

RWR 4015

Traffic Simulation for Planning Applications

Dr. Ahmad Mohammadi

Week 1 | Lecture:
Introduction to Traffic Simulation

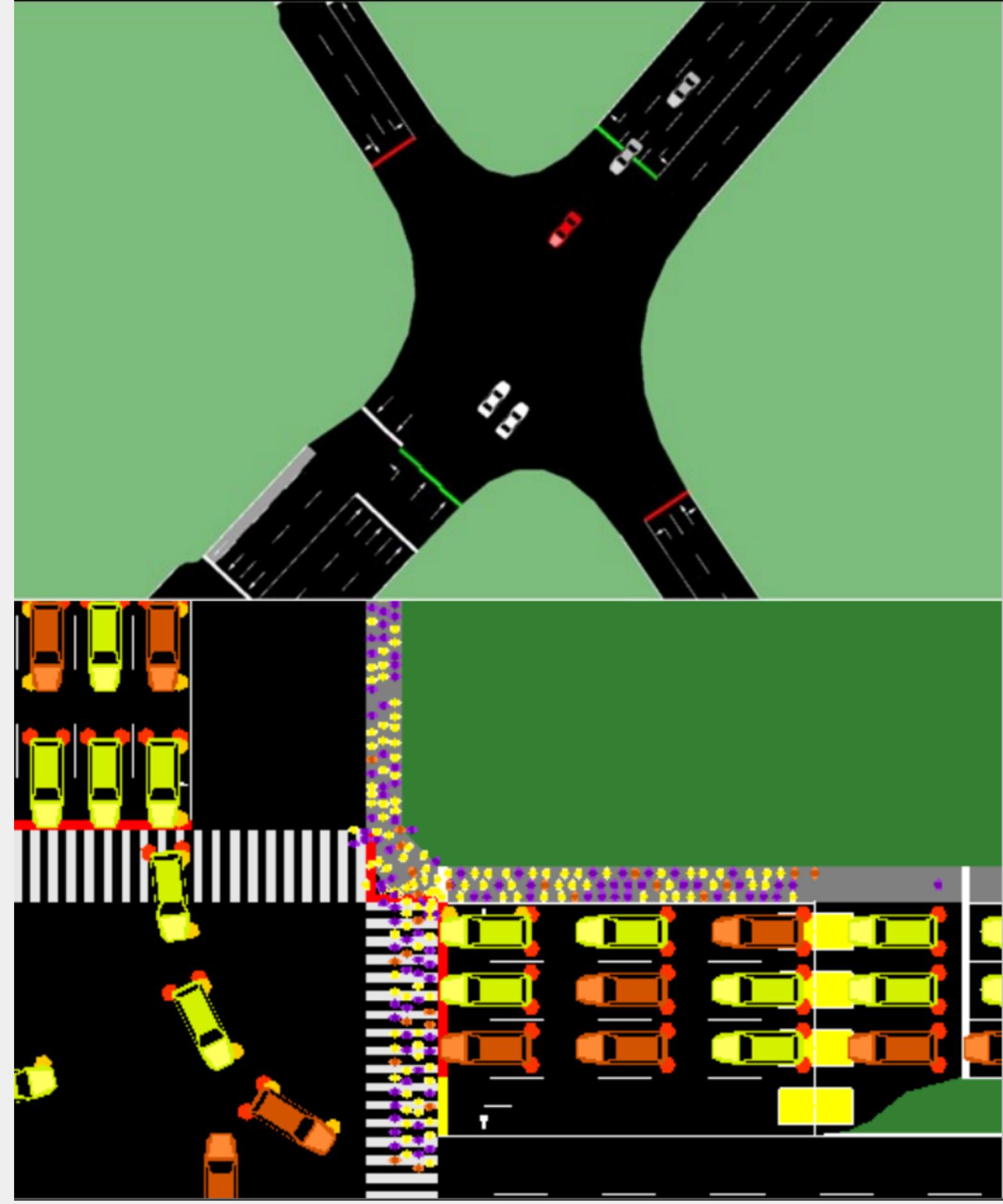
Fall 2026

RoadwayVR



Agenda

- ❑ What is traffic simulation?
- ❑ The purpose of traffic simulation
- ❑ Examples of traffic simulation studies
- ❑ Course description



Traffic in Different Cities

2024 Impact Rank (2023 Rank)	Urban Area	Country	2024 Delay per Driver (hours)	2023 Delay per Driver (hours)	Change from 2023	Downtown Speed (mph)
1 (6)	Istanbul	TUR	105	91	15%	15
2 (1)	New York City NY	USA	102	101	1%	13
3 (5)	Chicago IL	USA	102	96	6%	14
4 (2)	Mexico City	MEX	97	96	1%	13
5 (3)	London	GBR	101	99	2%	13
6 (4)	Paris	FRA	97	97	0%	13
7 (10)	Jakarta	IDN	89	65	37%	13
8 (7)	Los Angeles CA	USA	88	89	-1%	22
9 (9)	Cape Town	ZAF	94	83	13%	14
10 (12)	Brisbane	AUS	84	74	14%	21
11 (14)	Bangkok	THA	74	63	17%	16
12 (8)	Boston MA	USA	79	88	-10%	13
13 (13)	Philadelphia PA	USA	77	69	12%	14
14 (11)	Miami FL	USA	74	70	6%	20
15 (16)	Dublin	IRL	81	72	13%	15
16 (15)	Rome	ITA	71	69	3%	15
17 (19)	Houston TX	USA	66	62	6%	17
18 (20)	Brussels	BEL	74	68	9%	12
19 (21)	Atlanta GA	USA	65	61	7%	18
20 (28)	Warsaw	POL	70	61	15%	17
21 (22)	Melbourne	AUS	65	62	5%	18
22 (18)	Washington DC	USA	62	63	-2%	12
23 (27)	Seattle WA	USA	63	58	9%	18
24 (25)	Milan	ITA	64	60	7%	18
25 (17)	Toronto ON	CAN	61	63	-3%	13

What is Traffic Simulation?

- A computer-based model that imitates how traffic moves and interacts on a road network over time, allowing “what-if” testing of changes (signals, lanes, demand) without affecting real traffic.

Watch the Video

<https://youtu.be/CQV4e2ZA8h0>



Why Traffic Simulation?



WHY TRAFFIC SIMULATION?

01

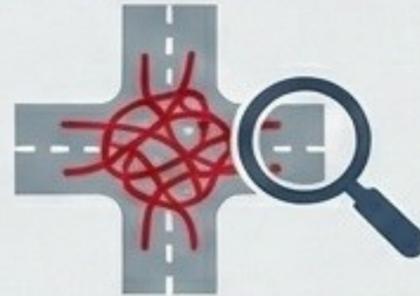
UNDERSTAND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE



Analyze current & future network performance, including potential improvements.

02

MODEL COMPLEX CONGESTION



Analyze complex systems under congested conditions where analytical methods fail.

03

CAPTURE DETAILED INTERACTIONS



Evaluate interactions like queue spillback, weaving, and merging behaviors.

04

VISUALIZATION FOR COMMUNICATION



Use animated flows for public outreach and stakeholder presentations.

05

CONSIDER ALL MODES



Assess impacts on general traffic, transit, and pedestrians for multimodal effects.

06

SUPPORT PLANNING & INVESTMENT



Inform decisions on signals, freeway operations, ITS strategies, and more.

Purpose of Traffic Simulation

Traffic simulation helps us to:

- 1. Design and compare alternatives (lanes, geometry, signal plans) before real-world changes**
- 2. Understand traffic dynamics (queues, spillback, bottlenecks, merging/weaving) over time**
- 3. Assess new strategies and technologies (ITS, transit priority, CAV concepts, work zones) safely**
- 4. Optimize operations (signal timing, coordination, ramp metering, lane management) to improve performance**

I. Design and Compare Alternatives?



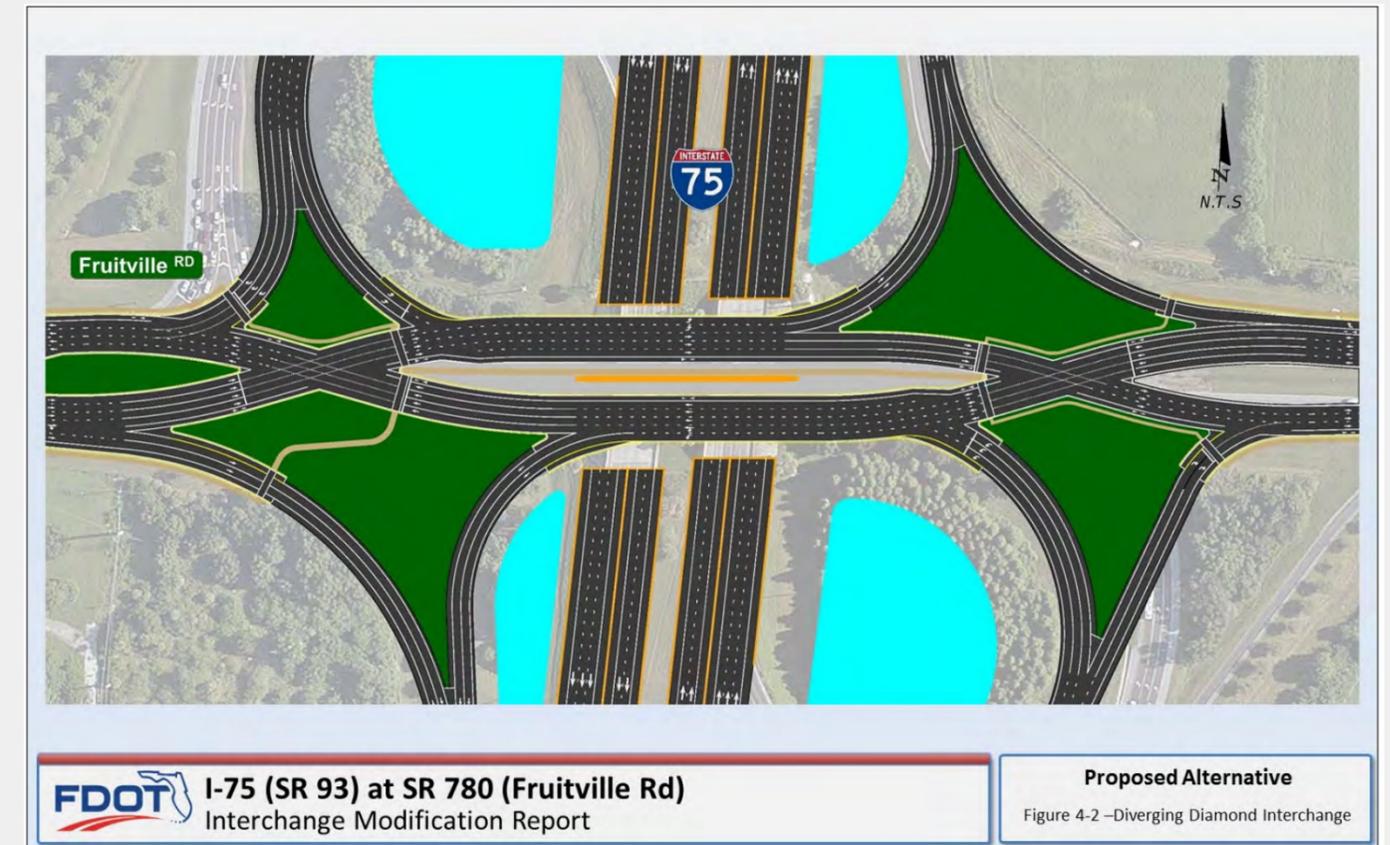
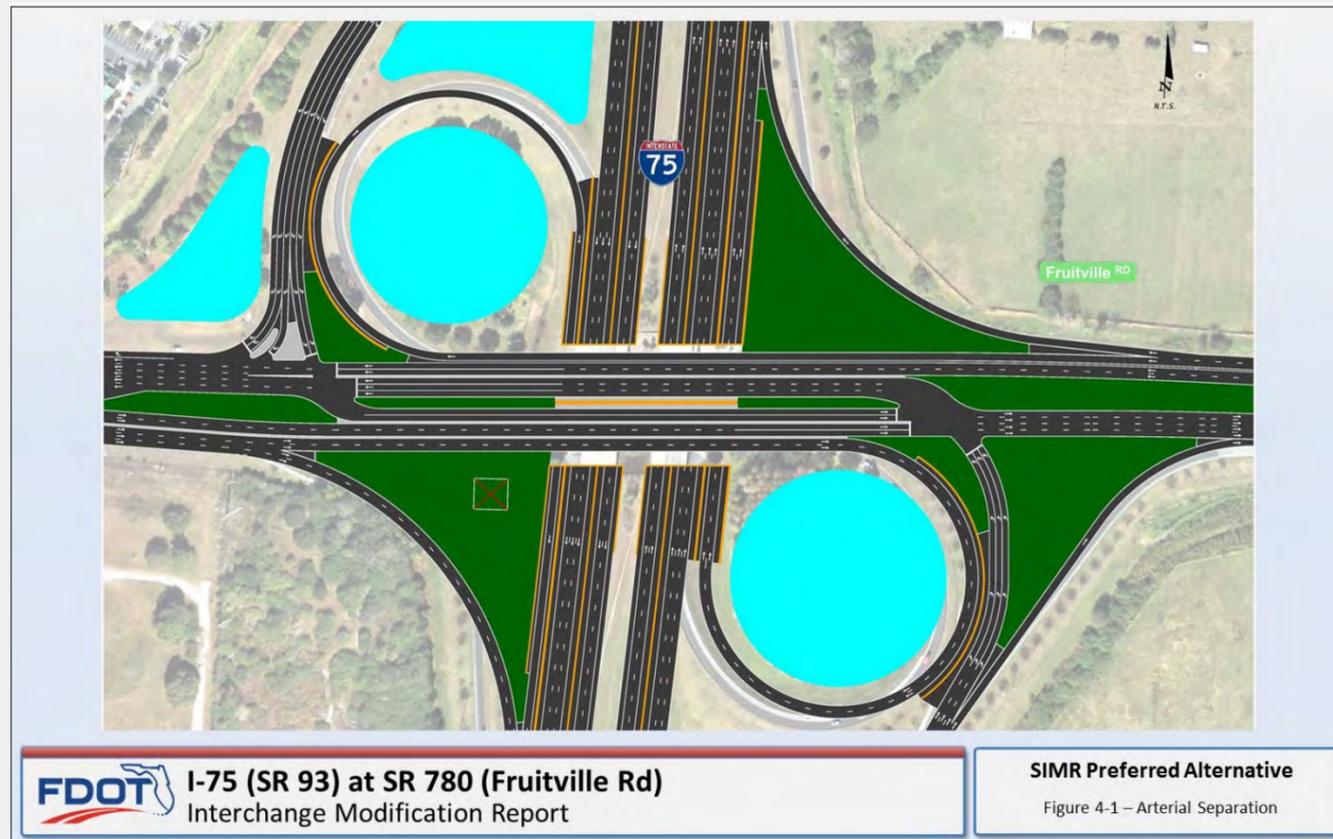
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEOmc2tJ9WY>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z5ep9H5cPZE>

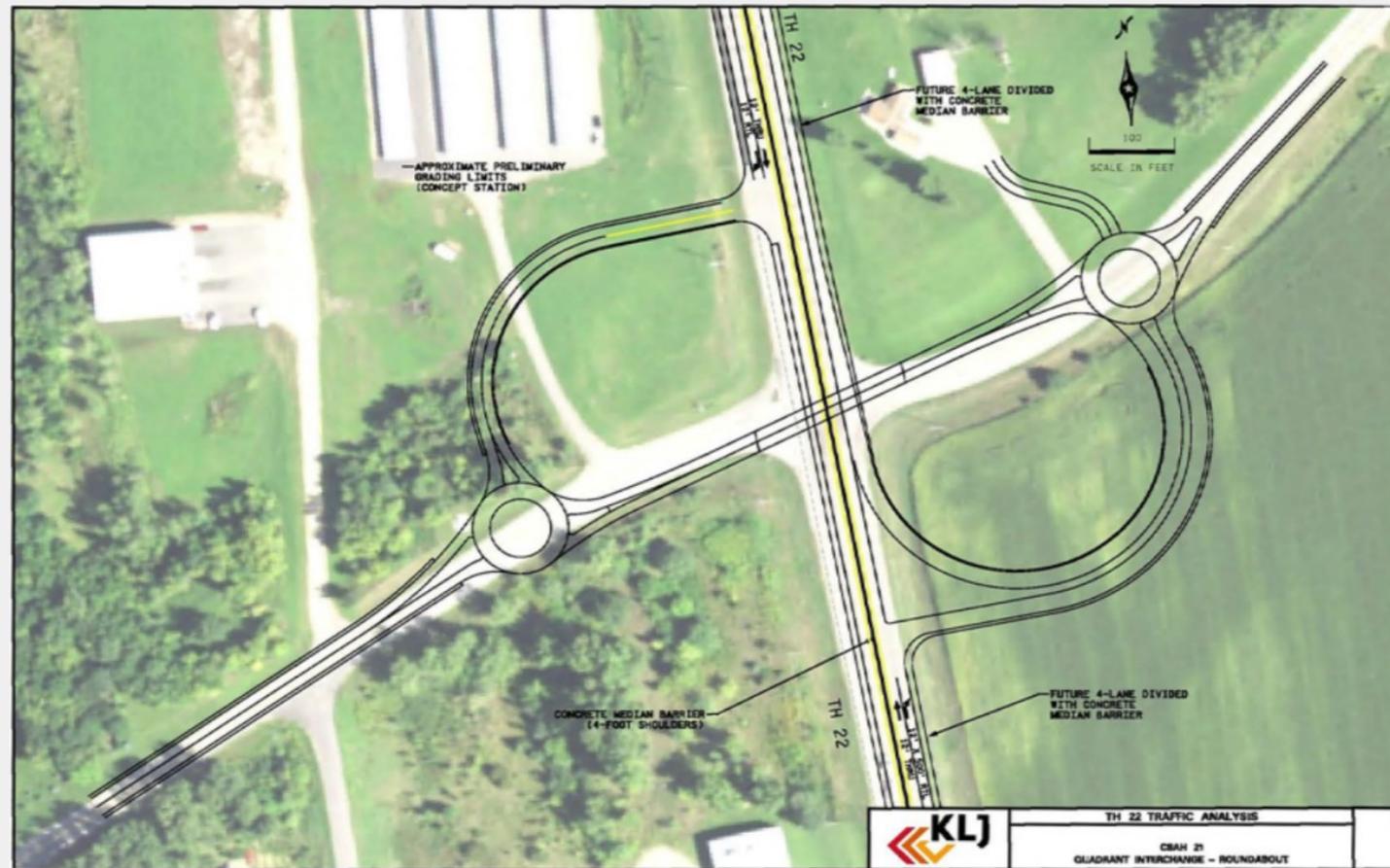
I. Design and Compare Alternatives?

- ❑ Which design layout is the best for less congestion in now and 20 years later?

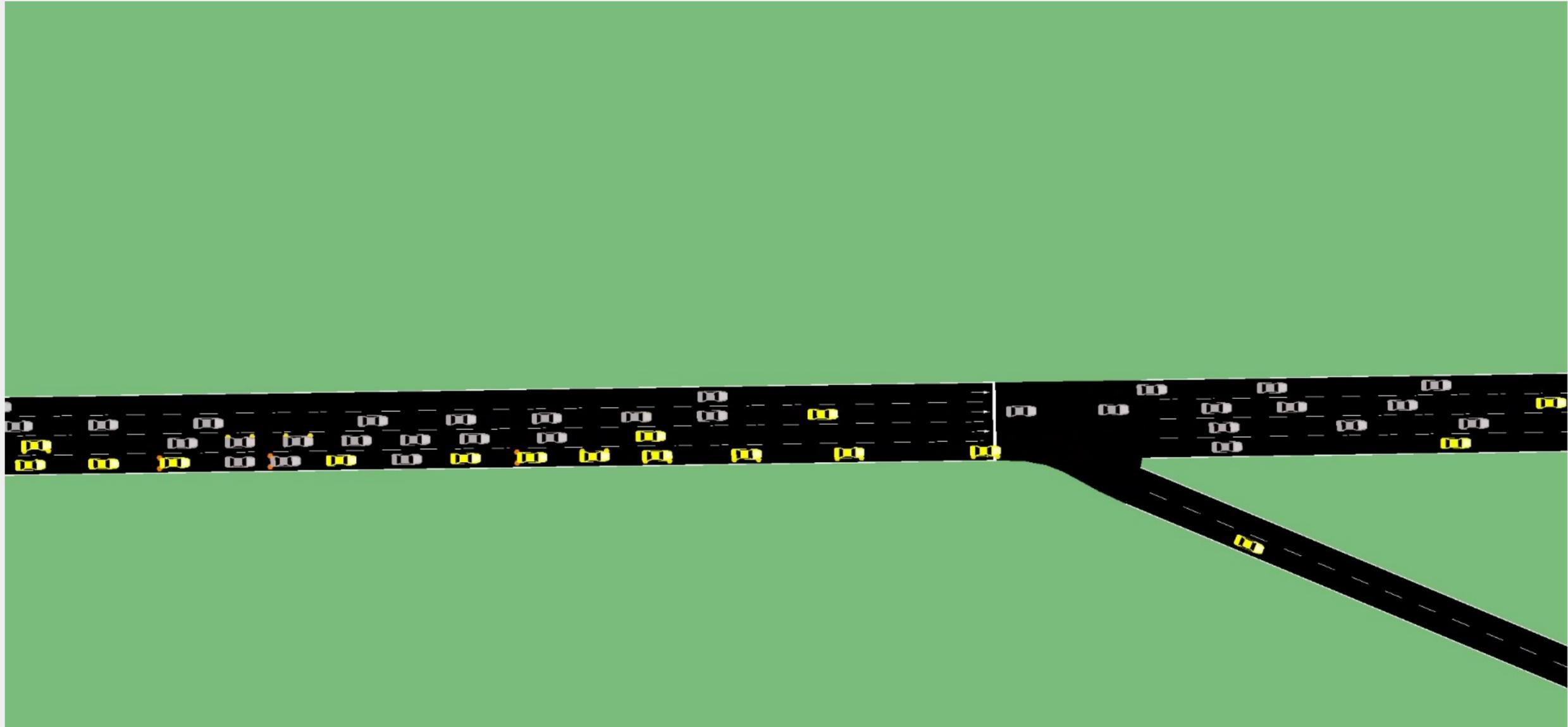


I. Design and Compare Alternatives?

- ❑ Which design layout is the best for less congestion in now and 20 years later?



II. Understand Traffic Dynamic?



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Time=88.8 s

Open traffic-light control panel

Flow: 5040 veh/h
Speed: 57 km/h
Dens.: 89 veh/km

Flow: 4680 veh/h
Speed: 58 km/h
Dens.: 80 veh/km

Flow: 5040 veh/h
Speed: 55 km/h
Dens.: 91 veh/km

Flow: 5040 veh/h
Speed: 51 km/h
Dens.: 99 veh/km

Road 1: $u=443.3$, lane=-8

MovSim

Book "Traffic Flow Dynamics"
Buch "Verkehrsdynamik"

Start

© Martin Treiber | Offline: sources at GitHub



Traffic Flow and General

Density/lane 30 veh/km
 Truck Perc 10 %
 Timelapse 6 times

Car-Following Behavior

Max Accel a 0.3 m/s²
 Max Speed v0 108 km/h
 Time Gap T 1.4 s
 Min Gap s0 2 m
 Comf Decel b 3 m/s²

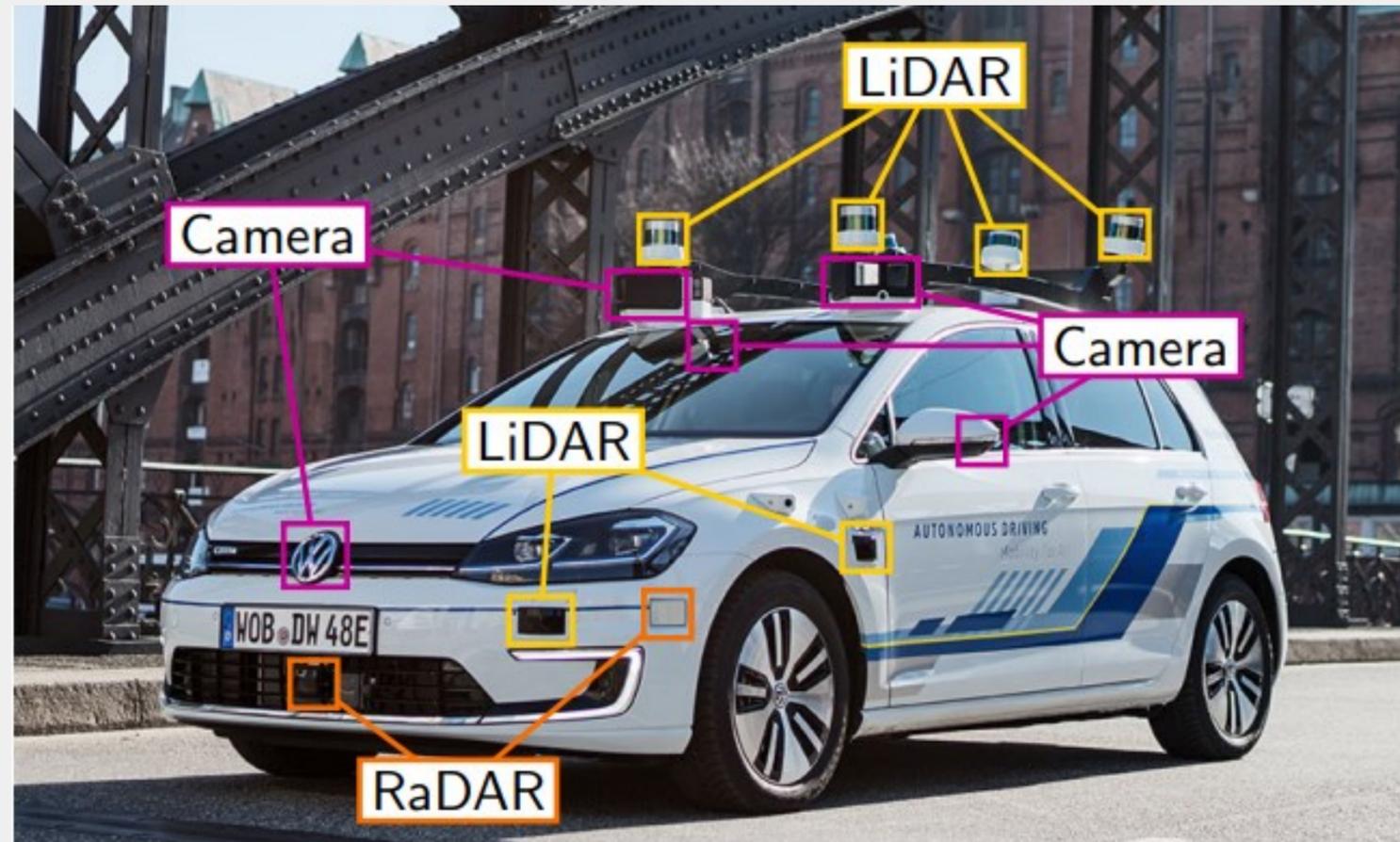
Lane-Changing Behavior

Politeness 0.1 m/s²
 LC Threshold 0.4 m/s²
 Right Bias Cars 0.05 m/s²
 Right Bias Trucks 0.2 m/s²

- Click onto the road to disturb traffic flow
- Drag obstacles or construction vehicles to create new bottlenecks
- Drag traffic lights to the road and click on them to toggle between red and light
- In some simulations, you can change the road geometry by dragging
- Use the button repeatedly for more info

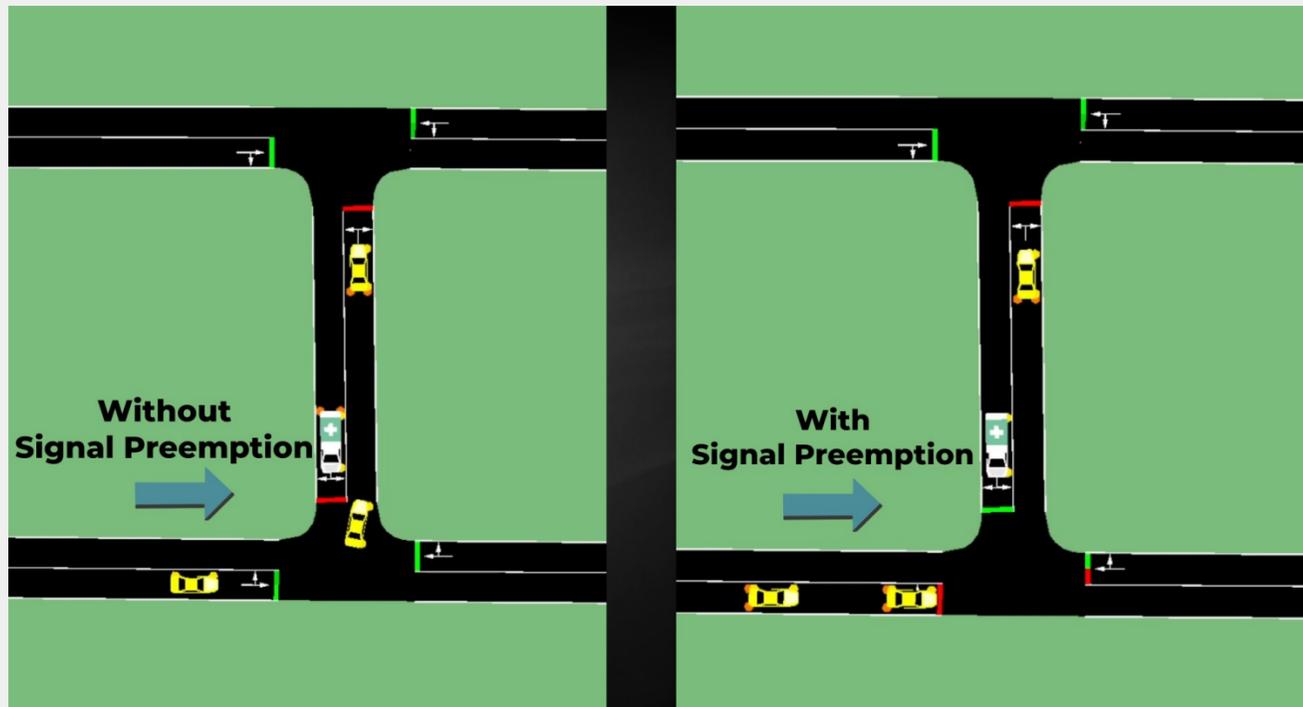
III. Assess New Strategies and Technologies

- ❑ **Autonomous Vehicle (AV) Without Connectivity:** Vehicles rely purely on their onboard sensors (for example, radar, Lidar, camera) and artificial intelligence algorithms to handle tasks like steering, braking/acceleration etc.

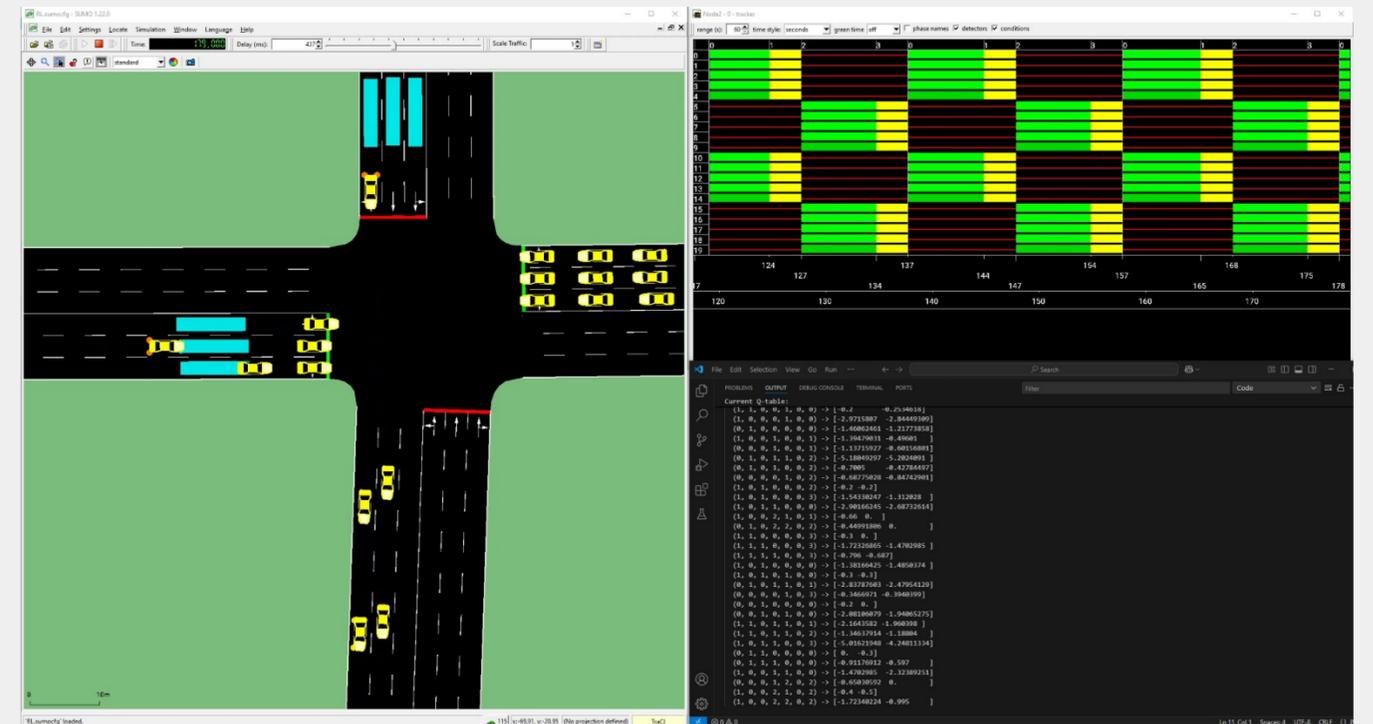


IV. Optimize Operations

1. Traffic Signal Priority



2. Intelligent Traffic Signal



IV. Optimize Operations



Cities Developed Traffic Simulation Guidelines

Traffic Analysis Toolbox Volume III: Guidelines for Applying Traffic Microsimulation Modeling Software

2019 Update to the 2004 Version

- 1 Microsimulation Analysis Planning
- 2 Data Collection and Analysis
- 3 Base Model Development
- 4 Error Checking
- 5 Model Calibration
- 6 Alternatives Analysis
- 7 Final Report

April 2019


U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

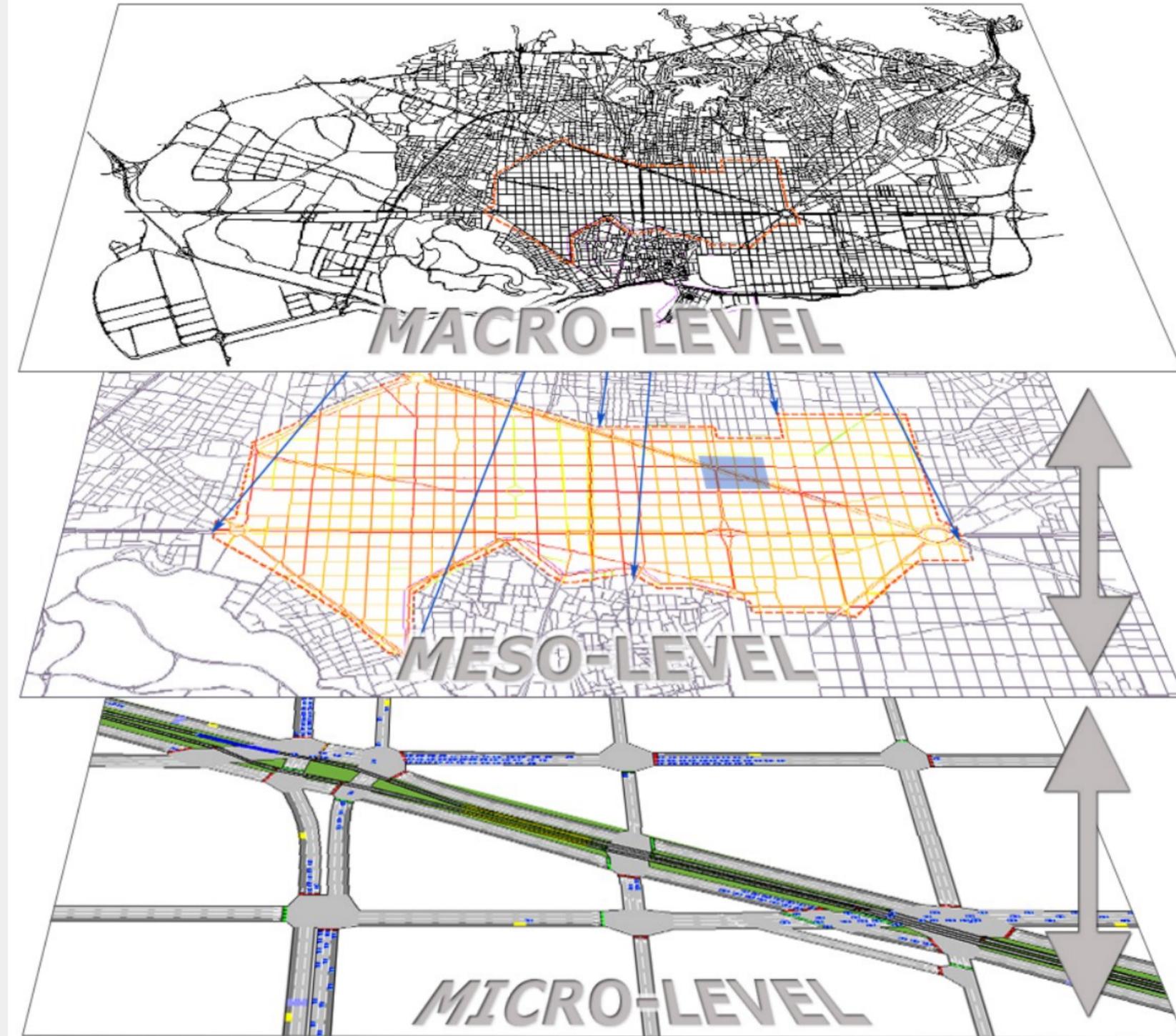
Reference link:
<https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop18036/fhwahop18036.pdf>

Traffic Modelling

Macroscopic: Traffic as aggregate flow

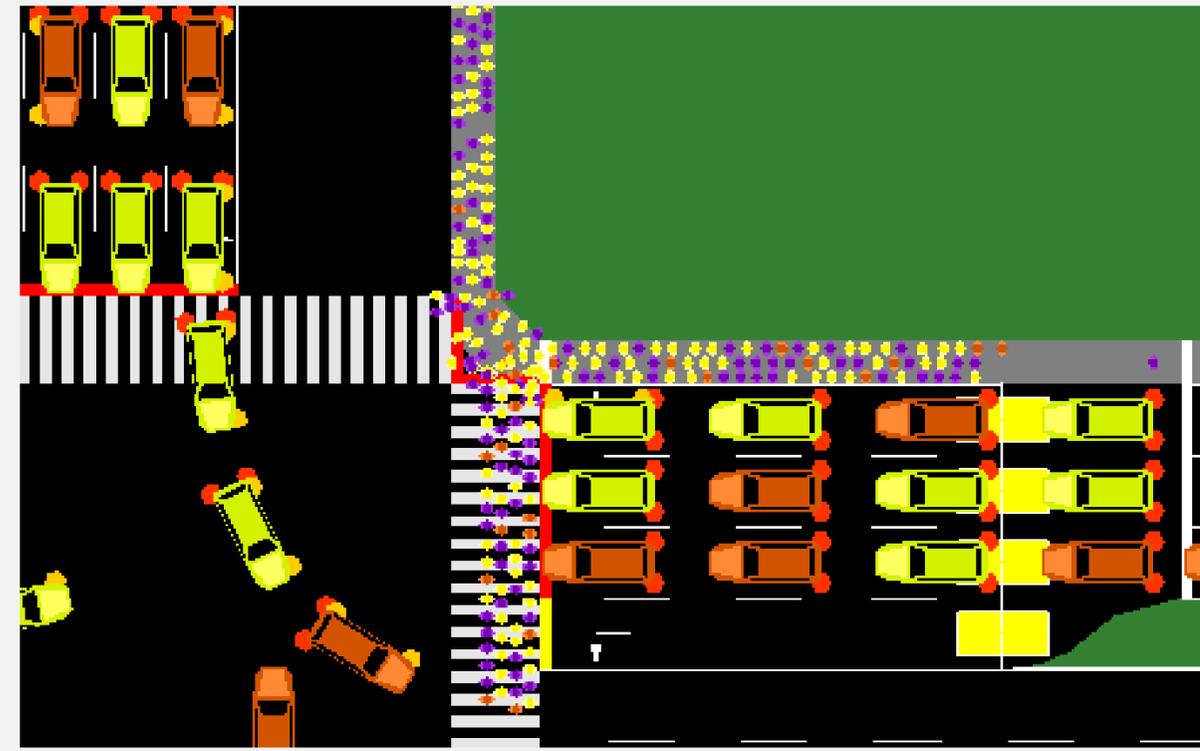
Mesoscopic: Groups/packages

Microscopic: Individual vehicles



Simulation of Urban Mobility (SUMO)

- ❑ **SUMO: Traffic Simulation**
- ❑ **Open Source and Free to Everyone**
- ❑ **Designed Vehicle Characteristics, Car Following Model, Lane Changing Model**
- ❑ **Includes Passenger Cars, Trucks, Public Transport, Bicycle, and Train**
- ❑ **Include Traffic Signal Scheduling**



In-class Deliverables

- ❑ **A total of 5 In-class Deliverables will need to be submitted through course website (submission date is fixed).**
- ❑ **In-class Deliverables is mandatory! If you don't submit one or more of the design lab report, you will lose 15% (out of 100%)**

Course Textbook

- No Designated textbook:**
- Lecture notes & other needed materials will be posted on the course website**

Course References:

Wunderlich, K., Vasudevan, M., & Wang, P. (2019). Traffic analysis toolbox... (FHWA-HOP-18-036). FHWA. Access:

PDF:

<https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop18036/fhwahop18036.pdf>

Traffic Analysis Toolbox Volume III: Guidelines for Applying Traffic Microsimulation Modeling Software

2019 Update to the 2004 Version



April 2019



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Overview of Course Syllabus - Course Website

All the materials are on the below website



Instructor

- Ahmad Mohammadi
- PhD & Postdoctoral Fellow, Transportation Engineering
- MSc & BSc in Industrial & Systems Engineering
- Creator of Roadway VR Course Hub
- **Email:** AhmadMohammadi1441@gmail.com

Grading Scheme

Activity	Type	Frequency	Weight	What It Evaluates
Class participation	Participation	Weekly	5%	Active engagement, peer learning, professional communication
In-class deliverables	Progressive	Weekly	15%	Technical skills application, immediate feedback on modeling
Transportation news brief presentation	Communication	Once per student	10%	Ability to analyze current events and present to peers
Assignments	Practice	Throughout term	10%	Concept reinforcement, preparation for midterm
Midterm examination (paper-based)	Summative	Week 8	25%	Conceptual understanding, calibration reasoning without software
Design project	Applied Project	Cumulative	35%	End-to-end planning workflow, professional deliverables

Periodic Evaluation

- Each student needs to present once about a news on transportation problems at the start of class
- This will be scheduled

Design Project

- Group project (three/four students in a group).**
- You will evaluate the contribution of yourself and other group members twice.**
- This means that there is a possibility that each student in a group can obtain different scores associated with design lab submissions.**

Assignments

- ❑ **There are three Assignments in overall.**
- ❑ **Submissions are to be delivered on time.**
- ❑ **Grade for a late submission will be deducted 20% per day late. Accommodations may be made on a case by case with valid reasons (illness, etc.).**
- ❑ **Nonetheless, if the solutions are posted online or reviewed in virtual class, late submissions will no longer be accepted.**

Exam

□ Exam:

- **One Midterm examination**
- **Midterm Date/Time/Room:**
October 19th (Tue)/11:30am-01:00pm
- **The exam will be open notes/references exam.**

Missed Exam

- ❑ **Students who missed midterm test will require a valid reason and appropriate documentation (such as doctor's note for illness) to arrange a possible deferred exam.**
- ❑ **Arrangements can be made on a case by case basis**
- ❑ **Further accommodations will be possible through a formal petition to the Faculty**