

THE SETUP, CALIBRATION AND VALIDATION OF STRATEGIC TRANSPORT MODELS

THE TRANSPORT DEMAND MODEL OF THE STATE OF BAVARIA



Udo Heidl

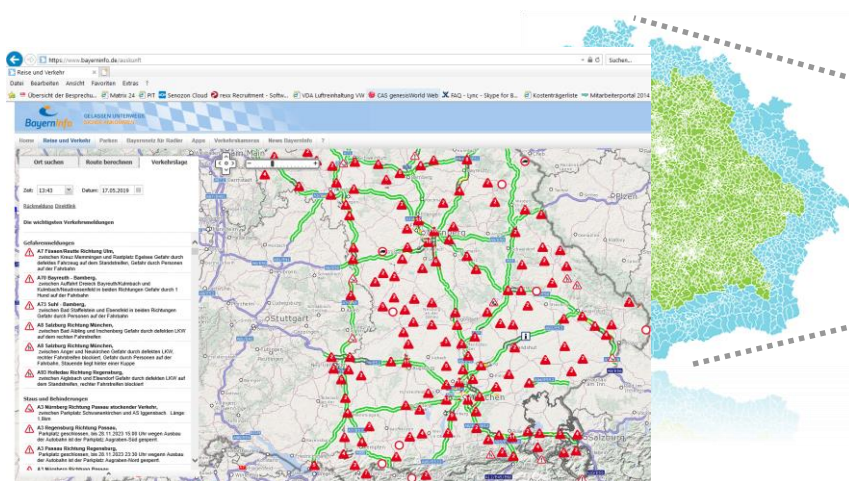
Transport Authorities in Bavaria and their functions

Bavarian Motorway Authority



Need for a Central Planning Tool for operative and strategic planning
for private and public transport

- Responsible for **planning** and maintenance of the bavarian highway network
- Planning includes assesment of variants (cost/benefit)
- Operator of Bayern-Info – Information system for Travellers



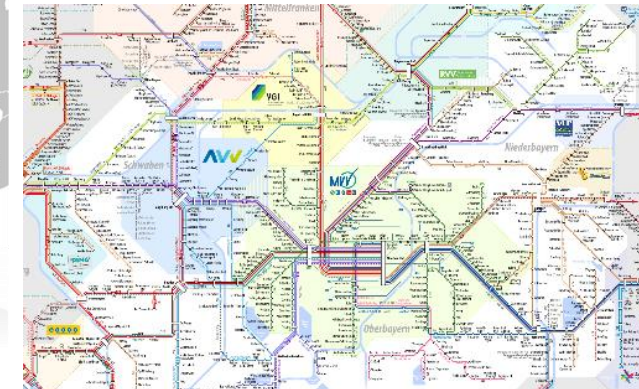
Credibility

Acceptance

Bavarian Railways Company (BEG)



- Since 1995 State of Bavaria is responsible for local passenger transport (*Act on the Regionalisation of Public Local Passenger Transport*)
- BEG is a state owned company
- BEG is responsible for **planning** (lines, time table, capacity)
- BEG defines requirements for the extension of the rail infrastructure (links, stations and stops)



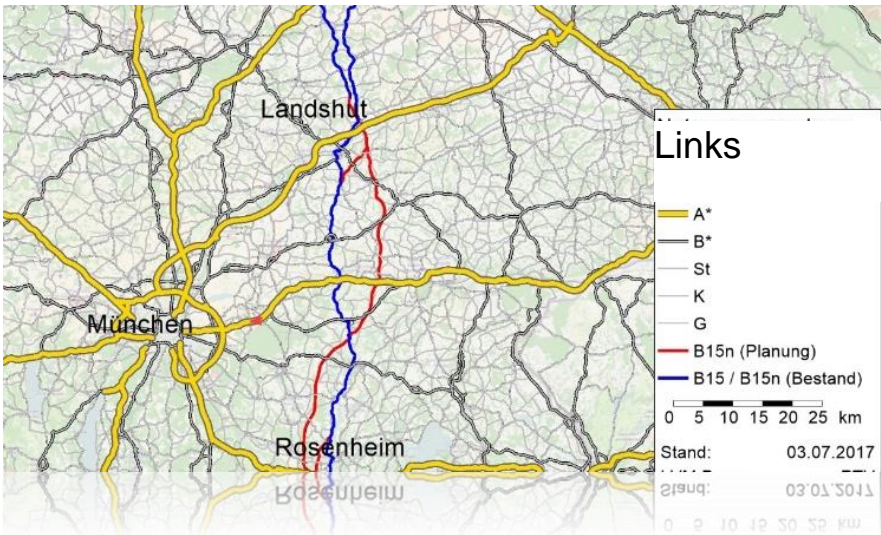
Agenda

The Transport demand model for Bavaria

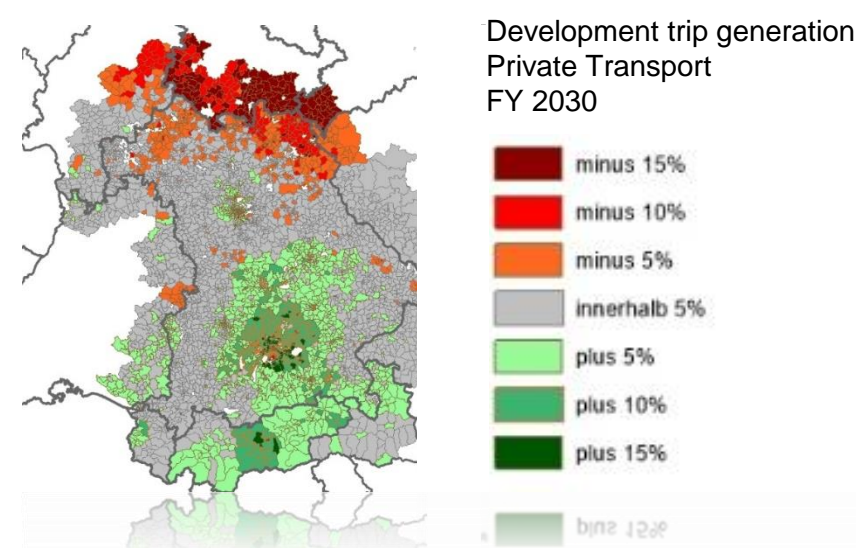
- Use Cases
- Key facts, setup and performance
- Calibration and Validation
- Conclusion

Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Use Cases

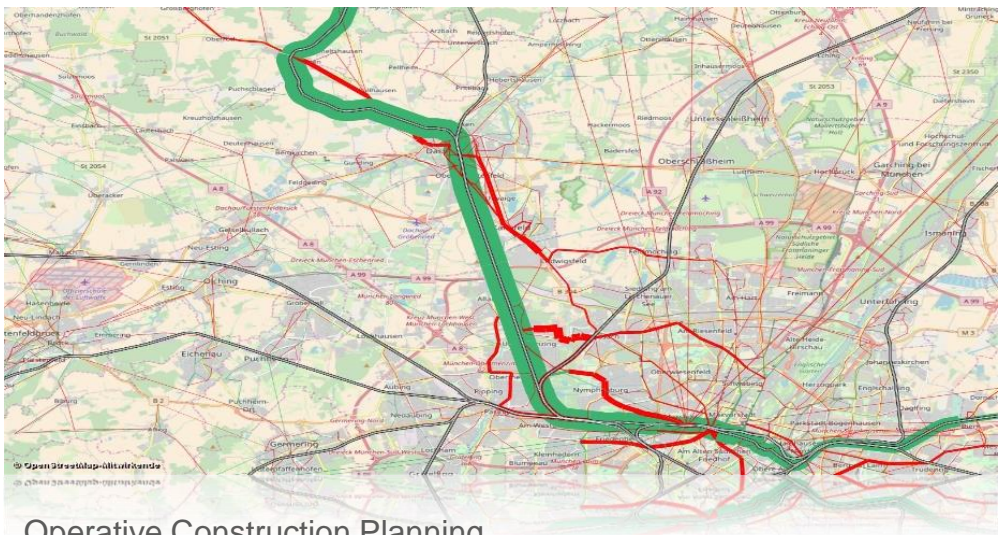
Comprehensive transport data base for the country



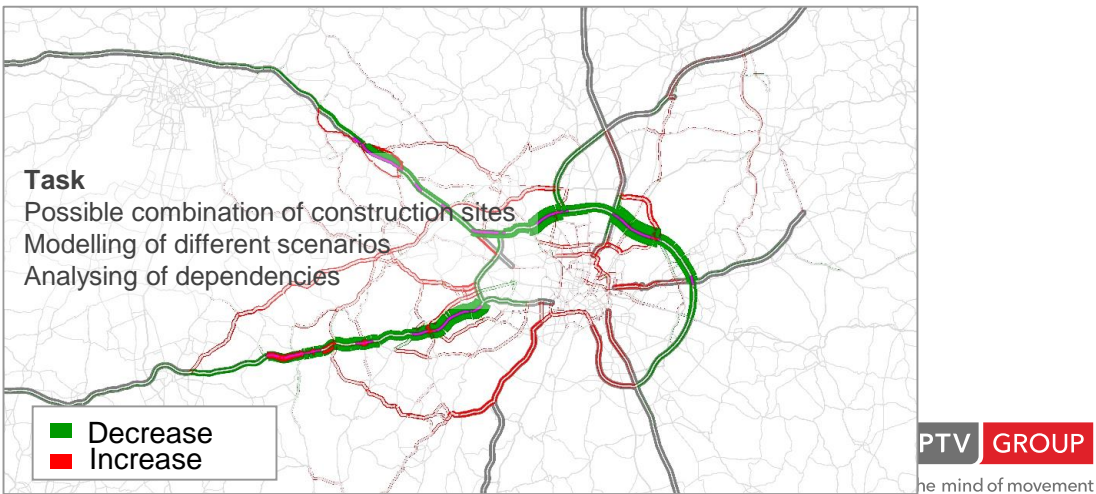
Long term Transport Forecast 2030



Traffic studies regarding rail and road schemes



Operative Construction Planning



Bavarian Transport Demand Model– Key facts

NETWORKMODEL

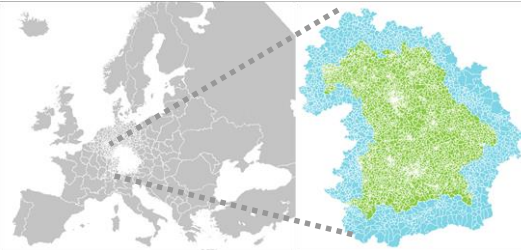
Multimodal bavaria

Car driver, Car passenger,
PuT, Bike, Walking



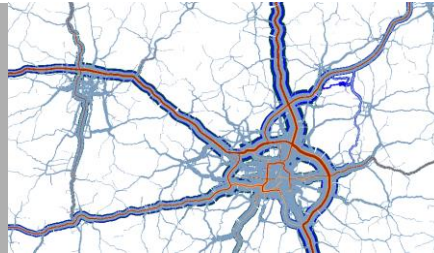
6,600 Zones

6,100 in
planning area
500 in
rest of Europe



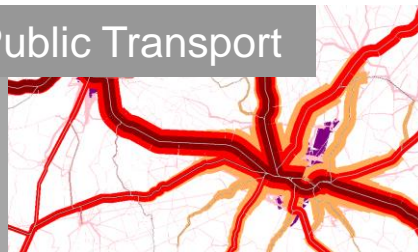
300,000 km road

350,000 links
150,000 nodes
4 transport systems
7 assigned segments



3,8 mio service-km Public Transport

45,000 stops
28,000 line routes
9 transport Systems
2 assigned segments



DEMAND MODEL

3 demand models

All day person traffic
Long distance traffic
Commercial traffic car



44 person groups

23 private traffic
21 commercial traffic



32 activities

11 private traffic
with 58 activity chains
21 commercial traffic
with 25 activity chains

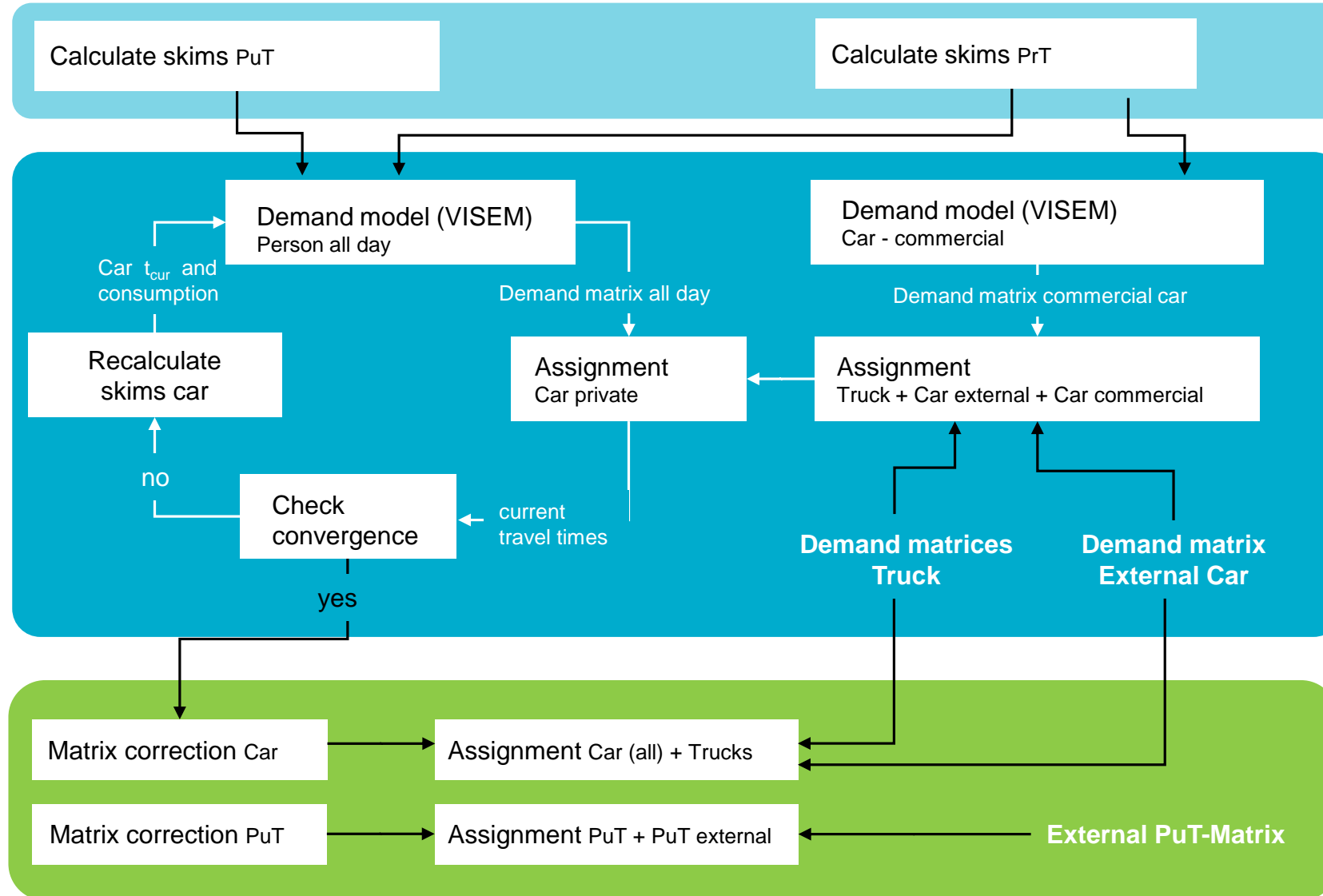


different time intervals

Workday (Monday to Friday)
Average day
Peak hour
Holiday



Bavarian Transport Demand Model – Setup



Bavarian Transport Demand Model – Performance



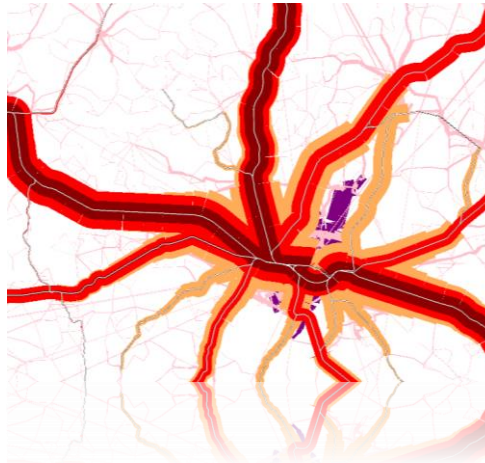
➤ Assignment PrT

all segments: 5h

Gap = 10^{-5}

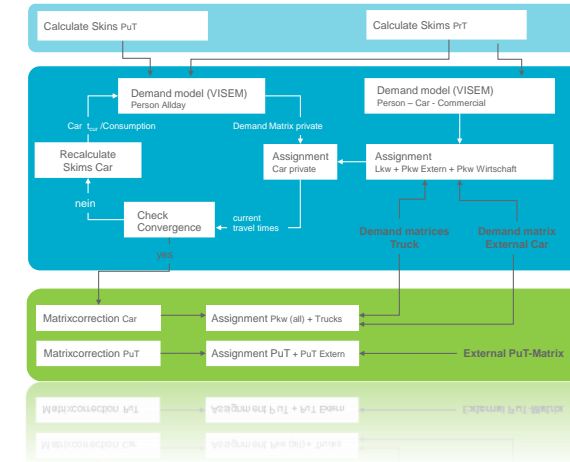
Car warm start: 15 min

Gap = 10^{-5}



➤ Assignment Put

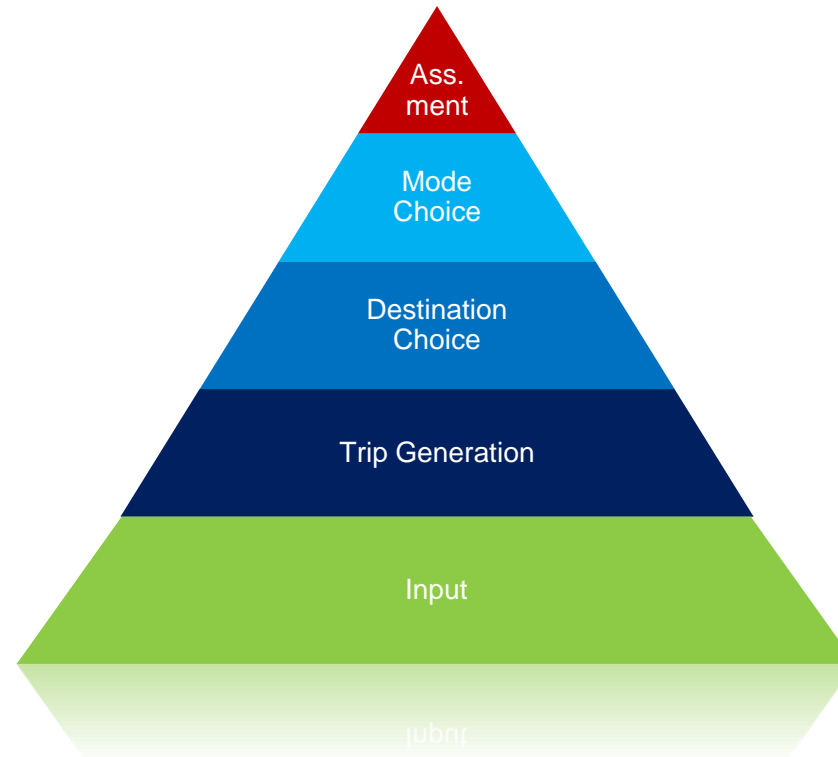
90 Minutes



Running Demand Loop with 6 Iterations

50 hours

Bavarian Transport Demand Model Calibration/Validation Process





Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Input data

Example:
Municipality Dingolfing

➤ BMW Factory

Work places:

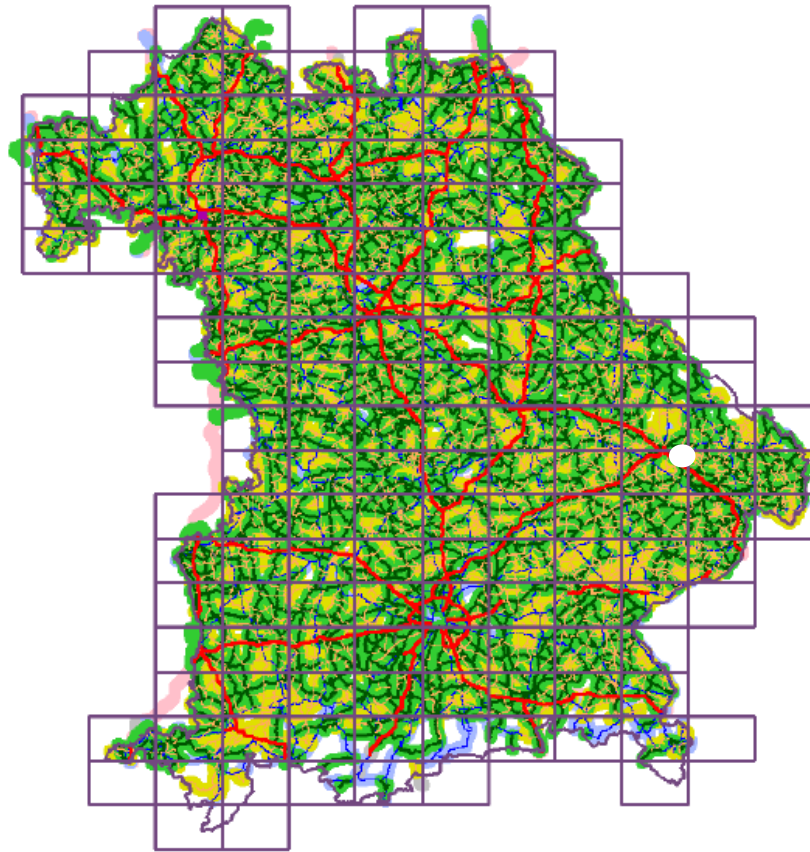
➤ Source: Nexiga GmbH
➤ manual validation

 Original data
 Data after validation



Bavarian Transport Demand Model - network model validation

Checking completeness
of network base

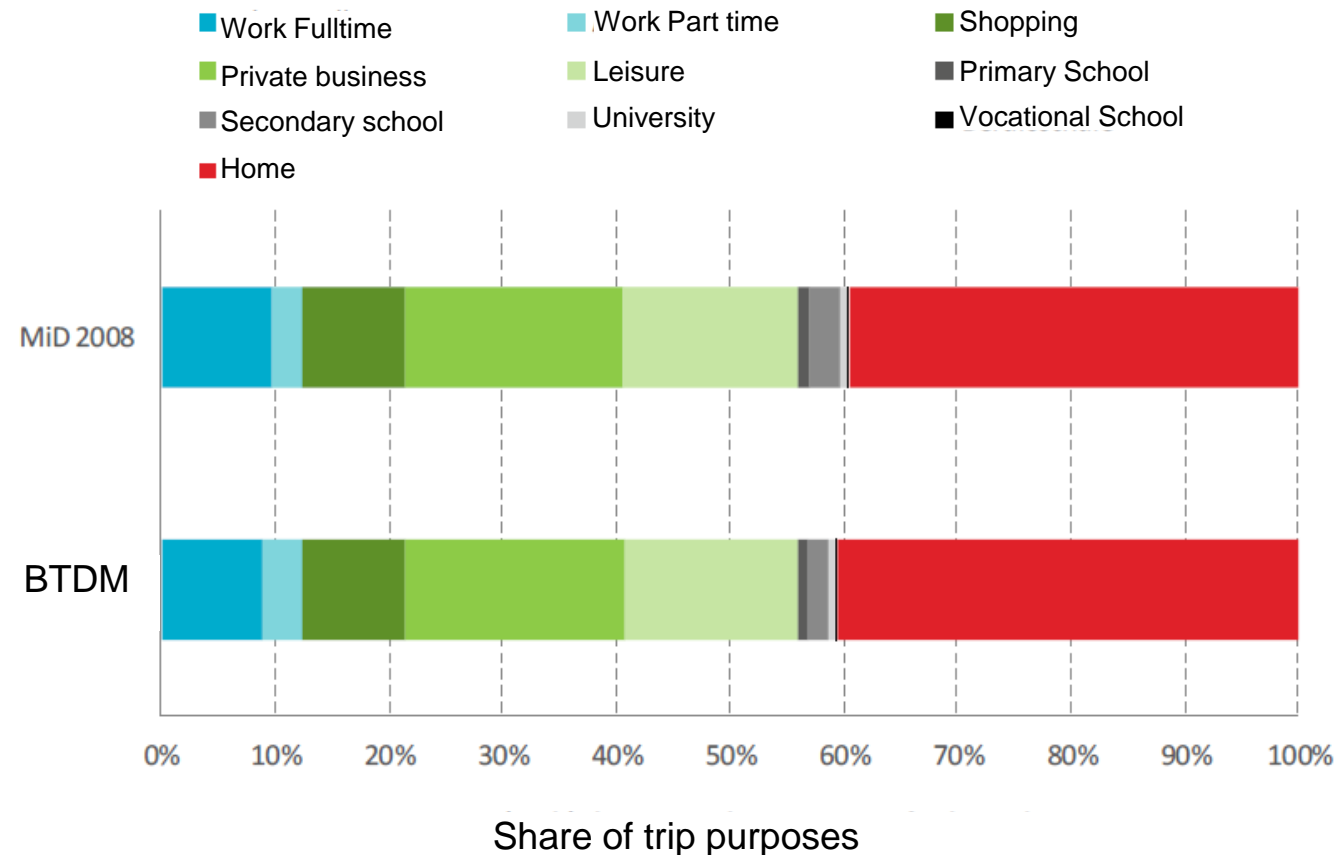


Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Validation of trip generation

Validation of the number of trips for every person group

Empirical base:

- German national household survey MiD 2008
- 16.000 trips in Bavaria



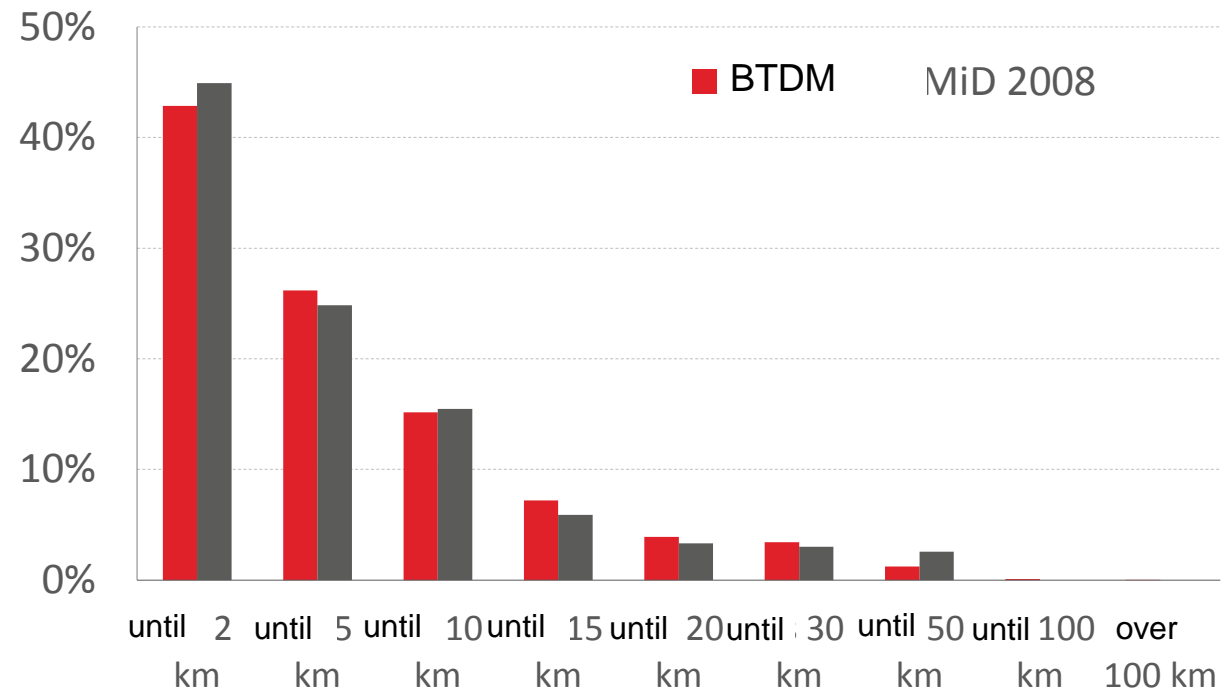
Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Validation of Destination Choice

Validation of trip length for every trip purpose and mode

Empirical base:

- German national household survey MiD 2008
- 16.000 trips in Bavaria

Distribution of trip distance for leisure trips

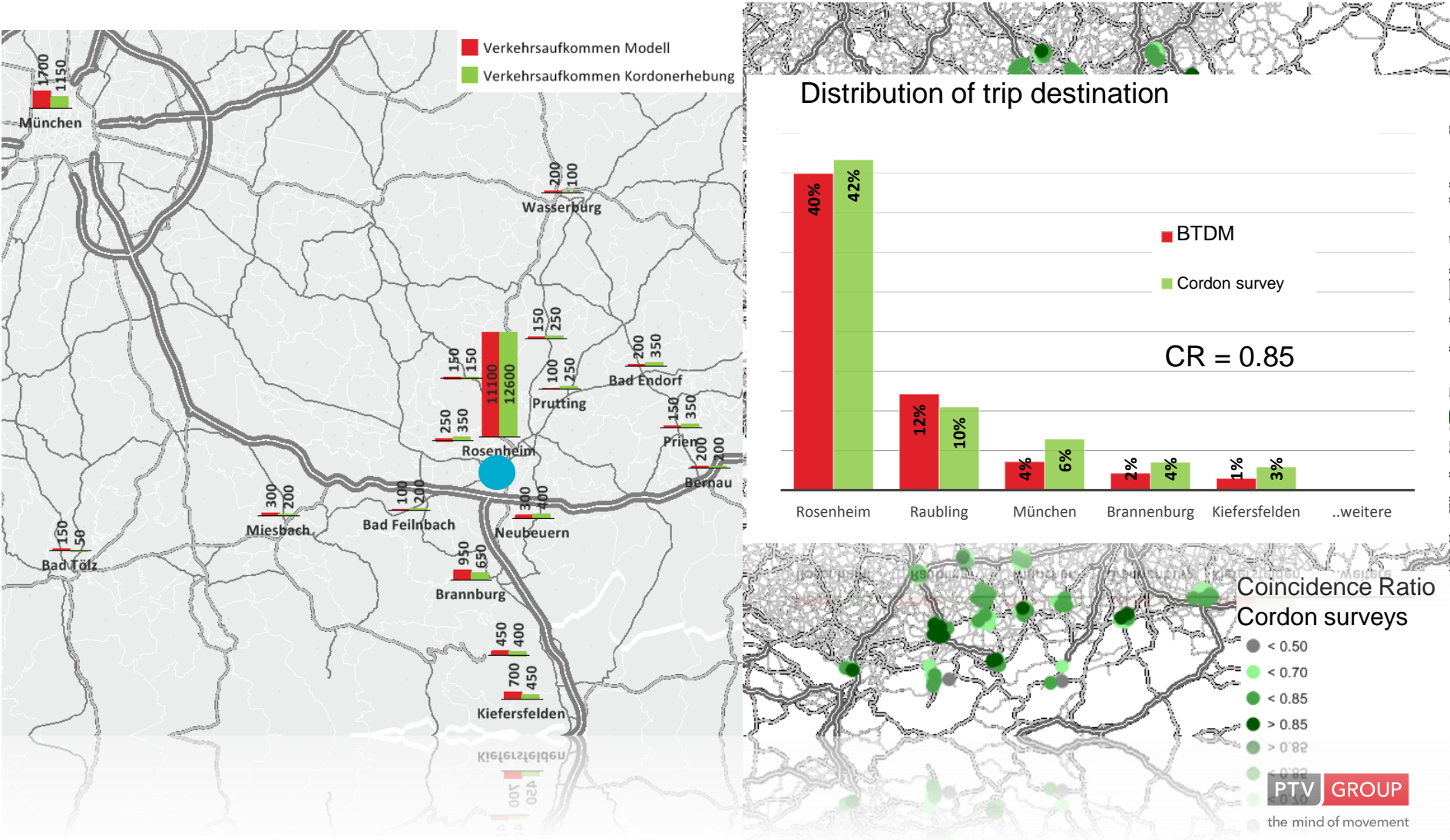


Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Validation of Destination Choice

Validation of Destination choice on base of cordon surveys for many Bavarian municipalities

Coincidence Ratio CR

$$CR = \frac{\left\{ \sum_T [\min(PM_T, PO_T)] \right\}}{\left\{ \sum_T [\max(PM_T, PO_T)] \right\}}$$



Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Validation of Mode choice

Validation of Modal
Split je person group
Based on MiD 2008

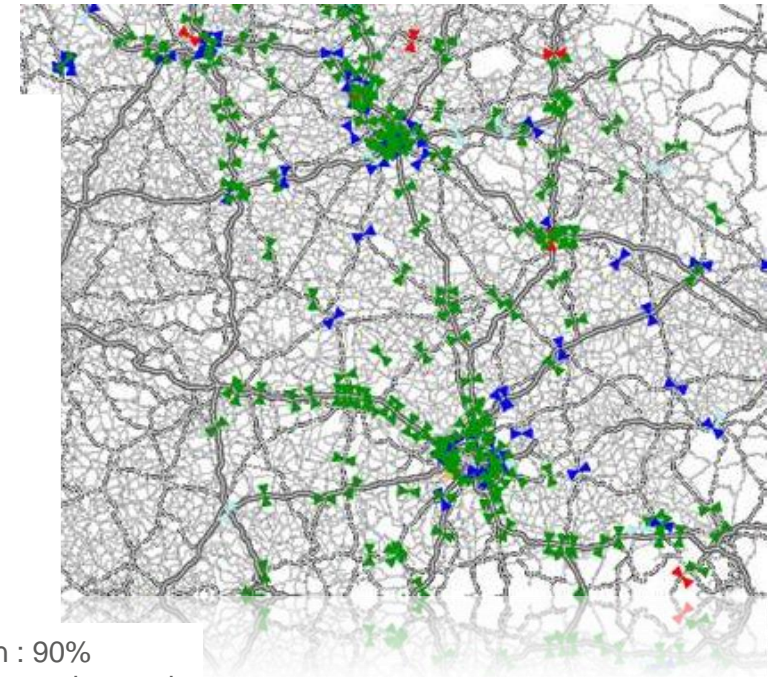
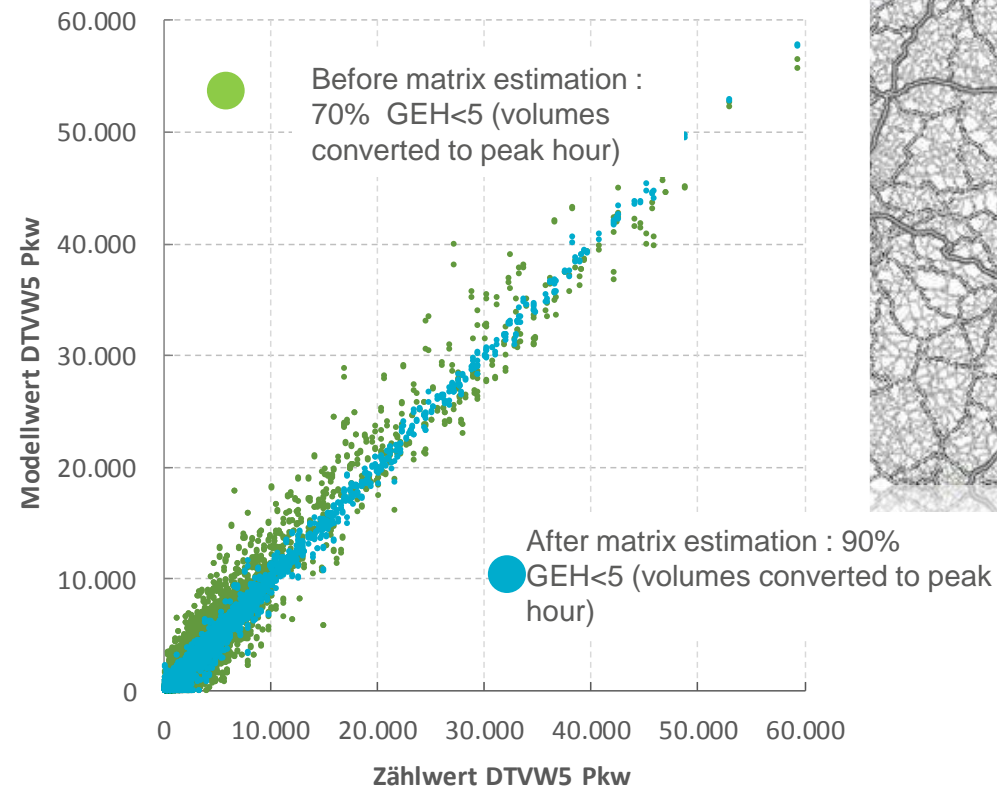
Person Group	CAR			Car Passenger			PuT			Bike			Walk		
	BTDM	MiD 2008	Diff	BTDM	MiD 2008	Diff	BTDM	MiD 2008	Diff	BTDM	MiD 2008	Diff	BTDM	MiD 2008	Diff
1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	56.7%	56.5%	0.2%	1.5%	1.3%	0.1%	7.2%	6.8%	0.3%	34.7%	35.3%	-0.6%
2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.6%	44.6%	0.0%	5.8%	5.8%	0.0%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	41.4%	41.3%	0.0%
3	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	25.2%	25.2%	0.0%	27.2%	27.2%	0.0%	22.8%	22.8%	-0.1%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%
4	47.0%	47.0%	-0.1%	10.7%	10.7%	0.0%	14.0%	14.0%	0.1%	6.9%	7.0%	0.0%	21.4%	21.4%	0.0%
5	16.6%	16.7%	-0.1%	11.7%	11.8%	-0.1%	27.3%	27.4%	-0.1%	22.4%	22.1%	0.3%	21.9%	21.9%	0.0%
6	42.3%	42.5%	-0.2%	19.5%	19.7%	-0.1%	20.3%	20.2%	0.1%	3.8%	3.7%	0.1%	14.1%	13.9%	0.2%
7	52.1%	52.6%	-0.6%	2.3%	2.4%	0.0%	9.0%	9.3%	-0.2%	16.0%	15.7%	0.2%	20.6%	20.0%	0.6%
8	66.4%	66.7%	-0.3%	3.3%	3.6%	-0.3%	5.5%	5.6%	-0.1%	6.2%	6.2%	0.0%	18.5%	17.9%	0.7%
9	66.6%	66.8%	-0.2%	5.1%	5.2%	-0.1%	2.8%	2.9%	0.0%	10.3%	10.2%	0.1%	15.2%	15.0%	0.1%
10	36.9%	37.3%	-0.4%	11.2%	11.3%	-0.1%	17.9%	18.4%	-0.5%	14.0%	13.6%	0.4%	19.9%	19.5%	0.5%
11	48.6%	49.7%	-1.1%	9.9%	10.0%	-0.2%	10.9%	10.8%	0.1%	9.3%	8.8%	0.5%	21.3%	20.6%	0.6%
12	73.6%	73.9%	-0.2%	8.8%	8.9%	0.0%	3.5%	3.6%	0.0%	7.3%	7.2%	0.1%	6.7%	6.5%	0.2%
13	57.2%	57.0%	0.2%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	5.7%	5.7%	0.0%	13.1%	13.3%	-0.2%	19.2%	19.1%	0.1%
14	72.8%	72.5%	0.2%	5.7%	5.7%	0.1%	3.5%	3.3%	0.2%	5.7%	5.9%	-0.2%	12.3%	12.6%	-0.3%
15	74.2%	74.1%	0.1%	8.6%	8.7%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	8.1%	8.2%	-0.1%	8.6%	8.7%	-0.1%
16	7.8%	7.8%	0.0%	11.6%	11.5%	0.1%	33.0%	32.6%	0.4%	30.1%	30.1%	0.1%	17.5%	18.0%	-0.6%
17	43.9%	43.5%	0.5%	9.2%	9.1%	0.1%	8.2%	8.1%	0.1%	17.8%	18.2%	-0.4%	20.8%	21.1%	-0.3%
18	54.0%	54.1%	-0.1%	12.9%	12.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	13.6%	-0.1%	19.7%	19.8%	-0.1%
19	58.1%	57.8%	0.3%	10.6%	8.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	13.8%	13.3%	0.5%	16.7%	19.6%	-2.9%
20	36.9%	36.8%	0.2%	15.2%	15.2%	0.1%	9.0%	9.1%	-0.1%	9.8%	9.9%	0.0%	29.0%	29.1%	-0.1%
21	56.9%	56.7%	0.2%	5.6%	5.6%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	12.1%	12.0%	0.1%	22.9%	23.2%	-0.2%
22	17.1%	17.1%	0.0%	11.2%	11.4%	-0.2%	11.8%	11.5%	0.3%	21.0%	21.0%	0.0%	38.9%	39.0%	-0.1%
23	34.0%	33.9%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	11.9%	11.8%	0.1%	7.7%	7.8%	-0.1%	39.3%	39.3%	0.0%
24															
25															

Bavarian Transport Demand Model– Assignment

- Model reaches a GEH < 5 for 70% of 7,500 count locations (GEH is defined for peak hour volumes)

$$GEH = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (M - C)^2}{M + C}}$$

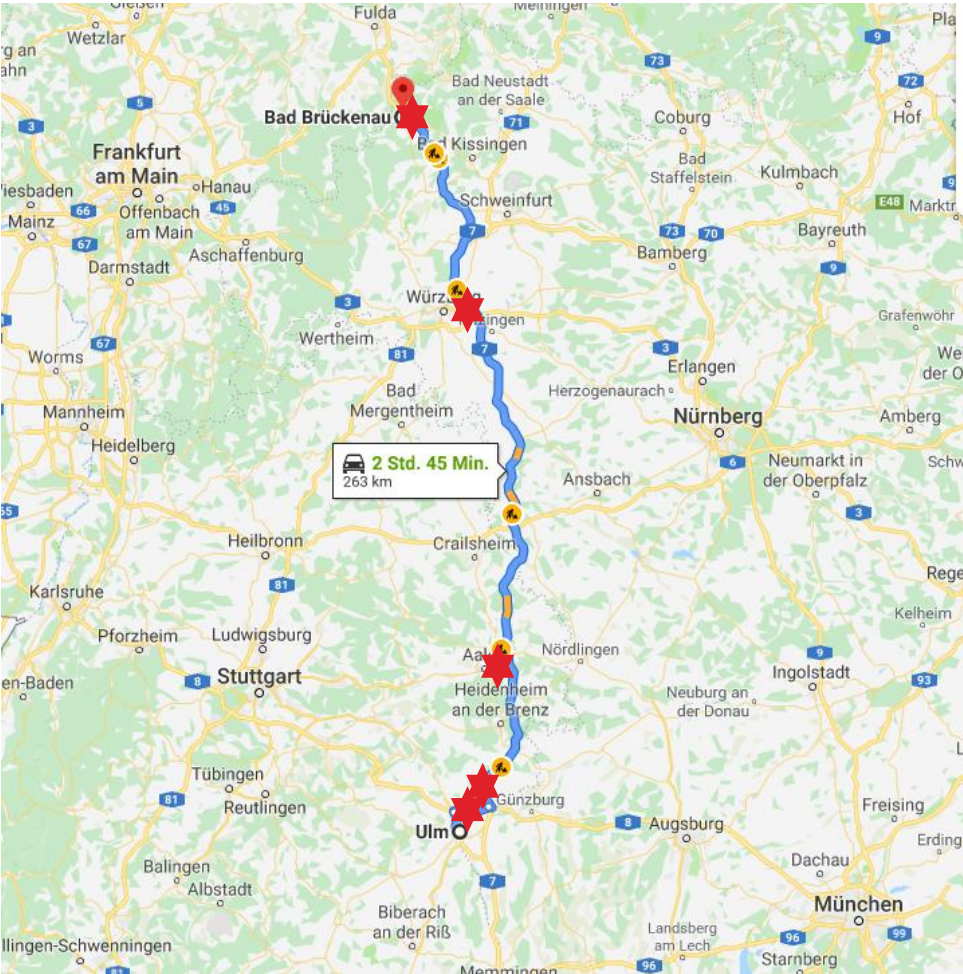
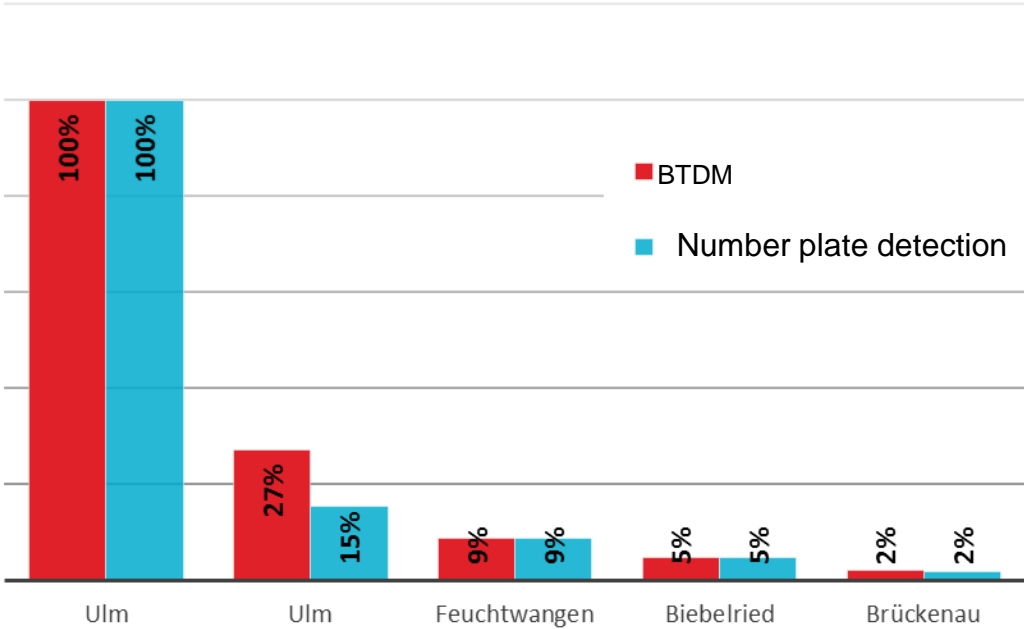
M: Model
C: Count



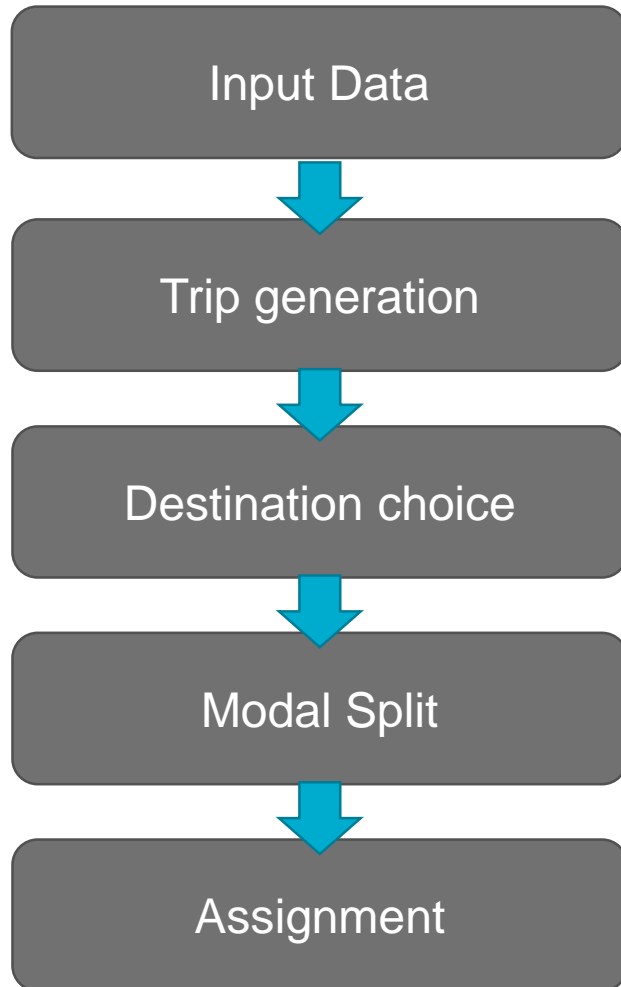
Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Route choice, Assignment

For 40 road corridors a number plate detection survey has been conducted

Comparison to number plate detection



Bavarian Transport Demand Model - Other Checks and Tests of Model Quality



- Validation of route choice using apps for road navigation and journey planner (PuT)
- Comparison against commuter statistics of the German agency for work
- Validation of model results against train capacity
- Realism tests for road and rail schemes
- Sensitivity tests for road capacities and PuT travel times
- Visualising of effects of the matrix correction
- + External quality assurance by Prof. Markus Friedrich, University of Stuttgart:

Conclusion

The Transport demand model for Bavaria

- Is innovative but nothing completely new
- Offers many applications and secures consistency
- Can handle future tasks in in traffic and transport (like MaaS, environmental analysis)
- Can be used by public authority and every consultant
- Can be refined and recalibrated for a local application

The set-up of a model like this

- Needs intensive (automatically) calibration and validation
- Awareness of modal abstraction
- ... and courage to scan the model manually

A yellow and grey tram with a large red banner across its side. The banner contains the text 'if job = false then ... karriere.ptvgroup.com'. The tram has 'PTV GROUP' logos on its windows and the number '222' on its front. A large red graphic element is in the bottom right corner.

PTV GROUP

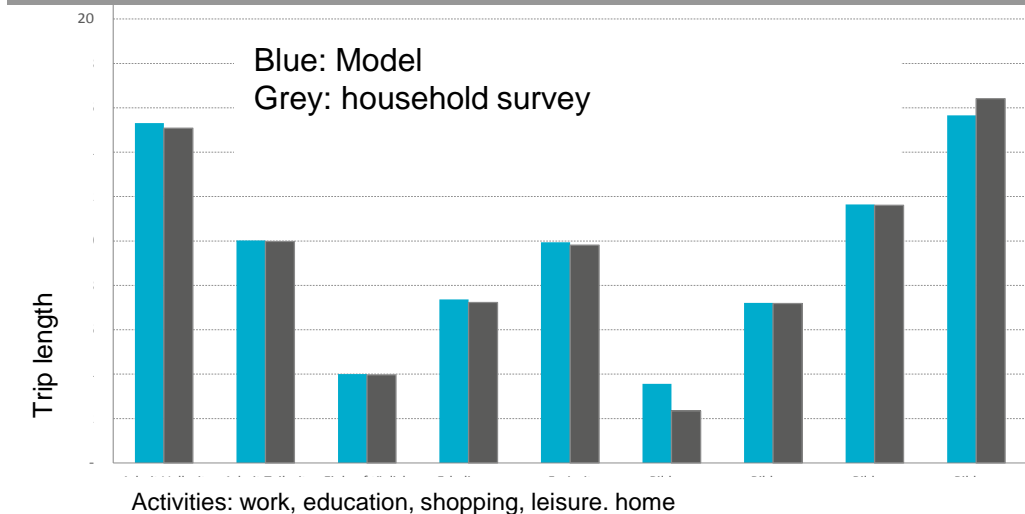
if job = false then ... karriere.ptvgroup.com

Bavarian Transport Demand Model– Calibration

➤ Automated Calibration of

- Mean trip length for 11 activities
- Modal Split for 23 person groups
- Trip distribution of commuters
- Using household survey and public statistics

Calibrating trip length for activities



Calibrating Modal Split for person groups

Car			Car Pass			PuT			Bike			Walk		
Pkw			Pkw-Mitfahrer			ÖV			Rad			Fuß		
LVMBY	Mid 2008	Diff	LVMBY	Mid 2008	Diff	LVMBY	Mid 2008	Diff	LVMBY	Mid 2008	Diff	LVMBY	Mid 2008	Diff
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	56.7%	56.5%	0.2%	1.5%	1.3%	0.1%	7.2%	6.8%	0.3%	34.7%	35.3%	-0.6%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.6%	44.6%	0.0%	5.8%	5.8%	0.0%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	41.4%	41.3%	0.0%
4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	25.2%	25.2%	0.0%	27.2%	27.2%	0.0%	22.8%	22.8%	-0.1%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%
47.0%	47.0%	-0.1%	10.7%	10.7%	0.0%	14.0%	14.0%	0.1%	6.9%	7.0%	0.0%	21.4%	21.4%	0.0%
16.6%	16.7%	-0.1%	11.7%	11.8%	-0.1%	27.3%	27.4%	-0.1%	22.4%	22.1%	0.3%	21.9%	21.9%	0.0%
42.3%	42.5%	-0.2%	19.5%	19.7%	-0.1%	20.3%	20.2%	0.1%	3.8%	3.7%	0.1%	14.1%	13.9%	0.2%
52.1%	52.6%	-0.6%	2.3%	2.4%	0.0%	9.0%	9.3%	-0.2%	16.0%	15.7%	0.2%	20.6%	20.0%	0.6%
66.4%	66.7%	-0.3%	3.3%	3.6%	-0.3%	5.5%	5.6%	-0.1%	6.2%	6.2%	0.0%	18.5%	17.9%	0.7%
66.6%	66.8%	-0.2%	5.1%	5.2%	-0.1%	2.8%	2.9%	0.0%	10.3%	10.2%	0.1%	15.2%	15.0%	0.1%
36.9%	37.3%	-0.4%	11.2%	11.3%	-0.1%	17.9%	18.4%	-0.5%	14.0%	13.6%	0.4%	19.9%	19.5%	0.5%
48.6%	49.7%	-1.1%	9.9%	10.0%	-0.2%	10.9%	10.8%	0.1%	9.3%	8.8%	0.5%	21.3%	20.6%	0.6%
73.6%	73.9%	-0.2%	8.8%	8.9%	0.0%	3.5%	3.6%	0.0%	7.3%	7.2%	0.1%	6.7%	6.5%	0.2%
57.2%	57.0%	0.2%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	5.7%	5.7%	0.0%	13.1%	13.3%	-0.2%	19.2%	19.1%	0.1%
72.8%	72.5%	0.2%	5.7%	5.7%	0.1%	3.5%	3.3%	0.2%	5.7%	5.9%	-0.2%	12.3%	12.6%	-0.3%
74.2%	74.1%	0.1%	8.6%	8.7%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	8.1%	8.2%	-0.1%	8.6%	8.7%	-0.1%
7.8%	7.8%	0.0%	11.6%	11.5%	0.1%	33.0%	32.6%	0.4%	30.1%	30.1%	0.1%	17.5%	18.0%	-0.6%
43.9%	43.5%	0.5%	9.2%	9.1%	0.1%	8.2%	8.1%	0.1%	17.8%	18.2%	-0.4%	20.8%	21.1%	-0.3%
54.0%	54.1%	-0.1%	12.9%	12.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	13.5%	-0.1%	19.7%	19.8%	-0.1%
58.1%	57.8%	0.3%	10.6%	8.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	13.8%	13.3%	0.5%	16.7%	19.6%	-2.9%
36.9%	36.8%	0.2%	15.2%	15.2%	0.1%	9.0%	9.1%	-0.1%	9.8%	9.9%	0.0%	29.0%	29.1%	-0.1%
56.9%	56.7%	0.2%	5.6%	5.6%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	12.1%	12.0%	0.1%	22.9%	23.2%	-0.2%
17.1%	17.1%	0.0%	11.2%	11.4%	-0.2%	11.8%	11.5%	0.3%	21.0%	21.0%	0.0%	38.9%	39.0%	-0.1%
34.0%	33.9%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	11.9%	11.8%	0.1%	7.7%	7.8%	-0.1%	39.3%	39.3%	0.0%
34.0%	33.9%	0.0%	11.2%	11.4%	-0.2%	11.8%	11.5%	0.3%	21.0%	21.0%	0.0%	38.9%	39.0%	-0.1%
13.1%	13.1%	0.0%	11.2%	11.4%	-0.2%	11.8%	11.5%	0.3%	21.0%	21.0%	0.0%	38.9%	39.0%	-0.1%
34.0%	33.9%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	11.9%	11.8%	0.1%	7.7%	7.8%	-0.1%	39.3%	39.3%	0.0%

Bavarian Transport Demand Model

Client:



Bavarian
Ministry of Interior,
Construction and
Transport



Model Builders

prognos

SSP Consult
Beratende Ingenieure GmbH

PTV Transport
Consult GmbH

PTV GROUP
the mind of movement

PTV AG

 Universität Stuttgart

Data Provision, Freight Modelling

Solution Set Up

Model application: Forecast Bavaria 2030

Model Review

Model Users

SSP Consult
Beratende Ingenieure GmbH

PTV Transport
Consult GmbH

Bavarian
planning
organisations

prognos

Local
consultants

Traffic studies (regional, local)

Assessment for investment in Rail infrastructure

Noise and Air pollution reduction concepts

Base for update of VIB (Traffic information center –
BayernInfo)
etc.