



Aalto University

Rural Roads Design meeting nr 5., April 3rd to 4th 2014

Iisakki Kosonen

Aalto-University

School of Engineering

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Transportation Engineering



Finnish Transport Agency

Finnish Geometric Guidelines & Capacity Review Guidelines - status and research

31.3.2014

Main existing older Geometric Guidelines

● Intersections

- Published in 2001
- Dimensioning of intersections for heavy traffic e.g. for 25,25 m trucks with trailer

● Freeway interchanges

- Part A, published in 1994
 - General operational and technical guidelines of motorways as a part of planned traffic network
- Part B, published in 1993
 - Detailed geometric planning of interchanges

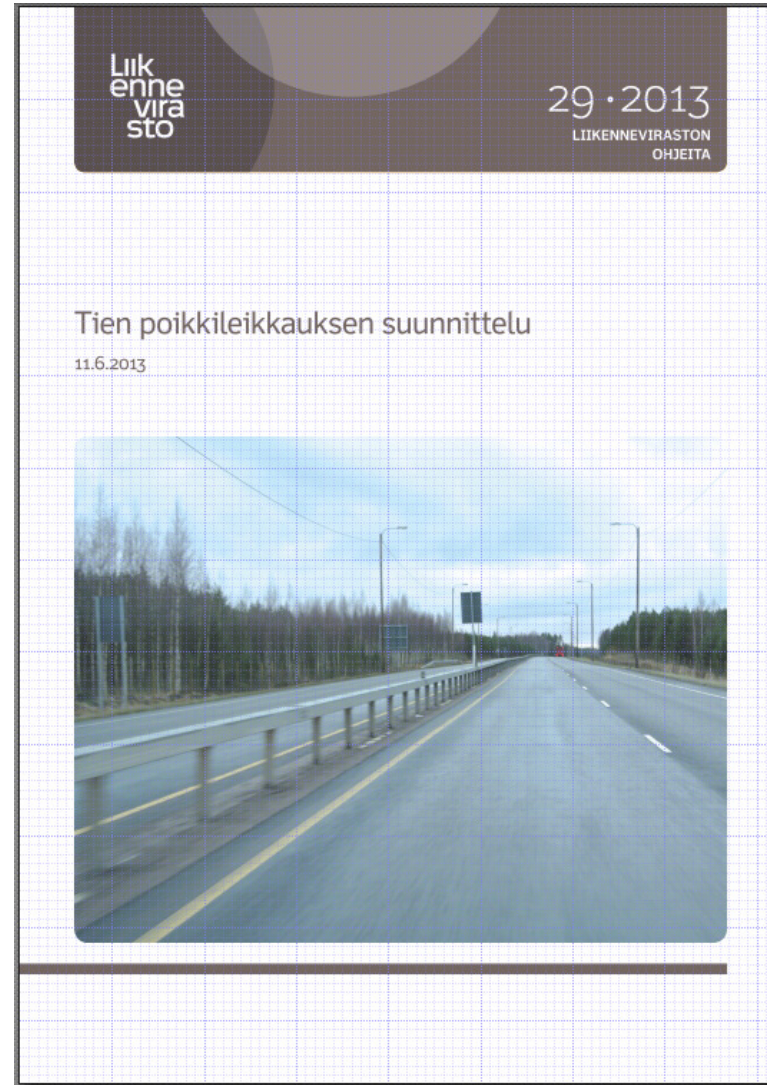
● Design of overtaking lanes

- Published in 2003
- Design and dimensioning of passing lanes (2+1, 2+2) with and without guardrail in the middle of the road
 - Cross-section 2+1 with guardrail 15,75 m (gravel shoulders are included)
 - Cross-section 2+2 with guardrail 19,00 m (gravel shoulders are included)

Recently renewed Geometric Guidelines

Design of cross-section of roads

- Published in 2013 and gathers together previous fragmented guidelines
- Differs from previous guidelines among others the following way
 - dimensioning criteria have been revised
 - narrow 1+1 (10/10,5 m) and 2+1 (13,5 m) cross-sections with median barrier have been introduced (use is allowed only with permission of Transport Agency, still not used)
 - design of roadside area and guardrail requirement assessment have been incorporated into guideline



Recently renewed Geometric Guidelines

Alignment design of roads

- Published in 2013 and replaces a group of former guidelines
- Relates dimensioning of roads both in rural and densely populated areas
- Takes into account among others
 - the changed road classification
 - needs of readjustment consequent upon the existing dimensioning of vehicles (e.g. 25,25 m trucks with trailer)
 - new road types e.g. roads with median barrier and their demands for alignment



Geometric Guidelines being updated or starting up

Design of pedestrian and bicycle roads

- puts out spring 2014
- former guidelines published in 1998

Intersections

- updating of intersection sight distances
- addition of design principles of separate right turn lanes (separate guidelines since 2007)
- addition of design principles of turbo roundabouts (separate guidelines since 2009)
- updating of free right turn arrangement design principles at signalized intersections (additions now in separate guidelines since 2004)

Design of interchanges on main roads

- does not cover design of freeway interchanges
- new guidelines

New Guidelines

Evaluation of functioning/fluency of road traffic

- Express guide published in 2013
- Standardizes road capacity reviews at intersections and between intersections
- Relates
 - acquiring of source information
 - definition of the considered area
 - selecting of calculation program or method
 - carrying out a survey and reporting of findings
 - standard ordering practices of commissions
 - data filing



Quick guide for capacity analysis & simulation

- Quick guide for consultants and road authorities to carry out capacity analysis in various traffic environments
 - Analytic methods (HCM 2010, CapCal, DanCap, LIVASU (trafiksignaler))
 - Simulation software (VISSIM, Paramics och Synchro/SimTraffic)
- Motivation: Different analysis/simulation tools can give different results from the same case ?!
 - The available methods must be evaluated
- The suitability of different tools for various cases
 - Signalized/non-signalized junctions, motorways, other road types
 - Are they suitable ? What are the problems or advantages of each tool ?
 - Are they calibrated properly ?
 - Is there data for calibration or new field measurements needed
- Basic steps and requirements on how to carry out properly a capacity study
 - What are the basic questions of the study ?
 - Input data, site model, output data, reporting
 - Uncertainties, parameters, calibration
 - Requirement of the tender, archiving etc.

Evaluation of analysis & simulation tools

| Study area | | Paramics | Synchro | VISSIM | HCM/HCS | Capcal | DanKap | LIVASU | Ksuhde |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Junctions | Signalized junctions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Nonsignalized junctions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 |
| | Roundabouts (1 lane) | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| | Roundabout (many lanes) | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| Grade Separated junctions | Weaving sections | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| | Off ramps | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| | On ramps | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Motorways | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Roads 1+1, 2+1 | | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Other road types | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Work zones | Detour | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| | Lane closed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | One lane per time closed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Temporary junctions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public transport | | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Pedestrians | | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Cycling | | 0 | -1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -1 |

| | |
|----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Suitable (commonly used) |
| 0 | Limited usability |
| -1 | Not usable |

Research and field measurement plan for calibration of simulation models for Finnish environment

Plan for field studies:

- *Motorways and major arterials:*
 - ramps and weaving sections
 - 2013-2014
 - measurements in 6-10 places

- *Roundabouts*
 - 6 intersections
 - Previous study (http://alk.tiehallinto.fi/julkaisut/pdf2/3201131-v_kiertoliittymien_valityskyky.pdf)
 - Measurements 2014

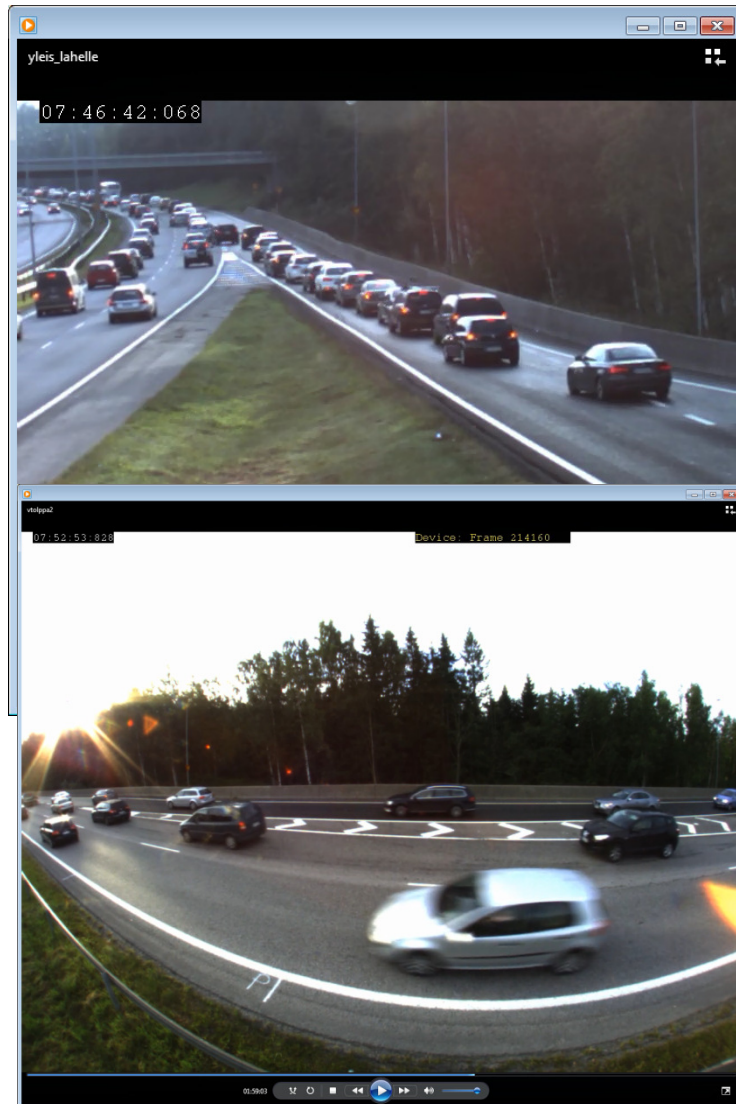
- Two-lane rural roads with low speeds (40-60 km/h)
 - Junctions with/without traffic signals

Measurements at on-ramps on motorways, major arterials and weaving sections

- Video recording during rush hours
- 3-4 cameras in light poles between the roadways (height about 4 m), 2 cameras in a mast (height 12 m), 1-2 cameras for overview of the ramp area performance



The data processing and evaluation is going on using Labview software



s Management

The field data give information about

- Traffic volumes, lane distribution, lane changing
- Speeds at different locations on the ramp and the motorway lanes
- Lane changing position of the entering vehicles
- Gaps and distances on the main road and the ramp

Aalto University
- Where *Science* and
Art meet **Technology**
and *Business*

Thank You

lisakki.kosonen@aalto.fi

Publications

- **Traffic studies and traffic solutions at sites that generate large traffic flows**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lts_2012-03_suuria_liikennevirtoja_web.pdf
- **Effects during construction activities in project evaluation**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lts_2012-12_rakentamisen_aikaiset_web.pdf
- **Roads with a wide center marking in winter conditions**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lts_2012-29_levean_keskimerkinnan_web.pdf
- **Technical dimensioning criteria in road design**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lts_2012-50_tiensuunnittelun_liikennetekniset_web.pdf
- **Development Needs of Traffic Signals on Public Roads**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lts_2013-01_maanteiden_liikennevalojen_web.pdf
- **Current State of Traffic Capacity Analysis in Finland**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lts_2012-37_liikenteen_valityskyky_web.pdf
- **Evaluation of the road traffic performance**
 - http://www2.liikennevirasto.fi/julkaisut/pdf3/lo_2013-36_tieliikenteen_toimivuuden_web.pdf