

Evolution of a Chicago Region TRANSIMS Application

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Transportation Research and Analysis Computing Center

Energy Systems Division

Argonne National Laboratory

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About Argonne: One of DOE's Largest Research Facilities

http://www.anl.gov/



- Located 25 miles from the Chicago Loop, it was the first national laboratory, chartered in 1946
- Operated by the University of Chicago for the U.S. Department of Energy
- Major research missions include basic science, environmental management, and advanced energy technologies
- About 3,000 employees, including about 1,000 scientists and engineers, of whom 750 hold doctorate degrees
- Annual operating budget of about \$475 million (80% from DOE)
- Since 1990, Argonne has worked with more than 600 companies and numerous federal agencies.

User facilities at Argonne

Advanced Photon

Source

Argonne Tandem-Linac Accelerator System

Center for Nanoscale Materiais

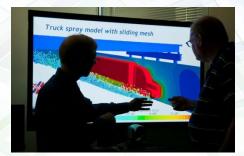
> Electron Microscopy Center

Transportation Research and Analysis Computing Center



TRACC - A National User Facility to Meet USDOT Advanced Computation Needs

- USDOT and USDOE transportation research programs, private industry, and state and regional transportation agencies are moving to simulation-based design and analysis for improvements in efficiency, economics, and safety
- Higher fidelity analysis in areas such as crashworthiness, aerodynamics, combustion, thermal management, weather modeling, and traffic simulation require access to state-ofthe-art computational and visualization facilities
- Argonne expertise in high-performance computing and transportation system analysis provides the basis for a national HPC user facility and a focal point for computational research for transportation applications

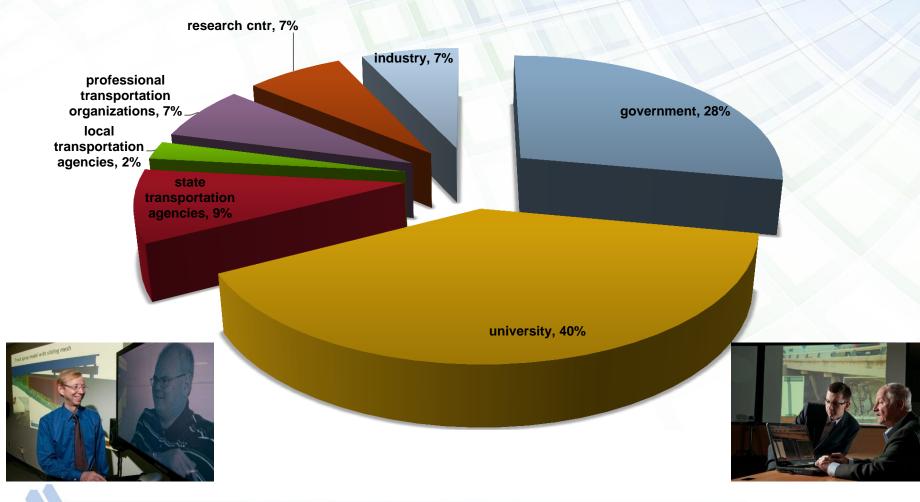


TRACC User Profile

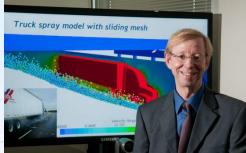


TRACC Cluster User Groups

January - March, 2011



Computational Fluid Dynamics and Computational Structural Mechanics



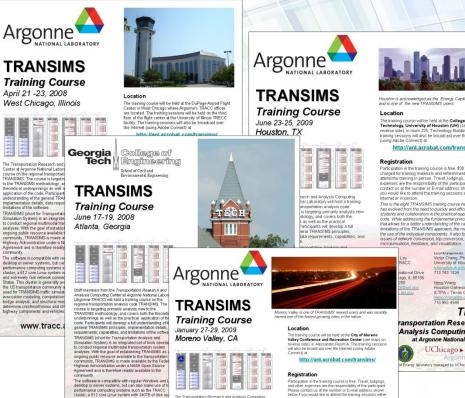
- Commercial applications such as LS-Dyna, adapco Star-CD, and adapco Star-CCM+ scale well on a cluster of this particular design
- Based on proven and reliable commercial models, cutting edge research involves the addition of crucial modeling capabilities such as
 - Sediment relocation at bridge pier foundations
 - Parametric vibrations in bridge stay cables
 - Many more ...



High priority **transportation-related issues are "messy"** and need robust and well-calibrated methodologies in the hand of many agencies and consulting companies

- TRACC provides a platform that is substantially larger than an existing platform available to transportation researchers
- TRACC focuses on calibration and validation of cutting edge modeling approaches

TRANSIMS User Support and Training



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dal transportation system stablishing TRANSIMS as an illable to the transportation NSIMS is made available by the Federa

ings as well as the practical

int and is therefore readily available to the systems, but can also make use of high e computing systems such as the TRACC 12 core Linux system with 240TB of disk sp

www.tracc.anl.gov

mputing systems such as the TRACC ore Linux system with 240TB of disk s SIMS traffic simulation, emergency leling, computational fluid dynamics and structural mechanics codes to tworthiness and structural integrity (

ou would like to attend the training sessions either by nterinction in typeson: This is the eight TRANSIMS training course held by TRACC. It has evolved from the need to quickly and efficiently train audents and collaborations in the practical agalocitation of the code: While addressing the fundamental principles to a degree that allows for a before understanding of the capabilities and limitations of the TRANSIMS agaptaeb, the main focus is on Interview and the individual components. It also focuses on the

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CTPA - Texas Chapter

ransportation Research and Analysis Computing Center UChicago >

by Internet or in person. This is the sixth TRANSMS training of

as evolved from the need to quickly and efficient dents and collaborators in the practical application ode. While addressing the fundamental pri siples to a ree that allows for a better understanding g of the pabilities and imitations of the TRANS/MS approach, the ain focus is on the use of the individual components. If also

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TRACC Transportation Research and Analysis Computing Center





The training course will be held at the **College of** Technology, University of Houston (UH) (see maps on everse side), in room 225, Technology Building. The training sessions will also be broadcast over the Internet (using Adobe Connect) at

Participation in the training course is free. \$30 will be charged for training materials and refreshments if you attend the training in person. Travel, lodgings, and other expenses are the responsibility of the participant. Please contact us at the number or E-mail address shown below if memore will for be attend the business acedites alter fails.

TRACC

at Argonne National Laboratory



TRACC is providing training courses on TRANSIMS and other subject areas to the transportation research community in the US

- Training courses are offered approximately 10 times per year in varying locations
- Participation is free, and training courses are broadcast over the Internet to reach additional users
- TRACC is holding additional training sessions on emerging capabilities through the Internet
- The goal is to build a strong community of expertise

Supported TRANSIMS Models (selected)

Chicago





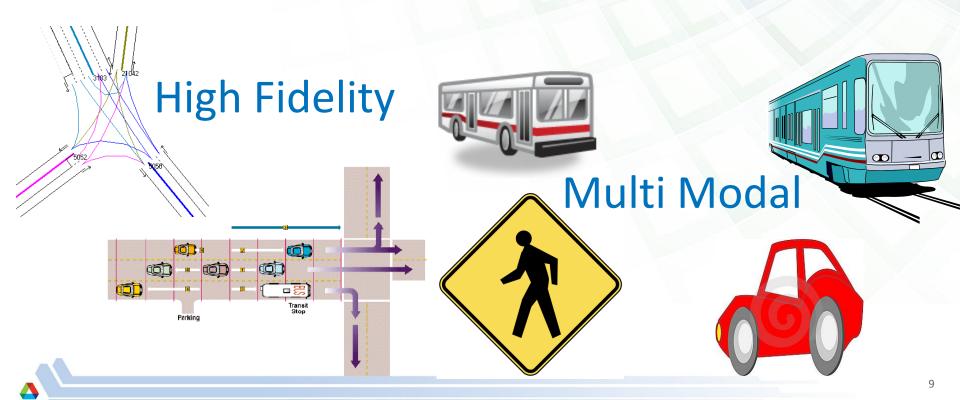
Sacramento



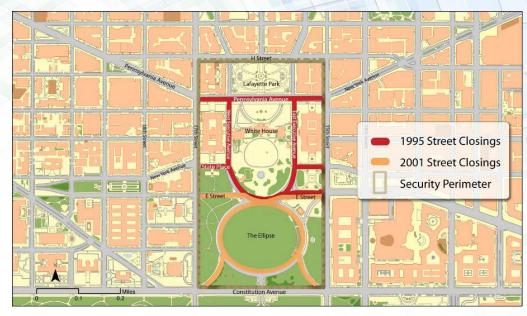


TRANSIMS at a Glance

- Activity-based large regional models, e.g. Chicago, Washington DC, Atlanta
- Microscopic simulation of passenger and transit vehicles
- Open source allows for the integration with dispersion models, infrastructure databases, communication, etc
- Originally developed by Los Alamos and now developed as an open source tool set.



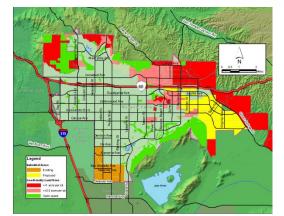
Typical Applications Applications



Congestion Mitigation (FHWA, AECOM)



Hurricane Evacuation (Louisiana State University)



Land-UseChange (FHWA, City of Moreno Valley)



Nuclear Power Plants Evacuation Plans (NRC, AECOM)

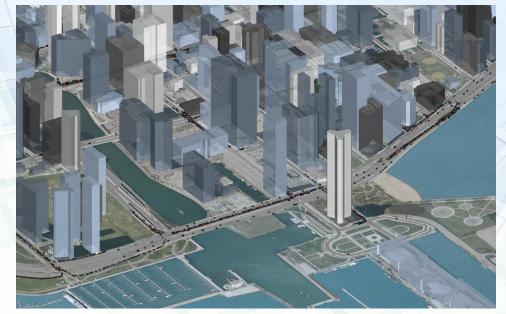
TRANSIMS at TRACC

- Development of tools and methodologies to support a faster and more reliable modeling process
 - Parallelization and coordination of simultaneous execution of partitioned data sets
 - Adaptation of TRANSIMS to run effectively on high performance computing platforms
 - Development of high level tools such as network editors and TRANSIMS Studio
 - High performance visualization to aid in developing and debugging large complex transportation system models
 - Training classes to support new and advanced TRANSIMS users
- Development of a Chicago TRANSIMS model
 - Used as the basis for TRANSIMS software and methodology improvements
 - Model is largely based on data and previous models from CMAP
 - The model is being shared with other research teams, e.g. IIT/CDOT
- Focus on transportation system aspects of emergency evacuations
 - Funding by IDOT provided initial resources to build the regional Chicago model
 - Funding by OEMC (City of Chicago) supported the development of RTSTEP

TRANSIMS Visualization

- 3-d plus time navigation
- Regional area to street level detail zooming capability
- Targets model developers and the model debugging process

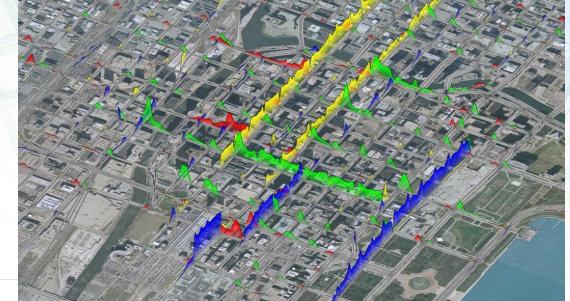






TRANSIMS Visualization

- Effective visualization allows the human brain to detect simulation flaws or actual congestion problems
- Heat plots for larger areas and street level bar graphs for higher resolution areas allow for understanding dynamic effects causing bottlenecks





Modeling and Simulation of an Emergency Evacuation Scenario for the Chicago Metropolitan Area

2007-2009

Modeling and Simulation of an Emergency Evacuation Scenario for the Chicago Metropolitan Area



Chicago Downtown Evacuation (IDOT, IEMA, US DOT, ITTF)



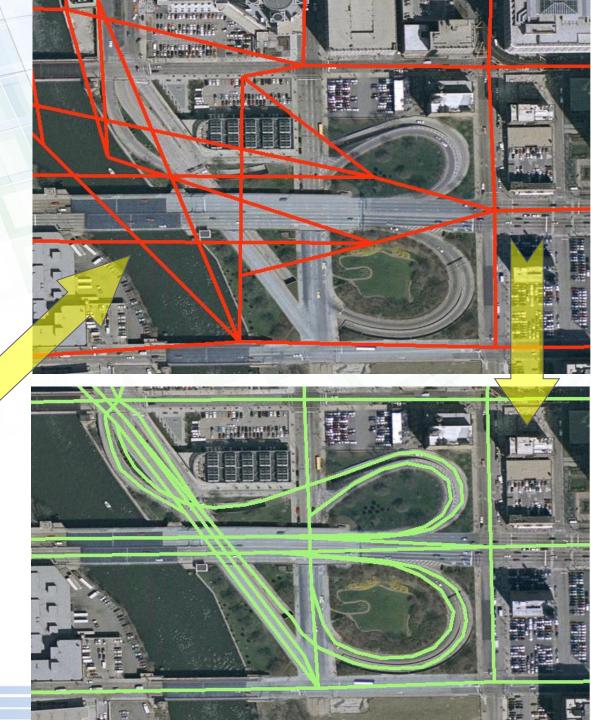
- Model the effects of a no-notice event on the multi-modal regional transportation system in the Chicago metropolitan area
- The chosen scenario postulates a radioactive release following an explosion at the base of the Sears Tower
- This project deals with the dynamic effect on the transportation system
 - ~10,000 square miles
 - 40,000 links
 - 14,000 intersections
 - 9 million residents
 - ~26.5 million vehicle trips
 - ~1.5 million transit trips
 - 500,000 concurrent drivers

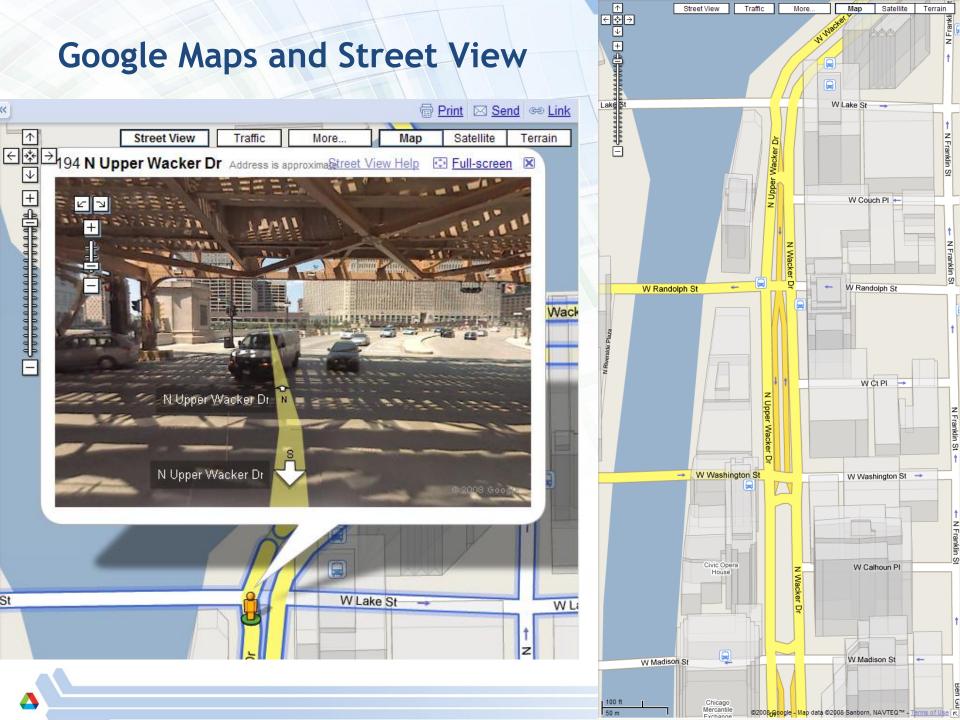


Chicago Normal Day Model (US DOT)

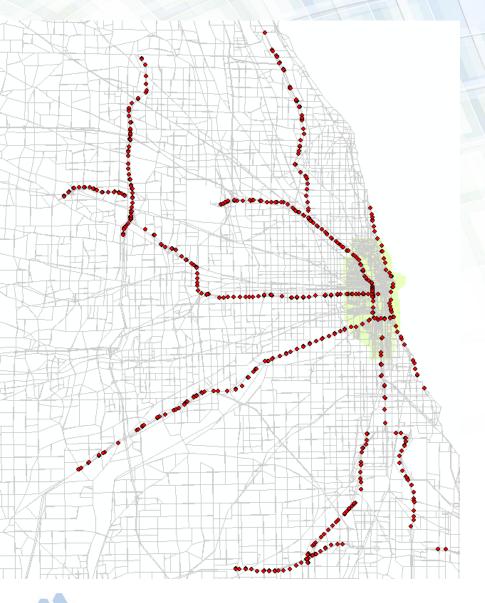
Network Editing

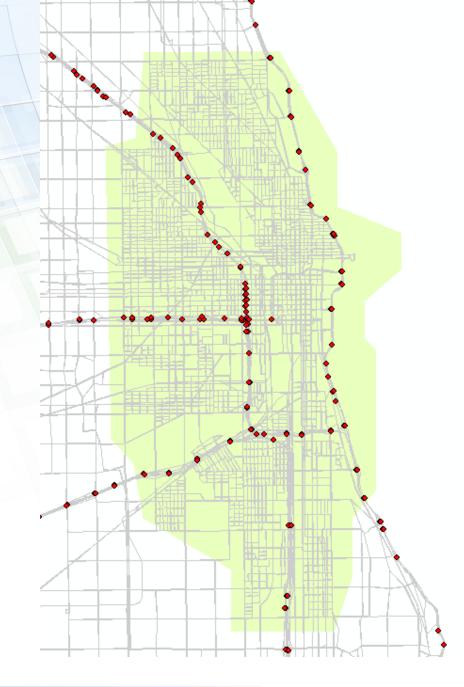






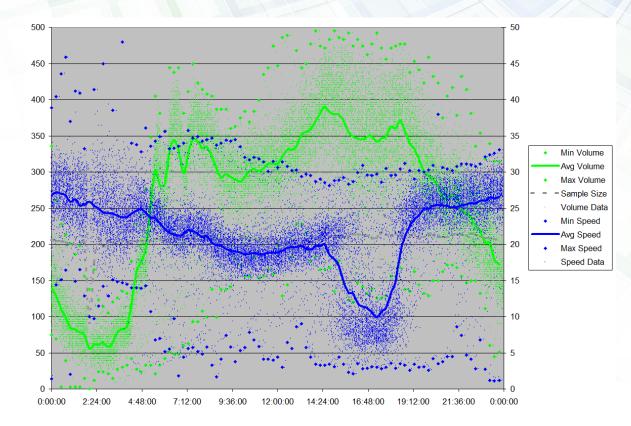
GCM Sensor Data





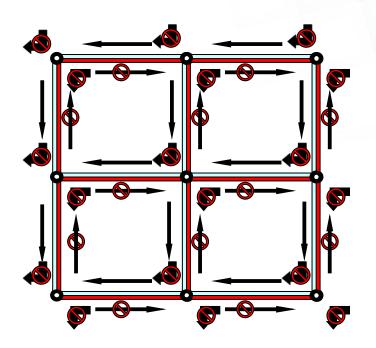
TRANSIMS Validation and Forecasting

- GCM sensor data has been captured for several years
- ~750 active sensors
- 5 minute volumes and speeds
- Valuable for future work in the Chicago area, e.g. dynamic traffic assignment other than TRANSIMS
- Data mining for special events and other potential validation of emergency conditions



Traffic Rerouting

- Traffic rerouted to resolve congestion, redirect traffic, or allow access by emergency vehicles
- Method based on Modification of
 - Turn_prohibition table
 - Lane_use table





Traffic Rerouting: Dense Urban Areas

Modify Turn_Prohibition Table

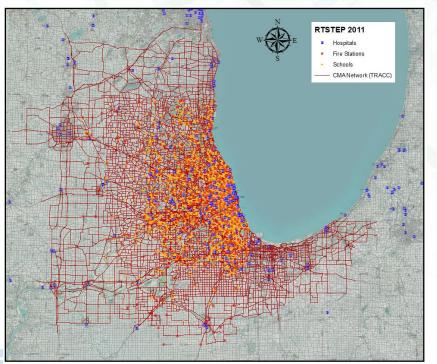


RTSTEP - A Regional Transportation Simulation Tool for Evacuation Planning

2010-2011

Regional Transportation Simulation Tool for Evacuation Planning (RTSTEP)

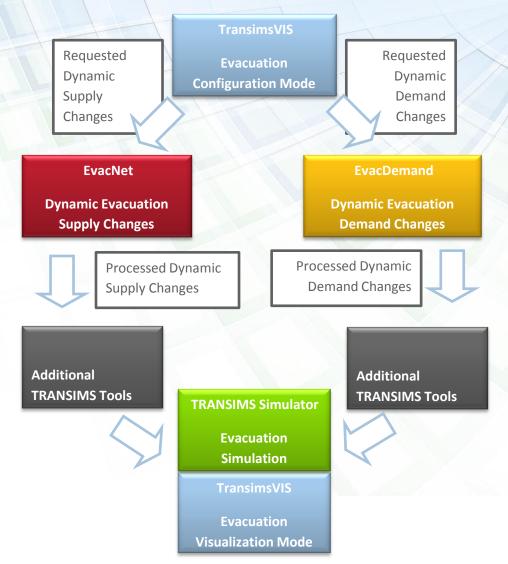
- Decision support tool for evacuation planning that can be used while establishing emergency response plans constrained by the transportation system
- Analyze the effectiveness of emergency response strategies that modify the transportation system and disseminate traveler information
 - Emergency evacuation traffic
 - Escape routes
 - Routes for incoming emergency responders
 - Simulate the impact of destination, mode, and route choice decisions on transportation system performance





Regional Transportation Simulation Tool for Evacuation Planning (RTSTEP)

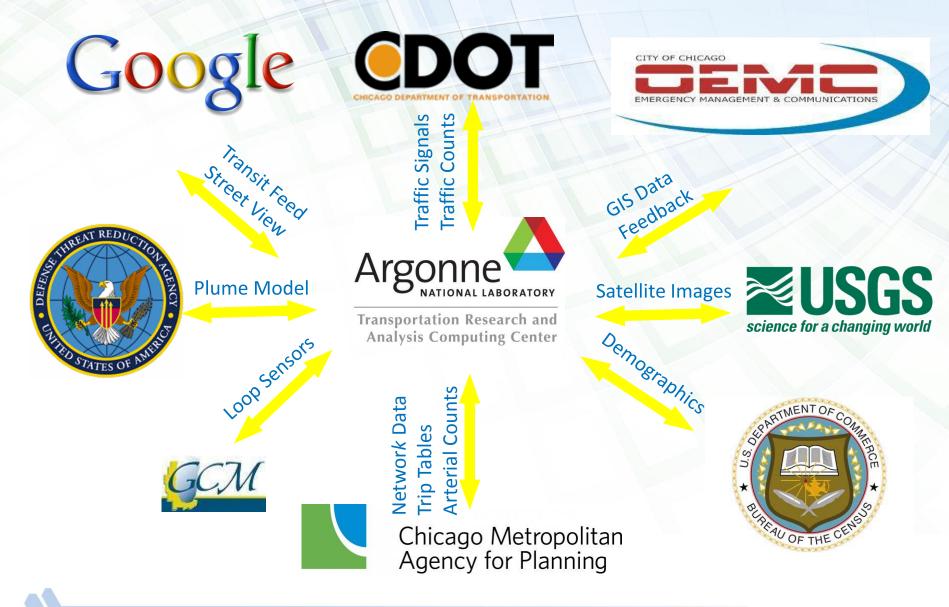
- This project was sponsored by DHS/FEMA under the RCPG (Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant)
- Supervised by OEMC (Yilmaz Halac, Office of Emergency management and Communications in Chicago)
- Project aimed at developing a tool that can be utilized to configure, simulate, and visualize regional evacuations for the Chicago Metropolitan Area
- TRACC partnered with AECOM, Northern Illinois University, the Illinois Institute of Technology and the Chicago Metropolitan Area for Planning



The RTSTEP Team

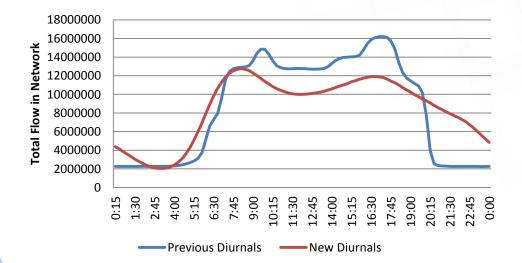


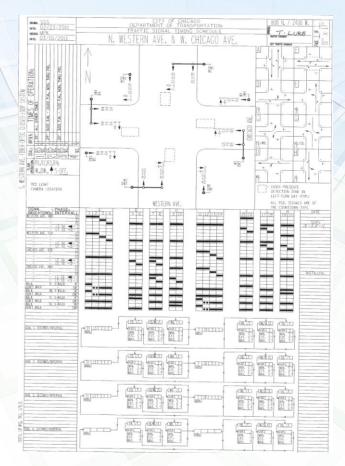
RTSTEP Data Sources (selected)



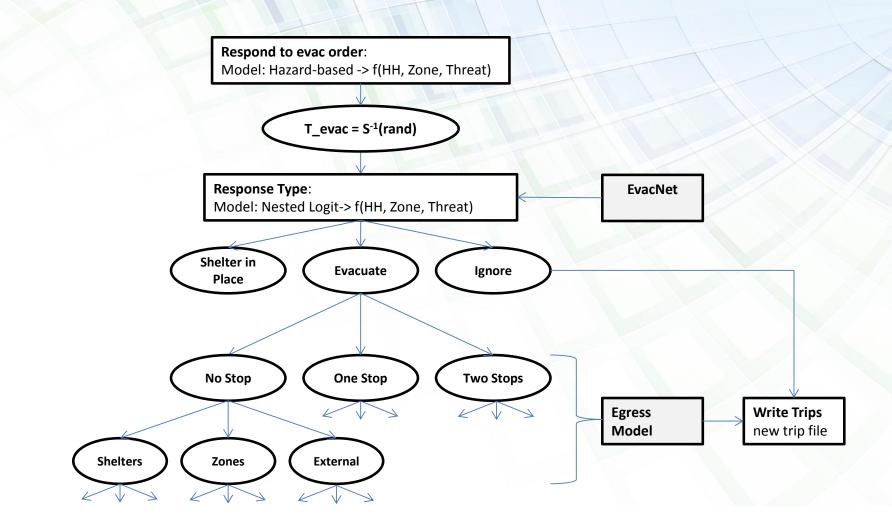
Average day model refinement

- Intersection controls (more then 600 were coded manually)
- Intersection node adjustment (location, connectivity)
- Freeway and Ramp Errors Revision
- Lane Use Update
- Pace Transit Route Editing
- Average Day Plan Update
- Validation
- Assignment parameters calibration





Demand



Intended response survey

- Online intended response survey
- Understand individuals' responses to no-notice evacuation
- 533 responses
- Internet-based Stated Response Survey
- Collaboration with UChicago NORC
- 39K Emails
- Cook and 7 Collar Counties

		Table 9.12: Survey	Sample Characteristics		
Household-level		Person-level			
HH Size	Survey	Census	Age	Survey	Census
1	20%	26%	<15	17%	21%
	33%	33%	16-25	9%	14%
3	20%	16%	26-35	16%	14%
4+	27%	25%	36-45	13%	14%
			46-55	18%	15%
Income	Survey	Census	56-65	20%	11%
<25	9%	29%	66+	7%	11%
25-50	17%	29%			
50-75	15%	19%	Gender	Survey	Census
75-100	20%	10%	Female	49%	51%
>100	27%	12%	Male	51%	49%
blank	17%	-	blank	1%	-
Tenure	Survey	Census	Employment	Survey	Census
Own	72%	66%	Employed	64%	59%
Rent	25%	34%	Unemployed	7%	8%
blank	3%	-	Not in labor force	29%	32%
Children	Survey	Census	Education	Survey	Census
Yes	32%	36%	HS or less	14%	39%
No	68%	64%	Some College	25%	21%
			Associate / Bachelor	29%	28%
Total Sample Size		Graduate / Prof.	32%	13%	
нн	205		blank	1%	-
			Total Sample Size		
			Adult	427	
			Child	106	

Auld, Sokolov, Fontes, Batista "Internet-based stated response survey for no-notice emergency evacuations" in Transportation Letters: The Internationa Journal of Transportation Research, vol. 4, issue 1, January 2012.

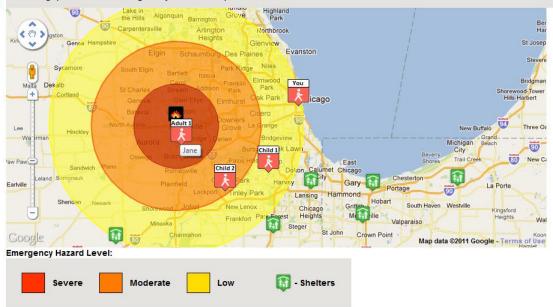
Survey Interface

SCENARIO 1 DESCRIPTION:

An emergency event has occurred at 7PM within 10 miles of Jane. Government authorities have determined that there is high risks present to individuals in the area and have ordered that individuals evacuate immediately. Authorities have set up evacuation shelters as shown.

At this time you and your other household members are at the locations shown below and you have NO ACCESS to a vehicle.

Considering the current locations of you (and members of your household) and your knowledge of the event, please answer the following questions describing how you would respond.

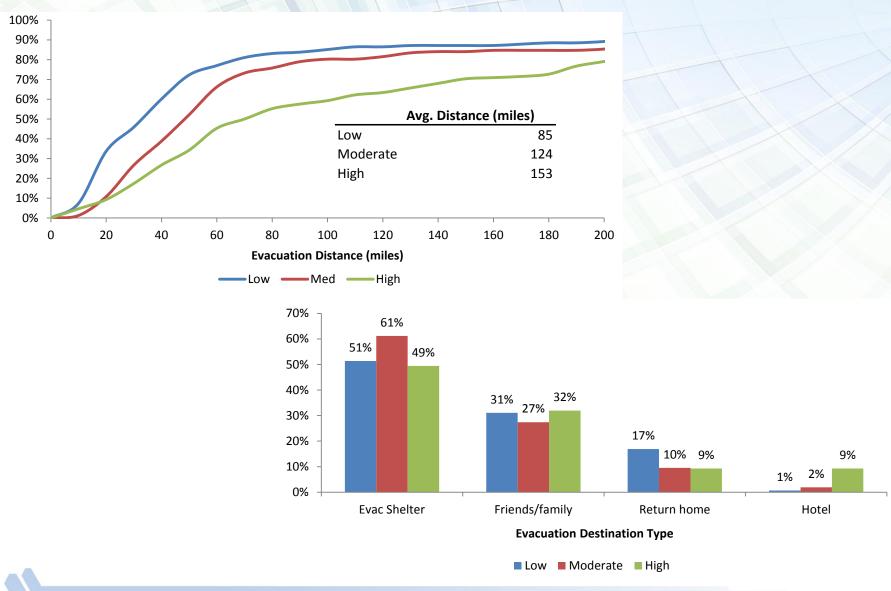


Scenario 1 Response:

Considering the scenario presented above where the government has ordered that individuals evacuate, how likely would you be to:

	Very Unlikely		Neutral		Very Likely
Go about your day as usual	0	Ø	0	O	O
Stay where you are and seek shelter	0	۲	0	0	0
Make additional trips and / or evacuate	O	0	O	۲	0
Evacuate if you heard others were evacuating	0	0	O	0	0
Evacuate if people near you were evacuating	0	0	0	0	۲

Survey Results

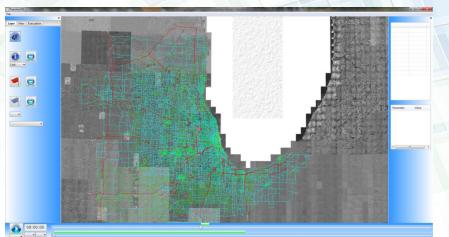


Evacuation Routes

- A set of routes were obtained from CDOT
- The set was refined and extended to cover the entire region
- TRACC developed a tool that allows the implementation of control strategies for intersections



User Interface



Visualization at TransimsVIS

The second se						
Edit Analysis Help						
ct Setup TRANSIMS settings Define Scenario						
a boop The atomic bookings						
Evacuation scenarios are defined using the Transims Visualization tool. First, select the settings used to define the evacuation for EvacDemand and EvacNet, then press "Run" to choose the evacuated areas, shelter locations and evacuation routes.						
EvaciDemand and Evaciver, then press Run to	choose the	evacuated areas, sheller locations and evacuation rottes				
Candidate evacuation routes file						
Routes file:						
EvacDemand Settings		Percentage of total demand to simulate				
2	7, 10					
, in the second s		Percentage of total demand to simulate				
Home-based trip purpose codes (comma-separated list):	448	Demand Percentage: 0.80				
Home-based trip purpose codes (comma-separated list): Number of household types in HHType File:	448 1.00	Demand Percentage: 0.80				
Home-based trip purpose codes (comma-separated list): Number of household types in HHType File: Trip scaling factor used in generation:	448 1.00 1.00	Demand Percentage: 0.80 💠				
Home-based trip purpose codes (comma-separated list): Number of household types in HHType File: Trip scaling factor used in generation: Percent evacuating on transt:	448 1.00 1.00 1.30	Demand Percentage: 0.80 😨				
Home-based trip purpose codes (comma-separated list): Number of household types in HHType File: Trip scaling factor used in generation: Percent evacuating on transt: Avg. Vehicle Occupancy for Evacuating Households:	448 1.00 1.00 1.30 0.00	Demand Percentage: 0.80 💠				
Home-based trip purpose codes (comma-separated list): Number of household types in HHType File: Trip scaling factor used in generation: Percent evacuating on transit: Avg. Vehicle Occupancy for Evacuating Households: Destination Choice Utility Threshold	448 1.00 1.00 1.30 0.00	Demand Percentage: 0.80 0				

Evacuation Setup at RTSTEP

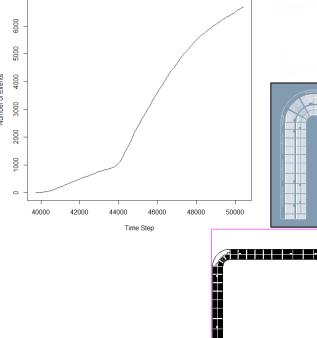


Normal Day Run setup at TRANSIMS Studio

Case Studies

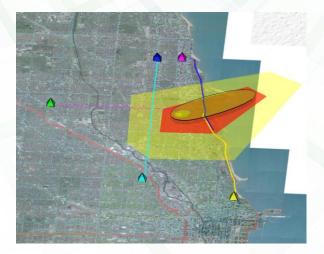
- Urban Area
- Rural Area
- Egress Model

Cummulative Shelter Utilization



50000			
3			

	No evacuatio	on planning	With evacuat	ion planning	
Evacuation Responses	Count	%	Count	%	
Return home	467	0.4%	467	0.4%	
Ignore evacuation	4,078	3.7%	4,204	3.9%	
Shelter in place	29,588	27.1%	29,342	26.9%	
Evacuate to shelter	-	-	45,864	42.0%	
Evacuate - leave region	12,185	11.2%	12,192	11.2%	
Evacuate - Go to friends/family/hotel	62,821	57.6%	17,070	15.6%	
Total population @ start	109,139	100.0%	109,139	100.0%	
Other impacted individuals					
Diverted trips, due to evacuation	160,022		160,022		
Cancelled trips	274,770		274,380		





Questions?

For more information, please contact Hubert Ley 630-252-8224 hley@anl.gov

















