Proceedings of the 1st Annual World Conference of the Society for Industrial and Systems Engineering, Washington, D.C, USA September 16-18, 2012

## Analysis of Campus Traffic Congestion During Move-in Days Using Discrete Event Simulation Model

## Sharan Srinivas, Chanchal Saha, Sang Won Yoon, Mohammad T. Khasawneh, and Krishnaswami Srihari

Department of Systems Science and Industrial Engineering State University of New York at Binghamton Binghamton, New York 13902

Corresponding author's Email: yoons@binghamton.edu

**Author Note:** The authors' are from the Department of Systems Science and Industrial Engineering and working in Watson Institute for Systems Excellence (WISE). The authors' would like to convey their most profound thanks to WISE, University Police, Residential Life Officers, and Resident Assistants at the University Campus for providing information, resources and incessant support throughout the study period. Corresponding author's tel.: +1-607-777-5935; fax: +1-607-777-4094.

Abstract: This study proposes a Discrete Event Simulation (DES) model for effective vehicle routing and resource allocation during move-in days at a University campus. The campus has 6 residential communities at different locations, and each community consists of a set of several buildings. It is observed that more than five thousand vehicles enter into the campus along with regular traffic during the move-in days. Each vehicle requires a randomly distributed unloading time at the designated residential community and building, which typically has a limited parking capacity. Therefore, it is critical to determine appropriate number of staging areas and effective routing of vehicles, and allocate resources such as move-in carts for an effective traffic control. The objective of this study is to minimize waiting time of vehicles and ensure effective coordination of available resources during the move-in days. Due to complexity and uncertainty of the vehicle routing and resource allocation problem, a DES model is developed, using SIMIO software, in which each vehicle follows a desired sequence, based on its destination. The experimental results indicate that the average waiting time of vehicles at staging area has significantly decreased by around 82% on using different routes for different destinations and efficient resource allocation. The proposed alternatives yield statistically significant improvements from the baseline.

Keywords: Move-in days, Vehicle routing, Simulation, Waiting time