# A Representation of the Congestion Situation Including Saturation Flow Analysis Adjacent to Daffodil <br> International University 

A Thesis paper submitted to the<br>Department of Civil Engineering<br>In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

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## APPROVAL

This thesis titled "A Representation of the Congestion Situation Including Saturation Flow Analysis Adjacent to Daffodil International University", submitted by Md. Nafiul Islam Sarkar, Afrose-Al-Raza Hemal, Md. Monirul Islam, to the Department of Civil Engineering, Daffodil International University, has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering and approved as to its style and contents. The presentation has been held on January, 2020


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## DECLARATION

We hereby declare that, this thesis paper has been done by us under the supervision of Dr. Mohammad Hannan Mahmud Khan, department of Civil Engineering, Daffodil International University. We also declare that neither this thesis paper nor any part of this thesis paper has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree or diploma.

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## DEDICATIONS

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#### Abstract

Traffic is now a growing concern in most cities around the world. Inadequate traffic control wastes time and energy and causes harmful carbon emissions, road accidents and many economic problems. This thesis focuses on a cooperative traffic control framework to optimize travel time for better uniform traffic flow across multiple sections of Mirpur Road. To reach the target, we first select three segments from Mirpur Road. The number of vehicles up and down in each section will be calculated for the three scheduled times of the day. We need to count traffic to get a better picture of the traffic scene. We will then convert the calculated data into a PCU (passenger car unit) based on a standard reference. We will determine the capacity of the road for the selected sections and we will also determine the saturation flow for the selected intersections. Lastly, a comparison will be made between our roadway capacity and saturation flow. Then compare the output which will help to represent the current traffic conditions of the Mirpur road. However, while data computation may not be decent enough to illustrate the actual situation, it may be helpful to have a true scale of information to help traffic computation lead to digitalization. Thus, in future studies this approach can be used to determine the method of automation of the traffic signals.


## Table of contents

Page
Chapter 1 Introduction ..... 1-2
1.1 Introduction ..... 1
1.2 Problem Definition ..... 1
1.3 Objectives of the Research ..... 2
1.4 Scope ..... 2
Chapter 2 Literature Review ..... 3-4
$2.1 \quad$ Introduction ..... 3
2.2 Literature Review ..... 3
Chapter 3 Methodology ..... 5-11
3.1 Introduction ..... 5
3.2 Flow chart of methodology ..... 5
3.3 Data collection ..... 6
3.4 Uniform traffic count ..... 7
3.5 Determine of roadway capacity ..... 8
3.6 Determine of saturation flow ..... 9
3.7 Polygon line Drawing Step ..... 10
Chapter 4 Roadway capacity and Saturation flow ..... 12-29
4.1 Introduction ..... 12
4.2 Roadway capacity ..... 13
4.3 Saturation flow ..... 22
4.4
Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow
Chapter 5 Result and Discussion ..... 30-35
5.1 Result ..... 30
5.1.1 Hourly PCU ..... 30
5.1.2 Roadway Capacity and Saturation flow ..... 33
5.1.3 Video simulation ..... 35
Chapter 6 Conclusion ..... 36
Appendices ..... 37-63
Reference ..... 64-66

## List of figures

| Figure | Figure Caption | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Fig: 3.1 Methodology flow chart | 5 |
| 2 | Fig 3.2: Picture at Mirpur Road | 6 |
| 3 | Fig: 4.1 Link-1 with measurement | 13 |
| 4 | Fig: 4.2 Link-2 with measurement | 16 |
| 5 | Fig: 4.3 Link-3 with measurement | 19 |
| 6 | Fig: 4.4 Roadway Capacity vs. Saturation flow comparison bar chart on 14/11/19(Thursday) | 25 |
| 7 | Fig: 4.5 Roadway Capacity vs. Saturation flow comparison bar chart on 18/11/19(Monday) | 27 |
| 8 | Fig: 4.6 Roadway Capacity vs. Saturation flow comparison bar chart on 20/11/19(Wednesday) | 29 |
| 9 | Fig: 5.1 Color variation and PCU range | 30 |
| 10 | Fig: 5.2 Hourly PCU/lane time slider | 31 |
| 11 | Fig: 5.3 Hourly PCU/Lane variations from 30-sep-19 10:00 AM to 04-oct-19 10:00 AM | 31 |
| 12 | Fig: 5.4 Hourly PCU/Lane variations from 12-oct-19 10:00 AM to 16-oct-19 10:00 AM | 32 |
| 13 | Fig: 5.5 Hourly PCU/Lane variations from 05-Nov-19 10:00 AM to 09-Nov-19 10:00 AM | 32 |
| 14 | Fig: 5.6 Color variations for Roadway capacity and saturation flow | 33 |
| 15 | Fig: 5.7 Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from 30-Sep-19 10:00 AM to 04-Oct-19 10:00 AM | 33 |
| 16 | Fig: 5.8 Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from 06-Oct-19 10:00 AM to 10-Oct-19 10:00 AM | 34 |
| 17 | Fig: 5.9 Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from 02-Nov-19 10:00 AM to 06-Nov-19 10:00 AM | 35 |

## List of Tables

| Table | Table Caption | Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Table: 3.1 7 days data collection table | 7 |
| 2 | Table: 3.2 Passenger Car Unit (PCU) Value | 7 |
| 3 | Table: 3.3 determined roadway capacity | 8 |
| 4 | Table: 3.4 Saturation flow data sheet | 9 |
| 5 | Table: 3.5 ArcGIS Hourly PCU '.xls' format | 11 |
| 6 | Table: 3.6 ArcGIS Roadway capacity \& Saturation flow '.xls' format | 11 |
| 7 | Table: 4.1 passing sight distance for design of two lane highway | 22 |
| 8 | Table: 4.2 Saturation flow for Thursday (Link-1, Link-2, Link-3) | 23 |
| 9 | Table: 4.3 Saturation flow for Monday (Link-1, Link-2, Link-3) | 24 |
| 10 | Table: 4.4 Saturation flow for Wednesday (Link-1, Link-2, Link-3) | 26 |
| 11 | Table: 4.5 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow 14/11/2019 <br> Thursday | (able: 4.6 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow 18/11/2019 <br> Monday |
| 12 | Table: 4.7 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow 20/11/2019 <br> Wednesday | The |

## CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction:

As the number of vehicles worldwide increases and the need for mobility increases, the frequency and duration of traffic jams in large cities increases. High fuel costs and environmental concerns provide important incentives to reduce traffic delays. In short, the most effective measures to deal with traffic jams seem to be to build new roads- An alternative that is often not viable due to lack of space and or budget or due to environmental or social needs-and a more efficient use of existing infrastructure and capabilities through the management and control of an improved traffic. The dynamic traffic control in an urban setup has always been very attractive to traffic engineers and has been for quite some time.

Urban arterial roads are very attractive to drivers. However, a large number of vehicles entering urban arterial roads can cause traffic congestion, or even cause traffic accidents. Vehicles on arterial roads need to reduce travel time and number of stops.

The purpose is to get a smooth flow of vehicles on the main arterial roads. Green Wave Control is an arterial traffic coordination control system, which combines the traffic signals of intersections with arterial roads to match any or less red lights driving at a certain speed. In other words, the traffic signals at adjacent intersections turn green at a given time sequence, like a rotating "green wave"

### 1.2 Problem Definition:

Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, is one of the most thickly populated urban communities on the planet. Twelve million people live in the city of Bangladesh. The numbers are increasing day by day and most of the traffic is badly affected by the huge traffic jam. Defective traffic signaling systems, inadequate manpower, narrow roads and overtaking tendencies of drivers create long-haul traffic. Due to traffic, most of the working hours have to be left on the roads which indirectly adversely affect the economy. It causes severe air pollution and noise pollution and it worsens the overall environmental conditions.

### 1.3 Objectives of the Research

$>$ The objectives of the study are as follows:
$>$ Study of complex heterogeneous traffic.
$>$ Measurement of roadway capacity for different links.
$>$ Measurement of saturation flow of particular links.
> Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow by ArcGIS.

### 1.4 Scope:

The scopes of this research are:
> The main purpose of this research is to analyze Hourly PCU variation and the comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from collected traffic Data.

## CHAPTER 2

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1 Introduction:

Every day, millions of people experience traffic congestion. Especially in contemporary cities, people are often stuck in traffic jams for a few minutes, thus wasting considerable time and money. Traffic delays can result in the loss of health of drivers and high risk of road accidents. Also, the environment is affected because vehicles emit huge amounts of harmful carbon, causing severe global warming.

### 2.2 Literature Review:

An analysis by NASA revealed that the global surface temperatures in 2012, which caused numerous concerns such as a rise in sea level, decrease in snow cover, and decline in sea-ice extent, were the ninth warmest on record [1]. In addition, the European Commission stated that road transportation contributes to approximately one-fifth of the total $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in Europe [2]. Light-duty vehicles (i.e., cars and vans) are the major source producing approximately $15 \%$ of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in Europe. In addition to harming humans and the environment, traffic congestion affects the economy. The Toronto Board of Trade stated that economic loss in the Toronto region caused by traffic congestion is $\$ 6$ billion a year and will increase to $\$ 15$ billion by 2031 [3]. Therefore, efficient traffic management is urgently required for relieving traffic congestion by enabling vehicles to cross intersections as quickly as possible. The waiting and travel time of drivers and greenhouse gas emissions produced from transportation must be further reduced. Traditional traffic control employs fixed-time signal control and thus cannot dynamically meet current traffic.

Demands [4]. Traffic congestion is caused when traffic flows differ from typical circumstances. Consequently, adaptive signal control [5], such as split cycle offset optimization technique (SCOOT) [6] and Sydney coordinated adaptive traffic system (SCATS) [7], has been proposed for solving the ineffective control problem by using realtime traffic information to determine how signals should be scheduled. Real-time traffic information is generally collected by dedicated detectors, such as induction loops [8], [9],
magnetic sensors, and video cameras [10], [11], to obtain the number of vehicles approaching or exiting an intersection.

Traditional fixed-time traffic control cannot dynamically meet current traffic demands. Here through this research, we can learn about the status of traffic jams of 3 Links of Mirpur road by compared ArcGIS Application. Based on the result of our exploration we will bring forward some points of consideration to alleviate the current problems for particular links.

## CHAPTER 3

## METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Introduction:

This chapter of the thesis deals with the method that has been applied in preceding with the thesis objectives. The chapter discusses the questions that were raised during performance of the study. The chapter also provides an overview of the research approach and explanation of specific terms that were used reaching the study goals. In determining the a representation of the congestion situation Including Saturation flow analysis adjacent to Daffodil International University a proper method of attack needs to be selected. An appropriate way of proceeding to the study leads to success in a steady way while an approach without good guidance leads to wondering around. This chapter takes an attempt to show how the thesis work was proceeding and the reason behind following those ways.

### 3.2 Flow chart of methodology:



Fig: 3.1 Methodology flow chart

### 3.3 Data Collection:

Several links are selected in Dhaka city, for the analysis. The links are selected from Mirpur Road. Those links are Dhanmondi-32 to Shukrabad, Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27, and Dhanmondi-27 to Manik Mia Ave. In our scheduled links, its vehicles make the most of these three days on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday .So we collect these three days of data a week. We have no data for these days, so there is a public holiday on Friday, Saturday; New-market is closed on Tuesday. We count the traffic volume data for each link for 7 days. We calculate the traffic volume for each link by dividing it into three spells per day. Spells are from at Morning Peak hour (9 AM to 11 AM), at off Peak hour (1 PM to 3 PM) and at Peak hour (5 PM to 7 PM). We used stopwatch, Hand Note, Pen, Mobile camera for this operation. We collect day wise data and links wise data. We collect the data and then input it into Microsoft Excel.


Fig 3.2: Picture at Mirpur Road
Here,
Upward Direction: $\rightarrow$ Dhanmondi-32, $\rightarrow$ Shukrabad, $\rightarrow$ Dhanmondi-27, $\rightarrow$ Manik Mia Avenue

Downward Direction: $\rightarrow$ Manik Mia Avenue, $\rightarrow$ Dhanmondi-27, $\rightarrow$ Shukrabad, $\rightarrow$ Dhanmondi-

| Direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus | Covered Van | Private car | CNG | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | $(2 h r)$ | $(2 h r)$ | $(2 h r)$ | $(2 h r)$ | $(2 h r)$ |  |
| Day 1 | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Off-Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day 2 | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Off-Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day 3 | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Off-Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day 4 | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day 5 | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day 6 | Off-Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day 7 | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Off-Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 3.17 days data collection table

### 3.4 Uniform Traffic Count:

We calculate PCU from the traffic volume data. Then we multiply the hourly peak, off peak vehicle with the PCU factor and calculate the PCU/hr. for each spell for Bus, Covered van, Private Car, CNG and Motor-cycle.

| Vehicle Type | Passenger Car Unit (PCU) Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| BUS | 3 |
| COVERED VAN | 2 |
| PRIVATE CAR | 1 |
| CNG | 0.75 |
| MOTOR-CYCLE | 0.5 |

Table: 3.2 Passenger Car Unit (PCU) Value

### 3.5 Determine of Roadway Capacity:

First we calculated the road capacity of our assigned links. To calculate the roadway capacity of link -1 , measures the three widths at the beginning and the middle at the end of link. Then find the smallest width from all width. Then we measured Shoulder width. Then find out to calculate the average speed of the vehicle. We consider the vehicle into two categories,

Category-1 (Bus, Private car, Covered van) and Category-2 (CNG, Motor-cycle)

To find out the average speed of category-1, let's find average time to go 100 m for three buses. In the same way we calculate the average time to go stop 100 m of three private cars and three covered van by a stopwatch. Then take the average time of the bus private car, covered van divided by three. Then convert the meters to kilometers and second to hour. Thus, we first calculate the average speed for category-1 vehicles. For the category-2 of the vehicle, let's first calculate the average time to go 100 m on three CNG and three Motorcycles. To find the average time divided by two. Similarly, calculate the average speed for the category- 2 vehicles by converting meters to kilometers per hour. Then we calculate the passing sight distance from the recommended table for the category- 1 and category- 2 vehicles. Using all the above data, we calculate roadway capacity for the category-1 and category- 2 by using recommended manual. Then add the roadway capacity for the category- 1 and category- 2 vehicles and calculate the total capacity of the link-1. Similarly we find out the total capacity for link-2 and link-3.

| Link |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Roadway pattern= |  |  |
| 2 | Lane width= |  |  |
| 3 | Shoulder condition= |  |  |
| 4 | Operating speed= |  |  |
| 5 | \%Passing sight <br> distance $=$ |  |  |
| 6 | Level of service= |  |  |
| Solution : |  |  |  |
| Capacity of 3 lane 2 way= |  | veh/hr |  |
| Capacity reduction factor for 9 feet width= |  |  |  |
| Capacity reduction for 1 feet shoulder= |  |  |  |
| Therefore actual roadway capacity= |  | passenger(veh/hr) |  |

Table: 3.3 determined roadway capacity

### 3.6 Determine of Saturation flow:

First we select intersection for our selected links. Then we took cycle time and Green + Amber period. We count vehicles 6 sec interval. We took data 3.5 meters distance from stop line. We started counting when the green signal starts. In six second interval vehicle count recorded on the given form Table. When a vehicle's rear wheel crosses the stop line then the count included. We continue keep counting when saturation flow level goes on. We discontinue counting when the flow no longer saturation level. Our counting stopped at the end of ember period and we count any vehicle crossing on the red period in the last interval. We repeated vehicle count for six cycles. Then we convert vehicles in terms of PCU values for every interval Table. Then we determined average PCU for each interval. Then we convert PCU/hour from 6 second average PCU. We collected data in Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and time peak hour ( 9 am to 11 am ) and off peak hour ( 1 pm to 3 pm ).


Table: 3.4 Saturation flow data sheet

### 3.7 Polygon line Drawing Step:

We prepared (.xls) file for our all data. We set up format by LINE, XSTART, YSTART, XEND, YEND, Point, HourlyPCU and Time_stamp for hourly PCU video simulation in ArcGIS. Similarly we set up format by LINE, XSTART, YSTART, XEND, YEND, Point, Time_stamp, Road_capacity and Saturation_flow for comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow video simulation in ArcGIS.

## For hourly PCU video simulation process:

Step 01:
Select $\rightarrow$ Add Data $\rightarrow$ Select map

Step 02:
Select $\rightarrow$ Add Data $\rightarrow$ Select the Excel File (.xls)

Step 03:
Catalog $\rightarrow$ System Toolboxes $\rightarrow$ Data Management Tools $\rightarrow$ Features $\rightarrow$ XY to line.

Step 04:
Input Line (Here, Select the Excel File(.xls) $\rightarrow$ Start X Field (Here, Select X Start) $\rightarrow$ Start Y Field (Here, Select Y Start) $\rightarrow$ End X Field (Here, Select X End) $\rightarrow$ End Y Field (Here, Select Y End) $\rightarrow$ Line Type (Here, Select RHUMB_LINE) $\rightarrow$ Spatial Reference Properties (Here, Select Asia $\rightarrow$ Everest - Bangladesh) $\rightarrow$ Ok

Step 05:
Select Layer $\rightarrow$ Layer properties $\rightarrow$ Time $\rightarrow$ Enable time on this layer $\rightarrow$ time filed $\rightarrow$ Time_stamp $\rightarrow$ time step interval $\rightarrow 3$ days $\rightarrow$ click calculate $\rightarrow$ time zone $\rightarrow$ Dhaka $\rightarrow$ Apply $\rightarrow$ ok.

Step 06:
Select Layer $\rightarrow$ Layer properties $\rightarrow$ Symbology $\rightarrow$ Quantities $\rightarrow$ graded colors $\rightarrow$ values $\rightarrow$ select hourly PCU $\rightarrow$ Classes $\rightarrow$ Select $6 \rightarrow$ Apply $\rightarrow$ ok

Step 07:
Select time slider $\rightarrow$ option $\rightarrow$ time display $\rightarrow$ time zone $\rightarrow$ Dhaka $\rightarrow$ time step interval $\rightarrow 3$ days $\rightarrow$ time windows $\rightarrow 4$ days $\rightarrow$ time extent $\rightarrow$ restrict full time extent to $\rightarrow$ select layer $\rightarrow$ ok.

Step: 8
Run the video simulation and export.

## For roadway capacity and saturation flow comparison video simulation process:

Similarly hourly PCU video simulation just step-06 will be changed.

Step 06:
Select Layer $\rightarrow$ Layer properties $\rightarrow$ Symbology $\rightarrow$ chart $\rightarrow$ graded colors $\rightarrow$ values $\rightarrow$ select roadway capacity and saturation flow data $\rightarrow$ graded colors $\rightarrow$ Apply $\rightarrow \mathrm{ok}$

| LINE | XSTART | YSTART | XEND | YEND | Point | HourlyPCU | Time_stamp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 3.5 ArcGIS Hourly PCU ‘.xls’ format

| LINE | XSTART | YSTART | XEND | YEND | Point | Time_stamp | Road_capacity Saturation_flow |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 3.6 ArcGIS Roadway capacity \& Saturation flow '.xls' format

# CHAPTER 4 <br> ROADWAY CAPACITY AND SATURATION FLOW 

### 4.1 Introduction:

The capacity of a roadway is its ability to collected traffic. It is usually represent as the number of vehicles that can pass a given point in a certain time at a given speed. Of course roadways are not ideal and prevailing roadway and traffic conditions those reduce ability of a road to collected traffic must be taken into consideration in roadway capacity estimation. In determining roadway capacities for uninterrupted flow conditions the general procedure, described below, is to apply appropriate empirically based adjustments for prevailing roadway and traffic conditions. The limit of a given link of roadway expressed either as unidirectional or the two headings for a two path or three path roadways might be characterized as greatest number of vehicle that has a sensible desire for ignoring a given connection of roadway during a given timespan under winning roadway and traffic condition. While the most extreme number of vehicles that can be gathered stays fixed under comparable roadway and traffic conditions, there is a scope of lesser volumes which can be dealt with under varying working conditions.

When the green period at a traffic signal commences vehicles take a few seconds to accelerate to normal running speed, but after this initial period the queue discharges at a more or less constant rate. This rate is called the saturation flow and is usually expressed in vehicles per hour of green time. While the signal is green, vehicles continue to pass through the intersection at the saturation rate of flow, subject to the existence of stable queue. Some vehicles, but not all, make use of the amber period to cross the intersection and the average discharge rate falls to zero toward the end of this period.

The analysis of data from a typical field data sheet is followed step by step. Passenger Car Equivalence of vehicles is given in order to be able to convert the saturation flow to passenger car units if the composition of the traffic is known.

### 4.2 Roadway capacity:

We considered two categories vehicles as chapter three methodology. So we determined roadway capacity for two categories vehicle.

## Passing sight distance for design of two lane highways:

| Metric |  |  |  |  | US Customary |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assumed speeds } \\ & (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}) \end{aligned}$ |  | Passing sight distance (m) |  | Design speed (mph) | Assumed speeds (mph) |  | Passing sight distance (ft) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { speed } \\ & (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Passed vehicle | Passing vehicle | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { Exhibit } 3-6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rounded for design |  | Passed vehicle | Passing vehicle | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { Exhibit 3-6 } \end{gathered}$ | Rounded for design |
| 30 | 29 | 44 | 200 | 200 | 20 | 18 | 28 | 706 | 710 |
| 40 | 36 | 51 | 266 | 270 | 25 | 22 | 32 | 897 | 900 |
| 50 | 44 | 59 | 341 | 345 | 30 | 26 | 36 | 1088 | 1090 |
| 60 | 51 | 66 | 407 | 410 | 35 | 30 | 40 | 1279 | 1280 |
| 70 | 59 | 74 | 482 | 485 | 40 | 34 | 44 | 1470 | 1470 |
| 80 | 65 | 80 | 538 | 540 | 45 | 37 | 47 | 1625 | 1625 |
| 90 | 73 | 88 | 613 | 615 | 50 | 41 | 51 | 1832 | 1835 |
| 100 | 79 | 94 | 670 | 670 | 55 | 44 | 54 | 1984 | 1985 |
| 110 | 85 | 100 | 727 | 730 | 60 | 47 | 57 | 2133 | 2135 |
| 120 | 90 | 105 | 774 | 775 | 65 | 50 | 60 | 2281 | 2285 |
| 130 | 94 | 109 | 812 | 815 | 70 | 54 | 64 | 2479 | 2480 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 56 | 66 | 2578 | 2580 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 80 | 58 | 68 | 2677 | 2680 |

Exhibit 3-7. Passing Sight Distance for Design of Two-Lane Highways

Table: 4.1 passing sight distance for design of two lane highway.

## Link -1

## Link name: Dhanmondi-32 to Shukrabad

Dhanmondhi- 32 to Shukrabad link we measured and found three lanes two ways. maximum width of the lane was 50 feet and minimum width was 28 feet. We took minimum width 28 feet. Then we determined operating speed of two categories vehicle. After that we determined for two type categories vehicles roadway capacity the selected link.


Fig: 4.1 Link-1 with measurement

| Category-1(Bus, Private car, Covered van) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus :( 100m to go need time) | Private car: $(100 \mathrm{~m}$ to go need time $)$ |
| Bus-1 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-1=5 sec |
| Bus-2 $=7 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-2=4 sec |
| Bus-3 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-3=6 sec |
| Avg= 6 sec | Avg=5 sec |
|  |  |
| Covered van: $(100 \mathrm{~m}$ to go need time $)$ |  |
| Covered van $-1=7 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
| Covered van-2=9 sec |  |
| Covered van-3=5 sec |  |
| Avg=7 sec |  |
|  |  |
| Avg time $=(7+5+6) / 3=6$ sec |  |

## Category-1(Bus,Private car, Covered van)

| Average $=$ | 6 | sec |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Speed $=$ | 59 | kmph |
| Convert $=$ | 37 | mph |

## Segment-2 for category-1



| Category-2(CNG, Motor cycle) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CNG :(100m to go need time) | Motor cycle :( 100m to go need time) |
| CNG-1 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-1 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| CNG-2 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-2 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| CNG-3 $=7 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-3 $=4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Avg $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Avg $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  |  |
| Avg. time $=(6+5) / 2=6 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |



## Link-2

## Link name: Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27

Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27 link we measured and found three lanes two ways. Maximum width of the lane was 51 feet and minimum width was 27 feet. We took minimum width 27 feet. Then we determined operating speed of two categories vehicle. After that we determined for two type categories vehicles roadway capacity the selected link. Sobhanbag mosque created bottled neck. So here road is congested.


Fig: 4.2 Link-2 with measurement

| Category-1(Bus, Private car, Covered van) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus :( 100m to go need time) | Private car: (100m to go need time) |
| Bus-1 $=8 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-1= sec |
| Bus-2 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-2=6 sec |
| Bus-3 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-3 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Avg=6 sec | Avg=5 sec |
|  |  |
| Covered van: $(100 \mathrm{~m}$ to go need time $)$ |  |
| Covered van-1=6 sec |  |
| Covered van-2=8 sec |  |
| Covered van-3=7 sec |  |
| Avg=7 sec |  |
|  |  |
| Avg time $=(6+5+7) / 3=6$ sec |  |


| Category-2(CNG, Motor cycle) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CNG :(100m to go need time) | Motor cycle $:(100 \mathrm{~m}$ to go need time) |
| CNG-1 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-1=6 sec |
| CNG-2 $=8 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-2 $=3 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| CNG-3 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-3 $=4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Avg $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Avg $=4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  |  |
| Avg. time $=(6+4) / 2=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |




## Link-3

## Link name: Dhanmondi-27 to Manik mia

Dhanmondi-27 to Manik mia link we measured and found three lanes two ways. Maximum width of the lane was 51 feet and minimum width was 37 feet. We took minimum width 37 feet. Then we determined operating speed of two categories vehicle. After that we determined for two type categories vehicles roadway capacity the selected link.


Fig: 4.3 Link-3 with measurement

| Category-1(Bus, Private car, Covered van) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus :( 100m to go need time) | Private car: (100m to go need time) |
| Bus-1 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-1=6sec |
| Bus-2 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-2=4 sec |
| Bus-3 $=4 \mathrm{sec}$ | Private car-3=6 sec |
| Avg= 5 sec | Avg=5 sec |
|  |  |
| Covered van: $(100 \mathrm{~m}$ to go need time) |  |
| Covered van-1=9 sec |  |
| Covered van-2=6 sec |  |
| Covered van-3=5 sec |  |
| Avg=7 sec |  |
|  |  |
| Avg time $=(5+5+7) / 3=6$ sec |  |


| Category-2(CNG, Motor cycle) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CNG :( 100m to go need time) | Motor cycle $:(100 \mathrm{~m}$ to go need time) |
| CNG-1 $=7 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-1 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| CNG-2 $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-2 $=4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| CNG-3 $=4 \mathrm{sec}$ | Motor cycle-3 $=6 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Avg $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ | Avg $=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  |  |
| Avg. time $=(5+5) / 2=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |



## Category-2(CNG, Motor-Cycle)

| Average= | 5 | sec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed= | 70 | kmph |
| Convert= | 43 | mph |
| Link-3 for categorv-2 |  |  |
| 1 | Roadway pattern= | 3 lane two way |
| 2 | Lane width= | 12 feet |
| 3 | Shoulder condition= | 0.78 feet |
| 4 | Operating speed= | 39 mph |
| 5 | \%passing sight distance= | 13.56 ft |
| 6 | level of service= | d |


| Solution : |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity of 3 Lane 2 way= |  | 3240 | $\mathrm{veh} / \mathrm{hr}$ |  |
| Capcity reduction factor for 9 feet width= | 1 |  |  |  |
| Capcity reduction for 1 feet shoulder= | 0.78 |  |  |  |
| Therefore actual roadway capacity= |  | 2527 | Passenger(veh/hr) |  |

### 4.3 Saturation flow:

Our links we collected 6 sec interval PCU saturation flow then we converted hourly PCU saturation flow for up and down direction also peak hour and off peak hour for three days (Monday, Wednesday and Thursday).

| Date: 14/11/2019 Thursday |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link <br> Name | Direction | Time | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/6 sec) | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/hr.) |
| Link-1 | Up | Peak Hour | 11.01 | 6606 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.09 | 4854 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 12.39 | 7434 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 7.48 | 4488 |
| Link-2 | Up | Peak Hour | 13 | 7800 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 7.87 | 4722 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 11.38 | 6828 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 8.07 | 4842 |
| Link-3 | Up | Peak Hour | 11.72 | 7032 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.23 | 4938 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 12.85 | 7710 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 7.7 | 4620 |

Table: 4.2 Saturation flow for Thursday (Link-1, Link-2, Link-3)

| Date: 18/11/2019 Monday |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link Name | Direction | Time | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/6 sec) | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/hr.) |  |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 10.99 | 6594 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.74 | 5244 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 10.1 | 6060 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 8.19 | 4914 |  |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 10.53 | 6318 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.81 | 5286 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 9.98 | 5988 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 8.35 | 5010 |  |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 9.02 | 5412 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.74 | 5244 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 10.28 | 6168 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 8.19 | 4914 |  |

Table: 4.3 Saturation flow for Monday (Link-1, Link-2, Link-3)

| Date: 20/11/2019 Wednesday |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link Name | Direction | Time | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/6 sec) | Saturation flow <br> $($ PCU/hr.) |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 10.56 | 6336 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.59 | 5154 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 12.39 | 7434 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 9.47 | 5682 |
| Link-2 | Up | Peak Hour | 11.72 | 7032 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.44 | 5064 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 11.38 | 6828 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 8.69 | 5214 |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 13 | 7800 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 8.19 | 4914 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 12.84 | 7704 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 8.72 | 5232 |

Table: 4.4 Saturation flow for Wednesday (Link-1, Link-2, Link-3)

### 4.4 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow:

For our selected links we compare between total roadway capacity and saturation flow we saw that roadway capacity PCU/hr. is lower than saturation flow PCU/hr. So this link is saturated.

| Date: 14/11/2019 Thursday |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link | Direction | Time | Total <br> Roadway <br> Capacity <br> (PCU/hr.) | Saturation <br> flow (PCU/6 <br> sec) | Saturation <br> flow <br> (PCU/hr.) |  |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 2022 | 11.01 | 6606 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 2022 | 8.09 | 4854 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 2022 | 12.39 | 7434 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 2022 | 7.48 | 4488 |  |
| Link -3 | Up | Peak Hour | 1731 | 13 | 7800 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 1731 | 7.87 | 4722 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 1731 | 11.38 | 6828 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 1731 | 8.07 | 4842 |  |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 2169 | 11.72 | 7032 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 2169 | 8.23 | 4938 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 2169 | 12.85 | 7710 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 2169 | 7.7 | 4620 |  |

Table: 4.5 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow 14/11/2019 Thursday


Fig: 4.4 Roadway Capacity vs. Saturation flow comparison bar chart on 14/11/19(Thursday)

We see from roadway capacity and saturation flow comparison bar chart on Thursday link-1 peak hour and off peak hour of up \& down direction saturation flow is higher than roadway capacity. We see here link-2 \& link-3 condition are similar to link-1. So link-1, link-2 \& link3 are saturated and congested.

| Date: $18 / 11 / 2019$ Monday |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link | Direction | Time | Total Roadway <br> Capacity <br> (PCU/hr.) | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/6 sec) | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/hr.) |  |
| Link-1 | Up | Peak Hour | 2022 | 10.99 | 6594 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak <br> Hour | 2022 | 8.74 | 5244 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 2022 | 10.1 | 6060 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak <br> Hour | 2022 | 8.19 | 4914 |  |
| Link -2 | Up | Peak Hour | 1731 | 10.53 | 6318 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak <br> Hour | 1731 | 8.81 | 5286 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 1731 | 9.98 | 5988 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak <br> Hour | 1731 | 8.35 | 5010 |  |
|  | Up | Peak Hour | 2169 | 9.02 | 5412 |  |
|  | Up | Off Peak <br> Hour | 2169 | 8.74 | 5244 |  |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 2169 | 10.28 | 6168 |  |
|  | Down | Off Peak <br> Hour | 2169 | 8.19 | 4914 |  |

Table: 4.6 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow 18/11/2019 Monday


Fig: 4.5 Roadway Capacity vs. Saturation flow comparison bar chart on 18/11/19(Monday)

We see from roadway capacity and saturation flow comparison bar chart on Monday link-1 peak hour and off peak hour of up \& down direction saturation flow is higher than roadway capacity. We see here link-2 \& link-3 condition are similar to link-1. So link-1, link-2 \& link3 are saturated and congested.

| Date: 20/11/2019 Wednesday |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link | Direction | Time | Total Roadway Capacity (PCU/hr.) | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/6 sec) | Saturation flow <br> (PCU/hr.) |
| Link -1 | Up | Peak Hour | 2022 | 10.56 | 6336 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 2022 | 8.59 | 5154 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 2022 | 12.39 | 7434 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 2022 | 9.47 | 5682 |
| Link -2 | Up | Peak Hour | 1731 | 11.72 | 7032 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 1731 | 8.44 | 5064 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 1731 | 11.38 | 6828 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 1731 | 8.69 | 5214 |
| Link -3 | Up | Peak Hour | 2169 | 13 | 7800 |
|  | Up | Off Peak Hour | 2169 | 8.19 | 4914 |
|  | Down | Peak Hour | 2169 | 12.84 | 7704 |
|  | Down | Off Peak Hour | 2169 | 8.72 | 5232 |

Table: 4.7 Compare between roadway capacity and saturation flow 20/11/2019 Wednesday


Fig: 4.6 Roadway Capacity vs. Saturation flow comparison bar chart on 20/11/19(Wednesday)

We see from roadway capacity and saturation flow comparison bar chart on Wednesday link1 peak hour and off peak hour of up \& down direction saturation flow is higher than roadway capacity. We see here link-2 \& link-3 condition are similar to link-1. So link-1, link-2 \& link3 are saturated and congested.

## CHAPTER 5

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 5.1 Result:

After inputting the day wise hourly PCU/Lane data and roadway capacity and saturation flow per lane through the ArcGIS application for each link and intersection, the time slider shows us different color line above the link and intersection relative to the PCU/Lane and roadway capacity. Hourly PCU is in how many vehicle moves on the road. Then we could understand about what is roadway condition is it saturated or not.

### 5.1.1 Hourly PCU:

| Name | Color | PCU Range | Type |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Green |  | $1517-1600$ | Free flow |
| Light green |  | $1608.5-2050$ | Stable |
| Cyan |  | $2064.5-2600$ | Approaching unstable flow |
| Orange |  | $2603.25-3050$ | Approaching unstable flow |
| Red |  | $3100.25-3300$ | Unstable flow |
| Maroon |  | $3308.5-3500$ | Forced flow |

Fig: 5.1 Color variation and PCU range


Fig: 5.2 Hourly PCU/lane time slider


Fig: 5.3 Hourly PCU/Lane variations from 30-sep-19 10:00 AM to 04-oct-19 10:00 AM

From 30/09/2019 to 04/10/2019 based on these five-day PCU data, from the color line we can see that the value of this five-day PCU from Dhanmondi-32 to Dhanmondi-27 was from the range 3308.5 to 3500 and maroon color it is forced flow. On the other hand, PCU from Dhanmondi-27 to Kalabagan was from range 1517 to 1600 and green color it is free flow.


Fig: 5.4 Hourly PCU/Lane variations from 12-oct-19 10:00 AM to 16-oct-19 10:00 AM

From 12/10/2019 to 16/10/2019 based on these five-day PCU data, from the color line we can see that the value of this five-day PCU from Dhanmondi-32 to Dhanmondi-27 was from the range 1517 to 1600 and green color it is free flow. On the other hand, PCU from Dhanmondi-27 to Shukrabad was from range 3308.50 to 3500 and maroon color it is forced flow.


Fig: 5.5 Hourly PCU/Lane variations from 05-Nov-19 10:00 AM to 09-Nov-19 10:00 AM

From 05/11/2019 to 09/11/2019 based on these five-day PCU data, from the color line we can see that the value of this five-day PCU from Dhanmondi-27 to Ashadgate was from the range 2603.25 to 3050 and orange color it is approaching unstable flow. On the other hand, PCU from Manik mia to Dhanmondi-27 was from range 1608.50 to 2050 and light green color it is stable flow.

### 5.1.2 Roadway Capacity and Saturation flow:

## Color variation for Roadway capacity and saturation flow

| Color | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Roadway capacity |
|  | Saturation flow |

Fig: 5.6 Color variations for Roadway capacity and saturation flow


Fig: 5.7 Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from 30-Sep-19 10:00 AM to 04-Oct-19 10:00 AM

From 30-Sep-19 10:00 AM to 04-Oct-19 10:00 AM based on these five-day Roadway capacity and saturation flow data from the color flow chart we can see that saturation flow was higher than roadway capacity for Manik mia to Dhanmondi-27, Dhanmondi-27 to Shukrabad, Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-32. On the other hand Dhanmondi-32 to Dhanmondi-27 we can see that saturation flow was higher than roadway capacity. So the road was congested.


Fig: 5.8 Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from 06-Oct-19 10:00 AM to 10-
Oct-19 10:00 AM

From 06-Oct-19 10:00 AM to 10-Oct-19 10:00 AM based on these five-day Roadway capacity and saturation flow data from the color flow chart we can see that saturation flow was higher than roadway capacity for Dhanmondi-27 to Shukrabad. On the other hand Dhanmondi-32 to Dhanmondi27 we can see that saturation flow was higher than roadway capacity. So the road was congested.


Fig: 5.9 Comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow from 02-Nov-19 10:00 AM to 06-Nov-19 10:00 AM

From 02-Nov-19 10:00 AM to 06-Nov-19 10:00 AM based on these five-day Roadway capacity and saturation flow data from the color flow chart we can see that saturation flow was higher than roadway capacity for Mnik mia to Shukrabad. On the other hand Dhanmondi-27 to Manik mia we can see that saturation flow was higher than roadway capacity. So the road was congested.

### 5.1.3 Video Simulation link:

1. Hourly PCU: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8VBsbtUIpTU

## 2. Roadway capacity and Saturation flow:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vjP9jgrJ464

## CHAPTER 6

## CONCLUSION

## Conclusion:

We worked with 3 links and 4 intersections and presented traffic conditions and comparison between roadway capacity and saturation flow in the video simulation. It was very difficult to deal with just 3 links and 4 intersection data to replicate the real scenario. If there were more links and intersections working together instead of 3 links and 4 intersections, would be a lot of benefit to understanding an actual traffic conditions and compared between roadway capacity and saturation flow yet time constraints bound us to do. Moreover, we were not able to collect traffic data and saturation flow at the same time at each link and intersection during the data collection, resulting in gaps in the simulation. We considered 5 types of vehicles while collecting traffic volumes and saturation flow. We considered 2 categories vehicle for determined roadway capacity. We believe that the representation could have been much better with larger amount of data in terms of duration, variations in the vehicle types and category in the vehicle types. However, this thesis output would provide a good platform to introduce the method of representation.

Based on the results, we found similarities in the traffic congestion situation and road are saturated with the traffic count distributions for different links and intersections over the period of the study. This might be a result of PCU, roadway capacity and saturation flow consideration and as well. However, the method that was demonstrated in this thesis could be a decent start of resourceful research projects.

In the future, the study of other data's and steps can be included for better portraying of the congestion situation. The data volume can be increased in terms of number of days and vehicle types for more accurate representation. Our thesis will help a lot of in determining much PCU each link and intersection, determining roadway capacity and saturation flow each link and intersection has for automation traffic signaling. This can lead to the application of modern concepts i.e. cooperative greens for achieve the most efficient method of traffic management for sustainable development of Dhaka city.

## Appendices

## Data of heterogeneous traffic:

Link-1: Dhanmondi-32 to Shukrabad

| UP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus |  | Covered Van |  | Private car |  | CNG |  | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 16-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 145 | 435 | 37 | 74 | 791 | 791 | 275 | 206 | 312 | 156 |
|  | Off- <br> Peak | 155 | 465 | 47 | 94 | 969 | 969 | 182 | 137 | 545 | 273 |
|  | Peak | 184 | 552 | 39 | 78 | 1127 | 1127 | 288 | 216 | 737 | 369 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 18-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 155 | 465 | 42 | 84 | 798 | 798 | 248 | 186 | 301 | 151 |
|  | Off- <br> Peak | 135 | 405 | 66 | 132 | 1103 | 1103 | 278 | 209 | 329 | 165 |
|  | Peak | 183 | 549 | 53 | 106 | 1257 | 1257 | 232 | 174 | 385 | 193 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 19-09-19 } \\ \text { (Thursday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 132 | 396 | 39 | 78 | 989 | 989 | 305 | 229 | 295 | 148 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Off- } \\ & \text { Peak } \end{aligned}$ | 195 | 585 | 89 | 178 | 1169 | 1169 | 401 | 301 | 752 | 376 |
|  | Peak | 225 | 675 | 91 | 182 | 1726 | 1726 | 295 | 221 | 1055 | 528 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 23-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Monday } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 149 | 447 | 36 | 72 | 797 | 797 | 182 | 137 | 312 | 156 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off- } \\ & \text { Peak } \end{aligned}$ | 158 | 474 | 43 | 86 | 956 | 956 | 256 | 192 | 525 | 263 |
|  | Peak | 188 | 564 | 32 | 64 | 1096 | 1096 | 245 | 184 | 712 | 356 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 25-09-2019 \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 157 | 471 | 41 | 82 | 788 | 788 | 236 | 177 | 328 | 164 |
|  | OffPeak | 137 | 411 | 51 | 102 | 1124 | 1124 | 285 | 214 | 357 | 179 |
|  | Peak | 189 | 567 | 39 | 78 | 1212 | 1212 | 228 | 171 | 372 | 186 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 26-09-2019 \\ \text { (Thursday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 162 | 486 | 89 | 178 | 1011 | 1011 | 301 | 226 | 298 | 149 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Off- } \\ & \text { Peak } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 196 | 588 | 90 | 180 | 1189 | 1189 | 389 | 292 | 742 | 371 |
|  | Peak | 216 | 648 | 86 | 172 | 1801 | 1801 | 363 | 272 | 1054 | 527 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 30-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 121 | 363 | 33 | 66 | 723 | 723 | 288 | 216 | 298 | 149 |
|  | Off- <br> Peak | 147 | 441 | 41 | 82 | 895 | 895 | 176 | 132 | 514 | 257 |
|  | Peak | 163 | 489 | 30 | 60 | 1072 | 1072 | 295 | 221 | 696 | 348 |

Table: 1 Dhanmondi-32 to Shukrabad (up) 7 Days 1 hr . and PCU/hr. data

| DOWN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus |  | Covered Van |  | Private car |  | CNG |  | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 16-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 220 | 660 | 31 | 62 | 1350 | 1350 | 388 | 291 | 1016 | 508 |
|  | Off-Peak | 142 | 426 | 69 | 138 | 975 | 975 | 248 | 186 | 255 | 128 |
|  | Peak | 146 | 438 | 50 | 100 | 1061 | 1061 | 320 | 240 | 380 | 190 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 18-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 241 | 723 | 67 | 134 | 1478 | 1478 | 279 | 209 | 1119 | 560 |
|  | Off-Peak | 103 | 309 | 93 | 186 | 960 | 960 | 392 | 294 | 509 | 255 |
|  | Peak | 102 | 306 | 37 | 74 | 1011 | 1011 | 277 | 208 | 271 | 136 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 19-09-19 } \\ \text { (Thursday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 260 | 780 | 71 | 142 | 1665 | 1665 | 413 | 310 | 1101 | 551 |
|  | Off-Peak | 116 | 348 | 43 | 86 | 1088 | 1088 | 296 | 222 | 448 | 224 |
|  | Peak | 164 | 492 | 55 | 110 | 1506 | 1506 | 358 | 269 | 661 | 331 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 23-09-2019 } \\ \text { (Monday } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 222 | 666 | 46 | 92 | 1526 | 1526 | 414 | 311 | 1015 | 508 |
|  | Off-Peak | 135 | 405 | 60 | 120 | 916 | 916 | 244 | 183 | 254 | 127 |
|  | Peak | 143 | 429 | 62 | 124 | 1038 | 1038 | 316 | 237 | 377 | 189 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 25-09-2019 \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 238 | 714 | 38 | 76 | 1426 | 1426 | 277 | 208 | 1115 | 558 |
|  | Off-Peak | 101 | 303 | 130 | 260 | 936 | 936 | 383 | 287 | 508 | 254 |
|  | Peak | 104 | 312 | 85 | 170 | 1029 | 1029 | 272 | 204 | 269 | 135 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 26-09-2019 } \\ & \text { (Thursday) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 266 | 798 | 75 | 150 | 1688 | 1688 | 407 | 305 | 1101 | 551 |
|  | Off-Peak | 123 | 369 | 70 | 140 | 1067 | 1067 | 293 | 220 | 447 | 224 |
|  | Peak | 171 | 513 | 85 | 170 | 1598 | 1598 | 353 | 265 | 665 | 333 |
| $\begin{gathered} 30-09-2019 \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 232 | 696 | 45 | 90 | 1312 | 1312 | 375 | 281 | 1007 | 504 |
|  | Off-Peak | 105 | 315 | 61 | 122 | 936 | 936 | 240 | 180 | 281 | 141 |
|  | Peak | 141 | 423 | 65 | 130 | 1049 | 1049 | 313 | 235 | 362 | 181 |

Table: 2 Dhanmondi-32 to Shukrabad (Down) 7 Days 1 hr. and PCU/hr. data

Link-2: Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27

| UP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus |  | Covered Van |  | Private car |  | CNG |  | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 2/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 175 | 525 | 28 | 56 | 778 | 778 | 237 | 178 | 321 | 161 |
|  | Off-peak | 131 | 393 | 43 | 86 | 1096 | 1096 | 269 | 202 | 335 | 168 |
|  | Peak | 178 | 534 | 33 | 66 | 1195 | 1195 | 227 | 170 | 377 | 189 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 / 10 / 2019 \\ \text { (Thursday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 185 | 555 | 36 | 72 | 986 | 986 | 309 | 232 | 302 | 151 |
|  | Off-peak | 186 | 558 | 71 | 142 | 1126 | 1126 | 415 | 311 | 781 | 391 |
|  | Peak | 231 | 693 | 86 | 172 | 1776 | 1776 | 293 | 220 | 1075 | 538 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 9/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 163 | 489 | 46 | 92 | 772 | 772 | 231 | 173 | 337 | 169 |
|  | Off-peak | 141 | 423 | 49 | 98 | 1136 | 1136 | 286 | 215 | 386 | 193 |
|  | Peak | 187 | 561 | 37 | 74 | 1224 | 1224 | 233 | 175 | 355 | 178 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10/10/2019 } \\ & \text { (Thursday) } \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 178 | 534 | 88 | 176 | 1101 | 1101 | 321 | 241 | 327 | 164 |
|  | Off-peak | 196 | 588 | 86 | 172 | 1191 | 1191 | 396 | 297 | 751 | 376 |
|  | Peak | 223 | 669 | 76 | 152 | 1876 | 1876 | 366 | 275 | 1072 | 536 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 14/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 121 | 363 | 36 | 72 | 732 | 732 | 277 | 208 | 296 | 148 |
|  | Off-peak | 143 | 429 | 41 | 82 | 876 | 876 | 165 | 124 | 514 | 257 |
|  | Peak | 171 | 513 | 33 | 66 | 1063 | 1063 | 294 | 221 | 626 | 313 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 16/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 152 | 456 | 31 | 62 | 798 | 798 | 249 | 187 | 311 | 156 |
|  | Off-peak | 143 | 429 | 54 | 108 | 1125 | 1125 | 297 | 223 | 377 | 189 |
|  | Peak | 193 | 579 | 39 | 78 | 1301 | 1301 | 246 | 185 | 336 | 168 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17/10/2019 } \\ & \text { (Thursday) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 182 | 546 | 87 | 174 | 996 | 996 | 295 | 221 | 302 | 151 |
|  | Off-peak | 191 | 573 | 93 | 186 | 1277 | 1277 | 241 | 181 | 827 | 414 |
|  | Peak | 238 | 714 | 79 | 158 | 1802 | 1802 | 281 | 211 | 1126 | 563 |

Table: 3 Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27 (up) 7 days 1 hr and PCU/hr. data

| DOWN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus |  | Covered Van |  | Private car |  | CNG |  | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 2/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 227 | 681 | 31 | 62 | 1350 | 1350 | 315 | 236 | 1001 | 501 |
|  | Off-peak | 145 | 435 | 69 | 138 | 975 | 975 | 245 | 184 | 509 | 255 |
|  | Peak | 147 | 441 | 50 | 100 | 1061 | 1061 | 320 | 240 | 270 | 135 |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 10 / 2019 \\ \text { (Thursday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 247 | 741 | 67 | 134 | 1478 | 1478 | 375 | 281 | 1101 | 551 |
|  | Off-peak | 103 | 309 | 92 | 184 | 960 | 960 | 282 | 212 | 396 | 198 |
|  | Peak | 101 | 303 | 37 | 74 | 1011 | 1011 | 425 | 319 | 675 | 338 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 9/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 260 | 780 | 71 | 142 | 1665 | 1665 | 296 | 222 | 1010 | 505 |
|  | Off-peak | 115 | 345 | 42 | 84 | 1085 | 1085 | 375 | 281 | 252 | 126 |
|  | Peak | 160 | 480 | 55 | 110 | 1506 | 1506 | 425 | 319 | 377 | 189 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 10/10/2019 } \\ & \text { (Thursday) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 275 | 825 | 46 | 92 | 1525 | 1525 | 412 | 309 | 1115 | 558 |
|  | Off-peak | 135 | 405 | 58 | 116 | 916 | 916 | 275 | 206 | 508 | 254 |
|  | Peak | 142 | 426 | 59 | 118 | 1035 | 1035 | 302 | 227 | 270 | 135 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 14/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 240 | 720 | 36 | 72 | 1425 | 1425 | 305 | 229 | 1103 | 552 |
|  | Off-peak | 101 | 303 | 130 | 260 | 935 | 935 | 240 | 180 | 280 | 140 |
|  | Peak | 104 | 312 | 85 | 170 | 1025 | 1025 | 315 | 236 | 362 | 181 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 16/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 260 | 780 | 75 | 150 | 1695 | 1695 | 385 | 289 | 1016 | 508 |
|  | Off-peak | 125 | 375 | 70 | 140 | 1075 | 1075 | 280 | 210 | 560 | 280 |
|  | Peak | 170 | 510 | 85 | 170 | 1596 | 1596 | 275 | 206 | 320 | 160 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17/10/2019 } \\ & \text { (Thursday) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 280 | 840 | 44 | 88 | 1510 | 1510 | 420 | 315 | 1114 | 557 |
|  | Off-peak | 105 | 315 | 56 | 112 | 950 | 950 | 295 | 221 | 420 | 210 |
|  | Peak | 141 | 423 | 65 | 130 | 1044 | 1044 | 365 | 274 | 675 | 338 |

Table: 4 Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27 (down) 7 days 1 hr and PCU/hr. data

Link- 3 Dhanmondi-27 to Manik mia Ave.

| UP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus |  | Covered Van |  | Private car |  | CNG |  | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 21/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 137 | 411 | 32 | 64 | 828 | 828 | 301 | 226 | 309 | 155 |
|  | Off-Peak | 133 | 399 | 47 | 94 | 962 | 962 | 188 | 141 | 522 | 261 |
|  | Peak | 178 | 534 | 36 | 72 | 1125 | 1125 | 309 | 232 | 713 | 357 |
| 23/10/2019 <br> (Wednesday) | Peak | 152 | 456 | 35 | 70 | 802 | 802 | 221 | 166 | 346 | 173 |
|  | Off-Peak | 181 | 543 | 56 | 112 | 1175 | 1175 | 277 | 208 | 398 | 199 |
|  | Peak | 188 | 564 | 39 | 78 | 1282 | 1282 | 241 | 181 | 401 | 201 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24/10/2019 } \\ & \text { (Thursday) } \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 166 | 498 | 88 | 176 | 988 | 988 | 301 | 226 | 322 | 161 |
|  | Off-Peak | 171 | 513 | 91 | 182 | 1169 | 1169 | 426 | 320 | 802 | 401 |
|  | Peak | 289 | 867 | 73 | 146 | 1722 | 1722 | 333 | 250 | 1095 | 548 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 28/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Monday) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 130 | 390 | 28 | 56 | 785 | 785 | 201 | 151 | 377 | 189 |
|  | Off-Peak | 144 | 432 | 36 | 72 | 958 | 958 | 287 | 215 | 487 | 244 |
|  | Peak | 171 | 513 | 31 | 62 | 1122 | 1122 | 295 | 221 | 574 | 287 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 / 11 / 2019 \\ & \text { (Monday) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Peak | 165 | 495 | 33 | 66 | 756 | 756 | 244 | 183 | 356 | 178 |
|  | Off-Peak | 133 | 399 | 49 | 98 | 989 | 989 | 265 | 199 | 401 | 201 |
|  | Peak | 198 | 594 | 52 | 104 | 1056 | 1056 | 287 | 215 | 611 | 306 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 6/11/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 169 | 507 | 32 | 64 | 772 | 772 | 225 | 169 | 333 | 167 |
|  | Off-Peak | 145 | 435 | 44 | 88 | 1182 | 1182 | 257 | 193 | 378 | 189 |
|  | Peak | 177 | 531 | 37 | 74 | 1302 | 1302 | 298 | 224 | 415 | 208 |
| 7/11/2019 <br> (Thursday) | Peak | 220 | 660 | 28 | 56 | 1226 | 1226 | 319 | 239 | 292 | 146 |
|  | Off-Peak | 188 | 564 | 78 | 156 | 1278 | 1278 | 405 | 304 | 877 | 439 |
|  | Peak | 271 | 813 | 66 | 132 | 1855 | 1855 | 249 | 187 | 1125 | 563 |

Table: 5 Dhanmondi-27 to Manik mia (up) 7 days 1 hr . and PCU/hr. Data

| DOWN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Bus |  | Covered Van |  | Private car |  | CNG |  | Motor-cycle |  |
|  |  | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU | (1hr) | PCU |
| 21/10/2019 <br> (Monday) | Peak | 178 | 534 | 37 | 74 | 1587 | 1587 | 415 | 311 | 1188 | 594 |
|  | Off-Peak | 112 | 336 | 135 | 270 | 997 | 997 | 287 | 215 | 277 | 139 |
|  | Peak | 119 | 357 | 85 | 170 | 1035 | 1035 | 325 | 244 | 382 | 191 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 23/10/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 210 | 630 | 77 | 154 | 1627 | 1627 | 387 | 290 | 1016 | 508 |
|  | Off-Peak | 127 | 381 | 72 | 144 | 1057 | 1057 | 292 | 219 | 582 | 291 |
|  | Peak | 186 | 558 | 87 | 174 | 1624 | 1624 | 263 | 197 | 422 | 211 |
| 24/10/2019 <br> (Thursday) | Peak | 287 | 861 | 43 | 86 | 1582 | 1582 | 442 | 332 | 1175 | 588 |
|  | Off-Peak | 112 | 336 | 56 | 112 | 956 | 956 | 289 | 217 | 477 | 239 |
|  | Peak | 157 | 471 | 66 | 132 | 1096 | 1096 | 391 | 293 | 678 | 339 |
| $28 / 10 / 2019$(Monday) | Peak | 235 | 705 | 33 | 66 | 1337 | 1337 | 444 | 333 | 1023 | 512 |
|  | Off-Peak | 118 | 354 | 62 | 124 | 822 | 822 | 256 | 192 | 322 | 161 |
|  | Peak | 124 | 372 | 57 | 114 | 987 | 987 | 366 | 275 | 397 | 199 |
| 4/11/2019 <br> (Monday) | Peak | 195 | 585 | 69 | 138 | 1301 | 1301 | 389 | 292 | 1139 | 570 |
|  | Off-Peak | 111 | 333 | 88 | 176 | 836 | 836 | 211 | 158 | 312 | 156 |
|  | Peak | 236 | 708 | 38 | 76 | 889 | 889 | 319 | 239 | 441 | 221 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 6/11/2019 } \\ \text { (Wednesday) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak | 225 | 675 | 69 | 138 | 1675 | 1675 | 411 | 308 | 1095 | 548 |
|  | Off-Peak | 147 | 441 | 44 | 88 | 1125 | 1125 | 286 | 215 | 506 | 253 |
|  | Peak | 138 | 414 | 51 | 102 | 1403 | 1403 | 392 | 294 | 307 | 154 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline 7 / 11 / 2019 \\ \text { (Thursday) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Peak | 252 | 756 | 43 | 86 | 1225 | 1225 | 277 | 208 | 1201 | 601 |
|  | Off-Peak | 117 | 351 | 57 | 114 | 1325 | 1325 | 254 | 191 | 369 | 185 |
|  | Peak | 145 | 435 | 49 | 98 | 1241 | 1241 | 433 | 325 | 723 | 362 |

Table: 6 Dhanmondi-27 to Manik mia (down) 7 days 1 hr . and PCU/hr. Data

## Data of Roadway capacity for different links:

| Link-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dhanmoni-32 to Shukrabad |  |  |  | Total Roadway capacity for two way Link-1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total Passenger (veh/hr.) |
| SL. NO | DOWN | UP | Unit |  |  | Category -1 | Bus | 4044 |
|  |  |  |  | Private car |  |  |
| 1 | 28 | 37 | ft . | Covered van |  |  |
| 2 | 32 | 50 | ft . | Category - 2 | CNG |  |  |
| 3 | 35 | 47 | ft . |  | Motor-cycle |  |  |
| Lowest Width | 28 | 37 | ft . |  |  |  |  |
| Shoulder condition | 1 | 1 | ft . |  |  |  |  |
| Lane type |  | way |  |  |  |  |  |
| Width |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane width |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 7 Link- 1 roadway capacity measurement data and Total Roadway capacity

| Link-2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shukrabad to Dhanmondi-27 |  |  |  |  |
| SL. NO | DOWN | UP | Unit |  |
| 1 | 31 | 51 | ft. |  |
| 2 | 27 | 28 | ft. |  |
| 3 | 50 | 41 | ft. |  |
| Lowest Width | 27 | 28 | ft. |  |
| Shoulder <br> condition | 1 | 1 | ft. |  |
| Lane type | 3 lane 2 way |  |  |  |
| Width | 9 ft.$$ |  |  |  |
| Lane width |  |  |  |  |


| Total Roadway capacity for two way Link-2 |  | Total Passenger (veh/hr.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category 1 | Bus | 3462 |
|  | Private car |  |
|  | Covered van |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Category - } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | CNG |  |
|  | Motorcycle |  |

Table: 8 Link-2 Roadway capacity measurement data and Total Roadway capacity

| Link-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dhanmondi -27 to Manik Mia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL. NO | DOWN | UP | Unit |  |  |  |
| 1 | 37 | 51 | ft . |  |  |  |
| 2 | 37 | 38 | ft. | Total Roadway capacity for two way Link-3 |  | Total Passenger (veh/hr.) |
| 3 | 50 | 38 | ft . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Category -1 | Bus | 4337 |
| Lowest Width | 37 | 38 | ft . |  | Private car |  |
| Shoulder condition | 1 | 1 | ft. |  | Covered van |  |
|  |  |  |  | Category -$2$ | CNG |  |
| Lane type | 3 lane 2 way |  |  |  | Motor-cycle |  |
| Width | 37 ft . |  |  |  |  |  |
| `Lane width | 12 ft . |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 9 Link-3 Roadway capacity measurement data and total roadway capacity

## Data of Saturation flow for particular links:

Peak hour data's:


Table: 10 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-32 (up) intersection Thursday peak hour data


Table: 11 Saturation flow Shukrabad (down) intersection Thursday peak hour data

$0-3$ min 5 res
G- 2 min 5 res
A-3res

| Ma. of vahielarpertasasinterval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ha. of Wobielarin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fou } \\ & \text { factar } \end{aligned}$ | Canvertad <br> FOUintatal <br> 5 ex $=1$ e | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tatal } \\ & \text { poil } \end{aligned}$ | Sampla | Averas* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 1.96 | 25.48 | \$0.6.4 | 5 | 16.12\% |
|  | Caverodvan | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | \% | 9 | \% | * | 6 | 39 | 1 | 39 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 7 | 9 | 2 | * | 2 | 28 | 0.02 | 0.56 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 1.96 | 23.52 | 64.6\% | 5 | 12.936 |
|  | Cavoredvan | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 0.76 | 15.96 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sysle | 9 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 0.02 | 0.48 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Eur | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 1.96 | 29.4 | 70.19 | 5 | 14.03* |
|  | Caveredvan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | \% | 5 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 29 | 1 | 29 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.88 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sysle | 5 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 0.02 | 0.48 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 1.96 | 27.44 | 61.\% | 5 | 12.36 |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 26 | 0.02 | 0.52 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 1.96 | 25.48 | 56.97 | 5 | 11.394 |
|  | Cavoredvan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatosar | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=16$ | 2 | 9 | 2 | 2 | * | 23 | 0.02 | 0.46 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 1.96 | 25.48 | 55.85 | 5 | 11.17 |
|  | Caveradvan | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 0.76 | 10.64 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=16$ | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 0.02 | 0.44 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 12 Saturation flow Shukrabad (Up) intersection Thursday peak hour data


Table: 13 Saturation flow dhanmondi-27 (down) intersection Thursday peak hour data

| AMsthadfar Moarurina Saturatian Flauat Traffie Sianalr <br> TRAFFIC COUNT FOR SATURATIOH FLOW CALCULATIOHOF of. $\qquad$ Dhanmandi-27(UF). Dh $\qquad$ intersections <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TatalAverase- |  |  |  |  | 11.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C- 3 min 21ras <br> G-1min $25 \times 0=$ <br> A-3xas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ma.af vehislar pertresinterval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma. af } \\ \text { Wohisloarin } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { fastar }}{\text { Fou }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tratal } \\ & \text { FCu } \end{aligned}$ | Sample | Averase |  |
| 0 | Eur | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 1.96 | 29.4 | 75.72 | 5 | 15.144 |  |
|  | Cavereduan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 7 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | \% | \% | 4 | 36 | ${ }_{0}^{1}$ | 36 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sysele | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 31 | 0.76 | 6.84 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Cavereduan | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1.96 | 23.52 | 61.49 | 5 | 12.29\% |  |
|  | Conoreduan | $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ | $\stackrel{0}{4}$ | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frivatesar } \\ \text { CHG } \end{gathered}$ | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | \% | 26 | $\frac{1}{0.76}$ | ${ }^{26}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syelo | * | 9 | 3 | 5 | * | 33 | 0.02 | 0.66 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| z | Eur | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 1.96 | 23.52 | 53.07 | 5 | 10.614 |  |
|  | Cavereduan | 1 | ${ }_{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 21 | $\stackrel{1}{0.76}$ | ${ }_{6}^{21}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syelo | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0.76 | 6.84 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syslo | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1.96 | 23.52 | 58.98 | 5 | 11.796 |  |
|  | Cavereduan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CNG | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | * | 0.76 | $6.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sxelo | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 5 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 33 | 0.02 | 0.66 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1.96 | 23.52 | 53.61 | 5 | 10.722 |  |
|  | Cavereduan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 0.76 | 8.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syele | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 0.02 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Er | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 48.75 | 5 | 9.75 |  |
|  | Cavereduan | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 14 8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syslo | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | ${ }^{0.76}$ | \% 8.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 14 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (up) intersection Thursday peak hour data


Table: 15 Saturation flow Manik mia (down) intersection Thursday peak hour data


Table: 16 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-32 (up) intersection Monday peak hour data


Table: 17 Saturation flow Shukrabad (down) intersection Monday peak hour data

OF..............Shukrabad (up)..............IHTERSECTIOHS
C-3min 5 ase
G- 2 min 5 re

| Ma.af vohislarportsesintorval |  | 1 | $z$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ma.af Vohiclar in tatal 5 ex $=1$ - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FCu } \\ & \text { fa<tar } \end{aligned}$ | Canvort OdFCU intakal 5 Ex =1- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tatal } \\ & \text { pou } \end{aligned}$ | Sample | Avorase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 55.48 | 5 | 11.096 |
|  | Cavorodvan | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatosar | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1\% | 1 | 1* |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $x$ ex $=1$ e | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 0.02 | 0.32 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 53.5\% | 5 | 10.716 |
|  | Cavoradvan | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $x$ ele | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0.02 | 0.18 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Eur | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 42.53 | 5 | 8.506 |
|  | Caveradvan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $x$ crele | 2 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 27 | 0.02 | 0.54 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 1.96 | 27.44 | 57.6\% | 5 | 11.536 |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $x=1$ e | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 20 | 0.02 | 0.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 50.93 | 5 | 10.186 |
|  | Oavoredvan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x$ ele | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 0.02 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 1.96 | 25.48 | 55.75 | 5 | 11.15 |
|  | Cavoradwan | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 0.76 | 10.64 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=\mathrm{x}=1$ e | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 17 | 0.02 | 0.34 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 18 Saturation flow Shukrabad (up) intersection Monday peak hour data


Table: 19 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (down) intersection Monday peak hour data

c-3min $21 \times 0=$
G-1min $25 \times 0=$
A-3x0=

| Ma.af vohislarporksesintorval |  | 1 | $z$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma.af } \\ \text { Yohi }=10 x \\ \text { in } t a t a l 5 \\ \text { vyele } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fou } \\ & \text { factar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Canvort } \\ \text { od Fou } \\ \text { in tatals } \\ \text { extela } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tatal <br> FCU | Sampla | Avorage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 41.6\% | 5 | \%.336 |
|  | Cavoradvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0.76 | 6.34 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exela | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0.02 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Erar | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 49.45 | 5 | 9.89 |
|  | Cavoradvan | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatasar | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | * | 0.76 | 6.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 0.02 | 0.34 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Erar | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 41.07 | 5 | \%.214 |
|  | Cavoradvan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frimata ear | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 16. | 1 | 16. |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0.76 | 3.8 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=1 /{ }_{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0.02 | 0.24 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.014 |
| 3 | Eur | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 45.07 | 5 |  |
|  | Caveradvan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Privata ear | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0.76 | 6.84 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=1 /{ }_{\text {c }}$ | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 0.02 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 44.75 | 5 | *.95 |
|  | Cavoradvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frinatosar | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 0.76 | \$.36 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16. | 0.02 | 0.32 |  |  |  |
|  | Exer | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Caveradvan | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 48.65 | 5 | 9.73 |
|  | Frivatosar | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 14 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 0.76 | *.36 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 22 | 0.02 | 0.44 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 20 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (up) intersection Monday peak hour data


Table: 21 Saturation flow Manik mia (down) intersection Monday peak hour data


Table: 22 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-32 (down) intersection Wednesday peak hour data

| A Mathad far Maarurina Saturatian Flan at Traffic Siamalr <br> Foak Haur: 9 amta 11 am <br> TRAFFIC COUNT FOR SATUFATIOH FLOW CALCULATIOMOF Wednarday 20111r2019 <br> of. $\qquad$ Dhanmandi-32 (UP) $\qquad$ IHTERSECTIOHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal Avorage- |  |  |  |  | 10.56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C-4min Zras <br> G-1min 15xos <br> A-3ras |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ma.af wohielarporksasintorval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fou } \\ & \text { fackar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canvort } \\ \text { in focu } \\ \text { intatals } \\ \text { sy=l. } \end{gathered}$ | Tatal FCu | Sample | Averase |  |
| 0 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 59.7 | 5 | 11.94 |  |
|  | Caverodvan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.85 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 25 | ${ }^{1}$ | 25 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=1$ e | \% | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 0.02 | 13.68 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1.96 | 11.76 | 6.4.4* | 5 | 12.896 |  |
|  | Cavorodvan | 3 | 5 | 2 | \% | 1 | 6 | 1.43 | *.5\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 5 | 5 | \% | 7 | 4 | 130 | 1 0.76 | 130 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 23 | 0.02 | 0.46 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| $z$ | Cavoradvan | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 46.27 |  | 9.254 |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.3* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=12$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 0.02 | $0.2 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1.96 | 13.72 | 46.42 | 5 | 9.284 |  |
|  | Cavoradvan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Friwatasar | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1* | 1 | 1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 0.76 | 11.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 22 | 0.02 | 0.44 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 47.67 | 5 | 9.534 |  |
|  | Cavoradvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0.76 | 5.32 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exple | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1* | 0.02 | 0.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Caveradvan | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 4.29 | 52.25 | 5 |  | 10.45 |
|  | Frivatosar | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 16. | 1 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 4 | 2 | 3 | * | 9 | 26 | 0.02 | 0.52 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 23 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-32 (up) intersection Wednesday peak hour data
$\qquad$
C- 3 min $41 r a=$
G- 2 min 16 as
A-3res

| Ma.af whislarperbresinterval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ma.af Vokielar in tatal 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fou } \\ & \text { factar } \end{aligned}$ | Canvert <br> odPCu <br> intatals | Tatal PCu | Sample | Averase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 76.72 | 5 | 15.344 |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | \% | 9 | * | * | 6 | 39 | 1 | 34 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sxela | 7 | 9 | 2 | * | 2 | 2\% | 0.02 | 0.56 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 50 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Caveredvan | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 0.02 | 0.48 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Eur | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 1.96 | 29.4 | 70.19 | 5 | 14.03* |
|  | Caveredvan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | \% | 5 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 29 | 1 | 29 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sxele | 5 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 0.02 | 0.48 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 1.96 | 27.44 | 61.9 | 5 | 12.3\% |
|  | Cavercduan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exslo | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 31 | 0.02 | 0.62 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 1.96 | 25.4\% | 57.01 | 5 | 11.402 |
|  | Gaveredvan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 | \% | 25 | 0.02 | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 1.96 | 25.4\% | 55.95 | 5 | 11.19 |
|  | Cavoredvan | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 0.76 | 10.64 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar extele | 10 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 27 | 0.02 | 0.54 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 24 Saturation flow Shukarabad (down) intersection Wednesday peak hour data


Table: 25 Saturation flow Shukarabad (up) intersection Wednesday peak hour data


Table: 26 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (down) intersection Wednesday peak hour data

| A Mathadfar Masuring Saturatian Flan at Traffie Sianalr | Foak Haur: 9 amta 11 am |
| :---: | :---: |
| TRAFFIC COUHT FOR SATUFATIOH FLOW CALCULATIOH OF | Wednarday 201112019 |
| OF..-...-.....-Dhanmandi-27 (UP)............IHTERSECTIOMS |  |
| Trial Averaqe- 11.72 |  |

C-3min21sed
G-1min 25 res
A-3xes


Table: 27 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (up) intersection Wednesday peak hour data


Table: 28 Saturation flow Manik mia (down) intersection Wednesday peak hour data

## Off-peak hour data's:



Table: 29 Saturation flow dhanmondi-32 (up) intersection Thursday off peak hour data

C-3min 49 ses
G-2min5ses

| Ma. of vohislarporksosinterval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fou } \\ & \text { Factar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canvertad } \\ \text { POUintatil } \\ 5=x=10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tatal } \\ & \text { Foce } \end{aligned}$ | Sample | Avorase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Eur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1.96 | 13.72 | 45.3 | 5 | 9.06 |
|  | Cavorodvan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0.76 | \$.36 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exela | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1* | 0.02 | 0.36 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 45.12 | 5 | 9.024 |
|  | Caveredvan | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | OrGG | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0.76 | *.36 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 0.02 | 0.26 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Eur | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 41.19 | 5 | \%.23* |
|  | Cavoredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | - | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatosar | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.88 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 0.02 | 0.28 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 | 42.55 | 5 | \$. 51 |
|  | Cavoredvan | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | * |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0.76 | *.36 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 0.02 | 0.34 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1.96 | 13.72 | 32.65 | 5 | 6.53 |
|  | Cavoredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0.76 | 5.32 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exela | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0.02 | 0.18 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Eur | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 38.28 | 5 | 7.656 |
|  | Cavorodvan | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exelo | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0.02 | 0.28 |  |  |  |

Table: 30 Saturation flow Shukrabad (Up) intersection Thursday off peak hour data


Table: 31 Saturation flow Shukrabad (down) intersection Thursday off peak hour data


Table: 32 Saturation flow dhanmondi-27 (up) intersection Thursday off peak hour data


Table: 33 Saturation flow dhanmondi-27 (down) intersection Thursday off peak hour data
G- 2 min $5 x=0$
A-3xes

| Ma. of vohielarporbsoeintorval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ma.af Nohi=lar in | FCu factar | Canverted <br> FOU intatal | Takal Fou | Sample | Avorase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Eur | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 45.67 | 5 | 9.134 |
|  | Cavorodvan | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0.76 | \$.36 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sxele | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 0.02 | 0.42 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1.96 | 9.8 | 31.91 | 5 | 6.382 |
|  | Cavoredvan | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatosar | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $\operatorname{sex}=10$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 0.02 | 0.22 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1.96 | 9.8 | 35.75 | 5 | 7.15 |
|  | Cavarcduan | 0 | 2 | a | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 0.02 | 0.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 49.8 | 5 | 9.96 |
|  | Cavorodvan | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |
|  | Privatasar | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.83 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 0.02 | 0.46 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 44.05 | 5 | *.81 |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 0.02 | 0.34 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 44.49 | 5 | 8.898 |
|  | Cavereduan | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Matar sxele | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 20 | 0.02 | 0.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 34 Saturation flow Manik mia (down) intersection Thursday off peak hour data

| A Methad far Mearuring Saturatian Flau at Traffic Sianalr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Off Foak Haur: 1 pmta 3 pm Manday 18な11+2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRAFFIC COUHT FOR SATURATIOH FLOW CALCULATIOHOF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tatal Auerage- \$.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G-2min $5 \times 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ma. of wohislarporbsesinterval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma. af } \\ \text { Vahi }=1 a r \text { in } \\ \text { tatal } 5 \text { ey }<l \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOU } \\ & \text { factar } \end{aligned}$ | Canverted FCUintatal 5 zx $=1$. | Tatal FCu | Sample | Average |  |
| 0 | Eur | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 47.83 | 5 | 9.576 |  |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $<x<10$ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0.02 | 0.22 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1.96 | 13.72 | 43.34 | 5 | *.6.6\% |  |
|  | Cavoredvan | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.43 | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Privatasar | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0.76 | 8.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $<x=10$ | 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 0.02 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Erur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | * | 1.96 | 15.6\% | 41.53 | 5 | \$.306 |  |
|  | Cavorodvan | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatosar | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | * | 0.76 | 6.08 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar $=x=10$ | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 0.02 | 0.34 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Eur | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 44.96 | 5 | 8.992 |  |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1.43 | 5.72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 0.76 | \%.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exsle | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0.02 | 0.24 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Eur | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 |  |  | 42.71 | 5 |  |  |
| 4 | Caveredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  | \$.542 |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 22 | 1 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 0.02 | 0.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Eur | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1.96 | 21.56 |  | 5 |  | \%.354 |
|  | Qaveraduan | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatasar | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0.76 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar exele | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0.02 | 0.18 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.77 |  |  |  |

Table: 35 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-32 (up) intersection Monday off peak hour data


Table: 36 Saturation flow Shukrabad (up) intersection Monday off peak hour data


Table: 37 Saturation flow Shukrabad (down) intersection Monday off peak hour data


Table: 38 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (up) intersection Monday off peak hour data


Table: 39 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (down) intersection Monday off peak hour data

| AMathad far Moarurina Saturation Flat at Traffic SiamalrTRAFFIC COUNT FOR SATURATIOH FLOW CALCULATIOHOFOF............Manik Mia Ave. (Daum)............IHTERSECTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tetal Anerase- |  |  |  |  | 9.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C- } 3 \text { min } 49 x \Delta= \\ & G-2 \text { min } 5 x 0= \\ & B-3 x \Leftrightarrow 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ma. of vehielarperbses interval |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma. of } \\ \text { vohielos in } \\ \text { tatal } 5 \text { sysele } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { foctar }}{\text { Fou }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Oanverted } \\ \text { FOU in totata } \\ 5 s y=10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tatal } \\ & \text { FCOU } \end{aligned}$ | Sample | Averas |  |
| 0 | Eur | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1.96 | 11.76 | 44.3 | 5 | 8.86 |  |
|  | Caveredvan | 1 | 5 | 1 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{1}$ | $\frac{2}{21}$ | $\frac{1.43}{1}$ | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHG | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 0.76 | 8.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syele | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 0.02 | 0.32 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eur | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1.96 | 13.72 | 46.49 | 5 | 9.298 |  |
|  | Caveredvan | 1 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | 1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Privatesar | ${ }_{4}$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 19 | ${ }_{0} 1$ | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\mathrm{OHG}}{\text { Matar cyele }}$ | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0.76 | ${ }^{9.12}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 |  | 2 | 2 | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Eur | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 41.59 | 5 | 8.31\% |  |
|  | Coveredvan | 0 | 1 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 | 2 | 3 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | 22 | 0.76 | 6.08 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Erur | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1.96 | 11.76 | 46.55 | 5 | 9.31 |  |
|  | Cavereduan | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 21 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1.43$ | $\frac{4.29}{21}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 0.76 | 9.12 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syele | 4 | 5 | 2 | ${ }_{6}$ | 2 | 19 | 0.02 | 0.3\% |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Eur | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1.96 | 17.64 | 48.27 | 5 | 9.654 |  |
|  | Cavoreduan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.43 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 3 | 5 | ${ }_{6}$ | 2 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OHG | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 0.76 | 9.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syele | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 0.02 | 0.32 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | E.ur | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 1.96 | 19.6 | 49.15 | 5 |  | 9.83 |
|  | Caveredvan | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1.43 | 4.29 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frivatesar | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { Matar sexele }]{\text { cha }}$ | 1 | 4 | ${ }_{3}$ | 2 | 2 | 13 | $\frac{0.76}{0.02}$ | 9.3\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matar syela |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table: 40 Saturation flow Manik mia (down) intersection Monday off peak hour data


Table: 41 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-32 (up) intersection Wednesday off peak hour data


Table: 42 Saturation flow Shukarabad (up) intersection Wednesday off peak hour data


Table: 43 Saturation flow Shukarabad (down) intersection Wednesday off peak hour data


Table: 44 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (up) intersection Wednesday off peak hour data


Table: 45 Saturation flow Dhanmondi-27 (down) intersection Wednesday off peak hour data


Table: 46 Saturation flow Manik mia (down) intersection Wednesday off peak hour data

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