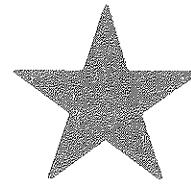


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Statewide



Transportation Analysis & Research

MICHIGAN'S STATEWIDE
TRANSPORTATION MODELING SYSTEM

VOLUME X-A-2

TRAFFIC FORECASTING
FOR A SPECIAL GENERATOR

STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING PROCEDURES

NOVEMBER, 1977



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

**MICHIGAN'S STATEWIDE
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**TRAFFIC FORECASTING
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NOVEMBER, 1977

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

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CARL V. PELLONPAA

Vice Chairman

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TRAFFIC FORECASTING FOR A SPECIAL GENERATOR

BY

GEORGE LIU

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAYS BUILDING, 425 WEST OTTAWA PHONE 517-373-2090

POST OFFICE BOX 30050, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909

JOHN P. WOODFORD, DIRECTOR

November 2, 1977

Mr. Sam F. Cryderman, Deputy Director
Michigan Department of State
Highways and Transportation
Bureau of Transportation Planning
P.O. Box 30050
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Dear Mr. Cryderman:

This letter introduces report Volume X-A-2, Traffic Forecasting for a Special Generator. As indicated by the title, this report deals with the analysis of future and present transportation planning relative to special generators by utilization of the Statewide Transportation Modeling System.

This report was prepared by George Liu of the Statewide Procedures Section under the supervision of Richard Esch. For further information regarding the Statewide Transportation Modeling System, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Esch.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink, appearing to read "William M. Lepczyk".

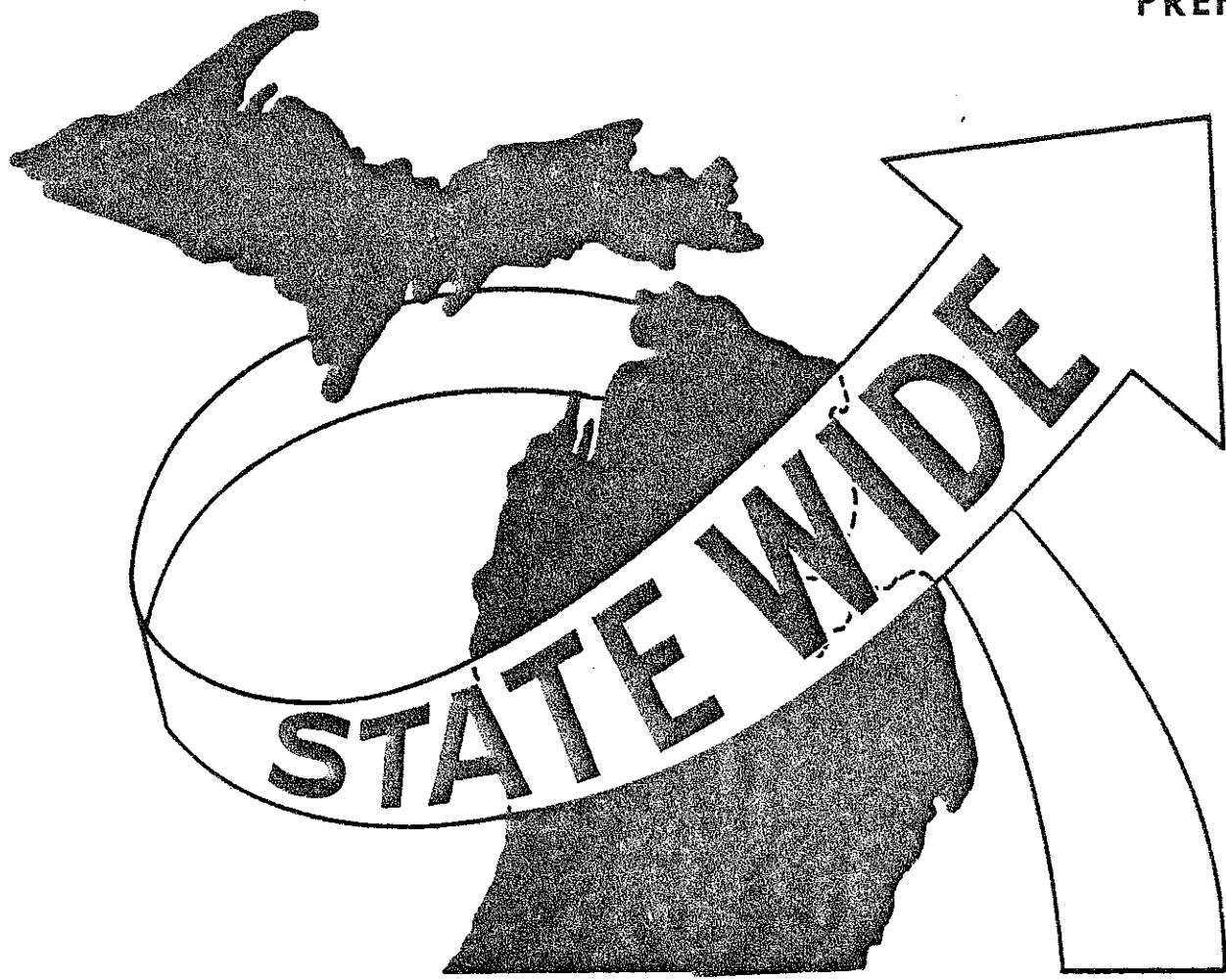
William M. Lepczyk, Acting Administrator
Highway Planning Division



MICHIGAN The Great Lake State



PREFACE



PREFACE

In the day-to-day operation of most any State Department of Transportation, the planning for an evaluation of "special generators" is a frequent occurrence. The impact that these types of projects may have on the various state transportation networks is the very heart of the issue because many of these proposals often require a change in the existing design of future plans. During the last two years, several transportation impact analysis tools have been developed for the regional planning process which appear to have application in the analysis of special generators. This report, Volume I-Q in the Statewide Transportation Modeling Series, examines these tools. For further applications of the modeling system, see the following pages of this section.

STATEWIDE SYSTEM APPLICATION REPORTS

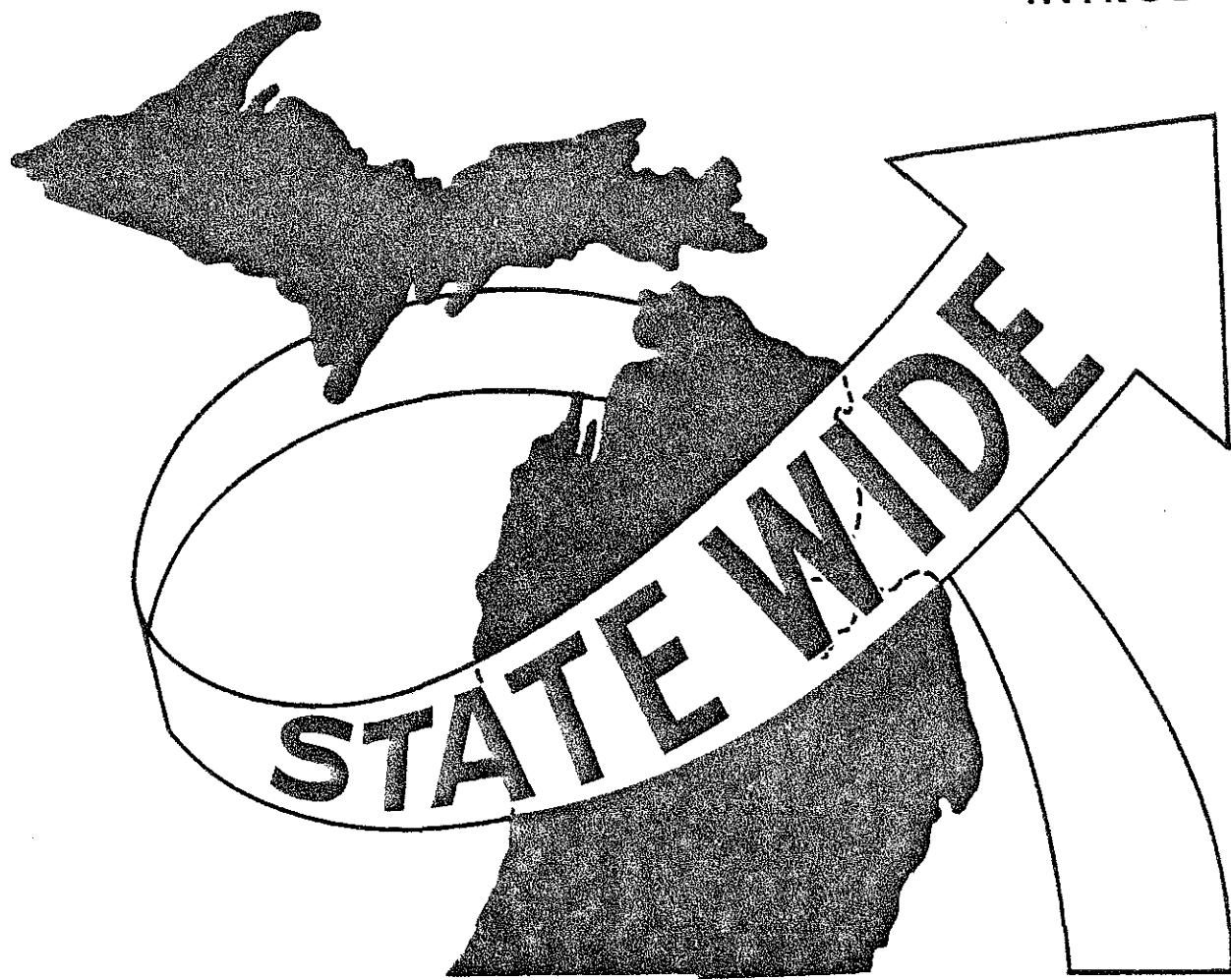
- Report #1 - Community College Service - Area Analysis
- Report #2 - Proximity of People to General Purpose Hospitals
- Report #3 - Industrial Park Proximity Analysis
- Report #4 - Proximity of Automobile Injury Accidents to Hospitals
- Report #5 - Proximity of Airports with Scheduled Service to Population
- Report #6 - Regional Park Proximity Analysis
- Report #7 - Rifle Range Proximity Analysis
- Report #8 - Ambulance Service - Area Analysis
- Report #9 - Comprehensive Statewide Planning
- Report #10 - Graphic Display of Fixed-Object Accident Data
- Report #11 - Preliminary Investigation: A Technique for the Projection of Accident Rates
- Report #12 - Impact of 50, 55, or 60 M.P.H. Statewide Speed Limit
- Report #13 - A Method for Functionally Classifying Rural Arterial Highways
- Report #14 - Economic and Travel Impacts of Speed Limit Reduction Using a Statewide Transportation Modeling System
- Report #15 - I-69 Impact on the Accessibility of Health, Fire, and Ambulance Services to Residential Areas
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- Report #21 - AMTRAK Market Area Analysis - System Application

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 - Level of Service Model
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 - Modeling Major Facility Opening Impact on DHV
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 - Socio-Economic Data File
 - Mapping Socio-Economic Data with SYMAP
 - Conversion of the Agricultural Census File
 - Tax Rate and Assessed Valuation Information
 - School District Data File
 - Travel Impact Analysis Procedures
 - Automated Desireline Plotting
 - Social Impact Analysis Procedures
 - Economic Impact Analysis Procedures
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 - Michigan Goes Multi-Modal
 - Multi-Modal Mobility and Accessibility Analysis
 - 1972 Statewide Rail Network - Summary Tabulations
 - Commodity Flow Matrix - Ann Arbor Railroad
 - Commodity Flow Matrix - Penn Central Railroad

- Volume XIV-C
 - Commodity Flow Matrix - Michigan Railroads 1% Sample
- Volume XV-A
 - Railroad Financial Impact Analysis
- Volume XV-B
 - Railroad Community Impact Analysis
- Volume XVI
 - Dial-A-Ride
- Volume XVII
 - Intermodal Impact Analysis - Truck and Railroad
- Volume XVIII
 - Cutline Analysis Program

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

In the day-to-day operation of most any State Department of Transportation, the planning for an evaluation of "special generators" is a frequent occurrence. "Special generators" are often classified as those proposed construction projects that are large enough to have regional or statewide impact on the transportation system.

The impact that these types of projects may have on the various state transportation networks is the very heart of the issue because many of these proposals often require a change in the existing design of future plans. A systematic method of identifying both the location and magnitude of the travel impacts is required to identify the changes in the transportation network necessary to efficiently serve new facilities.

During the last two years, several transportation impact analysis tools have been developed for the regional planning process which appear to have application in the analysis of special generators.

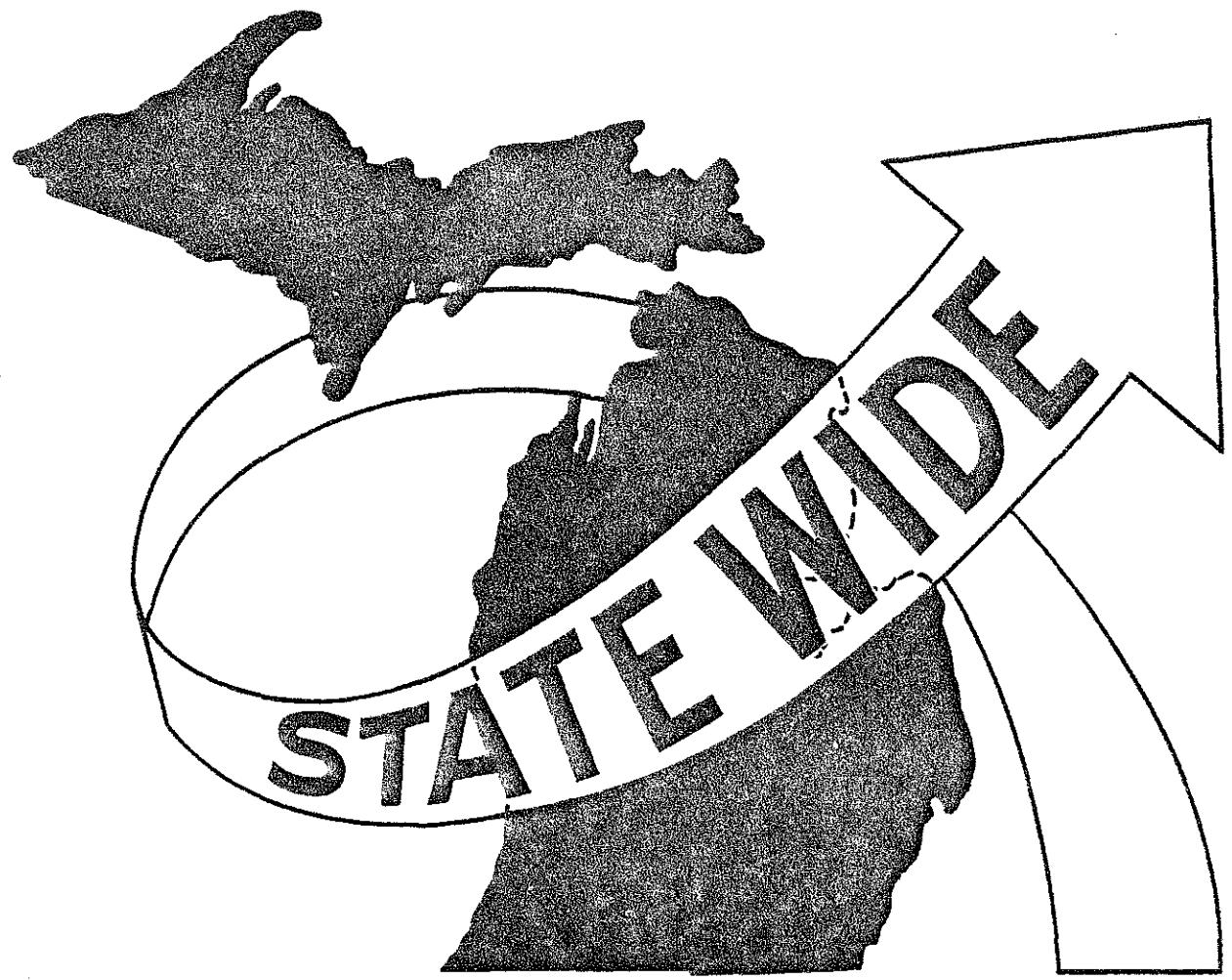
The multi modal analysis process developed for the Northwest Region of Michigan required the analysis of travel patterns in the State of Michigan by trip purpose and vehicle type. This analysis resulted in several trip length frequency distribution curves which became the basic input to the development of a gravity model-type trip distribution process oriented around the simulation of travel to and from "special generators". The user of Michigan's "special generator" impact analysis process must specify a few simple pieces of information in order to obtain an analysis of both regional and statewide impacts on Michigan's state trunkline system. The user must specify:

1. The statewide model travel analysis zone where the proposed project is located.
2. Total number of trips into and out of the special generator.
3. Which one of the trip length frequency distributions the proposed project is most likely to be.

Once the user has specified these three elements, the "special generator" gravity model process creates a zone-to-zone travel matrix for the 547 zone system using the "special generator" zone as the origin and destination of all trips. One of the key elements in this process is the fact that the input and output from this process is compatible with the statewide transportation modeling system. Therefore, the zone-to-zone travel times required in the gravity model are available directly from the modeling process. Once the special generator trip matrix has been created, it can also be assigned directly on the state trunkline system. The assignment of the "special generator" trips can be easily compared with the existing travel pattern and the magnitude and location of travel pattern changes can be identified.

Finally, the development of a graphic display, referred to as desireline plotting, can be used to display the distribution of trips to all zones in the state. Further analysis may also be made by plotting the trip length frequency distribution.

TRAFFIC FORECASTING FOR A SPECIAL GENERATOR



TRAFFIC FORECASTING FOR A SPECIAL GENERATOR

The establishment of a recreational center, an office tower, an industrial park, or any such large attractor may cause a significant increase in traffic. The increase not only may require changes in the transportation system, but also may have impacts on land use and the overall environment. Therefore, in planning and locating such an attractor, called special generator, future traffic must be estimated.

This report deals with one process for the estimation. It describes a trip distribution model specially developed for the single attractor case and the total traffic forecasting process of which it is a part. A case study is included.

A. A Trip Distribution Model

1. General Method

A suitably bounded area is divided into N zones. A single trip generator is located at the centroid of one zone, say zone k . The total number of trips, T , attracted from all N zones to the generator is given. The number of trips, t_i , attracted from zone i to the generator is assumed to be directly proportional to the mass M_i and the accessibility R_i of zone i , i.e.:

$$t_i = c M_i R_i \quad (1)$$

where

$$c = T / \sum_i^N m_i R_i \quad (2)$$

so that

$$\sum_1^N t_i = T \quad (3)$$

The mass M_i may be defined as the population, the employment, or any other suitable value associated with zone i . The accessibility, R_i , is a function of separation d_i :

$$R_i = f(d_i) \quad (4)$$

where d_i is defined as the shortest travel time or distance (or their linear combination) from the centroid of zone i to the generator. The function $f(d_i)$ may be defined in many ways. Some examples are:

a) Inverse Power Function

If we define:

$$f(d_i) = 1/d_i^\alpha \quad (5)$$

where α is a parameter, then Eq(1) becomes

$$t_i = c \frac{M_i}{d_i^\alpha} \quad (6)$$

This is the so called gravity model for trip distribution.

b) Probability Distribution Functions

A simple probability distribution function is the exponential function:

$$f(d_i) = e^{-\beta d_i} \quad (7)$$

where β is a parameter. Eq(1) then becomes:

$$t_i = c m_i e^{-\beta d_i} \quad (8)$$

Other probability distribution functions may also be used where applicable.

c) Discrete Functions

Sometimes one may wish to define a set of f values that are based directly on actual surveys with some smoothing. This definition does not allow the values to be varied using a parameter as above, but has the advantage of not having to have any closed functional form.

In actual application, trips are often stratified according to trip purpose (work, shopping, vacation, etc.) and vehicle type (auto, truck, bus, etc.). Together with the type of trip generator (shopping center, recreation park, etc.), they determine the appropriate choice of definitions for zonal mass and accessibility function.

2. The Model

A computer model is developed according to the above trip distribution process with the following special characteristics:

- a) Number of Zones: $N = 547$
- b) Computation of $f(d_i)$

Given:

1. The skim tree with origin at generator, i.e., the shortest travel time in minutes, d_i , ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 547$)
2. A set of values Z_n ($n = 1, 2, \dots, 100$) where Z_n is a value associated with n -th 10-minute time band about the generator (Figure 1).

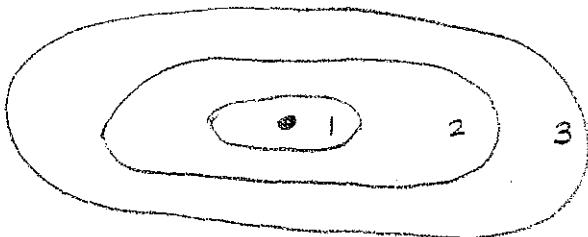


Figure 1

Then the band number for zone i is:

$$n = \left[\frac{d_i}{10} \right] + 1 \quad (9)$$

where $[a]$ denotes the integral part of a , and

$$f(d_i) = Z_n \quad (10)$$

c) Input/Output

The input to the model are:

k = zone number in which the generator is located

T = total number of trips attracted to the generator

M_i = zonal mass (e.g. population), $i = 1, 2, \dots, 547$

d_i = zonal separation in minutes, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 547$

Z_n = value associated with n -th 10-minute time band,

$n = 1, 2, \dots, 100$

The output trip distribution (i.e. zonal interchanges), t_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 547$, between zone i and origin zone k , is given in the form of a 547×547 trip table:

$$U = (u_{ij}) \quad i, j = 1, 2, \dots, 547 \quad (11)$$

where

$$u_{ij} = 0 \quad \text{if } i, j \neq k \quad (12)$$

and

$$u_{ik} = u_{ki} = \begin{cases} t_i/2 & \text{if } i \neq k \\ t_i & \text{if } i = k \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

in which u_{kk} or t_k is intrazonal trip interchange at the origin zone k .

3. Output Display and Analysis

Zonal interchanges t_i are displayed in two ways:

- Printer output (Figures 7, 11)
- Desireline plot on CRT (Figures 8, 12)

The latter display consists of lines of different band widths drawn from zonal centroids to the origin zone centroid. Up to 10 band widths may be

specified, each corresponding to a magnitude range of t_i . Zonal boundaries form the background.

Zonal interchanges t_i are analyzed by trip length frequency distribution.

The zonal trips within each 10-minute time bands are plotted against the band numbers. The plot with statistical analysis are output by printer (Figures 9, 13).

B. The Traffic Forecasting Process

1. Traffic Assignment

To obtain the induced traffic caused by the trip generator, zonal trips u_i from the trip distribution model above are loaded onto the transportation network using a traffic assignment model. The input is:

- a) trip table (u_{ij})
- b) base network file with present traffic
- c) tree file

The output is a new network file with:

- a) present (or "before") traffic
- b) induced traffic
- c) total (or "after") traffic

The output is displayed by:

- a) printer output
- b) network plot on CRT (Figures 10, 14) - Within a user-defined rectangular area, all links with their traffic values are plotted. Three separate plots for present, induced and final traffic values are displayed. Note for centroid link, the induced traffic is 1/2 times (total number of trips attracted - intrazonal trips).

2. Summary

The traffic forecasting process which consists of (1) trip distribution and (2) traffic assignment may be summarized by the following flow chart:

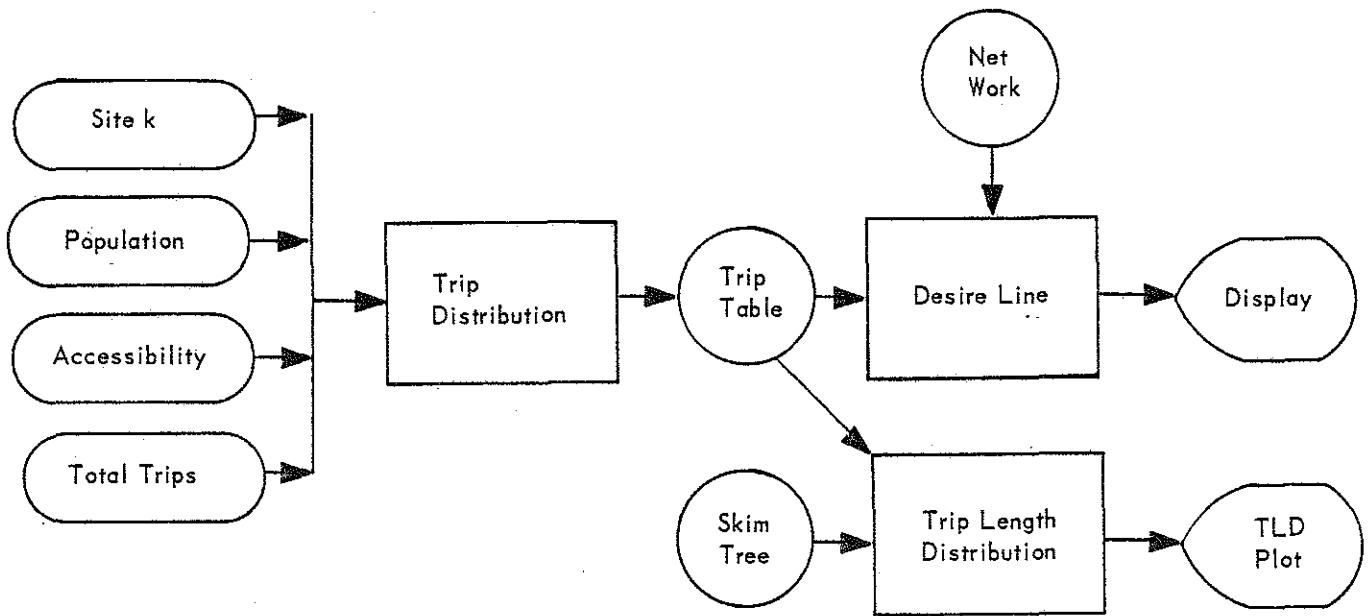


Figure 2(a)

TRIP DISTRIBUTION

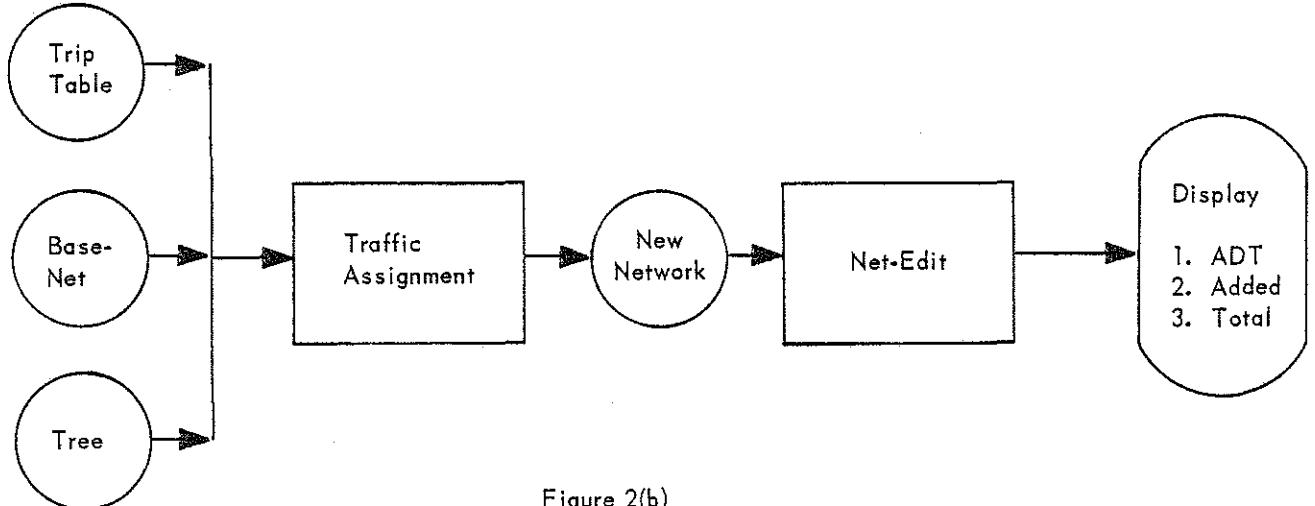


Figure 2(b)

TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

C. A Case Study

A recreational park known as "The Little Michigan" is to be constructed somewhere in the State of Michigan. Preliminary studies identified Genesee County as one of the several possible locations for consideration (Figure 3). The total number of trips attracted from all parts of Michigan and its surrounding to the park is estimated to be 8,000 per day, 4,000 each way. It is desirable to forecast the resulting new traffic on the roads, especially near the park.

1. Input

The State of Michigan and its surroundings are divided into 547 zones.

The trip generator is located in zone 139 (Figure 4). Thus the input is:

- a) number of zones - 547
- b) location of trip generator - zone 139
- c) total number of trips attracted - 8000
- d) zonal mass - population based on Bureau of Budgets 1975 survey
- e) base network file - with zonal boundaries, centroid and node coordinates, network, and present traffic
- f) tree file - all zone-to-zone minimum time routes
- g) skim tree - all zone-to-zone minimum time in minutes
- h) accessibility function - for comparison purposes, two curves are used, both based on an actual trip length survey:

Curve A - Auto-Recreation (Figure 5)

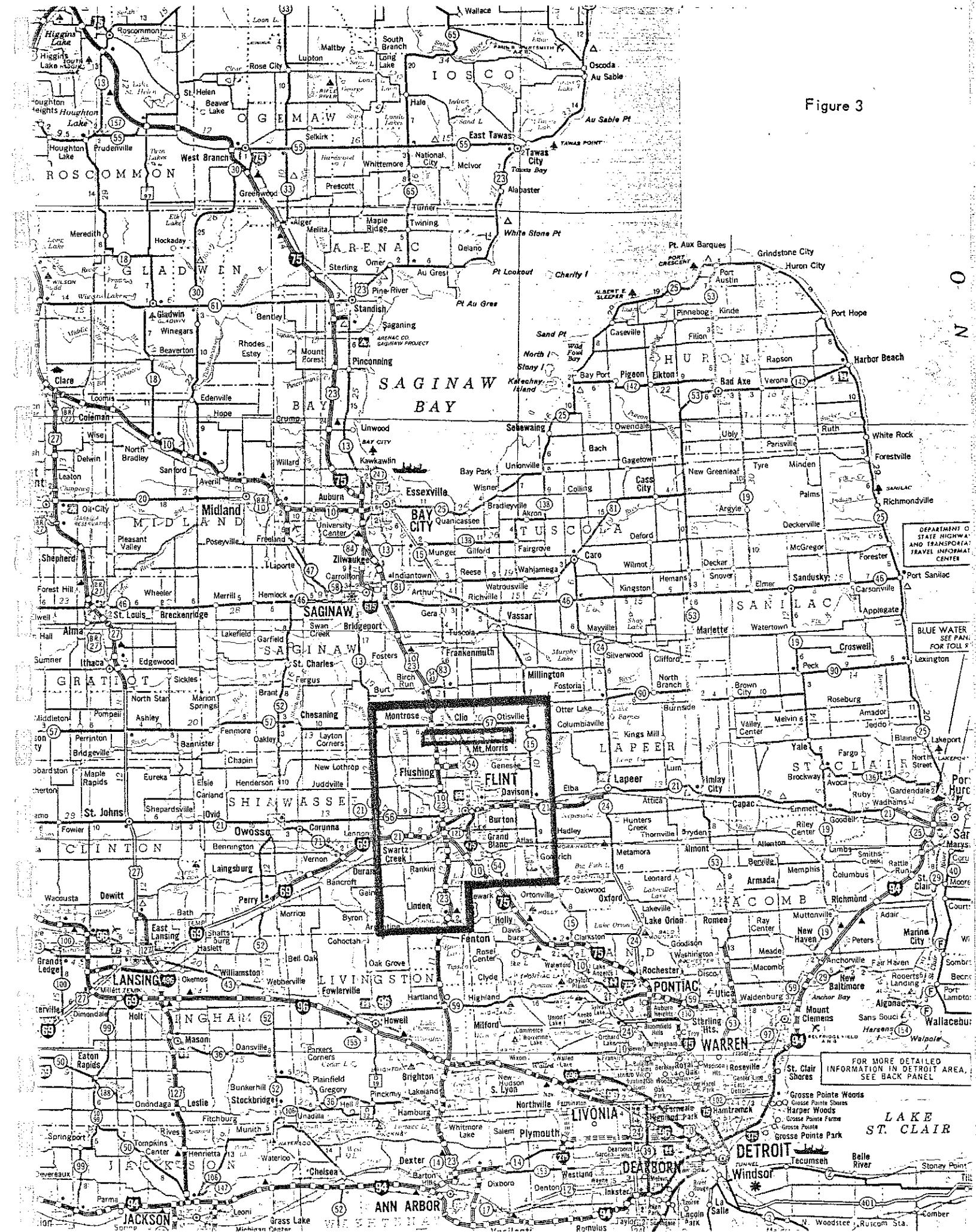
Curve B - Auto Vacation (Figure 6)

2. Output

The output is:

- a) trip distribution (Figures 7, 11)

Figure 3



**547 ZONE
STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION
MODELING SYSTEM
INSTATE ZONE MAP
DECEMBER 1973**

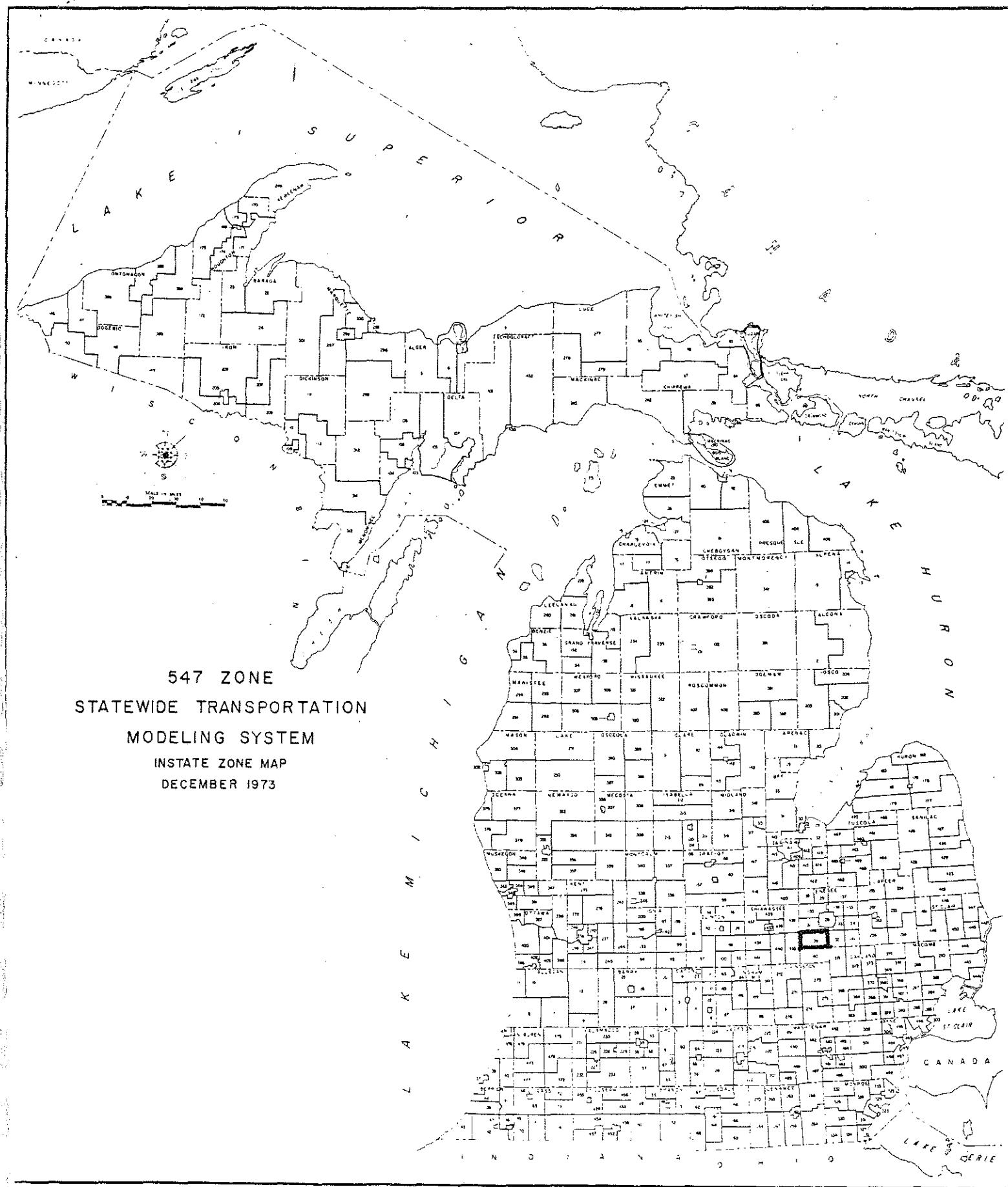


Figure 4

- b) desireline plot on CRT (Figures 8, 12)
- c) trip length distribution (TLD) plots (Figures 9, 13)
- d) new network file - with induced and total traffic
- e) network plot on CRT (Figures 10, 14)

3. Comments

Curve A is much steeper than Curve B (Figures 5, 6). Thus the trip distribution model using Curve A as input distributes proportionally more trips to the nearby zones, as shown clearly by the desireline (Figures 8, 12) and the TLD plots (Figures 9, 13).

Since the trip generator is a recreational park, the estimated new traffic pattern based on the auto-recreational curve is assumed to be more reliable (Figure 10).

	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	P.C.	CUM.	ACTUAL	
																						9.527	9.527	43107
																						38.293	47.821	173260
																						29.581	77.402	133841
																						10.527	87.923	47605
																						4.934	92.857	22324
																						2.357	95.220	10008
																						1.130	96.356	5150
																						0.855	97.213	3867
																						0.536	97.743	2399
																						0.369	98.111	1668
																						0.276	98.390	1260
																						0.214	98.609	991
																						0.18%	98.794	638
																						0.14%	98.956	641
																						0.15%	99.095	719
																						0.10%	99.203	489
																						0.12%	99.325	553
																						0.08%	99.414	803
																						0.071	99.485	521
																						0.057	99.542	259
																						0.06%	99.610	300
																						0.041	99.651	180
																						0.051	99.703	233
																						0.04%	99.745	194
																						0.02%	99.766	91
																						0.01%	99.782	74
																						0.014%	99.797	65
																						0.02%	99.817	92
																						0.01%	99.833	73
																						0.01%	99.843	43
																						0.01%	99.855	57
																						0.007%	99.862	50
																						0.014%	99.870	62
																						0.014%	99.889	61
																						0.007%	99.896	31
																						0.006%	99.902	27
																						0.008%	99.910	39
																						0.003%	99.913	12
																						0.005%	99.918	23
																						0.004%	99.921	12
																						0.005%	99.926	22
																						0.005%	99.931	24
																						0.008%	99.936	34
																						0.003%	99.941	12
																						0.004%	99.945	16
																						0.001%	99.946	6
																						0.004%	99.950	19
																						0.002%	99.952	9
																						0.004%	99.956	18
																						0.004%	99.960	18
																						0.009%	99.969	40
																						0.002%	99.971	8
																						0.003%	99.974	15
																						0.002%	99.978	17
																						0.001%	99.979	6
																						0.003%	99.982	15
																						0.004%	99.986	16
																						0.001%	99.987	4
																						0.002%	99.989	9
																						0.001%	99.990	8
																						0.000%	99.991	11

Curve A Auto-Recreation

Figure 5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	P.C.	CUM.	ACTUAL
																					0.765	0.765	251
																					4.995	5.765	1641
																					9.279	15.042	3046
																					11.242	26.285	3691
																					10.045	36.335	3299
																					11.226	47.563	5686
																					5.852	53.415	1921
																					5.780	59.203	1900
																					4.444	63.647	1459
																					3.051	66.714	1007
																					3.451	70.166	1153
																					2.247	72.414	738
																					1.551	73.995	519
																					1.264	75.259	415
																					1.651	76.913	543
																					1.967	78.861	696
																					2.753	81.141	742
																					1.429	82.570	469
																					1.165	83.755	369
																					0.993	84.748	326
																					1.185	85.933	389
																					0.837	86.764	273
																					0.847	87.611	278
																					0.580	88.196	192
																					0.512	88.708	160
																					0.640	89.348	210
																					0.537	89.884	175
																					0.570	90.459	169
																					0.442	90.901	145
																					0.500	91.407	166
																					0.661	92.068	217
																					0.299	92.366	98
																					0.400	92.826	151
																					0.371	93.201	123
																					0.305	93.506	160
																					0.670	94.176	220
																					0.740	94.916	243
																					0.534	95.449	175
																					0.177	95.626	58
																					0.137	95.763	45
																					0.143	95.906	47
																					0.420	96.332	140
																					0.220	96.558	74
																					0.225	96.783	74
																					0.472	97.255	155
																					0.073	97.529	24
																					0.210	97.539	69
																					0.107	97.645	55
																					0.088	97.734	29
																					0.143	97.877	47
																					0.220	98.105	75
																					0.040	98.145	13
																					0.140	98.291	48
																					0.120	98.419	42
																					0.062	98.501	27
																					0.052	98.553	17
																					0.545	99.098	179
																					0.119	99.217	39
																					0.137	99.354	44
																					0.050	99.365	19
																					0.047	99.427	14

Curve B Auto Vacation

Figure 6

RUN 1

SPECIAL GENERATOR TRIP DISTRIBUTION MODEL

ATTRACTOR LOCATED IN ZONE NUMBER 139
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS ATTRACTED 8000

ZONAL TRIP DISTRIBUTION

ZONE	POP	TIME(MIN)	R-FAC	TRIPS	X
1	7173	178	0.089	0	0.00
2	1433	177	0.089	0	0.00
3	3516	462	0.000	0	0.00
4	1947	456	0.000	0	0.00
5	2174	487	0.000	0	0.00
6	551	473	0.000	0	0.00
7	11565	181	0.071	0	0.00
8	8740	204	0.052	0	0.00
9	14888	174	0.089	0	0.01
10	14058	182	0.071	0	0.00
11	5557	184	0.071	0	0.00
12	15476	170	0.089	0	0.01
13	15286	207	0.052	0	0.00
14	11762	210	0.052	0	0.00
15	6948	216	0.052	0	0.00
16	4125	215	0.052	0	0.00
17	4287	257	0.014	0	0.00
18	6418	246	0.014	0	0.00
19	3892	94	0.369	0	0.01
20	3358	118	0.219	0	0.00
21	5116	102	0.278	0	0.01
22	4255	618	0.000	0	0.00
23	2356	625	0.000	0	0.00
24	923	604	0.000	0	0.00
25	7109	125	0.185	0	0.01
26	12547	133	0.142	1	0.01
27	11923	112	0.219	1	0.01
28	10170	146	0.130	0	0.01
29	56204	64	1.138	21	0.26
30	16415	67	1.138	6	0.08
31	22400	64	1.138	8	0.10
32	15374	65	1.138	6	0.07
33	10758	86	0.530	2	0.02
34	2684	235	0.052	0	0.00
35	4070	228	0.052	0	0.00
36	2219	229	0.052	0	0.00
37	27709	203	0.052	0	0.01
38	14479	215	0.052	0	0.00
39	33660	198	0.052	1	0.01
40	13570	187	0.071	0	0.00
41	6380	207	0.052	0	0.00
42	9537	228	0.052	0	0.00
43	12413	224	0.052	0	0.00
44	16165	202	0.052	0	0.00
45	13107	215	0.052	0	0.00
46	13557	219	0.052	0	0.00
47	4677	224	0.052	0	0.00
48	9283	144	0.130	0	0.01
49	4639	151	0.130	0	0.02

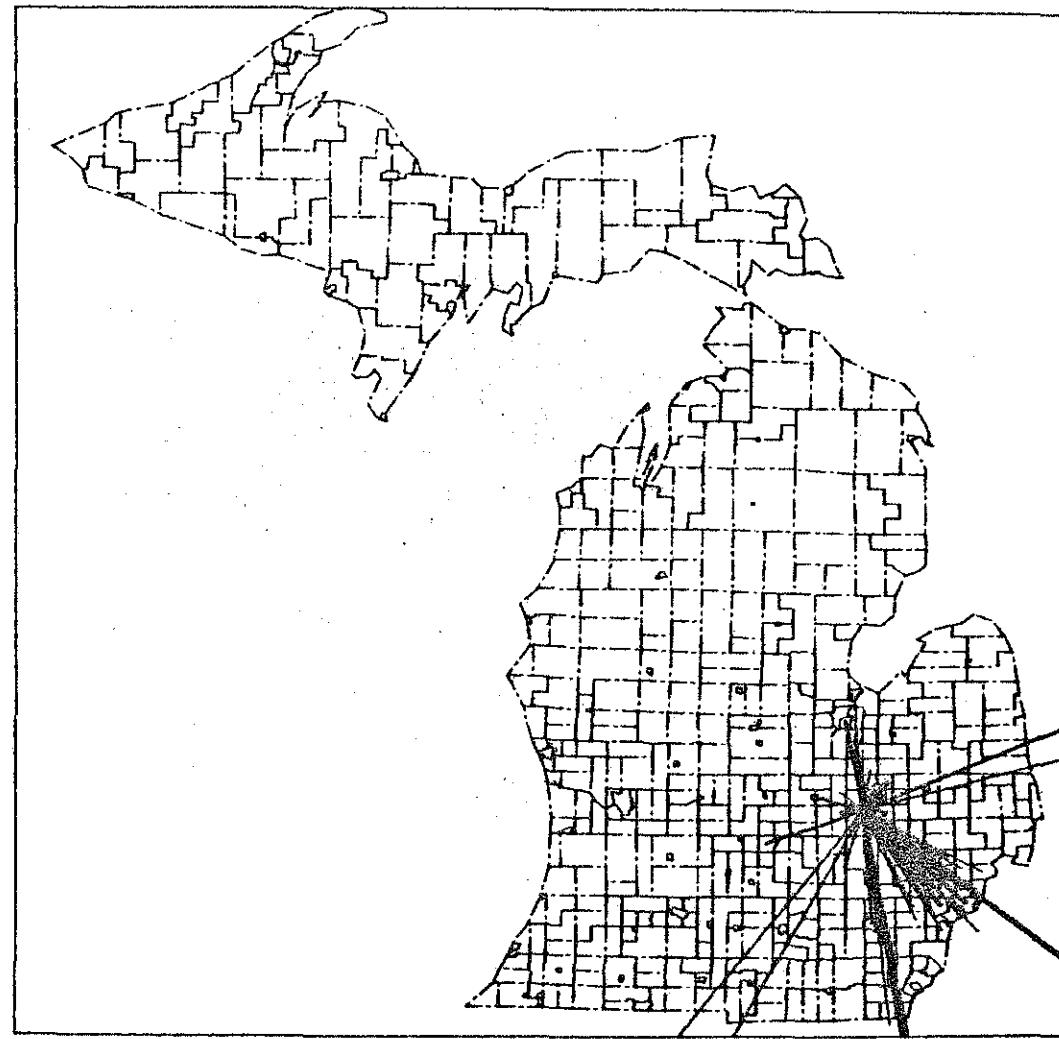
Figure 7

ITEM	ITEM NO.	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY
513	1001900	230	0.052	87	1.09														
514	6816	728	0.000	0	0.00														
515	32603	750	0.000	0	0.00														
516	35330	669	0.000	0	0.00														
517	8520	647	0.000	0	0.00														
518	3635	563	0.000	0	0.00														
519	38965	580	0.000	0	0.00														
520	839987	789	0.000	0	0.00														
521	3973553	769	0.000	0	0.00														
522	894941	562	0.000	0	0.00														
523	2470005	461	0.000	0	0.00														
524	469054	570	0.000	0	0.00														
525	7889014	341	0.000	0	0.00														
526	2406017	303	0.014	11	0.14														
527	1721576	357	0.000	0	0.00														
528	681767	285	0.014	3	0.04														
529	141375	268	0.014	1	0.01														
530	308085	240	0.014	1	0.02														
531	190687	217	0.052	3	0.04														
532	433965	191	0.052	7	0.09														
533	1317841	208	0.052	23	0.28														
534	2550631	204	0.052	44	0.55														
535	72614	165	0.130	3	0.04														
536	62383	162	0.130	3	0.03														
537	617605	118	0.219	45	0.56														
538	990236	155	0.130	42	0.53														
539	4722553	146	0.130	202	2.53														
540	5095406	155	0.130	218	2.73														
541	1755009	400	0.000	0	0.00														
542	3373016	339	0.014	16	0.19														
543	4922126	717	0.000	0	0.00														
544	2903729	638	0.000	0	0.00														
545	4041817	824	0.000	0	0.00														
546	9999999	370	0.000	0	0.00														
547	9999999	386	0.000	0	0.00														

SUM 92997585

8000 100.00

Figure 8



ENTER 0 TO QUIT, 1 TO ENTER NEW ORIGIN ZONE,

OR 2 TO CHANGE PARAMETERS WITH PRESENT ORIG. ZONE

9NAY77

TRIP LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

PAGE 2

	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	P.C.	CUM.	ACTUAL
1.	0.527	0.527	42159
2.	38.556	39.063	3082710	
3.	15.261	54.325	1220840	
4.	7.781	62.105	622420	
5.	5.472	67.577	437698	
6.	5.415	72.992	433196	
7.	5.468	78.460	437428	
8.	7.072	85.532	565706	
9.	2.756	88.288	220448	
10.	0.409	88.697	32708	
11.	0.339	89.036	27116	
12.	1.108	90.144	88662	
13.	0.131	90.275	10472	
14.	0.256	90.531	20480	
15.	2.019	93.150	209506	
16.	3.487	96.637	278944	
17.	0.134	96.771	10700	
18.	0.116	96.887	9278	
19.	0.030	96.916	2388	
20.	0.117	97.033	9356	
21.	0.653	97.886	68208	
22.	0.059	97.945	4754	
23.	0.015	97.961	1208	
24.	1.636	99.596	130848	
25.	0.020	99.616	1564	
26.	0.002	99.618	136	
27.	0.009	99.626	684	
28.	0.001	99.627	44	
29.	0.059	99.666	3156	
30.	0.000	99.666	0	
31.	0.139	99.805	11112	
32.	0.000	99.805	0	
33.	0.000	99.805	0	
34.	0.195	100.000	15602	

REMAINING VALUES ARE ALL ZERO
 NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 7999531

SUM = 42752259,

MEAN = 5.344

VAR =

25.324

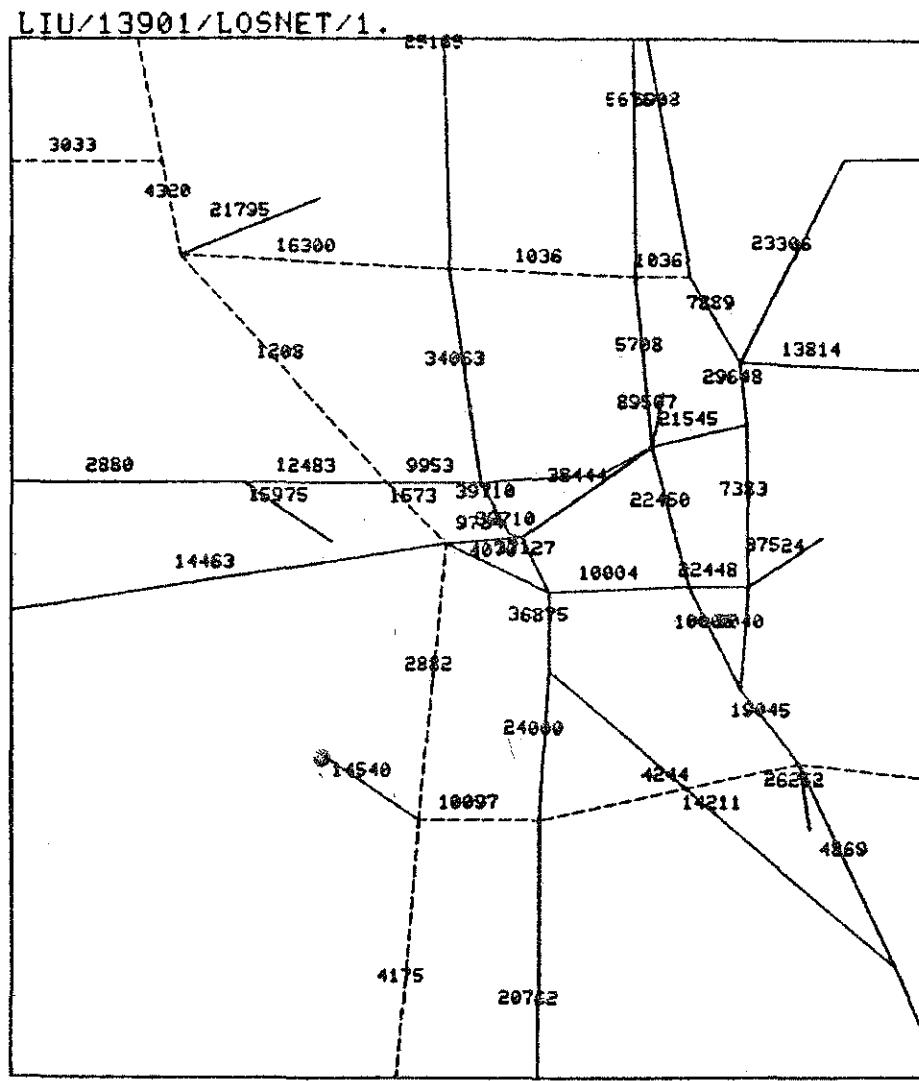
SD = 5.032

TOTAL TRIPS OVER MAXP = 0
 TOTAL TRIPS OVER 25S = 0
 VOLUME TABLE NUMBER = 201
 SKIM TABLE NUMBER = 101

** COMMAND-
PARA,254

** COMMAND-

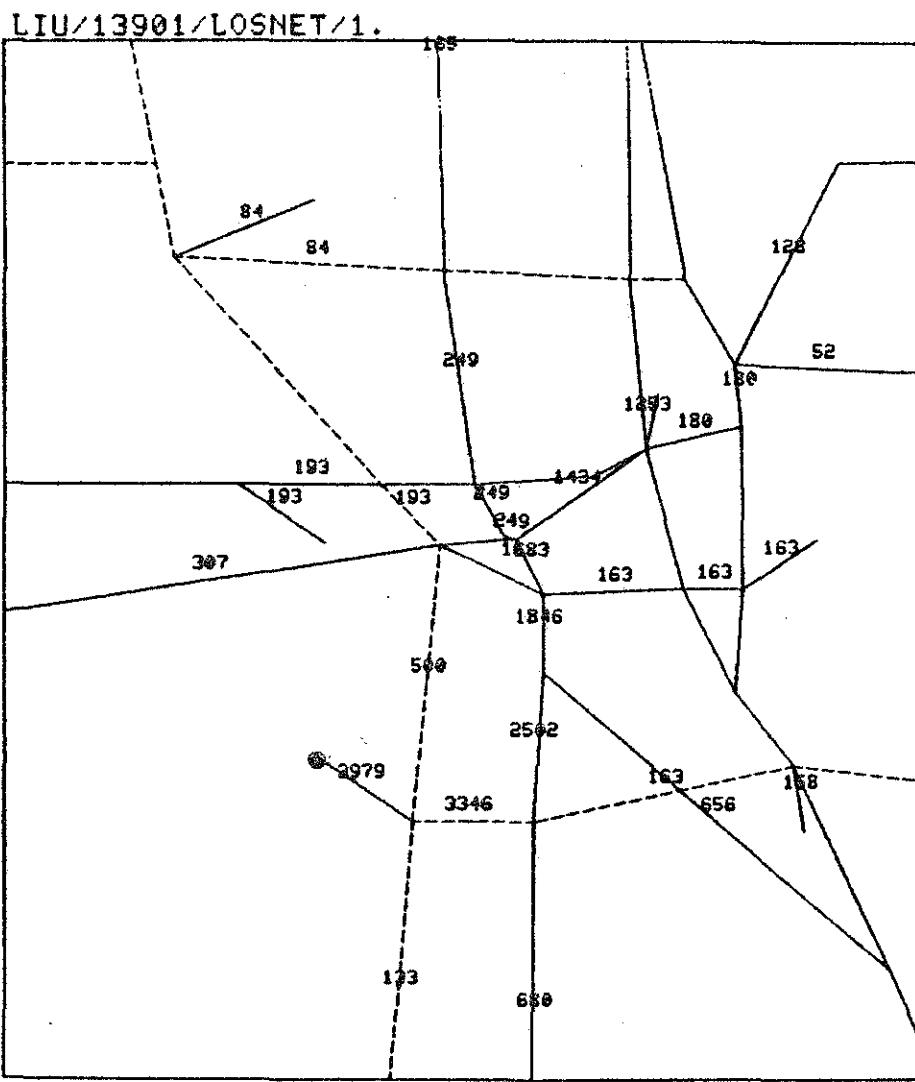
Present Traffic
Figure 10.



** COMMAND-
PARA, 291

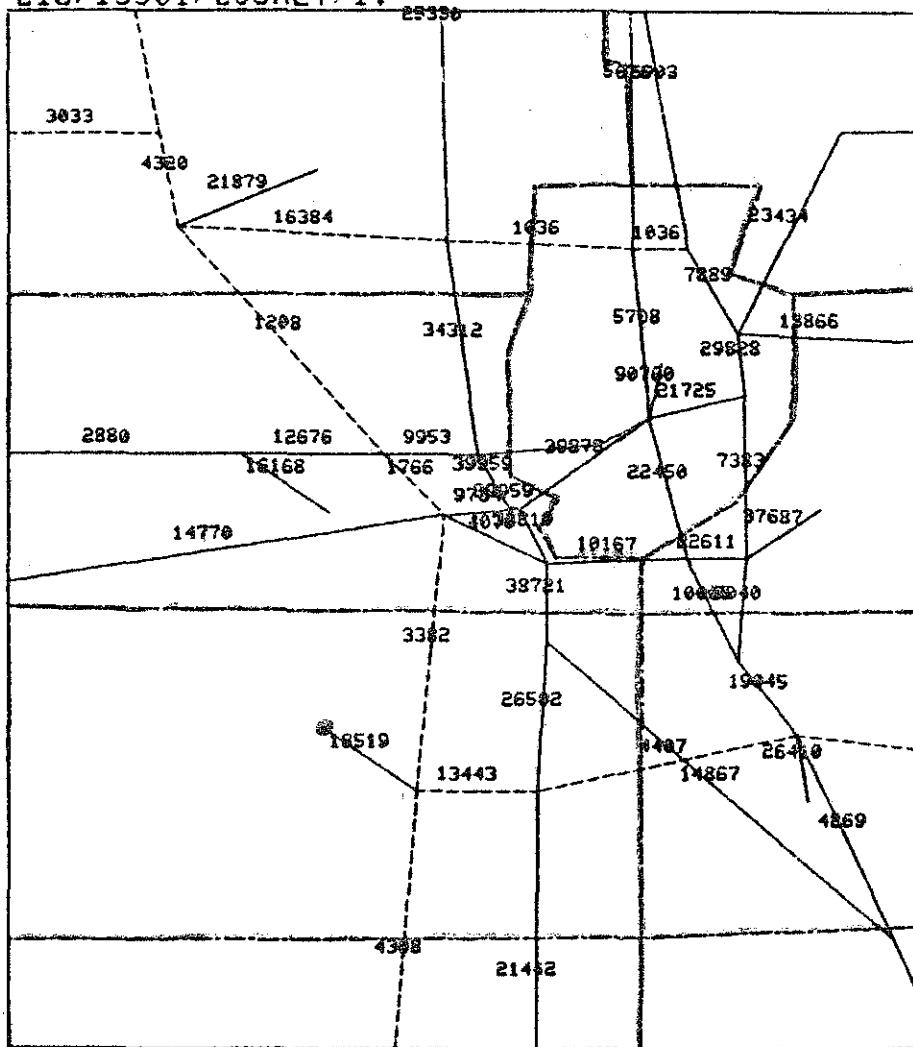
** COMMAND-

Figure 10(b)
Induced Traffic



** COMMAND-
RANEL
PARA 30DEL
PARA 304
** COMMAND-

LIU/13901/LOSNET/1.



Total Traffic
Figure 10(c)

RUN 2

SPECIAL GENERATOR TRIP DISTRIBUTION MODEL

ATTRACTOR LOCATED IN ZONE NUMBER 139
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS ATTRACTED 60000

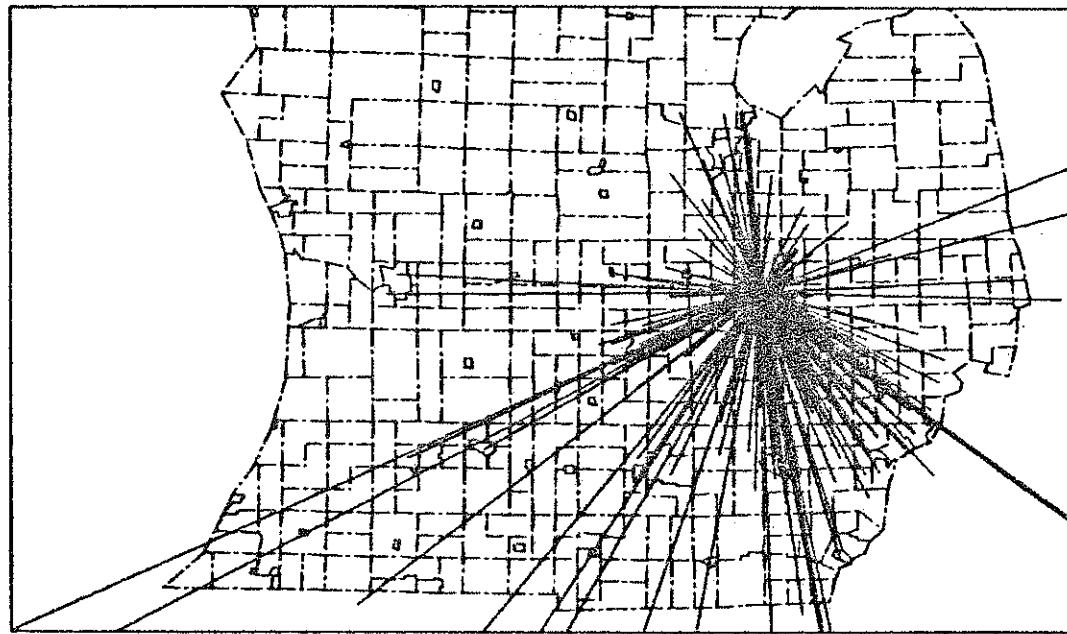
ZONAL TRIP DISTRIBUTION

ZONE	POP	TIME(MIN)	R-FAC	TRIPS	X
1	7173	178	1,200	1	0.01
2	1433	177	1,200	0	0.00
3	3516	462	0,200	0	0.00
4	1947	456	0,200	0	0.00
5	2174	487	0,200	0	0.00
6	551	473	0,200	0	0.00
7	11565	181	1,100	1	0.01
8	8740	204	0,900	1	0.01
9	14888	174	1,200	2	0.02
10	14038	182	1,100	1	0.02
11	5557	184	1,100	1	0.01
12	15476	170	1,200	2	0.02
13	15286	207	0,900	1	0.02
14	11762	210	0,800	1	0.01
15	6948	216	0,800	0	0.01
16	4125	215	0,800	0	0.00
17	4287	257	0,600	0	0.00
18	6418	246	0,600	0	0.00
19	3892	94	3,400	1	0.01
20	3338	118	2,600	1	0.01
21	5116	102	3,000	1	0.02
22	4265	618	0,040	0	0.00
23	2356	625	0,040	0	0.00
24	923	604	0,040	0	0.00
25	7109	125	2,200	1	0.02
26	12547	133	2,100	2	0.03
27	11923	112	2,600	3	0.03
28	10170	146	1,800	2	0.02
29	56204	64	7,000	35	0.43
30	16415	67	7,000	10	0.13
31	22400	64	7,000	14	0.17
32	15374	65	7,000	9	0.12
33	10758	86	4,000	4	0.05
34	2684	235	0,700	0	0.00
35	4070	228	0,800	0	0.00
36	2219	229	0,800	0	0.00
37	27769	203	0,900	2	0.03
38	14479	215	0,800	1	0.01
39	33660	198	1,000	3	0.04
40	13570	187	1,100	1	0.02
41	6380	207	0,900	1	0.01
42	9537	228	0,800	1	0.01
43	12413	224	0,800	1	0.01
44	16165	202	0,900	1	0.02
45	13107	215	0,800	1	0.01
46	14537	219	0,800	1	0.01
47	4677	224	0,800	0	0.00
48	9482	144	1,800	2	0.02
49	4039	161	1,400	1	0.01

Figure 11

SUM 92997585 8890 100.0

Figure 12



ENTER 0 TO QUIT, 1 TO ENTER NEW ORIGIN ZONE,

OR 2 TO CHANGE PARAMETERS WITH PRESENT ORIG. ZONE

TCP LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	P.C.	CUM.	ACTUAL	PAGE
1.																						0.059	0.059	4743	2
2.....																						1.402	1.462	112182	
3.....																						0.968	2.429	77416	
4.....																						2.061	4.490	164858	
5.....																						3.328	7.819	266252	
6.....																						6.390	14.209	511162	
7.....																						9.014	23.223	721088	
8.....																						11.526	34.749	922040	
9.....																						5.574	40.323	445892	
10....																						1.010	41.333	80806	
11....																						0.981	42.314	78468	
12....																						3.527	45.841	282168	
13...																						0.418	46.259	33416	
14...																						1.016	47.275	81268	
15...																						9.719	56.994	777440	
16...																						11.502	68.496	920110	
17...																						0.386	68.882	30910	
18...																						0.420	69.302	35584	
19...																						0.124	69.427	9956	
20...																						0.604	70.030	48294	
21...																						3.956	73.986	316426	
22...																						0.245	74.231	19628	
23...																						0.063	74.294	5016	
24...																						5.901	80.195	472074	
25...																						0.225	80.421	18026	
26...																						0.021	80.441	1648	
27...																						0.099	80.540	7896	
28...																						0.007	80.546	552	
29...																						0.453	81.000	36270	
30...																						0.000	81.000	0	
31.....																						1.159	82.159	92748	
32...																						0.000	82.159	0	
33...																						0.000	82.159	0	
34.....																						1.628	83.787	130228	
35.....																						3.797	87.584	305730	
36.....																						0.358	88.423	67062	
37...																						0.002	88.425	178	
38...																						4.811	93.236	384854	
39...																						4.812	98.048	384924	
40...																						0.404	98.451	32302	
41...																						0.389	98.840	31092	
42...																						0.001	98.841	0	
43...																						0.001	98.842	12	
44...																						0.000	98.842	0	
45...																						0.000	98.842	0	
46...																						0.000	98.842	34	
47...																						0.546	99.389	43694	
48...																						0.003	99.392	268	
49...																						0.006	99.398	446	
50...																						0.000	99.398	0	
51...																						0.000	99.398	0	
52...																						0.002	99.400	188	
53...																						0.006	99.406	486	
54...																						0.003	99.409	244	
55...																						0.003	99.412	208	
56...																						0.005	99.417	408	
57...																						0.149	99.565	11896	
58...																						0.078	99.644	6256	
59...																						0.007	99.650	524	
60...																						0.001	99.651	70	
61...																						0.000	99.651	0	

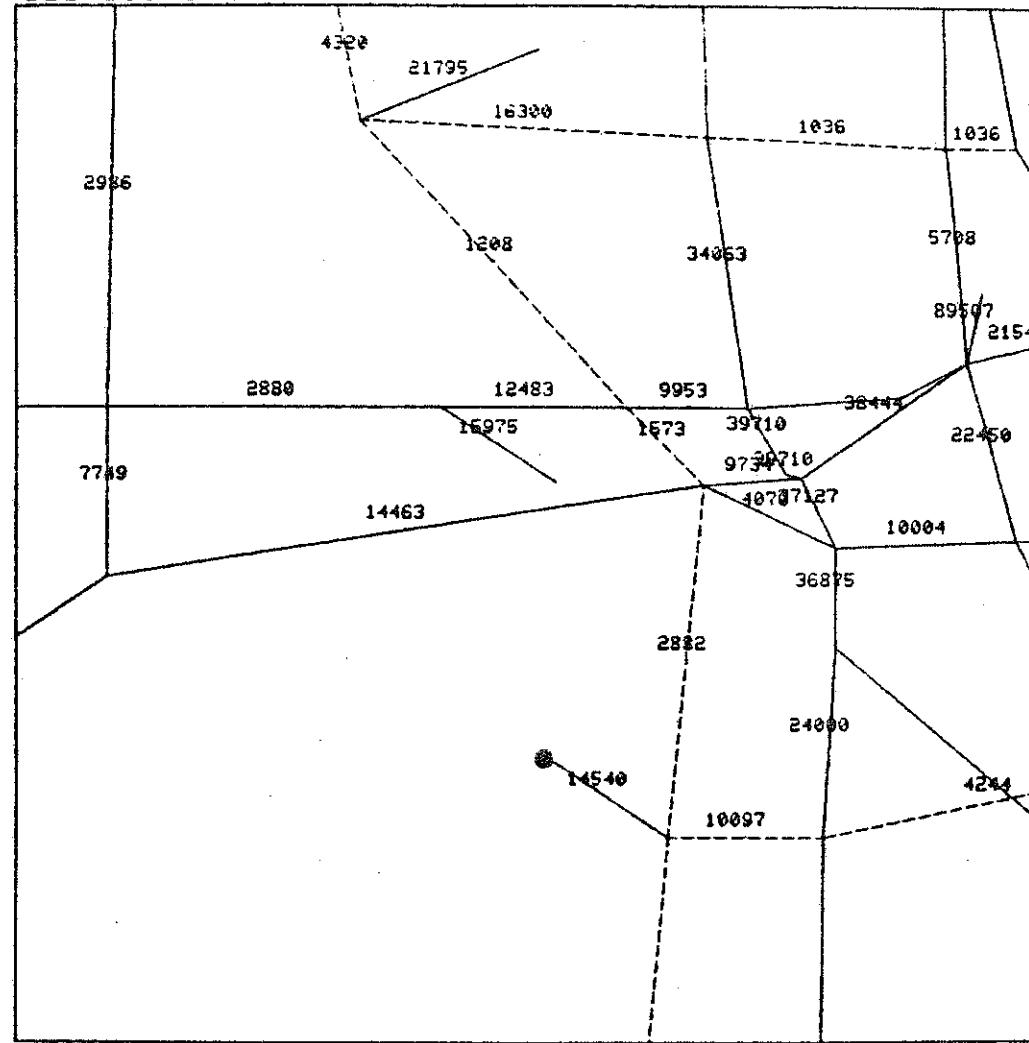
Figure 13

** COMMAND-
PHRA,25
SETER 3 ATTRIBUTE POSITIONS
PHRA,25
PHRA,25
** COMMAND-
PHRA,25

** COMMAND-

Present Traffic
Figure 14(a)

LIU/13901/LOSNET/1.

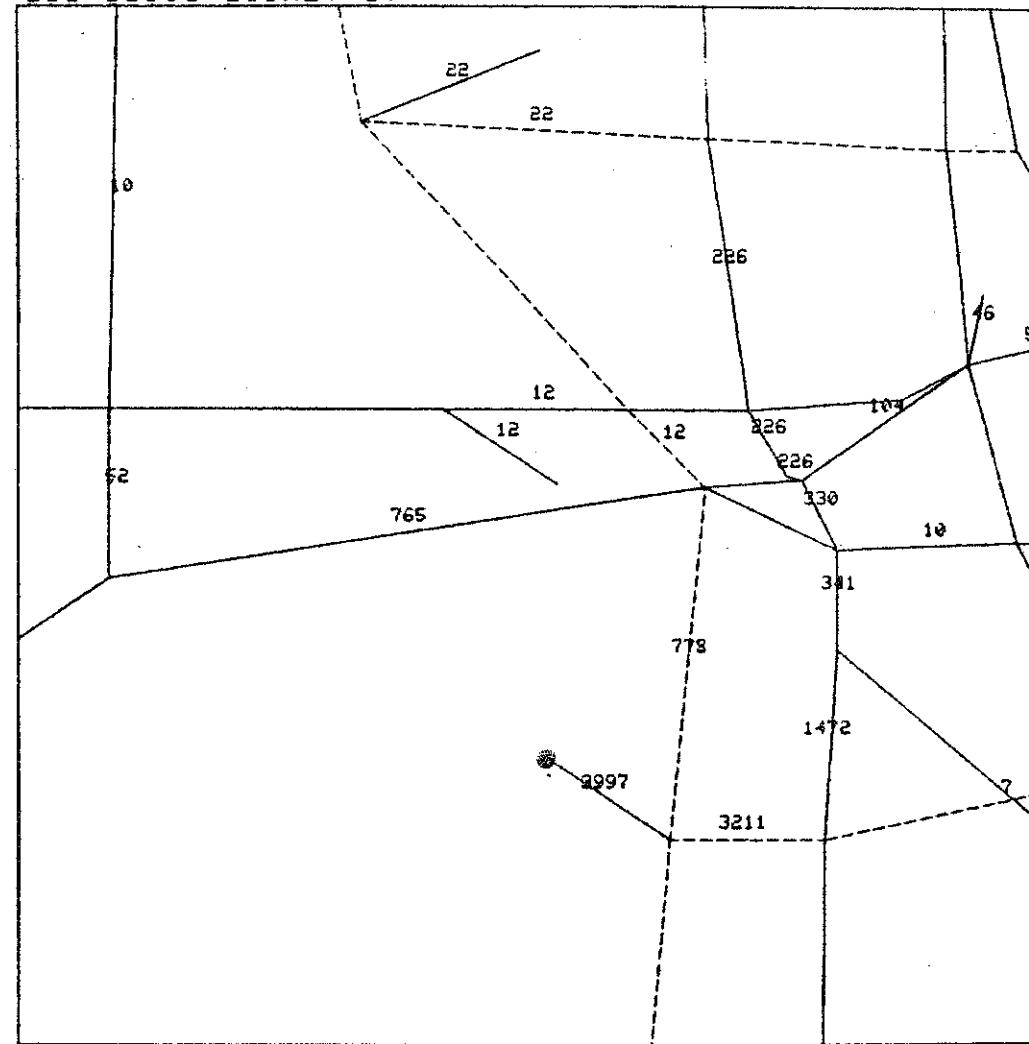


PARA. 29

3.2 COMMAND-

Induced Traffic

LIU/13901/LOSNET/1



** COMMAND-
PARA, 36

** COMMAND-

LIU/13901/LOSNET/1.

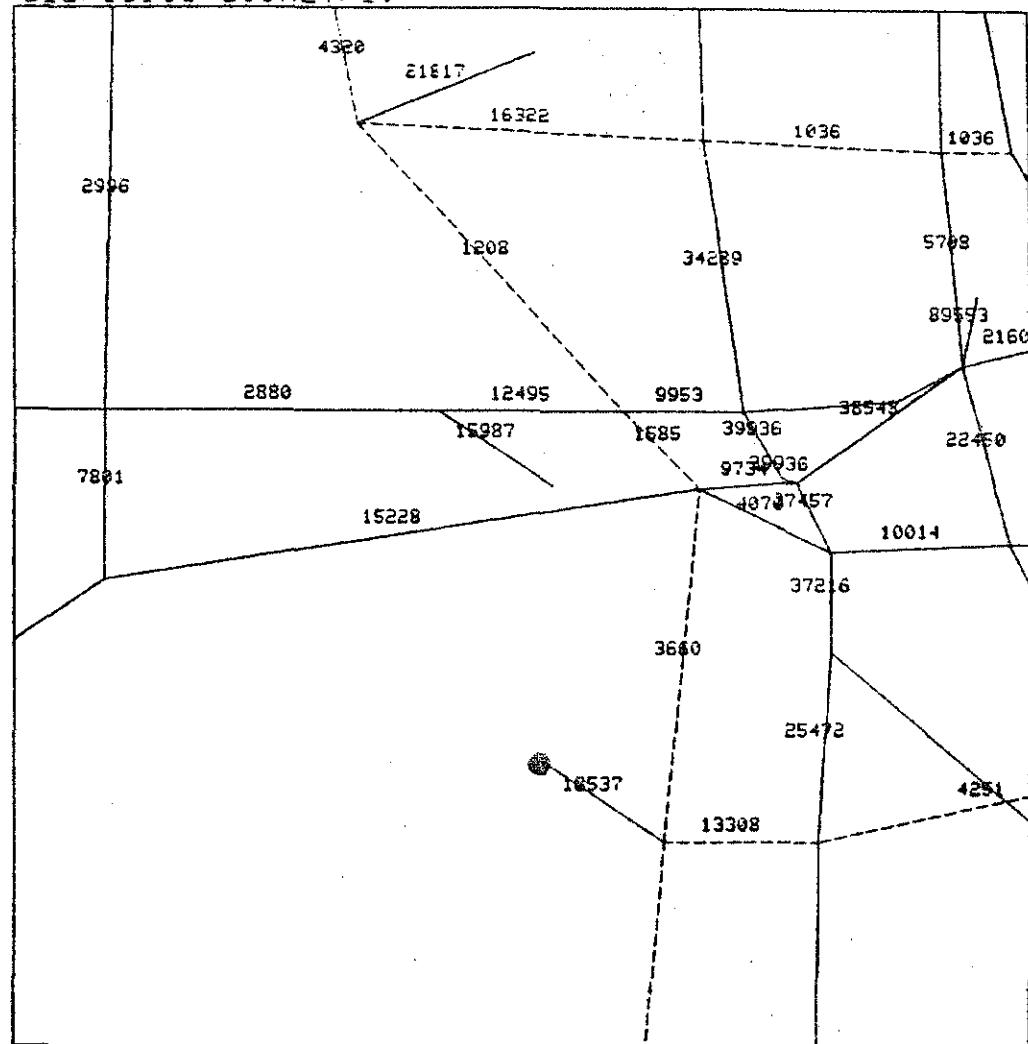


Figure 14(c)
Total Traffic