

MIDCAP

Maryland Intersection and Interchange Design & Capacity Analysis Program

July 17, 2017





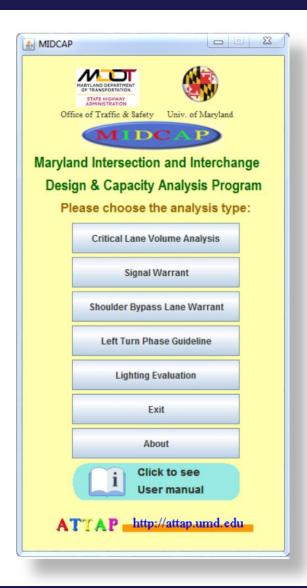
INTRODUCTION

- Software development by **UMD**
- Sponsored by **MDOT SHA** through the Applied Technology & Traffic Analysis Program (ATTAP) funding
- **User-friendly** traffic engineering software for intersection analysis regarding
 - Capacity or queuing
 - Traffic signal warrant
 - Shoulder bypass lane warrant
 - Left turn phase selection



Lighting recommendation new





MAIN MODULES

- 1. Critical Lane Volume (CLV) Analysis
- 2. Signal Warrant
- 3. Shoulder Bypass Lanes (SBLs) Warrant
- 4. Left Turn Phase Guideline
- Lighting Evaluation

Critical Lane Volume (CLV) analysis module conducts a **sketch-level** capacity / queuing analysis for **signalized** intersection(s) or interchange ramp terminal(s) along an arterial.

Procedure

INPUT

- Intersection type
- Turning movement volumes
- Lane configuration
- Right-turn restriction
- Split or non-split phase

Identify nonconcurrent sets of movements



Determine CLV of each sets and sum



Calculate v/c and determine LOS



Calculate Max. queue length

- Intersection CLV
- Intersection v/c and LOS
- Maximum queue length

OUTPUT

Submodules

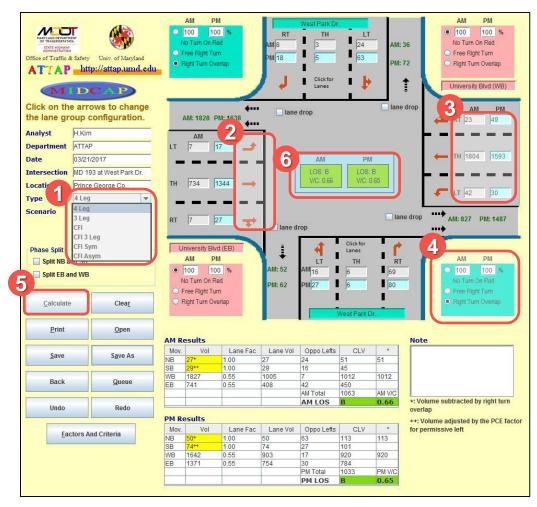
- 1. Intersection (Single or Multiple locations up to 10)
 - 3-leg
 - 4-leg
 - Continuous Flow (or Displaced Left Turn) Intersection
- 2. Interchange (Single location only for alternatives analysis)
 - Regular Diamond Interchange
 - Partial Clover Leaf Interchange



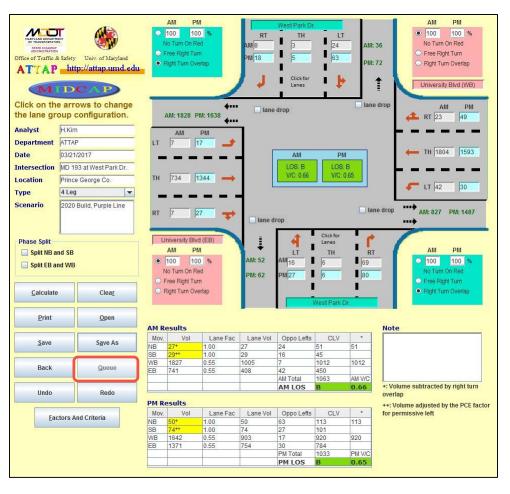
- Single Point Urban Interchange
- Diverging Diamond Interchange
- 3. Multi-hour calculation

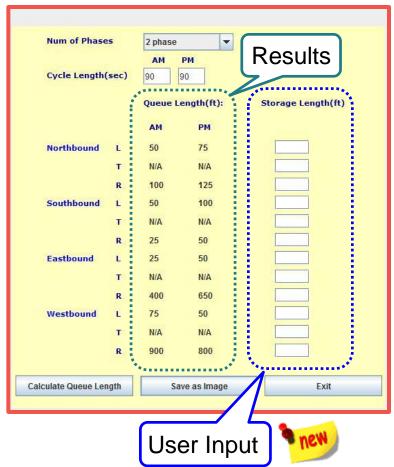
Capacity (4-Leg Intersection)

- Choose Intersection Type
- Set Lane
 Configurations
- Input Movement Volumes
- Choose Right Turn
 Control Type
- 5 Click Calculate
- Obtain LOS & V/C



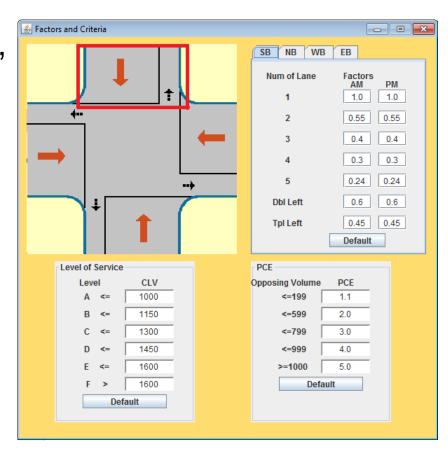
Maximum Queue Lengths





Factors and Criteria

- Editable Lane Use Factors, LOS criteria, and Passenger Car Equivalent (PCE) values
- Applicable to each approach and AM / PM period

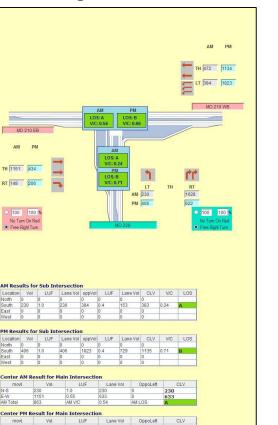


Continuous Flow (or Displaced Left Turn) Intersection

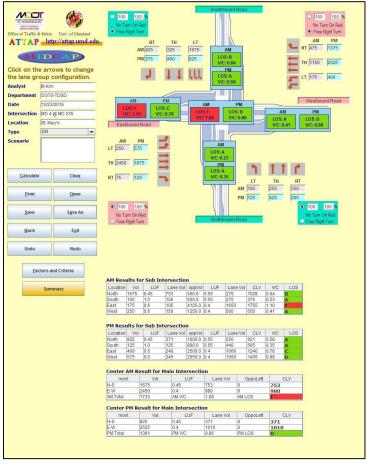


AM

384 0.4



4-Leg Full CFI



MOT

Office of Traffic & Safety Univ. of Maryland

ATTAP http://attap.umd.edu

MIDCAP

Click on the arrows to change

the lane group configuration.

04/25/2014

Prince George's Co.

Clear

Save As

Exit

×

CFI 3 Leg

MD 210 EB

RT 148 206

0 100 100 %

No Turn On Red

AM Results for Sub Intersection

Center AM Result for Main Intersection

Vol.

LUF

Intersection MD 210 @ MD 228

Department OOTS-TDSD

Date

Location

Calculate

Undo

Disable Approach

North

North South

East

West

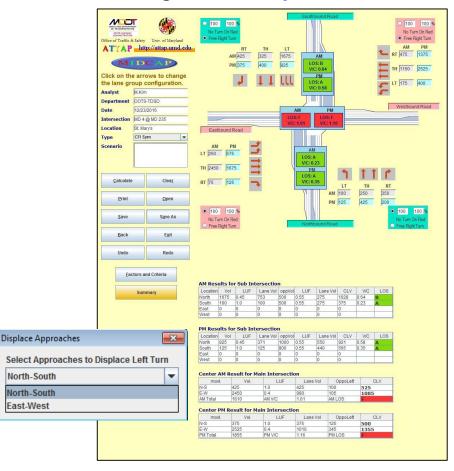
Select One Approach to Disable

Factors and Criteria

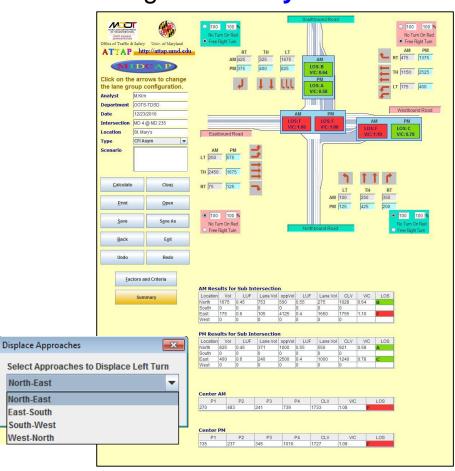
Туре

Continuous Flow (or Displaced Left Turn) Intersection

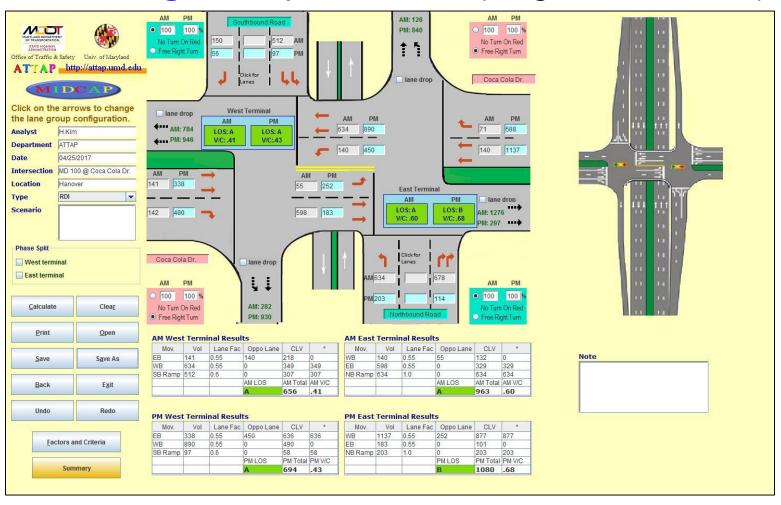
4-Leg Partial Symmetric CFI



4-Leg Partial Asymmetric CFI

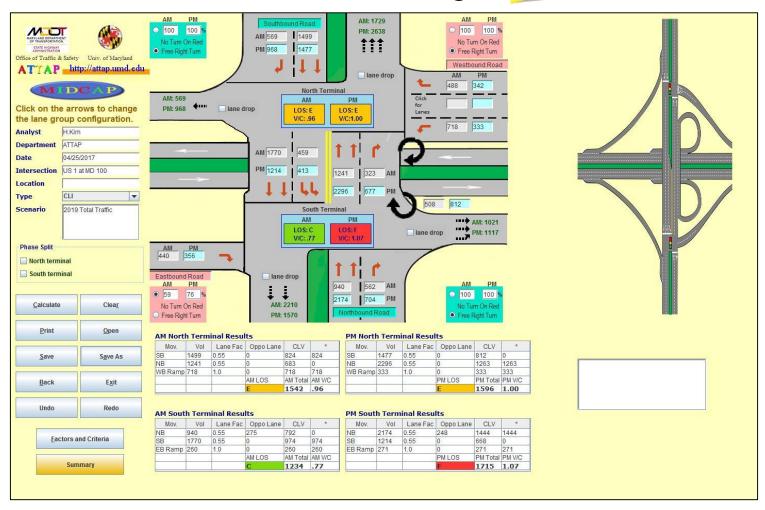


Interchange Ramp Terminals (Regular Diamond)

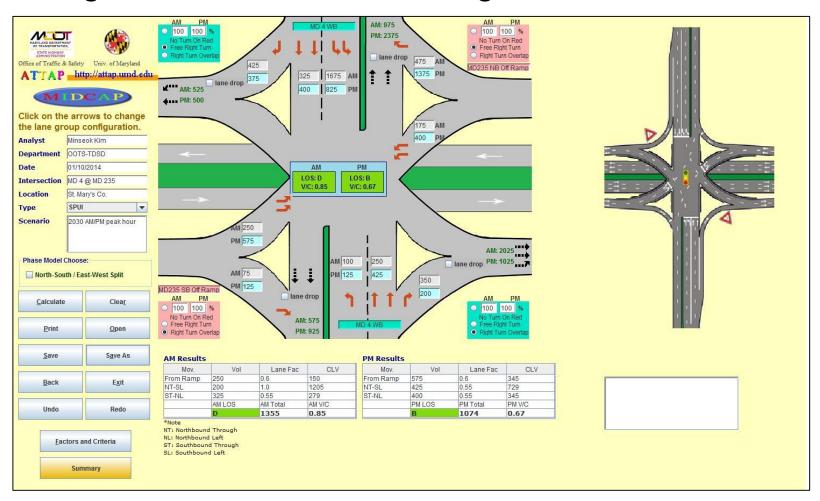


Partial Clover Leaf Interchange

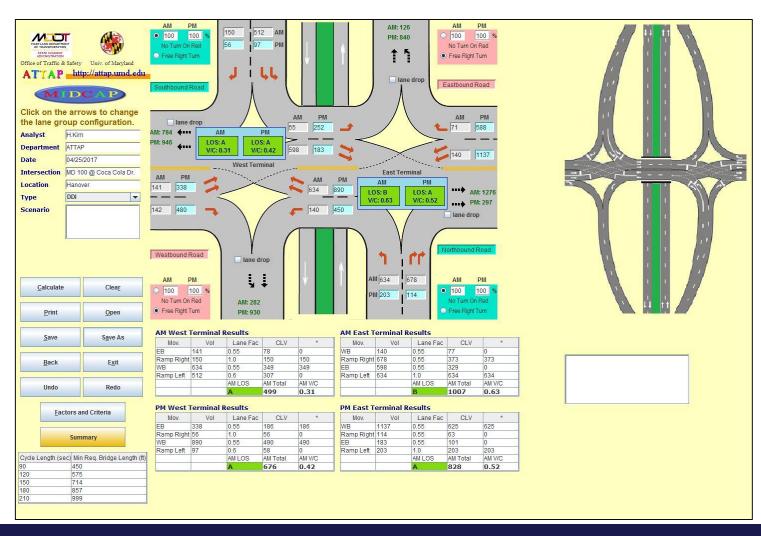




Single Point Urban Interchange

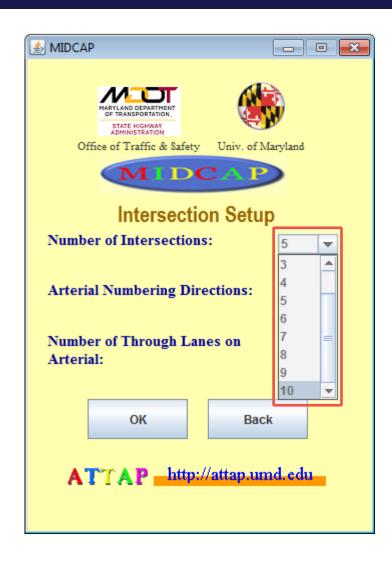


Diverging Diamond Interchange



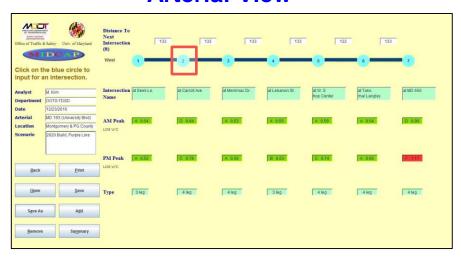
Arterial (Corridor) analysis

- Multiple intersections
- Up to 10 intersections

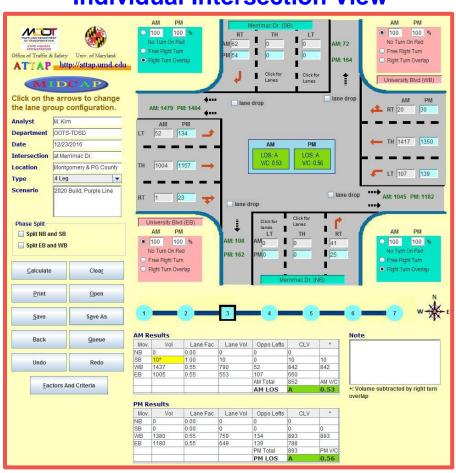


Arterial analysis

Arterial View



Individual Intersection View



Multi-hour analysis

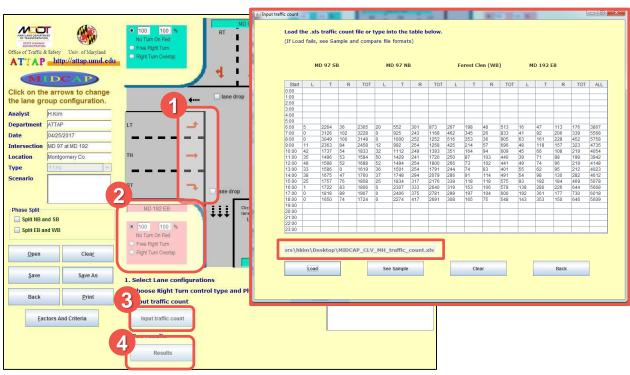




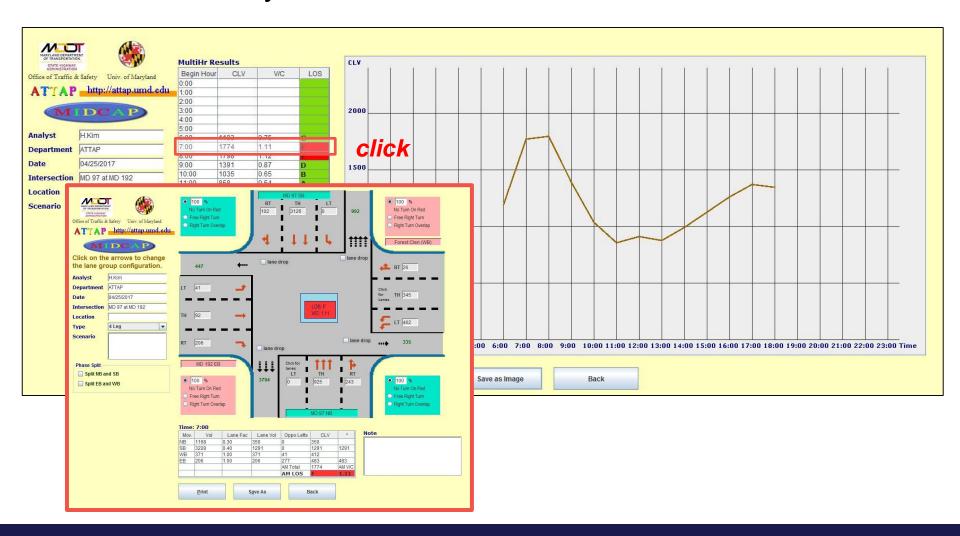
Input Movement Volumes

4 Click Result

Import or copy traffic counts in Excel from MDOT SHA's Internet Traffic Monitoring System (http://maps.roads.maryland.gov/itms_public/)



Multi-hour analysis: CLV, V/C and LOS for each hour

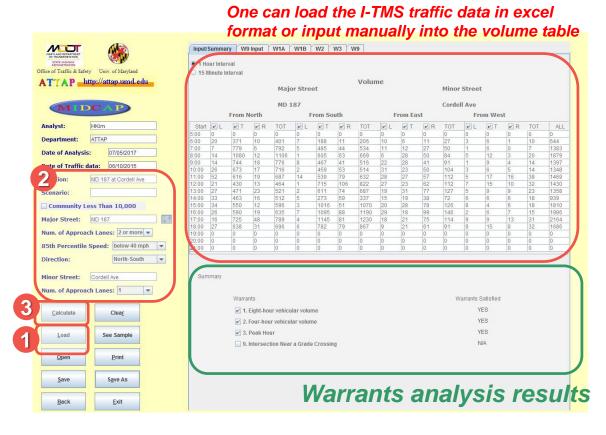


- Uses the Maryland Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MdMUTCD) 2011 edition
- Investigates the need for a traffic control signal by analyzing related factors such as traffic conditions and physical characteristics of the location
- □ Provides whether the following traffic signal warrant is satisfied at a particular location or not
 - Warrant 1. Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume
 - Warrant 2. Four-Hour Vehicular Volume
 - Warrant 3. Peak Hour
 - Warrant 9. Intersection Near a Grade Crossing

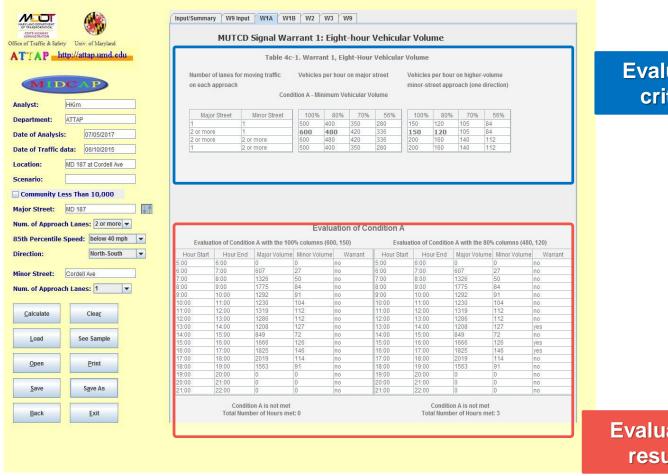
Able to import or copy a traffic counts report from MDOT SHA's Internet Traffic Monitoring System (I-TMS) as input



- Set Location-specific Characteristics
- 3 Click Calculate



Evaluation results for Warrant 1



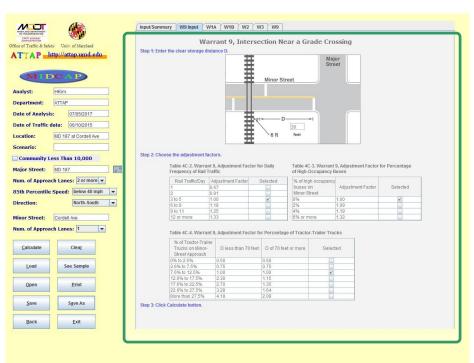
Evaluation criteria

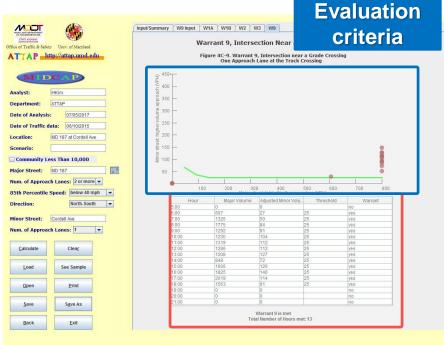
Evaluation results

Evaluation results for Warrant 2



Evaluation results for Warrant 9





Additional input for W9

Evaluation results

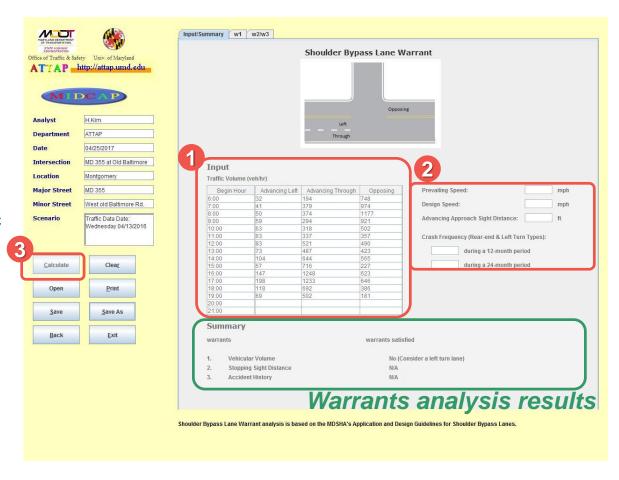
MODULE 3: SHOULDER BYPASS LANE WARRANT

- Uses the MDOT SHA's Application and Design Guidelines for Shoulder Bypass Lanes (SBLs)
- □ Investigates the need for shoulder bypass lanes versus left-turn lanes by analyzing related factors such as traffic conditions and physical characteristics of the location
- Provides whether the following shoulder bypass lane warrant is satisfied at a two-lane, two-way unsignalized T-intersection or not
 - Warrant 1. Vehicular Volumes
 - Warrant 2. Stopping Sight Distance
 - Warrant 3. Accident History

MODULE 3: SHOULDER BYPASS LANE WARRANT

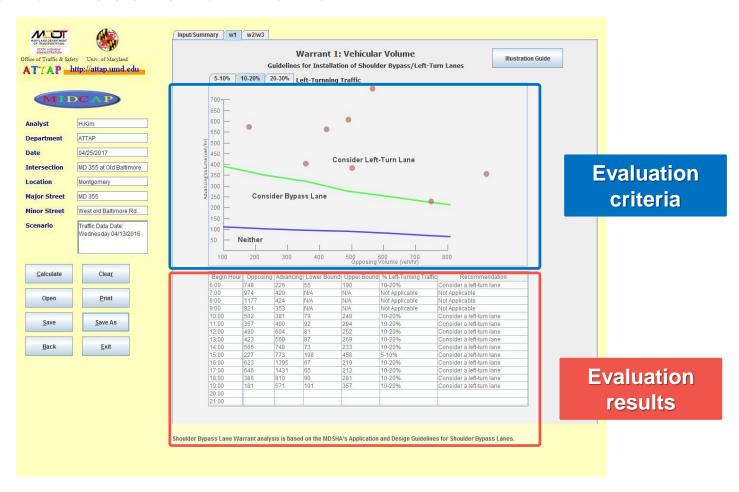
How to Use

- Input Traffic Volume
 Data
- Set Location-specific Characteristics
- 3 Click Calculate



MODULE 3: SHOULDER BYPASS LANE WARRANT

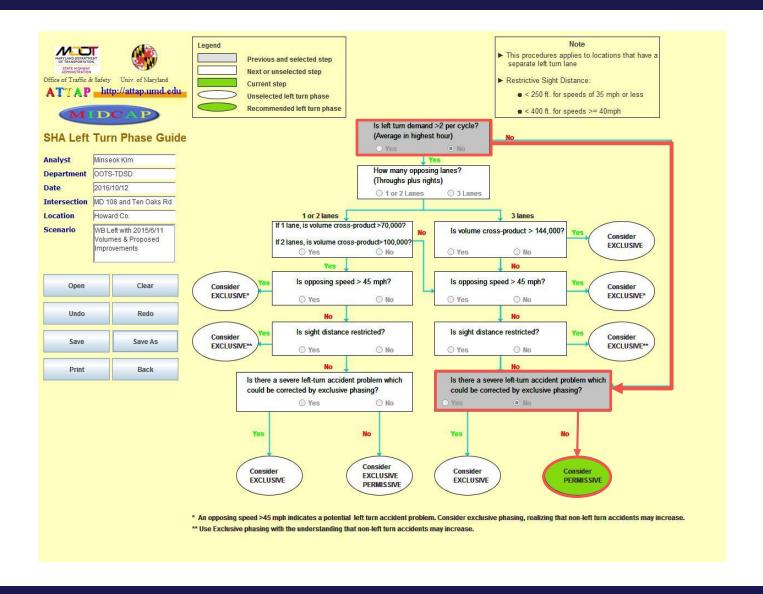
Evaluation results for Warrant 1



MODULE 4: LEFT TURN PHASE GUIDELINE

- ☐ Uses the Left Turn Phase Guideline from the MDOT SHA's Traffic Engineering & Safety Manual
- Provides a recommended type of left turn phase among exclusive, permissive and exclusive/permissive at a particular location

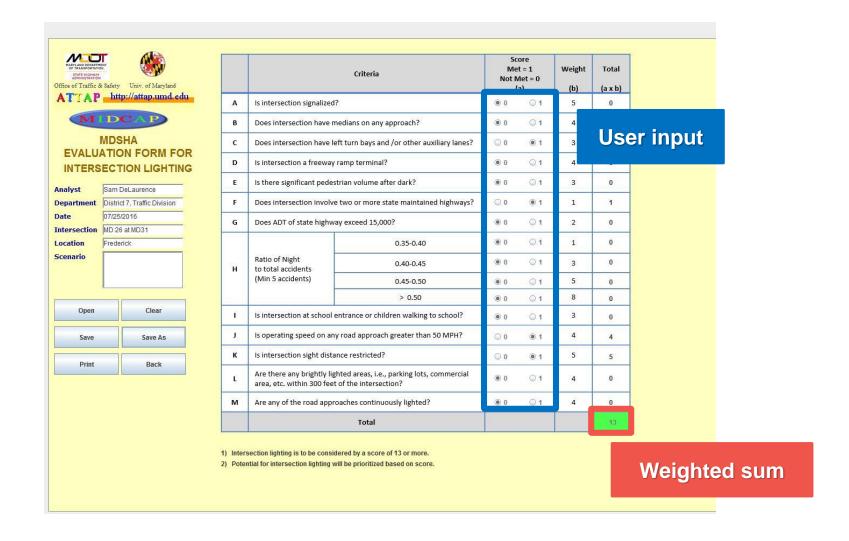
MODULE 4: LEFT TURN PHASE GUIDELINE



MODULE 5: LIGHTING EVALUATION

- Uses the MDOT SHA's evaluation form for intersection lighting.
- ☐ Provides whether or not the intersection lighting is to be considered based on the weighted sum of scores (13 or more) for criteria, such as signalization, the existence of medians, the existence of left turn bays and/or other auxiliary lanes, etc.

MODULE 5: LIGHTING EVALUATION





THANK YOU!

For questions or technical support, contact us at MIDCAP@umd.edu.

ATTAP research team http://attap.umd.edu