

Fehr & Peers

# Reflections from a Practitioner

Dynamic Traffic Assignment

Jeff Pierson | September 15, 2025

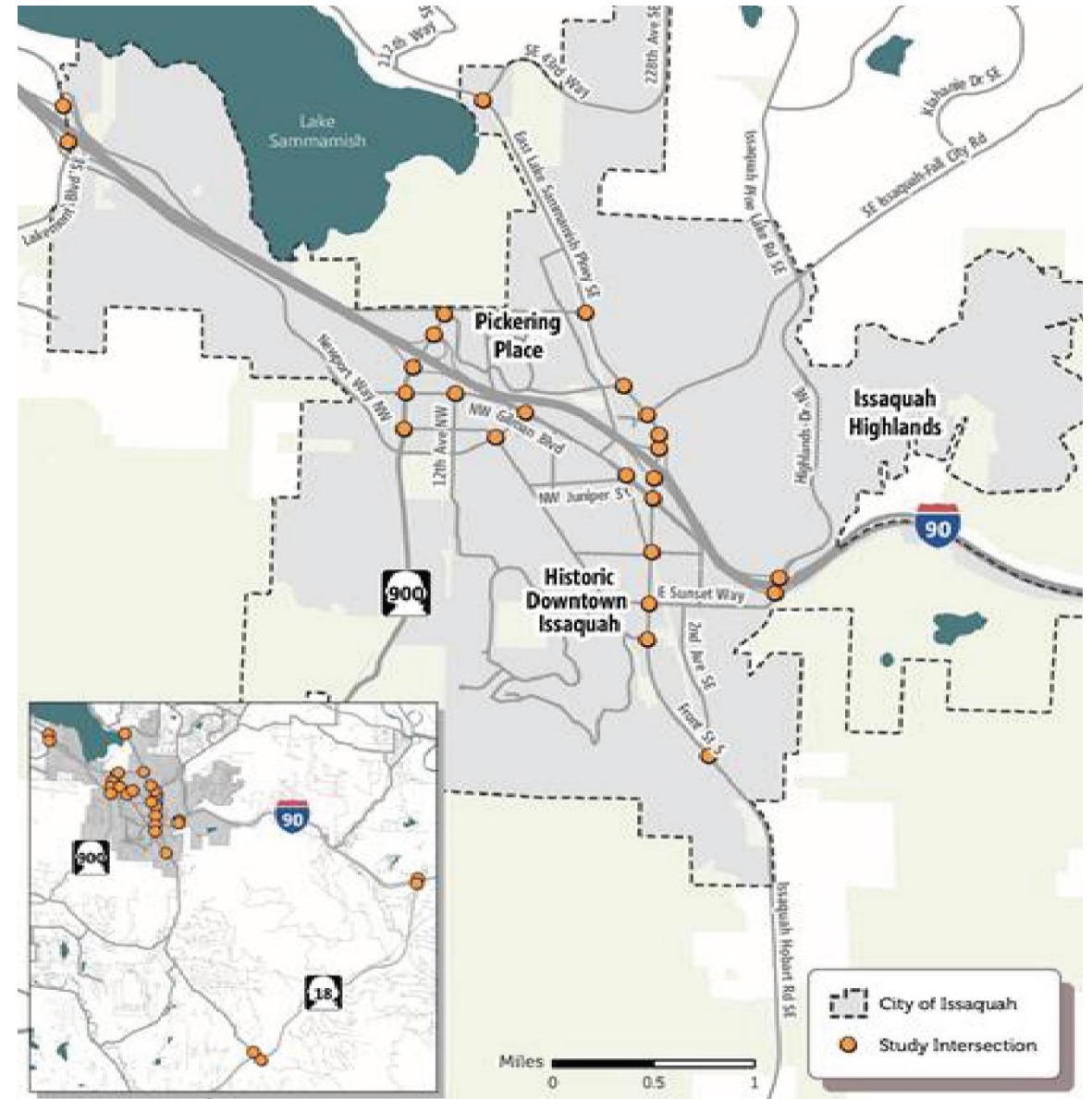
SECTION 01

# Some Context

# I-90 Front St IJR

## INRO Dynameq

- Mesoscopic DTA
- Issaquah, WA
- 4 freeway interchanges
- Citywide network detail
- 3-hour AM and PM assignments
- Evaluate interchange design alternatives to reduce congestion
- Detailed analysis in Vissim/Synchro



# SR 526 Corridor Study

## INRO Dynameq

- Mesoscopic DTA
- Everett, WA
- SR 526 and I-5 Corridors
- 250+ intersections
- 3-hour AM and PM assignments
- Evaluate corridor design alternatives to reduce congestion and cut-through traffic on local streets
- Detailed analysis in Vissim/Synchro



# Colfax BRT Implementation

## Caliper TransModeler

- Microscopic DTA
- Denver, CO
- 9-mile study corridor
- 6 parallel arterials
- 150+ traffic signals
- 3-hour assignments
- Evaluate arterial operational performance and travel shifts due to lane conversion

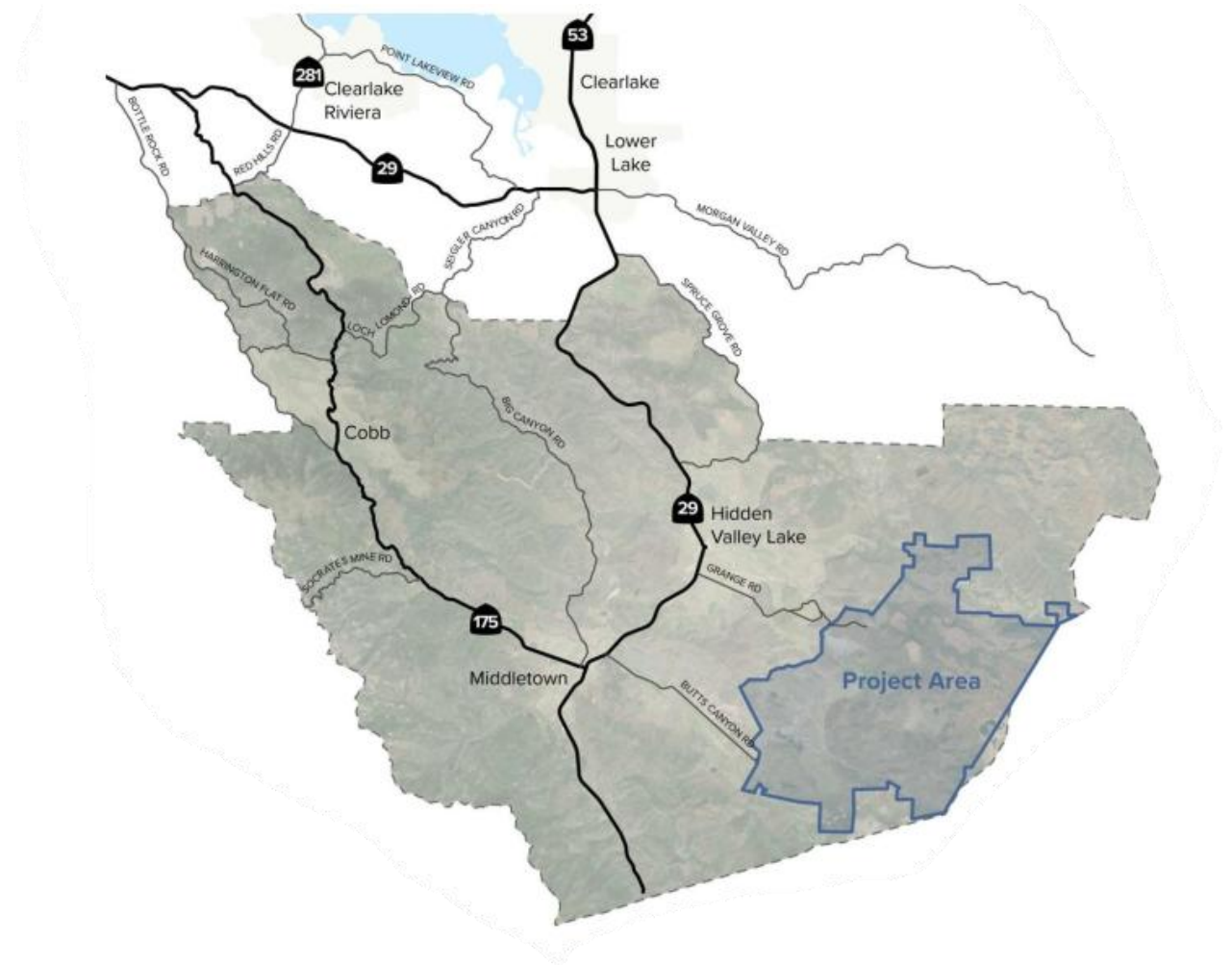




# Guenoc Resort Evacuation Study

## Caliper TransModeler

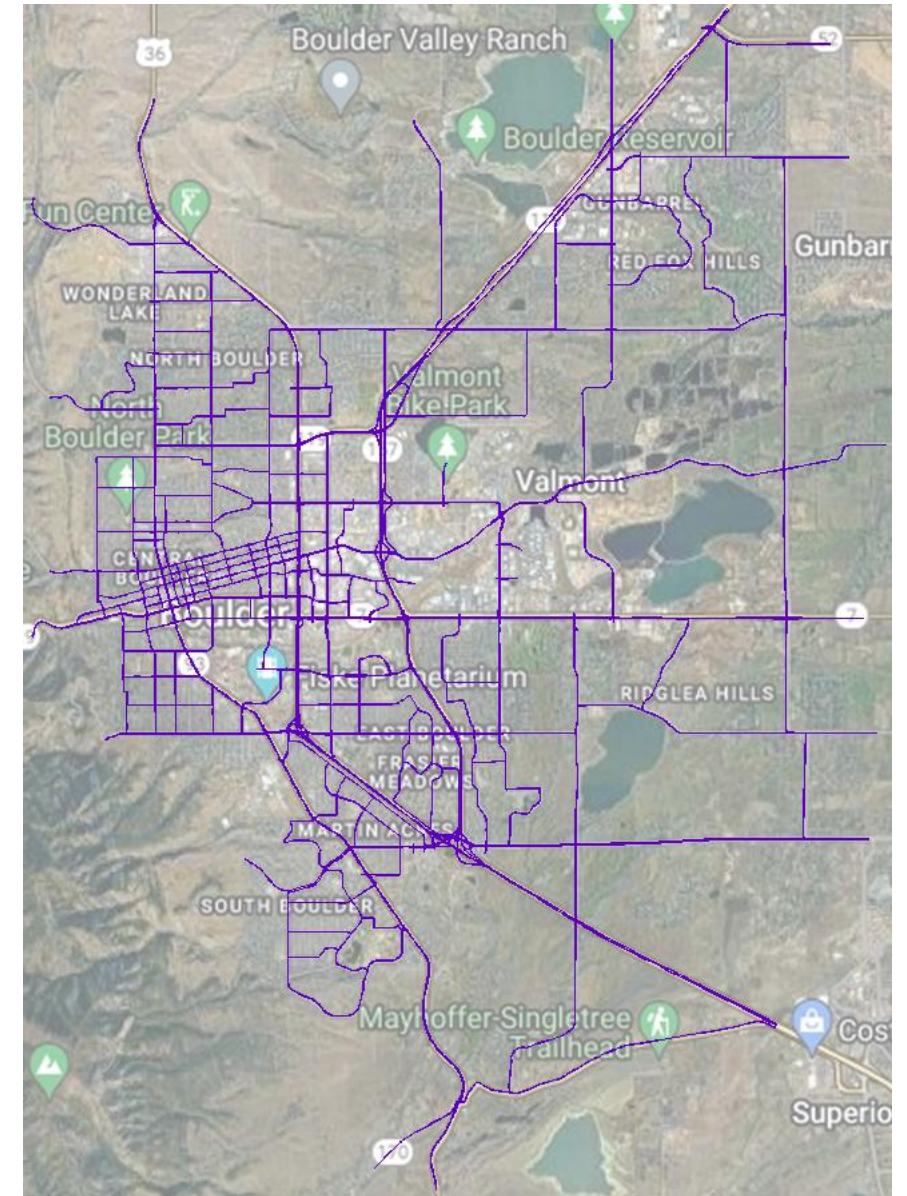
- Microscopic DTA
- Lake County, CA
- ~350 lane-miles
- 175+ intersections
- 9-hour assignment
- Evaluate time required for residents, employees, and visitors to evacuate
- Test fire scenarios, route closures, and management strategies



# Boulder Network Evaluation

## Caliper TransModeler

- Macroscopic then Microscopic DTA
- Boulder, CO
- Citywide network model
- 250+ intersections
- 3-hour AM and PM assignments
- Evaluate cumulative impacts of multiple corridor design alternatives to improve transit and biking infrastructure
- Understand changes in vehicular delay and potential diversion through residential neighborhoods



SECTION 02

# Some Reflections



# DTA Models are Useful!!!

- Can be used on a wide range of projects to **quickly evaluate** numerous design alternatives, understand travel behavior changes, and estimate evacuation times
- The results are **generally logical** and don't require substantial post-processing before presenting
- **Better operational metrics** than a demand model

# DTA Models are Challenging!!!

- DTA models are effectively **multi-hour microsimulation models** that cover a large study area (otherwise their usefulness is limited)
- **Existing data requirements** include OD travel patterns, multi-hour freeway and arterial volumes, intersection geometry, signal timing, corridor travel times, congested speeds, and queuing observations at bottlenecks (if you want to do it right)

# There are No (Strict) Rules

- DTA models should be calibrated and validated using a **combination of forecasting and microsimulation guidelines**
- The methodology for each study **will vary** and depends on how exactly the model will be used and what performance metrics will be reported from the model

# Are Mesoscopic Models Helpful?!?\*

- **More complicated** than link-based macroscopic models
- **Less sophisticated** than vehicle-based microscopic models
- Cannot generate HCM delay-based performance metrics
- Requires other software tools for detailed operations analysis
- Introduces another model to calibrate and validate

*\*The opinions expressed on these slides are those of the misguided presenter and do not official policy of Fehr & Peers or the MoMo conference.*



# Mesosopic Model Limitations\*

- Driver behavior limited to a handful of parameters
- Pre-timed traffic signals only
- No feedback on model performance during simulation
- Bottleneck calibration is time consuming
- Results visualization is similar to forecasting models

*\*Workarounds are available, but they are still workarounds.*

SECTION 03

# Some Suggestions

# Current Workflow

## Regional Travel Demand Model

Subarea Calibration and Validation

## Subarea DTA Model

Development, Calibration, Validation, and Evaluation

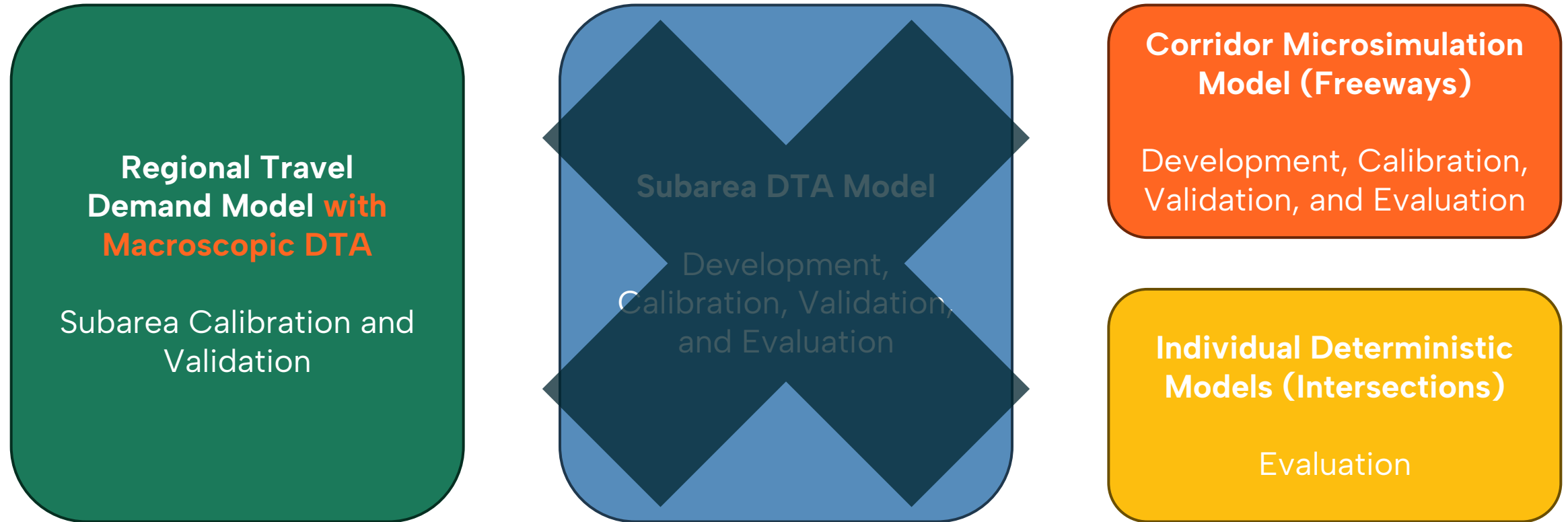
## Corridor Microsimulation Model (Freeways)

Development, Calibration, Validation, and Evaluation

## Individual Deterministic Models (Intersections)

Evaluation

# An Alternative\*



*\*Yes, this likely does shift the model development responsibility to already thinly-stretched MPOs.*



# Another Alternative\*

**Regional Travel  
Demand Model**

Subarea Calibration and  
Validation

**Subarea DTA Model**

Development,  
Calibration, Validation,  
and Evaluation

**Microsimulation DTA  
Model (Freeways and  
Intersections)**

Development,  
Calibration, Validation,  
and Evaluation

*\*Stochastic models might not have immediate acceptance for use in environmental regulatory studies (i.e. NEPA).*

# Final Thoughts

- Microscopic DTA models provide the best opportunity to **simplify the analysis** for planning and alternatives analysis studies
- Regional travel demand models should implement macroscopic DTA models to **replace static assignment models**
- All DTA frameworks have **pros and cons** that should be well considered before jumping head-first into model development

# Let's Discuss