

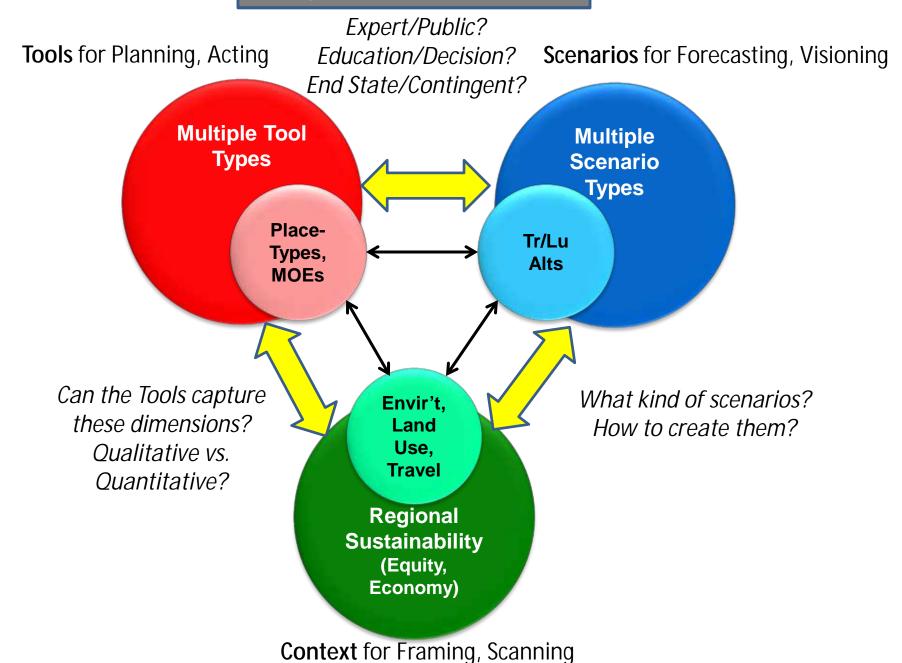
### Scenario Structures and Tools

TRB Conference Monday, August 15, 2016

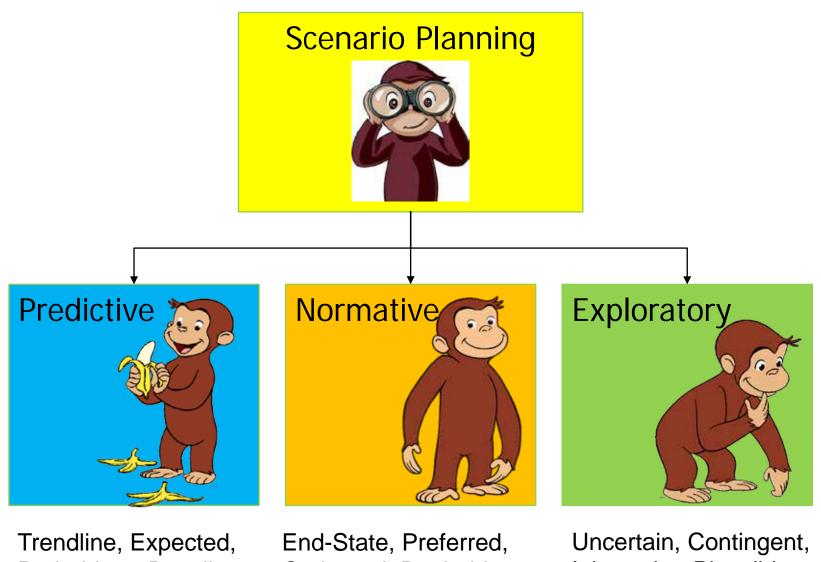
Uri Avin FAICP, UMD uavin@umd.edu



#### State of the Art



### Approaches to Scenario Planning

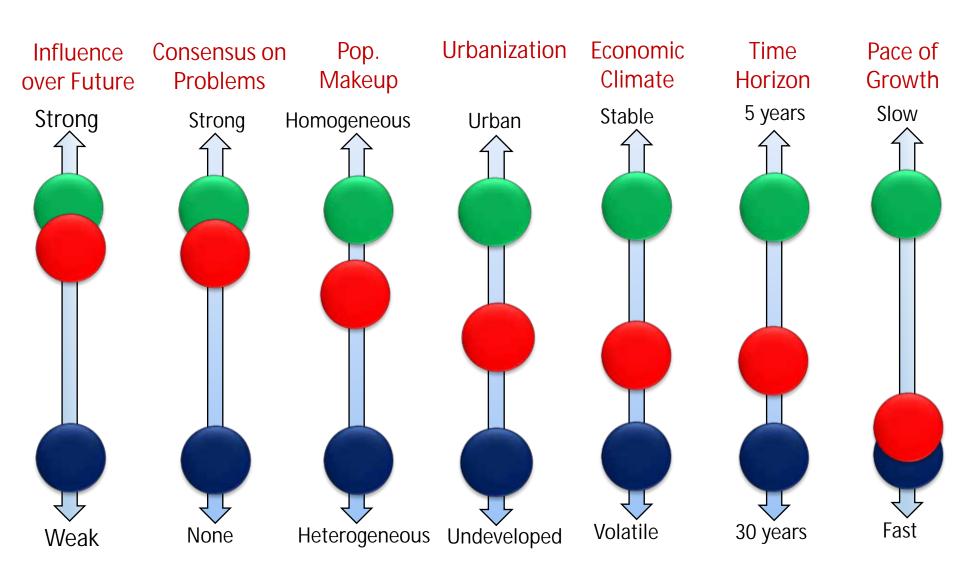


Probable or Baseline

Outbound, Desirable or Prescriptive

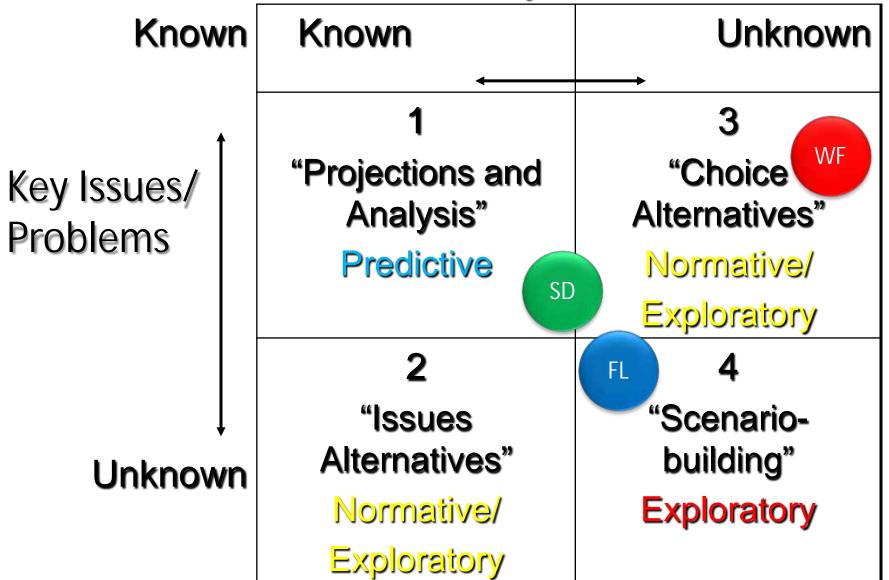
Inbound or Plausible

## Key Drivers in Choosing a Scenario Approach

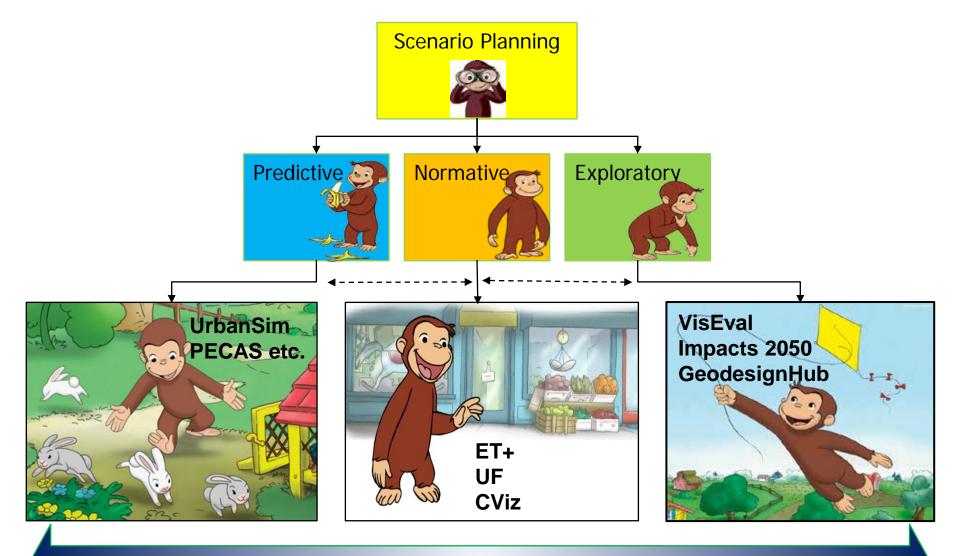


### A Conceptual Framework for Futures Planning

**Likely Futures** 



#### Relating Scenario Planning to Tools



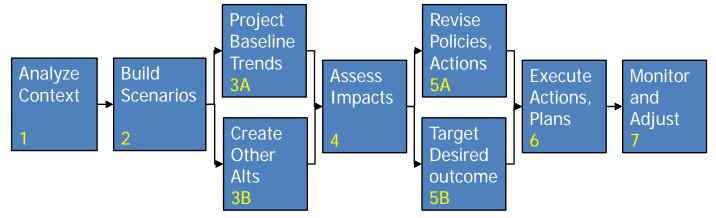
Heavyweight

Lightweight

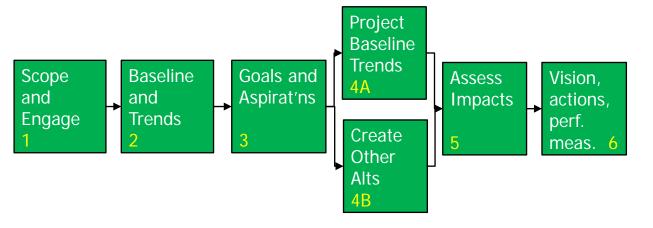
Middleweight

#### Updating the Scenario Process Steps

Scenario Sketch Planning Tools for Regional Sustainability - Process Steps (NCHRP Project 8-36, Task 117, 2016)



FHWA Scenario Planning Guidebook – Six Phase Framework, 2011

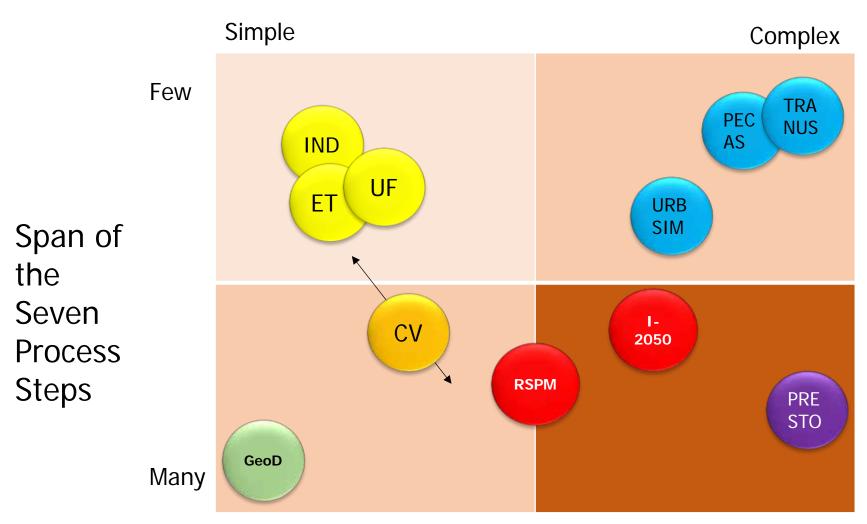


# Tools Vary Considerably in Primary Focus

	Analyze Current Context	Build Scenarios	Project Baseline Trends	Create Other Alts	Assess Impacts	Revise Policies, Actions; negotiate	Target Desired Outcome negotiate	Execute Actions, Plans	Monitor and Adjust				
INDEX HE	Lightweight Tools												
INDEX, UF, ET+, Cviz etc.													
UrbanSim,	Heavyweight Tools												
TRANUS, SILO etc.													
RSPM,	Middleweight Tools												
Imp. 2050, Geodesign													

#### Tools trade off Complexity with Process Support

#### Ease of Use



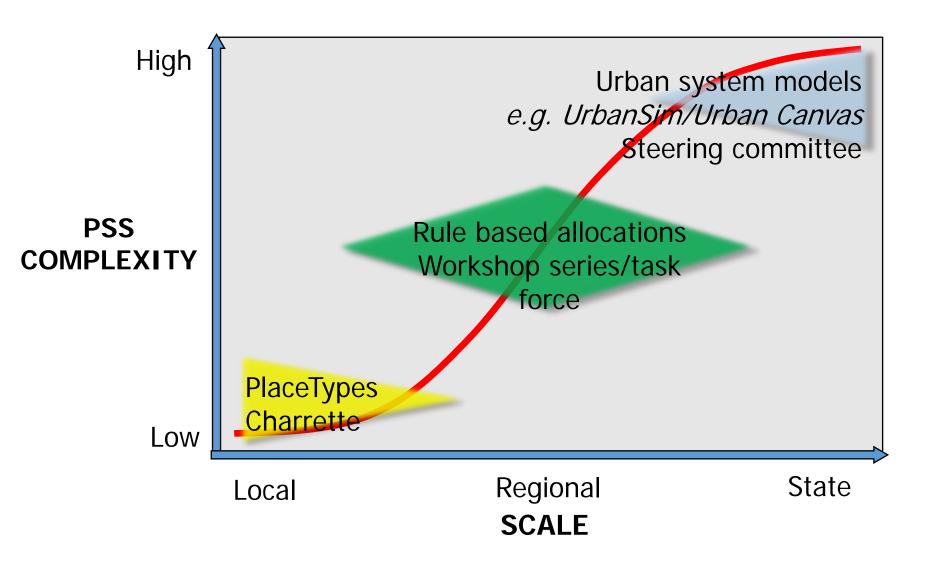
# Assessment in NCHRP Report Scenario/Sketch Tools for Regional Sustainability (NCHRP 08-36, task 117, 2016)

Table 4.1 Summary Assessment Matrix of Tools (continued)

Legend: Poor Fair Good Very Good Excellent

Category/Subcategory	ET+	CV	UF	Comments					
Implementation Attributes (continued)									
Prerequisites Hardware				One needs a lot of hardware and software to serve UF but very little if using Software as a Service (SaaS) as a client, whereas one needs no server software for ET+ and CV.					
Software, including any open-source stack components			0	Again, if an agency was trying it implement UF themselves there is a very large software stack it is built-on. However SaaS would be virtually none for the client.					
Staff Expertise required		0	0	ET+ and CV require skilled ArcGIS user to set up analyses. CV is scalable and supports simple to complex applications. UF requires data and GIS experience, along with IT support to set up servers.					
Costs Hardware	0	0	0	For ET+ and CV minimal if already own desktop/laptop; for UF minimal if already own servers, otherwise possibly significant					
Software – Initial and Ongoing/updates									
Amount of support (e.g., consultants) needed			0	For ET+ and CV, consultant support helpful, but not required; For UF, consultant support currently required					
Training	0		0	For ET+ and CV, training by vendor or authorized consultants: available; for UF training by tool developer currently required					
Performance/Robustness Speed	0	0	•	For UF, the server/client setup is that the server processing could be done in the cloud and be very fast.					
Stability									
Methods and assumptions clearly documented									
Quality of graphic output	0			CV has far more reporting tools than the others, various web reports, output to AGOL (ArcGIS On Line), Google Earth.					

#### Scale Determines Tool Complexity





#### Scenario Structures and Tools

Also see July, 2016 NCHRP Report on Scenario Sketch Tools:

http://apps.trb.org/cmsfeed/TRBNetProjectDisplay.as p?ProjectID=3522

