



2009 NW 67th Place, Gainesville, FL 32653 -1603 • 352.955.2200

December 8, 2022

TO: Technical Advisory Committee Long-Range Transportation Plan Working Group
FROM: Scott R. Koons, AICP, Executive Director *SRK*
SUBJECT: **Meeting Announcement and Agenda**

On December 15, 2022, the Technical Advisory Committee Long-Range Transportation Plan Working Group will meet at 2:00 p.m. in the **Regional Transit System Administration Building, Room 5264, 34 SE 13th Road, Gainesville, Florida.**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION


- I. **Introductions (if needed)***
- Page #1 II. **Approval of Meeting Agenda** **APPROVE AGENDA**
- Page #3 III. **Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study - RECEIVE PRESENTATION Long-Range Transportation Plan Model Conversion**
- The Florida Department of Transportation Central Office and its Model Contractor, PTV Group, Inc. will discuss the statewide long-range transportation plan model conversions, including conversion of the Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study model.
- Page #9 IV. **Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study - UPGRADE TO Modeling Analysis Upgrade** **TOURING MODEL**
- The Florida Department of Transportation Central Office and its Model Contractor, PTV Group, Inc. will discuss upgrading from the four-step gravity model to a touring model for the 2050 Long-Range Transportation Plan update.



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December 8, 2022

TO: Technical Advisory Committee Long-Range Transportation Plan Working Group
FROM: Scott R. Koons, AICP, Executive Director 
SUBJECT: Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study -
Long-Range Transportation Plan Model Conversion

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive Presentation.

BACKGROUND

As required by federal legislation, the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization for the Gainesville Urbanized Area is responsible for long-range transportation planning for the Gainesville Metropolitan Area. The adopted cost feasible plan consists of project recommendations to the Florida Department of Transportation.

The Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization coordinates with the Florida Department of Transportation to maintain the Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study model. This model is Alachua Countywide. Recent Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study long-range transportation plan updates have been done on the Citilabs, Inc. Cube Voyager platform. The Florida Department of Transportation has recently changed its long-range transportation plan platform by contracting with PTV Group, Inc. PTV Group's Visum software is the new platform.

The Florida Department of Transportation Central Office and its Model Contractor, PTV Group, Inc. will discuss the statewide long-range transportation plan model conversions, including conversion of the Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study model.

Exhibit 1 is an edited statewide model conversion list from the FSUTMSOnline.net website. Exhibit 2 includes information on the Visum platform.

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EXHIBIT 1



Wednesday, September 15, 2021

Florida Standard Urban Transportation Model Structure (FSUTMS) Models To Be Converted to New Platform

The Florida regional and statewide travel models will be transitioning to new modeling platforms with the anticipated model conversion completion date of July 2023. The two software platforms available for this transition are PTV Visum and TransCAD.

Florida Department of Transportation Districts and their metropolitan planning organization partners will work collaboratively to choose a software platform and develop a schedule for model conversions. This schedule is expected to follow the long-range transportation plan update schedule shown below.

Florida Department of Transportation District	Metropolitan Planning Organization	Long-Range Transportation Plan Due Date
6	Miami-Dade TPO	September 26, 2024
7	Hillsborough County MPO	November 5, 2024
7	Forward Pinellas	November 13, 2024
2	North Florida TPO	November 14, 2024
7	Hernando Citrus MPO	December 4, 2024
7	Pasco County MPO	December 11, 2024
4	Broward MPO	December 12, 2024
4	Palm Beach TPA	December 12, 2024
5	River to Sea TPO	July 23, 2025
2	Gainesville MTPO	August 26, 2025
5	Space Coast TPO	September 10, 2025
1	Charlotte/Punta Gorda MPO	October 5, 2025
3	Florida-Alabama TPO	October 14, 2025
4	Martin MPO	October 19, 2025
1	Sarasota-Manatee MPO	October 26, 2025
3	Capital Region TPA	November 23, 2025
5	Ocala/Marion County TPO	November 24, 2025
4	Indian River County MPO	December 9, 2025
5	Lake-Sumter MPO	December 9, 2025
5	MetroPlan Orlando	December 9, 2025
1	Polk TPO	December 10, 2025
1	Collier MPO	December 11, 2025
1	Lee County MPO	December 18, 2025
4	St. Lucie TPO	February 3, 2026
1	Heartland Regional TPO	March 10, 2026
3	Bay County TPO	June, 2026
3	Okaloosa-Walton TPO	December 9, 2026

- MPO - Metropolitan Planning Organization
- MTPO - Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization
- TPA - Transportation Planning Authority
- TPO - Transportation Planning Organization

Shaded cells show areas not scheduled for model conversion at this time.

*Edited Florida Department of Transportation FSUTMSOnline.net excerpt



PTV Visum

Multimodal transportation planning software.



PTV Visum is the world’s leading transportation planning software. It is the standard for macroscopic simulations and macroscopic modeling of transport networks and transport demand, public transport planning, and for the development of transport strategies and solutions. With PTV Visum, you create transportation models that provide insights for long-term strategic planning and short-term operational use.

Your Benefits



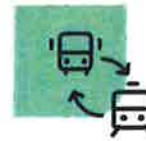
Reliable transportation of future investments

Cost-benefit analysis for new mobility infrastructure and public transport.



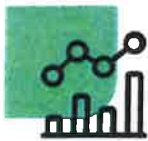
Develop balanced sustainable mobility concepts

Evaluate transport concepts for sustainability, accessibility & more.



Simulate multimodal transport

All existing and future transport modes and their interactions.



Integrate all mobility data

Bring together mobility data and provide powerful analysis tools.



High performance for more efficiency

Fastest and most advanced algorithms for travel demand modeling.



Seamless integration with PTV Vissim

Easily combine macro and micro modeling.

A selection of PTV Visum references



Key Functions

High-performance algorithms for quick and accurate results

PTV Visum transport planning software supports the evolution of mobility systems through data-based assessments of scenarios. These models are complex, due to the diversity of human mobility and its interactions with its surroundings. To effectively evaluate many possible future variants, short model run times are critical. The PTV Visum algorithms are therefore continuously optimized with new methods and techniques, such as contraction hierarchies and parallel processing. Especially in the key area of traffic assignment, amazing accelerations have been achieved in recent years.

Multi modal transport modeling

With PTV Visum, you plan multimodal transportation in a city or a region, get information on the mode split, analyze all travel processes in detail, and find the best solutions for present and future mobility challenges. Use PTV Visum software to develop a master transportation system plan for the entire region, even when there is little data available.

Efficiently create and maintain transportation models

Developing and maintaining transportation models means using data from many providers and sources. PTV Visum offers a variety of interfaces to import such data and to integrate it into the model. In addition to generic formats for tabular and GIS data, there are specialized interfaces for public transport data, demand matrices, and signal controls.

Assess air and noise pollution from transport

PTV Visum includes procedures for calculations of emissions and noise from transport, so you can assess these impacts without additional software. When used early in the planning process, it can help to detect unwanted effects of transport measures, such as increases in total emissions due to detours.

Detailed traffic flow simulation of large-scale transport networks


The powerful mesoscopic assignment method Simulation-Based Assignment (SBA) enables fast and accurate traffic flow simulation of large networks. As a result, the network effects of local traffic management strategies are assessed easily and accurately.

Activity-based demand modeling (ABM)

PTV Visum supports Activity-Based Demand Models (ABM), which model mobility decisions of individuals instead of groups of people. As a result, daily activity and travel schedules are created with information on start times, time spans, locations, and mode. Easily integrate and manage your ABM demand data; store surveyed or synthesized households, persons, tours, and trips; and connect them to the database. Trips can be assigned to static assignment paths for analysis.



December 8, 2022

TO: Technical Advisory Committee Long-Range Transportation Plan Working Group
FROM: Scott R. Koons, AICP, Executive Director 
SUBJECT: Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study - Modeling Analysis Upgrade

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Upgrade to Touring Model.

BACKGROUND

The Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization coordinates with the Florida Department of Transportation to maintain the Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study model. With the Florida Department of Transportation-supported long-range transportation plan model conversion to PTV Group's Visum software as the new platform, there is an opportunity to upgrade the modeling analysis tool.

Currently, the Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study model is a four-step gravity model that includes the following four steps:

- Trip Generation (how many trips?);
- Trip Distribution (where to?);
- Mode Choice (which mode of travel?); and
- Trip Assignment (what route?).

Additional steps commonly include the following steps:

- Network building;
- Transit;
- Bicycle and pedestrian;
- Time-of-day; and
- Reporting.

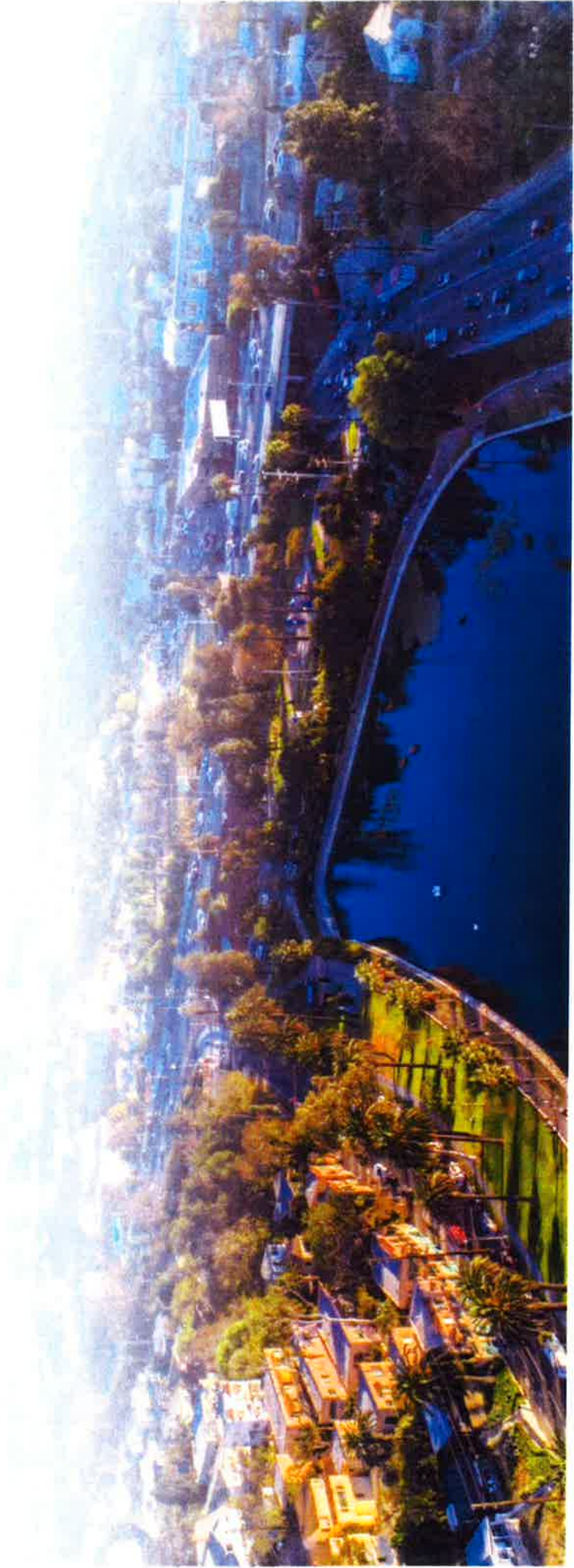
The Florida Department of Transportation Central Office and its Model Contractor, PTV Group, Inc. will discuss upgrading from a four-step gravity model to a touring model as a component to the conversion of the Gainesville Urbanized Area Transportation Study model.

Exhibit 1 is a copy of PTV Group's Touring Model handout. Exhibit 2 includes excerpts from the Northeast Regional Planning Model training session handouts.

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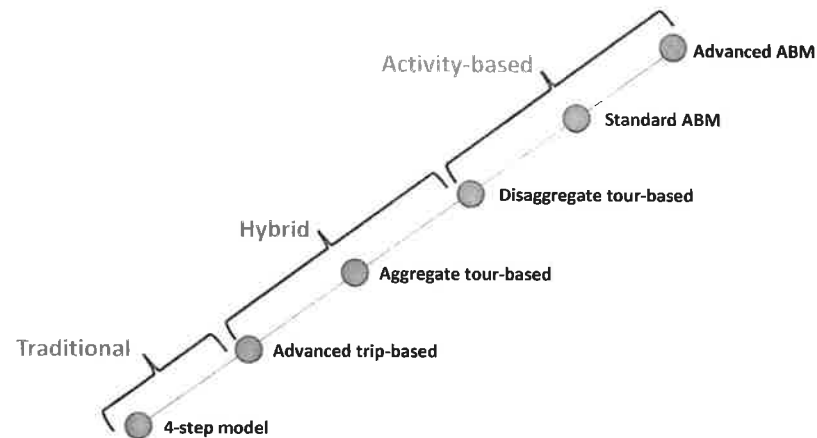


Gainesville Tour-Based Model



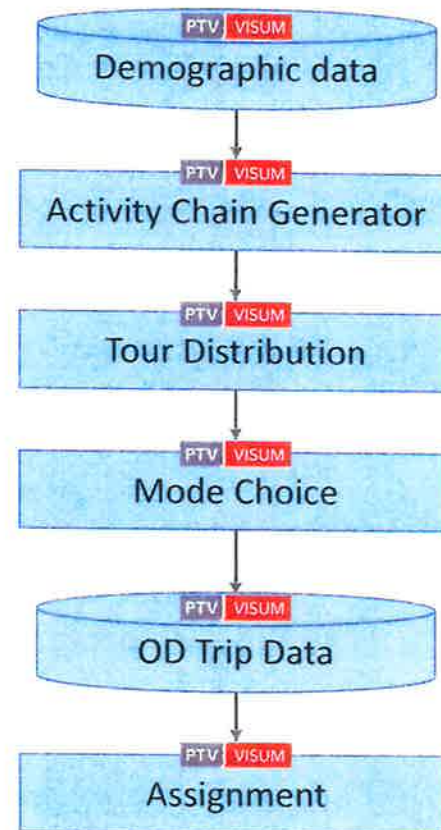
What is a tour-based model?

- Tour-based models generate travel at the tour level
- Tour-based models sit somewhere in between a trip-based and an activity-based model
- Tour-based models provide a lot of flexibility to achieve ABM-level performance with the simplicity of a trip-based model.



Visum Tour-based model steps

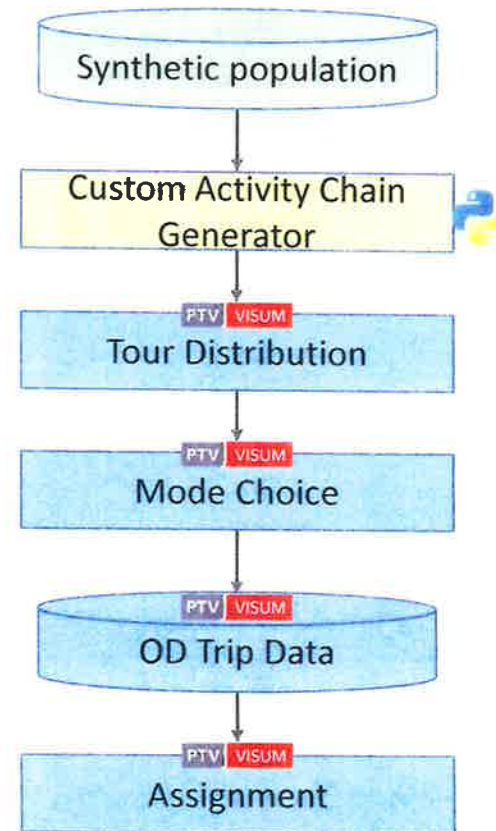
- Set up as an activity chain-based model
- Activity chains are home-based tours
- Tour-based model steps in Visum:
 1. Activity chain generation
 2. Activity chain distribution
 3. Mode choice
 4. Assignment



Flexible tour/activity chain generation

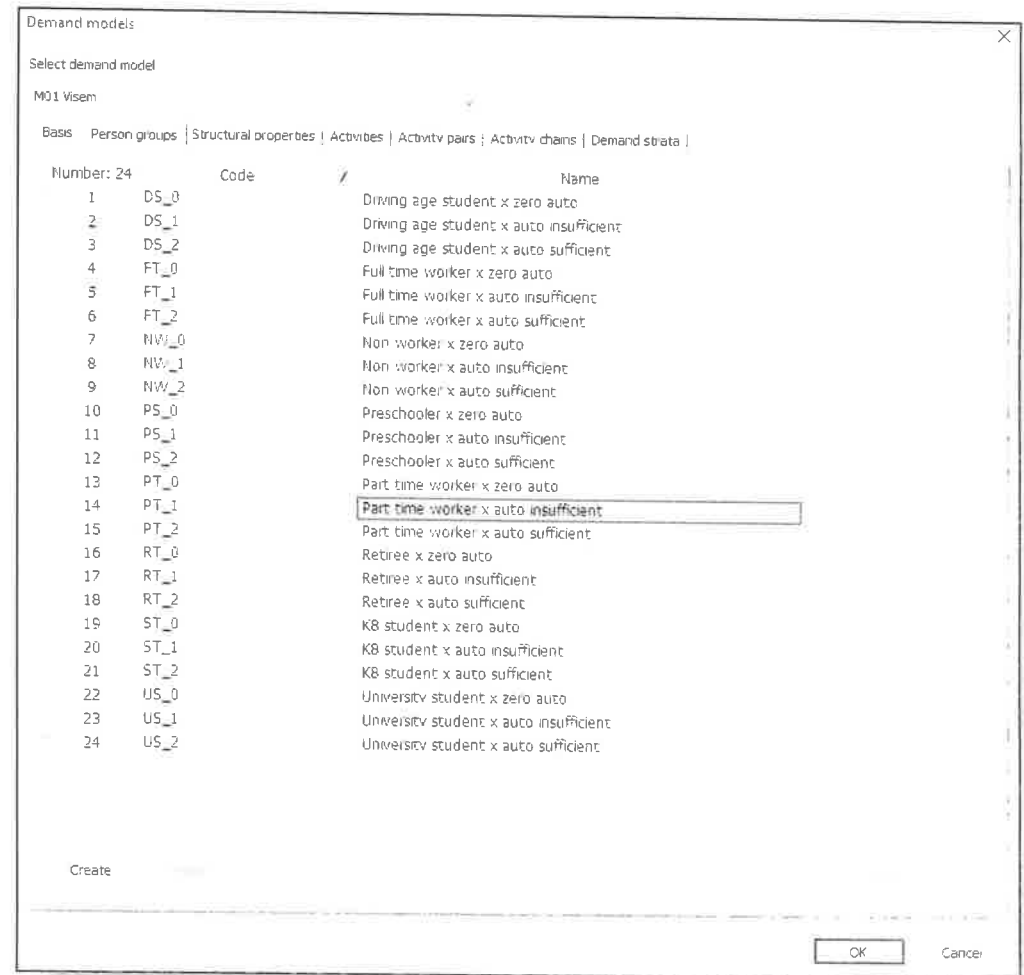
Options for activity chain generation

1. Start with a disaggregate synthetic population and a custom activity chain generator
2. Aggregate zonal calculations in Visum
3. Aggregate zonal calculations with detailed socio-demographic segmentations



How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

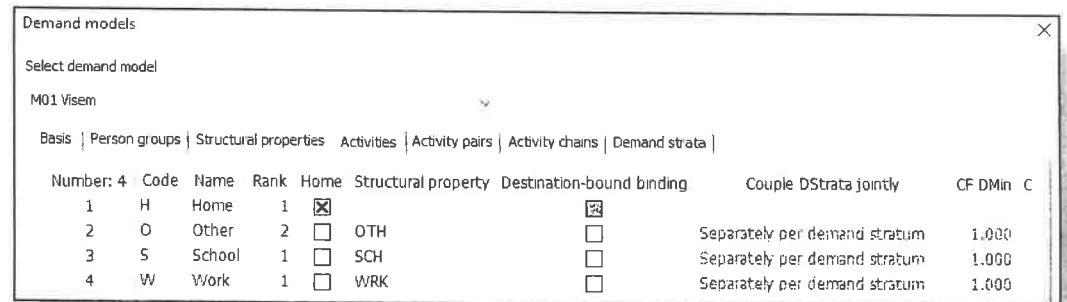
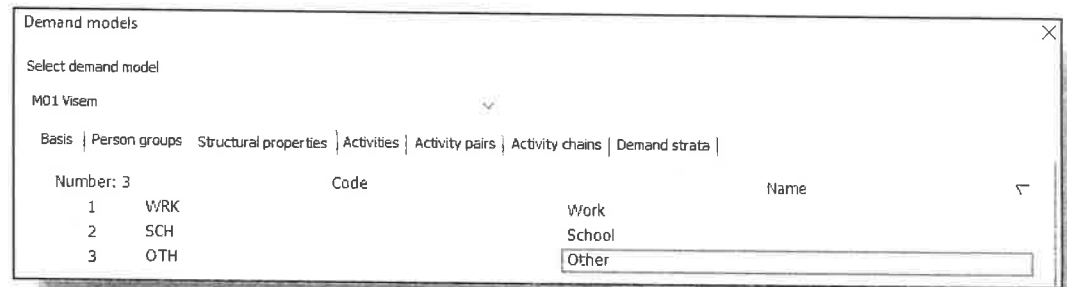
1. Define person groups
 - Person type
 - Auto Ownership



How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

2. Define activity attractors

3. Define activities and ranking



How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

4. Define activity pairs and time series

Demand models

Select demand model

M01 Visum

Basis | Person groups | Structural properties | Activities | Activity pairs | Activity chains | Demand strata |

Number:	12	Code	Name	/	Origin activity	Destination activity	Time series
1	HO	Home - Other	H Home	▼	O Other	▼	13 HO_OTH12 HO_FT13 HO_OTH14 HO_PT13 HO_OTH
2	HS	Home - School	H Home	▼	S School	▼	16 HS_STU15 HS_OTH16 HS_STU15 HS_OTH16 HS_STU15 HS_OTH
3	HW	Home - Work	H Home	▼	W Work	▼	18 HW_OTH17 HW_FT18 HW_OTH
4	OH	Other - Home	O Other	▼	H Home	▼	26 OH_OTH25 OH_FT26 OH_OTH27 OH_PT26 OH_OTH
5	OO	Other - Other	O Other	▼	O Other	▼	29 OO_OTH28 OO_FT29 OO_OTH30 OO_PT29 OO_OTH
6	OW	Other - Work	O Other	▼	W Work	▼	34 OW_OTH33 OW_FT34 OW_OTH
7	SH	School - Home	S School	▼	H Home	▼	36 SH_STU35 SH_OTH36 SH_STU35 SH_OTH36 SH_STU35 SH_OTH
8	SO	School - Other	S School	▼	O Other	▼	38 SO_STU37 SO_OTH38 SO_STU37 SO_OTH38 SO_STU37 SO_OTH
9	SW	School - Work	S School	▼	W Work	▼	42 SW_OTH41 SW_FT42 SW_OTH
10	WH	Work - Home	W Work	▼	H Home	▼	44 WH_OTH43 WH_FT44 WH_OTH
11	WO	Work - Other	W Work	▼	O Other	▼	46 WO_OTH45 WO_FT46 WO_OTH
12	WW	Work - Work	W Work	▼	W Work	▼	50 WW_OTH49 WW_FT50 WW_OTH

How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

5. Define activity chains

Demand models

Select demand model

M01 Visem

Basis | Person groups | Structural properties | Activities | Activity pairs | Activity chains | Demand strata

Number: 10	Code	Name	Sequence of activities
1	HOH	HOH	H,O,H
2	HOOH	HOOH	H,O,O,H
3	HOWH	HOWH	H,O,W,H
4	HOWOH	HOWOH	H,O,W,O,H
5	HSH	HSH	H,S,H
6	HSOOH	HSOOH	H,S,O,O,H
7	HSWH	HSWH	H,S,W,H
8	HWH	HWH	H,W,H
9	HWOH	HWOH	H,W,O,H
10	HWWH	HWWH	H,W,W,H

How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

Set up the model in procedure sequence:

6. Specify distribution utility

Procedure

- Assignment analysis
- Generate trip requests
- Tour planning
- Pseudo Dynamic Volumes (PDV)
- Demand model
 - Trip generation
 - Trip distribution
 - Mode choice
 - Time-of-day choice
 - EVA trip generation
 - EVA weighting
 - EVA distribution / mode choice
 - Tour-based model - Trip generation
 - Tour-based model - Combined trip distribution / mode choice
 - Nested Demand
 - Nested demand gap calculation
 - Tour-based freight generation and distribution
 - Tour-based freight trip generation
 - Modal Split (Standardized assessment)
 - Estimate gravitation parameters (KALIBRI)
 - Generate path sequences from tours
- Multimodal
- PUT analyses
- PUT passenger surveys
- Matrices
- AddIn
- Miscellaneous

Parameters: Tour-based model - Combined trip distribution / mode choice

Distribution utility | Mode choice utility | Rubber banding | Output demand matrices | Output path sequences |

Options for double binding

Maximum number of iterations: 250

Precision factor: 5

Number:	9	Key	Person group	Activity	Utility function	Function type	a	b	c	
1	FT_0/O	FT_0	Full time worker x zero auto	O Other	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.7	-0.04	Graph
2	FT_0/S	FT_0	Full time worker x zero auto	S School	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.9	-0.03	Graph
3	FT_0/W	FT_0	Full time worker x zero auto	W Work	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.8	-0.05	Graph
4	FT_1/O	FT_1	Full time worker x auto insufficient	O Other	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.65	-0.035	Graph
5	FT_1/S	FT_1	Full time worker x auto insufficient	S School	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.85	-0.03	Graph
6	FT_1/W	FT_1	Full time worker x auto insufficient	W Work	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.75	-0.045	Graph
7	FT_2/O	FT_2	Full time worker x auto sufficient	O Other	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.6	-0.035	Graph
8	FT_2/S	FT_2	Full time worker x auto sufficient	S School	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.82	-0.025	Graph
9	FT_2/W	FT_2	Full time worker x auto sufficient	W Work	Matrix([NO] = 13) ...	Combined		-0.6	-0.04	Graph

How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

7. Specify mode choice model (nested logit available)

Parameters: Tour-based model - Combined trip distribution - mode choice

Distribution utility | Mode choice utility | Rubber banding | Output demand matrices | Output path sequences

Mode choice: Define utility per destination activity
 Use nested logit model for mode choice

[Decision tree...](#)

Number: 24	Key	Person group	Mode / Nest	Utility function	Parent scaling parameter
1	FT_0/sov	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	sov sov	$0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 7) + -0.15 * (0.12 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 8) + \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 10)) - 2.736485835673$	0.959686
2	FT_0/transit	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	transit transit-walk-access	$0.558792763568 * (-0.15 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 25) + -0.03 * (1.0 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 21) + 2 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 22) + 2 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 23)$	0.959686
3	FT_0/non-motorized	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	non-motorized	ChildrenLogSum	0.959686
4	FT_0/bike	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	bike bike	$\text{IF}(\text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 3) < 15, 0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 2) * 2) + -8.984450229636, -999)$	1
5	FT_0/walk	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	walk walk	$\text{IF}(\text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 5) < 5, 0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 4) * 2), -999)$	1
6	FT_0/hov	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	hov	ChildrenLogSum	0.959686
7	FT_0/hov2	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	hov2 hov2	$0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 12) + -0.15 * (0.12 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 13) + \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 15)) / 1.741 - 0.46123666$	1
8	FT_0/hov3	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	hov3 hov3	$0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 12) + -0.15 * (0.12 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 13) + \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 15)) / 2.408 - 0.84966099$	1
9	FT_1/sov	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	sov sov	$0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 7) + -0.15 * (0.12 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 8) + \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 10)) - 2.736485835673 - 1.8$	0.959686
10	FT_1/transit	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	transit transit-walk-access	$0.558792763568 * (-0.15 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 25) + -0.03 * (1.0 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 21) + 2 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 22) + 2 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 23)$	0.959686
11	FT_1/non-motorized	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	non-motorized	ChildrenLogSum	0.959686
12	FT_1/bike	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	bike bike	$\text{IF}(\text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 3) < 15, 0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 2) * 2) + -8.984450229636, -999)$	1
13	FT_1/walk	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	walk walk	$\text{IF}(\text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 5) < 5, 0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 4) * 2), -999)$	1
14	FT_1/hov	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	hov	ChildrenLogSum	0.959686
15	FT_1/hov2	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	hov2 hov2	$0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 12) + -0.15 * (0.12 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 13) + \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 15)) / 1.741 - 0.46123666$	1
16	FT_1/hov3	FT_1 Full time worker x auto insufficient	hov3 hov3	$0.558792763568 * (-0.03 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 12) + -0.15 * (0.12 * \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 13) + \text{Matrix}(\text{HO}) = 15)) / 2.408 - 0.84966099$	1

How to set up a tour-based model in Visum?

8. Enable rubber banding for intermediate stops

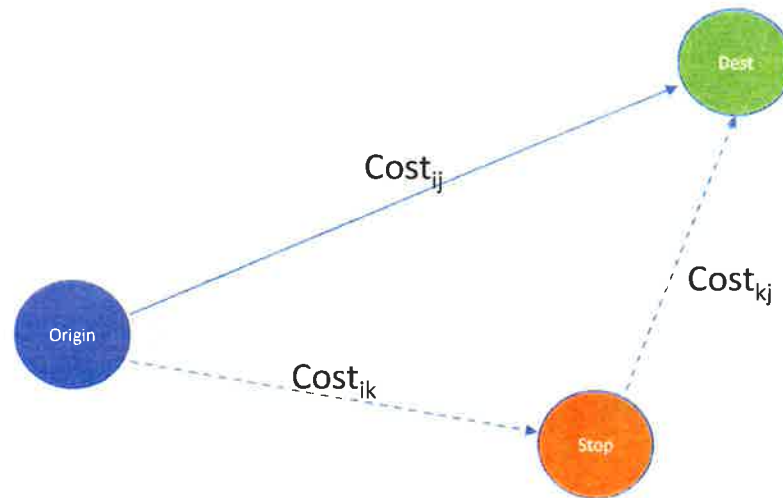
Rubber banding considers out-of-direction travel costs for intermediate stops in activity chains:

$$Cost_{ijk} = [Cost_{ik} + Cost_{kj}] - Cost_{ij}$$

Parameters: Tour-based model - Combined trip distribution / mode choice

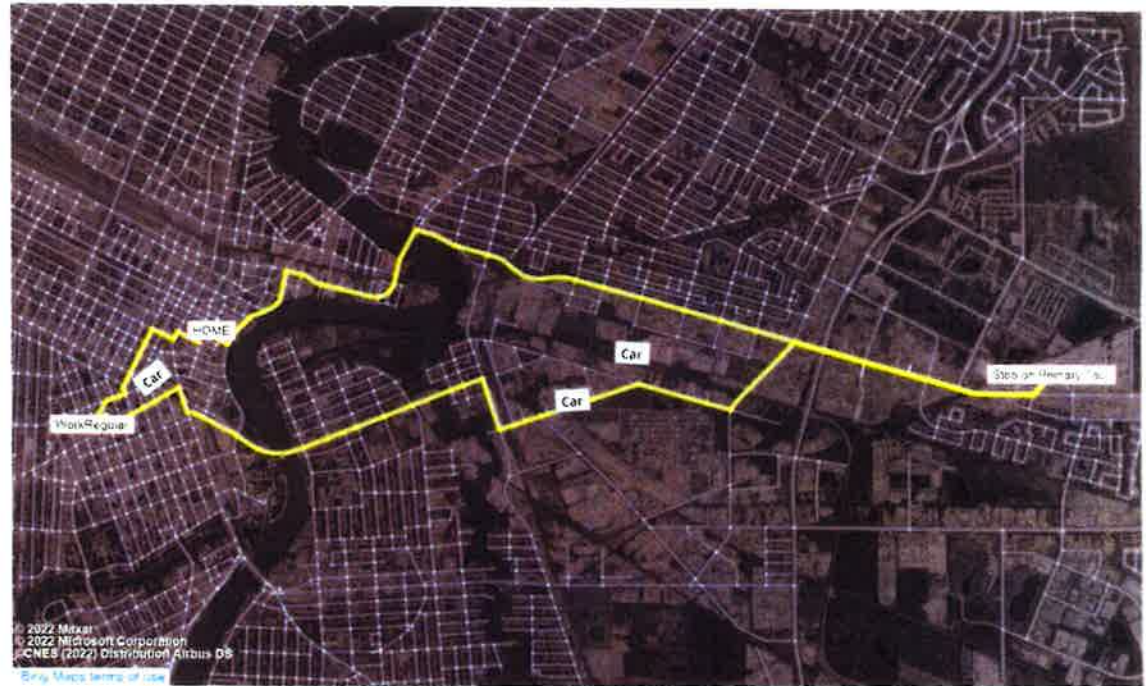
Distribution utility | Mode choice utility | Rubber banding | Output demand matrices | Output path sequences |

Demand stratum	Person group	Activity chain	Activity chain with main activity	Use rubberbanding	Rubberbanding weight
1 HOH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HOH HOH	H[O]H	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
2 HSH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HSH HSH	H[S]H	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
3 HWH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HWH HWH	H[W]H	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
4 HOOH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HOOH HOOH	H[O]OH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
5 HOWH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HOWH HOWH	HO[W]H	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
6 HSWH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HSWH HSWH	H[S]WH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
7 HWOH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HWOH HWOH	H[W]OH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
8 HWWW_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HWWW HWWW	H[W]WH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
9 HOWOH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HOWOH HOWOH	HO[W]OH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
10 HSOOH_FT_0	FT_0 Full time worker x zero auto	HSOOH HSOOH	H[S]OOH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1



Visualization

- Visualize tours
- Tours integrated with select link analysis



network editor | List (Zones) | List (Demand strata) | List (Person groups) | List (Activities) | List (Activity pairs) | Procedure sequence

List (Path sequences)

Path sequence set: 5 HWDH_FTWGCP (Tour-ba) Selection: All routes Origin zone filter: All

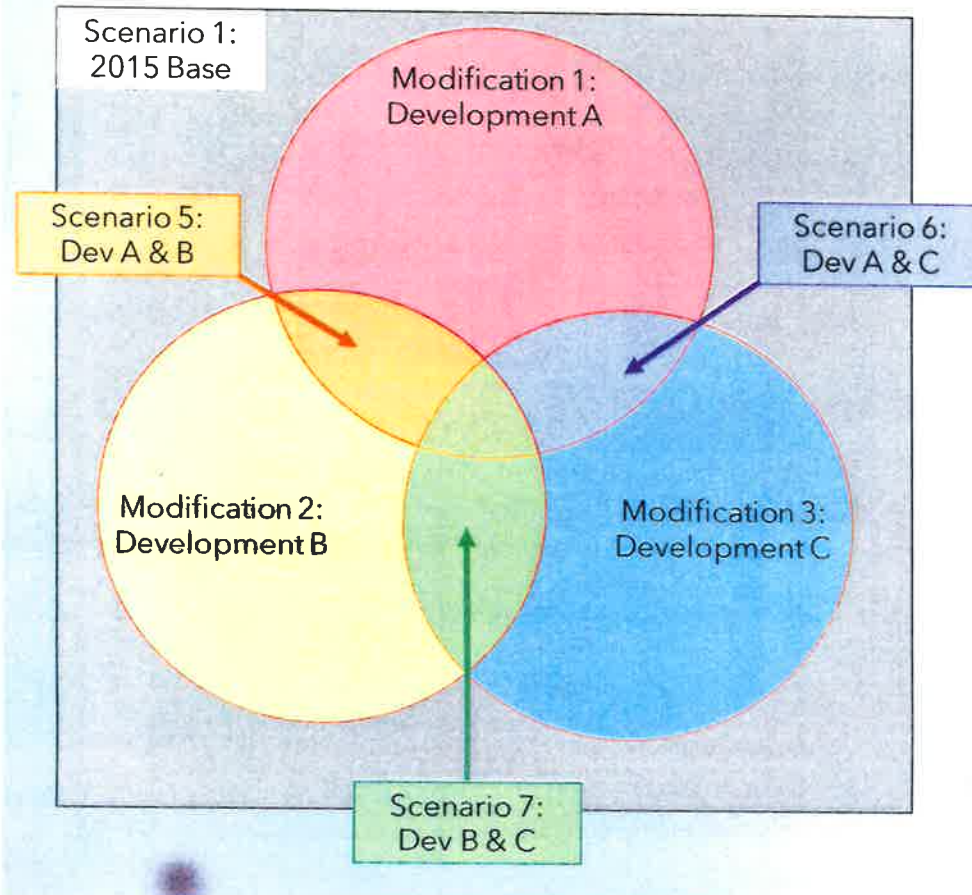
Index	OrigZoneNo	DestZoneNo	Index	Vol	VolFlowBundle	Name	AddVal	PersonNo	ScheduleNo	TourNo
1	*	*	1	1	1 000		0	0		
2	*	*	2	1	1 000		0	0		
3	*	*	3	1	1 000		0	0		
4	*	*	4	1	1 000		0	0		
5	*	*	5	1	1 000		0	0		
6	*	*	6	1	1 000		0	0		
7	*	*	7	1	1 000		0	0		
8	*	*	8	1	1 000		0	0		
9	*	*	9	1	1 000		0	0		
10	*	*	10	1	1 000		0	0		
11	*	*	11	1	1 000		0	0		
12	*	*	12	1	1 000		0	0		
13	*	*	13	1	1 000		0	0		

Visum tour-based vs Other Model Types

	4 - Step	Tour-Based	ABM
Population Data	TAZ	TAZ	TAZ TAZ + MAZ
Travel Organized By:	Trip	Tour	Tour
Fast Runtimes	Yes	Yes	No
Third Pary Software Required	No	No	Yes
Link Non-Home-Based Trips	No	Yes	Yes
Microsimulation Error	No	No	Yes
Spatial Consistency Between Trips	No	Yes	Yes
Improved Mode Choice	No	Yes	Yes
Improve Ride Sharing Representation	No	Yes	Yes

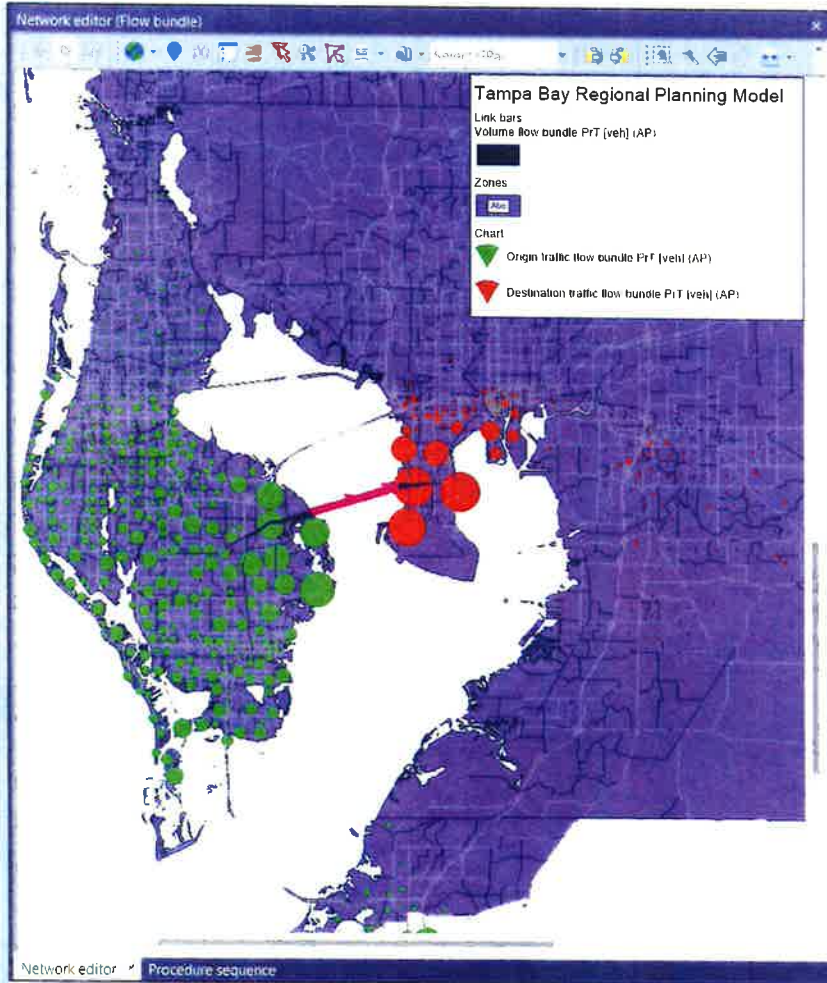
Scenarios

Running and creating scenarios (Using the Scenario Manager)



The Scenario Manager is a tool that allows you to create and manage scenarios. It is used to create scenarios by combining different modifications. The Scenario Manager is a tool that allows you to create and manage scenarios. It is used to create scenarios by combining different modifications.

It operates off the basis of building project-specific modifications that can be combined into scenarios.



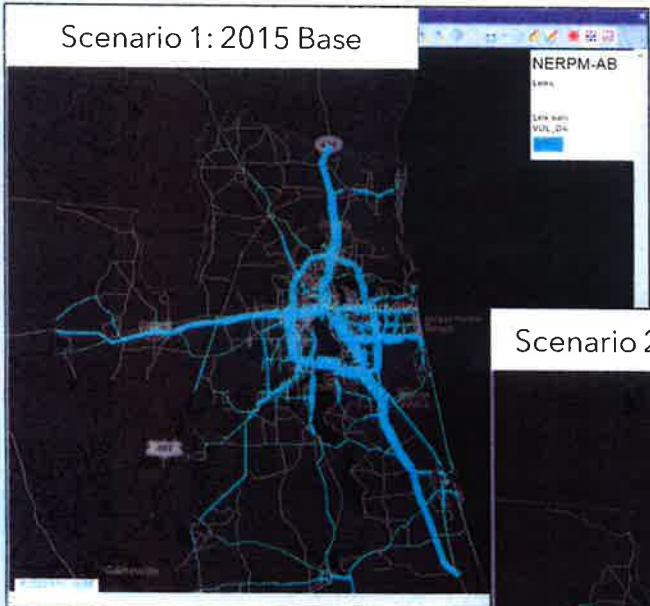
Select Link Analysis

Visum allows us to select a link (or series of links) and visualize a flow bundle through that link.

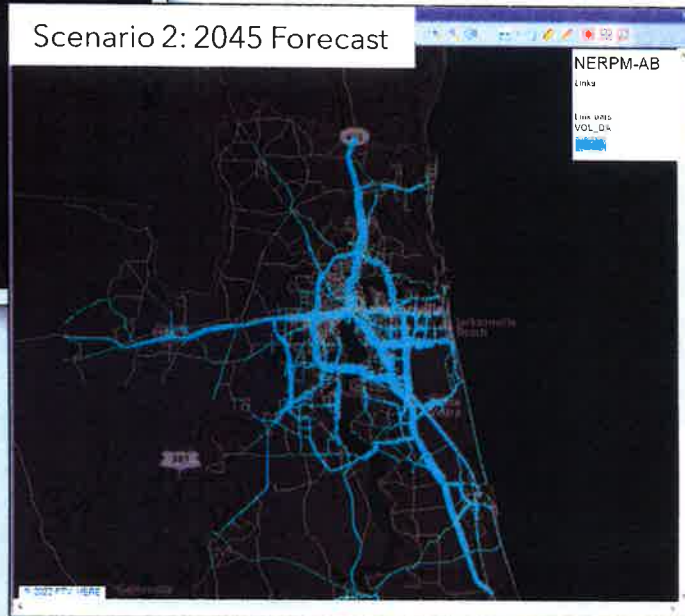
Scenario Comparison

Example: 2015 vs 2045

Scenario 1: 2015 Base



Scenario 2: 2045 Forecast



What needs to be done to compare these scenarios?



Land Use Update Scenario

We will explore creating three scenarios that change the land use settings of the TAZs/MAZs in our network.

- Add households
- Add employment
- Add hotel units



Transit Edit Scenario

In this example we will extend transit lines to serve a new residential development in MAZ 30310 and 30314.

1. Add a new stop
2. Extend line Commonwealth/Lane EB and Commonwealth/Lane WB to serve this stop

