

SPATIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS FOR MULTIMODEL URBAN TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Term Paper by:

Asadullah Khan

CRP-514, Term-111

CEM, College of Environmental Design

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

December 27, 2011

CONTENTS

Background

Introduction

Concept

Case Study

Conclusion

Areas of Further Application

Q 'n A

BACKGROUND

- ❑ Various Transport planning and design models on GIS platform:
 - Transport Demand Models
 - Integrated Transportation and Land Use Models
 - Economic Evaluation Models
 - Simulation Models
- ❑ Performance Evaluation- newer Application Area of GIS
- ❑ How better is Perth than Copenhagen in public transport service?

INTRODUCTION

- ❑ Initially a small scale tool designed by GAMUT for pedestrian and private vehicle performance assessment.
- ❑ Expansion of above methodology to multimodal transport networks.
- ❑ Further refinement to undertake before-and-after comparison and comparison of performance across different networks.

SNAMUTS is GIS-based tool designed to assess:-

▣ 30-min. Contour Catchment

How many residents and jobs can be accessed within 30-min. time budget to and from a service node. (see attached map-1 and 2)

▣ Closeness Centrality

A journey with lowest cumulative impediment value (*average travel time along a route segment divided by the frequency of the service*) between every pair of nodes on the network. Lower index figures indicate greater centrality. (see attached map-3 and 4)

Perth vs. Copenhagen

(by Prof. Carey Curtis-Curtin and Jan Scheurer-Monash)

Data	Perth (2009)	Copenhagen (2009)	Perth (25-year plan)
Population	1,445,078	1,748,380	2,064,125
No. of activity nodes	71	128	121
No. of services (trains, buses)	169	426	374
Service intensity per 100,000 citizens	11.7	24.4	18.1
%age activities within walking distance from service	41%	72%	59%

Performance Indicators	Perth (2009)	Copenhagen (2009)	Perth (25-year plan)
30-min. Contour Catchment	11.7%	34.9%	18.1%
Closeness Centrality	56.1	25.9	40.9

CONCLUSIONS

Unlike perception of better transport system in Perth than Copenhagen, this GIS based tool-SNAMUTS revealed that even with all planned projects for future expansion of Perth urban transport system, Perth will be still behind after 25-years than what urban transport system is performing in Copenhagen at this time.

Perth vs. Copenhagen

(by Prof. Carey Curtis-Curtin and Jan Scheurer-Monash)

Data	Perth (2009)	Copenhagen (2009)	Perth (25-year plan)
Population	1,445,078	1,748,380	2,064,125
No. of activity nodes	71	128	121
No. of services (trains, buses)	169	426	374
Service intensity per 100,000 citizens	11.7	24.4	18.1

Performance Indicators	Perth (2009)	Copenhagen (2009)	Perth (25-year plan)
30-min. Contour Catchment	11.7%	34.9%	18.1%
Closeness Centrality	56.1	25.9	40.9

AREAS OF FURTHER APPLICATION

Data	Perth (2009)	Copenhagen (2009)	Perth (25-year plan)
%age activities within walking distance from service	41%	72%	59%

Increased %age of taxes to be imposed on activities in closer proximity to service nodes.

Q'n A

Thank you