mobility solutions for people, goods and services

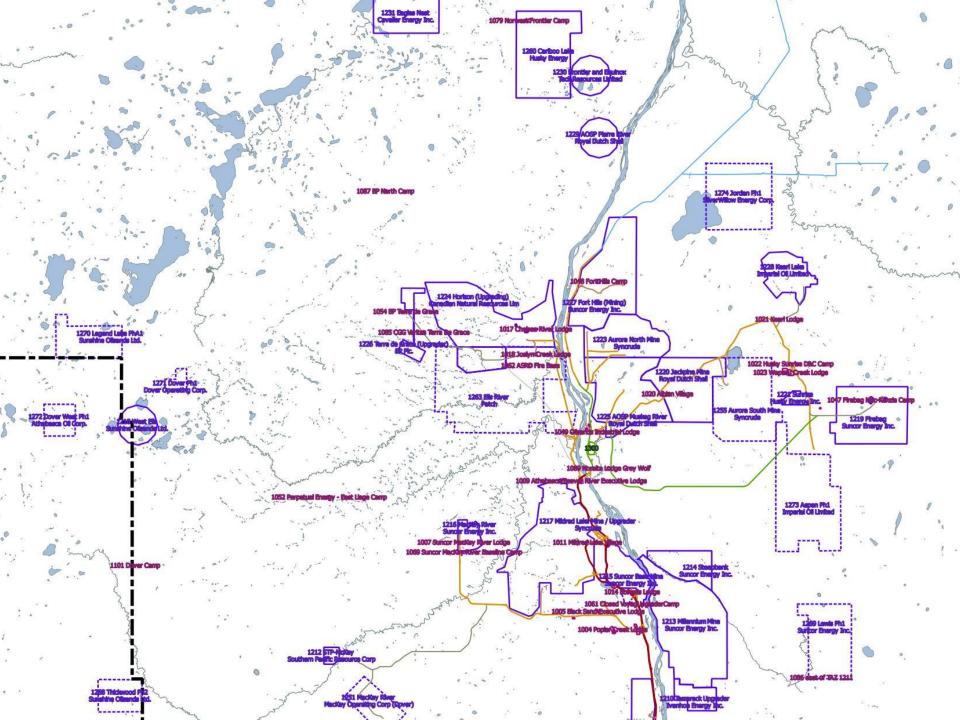
Specific Model Uses for RMWB

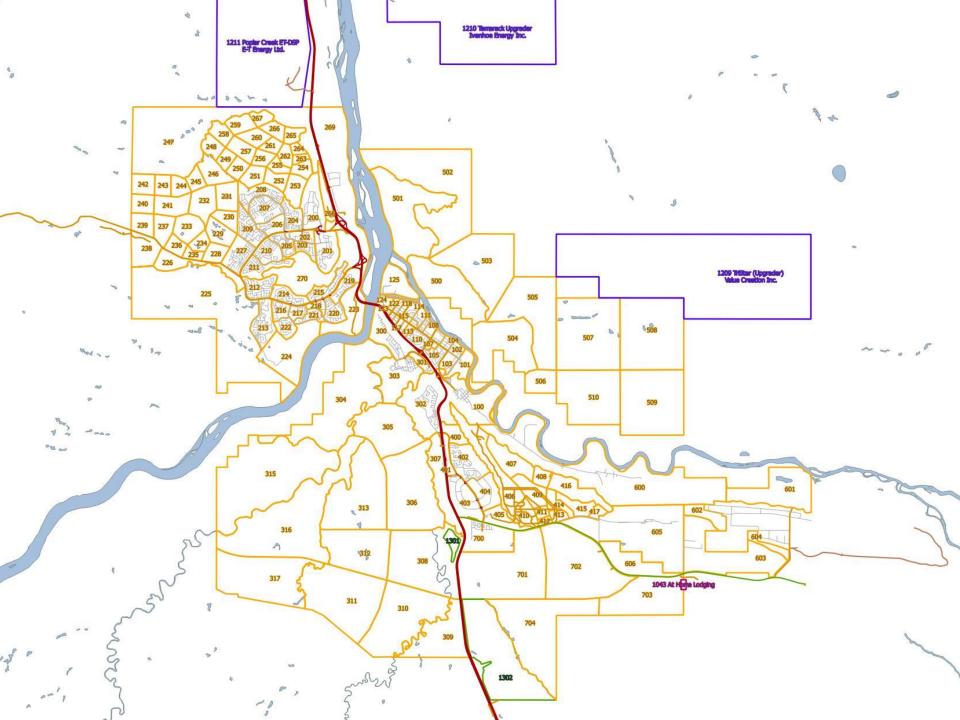
- To support a number of transportation planning activities, including:
 - Traffic forecasting (private, transit and truck)
 - Future volumes and flows for road design
 - Corridor analysis
 - Investment studies
 - Interchange evaluations
 - External and through trip analysis
 - Pavement Management System
 - Safety analysis
 - Transit network planning

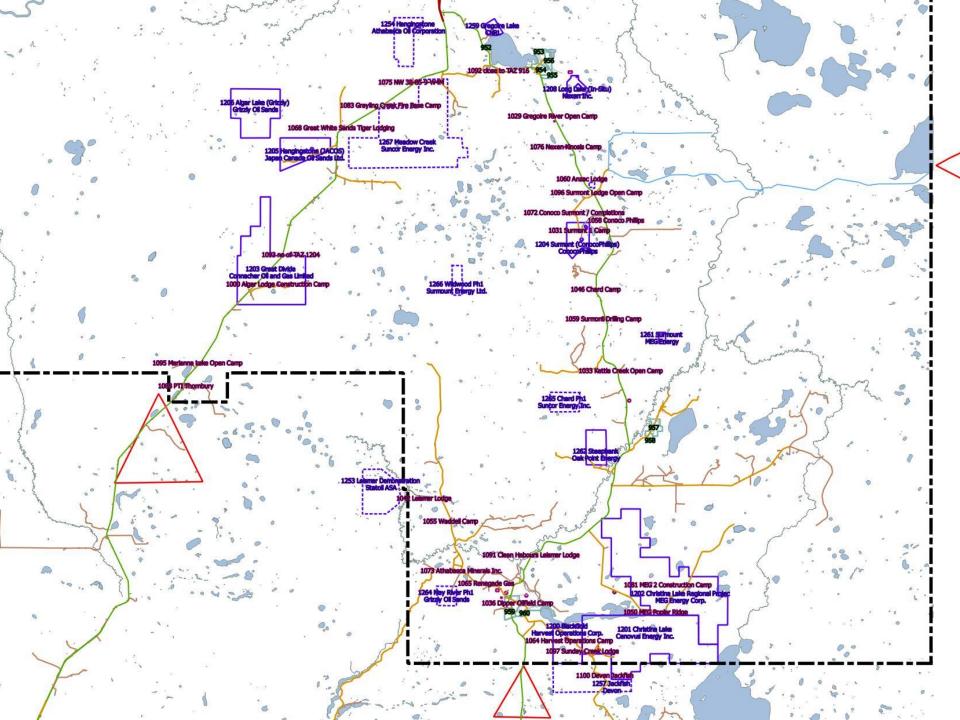


Zones

- Study area divided into "zones" for analysis purposes
- Special zones:
 - Plants
 - Camps
 - External







Modes

- Auto:
 - Single Occupant Vehicle
 - HOV (2 person and 3+)
- Transit:
 - Public transit
 - Work bus
 - Park and ride (future)
- Active:
 - Walk
 - Bike

- Light commercial vehicles
- Medium commercial vehicles (single unit trucks)
- Heavy commercial vehicles (tractor-trailer)

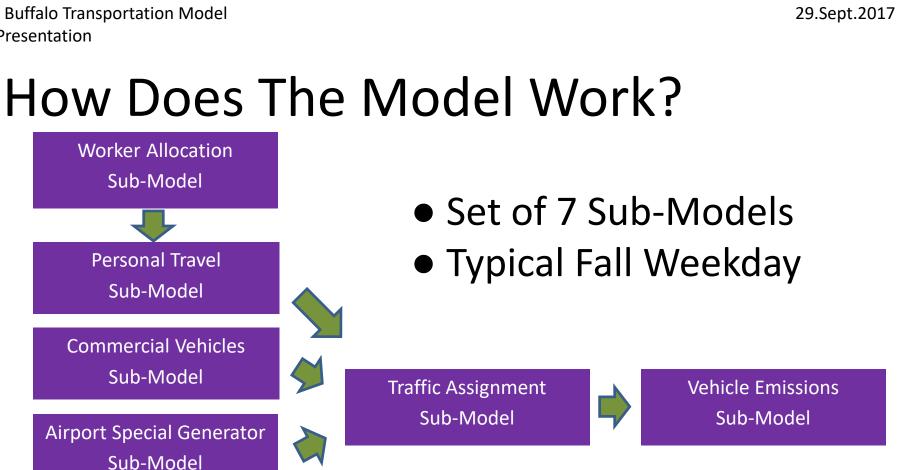
11 Time Periods

- Off-peak:
 - Midnight to 5 AM
- AM Peak:
 - 5 to 6 AM
 - 6 to 7 AM
 - 7 to 8 AM
 - 8 to 9 AM
- Midday:
 - 9 AM to 4 PM

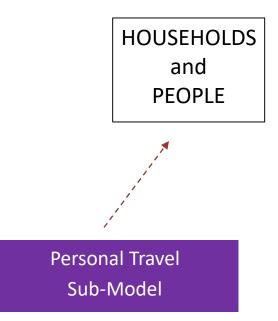
- PM Peak:
 - 4 to 5 PM
 - 5 to 6 PM
 - 6 to 7 PM
 - 7 to 8 PM
- Off-Peak:
 - 8 PM to midnight

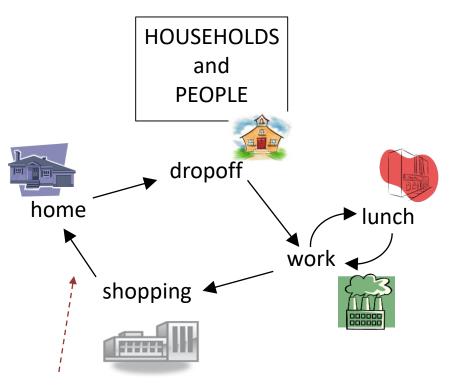
External Vehicles

Sub-Model

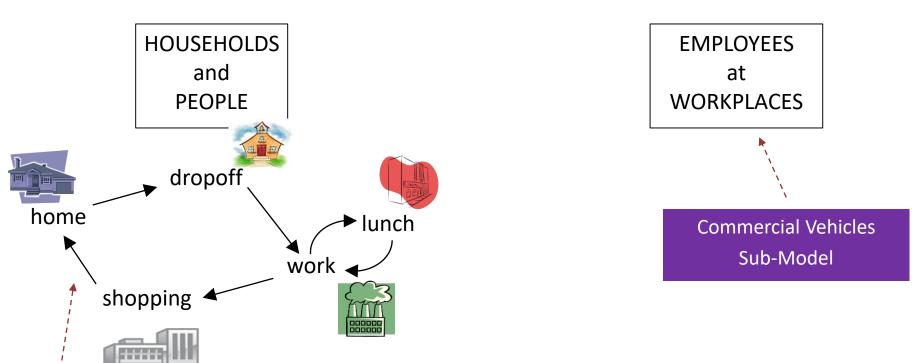


 Represent different aspects of transportation demand and the impacts of transportation

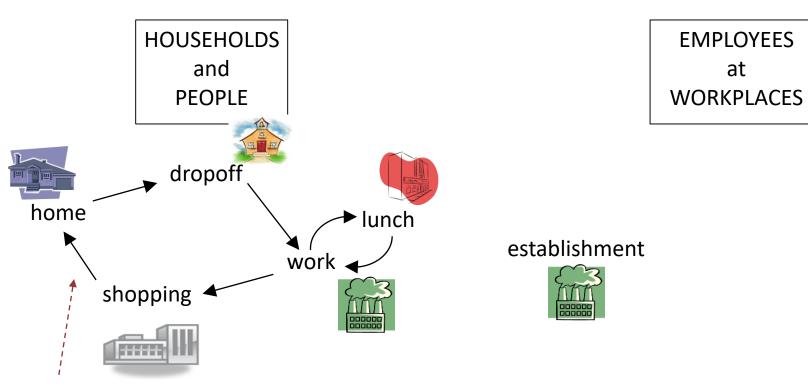




- start time
- end time
- mode



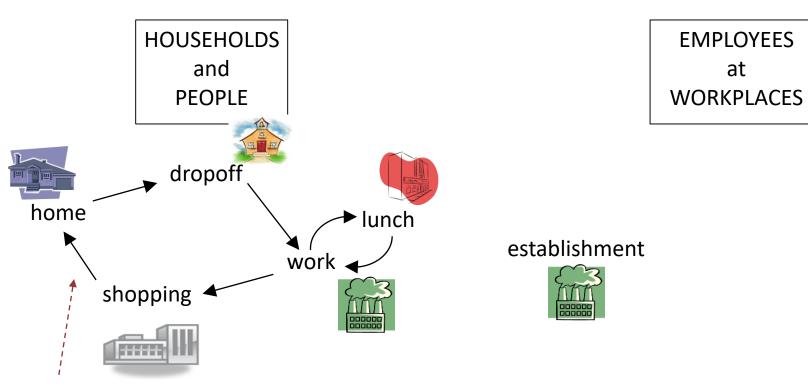
- start time
- end time
- mode



- start time
- end time
- mode

Establishments

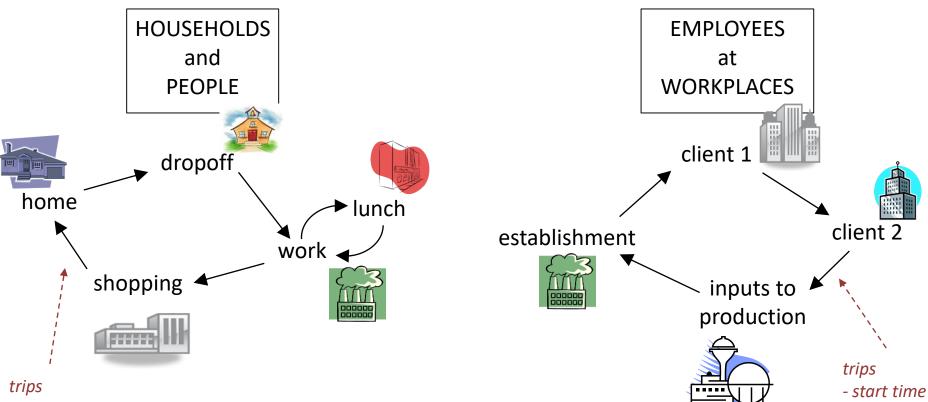
- Oil Sands Plants
- Other Industrial
- Manufacturing
- Retail
- Services
- Transportation and Handling
- Government
- Airport



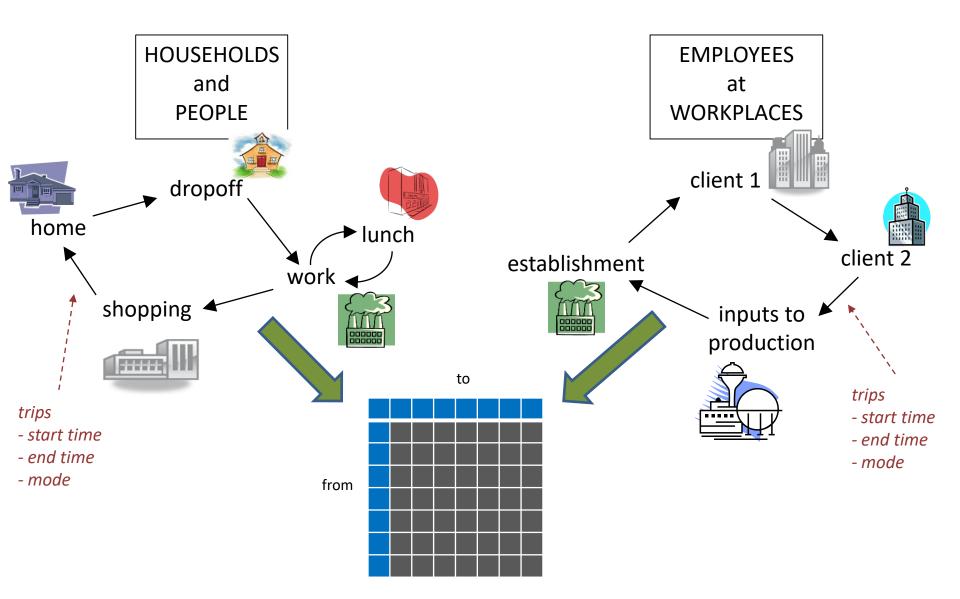
- start time
- end time
- mode

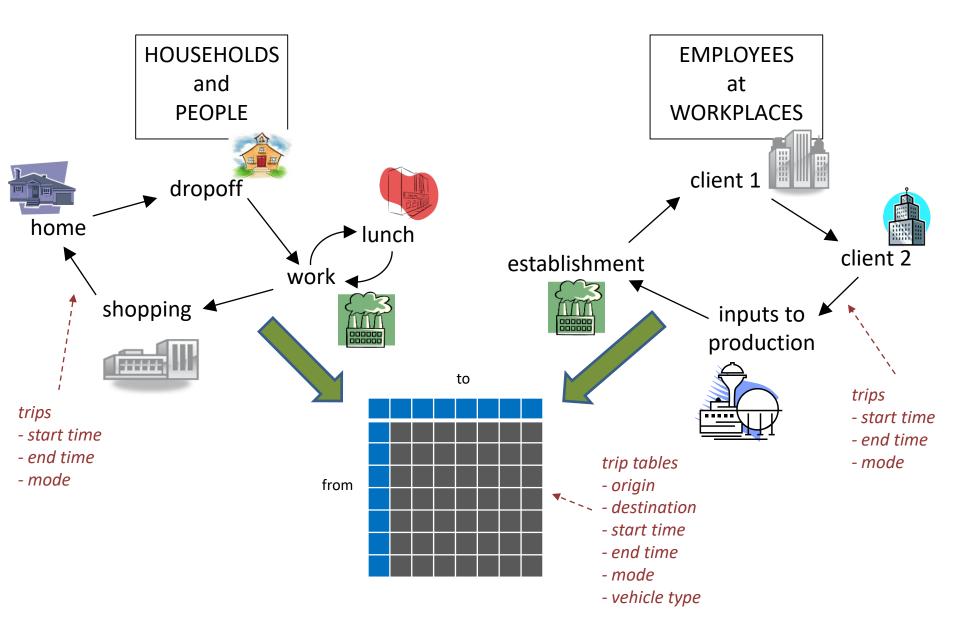
- end time

- mode



- start time
- end time
- mode





Worker Allocation Sub-Model

- Workers working in plants:
 - Living in camps
 - Living outside camps
- Connects workers to home and work location
- Incorporates plant-specific shift patterns

Model inputs

- Population
- Employment
- Networks
- Plant operation details

Model inputs

- Population
 - Households and persons at home end
 - Camp residences
- Employment
- Networks
- Plant operation details

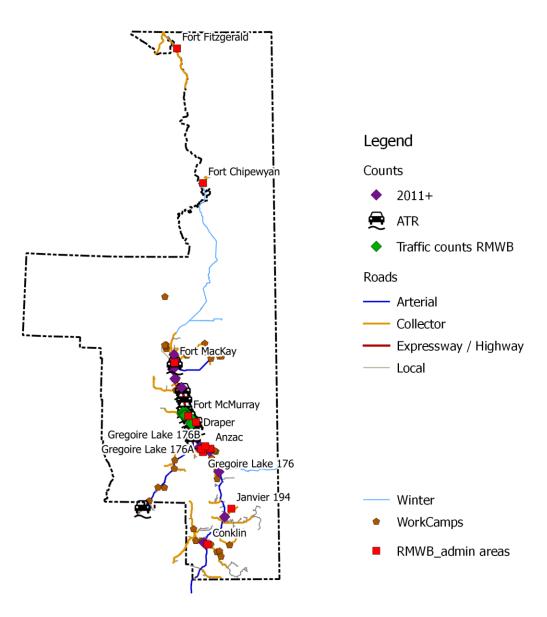
- Population
- Employment
 - Employment by industry
 - School enrolment by level
- Networks
- Plant operation details

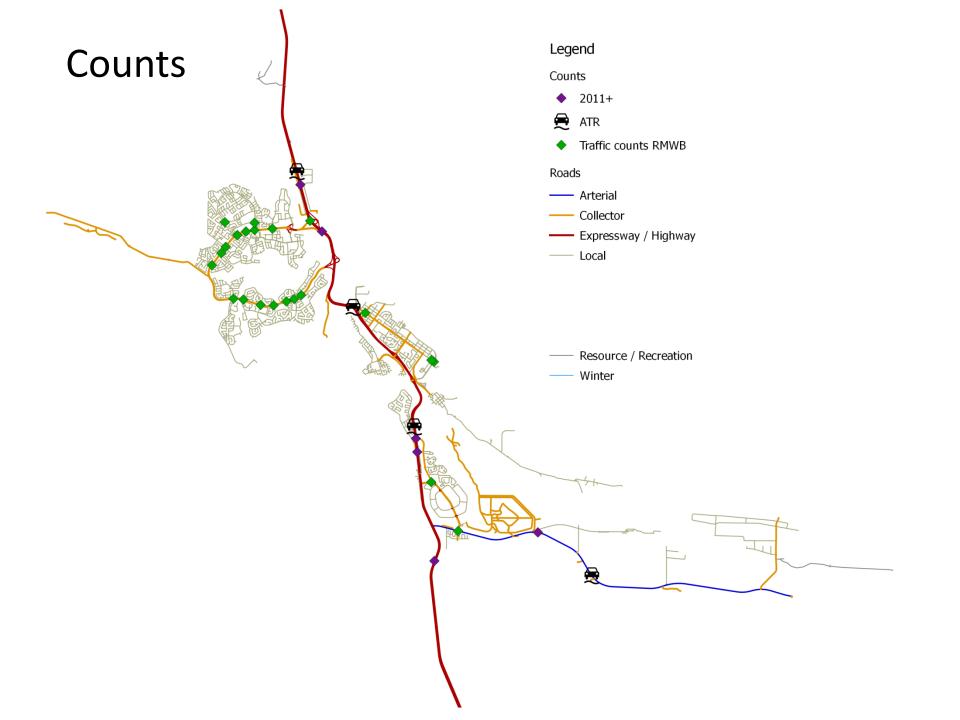
- Population
- Employment
- Networks
 - Road
 - Transit
- Plant operation details

- Population
- Employment
- Networks
- Plant operation details
 - Plant employment
 - Shift time periods

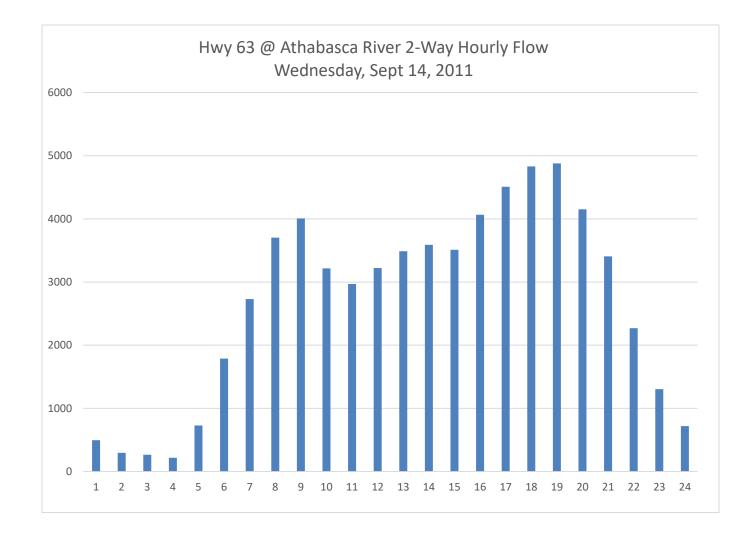
- Population
- Employment
- Networks
- Plant operation details
- Need above for present "base" year and future scenarios
 - RSAS report key source for future scenarios
 - AT for strategic roadway improvements

Counts

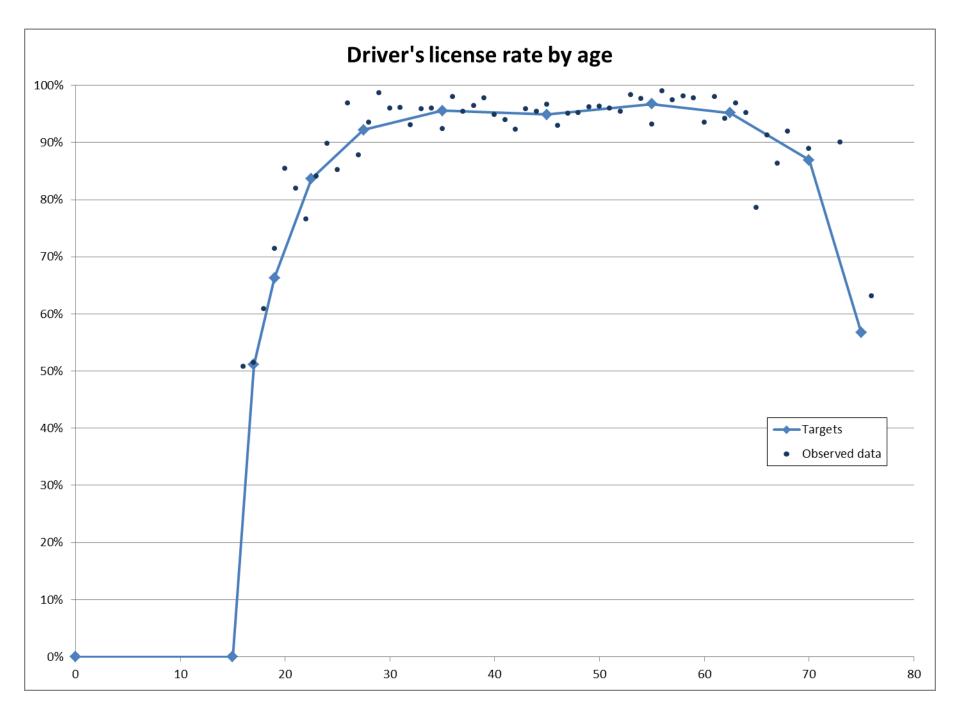


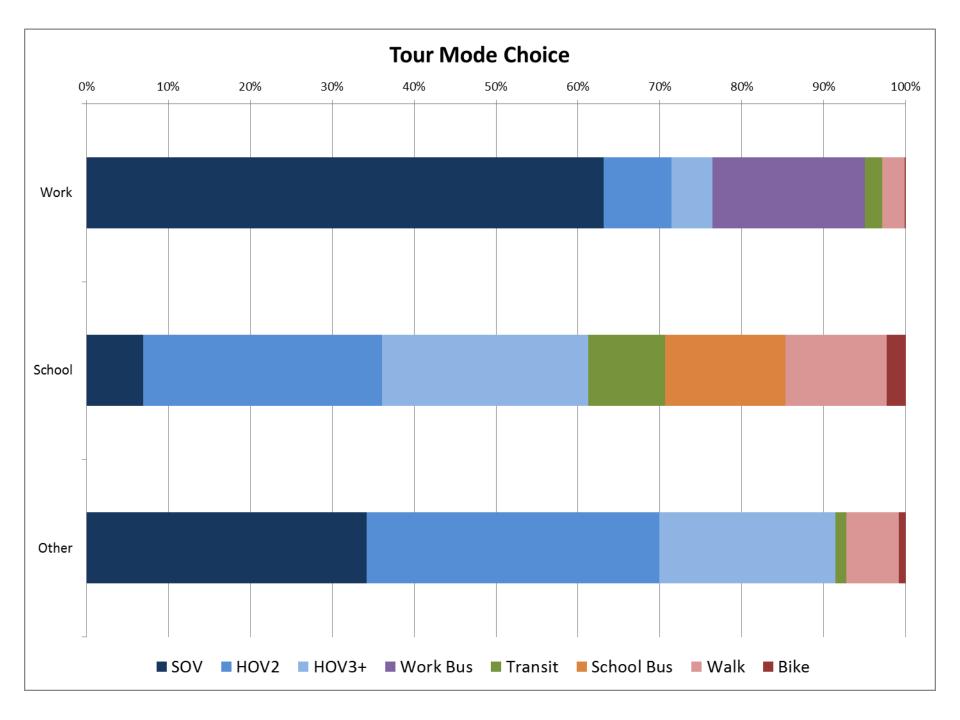


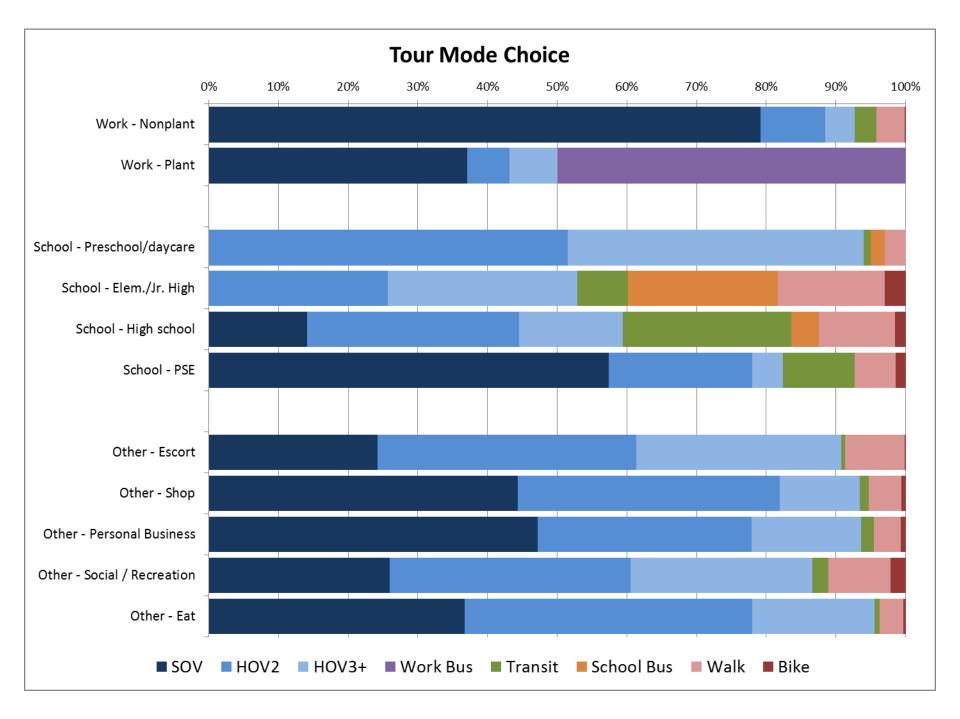
Traffic Flow by Time of Day



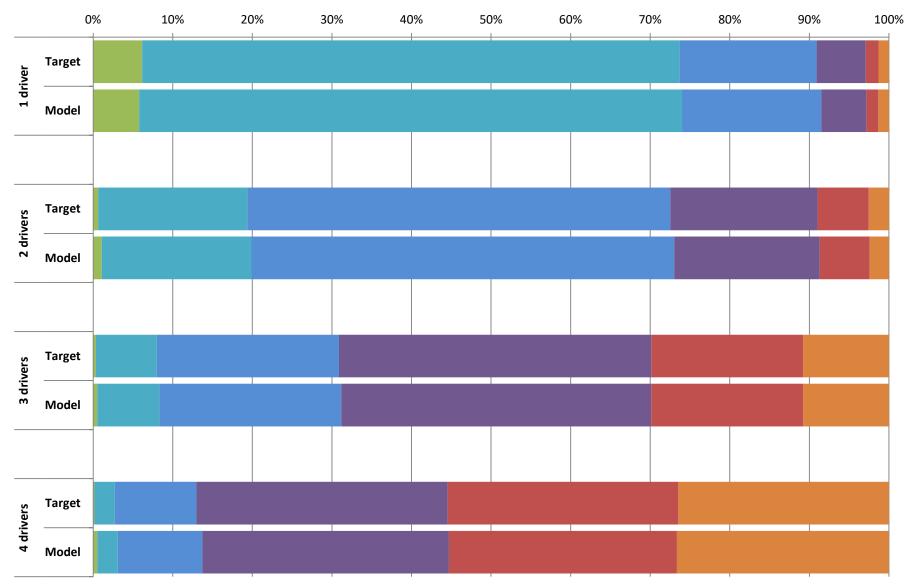
RMWB Household Travel Survey



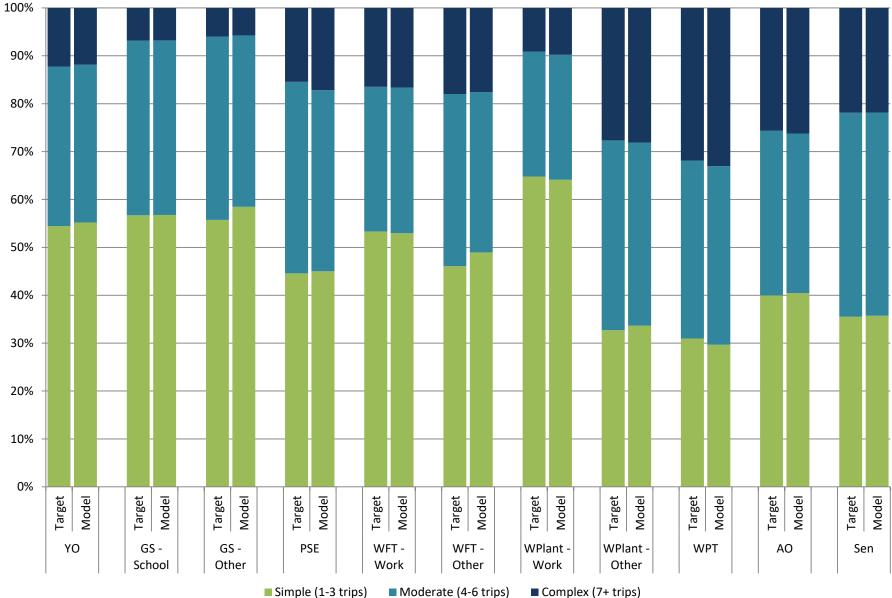




Auto ownership by number of drivers

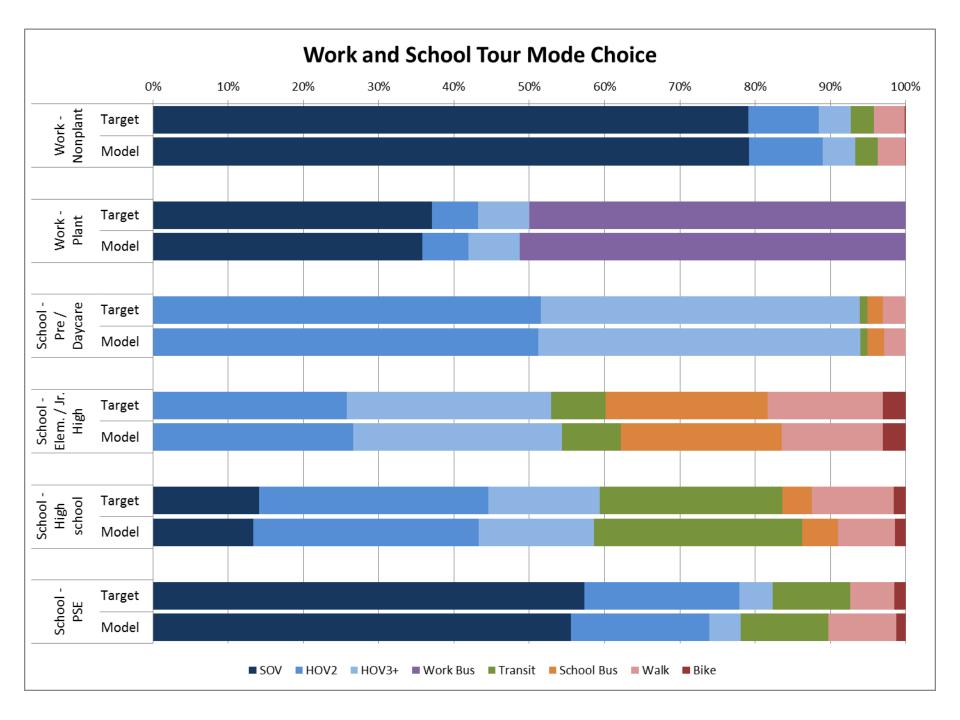


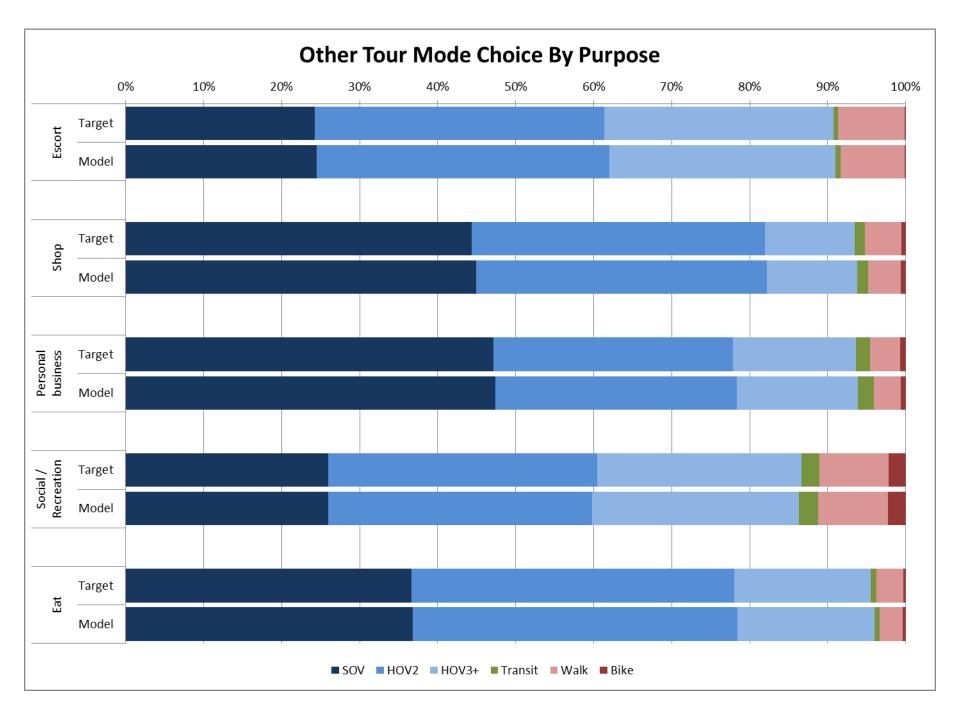




Pattern Group Complexity by Person Type and Day Role

Simple (1-3 trips) Moderate (4-6 trips)



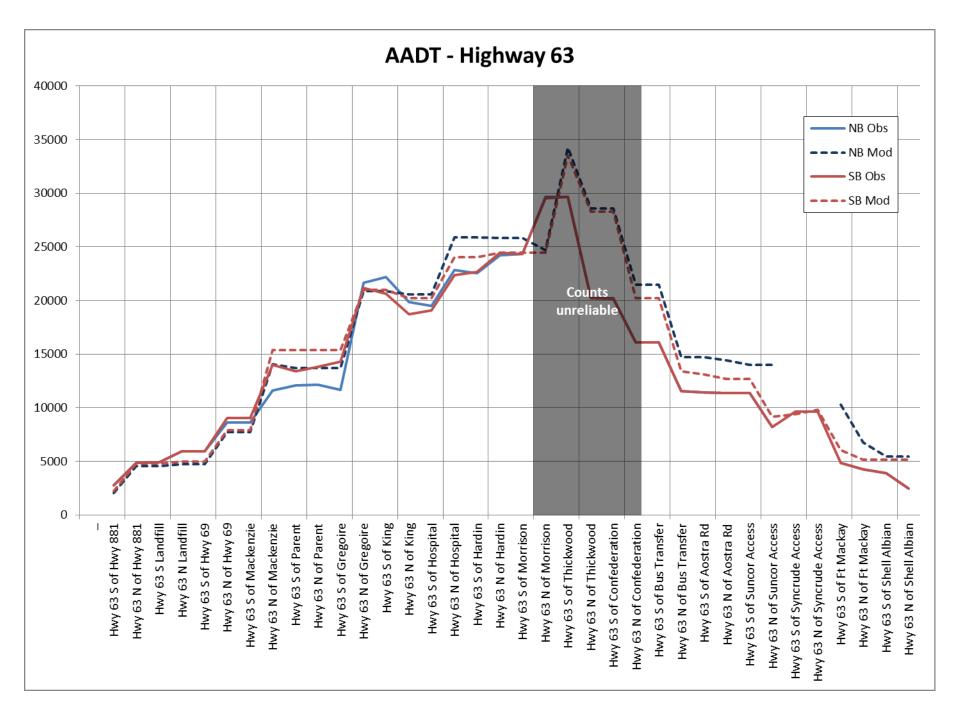


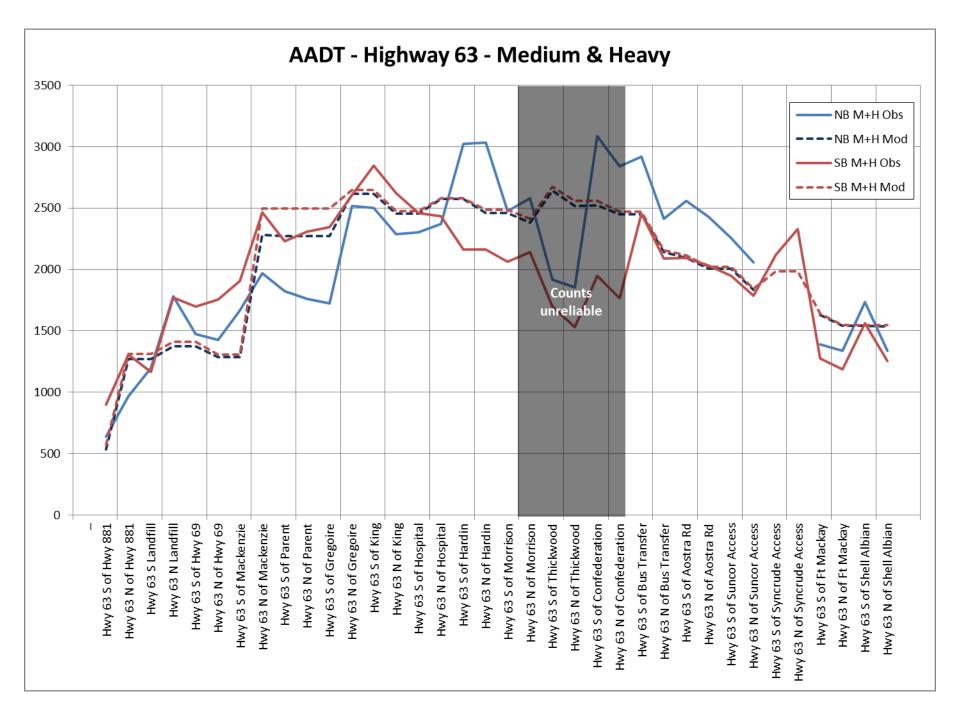
Challenges in Worker Allocation Model Development

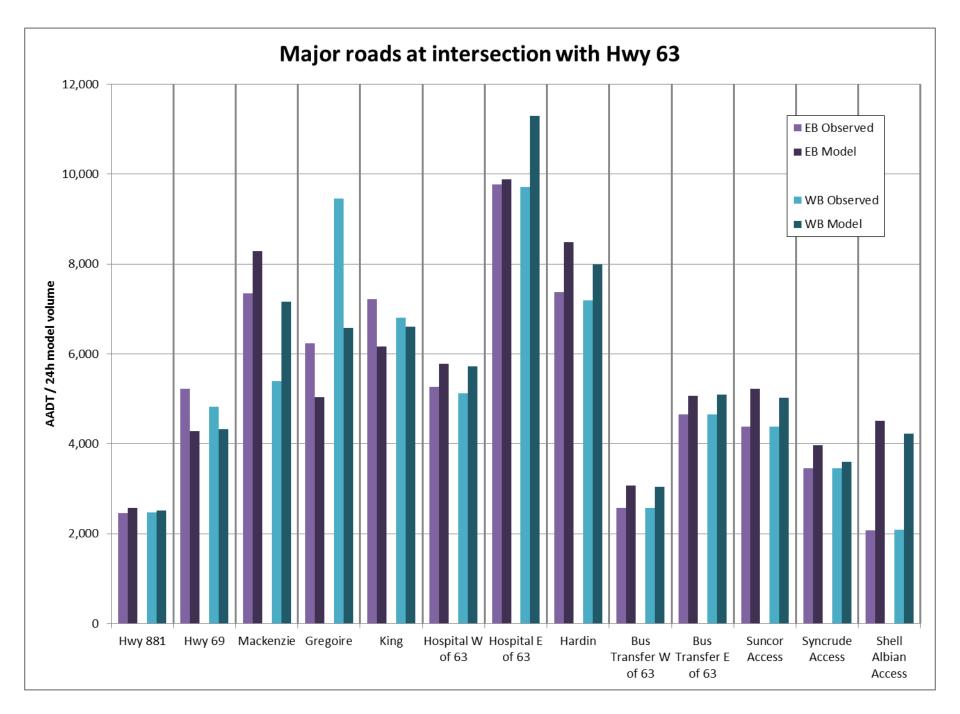
- Lack of data for calibration, so forced to perform validation with few adjustment 'levers' from uncalibrated data
- Explicit mode shifts built into PTM to shift trips toward bus (i.e. fewer vehicle trips per worker trip) for more distant plants
- Atypical land use pattern with roughly 70 km separation b/w residential home locations and industrial work locations. Work trips across periods.

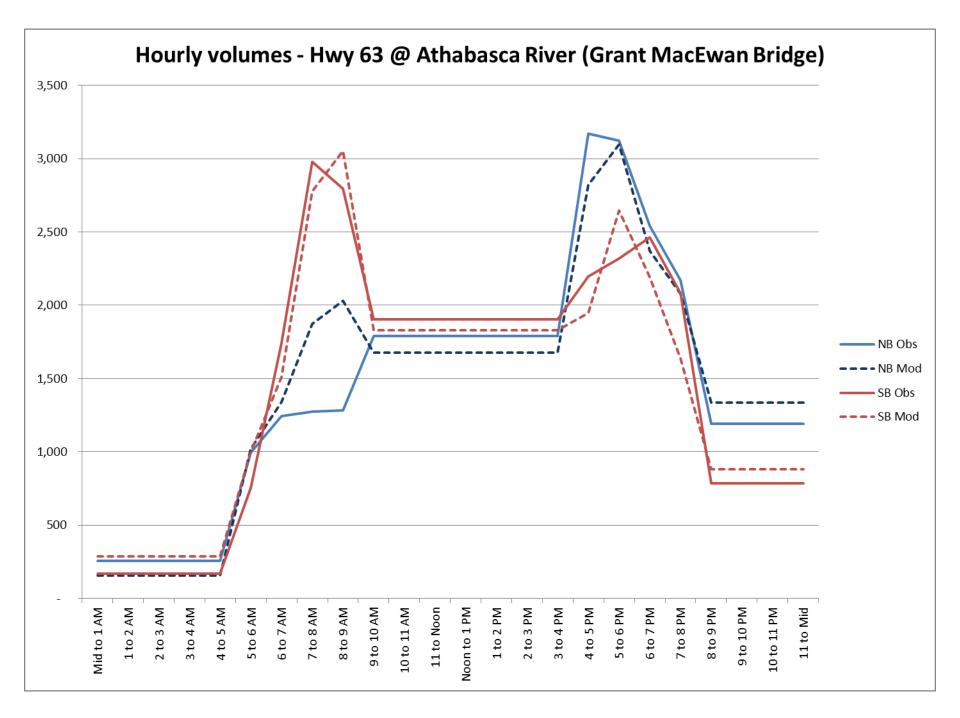
Validation

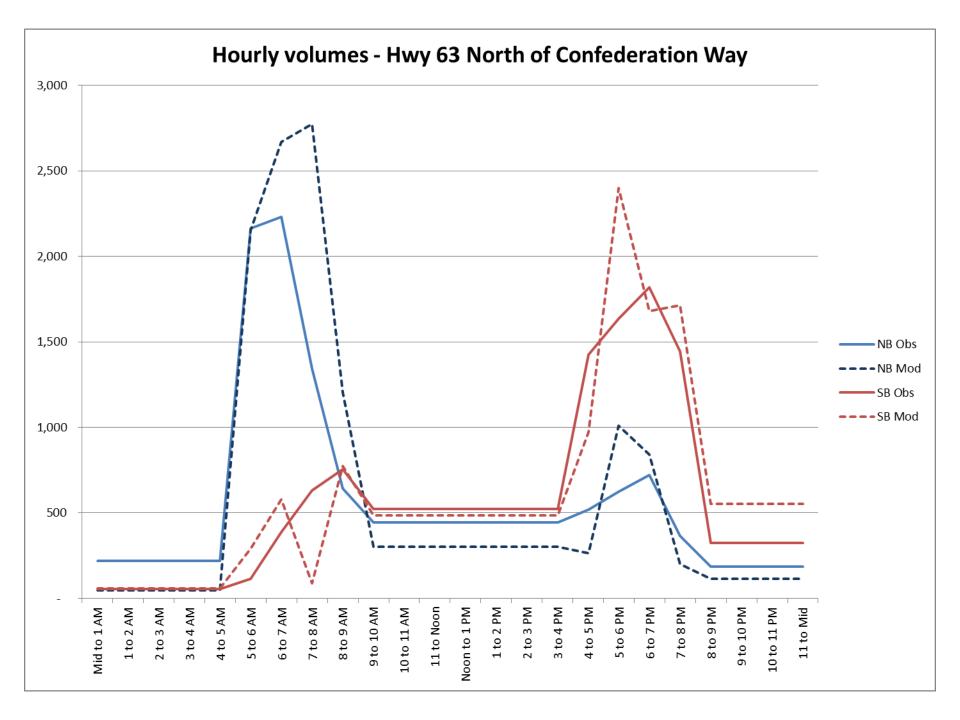
- Compare model performance versus "external" sources of data
- Traffic count comparison
- Challenge: rapid changes in RMWB area
 - Counts predating major infrastructure projects
 - Uncertainty about levels of oilsands activity and shadow population
 - Variability in oilsands activity









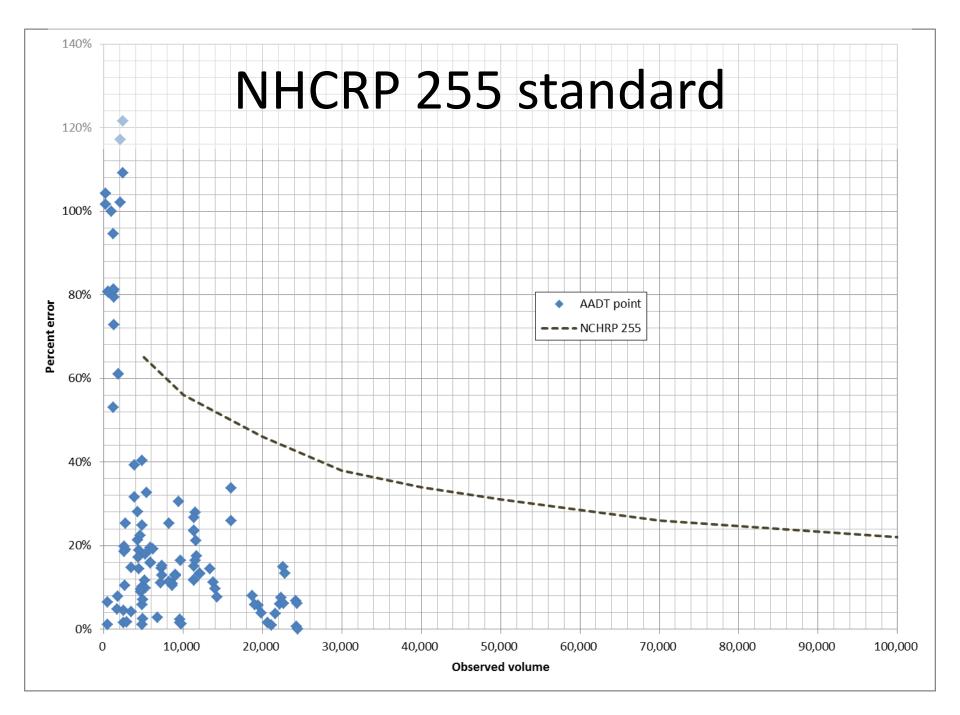


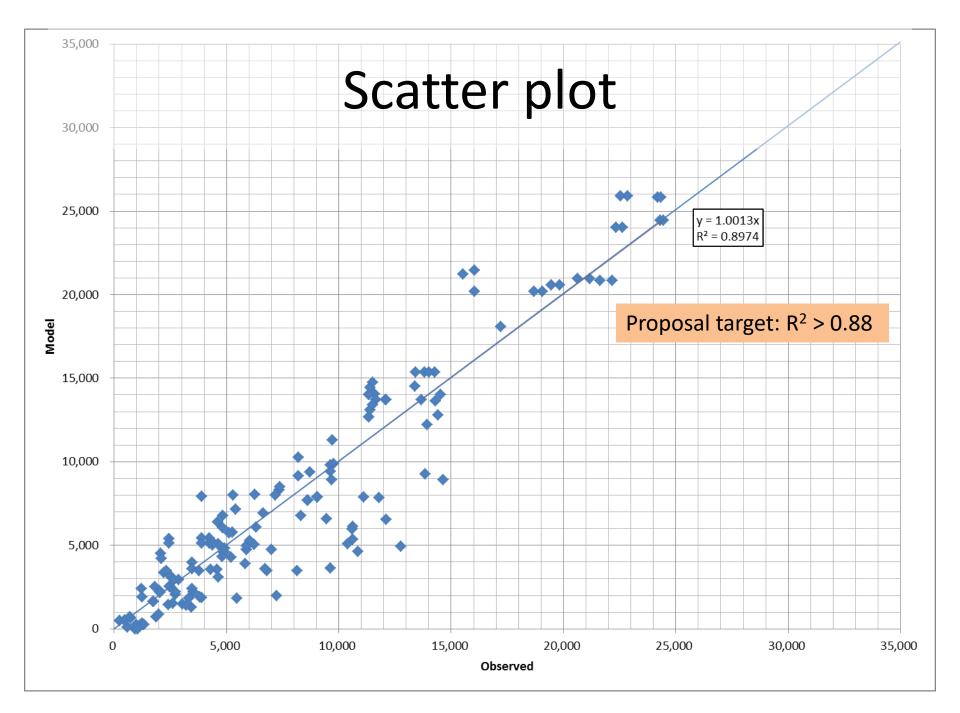
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

| Count category | Model | Objective | |
|---|-------|-----------|--|
| All counts | 27% | 39% | |
| | | | |
| Lower volume (<2500 veh/day) | 67% | 100% | |
| Medium low volume (2500-5000 veh/day) | 36% | 54% | |
| Medium high volume (5000-10000 veh/day) | 26% | 42% | |
| Higher volume (10000-15000 veh/day) | 28% | 34% | |
| High volume (>15000 veh/day) | 12% | 28% | |

Lower RMSE indicates better performance; objective values from 2002 Ohio DOT manual

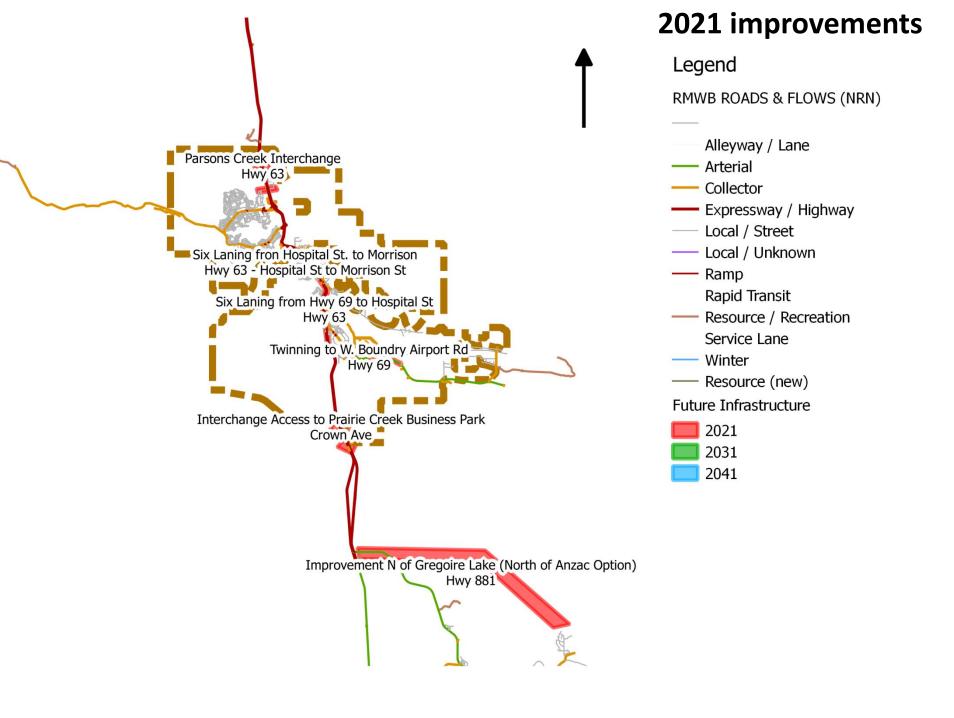
$$RMSE = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sum error^2}{num_{counts} - 1}}}{average \ volume}$$

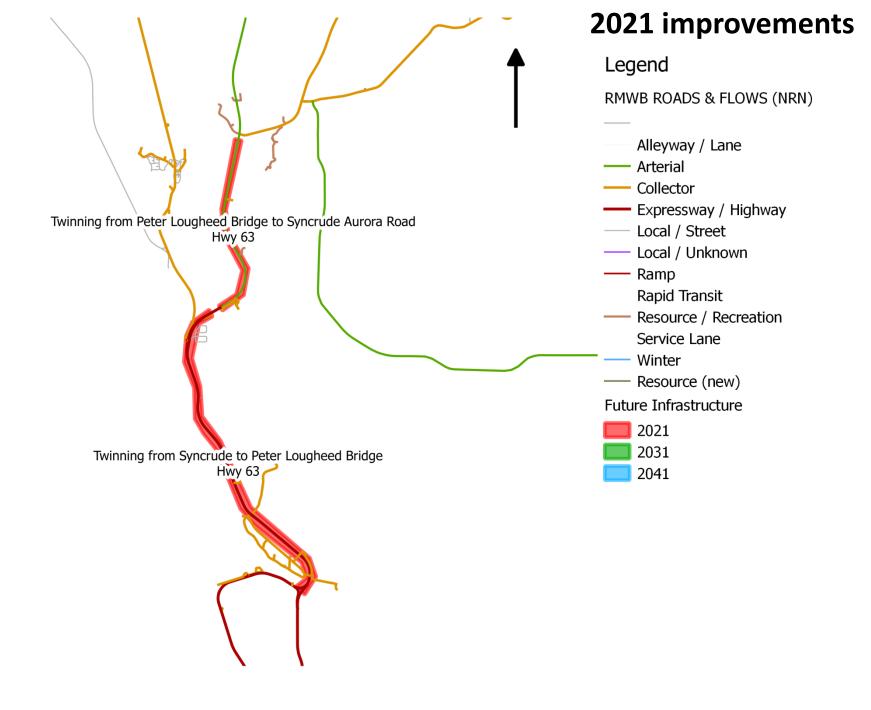


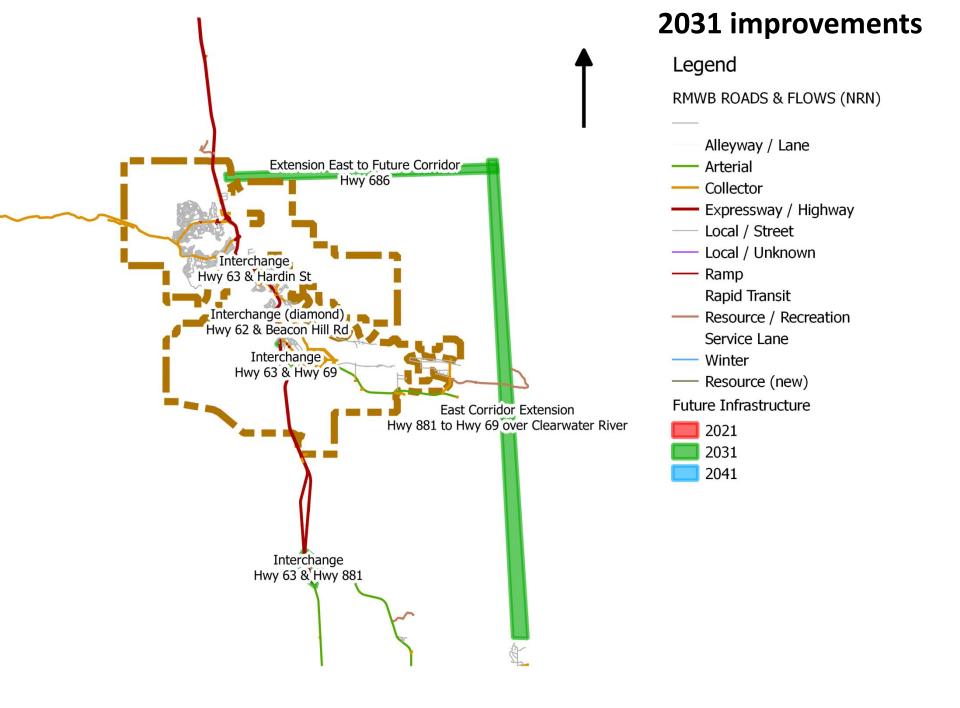


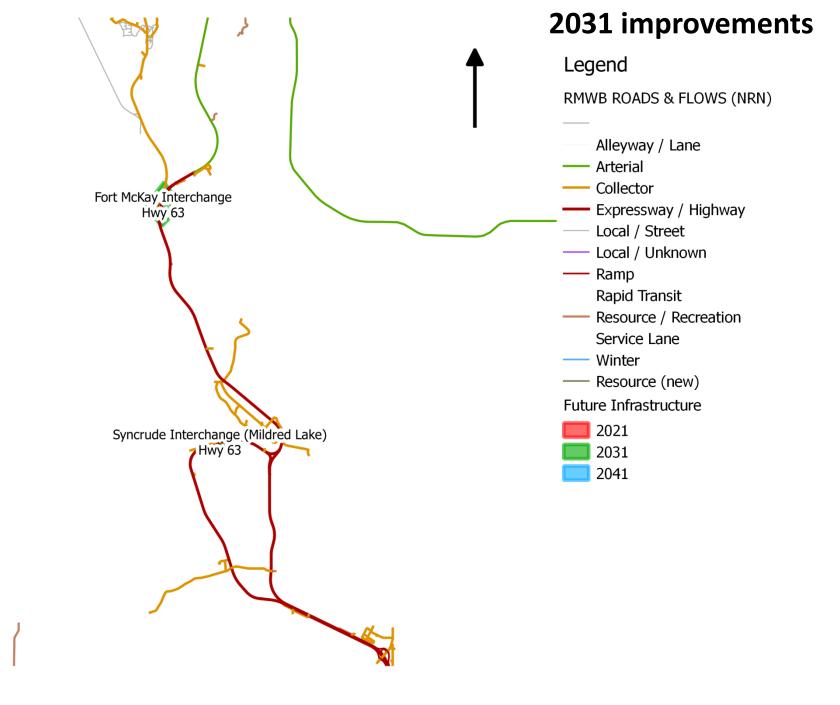
Key project phases

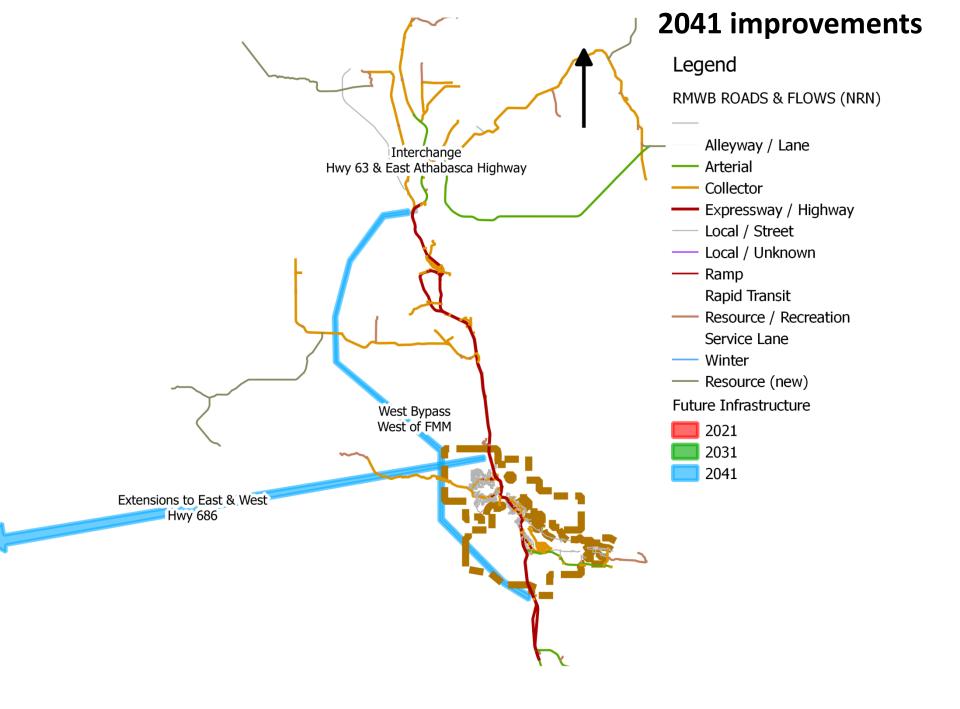
- Data collection / processing
- Model development / calibration / validation
- Future scenario series
 - Develop future land use scenarios
 - Population, employment, school enrollment
 - Develop future transportation system alternatives
 - Roads and transit
 - Multiple years: 2021, 2031, 2041 ("full build out")

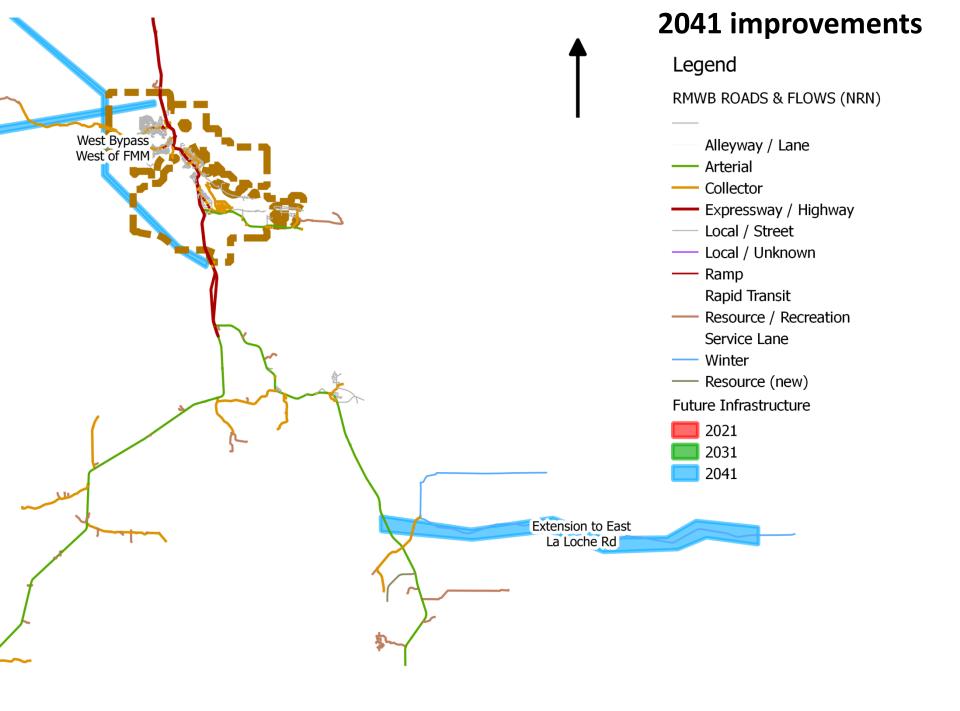


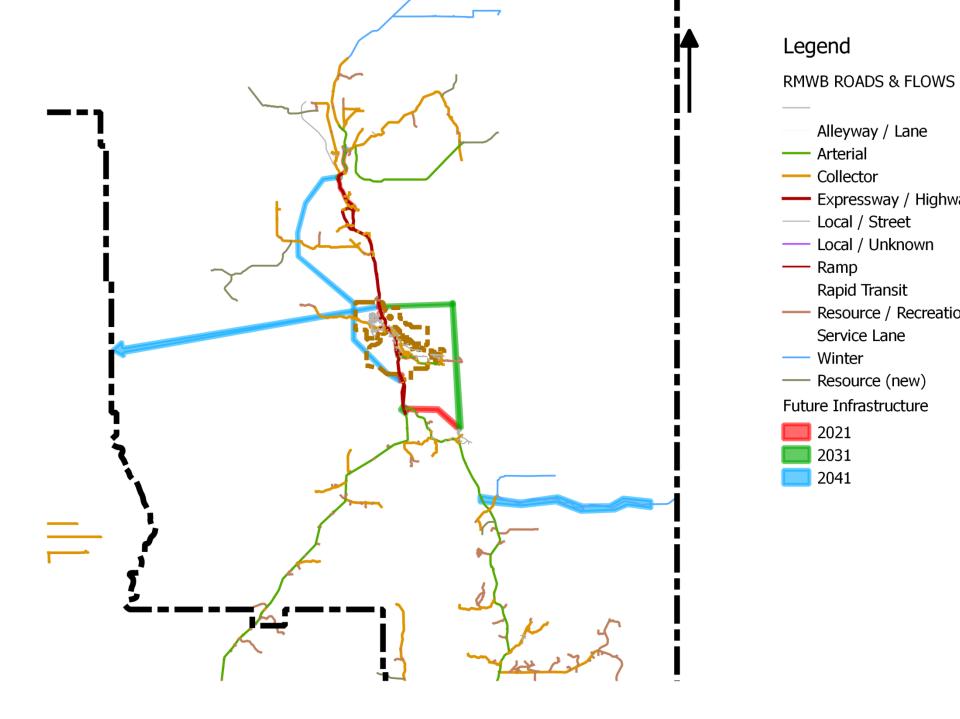












Thank you!

Special thanks to Dr. Alan Brownlee for many late night phone calls.

Downtown Cordon

| | Direction | Observed | Model | % diff |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Inbound (N/E) | 37,200 | 42,400 | 14% |
| | Outbound (S/W) | 36,500 | 44,700 | 23% |
| | | | | |
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Thickwood/Confederation Cordon

deration

ThickwoodBivd

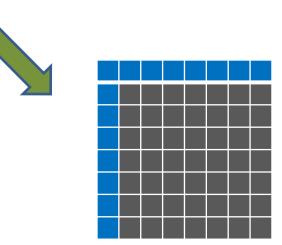
| Direction | Observed (14hr) | Model (14 hr) | % diff |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|--------|
| Eastbound | 25,000 | 29,600 | 17% |
| Westbound | 26,900 | 27,300 | 1% |

63

Airport Sub-Model

- Land Side Impacts on Surface Transportation
- Air Passenger Volumes given exogenously

Airport Special Generator Sub-Model

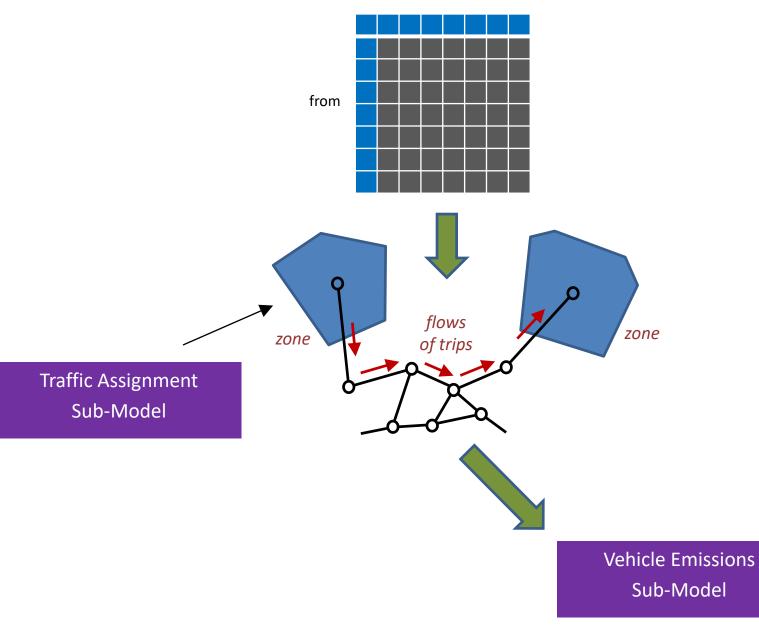


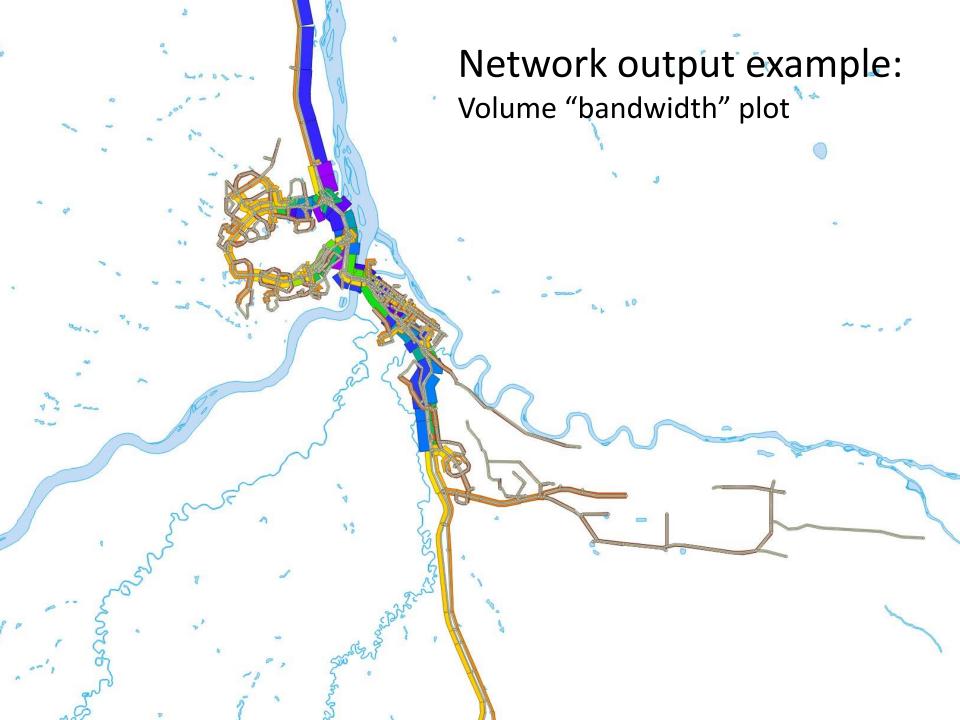
- Internal ends of external vehicle flows allocated based on distance and zone attractiveness
- Mobile worker flows given exogenously
 - camps, modes, and aerodromes



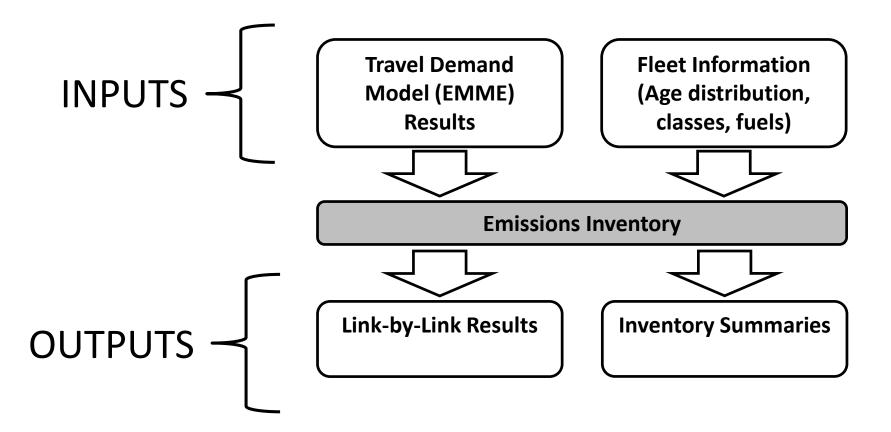
Wood Buffalo Transportation Model Project Kickoff Presentation

to





Vehicle Emissions Sub-Model



Vehicle Emissions Sub-Model Example Output: Link-by-Link Results

490 g/kn

250

190 g/km

PM Peak CO₂ Emission Rates for typical Light-Duty Vehicles

©2013 Google Image Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo 430 g/km Image Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo

Calibration

- Use "targets" developed from household survey data
- Adjust model parameters to match distributions seen in household survey targets

