Terminology

ADT (Average Daily Traffic): The total traffic volume during a given time period, ranging from 2 to 364 consecutive days, divided by the number of days in that time period, and expressed in vpd (vehicles per day).

AADT (Annual Average Daily Traffic): Average daily traffic on a roadway link for all days of the week during a period of one year, expressed in vpd (vehicles per day).

ATR (Automatic Traffic Recorder): A monitoring device that counts traffic volume in number of vehicles continuously, round the clock, and throughout the year at the roadway segment where it is installed.

AVC (Automatic Vehicle Classifier): A monitoring device that counts the number of vehicles by specific vehicle classes in accordance with their axle configurations at the roadway segment where it is installed.

ACF (Axle Correction Factor): A factor used to convert the number of counted axles into the number of vehicles in consideration of some counted vehicles which are equipped with more than two axles.

Coverage Count: A short-duration traffic count used for estimating the network traffic data on an annual average basis.

D Factor: It is the proportion of the 30^{th} highest hourly traffic volume of the year in the heavier direction, and called Directional Split.

K Factor: It is the proportion of AADT on a roadway segment during the hour in which the 30^{th} highest hourly traffic flow of the year takes place.

ESAL (Equivalent Single Axle Load): A unit that represents the amount of pavement consumption/damage caused by an axle or group of axles, based on the loaded weight of the axle or the axle group, divided by the pavement consumption/damage caused by a single axle weighing 18,000 pounds.

Roadway Link, Segment, or Section: A stretch of the road, usually between intersections, on which its AADT remains constant.

SAF (Seasonal Adjustment Factor): A factor used to convert short-term counts/measurements into annual average traffic data.

WIM (Weigh-in-Motion): A device that monitors axle weights and axle configuration of each vehicle along with the number of such vehicles passing through the roadway site where it is installed.