
7. DATA PREPARATION

- 7.1 Part 7 Chapter 2 of this Manual describes the structure of COBA data and Part 7 Chapter 4 the preparation of data for COBA in terms of descriptions of the various lines or records that must be collected into a file for input. COBA itself takes this data in the strict format described. There are several methods the user can adopt to prepare the COBA input data file. Whichever method is used the user is advised to manuscript his data onto the coding sheets. Copies of all of these are to be found in Part 7 Chapter 6 of this Manual; the user can photocopy these as needed. The layout of data has been designed, with the KEY (header) lines, to make the file readable to the user. The methods suggested to prepare the input data file are:
- i) the experienced COBA user may prefer to edit an existing COBA input file;
 - ii) enter data into a file in the strict format defined on the sheets. The file containing a list of data KEY headers (C11HDR.DAT) can be used to assist the user (by copying and pasting the lines into a data file);
 - iii) use CSCREEN to edit an existing COBA input file or to create a new file in COBA data format on screen. Some data checking is undertaken as the file is created (see paragraph 7.5);
- 7.2 The data file produced by all of these methods should, when completed, be copied into the COBA directory for use.

Data Editing

- 7.3 Most users of COBA will find that a first run through COBA with a given set of data will give a printout with errors or warnings due to faulty or incomplete data. Or, the output may suggest ways of preparing data for the scheme being assessed that better represent the features of the scheme or additional data might be needed to improve the definition of the scheme. This gives a requirement to edit the data file.
- 7.4 In order to edit files the user can use any simple text editor. The file should be plain ASCII; that is it should contain no special characters, and each line should terminate with a CR (carriage return). All characters in the file must be upper case (capitals). The Notepad program included with Windows is a suitable text editor, as is the EDIT program in DOS. If the user wishes to use a more sophisticated word processor they should ensure that the file is saved as a "Plain text" or "Text only" file.

CSCREEN Data Preparation and Editing Program

- 7.5 The CSCREEN program can be used as a pre-processor to create COBA formatted data files and carry out some data checking. It accepts an existing data file or data input from the keyboard. In either case the data is presented on screen in COBA format and can be edited. CSCREEN carries out data range checks and some logic checks but the more comprehensive consistency checks can only be carried out by COBA. To run CSCREEN, type **CSCR11**. The program will then prompt for data file names. A help facility describes how to move about the data file and how to edit the data. For further information on running CSCREEN see the **README.TXT** file on the release disk. Note that currently the CSCREEN program doesn't work with Windows 7 or above. On the other hand, there are other ways of creating / editing COBA input files because these are text files which may be edited by any text editor.

8. OBTAINING AND USING COBA

Versions of COBA

- 8.1 COBA will run on any PC operating Windows XP or later version. The graphical user interface for COBA runs in Windows and the main analysis program runs in DOS mode. COBA will handle a maximum network size of 10,000 links and 6,000 nodes; the user cannot alter the maximum number of links and nodes. Due to storage requirements the total number of junctions that can be coded for delay calculations will generally be less than the number of network nodes; see paragraph 4.9. Special program versions may be supplied to meet specific user requirements of problem size.

Obtaining a Copy of the COBA Program

- 8.2 Copies of the COBA program can be obtained by contacting Mott MacDonald at the address shown below.
An electronic version of the user manual in pdf format can be downloaded from the website at:

<http://www.tamesoftware.co.uk/>

Installing COBA

- 8.3 COBA should be installed onto the target PC by running INSTALL_COBA2021_V11R23.EXE. You will be prompted for a directory into which the required files will be copied.

After the installation process is complete, the following files will have been copied onto your PC:

C11HDR.TXT	Set of COBA KEY headers
C11WAR.DAT	COBA test data, input
C11WAR.PRN	COBA test data, output
COBA11.ERR	COBA error/warning file
COBA11.EXE	COBA executable
COBA2017GUI.EXE	COBA Graphical User Interface executable
CSCR11.EXE	COBA data preparation program
DOS4GW.EXE	WATCOM program for COBA
GENERICMENU.DLL	DLL for COBA Graphical User Interface
PRNDOT.EXE	Legacy program to print to generic dot matrix printer
PRNLAS.EXE	Legacy program to print to generic laser printer
README.TXT	Latest release notes
UNINSTALL_COBA2017_V11R19.EXE	COBA uninstaller

- 8.4 Please refer to the README.TXT file (included in the COBA installation directory) for any additional information relating to the particular release of the software.
- 8.5 COBA and its associated programs are run from the installed desktop shortcut. There are various files which are used by COBA during execution, and these are assumed by COBA to be present in the same directory. The default input and output files are available in the COBA installation directory. It is advised that data files and their output are stored in directories other than the COBA installation directory.
- 8.6 COBA is a batch program; that is, data is prepared, then submitted. There is no interaction between the user and the program while it is running. Output from COBA is to a file which can be sent to a printer after the COBA run has finished. Any text editor can be used to create data files, and to view and print output files. COBA defaults to using NOTEPAD.EXE installed in the Windows System32 subdirectory.

Program Execution

8.7 To run COBA:

In COBA's graphical user interface select the '**2: COBA Run**' button. Click on the '**Select**' button to browse to the desired input file. Click on the '**Change**' button to browse to the desired output folder. Modify the name of the output file in the '**Enter name of output file:**' textbox as required. Click on the '**Run**' button to run COBA.

COBA automatically appends **.PRN** to the output file name. If the output file already exists, COBA will overwrite it.

8.8 If the input file is not specified or does not exist, COBA will issue an "The input file does not exist" error message.

Example: run COBA using the supplied sample input file C11WAR.DAT; this will generate an output file C11WAR.PRN.

Data Errors and System Errors

8.9 There are a number of error and warning messages built into COBA. These are mainly concerned with incompatibility of data and are generally discovered by the user after a run has been attempted but the program has stopped after the data input and verification stage. In any case the data in error will be indicated and the user should consult the manual for the correction(s) necessary.

8.10 These error and warning messages are maintained on a file [COBA11.ERR] associated with COBA; COBA requires this file to be in the directory from which it is being run.

8.11 Run time errors can occur when running COBA or its associated programs. These errors are usually caused by data errors or file system errors. The more common errors are listed below. Nearly all errors reported in the past have been from this group.

Run time errors in the COBA program

ERR IO - 07 Bad character in input field

- meaning an error in data file, for example a non-numeric character in number field of data or data line incomplete.

ERR IO - 10 Format specification does not match data type

- meaning error in data file, for example, non-numeric character in number field of data or data file incomplete.

Stub Exec Failed, DOS4GW, No such file or directory

- meaning DOS4GW.EXE file not present (needs to be located with COBA program).

DOS4GW FatalError, loader failed, LINEXE_LOADER

- meaning insufficient memory (RAM, extended memory) to run program

COBA Output

- 8.12 Output from COBA is in the form of a text file, with page breaks, with a row width of up to 120 characters. You can use any text editor or word processor to examine and print the output, however COBA will default to using NOTEPAD.EXE.
- 8.13 Part 7 Chapter 5 of this Manual describes some features of the COBA printed output; in particular, it describes the scope of the 'print phases' that the user obtains by default or requests on Key 002 records.

9. EXAMPLES OF INPUT DATA

9.1 Included here are two data files which it is hoped will assist the user, especially those preparing input for the first time, by providing examples of data file formats. It is not possible to give examples of "best practise" as this will depend on the individual scheme being appraised. The examples should be viewed in conjunction with Chapter 2 which describes the structure of COBA data and Chapter 4 which instructs on the details of the data on each record.

9.2 The first example is of a very simple COBA input file required to examine the widening of a five kilometre length of single carriageway to dual carriageway. This data file has very little local data and the appraisal relies on default data, no cost data has been input. It is the type of run that could be undertaken at the early stages of scheme development in order to get an idea of whether a scheme is likely to prove economic.

```

GENERAL TITLE                DUALLING OF THE A999 FROM A TO B (L/G)
YEARS FOR THIS SCHEME - FIRST      LAST  PRES-VAL  CURRENT      JOURNEY TIME
                        2010                2013
NTWRK CLASSIFICATION TF-PERIOD  TF-YEAR  TF-MONTH ACCIDENTS  TIDALITY
                        TNB      12HR    2009      05      SEP
OPTIONS                TRAFFIC  ECONOMIC  FUELCOST
                        DEFL      DEFL      DEFL
TRAFFIC PROPNS        YEAR  PER  CAT-1    CAT-2    CAT-3    CAT-4    CAT-5    CAT-6
                        2010  12  .767    .092    .072    .059    .01
END OF BASIC DATA  ++++++
SCHEME TITLE                DO MINIMUM
NODE-LINK DATA          NODE LINK LINK LINK LINK LINK LINK
                        1 1
                        2 1
9999
END OF NODE-LINK DATA  ++++++
FLOW ON                  LINK  VMG1  VMG2  VMG3 INTO NODE
                        1 16400
9999
RURAL ROAD LINK  C AT DES LENGTH  CWID  HILLS  DOWN  BEND  SWID  VWID  JUNC  VISI  MAXS
                  1 1 4 0 5.0 7.0 20 0 90 2 0.8 350 97
9999
END OF SCHEME DATA  =====
SCHEME TITLE                IMPROVED TO DUAL 2 LANE
NO NODE-LINK DATA CHANGES  ++++++
RURAL ROAD LINK  C AT DES LENGTH  CWID  HILLS  DOWN  BEND  SWID  VWID  JUNC  VISI  MAXS
                  1 2 11 5.0 14.6 15 0 30 113
9999
END OF SCHEME DATA
FINISH

```

9.3 The second example is a hypothetical bypass scheme developed to give examples of all link and junction classifications.

```

GENERAL TITLE                SMALL TOWN BYPASS (EXAMPLE) HIGH GROWTH

YEARS FOR THIS SCHEME - FIRST      LAST  PRES-VAL  CURRENT  JOURNEY TIME
                        2008                2014                2010

NTWRK CLASSIFICATION TF-PERIOD  TF-YEAR  TF-MONTH ACCIDENTS  TIDALITY
TNB                12HR        2010        05        SEP

OPTIONS            TRAFFIC ECONOMIC  FUELCOST
                  DEFH        DEFH        DEFH

TRAFFIC PROPNS  YEAR PER CAT-1    CAT-2    CAT-3    CAT-4    CAT-5    CAT-6
                2010 12  .767      .092     .072     .059     .01

END OF BASIC DATA ++++++

SCHEME TITLE                DO MINIMUM

NODE-LINK DATA            NODE LINK LINK LINK LINK LINK LINK
                            1     1     2
                            2     2     3     10
                            3     3     4
                            4     4     5
                            5     5     6
                            6     6     18    7    17
                            7     7     8
                            8     8     9
                            9    10    11
                            10   12    13
                            11   13    11    14
                            12   14    15
                            13   15    16
                            14   16    17
                            15   18    19
                            16   19    20
                            17   20    21
                            18   22    1

9999

END OF NODE-LINK DATA ++++++

COSTS  YEAR            CAPITAL-COST  CONSTR-DELAY  MAINT-CAPITL  MAINT-DELAY
      2013                50                350                250
      2023                35                30
      2033                35                30

9999

FLOW ON            LINK  VMG1  VMG2  VMG3 INTO NODE
                  1    16400
                  2    16400
                  3    15400
                  4    15400
                  5    18000
                  6    18000
                  7    15800
                  8    13000
                  9    13000
                  10   3000
                  11   4600
                  12   5200
                  13   5200
                  14   4600
                  15   3000
                  16   3000
                  17   4000
                  18  10200
                  19   7700
                  20   7700
                  21   7700
                  22  16400
    
```


RURAL ROAD LINK	C	AT	DES	LENGTH	CWID	HILLS	DOWN	BEND	SWID	VWID	JUNC	VISI	MAXS
1	2	10		1.0	14.6	28		0					113
2	1	4		0.6	6.8	28		60		1			97
3	1	6		0.5	10.0	28		60		1			97
4	1	4		1.0	6.8	28		60		1			97
9	1	4		1.0	7.3	15		40		1			97
10	1	9		3.3	6.0	15		150		1			97
12	1	9		1.0	7.0	15		30		1			97
15	1	9		0.4	7.0	15		30		1			97
20	1	9		0.3	7.0	15		30		1			97
21	1	9		1.0	7.0	15		30		1			97

9999

SUBURBAN LINK	AT	S/D	LENGTH	WIDTH	HILLS	MAX-S	INT	AXS
5	6	1	0.55	6.5	28	64	0.8	28
8	4	1	0.85	7.3	28	64	0.8	28
16	9	1	0.9	7.3	15	64	0.8	28

9999

URBAN ROAD LINK	C	AT	S/D	LENGTH	WIDTH	HILLS	VOBS	DEVEL	INT	QOBS
6	7	4	1	0.4	7	15		50		
7	7	4	1	0.55	7	15		50		
17	7	9	1	0.3	6.5	15		50		
18	7	9	1	0.55	6.0	15		50		
19	7	9	1	0.25	6.5	15		50		

9999

SMALL TOWN LINK	R	AT	S/D	LENGTH	WIDTH	HILLS	MAX-S	LD
11	9	1		0.4	6.0	15	48	0.24
13	9	1		0.5	6.8	15	48	0.24
14	9	1		0.6	7.0	15	64	0.4

9999

MAJORMINOR RST JT	LINK	L-WID	R-WID	L-VIS	R-VIS	C-WID	T-WID	S	V	MXD
2 110 1								0	1	300
	3	0	0	0	0	0	8.50			
	10	3.0	2.5	250	140	0	0			
	2	0	2.5	0	160	0	8.50			

9999

ACDY ONLY JUNCT	LNK1	DEL	LNK2	DEL	LNK3	DEL	LNK4	DEL	LNK5	DEL	LNK6	DEL
3	4	5	3	5								

9999

SIGNALS RST	LNK1 GR	LNK2 GR	LNK3 GR	LNK4 GR	LNK5 GR	LNK6 GR	M	M1	LTM	MXD					
6 210	6 0	18 0	7 0	17 0			0	99	10	300					
LINK INDEX LN	1L	R	GD	2L	R	GD	3L	R	GD	WIDTH	1S2	STO	OP	MVTS	XGR
1	1	2		0	3		0	0	0	3.50	1	0	0	0	
1	2	4		0	0		0	0	0	3.50	1	0	0	0	
2	1	3		0	4		0	1	0	3.25	2	0	0	0	
3	1	4		0	1		0	0	0	3.50	1	0	0	0	
3	2	2		0	0		0	0	0	3.50	1	0	0	0	
4	1	1		0	2		0	3	0	3.25	2	0	0	0	

9999

TURNF NODE F/P	FROM	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3	TO 4	TO 5	TO 6	INFL	AMPI	PMPI
2 P		3	10	2						
	3	0	65	935						
	10	330	0	670						
	2	878	122	0						

9999

TURNF NODE F/P	FROM	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3	TO 4	TO 5	TO 6	INFL	AMPI	PMPI
6 P		6	18	7	17					
	6	0	288	684	28					
	18	510	0	245	245					
	7	778	158	0	64					
	17	125	625	250	0					

9999

END OF SCHEME DATA =====

```

SCHEME TITLE                                NORTHERN BYPASS (D2/WS2 OPTION)

DELETE THE FOLLOWING LINKS AND/OR NODES
      1
9999

LINKS TO BE ADDED                          LINK JOINS NODE TO NODE
      30              18              31
      31              31              1
      32              1              32
      33              32              35
      34              35              33
      35              33              1
      36              1              34
      37              34              18
      38              31              32
      39              33              34
      40              17              8
      41              17              35

9999

END OF NODE-LINK DATA ++++++

CONSTRUCTN COST  ESYR Q  RPI  RPF  NEXT  OPEN  CON ST  PR  SU  YR1  YR2  YR3  YR4  YR5
      13000  2001 1 171.8 1.01 2002 2008  2 3 6 5 47 50 3
      LAND COST  ESYR Q  RPI  YR  PRO  YR  PRO  YR  PRO  YR  PRO  YEAR PBRPI
      1300  2000 2 170.6 07 100

9999

COSTS  YEAR          CAPITAL-COST  CONSTR-DELAY  MAINT-CAPITL  MAINT-DELAY
      2006                      100
      2007                      60
      2018                      50 5
      2023                      50 5
      2028                      400 20
      2033                      50 5

9999

FLOW ON          LINK  VMG1  VMG2  VMG3 INTO NODE
      2  8000
      3  5000
      4  5000
      5  7600
      6  7600
      7  7600
      8  4800
      10 5000
      11 5600
      13 5200
      14 2600
      15 1000
      16 1000
      17 2000
      18 4000
      19 4500
      20 4500
      30 8200
      31 3000
      32 1000
      33 6200
      34 6200
      35 1000
      36 3000
      37 8200
      38 5200
      39 5200
      40 8200
      41 12400

9999

RURAL ROAD LINK  C AT  DES LENGTH  CWID  HILLS  DOWN  BEND  SWID  VWID  JUNC  VISI  MAXS
      30 2 11  1.0 7.3  12 20  113
      31 2 11  0.5 6.0  15 15  113
      32 2 11  0.5 6.0  15 15  113
      33 2 11  3.0 7.3  12 15  113
      34 2 11  3.0 7.3  12 20  113
      35 2 11  0.5 6.0  15 20  113

```

```

36 2 11      0.5  6.0  15      15      113
37 2 11      1.0  7.3  12      20      113
38 2 11      1.0  7.3   5      10      113
39 2 11      1.0  7.3   5      10      113
40 1 7 1      2.0 10.0  12      20  1.0  2.0  97
41 2 11      0.1 14.6  15      20      113
9999

```

```

MERGE NODE  T  LNK1 LNK2 LNK3  N  CAP  AMPI  PMPI  PARA  PARB  PARC  PARD  PARE  MXD
32          33  38  32   2   227
34          37  39  36   2   227
9999

```

```

ROUNDAABOUT RST RT  LINK  A-WID E-WID E-RAD F-LEN DIAM FI  GSI  DCPK  DCOPK  GD  MXD
8 120 2      0      9  3.65  8.0  20  20  40 30
0          8  3.65  8.0  20  20  40 30
0          40  5.00  9.5  30  30  40 30
9999

```

```

SIGGROUND  RST          DIAM          GD  MXD
17 120 1      80          300
LINK E EWID  ESAT  F FWID  FSAT  FLEN  FLAR  C  CWID  CSAT  JTIM  JDIST  GRAD  MIN
41 3 3.65    1  3.65    20    3  3.00    60
21 2 4.00    2  3.65    20    3  3.00    60
40 3 3.20    2  3.65    30    3  3.00    60
20 3 3.33    2  3.65    30    3  3.00    60
9999

```

```

TURNF NODE F/P  FROM  TO 1  TO 2  TO 3  TO 4  TO 5  TO 6  INFL  AMPI  PMPI
2  P      3      0  200  800
10      200  0  800
2      500  500  0
9999

```

```

TURNF NODE F/P  FROM  TO 1  TO 2  TO 3  TO 4  TO 5  TO 6  INFL  AMPI  PMPI
6  P      6      0  132  803  65
18      250  0  125  625
7      803  66  0  131
17      125  625  250  0
9999

```

```

TURNF NODE F/P  FROM  TO 1  TO 2  TO 3  TO 4  TO 5  TO 6  INFL  AMPI  PMPI
8  P      9      0  364  636
8      1000  0  0
40      1000  0  0
9999

```

```

TURNF NODE F/P  FROM  TO 1  TO 2  TO 3  TO 4  TO 5  TO 6  INFL  AMPI  PMPI
17 P      41      0  307  597  96
21      416  0  195  389
40      756  183  0  61
20      222  667  111  0
9999

```

```

DETAILED JUNCTION DELAYS  NODE  1STYEAR  2NDYEAR  3RDYEAR
17 2008
9999

```

END OF SCHEME DATA
FINISH

Accident Only Analysis

9.4 COBA can be used to provide an Accident Only Analysis. This provides only accident numbers and accident costs with all other outputs (for example, construction costs, link transit and junction delay costs etc.) being suppressed or blanked out. An Accident Only COBA is run as follows:

- (i) If users have already coded the roads network using COBA (that is, a full set of link and junction data with flows and geometric data etc), an Accident Only Analysis can be selected on KEY004 (using ACS or ACC) depending on whether the original data set was coded as SEPARATE or COMBINED
- (ii) If the roads network has not already been coded in COBA, then an Accident Only Analysis can be carried out by providing a much reduced amount of link, node and scheme data. Data for the following KEYS is needed:-

Although COBA can be used to assess the accident impacts of a scheme, it is expected by Overseeing Organisations that the DfT's COBALT software [DfT, 2013] would normally be used, though both programs should provide the same or very similar results.

Basic Data

001	General Title
003	Years for this Scheme
004	Network Classification/Flow Period/Year/Month/ Accidents/Tidality (this Key must contain ACS or ACC)
005	Options for Traffic/Economics/Fuel Cost Growth
008 (optional)	Seasonality Index/E-Factor/M-Factor
009 (optional)	Growth of Traffic
040	End of Basic Data

Scheme Data

041	Scheme Title
042	Node-Link Data
043 (as required)	Delete the Following Links/Nodes
044 (as required)	Links to be Added
045 (as required)	Nodes to be Added
050 or 051	End of Node Link Data or No Node Link Data Changes
056	Flow on Link

Link descriptions

060 (as required)	Rural Road Link }	Link number, Road Class, Length and Accident Type only needed. (The default speed limit for this Road Class will be used by COBA
061 (as required)	Suburban Link }	
062 (as required)	Urban Road Link }	

063 (as required) Small Town Link } unless specified otherwise).
085 (optional) Local Accident Data for Links

Node descriptions

087 (optional) Local Accident Data for Nodes

088 (optional) Accident Only Node. If ACS is specified on 004 then junction
accident type must be entered here.

Final Control Records

089 (optional) Next Year for Scheme Data Changes
090 End of Scheme Data
998 Finish.

