







the roads 1 and 6, i.e. the roads with more traffic density and higher speed depending on the objects along the road than ordinary roads.

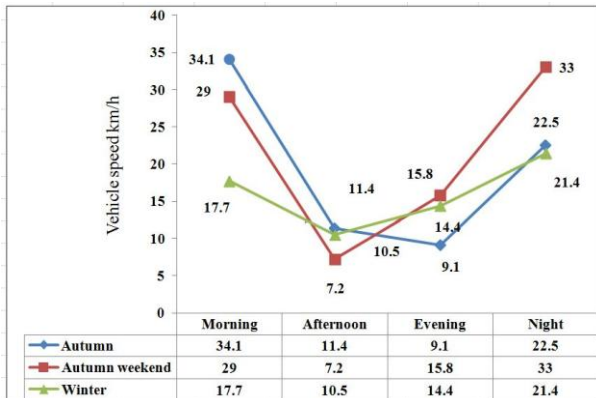


Figure 2. Traffic speed of the roads of 1<sup>st</sup> category

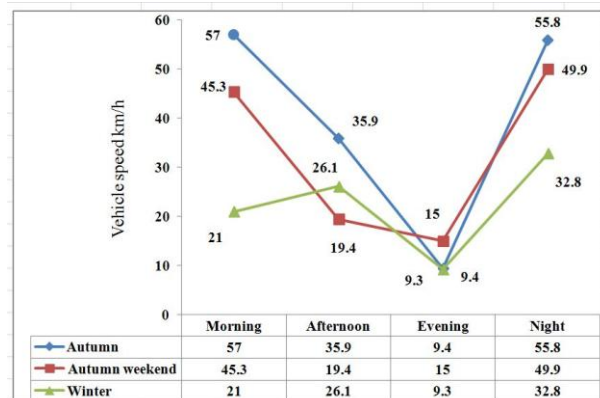


Figure 3. Traffic speed of the roads of 6<sup>th</sup> category

Judging from the graphs shown in Figures 2 and 3, we can come to the following conclusion. In the morning and at night when traffic density is always sparse, average traffic speed was much more different, while the speed difference was less in the evening at the time of finishing work and in the afternoon. It is also obvious from the graph that in winter the average speed decreased due to slippery road condition. This time of the year, drivers become more careful and tend to drive slowly. The indexes of the roads of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> categories say that average speed increased in the afternoon, in the evening and at night in winter. There are shown graphs of another research posing the questions which road was more loaded, how high its average traffic speed was on a given day.

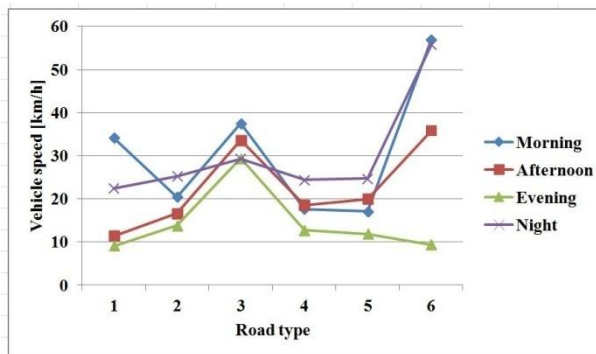


Figure 4. Research on a weekday in autumn

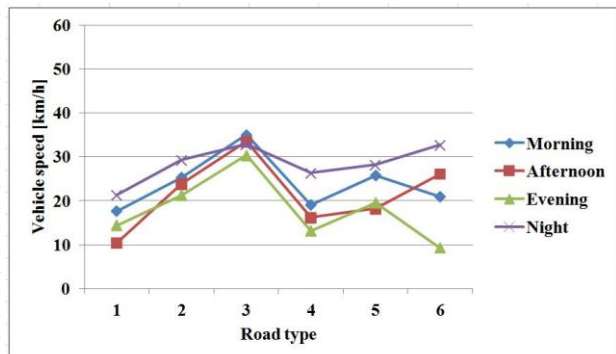


Figure 5. Research on a weekday in winter

The graph shown in figure 4 says that the average speed was higher in the morning and at night, and any road of categories 1~6 was less loaded on a given day. In contrary, there was less average speed and more traffic load in the afternoon and evening.

In Figure 5 it was much more surprising that the automobiles run with higher speed from morning till afternoon on the road of 6<sup>th</sup> category which usually has higher average speed. Traffic speed became slower in the evening on the road of 6<sup>th</sup> category shown in Figures 4 and 5 where cars are allowed to run faster.

## **CONCLUSION**

1. Seasonal factors influence on average traffic speed on roads. For instance, slippery road condition.
2. Average traffic speed depends on weekdays and weekend and there have been noticed a lot of difference in average traffic speed.
3. We have determined that average traffic speed is different at various time of the day and the road conditions are the most influencing factors on average traffic speed.
4. The research finding will be available for further use in any research work on decreasing traffic jams in Ulaanbaatar city.
5. This research work had been done before the limitation numbers of cars running on roads with their State numbers. Thus it is necessary to carry out such kind of research work in the future with the increasing issues of traffic conditions and numbers of cars. The findings of these studies can be compared and concluded.