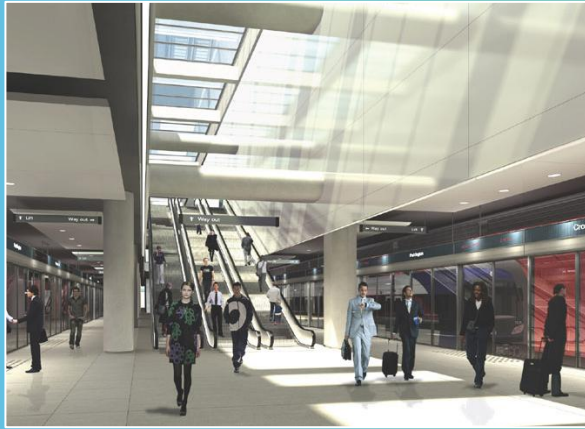
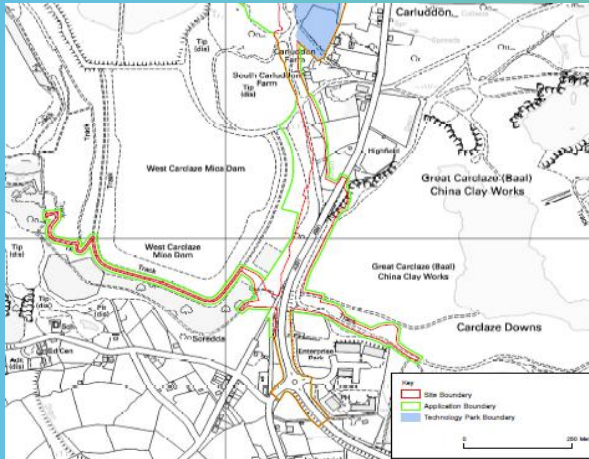




An overview of transport modelling tools
Practical applications and future opportunities
George Lunt, AECOM



1. TRANSPORTATION
Crossrail, London



2. ENVIRONMENT
Carludon A391 ES, Cornwall

AECOM's professionals around
the world are united by a
common purpose –

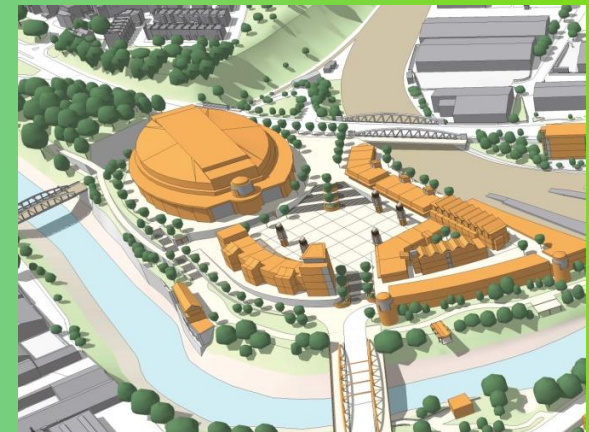
*To create, enhance and
sustain the world's built,
natural and social
environments*

A set of common values is at
the heart of our culture

*Integrity
Employees
Clients
Excellence
Innovation
Agility
Safety*



3. DESIGN PLANING
Olympic Legacy Masterplanning Framework, London



4. Programme, Cost Consultancy
Bristol Arena

AECOM in Bristol



107 technical staff

Transportation

Buildings

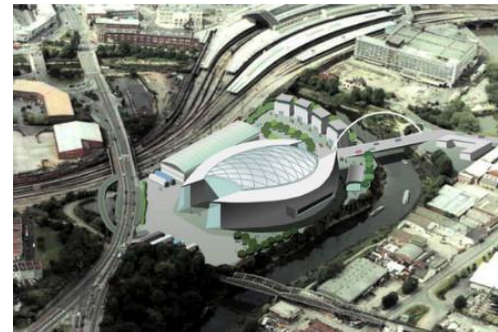
Environment

Programme, Cost, Consultancy

University of
Bristol, Queens
Road Building
Building Services,
BREAM



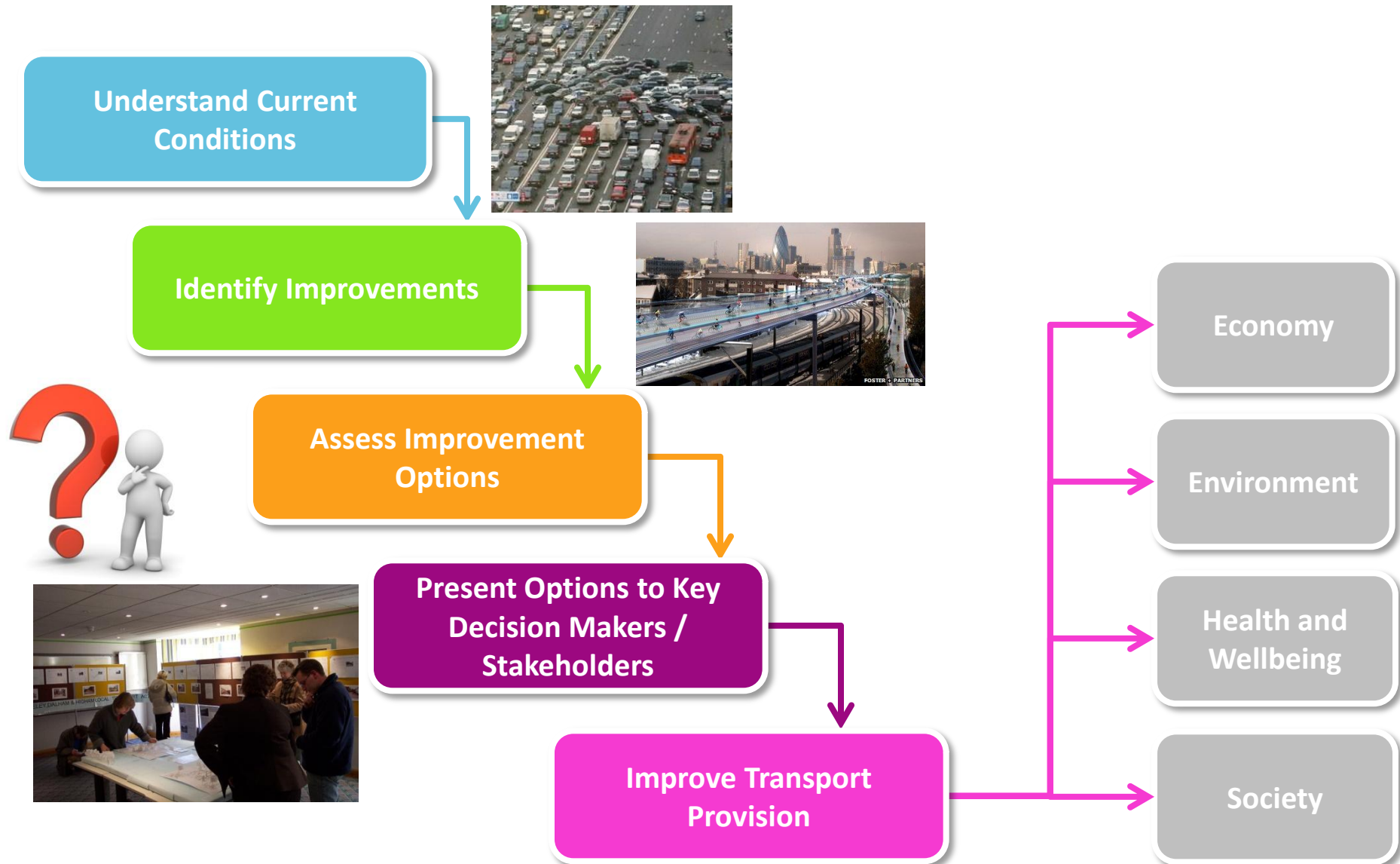
Bristol Royal
Infirmary
Structural
Engineering,
Civil/Infrastructure
Engineering,
Geotechnical,
Ecology,
Transportation,
Acoustic
Engineering, CDM-
Coordinator



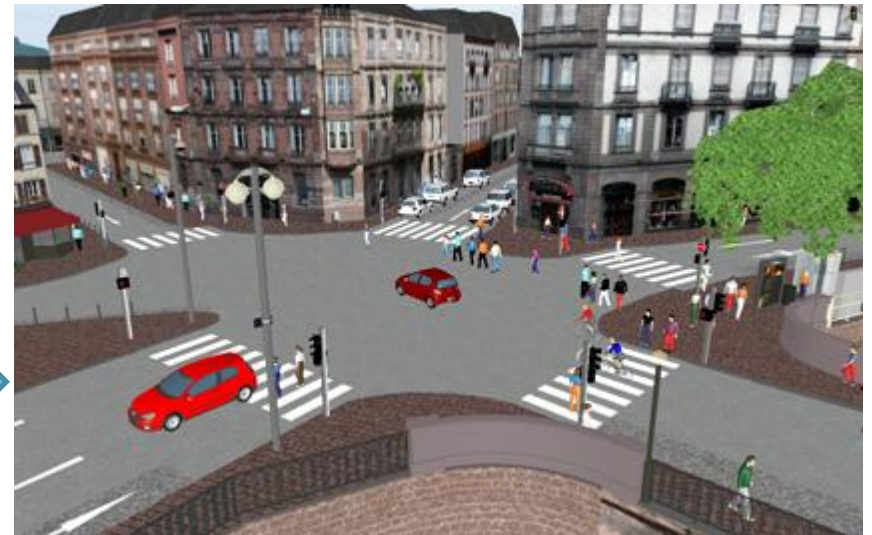
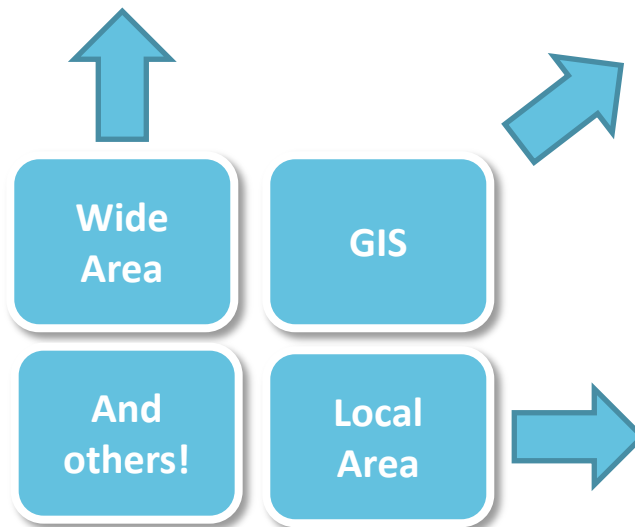
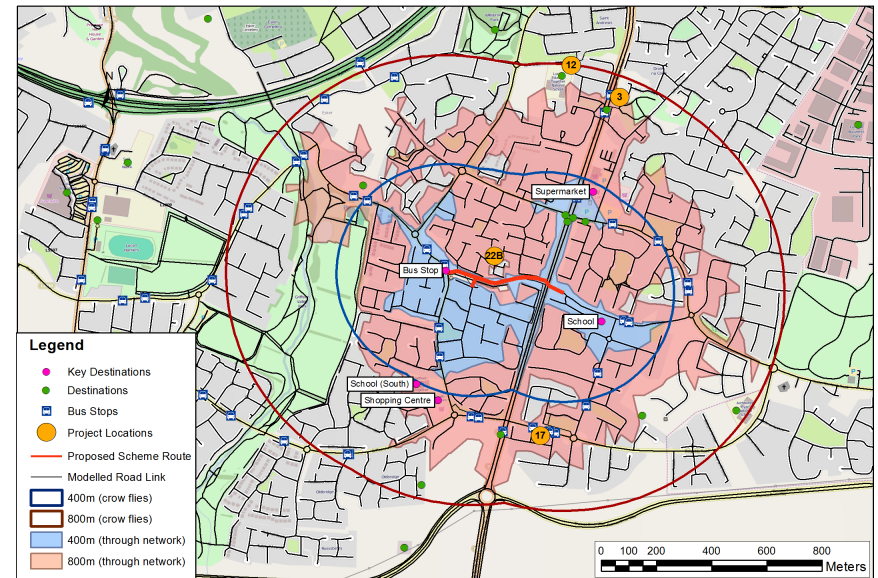
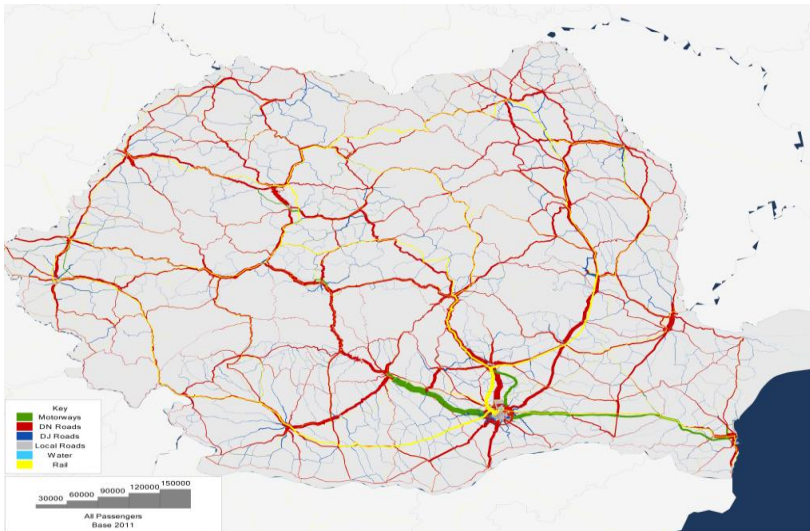
Bristol Arena, Cost Consultants

- To give an overview of transport modelling tools and approaches, and how new technology is influencing their application
 - Why model?
 - Typical Models
 - The Future

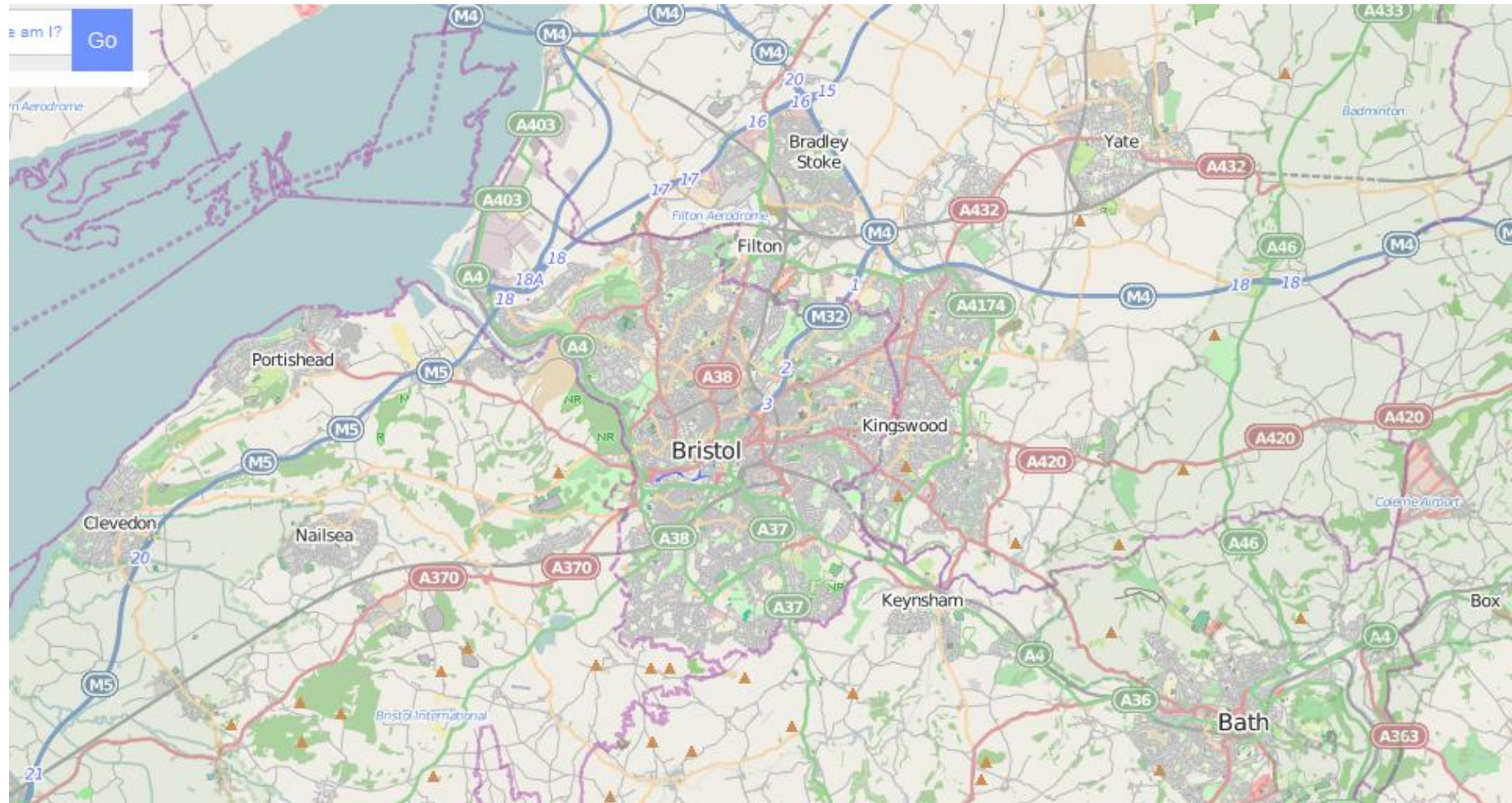
Why model transport?



What kind of transport models are there?

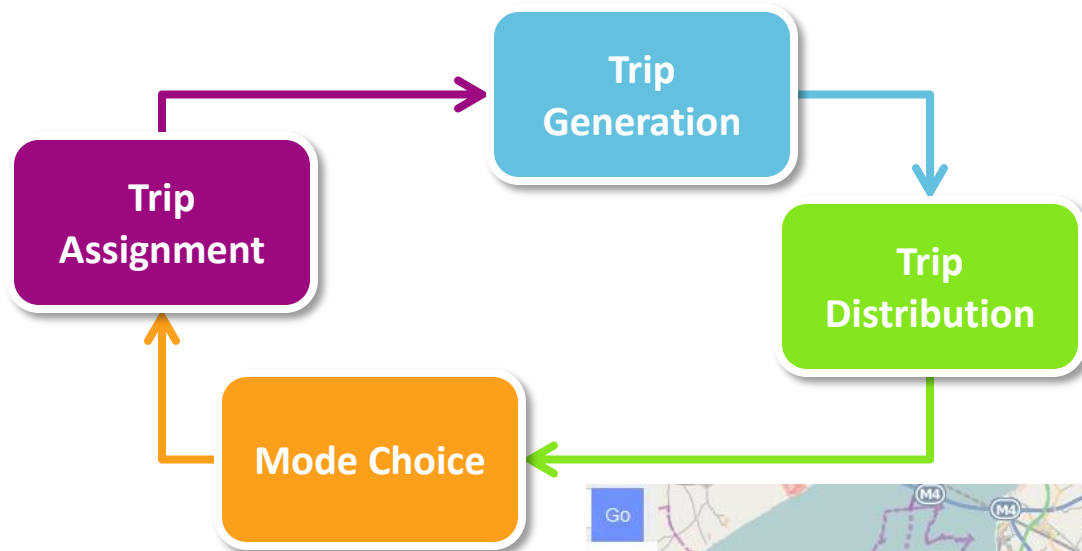


Wide Area Modelling

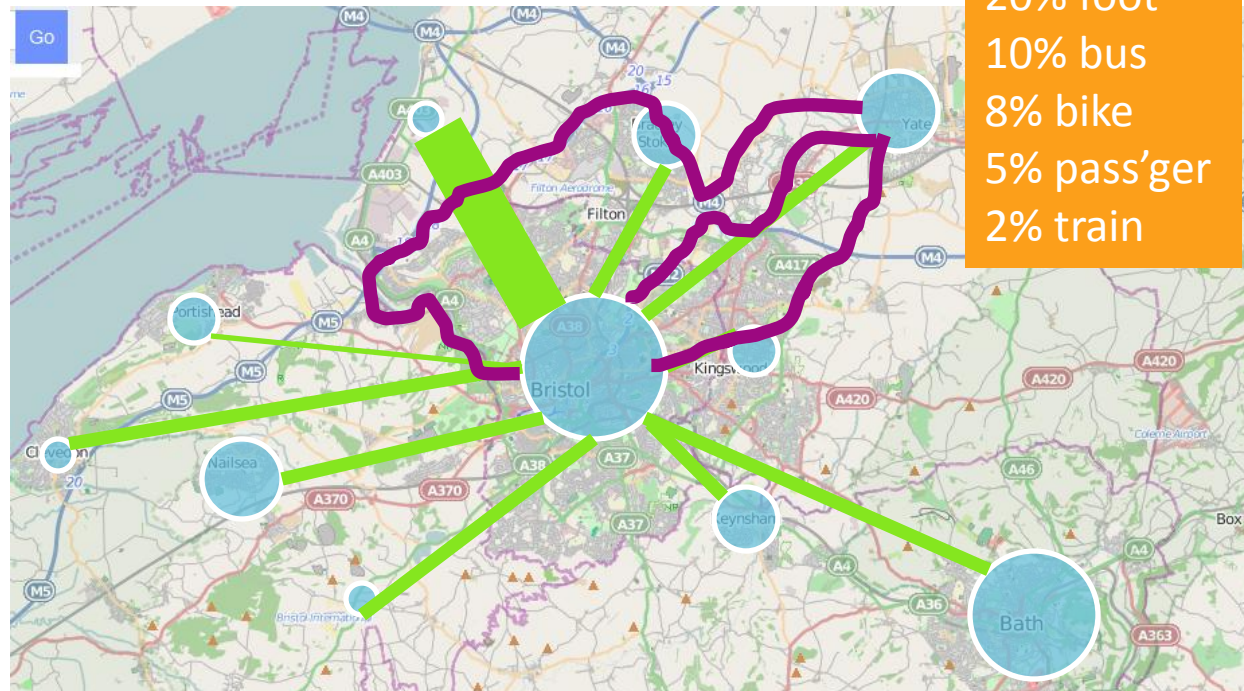


How do you model the movement of people and goods from origins to destinations, and the resulting impact on the transport network?

Wide area modelling



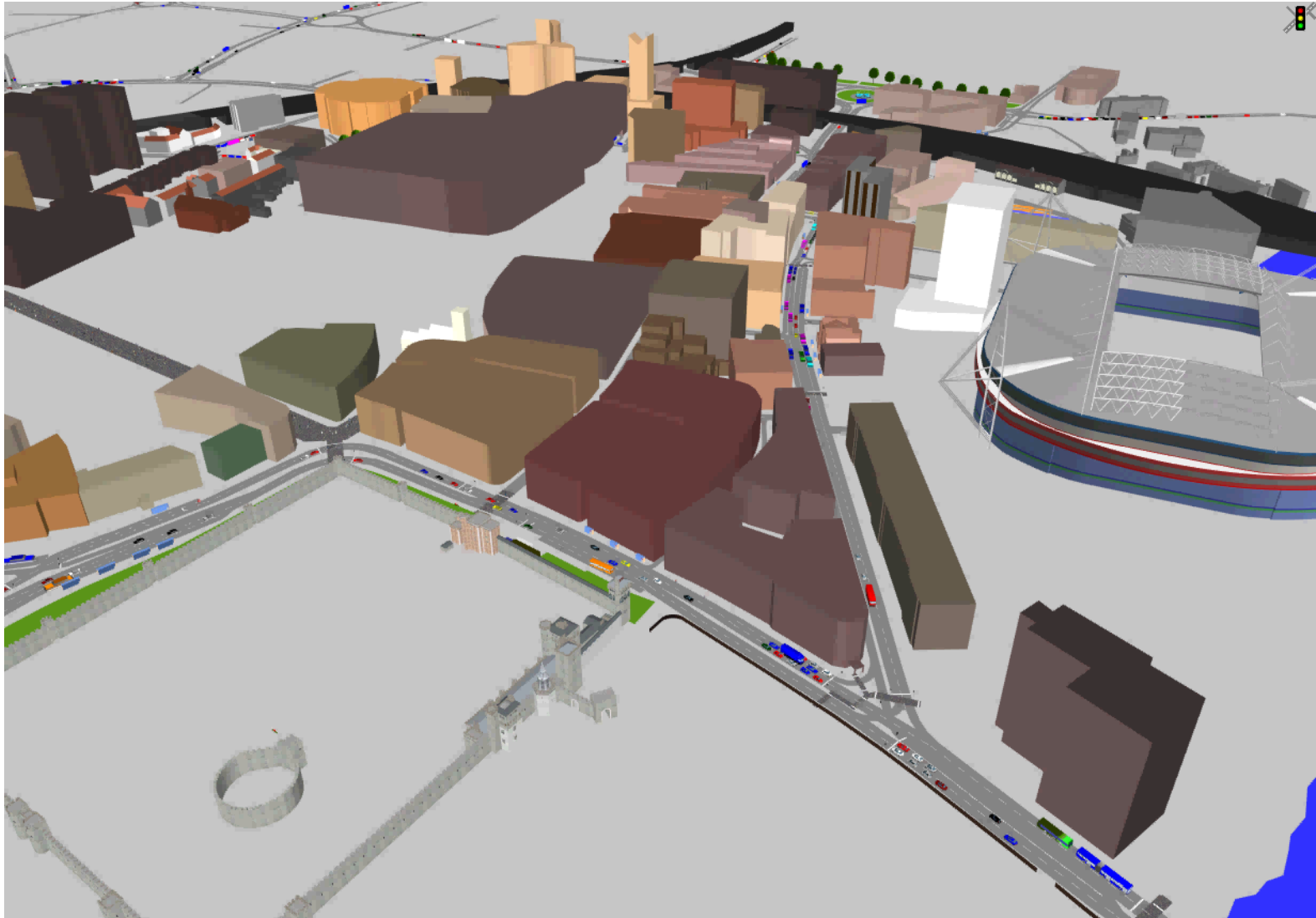
Bristol 2011 census
50% car
20% foot
10% bus
8% bike
5% pass'ger
2% train



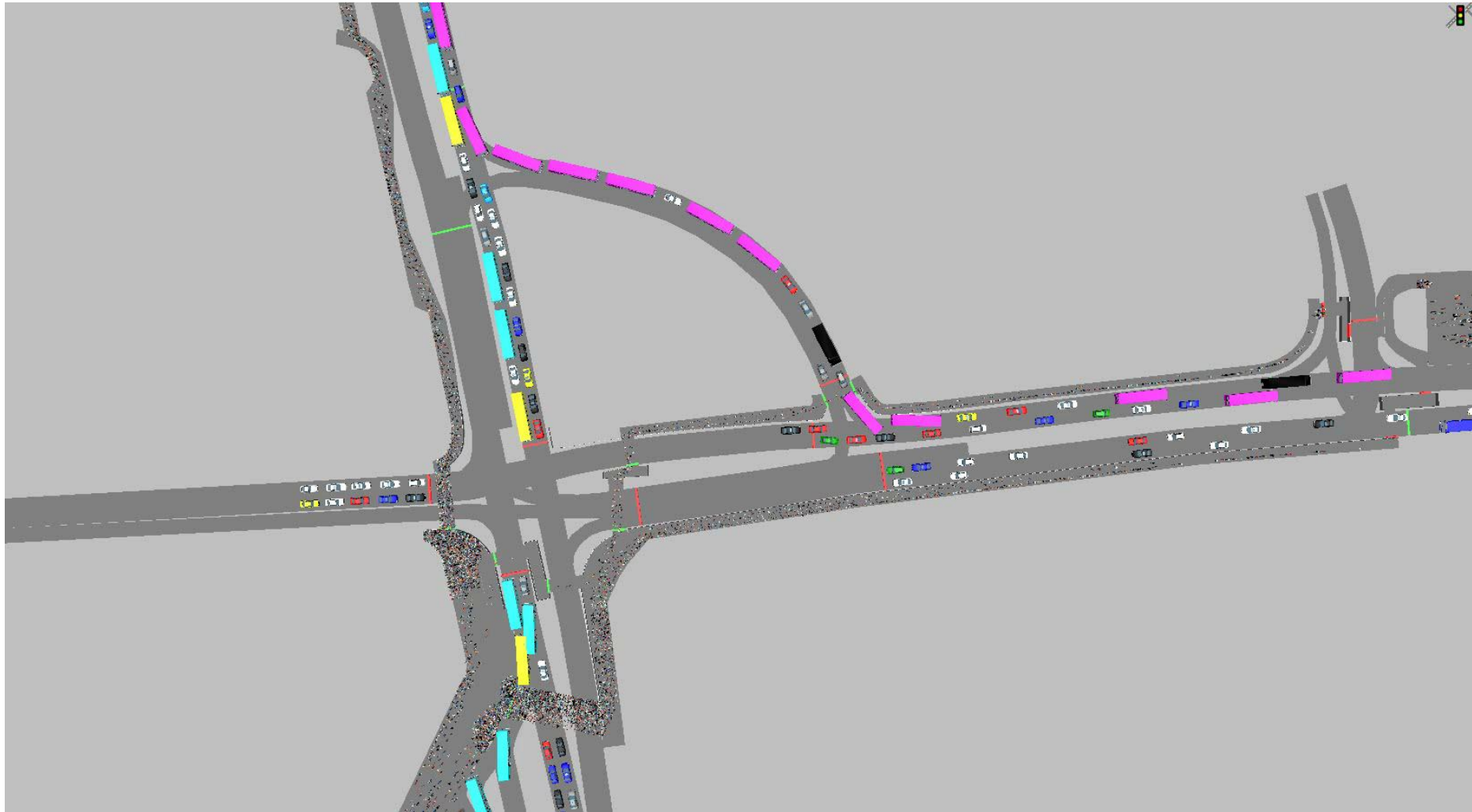
Local area modelling: Junction Modelling



Local area modelling: Microsimulation



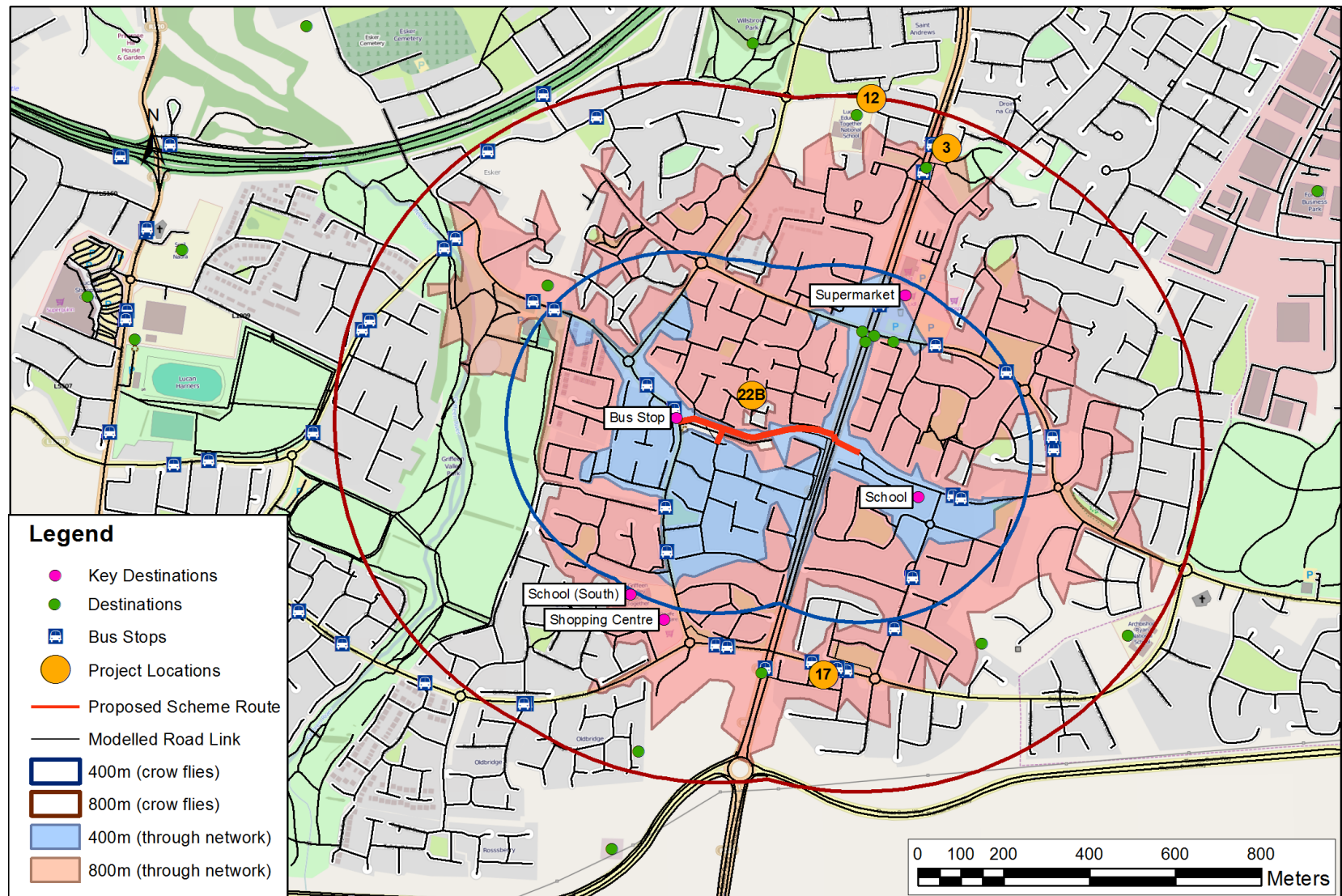
Local area modelling: Pedestrians



GIS / Accessibility: Permeability Assessment

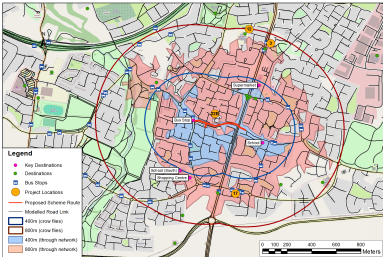


GIS / Accessibility: Permeability Assessment

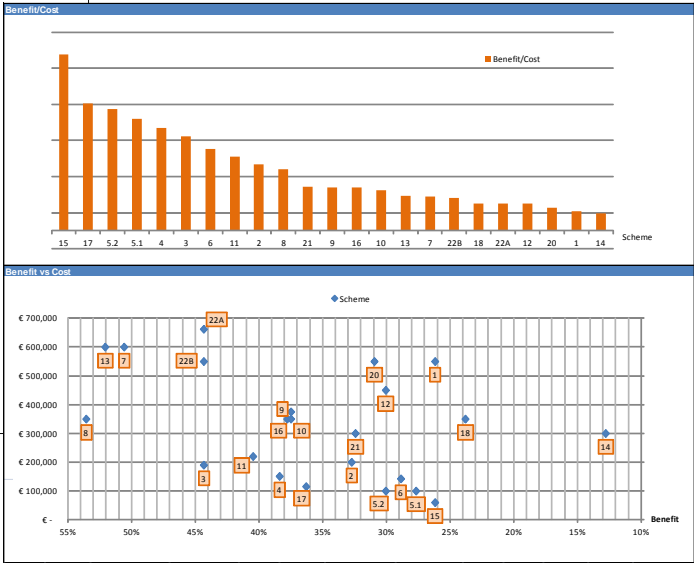
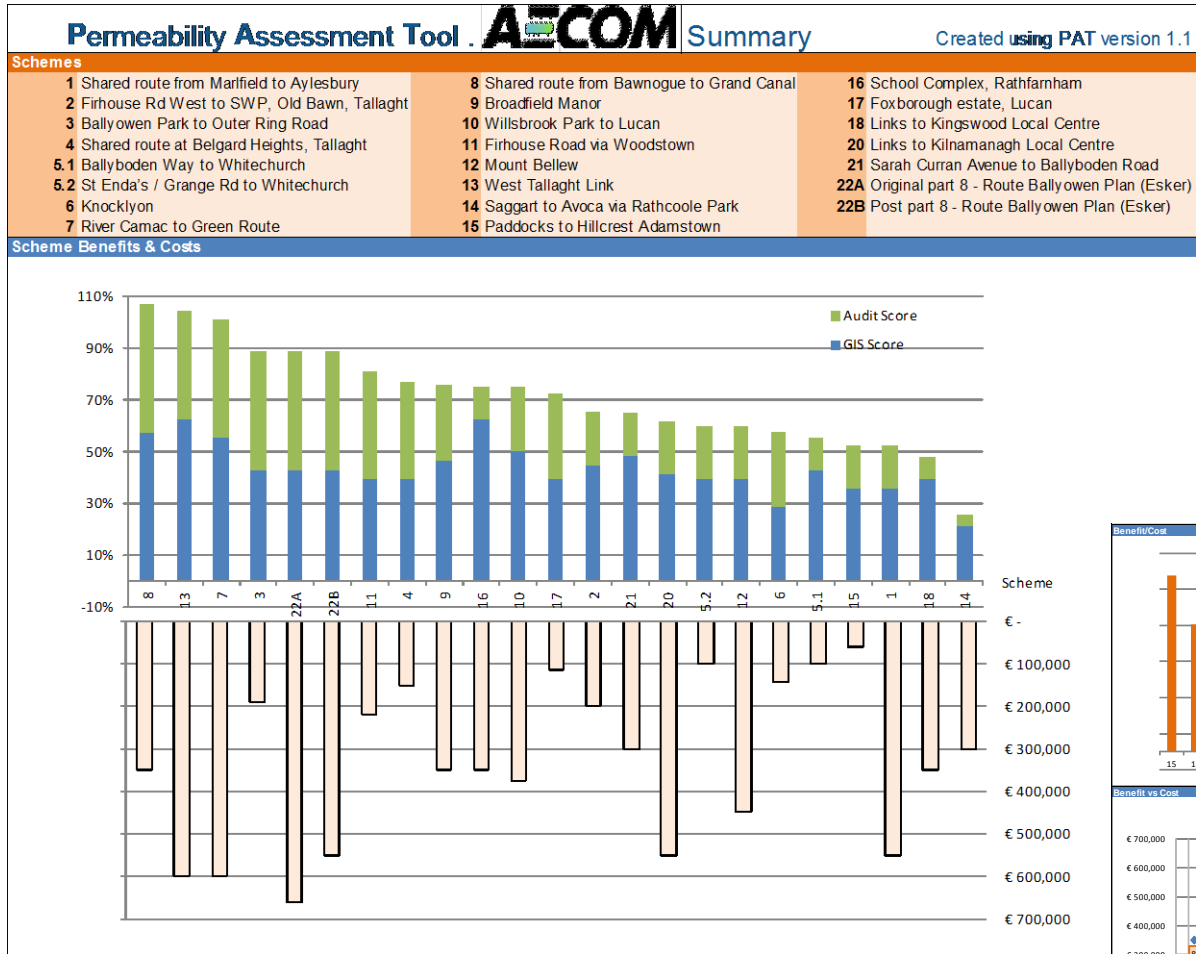


GIS / Accessibility: Permeability Assessment

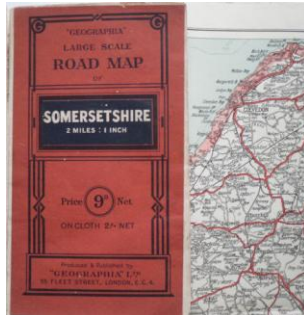
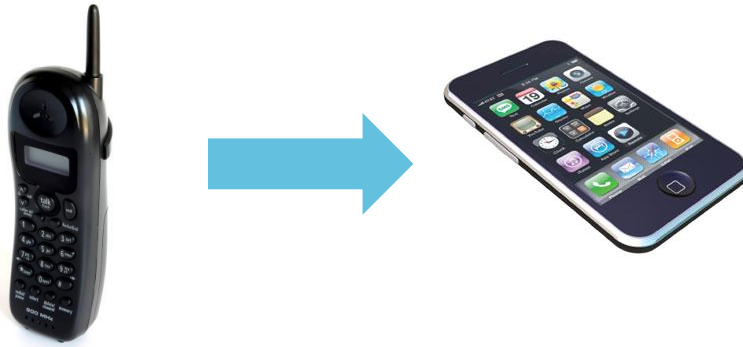
Permeability Assessment Tool			AECOM		Overall Assessment		Created using PAT v1.1				
Scheme Details											
Scheme ID and Name:			22B Post part 8 - Route Ballyowen Plan (Esker)								
Scheme Description			Improvements to existing route involving improved access points and a new walking and cycling path as well as toucan crossings (subject to detailed design)								
Catchment Size								SCORE: 7/10			
Population within 800m (through network)			8521					4			
Performance against theoretical maximum			54%					3			
Socio - Demographic Profile of population within 800m of the scheme (through network)			Value		Percentage		SCORE: 7/15				
No. travel to work on foot (Average = 18%)			819		(13%)		3				
No. Travel to work by bike (Average = 3%)			104		(2%)		2				
No car households (Average = 14%)			198		(8%)		2				
Current Usage								SCORE: 1/5			
Walkers and cyclists (per hour)			0.0					1			
Cyclists (per hour)			0.0					1			
Calculated Walking and Cycling Distances (and times) to Key Destinations								SCORE: 4/5			
			Prior Conditions			Anticipated Impact		Time Saving			
					Walk		Cycle	Walk			
			Distance (m)	Cycle Time (mm:ss)	Time (minutes)	Distance (m)	Time (minutes)	Time (minutes)	Cycle time saving (minutes)	Walk time saving (minutes)	
Weighted Average Journey Time for top 5 destinations			1352.06	05:04	16:54	926.206	03:28	11:35	01:36	05:19	4
Modal Shift Potential - Quantitative Assessment Score								43%			
Qualitative Survey Results											
			Existing		With Proposed Scheme		Improvement				
Directness			1		4		3				
Personal Security			2		3		1				
Legibility			1		4		3				
Quality of Environment			3		3		0				
Maintenance			2		4		2				
Road safety			2		4		2				
Overall Qualitative Score			21%		67%		46%		46%		
Contribution to Objectives (aligned to national and local policy objectives)											
Text based upon interpretation of wider assessment											
Encourage the use of walking and cycling for local trips; encouraging modal shift away from car use.			This scheme would benefit a large catchment area with moderate levels of walking and cycling and few no car households. Journey time benefits are moderate, suggesting a moderate level of modal shift potential.								
Provide safe and secure walking and cycling routes which have a positive impact upon the public realm.			Safety and security are anticipated to improve as a result of this scheme, with a moderate quality of environment maintained.								
Provide routes which more directly serve key local education, employment, health, retail and community destinations.			This scheme would improve access to a school, shops and community facilities.								
Provide more direct connections to the wider walking, cycling and public transport networks.			This option would improve local access to the bus network. The scheme is considered a secondary cycleway within the proposed Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network.								



GIS / Accessibility: Permeability Assessment



Future modelling opportunities



Summary

Transport Modelling is very important in order to:

- Understand current conditions
- Identify improvements
- Assess improvement options
- Present options to key decision makers / stakeholders
- Improve transport provision

Three Key Modelling tools have been presented, although many others exist:

- Wide area modelling
- Local area modelling
- GIS / accessibility

Modelling tools have not caught up with changing technology. Many opportunities to influence and change current approaches and techniques