



WP6: EXTERNAL MOBILITY EFFECTS

**CENIT** 

Center for Innovation in Transport









- The main objective of WP6 is to analyze the impact of intermodal terminal operations on the surrounding road network mobility
- In particular, WP6 will be focused on the definition of the traffic simulation models for the case studies of La Spezia and Melzo terminals





 The impact (external costs) will be assessed through the use of indicators to support decision-making



### **DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES**

Deliverable	Month	Risks	Milestone	
D6.1: Demonstrator of traffic simulation model	18	R21: Failure in the simulation techniques and framework		
D6.2: Demonstrator of pilot cases	24	R22: Difficulties in calibration and validation and on collecting data from traffic demand	MS14: Launch of the simulation model	
D6.3: Assessment procedure of external costs	30		MS15: Presentation of the simulation results of the pilot cases	

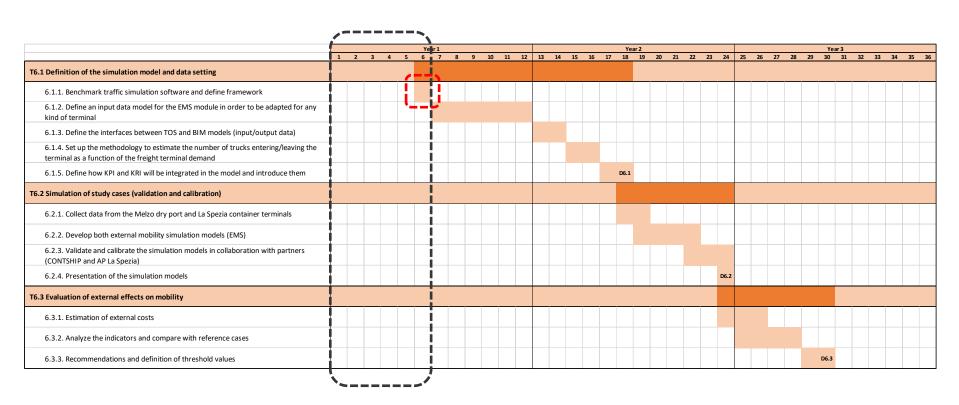


# Task 6.1 Simulation model setting

	Task	Description of Work	<b>Description of Work</b>		
	T6.1 Definition of the simulation model and data setting	<ol> <li>Benchmark traffic simulation software and define framework</li> <li>Define an input data model for the EMS module in order to be adapted for any kind of terminal</li> <li>Define the interfaces between TOS and BIM models (input/output data)</li> <li>Set up the methodology to estimate the number of trucks entering/leaving the terminal as a function of the freight terminal demand</li> <li>Define how KPI and KRI will be integrated in the model and introducing them</li> </ol>	d da a o o o o		
T6.2 Calibration and validation T6.3 Assessment of external mobility		lidation Starts in M18			
		ernal mobility Starts in M24			



## Task 6.1.1 Benchmark traffic simulation SW



1st 6-month plan



### EMS wanted features

- Accuracy 

   Microscopic level of simulation with proven internal models such as car-following or lane-changing and built-in environmental models (fuel consumption and pollution emission)
- Automation mechanisms such as unattended execution mode or easy ways for carrying out repetitive actions.
- Possibility to extend features using external programming
- Other topics to take into account:
  - Do we have expertise with the tool?
  - Has user-friendly interface?
  - "Last but not least...": under license or free?



# Main results of the benchmarking

Software	Comments
Dynameq	Intended to support large-scale urban planning in metropolitan areas
Vissim	Offers an API package to integrate own or external applications by means of <i>DLL dynamica libraries</i> but only for:  • traffic signals  • driver behavior model ( <i>car-following</i> and <i>lane-change</i> )  • emissions (although this last one limited to some vehicle attributes and dynamic parameters).  BIM importer but for pedestrian simulation purposes
Transmodeler	Traffic microscopic simulator that takes advantage if you are a current user of <i>TransCAD</i> software



#### WORK DONE: TASK 6.1.1 BENCHMARKING TRAFFIC SIM SW

## Main results of the benchmarking (cont.)

Software	Comments	
Transyt	Traffic simulator specific for signalized junctions or middle/large mixed networks of junctions (signalized or not).	
Sumo	<ul> <li>Open source microscopic package composed of several applications</li> <li>Includes the following emission models:</li> <li>Derivation of the versions 2.1 and 3.1 of the Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport data base (HBEFA)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A <u>non open source</u> derivation of the <i>Passenger Car</i> and Heavy Duty Emission Model (PHEM)</li> </ul>	



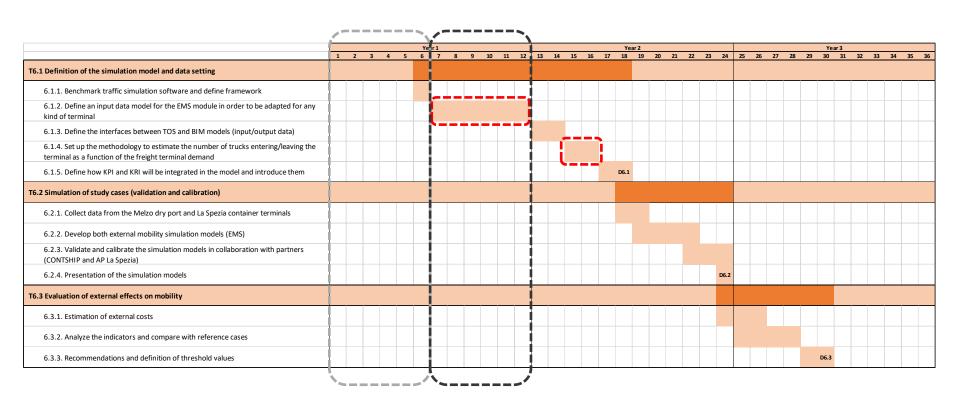
## Main results of the benchmarking (cont.)

Software	Comments
Aimsun	<ul> <li>Powerful unattended batch mode (once the model is built, it can be simulated without GUI) and automation (using built-in support for <i>Python</i> scripting)</li> <li>Includes fuel consumption model and environmental models:         <ul> <li>QUARTET</li> <li>Panis et al, "Modelling instantaneous traffic emission and the influence of traffic speed limits"</li> </ul> </li> <li>Powerful possibility to extend features by means of C++ or <i>Python</i> custom API (e.g. programming of new environmental models)</li> <li>Very user-friendly interface</li> <li>The Project can take advantage of the expertise that CENIT has using this software for years</li> <li>TSS headquarters are located in Barcelona and have good level of technical support</li> </ul>



#### ONGOING WORK AND TO BE DONE

### Task 6.1.2 and Task 6.1.4



2<sup>nd</sup> 6-month plan





## Task 6.1.2 and Task 6.1.4

Task	Description of Work	
	<ul> <li>Draft of a Technical Note sent to IDP on 20th March about requirements for input data to the model (roan network and demand by means of OD matrices or traffic states).</li> </ul>	
Task 6.1.2		
	<ul> <li>Best way to dynamically load a network (in case to be needed to adapt EMS to any kind of terminal or just to ease the creation of the network for the case studies)</li> </ul>	
Task 6.1.4	<ul> <li>Find out how to inject single vehicles in case to be needed if generated mobility (trucks entering/leaving the terminal as a function of the freight terminal demand) is defined apart of current demand</li> </ul>	



### WHAT CENIT EXPECTS FROM INVOLVED PARTNERS?

Partner	Main role / tasks / work to carry out		
MACOMI BV	<ul> <li>Task 6.1.2: feedback from previously mentioned Technical Note about input data requirements of the traffic simulation model</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Task 6.1.3: definition about interfaces to other project components (output data) → end of this 2<sup>nd</sup> 6-month plan</li> </ul>		
AP SPEZIA	<ul> <li>To be stablished during 2<sup>nd</sup> Plenary Meeting →</li> <li>3+ months before planned start of Task 6.2 where</li> </ul>		
CONTSHIP IT	traffic and road information about case studies will be needed		



