

# RPAT Scenario Viewer

- Background
- Demonstration
- Methodology for creating RPAT demonstration
- Outline of changes needed to incorporate into RPAT

# Scenario Viewer Background

- Developed for RSPM model to support the presentation of sensitivity tests to planners
  - Interactive. Feels like you are modeling.
  - Improve understanding of relative effects of different policies and tradeoffs between them.
- Two parts:
  - Methodology and scripts for building scenarios from category levels, running all scenarios, and compiling results.
  - Web app to visualize results (HTML, Javascript, CSS)

# RSPM Scenario Viewer Demonstration

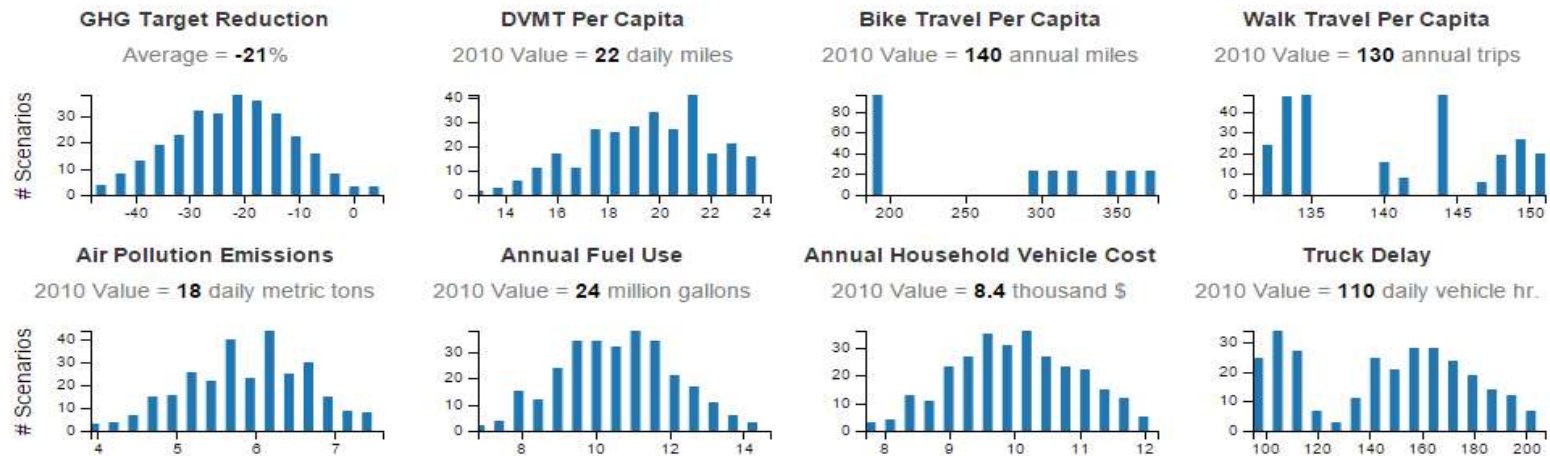
## Corvallis Metropolitan Planning Area Scenario Viewer

[About This Effort](#)[Quick Start](#)[Detailed Instructions](#)

Scenario Input Levels | [Clear All Selections](#)



Model Outputs: 288 scenarios selected out of 288 scenarios | [Clear All Selections](#)



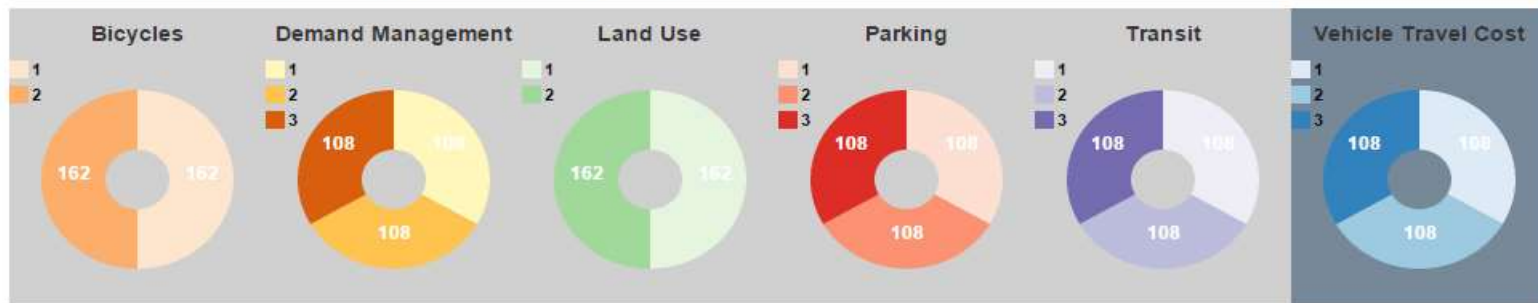
<https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/Pages/scenarioviewer.html>

# RPAT Viewer Example

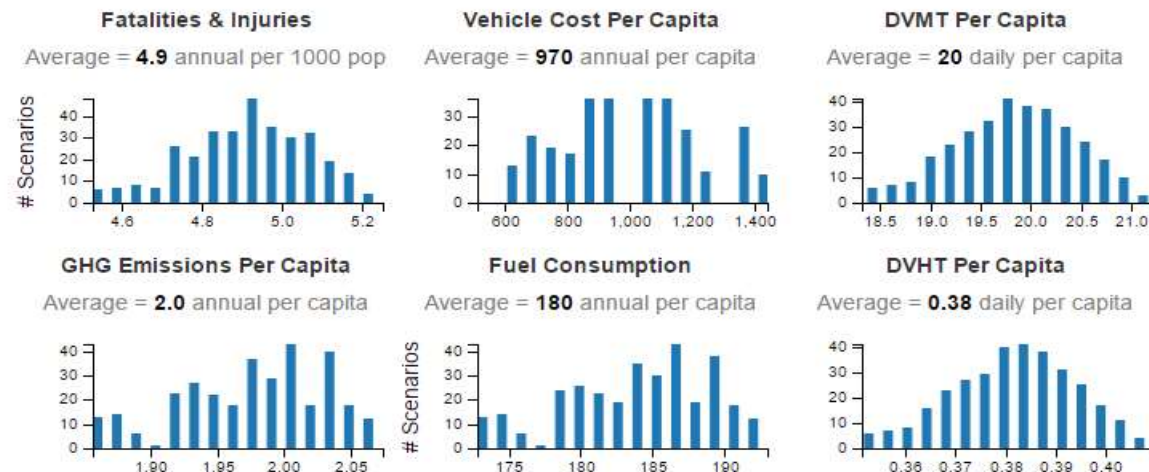
## Demo RPAT Scenario Viewer

[About](#)[Quick Start](#)[Detailed Instructions](#)

Scenario Input Levels | [Clear All Selections](#)



Model Outputs: 324 scenarios selected out of 324 scenarios | [Clear All Selections](#)



<https://github.com/gregorbj/RPAT/tree/master/VizRPAT>

# RPAT Demo Methods 1

- <https://github.com/gregorbj/RPAT>
- Set up file structure:

```
{factors}
  {common}
  {unique}
  readme.txt
{parameters}
{scenarios}
{scripts}
  license.txt
  outputs.csv
  SmartGAP.r
  SmartGAP_Inputs.r
  SmartGAP_Sim.r
make_scenarios.r
run_many_scenarios.r
```

# RPAT Demo Methods 2

Define categories of inputs to vary and levels within each category

- B - Bikes/Light vehicles (light\_vehicles.csv)
  - 1- Base bike diversion (9.75%)
  - 2- Double bike diversion (19.5%)
- C - Cost (vmt\_charge.csv)
  - 1- Base, no charge
  - 2- 4 cents per mile
  - 3- 8 cents per mile
- D - Demand Management (commute\_options.csv)
  - 1- Base
  - 2- Double all participation rates
  - 3- Double all participation rates and transit subsidy level
- L - Land Use - (place\_type\_growth.csv)
  - 1- Base, growth proportions same as base proportions
  - 2- Half suburban population and employment growth (-13%), distribute to urban core R/E (+4%), urban core MU (+5%)
- P - Parking (parking.csv)
  - 1- Base, existing costs and proportions paid
  - 2- Increase parking fees to 20% of workforce and 20% of other
  - 3- Same as 2 but double parking cost
- T - Transit (transit\_growth.csv)
  - 1- Base, supply stays at present level
  - 2- Double transit supply
  - 3- Triple transit supply

# RPAT Demo Methods 3

- Modify and select RPAT code:
  - Change several lines of SmartGAP.r
  - Also need SmartGAP\_Inputs.r & SmartGAP\_Sim.r
  - Need jsonlite package installed
- Run R script to build all of the scenarios (i.e. all combinations of category levels).
  - make\_scenarios.r
- Run R script to run all of the scenarios and create summary comparisons that are used in viewer
  - run\_many\_scenarios.r

# RPAT Demo Methods 4

- Build the viewer
- HTML, Javascript, and CSS template. This will need to be modified to create the desired design, but once done, only summary data will need to be inserted to use.
- VizRPAT file structure:





# Incorporating Viewer Into RPAT

- Determine standardized categories.
  - This will make it possible to have one viewer template.
  - Otherwise more challenging to program a flexible viewer.
  - Users have flexibility to define levels for each category
- Revise the design for the viewer.
  - Design for manipulating categories (Central Lane example)
  - Design for showing performance measures
  - Method for documenting user levels in viewer
- Modify the RPAT GUI to enable users to define levels for each category:
  - Enable users to determine number of levels in each category. Provide feedback on run time.
  - Users create a level by modifying reference scenario files or files for another level.