Traffic Congestion Reduction Measures for Mbudzi Roundabout, Harare

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Abstract

The chapter assesses the possibilities of accommodating the large traffic volumes through redesigning the Mbudzi Traffic Circle (MTC). The Mbudzi Traffic Circle, alternatively referred to as the Mbudzi Roundabout, stands out as one of the most important routes linking Harare and her regional counterparts. Over time, the MTC has become increasingly congested during peak hours of the day, resulting in a failure to effectively accommodate locals and regional travellers alike. This has not only affected city performance, but also human productivity. The study took an explanatory-sequential design approach to data collection, where data from traffic counts was collected quantitatively. Further data was gathered through observations, key informant interviews and questionnaires. The study reveals that traffic levels have increased over the years for various reasons, such as the increase in the number of stands and road users, dualisation of the Harare-Masvingo Road and the parking of regional buses along the entry width of the MTC. To fulfil the Sustainable Development Goal of creating sustainable cities and communities, and the New Urban Agenda that aims to create a better and more sustainable future, there will be a need to channel city development in a way which is proportional to improvements in the road system.

Keywords: Congestion, Mbudzi traffic circle, New urban agenda, Roundabout, Sustainable development goals