



Gen3 Model Development Project Travel Forecasting Subcommittee Meeting

November 19, 2021

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

BASELINE M=BILITY



Discussion Topics

- Goals of the Gen3 Project
- (Re-) Introduction to the ActivitySim project
- Gen3 model design
- Update on Gen3 Phase I Model deployment







Gen3 Model Development Project



Goals of the project

- To ensure that the TPB model is at least state of the practice, when compared to our peer MPOs.
- To ensure that the TPB model can adequately address the policy questions being asked by the TPB and the local area modeling stakeholders.
 - Equity analysis
 - Telecommuting
 - Emerging technologies



Gen3 Model Development Plan

- TPB started a three-year contract with RSG/BMG at the end of 2019
- Initial task orders focused on needs assessment, model design. ActivitySim selected.
- Two phase development
 - Phase I: Model implementation, selective estimation, "light" calibration and validation, sensitivity testing.
 Formulate scope for Phase II
 - Phase II: Additional enhancements, more thorough calibration and validation, sensitivity testing, training.





Introduction to ActivitySim



ActivitySim Mission

- Create and maintain advanced, open-source, activity-based travel modeling software based on best software development practices for distribution at no charge to the public.
- Activity-based travel models such as ActivitySim predict the travel-related choices of households and individuals in a region.
 - Activity participation
 - Activity locations
 - Travel mode
 - Time-of-day



ActivitySim Principles

Collaborative	One open common platform / code base that is shared by all users
Cost effective	Reduced development and maintenance costs and economies of scale through pooled funding
Practical	Easy for agencies and modelers of different skill levels to use to produce reasonable and reliable estimates and forecasts
Extensible	Can be customized and extended for new features and region-specific needs
Performant	Makes efficient use of computing resources, including memory, storage, and processors



ActivitySim Agency Consortium/Partnership

- Agencies contribute annually to pooled fund
- AMPO facilitates coordination and provides administrative support
- All funding agency partners participate in decision-making
- New agencies are welcome
- 8 years of successful collaboration
 Note: Anyone can download, use, and edit the software and source code, regardless of participation



ActivitySim Consortium Partners

- Metropolitan Transportation Commission
- San Diego Association of Governments
- Atlanta Regional Commission
- San Francisco County Transportation Authority
- Puget Sound Regional Council
- Southeast Michigan Council of Governments
- Oregon Department of Transportation
- Metropolitan Council
- Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
- Ohio Department of Transportation



10

ActivitySim Project Management

- Led by Project Management Committee (PMC)
- PMC comprised of agency staff
- PMC sets development priorities and provides technical direction and oversight
 - Implementing advanced state-of-the-practice features
 - Identifying and developing capabilities to respond to new policy and investment analysis needs
- Annual scoping and budgeting







Activity-Based Models

- Predict demand for travel
 - Activity participation
 - Activity locations
 - Travel modes
 - Time-of-day
- Inputs
 - Synthetic population
 - Population, employment and land use
 - Network performance (travel times, costs, transfers, etc.)
 - Behavioral assumptions
- Mostly discrete choice model components
- Disaggregate
 - Individual persons and households modeled
 - Synthetic travel diaries output



Spectrum of Model Designs

Advanced Activity-Based

Enhanced Activity-Based

Standard Activity-Based

Disaggregate Tour-Based

Aggregate Tour-Based

Hybrid Trip-/Tour-Based

Advanced Trip-Based

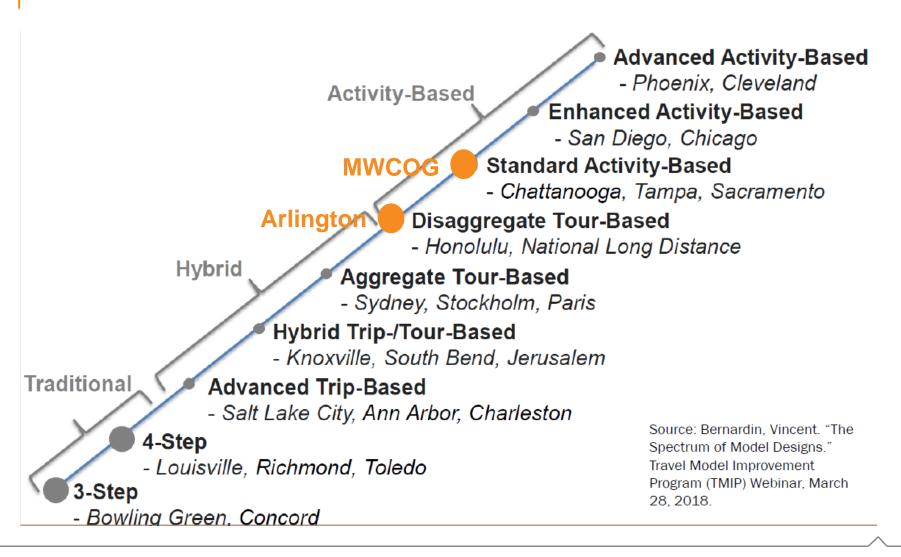
4-Step

3-Step

Source: Bernardin, Vincent. "The Spectrum of Model Designs." Travel Model Improvement Program (TMIP) Webinar, March 28, 2018.



Spectrum of Model Designs





Key differences between 4-step model and activity-based model

Trip-Based

- Trips are generated from zonal aggregations of households
- Each trip is independent of every other trip's generation, distribution, mode and timing
- Timing/direction of trips is not an explicit choice (fixed factors)
- Market stratification limited by ability to maintain trip tables throughout model stream

Activity-Based

- Simulation of individual households and persons
- Trips are chained—modeled as part of tours, sub-tours and larger daily activity patterns
- Starting and ending time of activities are modeled choices
- Market stratification is a function of individual and household attributes

Source: Outwater, Maren, and Joel Freedman. "Activity-Based Modeling, Session 1: Executive Perspective." Travel Model Improvement Program (TMIP) Webinar, February 2, 2012. https://tmip.org/webinars.



Key difference between disaggregate tourbased and activity-based models

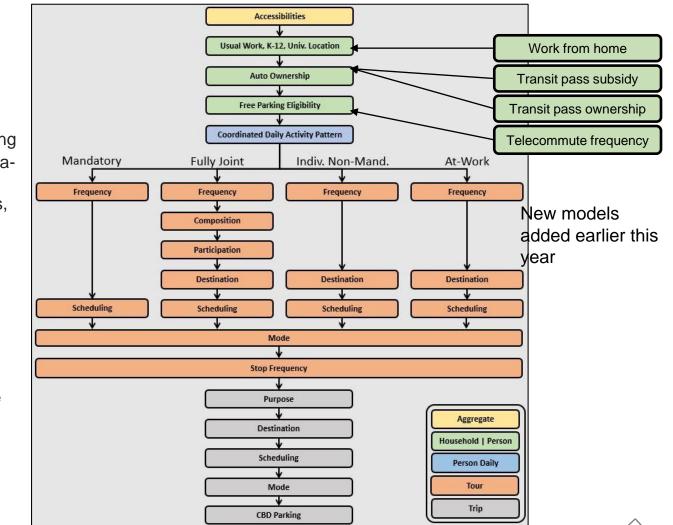
- Tour-based models typically treat tours independently once they are generated; some models only consider households (not persons)
- An activity-based model attempts to schedule activities into time windows; accounting for time at person level
 - Implications for peak spreading effects, responses to changes in travel time and cost by time of day, etc.
 - Implications with respect to modeling age effects, work/student status, ride-sharing, etc.



ActivitySim Example Structure & Components

Example Model Steps

- Accessibilities
- Work and school location
- Auto ownership and parking
- Daily activity patterns (intra-HH)
- Individual tours, joint tours, and stops by activity purpose
 - Frequency
 - Composition
 - Participation
 - Scheduling
- Tour and trip destination choice
- Tour and trip mode choice





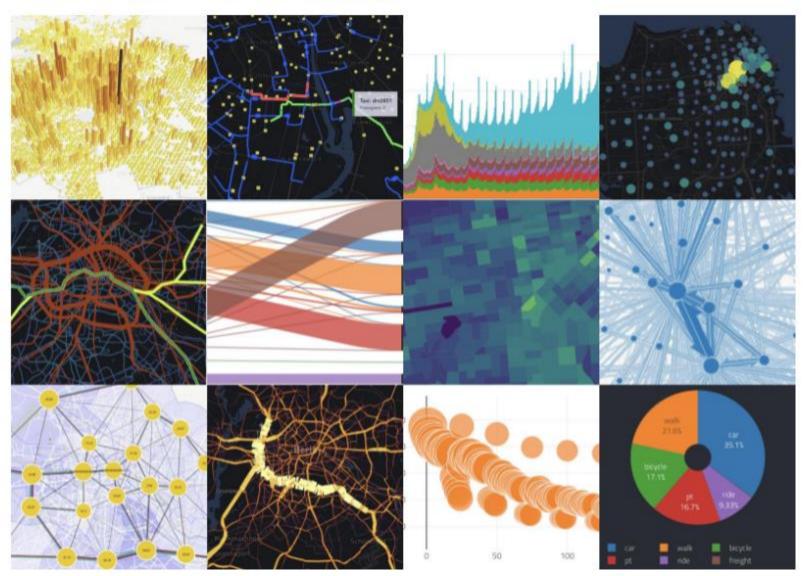
Currently under development

- Vehicle type model
 - Body type x Age x Fuel type
 - Purpose: more explicit modeling of auto operating cost and estimation of greenhouse gas emissions
 - Extension to AVs forthcoming
- Software development tools
 - Repository moved to conda-forge (easier to install and maintain)
 - Benchmarking via airspeed velocity Python package, to ensure that code changes do not unnecessarily affect runtime
- Output visualization toolkit



What is SimWrapper?

SimWrapper is a unique, web-based data visualization tool for researchers building disaggregate, transportation simulations with software such as MATSim and ActivitySim.



20

Future enhancements (Q4 2021-2022)

	Feature Orange- related to finishing version 1.0 Black - potential improvement for next version Grey - not prioritized at this time				-MCOG	Total Points		Estimate Jour	~ `	<u>\</u>	MET ARC	ò					-mcoe	AFCIA	Averas	The With ZEIOS	LOE Share	Steed Strate of Total	A suggestion
	Features	Туре	ank y	our to	op 10)	Points	Refine	LOE	230	<u> </u>			- U	lloca				<u> </u>				
35	35 Complete estimation mode for trip models		1	1	1 9	1	58 56	Ben, Jeff	\$40 \$10	174 43	25	30	30	40	40	30	30 20	40	33	33	83% 125%	13% 5%	35 10
9	Telecommute model in cooperation with SEMCOG	Refinement	2	2	3	3	48	Ben, Joel Joe	\$75	326	25	10 20	10	10	10	20	20	10 10	13	13 11	125%	5% 4%	10
30	Time of day modeling restructuring (design for v2)	Refinement		4		-	36	Alex	\$30	130	25	25		20	20	20	20	20	21	19	63%	8%	25
32	Vehicle types model (Household-level)	Vehicle Modeling	5	3	4	5	34	Wu, Joe	\$25	109	10	10	20	25	25	25	10	25	19	19	75%	8%	20
41	Visualization (just reporting improvements, not a website)	Refinement	10	6	6		29	Bill	\$35	152	35	25	25	25	20	25	25	0	23	23	64%	9%	25
25	Model calibration - partial automation	Refinement	9	9	10	10	23	Ben, Joel	\$10	43	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	13	13	125%	5%	10
17	Transit pass ownership in cooperation with SEMCOG	Refinement	- 4	7	2	4	21 21	Ben, Jeff Ben, Joel	\$25 \$40	109 174	10	20	10	10	25	20	20 25	25	18	18 6	70% 16%	7% 3%	20
40	Performance enhancements	Usability		9	2	2	17	Joe, Alex	\$20	87	10	10	5	5	10		0	15	8	7	34%	3%	
8	Explict school escorting / drop-off model	Refinement	6	-	7	6	14	Ben, Jeff	\$35	152	5	10	15	5	30	30	10	35	18	18	50%	7%	20
14	Vehicle tracking (Household-level) design and scope	Vehicle Modeling					13	Dennis, Wu	\$20	87	5	10					0	0	4	2	9%	1%	
31	Multiple Models Management System	Management	8		5		12	Ben	\$25	109	10	20	20	20	10	20	10	10	15	15	60%	6%	25
16	Air passenger model design and scope	Ancillary Models	7	10		7	12	Ben	\$20	87		10			5		0	5	5	3	13%	1%	
24	ActivitySim input checking and error handling (+ some pipeline improvements)	Refinement					9	Ben, Joel	\$20	87	5	10	5	5	5		0	5	5	4	22%	2%	
24		Reinement					8	Ben	\$20	87	10	10	20	20	0		0	0	9	8	38%	3%	
15	Standard Freight / Commerical Goods Movement model review and plan and scope	Ancillary Models			8		7	Ben	\$15	65	20			10	10		15	10	13	8	54%	3%	
7	AV and TNC routing review, design, data plan and scope	Vehicle Modeling		7			7	Wu	\$15	65	5	10	15	10	5	15	10	5	9	9	63%	4%	
10	Toll Transponder ownership model design, estimate, calibrate/validate	Refinement					7	Ben	\$20	87 109	10		25				0	0	3	1	6% 13%	1%	
3	Model workers that work in the model, but live outside like DaySim today	Refinement				9	7	Ben, Joel Ben	\$25 \$25	109	10	10	25 30	25	25	25	10	25	20	3 20	13%	1% 8%	25
36	Leaner and improved ActivitySim Pipeline (now partially complete)	Refinement				-	~	Den	Ψ£J	103	10	10	50	23	23	23	10	2.3	20	20	0070	070	
		Accessibilities																					25
2	Ability to link with a land use model review and plan and scope						1	TOTAL		2204	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	-	4.42	T 1 T 1 1	240
13	Disaggregate accessibilities	Accessibilities Management					1	TOTAL	\$550	2391 1043	250	250	250 T		250 \$250		250	250	250	6a 6b	143 118	Task Total PM	240 20
34							0			1043				arget	ψ2001	`				00	260	AMPO	15
99	version 2 design (time of day, vehicle tracking, AV/TNC, escorting, modeling pricing)						~	I		1	1								1				







MWCOG Phase I Model Deployment

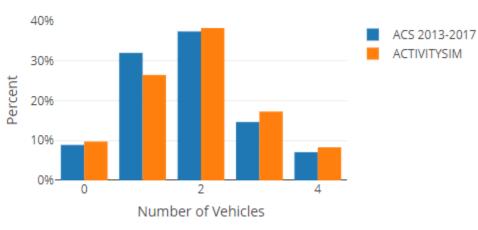


Phase 1 Development (Task Order 3) Status

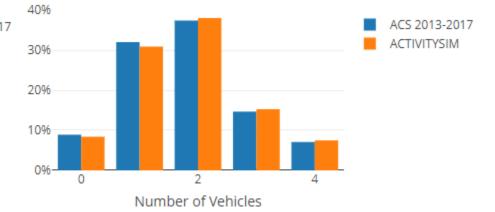
- Model Estimation
 - Estimated tour mode choice and tour destination choice
 - Draft estimation report
- Model Calibration
 - Calibrated auto ownership, tour and trip mode choice, and at-work subtour destination choice models
 - Stop and individual tour frequency model calibration (ongoing)
- Model Validation
 - Preliminary highway validation
 - Transit validation (ongoing)



Phase 1 Calibration – Auto Ownership



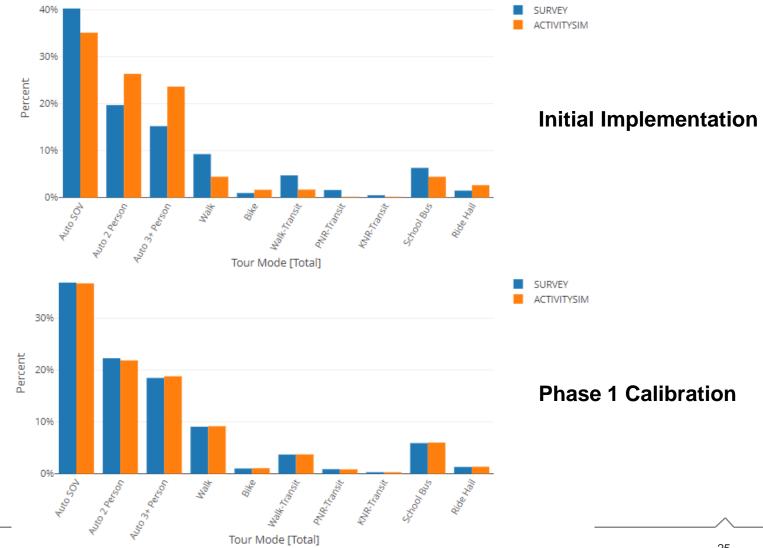
Initial Implementation



Phase 1 Calibration

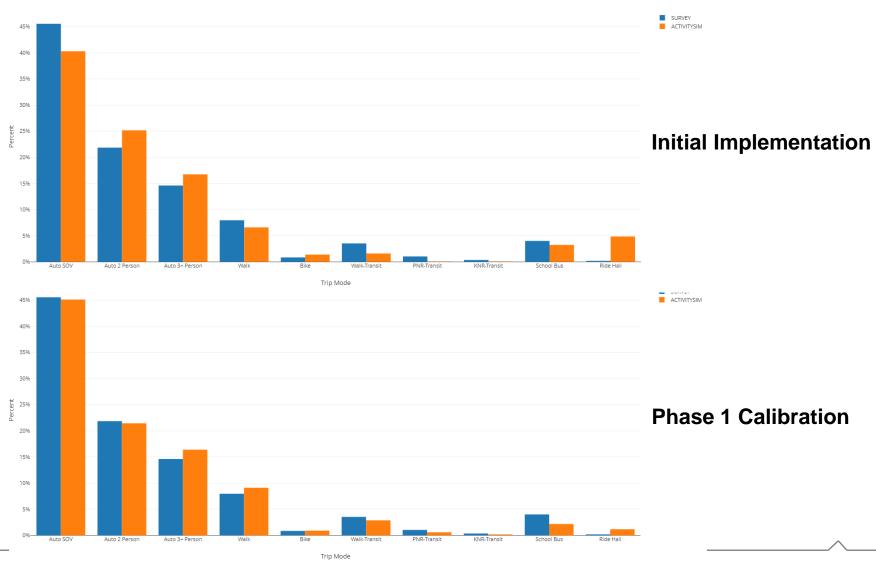


Phase 1 Calibration – Tour Mode Choice



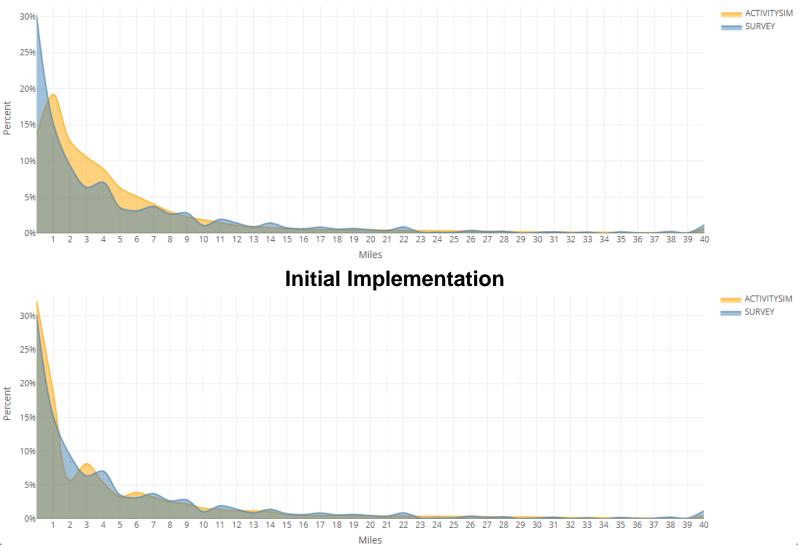


Phase 1 Calibration – Trip Mode Choice





Phase 1 Calibration – At-work Subtour Destination





Phase 1 Calibration

Next Steps

- Calibrate stop frequency and individual nonmandatory tour frequency models
- Finalize transit and highway validation
 - Benchmark highway validation against 2018 Ver. 2.4 Model performance
 - Benchmark transit validation against 2014 Ver. 2.4 Model performance
- Sensitivity testing in December
- Documentation complete by late February
- Starting on scope for Phase II



QUESTIONS?











Joel Freedman SENIOR DIRECTOR Joel.Freedman@rsginc.com