



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 10 **Issue:** VI **Month of publication:** June 2022

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2022.45126>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Alleviating Traffic Signal Design at Kacherippadi Junction

Allen geo Varghese¹, Anjana K U², Noushida Parveen³, Sivapriya C P⁴

Department of Civil Engineering, Eranad Knowledge city Technical Campus, Manjeri, Malappuram, Kerala

Abstract: Improved traffic management and control systems are widely reported to be cost effective investments. As vehicular traffic began to increase, the congestion on the street to begin to hamper thus safe and efficient movement of traffic. The problem of traffic accidents and congestion in urban roads is being viewed with grave concern in the recent years. The main cause for this problem improper planning of road network and other roadway facilities and poor traffic planning. Simply retiming signals can provide significant benefits by reducing vehicle stops, travel times, and fuel consumption. The installation of advanced traffic management systems (ATMS) can provide even greater savings. However, many hardware and software obstacles are impeded the actual implementation of advanced traffic management systems. For this project we have chosen an intersection at Kacherippadi, where traffic congestion is more and we are planning to do a traffic signal, for that we counted traffic in that area, after analyzing and examining the speed data, average vehicle at a peak time, number of vehicles per day. Pedestrian movements, to reduce the congestion problems.

Keywords: vehicular traffic planning, ATMS, traffic management, traffic congestion

I. INTRODUCTION

The study consists of conducting various types traffic survey for collecting data for the preparation of development plan. The traffic survey include road inventory survey, traffic volume survey, speed and delay survey, parking surveys and pedestrian surveys. The data collected are being analyzed. The total station survey is also conducted for understanding the geometrical features of accident spots identified in accident survey. The application of GIS is also used to represent the traffic features of study area.

The basic object of traffic engineering is to achieve efficient free and rapid flow of traffic, with least number of traffic accidents

The objectives identified for the study are as follows:

- To obtain current traffic volume and characteristics of road.
- To reduce accidents.
- To identify the traffic conflicts in major & minor streams in a particular intersection/junction.
- To estimate the basic traffic stream parameters for the selected road.
- To estimate the condition of study road.
- Reduce the frequency of accidents and delays.
- To evaluate the condition of study road.
- To better categorize and orderly traffic movement.
- To design and provide the signal timings at “Kacherippadi junction”.

1) *Cycle:* A signal cycle is one complete rotation through all of the indication provided

2) *Cycle Time:* Cycle length is the time in seconds that it takes a signal to complete one full cycle of indications. It indicates the time interval between the starting of green for one approach till the next time the green start. It is denoted by C_0 .

$$C_0 = \frac{1.5L + 5}{1 - y}$$

L= Total lost time per cycle

This value is used in estimating the overall capacity of the intersection by deducting the sum of the lost times for each of the critical movements from the overall cycle length.

$$L = 2N + R$$

N= No. of phase in cycle

R= Total red time



II. CONCLUSIONS

In our locality many people shifting to use public transport and carpooling also helps to reduce the traffic congestion, in our project site Kacherippadi we were planned to do some traffic signals, for that we have analyzed the traffic congestion on the particular area, for that we identified. The peak hours are 9:45-10:45 in the morning and 4:00-5:00 in the evening. Based on the calculations done on the PCU values obtained from the traffic survey. The optimum cycle length was found to be 180s. The signal is designed as per IRC guidelines IRC: SP-106, IRC: SP-41 so that the signal can justify the proper movement of traffic. Here we found that the kacherippadi junction was suffering heavy traffic and we are provided the effective traffic signal timing. By providing the signals, there will be reduction in the conflicts. And also, there will be an orderly movement of traffic in the cross-section for the roads.

III. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would remember with grateful appreciation, the encouragement and support rendered by Dr Vince Paul, Principal erana knowledge city Technical Campus, Manjeri. We express our deepest sense of gratitude to Mr Shyam P, Professor and head of department of civil engineering and Mrs Fathima fayiza Elachola assistant professor, project co Ordinator and guide, department of civil engineering for their valuable advice and guidance. We would always oblige for the helping hands of all other staff members of the department and all our friends and well-wishers, who directly or indirectly contributed in this venture.

Last but not least, we are indebted to God almighty for being the guiding light throughout this project and helped us to complete the same within the stipulated time

REFERENCES

- [1] Kadiyali L.R., "Traffic engineering and transport planning" Khanna publishers, New Delhi
- [2] IRC Code: IRC: 93-1985 "Guideline on Design and Installation of Road traffic signals
- [3] keerthana k kannan, parvathy v, swathy sathyan (2019) - Traffic signal Design at mundur junction"
- [4] Faisal mehraj wani, et al (2018)- signal at kundalahalli junction.
- [5] vikram kumar, neeraj kumar (2018)- study of design traffic signal
- [6] ramesh surisetty, soma n sekhar (2017)- designing of a traffic signaling system at t-intersection
- [7] ishant sharma, rubiyah yusuf (2017)- Study of design traffic signal" they proposed an automatic traffic signal at Madhya Marg, Chandigarh
- [8] danish zaffar wani, haiqa riyaz and ubaid illahi, shemya khan (2016)-



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)