# Transportation Demand Model (TDM)

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#### Why TDM is needed

- Future energy service demand is needed in Enduse model and Energy snapshot tool as input
- TDM simulates transportation demand (pass-km, ton-km) which is used as energy service demand in Enduse and Energy snapshot tool
- Transportation demand is affected by change of population, people's travel behavior and industrial structure.
- It is important to consider those factors because they will be change in long-term future.
- TDM simulates transportation demand of each transport mode associated with changes of those factor

# General Description

#### Passenger Transportation Demand Module (TDM\_P)

Input: Population
 Some coefficients which represent people's behavior

•Output: Passenger transportation demand by mode (passenger-km)

#### Freight Transportation Demand Module (TDM\_F)

•Input: Amount of production and import by product Some coefficients which represent freight transport characteristics

•Output: Freight transportation demand by mode (tonne-km)

## Passenger transportation Demand module (TDM\_P)

# Basic idea of TDM\_P

 Using the concept of "trip" to describe people's travel behavior

#### What is "trip"

The basic unit of travel, a trip, is defined as a one-way course of travel having a single main purpose.

# Basic idea of TDM\_P



#### Application of TDM\_P to Japan

# Definition of the terms

- Intra-regional Transport
- :Trip within the daily living area

[Purposes]

- ·Commute (to work)
- ·Commute (to School)
- ·Return (to home)
- Commercial
- Private (ex. shopping)

Inter-regional Transport
:Trip over the daily living area

[Purpose]

- Commercial (Business trip)
- Sightseeing (Leisure)
- ·Private (Homecoming)

\*Note:Commuting is excluded

[Mode]

- Aviation (Airplane)
- ·Railways (Train)
- Maritime (Ship)
- ·Buses
- ·Passenger cars

# Calculation Flow of TDM\_P Japan



# Data Sources of TDM\_P Japan

Data	Source
a) License rate	Past record: National Police Agency
	Future estimation: MLIT
b) Employment rate	Past record: Statistics Bureau
c) Inter*/Intra** regional	*MLIT PT survey data:90, 95, 00
Transportation Coef.	(Arterious Transportation Survey)
>Trip Generation >Model Share	**MLIT PT survey data:87, 92, 99
>Avr. Trip distance	(National Urban PT Survey)
d)Net-Total Conversion ratio	Estimated from Total demand (e) and PT data summation
e)Total Demand	Domestic Transportation Statistics Handbook (MLIT)

MLIT: Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport

## Example of simulation result

(Total transportation demand by mode: mil.pass-km)



## Freight transportation Demand module (TDM\_F)

# Basic idea of TDM\_F



### Application of TDM\_F to Japan

# Indices of TDM\_F Japan

#### [Product]

- Agricultural product
- Minerals
- Metals and Machinery
- Chemicals
- Light-industry products
- Miscellaneous industry products
- · Specialty products

#### [Mode]

- ·Small freight vehicle
- ·Large freight vehicle
- · · Railway
  - Maritime
  - Aviation

# Calculation Flow of TDM\_F Japan



# Data Sources of TDM\_F Japan

Data	Source
a) Production and Import by product (USD)	<ul> <li>Annual report on national accounts</li> </ul>
b) Transportation volume by mode and product (tonne)	<ul> <li>Domestic transportation statistics handbook (MLIT)</li> </ul>
c) Transportation volume by mode and product (tonne-km)	<ul> <li>Domestic transportation statistics handbook (MLIT)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Road traffic census</li> </ul>

# Example of simulation result

(Transportation volume by product: mil.tonne-km)



## Thank you for your attention !!