# Orem City Small Roundabouts Feasibility and Design

# Final Report

Prepared By:

Christopher K. Haskell, EIT Zane Pulver

Student Mentor:

Daniel Jean, EIT

Faculty Advisor:

Dr. Mitsuru Saito, PhD, PE, F.ASCE, F.ITE

Prepared for:

Senior Design Project Civil and Environmental Engineering Brigham Young University

14 April 2015

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction1	
Project Scope	;
Intersection Descriptions	;
Site A: 2000 North and 800 West 4	ŀ
Site B: 1000 North and 800 West 6	; )
Site C: 400 South and 800 West9	)
Operational Analysis	
Traffic Observations	-
Growth Factors 12	2
Level of Service	)
Demand versus Capacity 12	2
Physical Analysis15	j
Current Dimensions 15	;
Roundabout Demands17	,
Roundabout Designs	)
Pedestrian Interaction	ł
Crash Rates	ł
Cost	j
Recommendations	5

Works Cited	i
Appendix A: Turning Movements	ii
Appendix B: Synchro Analysis	xi
Appendix C: Demands and Capacity	xxviii

# **Table of Figures**

Figure 1:	Vicinity Map of Sites A, B, and C	3
Figure 2:	Aerial View of Site A	4
Figure 3:	Street view of Site A	5
Figure 4:	Street view of Site A	5
Figure 5:	Street view of Site A	6
Figure 6:	Aerial View of Site B	7
Figure 7:	Street view of Site B	7
Figure 8:	Street view of Site B	8
Figure 9:	Street view of Site B	8
Figure 10	: Aerial View of Site C	9
Figure 11	: Street view of Site C 1	0
Figure 12	: Street view of Site C 1	0
Figure 13	: Street view of Site C 1	1
Figure 14	Example Measurement of Cross Distances 1	6
Figure 15	: Site A proposed design and current design 2	0
Figure 16	: Site B proposed design and current design	2
Figure 17	: Site C proposed design and current design	4

# **Table of Tables**

Table 1 Table of measured cross diameters	17
Table 2: Standard diameter ranges for roundabout configurations	18
Table 3: Site A design dimensions	19
Table 4: Site A design dimensions	20
Table 5: Site B design dimensions	21
Table 6: Site B design dimensions	21
Table 7: Site C design dimensions	23
Table 8: Site C design dimensions	23
Table 9 Cost Estimation for Studied Intersections	25

# Table of Equations

Equation 1:	Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor	13
Equation 2:	Flow Rate for Peak 15-minute period	14
Equation 3:	Entry flow rates	14
Equation 4:	Circulating flow rates	14
Equation 5: 1	Exiting flow rates	15
Equation 6:	Entry capacity	15

# **General Information**

# **Project Sponsor**

Taylor Forbush, P.E.

Email: tforbush@orem.org

Available Monday – Friday, 8-5pm

Keith Larsen, P.E.

Email: klarsen@orem.org

Available Monday – Friday, 8-5 pm

# Mentor

Daniel Jean, E.I.T. Graduate Research Assistant

Email: danykat08@gmail.com

### INTRODUCTION

The city of Orem is a growing community; the population has grown by more than 4,000 people over the last ten years making it the fifth largest city in Utah and houses the largest university in the state. Orem City encompasses an area of 18.3 square miles and contains a population of 90,749 as of the 2012 census. Thus the density of Orem consists of 4,826 people per square mile. Orem City is classified as an urbanized community according to the standards established by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

The purpose of the Small Roundabouts and Feasibility Design project is to evaluate the feasibility of connecting roundabouts of three all-way stop intersections along the 800 West corridors in Orem, UT.

The city's goals from this project are:

- To reduce traffic delay
- To improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists
- To assist in traffic flow
- To improve air quality by reducing unnecessary stops

Using the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) publication titled *Roundabouts: An Informational Guide* as a resource, the two types of roundabouts that will most likely be considered for the feasibility study is mini-roundabouts and urban compact roundabouts (FHWA 2010). The mini and single lane roundabouts are used for classified vehicles of SU-30 up to

Page | 2

WB-67. Along with the counts, an estimation of truck counts will be taken into account to specify the design vehicles for each potential roundabout.

It is first necessary to determine if roundabouts are feasible at each of the given intersections. This will be done through various means to determine if a roundabout can or should be constructed at these locations. Collection of traffic data is the first necessary action to consider in determining the feasibility of each roundabout. The traffic data collected will be used to analyze the level of service of planned roundabouts along with a demand versus capacity analysis for roundabout feasibility from a traffic operations standpoint.

Following the modeling and simulations of traffic for proposed roundabouts, the physical dimensions of each location will be observed. This will be conducted to determine if roundabouts will fit with the current land used by the city for the current intersections. If roundabouts are not practical for each location then a determination of land acquisitions will be conducted. In addition, roundabout sizes will be determined for each specific site along with the roundabout dimensions.

To be noted, during the process of the project it was informed that one of the sites will be taken off the project. Officials of Orem City informed the project team that Site D: 800 South and 800 West will be considered for another project and will no longer be a part of this project's scope.

# **PROJECT SCOPE**

### Intersection Descriptions

The project team visited each of the sites within the project to gain further understanding of the needs of each site. Sites A, B, and C are located on 800 West in Orem, UT. Figure 1 provides a vicinity map of the three sites.



Figure 1: Vicinity Map of Sites A, B, and C

#### Site A: 2000 North and 800 West

Site A is located at 2000 North and 800 West of Orem, UT. Site A is on the northern border of Orem City and Lindon City. The site consists of a four way stop and contains one lane per direction. The site contains both urban collector streets and urban local streets. In addition, marked crosswalks are provided. Figure 2 provides an aerial view of the site. Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5 provides streets views of Site A.



Figure 2: Aerial View of Site A



Figure 3: Street view of Site A



Figure 4: Street view of Site A



Figure 5: Street view of Site A

### Site B: 1000 North and 800 West

Site B is located at 1000 North and 800 West in Orem, UT in a residential area of the city with Timpanogos Hospital located to the South East of the site. The site contains both urban collector streets and urban local streets. Site B is a four way stop intersection. Figure 6 provides an aerial view of the site. In addition, Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9 provide street views of the site.



Figure 6: Aerial View of Site B



Figure 7: Street view of Site B



Figure 8: Street view of Site B



Figure 9: Street view of Site B

### Site C: 400 South and 800 West

Site C is located at 400 South and 800 West in Orem, UT in a residential area about 0.6 miles from Utah Valley University (UVU). This site consists of urban collector streets and contains two stop directions for north and south bound. Figure 10 provides an aerial view of the site. Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13 provide street views of Site C.



Figure 10: Aerial View of Site C



Figure 11: Street view of Site C



Figure 12: Street view of Site C



Figure 13: Street view of Site C

## **Operational Analysis**

#### Traffic Observations

Traffic observations were necessary in determining the feasibility of roundabouts at the three sites. Traffic data was collected by the project team at all three sites during typical peak hours throughout the day. The counts were recorded from 7:00 AM to 9:30 AM, 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM, and 4:30 PM to 6:00 PM. Traffic studies were conducted mid-week to determine the typical turning movements at each site. The traffic studies were conducted using Jamar Dashboards provided by the Civil and Environmental Engineering Department at Brigham Young University (BYU). Project team members conducted the traffic observations on January

Page | 12

15<sup>th</sup> and January 20<sup>th</sup> of 2015. It was observed that the Peak Hour Volumes for Site A, Site B, and Site C were 578, 556, and 953, respectively. The longest queue for the current sites was no more than five passenger vehicles. Details of the traffic data can be found in Appendix A: Turning Movements of the report. In addition, it was observed that the design vehicle for each site was a B-40.

#### Growth Factors

With the three intersections being considered are in well-established residential areas, a growth factor of 1% was considered. This was determined by viewing the current land use near the sites. Each site is located in a residential area but is located near major areas such as schools and hospitals. The growth factor was left to the judgment of the design team and can be changed upon request or from data that would suggest a different growth factor.

#### Level of Service

The current level of service (LOS) is a level A at all intersections. The LOS was determined using Synchro models created with a growth factor of 1% and with a truck percentage of 5%. The LOS was also found after inserting a roundabout in Synchro and the results revealed no change in the level of service for the current conditions. A Synchro analysis was also performed using project volumes at 20 years. The LOS A remained for each site. All the results from the Synchro analysis can be found in Appendix B: Synchro Analysis. Further sensitivity analysis was performed to give greater detail into the Synchro analysis in the form of a Demand versus Capacity analysis which can be found in the following section.

#### Demand versus Capacity

Page | 13

In addition to the LOS for each of the sites, a demand versus capacity analysis was necessary to determine if small roundabouts would be feasible at each of the locations. This was done using a method performed by the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) and is represented in *Report 672 Roundabouts: An Informational Guide*. Each site was analyzed using this method and is outlined in this report.

The first step was to determine the demands upon the intersection for both current and projected volumes. The process between the current and projected demands were the same except projected volumes where increased to match a 20 year projected life of the intersection. The demands were determined using the turning movement counts collected by the capstone team earlier in the project and outlined in a prior subtopic of the report. Peak Hour Volumes were then established for each leg of the intersections in question. In addition, a 1% of heavy vehicles were estimated at each of the intersections. A heavy-vehicle adjustment factor was then determined. Equation 1 was used to determine the heavy-vehicle adjustment factor for each site (Fricker & Whitford, 2004):

Equation 1: Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor

$$f_{HV} = \frac{1}{1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1)}$$

After the heavy-vehicle adjustment factor was established for each site it was then used to determine the passenger car equivalent flow rate for peak 15-minute period. Equation 2 was used in determining the flow rate for each leg of each intersection (Fricker & Whitford, 2004).

Equation 2: Flow Rate for Peak 15-minute period

$$v_p = \frac{V}{PHF * f_G * f_{HV}}$$

The demands where then established by calculating the sum of the movement flow rates that enter the roundabout. For the single lane roundabouts, all approach volumes were summed together. Equation 3 was used to determine the entry flow rates for the south leg and a similar process for the other legs (NCHRP, 2010):

#### **Equation 3: Entry flow rates**

$$v_{e,NB,pce} = v_{NBU,pce} + v_{NBL,pce} + v_{NBT,pce} + v_{NBR,pce}$$

The circulating flow was then calculated for each leg. The circulating volumes are the sum of all that will conflict with entering vehicles on the subject approach. Equation 4 provides the circulating flow for the south leg and a similar process for the other legs (NCHRP, 2010):

#### **Equation 4: Circulating flow rates**

 $v_{c,NB,pce} = v_{WBU,pce} + v_{SBL,pce} + v_{SBU,pce} + v_{EBT,pce} + v_{EBL,pce} + v_{EBU,pce}$ 

The exiting flow was then calculated for each leg by summing all flow that exited the roundabout for a particular leg. The exiting volume was then calculated for the south leg and a similar process for the other legs using Equation 5 (NCHRP, 2010):

#### **Equation 5: Exiting flow rates**

 $v_{ex,pce,NB} = v_{NBU,pce} + v_{WBL,pce} + v_{SBT,pce} + v_{EBR,e,pce}$ 

Once the demands were established for each site, the capacity of a single lane roundabout was determined for Site A, Site B, and Site C. The capacity of the entry lanes opposed to the circulating lanes is based on the conflicting flow. Equation 6 was used to determine the capacity of each leg (NCHRP, 2010):

**Equation 6: Entry capacity** 

 $c_{e,pce} = 1130e^{(-1.0 x \, 10^{-3})v_{c,pce}}$ 

Once the demands and capacities where determined, a volume-to-capacity ratio was established in order to determine the feasibility of a roundabout at each site. When a ratio value of 1 or greater is estimated then the roundabout is in a state of failure or continual failure. For each site, the ratio was well under 1 and thus each roundabout would perform very well whether at the current traffic or for the projected traffic. Additional details of the demands versus capacity can be found in Appendix C: Demands and Capacity.

### Physical Analysis

#### Current Dimensions

The project team used parcel data downloaded from the Utah AGRC and imported that parcel data into ArcMap. The cross dimensions were then measured in ArcMap to determine the maximum diameter roundabout that could be inserted into each individual intersection. Figure 14 shows the process used to obtain the different widths at the various intersections.



Figure 14 Example Measurement of Cross Distances

The diameter of each intersection along with road widths was determined. Table 1 outlines the measured distances at each location.

	Dire	ction	W	/idth of Inte	ersection	
Cross Street on 800 W	NE/SW	NW/SE	North Leg	South Leg	East Leg	West Leg
1000 N	122	137	52	62	36	34
2000 N	122	123	30	51	42	41
400 S	124	148	44	45	50	48

Table 1 Table of measured cross diameters

#### Roundabout Demands

Before designs were established for each site, it was necessary to determine the type of roundabout that would be useful and the necessary parameters. After speaking with Orem City representatives and observations of each site it was determined that a single-lane roundabout would be used for Site A, Site B, and Site C.

The first parameter that was needed for a single-lane roundabout would be the diameter of the roundabout circle. With a design vehicle of a B-40 and the roundabout type as a singlelane roundabout it was determined that the range of diameters that could be used was from 90 ft. to 150 ft. Table 2 provides standard diameter ranges from the different types of roundabouts (NCHRP, 2010):

on Inscribed Circle ameter Range*
ft (14 to 27 m)
) ft (27 to 46 m)
0 ft (32 to 46 m)
0 ft (40 to 55 m)
0 ft (46 to 67 m)
0 ft (50 to 67 m)
0 ft (61 to 76 m)
0 ft (67 to 91 m)

#### Table 2: Standard diameter ranges for roundabout configurations

The second parameter that was determined for the single-lane roundabouts was the angle between approach legs. The current intersections maintain an angle of 90°. The same angle was used for the roundabout parameters for each of the sites.

The third parameter that was established for a single-lane roundabout was the size of the splitter islands. A standard length of 50 ft. to 100 ft. is used for a single-lane roundabout (NCHRP, 2010). The splitter width at the crosswalk should be a minimum of 6 ft. to provide adequate space for pedestrians, which include wheelchairs, pushing a stroller, or walking a bike (NCHRP, 2010). In addition the typical length of the section of splitter-island that is nearest the intersection should be 20 ft.

The fourth parameter for a single-lane roundabout is the lane's entry width. The typical entry width range is from 14 ft. to 18 ft. and care should be taken in creating widths greater than 18 ft. due to drivers' perception of a wide lane being multiple-lanes.

The fifth parameter is the circulating roadway width. It is custom that for a single-lane roundabout the circulating roadway width should be at least the width of the entry lane and

should be no more than 120% of the maximum entry width. It is encouraged to not exceed 120% of maximum entry width for the effect of a roundabout would be greatly reduced due to the size of lanes.

The sixth parameter is the central island. The central island diameter is determined based off of the remaining space available after the circulating lanes and apron have been established. It is also encouraged to use a raised island instead of a depressed island.

#### Roundabout Designs

Using the current parameters that are available for each site along with the parameters necessary for a single-lane roundabout the designs for each site was created. The goal of the capstone team was to reduce the amount of land that would be necessary in purchasing. After evaluating each site and possible roundabouts, one design for each intersection was created that resulted in no property purchase but would require utility lines relocated. Table 3 and Table 4 provide the design dimensions for Site A. In addition, Figure 15 provides a design of the current intersection versus the new roundabout designs. Each design ends at the edge of the curb and does not extend into the sidewalk.

	Outer	Apron Width	Exit Road Width	Exit Radius	Exit Flare length	Width at departure	Entry Road width	Entry Radius	Entry Flare Length	Width at Approach
Direction	Diameter (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
NB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20
EB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20
SB	90	12	15	50	100	10	14	50	100	10
WB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20

	Construction	Construction	Splitter Island	Splitter Island	Splitter Island
	Triangle Length	Triangle Base	Crosswalk Length	Total Length	Base Length
Direction	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
NB	100	20	10	60	20
EB	100	20	10	60	20
SB	100	20	10	60	20
WB	100	20	10	60	20





Figure 15: Site A proposed design and current design

Table 5 and Table 6 provide the design dimensions for Site B. In addition, Figure 16 provides a design of the current intersection versus the new roundabout designs. Each design ends at the edge of the curb and does not extend into the sidewalk.

#### Table 5: Site B design dimensions

	Outer	Apron Width	Exit Road Width	Exit Radius	Exit Flare length	Width at departure	Entry Road width	Entry Radius	Entry Flare Length	Width at Approach
Direction	Diameter (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
NB	90	12	15	50	100	17	14	50	100	17
EB	90	12	15	50	100	17	14	50	100	17
SB	90	12	15	50	100	17	14	50	100	17
WB	90	12	15	50	100	17	14	50	100	17

#### Table 6: Site B design dimensions

	Construction	Construction	Splitter Island	Splitter Island	Splitter Island
	Triangle Length	Triangle Base	Crosswalk Length	Total Length	Base Length
Direction	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
NB	100	15	10	60	20
EB	100	15	10	60	20
SB	100	15	10	60	20
WB	100	15	10	60	20



Figure 16: Site B proposed design and current design

Table 7 and Table 8 provide the design dimensions for Site C. In addition, Figure 17 provides a design of the current intersection versus the new roundabout designs. Each design ends at the edge of the curb and does not extend into the sidewalk.

Table	7.	Site	С	design	dime	ncione
rable	1.	Sile	U	uesign	unner	usions

		Apron	Exit Road	Exit	Exit	Width at	Entry Road	Entry	Entry Flare	Width at
	Outer	Width	Width	Radius	Flare length	departure	width	Radius	Length	Approach
Direction	Diameter (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
NB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20
EB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20
SB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20
WB	90	12	15	50	100	20	14	50	100	20

Table 8: Site C design dimensions

	Construction	Construction	Splitter Island	Splitter Island	Splitter Island
	Triangle Length	Triangle Base	Crosswalk Length	Total Length	Base Length
Direction	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
NB	100	15	10	60	20
EB	100	15	10	60	20
SB	100	15	10	60	20
WB	100	15	10	60	20



Figure 17: Site C proposed design and current design

In addition to the parameters outlined, a circulating road width was estimated to be 120% of the entry widths. The circulating widths were estimated to be 18 ft. It is discouraged to use a circulating width greater than 18 ft. due to driver perception.

Pedestrian Interaction

Crash Rates

Page | 25

Crash rates were requested by the project team but were not able to obtain them. The team acknowledges the importance in considering crash rates for projects of this type but were unable to perform the analysis due to lack of data. The design team encourages further investigation in regards to pedestrian interaction with roundabouts.

Cost

To finalize the designs of the roundabouts, a simple cost estimate was determined for each site. The cost estimate for replacing asphalt at each intersection is outlined in Table 9.

**Table 9 Cost Estimation for Studied Intersections** 

Intersection	Square Footage	Asphalt Cost per ft 3" depth	Subbase Cost per ft 8" depth	Cost per Intersection
800 W 400 S	28,819.00	1.40	0.89	65,995.51
800 W 1000 N	28,471.00	1.40	0.89	65,198.59
800 W 2000 N	29,100.00	1.40	0.89	66,639.00
			Total Cost	197,833.10

The square footage was obtained by creating objects in Civil 3D and adding up all four legs of the intersection and finding the area of the roundabout itself. The square footage of the four legs and the roundabout were summed to obtain the total square footage of each individual intersection. Due to the circles involved in a roundabout, the estimated square footage is greater than the actual square footage required to build the new roundabouts. The cost of asphalt and sub base can also fluctuate and a more accurate estimate should be obtained from a contractor for exact cost.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon completing the small roundabouts feasibility study and design, the design team recommends the installation of roundabouts at each site. Specific considerations must be advised for each intersection.

At Site A, the design team recommends that a single lane roundabout be used in place of the current four way stop. A single lane roundabout would maintain the quality of traffic operations at this site but would provide improved traffic conditions for a projected design year of 2035. It is encouraged to use a minimum dimensions for this site in order to reduce the costs of land purchase and building materials. In addition, the distance between Site A and the correlating intersection of State Street and 2000 North was considered. It was estimated that the distance between the two intersections would not cause a decrease in LOS for Site A.

At Site B, the design team recommends that a single lane roundabout be used in contrast to the other roundabout types. A single lane roundabout would provide an improved LOS for the design year of 2035 for this intersection. It is recommended by the design team that a minimum set of dimensions be used for this site. The use of larger dimensions as outlined previously will result in higher costs for the city.

Lastly, it is recommended that Site C be converted from a two way stop intersection to a single lane roundabout. A single lane roundabout would provide an improved LOS for the projected design year of 2035. The design team recommends the use of minimum dimensions to reduce the costs of land purchase and movement of utilities.

In summary, the replacement of the three intersections and the construction of three roundabouts are encouraged by the design team. Orem City desires to increase the flow of 800

West and it is determined that the single lane roundabouts at each site would improve the overall flow of the road.

# WORKS CITED

Fricker, J. D., & Whitford, R. K. (2004). Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering: A multimodal systems approach. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, United States of America: Pearson Education, Inc.

NCHRP. (2010). *Report 672 Roundabouts: An Informational Guide*. Washington, D.C.: Transportation Research Board.

# **APPENDIX A: TURNING MOVEMENTS**
	INT	'ER	SE	СТ	IOI	νт	UR	NI	NG	MO	VF	INTERSECTION TURNING MOVEMENTS													
					2000	Nort	U I V	West																	
-	DEL				2000	DINOPU	1 800	west																	
0	REM			Т	hursd	ay, Ja	nuary	15, 20	015																
					7:30	- 9:00	: AM	Count	t																
TIM	E PERIOD	EA	STBOU	ND	SOL	UTHBOU	JND	W	ESTBOU	ND	NO	RTHBOU	JND	TO	TAL										
BEGIN	END	LEFT	THRU	RIGHT	LEFT	THRU	RIGHT	LEFT	THRU	RIGHT	LEFT	THRU	RIGHT	15 MIN	SUM										
7:30	7:45	2	23	3	7	3	0	0	33	10	17	2	0	100	100										
7:45	8:00	0	32	0	12	8	1	0	53	11	19	8	8	152	252										
8:00	8:15	3	23	0	10	6	0	0	44	5	10	8	3	112	364										
8:15	8:30	2	25	3	•	7	0	0	21	0		3	•	82	440										
8:30	8:45	1	32	2	11	13	0	0	28	7	16	5	2	90	653										
	SUM PERCENT	8 1%	162 25%	9	54 8%	45 7%	1	0	201 31%	48 7%	76 12%	28 4%	21 3%												
	TERCENT         170 <th170< th=""> <th170< <="" td=""><td></td></th170<></th170<>																								
	TOTAL 179 100 249 125																								
						Peak H	our Voh	me Stat	ictics																
	Peak Hour Volume Statistics 800 West																								
							800	West	SILS		[														
					5	outhbou	800 nd	West	SIG		Į														
		Nout	h L og V	hume	s	outhbou	800 nd	West	50		[	t og Vo	huma												
		Nort	h Leg Vo	olume	Si	outhbou	800 nd	West	60		East	t Leg Vol	lume												
		Nort	h Leg Vo 119	olume	Si right	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East	t Leg Vo 336	lume												
		Nort	h Leg Vo 119	blume	S right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32	t Leg Vol 336 right	lume												
		Nort	h Leg Vo 119	blume	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32 151	t Leg Vol 336 right thru	lume 183	West	bound										
		Nort	h Leg Vo 119	blume	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32 151 0	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left	lume 183	West	bound										
200	00 North	Nort 152	h Leg Vo 119	blume	Si right 1	outhbour 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32 151 0	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left	lume 183	West	bound										
200	)0 North	Nort	h Leg Vo 119 left	olume 7	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32 151 0	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left	lume 183	West	bound										
200	)0 North Eastbound	Nort 152 116	h Leg Vo 119 left thru	2)ume 7 103	So right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32 151 0	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left	lume 183 153	West	bound										
200	00 North Eastbound	Nort	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right	7 103 6	So right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60		East 32 151 0	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left	lume 183 153	West	bound										
200	<mark>00 North</mark> Eastbound	Norti 152 116 Wes	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right t Leg Vo	7 103 6	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West	60	16	East 32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left	lume 183 153 olume	West	bound										
200	00 North Eastbound	Nort 152 116 Wes	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right t Leg Vo 268	7 103 6 lume	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24	800 nd left 34	West 51 left	60 21 thru	16 right	East 32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118	lume 183 153 olume	West	bound										
200	00 North Eastbound	Norti 152 116 West	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right t Leg Vo 268	7 103 6 lume	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24 30	800 nd left 34	West 51 left	60 21 thru 88	16 right	East 32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118	lume 183 153 olume	West	bound										
200	)0 North Eastbound	Norti 152 116 West	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right t Leg Vo 268	7 103 6 lume	So right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24 30	800 nd left 34	West 51 left	60 21 thru 88 Northbour	16 right	East 32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Voi 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118	lume 183 153 olume	West	bound										
200	<mark>)0 North</mark> Eastbound	Norti 152 116 West	left thru right 268	7 103 6 lume	So right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24 30	800 nd left 34	West 51 left	60 21 thru 88 Northbour	16 right id	East 32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118	lume 183 153 Dlume	West	bound										
200	<mark>)0 North</mark> Eastbound	Norti 152 116 West	left thru right Leg Vo 268	7 103 6 lume	Si right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24 30 PEA	800 nd left 34	51 left FIC VO	60 60 21 thru 88 Northbour LUME	16 right id	32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118	lume 183 153 Dlume	Westi	bound										
200	<mark>)0 North</mark> Eastbound	North 152 116 West EA	left thru right Leg Vo 268	7 103 6 lume	So right 1	outhbou 59 thru 24 30 PEA	800 nd left 34 K TRAF UND	51 left FIC VO	60 60 21 thru 88 Northbour LUME ESTBOU	16 right id	32 151 0 Sout	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118	lume 183 153 olume	West	bound										
200	<mark>00 North</mark> Eastbound	North 152 116 Wess EA LEFT	left thru right Leg Vo 268 STBOU	7 103 6 Jume ND RIGHT	Solution Solution	outhbou 59 thru 24 30 PEA UTHBO THRU	800 nd left 34 K TRAF UND RIGHT	S1 left FIC VO LEFT	60 60 21 thru 88 Northboun LUME ESTBOU THRU	16 right Id RIGHT	East 32 151 0 South NOI LEFT	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118 RTHBO	lume 183 153 olume UND RIGHT	West	bound										
200	<mark>00 North</mark> Eastbound	North 152 116 Wess EA LEFT 7	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right t Leg Vo 268 STBOU THRU 103	7 103 6 lume ND RIGHT 6	Sol Sol LEFT 34	outhbou 59 thru 24 30 PEA UTHBO THRU 24 50	800 nd left 34 K TRAF UND RIGHT 1	51 left FIC VO W LEFT 0	60 60 21 thru 88 Northbour LUME ESTBOU THRU 151 23	16 right nd ND RIGHT 32	East 32 151 0 Sout LEFT 51	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118 RTHBO	lume 183 153 olume UND RIGHT 16	West	bound										
200	00 North Eastbound	North 152 116 Wess EA LEFT 7 Paste	h Leg Vo 119 left thru right t Leg Vo 268 STBOU THRU 103 116 Honr	7 103 6 Jume ND RIGHT 6	Sol right 1 SOL LEFT 34	outhbou 59 thru 24 30 PEA UTHBO THRU 24 59 Peab	800 nd left 34 K TRAF UND RIGHT 1	51 left FIC VO W LEFT 0	60 60 21 thru 88 Northbour LUME ESTBOU THRU 151 183	16 right nd RIGHT 32	East 32 151 0 Sout LEFT 51	t Leg Vo 336 right thru left h Leg Vo 118 RTHBO THRU 21 88 Store	lume 183 153 blume UND RIGHT 16 0.73	West	bound										















## **APPENDIX B: SYNCHRO ANALYSIS**

### Lanes, Volumes, Timings 1:800 W & 400 S

	≯	<b>→</b>	$\mathbf{r}$	4	↓	•	•	t	1	4	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		eî.			4Î			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	22	190	53	52	182	36	27	75	17	46	119	48
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	170		0	180		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.973			0.982			0.981			0.969	
Flt Protected		0.996			0.990			0.989			0.989	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1805	0	0	1811	0	0	1807	0	0	1785	0
Flt Permitted		0.996			0.990			0.989			0.989	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1805	0	0	1811	0	0	1807	0	0	1785	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			354			277			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			8.0			6.3			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	23	200	56	55	192	38	28	79	18	48	125	51
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	279	0	0	285	0	0	125	0	0	224	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Control Type: Roundabout												

Intersection Capacity Utilization 48.7% Analysis Period (min) 15

ICU Level of Service A

AM Peak with Roundabout

### Lanes, Volumes, Timings 1: 800 W & 400 S

	≯	+	7	4	Ļ	×.	•	Ť	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	f,		٦	4Î			4			\$	
Volume (vph)	22	190	53	52	182	36	27	75	17	46	119	48
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	170		0	180		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.967			0.975			0.981			0.969	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950				0.989			0.989	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1801	0	1770	1816	0	0	1807	0	0	1785	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950				0.989			0.989	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1801	0	1770	1816	0	0	1807	0	0	1785	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			354			277			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			8.0			6.3			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	23	200	56	55	192	38	28	79	18	48	125	51
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	23	256	0	55	230	0	0	125	0	0	224	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												

Area Type: Other Control Type: Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Utilization 42.0% Analysis Period (min) 15

ICU Level of Service A

Existing AM Peak

### Lanes, Volumes, Timings 1:800 W & 400 S

	≯	+	*	4	ţ	•	•	t	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		eî			eî.			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	12	315	24	66	243	22	22	51	13	46	85	54
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	170		0	180		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.991			0.991			0.980			0.961	
Flt Protected		0.998			0.990			0.987			0.988	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1842	0	0	1828	0	0	1802	0	0	1769	0
Flt Permitted		0.998			0.990			0.987			0.988	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1842	0	0	1828	0	0	1802	0	0	1769	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			354			277			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			8.0			6.3			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Adj. Flow (vph)	13	346	26	73	267	24	24	56	14	51	93	59
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	385	0	0	364	0	0	94	0	0	203	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											

Control Type: Roundabout Intersection Capacity Utilization 60.1% Analysis Period (min) 15

ICU Level of Service B

PM Peak with Roundabout

### Lanes, Volumes, Timings 1: 800 W & 400 S

	≯	+	*	4	Ļ	×	•	t	1	*	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۲	ĥ		٦	eî			4			4	
Volume (vph)	12	315	24	66	243	22	22	51	13	46	85	54
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	170		0	180		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.990			0.988			0.980			0.961	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950				0.987			0.988	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1844	0	1770	1840	0	0	1802	0	0	1769	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950				0.987			0.988	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1844	0	1770	1840	0	0	1802	0	0	1769	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			354			277			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			8.0			6.3			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Adj. Flow (vph)	13	346	26	73	267	24	24	56	14	51	93	59
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	13	372	0	73	291	0	0	94	0	0	203	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: 0	ther											

ICU Level of Service A

Control Type: Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Utilization 45.3% Analysis Period (min) 15

Existing PM Peak

1: 800 W & 1000 N	I Ť										1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	7	*	ł	×.	≺	Ť	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			•			•	
Volume (vph)	30	4	2	10	14	56	30	106	12	2	153	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	185		300	180		300
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.992			0.905			0.989			0.993	
Flt Protected		0.960			0.994			0.990			0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1774	0	0	1676	0	0	1824	0	0	1848	0
Flt Permitted		0.960			0.994			0.990			0.999	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1774	0	0	1676	0	0	1824	0	0	1848	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		255			315			267			250	
Travel Time (s)		5.8			7.2			6.1			5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Adj. Flow (vph)	41	5	3	14	19	77	41	145	16	3	210	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	49	0	0	110	0	0	202	0	0	224	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											

Control Type: Roundabout Intersection Capacity Utilization 35.3% Analysis Period (min) 15

ICU Level of Service A

AM Peak with Roundabout

1: 800 W & 1000 N	•										1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	*	4	t	•	•	t	1	1	Ŧ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		ሻ	<b>↑</b>	1	ሻ	<b>↑</b>	*
Volume (vph)	30	4	2	10	14	56	30	106	12	2	153	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	185		300	180		300
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	1		1	1		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.992			0.905				0.850			0.850
Flt Protected		0.960			0.994		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1774	0	0	1676	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	1863	1583
Flt Permitted		0.960			0.994		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1774	0	0	1676	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	1863	1583
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		255			315			267			250	
Travel Time (s)		5.8			7.2			6.1			5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Adj. Flow (vph)	41	5	3	14	19	77	41	145	16	3	210	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	49	0	0	110	0	41	145	16	3	210	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: C	)ther											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilizati	ion 30.0%			10	CU Level (	of Service	Α					

Intersection Capacity Utilization 30.0% Analysis Period (min) 15

Existing AM Peak

## Lanes, ∀olumes, Timings 1: 800 W & 1000 N

	٦	+	*	4	t	×.	•	t	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			•			•	
Volume (vph)	12	14	3	15	13	30	42	94	8	4	115	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	185		300	180		300
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.988			0.930			0.993			0.992	
Flt Protected		0.979			0.987			0.986			0.998	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1802	0	0	1710	0	0	1824	0	0	1844	0
Flt Permitted		0.979			0.987			0.986			0.998	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1802	0	0	1710	0	0	1824	0	0	1844	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		255			315			267			250	
Travel Time (s)		5.8			7.2			6.1			5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Adj. Flow (vph)	14	16	3	17	15	34	48	108	9	5	132	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	33	0	0	66	0	0	165	0	0	146	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Control Type: Roundabout												
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion 28.3%			IC	CU Level (	of Service	A					

Analysis Period (min) 15

MID Peak with Roundabout

1: 800 W & 1000 N											1/	31/2015
	٦	+	•	*	Ļ	۰.	≺	t	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			4		ኘ	•	1	ሻ	•	7
Volume (vph)	12	14	3	15	13	30	42	94	8	4	115	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	185		300	180		300
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	1		1	1		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.988			0.930				0.850			0.850
Flt Protected		0.979			0.987		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1802	0	0	1710	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	1863	1583
Flt Permitted		0.979			0.987		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1802	0	0	1710	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	1863	1583
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		255			315			267			250	
Travel Time (s)		5.8			7.2			6.1			5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Adj. Flow (vph)	14	16	3	17	15	34	48	108	9	5	132	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	33	0	0	66	0	48	108	9	5	132	9
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0	, in the second s		0	, in the second s		12	, in the second s		12	, in the second s
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: C	ther											
Control Type: Uneignelized												

Control Type: Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Utilization 20.0%

Analysis Period (min) 15

ICU Level of Service A

Existing MID Peak

1: 800 W & 1000 N	Ĩ										1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	1	4	ł	•	•	t	1	*	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			•			•	
Volume (vph)	18	30	1	11	23	36	73	179	19	5	154	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	185		300	180		300
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.997			0.930			0.990			0.995	
Flt Protected		0.982			0.993			0.987			0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1824	0	0	1720	0	0	1820	0	0	1852	0
Flt Permitted		0.982			0.993			0.987			0.999	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1824	0	0	1720	0	0	1820	0	0	1852	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		255			315			267			250	
Travel Time (s)		5.8			7.2			6.1			5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Adj. Flow (vph)	19	31	1	11	24	38	76	186	20	5	160	7
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	51	0	0	73	0	0	282	0	0	172	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Control Type: Roundabout												

Intersection Capacity Utilization 38.7% Analysis Period (min) 15

ICU Level of Service A

PM Peak with Roundabout

# Lanes, Volumes, Timings

1: 800 W & 1000 N	Ŭ										1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	•	4	Ļ	•	≺	1	1	1	Ŧ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		ሻ	<b>↑</b>	1	ሻ	<b>↑</b>	7
Volume (vph)	18	30	1	11	23	36	73	179	19	5	154	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	185		300	180		300
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	1		1	1		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.997			0.930				0.850			0.850
Flt Protected		0.982			0.993		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1824	0	0	1720	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	1863	1583
Flt Permitted		0.982			0.993		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1824	0	0	1720	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	1863	1583
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		255			315			267			250	
Travel Time (s)		5.8			7.2			6.1			5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Adj. Flow (vph)	19	31	1	11	24	38	76	186	20	5	160	7
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	51	0	0	73	0	76	186	20	5	160	7
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: (	Other											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion 28.0%			10	CU Level of	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

Analysis r chod (min) re

Existing PM Peak

# Lanes, Volumes, Timings

1:800 W & 2000 N	Ŭ										1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	7	4	Ļ	×	≺	t	1	1	ţ	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	7	103	6	0	151	32	51	21	16	34	24	1
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.993			0.976			0.975			0.998	
Flt Protected		0.997						0.972			0.972	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1844	0	0	1818	0	0	1765	0	0	1807	0
Flt Permitted		0.997						0.972			0.972	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1844	0	0	1818	0	0	1765	0	0	1807	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			343			250			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			7.8			5.7			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	141	8	0	207	44	70	29	22	47	33	1
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	159	0	0	251	0	0	121	0	0	81	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: (	Other											
Control Type: Roundabout												
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion 24.2%			IC	U Level o	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

AM Peak with Roundabout

1: 800 W & 2000 N											1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	*	4	ţ	•	≺	t	1	*	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	7	103	6	0	151	32	51	21	16	34	24	1
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.993			0.976			0.975			0.998	
Flt Protected		0.997						0.972			0.972	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1844	0	0	1818	0	0	1765	0	0	1807	0
Flt Permitted		0.997						0.972			0.972	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1844	0	0	1818	0	0	1765	0	0	1807	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			343			250			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			7.8			5.7			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	141	8	0	207	44	70	29	22	47	33	1
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	159	0	0	251	0	0	121	0	0	81	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: C	Other											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilizati	ion 24.2%			IC	U Level	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

Existing AM Peak

# Lanes, Volumes, Timings

1: 800 W & 2000 N											1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	*	•	Ļ	•	≺	t	1	*	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	8	138	6	2	110	22	41	15	15	32	22	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.978			0.971				
Fit Protected		0.997			0.999			0.972			0.971	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1848	0	0	1820	0	0	1758	0	0	1809	0
Flt Permitted		0.997			0.999			0.972			0.971	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1848	0	0	1820	0	0	1758	0	0	1809	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			343			250			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			7.8			5.7			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	164	7	2	131	26	49	18	18	38	26	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	181	0	0	159	0	0	85	0	0	64	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Control Type: Roundabout												
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation 23.7%			IC	CU Level	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

MID Peak with Roundabout

1: 800 W & 2000 N	Ŭ										1/3	31/2015
	≯	+	•	•	ł	•	≺	Ť	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	8	138	6	2	110	22	41	15	15	32	22	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.978			0.971				
Flt Protected		0.997			0.999			0.972			0.971	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1848	0	0	1820	0	0	1758	0	0	1809	0
Flt Permitted		0.997			0.999			0.972			0.971	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1848	0	0	1820	0	0	1758	0	0	1809	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			343			250			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			7.8			5.7			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	164	7	2	131	26	49	18	18	38	26	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	181	0	0	159	0	0	85	0	0	64	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: O	ther											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	on 23.7%			IC	CU Level (	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

Existing MID Peak

1: 800 W & 2000 N	Ŭ										1/3	31/2015
	≯	-	•	•	ł	×	≺	t	1	1	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	19	229	6	1	125	39	54	18	19	25	43	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.997			0.968			0.972				
Flt Protected		0.996						0.971			0.982	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1850	0	0	1803	0	0	1758	0	0	1829	0
Flt Permitted		0.996						0.971			0.982	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1850	0	0	1803	0	0	1758	0	0	1829	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			343			250			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			7.8			5.7			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Adj. Flow (vph)	20	244	6	1	133	41	57	19	20	27	46	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	270	0	0	175	0	0	96	0	0	73	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Yield			Yield			Yield			Yield	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: O	ther											
Control Type: Roundabout												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	on 40.8%			10	CU Level of	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

PM Peak with Roundabout

1: 800 W & 2000 N											1/3	31/2015
	٦	+	*	4	t	•	<	Ť	1	*	ţ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Volume (vph)	19	229	6	1	125	39	54	18	19	25	43	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.997			0.968			0.972				
Flt Protected		0.996						0.971			0.982	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1850	0	0	1803	0	0	1758	0	0	1829	0
Flt Permitted		0.996						0.971			0.982	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1850	0	0	1803	0	0	1758	0	0	1829	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		273			343			250			270	
Travel Time (s)		6.2			7.8			5.7			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Adj. Flow (vph)	20	244	6	1	133	41	57	19	20	27	46	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	270	0	0	175	0	0	96	0	0	73	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: (	Other											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	tion 40.8%			IC	U Level o	of Service	A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

Existing PM Peak

# APPENDIX C: DEMANDS AND CAPACITY






























