

### Growth Factors

The AADT of each ATR station for 2008 was compared with the previous year's AADT respectively, and the rate of change of AADT, was developed into a factor. Such changes at all ATR stations under each TPG, termed as Growth Factor, are presented below.

TPG:	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Growth Factor:	<b><u>0.96</u></b>	<b><u>0.96</u></b>	<b><u>0.97</u></b>	<b><u>0.97</u></b>	<b><u>0.92</u></b>	<b><u>0.96</u></b>	<b><u>0.94</u></b>	<b><u>0.95</u></b>

### Coverage Count Program

There were **3,286** roadway segments or links on the Road Inventory network of DelDOT in 2008. Of these, there are 74 links where the ATR stations were operational, accurate hour-by-hour traffic volume data were continuously recorded throughout the year, processed, and analyzed. For the remaining 3,212 links, the annual traffic data was estimated on the basis of a short-term traffic count or coverage count program. Growth, seasonal, and axle correction factors are then applied. These factors are generated along with the statistical information acquired from the permanent ATR station software logarithms.

The coverage count program in Delaware has recently been revised, allowing for complete coverage of the Road inventory network on either an annual, three or six year cycle. The advent of this schedule of traffic data collection requirements insures accurate data on all roadway segments in the Road inventory network. On average, there are approximately 800 short-duration counts performed annually. Most volume counts are performed for a one-week period. Approximately 100 counts are vehicle classification counts, performed for a 48-hour duration, mainly at HPMS locations. Pneumatic rubber hoses, which count axles and not vehicles, are employed in the coverage count program. Since the number of axles in motor vehicles are variable, appropriate Axle Correction Factors (ACF) are applied to convert the counted axles into the number of vehicles. The Axle Correction Factors are derived from the vehicle classification program, at both short-term and permanent sites.

Furthermore, the ADT over a period of one week is obtained in the coverage count program. In order to estimate the AADT, there is a need to multiply by Seasonal Adjustment Factors (SAF), because the weekly traffic varies over the span of a year.

$$\text{Thus, ADT} = \text{Coverage Count} * \text{ACF}$$

$$\text{And, AADT} = \text{ADT} * \text{SAF}$$

The SAF in this case pertains to the particular month of the year in which the coverage count is conducted. Based on the recorded data retrieved from ATR stations, the SAF for each of the 12 months of the year, computed for all Traffic Pattern Groups, is calculated and stored in the traffic-monitoring database. The applicable SAF was used in the determination of AADT at all coverage count sites for 2008. For those highway links that were not counted in 2008, the AADT data were obtained by multiplying previous year's AADT with the applicable Growth Factor.