

PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS FOR PLANNING AND DESIGNING ROADS

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Realities

- ◆ Limited state funds
 - 2008 road fund down \$80+ million
- ◆ Need for roadway improvements
 - Safety
 - Mobility
- ◆ Unfunded short term needs
- ◆ More projects than funds

Objective and Goal

- ◆ Use available funds more efficiently
 - Address more needs faster
 - Complete more projects
 - Opportunities for balancing priorities system-wide
- ◆ Deliver an improved system with limited resources

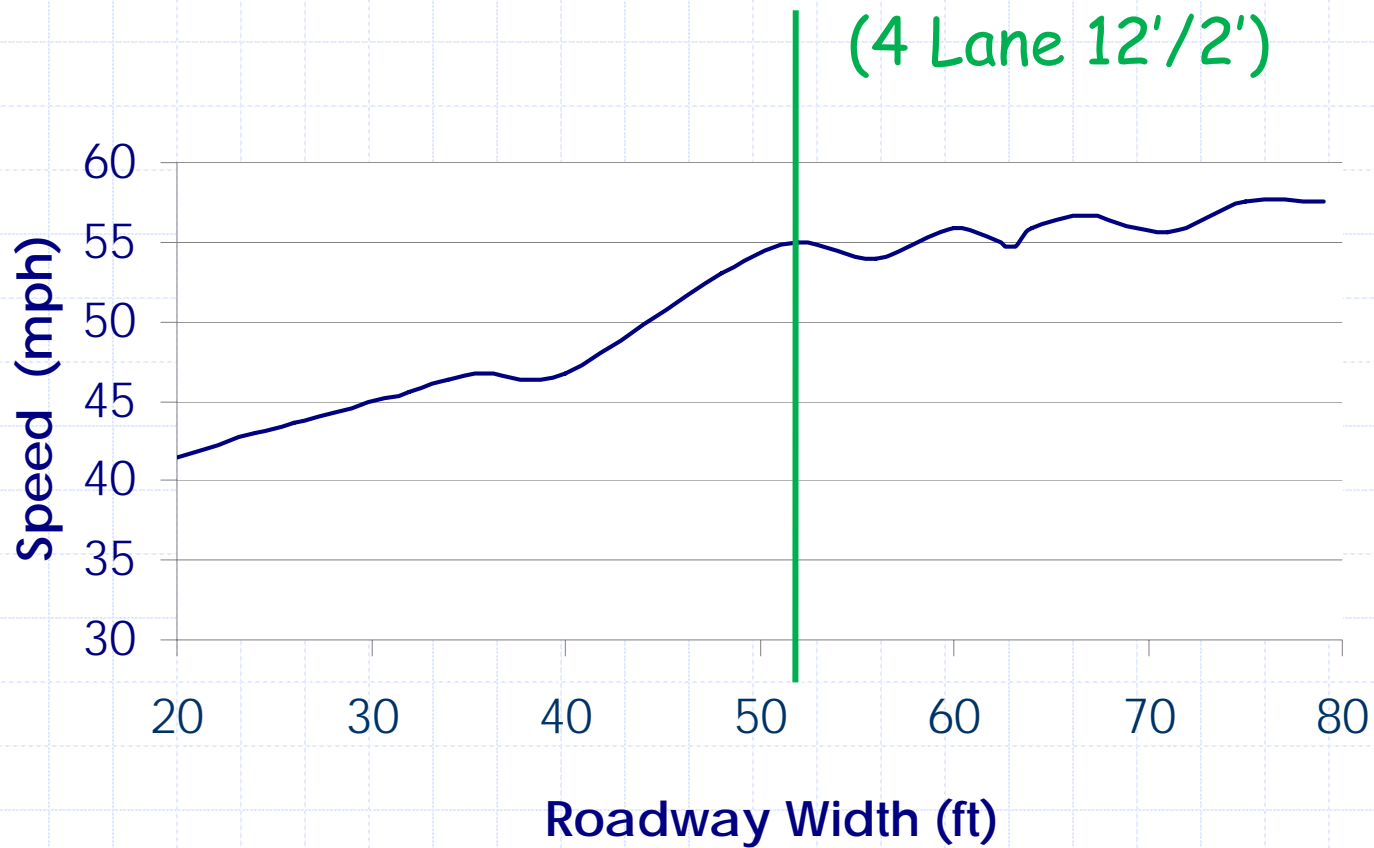
Basic Needs-Road Costs

- ◆ 2 lane
 - \$5.7-8.7 million/mile
- ◆ 4 lane
 - \$18.9-23.9 million/mile

Basic Needs-Mobility

- ◆ Estimates of mobility
 - Delay
 - Speed
 - Time
 - Level of Service (rating of congestion)

Speed and Road Width



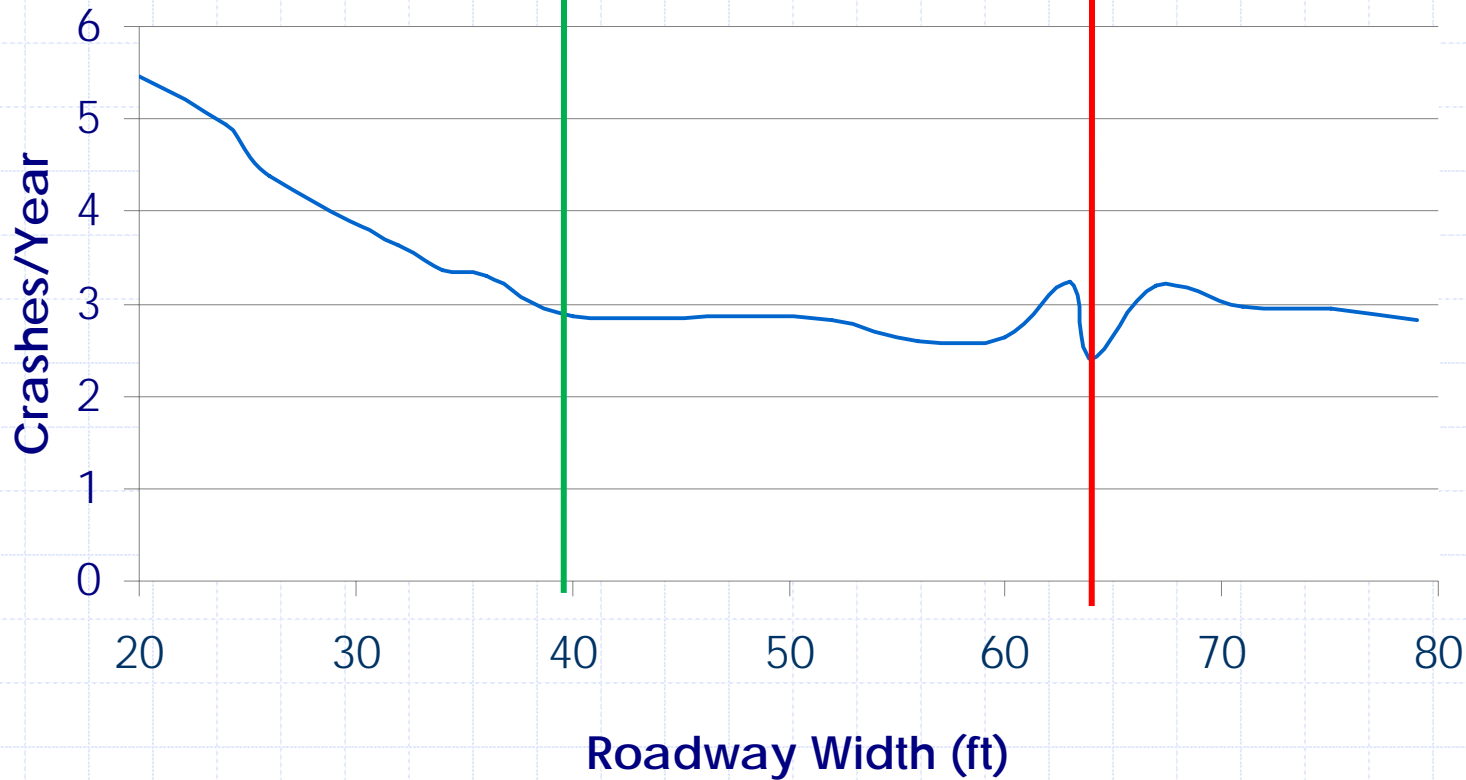
Basic Needs-Safety

- ◆ Crashes happen with every roadway design
- ◆ Goal: Safety improvement

Safety Tradeoffs

Practical (2 Lane 12'/8')

Typical (4 Lane 12'/8')





Existing
Cross Section

2 Lane, 10 ft L, 2 ft S

Crashes
per Year

5.4

Travel
Speed
(mph)

41.4



<u>Cross Section</u>	<u>Crashes per Year</u>	<u>Cost/Mile (millions)</u>	<u>Travel Speed (mph)</u>	<u>Miles</u>
2 Lane 12 ft L, 8 ft S	2.9	\$7.2	46.7	69.4

Miles improved w/\$500 m

4/2/2008



<u>Cross Section</u>	<u>Crashes Per Year</u>	<u>Cost/Mile (millions)</u>	<u>Travel Speed (mph)</u>	<u>Miles</u>
4 Lane 12 ft L, 8 ft S	2.4	\$21.5	55.9	23.3

Miles improved w/\$500 m

Road Improvement Example

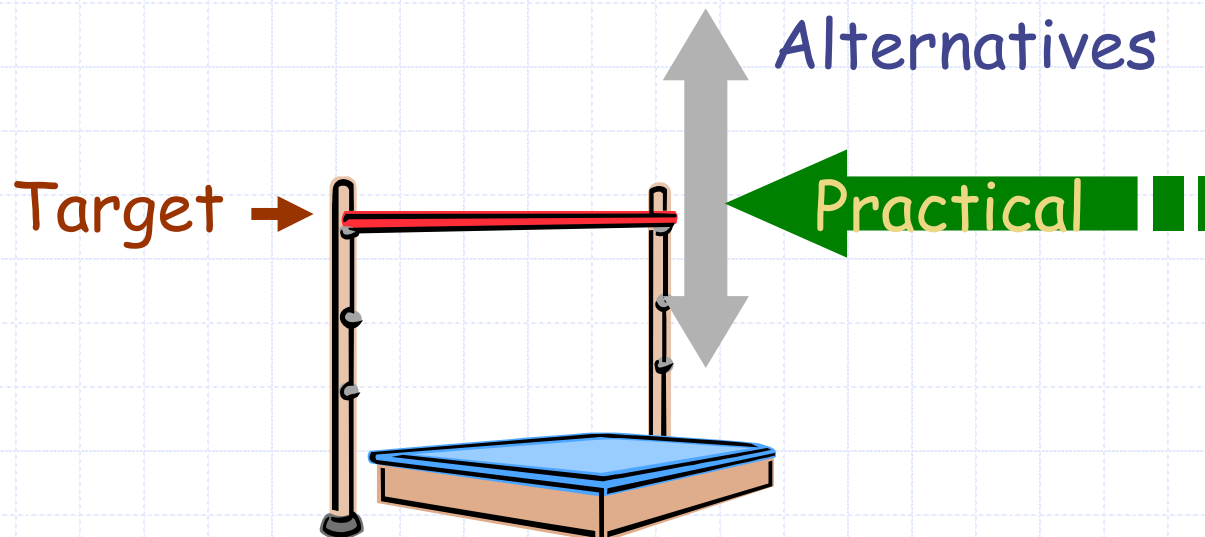
Available budget \$500 m to improve 2 lane roads

Cross Section	Crashes per Year	Cost (millions)	Speed (mph)	Miles	Total Reductions	
					Crashes	Travel
2 Lane, 10 ft/2 ft	5.4	--	41.4	--	--	--
2 Lane, 12 ft/8 ft	2.9	\$7.2	46.7	69.4	173.5	367.8
4 Lane, 12 ft/8 ft	2.4	\$21.5	55.9	23.3	69.9	337.9

More miles, fewer crashes and fewer delays for same budget!

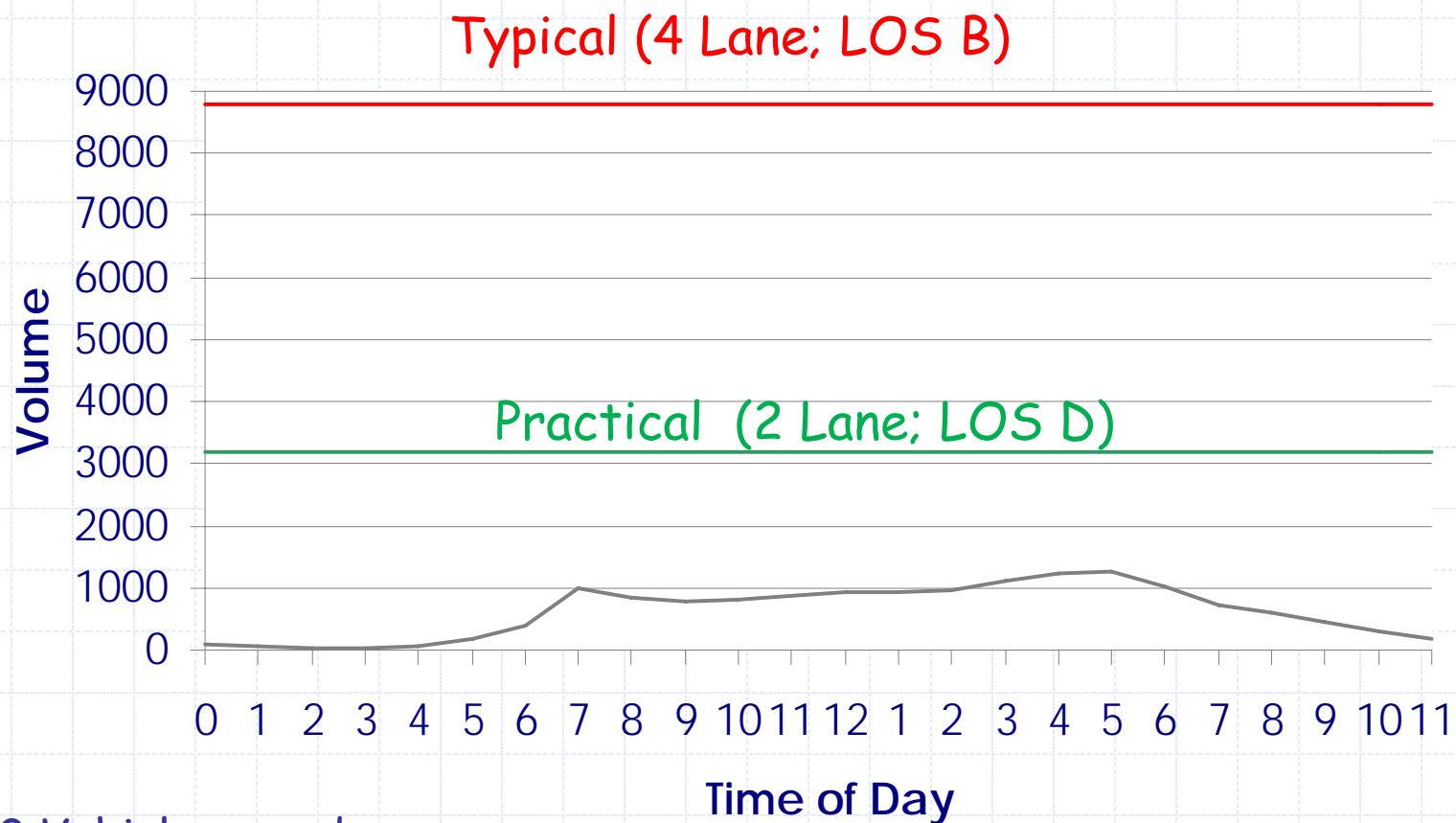
KY Practical Solutions Principles-1

- ◆ Target the goals/objectives of the Purpose and Need Statement



KY Practical Solutions Principles-2

- ◆ Meet anticipated capacity needs



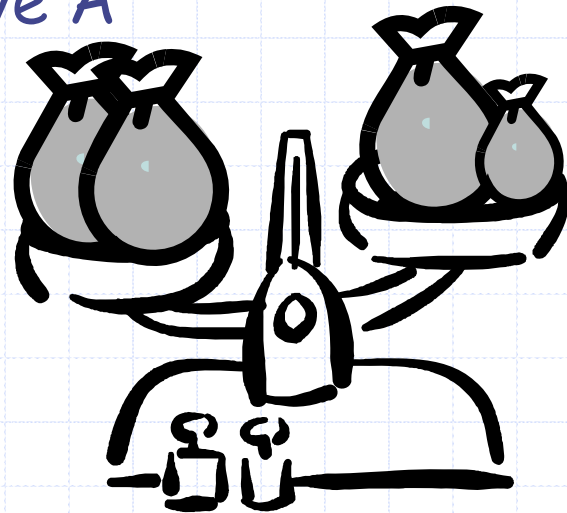
15,000 Vehicles per day

KY Practical Solutions Principles-3

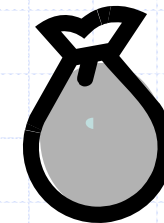
- ◆ Evaluate safety compared to the existing conditions

Alternative A

Alternative B

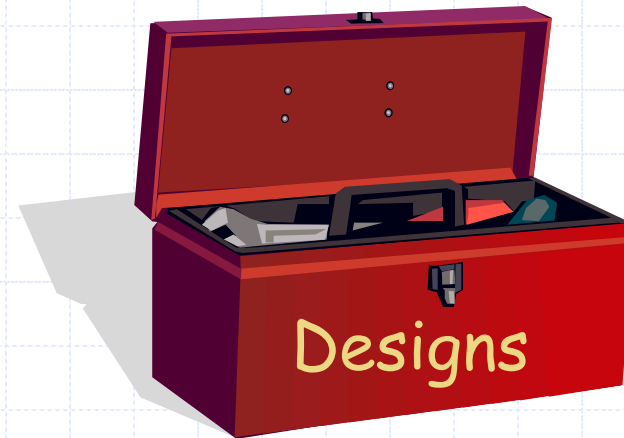
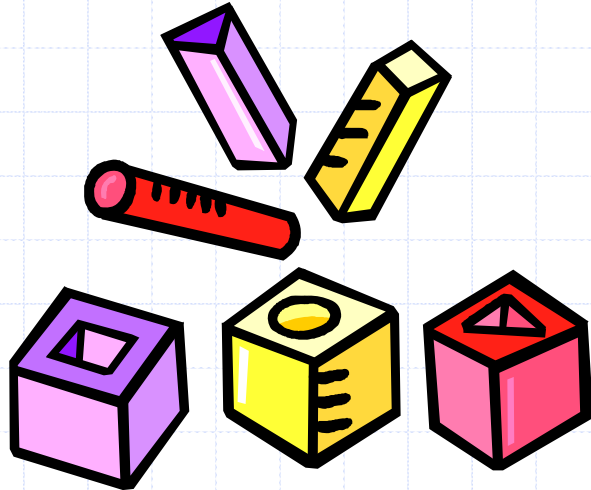


Existing



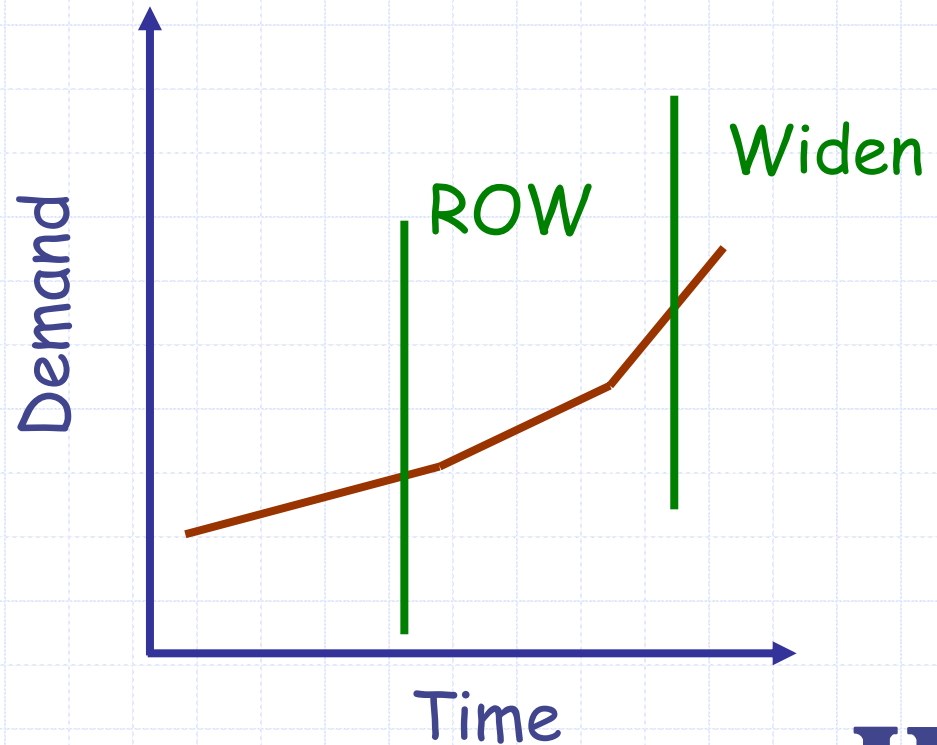
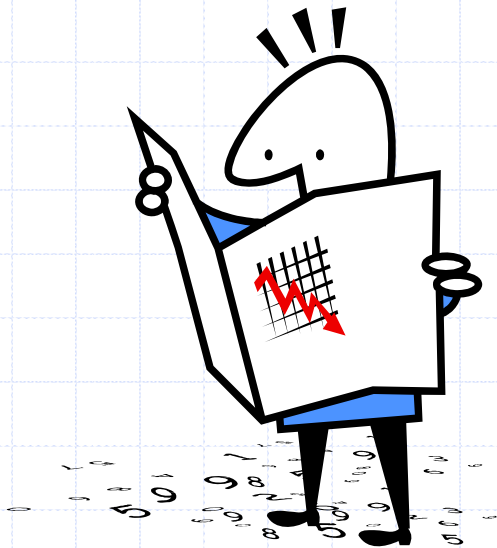
KY Practical Solutions Principles-4

- ◆ Develop and evaluate design options and alternatives



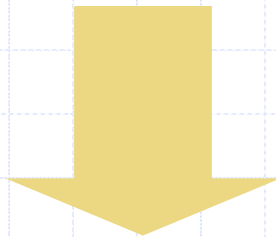
KY Practical Solutions Principles-5

- ◆ Maximize design to the point of diminishing return



KY Approach

- ◆ Re-evaluate all projects
- ◆ Consider size/budget



- ◆ Cost savings
- ◆ Backlog shortened
- ◆ Safety/mobility improvements

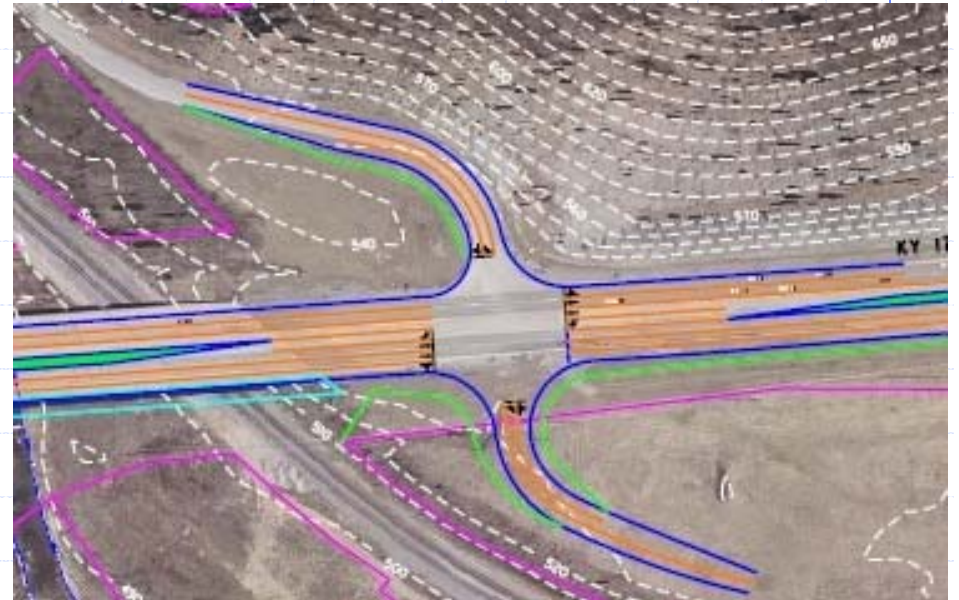
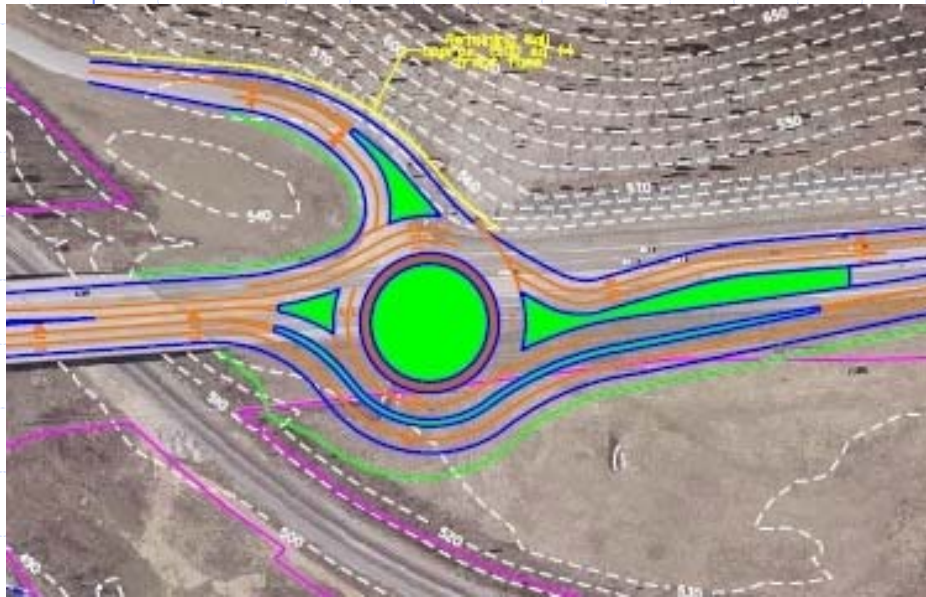
Example 1

(1/3)

- ◆ Madison Pike (KY 17)
Intersection Improvement Study
- ◆ Comprehensive plan for
intersection improvements
- ◆ Current LOS F

Example 1

(2/3)



Traditional designs \$5-\$5.8 m

Example 1

(3/3)



Practical Design

Real issues:

Delay from side street;
no need for widening

Cost: \$275,000

Budget gains \$5 million

Example 2

(1/3)

- ◆ Bridge replacement over Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake
- ◆ 1.8 miles
- ◆ High truck traffic

Example 2

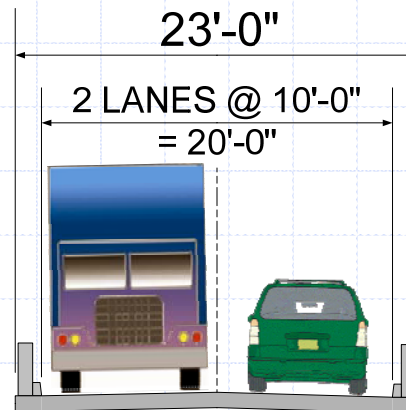
(2/3)



Kentucky Lake
(Looking East)



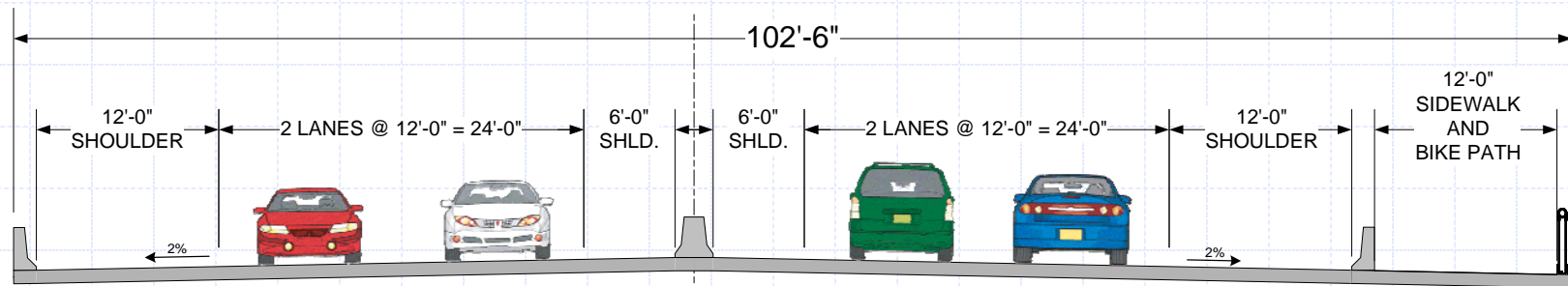
Lake Barkley
(Looking East)



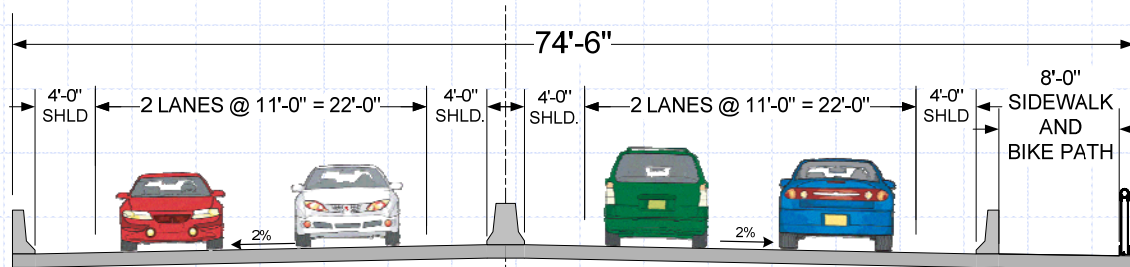
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION
(Looking East)

Example 2

(3/3)



ORIGINAL TYPICAL SECTION



REDUCED SECTION

Budget gains \$80 million

KY Next Steps

- ◆ Apply process
 - New projects
 - Planning
- ◆ Refine principles
- ◆ Develop tools

Summary

- ◆ More projects with same funds
 - Decreased traffic delays
 - Improved safety
- ◆ Potential for setting system-wide approach and priorities
- ◆ Appropriate and contextual design

Final Thoughts

- ◆ Purpose and need
 - Establish targets
 - Do not exceed them
- ◆ Identify true problems
- ◆ Think beyond the standards
- ◆ Documentation