

People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund



5th Railway Working Group Meeting

5-е заседание Рабочей группы по железнодорожному транспорту

12–13 December 2019 | Bangkok, Thailand

12–13 декабря 2019 г. | Бангкок, Таиланд

RAILWAY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA REGIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION COUNTRIES

THE TRANSPORT MODEL

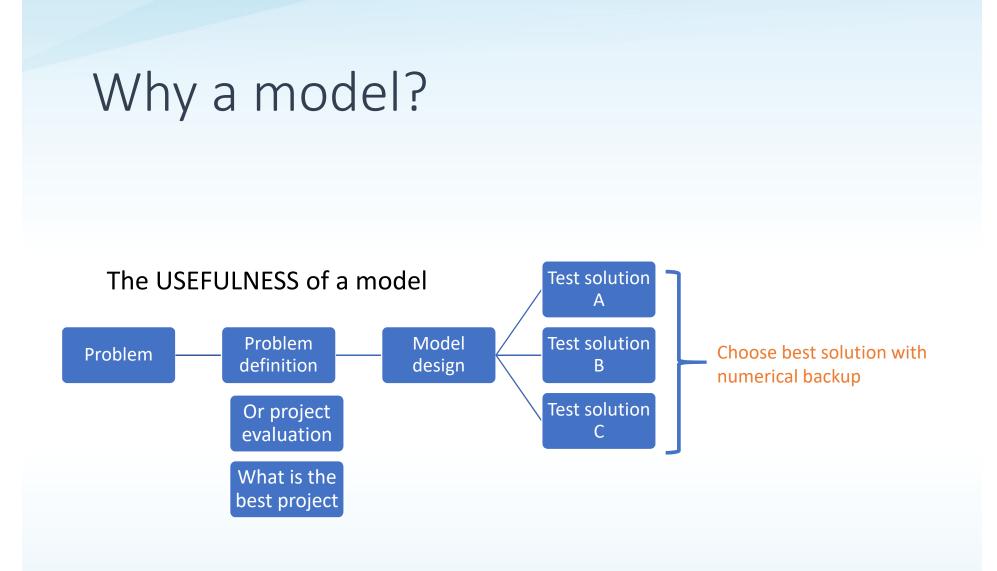
- Len Johnstone - Transport Modelling Resource Person



This Presentation

- I. AN OVERVIEW GENERAL APPROACH
- II. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA
- **III. THE NETWORK EXTENT**
- IV. THE MODEL ANALYTICAL APPROACH
- V. MODEL VERIFICATION
- VI. THE MANUAL
- VII.NEXT STEPS
- VIII.RECAP

I. An Overview – General Approach



Modal choice ??

Transportation decision?

Road Transport



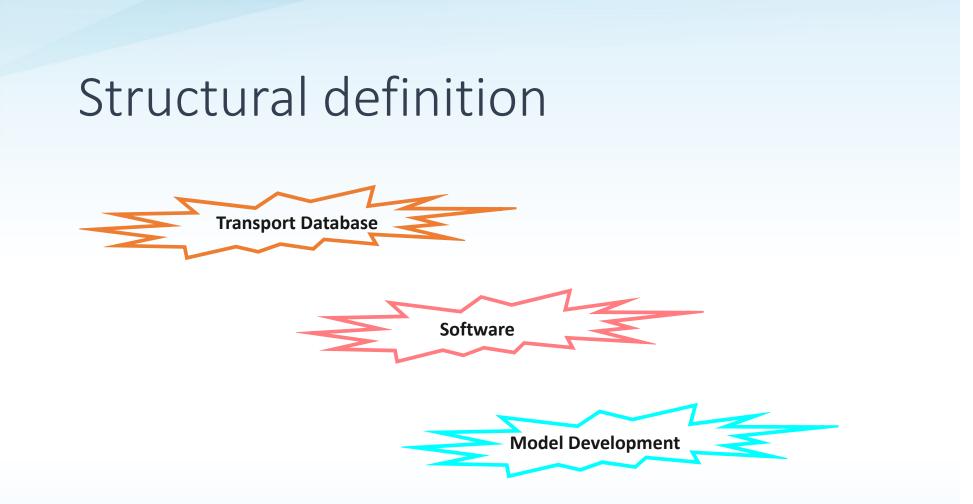
Rail, Maritime Transport





- Proposed Alternative Transport Solutions
- Limited Resources
- Evaluate Best Use of Resources use numerical analysis

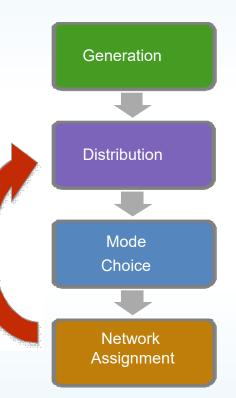
Rank Projects



A Model is a beautiful but some times complex set of mathematical equations that attempts to propose the hypothesis of all transport movement.

The Four-Step Modelling Process

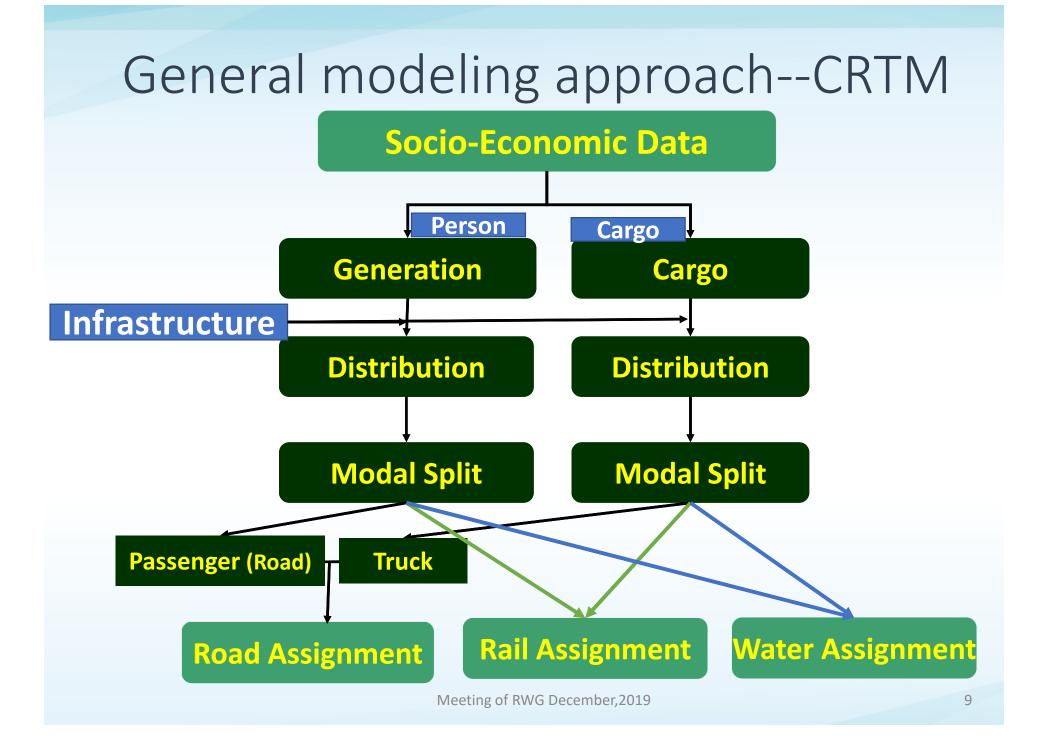
- One (extremely common) method of forecasting travel demand.
- Trip ends (productions and attractions) are generated based upon socio-economic and demographic factors.
- These are distributed between zones based upon aggregate travel costs.
- Logit models are used to split person trips between different travel modes.
- Trips by mode are factored by time of day and assigned to specific network paths.
- Modern versions of this process feedback costs from assignment to earlier steps.



CAREC Region Transport Model- CRTM

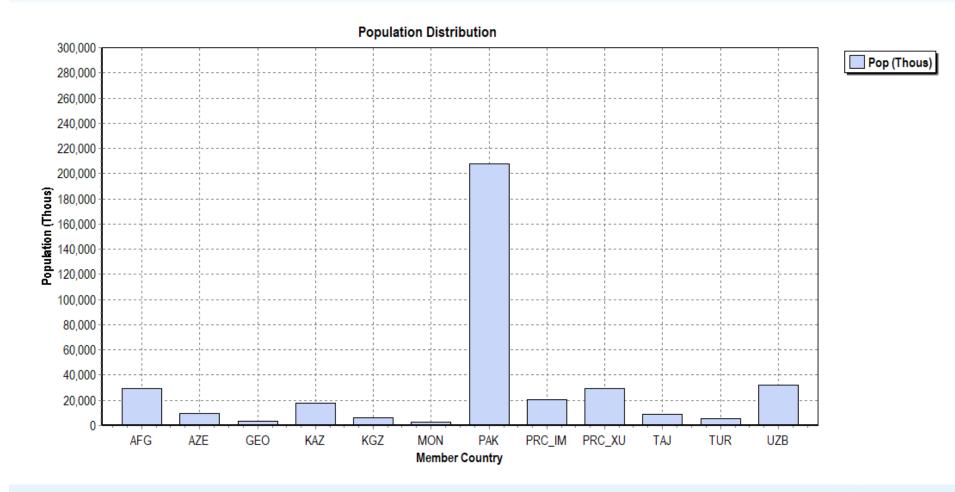
Features.

- 1. Our Model is developed from existing available data sources NO NEWDATA COLLECTION.
- 2. A key initial starting point was the ADB GIS database for CAREC.
- 3. The model is developed as a Living Framework for all future transport related data collected within the CAREC.
- 4. The model database in future is maintained within CAREC and now incorporates key features of the earlier CAREC GIS database.
- 5. The model is developed within the framework of the CUBE transport modeling software platform.
- 6. The mode base year is 2017. (Network links developed after 2017 are not includes in the base.)
- 7. All monetary input is in constant USD base 2015, unless otherwise stated.
- 8. Forecasts and planning data prepared for three-time horizons namely short medium and long term, years 2025, 2030 and 2050.

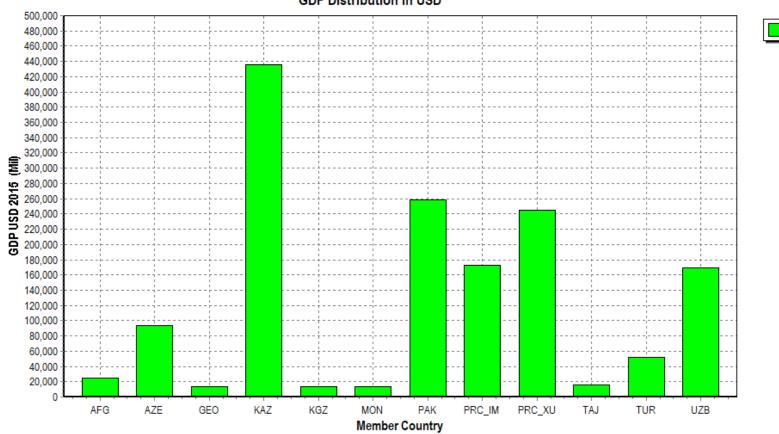


II. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA

Base population distribution



Base GDP distribution

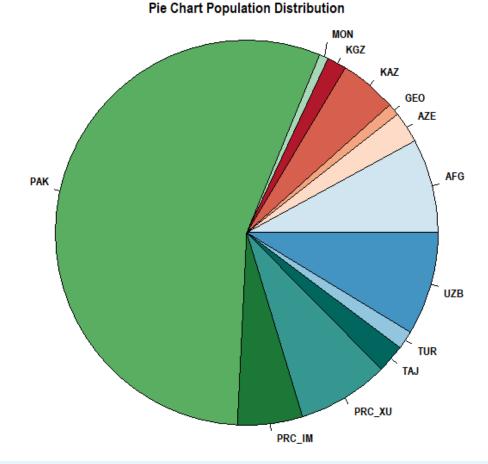


GDP Distribution in USD

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GDP USD_2015 (Mil)

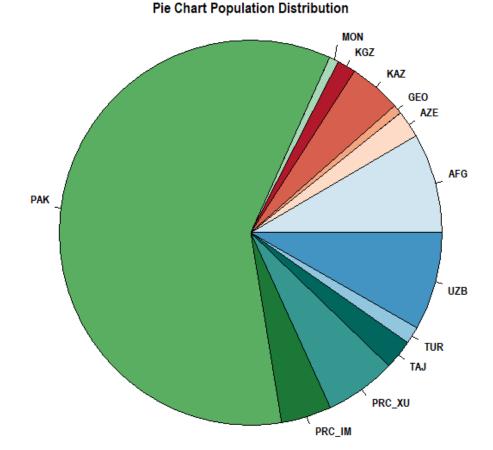
Base year population distribution by MC



AFG	7.92 %
AZE	2.63 %
GEO	0.99 %
KAZ	4.8 %
KGZ	1.64 %
MON	0.8 %
PAK	55.42 %
PRC_IM	5.48 %
PRC_XU	7.79 %
TAJ	2.36 %
TUR	1.54 %
UZB	8.64 %

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Year 2050 population distribution by MC

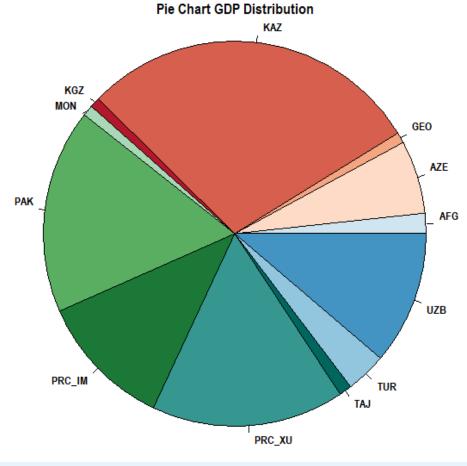


AFG	8.38 %
AZE	2.32 %
GEO	0.77 %
KAZ	4.41 %
KGZ	1.58 %
MON	0.79 %
PAK	59.35 %
PRC_IM	4.23 %
PRC_XU	6.01 %
TAJ	2.43 %
TUR TUR	1.47 %
UZB	8.25 %

Regional socio-economic growth

Region	Annual Average Percentage Growth Rate per annum (2017 to 2050preliminary results)
Population	1.1 %
GDP	6.8 %
Person movement	5.7 %
Cargo movement (tonnes)	4.0 %

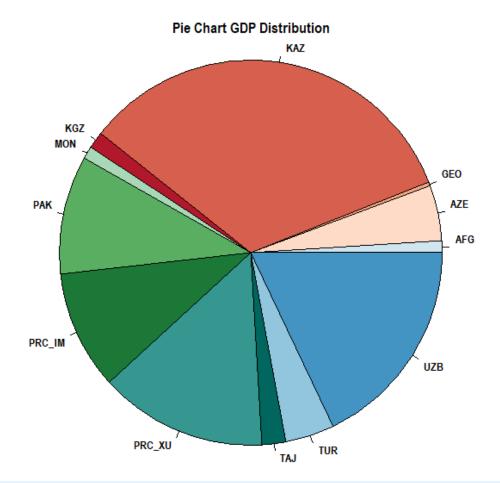
Base year GDP distribution by MC



٩FG	1.68	%
ΔZE	6.19	%
GEO	0.87	%
KAZ	28.91	%
KGZ	0.86	%
MON	0.9	%
PAK	17.15	%
PRC_IN	/ 11.44	%
PRC_X	U 16.26	%
TAJ	1.08	%
TUR	3.43	%
JZB	11.24	%

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Year 2050 GDP distribution by MC



AFG	1.02 %
AZE	4.65 %
GEO	0.3 %
KAZ	33.37 %
KGZ	1.44 %
MON	1.03 %
PAK	9.95 %
PRC_IN	/ 9.99 %
PRC_X	U 14.19 %
TAJ	2.02 %
TUR TUR	4.14 %
UZB	17.9 %

III. THE NETWORK EXTENT

CRTM zone system (a)

МС	Name	Number		
		Fine or Small	Large or Big	Model abbreviation
1	Afghanistan	25	1	AFG
2	Azerbaijan	10	1	AZE
3	Georgia	9	1	GEO
4	Kazakhstan	20	2	KAZ
<u>5</u>	Kyrgyz Republic	8	1	KGZ
<u>6</u>	Mongolia	5	1	MON
7	Pakistan	50	5	РАК
8 People's Republic of China (Xinjiang Uygur and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Regions)		40	4	PRC (PRC-XU and PRC-IM)
9	Tajikistan	10	1	TAJ
10	Turkmenistan	9	1	TUR
11	Uzbekistan	20	3	UZB
	Internal total	206	21	
	External	20	20	
	TOTAL	226	41	

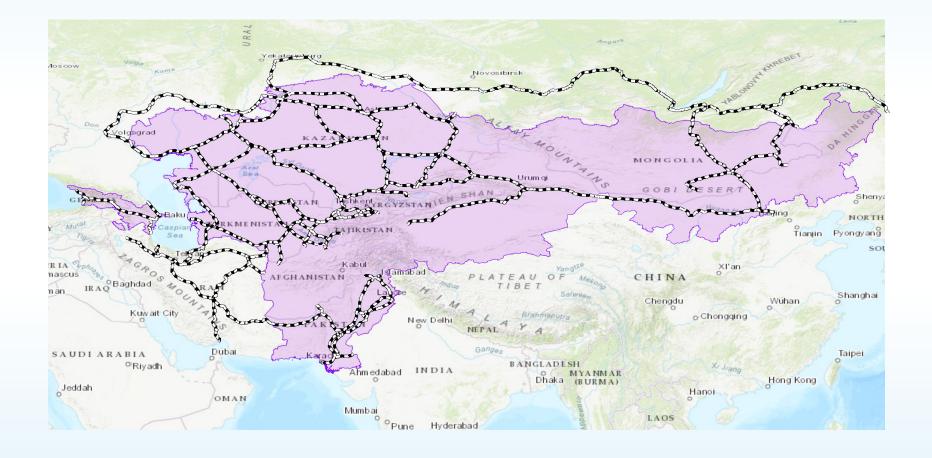
CRTM zone system (b)



Socio-economic data estimated by traffic analysis zone

- Population
 - Three economic activity levels
- Employment
 - Three employment classes
- GDP
- Vehicles

Major rail network - Base



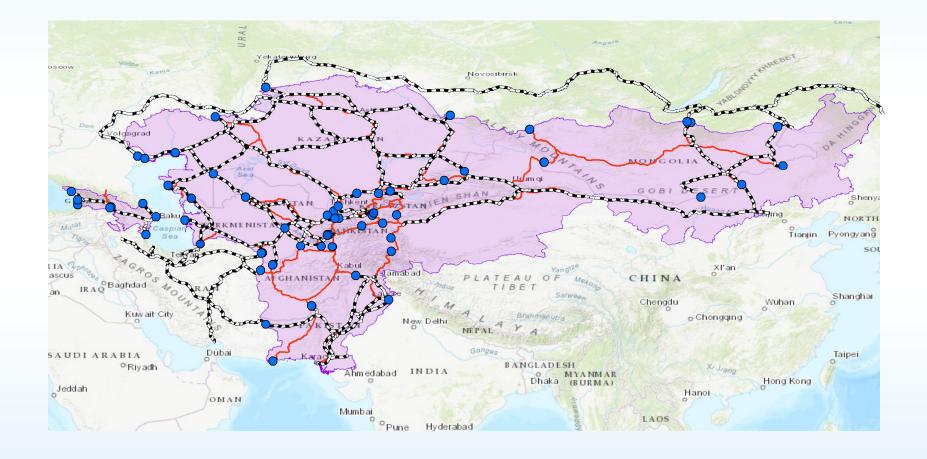
— Road 🚥 Rail

Major road network - Base



— Road — Rail

Major combined network - Base



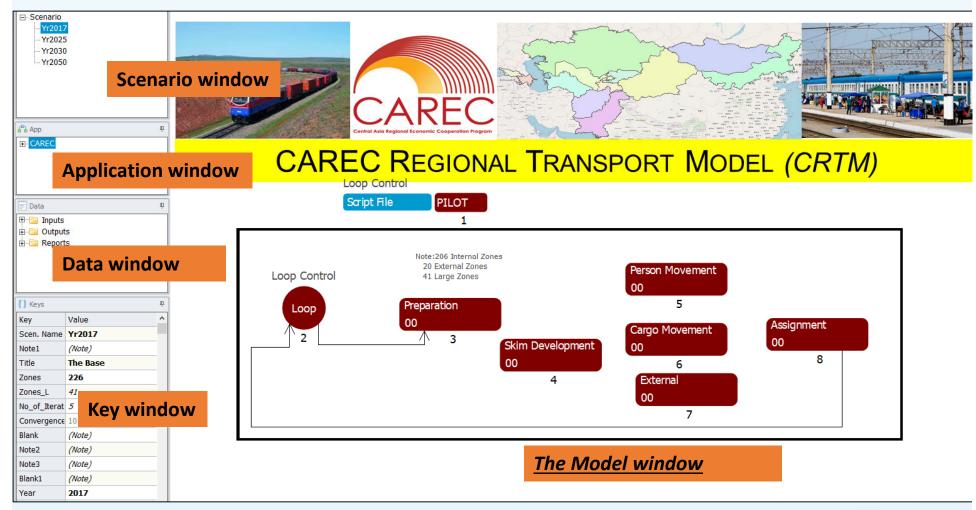
Meeting of RWG December, 2019

Road ---- Rail

• BCP

IV. THE MODEL – ANALYTICAL APPROACH

Model framework

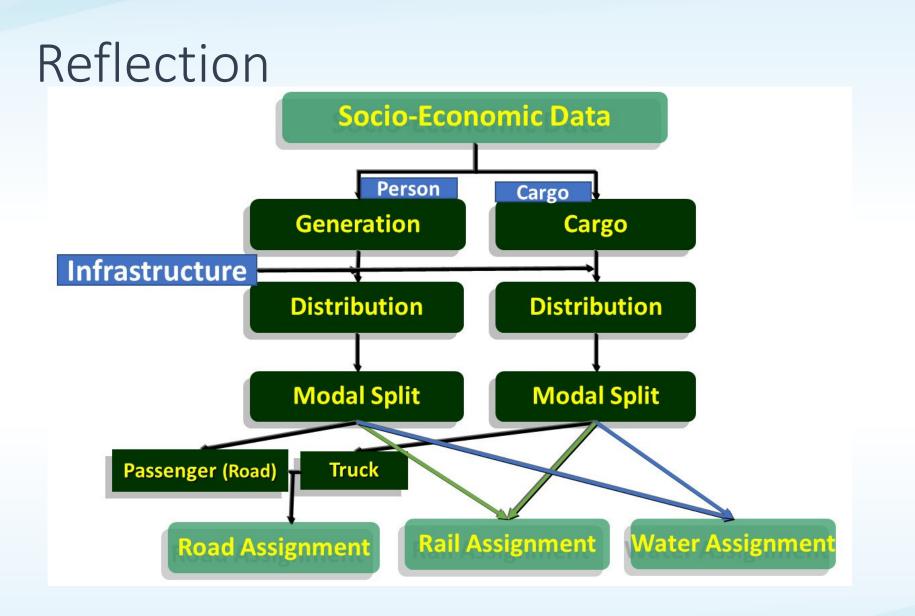


Model input window (current status)



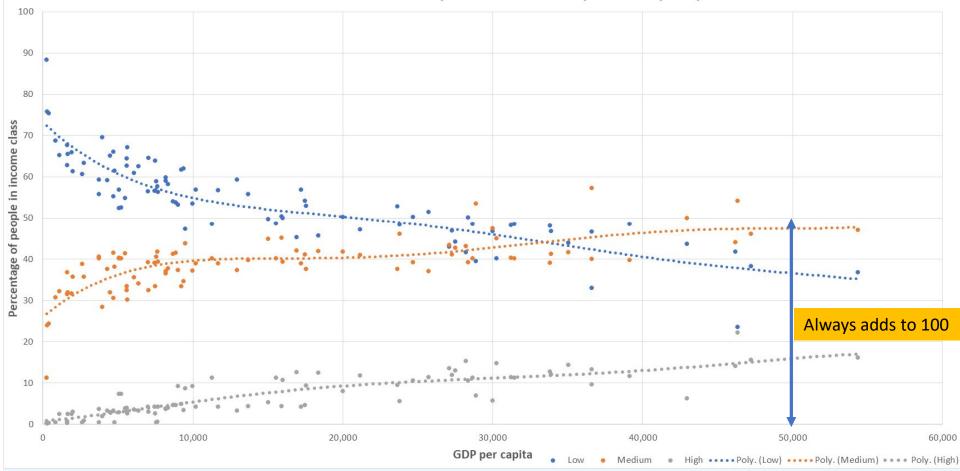
CAREC REGIONAL TRANSPORT MODEL (CRTM)

General Inputs					
Scenario Title	The Base				
Number of Zones	226		Basic Detai		
Number of Large Zones for Cargo model and Summary	41				
Maximum Number of Iterations	5				
Percentage Convergence Criteria based on change in VKT	10				
Socio-economic data Input IF MC Planning Data specified for one year must	be specified for all years to ensure consistency				
Choose the analysis year for estimation of socio economic parame	ters	2017	Model year	•	
Is AFG data available? (Data available for specified scenario) [0 AFG socio-economic data (CRTM format as specified in manual)		vailability of detail	led socio-econ	omic data by	МС
Annual Percentage Rate of Decline in Carbon after 2030	¹ Negative cark	oon growth rate			
	Save	Next Back Run			
	Meeti	ing of RWG December,2019	9		27



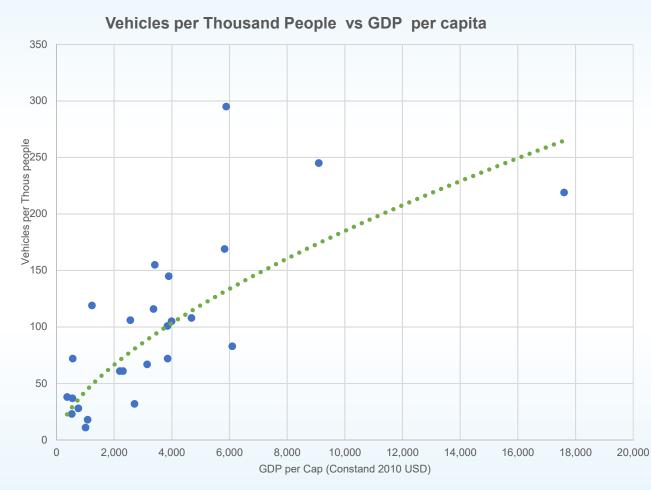
Person income distribution

Income Distribution by Income Class with respect to GDP per capita



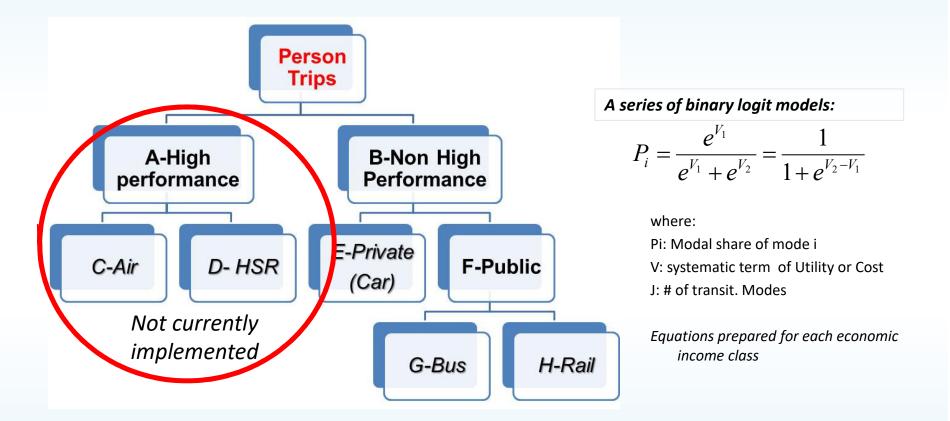
Source: CRTM developed from TRACECA database.

Car ownership category



Source: CRTM developed from TRACECA database.

Mode split person

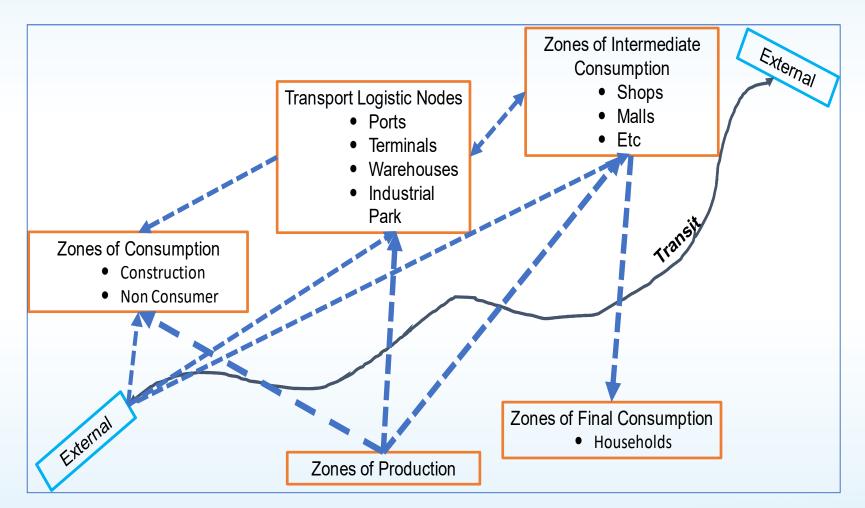


Cargo model – Trip Generation

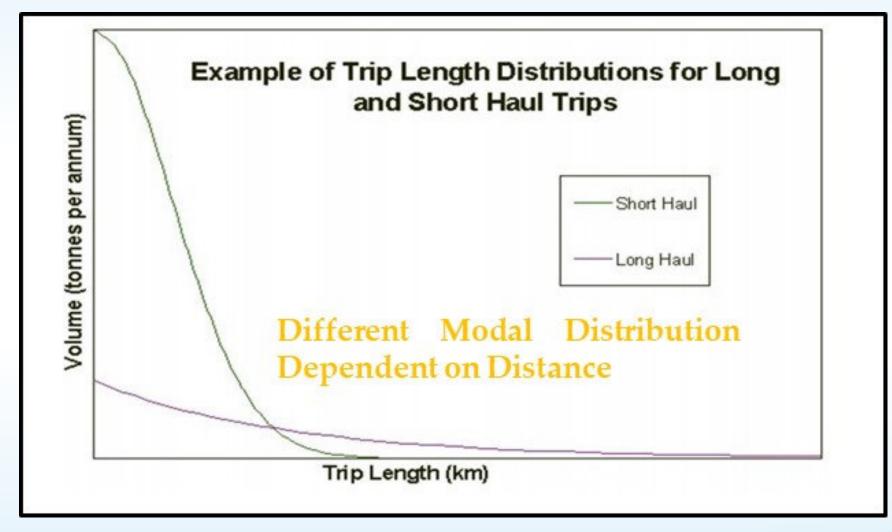
Cargo is described using the Harmonized System (HS) of commodity grouping

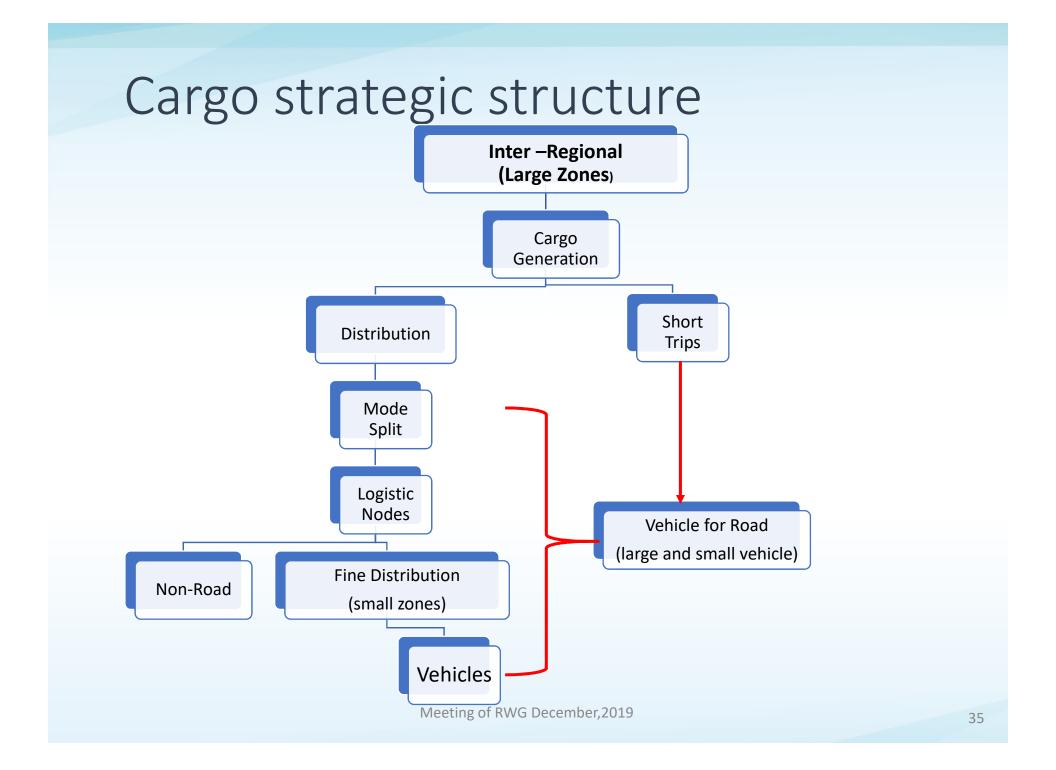
Group	Description	HS-Start	HS-End	Detail Description
1	Agricultural	1	5	Animal & Animal Products
1	Agricultural	6	15	Vegetable Products
2	Processed Food	16	24	Foodstuffs
3	Chemical/Mineral	25	27	Mineral Products
<u>6</u>	Coal Products	2701	2708	Coal Products
<u>7</u>	Oil products	2709	2715	Petroleum Products
3	Chemical/Mineral	28	38	Chemicals & Allied Industries
3	Chemical/Mineral	39	40	Plastics / Rubbers
4	Wood and Skins	41	43	Raw Hides, Skins, Leather, & Furs
4	Wood and Skins	44	49	Wood & Wood Products
3	Chemical/Mineral	50	63	Textiles
4	Wood and Skins	64	67	Footwear / Headgear
5	Miscellaneous	68	71	Stone / Glass
5	Miscellaneous	72	83	Metals
5	Miscellaneous	84	85	Machinery / Electrical
5	Miscellaneous	86	89	Transportation
5	Miscellaneous	90	97	Miscellaneous

Cargo model – Structure

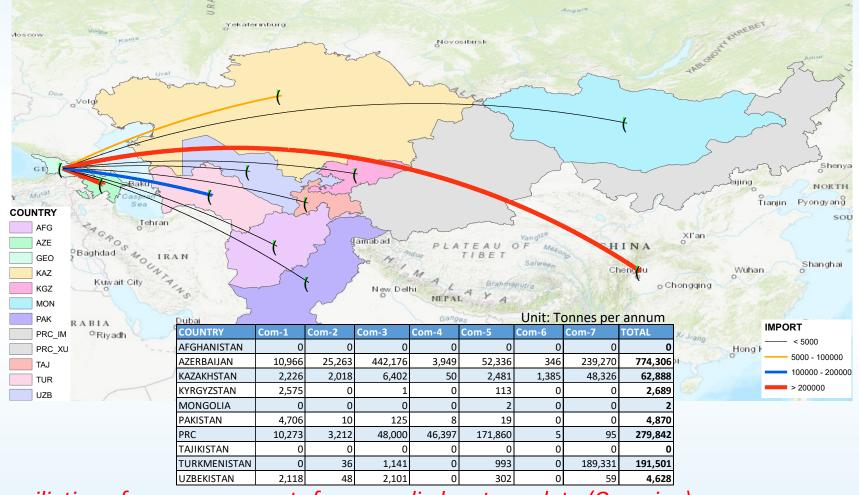


Different trip classes in association with trip length



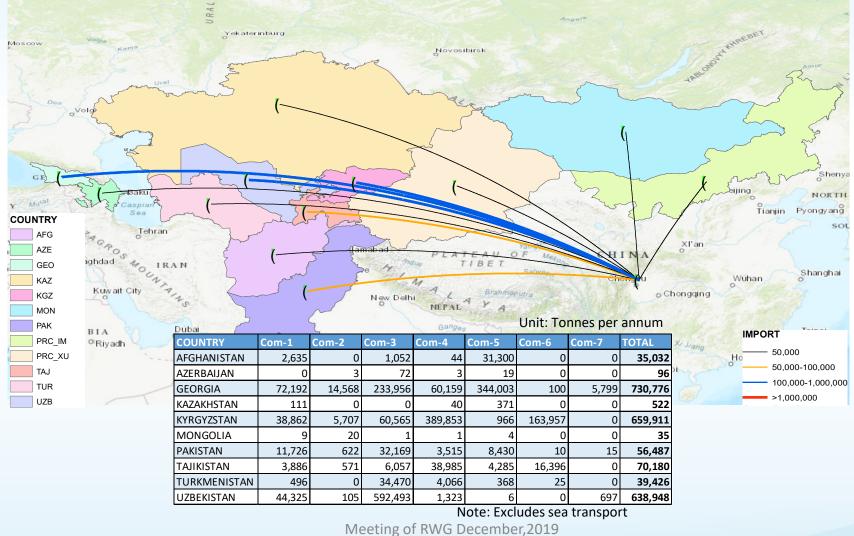


Cargo movement from the east-Georgia



Reconciliation of cargo movements from supplied customs data.(On-going)

Cargo movement from the west-PRC



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Model outputs

Cargo and Person Trips estimated By Mode

- The specific routes or links used by trips, and at what level of intensity;
- For the road network- Combine Cargo and Person; and
 - Both Person and cargo are converted into vehicles and hence passenger car unit (pcu); and
 - Equilibrium: all used paths have equal and minimum travel cost;

Non-Road network, trip are assigned onto exclusive right of ways using all or nothing assignment.

Network Links

Person Travel by Mode; and

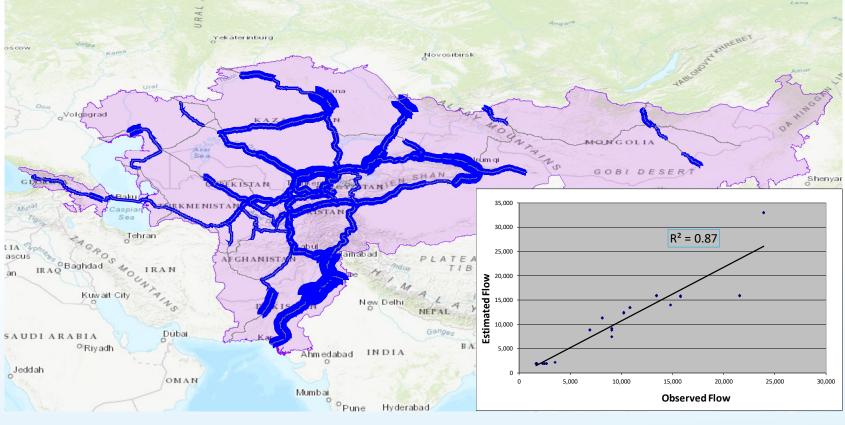
- Travel on road link to access say air mode is also included.
- Cargo Travel by Mode.
 - Travel on road link to access say rail mode is also included.

V. MODEL VERIFICATION

Comparisons between observed and model estimation

- Some typical statistics for comparison
 - Individual Link flows where appropriate
 - Vehicle registration data
 - Person-km of travel by mode by mode by MC
 - Tonne-km of cargo movement by mode by MC

Overall vehicle link flow comparisons across CAREC—preliminary results across selected links



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VI. THE MANUAL

The detail

Model Manual

- 0.Preparation
- 0.1Inputs -- Prepare background information
- 0.2Networks -- Prepare master network for specific scenario
- 0.3Economics -- prepare socio-economic data for specific scenario for each locality

1.Skim_Developmen

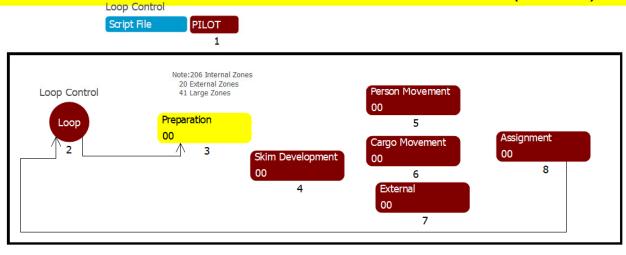
- 1.1Person Highway --- Develop highway skims
- 1.2Person Transit --- Develop transit skims
- 1.3Person Cargo --- Develop cargo skims
- 2.Person_Movement
- 2.1Generation -- Develop person trip generation for specified scenario
- 2.2Distribution -- Develop person trip distribution for specified scenario
- 2.3Mode Split -- Develop person mode split for specified scenario
- 3.Cargo_Movement
- 3.1Generation -- Develop cargo trip generation for specified scenario
- 3.2Distribution and Mode split -- Develop cargo trip distribution and mode split for specified scenario
- 4.Assignment
 - 4.1 Convergence --Convergence for feedback loop
- Scenario -----Scenario specific inputs
 - 2017
 - 2025
- 2030
- 2050

The manual will describe in detail every link CRTM including the numerical background of the relevant equations.

Sample detailed flowchart (Level 1)

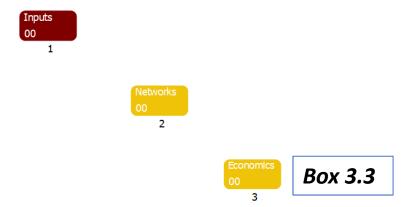


CAREC REGIONAL TRANSPORT MODEL (CRTM)



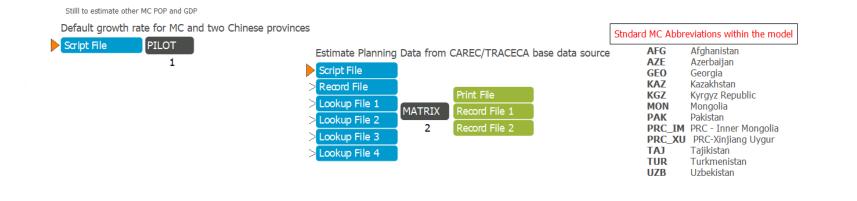
The Model is a series of interlinking flowcharts or modules eg the economic module

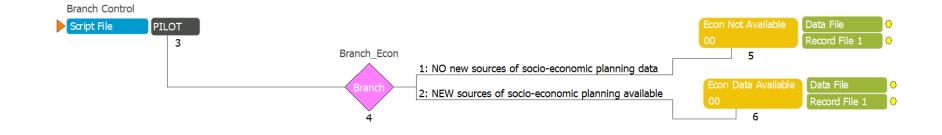
Sample detailed flowchart (Level 2)



The Model is a series of interlinking flowcharts or modules eg the economic module

Sample detailed flowchart (Level 3)





The Model is a series of interlinking flowcharts or modules eg the economic module (illustrates also box numbering convention)

VII. NEXT STEPS IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS

Task	May	Jun	Jul	20 Aug	19 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	202 Feb	20 Mar	Apr
1. Pre-Model Development												
> Review of TRACECA												
> Manilla Workshop												
> Workshop with national consultants												
> Issue appreciation via country visits												
> Approach paper preparation												
2. Model Preparation												
> Network preparation												
> Rail												
> Road												
> Water												
> Zoning System												
> Small zones												
> Large zones												
> Travel Skim Estimation												
> Socio-economic data for MC's												
3. Person module												
> Generation												
> Distribution												
> Mode split												
4. Cargo module												
> Generation					-							
> Distribution					-		+					
> Mode split					-							
5. External module												
6. Assignment and Feedback Loop												
7. Calibration												
8.Documentation												
> Initial Documentation preparation												
>ESCAP Meeting												
> Finalization of model documentation												
9.Project Testing												
> Network Preparation									_			
> Network testing												
> Finalization of all documentation										-		

The key next steps

- Finalization of cargo module development
- Finalization of Calibration
- Finalization of documentation
- Preparation for testing of CAREC RWG proposals
- Testing of CAREC RWG proposals

VIII. RECAP

- I. THE GENERAL APPROACH AND THE NEED FOR A TRANSPORT MODEL.
- II. THE BASE YEAR PLANNING DATA AND THE FUTURE PLANNING DATA A KEY INPUT INTO THE TRANSPORT MODEL
- III. THE BASE NETWORK DEVELOPED FROM THE CAREC GIS BASE.
- IV. DETAILED ASPECTS OF THE CRTM MODEL STRUCTURE
- V. THE MODEL VARICATION PROCESS THAT IS ONGOING
- VI. THE OVERALL STRUCTURE OF THE MODEL MANUAL

VII. THE NEXT STEPS THAT INCLUDE THE COMPLETION OF THE MODEL BASE YEAR VALIDATION AND THENCE THE TESTING OF FUTURE PROJECT PROPOSALS TO PROVIDE INPUT INTO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. *IN THE FUTURE THE MODEL IS THUS AN ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR EVALUATION OF ANY CAREC TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT.*