

RWR 4015

# Traffic Simulation for Planning Applications

Dr. Ahmad Mohammadi

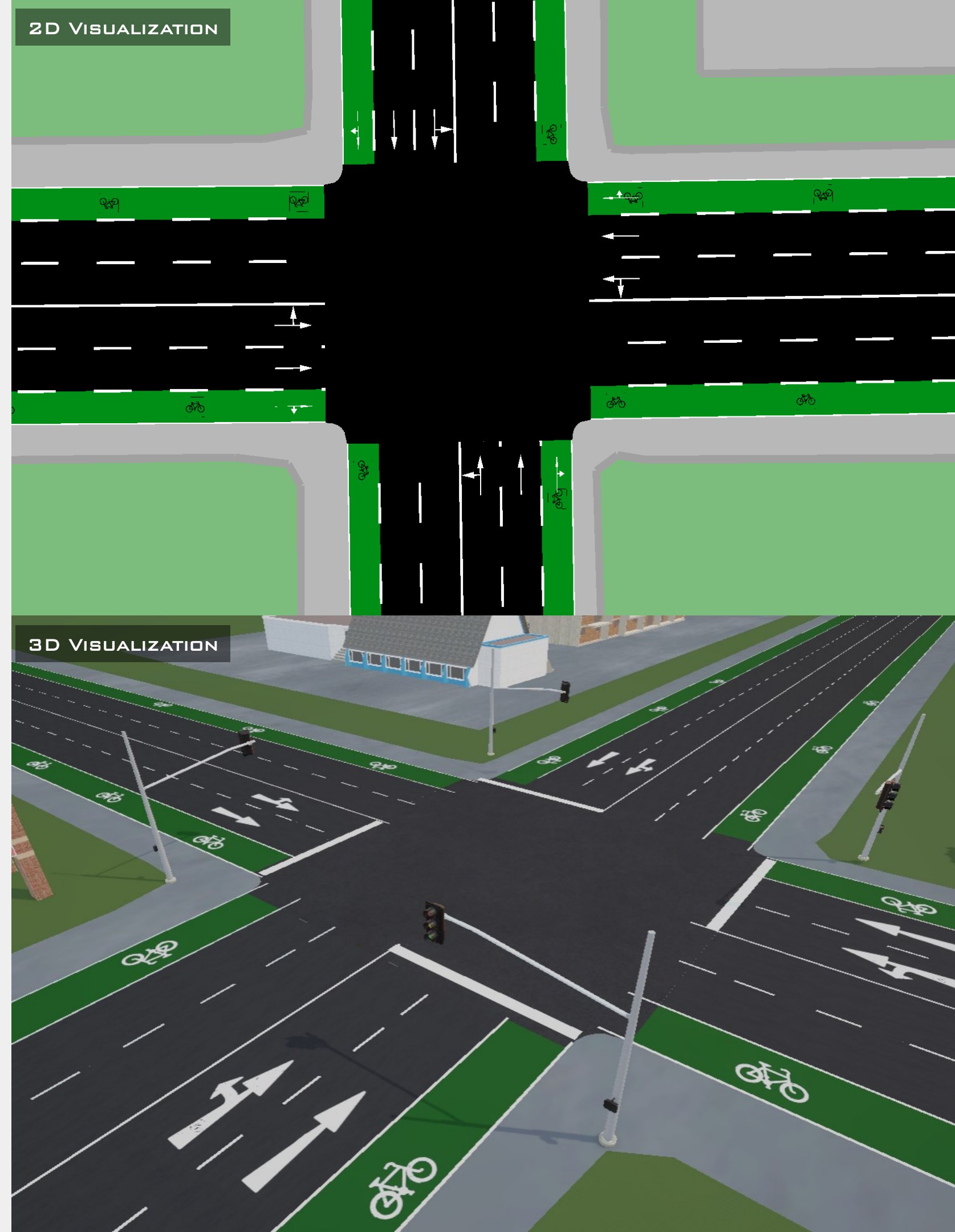
Week 5 | Lecture:  
Demand Modelling and  
Route Assignment

Fall 2026

RoadwayVR



[roadwayvr.github.io/TrafficSimulationforPlanningApplications](https://roadwayvr.github.io/TrafficSimulationforPlanningApplications)



# Agenda

## ☐ Demand Modelling and Route Assignment

### 1. Road Network Development

### 2. Traffic Signal Timing

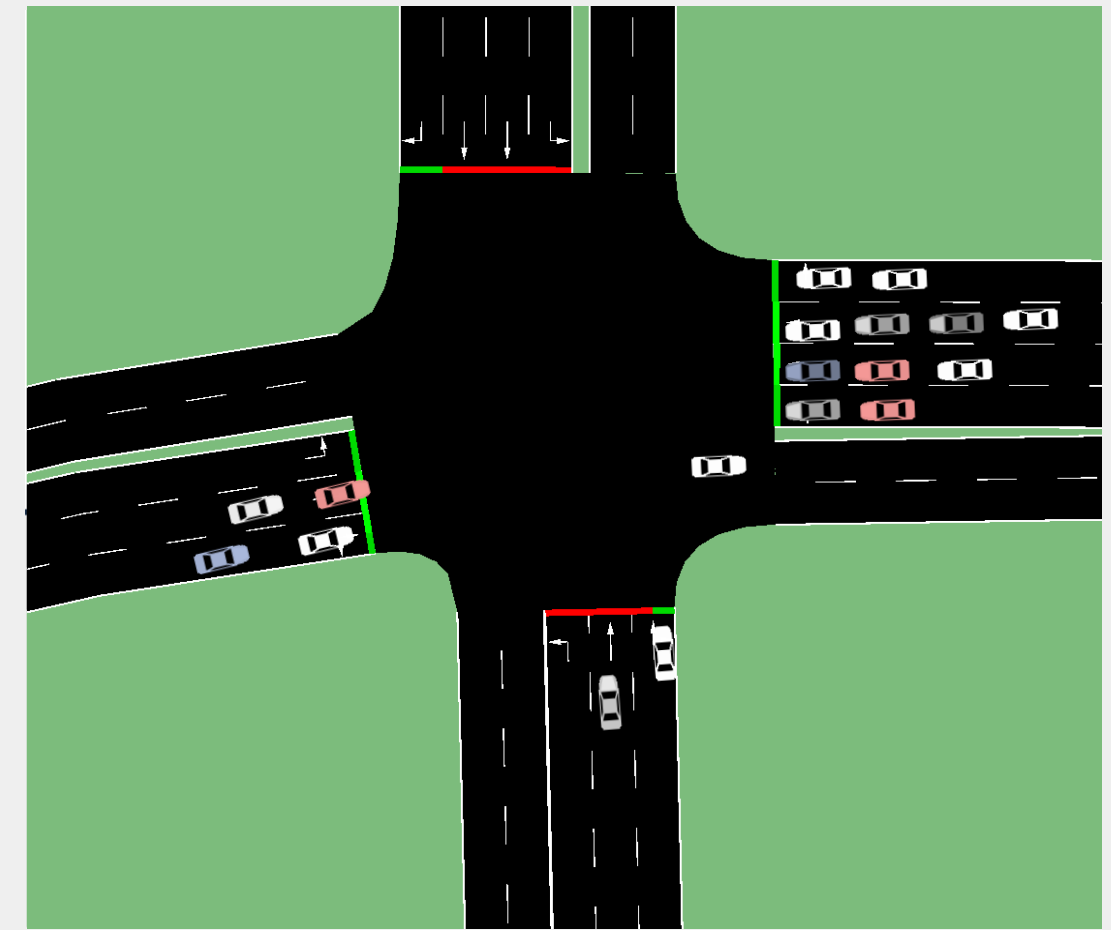
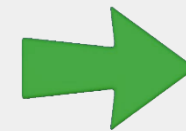
### 3. Traffic Movement Calibration

### 4. Traffic Volume Calibration

### 5. Traffic Speed Calibration

# Demand Modelling and Route Assignment

- 1. Road Network Development:** build an accurate road geometry and lane/connectivity model in the simulation.
  - 2. Traffic Signal Timing:** observed signal phases and timings (cycle, splits, offsets) into the simulation.
- ❑ In previous sessions, we already implemented Steps 1–2.
  - ❑ This session, we will focus on Steps 3&4&5 (traffic movements, volumes, speeds).



# Demand Modelling and Route Assignment

## **3&4&5. Traffic Movement, Volume & Speed**

- **Traffic movement = the direction/turn (e.g., NBL, EBT, etc.)**
- **Traffic volume = the amount (e.g., 200 veh/h)**
- **Traffic Speed = the average speed of vehicles (e.g., 50 km/h)**



# 3. Traffic Movement





# 3&4. Traffic Movement & Volume





# 3&4&5. Traffic Movement & Volume & Speed





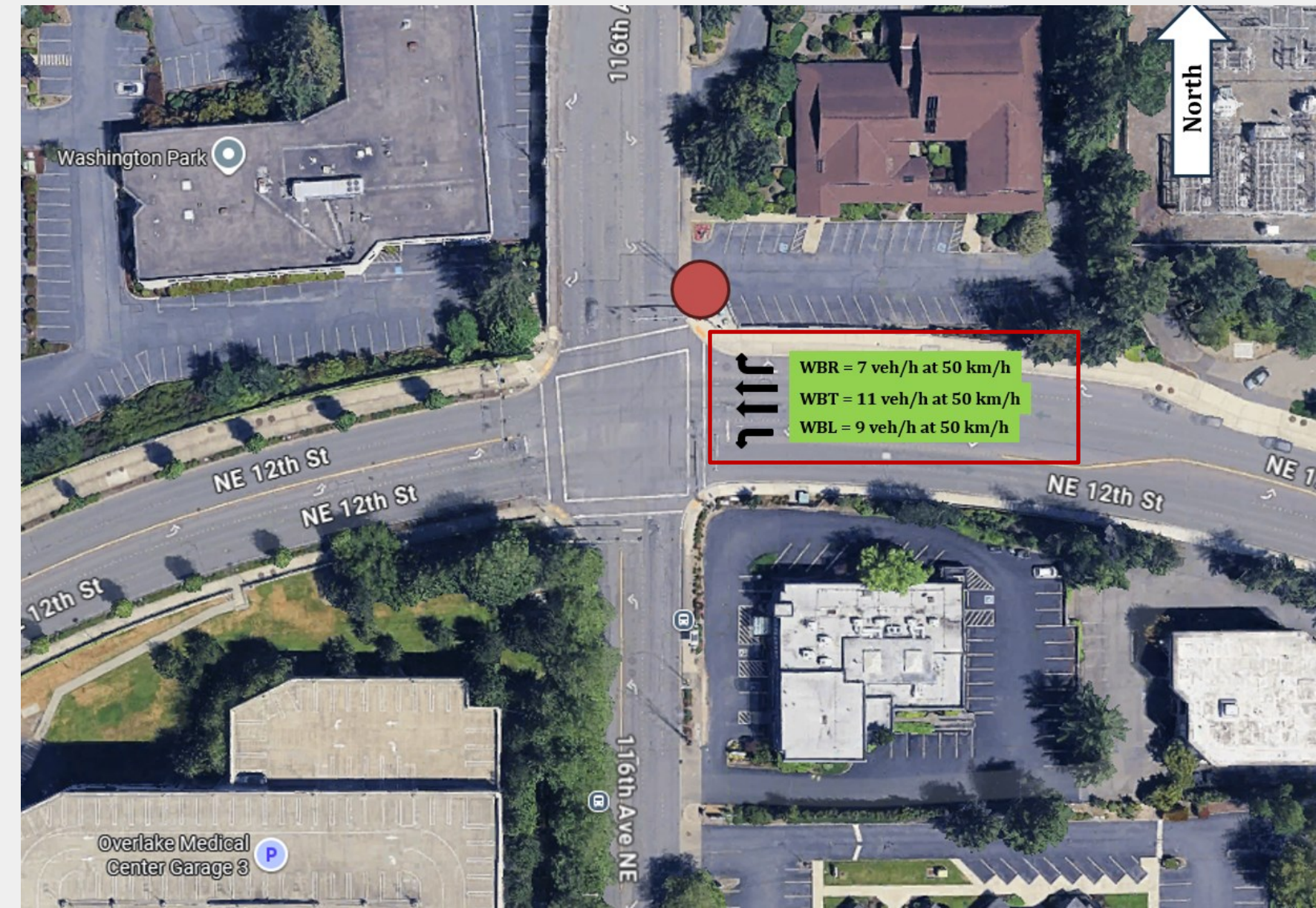
## 3&4&5. Traffic Movement & Volume & Speed





# Quiz

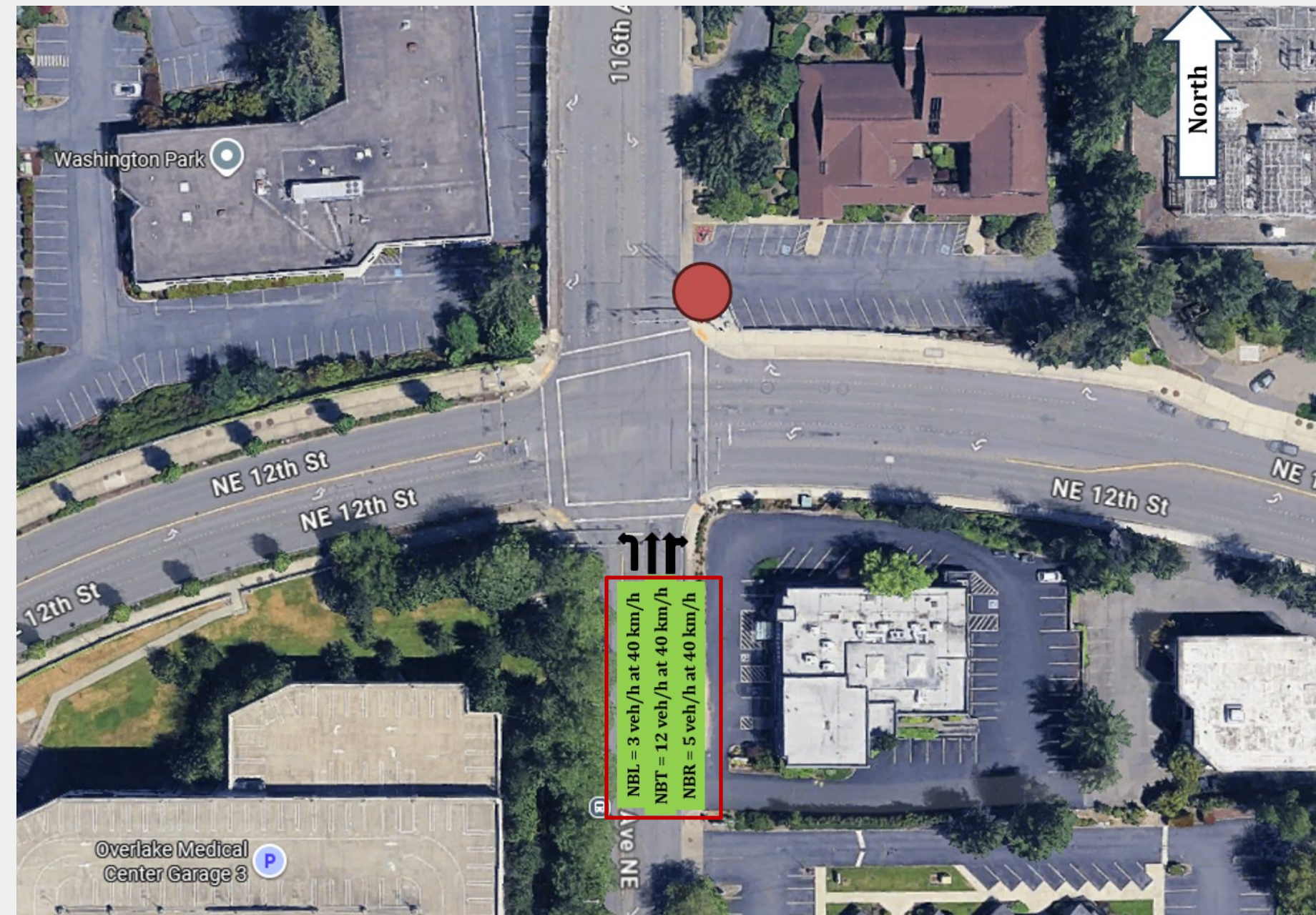
- **There are two Through Lanes in WBT**
- **What is the traffic volume and speed of each lane?**





# Quiz

- The right most lane in NB contains two traffic movement: Through and Right.
- What is the traffic volume and speed of through movement in the right most lane?





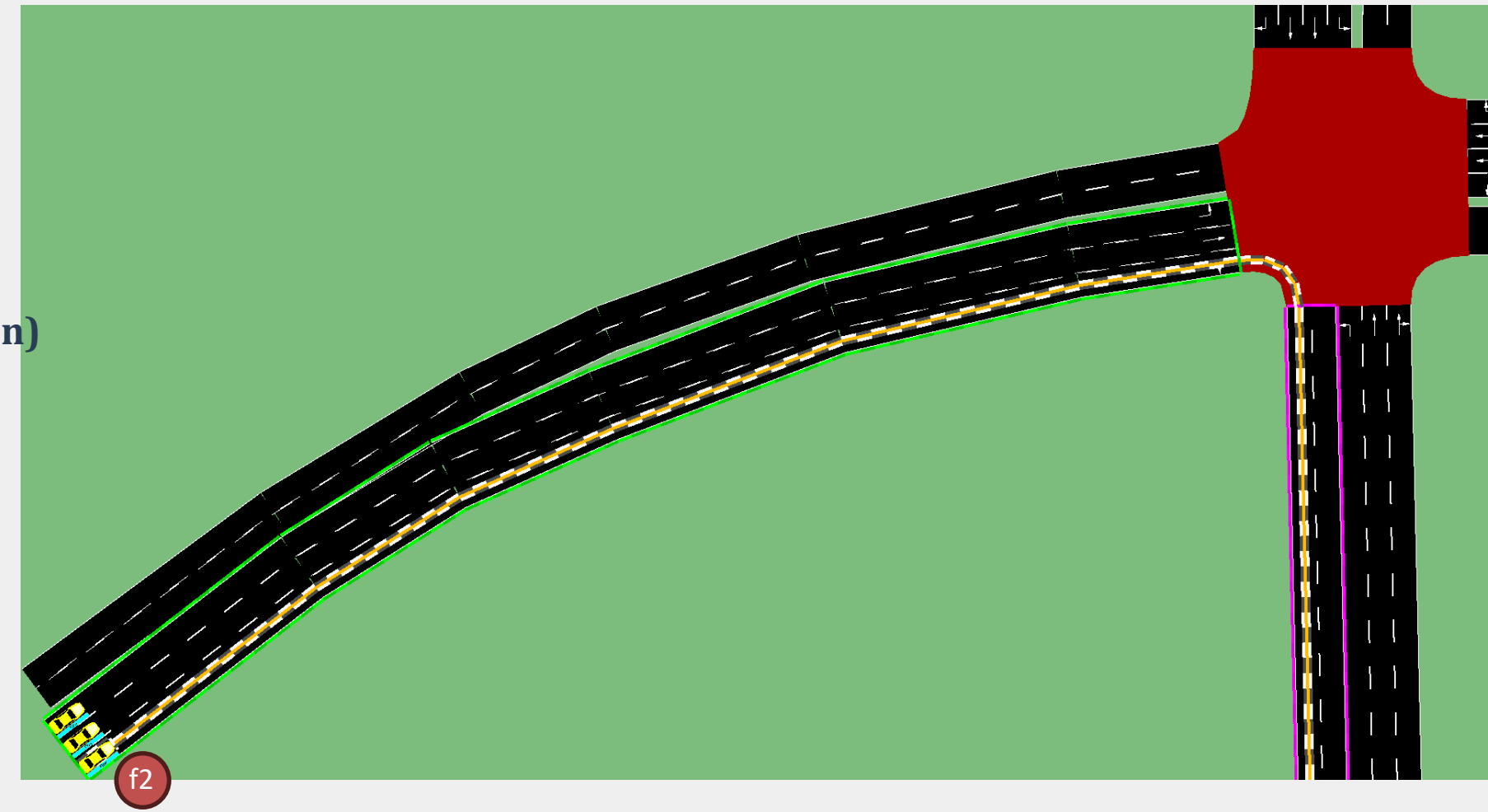
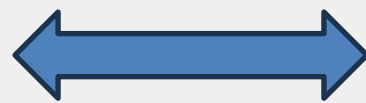
# 3. Traffic Movement Calibration

- ❑ In the real-world (video), each traffic demand is assigned to a specific movement by naming (e.g., NBL, NBT, NBR ... WBR).
- ❑ In Simulation, each traffic demand is assigned to a specific movement by naming ( $f_0...f_{11}$ )
- ❑ Traffic Movement Calibration: real-world (e.g., NBL, NBT, NBR ... WBR) and simulation ( $f_0...f_{11}$ ) traffic movements must be matched - this is Traffic Movement Alignment.

Traffic Movement Calibration Example for one traffic demand (EBR) - (repeat for all movements).



EBR (real-world) = f2 (Simulation)





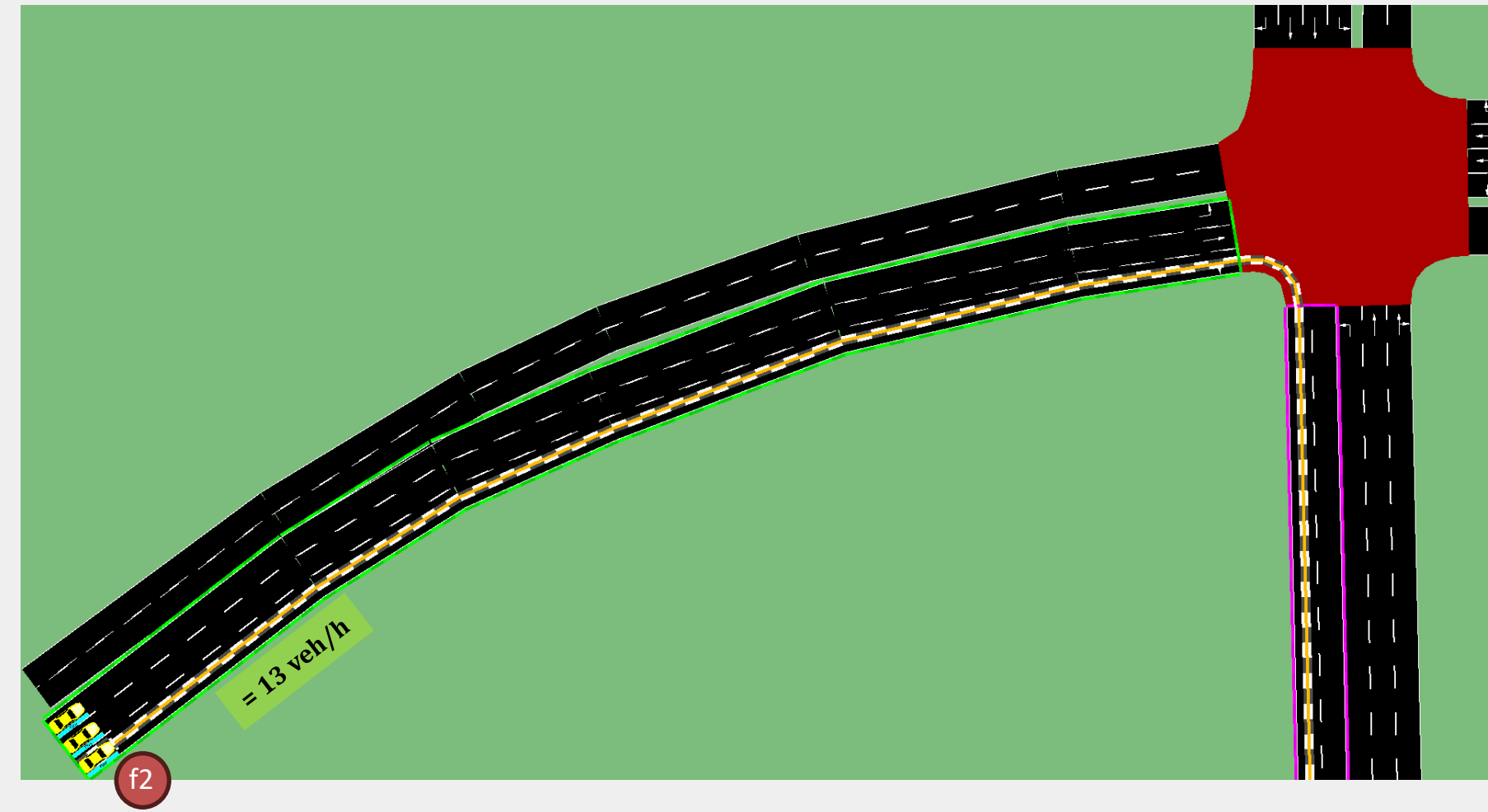
# 4. Traffic Volume Calibration

- ❑ In the real world(video), we observe traffic volumes for each movement (e.g., EBR = 13 (veh/h) ...)
- ❑ In simulation, we set traffic volumes for each movement (e.g., f2=13 (veh/h)...)
- ❑ Traffic Volume Calibration: set simulated traffic volumes to the observed traffic volumes for each traffic movement

Traffic Movement & Traffic Volume Calibration Example for one traffic demand (EBR) - (repeat for all movements).



EBR (13 veh/h) = f2 (13 veh/h)



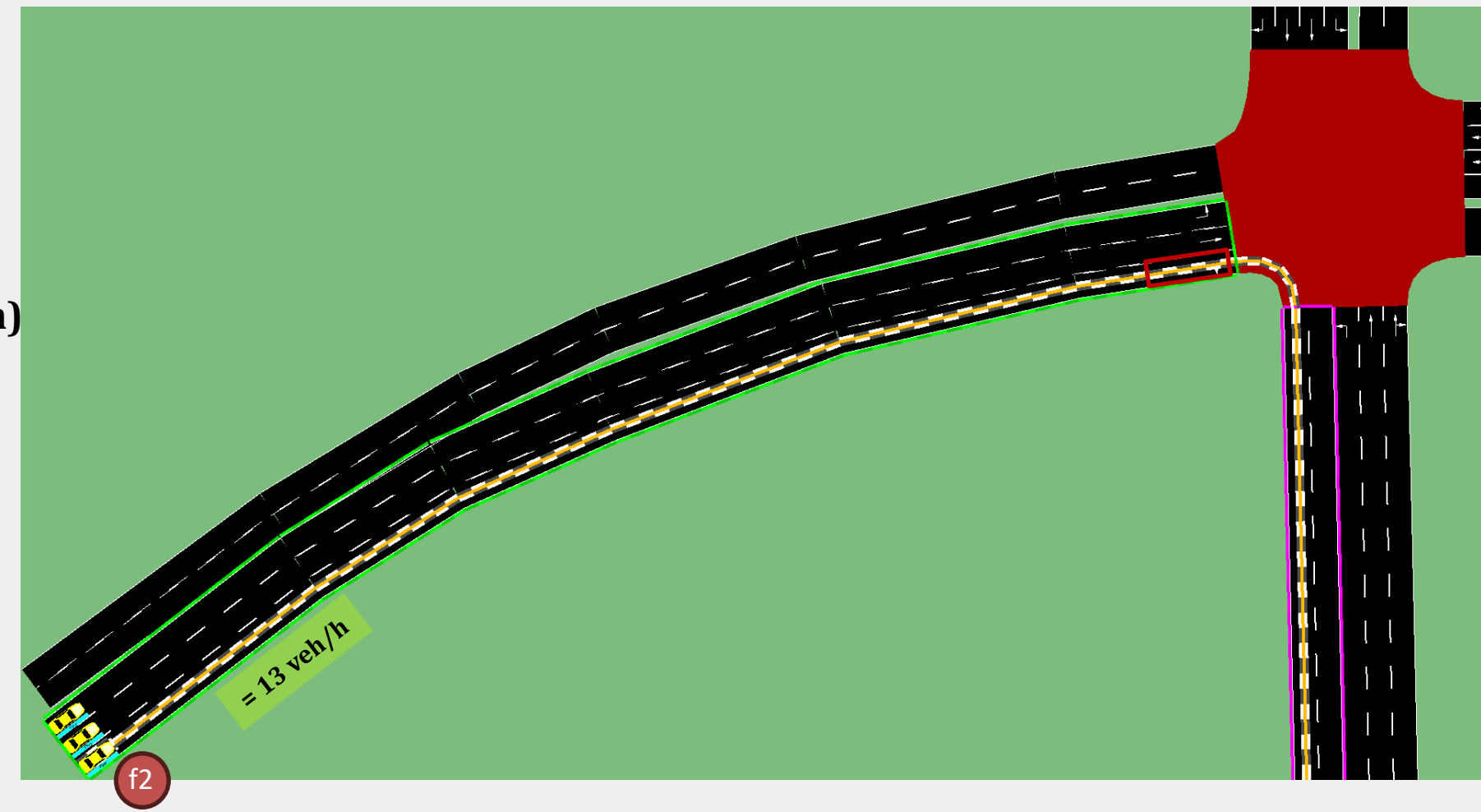


# 4.1. Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

- ❑ In the real world (video), we observe traffic volumes for each movement at a measurement point (camera/detector near the intersection, red box).
- ❑ In simulation, we measure traffic volumes for each movement at the same location (virtual detector in the same red box).
- ❑ Calibration goal: adjust what we set in simulation so the measured traffic volumes (red box) match the observed traffic volumes for each movement.
- ❑ We quantify the match using the GEH statistic (lower GEH = better agreement).



EBR (13 veh/h) = f2 (13 veh/h)



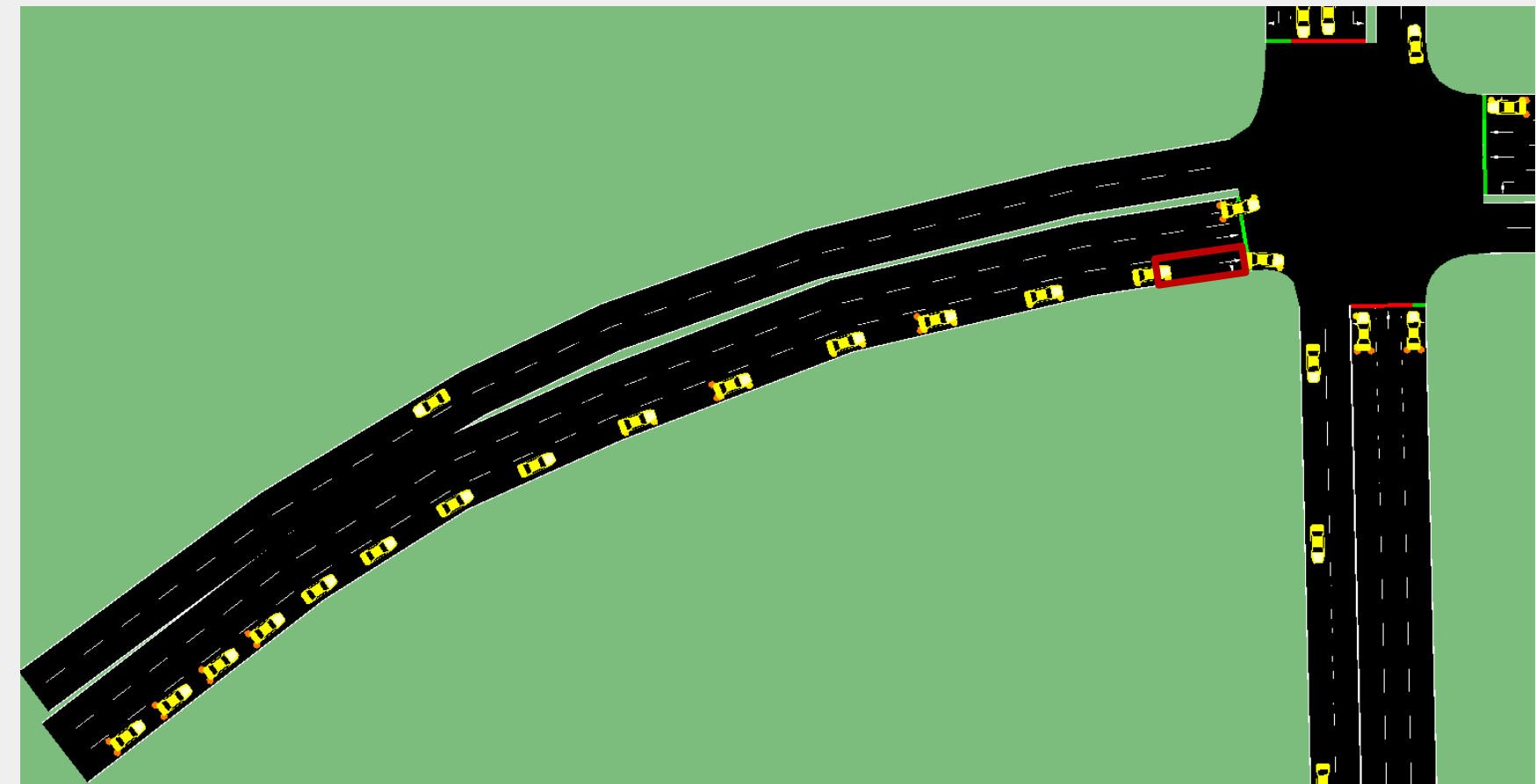
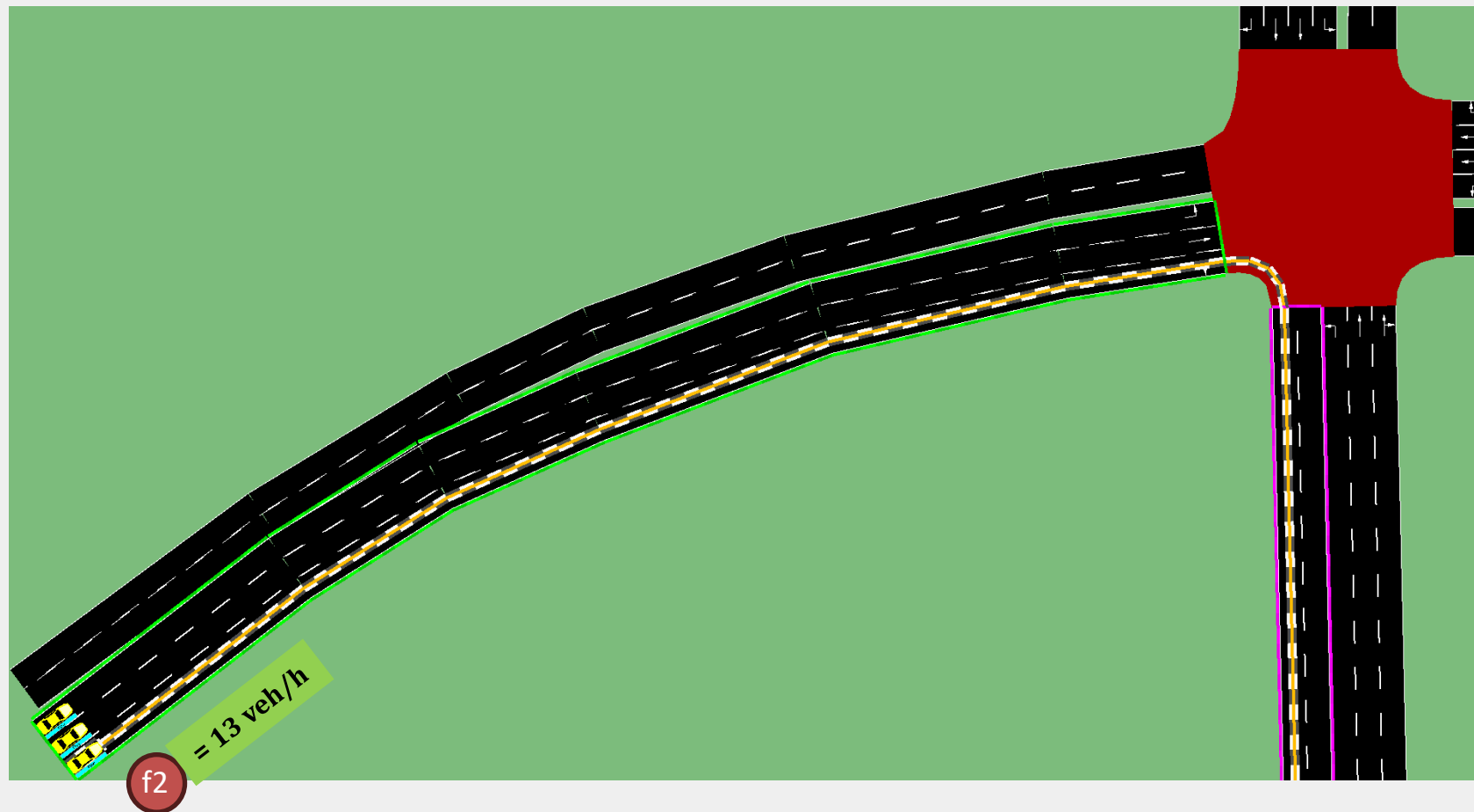


# 4.1. Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

- ❑ The input traffic demand is not always the same as the traffic demand that arrives the intersection.
- ❑ **Reason:** Because congestion can block vehicles, the “requested” traffic demand  $\neq$  the “observed” traffic demand at the intersection.

Input Traffic Demand: We set  $f_2 = 13$  veh/h in SUMO.

Measured Traffic Demand (At Red Box): Only 9 veh/h is observed at the measurement point because queues limit how many vehicles can enter and reach the intersection.





# 4.1. Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

- ❑ We do not expect simulated and real-world traffic volumes for each movement to match exactly.

**GEH Formula:**

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

$M$  = Simulated Traffic Volume (veh/h)

$C$  = Observed Traffic Volume (veh/h)

**Interpretation:**

$GEH < 5$     *Good match*

$5 \leq GEH < 10$     *Needs investigation*

$10 \leq GEH$     *Likely mismatch (check data, mapping, or model settings)*

- ❑ Compute GEH for each traffic movement separately.

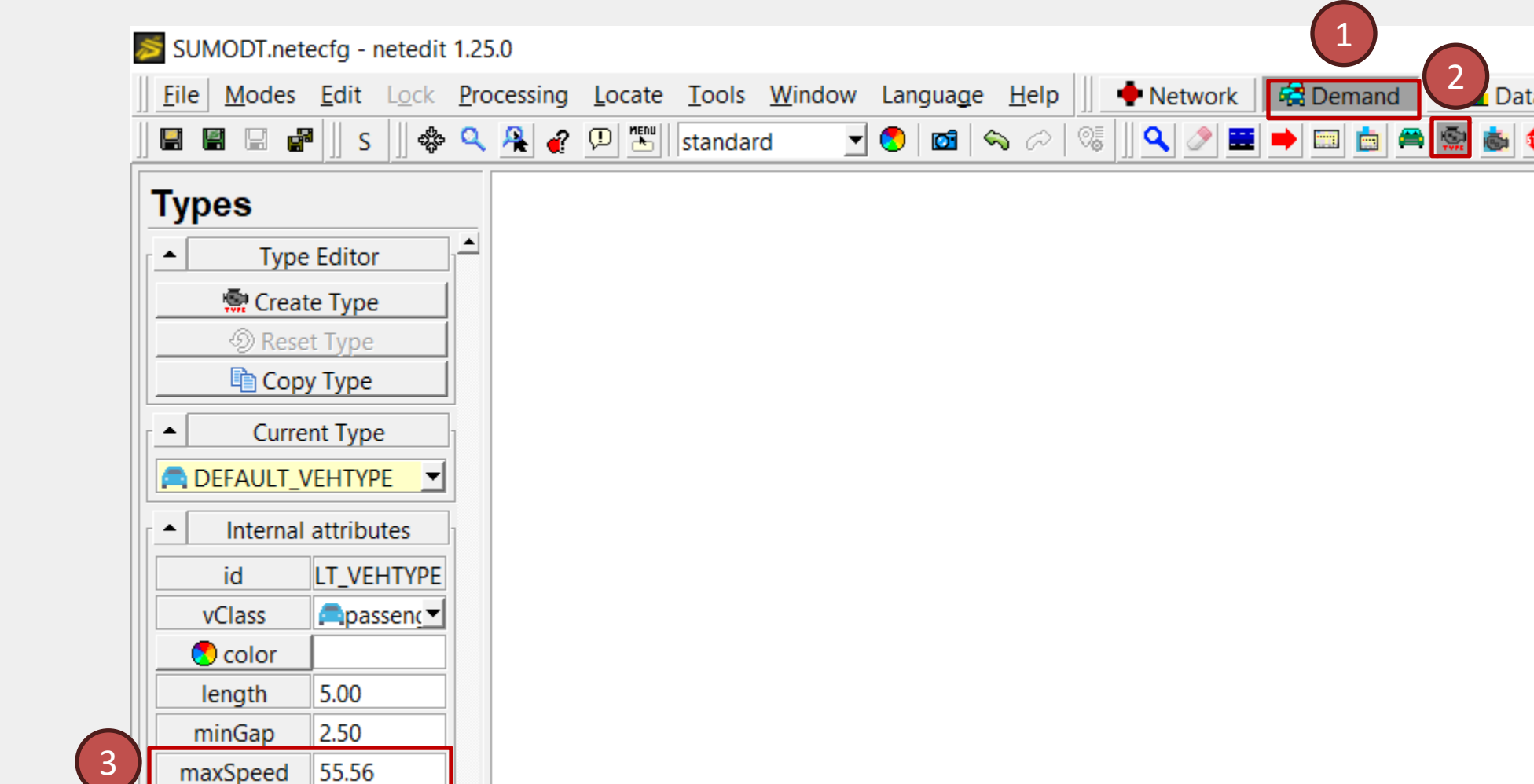
- ❑ Aim for  $GEH < 5$  for at least  $\sim 85\%$  of traffic movements



# 5. Traffic Speed Calibration

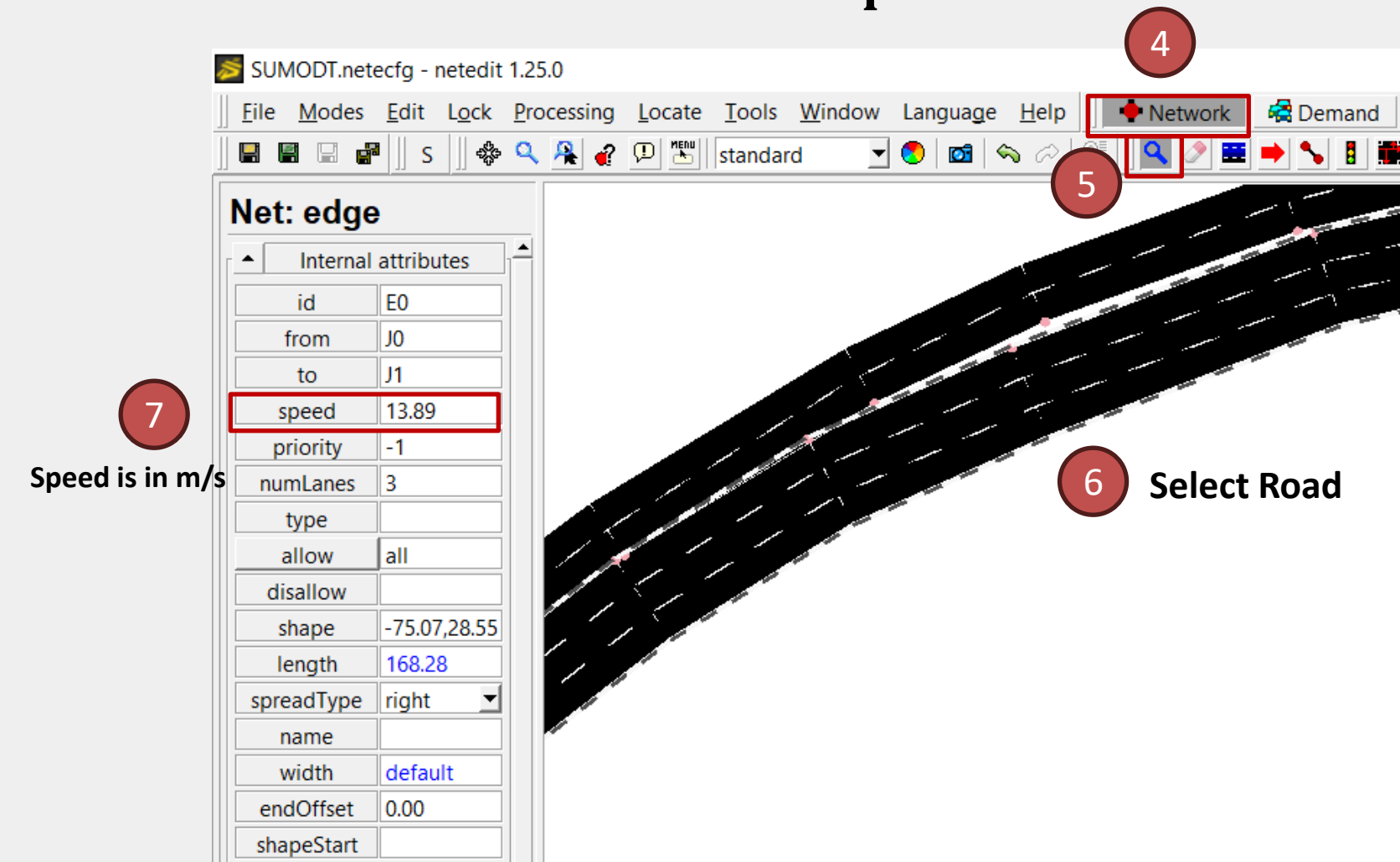
- ❑ In SUMO, Traffic Speed is defined based on Vehicle Type and Posted Speed Limit In Roads
- ❑ Check posted speed limit in Real-World and adjust the value of posted speed limit
- ❑ If we have vehicle speed for the entire link (not just nearby intersection), then we can adjust the speed values of Vehicle Type

## Vehicle Type



Speed is in m/s

## Posted Speed Limit



Speed is in m/s



# 5. Traffic Speed Calibration

- ❑ For this course, we only adjust value of posted speed limits since we do not have traffic speed for the entire road.

## Posted Speed Limit

Speed is in m/s

4

5

6 Select Road

7

Internal attributes	
id	E0
from	J0
to	J1
speed	13.89
priority	-1
numLanes	3
type	
allow	all
disallow	
shape	-75.07,28.55
length	168.28
spreadType	right
name	
width	default
endOffset	0.00
shapeStart	

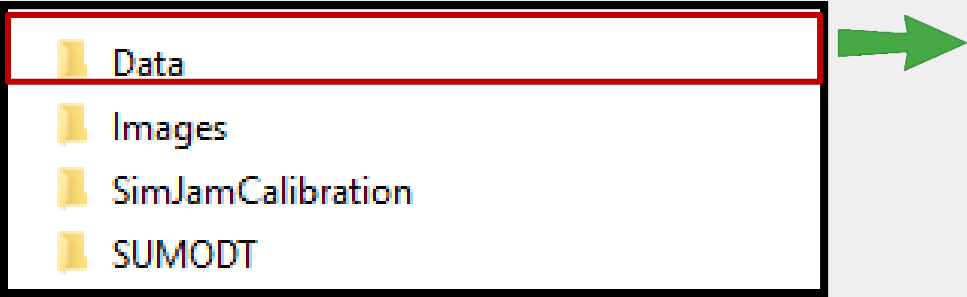


# In-Class Deliverable



# Download Required Materials

- 1. Download Required Materials
- 2. Extract the Zip File
- 3. It has below structure:



15-Min Observed Data.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25

Interval Observed Data.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	1	2	15	1	1	10	2	1	6	1	1	6	1
3	2	3	16	1	1	11	2	1	4	1	1	7	2
4	3	1	9	1	2	9	1	1	5	3	2	8	1
5	4	2	4	1	3	8	2	1	4	1	3	8	2
6	5	3	13	1	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	6	2
7	6	1	12	2	2	12	2	2	10	1	1	12	2
8	7	2	7	1	2	13	1	1	8	1	2	8	2
9	8	3	9	1	1	11	2	2	8	1	1	5	1
10	9	2	5	2	1	10	2	1	6	1	2	10	2
11	10	1	1	2	1	11	2	1	8	1	2	11	1
12	11	2	10	2	1	9	1	2	6	1	1	8	3
13	12	2	11	1	1	12	2	1	8	1	1	12	2
14	13	3	5	1	1	10	1	2	6	3	2	10	2
15	14	1	14	1	2	8	2	1	7	1	1	9	1
16	15	2	12	1	2	10	1	1	7	1	2	9	1

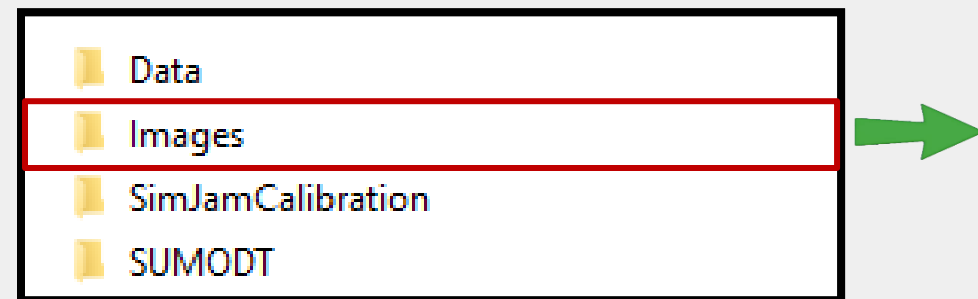


# Download Required Materials

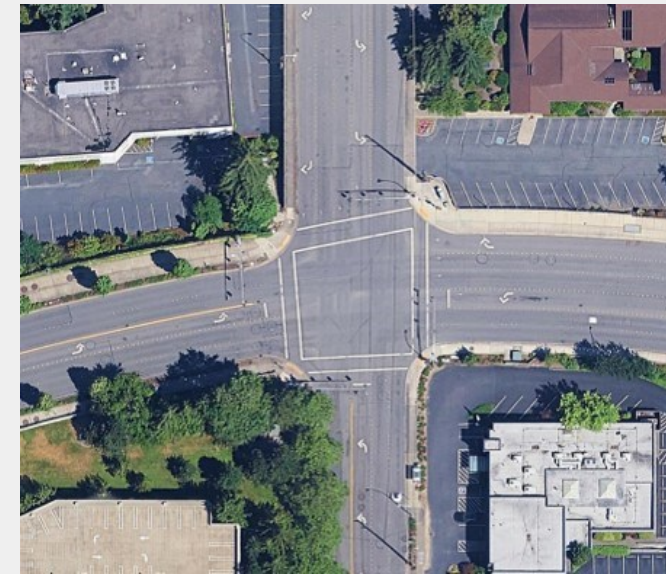
1. Download Required Materials

2. Extract the Zip File

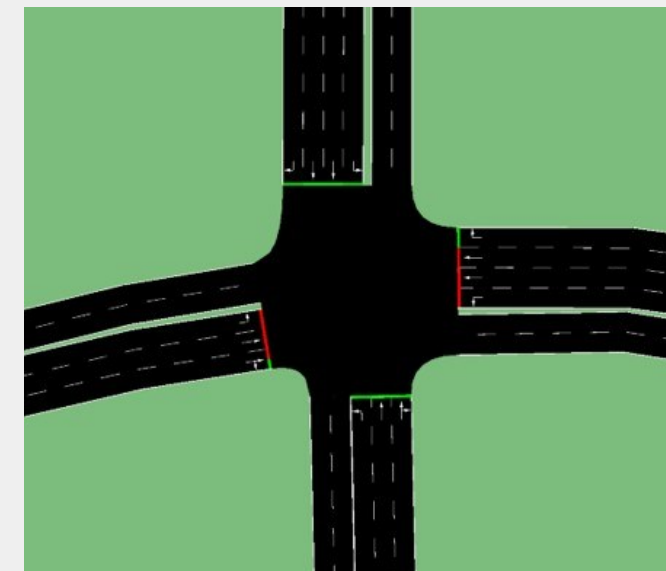
3. It has below structure:



Real-World.jpg



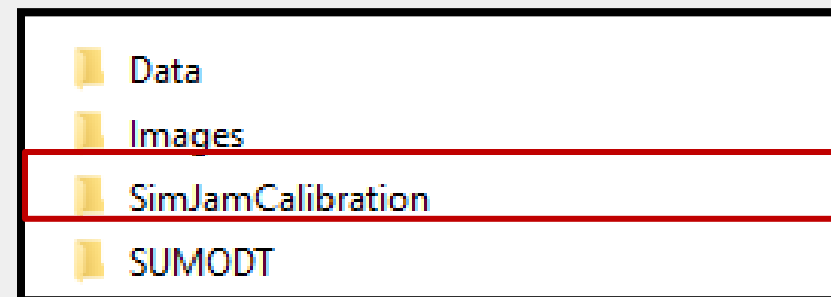
SUMO.jpg



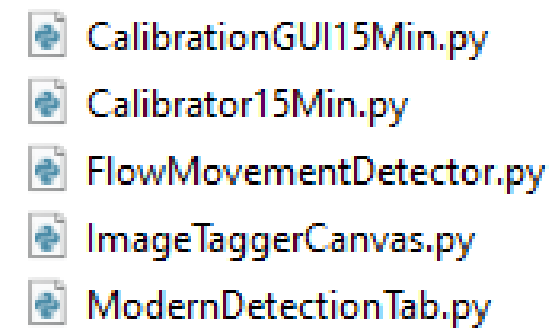


# Download Required Materials

1. Download Required Materials
2. Extract the Zip File
3. It has below structure:



## Application



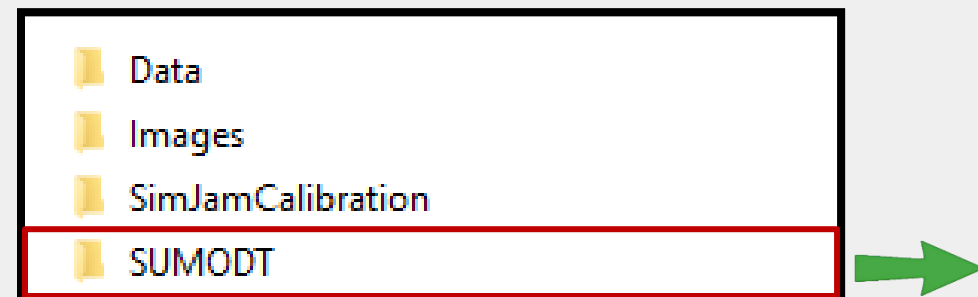


# Download Required Materials

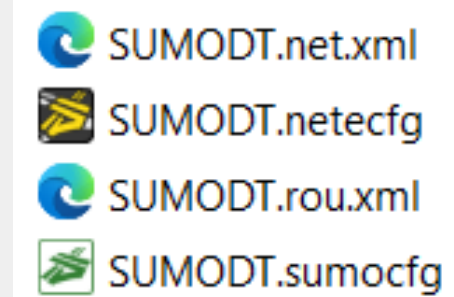
1. Download Required Materials

2. Extract the Zip File

3. It has below structure:

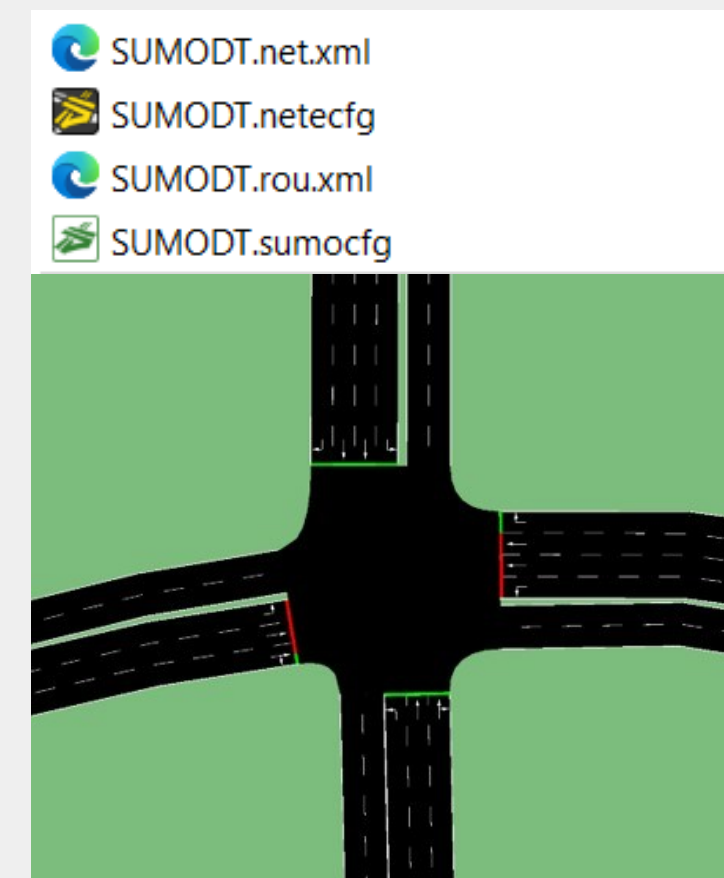
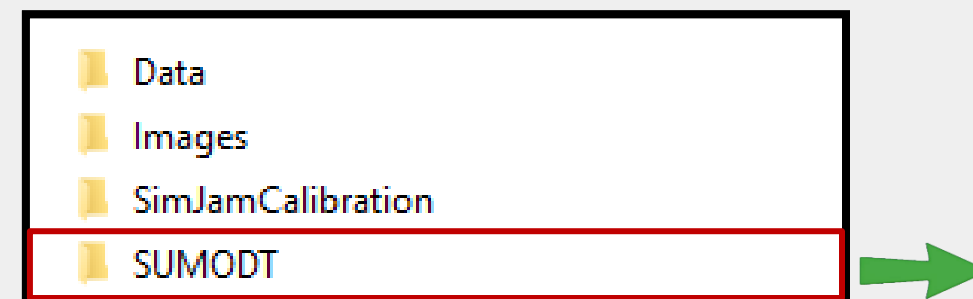


SUMO Files



# Step 1. Road Network Development & Traffic Signal Timing

1. In Required Materials
2. Open Folder “SUMODT”
3. For this course, we already provide Road Network Development & Traffic Signal Timing





# Step 2. Traffic Movement & Volume Calibration

- 1. Folder “Data” → Open 15-Min Observed Data.csv
- 2. Find EBR and write EBR on top of real-world image with observed traffic volume for 15 min (Do this in a Powerpoint Slide)

See next slide for one example.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25
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16													



# Step 2. Traffic Movement and Volume Calibration

## Example:

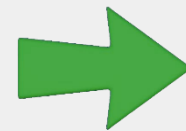
3. Open Folder “Images” → Copy and paste real-world image to a Powerpoint slide

4. In Powerpoint → Home → Drawing

5. Use below arrows and draw traffic movement and volume



Draw arrow for each traffic movement





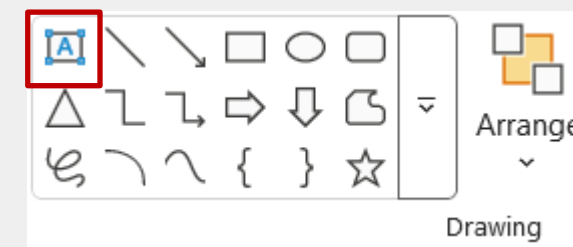
# Step 2. Traffic Movement & Volume Calibration

6. Folder “Data” → Open 15-Min Observed Data.csv

7. Find EBR and write EBR on top of real-world image with observed traffic volume for 15 min using a text Box

8. Use “Fill Shape” to give background color to text box

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25
3													
4													
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16													



# Step 2. Traffic Movement and Volume Calibration

9. Repeat the same process for all other traffic movement and volume

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25
3													
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# Step 2. Traffic Movement and Volume Calibration

10. Submit the deliverables to course website