

Traffic Analysis of I-270 Corridor: Identifying Operational Bottlenecks

ATTAP Meeting

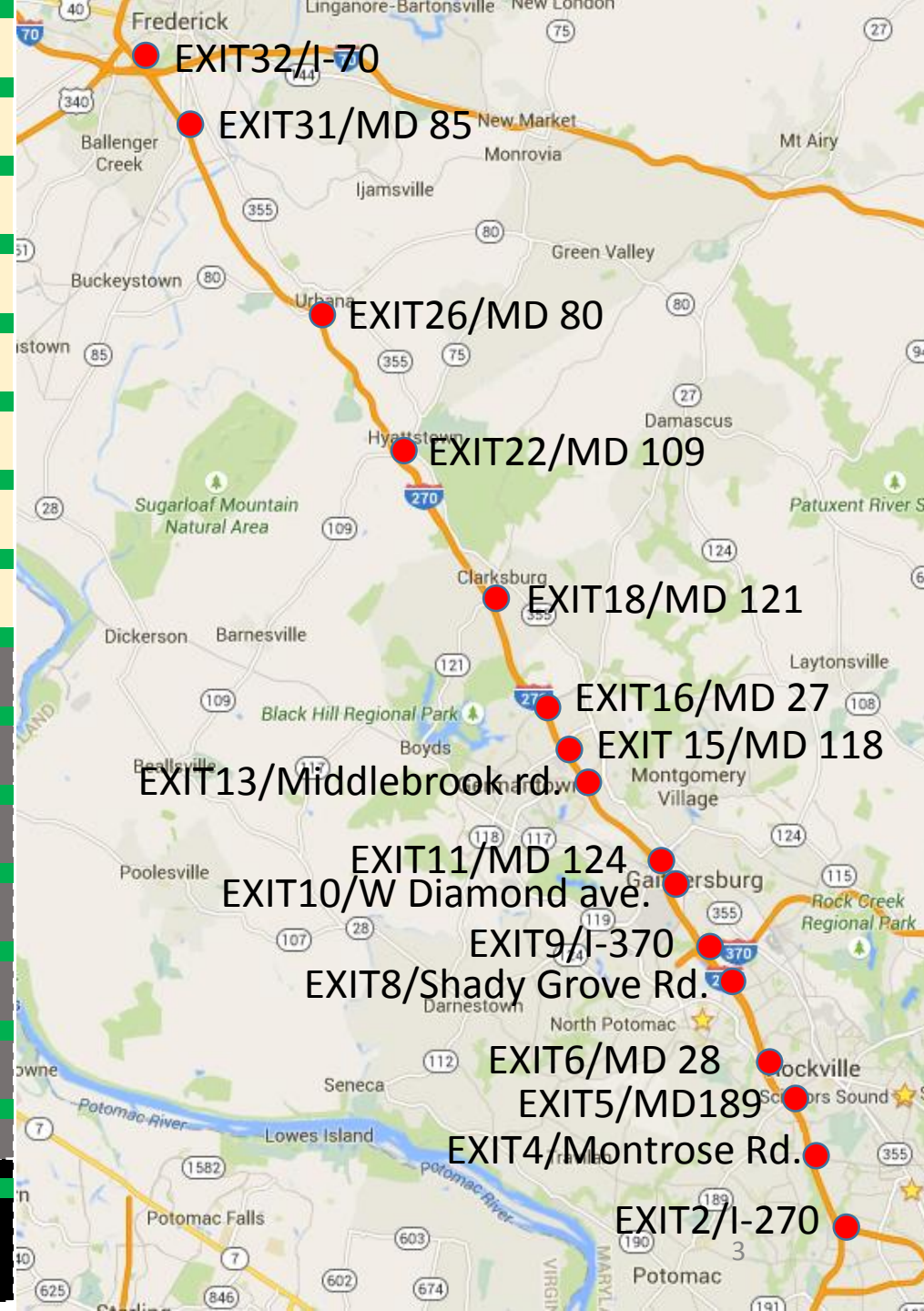
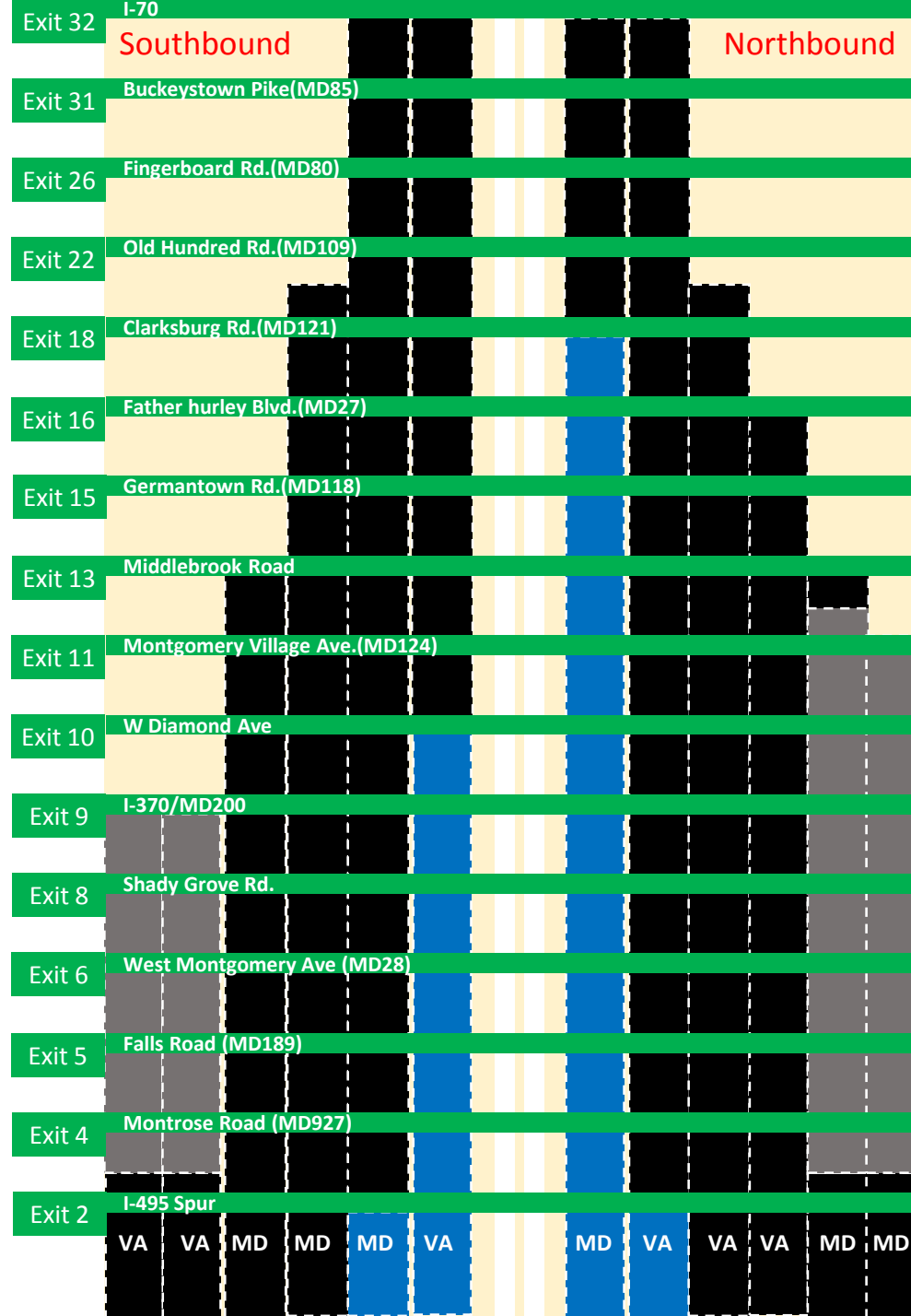
June, 25, 2015





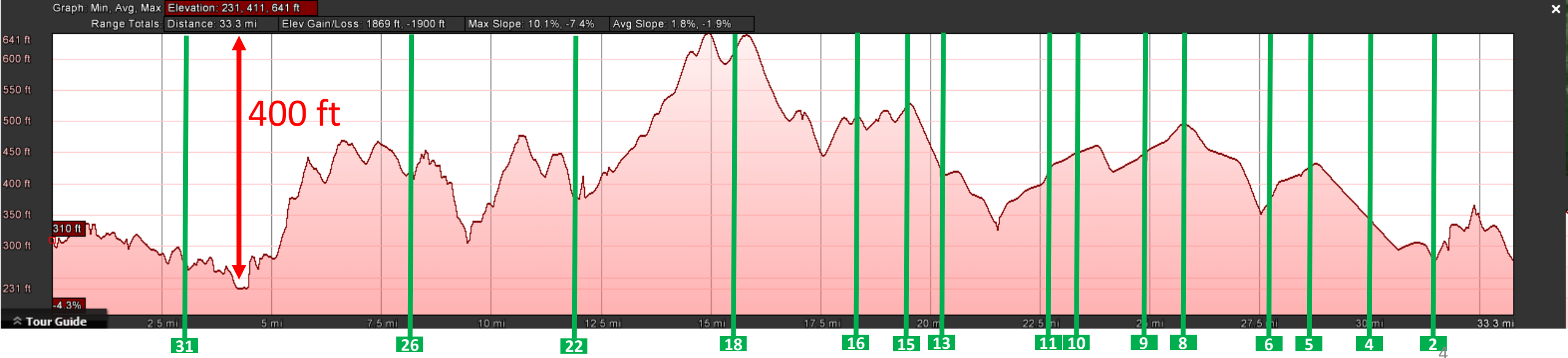
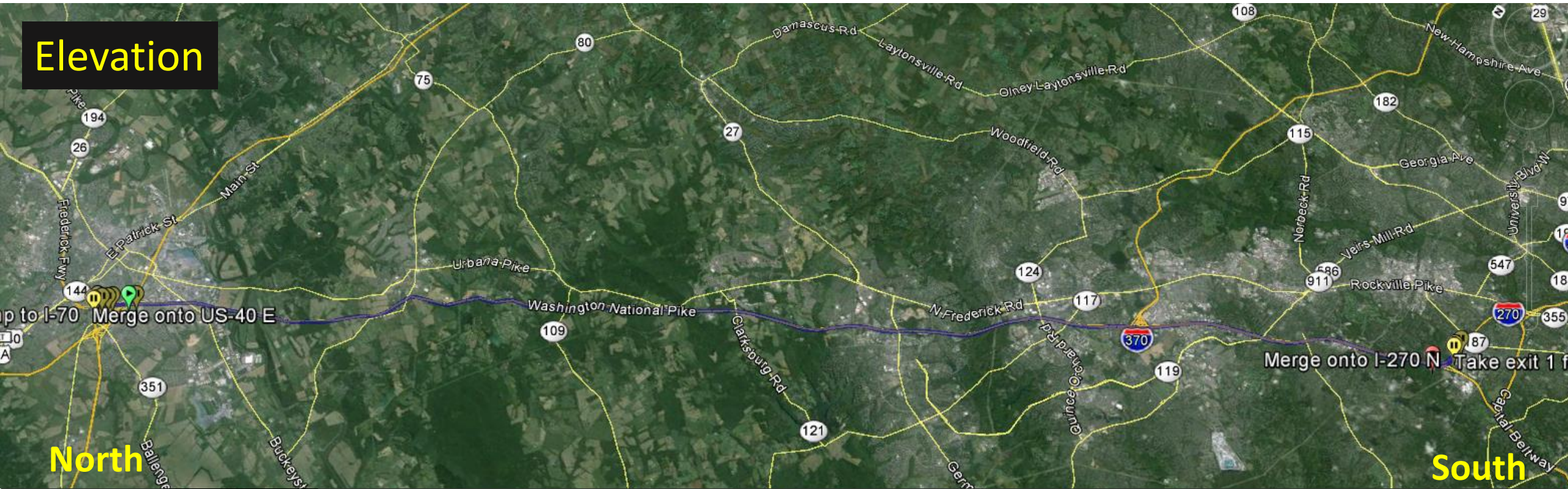
GENERAL INFORMATION

Lane Configuration



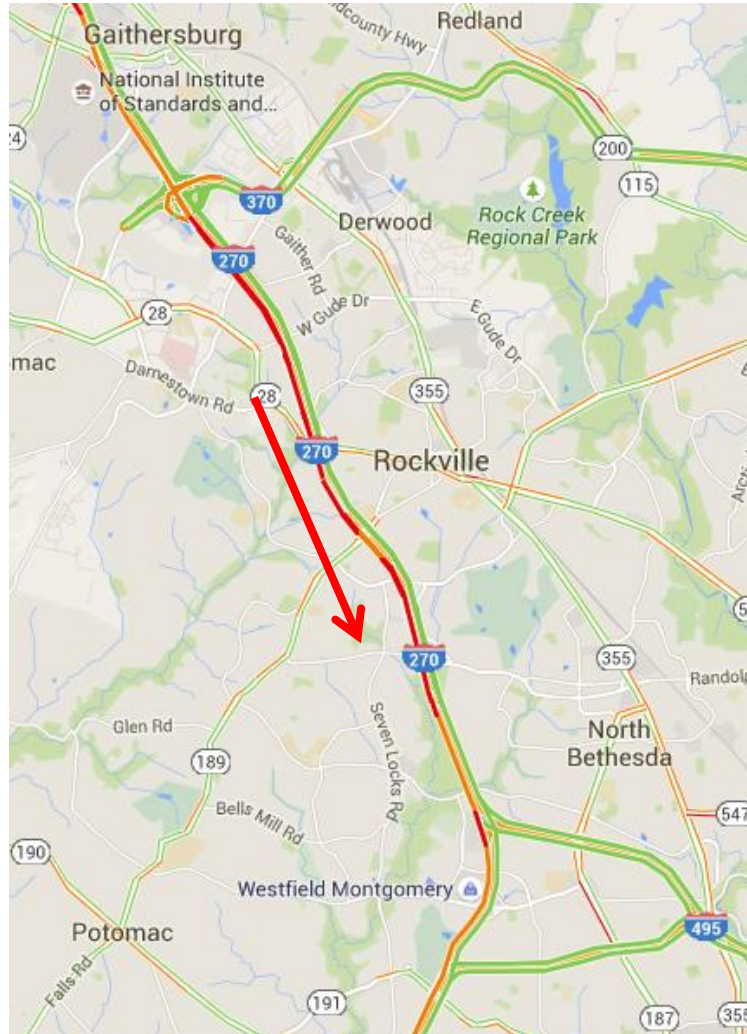
Local
HOV

Elevation

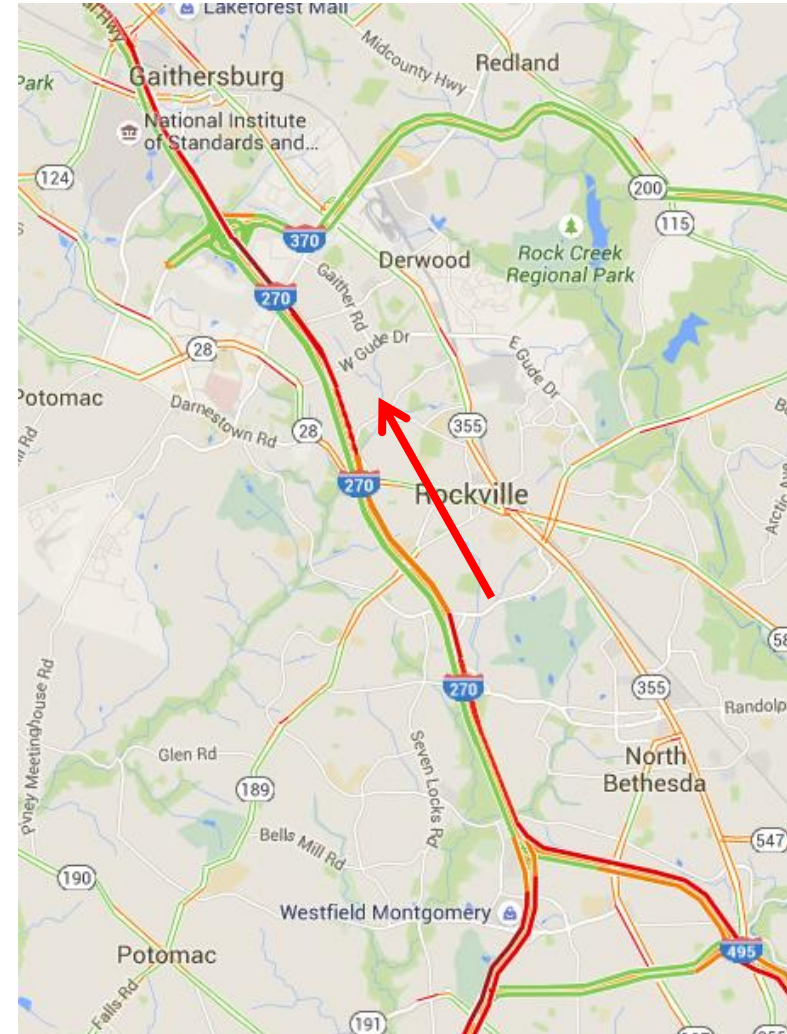


PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC PATTERNS

AM Peak Hour

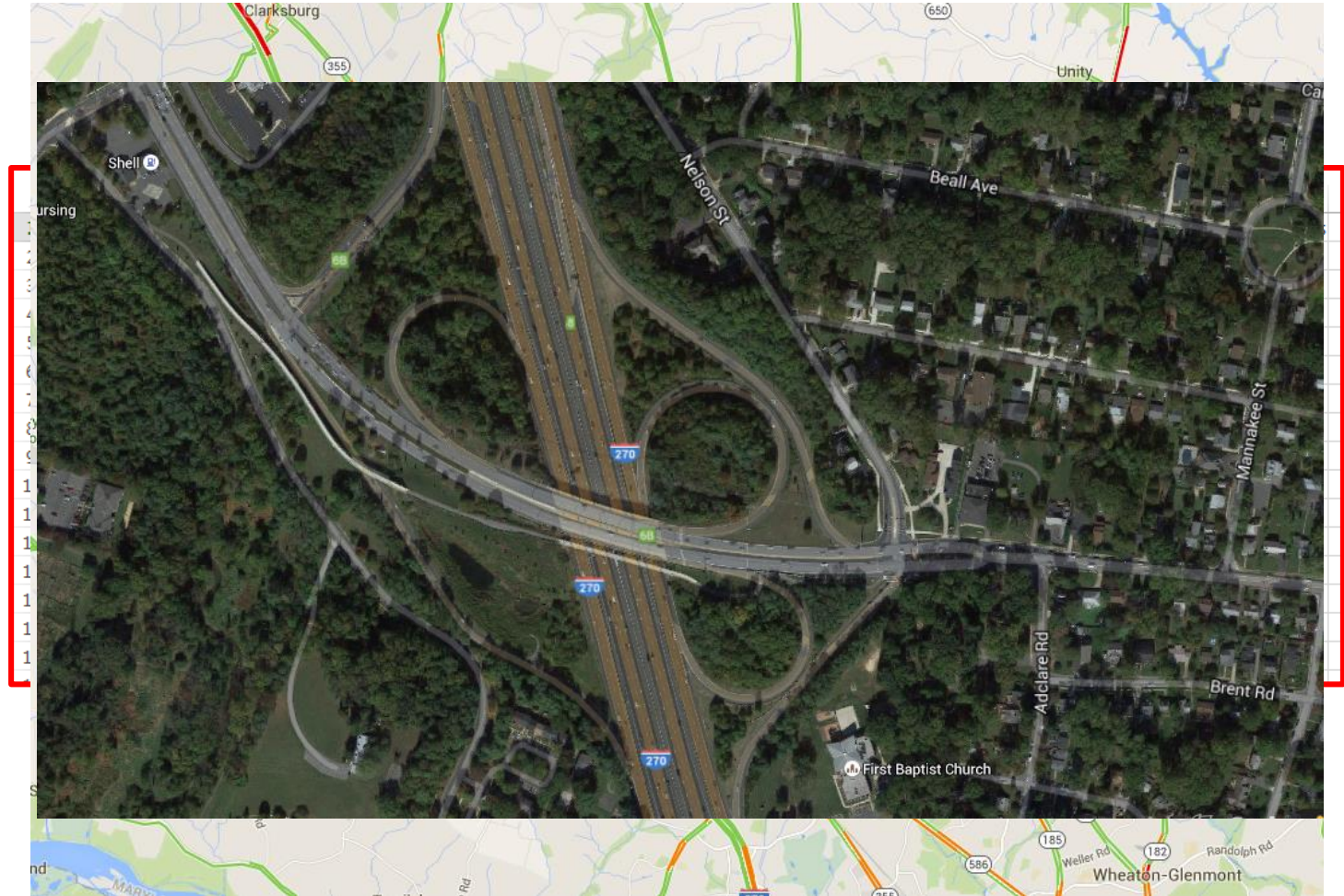


PM Peak Hour



DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

- Google traffic maps during peak hours
- Congestion scan from RITIS
- Bottleneck ranking from RITIS
- Satellite maps
- Field Survey



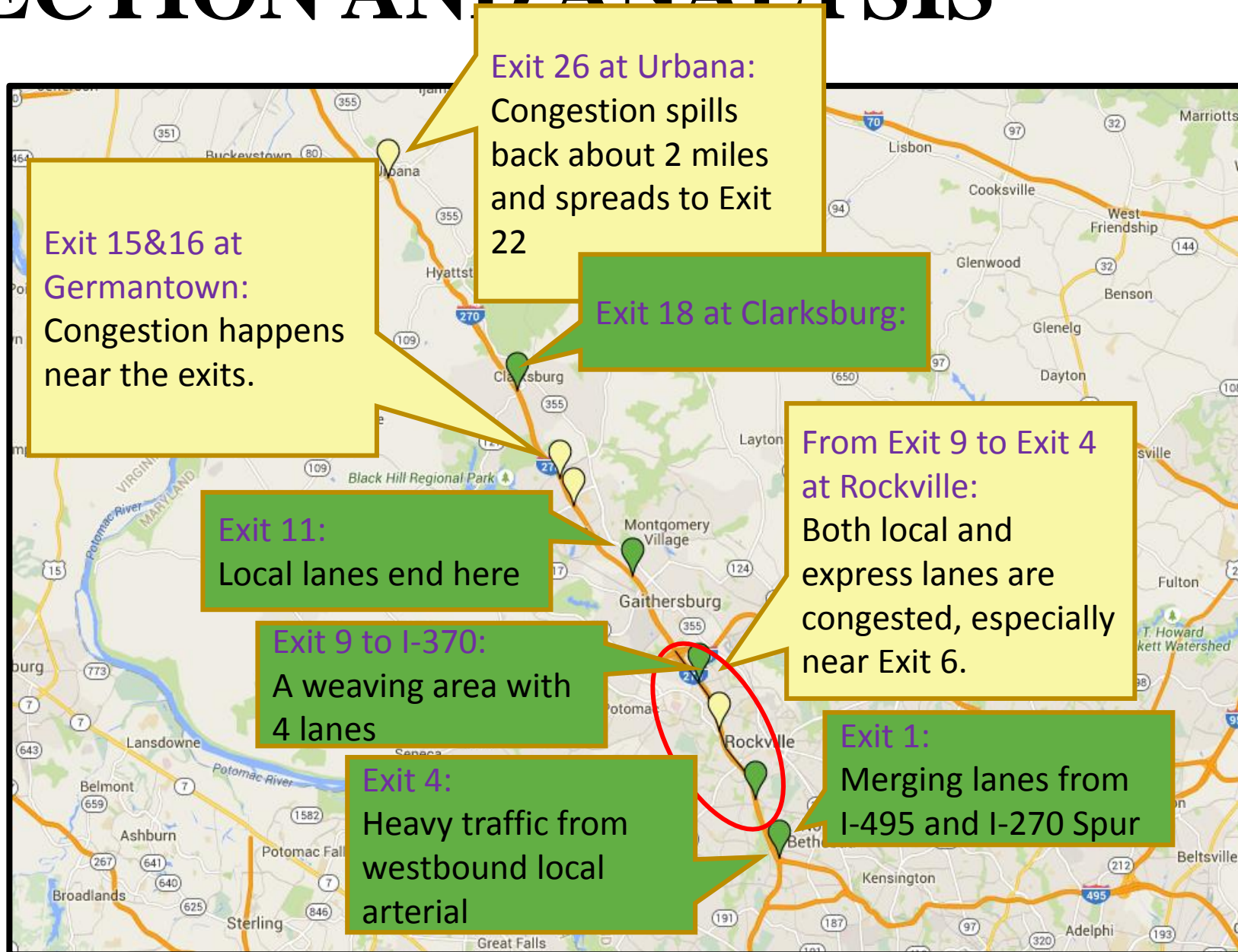
DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS



Southbound bottlenecks
(AMPK)



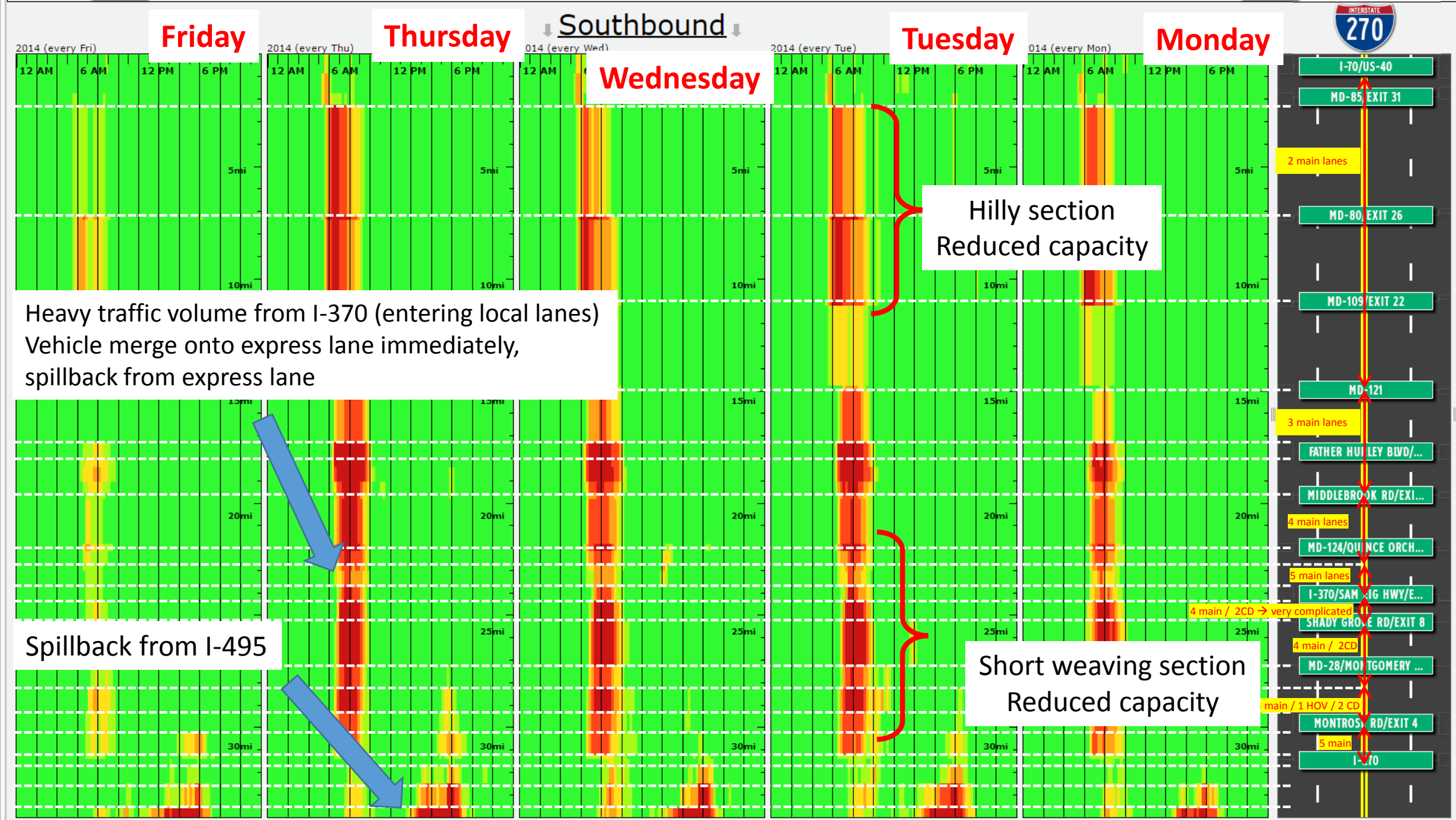
Northbound bottlenecks
(PMPK)





OPERATIONAL BOTTLENECKS

Southbound (AM-Peak Hours)



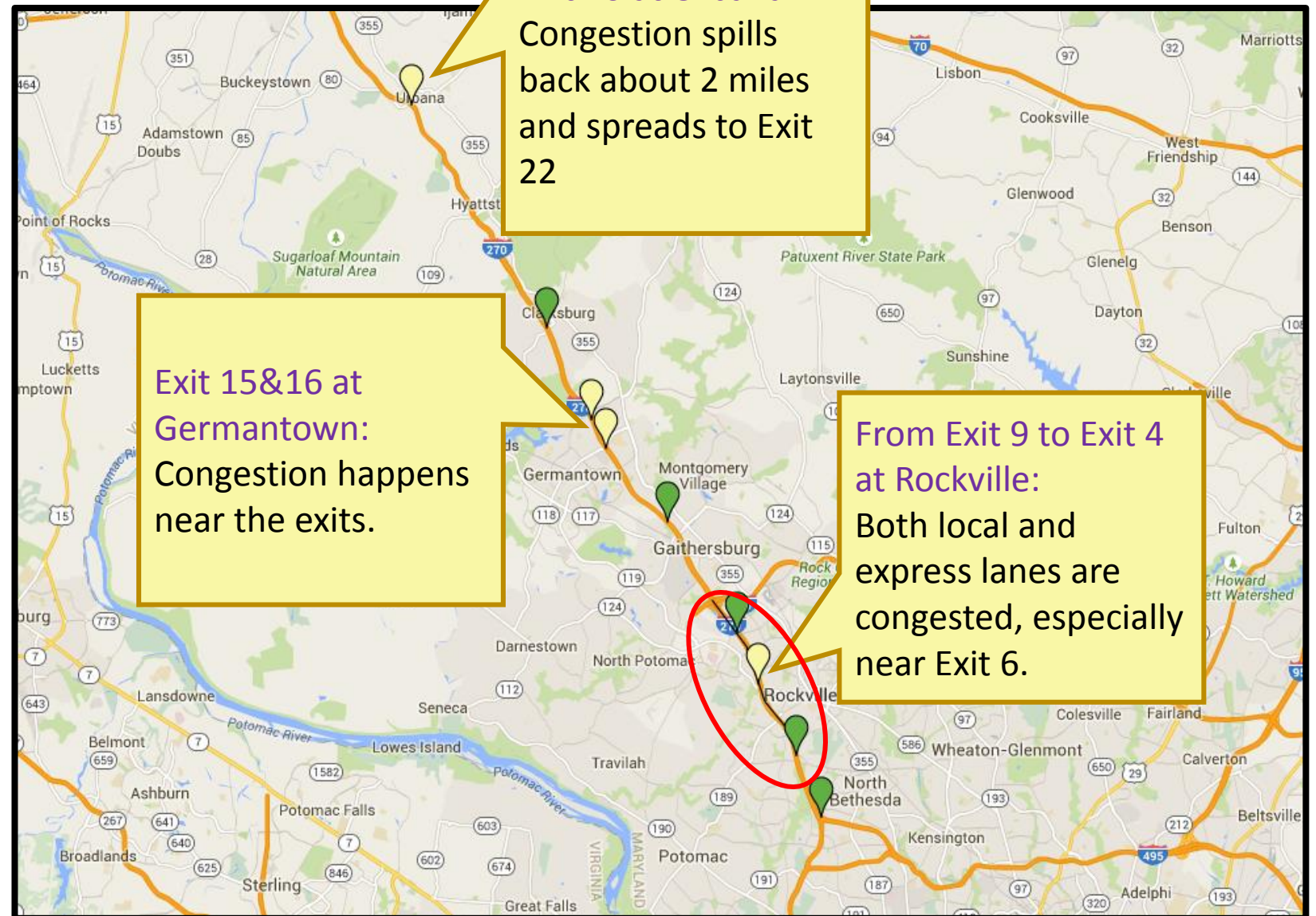
• Southbound (AM-Peak Hour)



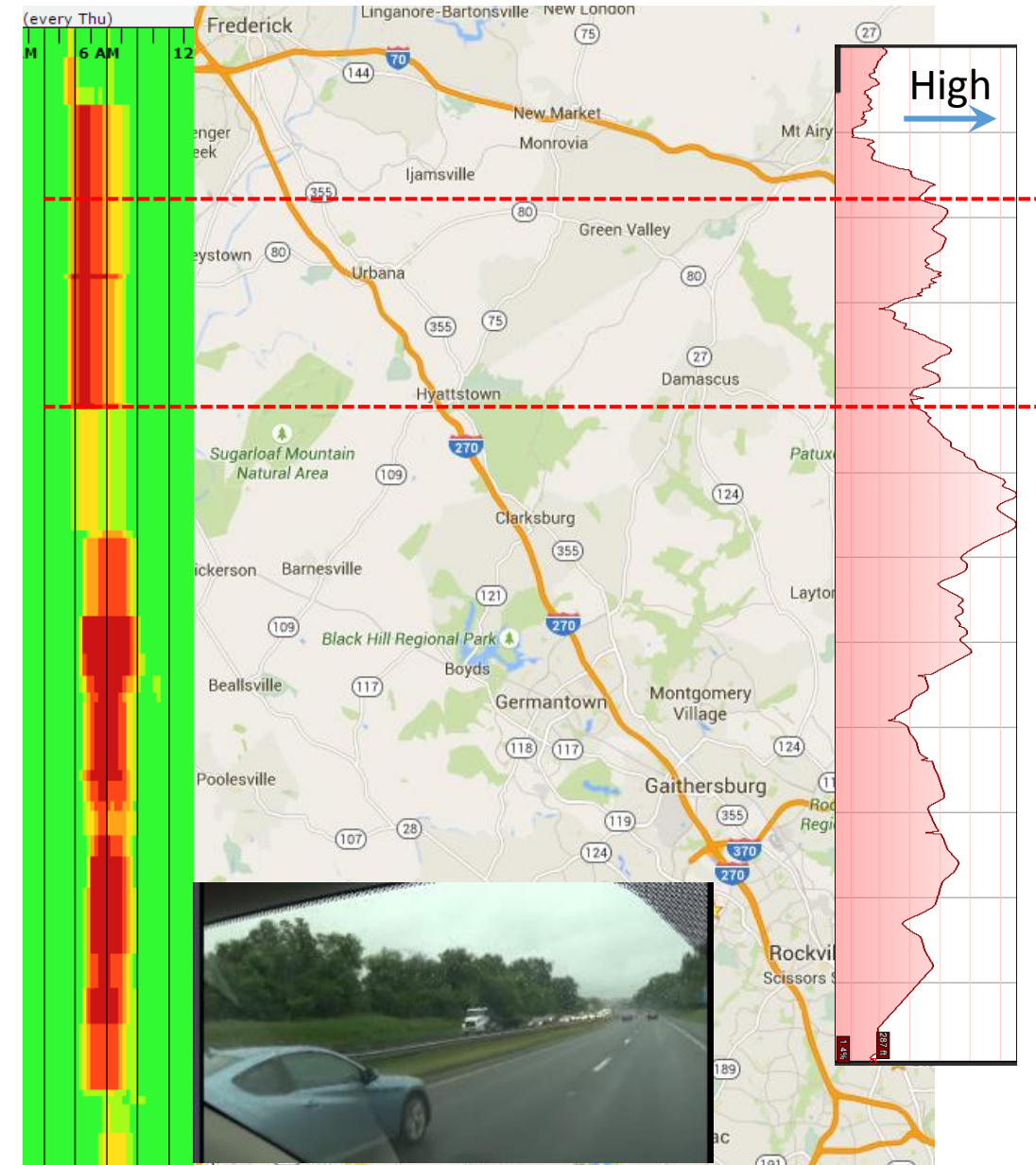
Southbound bottlenecks (ampk)



Northbound bottlenecks (pmpk)

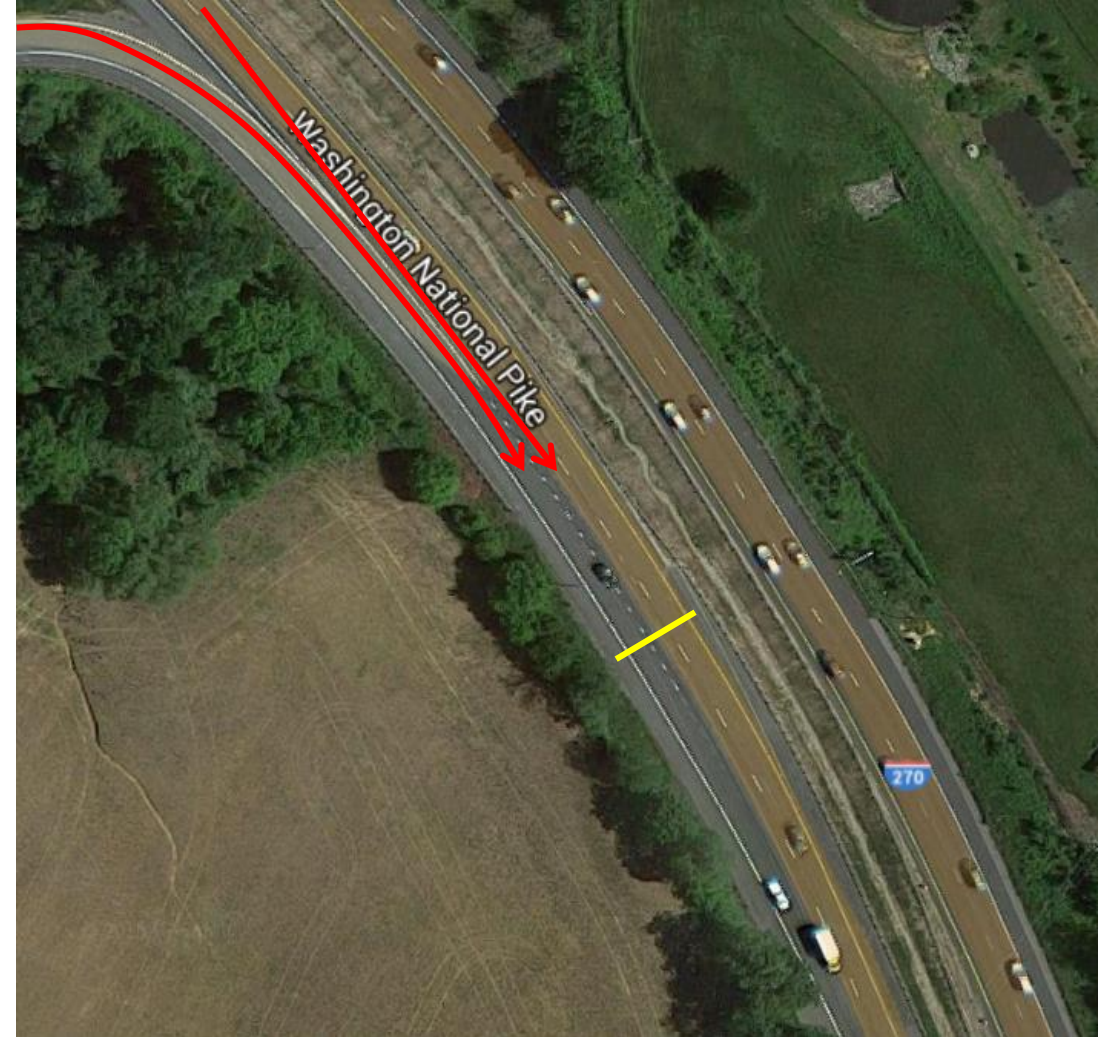


1st Bottleneck (Southbound): Hilly section

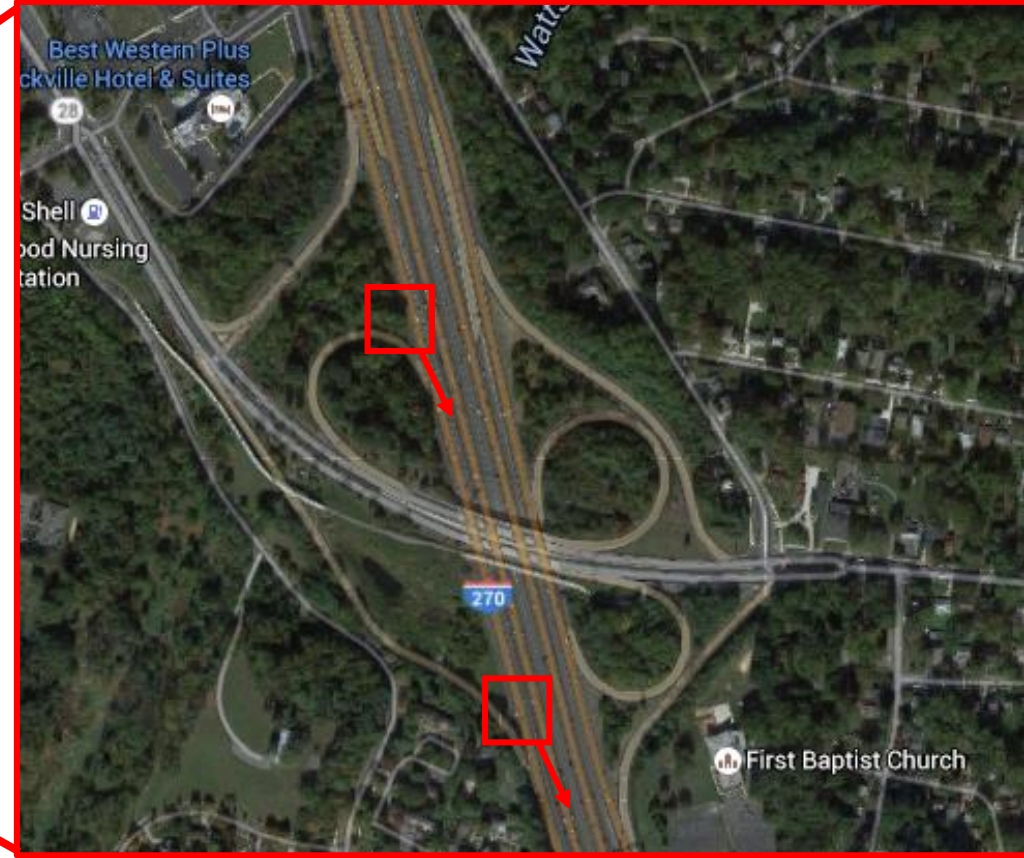


- Hilly & winding road sections have reduced capacities
- Heavy vehicles can cause moving bottlenecks.
- Congestion near Exit 26 may spread to the entire section

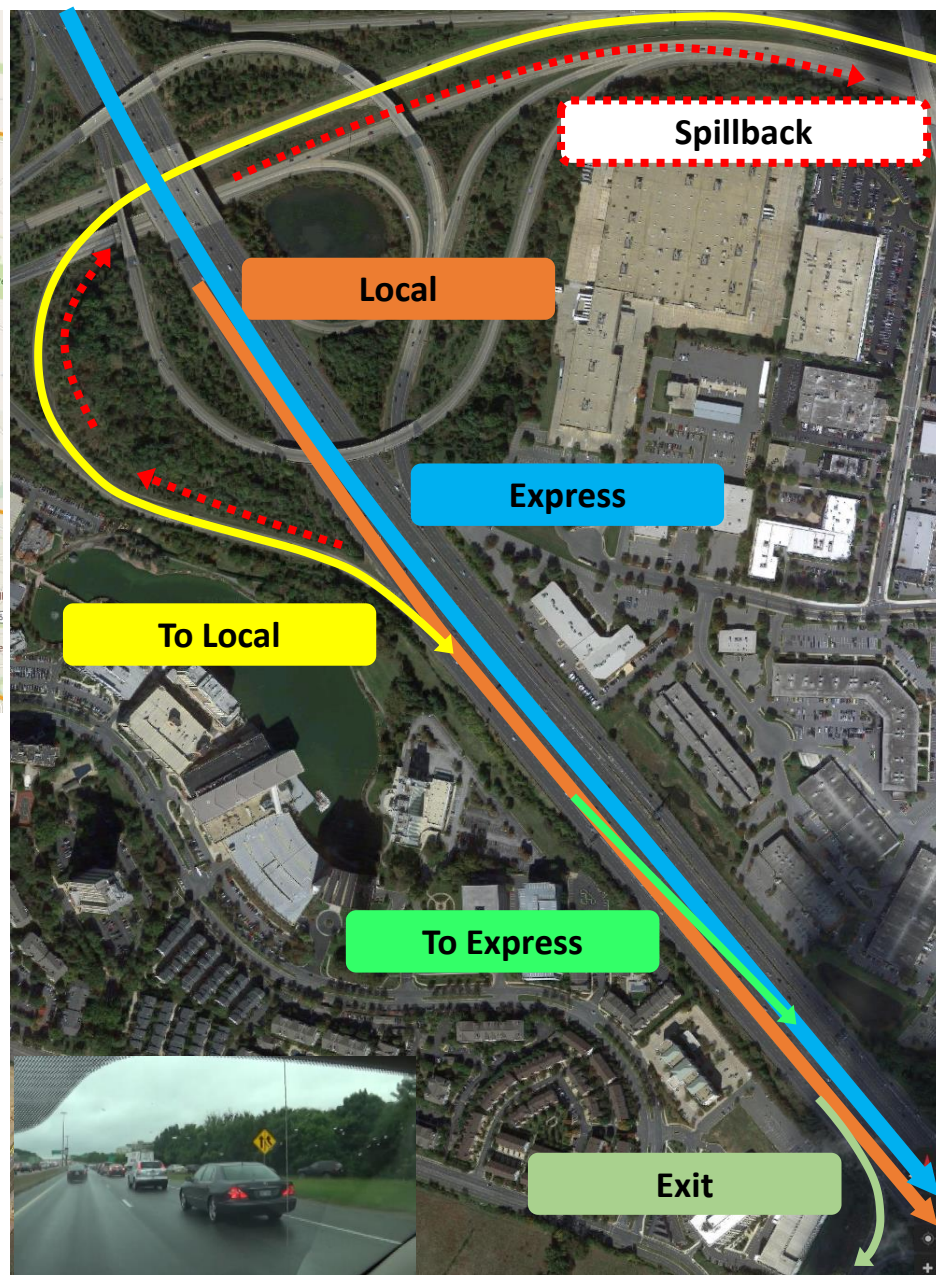
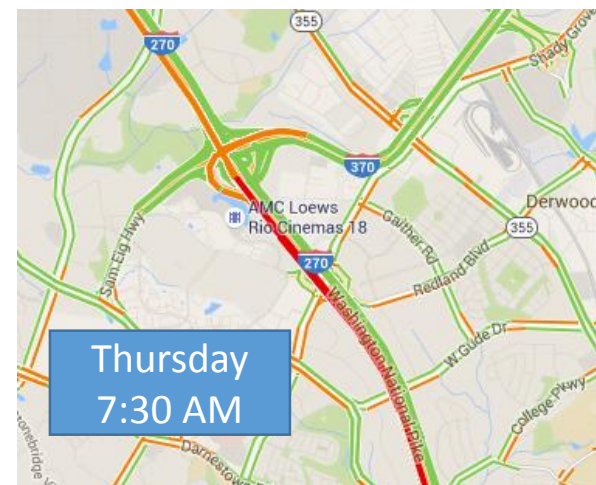
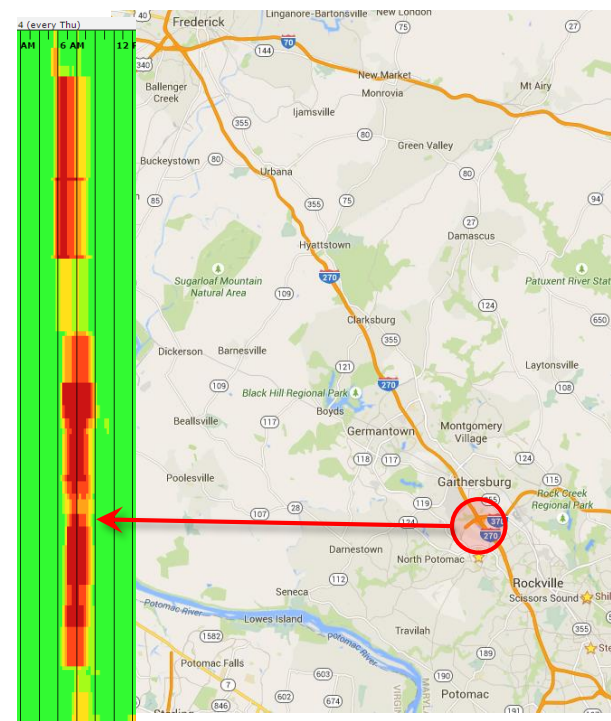
1st Bottleneck (Southbound): Exit 26



2nd Bottleneck (Southbound): Exit 9-Exit 4

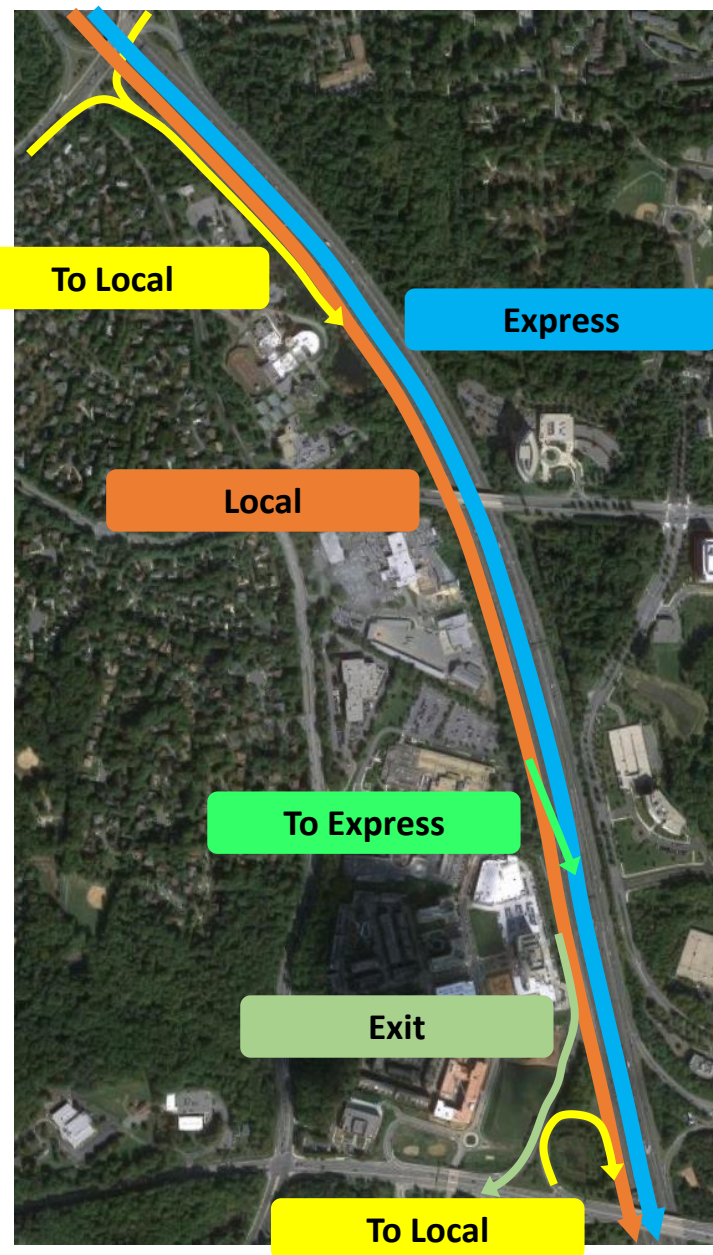
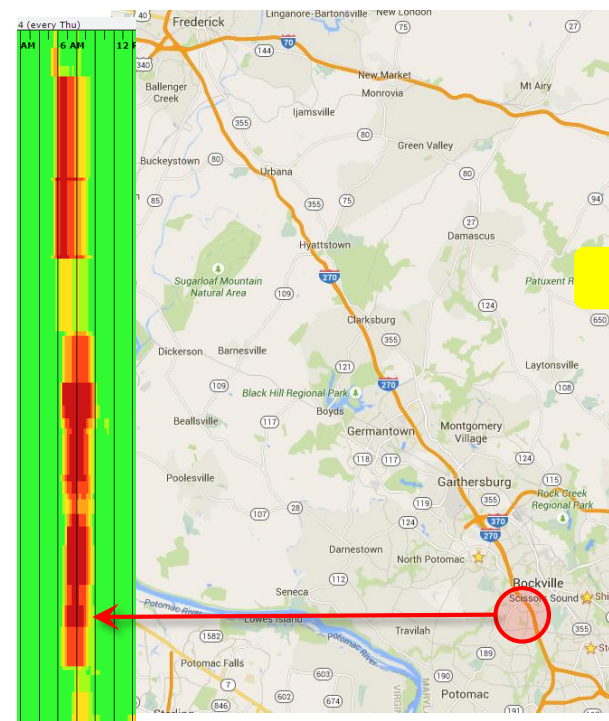


2nd Bottleneck (Southbound): I-370 / Start of Local roads (CD roads)



- Large volume coming from I-370 entering local road
 - They try to merge into express lanes
 - Length of weaving section: < 0.2 miles
- Heavy weaving reduce the capacity

3rd Bottleneck (Southbound): Short weaving area (EXIT 4)



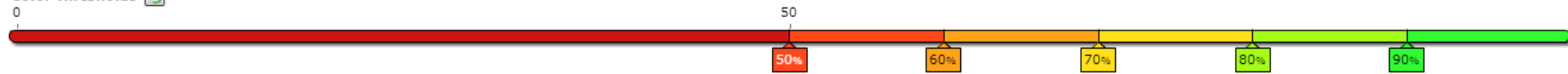
- Vehicles going off-ramp at exit
 - 4 (Montrose Rd.)
 - 5 (Falls Rd.)
 - 6 (West Montgomery Ave.)
- Vehicles coming from on-ramp try to enter express lanes at the nearest possible access point
- Create weaving sections





OPERATIONAL BOTTLENECKS

Northbound (PM Peak-Hours)



Monday

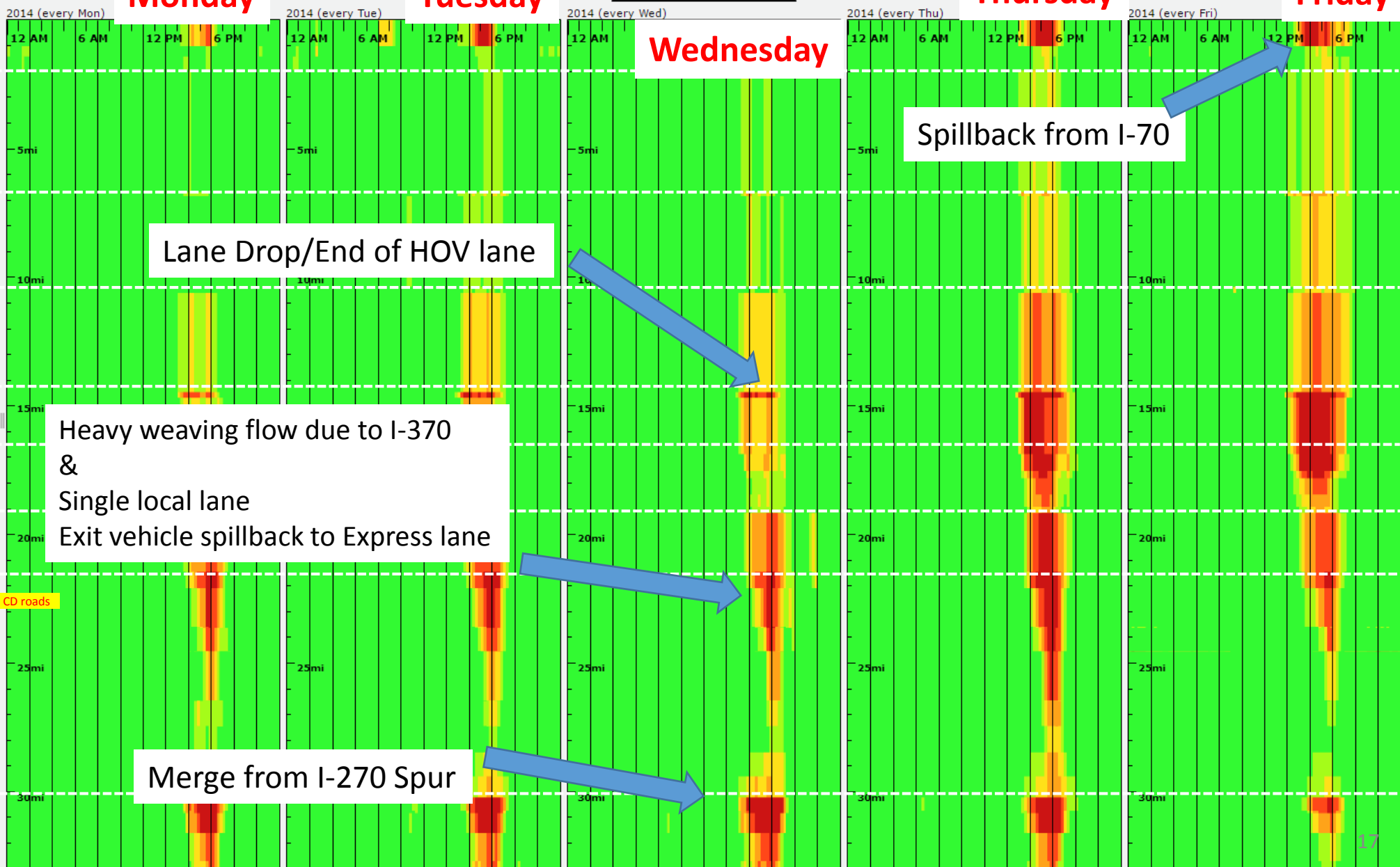
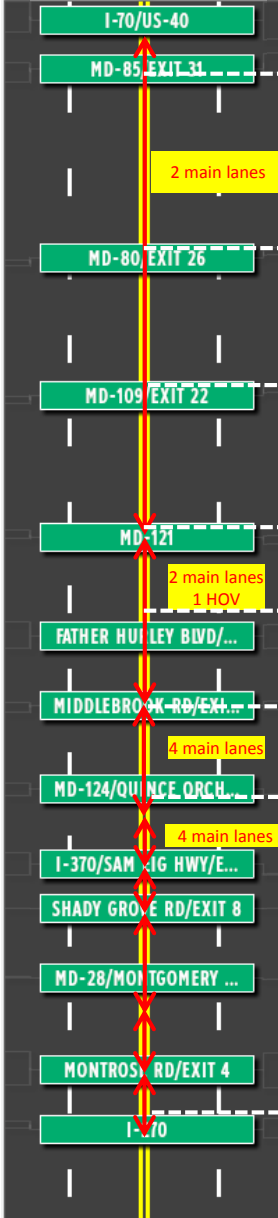
Tuesday

Northbound

Thursday

Friday

Wednesday

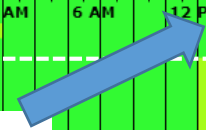
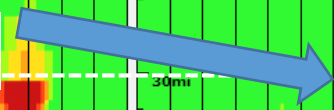
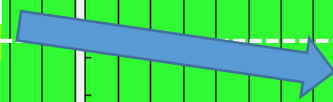
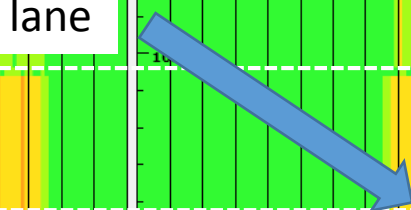


Lane Drop/End of HOV lane

Heavy weaving flow due to I-370 & Single local lane Exit vehicle spillback to Express lane

Merge from I-270 Spur

Spillback from I-70



Northbound (PM Peak-Hour)



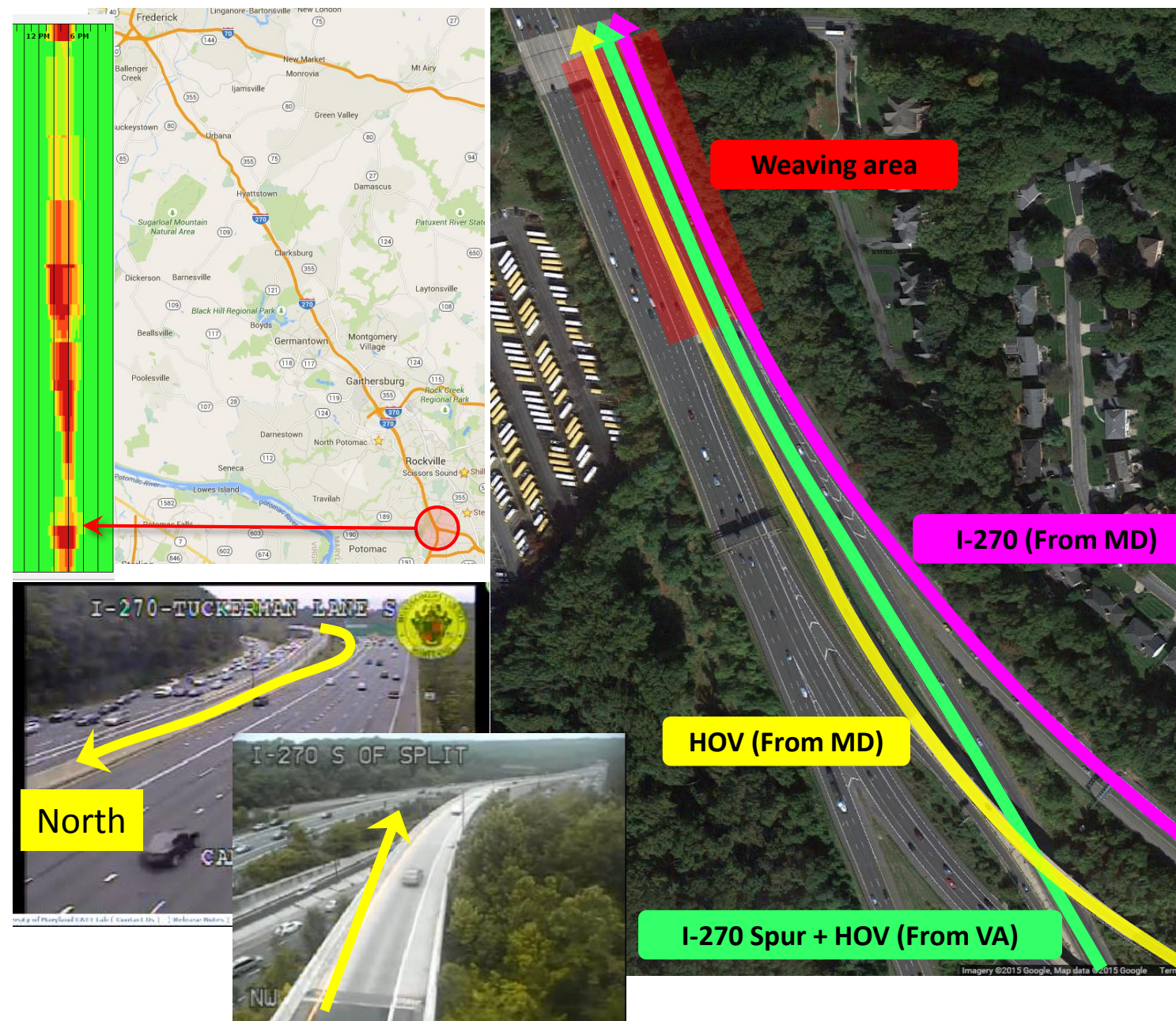
Southbound bottlenecks (ampk)



Northbound bottlenecks (pmpk)

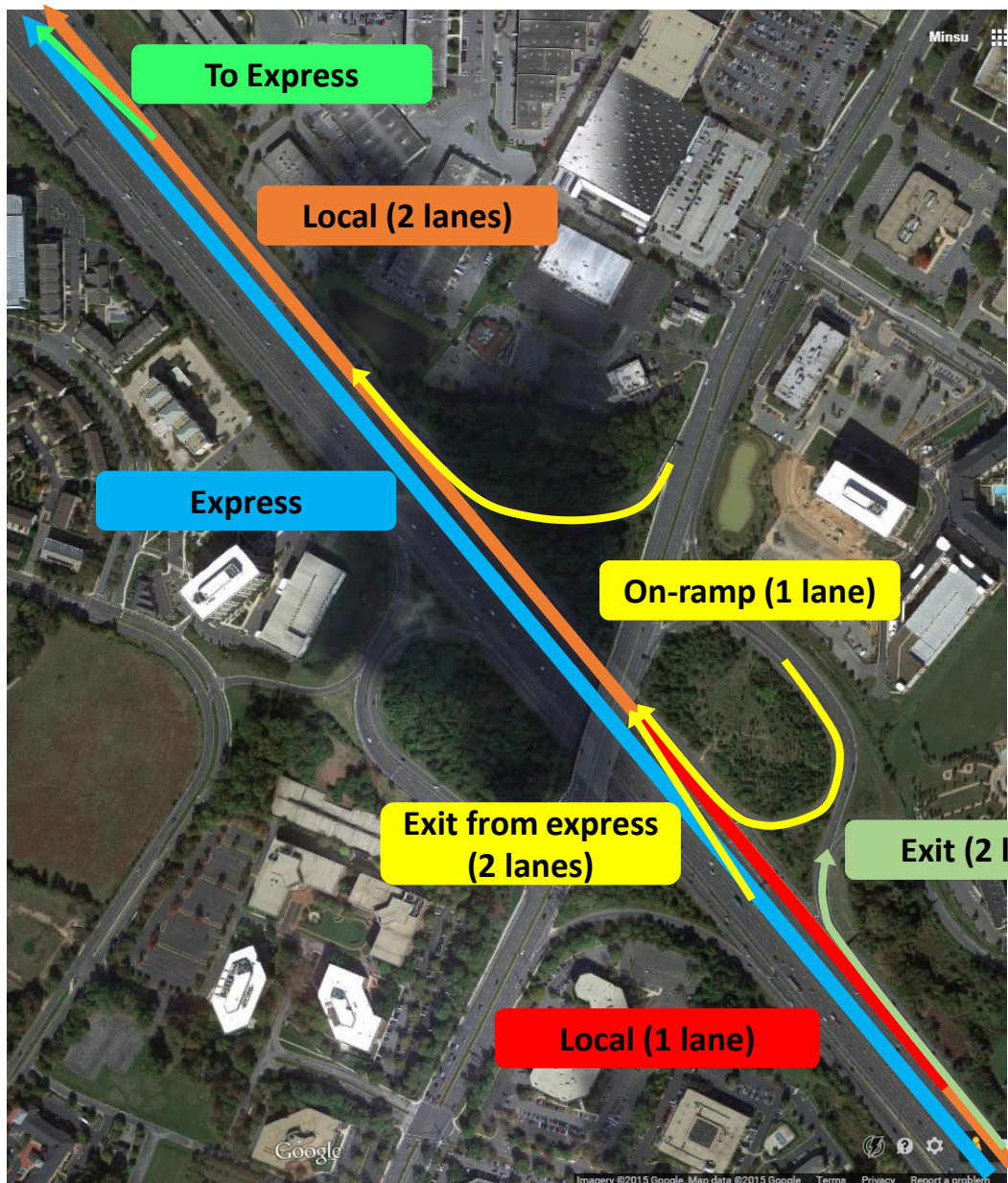
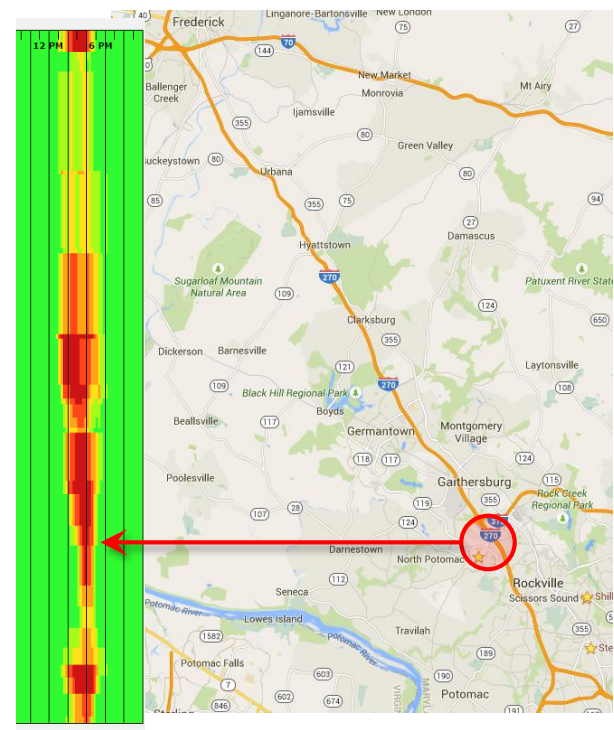


1st Bottleneck (Northbound): I-270 / I-270 SPUR



- Heaving weaving section
 - Traffic coming from MD targeting express lanes
 - Traffic coming from VA targeting local lanes
- Low HOV lane utilization rate

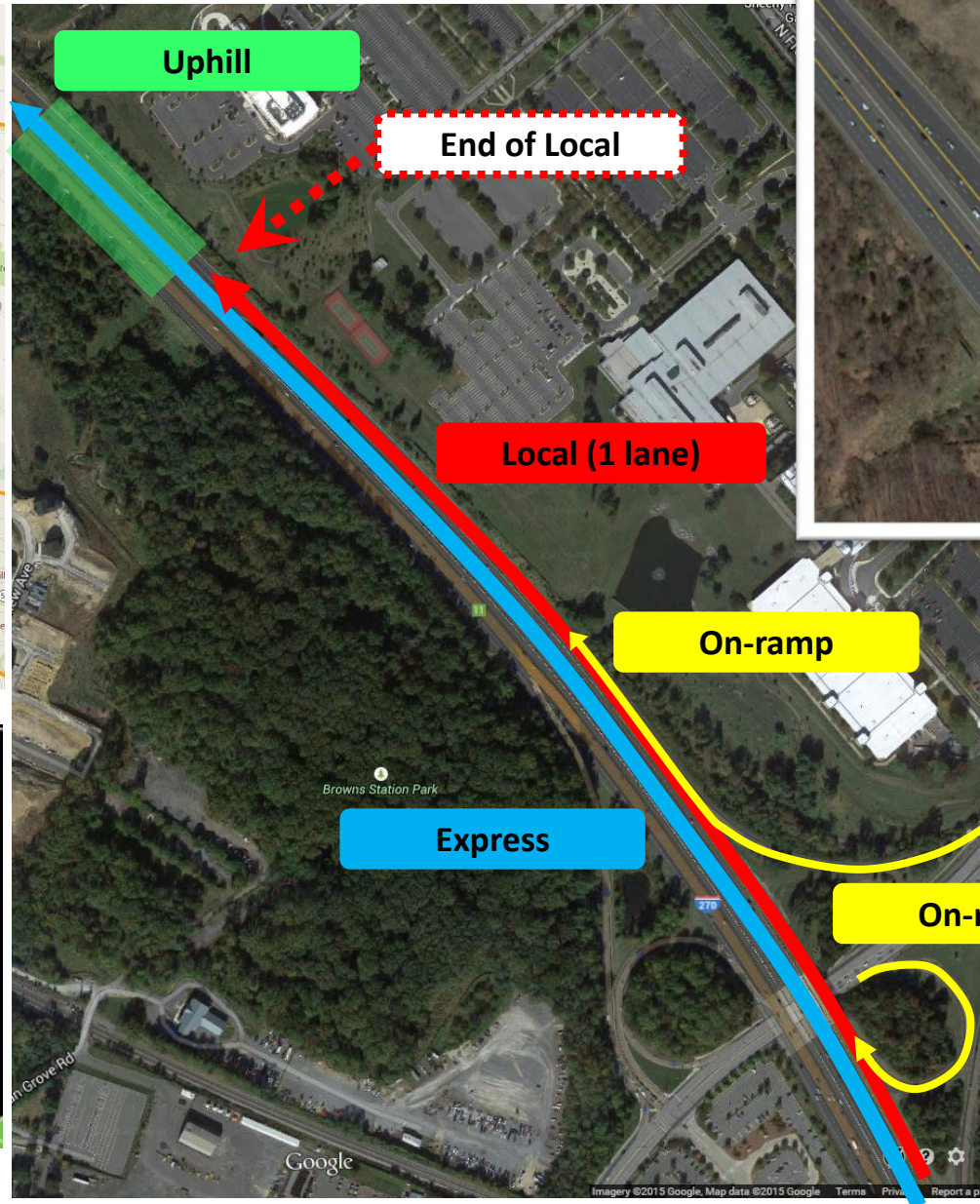
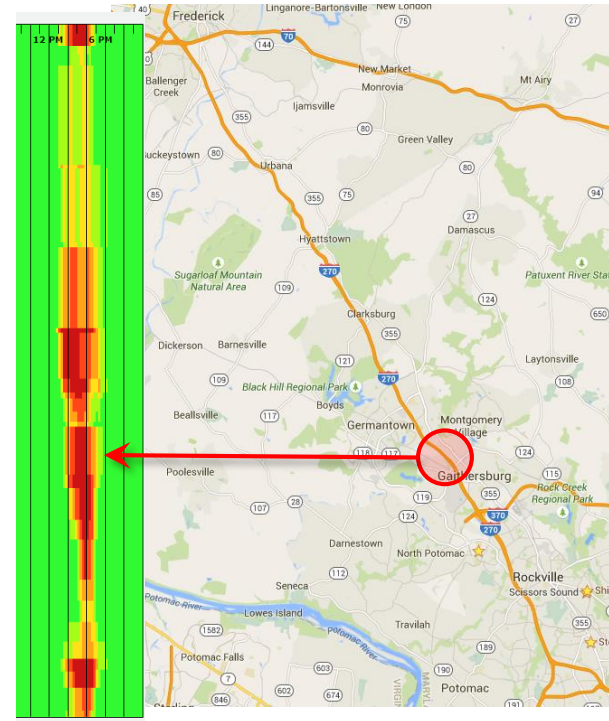
2nd Bottleneck (Northbound): Shady Grove & I-370 / EXIT 8 & 9



- Single local lane (reduced from 2 lanes)
 - Lane drop on local lanes
- 2 Exit lanes from express lanes
 - Heavy exit volume
- 1 on-ramp from local
- Short weaving section (measure distance)
 - Shady Grove on-ramp → access point to express lanes
 - 0.2 miles
 - Express lanes → I-370
 - 0.6 miles



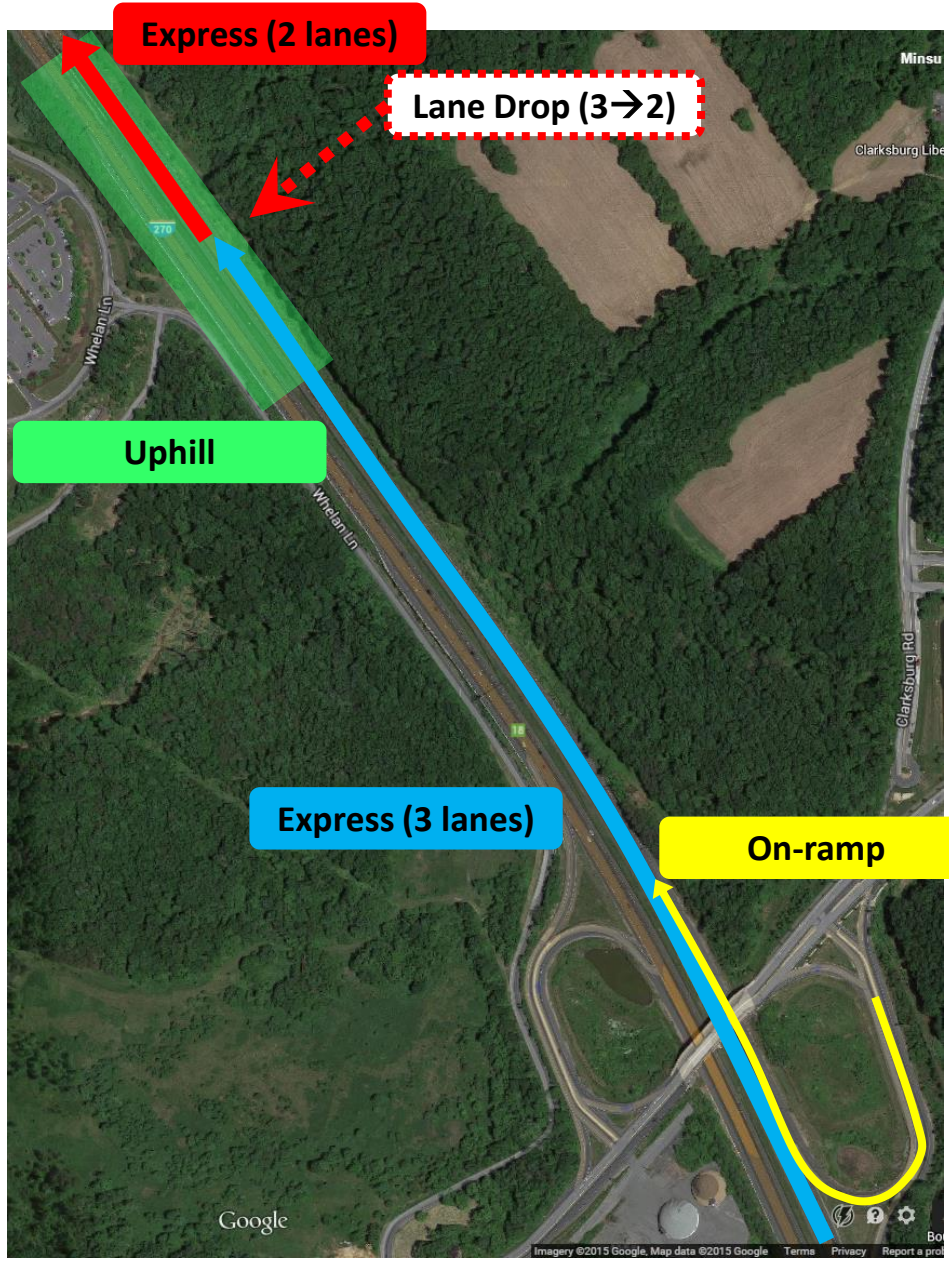
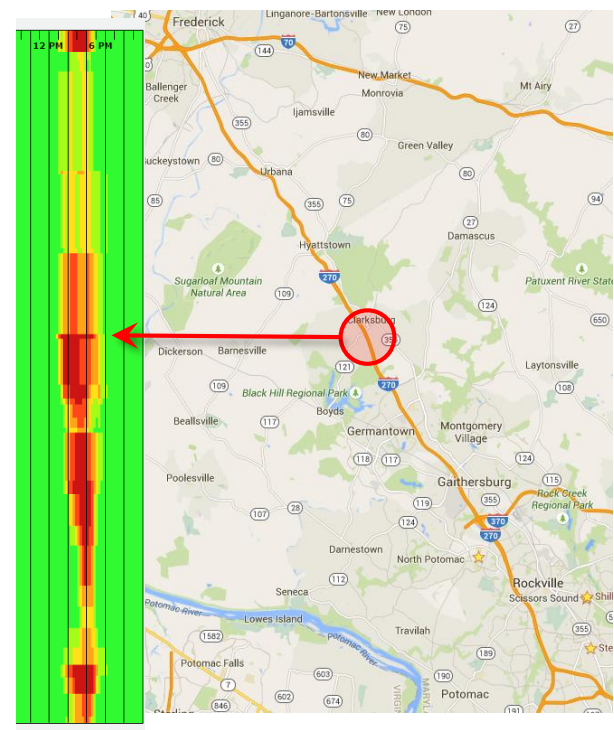
3rd Bottleneck (Northbound): End of Local roads (MD124 ~ Middlebrook Rd)



Increase the length of merging/weaving section

- Single local lane
 - Both on-ramps have merging section for < 0.1 miles
- End of local lanes
 - Slow moving vehicles due to 2 on-ramps
 - Merging with express lanes
 - Uphill section

4th Bottleneck (Northbound): Clarksburg Rd. (Exit 18) Lane Drop



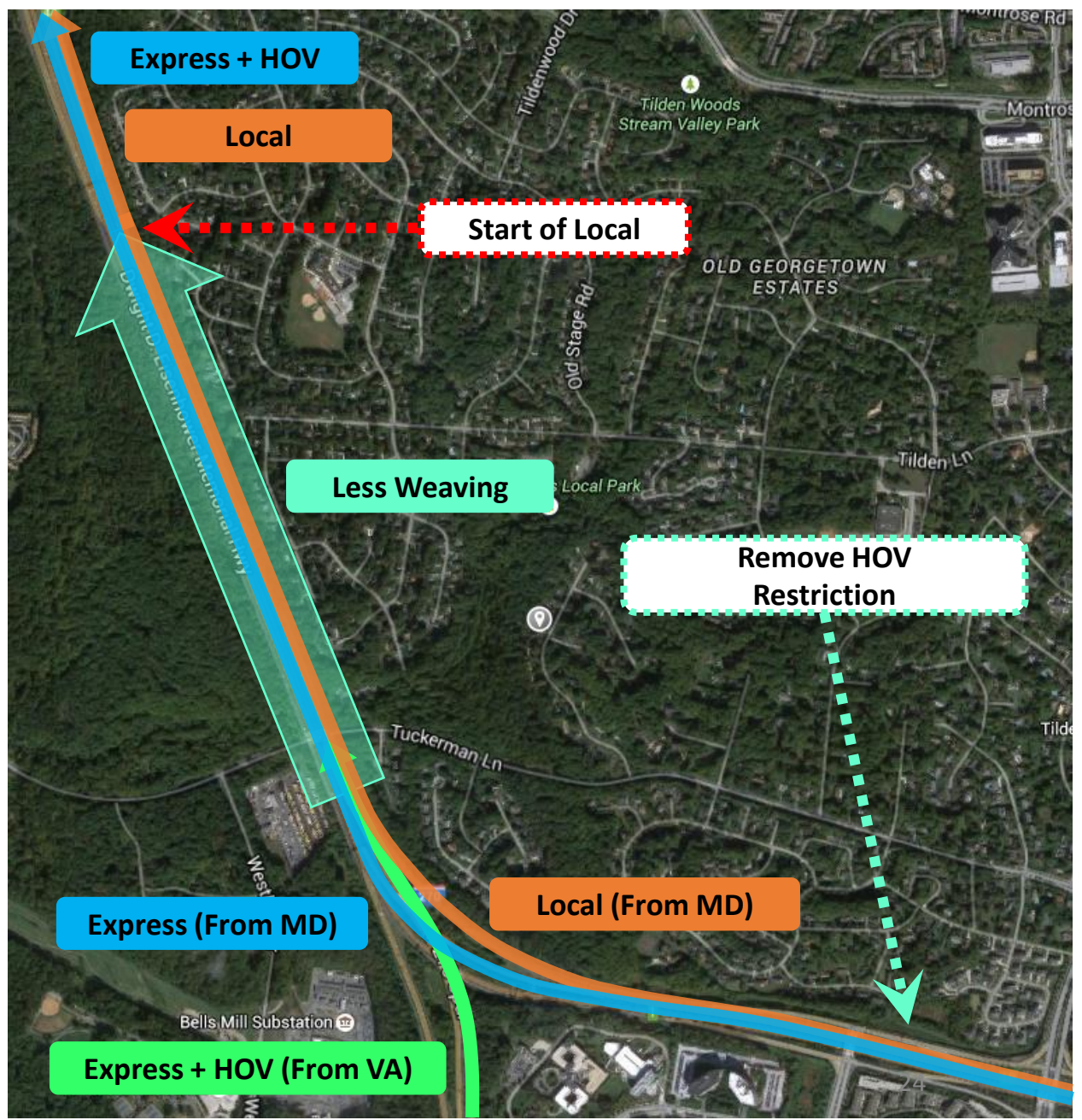
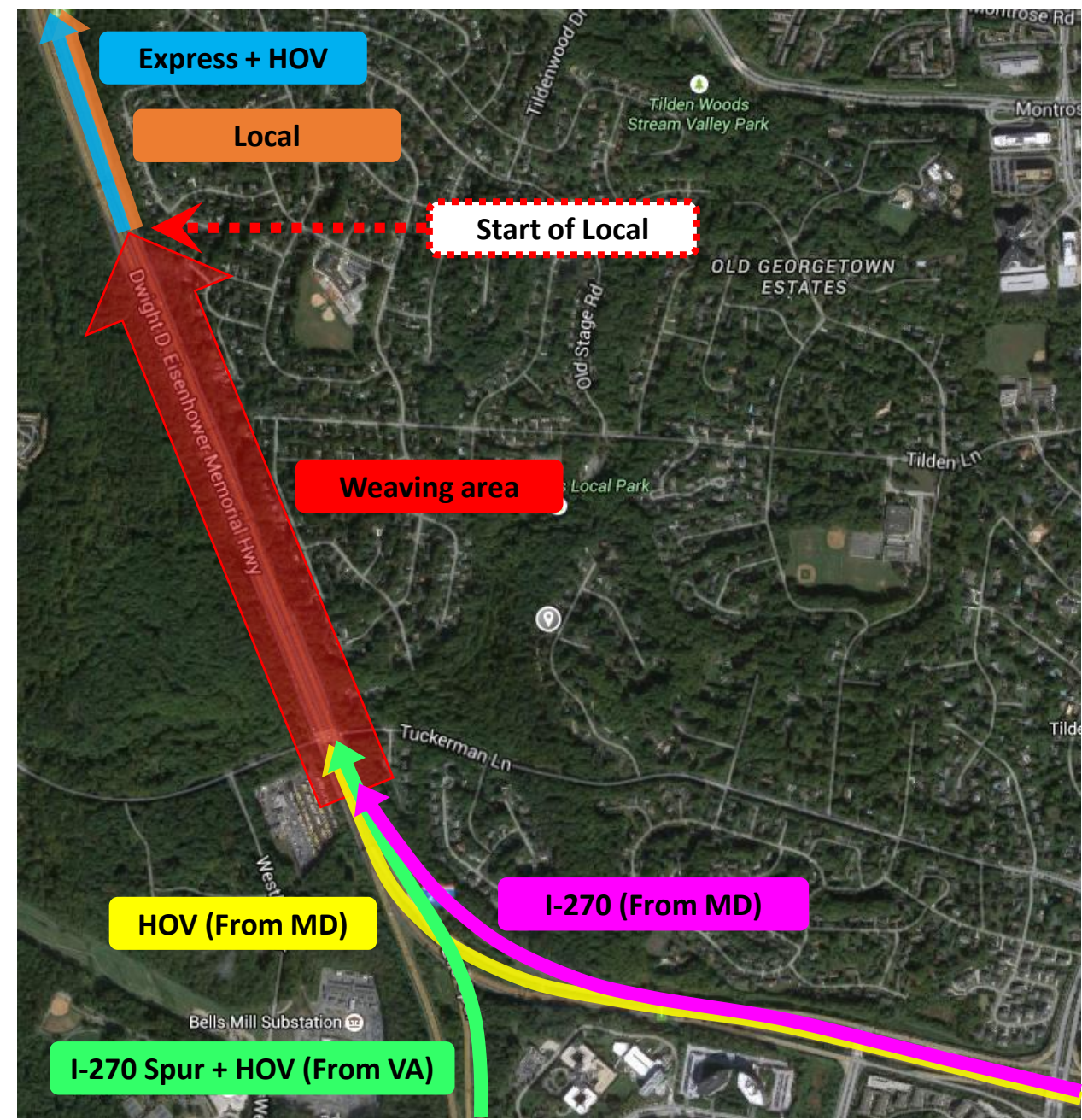
- Lane drop at a uphill section
- Slow moving vehicles require more distance to recover



Suggestions

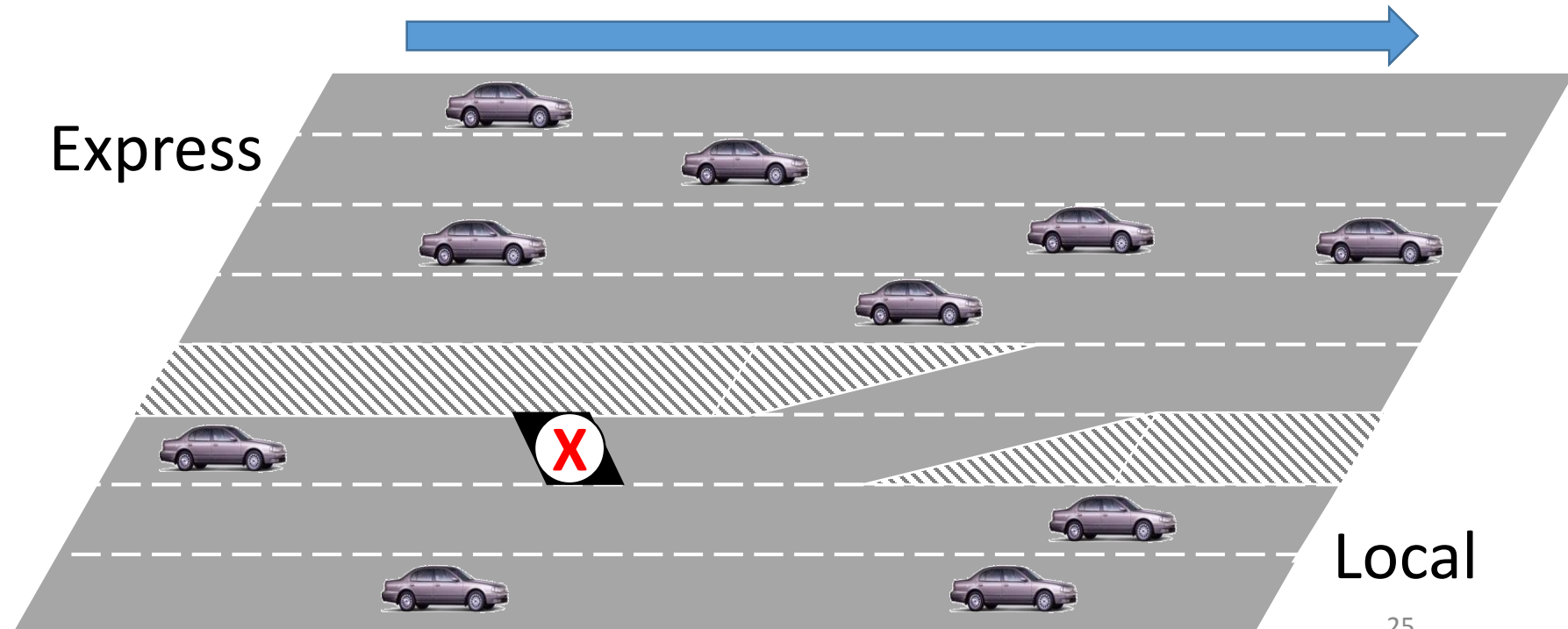
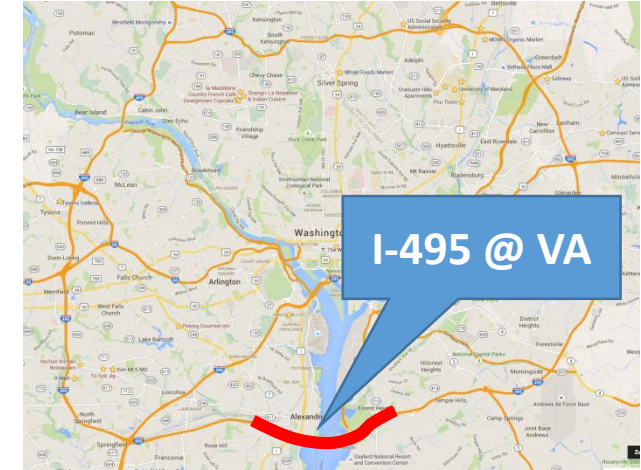
Northbound and Southbound

1st Suggestion (Northbound): Mitigate weaving by moving merging points

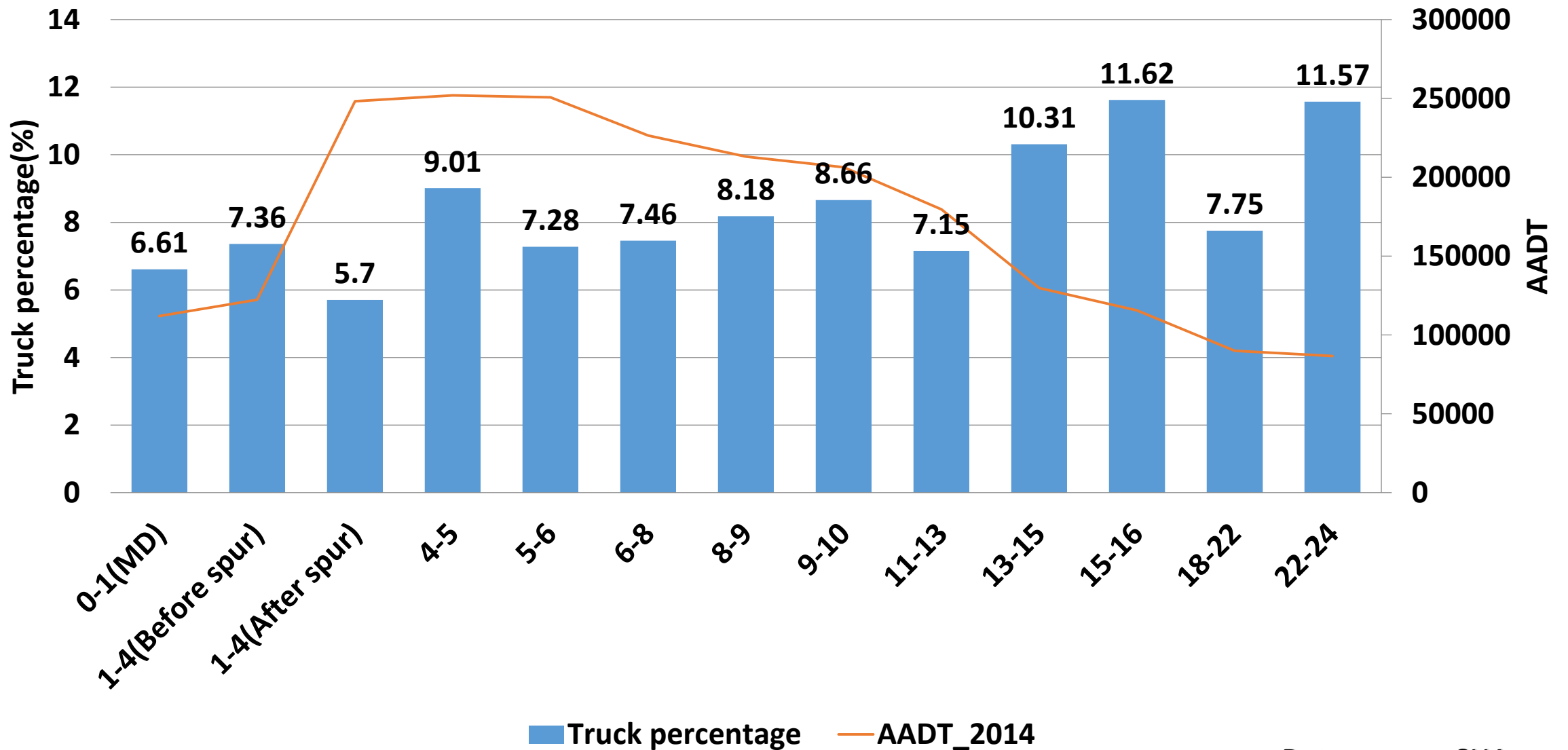


2nd Suggestion (Northbound and Southbound): Improving short merging areas

1. Strategical placement of the access points between express and local lanes
2. Demand responsive access control
3. Demand lane use control / shoulder



3rd Suggestion: Control of Heavy vehicles with Time-Window



Data source: SHA

4th Suggestion: Reversible Lanes

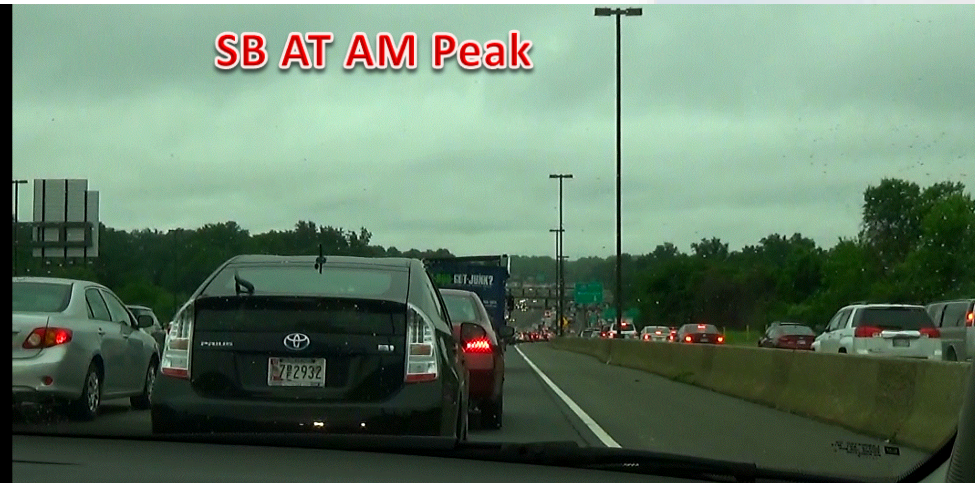
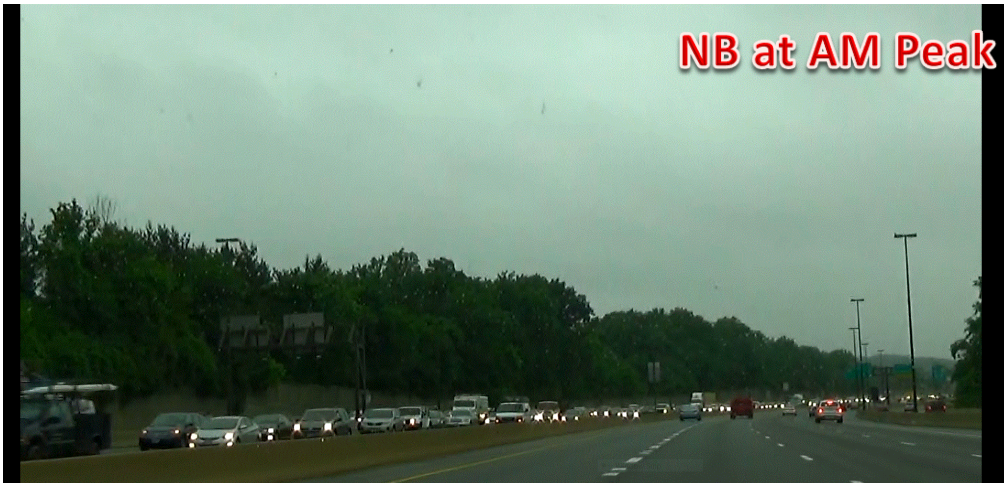
- Reason: Strong Directional Congestion;
- Limits: I-270 mainline(south of Father Hurley Blvd) & both spurs (approximately 18 miles)

PROS:

- Additional capacity would result in operational improvement in peak direction of travel;

CONS:

- Possible long duration to deploy moveable barriers;



5th Suggestion: Demand Management (Multi-Modal) Segment 4

• Segment 1: VA to I-270 Y

- - 3.5 miles
- - 4-5 lanes per direction
- - 220,800 AADT*

Segment 2: I-270 West Spur

- - 2.1 miles - Existing HOV
- - 3 lanes per direction
- - 136,400 AADT*

Segment 3: I-270 Y to I-370

- 6.9 miles - Existing HOV
- 5-7 lanes per direction - Existing CD
- 238,000 AADT*

Segment 4: I-370 to MD 80

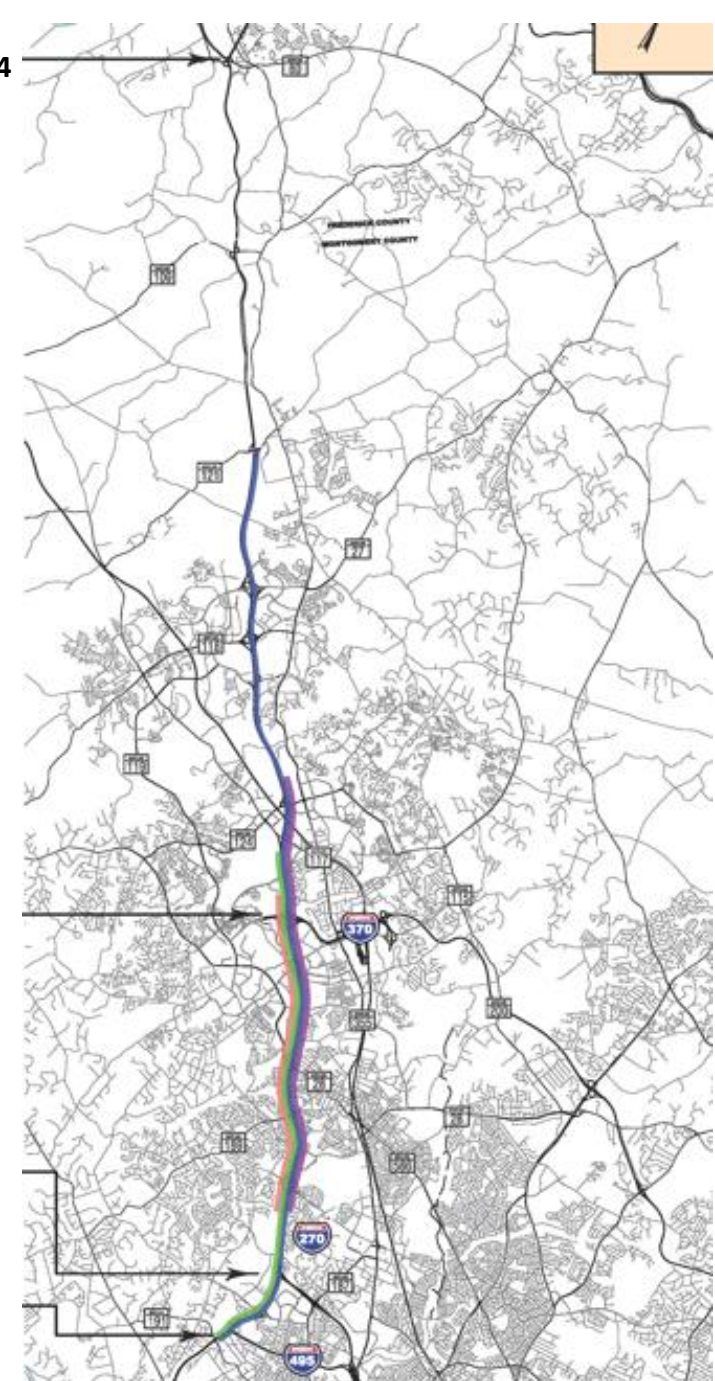
- 16.7 miles
- Existing HOV (to MD 121)
- 2-5 lanes per direction - Existing CD (to MD 124)
- 90,000 to 170,000 AADT*

*Source: http://shagbhisdatd.mdot.state.md.us/AADT_Locator_Public/default.aspx

Segment 3

Segment 2

Segment 1



Thanks & Questions ?

