

RWR 4015

# Traffic Simulation for Planning Applications

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Week 5 | Lecture:  
Demand Modelling and  
Route Assignment

Fall 2026

RoadwayVR



# Agenda

## □ Demand Modelling and Route Assignment

**1. Road Network Development**

**2. Traffic Signal Timing**

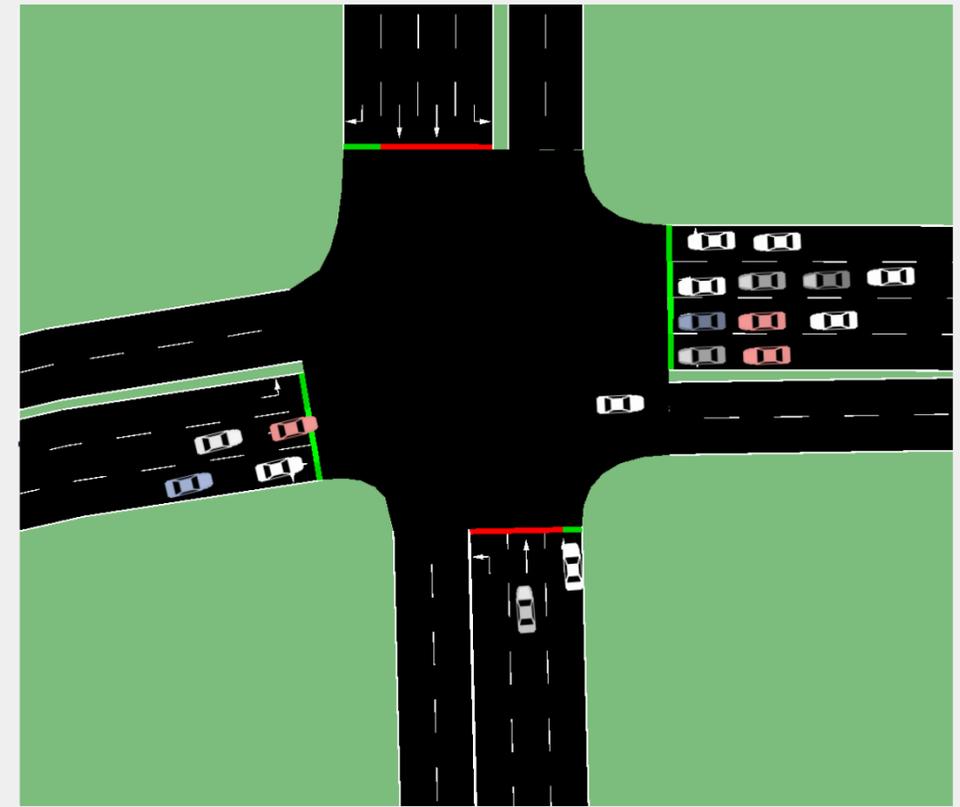
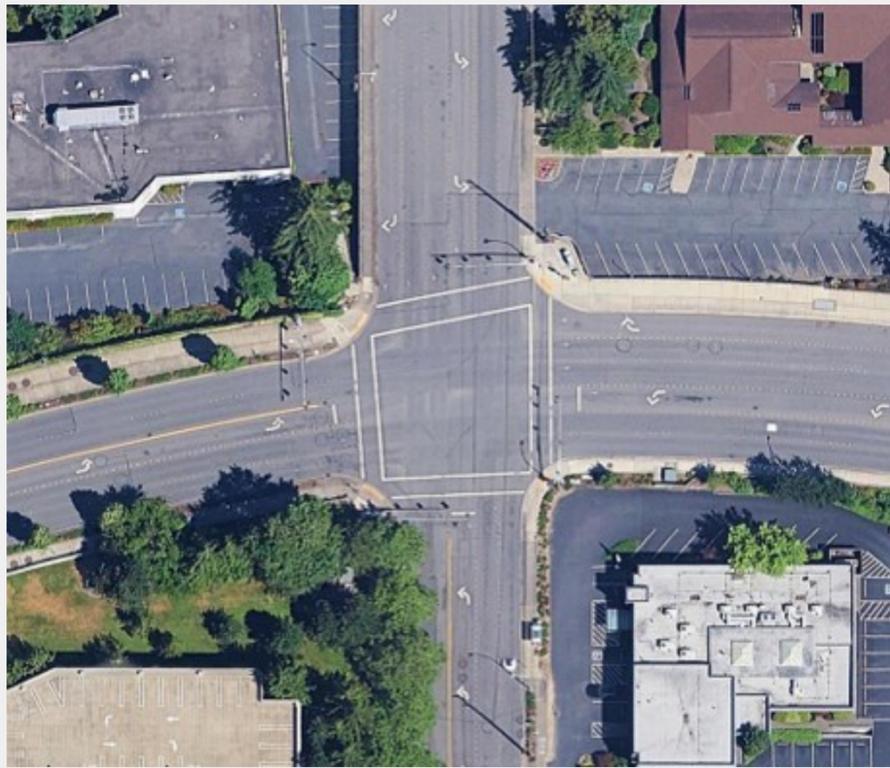
**3. Traffic Movement Calibration**

**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&4. Traffic Movement & Volume



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

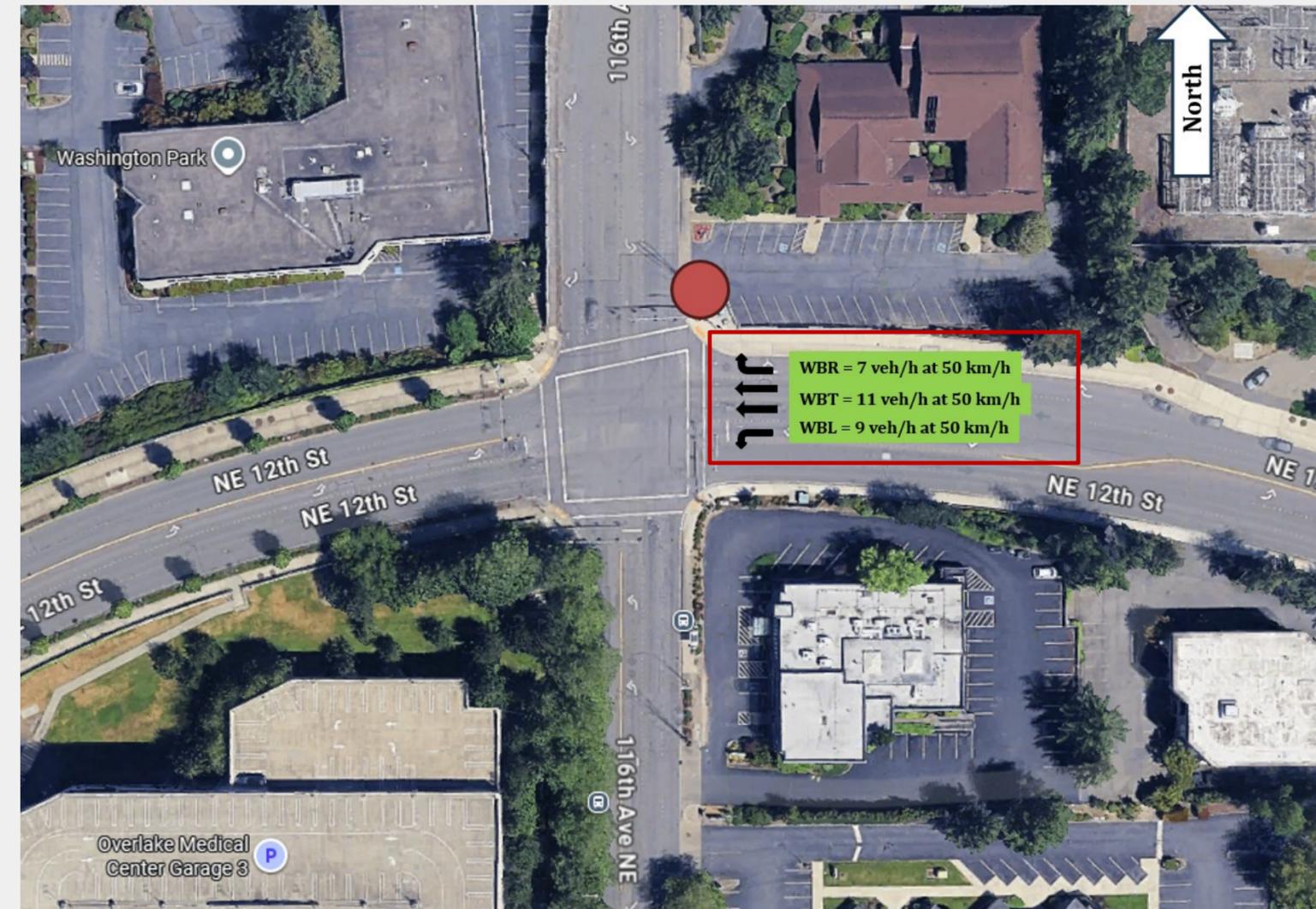


# 3&4&5. Traffic Movement & Volume & Speed



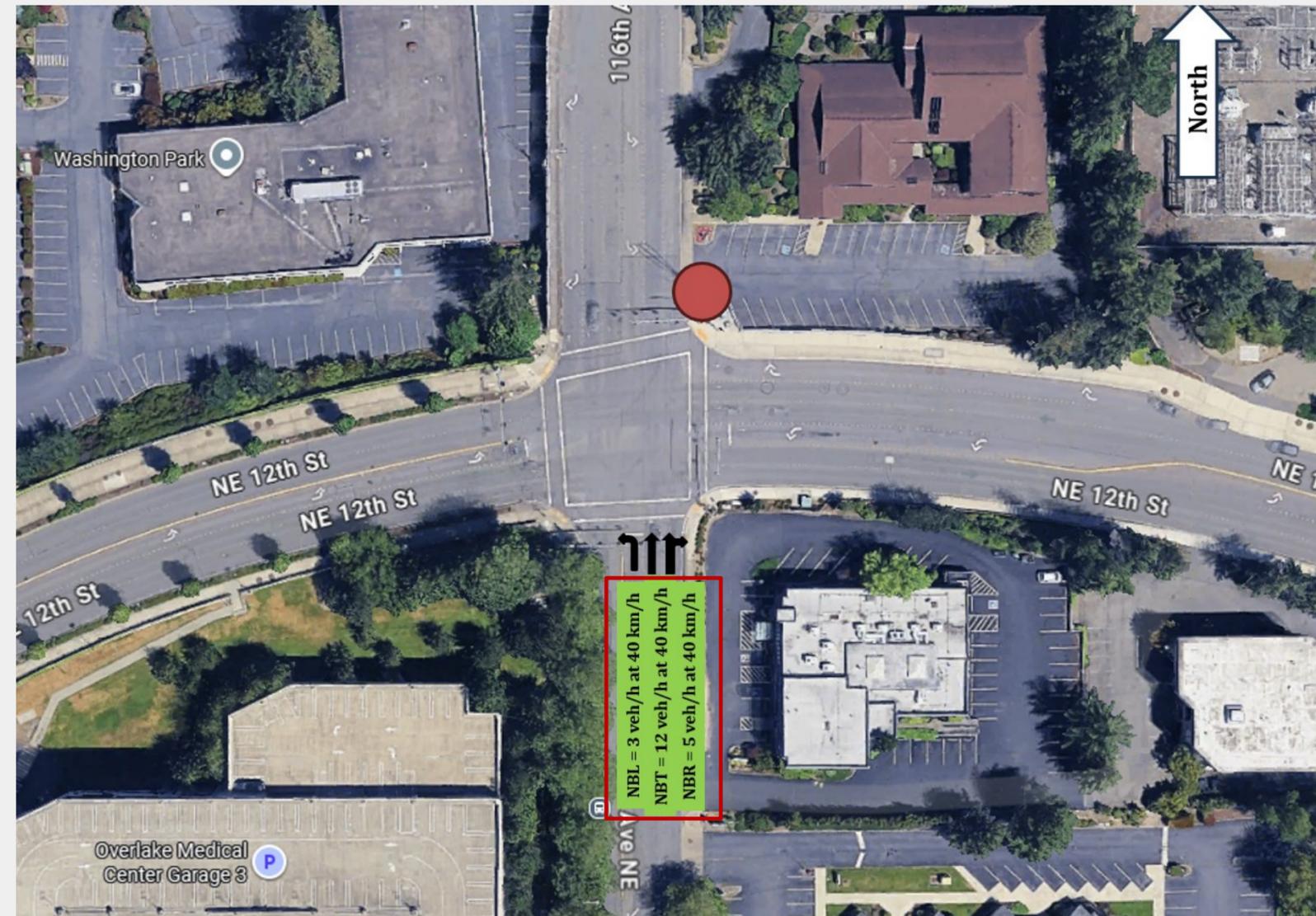
# Quiz

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



# Quiz

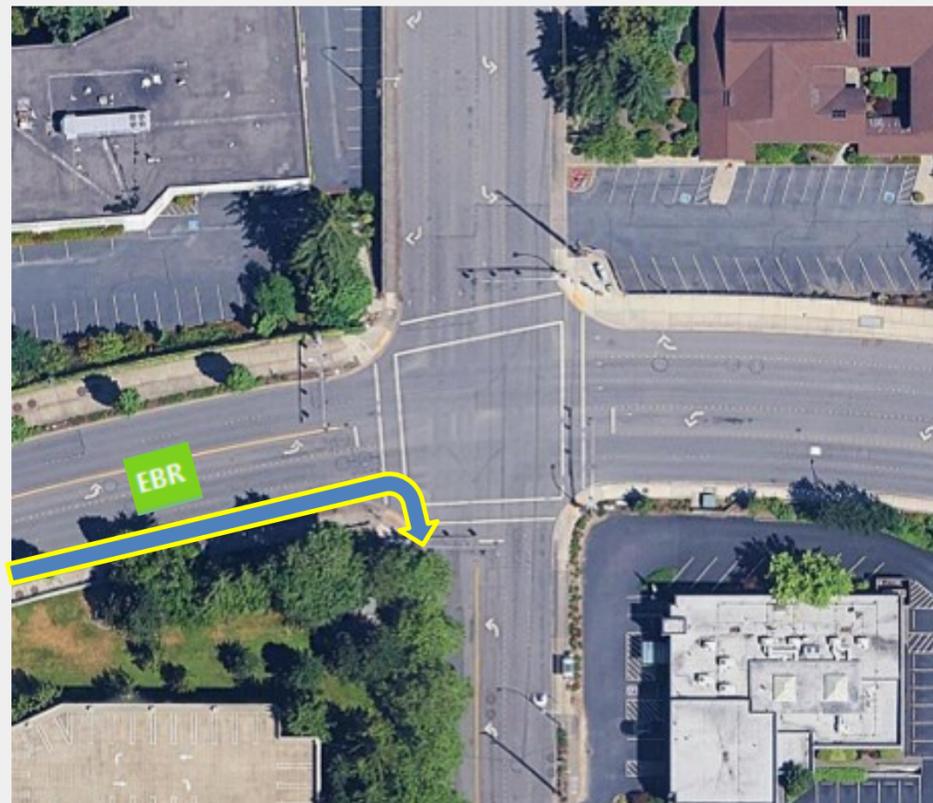
- The right most lane in NB contains two traffic movement: Through and Right.
- What is the traffic volume and speed of through movement in the right most lane?



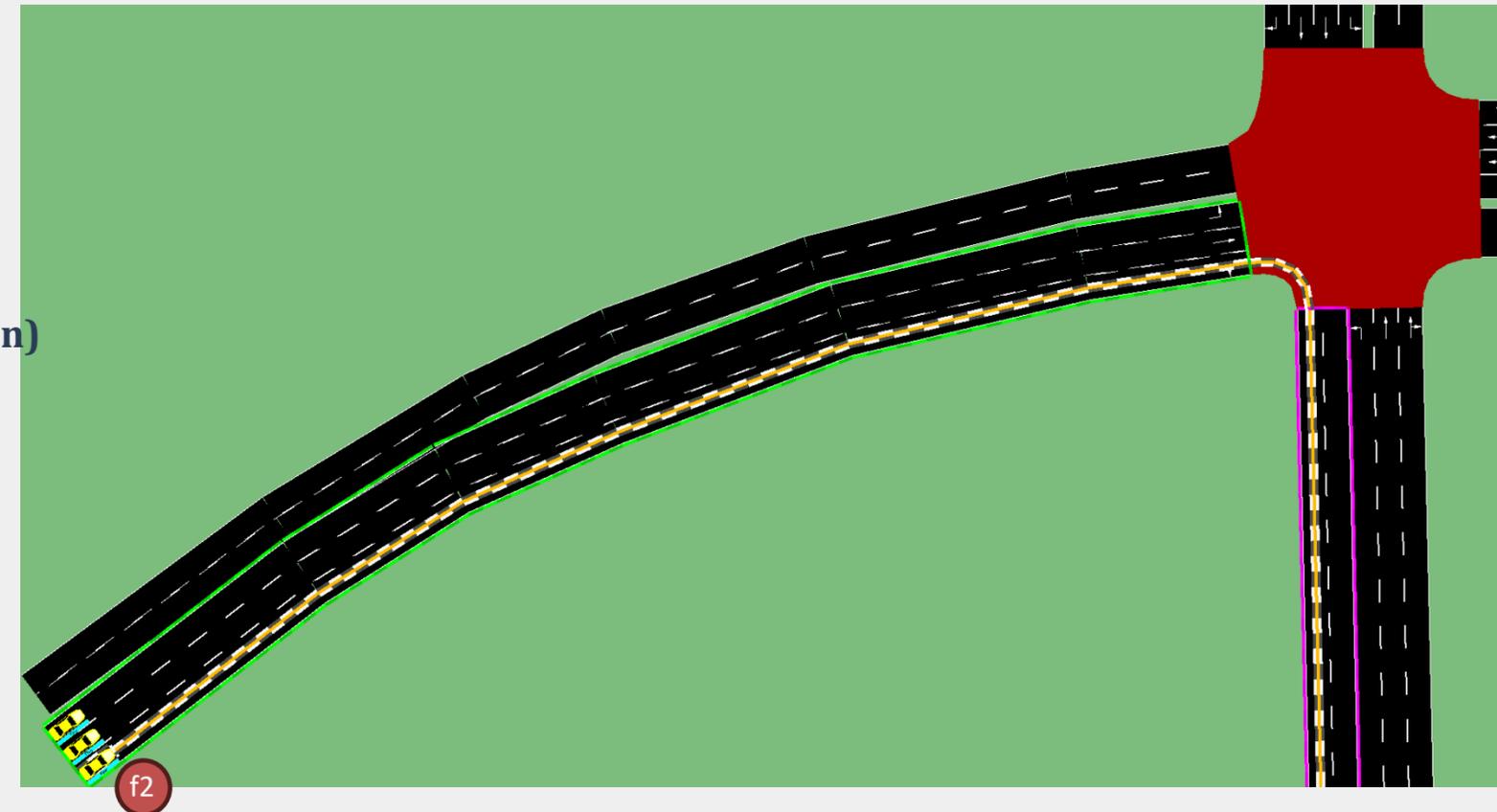
# 3. Traffic Movement Calibration

- ❑ 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)



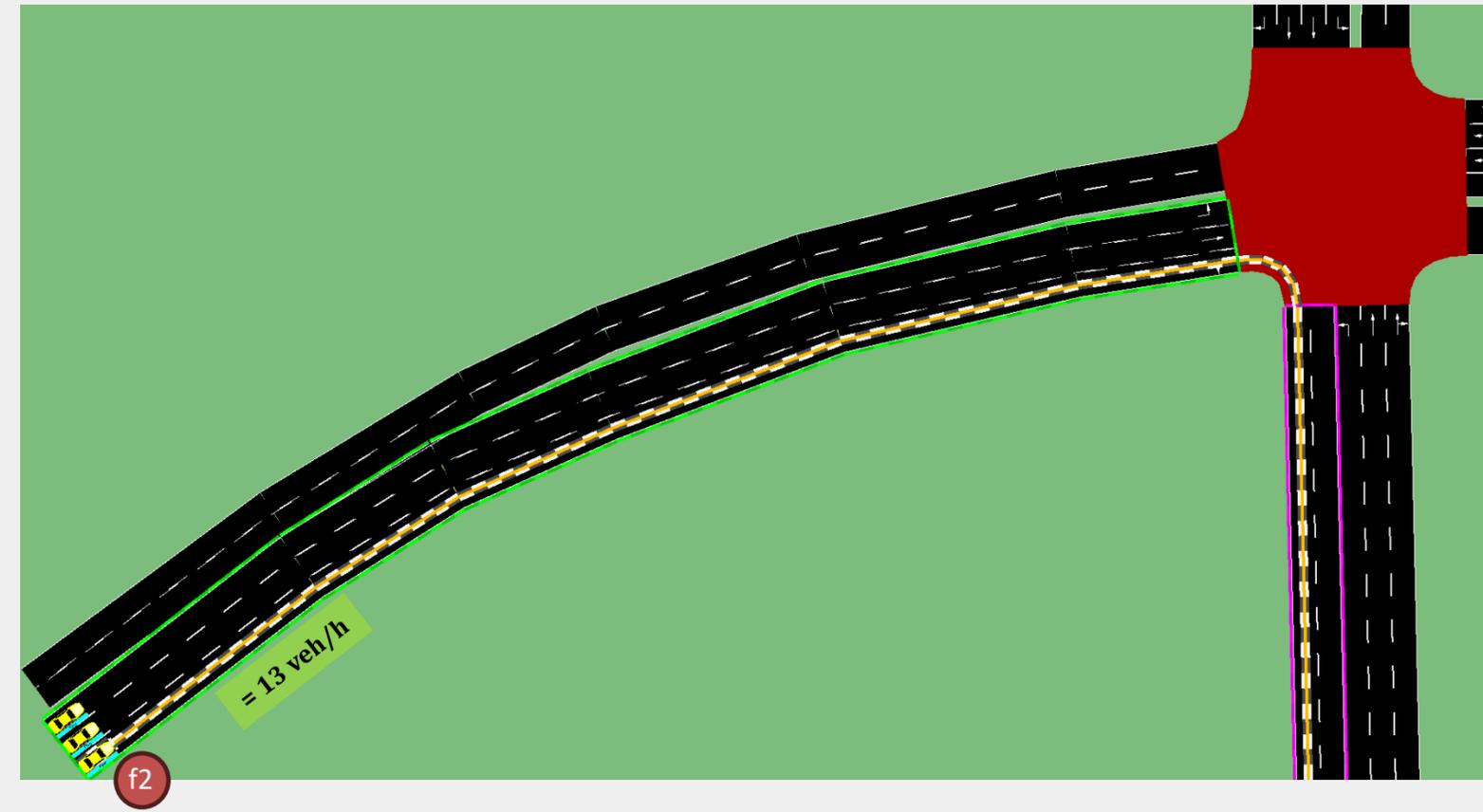
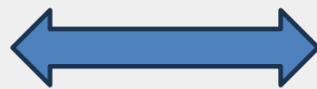
# 4. Traffic Volume Calibration

- ❑ 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)

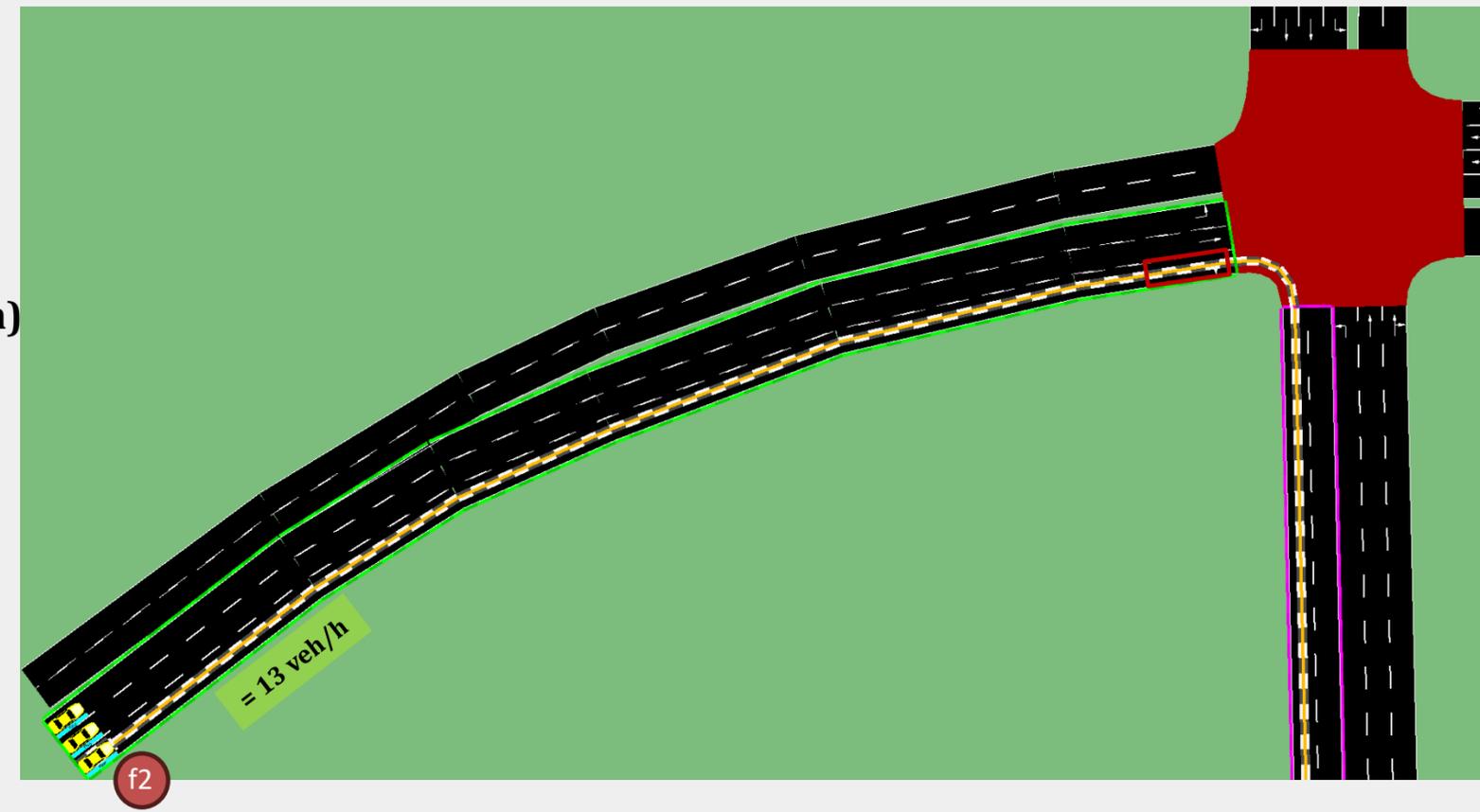
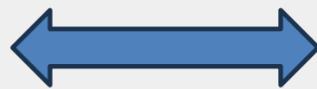


# 4.1. Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

- ❑ 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)

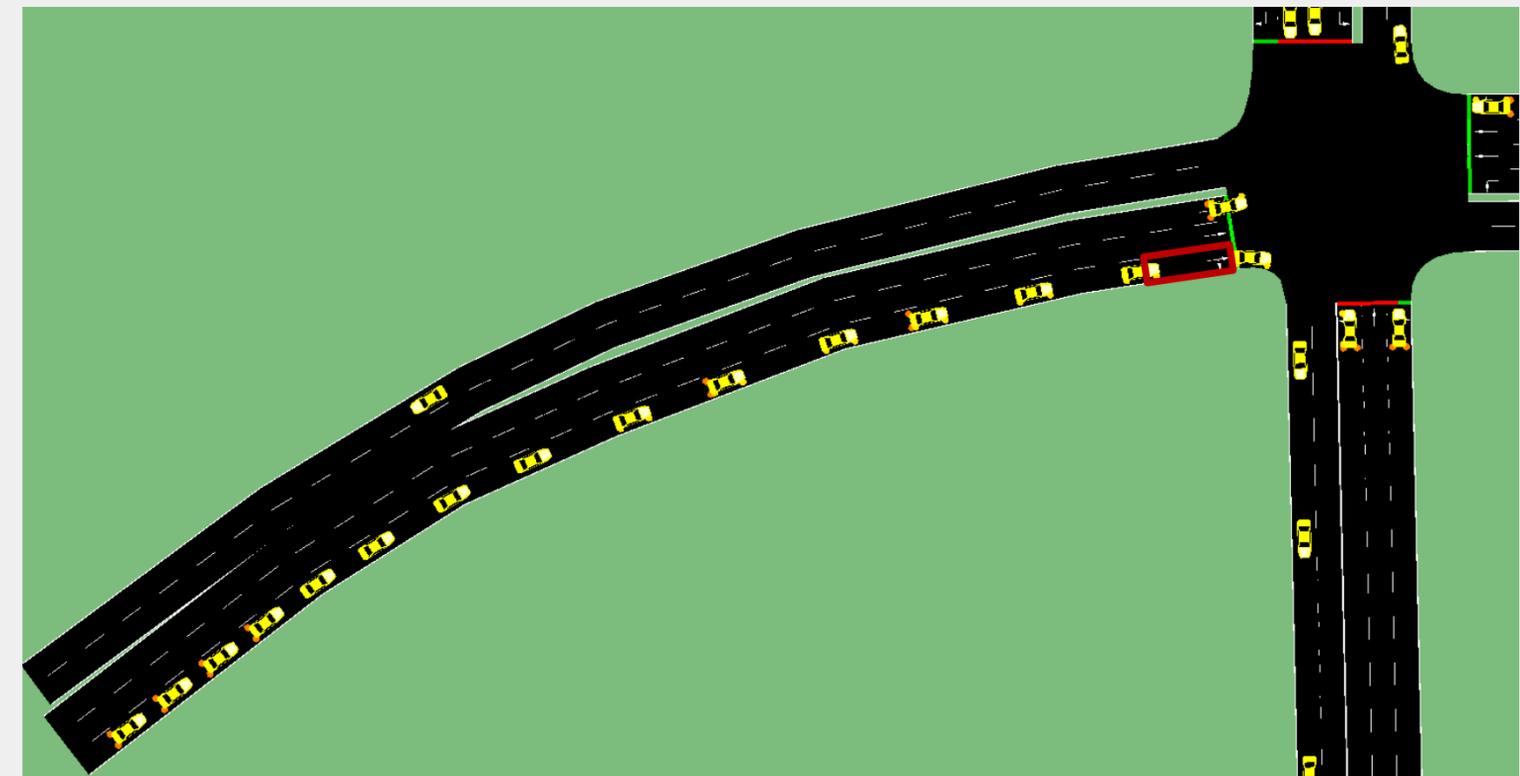
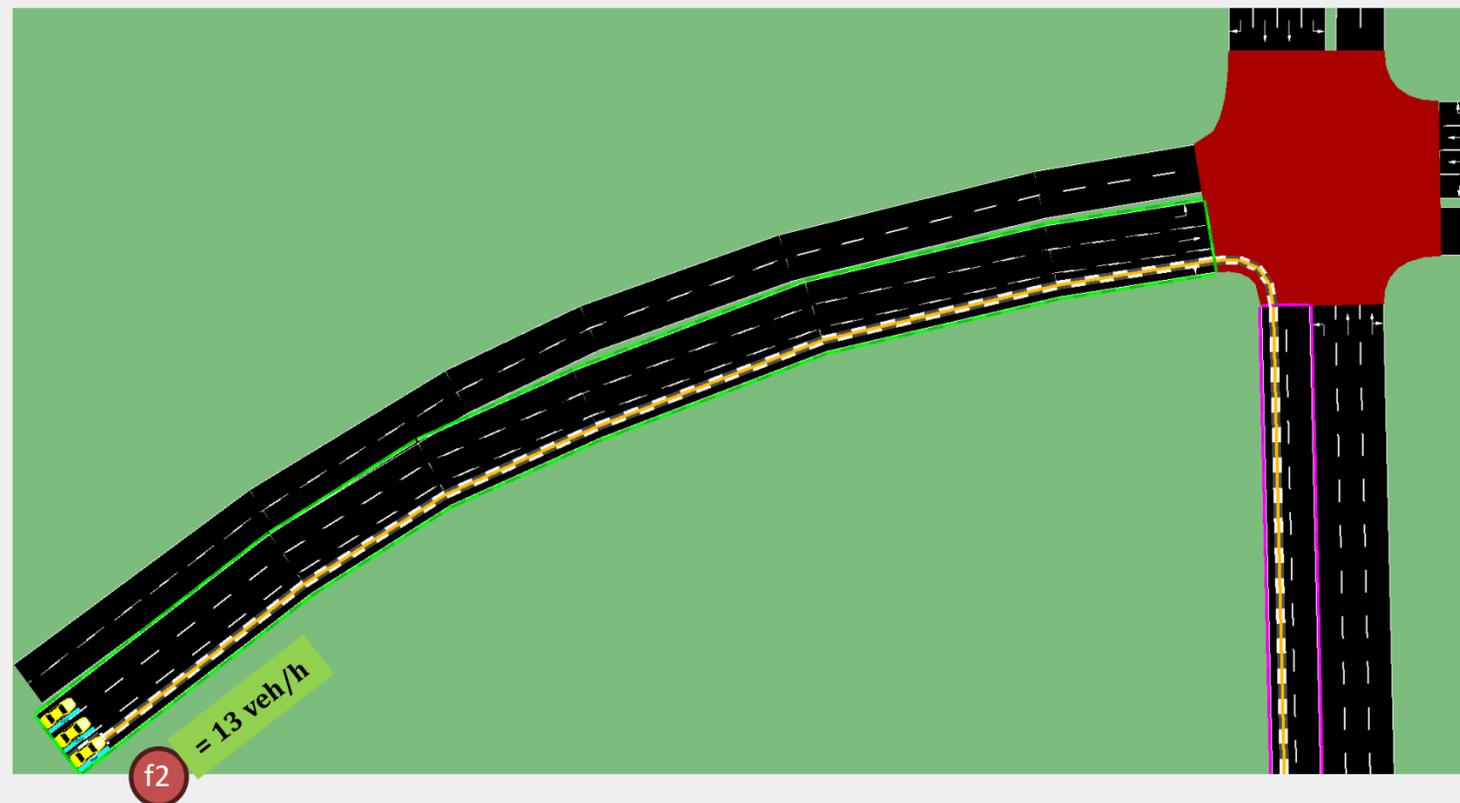


# 4.1. Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

- ❑ 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:**

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

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

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

**Interpretation:**

*GEH < 5    Good match*

*5 ≤ GEH < 10    Needs investigation*

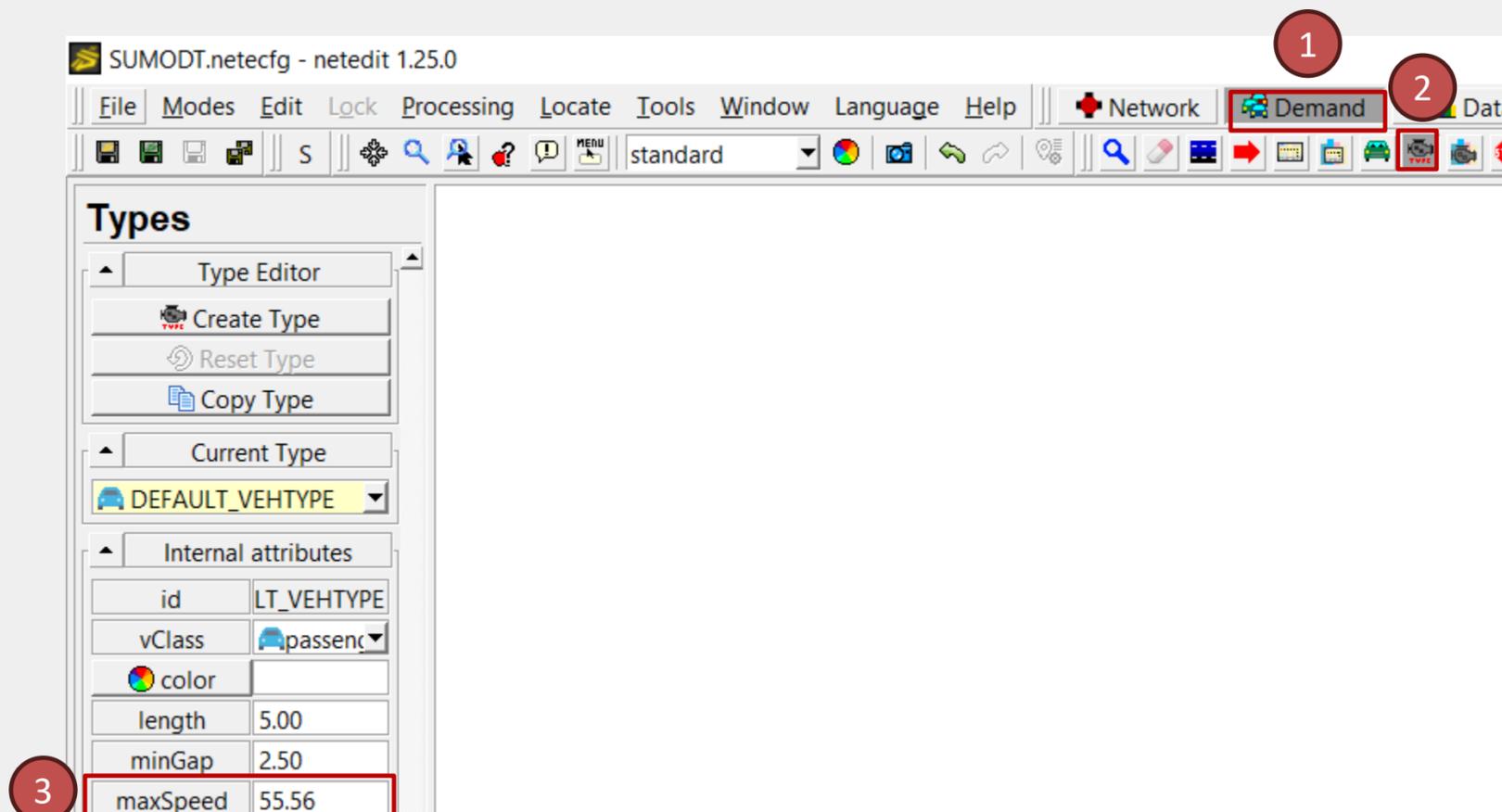
*10 ≤ GEH    Likely mismatch (check data, mapping, or model settings)*

- Compute GEH for each traffic movement separately.
- Aim for GEH < 5 for at least ~ 85% of traffic movements

# 5. Traffic Speed Calibration

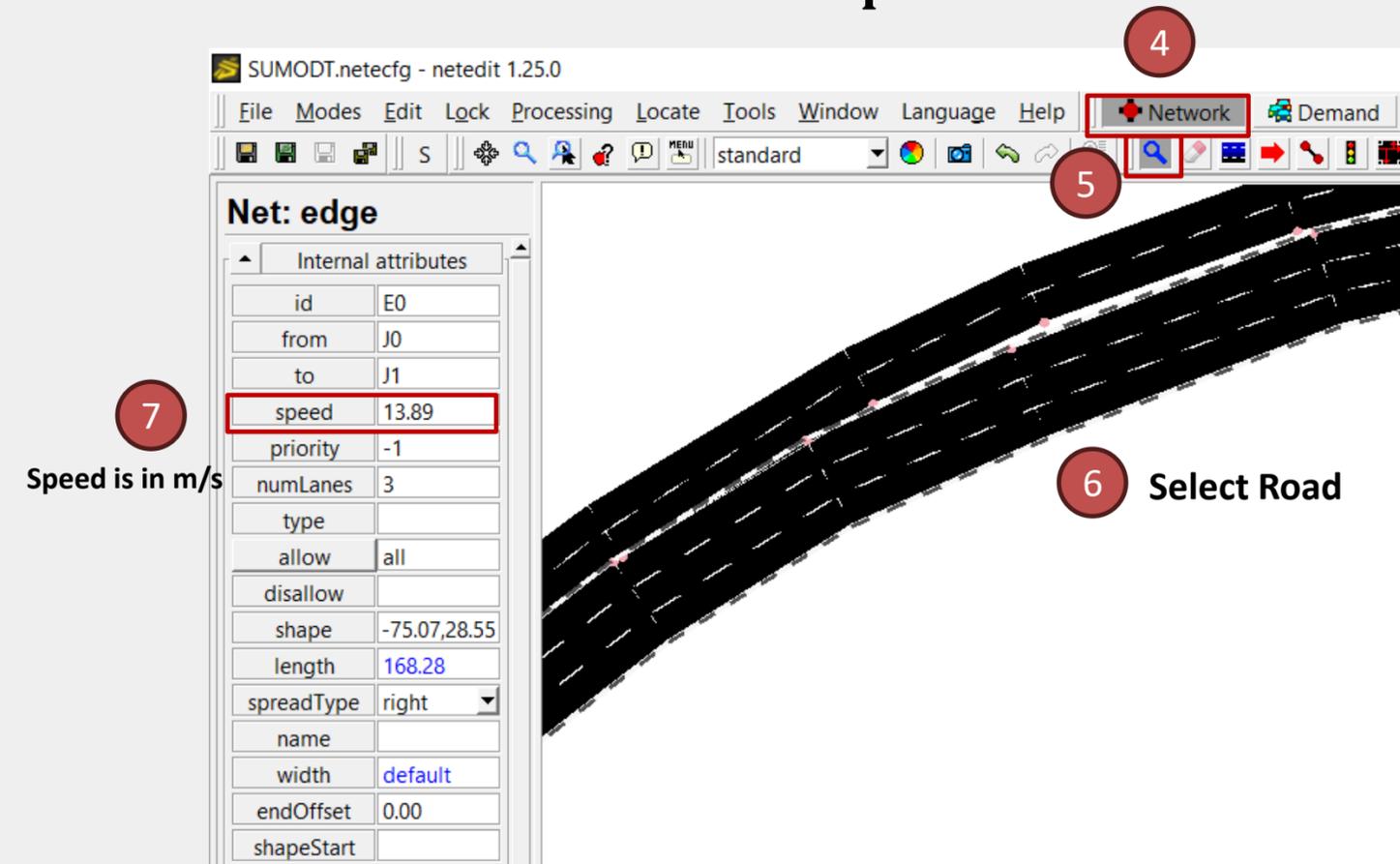
- ❑ In SUMO, Traffic Speed is defined based on Vehicle Type and Posted Speed Limit In Roads
- ❑ Check posted speed limit in Real-World and adjust the value of posted speed limit
- ❑ If we have vehicle speed for the entire link (not just nearby intersection), then we can adjust the speed values of Vehicle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

The screenshot shows the SUMO netedit 1.25.0 interface. The 'Net: edge' panel on the left displays the following attributes:

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	

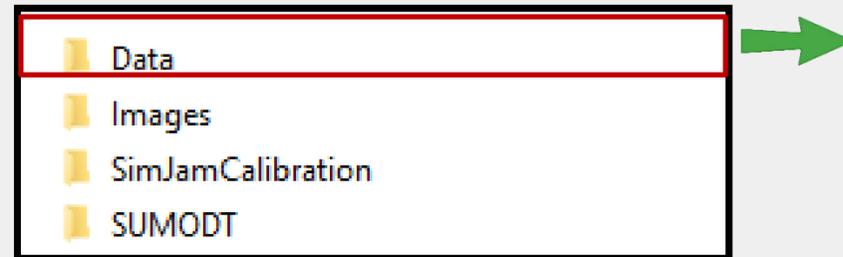
Annotations in the image:

- 4: Points to the 'Network' button in the top toolbar.
- 5: Points to the search tool icon in the top toolbar.
- 6: Points to a road segment in the map area with the text 'Select Road'.
- 7: Points to the 'speed' attribute in the 'Net: edge' panel with the text 'Speed is in m/s'.

# **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

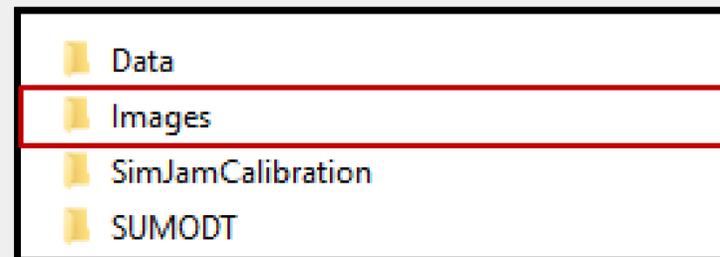
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25

Interval Observed Data.csv

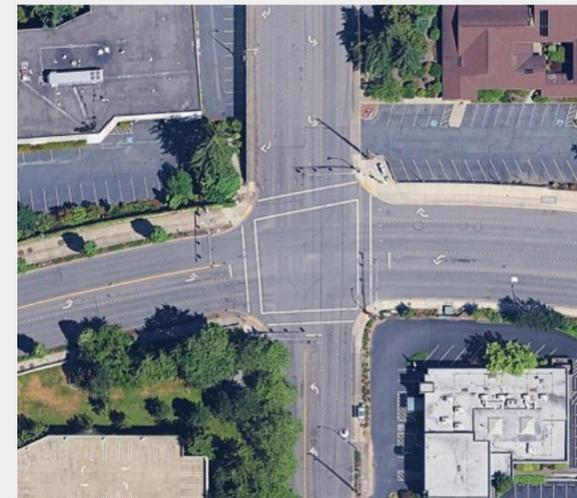
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	1	2	15	1	1	10	2	1	6	1	1	6	1
3	2	3	16	1	1	11	2	1	4	1	1	7	2
4	3	1	9	1	2	9	1	1	5	3	2	8	1
5	4	2	4	1	3	8	2	1	4	1	3	8	2
6	5	3	13	1	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	6	2
7	6	1	12	2	2	12	2	2	10	1	1	12	2
8	7	2	7	1	2	13	1	1	8	1	2	8	2
9	8	3	9	1	1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

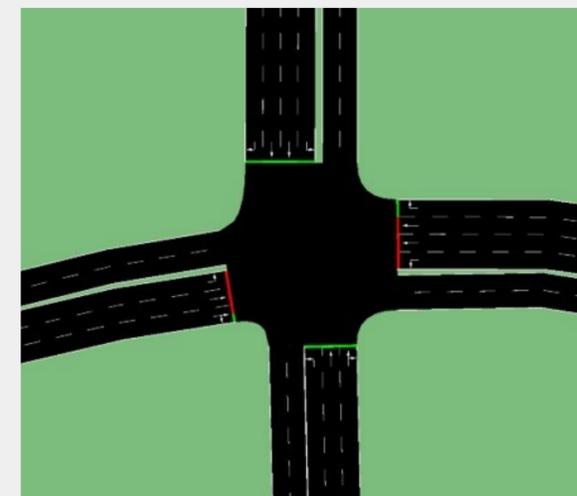
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Real-World.jpg

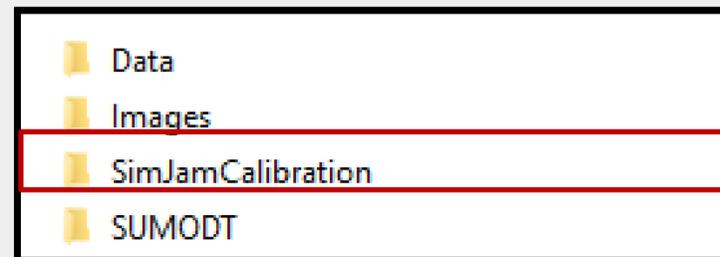


SUMO.jpg

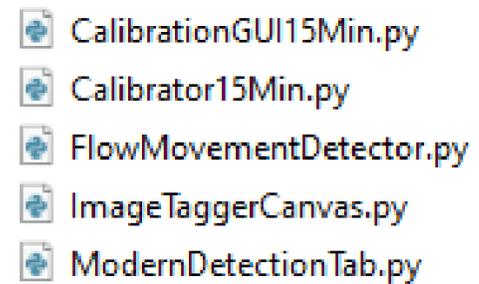


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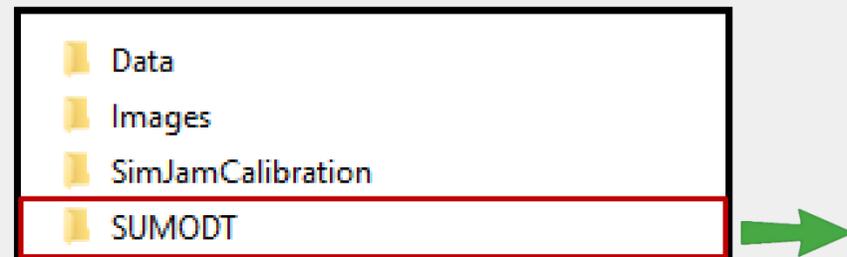


Application

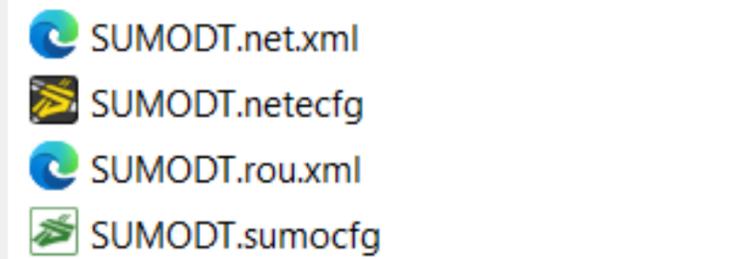


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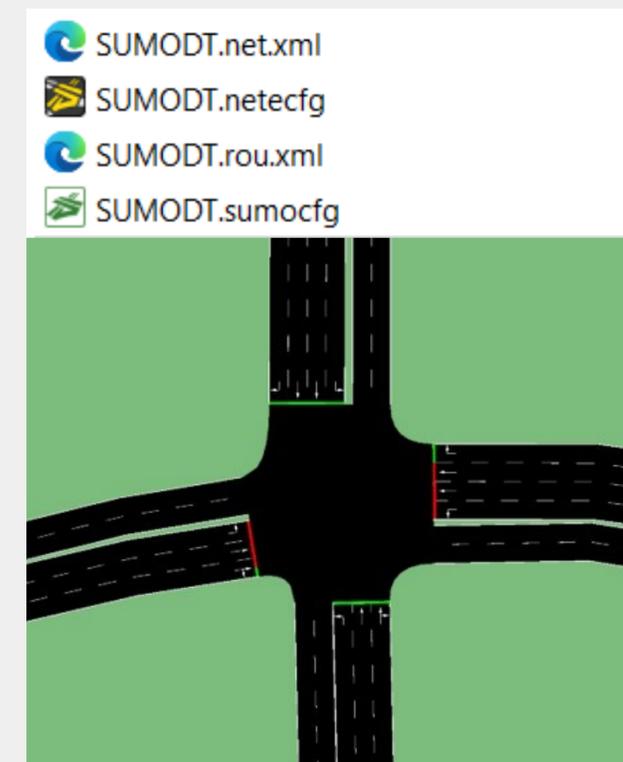
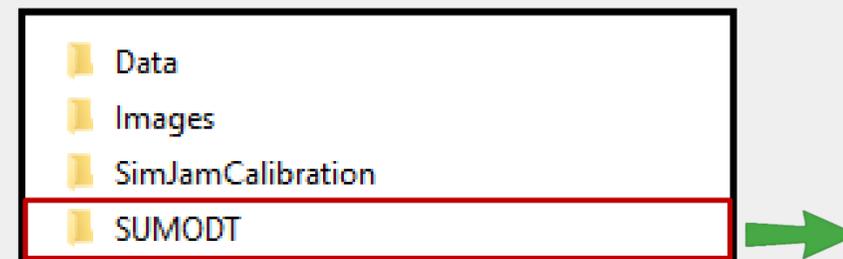


SUMO Files



# 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.

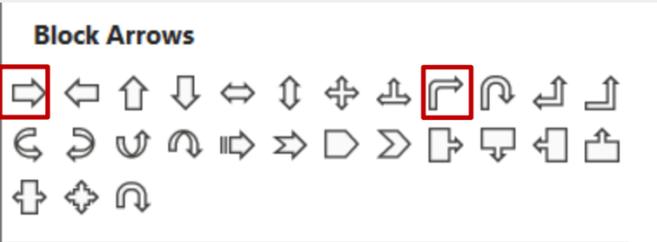
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25
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16													



# 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



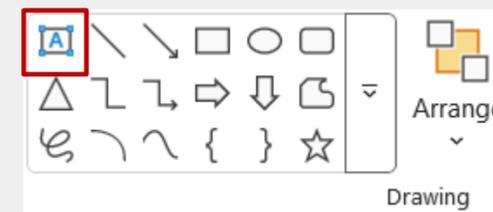
# Step 2. Traffic Movement & Volume Calibration

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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15													
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
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# Step 2. Traffic Movement and Volume Calibration

10. Submit the deliverables to course website