

National Examinations – December 2012

98-Civ-B10, Traffic Engineering

3 Hour Duration

NOTES

1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper a clear statement of any assumptions made.
2. Any data required, but not given, can be assumed.
3. This is an **“OPEN BOOK”** examination. Any non-communicating calculator is permitted.
4. A total of **five** solutions is required. Only the first five as they appear in your answer book will be marked.
5. All questions are of equal value.

1. An approach to a signalized intersection has a saturation flow of 1700 vehicles per hour. The length of the cycle is 60 seconds of which the effective green is 30 seconds. During three consecutive cycles, 13, 9 and 5 vehicles arrive.
 - (a) Draw the queuing diagram assuming D/D/1 queuing. (deterministic arrivals, deterministic departures and one departure channel).
 - (b) Determine the total vehicle delay over the three cycles.

2. The north-south streets of a central business district have block lengths of 125 m and east-west streets have block lengths of 250 m. Desired speeds of progression in both directions are 40 km/h.
 - (a) Determine whether single alternate, double alternate or triple alternate signal system is appropriate to obtain the desired result. Round the cycle length to the nearest 5 seconds. Determine the actual speeds of progression.
 - (b) Graphically show the through band and band width.

3.
 - (a) Determine the minimum stopping sight distance on a +5% grade at a design speed of 100 km/h, assuming friction of 0.29. Assume a reaction time of two seconds.

 - (b) Four race cars are travelling on a 4-km oval track at constant speeds of 320 km/h, 310 km/h, 300 km/h and 290 km/h. For an observer standing at a point on the track for 30 minutes, what is the time-mean speed and space-mean speed for these vehicles?

4. A spot speed study is conducted on an approach to an accident-prone intersection. Prior to the posting of warning signs, a sample of 100 speeds has a mean of 60 km/h with a standard deviation of 8 km/h. After the warning signs are posted, a sample of 90 speeds has a mean of 55 km/h with a standard deviation of 7.5 km/h. Is the decrease in mean speed statistically significant at a level of significance of 0.05?

5.
 - (a) Given rural two-lane highway with 3.75 m wide lanes, 3 m shoulders, overall long section in level terrain, ideal alignment with an average highway speed of 120 km/h, 100% passing opportunity, 6% trucks. If the DHV is 1900 vehicles/hour, determine the level of service provided.

 - (b) Given urban 6-lane freeway with 3.75 m wide lanes, 1.5 m wide shoulder on the right and 0.5 m wide shoulder on the left, 3% grade 1.5 km long, 4% trucks, 1% intercity buses, PHF = 0.91, average highway speed of 100 km/h, determine the service volumes at levels of service C and E.

6. A toll-booth on a turnpike opens at 8:00 a.m. Vehicles start arriving from 7:45 a.m. (i.e. the queue starts at that time) at a uniform rate of 6 per minute until 8:15 a.m. and from then on at the rate of two per minute. If vehicles are processed at a constant rate of 6 per minute, determine
- when the queue will dissipate,
 - the total delay, and
 - the maximum queue length (in vehicles).
7. (a) Distinguish between
- Average running speed and average travel speed
 - Headway factor (in connection with two lane highways) and peak hour factor
 - Design hour volume and average annual daily traffic
 - Time-mean speed and space-mean speed
- (b) Assuming linear speed-density relationship, if the jam density is 200 vehicles per km, and free-flow speed is 120 km/h, calculate the density at maximum flow, speed at maximum flow and the maximum volume of traffic.

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Grading Scheme

1. (a) 10 marks
(b) 10 marks
2. (a) 12 marks
(b) 8 marks
3. (a) 10 marks
(b) 10 marks
4. 20 marks
5. (a) 10 marks
(b) 10 marks
6. (a) 8 marks
(b) 8 marks
(c) 4 marks
7. (a) 12 marks
(b) 8 marks





