

# PTV VISSIM - MODULES

#### **Common Add-ons**

Dynamic assignment

The Dynamic assignment module is used to automatically distribute vehicles among the routes available. Users only need to specify an origin-destination matrix and the parking lots assigned to the corresponding zones. They are not required to enter static routes manually.

In a series of simulation runs, vehicles travel on an increasing number of possible routes and the average travel times are calculated. Using this information, the program continuously adapts the distribution of vehicles among the routes, using vehicle-specific weight factors for travel time, route distance and costs (e.g. toll).

Various parameters are available for selection of the destination parking lots, routes and iteration processing. Navigation devices and parking management systems can also be modeled.

enViVer Pro

EnViVer Pro is a tool used to calculate emissions based on vehicle record data. It is based on the microscopic exhaust gas/emission model VERSIT+ by TNO. This model is based on data collected from approx. 2,800 vehicles, whose emissions were measured under several driving conditions. EnViVer Pro imports the PTV Vissim vehicle record files and calculates the CO2, NOx and PM10 emissions in the study area at spatial detail. The results can be output in a table or graph.

enViVer Enterprise

In addition to the functions of EnViVer Pro, EnViVer Enterprise allows the modeling of additional vehicle classes, individual time periods as well as automatic processing of several input files.

3D packages

(3DS max export and V3DM)

#### 3ds max Export

Network data and vehicle positions are exported from PTV Vissim as a text file and can be imported into Autodesk's 3ds Max software. The 3D package contains a script in Autodesk's macro language as well as numerous vehicle models.

#### V3DM

V<sub>3</sub>DM allows users to convert <sub>3</sub>D models of the formats DWF, <sub>3</sub>DS (both by Autodesk) and SKP (Google Sketchup) into V<sub>3</sub>D, the PTV Vissim <sub>3</sub>D format. This works for both vehicles and static models. Besides basic scaling and positioning functions, V<sub>3</sub>DM allows to define additional vehicle attributes (color, axles, indicators, doors, etc.).

Moreover, V<sub>3</sub>DM can also be used to create simple <sub>3</sub>D models (e.g. buildings) with texturized surfaces that make them look more realistic. In V<sub>3</sub>DM, users can define up to <sub>3</sub>o states for dynamic <sub>3</sub>D objects (e.g. variable message signs controlled via COM) and export them to a V<sub>3</sub>D file.

#### Common Add-ons

SYNCHRO Import

Using this module, users can generate PTV Vissim models from SYNCHRO. The network geometry, volumes, turns, vehicle compositions and signalization are imported.

The module supports adaptive import, i.e. changes made in PTV Vissim are not lost when more current versions of the SYNCHRO model are imported.

PTV Viswalk

PTV Viswalk provides complete simulation of pedestrians and is seamlessly integrated with PTV Vissim. The dynamic model is based on the social force model, developed in 1995 by Prof. Dirk Helbing. It allows for free movement of the pedestrians within specific levels. Pedestrians find the way to their destination without users having to create a network that specifies trajectories.

A pedestrian simulation based on directed links (in contrast to areas) is included in PTV Vissim right away. Like the simulation of vehicles it is based on the car following model of Wiedemann. PTV Viswalk is not required for this type of pedestrian simulation.

# **Signal Controllers**

Econolite ASC/3

This module enables users to simulate signalized intersections that run on ASC/3 North American controller devices by Econolite. It provides a dedicated user interface for its control parameters.

RBC (Ring Barrier Controller)

This module enables PTV Vissim to simulate signalised intersections controlled according to the North American standard procedure "ring barrier controller". It provides a dedicated user interface for the RBC parameters.

VAP Controller

VAP (vehicle actuated programming) enables PTV Vissim to simulate programmable traffic actuated signal controls, both phase or stage based. During PTV Vissim simulation runs or in the test mode, VAP interprets the control logic commands and creates the signal control commands for the PTV Vissim network. At the same time, actual detector variables are retrieved from the simulation and processed in the logic.

The VAP control logic is described in a text file (\*.VAP) using a simple programming language. It can also be exported from VisVAP. The VAP signal data set (\*.PUA) can either be comfortably exported from Vissig or generated manually in a text editor.

The range of application stretches from single junction controls over public transport pre-emption to network or corridor controls and even VMS applications such as variable speed control or temporary use of should lanes.

VisVAP:

Flow Chart Editor for VAP

VisVAP (short for "Visual VAP") is an easy to use tool for defining the program logic of VAP signal controllers as a flow chart. All VAP commands are listed in a function library. The export function allows users to generate VAP files. This saves additional changes to the VAP file.

Moreover, VisVAP provides a debug functionality that during a running simulation allows users to go through the control logic step by step. It also shows the current values of all parameters used in the logic.

Vissig

Vissig complements the phase-based fixed time control (which is included in any PTV Vissim version and in the PTV Visum module "Node editor/control") by additionally providing stage-based fixed time signal control. Vissig contains a graphical editor for defining stages and interstages. Interstages can also be automatically generated by Vissig. Besides providing the usual functionality, the signal program editor allows users to easily extend or shorten stages and interstages. In addition, Vissig offers an interface for signal data export in the PUA format for use with VAP controllers Hence a vehicle actuated signal control based on stages and interstages can easily be generated. All signal plan information can be exported to Microsoft Excel and easily added to reports.

2

## **Signal Control interfaces**

External Signal Control

This module allows users to simulate signal controllers that are available as a separate application

(\*.exe) or a program library (\*.dll). These can either be standard controllers supplied by PTV AG or other

providers or control procedures that users have developed themselves (using the API add-on).

LISA + OMTC This add-on is used to simulate signal controllers specified with the LISA+ procedure by Schlothauer.

The actual control DLL and the GUI for the controller parameters can be obtained from Schlothauer.

SCATS interface This module is used to simulate signal controllers specified according to the Australian SCATS

procedure. The actual control DLL and the GUI for the control parameters (SCATS.DLL,

SCATS\_GUI.DLL, WinTraff, ScatSim can be obtained from Roads and Maritime Services, Australia)

SCOOT interface The SCOOT interface is used to simulate signal controllers that are specified according to the English

SCOOT procedure. The actual control DLL and the GUI for the control parameters (SCOOT.DLL,

SCOOT\_GUI.DLL, PCScoot) can be obtained from Siemens UK.

### **Programming interfaces**

API package (Application Programmer's Interface):

PTV Vissim API package enables users to integrate their own or external applications in order to take influence on a PTV Vissim simulation.

- The SignalControl.DLL and SignalGUI.DLL allow for the integration of user-defined signal controllers as DLLs. Functionality is provided to read relevant information (detector information, current signal states) and write signal states.
- The DriverModel.DLL allows for the implementation of car-following and lane change models. These are assigned to specific vehicle types in PTV Vissim and can overwrite the standard driving behavior. The EmissionsModel.DLL is used to add user-defined emission models to PTV Vissim. Relevant vehicle attributes and dynamic parameters are available via the interface. The emissions calculated can be output in PTV Vissim evaluations.