# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY <br> BE - SEMESTER- VII (New) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2019 

Subject Code: 2174006
Date: 03/12/2019
Subject Name: Advanced Transportation Engineering(Departmental Elective - II)
Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM
Total Marks: 70

## Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Support your answers with suitable neat sketches.
Q. 1 (a) Briefly discuss main objectives of the Urban Transport Planning.
(b) Discuss the parameters to be satisfied by urban mass transport systems.
(c) From the data given in following table, develop trip generation equation and find $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ value.

| HH Size | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trips/day | 6 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 10 |

Q. 2 (a) Briefly explain with sketch the process of urbanization. 03
(b) Compare in detail Metro Railway with BRTS.
(c) Explain briefly Gravity model with its limitations and advantages for trip distribution analysis.
Using a gravity model, with an impedance term of the form $\mathrm{C}^{-\alpha}$, estimate the number of trips from zone -2 to all other zones. Take $\alpha=2.1$

| Zone | Travel time to zone-2 (min) | production | Attractions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | 20000 | 10000 |
| 2 | - | 15000 | 30000 |
| 3 | 12 | 30000 | 18000 |
| 4 | 6 | 25000 | 10000 |
| 5 | 10 | 18000 | 40000 |

OR
(c) Find the trip interchange for the given data using Intervening Opportunity

Model. Take 1 (zone factor) $=0.0005$ for all zones.

| Zone | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trip Produced | 1000 | 1500 | 800 |
| Trip attracted | 2000 | 1600 | 2700 |

The order of closeness

| O |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 2 | 3 | 1 |

Q. 3 (a) Briefly discuss about various factors affecting trip production and trip attraction.
(b) Briefly explain the following terms with help of a sketch of study area and zones. (i) Cordon line, (ii) Zones, (iii) Centroid of zone, (iv) Inter-zonal trip.
(c) A study area has been divided in three zones 1, 2, 3. The present trip distribution matrix is given with future total trip productions and trip attractions. Develop the future trip distribution matrix using Average Growth Factor method. Do

www.FirstRanker.com

| O | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total <br> production | present | Total <br> production |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 120 | 150 | 160 | 430 | 840 |  |
| 2 | 140 | 100 | 170 | 410 | 810 |  |
| 3 | 110 | 130 | 180 | 420 | 820 |  |
| Total present <br> attraction | 370 | 380 | 510 | 1260 | - |  |
| Total future <br> attraction | 720 | 750 | 1000 | - | 2470 |  |

OR
Q. 3 (a) What are the factors affecting individual's choice of the travel mode?
(b) Explain briefly with format: Home Interview Survey.
(c) Using gravity model find the no. of trips between zones, shown in the following figure. Do iterations up to 2 stages. Assume initially $\mathrm{Kij}=1 \& \alpha=2.0$. Calibrate the value of $\alpha$ after 2 iterations.

Q. 4 (a) Briefly explain with flow chart 'Lowry's Derivative Model'.
(b) Briefly discuss any two methods of route assignment analysis.
(c) A market segment consists of 1000 individuals. A multinomial logit mode choice model is calibrated for this market segment, resulting in the following utility function.
$\mathrm{u}=\beta_{\mathrm{m}}-0.42 \mathrm{C}-0.032 \mathrm{~T}$
where, $C=$ out of-pocket cost (Rs.) and $T=$ travel time (min). Values of $\beta_{\mathrm{m}}$ for Bus transit: 0.20, Rail transit: 0.85 and Auto: 2.25. For a particular O-D pair, the cost \& travel time for these three modes are as follows.

| Mode | Travel (min) | Time | Cost (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus | 30 |  | 2.40 |
| Rail | 20 |  | 2.70 |
| Auto | 15 |  | 4.40 |

Predict the number of trips by each mode from this market segment.

## OR

Q. 4 (a) Briefly describe 'Hansen's Accessibility Model'. 03
(b) Explain with sketches transit routing problem. Discuss the main entities involved in 04 transit routing.

The probability of choosing the car mode $\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}\right)$ is found to be given by
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}=1 /\left(1+\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x})}\right)$. Where, $\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x})=0.70-0.04(\mathrm{tt}$ car -tt bus $)$

$\mathrm{tt}_{\text {bus }}=18 \mathrm{~min} \quad \mathrm{tt}_{\text {bus }}=12 \mathrm{~min}$

The total trip exchanges between zones are as follows. Determine the two way volume in cars per day on the roads AB and BC , if the average car occupancy is 2.6 .

| From | To | Person trips per day |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | B | 1100 |
| B | A | 0 |
| A | C | 800 |
| C | A | 1500 |
| B | C | 900 |
| C | B | 800 |

Q. 5 (a) Give a brief note on 'Urban Goods Movement'.
(b) Briefly describe the following parameters used for transit system design:

Headway, Capacity, Load factor, Passenger capacity.
(c) The characteristics of two routes between two zones are given in table below. The total number of trips between these two zones is 1500 trips/hour. Assign the trips using iterative TRC trip assignment procedure.

| Route <br> No. | No. of <br> lanes | Speed <br> Limit <br> $(\mathrm{kmph})$ | Length <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Critical <br> Volume <br> $(\mathrm{vph} / \mathrm{lane})$ | Critical travel <br> time (min/km) | Ideal travel <br> time with no <br> volume <br> $(\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{km})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | One | 50 | 5 | 800 | 4 | 3 |
| 2 | One | 70 | 6 | 1200 | 3 | 2 |

Q. 5 (a) Briefly describe 'Transportation System Management (TSM)' planning and its 03 objectives.
(b) Briefly explain with sketches any two types of urban forms and structures. Suggest the suitable mass transit systems for them.
(c) Construct the minimum path tree for origin node-1 using Moore's method for a given road network in Figure-1. Travel time in minutes is shown on each link.


Figure-1

