# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY 

OF MOMBASA

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOUTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING
COURSE CODE: ECE 2403

## COURSE TITLE: TRAFFIC ENGINEERING I

TIME: 2 HRS

- THIS PAPER CONTAINS FIVE QUESTIONS
- ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS
- MARKS TO QUESTIONS ARE AS SHOWN
- DO NOT USE A PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATOR
- NO MOBILE PHONES ALLOWED IN THE EXAMINATION ROOM


## Question One

Table Q1a shows data collected on a rural highway during a speed study. Determine the standard deviation of the speeds observed.
(13 Marks)
Table Q1a

| Car No. | Speed mi/h | Car No. | Speed mi/h | Car No. | Speed mi/h | Car No. | Speed mi/h |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 46.1 | 23 | 47.8 | 46 | 35.1 | 70 | 53.4 |
| 2 | 54.2 | 24 | 47.1 | 47 | 44.0 | 71 | 53.3 |
| 3 | 52.3 | 25 | 34.8 | 48 | 45.8 | 72 | 62.1 |
| 4 | 57.3 | 26 | 52.4 | 49 | 54.0 | 73 | 48.2 |
| 5 | 46.8 | 27 | 49.1 | 50 | 54.1 | 74 | 56.6 |
| 6 | 57.8 | 28 | 37.1 | 51 | 45.7 | 75 | 61.8 |
| 7 | 36.8 | 29 | 65.0 | 52 | 55.2 | 76 | 48.7 |
| 8 | 55.8 | 30 | 49.5 | 53 | 45.4 | 77 | 52.1 |
| 9 | 43.3 | 31 | 52.2 | 54 | 54.3 | 78 | 48.8 |
| 10 | 55.3 | 32 | 48.4 | 55 | 50.2 | 79 | 60.1 |
| 11 | 39.0 | 33 | 42.8 | 56 | 55.1 | 80 | 63.4 |
| 12 | 53.7 | 34 | 49.5 | 57 | 41.1 | 81 | 49.8 |
| 13 | 40.8 | 35 | 48.6 | 58 | 45.2 | 82 | $52.0$ |
| 14 | 54.5 | 36 | 41.2 | 59 | 44.6 | 83 | 48.6 |
| 15 | 51.6 | 37 | 48.0 | 60 | 38.3 | 84 | 45.4 |
| 16 | 51.7 | 38 | 58.0 | 61 | 50.8 | 85 | 48.5 |
| 17 | 50.3 | 39 | 49.0 | 62 | 51.8 | 86 | 56.4 |
| 18 | 59.8 | 40 | 41.8 | 63 | 50.1 | 87 | 49.2 |
| 19 | 40.3 | 41 | 48.3 | 64 | 42.1 | 88 | 56.0 |
| 20 | 55.1 | 42 | 45.9 | 65 | 54.0 | 89 | 49.2 |
| 21 | 45.0 | 43 | 44.7 | 66 | 36.3 |  |  |
| 22 | 48.3 | 44 | 49.5 | 67 | 44.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

b) Speed and density observations at a rural road yielded the results shown in Table 2.

Determine the maximum flow using Greensberg model.
(17Marks)

Table Q1b

| Speed (mi/h) | Density(veh/mi) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 53.2 | 20 |
| 48.1 | 27 |
| 44.8 | 35 |
| 40.1 | 44 |
| 37.3 | 52 |
| 35.2 | 58 |
| 34.1 | 60 |
| 27.2 | 64 |
| 20.4 | 70 |
| 17.5 | 75 |
| 14.6 | 82 |
| 13.1 | 90 |
| 11.2 | 100 |
| 8.0 | 115 |

## Question Two

a) Enumerate FOUR benefits of a properly designed and timed traffic signal
(4marks)
b) Distinguish between local controller and master controller as hardware components of a signal system (4marks)
c) Using the Webster's delay model determine the average intersection delay per vehicle (d) given the following data;

Flow $=600$ vehicles per hour
Green time $=28 \mathrm{sec}$
Cycle length $=60 \mathrm{sec}$

Yellow time $=60 \mathrm{sec}$
Saturation flow $=1800$ vehicles per hour
Starting delay $=2 \mathrm{sec}$
(12 Marks)

## Question Three

a) State THREE primary objectives of street lighting
(3Marks)
b) (i) Distinguish between photometric and lighting installation terms
(ii) define the following terms as used in street lighting installations:
(a) Luminous flux
(b) Luminous intensity
(c) Illuminance
(d) Luminance
(iii) with the aid of a sketch show the components of a street lighting lamp post
c) State five characteristics of a bright street lighting patch

## Question Four

a) Explain the difference between simultaneous and alternate signal timing
b) Figure Q4 shows vehicular flow at an intersection. Determine the signal timing plan for the North-South and East-West segments given the following data:-

System is a two phase signal design

Cycle length $=60 \mathrm{sec}$

Approach $=30$ miles per hour

Driver-perception-reaction time for stopping $=1 \mathrm{sec}$

Deceleration rate for stopping $=10$ feet per $\sec ^{2}$
Length of clearing vehicle $=20$ feet

Width of the intersection in feet, measured from the upstream stop bar to the downstream extended edge of pavement $=85$ feet

Through movement saturation flows are as follows;

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
- & S_{\mathrm{eb}}=993 \\
- & S_{\mathrm{wb}}=1240 \\
- & S_{\mathrm{nb}}=1150 \\
- & S_{\mathrm{sb}}=960
\end{array}
$$

Left turn saturation flows are as follows;

$$
\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{nb}}=\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{sb}}=\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{eb}}=\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{wb}}=1000
$$

(15 Marks)


Figure Q4

## Question Four

a) State key elements affecting intersection performance for motor vehicle
b) A non-nearside lane of a traffic signal approach has a width at entry of 3.0 m and downhill gradient of $3 \%$. $40 \%$ of vehicles turned right with a turning radius of 25 m . The cycle time is 60 seconds and the effective green time is 40 seconds. The right turning vehicles are opposed by a
straight-ahead lane with a degree of saturation of 0.85 . If two right turning vehicles may wait within the intersection without obstruction to following straight away vehicles and the ratio of passenger car units per vehicle is 1.5 , calculate the saturation flow for this lane.
(15 marks)

## Question Five

a) The Eastbound approach of a signalized intersection carries a flow of $1000 \mathrm{veh} / \mathrm{h} / \mathrm{lane}$ at a velocity of $50 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$. The duration of the red signal indication for this approach is 15 seconds. If the saturation flow is $2000 \mathrm{veh} / \mathrm{h} /$ lane with a density of $75 \mathrm{veh} / \mathrm{lane}$, the jam density is 150 veh/mi, determine the following;
i) The length of the queue at the end of the red phase
ii) The maximum queue length
iii) The time it takes for the queue to dissipate after the end of the red indication
(12 Marks)
b) Using Greenshields model, show that for maximum flow velocity is given by half the free mean speed and density is given by half the jam density.
(8 Marks)

