

# Appendix B: Solutions Toolbox



# TOOLBOX OF SOLUTIONS

# Toolbox of Solutions

## Intersections

- Signal Timing Optimization
- Signal Modifications
- Add Turn Lane
- Right In/Right Out
- Three Quarter
- Acceleration/Deceleration
- Roundabout
- Restricted Crossing U-Turn (RCUT)
- Median U-Turn
- Jughandle
- Displaced Left Turn
- Offset T
- Quadrant
- Green T

## Segments

- Truck Climbing Lanes
- Shoulder Widening
- Passing Lanes
- Access Management
- 4 to 3-Lane Conversion



# Construction Cost Ranges

## Unconstrained

\$ = 0 to 0.5 million

\$\$ = 0.5 to 2 million

\$\$\$ = 2 to 4+ million

## Constrained

\$ = 0 to 0.5 million

\$\$ = 0.5 to 3 million

\$\$\$ = 3 to 7+ million

**Unconstrained:** Adjacent land largely undeveloped, substantial existing R/W available

**Constrained:** Adjacent land largely developed, limited existing R/W



# Signal Timing Optimization

## Pros

- Reduce overall delay
- Improve coordination
- Low cost improvement
- No construction/modification

## Cons

- Limited improvement
- Short term solution

## Best Applied

- If timing has not changed in > 5 years
- Poorly operating intersections
- Time of day issues

Cost     \$



City of San Jose Evergreen  
Transportation Analysis



# Signal Modifications

## Pros

- Increase Safety
- Increase capacity
- Provide exclusive phases (protected/permitted/FYLA/overlap)

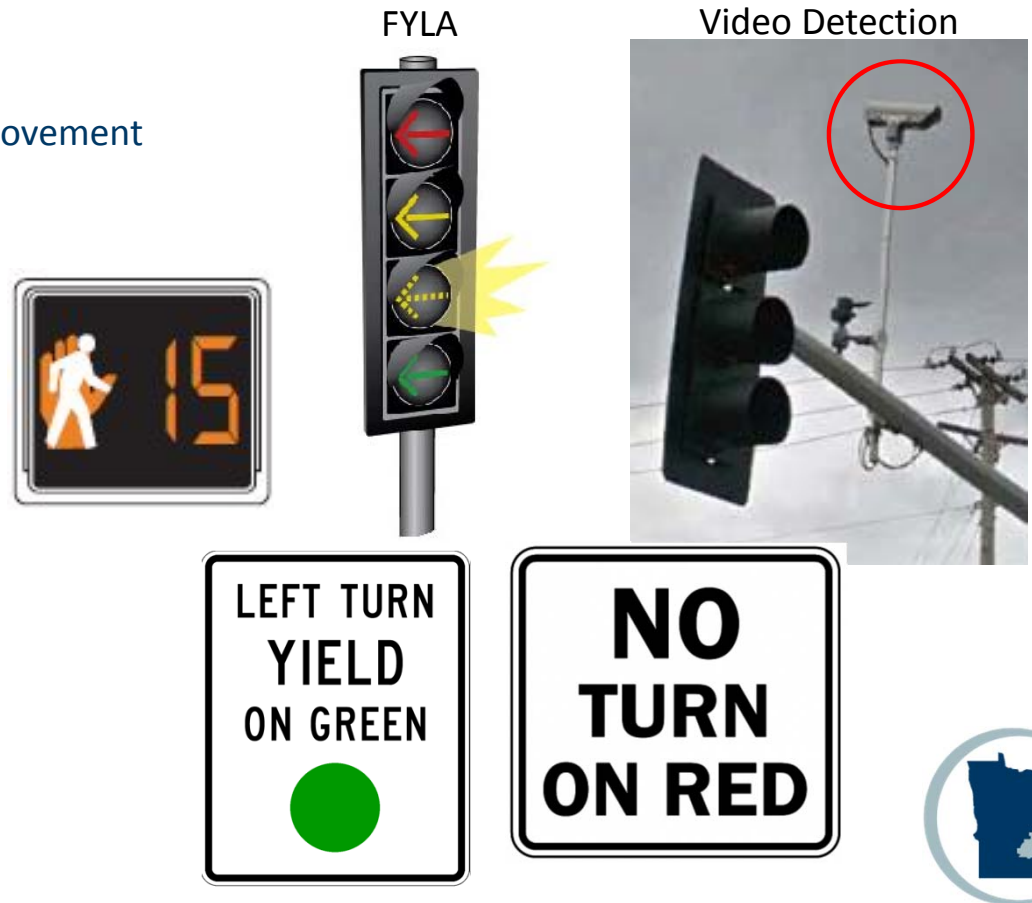
## Best Applied

- Lacking protected phasing
- Lacking detection

Cost    \$

## Cons

- Limited improvement



# Add Turn Lane

## Pros

- Improves safety
- Improves sight lines
- Reduces “weaving” near intersections

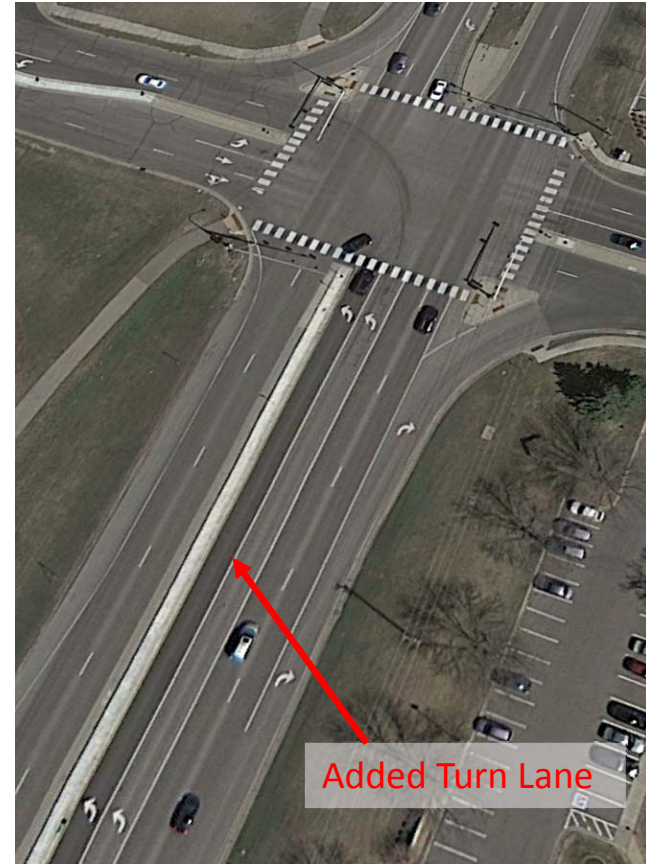
## Cons

- Need adequate space
- Can requires signal modifications

## Best Applied

- Intersections without turn lanes
- Where additional capacity is needed

Cost    \$\$



TH 13 at Portland Ave in Burnsville, MN



# Right In/ Right Out

## Pros

- Eliminates crossing maneuvers
- Continuous flow on mainline
- Access to and from one direction

## Cons

- Need alternative routes
- Reduce access

## Best Applied

- High mainline traffic volumes
- When alternate routes are available

Cost    \$



TH 65 south of 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue in Blaine, MN





# Three Quarter

## Pros

- Eliminates crossing maneuvers from side street
- Continuous flow on mainline
- Enables access from mainline

## Cons

- Need alternative routes
- Reduce access from side street

## Best Applied

- High mainline traffic volumes
- When alternate routes are available

Cost    \$



CSAH 42 at Southcross Drive in Burnsville, MN



# Acceleration/Deceleration Lanes

## Pros

- Eliminates turns into mainline high speed traffic
- Allows vehicles to reach proper merging speed in separate lane
- Continuous flow on mainline

## Best Applied

- High mainline traffic volumes
- Proper distance between intersections
- Divided roads (for left turn acceleration lane)

Cost    \$

## Cons

- Additional Pavement/Construction needs



Hwy 5 and 101 in Chanhassen, MN



# Roundabout

## Pros

- Increase safety/reduces conflict points
- Minimizes serious/fatal injury crashes
- Improves delay/capacity
- Reduces lifecycle cost

## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Space requirements
- Not applicable to all intersections

## Best Applied

- Proper traffic volumes for roundabout
- Presence of high severity crashes

Cost    \$\$



TH 284 and CSAH 10 in Waconia, MN



TH 22 at Madison Ave in Mankato, MN





# Restricted Crossing U-Turn (RCUT)

## Pros

- Eliminates left turns into high speed mainline traffic
- Continuous flow on mainline
- Eliminates need for traffic signal
- Beneficial for heavy vehicles on side street

## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Out of direction travel
- Reduce access from side street
- Requires wide median

## Best Applied

- Rural 4-lane divided
- Low side street volume

Cost    \$\$



TH 212 at TH 284 in Cologne, MN



# Median U-Turn

## Pros

- Increase green time for mainline
- Eliminate Left Turn Crashes
- Reduce conflict points at intersection

## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Typically require wider medians

## Best Applied

- High capacity intersections

Cost    \$\$



Big Beaver Road at Rochester Road, Troy, MI



# Jug Handle

## Pros

- Increase green time for mainline
- Eliminate Left Turn Crashes on mainline
- Reduce conflict points at intersection

## Best Applied

- High mainline through movements

Cost    \$\$

## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Typically require additional ROW
- Longer travel time and more stops for left turning vehicles



US-1 at Franklin Corner Road, Lawrenceville, NJ





# Displaced Left Turn

## Pros

- Increase green time for mainline
- Increase throughput by 25-30%
- Reduce conflict points at intersection

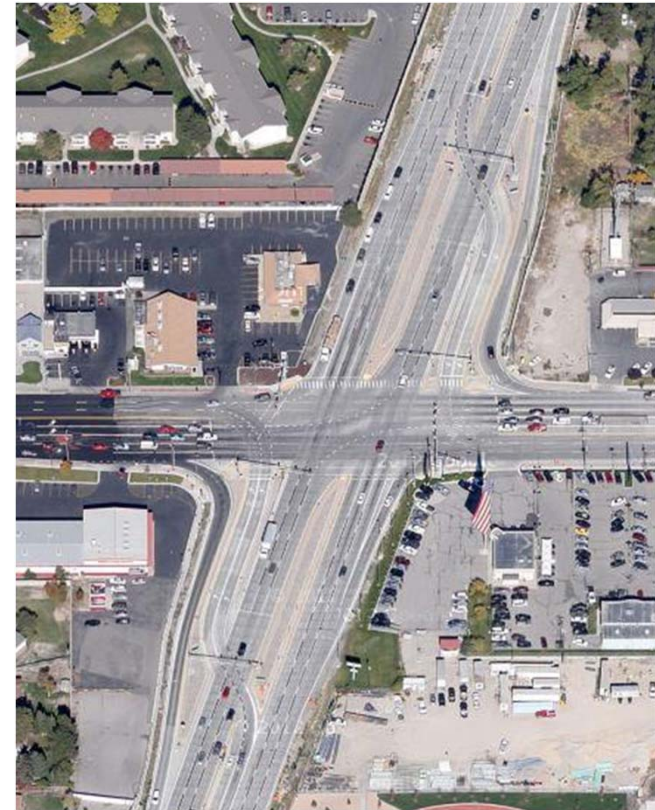
## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Typically require additional ROW
- Pedestrian accommodations
- Construction Cost

## Best Applied

- High volume intersection

Cost    \$\$\$



West Valley City, UT



# Offset T

## Pros

- Eliminate intersection skew
- Spread out turning movements across multiple intersections

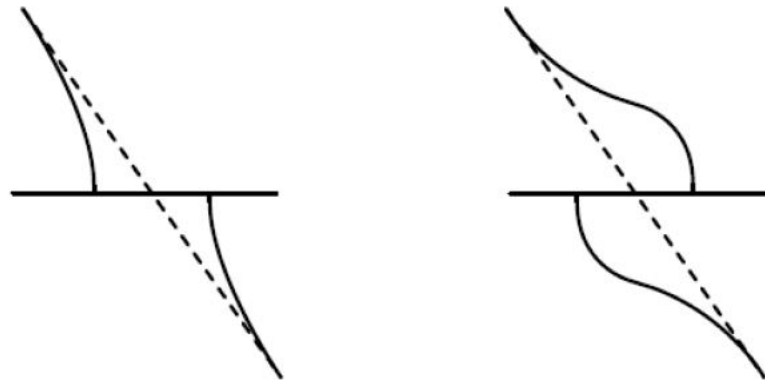
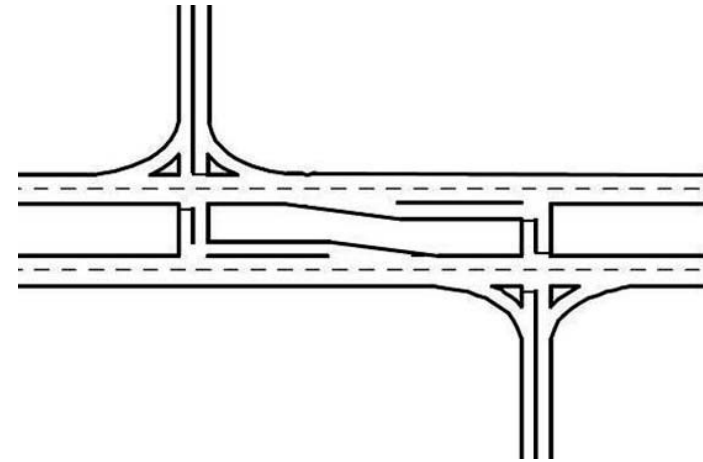
## Cons

- Closely spaced intersections
- Potential weaving movement

## Best Applied

- Skewed intersection
- Limited other options

Cost \$\$





# Quadrant

## Pros

- Increase capacity
- Increase safety
- Removing turning traffic from primary intersection

## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Add traffic to “quadrant roadway”
- Out of direction travel
- Increase number of intersections

## Best Applied

- Where quadrant street is already present
- Where there is adequate space for quadrant street

Cost    \$\$



# Green T

## Pros

- Eliminates left turns into high speed mainline traffic
- Continuous flow on mainline for *one* direction
- Can be fully or partially signalized if needed

## Cons

- Initial Confusion
- Requires channelization

Cost    \$\$

## Best Applied

- 3-leg intersections
- High mainline and/or side street left turning volume



# Shoulder Widening

## Pros

- Reduces Run-of-Road crashes
- Can include rumble/mumble strips for increased safety
- Provide additional space for emergency stops

## Cons

- Additional pavement to maintain

## Best Applied

- Rural roadways without shoulders
- Rural roadways with gravel shoulders

Cost    \$\$ (based on length)



AASHTO Strategic Highway Safety Plan



# Truck Climbing Lane

## Pros

- Trucks do not impede on passenger cars traveling on inclines
- Avoids back-ups on highways

## Cons

- Additional pavement to maintain

## Best Applied

- Roadways with high truck volumes
- Areas with steep grade

Cost    \$\$ (based on length)



Hwy 27 in Sparta, WI



# Passing Lanes

## Pros

- Slower traffic can be passed
- Avoids back-ups on highways

## Cons

- Additional pavement to maintain

## Best Applied

- Rural Roadways with high truck volumes

Cost    \$\$ (based on length)



Hwy 23 between Green Valley and Cottonwood, MN





# Access Management

## Pros

- Reduces conflict points
- Can allow for smoother operations by minimizing acceleration/deceleration needs

## Cons

- Can be controversial
- May need alternative routes

## Best Applied

- Roadways with high access density

Cost    \$\$ (depends on extent)



Hwy 5 in Waconia, MN



# 4 to 3-Lane Conversion

## Pros

- Increase safety by providing dedicated area for left turns
- Can create easier/safer pedestrian crossings

## Cons

- May need to widen for right turn lanes
- Potential for overlapping left turn movements

## Best Applied

- 4-lane undivided roadways with locations of high turning traffic volumes

Cost    \$\$ (based on length)



Nicollet Ave in Richfield, MN

