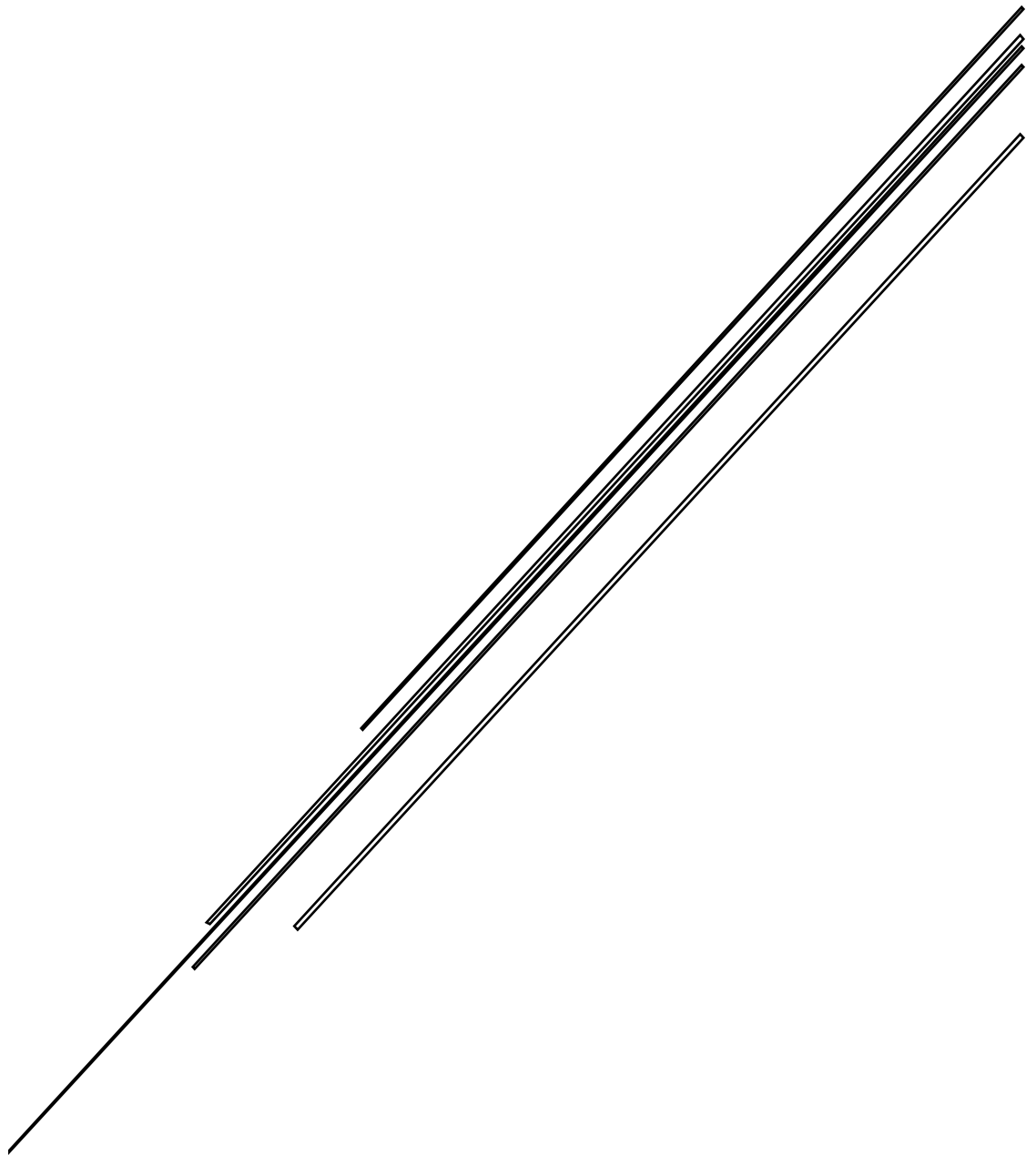


TRAFFIC ENGINEERING LAB RECORD

AUTUMN, 2017



Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Bombay
CE 740: Traffic Engineering

CE 740: TRAFFIC ENGINEERING LAB

July – December, 2017

Name: _____ Roll No: _____

Group No: _____ Other Group Members: _____

No	Tests	Page	Date	Marks	Signature of TA
1A	Study of Driver Testing Unit	1			
1B	Study of Driver Vision Screen Tester	5			
2	Spot Speed Study	11			
3	Measurement of Travel Time and Delay for Congested Corridor	33			
4	Moving Observer Method Study	41			
5	License Plate Method of OD Survey	55			
6	Parking Usage Study	73			
7	Acceleration Deceleration Characteristics of Vehicles	81			
8	Intersection Volume Study	87			
9	Saturation Flow Measurement	105			
10	Intersection Delay Measurement	125			
11	Gap Acceptance Study of Uncontrolled Intersection	137			
12	Pedestrian Behaviour Study	153			
	End Semester Evaluation	-			

Marks for the lab by TAs (out of 120) :

Marks for the lab viva/exam by Instructor (out of 80) :

Total marks (out of 200) :

Signature of the Student

Signature of the Instructor

1A. DRIVER VISION TESTING

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Result:

- 1. Field of Vision :
 - a. Right Eye :
 - b. Left Eye :
- 2. Distance Judgement Error :

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

1B. DRIVER VISION TESTING

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Observations:

Keystone DVS-GT Deluxe Record Form

For use with Model 1158
DVS-GT Deluxe Screeners








Name _____ Date _____

Occupation _____ Age _____

Does the examinee wear: Glasses or Contacts (If yes, how often?) Always Sometimes

What kind of Vision Correction? Distance Only Reading Multifocals

TEST DESCRIPTION		UNACCEPTABLE	MARGINAL	ACCEPTABLE
RIGHT EYE: ACUITY				
		(One Miss Allowed Per Line)		
A B C		6/21 = 9574	6/12 = 795823	6/9 = 943852
1. 6 = 547638	7.5 = 428576	9 = 943852	6/18 = 7236	6/7.5 = 428576
2. 12 = 795823	15 = 357248	18 = 7236	6/30 = 92	6/6 = 547638
3. 21 = 9574	30 = 92	60 = 5		
LEFT EYE: ACUITY				
		(One Miss Allowed Per Line)		
A B C		6/21 = 8453	6/12 = 534268	6/9 = 346752
1. 6 = 745832	7.5 = 578236	9 = 346752	6/18 = 6254	6/7.5 = 578236
2. 12 = 534268	15 = 752386	18 = 6254	6/30 = 85	6/6 = 745832
3. 21 = 8453	30 = 85	60 = 3		
NIGHT VISION TEST Switch to "Nite" on the control panel				
BOTH EYES: NIGHT ACUITY				
		(One Miss Allowed Per Line)		
A B C		6/21 = 2978	6/12 = 563472	6/9 = 382457
1. 6 = 857432	7.5 = 674235	9 = 382457	6/18 = 8927	6/7.5 = 674235
2. 12 = 563472	15 = 859423	18 = 8927	6/30 = 43	6/6 = 857432
3. 21 = 2978	30 = 43	60 = 9		
ACUITY BINOCULAR VISION TEST Switch to "Day" on the control panel				
BOTH EYES				
		(One Miss Allowed Per Line)		
A B C		6/21 = 2978	6/12 = 563472	6/9 = 382457
1. 6 = 857432	7.5 = 674235	9 = 382457	6/18 = 8927	6/7.5 = 674235
2. 12 = 563472	15 = 859423	18 = 8927	6/30 = 43	6/6 = 857432
3. 21 = 2978	30 = 43	60 = 9		
Have examinee remove corrective lenses - Insert 3-meter lens plunger				
LEFT EYE: INTERMEDIATE ACUITY (Occlude right eye)		Not able to read any letter on the screen		(One or more correct per line)
Block "A" letters				6/21 = KHNR
				6/30 = SZ
				6/60 = C
RIGHT EYE: INTERMEDIATE ACUITY (Occlude left eye)		Not able to read any letter on the screen		(One or more correct per line)
Block "C" letters				6/21 = HSRZ
				6/30 = KN
				6/60 = V
Have examinee put on corrective lenses - Release 3-meter Lens plunger				
COLOUR (both eyes)		Two or More Incorrect	Missing One	All Correct
Block "B" letters		Y R G	Y R G	Y R G
		G Y R	G Y R	G Y R
		R G Y	R G Y	R G Y
		Y Y R	Y Y R	Y Y R
		R R G	R R G	R R G
OPTIONAL TEST (Reverse one slide position for Binocular 3-meter Acuity Test - Lens plunger should be inserted)				
INTERMEDIATE ACUITY (both eyes)				
		(One Miss Allowed Per Line)		
A B C		6/21 = 2978	6/12 = 563472	6/9 = 382457
1. 6 = 857432	7.5 = 674235	9 = 382457	6/18 = 8927	6/7.5 = 674235
2. 12 = 563472	15 = 859423	18 = 8927	6/30 = 43	6/6 = 857432
3. 21 = 2978	30 = 43	60 = 9		
<i>Release Lens plunger</i>				

TEST DESCRIPTION	UNACCEPTABLE	MARGINAL	ACCEPTABLE
PHORIA (Eye Co-ordination)	Dot Out of Box 	Dot on Line 	Dot in Box 
DEPTH/SIGNS 1. NO RIGHT TURN 4. SCHOOL CROSSING 2. LEVEL CROSSING 5. SPEED LIMIT 3. GIVE WAY 6. NO OVERTAKING	NO DEPTH AWARENESS	EITHER  NEAR  FAR	BOTH  NEAR  FAR
<i>Swich to "Nite" on the control panel for Test 7 & 8</i>			
CONTRAST SENSITIVITY A B C 1. 10% = 958 20% = 479 30% = 863 2. 40% = 347 50% = 563 60% = 534 3. 70% = 426 80% = 728 90% = 962	90% = 962 70% = 426 80% = 728 60% = 534	50% = 563	40% = 347 30% = 863 20% = 479 10% = 958
GLARE RECOVERY ROW 1. 2 6 5 1 4 3 9 ROW 2. 8 2 9 4 6 3 5 ROW 3. 6 3 9 5 2 7 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Four or less correct 2 6 5 1 4 3 9 8 2 9 4 6 3 5 6 3 9 5 2 7 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Five correct 2 6 5 1 4 3 9 8 2 9 4 6 3 5 6 3 9 5 2 7 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Six or more correct 2 6 5 1 4 3 9 8 2 9 4 6 3 5 6 3 9 5 2 7 4

VISUAL FIELD TEST

HORIZONTAL FIELD TEST	LEFT SIDE				RIGHT SIDE			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	85°	70°	55°	NASAL	NASAL	55°	70°	85°
VERTICAL FIELD TEST	UPPER				LOWER			
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	35° L		35° R		35° L		35° R	

SNELLEN EQUIVALENTS	
20/20	= 6/6
20/25	= 6/7.5
20/30	= 6/9
20/40	= 6/12
20/50	= 6/15
20/60	= 6/18
20/70	= 6/21
20/100	= 6/30
20/200	= 6/60

WARWICK - EVANS OPTICAL CO. LTD.
22 PALACE ROAD - LONDON - N11 2PS TEL: 020-8888 0051 - FAX: 020 - 8888 9055
E-mail: sales@keystonevision.com - Web: www.keystonevision.com

Result:

1. Acuity:
 - a. Right Eye:
 - b. Left Eye:
2. Night Acuity:
3. Acuity Binocular Vision Test:
4. Intermediate Acuity:
 - a. Right Eye:
 - b. Left Eye:
5. Colour Perception:
6. Phoria:
7. Depth Perception:
8. Contrast Sensitivity:
9. Glare Recovery:
10. Field of Vision:
 - a. Horizontal Angle:
 - b. Vertical Angle:

Inference:**Date:****Signature of TA**

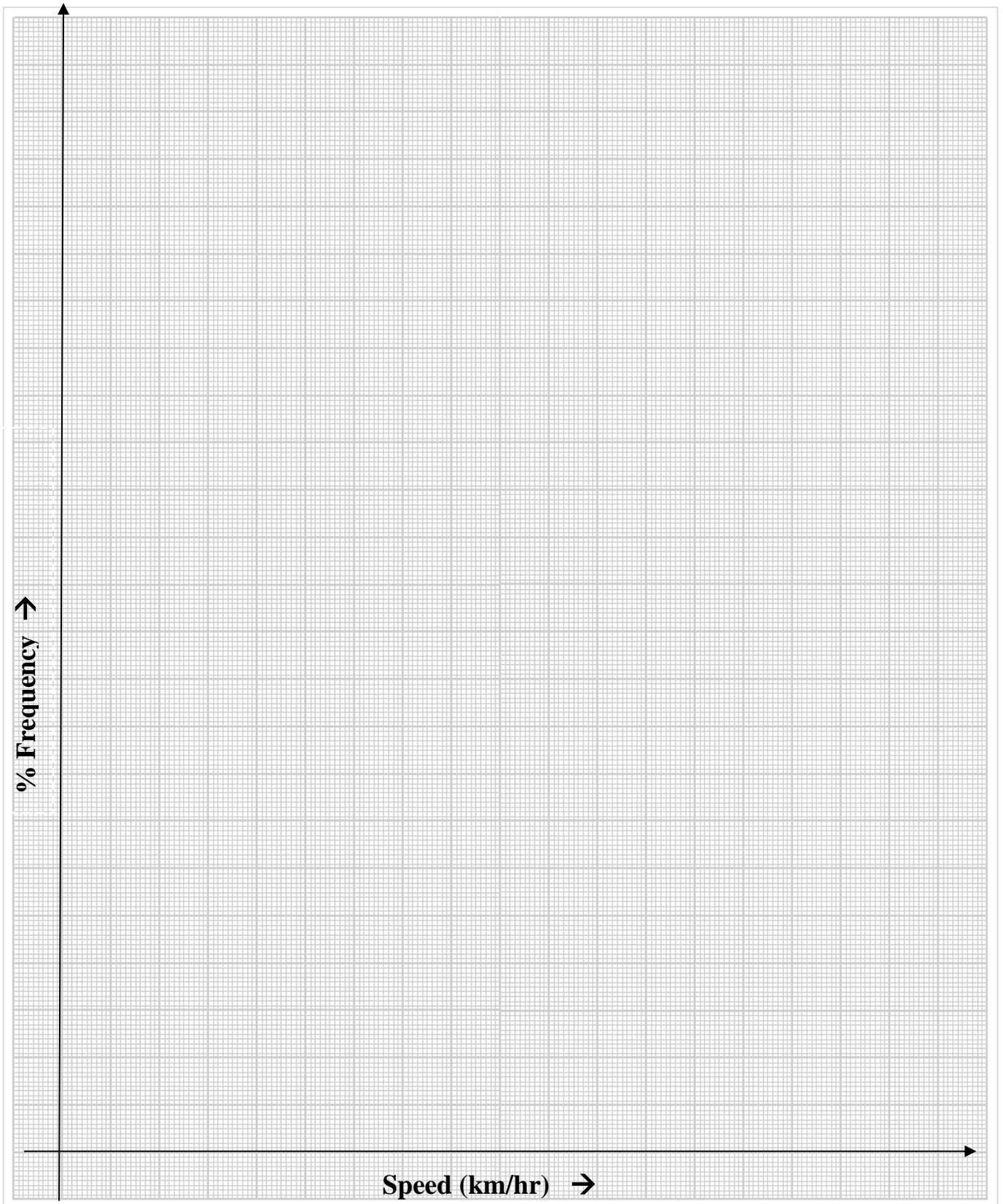
2. SPOT SPEED STUDY

Aim:

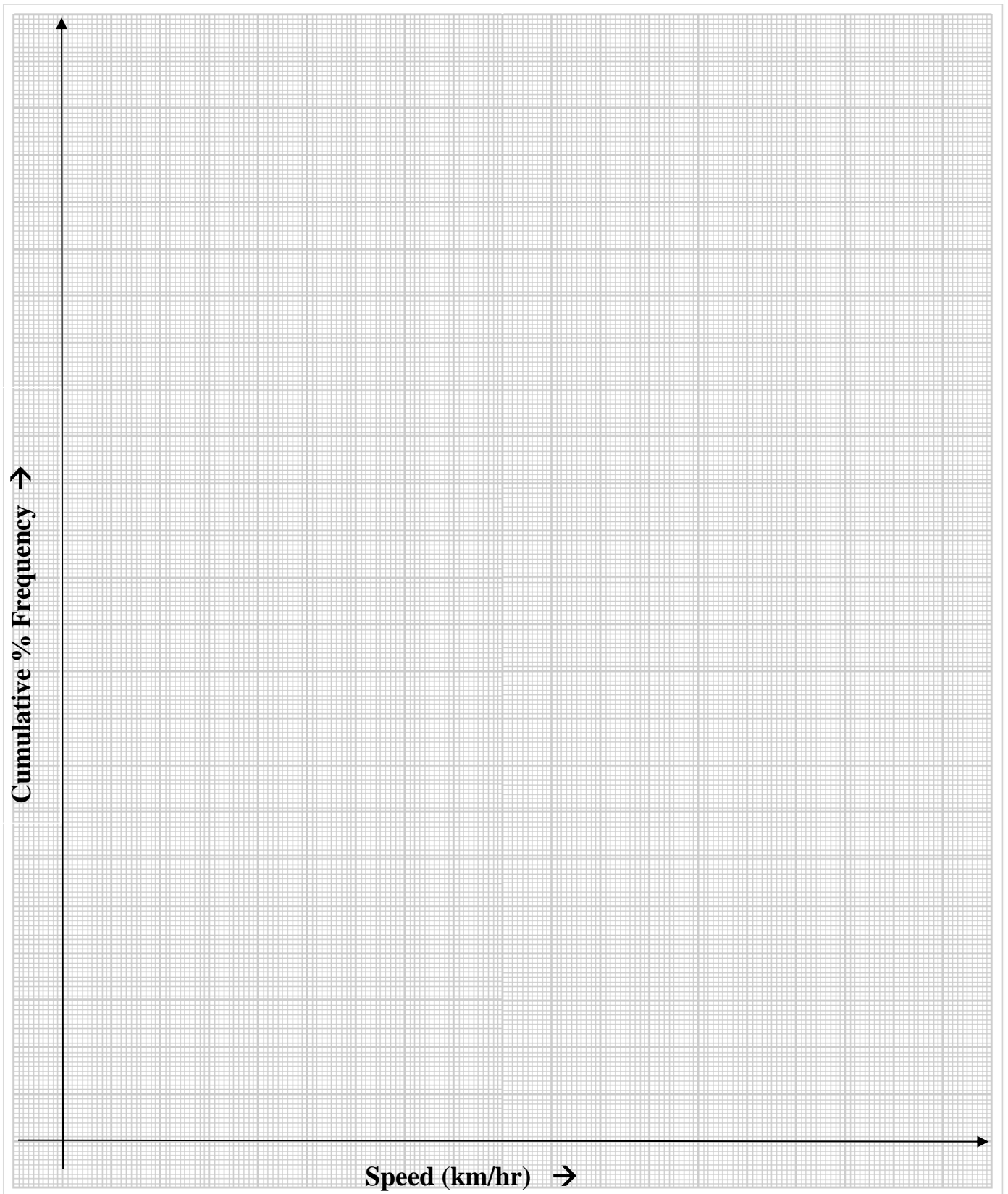
Equipment:

Theory:

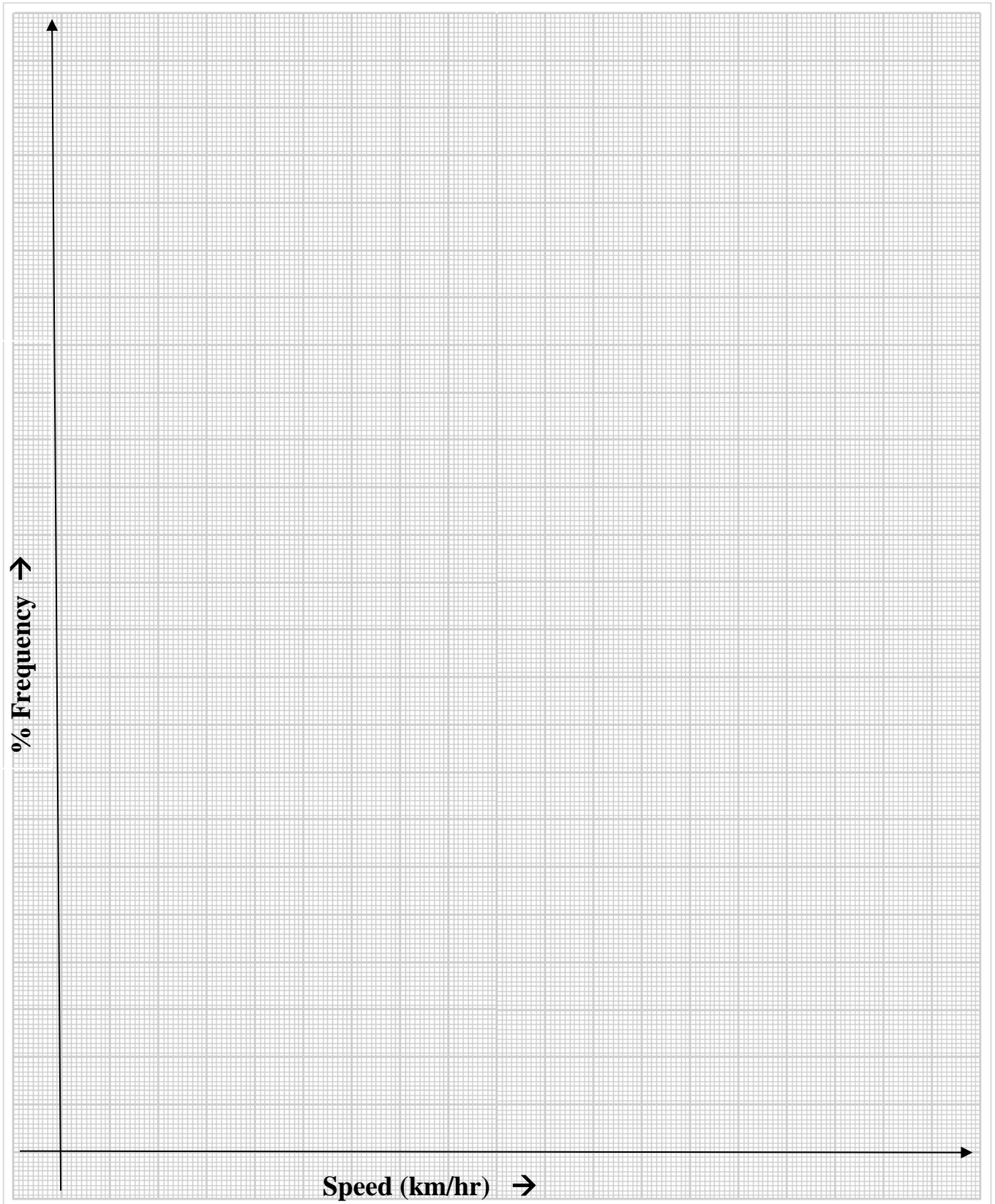
Procedure:



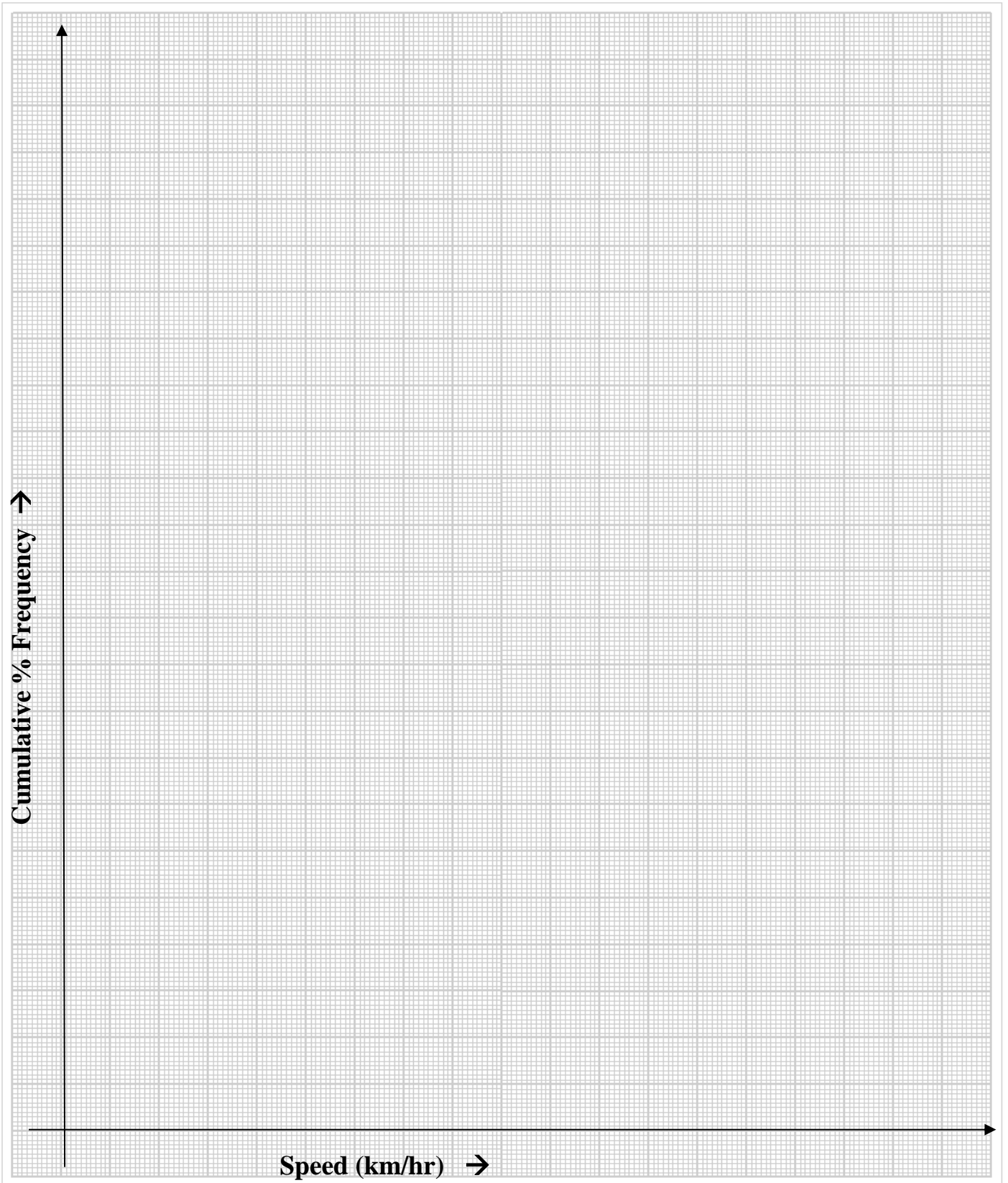
Graph Title: Speed v/s Percentage (%) Frequency for two wheelers



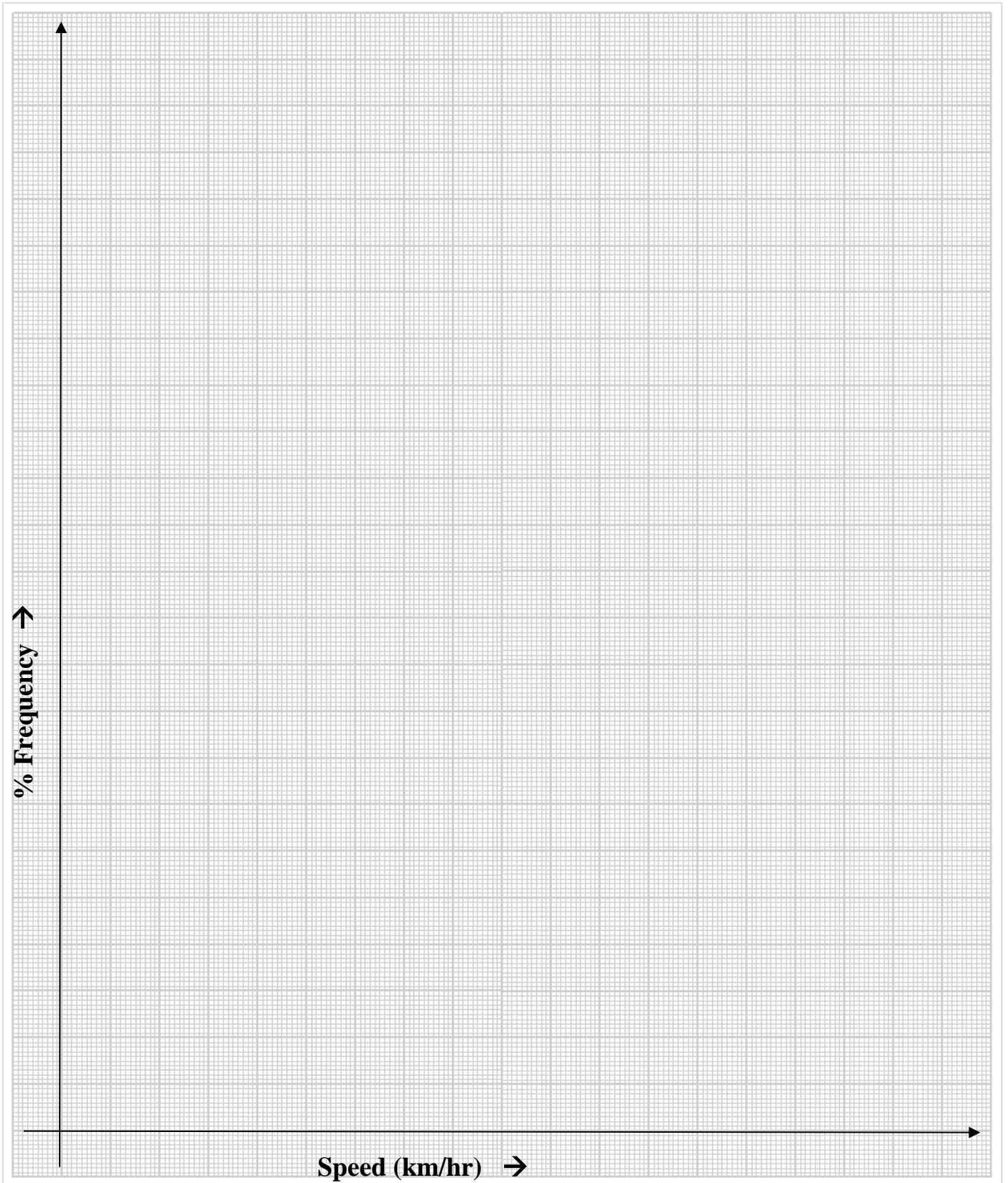
Graph Title: Speed v/s Cumulative % Frequency for two wheelers



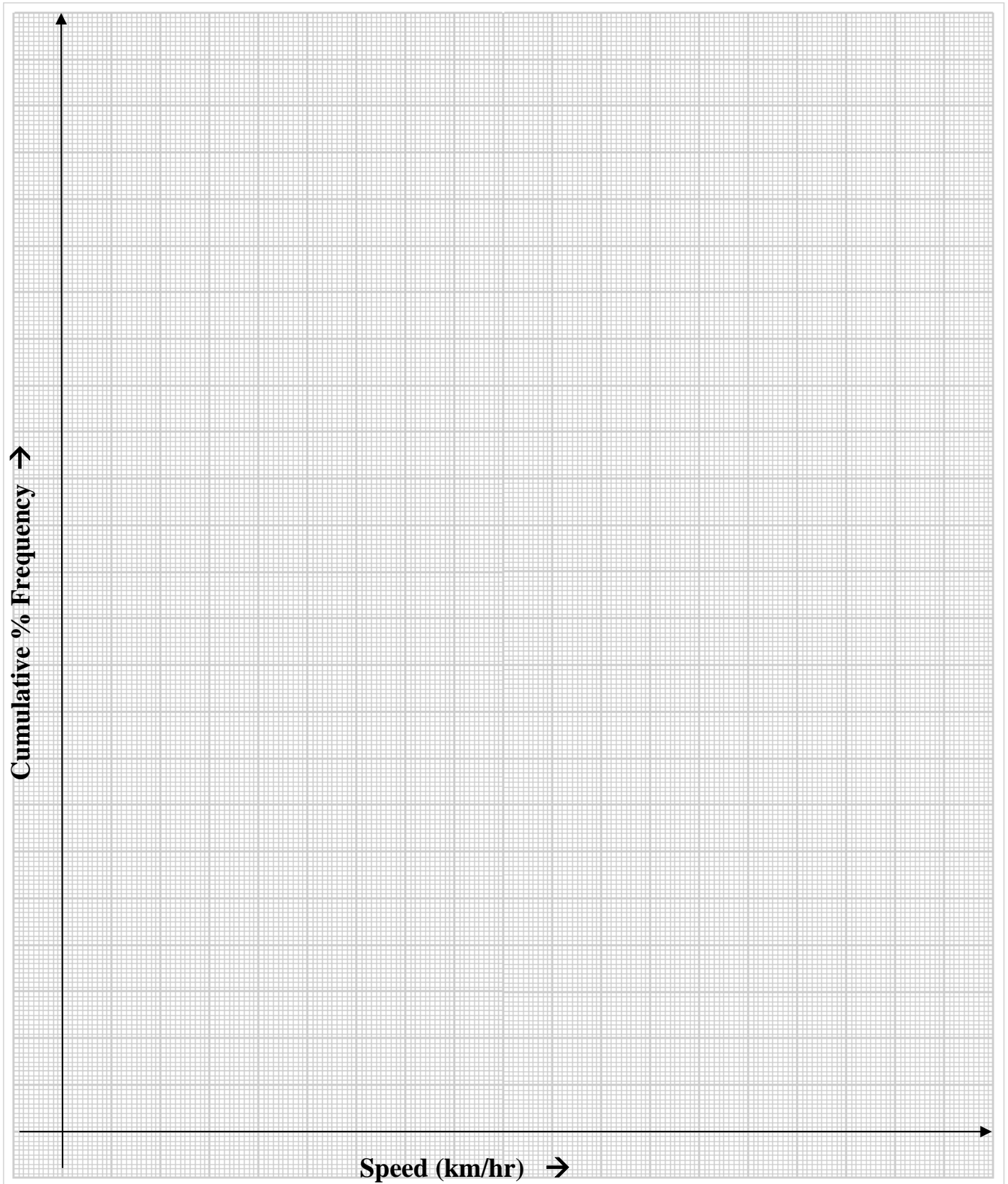
Graph Title: Speed v/s Percentage (%) Frequency for three wheelers



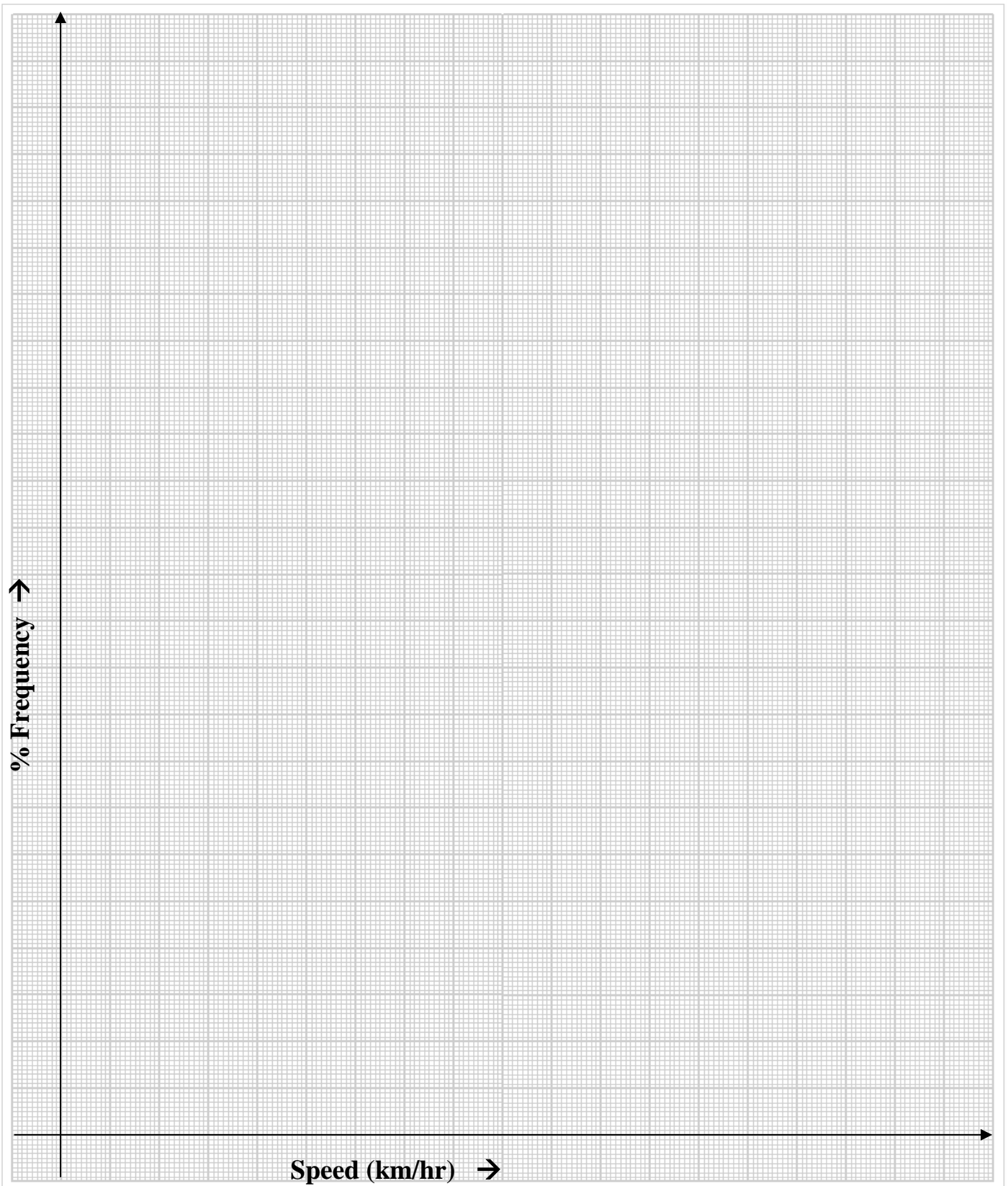
Graph Title: Speed v/s Cumulative % Frequency for three wheelers



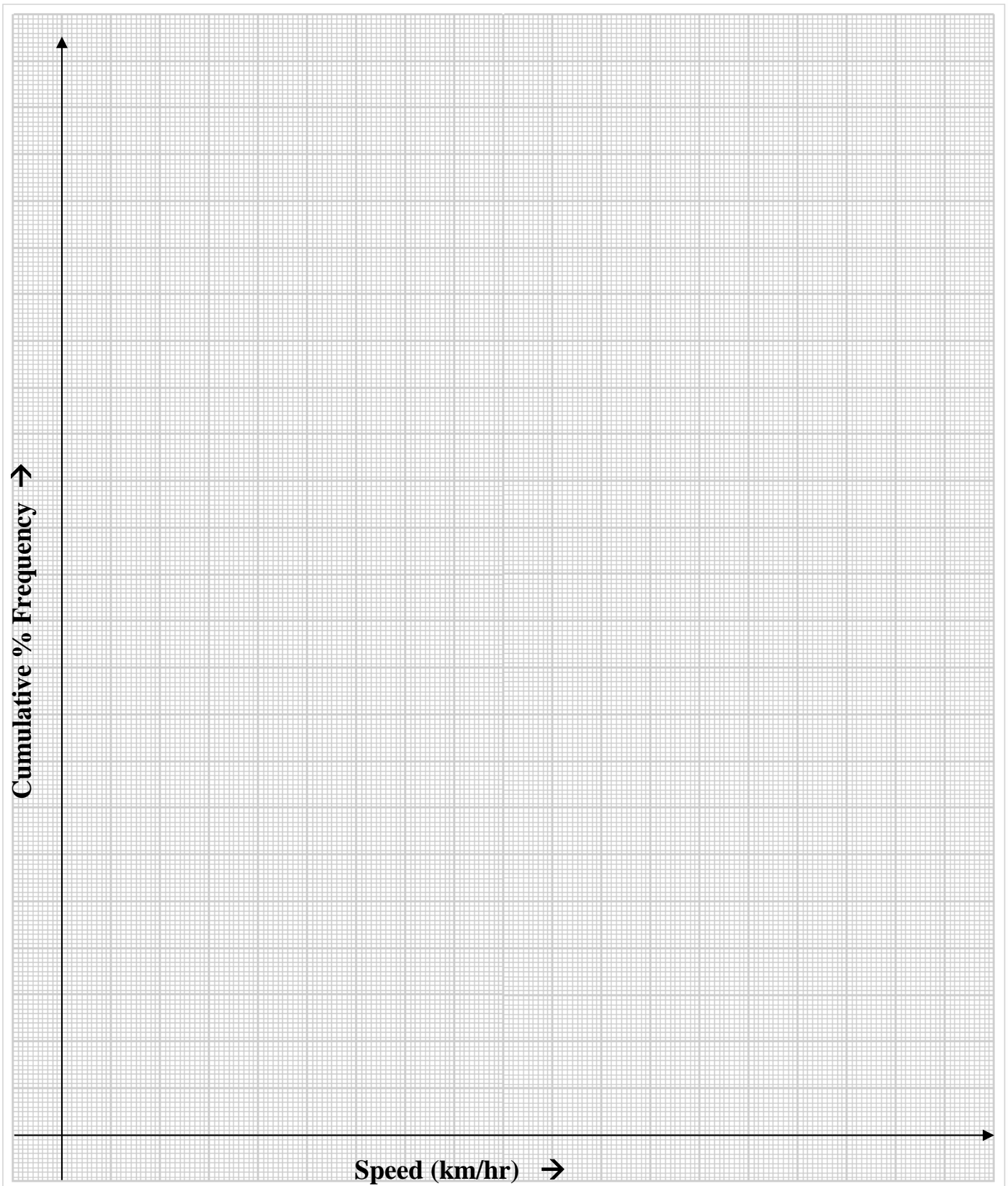
Graph Title: Speed v/s Percentage (%) Frequency for Car



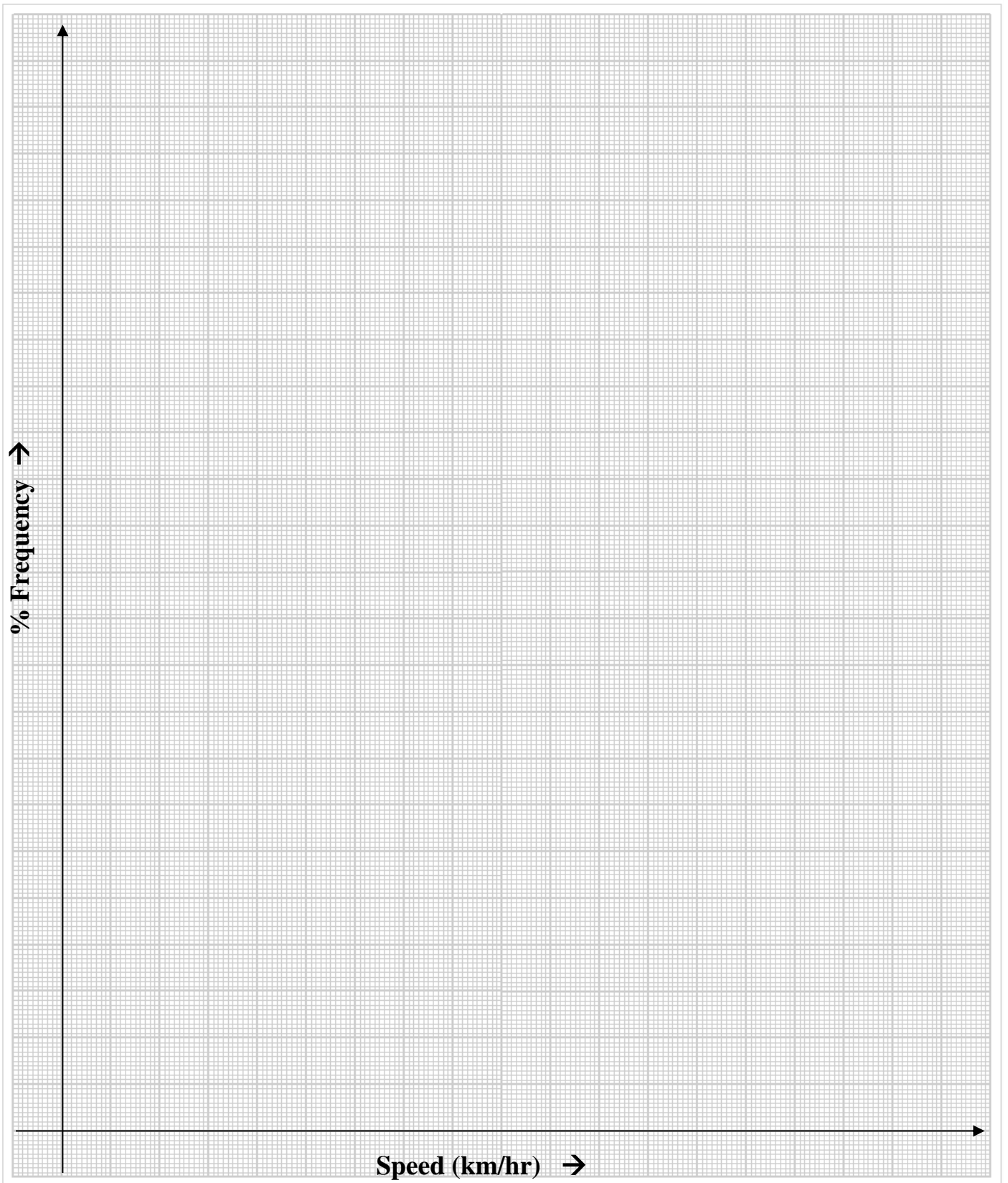
Graph Title: Speed v/s Cumulative % Frequency for Car



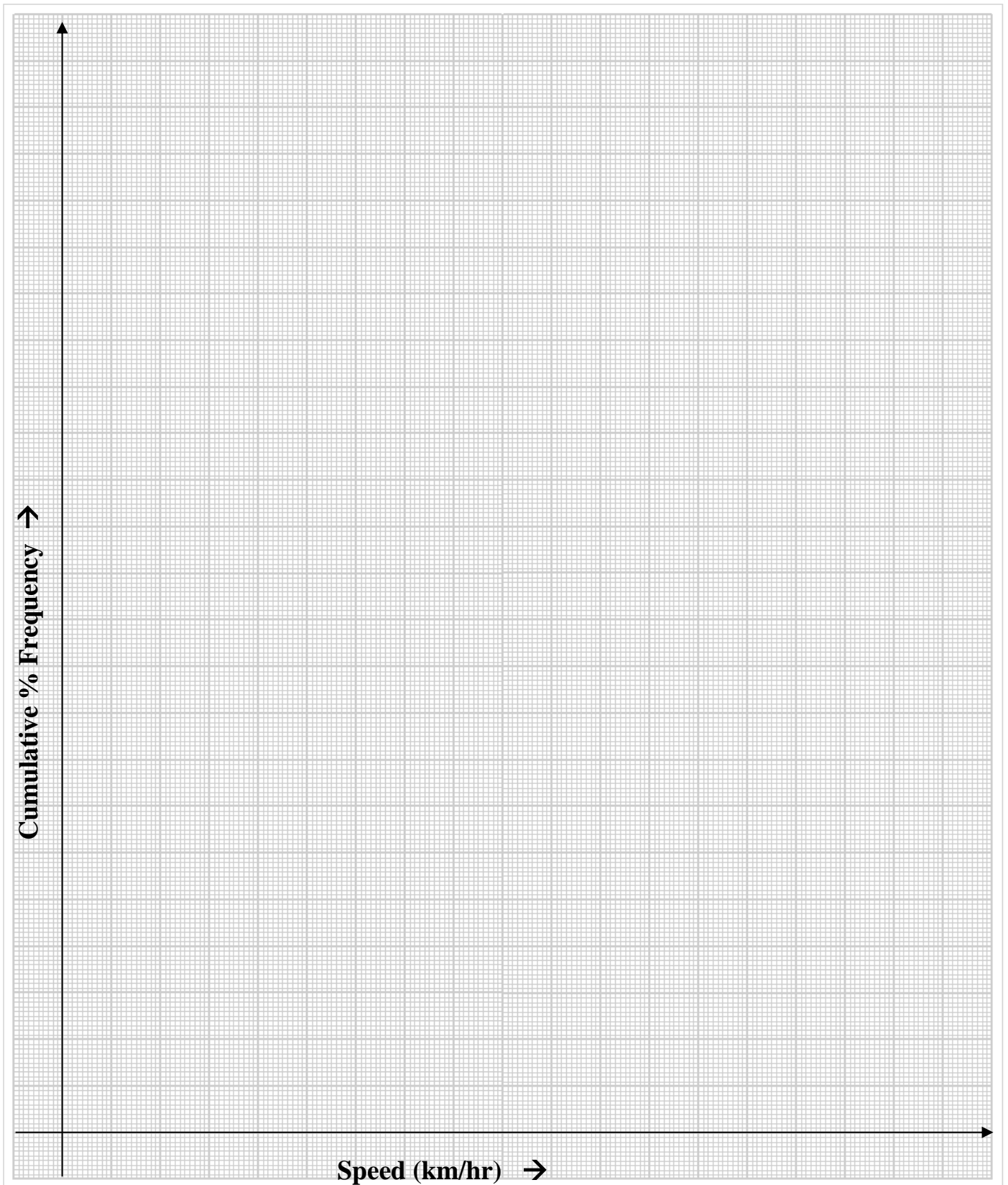
Graph Title: Speed v/s Percentage (%) Frequency for LCV



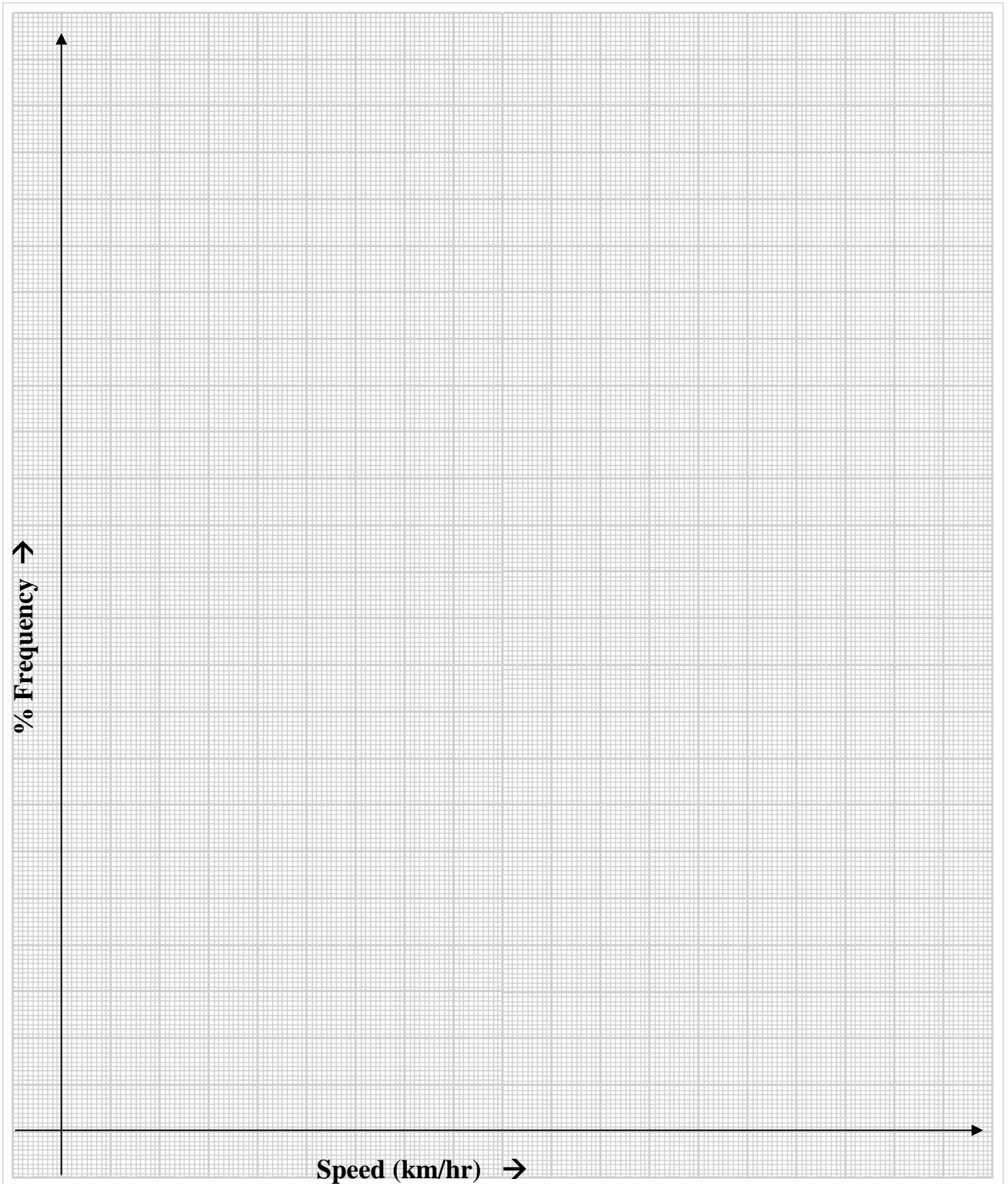
Graph Title: Speed v/s Cumulative Percentage (%) Frequency for LCV



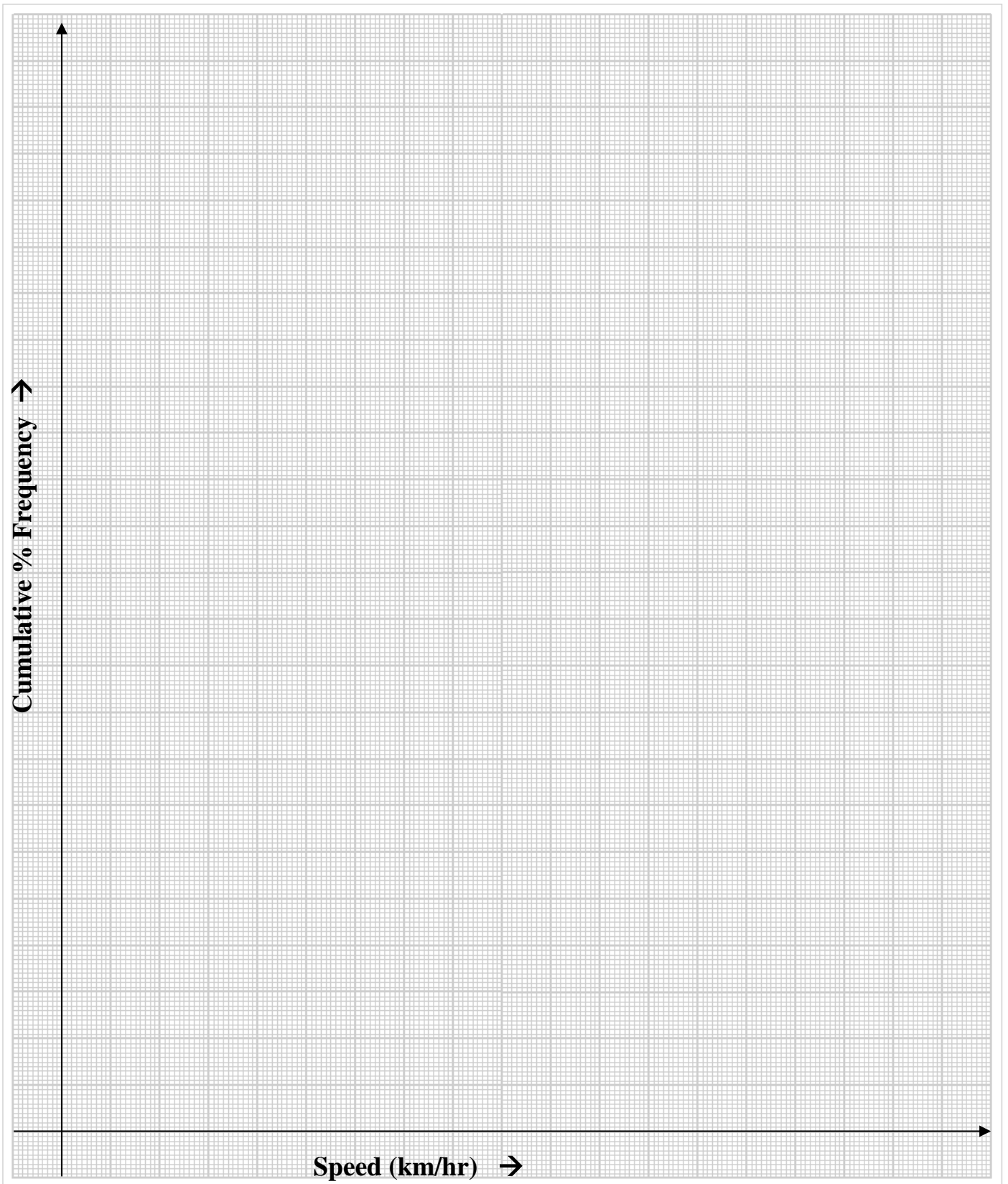
Graph Title: Speed v/s Percentage (%) Frequency for HCV



Graph Title: Speed v/s Cumulative Percentage (%) Frequency for HCV



Graph Title: Speed v/s Percentage (%) Frequency for All vehicle type



Graph Title: Speed v/s Cumulative % Frequency for All vehicle type

Sample Calculations:

Vehicle Class: _____

1. Mean =

2. Mode =

3. 15th Percentile Speed =

4. 85th Percentile Speed =

5. 95th Percentile Speed =

6. Standard deviation =

7. Standard Error of Mean =

8. Required Sample Size (for 95% Confidence Level)=

Result:

	Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
Mean (kmph)					
Median (kmph)					
15 th Percentile Speed					
85 th Percentile Speed					
95 th Percentile Speed					
Standard Error of Mean					
Sample Size Required (95% confidence level)					

Inference:**Date:****Signature of TA**

3. MEASUREMENT OF TRAVEL TIME AND DELAY FOR CONGESTED CORRIDOR

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Calculations (Direction 1): From To

Calculations (Direction 2): From To

For GPS Graph Sticking

GPS Data

	Onwards		Return	
	Start Point	End Point	Start Point	End Point
Latitude				
Longitude				
Altitude				
Time				

Result:

Sl. No.		Onward	Return
1.	Total delay (s)		
2.	Delay due to Traffic Signals (s)		
3.	Congestion Delay (s)		
4.	Travel Time (min)		
5.	Average Speed (km/hr)		
6.	Running Speed (km/hr)		
7.	LOS for corridor (HCM 2000)		
8.	LOS for Intersection (HCM 2000)		

Inference:**Date:****Signature of TA**

4. MOVING OBSERVER METHOD STUDY

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Observations:

Location:	
Name of Road:	
Direction:	
Distance:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	
Time:	

Sl. No.	$m_a / m_o / m_p$					t_a (sec)	t_w (sec)
	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV		

Location:	
Name of Road:	
Direction:	
Distance:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	
Time:	

Sl. No.	$m_a / m_o / m_p$					t_a (sec)	t_w (sec)
	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV		

Moving Observer Method Consolidated Datasheet

Location:	
Name of Road:	
Direction:	
Distance:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: <small>(Sunny/Rainy/Windy)</small>	
Time:	

Sl. No.	<i>m_a</i>					<i>m_o</i>					<i>m_p</i>					<i>t_a</i> (sec)	<i>t_w</i> (sec)
	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV		

Location:	
Name of Road:	
Direction:	
Distance:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	
Time:	

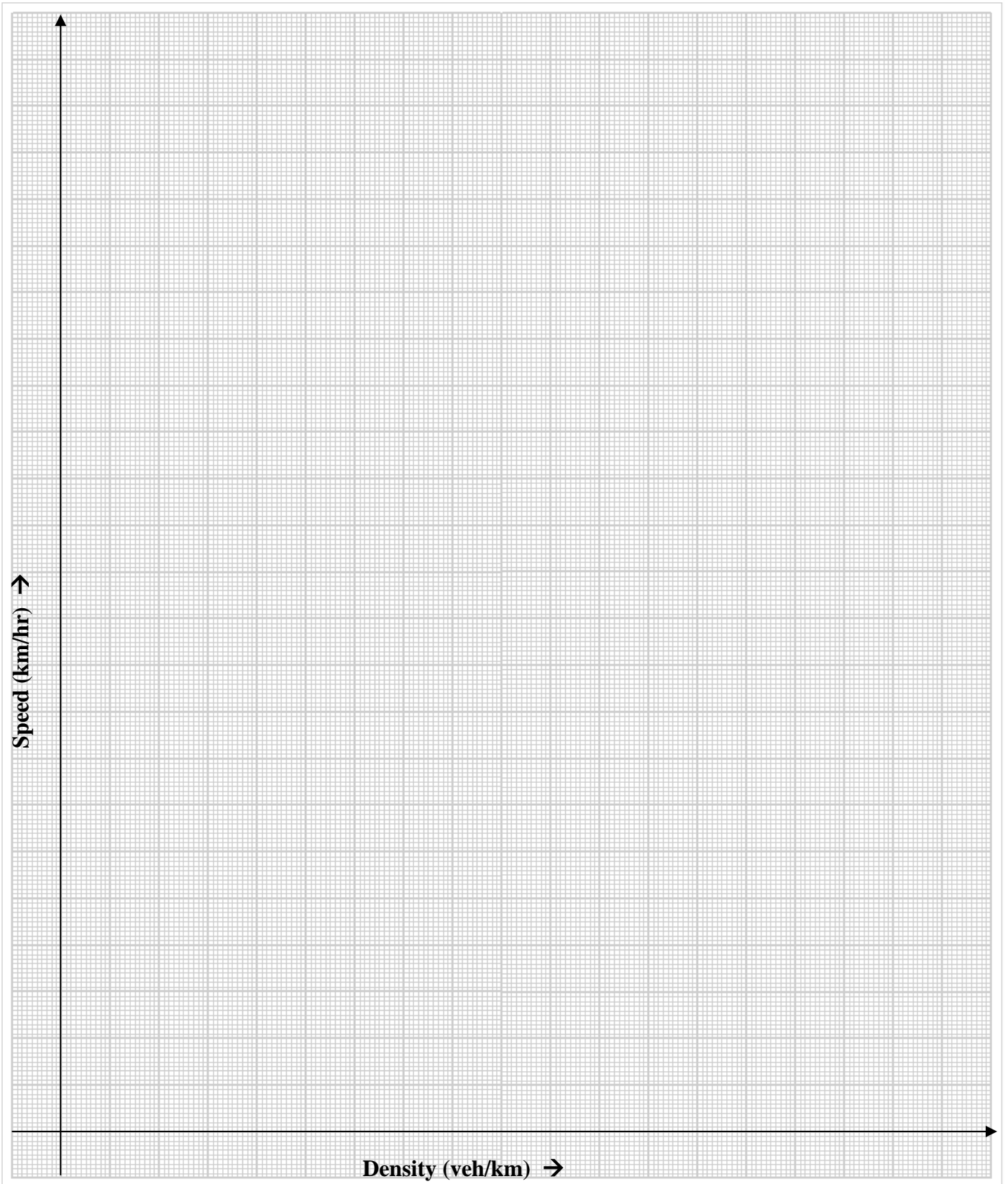
Sl. No.	m_a					m_o					m_p					t_a	t_w
	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV		

Calculations:

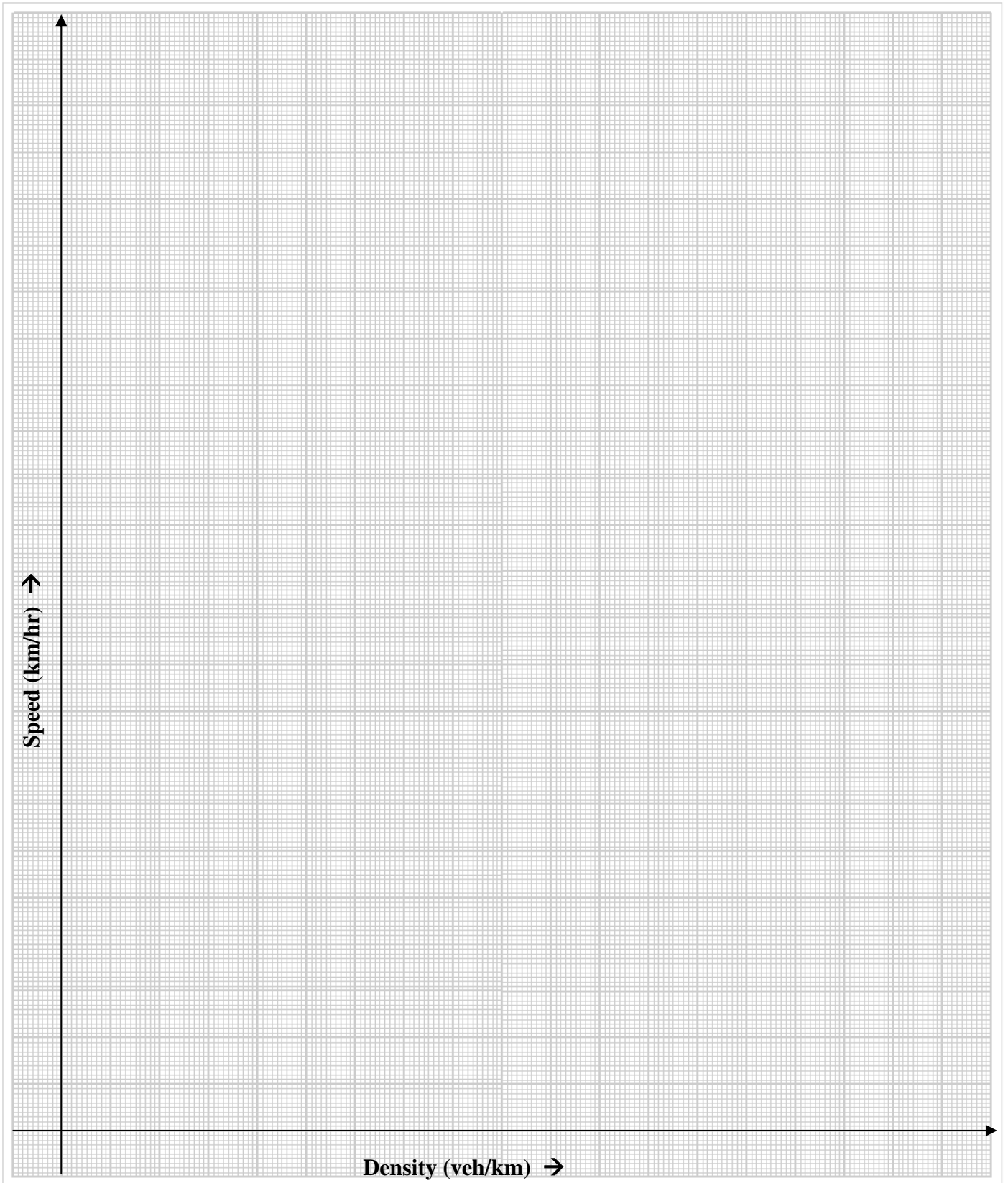
Vehicle Class	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
PCU					

Direction:									
Sample No.	m_a	m_o	m_p	$m_a = (m_o - m_p)$	t_a (hr)	t_w (hr)	Q (veh/hr)	V (km/hr)	K (veh/km)

Direction:									
Sample No.	m_a	m_o	m_p	$m_a = (m_o - m_p)$	t_a (hr)	t_w (hr)	Q (veh/hr)	V (km/hr)	K (veh/km)



Graph Title: Speed vs Density relation for the direction _____



Graph Title: Speed vs Density relation for the direction _____

Sample Calculation:

Calibration of Greenshield's Model:

a) **Direction 1:** From To

x_i	y_i	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(y_i - \bar{y})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})$
				$\Sigma =$	$\Sigma =$

b) **Direction 2:** From To

x_i	y_i	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(y_i - \bar{y})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
				$\Sigma =$	$\Sigma =$

Results:

Direction	Jam Density, k_j	Free Flow Speed, v_f	Maximum Flow, Q_{max}

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

5. LICENSE PLATE METHOD OF OD SURVEY

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Sketch of Study Area:

	Zone No.	Name

Observations:

Name of Location:	
Name of Observer:	

Date:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

Sketch of location:

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Zone Number:	Zone Name:
---------------------	-------------------

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Direction:	
Time	License Plate Number

Sample Calculation:

Result:

OD Matrix of Study Area:

OD	1	2	3	4	5	6	ΣP
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
ΣA							

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

6. PARKING USAGE SURVEY

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Sketch of Study Area:

Observations:

Data Sheet for Parking Usage Study

Location:		Date:	
Time:		Name of Observer:	
Type of Parking:		Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	
Type of Vehicles Parked:		Frequency of Patrol:	

Bay No.	Registration Number of Vehicles Parked at the Time of Patrol											
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												

Calculations:

Parking Occupancy

Bay No.	Time											Turn - over
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
Accumulation												
Occupancy												

(1) Parking Volume =

(2) Parking Capacity =

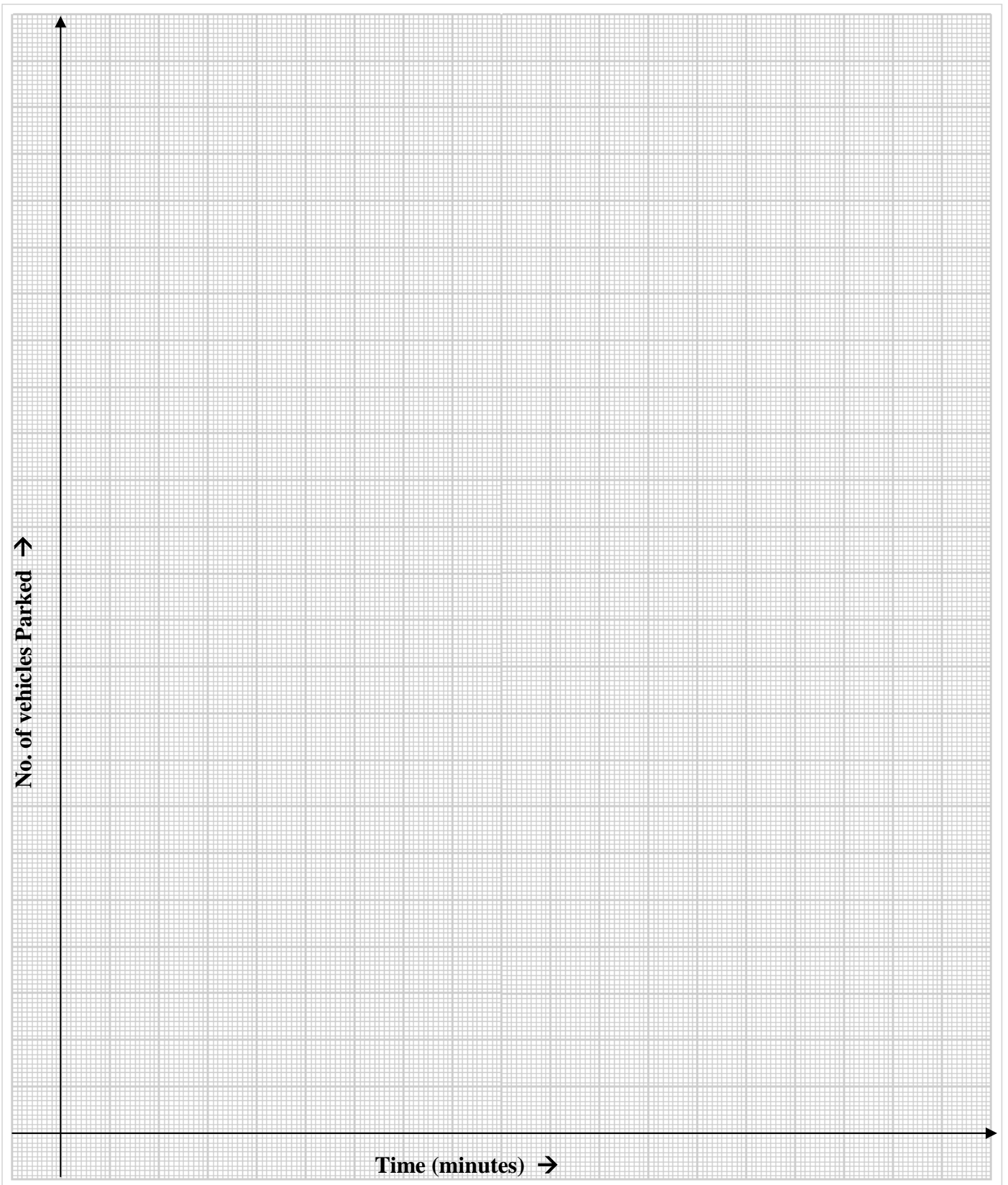
(3) Parking Load =

(4) Parking Index =

(5) Parking Duration =

(6) Parking Turnover =

(7) Average Parking Occupancy =



Graph Title: Parking Accumulation Curve

Result:

1. Parking Volume =
2. Parking Load =
3. Parking Index =
4. Parking Turnover =
5. Average Occupancy =
6. Average Parking Duration =

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

7. ACCELERATION AND DECELERATION CHARACTERISTICS OF VEHICLES

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Observations:

Observation table for acceleration-deceleration using stopwatch

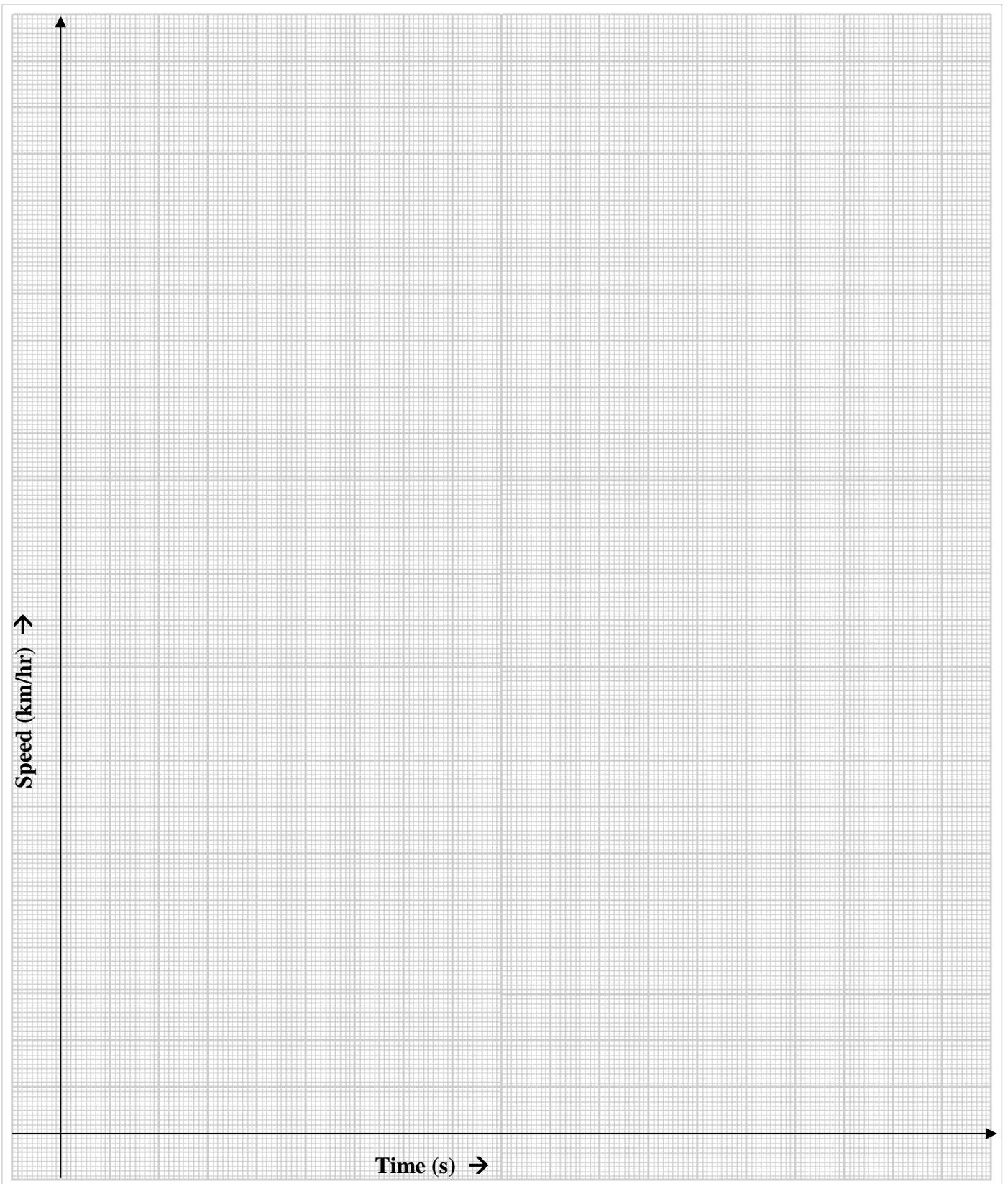
Speed (km/h)	Run 1		Run 2		Run 3		Run 4	
	Time for Acceleration (s)	Time for Deceleration (s)	Time for Acceleration (s)	Time for Deceleration (s)	Time for Acceleration (s)	Time for Deceleration (s)	Time for Acceleration (s)	Time for Deceleration (s)
0								
20								
40								
60								
80								

Observation table for acceleration-deceleration using V-Box

Speed (km/h)	Time for Acceleration (s)	Time for Deceleration (s)
0		
10		
20		
30		
40		
50		
60		
70		
80		

Calculations:

V Box Plot:



Graph Title: Speed profiles of subject vehicle in different runs

Result:

Run No	Average Acceleration Rate (m/s²)	Average Deceleration Rate (m/s²)
1		
2		
3		
V Box		

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

8. INTERSECTION VOLUME STUDY

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Sketch of Study Area:

Observations:

Name of Intersection:	
Name of Approach:	
Direction:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Name of Intersection:	
Name of Approach:	
Direction:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Name of Intersection:	
Name of Approach:	
Direction:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Time		Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
From	To					

Observation Table for PCU Estimation:

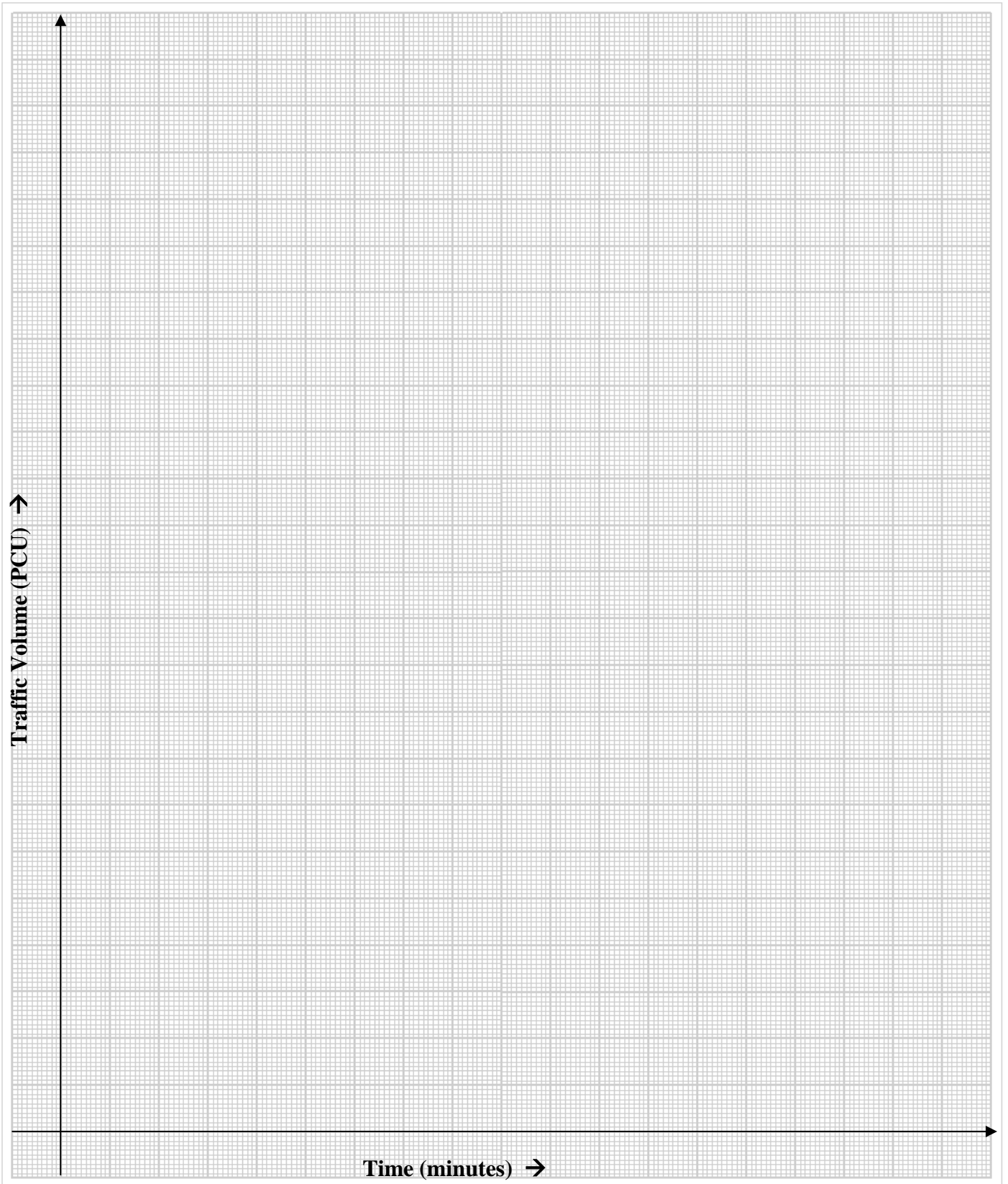
Title: Clearance Time in seconds for Various Vehicles Types					
Sl. No.	Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	LCV	HCV
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Average Clearance Time (sec)					
Average Area (m ²)	1.2	4.48	5.39	12.81	17.62
PCU					

Calculations:

a) Sample Calculations for PCU Estimation:

b) PHF Estimation:

Time Interval		Volume (PCU)	Hourly Volume (PCU in 1 hr)	PHF Calculations
From	To			
				Peak Volume for ____ min Interval during peak hour, $V_n =$
				Peak Volume in 1 Hour, $V_{60} =$
				Number of ____ minute intervals in 1 hour, $n =$
				PHF =



Graph Title: Volume Vs Time Plot

Result:

Vehicle Type	2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
PCU					

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

9. SATURATION FLOW MEASUREMENT

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

1. HCM Method:

2. TRL Method:

Observations:

1. Saturation Flow by HCM Method:

Name of Intersection:	
Name of Approach:	
Direction:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

Cycle Time	Two Wheeler	Three Wheeler	Car	HCV	LCV	Time when 4th vehicle crosses (T₄)	Time when 8th vehicle crosses (T₈)	Time when last vehicle crosses (T_n)
1								
2								
3								
4								

5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

2. Saturation Flow by TRL Method:

Name of Intersection:	
Name of Approach:	
Direction:	

Date:	
Name of Observer:	
Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
1							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
2							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
3							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
4							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
5							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
6							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
7							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
8							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
9							

Cycle No.	Time (sec)		2W	3W	Car	LCV	HCV
	From	To					
10							

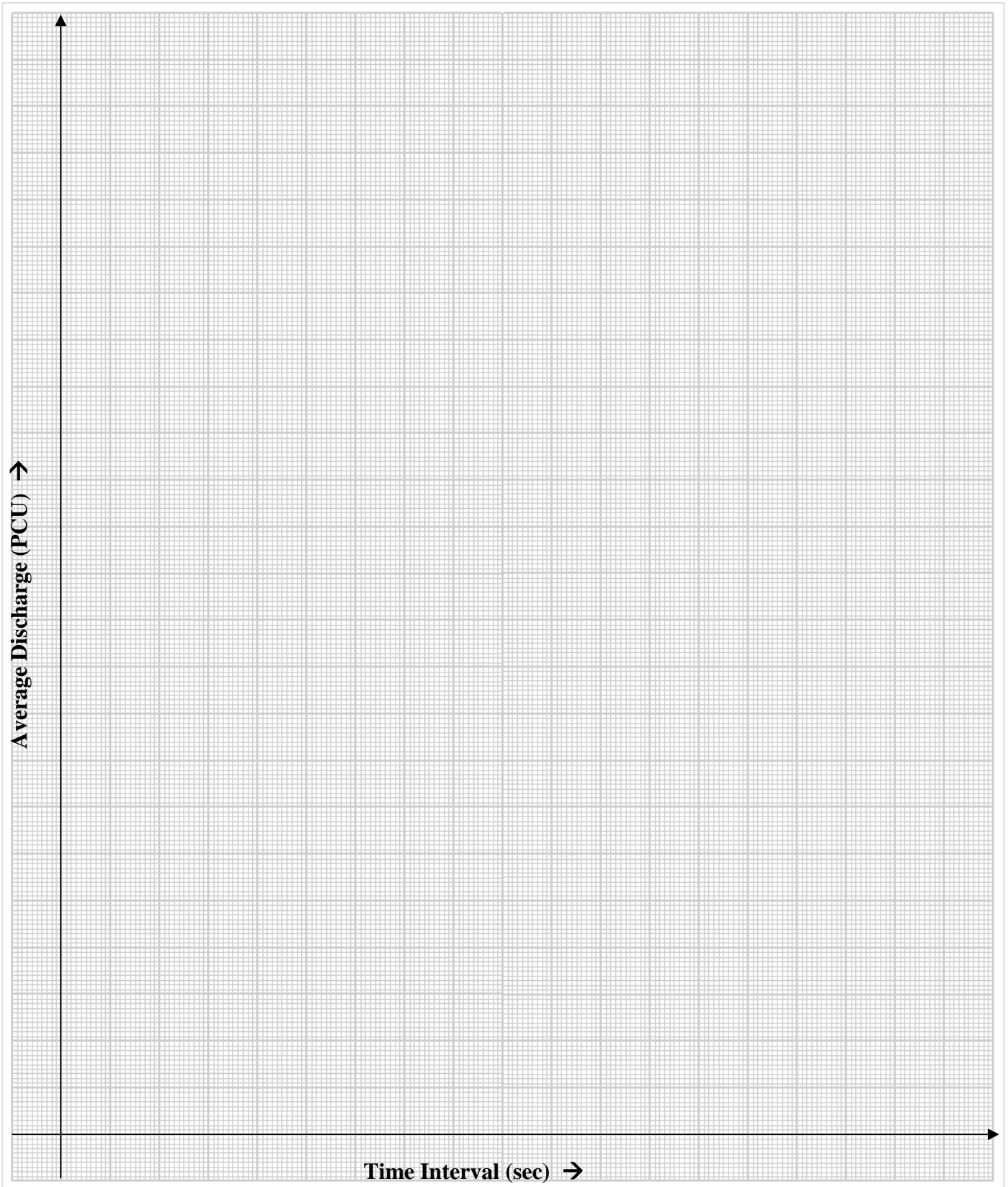
Sample Calculations:

1. HCM 2010 Method:

2W	3W	Cars	LCV	HCV	Total No: of vehicle discharged in PCU, N	Period of discharge (sec), $T = T_n - T_4$	Saturation flow (PCU/hr) $S = 3600/h$ $= 3600 * N / T$

2. TRL Method:

Time (sec)		Total Vehicle (PCU)	Cumulative No. of Vehicle (PCU)
From	To		



Graph Title: Average discharge vs Time Curve (TRL Method)

Results:

1. Saturation Flow by HCM 2010 Method:
2. Saturation Flow by TRL Method:

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

10. INTERSECTION DELAY MEASUREMENT

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Observations: Approach -A

Site Information										General Information									
Name of Intersection:										Date:									
Name of Approach:										Name of Observer:									
Initial Input parameters																			
Number of Lanes										Cycle length									
Free-Flow Speed(km/h)										Survey Count Interval(s)									

Title:																					
Clock Time	Cycle No.	Number of vehicles stopped in the approach																		Number of stopped vehicles	Number of non-stopped vehicles
		Count Interval																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
	1																				
	2																				
	3																				
	4																				
	5																				
	6																				
	7																				
	8																				

Observations: Approach -B

Site Information										General Information									
Name of Intersection:										Date:									
Name of Approach:										Name of Observer:									
Initial Input parameters																			
Number of Lanes										Cycle length									
Free-Flow Speed(km/h)										Survey Count Interval(s)									

Title:																					
Clock Time	Cycle No.	Number of vehicles stopped in the approach																		Number of stopped vehicles	Number of non-stopped vehicles
		Count Interval																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
	1																				
	2																				
	3																				
	4																				
	5																				
	6																				
	7																				
	8																				

Observations: Approach -D

Site Information										General Information									
Name of Intersection:										Date:									
Name of Approach:										Name of Observer:									
Initial Input parameters																			
Number of Lanes										Cycle length									
Free-Flow Speed(km/h)										Survey Count Interval(s)									

Title:																									
Clock Time	Cycle No.	Number of vehicles stopped in the approach																		Number of stopped vehicles	Number of non-stopped vehicles				
		Count Interval																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20		
	1																								
	2																								
	3																								
	4																								
	5																								
	6																								
	7																								
	8																								

Calculation

Control Delay as per HCM 2000

Formulas

Control delay =

Average uniform delay =

Incremental delay =

Initial queue delay =

Table: Delay calculation

S. No.	Data	Approach A	Approach B	Approach C	Approach D
1	g/c				
2	Saturation flow				
3	Lane Capacity				
4	Degree of saturation				
5	Analysis period				
6	Arrival type				
7	PF, k, l				
8	Uniform Delay				
9	Increment Delay				
10	Initial queue Delay				
11	Control Delay				

Total intersection delay:

From field =

From HCM 2000 =

Result:

Field	Approach A	Approach B	Approach C	Approach D	Intersection
Control delay					
LOS					
HCM 2000	Approach A	Approach B	Approach C	Approach D	Intersection
Control delay					
LOS					

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

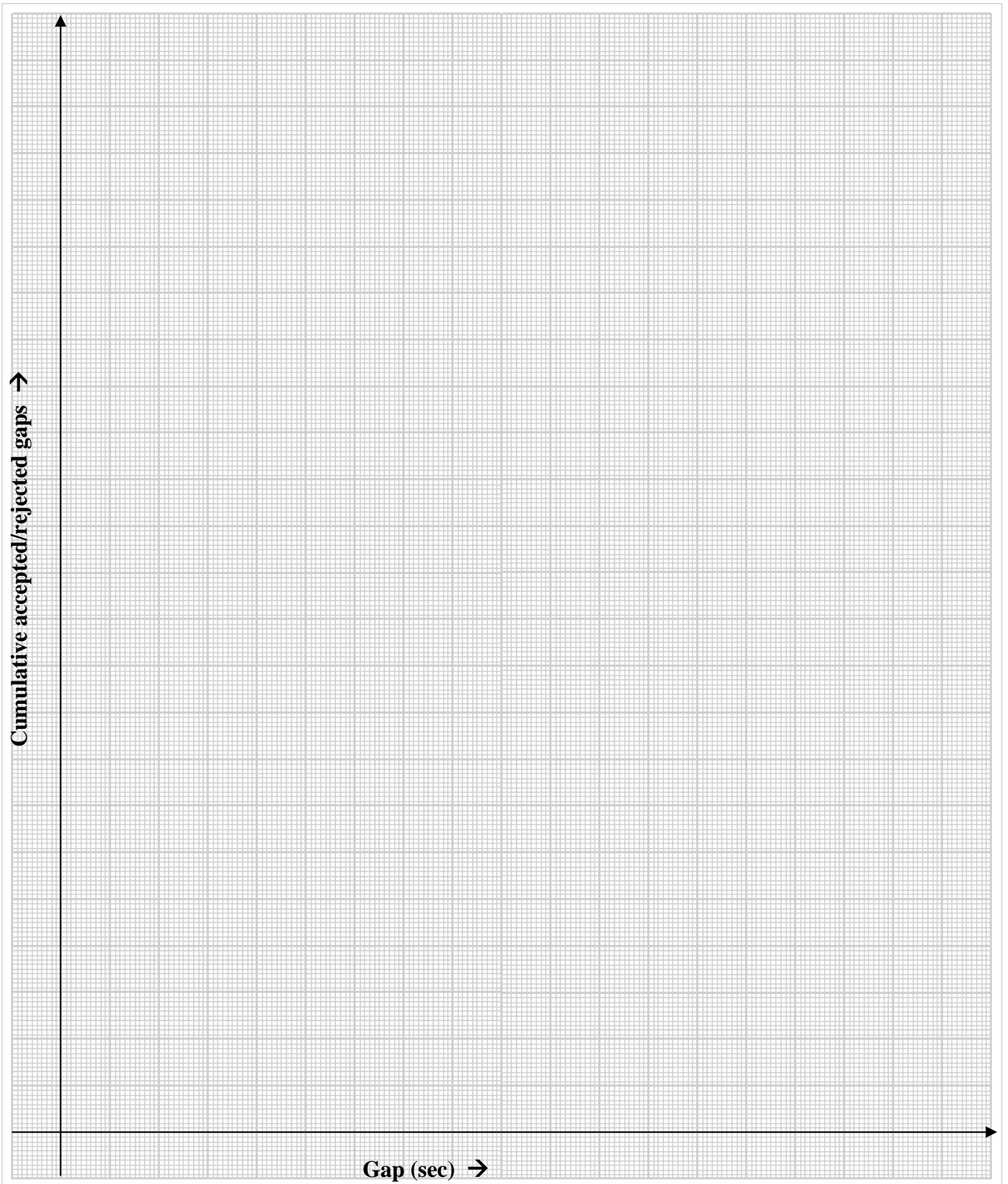
11. GAP ACCEPTANCE STUDY AT UNCONTROLLED INTERSECTION

Aim:

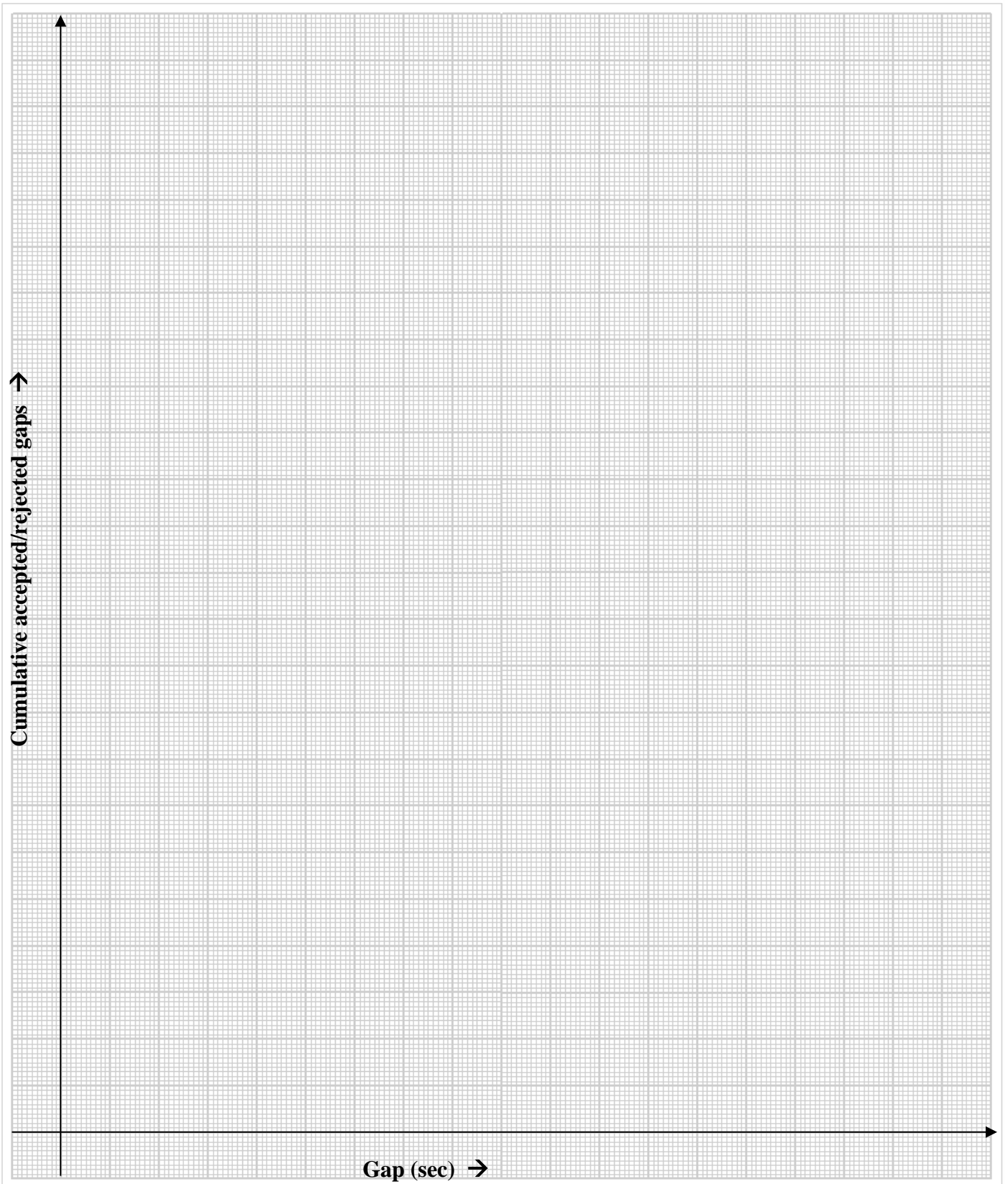
Equipment:

Theory:

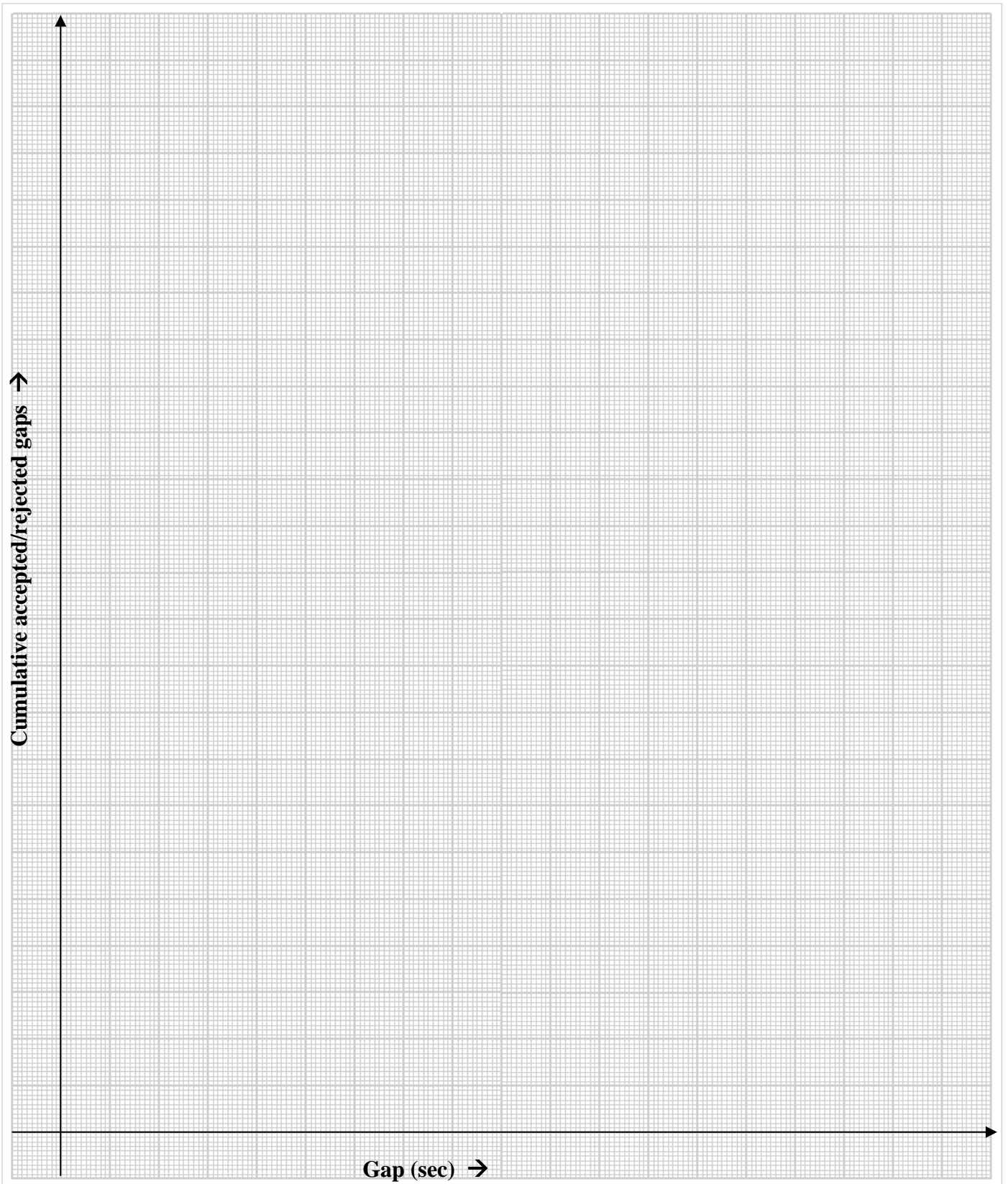
Procedure:



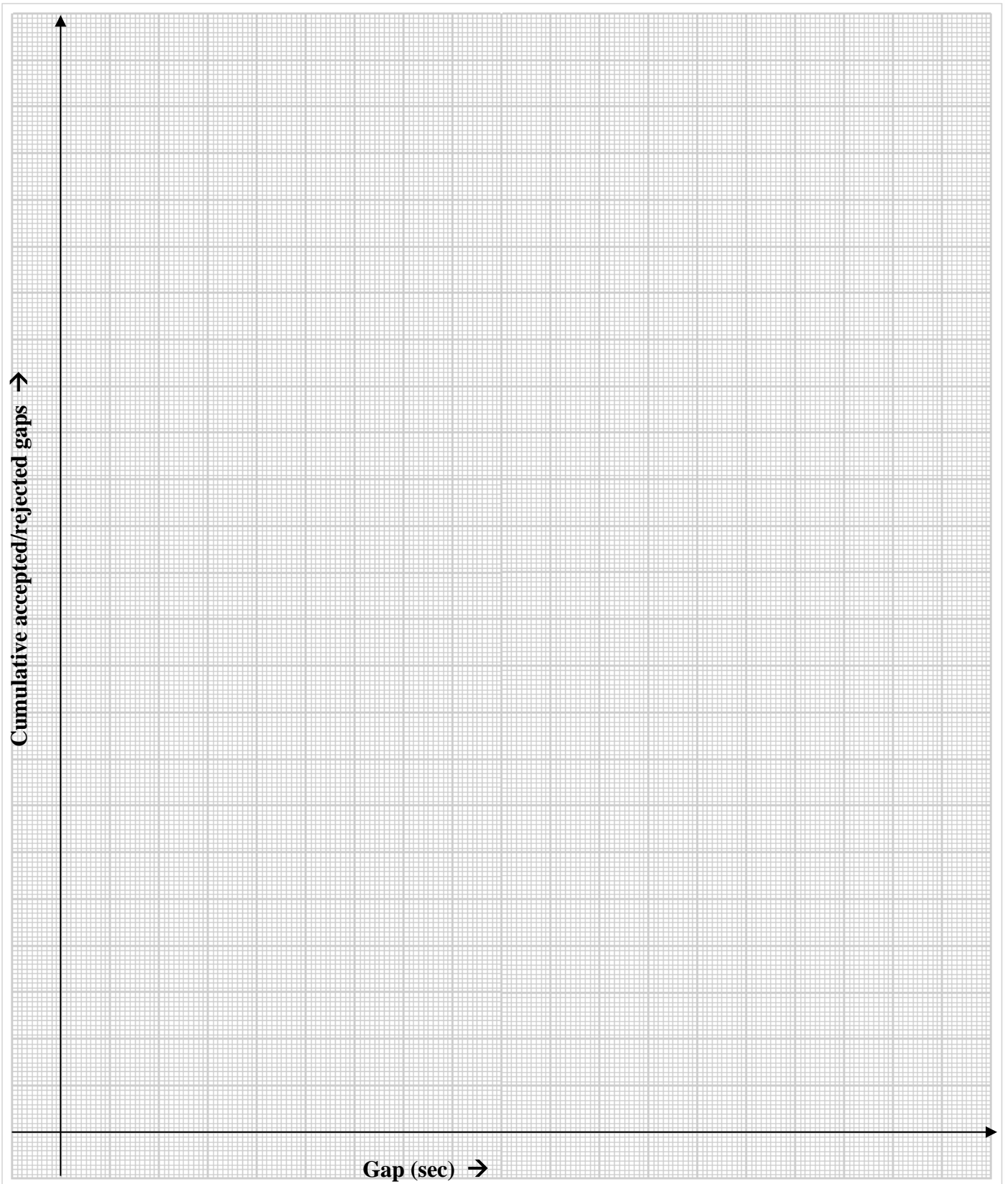
Graph Title: Critical gap for Two Wheeler



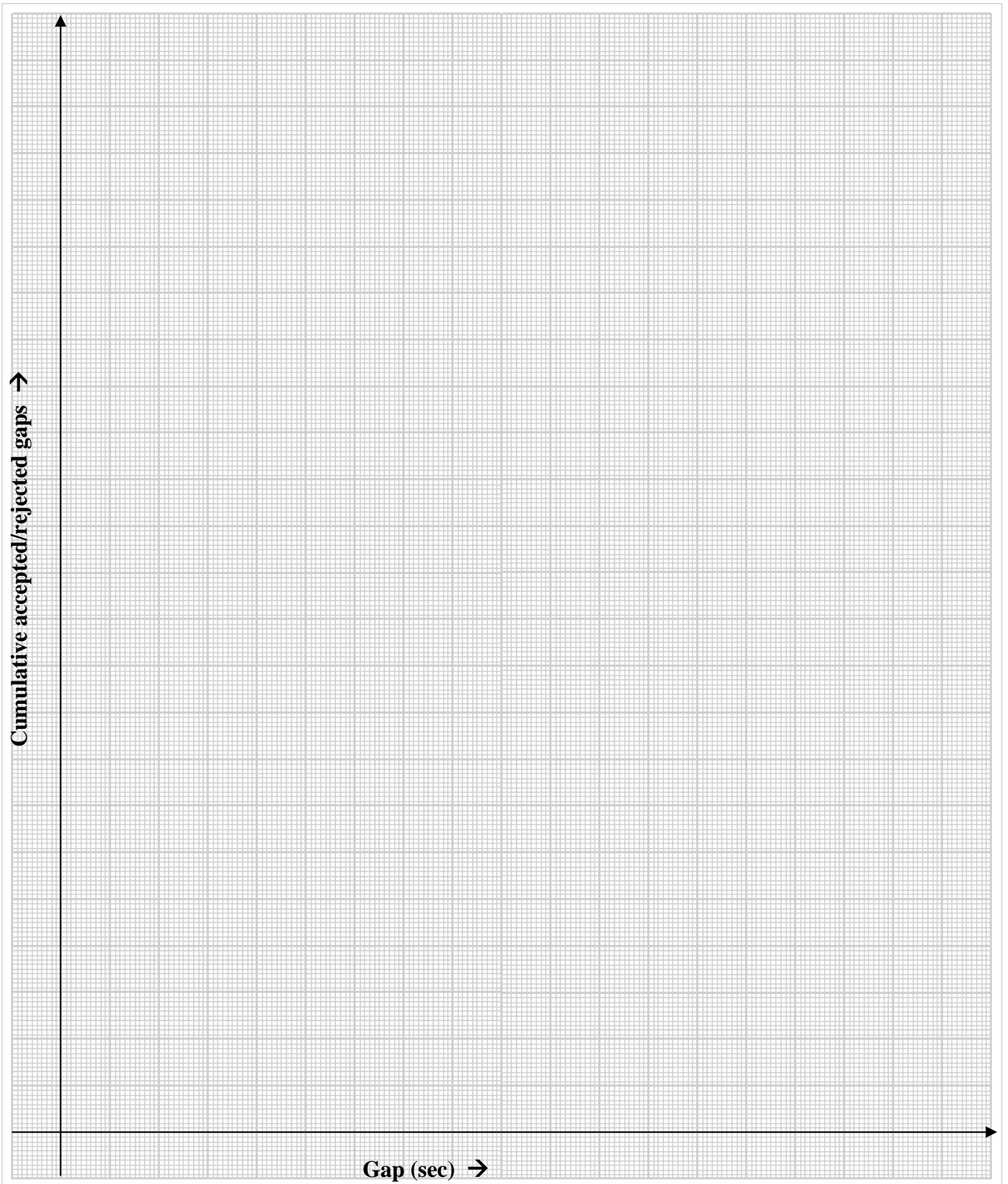
Graph Title: Critical gap for Three Wheeler



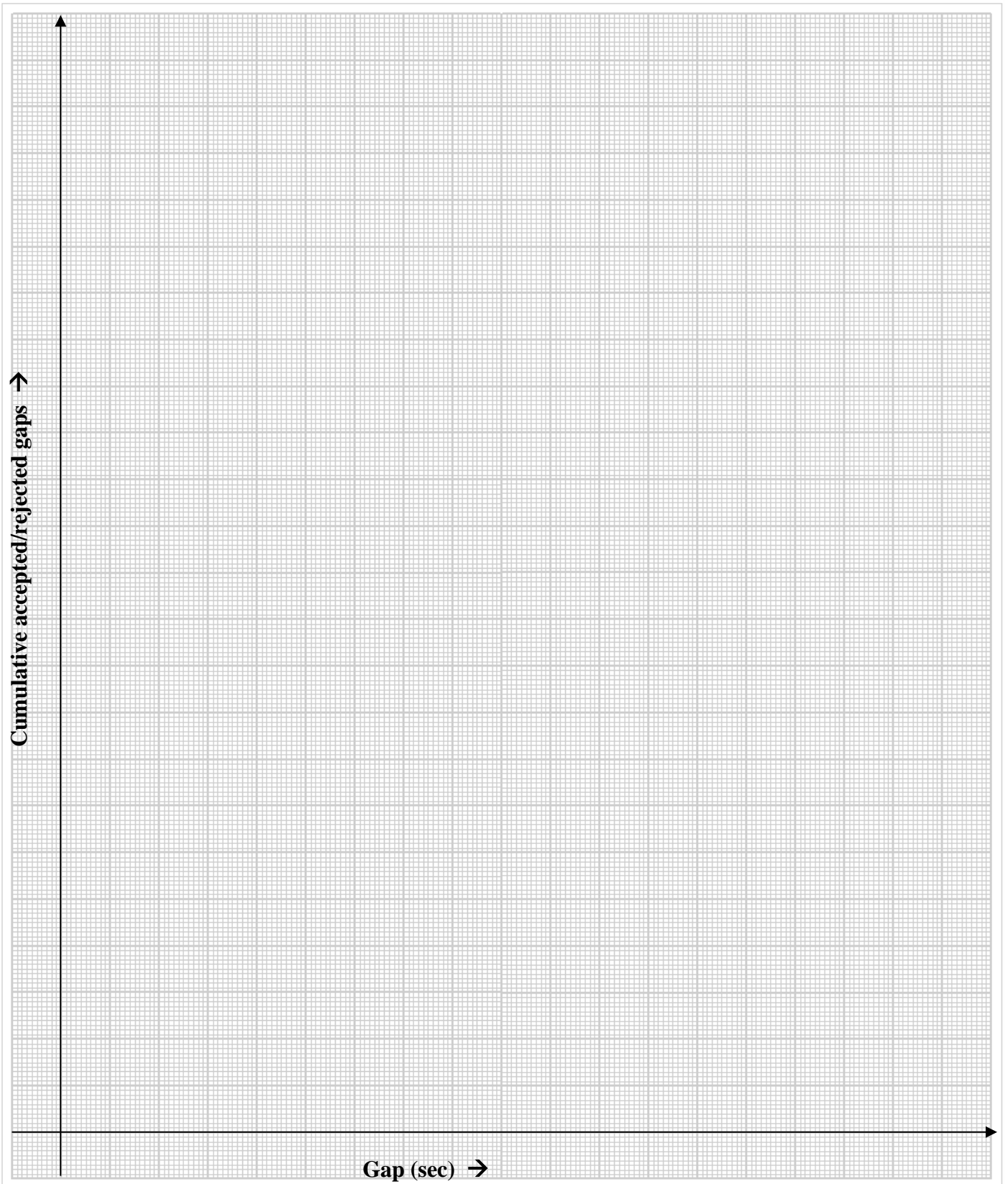
Graph Title: Critical gap for Car



Graph Title: Critical gap for LCV



Graph Title: Critical gap for HCV



Graph Title: Critical gap for Total Vehicles

Result:

Vehicle Type	Critical Gap (sec)	
	Raff's Method	From Graph
Two Wheeler		
Three Wheeler		
Car		
LCV		
HCV		
Total Vehicles		

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA

12. PEDESTRIAN BEHAVIOUR STUDY

Aim:

Equipment:

Theory:

Procedure:

Observations:

Name of Intersection:		Date:	
Name of Observer:		Weather: (Sunny/Rainy/Windy)	

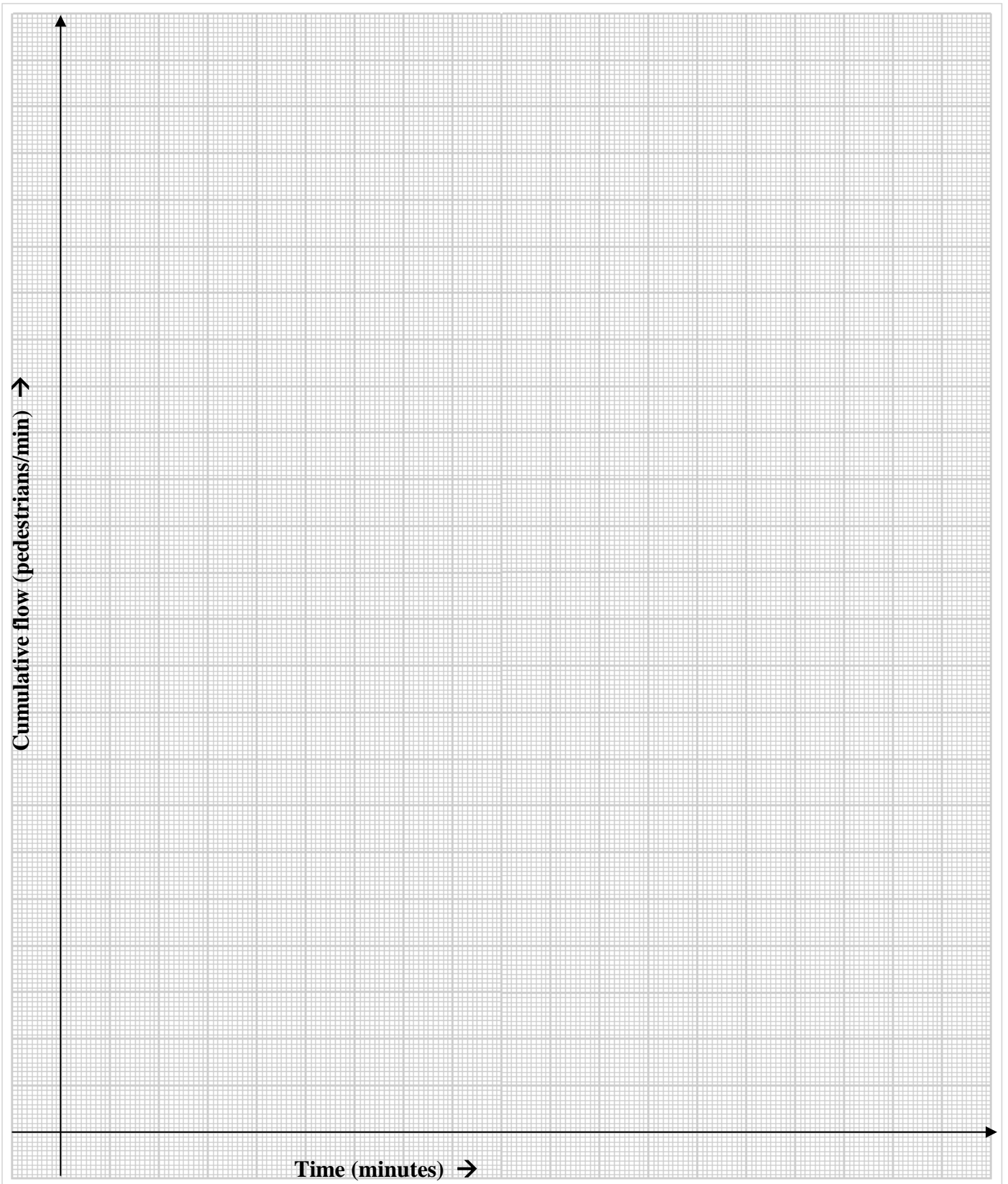
Title: Walking Time of Pedestrians (Distance _____)

Group	Crossing time in seconds for _____ direction						Average Time (sec)	Average Speed (m/s)
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
1 person								
Group of 3								
Group of 5								
Above 5								

Group	Crossing time in seconds for _____ direction						Average Time (sec)	Average Speed (m/s)
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
1 person								
Group of 3								
Group of 5								
Above 5								

Title: Pedestrian volume

Time (in minutes)	Pedestrian Volume		Cumulative Volume	
	Up	Down	Up	Down
10				
20				
30				
40				
50				
60				



Graph Title: Cumulative pedestrian flow vs time (for both directions)

Sample Calculation:

Result:

1. Cumulative pedestrian flow :
 - a. Direction 1(_____):
 - b. Direction 2(_____):
2. Average Speed of pedestrians:

Group Size	1	1-3	4-5	Above 5
a. Direction 1				
b. Direction 2				

Inference:

Date:

Signature of TA