Field Evaluation of Detection Control System (D-CS)

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Wei Zhang, Ph.D., P.E. Turner Fairbank Highway Research Center 2006 National Rural ITS Conference Big Sky, MT August 13-16, 2006

Detection-Control System (D-CS)

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Developed by TTI (2002-2004) Suitable for isolated, rural, high speed (>=45 mph), signalized intersections Intended benefits Reduce red light violations Reduce # of vehicles trapped in dilemma zone

Concept of Dilemma Zone

- A distance upstream of the intersection or a time period before entering the intersection, a vehicle cannot make a full stop before the stop bar when the signal turns red, or cruise through the intersection before the cross street traffic gets green.
- A range in distance or time before entering the intersection, 10%-90% drivers elect to stop when seeing the signal change from green to yellow.

Background of Project Initiation

- 21% of all crashes occur at signalized intersections
- Crashes at rural, high speed, signalized intersections tend to be more severe.
- Different strategies have been developed to treat dilemma zone
 - Basic green extension
 - Enhanced green-extension
 - MOVA (England)
 - LHOVRA (Sweden)

TTI's D-CS (Jim Bonneson, et.al.)

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- Defines dilemma zone as the time period between 5.5 and 2.5 seconds before a vehicle enters the intersection
- Requires 2 loop detectors in speed trap configuration be installed 1000 ft upstream of the intersection
- Use a 2-step gap out strategy to "eliminate" sudden green phase termination by max out
- No more than one car and no trucks will be trapped in dilemma zone

TTI's D-CS Evaluation

D-CS deployed at 8 sites in TX
39% crash reduction rate
Up to 70% reduction in red light violations
Benefit/cost ratio of 15:1 per intersection per year

FHWA's Field Evaluation

More rigorous and thorough

- Use third party field experts when possible
- 12 to 15 sites in different states
- Try to define the limits (based on before and after data) of the applicable range of D-CS
- Document the unique issues encountered at each site

Objectives

 Use verifiable instrumentation to capture the number of vehicles trapped in dilemma zone and running red light

- Quantify the effectiveness and limitations of D-CS on safety, red light violation, and operation efficiency
- Produce guideline for broad implementation of D-CS

Criteria of Evaluation Sites

- 2 or more through lanes and left turn lane on major approaches
- 45 mph or higher post speed
- 1400+ VPH on major approaches
- 5% or more truck traffic
- 3+ years traffic and speed related crash data
- Intersection with a consistent history of red light violations

FHWA responsibilities

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- Provide up to \$10,000 per site for equipment
- Provide site specific detail design and instrumentation design
- Develop and execute QA/QC checklist
- Assign field expert to retrofit existing signals into D-CS
- Collect and analyze traffic and safety data for a minimum of 2 years

Local Partner Responsibilities

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- Cover remaining cost (about \$40,000/site) to retrofit existing signals into D-CS
- Provide communication line to monitor the D-CS sites
- Facilitate timely acquisition of crash and traffic data
- Help schedule the field installation
- Assign local staff (if possible) to help with data collection and trouble shoot

Contact information

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