

# ARTPLAN Computational Methodology

## Automobile Mode

For Version 9/11/2012

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## Inputs

### Project Properties

#### Roadway Variables:

AreaType := 1            1 = Large Urbanized, 2 = Other Urbanized, 3 = Transitioning/Urban, 4 = Rural Developed

Class := 2

### Intersection

#### Facility-Wide Values:

BaseSatFlowRate := 1950      Sig := 2      0 = Pretimed, 1 = Coordinated Actuated, 2 = Fully Actuated

#### Intersection Data:

Int <sub>1</sub>	Int <sub>2</sub>	Int <sub>3</sub>	Int <sub>4</sub>
No Inputs Required	Cycle <sub>1</sub> := 120	Cycle <sub>2</sub> := 150	Cycle <sub>3</sub> := 150
	gC <sub>1</sub> := 0.50	gC <sub>2</sub> := 0.40	gC <sub>3</sub> := 0.45
	ArrivalType <sub>1</sub> := 4	ArrivalType <sub>2</sub> := 3	ArrivalType <sub>3</sub> := 5
	IntThruLanes <sub>1</sub> := 3	IntThruLanes <sub>2</sub> := 3	IntThruLanes <sub>3</sub> := 4
	%LeftTurns <sub>1</sub> := 12	%LeftTurns <sub>2</sub> := 7	%LeftTurns <sub>3</sub> := 9
	%RightTurns <sub>1</sub> := 8	%RightTurns <sub>2</sub> := 5	%RightTurns <sub>3</sub> := 4
	LeftTurnBay <sub>1</sub> := 1	LeftTurnBay <sub>2</sub> := 1	LeftTurnBay <sub>3</sub> := 1
	RightTurnBay <sub>1</sub> := 0	RightTurnBay <sub>2</sub> := 0	RightTurnBay <sub>3</sub> := 1

\*For left turn and right turn bays: 0 = No, 1 = Yes

## Link (Auto)

### Facility-Wide Values:

$$\underset{wv}{K} := 0.095 \quad D := 0.55 \quad PHF := 0.95 \quad \%HV := 2.5$$

### Link Data:

Link<sub>1</sub>Link<sub>2</sub>Link<sub>3</sub>

LinkLength<sub>1</sub> := 2500

LinkLength<sub>2</sub> := 1500

LinkLength<sub>3</sub> := 1700

AADT<sub>1</sub> := 43250

AADT<sub>2</sub> := 43250

AADT<sub>3</sub> := 43250

HourlyDirVol<sub>1</sub> := round(AADT<sub>1</sub> · K · D)    HourlyDirVol<sub>2</sub> := round(AADT<sub>2</sub> · K · D)    HourlyDirVol<sub>3</sub> := round(AADT<sub>3</sub> · K · D)

HourlyDirVol<sub>1</sub> = 2260

HourlyDirVol<sub>2</sub> = 2260

HourlyDirVol<sub>3</sub> = 2260

LinkNumLanes<sub>1</sub> := 3

LinkNumLanes<sub>2</sub> := 3

LinkNumLanes<sub>3</sub> := 4

FFS<sub>1</sub> := 50

FFS<sub>2</sub> := 50

FFS<sub>3</sub> := 50

MedianType<sub>1</sub> := 1

MedianType<sub>2</sub> := 2

MedianType<sub>3</sub> := 1

OnStreetParking<sub>1</sub> := 1

OnStreetParking<sub>2</sub> := 0

OnStreetParking<sub>3</sub> := 0

ParkingActivity<sub>1</sub> := 2

ParkingActivity<sub>2</sub> := 0

ParkingActivity<sub>3</sub> := 0

\*For MedianType: 0 = None, 1 = NonRestrictive, 2 = Restrictive

\*For On-Street Parking: 0 = No, 1 = Yes

\*For Parking Activity: 0 = Not Applicable, 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High

## Auto LOS Computational Steps

### 1. Calculate the Saturation Flow Rate Adjustment Factors

#### A. Calculate the population adjustment factor

$$\text{Population}(\text{AreaType}) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 1.5 & \text{if AreaType} = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.4 & \text{if AreaType} = 2 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.03 & \text{if AreaType} = 3 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.003 & \text{if AreaType} = 4 \end{cases}$$

Population(AreaType) = 1.5

$$\text{PopFact} := \frac{1}{\text{Population}(\text{AreaType})^{-0.018}}$$

PopFact = 1.007

**B. Calculate the number of lanes adjustment factor**

$$E_{CL} := 1.03 \quad \text{NumLnsFact}(i) := \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\text{IntThruLanes}_i} \cdot (E_{CL} - 1)}$$

NumLnsFact(1) = 0.99  
 NumLnsFact(2) = 0.99  
 NumLnsFact(3) = 0.993

**C. Calculate the posted speed adjustment factor**

\* FFS - 5 is equivalent to the posted speed entered in ARTPLAN

$$\text{PostedSpd}(i) := \min(\max(30, \text{FFS}_i - 5), 55) \quad \text{SpdFact}(i) := \frac{1}{1 - 0.0066(\text{PostedSpd}(i) - 50)}$$

$$\text{SpdFact}(1) = 0.968 \quad \text{SpdFact}(2) = 0.968 \quad \text{SpdFact}(3) = 0.968$$

**D. Calculate the traffic pressure adjustment factor**

$$\text{CalcPctTurns}(\%LT, \%RT, i) := \begin{cases} \%LT & \text{if } \text{LeftTurnBay}_i = 1 \wedge \text{RightTurnBay}_i = 0 \\ \%RT & \text{if } \text{LeftTurnBay}_i = 0 \wedge \text{RightTurnBay}_i = 1 \\ \%LT + \%RT & \text{if } \text{LeftTurnBay}_i = 1 \wedge \text{RightTurnBay}_i = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \%Turns_1 &:= \text{CalcPctTurns}(\%LeftTurns_1, \%RightTurns_1, 1) & \%Turns_1 &= 12 \\ \%Turns_2 &:= \text{CalcPctTurns}(\%LeftTurns_2, \%RightTurns_2, 2) & \%Turns_2 &= 7 \\ \%Turns_3 &:= \text{CalcPctTurns}(\%LeftTurns_3, \%RightTurns_3, 3) & \%Turns_3 &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ThruMvmtFlowRate}(i) := \frac{\text{HourlyDirVol}_i}{\text{PHF}} \cdot \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\%Turns_i}{100} \right) \right]$$

ThruMvmtFlowRate(1) = 2093.5  
 ThruMvmtFlowRate(2) = 2212.4  
 ThruMvmtFlowRate(3) = 2069.7

$$v(i) := \min\left(\frac{\text{ThruMvmtFlowRate}(i) \cdot \text{Cycle}_i}{\text{IntThruLanes}_i \cdot 3600}, 30\right) \quad v(1) = 23.261 \quad v(2) = 30 \quad v(3) = 21.559$$

$$\text{TrafFact}(i) := \frac{1}{1 - 0.0032(v(i) - 20)} \quad \text{TrafFact}(1) = 1.011 \quad \text{TrafFact}(2) = 1.033 \quad \text{TrafFact}(3) = 1.005$$

**E. Calculate the lane width adjustment factor**

$$W_{inln}(i) := \begin{cases} 12 & \text{if } W_{outln}_i \geq 12 \\ W_{outln}_i & \text{if } W_{outln}_i < 12 \end{cases}$$

$W_{inln}(1) = 12$   
 $W_{inln}(2) = 12$   
 $W_{inln}(3) = 12$

$$W_{avg}(i) := \frac{[W_{inln}(i) \cdot (IntThruLanes_i - 1)] + W_{outln}_i}{IntThruLanes_i}$$

$$W_{avg}(1) = 12$$

$$W_{avg}(2) = 12$$

$$W_{avg}(3) = 12$$

$$LnWidthFact(i) := 1 + \frac{W_{avg}(i) - 12}{30}$$

$$LnWidthFact(1) = 1.00$$

$$LnWidthFact(2) = 1.00$$

$$LnWidthFact(3) = 1.00$$

#### F. Determine the Median adjustment factor

$$\text{MedianFact}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 0.95 & \text{if MedianType}_i = 0 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if MedianType}_i = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if MedianType}_i = 2 \\ \text{out} & \end{cases}$$

$$\text{MedianFact}(1) = 1.0$$

$$\text{MedianFact}(2) = 1.0$$

$$\text{MedianFact}(3) = 1.0$$

#### G. Determine the left turn bay adjustment factor

$$\text{LTFact}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 0.8 & \text{if LeftTurnBay}_i = 0 \wedge \%LeftTurns_i \neq 0 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if LeftTurnBay}_i = 1 \vee \%LeftTurns_i = 0 \\ \text{out} & \end{cases}$$

$$\text{LTFact}(1) = 1.0$$

$$\text{LTFact}(2) = 1.0$$

$$\text{LTFact}(3) = 1.0$$

#### H. Determine the right turn adjustment factor

$$\text{PctMultiplier}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{if } IntThruLanes_i > 1 \\ \quad \begin{cases} \text{return } 0 & \text{if } \%RightTurns_i < 2.5 \\ \text{return } 0.14 & \text{if } \%RightTurns_i > 30 \\ \left[ \text{return } 0.00007 \cdot (\%RightTurns_i)^2 + 0.0004 \cdot \%RightTurns_i + 0.0611 \right] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \text{if } IntThruLanes_i = 1 \\ \quad \begin{cases} \text{return } 0 & \text{if } \%RightTurns_i < 2.5 \\ \text{return } 0.13 & \text{if } \%RightTurns_i > 30 \\ \left[ \text{return } 0.0001 \cdot (\%RightTurns_i)^2 + 0.0004 \cdot \%RightTurns_i + 0.0253 \right] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{PctMultiplier}(1) = 0.069$$

$$\text{PctMultiplier}(2) = 0.065$$

$$\text{PctMultiplier}(3) = 0.064$$

$$RTFact(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 1 - \left( \text{PctMultiplier}(i) \cdot \frac{\%RightTurns_i}{12} \right) & \text{if } RightTurnBay_i = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{\%RightTurns_i}{100} \cdot 0.07 \right)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

RTFact(1) = 0.994  
RTFact(2) = 0.997  
RTFact(3) = 0.979

### 1. Calculate the heavy vehicle adjustment factor

$$E_T := 2.3 \quad (\text{per "Impact of Trucks on Arterial LOS" FDOT project; BD-545-51})$$

$$f_{HV} := \frac{1}{1 + \left[ \frac{\%HV}{100} \cdot (E_T - 1) \right]} \quad f_{HV} = 0.969$$

### 2. Calculate the Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate

$$FactAdj(i) := LnWidthFact(i) \cdot MedianFact(i) \cdot f_{HV} \cdot PopFact \cdot TrafFact(i) \cdot NumLnsFact(i) \cdot SpdFact(i) \cdot LTFact(i) \cdot RTFact(i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} FactAdj(1) &= 0.94 \\ FactAdj(2) &= 0.963 \\ FactAdj(3) &= 0.922 \end{aligned}$$

$$AdjSatFlowRate(i) := BaseSatFlowRate \cdot FactAdj(i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} AdjSatFlowRate(1) &= 1832.41 \\ AdjSatFlowRate(2) &= 1877.153 \\ AdjSatFlowRate(3) &= 1798.053 \end{aligned}$$

$$*ARTPLAN \text{ reports } (IntThruLanes) \cdot (AdjSatFlowRate)$$

$$\begin{aligned} AdjSatFlowRate(1) \cdot IntThruLanes_1 &= 5497 \\ AdjSatFlowRate(2) \cdot IntThruLanes_2 &= 5631 \\ AdjSatFlowRate(3) \cdot IntThruLanes_3 &= 7192 \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Calculate signal delay

#### A. Calculate volume to capacity ratio (v/c)

$$\begin{aligned} ThruMvmtFlowRate(1) &= 2093.474 \\ ThruMvmtFlowRate(2) &= 2212.421 \\ ThruMvmtFlowRate(3) &= 2069.684 \end{aligned}$$

$$c(i) := AdjSatFlowRate(i) \cdot IntThruLanes_i \cdot gC_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} c(1) &= 2748.616 \\ c(2) &= 2252.584 \\ c(3) &= 3236.496 \end{aligned}$$

$$vc(i) := \frac{ThruMvmtFlowRate(i)}{c(i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} vc(1) &= 0.762 \\ vc(2) &= 0.982 \\ vc(3) &= 0.639 \end{aligned}$$

#### 1. Determine Platoon Ratio

From Exhibit 18-8 HCM 2010

$$\text{CalcR}_p(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 0.333 & \text{if } \text{ArrivalType}_i = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.667 & \text{if } \text{ArrivalType}_i = 2 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if } \text{ArrivalType}_i = 3 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.333 & \text{if } \text{ArrivalType}_i = 4 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.667 & \text{if } \text{ArrivalType}_i = 5 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 2 & \text{otherwise} \\ \text{out} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{p_1} &:= \text{CalcR}_p(1) & R_{p_1} &= 1.333 \\ R_{p_2} &:= \text{CalcR}_p(2) & R_{p_2} &= 1 \\ R_{p_3} &:= \text{CalcR}_p(3) & R_{p_3} &= 1.667 \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the proportion of arrivals on green

Equation 18-2 HCM 2010

$$\text{CalcPropGreen}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if } (R_{p_i} \cdot gC_i) > 1.0 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow R_{p_i} \cdot gC_i & \text{otherwise} \\ \text{out} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PropGreen}_1 &:= \text{CalcPropGreen}(1) & \text{PropGreen}_1 &= 0.667 \\ \text{PropGreen}_2 &:= \text{CalcPropGreen}(2) & \text{PropGreen}_2 &= 0.4 \\ \text{PropGreen}_3 &:= \text{CalcPropGreen}(3) & \text{PropGreen}_3 &= 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

3. Calculate the flow rates during green and red

Eqs. 18-23, 18-24 HCM 2010

$$\text{FlowRateGreen}(i) := \frac{\frac{\text{ThruMvmtFlowRate}(i)}{3600} \cdot \text{PropGreen}_i}{gC_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FlowRateGreen}(1) &= 0.775 \quad \text{veh/sec} \\ \text{FlowRateGreen}(2) &= 0.615 \\ \text{FlowRateGreen}(3) &= 0.958 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FlowRateRed}(i) := \frac{\frac{\text{ThruMvmtFlowRate}(i)}{3600} \cdot (1 - \text{PropGreen}_i)}{(1 - gC_i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FlowRateRed}(1) &= 0.388 \\ \text{FlowRateRed}(2) &= 0.615 \\ \text{FlowRateRed}(3) &= 0.261 \end{aligned}$$

4. Calculate uniform delay ( $d_1$ )

$$\text{RedTime}(i) := \text{Cycle}_i - \text{Cycle}_i \cdot gC_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RedTime}(1) &= 60 \\ \text{RedTime}(2) &= 90 \\ \text{RedTime}(3) &= 82.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{TimeQueueClear}(i) := \frac{\text{FlowRateRed}(i) \cdot \text{RedTime}(i)}{\frac{\text{AdjSatFlowRate}(i) \cdot \text{IntThruLanes}_i}{3600} - \text{FlowRateGreen}(i)}$$

$$\text{TimeQueueClear}(1) = 30.954$$

$$\text{TimeQueueClear}(2) = 58.238$$

$$\text{TimeQueueClear}(3) = 20.728$$

$$\text{TotalDelay}(i) := \left(0.5 \cdot \text{FlowRateRed}(i) \cdot \text{RedTime}(i)^2\right) + (0.5 \cdot \text{FlowRateRed}(i) \cdot \text{RedTime}(i) \cdot \text{TimeQueueClear}(i))$$

$$\text{TotalDelay}(1) = 1058.36$$

$$\text{TotalDelay}(2) = 4099.56$$

$$\text{TotalDelay}(3) = 1112.093$$

$$d_1(i) := \frac{\text{TotalDelay}(i)}{\left(\frac{\text{ThruMvmtFlowRate}(i)}{3600} \cdot \text{Cycle}_i\right)}$$

$$d_1(1) = 15.17$$

$$d_1(2) = 44.47$$

$$d_1(3) = 12.90$$

## 5. Calculate incremental delay ( $d_2$ )

- a. Determine  $k$ , signal controller mode delay adjustment factor

If the intersection is operating under pretimed mode,  $k = 0.5$ .

$$\text{PassTime} := 2.0$$

$$k_{\min} := \max\left(0.04, -0.375 + 0.354 \cdot \text{PassTime} - 0.0910 \cdot \text{PassTime}^2 + 0.00889 \cdot \text{PassTime}^3\right) \quad k_{\min} = 0.04$$

$$k_{\text{fact}}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{return } .5 & \text{if Sig} = 0 \\ \text{return } .5 & \text{if Sig} = 1 \\ \text{return } (1 - 2 \cdot k_{\min}) \cdot (\text{vc}(i) - 0.5) + k_{\min} & \text{if Sig} = 2 \end{cases}$$

Eqs. 18-41, 18-42 HCM 2010

$$k_1 := k_{\text{fact}}(1) \quad k_2 := k_{\text{fact}}(2) \quad k_3 := k_{\text{fact}}(3)$$

$$k_1 = 0.281$$

$$k_2 = 0.484$$

$$k_3 = 0.168$$

**Note:  $k$  cannot exceed 0.5**

- b. Determine  $l$ , the upstream filtering/metering adjustment factor

If the  $v/c$  ratio for the upstream signal is greater than 1, then  $l = 0.09$ .

When there is no upstream signal, use the  $v/c$  ratio for that intersection.

$$\text{Ifact}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{return } 1.0 - 0.91 \cdot \text{vc}(i)^{2.68} & \text{if } \text{vc}(i) < 1 \wedge i = 1 \\ \text{return } 0.09 & \text{if } \text{vc}(i) \geq 1 \wedge i = 1 \\ \text{return } 1.0 - 0.91 \cdot \text{vc}(i-1)^{2.68} & \text{if } \text{vc}(i-1) < 1.0 \\ \text{return } 0.09 & \text{if } \text{vc}(i-1) \geq 1.0 \end{cases} \quad \text{From Exhibit 18-3 HCM 2010}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &:= \text{Ifact}(1) & I_2 &:= \text{Ifact}(2) & I_3 &:= \text{Ifact}(3) & I_1 &= 0.561 \\ & & & & & & I_2 &= 0.561 \\ & & & & & & I_3 &= 0.133 \end{aligned}$$

$$T := 0.25 \quad (\text{ARTPLAN default})$$

$$d_2(i) := 900 \cdot T \cdot \left[ (\text{vc}(i) - 1) + \sqrt{(\text{vc}(i) - 1)^2 + \frac{8 \cdot k_1 \cdot I_1 \cdot \text{vc}(i)}{T \cdot c(i)}} \right] \quad \text{Equation 18-45 HCM 2010}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2(1) &= 0.656 \\ d_2(2) &= 10.405 \\ d_2(3) &= 0.044 \end{aligned}$$

#### 6. Calculate the total signal delay

Equation 18-19 HCM 2010

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CalcCtrlDelay}(i) &:= d_1(i) + d_2(i) & \text{CtrlDelay}_1 &:= \text{CalcCtrlDelay}(1) & \text{CtrlDelay}_1 &= 15.82 \\ & & \text{CtrlDelay}_2 &:= \text{CalcCtrlDelay}(2) & \text{CtrlDelay}_2 &= 54.88 \\ & & \text{CtrlDelay}_3 &:= \text{CalcCtrlDelay}(3) & \text{CtrlDelay}_3 &= 12.94 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4. Calculate the Segment and Facility Running Time/Speed

$$\text{IntWidth} := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 60 & \text{if } \text{AreaType} = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 60 & \text{if } \text{AreaType} = 2 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 36 & \text{if } \text{AreaType} = 3 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 24 & \text{if } \text{AreaType} = 4 \end{cases} \quad \text{IntWidth} = 60$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SegLength}(i) &:= \text{LinkLength}_i + \text{IntWidth} & \text{SegLength}(1) &= 2560 & \text{ft} \\ & & \text{SegLength}(2) &= 1560 \\ & & \text{SegLength}(3) &= 1760 \end{aligned}$$

#### A. Calculate the signal density

$$\text{CalcSigs}(i) := \min\left(\frac{5280}{\text{SegLength}(i)}, 9\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SigsPerMile}_1 &:= \text{CalcSigs}(1) & \text{SigsPerMile}_1 &= 2.063 \\ \text{SigsPerMile}_2 &:= \text{CalcSigs}(2) & \text{SigsPerMile}_2 &= 3.385 \\ \text{SigsPerMile}_3 &:= \text{CalcSigs}(3) & \text{SigsPerMile}_3 &= 3.00 \end{aligned}$$



B. Calculate the peak per-lane hourly volume

$$\text{Calc}_v\_temp(i) := \min\left(\frac{\text{HourlyDirVol}_i}{\text{LinkNumLanes}_i \cdot \text{PHF}}, 1000\right)$$

$v\_temp_1 := \text{Calc}_v\_temp(1)$	$v\_temp_1 = 792.982$	veh/h
$v\_temp_2 := \text{Calc}_v\_temp(2)$	$v\_temp_2 = 792.982$	veh/h
$v\_temp_3 := \text{Calc}_v\_temp(3)$	$v\_temp_3 = 594.737$	veh/h

C. Calculate the running speed

$$\text{MidSegDemand}(i) := \frac{\text{HourlyDirVol}_i}{\text{PHF}}$$

$\text{MidSegDemand}(1) = 2378.9$	veh/h
$\text{MidSegDemand}(2) = 2378.9$	
$\text{MidSegDemand}(3) = 2378.9$	

$$\text{MidBlockPctTurns} := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 7 & \text{if AreaType} = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 5 & \text{if AreaType} = 2 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 3 & \text{if AreaType} = 3 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 2 & \text{if AreaType} = 4 \end{cases}$$

$\text{MidBlockPctTurns} = 7$

$$\text{PropSegRestrictMed}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 0 & \text{if MedianType}_i = 0 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0 & \text{if MedianType}_i = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if MedianType}_i = 2 \end{cases}$$

Proportion of segment length with restricted median

$\text{PropSegRestrictMed}(1) = 0$
$\text{PropSegRestrictMed}(2) = 1$
$\text{PropSegRestrictMed}(3) = 0$

$$\text{PropSegWithCurb} := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if AreaType} = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{if AreaType} = 2 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.5 & \text{if AreaType} = 3 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.0 & \text{if AreaType} = 4 \end{cases}$$

Proportion of segment length with right-side curb

$\text{PropSegWithCurb} = 1.0$

$$\text{NumAccessPts}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 0 & \text{if LinkLength}_i < 660 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 2 \cdot \frac{\text{LinkLength}_i}{1320} & \text{if LinkLength}_i \geq 660 \end{cases}$$

$\text{NumAccessPts}(1) = 3.79$
$\text{NumAccessPts}(2) = 2.27$
$\text{NumAccessPts}(3) = 2.58$

$$\text{NumAccessPtsSubDir}(i) := \text{NumAccessPts}(i)$$

Number of access points in the subject direction

$\text{NumAccessPtsSubDir}(1) = 3.79$
$\text{NumAccessPtsSubDir}(2) = 2.27$
$\text{NumAccessPtsSubDir}(3) = 2.58$

$$\text{NumAccessPtsOppDir}(i) := \text{NumAccessPts}(i)$$

For planning purposes, assume opposing direction has same number of access points as subject direction

$$\text{NumAccessPtsOppDir}(1) = 3.79$$

$$\text{NumAccessPtsOppDir}(2) = 2.27$$

$$\text{NumAccessPtsOppDir}(3) = 2.58$$

$$\text{OtherDelay}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{return } 0 & \text{if } \text{OnStreetParking}_i = 0 \\ \text{if } \text{OnStreetParking}_i = 1 & \\ \quad \left| \begin{cases} \text{return } \frac{2}{\text{LinkNumLanes}_i} & \text{if } \text{ParkingActivity}_i = 1 \\ \text{return } \frac{4}{\text{LinkNumLanes}_i} & \text{if } \text{ParkingActivity}_i = 2 \\ \text{return } \frac{6}{\text{LinkNumLanes}_i} & \text{if } \text{ParkingActivity}_i = 3 \end{cases} \right. & \text{planning level assumptions} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{OtherDelay}(1) = 1.33 \quad \text{sec/veh}$$

$$\text{OtherDelay}(2) = 0.00$$

$$\text{OtherDelay}(3) = 0.00$$

StartupLostTime := 2.0 HCM default; Artplan does not contain an input for startup lost time because effective green time is entered directly (i.e., g/C ratio)

ControlDelay := 16.1 Obtained from signal delay calculation procedure

$$\text{MidSegVolPerLane}(i) := \frac{\text{MidSegDemand}(i)}{\text{LinkNumLanes}_i}$$

$\text{MidSegVolPerLane}(1) = 793.0 \quad \text{veh/h/ln}$   
 $\text{MidSegVolPerLane}(2) = 793.0$   
 $\text{MidSegVolPerLane}(3) = 594.7$

$$\text{TurningDelay}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow 0.0208 \cdot \exp(0.0022 \cdot \text{MidSegVolPerLane}(i)) & \text{if } \text{LinkNumLanes}_i = 1 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.00014325313 \cdot \text{MidSegVolPerLane}(i) & \text{if } \text{LinkNumLanes}_i = 2 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 0.000109151 \cdot \text{MidSegVolPerLane}(i) & \text{if } \text{LinkNumLanes}_i \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{TurningDelay}(i) := \text{TurningDelay}(i) \cdot \frac{\text{MidBlockPctTurns}}{7}$$

7% turns is assumed typical condition for Florida. Values are adjusted proportionally for different turning percentages.

$$\text{TurningDelay}(1) = 0.087 \quad \text{sec/veh/access pt}$$

$$\text{TurningDelay}(2) = 0.087$$

$$\text{TurningDelay}(3) = 0.065$$

$$\text{TotalTurningDelay}(i) := \text{TurningDelay}(i) \cdot (\text{NumAccessPtsSubDir}(i) + \text{NumAccessPtsOppDir}(i))$$

$$\text{TotalTurningDelay}(1) = 0.656 \text{ s/veh}$$

$$\text{TotalTurningDelay}(2) = 0.393$$

$$\text{TotalTurningDelay}(3) = 0.334$$

$$\text{PostedSpeed}(i) := \text{FFS}_1 - 5$$

$$\text{SpeedConstant}(i) := 25.6 + 0.47 \cdot \text{PostedSpeed}(i)$$

$$\text{SpeedConstant}(1) = 46.75 \text{ mi/h}$$

$$\text{SpeedConstant}(2) = 46.75$$

$$\text{SpeedConstant}(3) = 46.75$$

$$\text{CrossSectAdjFact}(i) := 1.5 \cdot \text{PropSegRestrictMed}(i) - 0.47 \cdot \text{PropSegWithCurb} - 3.7 \cdot \text{PropSegRestrictMed}(i) \cdot \text{PropSegWithCurb}$$

$$\text{CrossSectAdjFact}(1) = -0.47$$

$$\text{CrossSectAdjFact}(2) = -2.67$$

$$\text{CrossSectAdjFact}(3) = -0.47$$

$$\text{AccessPtDensity}(i) := 5280 \cdot \frac{(\text{NumAccessPtsSubDir}(i) + \text{NumAccessPtsOppDir}(i))}{(\text{LinkLength}_i)}$$

$$\text{AccessPtDensity}(1) = 16.0$$

$$\text{AccessPtDensity}(2) = 16.0$$

$$\text{AccessPtDensity}(3) = 16.0$$

$$\text{AccessPtAdj}(i) := -0.078 \cdot \frac{\text{AccessPtDensity}(i)}{\text{LinkNumLanes}_i}$$

$$\text{AccessPtAdj}(1) = -0.416$$

$$\text{AccessPtAdj}(2) = -0.416$$

$$\text{AccessPtAdj}(3) = -0.312$$

$$\text{BaseFreeFlowSpd}(i) := \text{SpeedConstant}(i) + \text{CrossSectAdjFact}(i) + \text{AccessPtAdj}(i)$$

$$\text{BaseFreeFlowSpd}(1) = 45.86$$

$$\text{BaseFreeFlowSpd}(2) = 43.66$$

$$\text{BaseFreeFlowSpd}(3) = 45.97$$

$$\text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(i) := 1.02 - 4.7 \cdot \frac{(\text{BaseFreeFlowSpd}(i) - 19.5)}{\max(\text{SegLength}(i), 400)}$$

$$\text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(i) := \begin{cases} \text{out} \leftarrow \text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(i) & \text{if } \text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(i) \leq 1.0 \\ \text{out} \leftarrow 1.0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(1) = 0.972$$

$$\text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(2) = 0.947$$

$$\text{SignalSpacingAdjFact}(3) = 0.949$$

$$\text{ProximityAdjFact}(i) := \frac{2}{1 + \left[ 1 - \frac{\text{MidSegDemand}(i)}{(52.8 \cdot \text{LinkNumLanes}_i \cdot \text{FFS}_i)} \right]^{0.21}}$$

$$\text{ProximityAdjFact}(1) = 1.037$$

$$\text{ProximityAdjFact}(2) = 1.037$$

$$\text{ProximityAdjFact}(3) = 1.027$$

#### D. Calculate segment running time

$$\text{RunningTime}(i) := \frac{6 - \text{StartUpLostTime}}{0.0025 \cdot (\text{SegLength}(i))} + \frac{3600 \cdot (\text{SegLength}(i))}{5280 \cdot \text{FFS}_i} \cdot \text{ProximityAdjFact}(i) + \text{TotalTurningDelay}(i) + \text{OtherDelay}(i)$$

$$\text{RunningTime}(1) = 38.83 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{RunningTime}(2) = 23.49$$

$$\text{RunningTime}(3) = 25.89$$

#### F. Calculate the segment average speed

$$\text{AvgSegmentSpd}(i) := \frac{3600}{5280} \cdot \frac{\text{SegLength}(i)}{\text{RunningTime}(i) + \text{CtrlDelay}_i}$$

$$\text{AvgSegmentSpd}(1) = 31.94 \text{ mi/h}$$

$$\text{AvgSegmentSpd}(2) = 13.57$$

$$\text{AvgSegmentSpd}(3) = 30.91$$

#### G. Calculate the facility travel time and speed

$$\text{FacTravTime} := \left( \frac{\text{SegLength}(1)}{5280 \cdot \text{AvgSegmentSpd}(1)} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{SegLength}(2)}{5280 \cdot \text{AvgSegmentSpd}(2)} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{SegLength}(3)}{5280 \cdot \text{AvgSegmentSpd}(3)} \right)$$

$$\text{FacTravTime} = 0.048 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{AvgFacilitySpeed} := \frac{\text{SegLength}(1) + \text{SegLength}(2) + \text{SegLength}(3)}{5280 \cdot \text{FacTravTime}}$$

$$\text{AvgFacilitySpeed} = 23.33 \text{ mi/h}$$

**5. Determine Segment LOS.****FDOT LOS Methodology, from FDOT Report BDK-77, TWO 931-02**

$$\text{SegLOS}_1 := \text{CalcLOS}(\text{Class}, \text{AvgSegmentSpd}(1))$$

$$\text{SegLOS}_2 := \text{CalcLOS}(\text{Class}, \text{AvgSegmentSpd}(2))$$

$$\text{SegLOS}_3 := \text{CalcLOS}(\text{Class}, \text{AvgSegmentSpd}(3))$$

$$\text{SegLOS}_1 = "A"$$

$$\text{SegLOS}_2 = "D"$$

$$\text{SegLOS}_3 = "A"$$
**6. Determine Facility LOS.**

$$\text{FacLOS} := \text{CalcLOS}(\text{Class}, \text{AvgFacilitySpeed})$$

$$\text{FacLOS} = "B"$$

```

CalcLOS(Class, Speed) :=
  if Class = 1
    out ← "A" if Speed > 40
    out ← "B" if 31 < Speed ≤ 40
    out ← "C" if 23 < Speed ≤ 31
    out ← "D" if 18 < Speed ≤ 23
    out ← "E" if 15 < Speed ≤ 18
    out ← "F" if Speed ≤ 15
  if Class = 2
    out ← "A" if Speed > 28
    out ← "B" if 22 < Speed ≤ 28
    out ← "C" if 17 < Speed ≤ 22
    out ← "D" if 13 < Speed ≤ 17
    out ← "E" if 10 < Speed ≤ 13
    out ← "F" if Speed ≤ 10
  out

```