

REDESIGN OF ROTARY INTERSECTION BY USING AUTO CAD CIVIL 3D- A CASE STUDY AMIR AHMED CIRCLE IN SHIVAMOGGA CITY

Dr. Neeraj S N¹, Mr. Sagar H² Mr. Anand B³, Chaya D.Y⁴,

¹, Associate Professor, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Jawaharlal Nehru New College of Engineering, Shivamogga, Karnataka, India.

[Orchid Id:0009-0002-9349-0901](#)

^{2,3,4} Assistant Professor, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Jawaharlal Nehru New College of Engineering, Shivamogga, Karnataka, India

Abstract

As population rises city will also develops, and hence vehicular traffic tends to rise automatically, to overcome traffic congestion problems in the developing cities, rotary intersections are the better solutions than any other crossing type except for expressways. In some metropolitan cities due to improper design, rising vehicular traffic leads lots of accidents, congestion and discomforts were visualized in rotary Intersections while turning and changing the direction. Present study is carried at Amir Ahmed circle in Shivamogga city where similar problems were observed due to commercialization and raised vehicular traffic which has resulted traffic jam in and around rotary intersection and discomfort in vehicle turning and changing direction during peak hour traffic. In present work, an attempt is made in modifying and upgrading rotary intersection by using Auto Cad Civil 3D Software to have proper vehicular movements and to enhance the safety for traffic movement.

Key Words: Civil 3D, AMIR AHMAD CIRCLE, Metropolitan Areas, Traffic Congestion, Roundabout, Intersections, Traffic Flow.

1. INTRODUCTION

Rotary intersections are a specific kind of at-grade crossing point that are positioned such that traffic can move around a central traffic island in one direction. Traffic flows around a central island after first showing consideration for the oncoming traffic. The vehicles entering the rotation are gently forced by design to go in a clockwise direction. At that time, they veer off the rotating route and onto the optimal one.

Any roadway's traffic crossings are confusing spots. This is due to the necessity of cars going in different directions occupying the same space at once. Additionally, pedestrians search for the same junction space. During crossing, drivers must make a split-second decision while

considering their trajectory, the geometry of the intersection, the speed and bearing of other vehicles, and other factors. A small error in judgement can result in tragic accidents. Additionally, it results in delay, which is dependent on the type, geometry, and geometry of the control at the crossing point. Sharukh Marfani, et. al. (2018) found that Traffic flow largely depends on how intersections are presented, which affects the street's capacity. Accordingly, looking into crossing locations is important for the traffic builds, especially due to the urban scenario, both from the accident viewpoint and the limit standpoint. Junaid Yaqoob, Er. et. al (2016) designed Rotary intresection at Janglatmandi, Anantnag to reduce traffic congestion at the intersection, it is found

that rotary is a device that improves driver awareness, boosts roadside wellbeing, reduces car idling, and efficiently moves traffic through area. Sandeep b. Rajurkar et. al. (2018) at charkop market, Kandivali (west) Mumbai focused on the relationship between traffic volume, condition, and geometric structure to determine ideal operation of the rotary intersections in urban city locations with high traffic volume. Ishanya P, et. al. (2017) at Nanthur Intersection situated just outskirts of the Mangaluru city. Due to heavy traffic, an attempt was made to build traffic signals in accordance with IRC rules for the peak traffic, however it was unsuccessful. Further it was then successfully redesigned, and updated roundabout design components are recommended as a cost-effective alternative to other types of grade separated intersections for easing delays and congestion.

2. NEED FOR THE STUDY

The last few years have seen a significant change in Shivamogga City's infrastructure and economic growth, making it one of Karnataka's emerging smart cities which again leading to Increased traffic flow and traffic jams in some major intersections of the Shivamogga city like Amir Ahmed Circle, which is the main commercial areas where we can find the city market (Gandhi Bazaar) and a recently built Shivamogga city central mall. Vehicles entering the city central mall either slow down or occasionally stop to enter the parking lot, which blocks traffic in the rotary intersection and increases traffic congestion in surrounding area. In study location It is observed that blocking of rotary intersection is mainly due to improper geometric design of rotary intersection and increased vehicular moment mainly during peak hours. Present study is taken up to upgrade the rotary intersection to the present trend of traffic flow also keeping the future possible traffic flow trend in mind.

3. METHODOLOGY

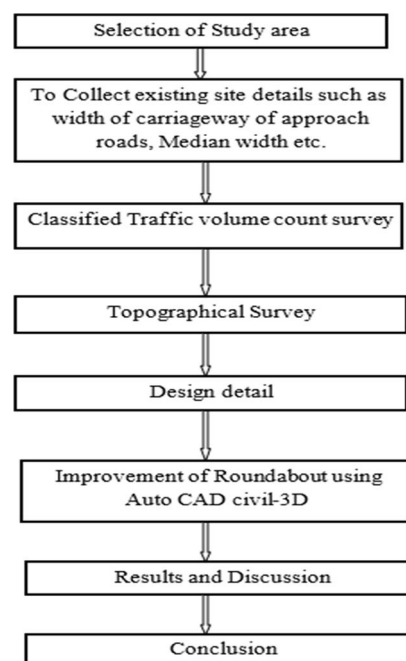


Figure 1: Study Methodology

4. STUDY AREA

The present study is carried out at “AMIR AHMED CIRCLE”. Which connects the BH road National Highway and other commercial roads of Shivamogga city rotary intersection situated very close to BEARYS City Centre Mall (NH-206). There are five approach routes to this Rotary intersection.

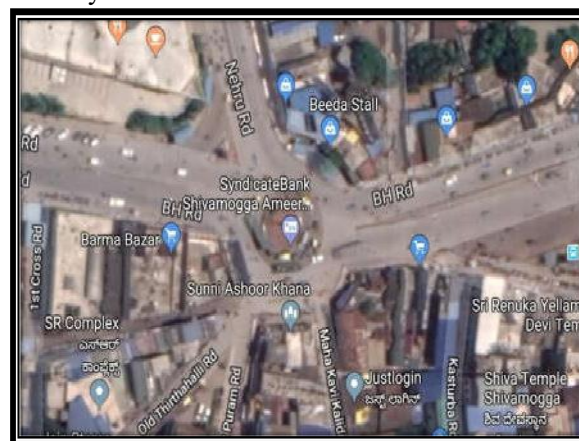


Figure 2: Study location (Source: Google maps)

4.1 STUDY LOCATION GEOMETRIC DETAILS

Table 1- Carriage way width and median width

Sl. Num	Direction of road-towards	Width of the carriageway (m)	Median width (m)
1.	Bhadravathi	18.4	1.1
2.	Thirthahalli	7.3	-
3.	Bus stand	18.4	0.9
4.	Gopi circle	18.4	0.9
5.	Maha kavi kalidasa road	5	-
6.	Diameter of central island = 13.3 m		
7.	Radius of central island = 6.65 m		

5. DATA COLLECTION

The video graphic method is used to collect the traffic data. for seven days 24 hours by considering the various types of vehicles moving toward the junction from all the five directions and after that changing over the abilities basic factor called Passenger Car Unit (PCU) detail of the traffic volume collected is summarized in Appendix-1

5.1 TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

Closed traverse, which is connected to ongoing control sites, is the foundation of the topographic survey. Permanent points are connected to all benchmarks. The survey's primary goal is to create a current topographical survey map, which is a crucial input for other engineering tasks like planning, buying land, creating roads, etc. Based on the control point built up utilizing DGPS/Total Station and tallness control via programmed level, Total Stations are used for undertaking geographical review by catching information of every single geological element utilizing suitable codes



Figure 3: DGPS control points were observed at study location

6. ROTARY DESIGN

6.1. Design speed

According IRC:65-1976 guideline for traffic rotaries for urban roads taken as 30 KMPH

6.2. Radius of entry curve(R1)

$$R1 = V^2 / 127 f$$

According IRC co-efficient of friction for urban roads taken as 0.47

$$R1 = 30^2 / 127 * 0.47 \text{ i.e. } R1 = 15.078 \text{ m}$$

As per IRC recommendations for urban roads 15-25m is suggested.

Therefore, Adopting $R1 = 20 \text{ m}$

6.3. Radius of exit curve (R2)

As per IRC recommendations for urban roads radius at exit curve is 1.5 to 2 times of radius at entry curve.

$$R2 = 2 * 15 \text{ i.e. } R2 = 30 \text{ m}$$

6.4. Radius of central island (R)

As per IRC recommendations for urban roads R is equal to 1.33 times of the radius at entry curve.

$$R = 1.33 * 15 \text{ i.e. } R = 19.95 \text{ m}$$

6.5. Weaving length and width

The width of the weaving section, the average width of the entry, the volume of traffic, and the percentage of weaving traffic are used for determine the weaving length.

a. Weaving section width

$$W = e1 + e2 / 2 + 3.5$$

As per IRC recommendations carriageway width at entry and exit for urban roads taken as 7.0m ($e_1=e_2=7.0m$)

Therefore, $W=7+7/2+3.5$ $W=10.5m$

b. Length of weaving section

As per IRC guidelines, the minimum weaving length for urban roads taken as 30m

As per IRC recommendations for urban roads the length to width ratio must be equal or greater than 4.

$$L=4*10.5 \quad L=42m$$

6.6.Capacity of the Rotary Intersection

The Proportion of weaving traffic

$$P=b+c/a+b+c+d$$

$$P_{12}=\frac{6090+10720+4411+181+381+324}{1562+5836+6518+6090+10720+4411+181+381+324+327}=0.608$$

$$P_{23}=\frac{100+101+76+1562+5836+6090}{4411+6518+8+10720+100+101+76+1562+5836+6090+118}=0.387$$

$$P_{34}=\frac{6346+7786+324+100+6518+10720}{4411+101+76+6346+7786+324+100+6518+10720+2510}=0.817$$

$$P_{45}=\frac{11452+181+1562+6346+4411+76}{101+7786+324+11452+181+1562+6346+4411+76+3794}=0.666$$

$$P_{51}=\frac{6518+381+5836+101+7786+11452}{324+181+1562+6518+381+5836+101+7786+11452+8988}=0.743$$

Highest value should be considered for design.

$$P=0.817$$

$$\text{Practical capacity } Q_p = \frac{(280 W (1+e/w) (1-P/3))}{(1+W/L)}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{(280*10.5(1+7/10.5)(1-0.817/3))}{(1+10.5/42)}$$

$$Q_p=2848.70 \text{ PCU/hr}$$

Check for Acceptance

1. e/w should lies between 0.4 to 1.0
 $e/w=7/10.5=0.67$

2. W/L should lies between 0.12 to 0.4
 $W/L=10.5/42=0.25$

3. P should lies between 0.4 to 1.0

$$P=0.819$$

4. L should lies between 30 to 60m

$$L=42m \text{ Hence ok}$$

Table 2: Rotary design particulars

Particulars	Dimensions
Design Speed	30 Kmph
Entry and Exit Angles	45 Degree
Friction factor(f)	0.47
Radius of Entry(R_1)	20m
Radius of Exit(R_2)	30m
Radius of Central Island (R)	19.95m
Carriage way width at entry and exit (e_1)	7.0m
Non-weaving section width (e_2)	7.0m
Weaving section width (W)	10.5m
Weaving Length(l)	42m
Proportion of weaving ratio (p)	0.817
Capacity of Rotary (Q_p)	2848.70 vehicles/hr

7. DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT OF ROTARY INTERSECTION USING AUTO CAD-CIVIL3D

A robust Building Information Modelling (BIM) programme called Auto CAD civil 3D is used to plan, analyse, and document engineering projects like land development, transportation, and environmental projects. Points, surface parcels, alignments, profiles, and grading are some of these civil 3D objects. Using the data collected by Total Station survey, Digital Terrain Model is generated primarily based on which strip maps might be plotted and geometric designs done. Obtained records of pinnacle survey is available in CSV layout that need to be imported to the civil 3D record for the geometric layout

The model's objects all interact with one another in a hierarchical manner. This method makes sure that changes made to one object are actually

reflected in all of its related neighbours. Designed hierarchy that can be viewed in an interface component called the TOOLSPACE palette. The Country Kit in Auto CAD Civil 3D is an endeavour for enhance software's usability for the Indian context. Kit includes

1. Alignment curve regulations from the Indian Roads Congress include minimum transition lengths for special speeds and curve radii, as well as horizontal curves with a minimum radius and super elevation. as stated in its e-book 'recommendations for design of Horizontal Curves for Highways and design Tables [IRC:38-1988].
2. Vertical curve standards including absolute minimum sight distance, passing sight distance and headlight sight distance as per Indian Roads Congress Vertical Curves for Highways [IRC SP:23-1993].
3. Reports on popular alignments and corridors

7.1 DESIGN METHODOLOGY

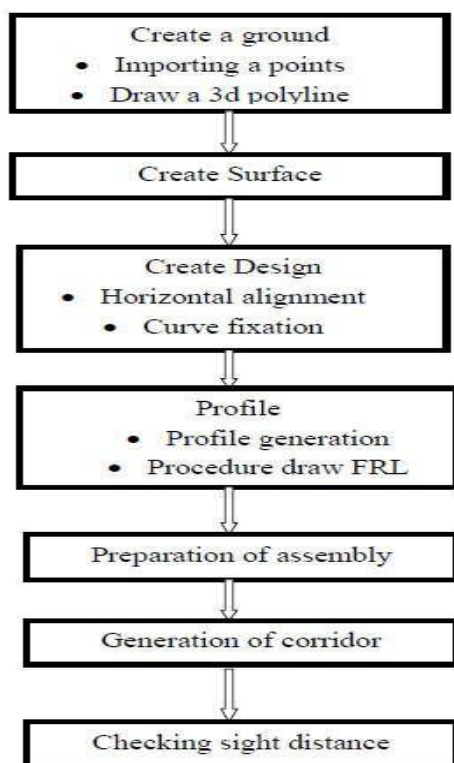


Figure 4: Design Methodology

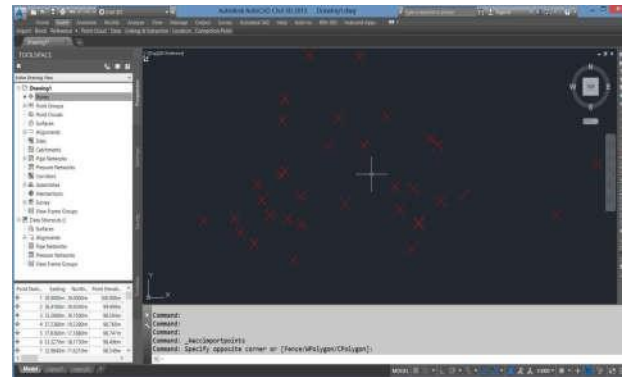


Figure 5: Importing a points in civil-3d

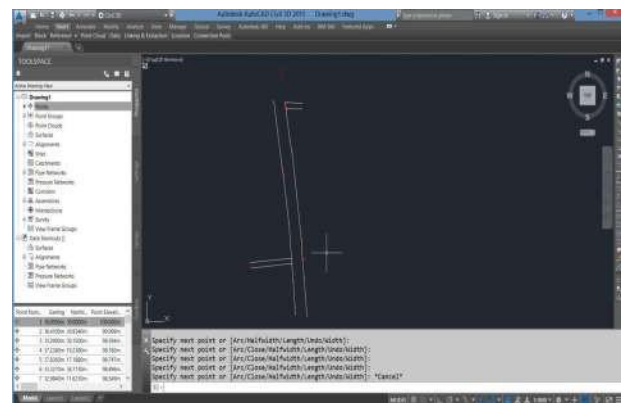


Figure 6: Draw a 3d polyline on the points in civil 3d

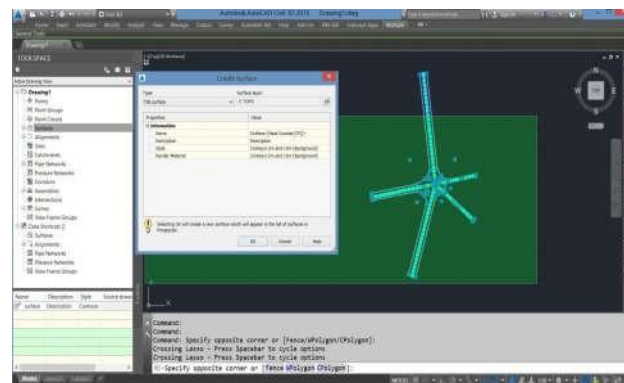


Figure 7: Surface creation in civil 3d

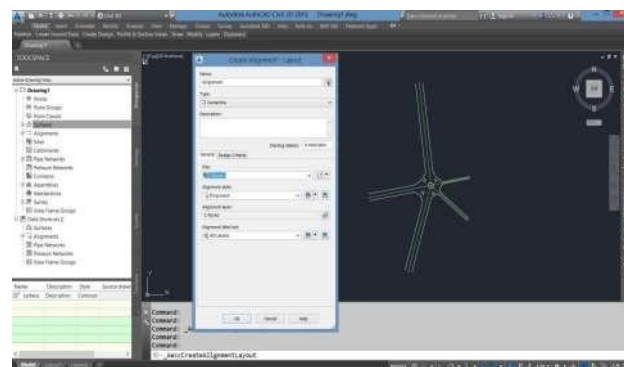


Figure 8: Creating a Alignment in civil-3d

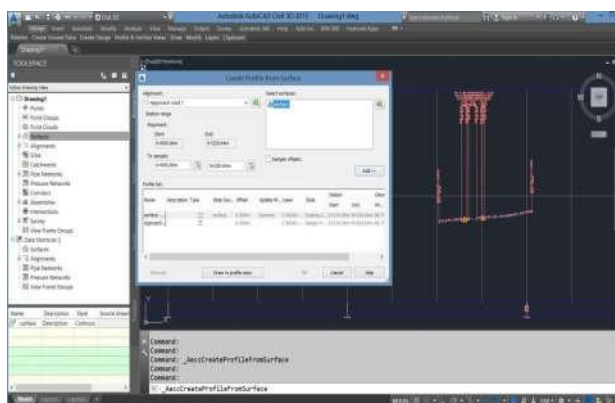


Figure 9: Generation profile in civil 3d

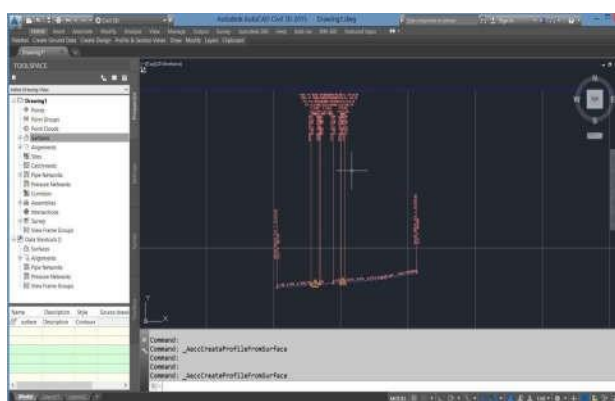


Figure 10: Draw the FRL on existing profile in civil 3d

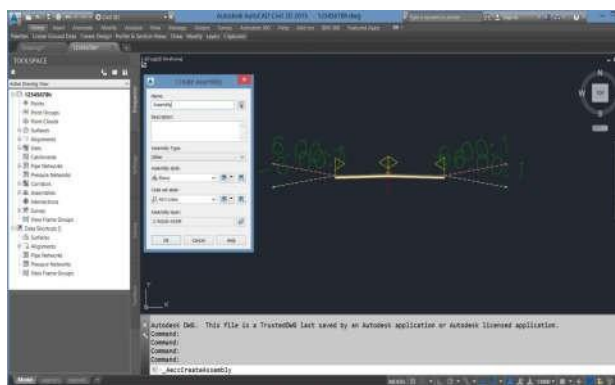


Figure 11: Creation of assembly in civil 3d

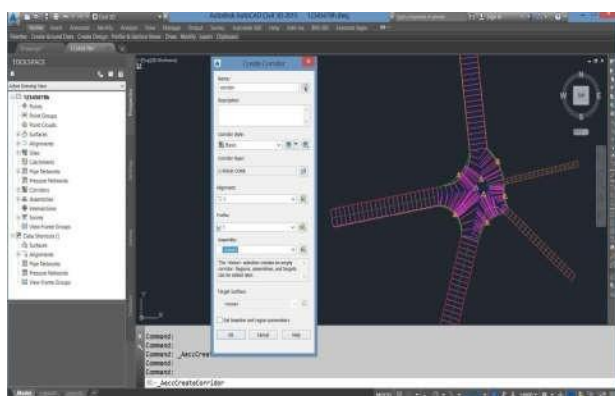


Figure 12: Creation of corridor in civil 3d

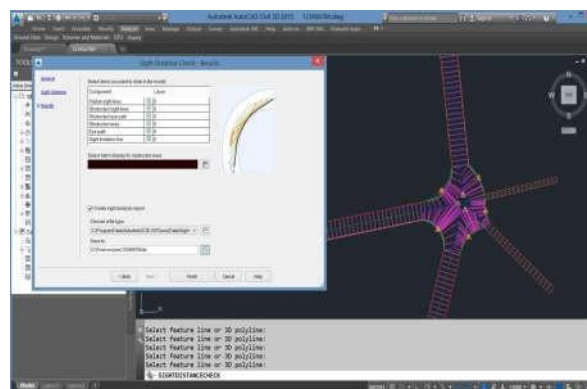


Figure 13: Checking sight distance in civil 3D

8. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Once the analysis of traffic studies is finished the next step is understanding the obtained result and provide a proper design to the project as per IRC recommendation.

1. Existing rotary intersections horizontal geometry, vertical geometry and sight distance deficiencies are noted. As per IRC standards deficiencies are improved in Auto CAD civil-3D.
2. Channelizing islands are need to be provided at the existing intersection.
3. The present study location requires to have the necessary traffic signs and pavement markings, such as pedestrian crosswalk markings, Centre line markings, Edge markings, Turn markings, Direction markings, Lane markings, Median markings, Regulatory signs, including give-way signs, speed limit boards, etc., there should be warning signs like "Pedestrian crossing," and "Roundabout ahead"

By upgrading the rotary intersection, we can achieve smooth, uniform and un-interrupted traffic flow. As this rotary section is connected to major roads that give access to Bhadravathi, Thirthahalli, city bus stand etc. heavy vehicles, buses will be able to reach their destination without any interruption. Traffic blocking due to the vehicle that enters the central mall can also be prevented.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to thank the Department of Traffic Police Shimoga for their assistance with the video-graphic data collection in the survey

10. REFERENCES

1. Sandeep B. Rajurkar, Mithil S. Soni, Mohan M. Dusane, Kunal A. Mahale, Amar S. Gorule "Study and design of Roundabout at Charkop Market, Kandivali (West)" International Journal of Engineering Research In Mechanical and Civil engineering (IJERMCE) ISSN (Online) 2456-1290
2. Rakesh Kumar Chhalotre and Y P Joshi, "An valuation of Rotary Intersection: A Case Study of Prabhat Square Raisen Road Bhopal", IJEDR, Vol 4, Issue 3, ISSN: 2321-9939, 2016
3. Junaid Yaqoob, Er. Amir Lone (2012), "Design of Rotary at Janglatmandi Anantnag to reduce traffic congestion at the Intersection", International Journal of Advanced Research in Education & Technology (IJARET), Vol. 3(2), pp 241 – 244.
4. Ishanya P, Shriram Marathe, Y. R. Suresh "A study on rotary Intersection at Mangaluru" ISSN:2393- 8374, VOLUME-4, ISSUE-5,2017
5. Sharukh Marfani, Dharmkumar Shihora, Chirag Kanthariya, Harshal Kansara, Traffic Improvement for Urban Road Intersection, Surat, international research journal of engineering and technology (IRJET), Volume: 05 Issue | March-2018
6. Chandra S and Rastogi R 2012 Mixed traffic flow analysis on roundabouts Journal of the Indian Roads Congress Paper number 575 69-76.
7. Damor M N, Prajapati H C 2014 An evaluation of capacity of roundabout: A case study of Anjali roundabout at Ahmedabad, International Journal of Engineering Technology and Advanced Engineering 4(2) 149-151.
8. SonalikaMaurya, Ajeet Singh, Efficiency of Rotary Intersection at Authority Chowk Greater Noida, International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology, Vol. 5, Issue 5 , May 2018.
9. Veethika Gomasta, MohitMalviya, Abhishek Singh and SaleemAkhtar , Design and Analysis of Intersections for Improved Traffic Flow at Bhopal-Case Studies of Jyoti Talkies Square and VallabhBhawan Roundabout, International journal of current engineering and scientific research, Vol.5, No.6 (Dec 2015).
10. S. Vasantha kumar, Himanshu Gulathi and Shivam Arora "Design of rotary for an uncontrolled multi-leg intersection in Chenna" IOP Conferennce series material sci. Engg.263 032030
11. Shaikh Vasim Abdul Salim, Prof. Khushbu Bhatt, Proc Siddharth Gupte, Feb 2017, Vadodra, Gujarat "Analysis of rotary intersection at Vadodra," International Journal of Science, Technology and Engineering Vol. 3. pp 198-202
12. Rahul Sahu, Dr. Y P. Joshi, June 2015, "An evaluation of rotary intersection: A case study of Habibganj Naka, Bhopal", Bhopal, MP, International Journal for Scientific Research and Development Vol.3. pp 38- 42
13. Binny N. Pandya, "Evaluation and Reconfiguration of Heterogeneous Traffic at Rotary Intersection: Chiloda Circle" A cas study of Structure Engineering and Design, CEPT University, Ahmedabad. (Dec 2015)
14. Indian Road Congress, "Recommended Practice for Traffic Rotaries", IRC 65:1976, New Delhi, 1976
15. Dr. Tom V. Mathew, "Design Principles of Traffic Signal Design Principles of Traffic Signal", IIT Bombay, February 19, 2014
16. Indian Road Congress, "Guidelines on design and installations of Road traffic signals", IRC 93-1985, New Delhi, 1985

APPENDIX-1

PCU values	0.25	1	3	5	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.0				
Directions	Day-T	Two-Wheeler	Auto riksha	Cycle	LCPU	Standard bus	2 Axle	3 Axle	MAV	Auto Tractor	Tractor with trailer	Animal carts	Road ricksh	Cycle	Total Volume	PCU's	
Gopu circle to Bhalakavathi	DAY-1	1069	221	1168	81	27	146	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	1758 708	
	DAY-2	1307	2862	1205	89	35	148	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	81	8904 7918	
	DAY-3	1519	2240	1233	93	39	150	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	8079 7019	
	DAY-4	1528	2288	1218	95	39	148	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	8113 7060	
	DAY-5	1534	2170	1207	95	45	158	4	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	8032 6939	
	DAY-6	1580	2382	1265	123	33	157	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	8169 9127	
	DAY-7	1509	1571	1254	46	18	115	10	5	1	0	0	0	0	57	6718 6869	
Gopu circle to Nidhi's kuni	DAY-1	597	2128	1266	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3218 2166	
	DAY-2	277	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	816 241	
	DAY-3	372	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	913 239	
	DAY-4	274	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	815 241	
	DAY-5	279	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	816 251	
	DAY-6	281	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	813 254	
	DAY-7	892	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	940 274	
Gopu circle to old Thattavalli Road	Total	3577	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3521 244	
	DAY-1	1508	889	580	104	13	5	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3197 4357	
	DAY-2	1515	1016	580	131	27	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3262 3467	
	DAY-3	1568	1048	630	125	20	9	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3414 4588	
	DAY-4	1553	1033	605	116	20	9	9	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	3539 4457	
	DAY-5	1608	1082	634	123	28	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3612 3729	
	DAY-6	1572	1574	1039	207	20	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	8809 7389
Gopu circle to Bus stand	DAY-7	1933	1174	666	48	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	8	5182 4144	
	Total	8640	1118	975	120	15	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	5858 4928
	DAY-1	2542	1508	1140	35	4	770	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4577 7
	DAY-2	2534	1740	1778	100	39	507	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4642 1838
	DAY-3	2405	1773	1818	107	45	426	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4643 1743
	DAY-4	2546	1757	1866	98	47	429	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4643 1743
	DAY-5	2451	1832	1847	111	58	448	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2942 3851
Gopu circle to Bhalakavathi	DAY-6	1243	1733	1950	80	24	429	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	4938 5754
	DAY-7	2267	1168	1012	23	57	457	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	5564 6168
	Total	10699	1720	1868	95	76	421	19	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	4938 5754
	DAY-1	1069	221	1168	81	27	146	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	1758 708

Table-1: 7 days Total average daily traffic coming from Gopi circle

Blacksmiths in Mata Kori Kedara Road	DAY-1	272	0	10	0	2	0	0	2	8	7	319	353					
	DAY-2	273	25	0	11	0	2	0	0	3	0	7	319	353				
	DAY-3	277	22	0	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	325	360				
	DAY-4	278	25	0	14	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	3	320				
	DAY-5	280	33	0	15	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	8	336				
	DAY-6	281	24	0	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	323				
	DAY-7	282	38	0	13	0	0	0	3	5	0	11	340	387				
Total		2777	244	8	12	8	0	0	8	3	8	0	327	364				
Blacksmiths in Theatrical Road	DAY-1	3790	927	666	82	34	28	11	0	3	0	0	0	3499	4835			
	DAY-2	3781	958	698	92	40	24	17	0	3	1	0	1	0	3625	4811		
	DAY-3	3811	984	1033	98	42	28	24	0	7	1	0	1	0	3721	4858		
	DAY-4	3797	928	717	97	50	28	24	0	7	0	4	0	7	10	3564	4887	
	DAY-5	3833	960	766	91	40	19	23	0	0	2	0	0	2	8	1757	4895	
	DAY-6	5557	2133	1382	73	8	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	836	7835	
	DAY-7	3292	1318	853	50	22	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	1757	3713	
Total		3875	1158	823	82	53	34	16	0	3	2	0	8	4888	6222			
Blacksmiths in Bus stand	DAY-1	3387	2457	2380	578	397	1190	118	5	0	41	0	7	0	2	11972	13466	
	DAY-2	5340	2473	2289	546	214	1221	133	0	0	37	2	5	0	0	12118	13696	
	DAY-3	5341	2485	2352	431	243	1238	1401	14	36	4	5	2	1	0	12219	13696	
	DAY-4	5331	2445	2285	398	220	1222	131	13	0	0	4	4	1	0	12313	13716	
	DAY-5	5401	2445	2285	398	220	1222	147	12	0	0	4	4	1	0	11	12421	13716
	DAY-6	5889	2379	1149	1041	181	16	476	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9332	11801
	DAY-7	2275	1149	959	318	14	8	433	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4887	13746
Total		4967	2178	1933	327	144	1889	1457	8	0	28	1	4	1	0	18729	21344	
Blacksmiths in Gopacale	DAY-1	3038	804	163	217	27	37	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2973	2987	
	DAY-2	2037	334	138	145	45	173	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1086	1090
	DAY-3	2039	360	414	258	36	58	24	0	0	3	0	1	7	0	0	1086	1090
	DAY-4	2021	350	402	240	11	52	25	0	0	4	0	0	0	16	114	1829	1833
	DAY-5	2085	390	448	275	20	53	20	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	1281	1387
	DAY-6	2250	2022	1836	73	23	106	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	733	4888	
	DAY-7	987	1318	1198	318	22	106	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	733	4888	
Total		2642	786	706	1937	225	45	16	0	0	8	2	0	0	8	11	4431	4435

Table-2: 7 days Total average daily traffic coming from Bhadravathi

Old Thairdail Road to Bus stand	DAY-1	1588	534	118	33	9	2	3	0	0	2	6	3	5	31	2086	1778	
	DAY-2	1587	534	144	37	9	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	2084	1778	
	DAY-3	1417	503	151	45	11	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	33	2257	1941
	DAY-4	1401	567	134	39	15	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	30	2100	1893
	DAY-5	1450	635	137	43	13	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	2584	1965	
	DAY-6	1588	536	150	32	13	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2580	1768
	DAY-7	2257	1113	124	27	15	5	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	4481	2410
Total	1588	641	548	38	12	1	12	0	0	1	0	1	7	31	2558	2174	1778	
Old Thairdail Road to Kari Kalaka Road	DAY-1	4395	1134	422	82	8	5	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	97	6088	3007
	DAY-2	4333	1114	449	95	8	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	3	110	6162	3085	
	DAY-3	4565	1170	462	90	11	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	80	6211	3160	
	DAY-4	4568	1154	465	76	11	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	6212	3160
	DAY-5	4599	1202	513	81	7	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	6278	3194
	DAY-6	4136	1119	435	81	7	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	5817	3086
	DAY-7	5050	1305	1022	67	22	2	13	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	15	7682	3692
Total	4449	1244	448	76	10	3	13	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	47	5844	2947	
Old Thairdail Road to Bhadrachalam	DAY-1	1739	1234	276	203	31	4	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	3084	1474
	DAY-2	1591	1325	168	138	3	5	57	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	44	3257	1603
	DAY-3	1594	1435	140	126	28	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	3118	1696	
	DAY-4	1576	1316	234	214	27	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	3254	1683
	DAY-5	1637	1339	871	158	23	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1572	3884	1474
	DAY-6	1639	1262	142	155	25	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	3021	1474
	DAY-7	3282	1142	658	52	3	3	10	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	14	3125	1430
Total	5405	1294	1080	118	22	3	56	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	34	7346	3554	
Old Thairdail Road to Kari Kalaka Road	DAY-1	269	13	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	304	257
	DAY-2	262	15	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	11	309	258
	DAY-3	267	20	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	308	259
	DAY-4	274	22	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	9	327	277
	DAY-5	273	38	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	13	329	320
	DAY-6	269	24	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	304	270
	DAY-7	271	26	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	347	312
Total	269	13	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table-3: 7 days Total average daily traffic coming from Old Thirathalli Road

Bus started to Durgam chowk	DAY-1	1608	1675	760	101	41	175	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	22	3608	8821	
	DAY-2	1617	1094	1001	86	93	170	13	3	4	2	0	1	0	21	3861	8616	
	DAY-3	1802	1218	827	96	24	180	11	9	5	2	0	0	0	27	3900	8953	
	DAY-4	1684	1209	794	82	20	141	7	8	4	3	2	0	0	24	3640	8757	
	DAY-5	1683	1157	827	63	25	156	11	10	8	5	2	5	2	22	3959	8978	
	DAY-6	1594	1055	751	57	25	115	11	10	8	0	2	3	9	9	3534	8468	
Bus started to Bhatnagar	DAY-7	1533	1056	762	71	23	111	10	10	7	5	0	0	0	18	3440	8118	
	Total	1014	2895	2776	62	29	153	10	8	6	1	2	5	20	3794	9076		
	Bus started to Mahabaleshwar Road	DAY-1	1740	1813	1070	162	69	551	66	1	7	4	4	5	15	1544	11230	
		DAY-2	1779	1945	1097	259	204	801	83	6	6	2	3	5	13	1939	13431	
		DAY-3	1602	1977	1058	229	113	630	95	7	2	8	0	2	0	14	1326	11861
		DAY-4	1606	1959	1081	261	100	634	84	11	6	3	0	0	0	14	1305	11413
DAY-5		1644	2004	1053	230	128	693	71	11	9	8	0	0	0	21	1775	11038	
DAY-6		1670	1998	1149	227	57	562	60	12	5	0	0	0	0	12	1858	10951	
Bus started to Vidya Nagar Mahabaleshwar Road	DAY-7	1704	1959	1178	273	109	569	38	7	7	0	0	0	0	19	1858	10951	
	Total	10507	19146	10480	1523	602	4064	77	8	7	1	1	1	15	13662	11240		
	Bus started to Vidya Nagar Mahabaleshwar Road	DAY-1	120	8	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	208	128
		DAY-2	162	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	275	151
		DAY-3	154	7	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	276	154
		DAY-4	126	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	176	105
DAY-5		159	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	261	159	
DAY-6		161	10	0	7	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	10	251	151	
Bus started to Dharmapuri Road	DAY-7	165	13	0	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	270	159	
	Total	156	6	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	181	104	
	Bus started to Dharmapuri Road	DAY-1	672	473	212	60	21	3	8	0	2	1	1	0	0	8	1449	1301
		DAY-2	703	500	344	48	11	3	8	0	5	5	0	0	0	8	1542	1403
		DAY-3	737	538	275	44	11	3	8	0	7	5	0	0	0	10	1600	1504
		DAY-4	720	522	259	36	11	3	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	11	1595	1487
DAY-5		707	571	307	43	8	0	9	11	6	5	0	0	0	12	1737	1607	
DAY-6		711	558	284	36	11	3	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	14	1665	1514	
Bus started to Dharmapuri Road	DAY-7	632	521	286	37	13	0	12	7	5	0	0	0	0	20	1512	1413	
	Total	680	531	364	41	11	2	6	6	5	0	0	0	0	34	1542	1401	

Table-4: 7 days Total average daily traffic coming from Bus stand

Muku Kari Kakulana Road to Blackburn	DAY-1	50	0	0	11	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	5	71	65
	DAY-2	43	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	0	0	3	0	0	65	62
	DAY-3	52	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	70
	DAY-4	51	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	72
	DAY-5	49	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	74
	DAY-6	53	0	0	13	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	82
	DAY-7	55	0	0	13	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	89
Total		51	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	7	54	54
Muku Kari Kakulana Road to Goppa car	DAY-1	49	25	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	87
	DAY-2	51	15	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	92
	DAY-3	53	18	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	93
	DAY-4	52	22	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	101
	DAY-5	58	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	97
	DAY-6	53	28	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	109
	DAY-7	58	28	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	125
Total		53	25	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	99
Muku Kari Kakulana Road to Bus stand	DAY-1	52	18	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	85
	DAY-2	53	13	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	13	95
	DAY-3	55	14	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	92
	DAY-4	51	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	89
	DAY-5	50	14	0	18	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	90
	DAY-6	55	22	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	110
	DAY-7	58	24	0	16	0	0	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	13	123
Total		53	18	0	14	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	100
Muku Kari Kakulana Road to Old Thiruvananthi Road	DAY-1	55	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	90
	DAY-2	57	17	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	12	105
	DAY-3	58	17	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	110
	DAY-4	48	20	0	22	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	117
	DAY-5	43	22	0	25	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	11	126
	DAY-6	44	26	0	28	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	133
	DAY-7	45	28	0	28	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	14	141

Table-5: 7 days Total average daily traffic coming from Maha kavi kalidasa Road