



Simulation Project 2018











Modeling - thought to get you started

"Perfection is achieved, not when there is nothing more are add, but when there is nothing left to take away."

- Antoine de Saint-Exupery







Jakobstraße - bird's eye view



North endpoint: Listemann road (in Fig left above.)

South end: Before Ernst-Reuter-Allee (in figure right-below.)







Jakobstraße - Static base model



- 3 junctions
- 4 lights ddition pedestrian crossing mill road)

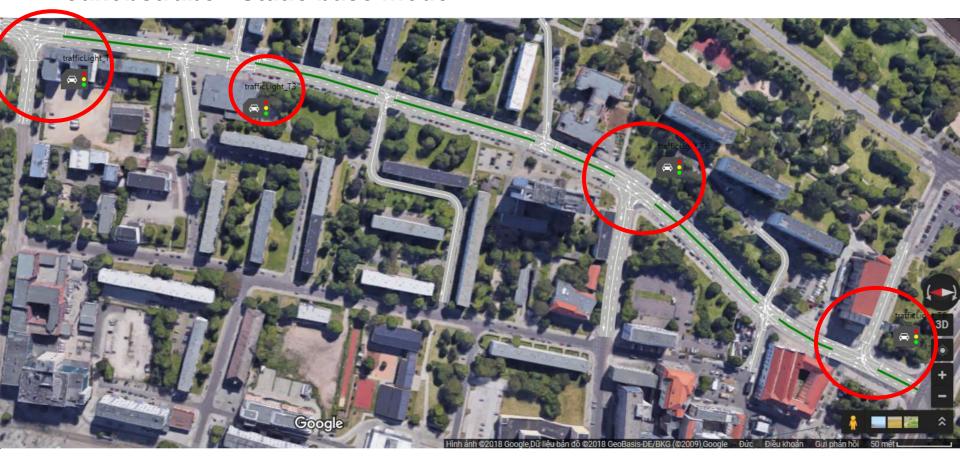








Jakobstraße - Static base model



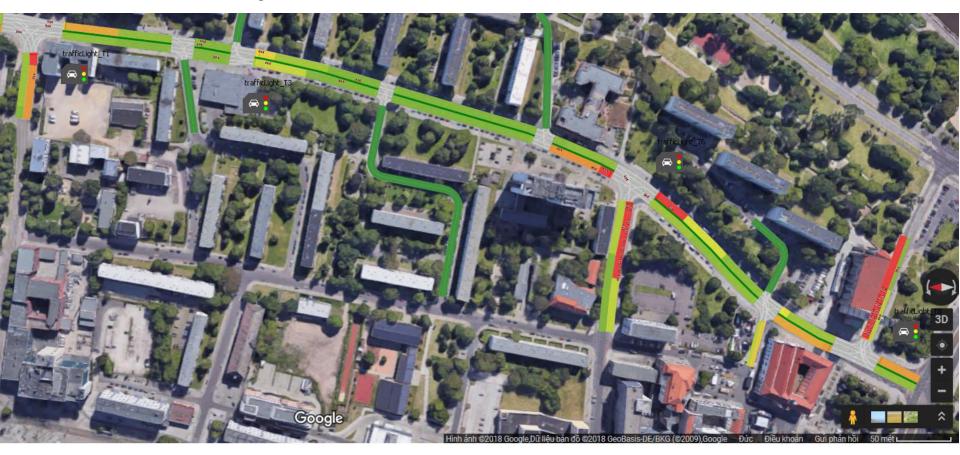
- 3 junctions
- 4 lights (addition pedestrian crossing mill road)







Jakobstraße - Dynamic base model



Car inflow based on traffic count data



• In addition, measurement of transit times & queues







Experiments - Assumptions & Limitations

assumptions:

- Fixed traffic signal cycles
- Highway Code is respected
- Only passenger car units

Limitations:

Tram on
Road (simulation "Grooved")

Wait at

Stops: 25s



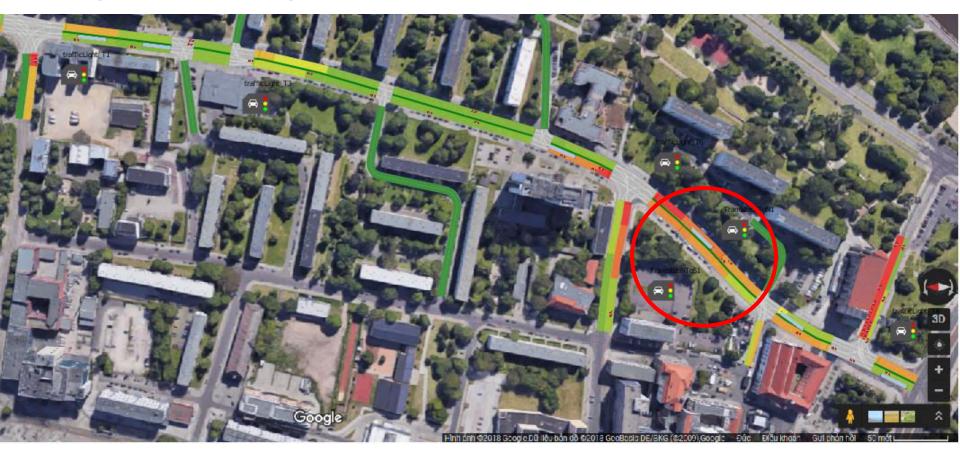
(Author Felix O, cc-by-sa-2.0 WikiCommons)







Experiment 1 - stop Julius-Bremer-Straße



Background: distance to existing stations

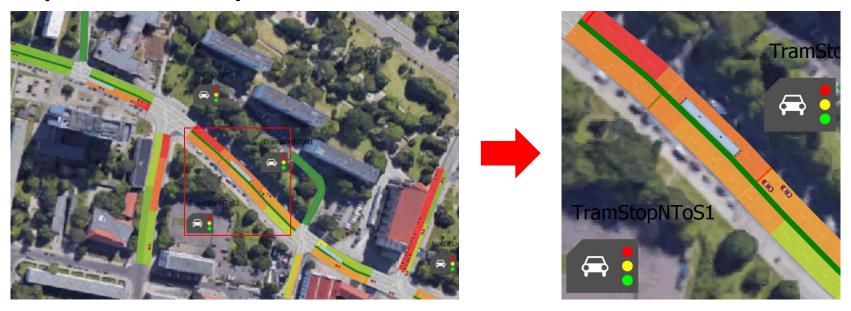
Expectation: No undue impact on traffic flow







Experiment 1 - stop Julius-Bremer-Straße



Users tram simulate indirectly

- \bigcirc
- Stop "dynamic light" for all lanes
- Simulation normal situation (6 lanes per hour & direction)
- Simulation Wide diversion path (36 tracks per

Hour & direction - in addition lines M1, M2, M5, M9, M10)







Result 1a - stop Julius-Bremer-Straße

Transit times (average seconds)



- 1 hour simulation run normal traffic, then 1 "Rush Hour" / 1h Rush Hour
- 1,000 simulation runs for each variant
- 0.5% significance level

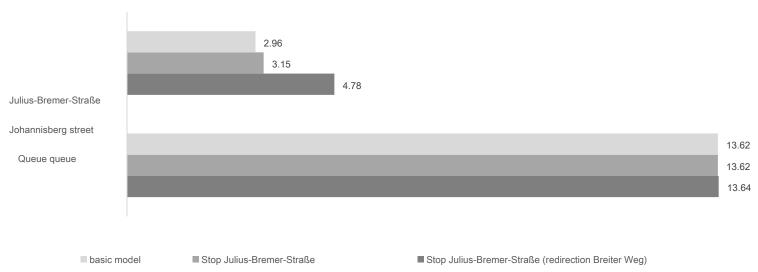






Result 1b - stop Julius-Bremer-Straße





Summary Results:

- Increase transit time normally <2%; Redirection <20%
- Increase queues normally <7%; Divert> 50%
 - Earnings expectations Compliant

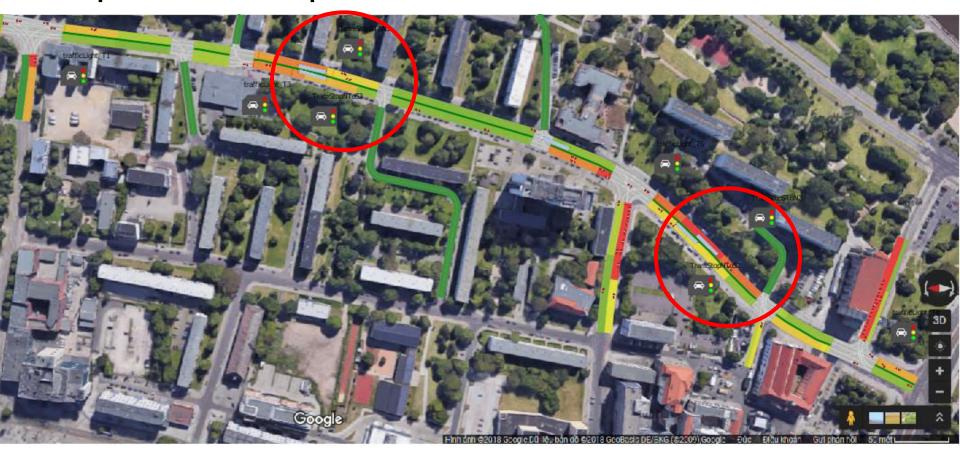








Experiment 2 - 2 stops



Background: More even distribution stops

• Expectation: Higher index values than single stop

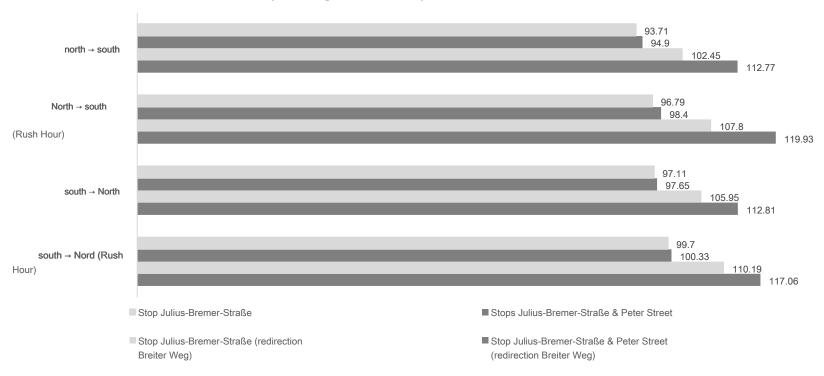






Result 2 - comparison with the first experiment

Lead times (average seconds)



Boundary conditions as in the first experiment



Balance against its result • Only additional stop

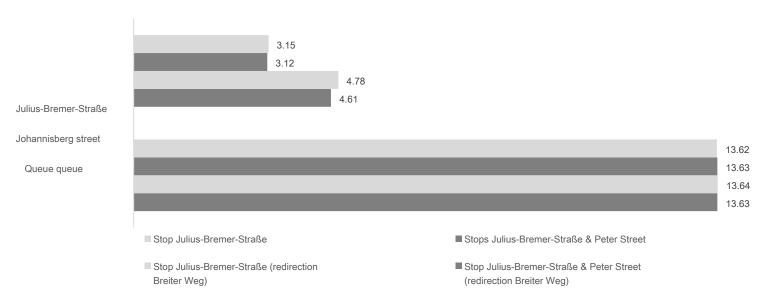






Result 2b - 2 stops, interpretation





Summary Results:

- Increase transit time low
- Decrease average queue length (!)
 - Result in terms of key figures better than expected







Experiment 3 - "left turn" Listemann road

Background:

So far, only straight ahead in South

North direction



Testing alternative lines

expectation:

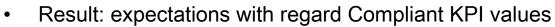
KPI values between results

of Experiments 1 & 2

Implementation:



Add "Abbiegefunktion"



Technical feasibility check track guide











Experiment 4 - Exclusive tram route

Background:

examining alternative

line execution



expectation:

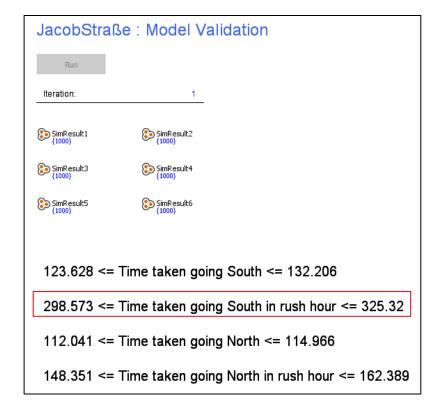
Significant adverse effects on

traffic flow

Implementation:

Restriction of normal

Traffic on single lane



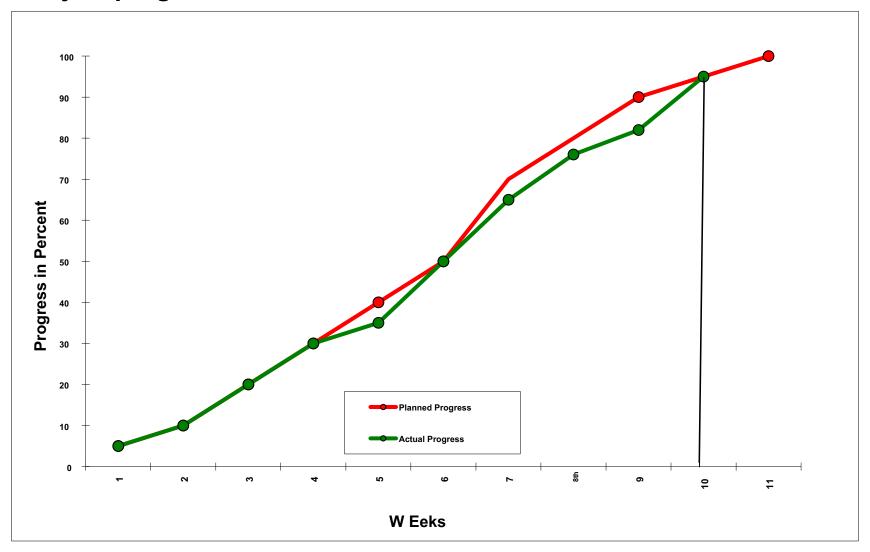


Result: expectation Compliant, above all regarding transit time.





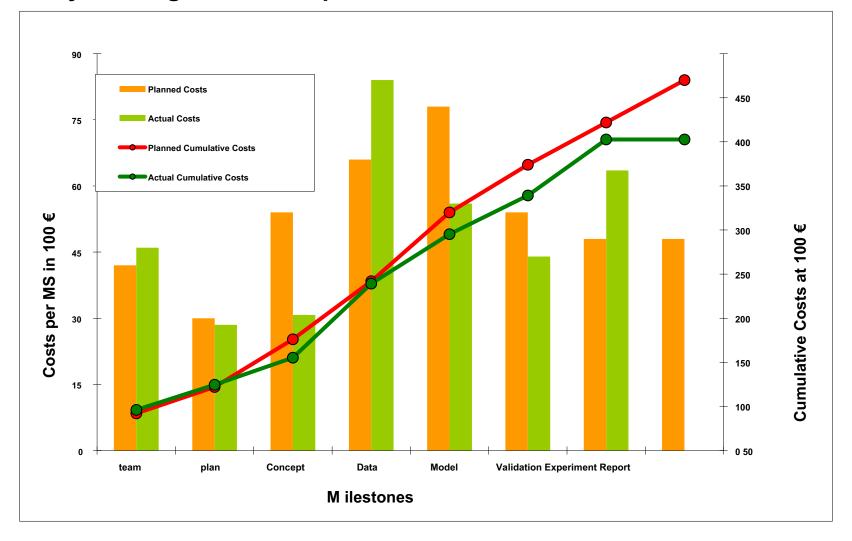
Project progress: 95%







Project budget - consumption so far 35,275 €









Lessons (re) Learned

Problem:

Limits of standard



Tools achieved quickly

(Ex. Tram stop)

Solution:

Reasoned, thoughtful



Misappropriation of existing

possibilities

(Eg. Use of traffic lights as

Stops replacement in the model)



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Thank you for your attention! Ask?