

## DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

# FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION IN TECHNOLOGY (CIVIL ENGINEERING) AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE: ECE 3211

COURSE TITLE: TRANSPORTATION MODELLING

### DATE: 20<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2021

**TIME: 8:30-10:30AM** 

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES** 

- THIS QUESTION PAPER HAS FOUR QUESTIONS
- ANSWER QUESTION **ONE** AND ANY OTHER **TWO** QUESTIONS
- SHOW ALL YOUR WORKINGS CLEARLY ON ANSWER BOOKLET

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE PRINTED PAGES

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a)	Describe any three major roles of transportation studies.	(3ma	rks)
b)	Using conceptual framework, highlight the process of carrying out transpo	ortation (5 ma	
c)	Briefly explain the Four-Step travel demand models in transportation plan marks)		( <b>8</b>
d)	<ul><li>Describe the following Origin – Destination survey methods:</li><li>House hold survey</li></ul>	(3 ma	rks)

- Road side interview survey (3 marks)
- e) You have been appointed by The County Government as a transportation modelling expert. You are expected to advice on two alternative modal split; to introduce a train or a bus on a route where total number of trips from *zone i* to *zone j* made by car is 4200. The travel characteristics and respective coefficients are given in the table below. Using binary logit model, advice the best alternative in terms of trips carried. (8 marks)

	er hirermative	EWG	eres in	F <sub>ee</sub>	Øij
Coefficient	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.2	0.2
Car	25	-	-	22	6
Bus	35	8	6	8	-
Train	17	14	5	6	-

 $t^{v}ij$  – is vehicle travel time between *i* and *j*  $t^{w}ij$  - is the walking time to and from stops  $t^{t}ij$  - is the waiting time at stops Fij – is the fare charged to travel between *i* and *j* 

 $\phi ij$  – is the parking cost

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Define transportation forecasting and identify five major traffic data needed during forecasting. (6 marks)
- b) By giving a mathematical expression, briefly describe two approaches for determining the traffic growth rates in a transportation facility. (6 marks)
- c) You have been provided with the following data for a particular transportation survey;
  - Margin of error, 5%
  - Confidence level of 95% (Z-score of 1.96)
  - Standard deviation of 0.5

From the above, calculate the sample size required for conducting the survey. (5 marks)

d) State any three factors considered during data collection for transportation modelling.
(3 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a)	) By giving two examples on each, briefly highlight four major personal travel demand			
	requirements.	(8marks)		
b)	Describe the two broad methods of data collection applicable in transportation studies.			
		(6marks)		
c)	Differentiate between longitudinal and cross-sectional surveys.	(4 marks)		
d) In relation to <b>Origin – Destination</b> (O-D) survey, define the following terms:				
	• Origin	(1 mark)		
	Modal share	(1 mark)		

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a)	With aid of a flow chart, illustrate the stages of con-	ducting sampling from a target
	population.	(6 marks)

- b) State two reasons as to why sampling is conducted in transportation studies. (2 marks)
- c) Describe two types of sampling techniques applied in transportation surveys. (4 marks)
- d) Highlight any two examples of each technique listed in iii above. (8 marks)

<u>THE END</u>