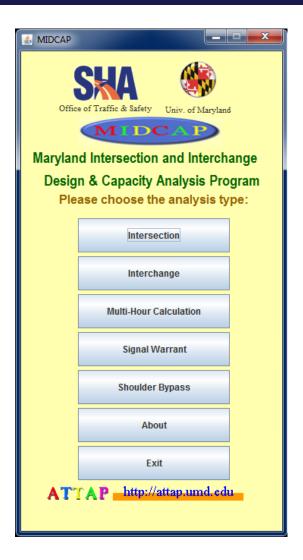


MIDCAP

Maryland Intersection and Interchange Design & Capacity Analysis Program

INTRODUCTION

- Maryland Intersection and Interchange Design & Capacity Analysis Program (MIDCAP)
- Developed by University of Maryland, College Park and MDSHA
- A tool to conduct a capacity/ queuing analysis for signalized intersections and interchanges, signal warrant and shoulder bypass analysis at the preliminary, planning, or design stage



MODULES

- Capacity and queue analysis
 - for signalized Intersections
 - for signalized interchanges
- Signal Warrant
- Shoulder Bypass Lanes (SBLs) Warrant

- Uses the CLV method and MDSHA's Queuing analysis procedure
- Provides the volume-to-capacity ratio and corresponding level of service associated with a particular intersection/interchange design, given hourly turning movement volumes, lane configurations, right turn restrictions, and phase control (split or non-split)
- * Considers different types of intersection/interchange from conventional design (4 leg, 3 leg, diamond intersection) to unconventional design (Continuous Flow Intersection, Single Point Urban Interchange, and Diverging Diamond Interchange)

Framework

INPUT

- Movement volumes
- Lane configuration
- Intersection type
- Right-turn restriction

Calculate CLV for each approach



Determine critical movement and calculate intersection CLV



Calculate v/c and determine LOS

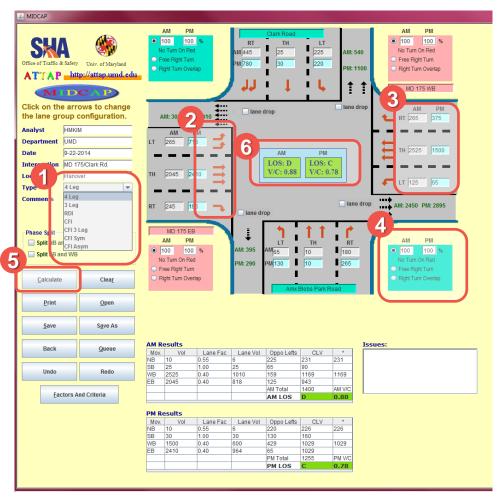


Calculate Max. queue length

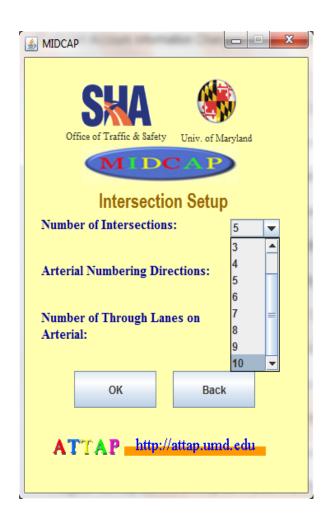
- Intersection Critical Lane Volume
- Intersection v/c and LOS
- Maximum Queue Length

OUTPUT

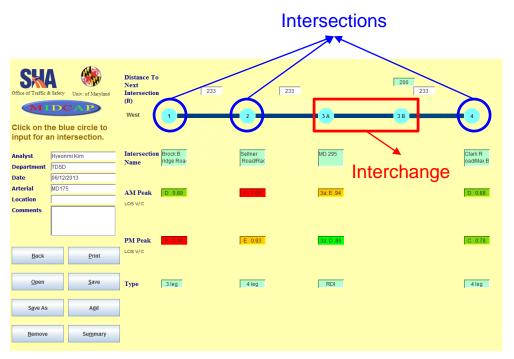
- User-friendly interface
- Choose Intersection
 Type
- Set Lane Configurations
- Input Movement Volumes
- Choose Right Turn
 Control Type
- Calculate Critical
 Lane Volume
- Obtain Intersection LOS & V/C



- Multiple intersections analysis
 - Corridor analysis
 - Up to 10 intersections

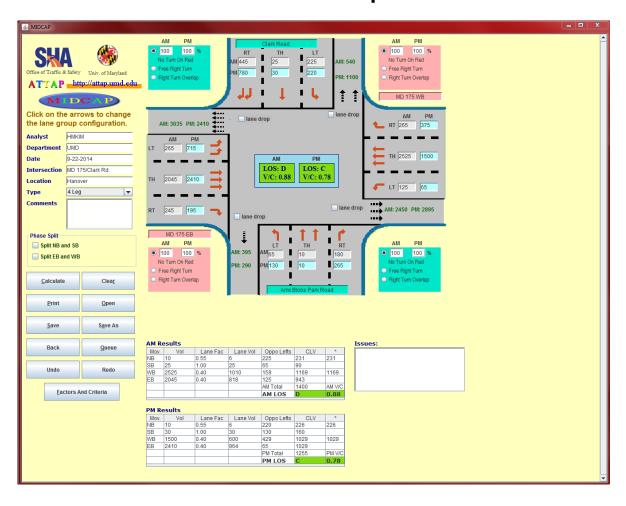


- Integration of intersection and interchange designs
 - On the multiple intersection analysis





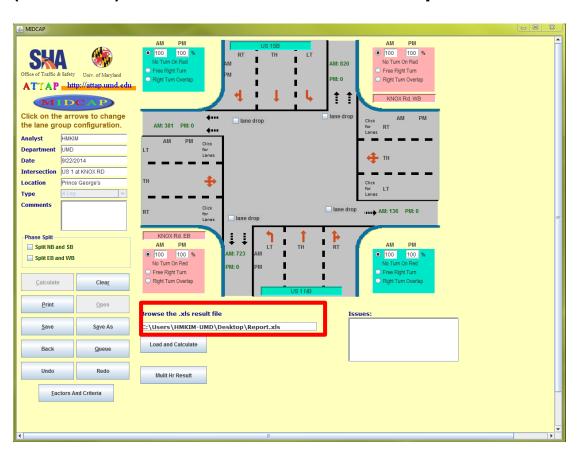
* Analysis for both AM and PM peak hours at a time



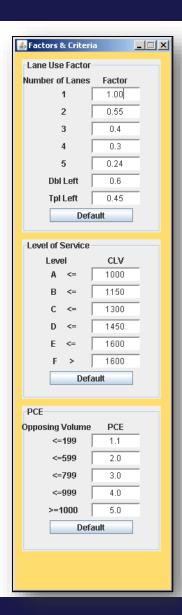
Multi-hour analysis



Import a report from Internet Traffic Monitoring System (I-TMS) as traffic volume input



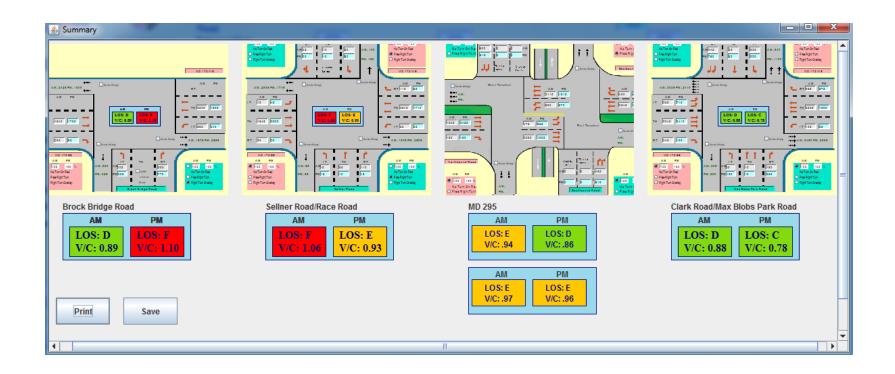
- Factors and Criteria
 - Editable Lane Use Factors, LOS criteria, and PCE values
 - Can be applied in different intersections and different approaches
 - Default values (see tables)



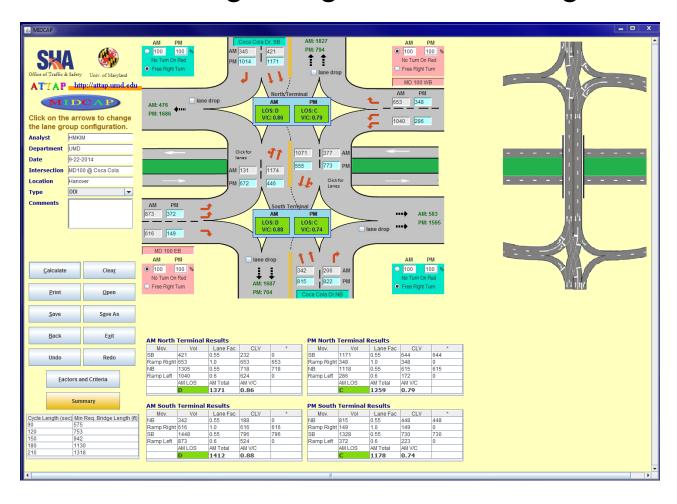
- Right turn restriction
 - Percentage of no-turn-on-red traffic
 - Free right turn
 - Right turn overlap



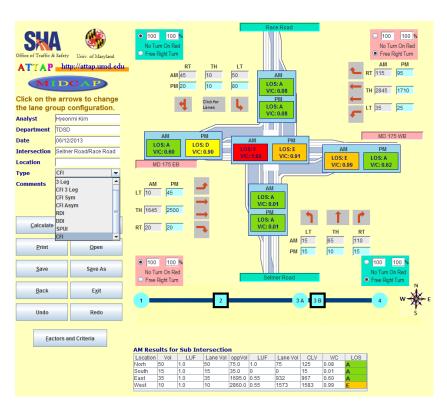
Comparison summary



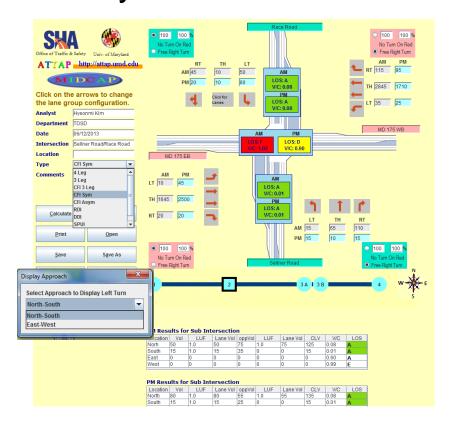
Recommended bridge length for DDI design



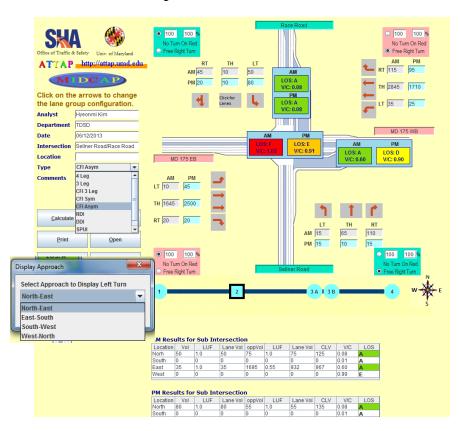
- Different intersection and interchange designs
 - Full CFI



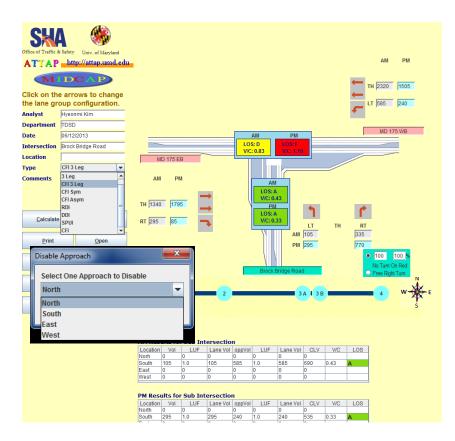
Symmetric CFI



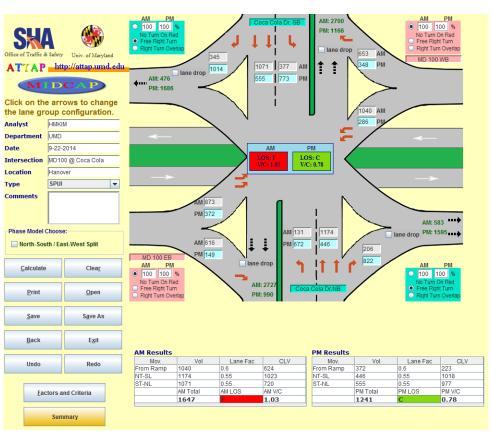
- Different intersection and interchange designs
 - Asymmetric CFI



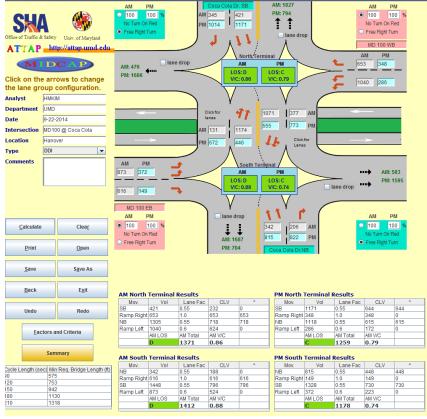
CFI-T



- Different intersection and interchange designs
 - SPUI

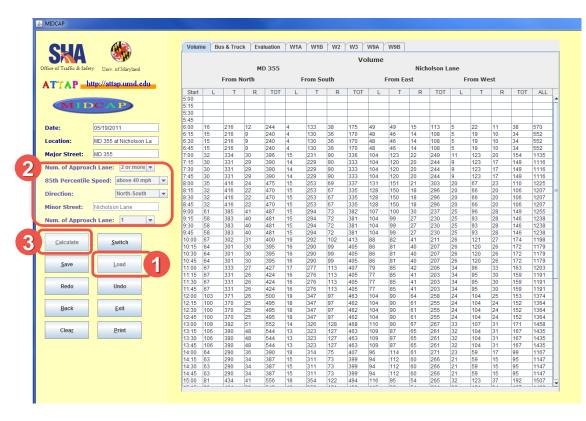


DDI

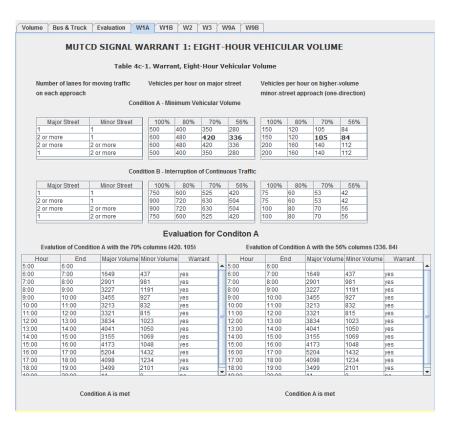


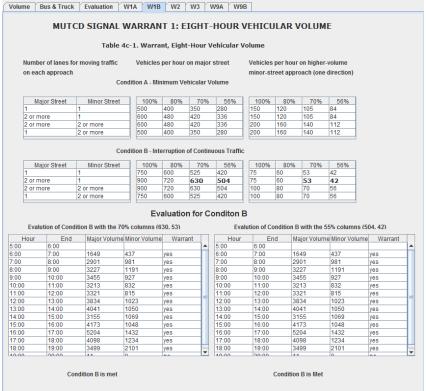
- Uses the Maryland Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) 2011 edition
- Investigates the need for a traffic control signal by analyzing related factors such as traffic conditions and physical characteristics of the location
- Provides whether the following traffic signal warrant is satisfied 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

- User-friendly Interface
 - Import a turning movement report from Internet Traffic Monitoring System (I-TMS) as input
- Load Traffic volume data
- Set Location-specific Characteristics
- 3 Click Calculate button

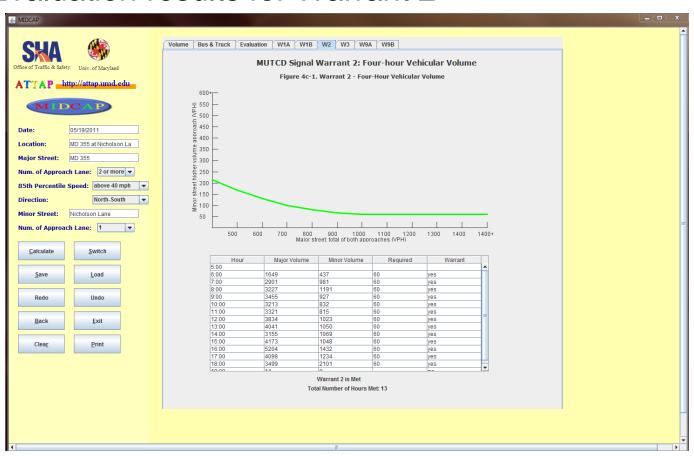


- User-friendly Interface
 - Evaluation results for Warrant 1

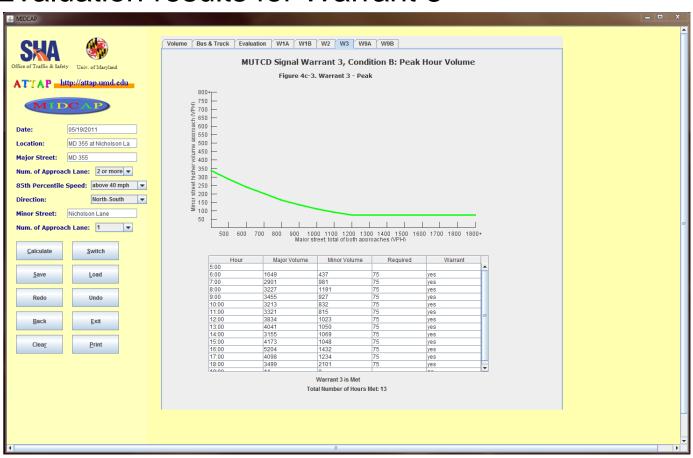




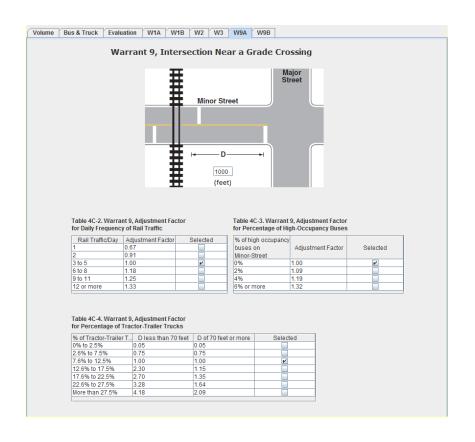
- User-friendly Interface
 - Evaluation results for Warrant 2

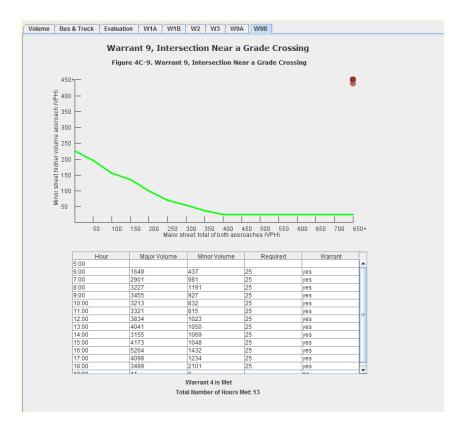


- User-friendly Interface
 - Evaluation results for Warrant 3



- User-friendly Interface
 - Evaluation results for Warrant 9

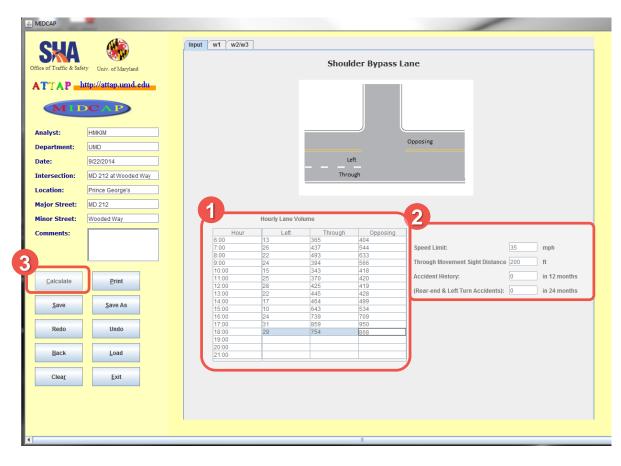




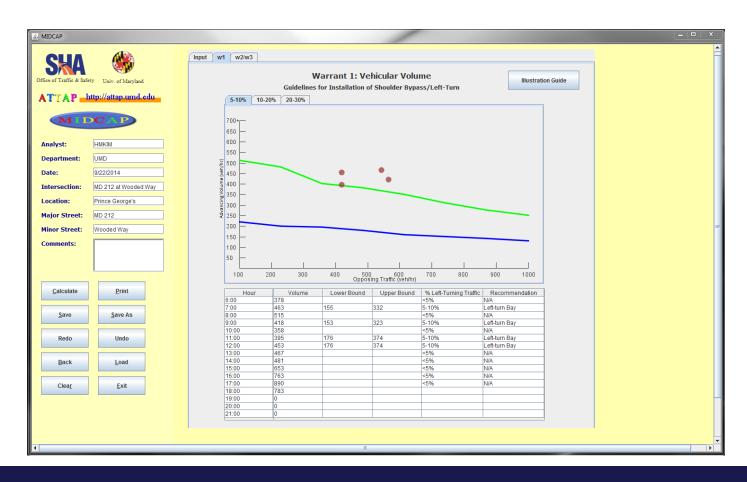
- Using the MDSHA's application and design guidelines for shoulder bypass lanes (SBLs)
- Investigates the need for shoulder bypass lanes and left-turn lanes by analyzing related factors such as traffic conditions and physical characteristics of the location
- Provides whether the following shoulder bypass lane warrant is satisfied at a particular location or not
 - Warrant 1. Vehicular Volumes
 - Warrant 2. Stopping Sight Distance
 - Warrant 3. Accident History

User-friendly Interface

- Input Traffic volume data
- Set Location-specific Characteristics
- 3 Click Calculate button



- User-friendly Interface
 - Evaluation results for Warrant 1



- User-friendly Interface
 - Evaluation results for Warrant 2 and Warrant 3

