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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN URBAN ROAD WIDTH AND ON STREET PARKING TIRANA, ALBANIA: CASE STUDY ISH-BLLOK AREA

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ABSTRACT

The rapid growth of the transportation sector during past years in Albania has created major problems particularly in the capital city, Tirana. The remarkable increase in car ownership and suburban sprawl has overloaded the road network in Tirana, making it insufficient and problematic. One of the most crucial transportation management strategies that can be regarded to achieve more sustainable transportation system is parking management. This paper aims to provide a survey of urban roads and on-street parking in Tirana, mainly focused in Ish-Blllok area. The study has generated data using all the physical measurements, such as traffic and volumetric counts descriptive. For this aim were exploited inferential statistical tools for the data analysis. The results conducted that road widths were narrow and could not accommodate on-street parking. Tested hypotheses confirmed that the width of roads and the number of parked vehicles were strongly correlated ($r=0.75$, $P<0.01$). Also the volume of traffic counts and the number of parked vehicles were also strongly correlated ($r=0.88$, $P<0.01$). The study therefore recommended traffic management techniques such as vehicle parking regulations and control, and the usage of off-street or multi-stories parking facilities offered by public and private sector. By orienting many drivers to other parking alternatives, we can manage efficiently the on-street parking demand.

Keywords: Traffic management, road congestion, vehicle parking, parking facility, volumetric count, land use;