

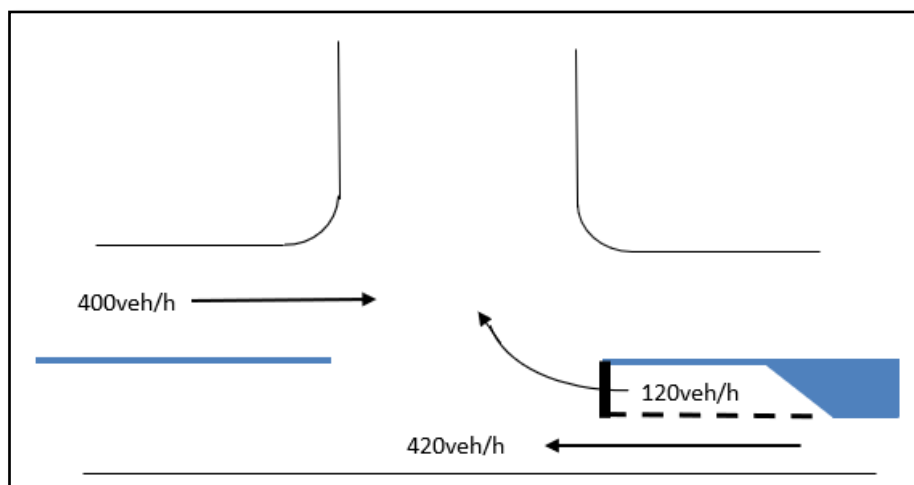
Capacity analysis

Question 1. The capacity of a motorway section in Sydney is to be determined as part of a project. The project involves collecting video-tape data of traffic movement on the motorway section. Upon processing the data, the traffic engineer observes a density of 50 veh/km and 33 veh/km at prevailing stream speeds of 45 km/h and 60 km/h respectively. Determine the capacity of the section using Greenshield's model.

Question 2. A ramp meter on the Monash Freeway (M1) in Melbourne dispatches vehicles at an average rate of 60 vehicles every 5-minutes during afternoon. The average rate of arriving vehicles during afternoon at this location is 80 vehicles every 5-minutes. Answer the following questions:

- Determine the utilisation factor. Comment on the calculated value
- Keeping the arrival rate as the same, what should be the service rate in order to achieve a utilisation factor of 0.8
- Compute the mean queue length, standard deviation of the queue length and the mean delay for this system (i.e. ramp meter)

Question 3. For the unsignalised T-intersection given below, determine the length and storage required for the right-turning traffic stream that is not exceeded 95% of the time by the traffic queue. Assume the average vehicle length as 6m. Assume the saturation flow for the right-turning movement is 185 veh/h.



Question 4. Calculate the capacity of the left-most approach for the single lane roundabout shown below. Assume $t_a = 4$, $t_f = 2$ and $\tau = 2$. Similarly, identify the capacities of the remaining approaches. Identify the critical capacity for this roundabout.

