

Travel Model Improvements for Bike Facility Evaluation

The OCTA Experience



Rick Curry

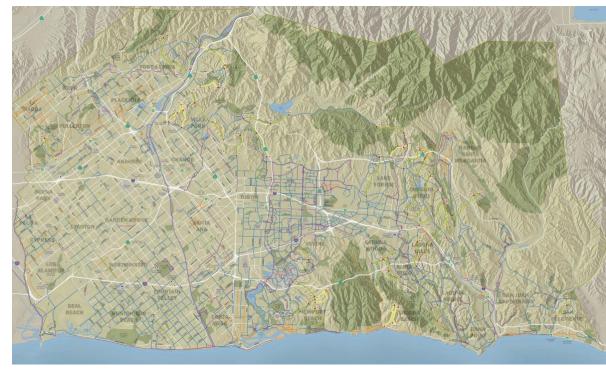
Wednesday September 17, 2025





Biking in Orange County, CA

- 1,000 Miles of existing bikeways
- 400 Recommended miles of regional bikeway corridors
- 3.17M Residents
- Model system insensitive to changes in bike infrastructure
- Beaches, universities, entertainment districts, flat & grided older communities, hilly newer suburbs



https://www.octa.net/pdf/OCBikewaysMap.pdf





Project Goals

More robust bike modeling and skimming Enhancements consistent with long-term goal of bike assignment

Support application projects for bicycling project funding

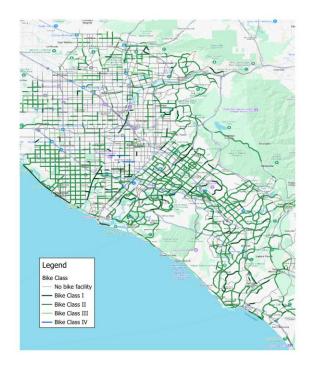
Improve OCTAM 5.1 skimming values for preliminary walk / bike split

- Challenges
 - Low-cost proof-of-concept implementation
 - Use existing data
 - Bike maps
 - Collected bike counts
 - No route choice data
- First Version Path
 - Start towards more sophisticated bike assignment
 - Understand deficiencies
 - Network issues
 - Underrepresented travel markets
 - Identify demand issues
 - Identify other routing preferences / stresses



Bike Network Implementation – Bike Path Stress







Safety

AWDT / Traffic

Comfort

Bike Facility Type

Effort

Bi-Directional Slope



Bike Skimming

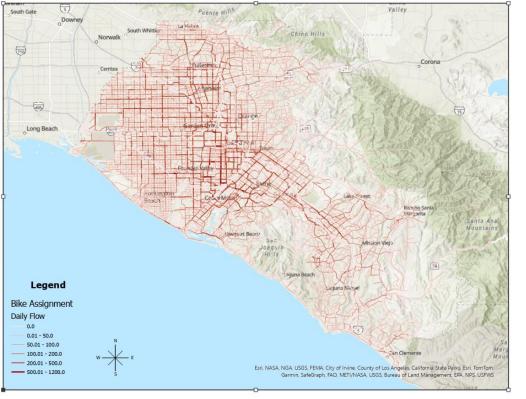
- · Calculate directional factors where:
 - Link Length Factors = 1 + Length Weights
- · Skimming by minimizing weighted length where:
 - Weighted Length = Link Length Factor X Length

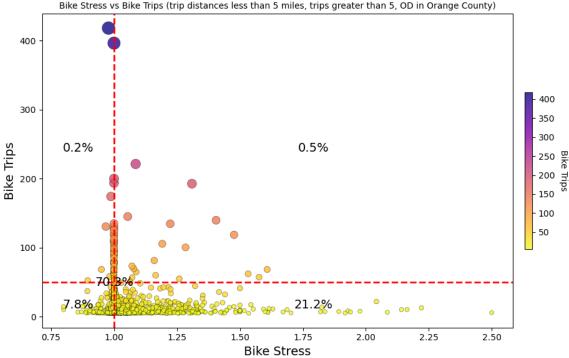
VARIABLE	STRESS	CALIBRATED LENGTH WEIGHT
Mean Slope 2-6% (positive)	Effort	0.5
Mean Slope 6-10% (positive)		1.5
Mean Slope >10% (positive)		2.5
AADT > 20k/day	Safety	0.1
Off-road path (Class I facility)	Comfort	-0.2
Painted bike lane (Class II facility)		-0.05
Shared lane (Class III facility)		0
Separated bike lane (Class IV facility)		-0.2



Bike Assignment and Metrics

- · AON bike assignment uses same link weights as skimming
- · Cyclist stress on routes is a useful variable for evaluating infrastructure







Future Improvements

- Review of bike travel markets for
 - Appropriateness in other model steps (E.g. -Beach bike trips significantly underestimated)
 - Other stress factors
- · Improved bike network coding
 - Intersection treatments
 - Parked vehicles
 - Bike facility barrier types
 - Bike parking stress
- Route choice survey / data purchase
 - Better calibration of stress factors
- · Bike counts added based on model need
 - Add designation for other micromobility devices that can use bike lanes
 - E-bike counts



Project Team Acknowledgments

OCTA

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Thank you!



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