


Georgia Department of Transportation

Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) Policy & Alternative Intersections

Laura Nesbitt, E.I.T.
State RAID Team Supervisor
GDOT Office of Traffic Operations



1

GDOT Mission Statement

Deliver a transportation system focused on
innovation, safety, sustainability and mobility

4

Overview

GDOT's ICE Policy

- Policy & Process

Alternative Intersections

- Types
- Benefits & Applicability
- Examples



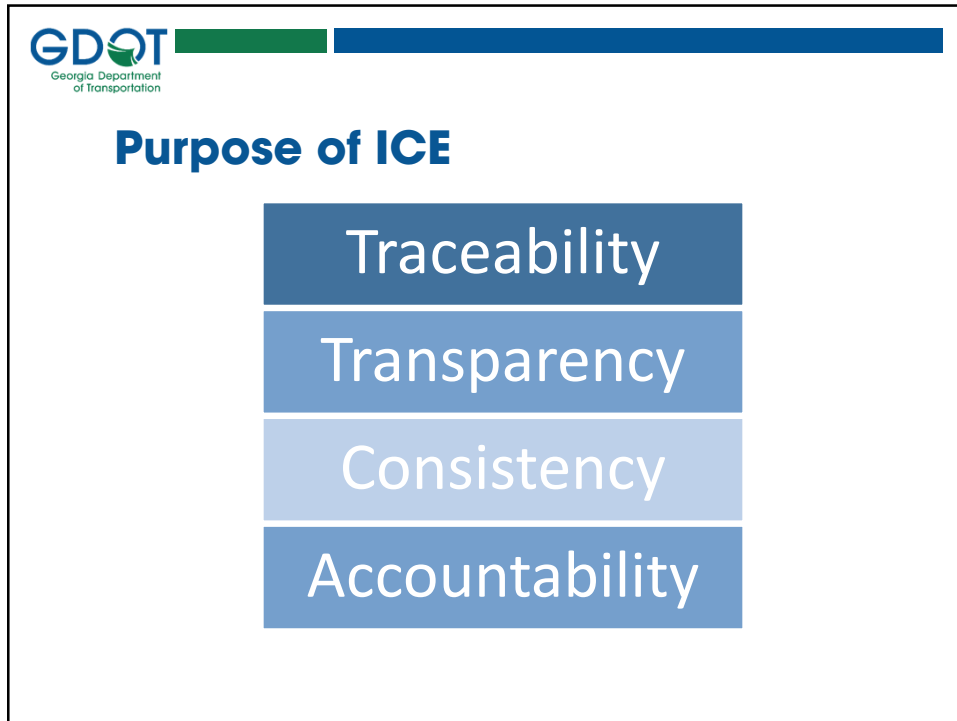
5

Why ICE?

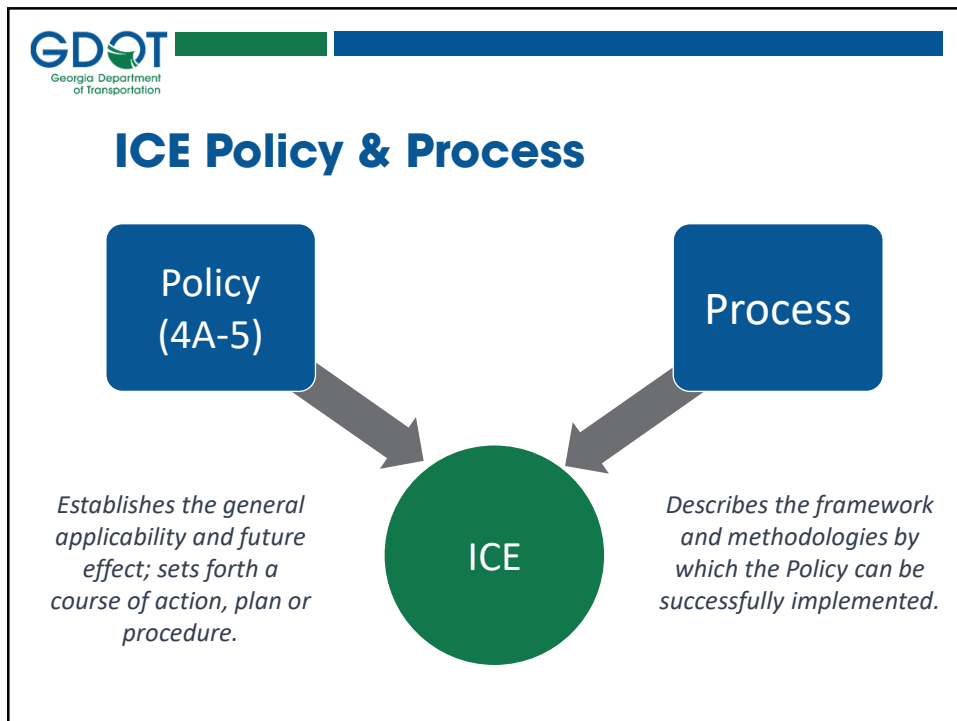
Desire to create a level playing field for all intersection alternatives

- Typically, non-traditional alternatives were not considered
- Goal:
 - Integrate safety into our decision-making process for ALL projects
 - Consider all intersection control types
- Provide documentation

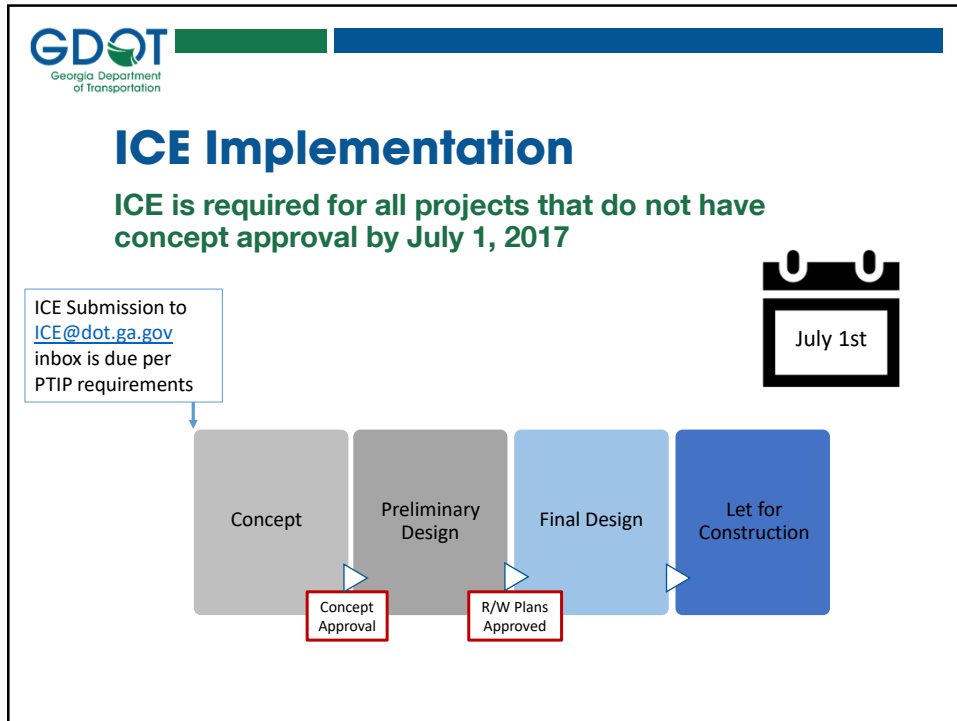
6



7



8



9

GDOT
Georgia Department of Transportation

ICE Policy - Location and Format

My GDOT → ROADS → Manuals & Guides → Traffic Operations

Title	Revised	Contact
> Category: Alternative Intersections		
> Category: Driveway and Encroachment		
> Category: Intersection Control Evaluation		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Multi-File Summary		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Policy		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Policy Appendices		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Policy Training Presentation		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Tool Training Presentation		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Tool V2.15 Example		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Tool V2.22		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE): Tool Version 2.2 Users Guide		

OR bookmark: <http://mydocs.dot.ga.gov/info/gdotpubs/Publications/4A-5.pdf>

10



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Requirements & Waiver

Not Required	Required	Waiver
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes to intersection footprint or control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project is on State route/NHS and/or uses State or Federal money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICE <u>may</u> be waived based on appropriate evidence and a written request

11



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Not Required

A project that will **not do any widening**, where there is no change to **intersection geometry** or **control**. Examples include:

- Resurfacing
- Signal timing and maintenance
- Signal Permit revision w/ no changes to physical footprint of intersection
- Sidewalk/streetscape improvements
- Bridge replacement (with no realignment or relocation of intersection)

12



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Not Required

For driveway permits, where the driveway is **not a new leg** to an already existing intersection, that satisfy either of the following criteria:

- The driveway is along a divided, multilane roadway where the access will be limited to a closed median (no median opening) with only right-in/right-out access

13



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Not Required

For driveway permits, where the driveway is **not a new leg** to an already existing intersection, that satisfy either of the following criteria:

- The driveway is along an undivided roadway and the development will not be required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer)

14



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Waiver Eligible

In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement **may** be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request.

- Proposed improvements do not substantially alter the character of the intersection, and are considered minor in nature
 - i.e. extending existing turn lane(s)

15



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Waiver Eligible

- The intersection consists of a public roadway intersecting a divided, multilane roadway where the access will be limited to a closed median with only RIRO access that will operate acceptably

16



Intersection Control Evaluation

The Policy – Waiver Eligible

- The intersection is along an undivided, two-lane roadway that will not be widened and:
 - Low risk in terms of exposure (less than 1,000 vehicles entering per day).
 - Latest 5 years of crash history is not indicative of a crash problem
 - No undesirable geometric features
 - Proposed changes will not adversely affect safety

17



Intersection Control Evaluation

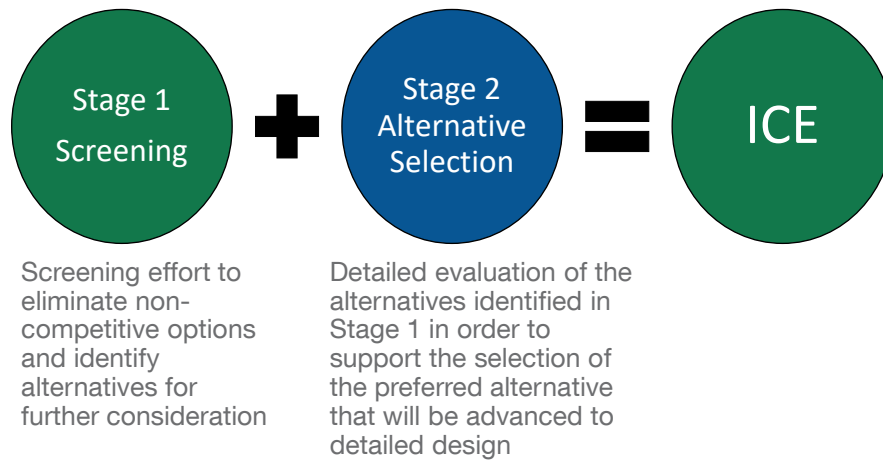
Approvals

- **Level 1:** Chief Engineer (or Designee)
- Level 2: District Engineer & State Traffic Engineer (with notification to Chief Engineer)
- **Level 3:** District Engineer (or Designee)

18

Intersection Control Evaluation

The Process

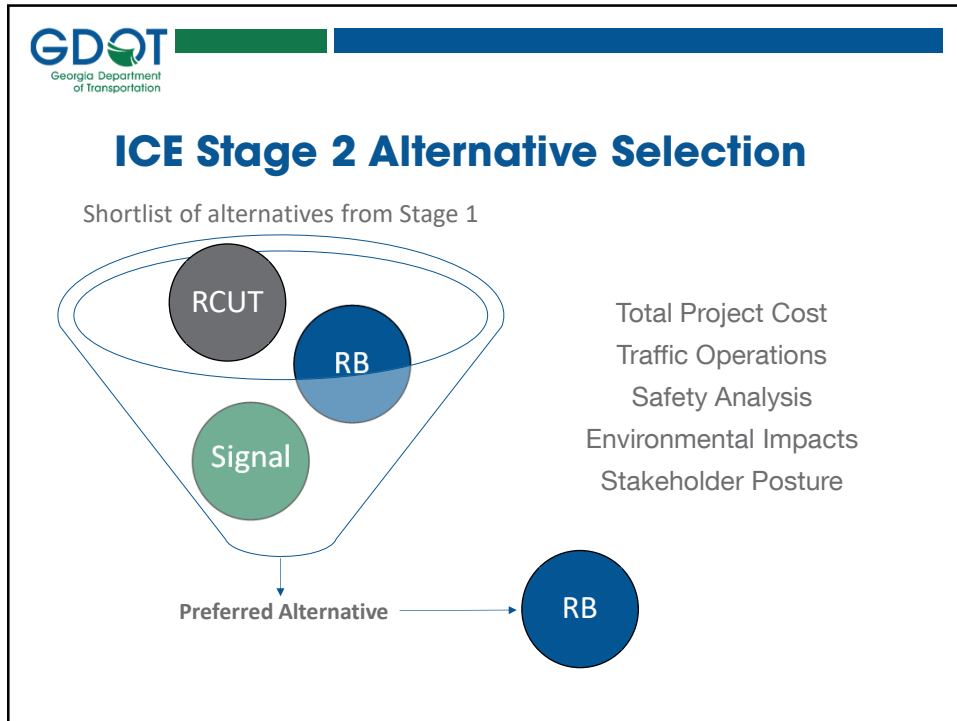


19

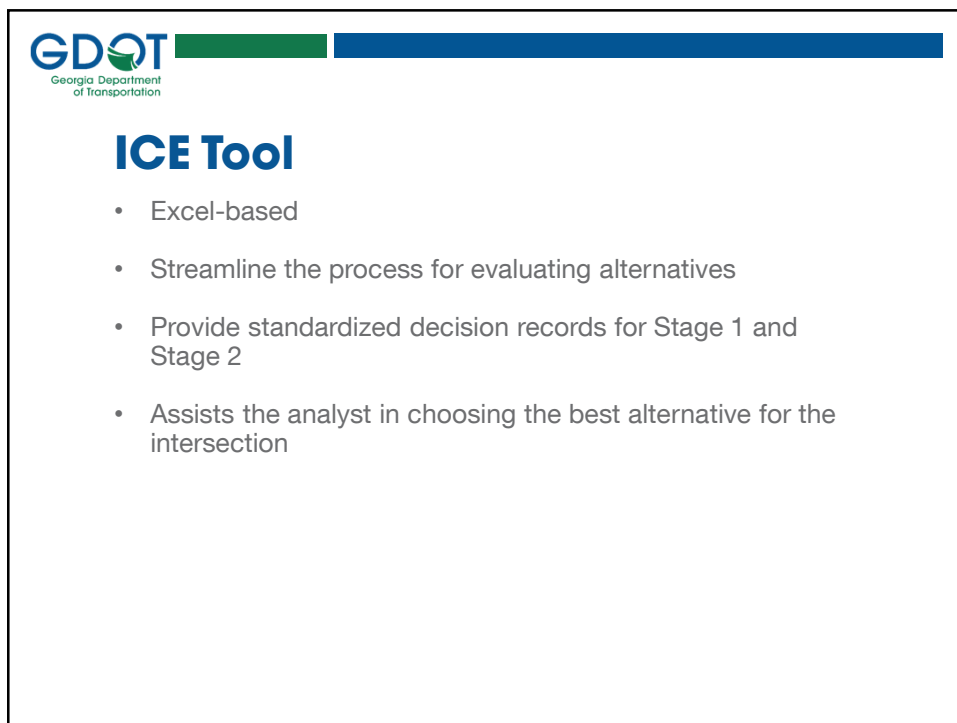
ICE Stage 1 Screening

1. Does alternative address the project need in a balanced manner and in scale with the project?
2. Does alternative improve safety performance in terms of reducing severe crashes?
3. Does alternative incorporate safety, convenience and accessibility for pedestrians and/or bicyclists
4. Does alternative improve (or preserve) traffic operations (congestion, delay, reliability, etc.)?
5. Does alternative appear feasible given the site characteristics, constraints and location context?
6. Does alternative appear feasible with respect to other project factors?
7. **Overall feasible alternative?**

20



21



22

- Provide simplified and consistent way of using data to quantify & evaluate intersection control benefits:
 - **Traffic Volume**
 - **Safety**
 - **Cost**
 - **Environmental Impact**
 - **Stakeholder Support**
- Provide traceability, transparency, consistency & accountability when evaluating & selecting control types
- Reduce time to analyze, compare multiple alternatives
- Select alternative that reflects the overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria

23

- Automatically populates information
- Provide convenient summary
- Concurrence Memo for Stage 1

[illegible]

32



Intersection Control Types

35



Intersection Control Types

- Minor Stop / Two-Way Stop Control
- All-Way Stop Control
- Right In Right Out (RIRO)
- Signalized Intersection
- Roundabout
- Reduced Conflict U-Turn (RCUT)
- Median U-Turn (MUT)
- High T / Continuous Green T
- Quadrant Roadway
- Displaced Left Turn (DLT, CFI)
- Jug Handle
- Innovative Interchanges (SPUI, DDI, roundabouts)

36

Intersection Control Types

Minor Stop / Two-Way Stop Control

- Vehicles on minor street stop and give right-of-way to major street.

All-Way Stop Control

- All vehicles must stop and take turns entering the intersection.



Both (4-leg) intersection types have: 32 baseline conflict points & limited operational and safety benefits as traffic volumes become significant

37

Intersection Control Types

Right-In Right-Out (RIRO) with Downstream U-Turns

- No left turns or through movements from side street
- Make right turn then U-turn instead
- No left turns from mainline

Benefits

- Improved safety
- Reduces queueing on side street



38

Intersection Control Types

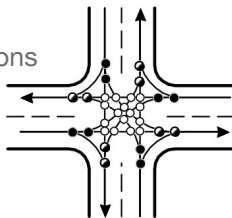
Roundabout

Benefits

- Can improve safety
 - Vehicles
 - Pedestrians
 - Bicyclists
- Can improve operations
 - Higher capacity
 - Lower delay
- Can reduce footprint

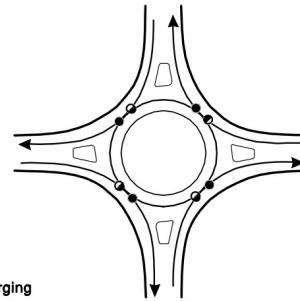
32 Total

8 Merging
8 Diverging
16 Crossing



8 Total

4 Merging
4 Diverging
0 Crossing



● Diverging
● Merging
○ Crossing

NCHRP 572, Exhibit 5-2

39

Intersection Control Types

Roundabout



Mini

SR 138 @ N Moseley Dr, Henry County, GA



Single-lane

SR 154 @ Cedar Grove Rd, Fulton County, GA



Multilane

SR 372 @ Providence Rd, Fulton County, GA

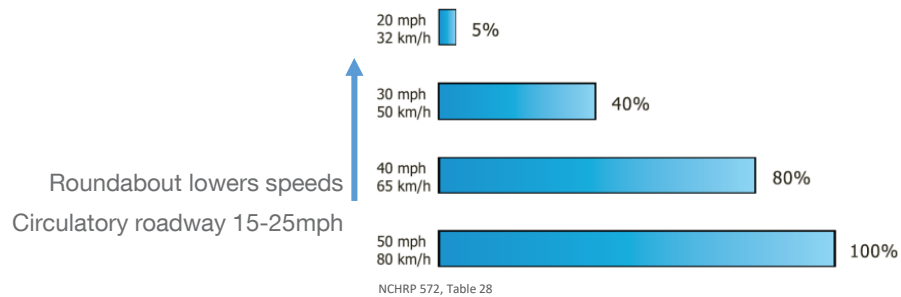
40

Safety Benefits of a Roundabout

Traffic Control Prior to RBT	% Reduction in Injury Crashes
Signalized	78
All-Way Stop	46
Two-Way Stop	82

NCHRP 672, Exhibit 5-15

Chance of pedestrian death if hit by a motor vehicle



41

Roundabouts in Georgia

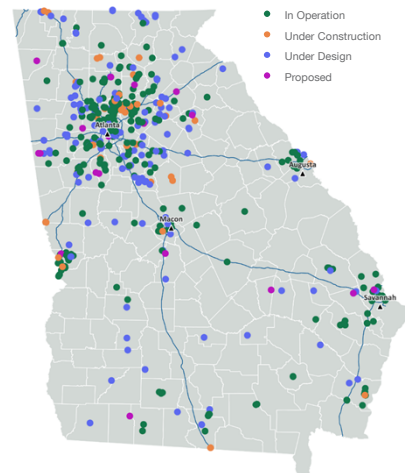
~400 In Operation Statewide

90 In Operation on State Routes

25 Under Construction on State Routes

160 Under Design on State Routes

31 Proposed on State Routes

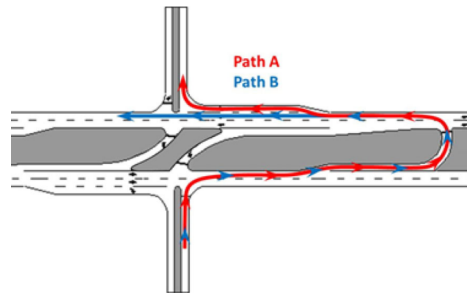


42

Intersection Control Types

Reduced Conflict U-Turn (RCUT)

- Prevents left turns and through movements from side street
- Make right turn and use U-turn instead
- Allows left turns into side street



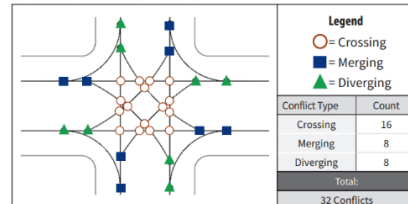
43

Intersection Control Types

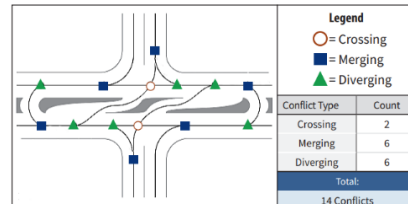
RCUT Benefits

- Improved safety over TWSC
- Reduces queueing on side street
- Often easy retrofit - cheaper

Conventional Intersection: Conflict Points



RCUT Intersection: Conflict Points




44

GDOT

Georgia Department of Transportation

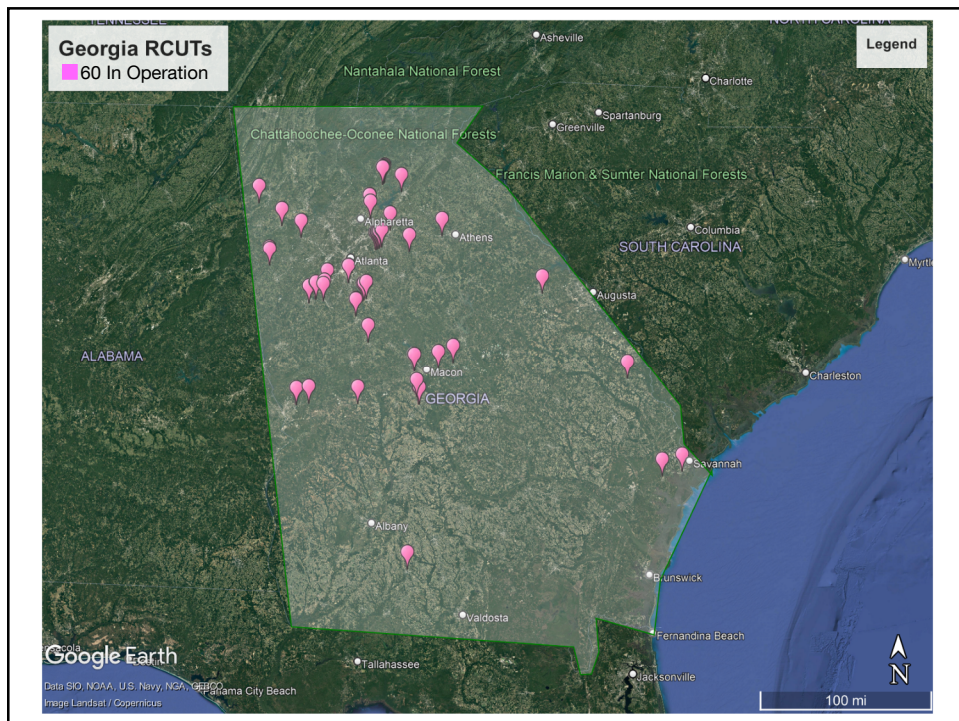
Intersection Control Types

RCUT



SR 20 @ Simpson Mill Rd, Henry County, GA

45



46

Intersection Control Types

Median U-Turn (MUT)

- No left turns, only throughs and right turns
- Make right then use U-turn
- U-turns
signalized/unsignalized
- Can be done on 1-4 legs,
traditionally 2 or 4

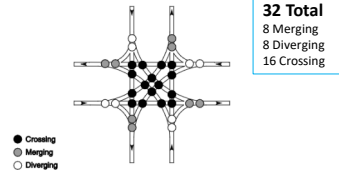


Exhibit 4-2. Vehicle-vehicle conflict points at conventional intersection.

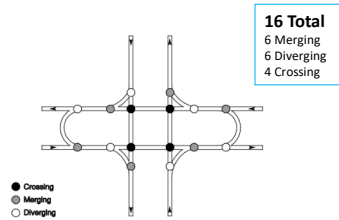


Exhibit 4-3. Vehicle-vehicle conflict points at MUT intersection.
FHWA Median U-Turn Intersection Information Guide

47

Intersection Control Types

MUT Benefits

- Improved safety over traffic signal & AWSC
- Improves operations - reduced signal phases
- Good alternative with existing wide medians
- Easily used in corridor with other alt. intersections
 - Roundabouts
 - RCUTs
 - RIRO

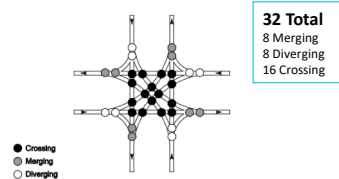


Exhibit 4-2. Vehicle-vehicle conflict points at conventional intersection.

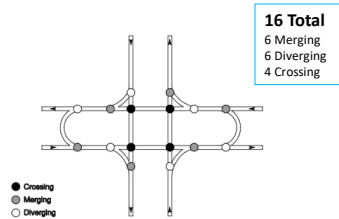
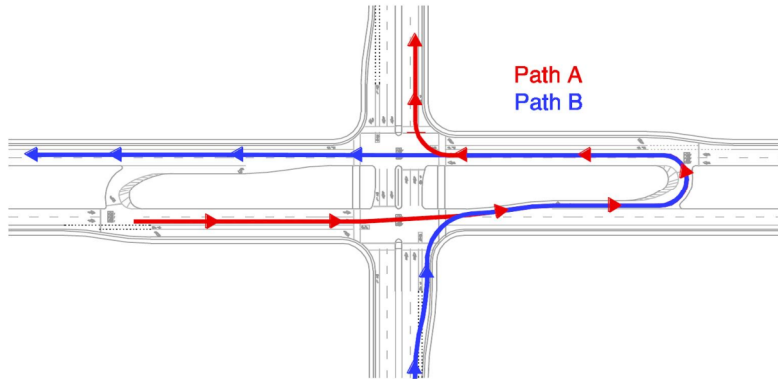


Exhibit 4-3. Vehicle-vehicle conflict points at MUT intersection.
FHWA Median U-Turn Intersection Information Guide

48

Intersection Control Types

Median U-Turn (MUT)



FHWA: <https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/intersection/innovative/uturn/>

49

Intersection Control Types

Quadrant Roadway

- No direct left turns at main intersection
- All left turns rerouted to connector, quadrant roadway
- Both junctions of connector road typically signalized
- All signals coordinated



Maryland ATTAP MUID Quadrant Roadway

50

Intersection Control Types

Quadrant Roadway Benefits & Applicability

- Good where there are heavy through volumes
- Reduces delay at severely congested intersections
- Simple two-phase signal at main intersection
- More appropriate as a spot treatment



51

Intersection Control Types

Jug Handle

- Eliminating left turns at the main intersection
- Vehicle right turns after the main intersection and then right turns again

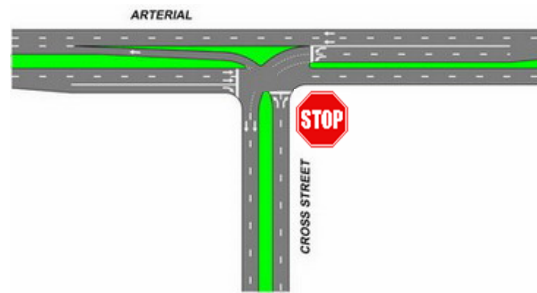


53

Intersection Control Types

High T

- “Top” through movement separated from other, operates continuously
- Channelized left turn from side street



FHWA AIIR, Fig. 149

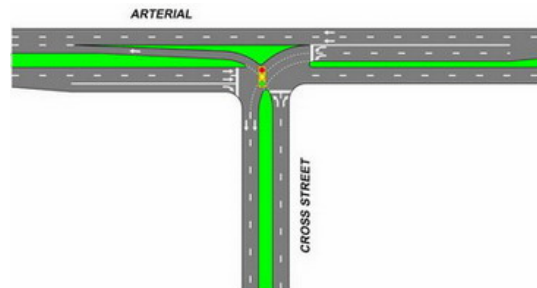
54

Intersection Control Types

Continuous Green T

Benefits & Applicability

- Good alternative when high through volumes in one particular direction
- Relatively easy conversion with existing wide median



FHWA AIIR, Fig. 149

55

Intersection Control Types

Continuous Green T



56

Intersection Control Types

Displaced Left Turn (DLT, CFI)

- Left turning traffic crosses opposing lanes in advance of main intersection at a signalized cross-over intersection

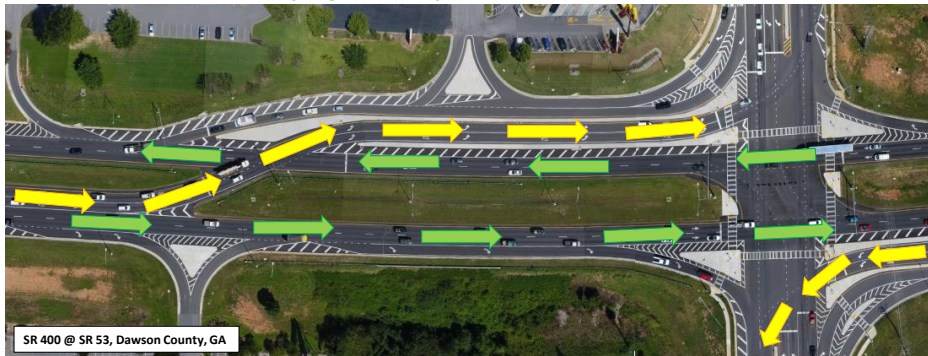


57

Intersection Control Types

Displaced Left Turn (DLT, CFI)

- Left turns at same time as through movements
- Can have varying # of displaced left turns



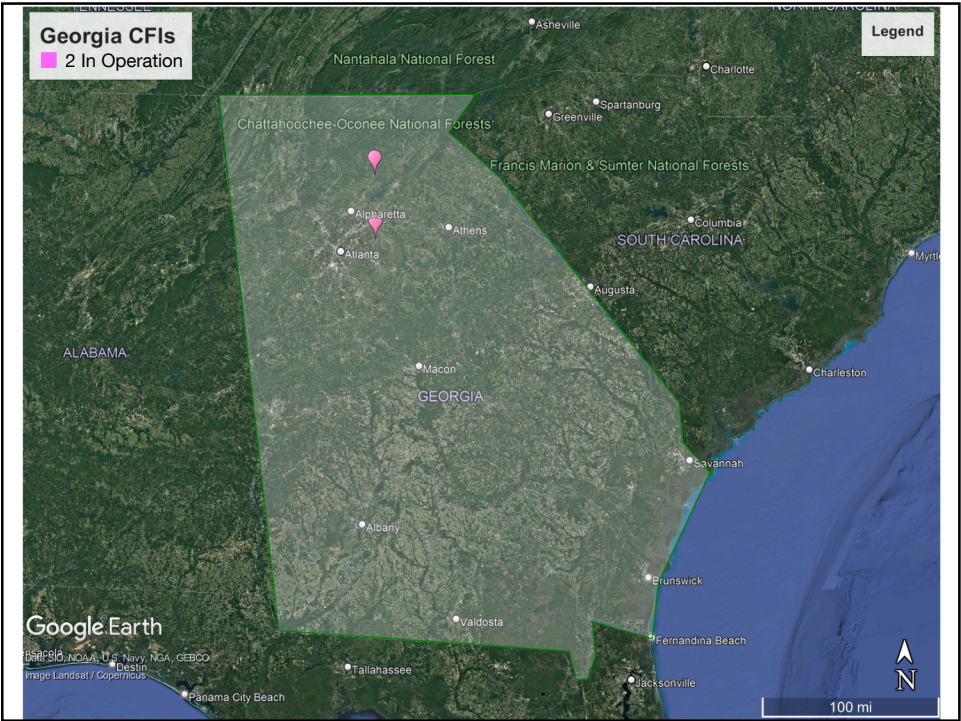
58

Intersection Control Types

Displaced Left Turn (DLT, CFI) Benefits

- Reduced # signal phases
- Good alternative on high volume roadways
- Improved safety over conventional traffic signal

59



60



61

Intersection Control Types

Innovative Interchanges (DDI, SPUI, Roundabouts)

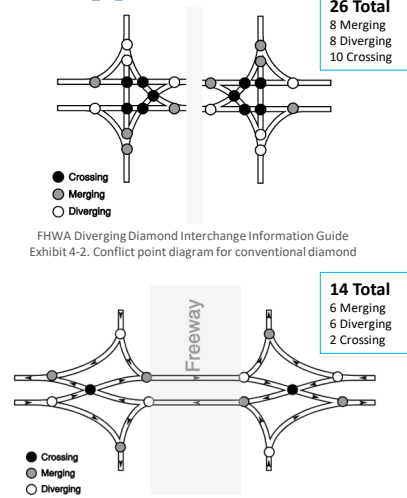
- Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
- Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI)
- Roundabout Interchange

64

Intersection Control Types

DDI Interchange

- Vehicles shifted to left side of road
- Allows free flow lefts on to freeway
- Allows partial free flow lefts off freeway



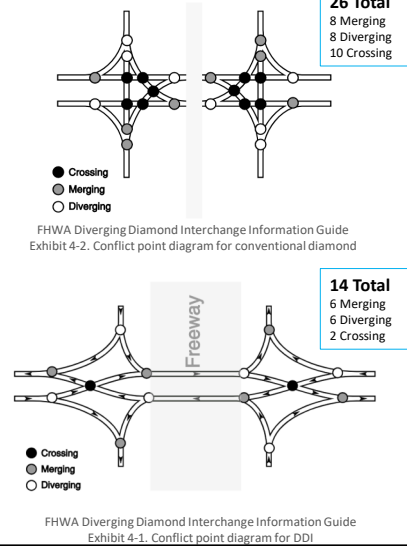
FHWA Diverging Diamond Interchange Information Guide
Exhibit 4-1. Conflict point diagram for DDI

65

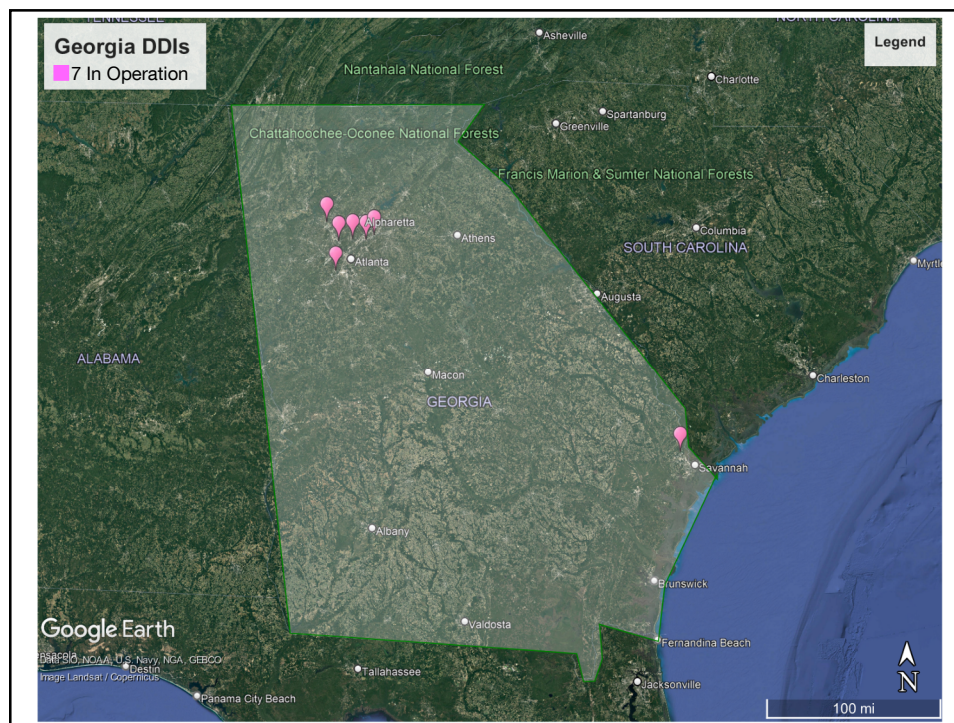
Intersection Control Types

DDI Interchange Benefits

- Especially good where left turning volume high
- Reduce # signal phases
- Improved safety over conventional interchange
- Viable alternative to bridge widening for capacity increase



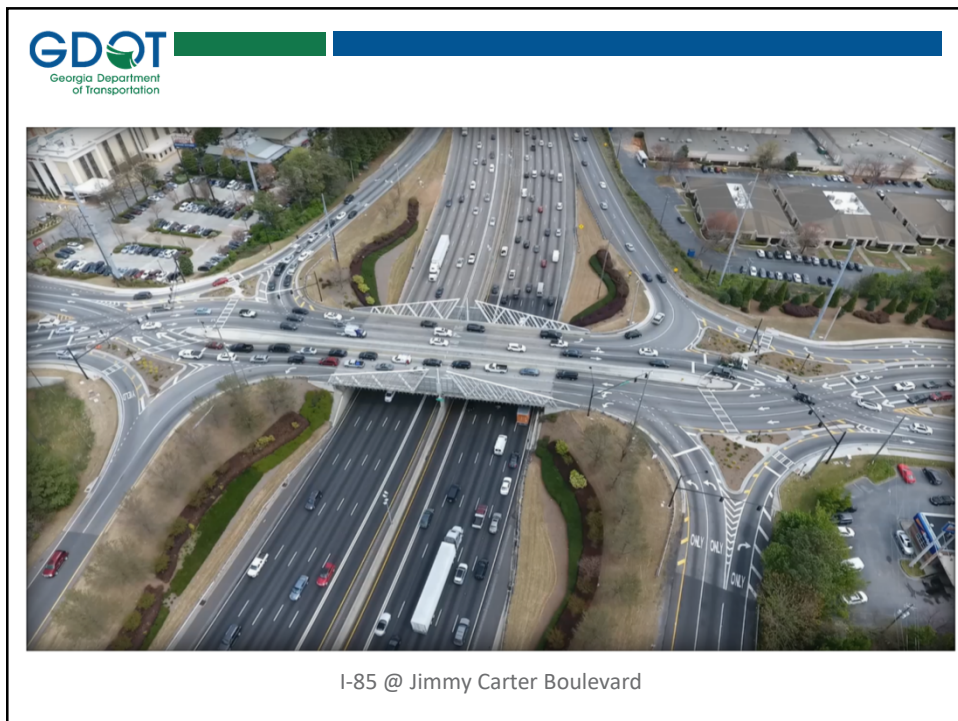
66



67



68



69

Intersection Control Types

SPUI Interchange

- One signalized intersection
- Left turns onto freeway can be simultaneous



70

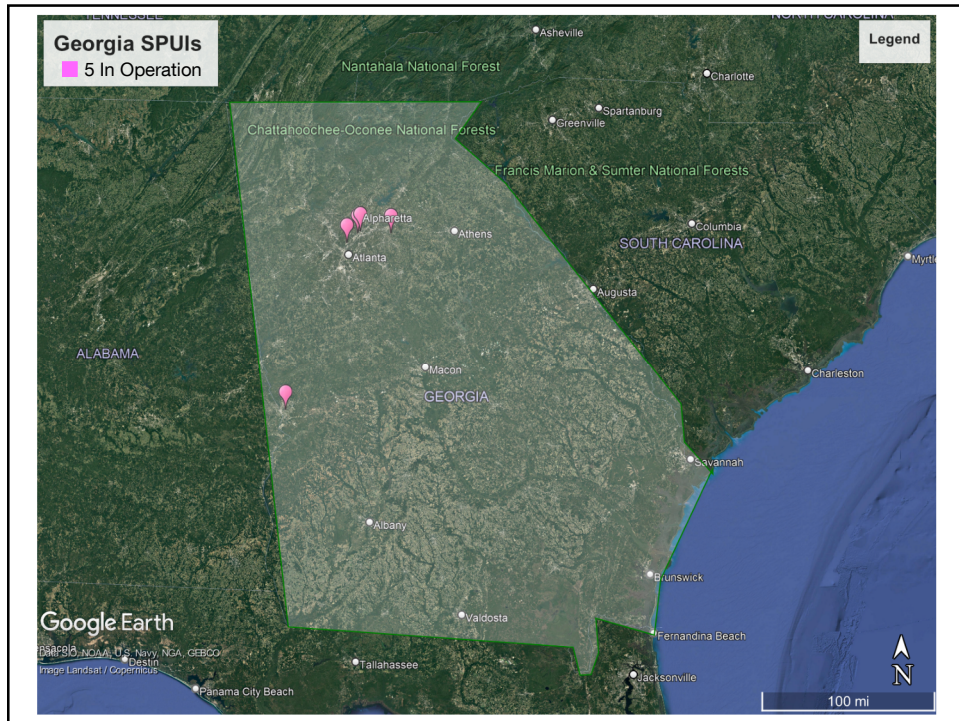
Intersection Control Types

SPUI Interchange Benefits

- Simpler sequence phasing for signal
- Increased capacity
- Easier to coordinate with up and downstream signals
- Requires less right of way than conventional diamond interchange, DDI or roundabout interchange



71



72



73

Intersection Control Types

Roundabout Interchange

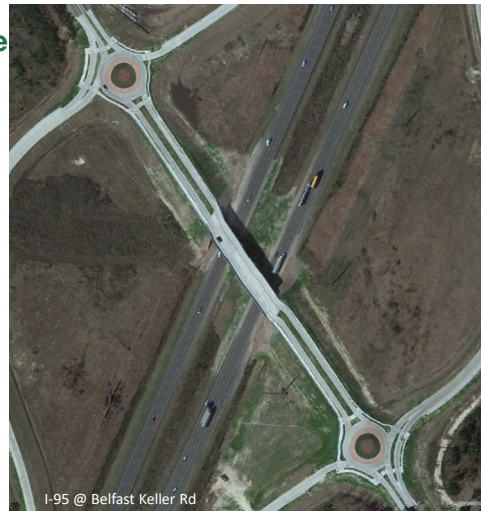


I-75 @ Carbondale Rd

74

Intersection Control Types

Roundabout Interchange

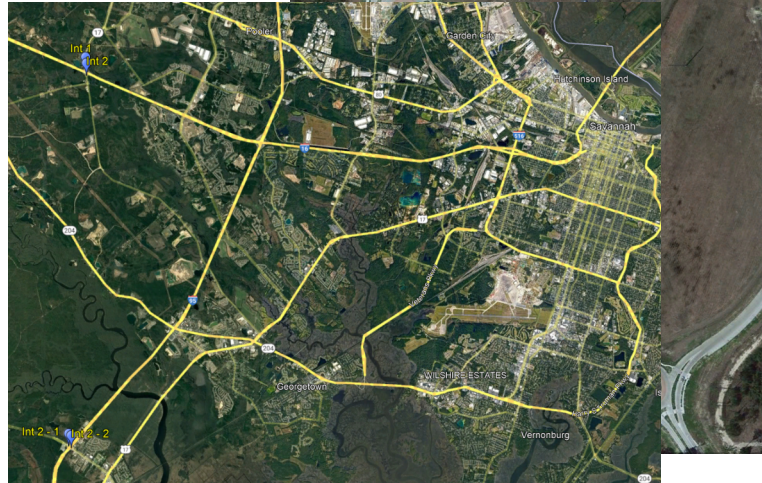


I-95 @ Belfast Keller Rd

75

Intersection Control Types

Roundabout Interchange



76

Questions?

77



Laura Nesbitt, E.I.T.

State RAID Team Supervisor

GDOT Office of Traffic Operations

Office #: 404-635-2926

Email: lanesbitt@dot.ga.gov