From:	<u>Mozdbar, Ali</u>
To:	MUTCDofficialrequest (FHWA); MCHACON@dot.state.tx.us
Cc:	Wainwright, Scott (FHWA); michael.chacon@txdot.gov; Bell, Ronnie; Machemehl, Randy B
Subject:	Request for experimentation of AFRA
Date:	Friday, April 22, 2011 3:32:14 PM
Attachments:	Austin AFRA - Request for Experimentation - April 2011.doc

Attached you'll find our request for experimentation of Actuated Flashing Red Arrow.

Please feel free to contact me for any additional information or question that you might have.

Sincerely;

Ali Mozdbar, P.E., PTOE Austin Transportation Department Phone 512 974-4070

# FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION

## **REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO EXPERIMENT WITH**

# Adaptive Flashing Red Arrow Signal Indication to provide protected only-protected/permissive left turn control

Submitted to:

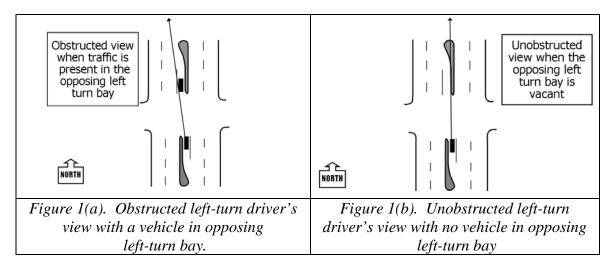
Federal Highway Administration Office of Traffic Operations

Submitted by: Texas Department of Transportation, Austin District City of Austin

> Date: April 2011

## BACKGROUND

At many signalized intersection locations, a left turning driver's view of oncoming traffic may be obstructed if the opposing left turn lane is occupied. Often, a protected only left turn phase is implemented to reduce the potential for crashes if permissive left turns had been allowed. However, when the opposing left turn lane is unoccupied, the view of oncoming traffic may be unobstructed. This is illustrated in figures 1(a) and 1(b).



When the view of oncoming traffic is unobstructed and a protected only left turn is in place, left turning drivers are often frustrated at not being able to make a permissive turn and may disregard the left turn signal under such conditions. An adaptive left turn control that can display either a protected or a permissive left turn indication based on the absence or presence of a vehicle in the opposing left turn bay will permit increased efficiency and reduce driver frustration at many signalized locations. This request describes an Adaptive Flashing Red Arrow (AFRA) signal indication that would provide permissive left turn opportunities if the opposing left turn bay is unoccupied. An assumption associated with the use of the proposed AFRA signal sequence is that detection equipment is in place to determine whether or not the opposing left turn lane is occupied.

The City of Austin is leading this experimental effort with assistance from researchers at The University of Texas at Austin's Center for Transportation Research (CTR). CTR has previous experience in studying a wide variety of traffic control concepts and notably has recently completed testing of four proposed bicycle facility control devices under terms of requests for experimentation.

#### NEED FOR EXPERIMENTATION

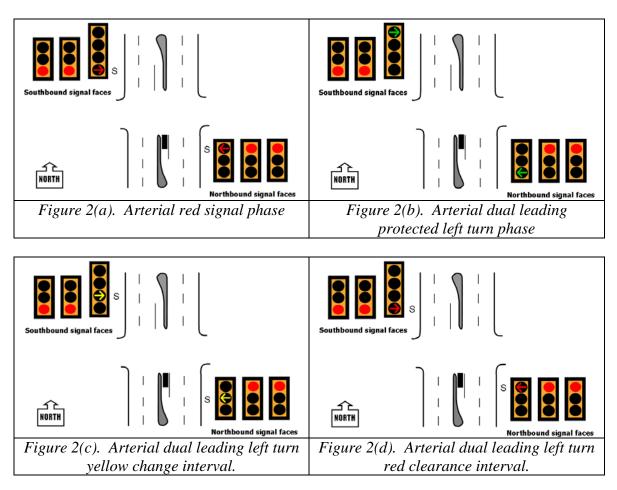
The 2009 MUTCD includes provisions for the use of a flashing red arrow for left turn movements under certain conditions. However, the signal sequence requires the display of a steady left turn yellow arrow following the display of the flashing red left turn arrow indication before the display of a steady red left turn arrow indication. Displaying a steady left turn yellow arrow in the AFRA sequence when the left turn mode is changing between permissive and protected only mode would result in a "yellow trap" for the left turn

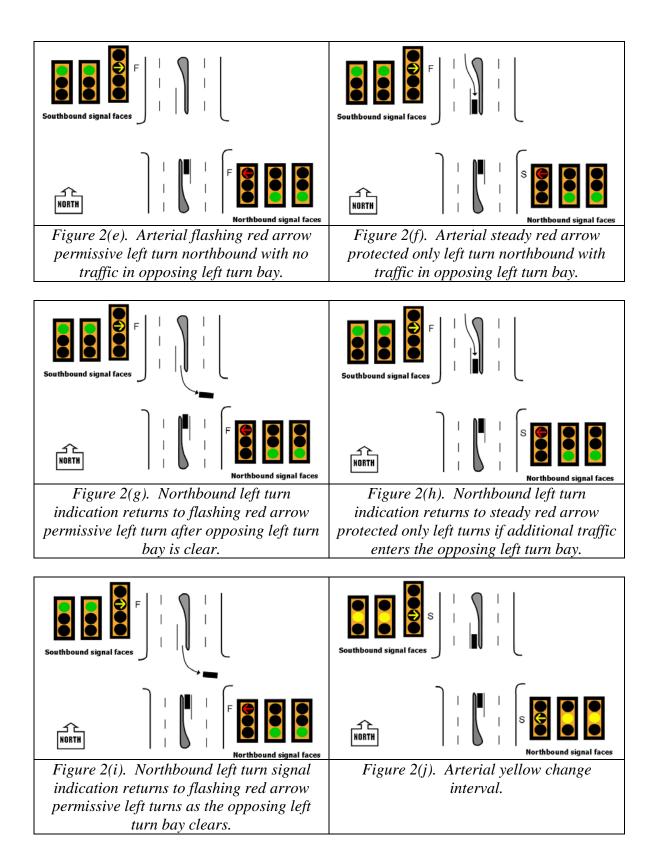
movement since the opposing through movement has a continuing circular green indication. The proposed AFRA sequence includes changing from a flashing red arrow to a steady red arrow for the left turn movement without the display of a steady yellow arrow. However, when the signal sequence is progressing from the arterial street to the side street, the AFRA sequence includes a steady yellow arrow for the left turn movement as included in the 2009 MUTCD. No "yellow trap" occurs in this situation since the opposing through movements have a circular yellow at the same time as the steady left turn arrow.

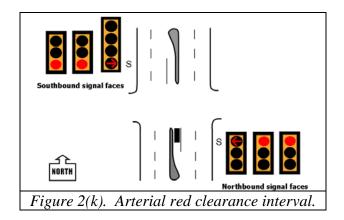
#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED AFRA SIGNAL SEQUENCE

Figures 2(a) through 2(k) illustrate the sequence of signal indications presented to the northbound and southbound arterial traffic using the proposed adaptive flashing red arrow concept. Figures 2(e) through 2(i) highlight the specific elements of the AFRA sequence concept that use a flashing red arrow indication for permissive left turns.

Note: The figures include an "S" or "F" adjacent to the yellow and red arrow indications in signals heads controlling the left turn movements and containing only arrow indications in order to show whether the arrow is flashing or steady. All green arrows shown are steady indications.

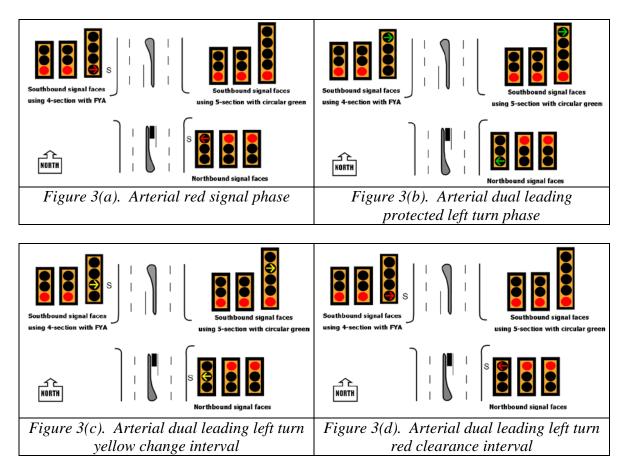


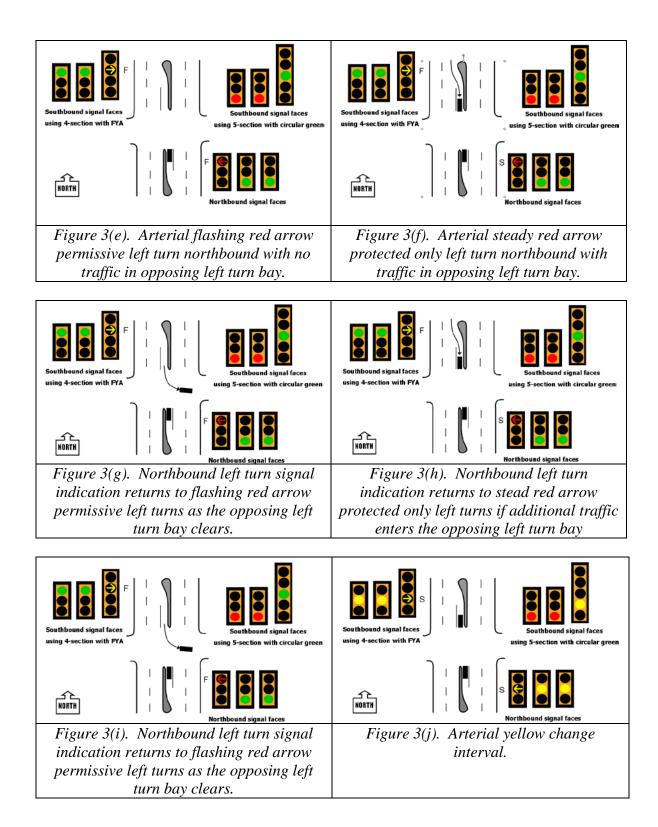


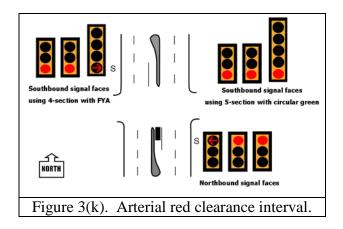


Figures 3(a) through 3(k) present a comparison of the AFRA operation opposite a 4section FYA signal face versus being opposite a 5-section signal face using a louvered circular green protected/permissive left turn display. Figures 3(e) through 3(i) highlight the specific elements of the AFRA sequence concept that use a flashing red arrow indication for permissive left turns.

Note: The figures include an "S" or "F" adjacent to the yellow and red arrow indications in signals heads controlling the left turn movements and containing only arrow indications in order to show whether the arrow is flashing or steady. All green arrows shown are steady indications.







### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED EXPERIMENT**

The proposed experiment will occur in three phases and at two locations. Phase 1 involves videotaping traffic operations at each location under existing facility conditions. Phase 2 will involve a media education campaign to help drivers understand the meaning of the experimental AFRA signal scheme before it is installed. Phase 3 will include installation of the AFRA signal sequence, followed by a multi-week driver adaption time, followed by videotaping traffic operations under the proposed after condition. Accident data for both locations before and after AFRA installation will be collected and compared. Locations for experimental testing have been selected to include existing surveillance video cameras.

During videotaping, the following data will be collected:

- Traffic volume by turn movement, including
- Numbers of left turns during protected and permissive (after condition) signal indications
- Delay for left turn traffic
- Number and type of incidents
- Frequency and type of conflicts

Statistical analysis will be conducted on the data to determine if there are significant differences between data collected during the before (Phase 1) and after (Phase 3) conditions.

### LOCATIONS

The AFRA signal indication will be installed at two locations shown below. Test site number 1 will be the intersection of Lamar Blvd and 29<sup>th</sup> Street and Test site number 2 will be Lamar Blvd and Braker Lane.

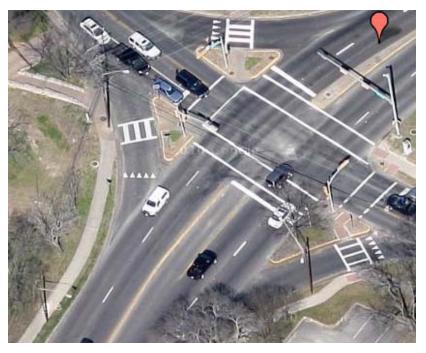


Figure 4. Proposed AFRA test site Number 1, Lamar Blvd at 29<sup>th</sup> Street [Photo from Google Maps]

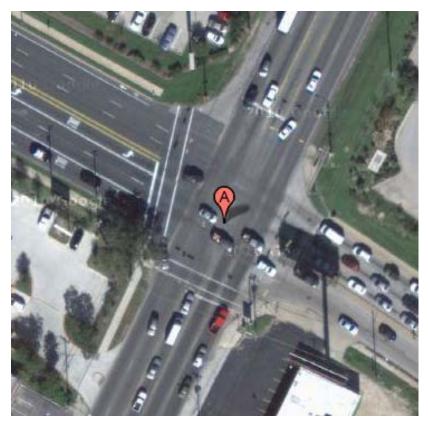


Figure 5. Proposed AFRA test site Number 2, Lamar Blvd at Braker Lane [Photo from Google Maps]

#### SCHEDULE

- May-June 2011: PHASE 1 –Collect data to establish "before conditions."
- July-August 2011: PHASE 2 The City of Austin leads a one-month advertising/education campaign assisted by local media.
- September 2011: PHASE 3 The City of Austin installs the AFRA signal timing plans at each location and provides at least two weeks for driver adaptation before beginning collection of after data.
- October 2011-March 2012: Collect data on the "post-education after conditions." This will include accident records and since six months is considered a minimum observation time for accident data observation, the time encompasses six months.
- April-May 2012: Compile all data, evaluate results, present to City of Austin and TxDOT, and provide the FHWA with a detailed report and evaluation of the experiment.

### PATENT OR COPYRIGHT

To the best of our knowledge the concept of the AFRA is not protected by a patent or copyright.

### **REMOVAL OF EXPERIMENTATION INSTALLATION**

The City of Austin agrees to terminate the experiment at any time that the City determines significant safety concerns are directly or indirectly attributable to the experiment. The City of Austin agrees that the FHWA has the right to terminate the approval of the experimentation at any time there is an indication of a safety problem and, should such termination occur, the City agrees to abide by that decision. The City of Austin agrees to restore all experimental sites to pre-experiment conditions within three months following the completion of the experiment unless the device demonstrates an improvement and a request is made to change the MUTCD to include this device and an official rulemaking action occurs.