

737

PAXTON, R. A. Improved techniques for registration number traffic surveys. *Traff. Engng Control*, 1966, 8 (2), 96-9.

To obtain current traffic data for four localized areas of congestion in central Edinburgh, 21 peak-hour registration-number traffic surveys were carried out. Disadvantages of this type of survey were considerably minimized by the use of tape recorders, computer techniques, and adequate preparation and organization. Supplementary registration-number parking surveys before and after the peak-hour surveys virtually eliminated the possibility of incorrectly matching vehicles originating and terminating within the two larger survey areas.

(IRRD No. 5111)

738

DRUSCH, R. L. Estimating annual average daily traffic from short-term traffic counts. *Highw. Res. Rec.*, 1966, (118), 85-95.

The purpose of this study was to evaluate a method advocated by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads for estimating annual average daily traffic (AADT) from short-term traffic counts and to determine whether existing procedures could be improved with reduced annual cost. This study pertained to rural roads carrying 500 or more vehicles per day. Some of the first tests were conducted for the purpose of determining the most satisfactory method of grouping continuous counting stations and the computation of mean monthly adjustment factors for each group. One of the first conclusions was that continuous count stations should be grouped on the basis of average monthly adjustment factors of several consecutive years rather than on the basis of the factors for any single year. It was further concluded that division of the states' rural roadways into five groups would be sufficient stratification of annual patterns of traffic volume variation.

(IRRD No. 5295)