

EDO STATE POLYTECHNIC, USEN.

SCHOOL: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES.

DEPARTMENT: URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

Programme: ND II

Semester: First Semester

Course: Transportation Planning I

Course code: URP 214

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Questions

1. Define Transportation

Transportation is the movement of persons, goods and services from the origin to a destination.

2. Differentiate between trip and travel

A trip is an event which is a movement from an origin to the destination and on the other hand travel is a process of making trip.

3. List the mode of transportation

Highway, rail, air, water and pipeline

4. What is modal split?

Modal split is the division of the numbers of person trips among the various modes of transportation.

5. What are the factors that determines modal split?

- A. The socio-economic status of the person making the trip
- B. Transportation system, such as the travelling cost, travelling time, comfort, convenience and accessibility.
- C. The characteristics of the journey

6. Briefly write short note on traffic control and management

Traffic control and management is the universal adopted approach for the maximization of the use of existing urban road network and at the same time improving the road safety and the environmental qualities.

7. List traffic management devices

Parking management, parking meter, traffic control and highway control scheme

8. List the stages of transportation planning process

Survey and analysis stage, the prediction stage, plan formulation stages, and the evaluation stage.

9. Define landuse

Landuse is the purpose for which the said land is being used for.

10. Outline various Landuse

Residential, commercial, industrial and recreation etc.

11. Write short note on urban mass transit planning

Mass transit in the urban center can also be called intra-urban mass transportation. Is the movement of people within the urban centre.

12. Outline the transportation available in the urban centre

Buses, mini-buses, passengers, cars and motor bikes.

13. List traffic control devices

Pavement, markings, raised bars, rumbles strips, delineators, mileage and objects markers.

14. Outline the functions of traffic devices

- a. To provide for orderly movement of traffic
- b. It increases the traffic handling capacity of intersections
- c. It reduces the frequency of certain types of accidents
- d. Coordinate traffic under conditions of favourable signal spacing.

15. Explain intersection control signal

These are signals that control the vehicular, bicycles and pedestrian movement at intersections. These are pre-time signals.

16. Write short note on signal location

Signal location should be mounted 40-120fts beyond the stop line. The angle at which the driver can sight the signal should not beyond 20 degree.

17. What do you understand by pre-timed traffic signal?

Pre-timed traffic signals are set to repeat regularly a given sequence of signals indications for stipulated time intervals through the 24 hours per day.

18. What is traffic and pedestrian actuated signal?

Traffic and pedestrian actuated signal respond in a predetermined manner to the approach of vehicles from one or more legs of an

intersection. They have detectors located on each approach lane and assign the right of ways to the various traffic movements on the basis of demand.

19. Define Traffic sign

Traffic signs are marks on the road that gives information or warning to road users

20. Name the categories of traffic sign

- a. Warning sign
- b. Regulatory sign
- c. Informatory sign

21. Name types of road sign

- a. Stop sign
- b. Give way sign
- c. No entry
- d. Turn left
- e. Ahead

22. Write short note on street lighting

Street lighting is installed for the convenience, safety of road users and residents.

23. What do you understand by carriageway marking

Carriageway markings are applied to pavements and fixed objects on or near the carriageway. Their effectiveness depends on the durability of the material used.

24. Define transportation mode

Transportation modes are means or methods of movement from one place to another (transportation).

25. Briefly explain the following

- a. Parking management b. Parking meters**
- a. Parking management is the process of creating space or terminals for vehicles parking to reduce congestion on the road.
 - b. Parking meters are devices to regulate the time of the parkers. Its thereby using prices mechanism to regulate the demand of the available space.

26. Explain highway control scheme

Highway control scheme are policies that guide the road users such as measures which gives priority to buses, separate buses from other road users at junctions.

27. Write short note on the following

- a. Survey and analysis stage b. Prediction and plan formulation stage**
- a. Survey and analysis stage establishes the present demand for movement and how it is met and the relationship between this demand for movement and the urban environment.
 - b. Prediction and plan formulation stage is the stage that predicts the future travel demand based on the data collected and putting forward proposals to meet this demand.

28. Write short note on the following

- a. Residential landuse b. commercial landuse c. industrial landuse**
- a. Residential landuse is a land use solely for residential purposes. Is a place where people live.

- b. Commercial land use is a land used for commercial purposes such as market, shop, shopping centers, hotel etc.
- c. Industrial land use are land used for building industries or can be refer to as industrial zone.

29. Write short note on the following

a. Traffic signs b. regulatory signs c. informatory sign

- a. Traffic sign are sign that gives information or warning to road users. They are markings on the road.
- b. Regulatory signs are statutory regulations governing highway control and operation by giving notice of requirements, prohibition or restriction and are legally enforceable.
- c. Informatory sign are provided for the convenience of road users and improve both the efficiency and safety of highway operations. Such as parking space, toilet, distance etc.

30. Explain traffic control

Traffic control is the universal adopted approach for the maximization of the use of existing urban road network.