MATSim4UrbanSim achievements within SustainCity (and some discussion)





# MATSim as trav. model plugin to UrbanSim

- possible to get started with relatively little effort
- important MATSim parameters directly configurable in OPUS GUI; secured by xsd style file
- nightly builds
- regular regression tests both on MATSim and on UrbanSim side
- separately needed: road network data. OpenStreetMap converter provided; needs to be adapted to local situation.





# Option of full MATSim configuration

- Option to use full MATSim configuration
- Thus access to any current MATSim version
- Could, e.g., use schedule-based transit, road pricing, or emissions calculations.

 Issue if (some version of) mode choice should be default or optional (Brussels case study)





# Accessibility computation

# High resolution accessibility computation at resolutions ~100m x 100m feasible; table for Zürich case study:

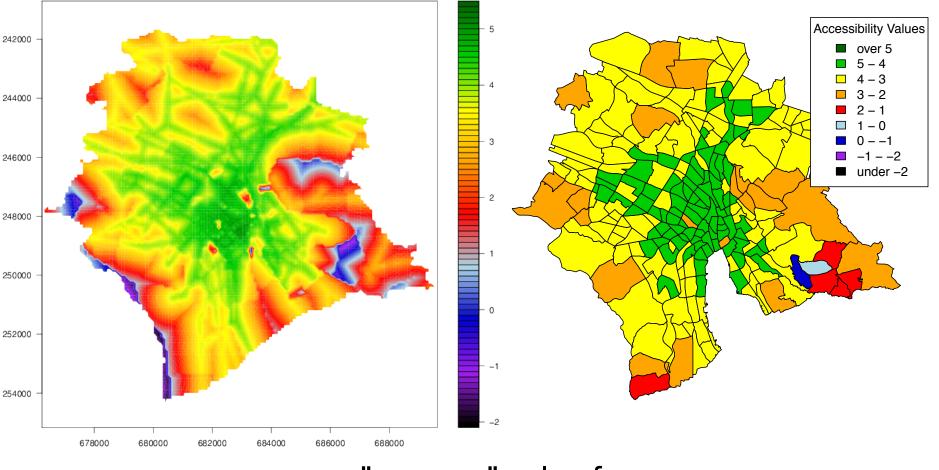
Cell Resolution	Origins	Aggregated Opportunities	Computing Time [min]
$50m \times 50m$	36 748	272	2-3
$100m \times 100m$	9195	272	2
$200m \times 200m$	2292	272	$\approx 2$
$400m \times 400m$	577	272	$\approx 1$
Zone Resolution	Origins	Aggregated Opportunities	Computing Time [min]
Given by zones	234	272	$\approx 1$
4			

- Accessibility based on travel times of the transport system, not Euklidean distances
- (interpolation to parcels)

Three examples (to have some visual results) ...



### Continuous (left) vs. zones (right)



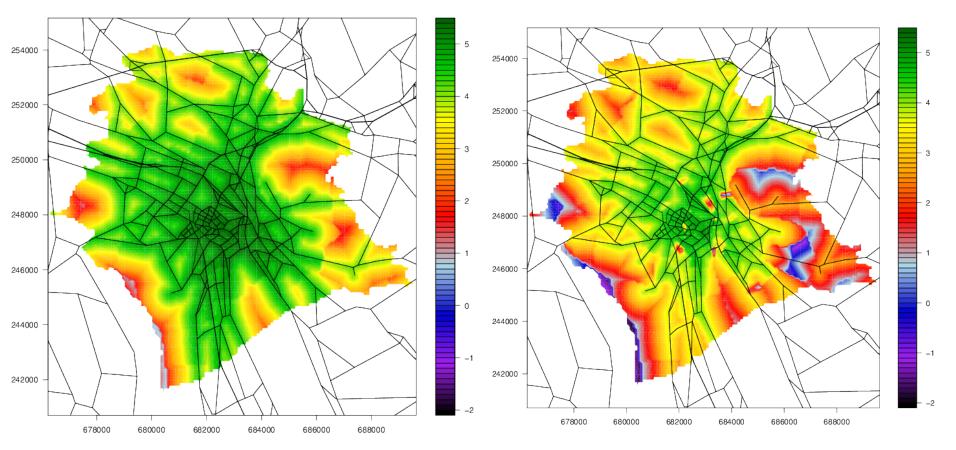
no more "average" value for zones

8





# Uncongested (left) vs. congested (right)

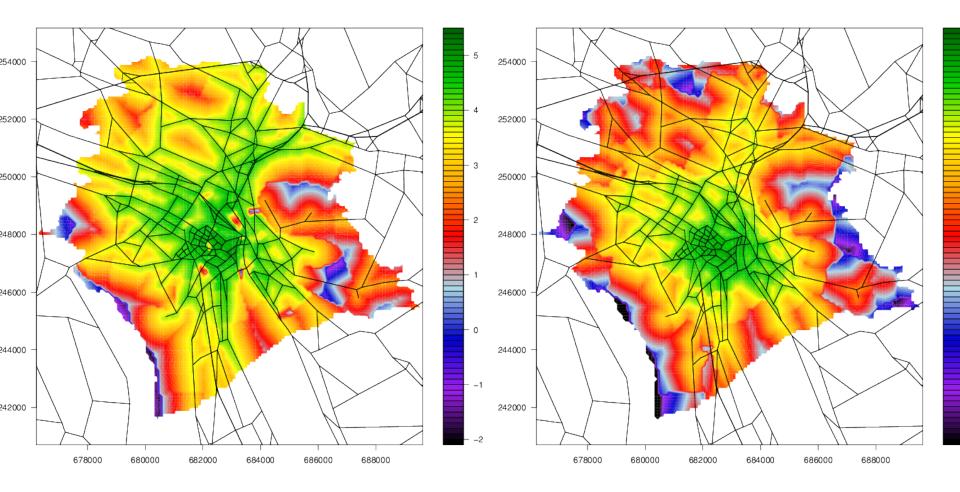


#### accessibility reduced by congestion





# Congested (left) vs. bicycle (right)



City centre: bicycle ~ congested car. Suburbs: car much better

Technische Universität Berlin





#### Cold start, warm start, hot start

- Cold start: Start from unrelaxed situation.
- Hot start: Start from relaxed situation of last MATSim run. Obviously much faster (only about 30 MATSim iterations per call to travel model).
- Seems to have been under-utilized ...
  ... presumably because of necessity of separate initial run.
  - $\rightarrow$  might need automatic version of this (?)





- non-calibrated travel model
- issues with 32-bit computers (not enough memory)





- Coupling between Java (MATSim) and Python (UrbanSim) still not optimal; can't say if computer science progress will eventually fix this.
- Sitting at the "downstream" end of the project: Stub versions were insufficient; a running case study (maybe based on artificial data) much earlier would have helped us a lot. ("Simple scenario" good idea, but also came too late for us.)



