

Urban Applications of Innovative Intersection Designs

Collection of Best Slides, Pt 2, 3D Renderings





Meet the Pl's



Chris Cunningham, PE



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- NC Professional Civil Engineer
- Co-author of ITE's *Manual of Transportation* Engineering Studies



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NC STATE UNIVERSITY College of Design

- Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning
- Urban Design, Smart Cities, Community Design



Mike Brown, PE, AICP



- UT and NC Professional Civil Engineer
- TRB Intersections Committee
- Founder of Urban Innovators
- Creator of below websites







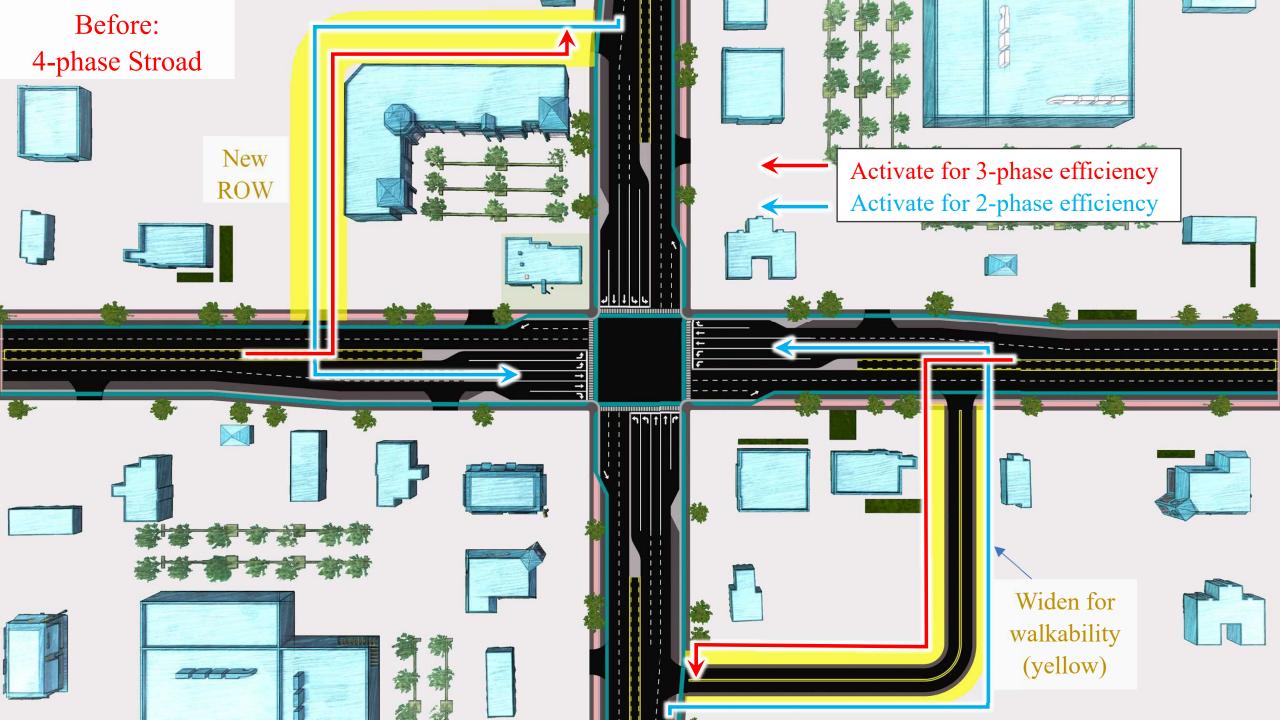


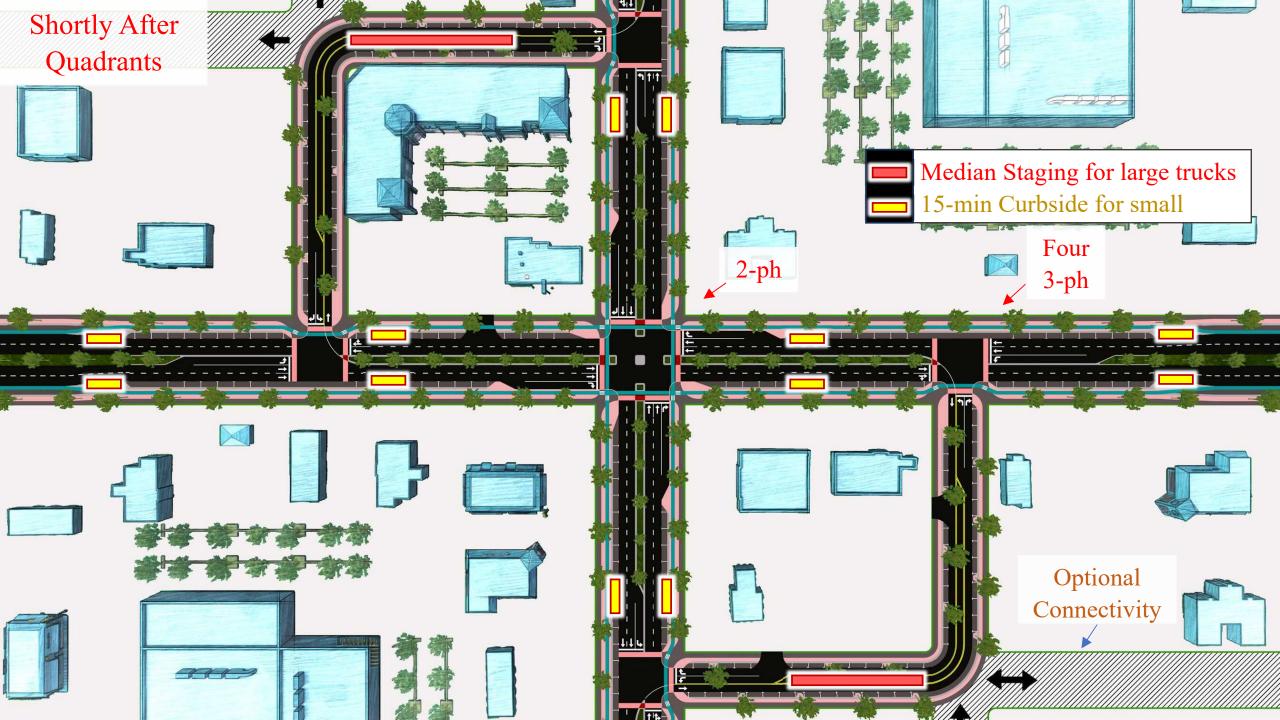


Diverging Diamond Interchanges.org



Idealized Top View Diagrams: 1) Before, 2) Shortly After, 3) Buildout





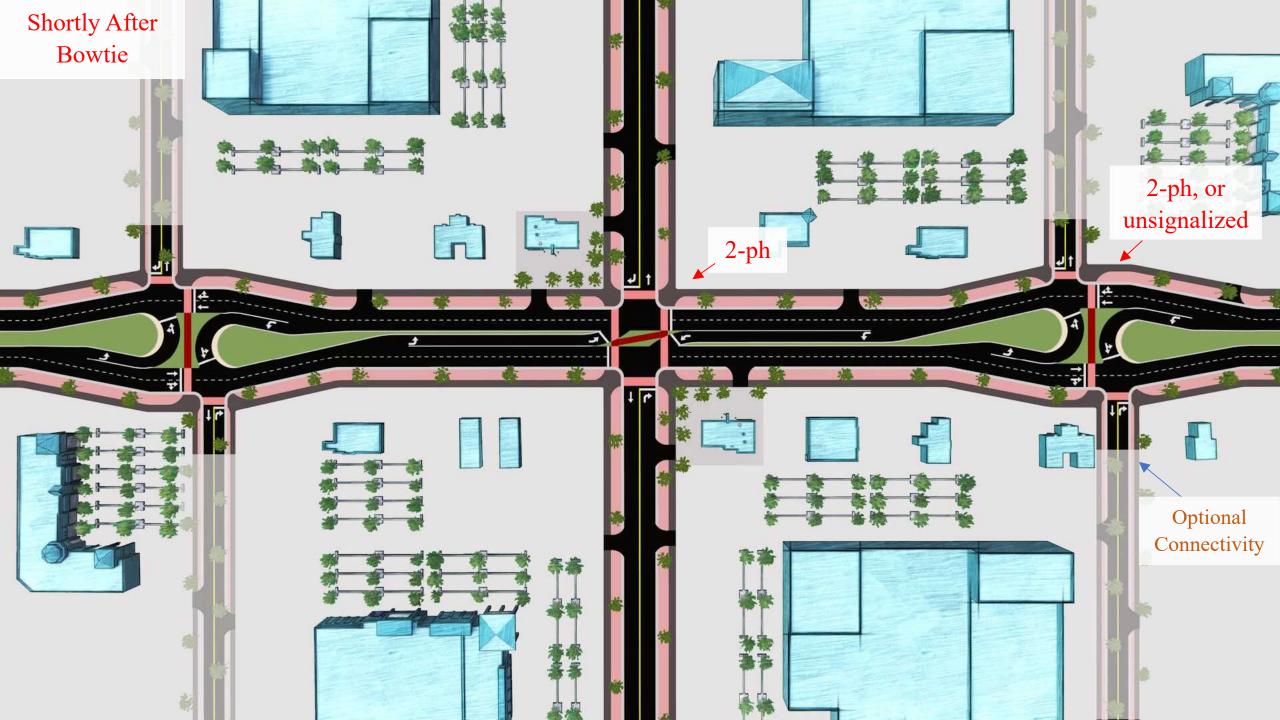


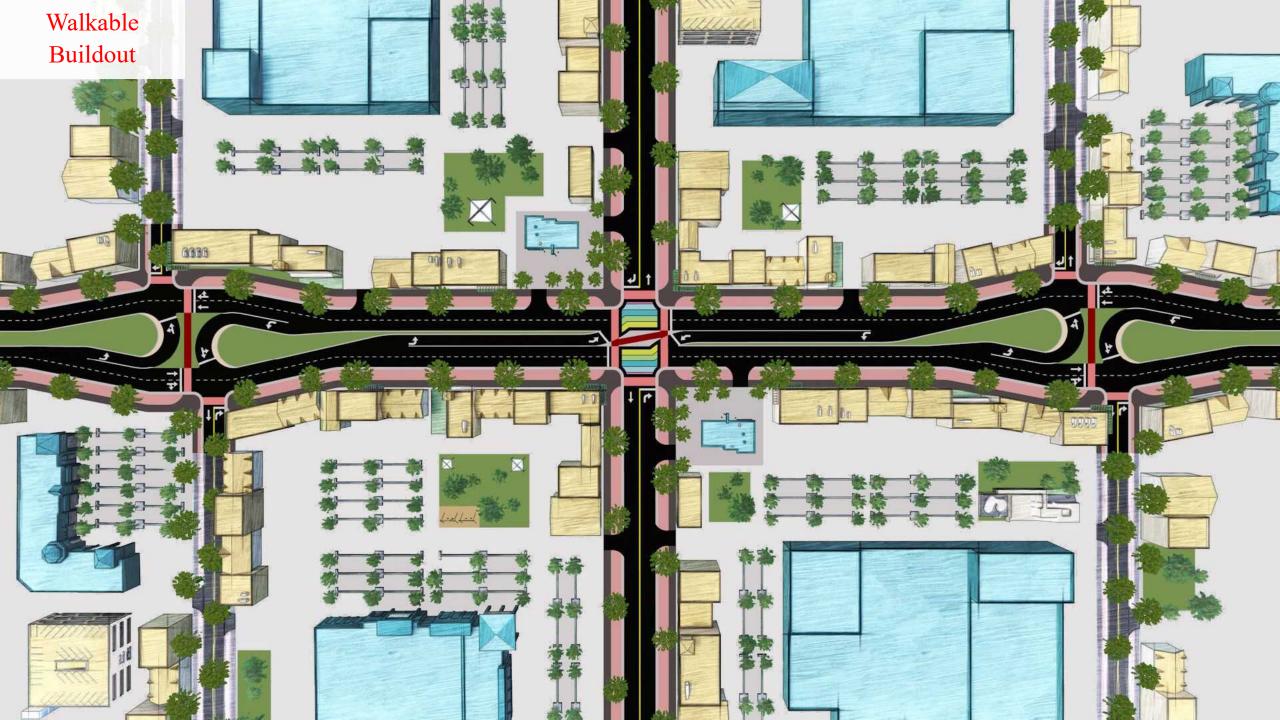


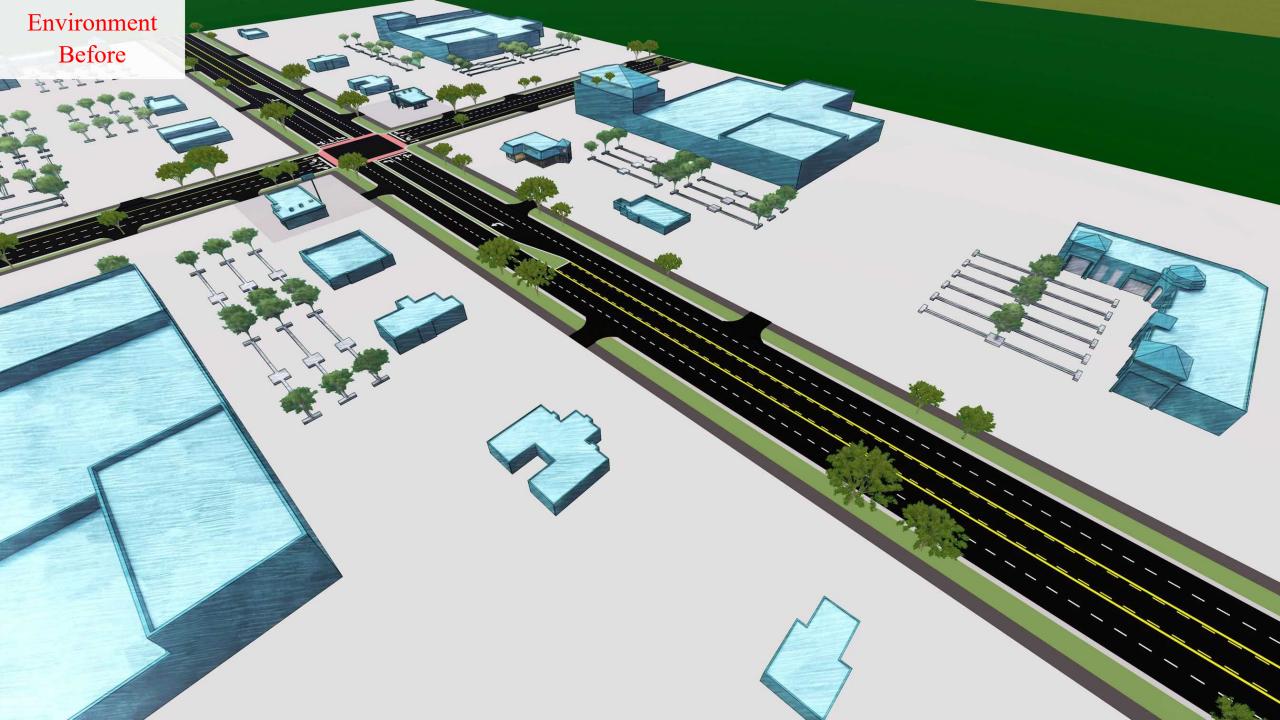






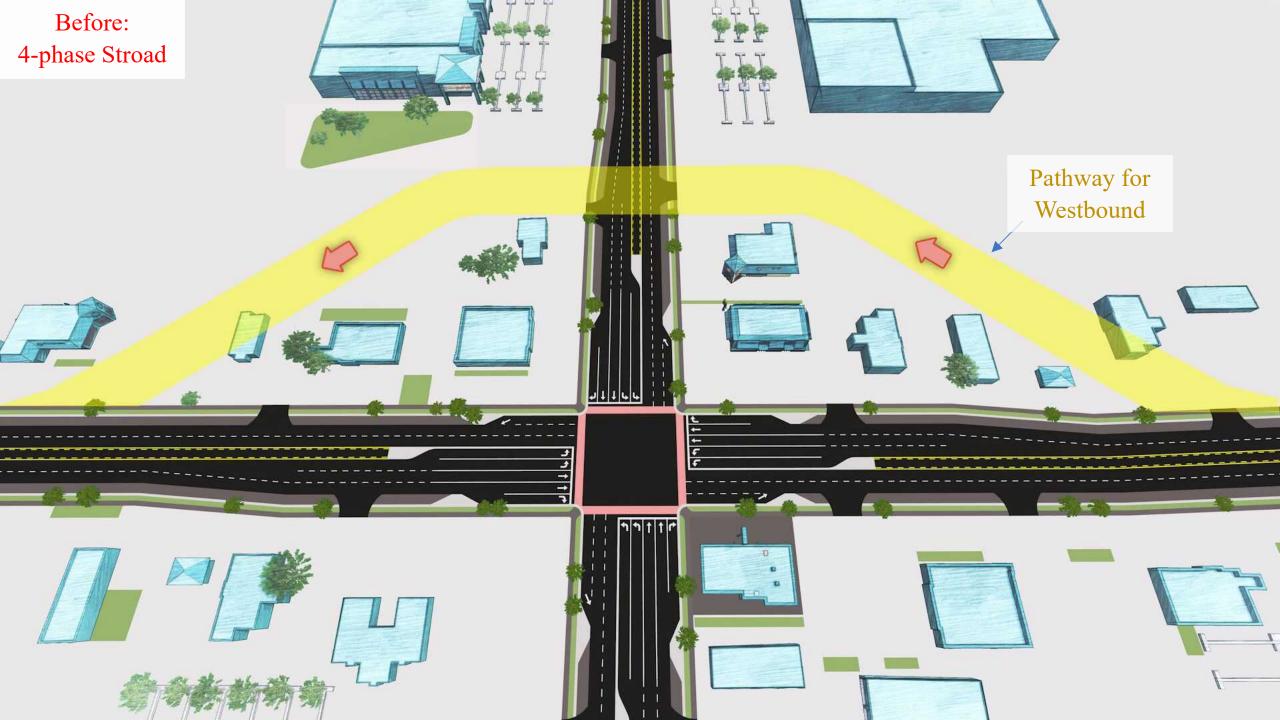


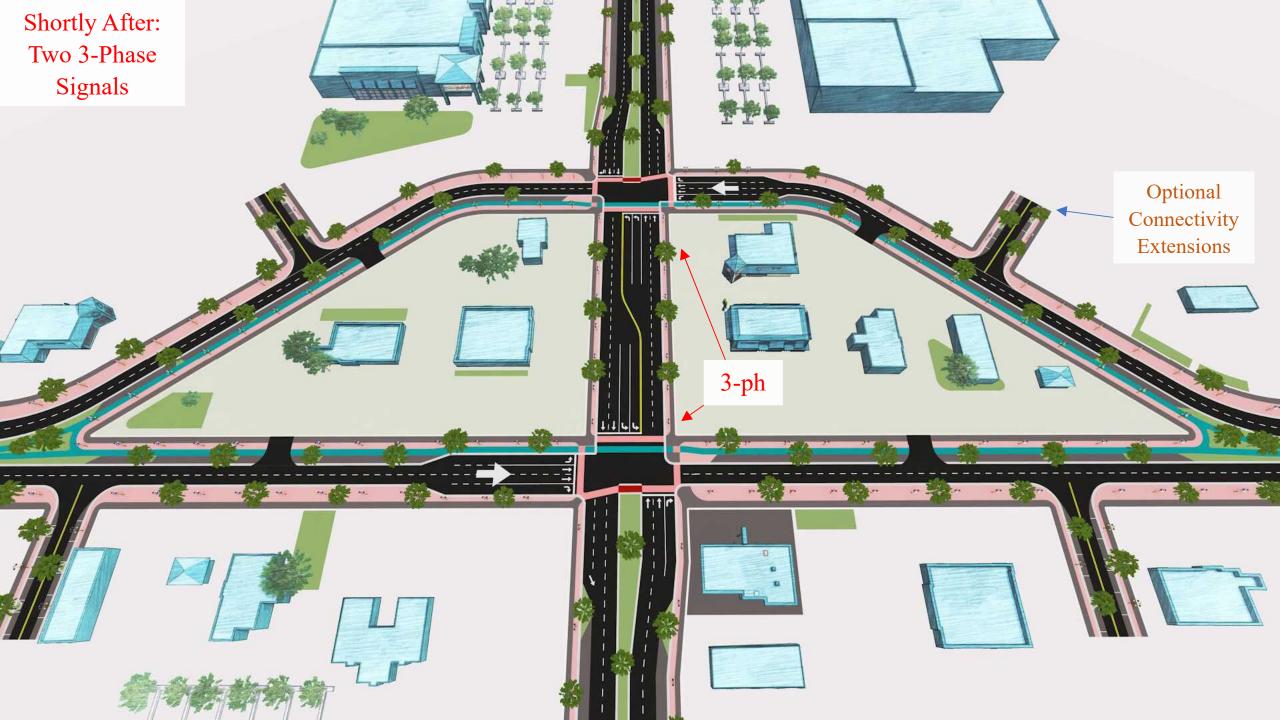












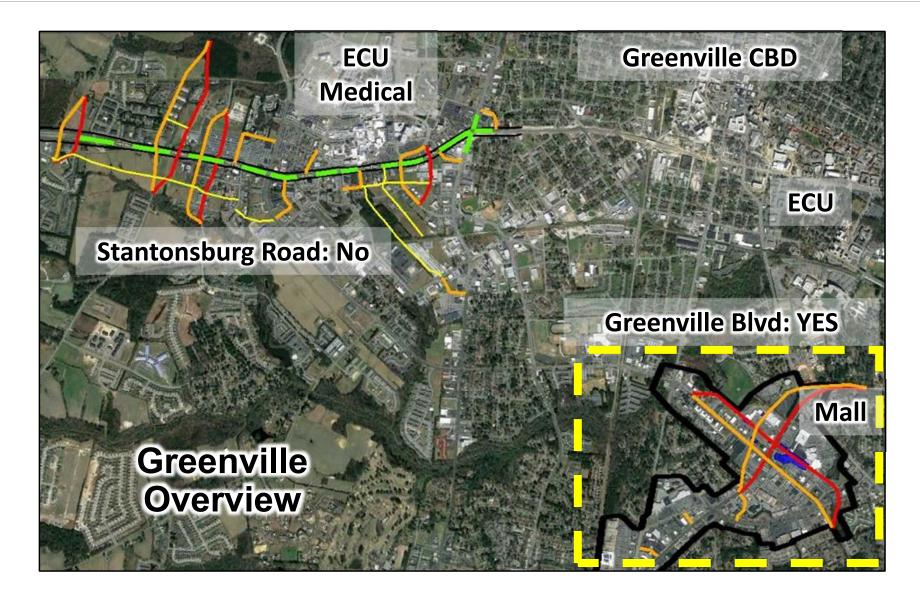


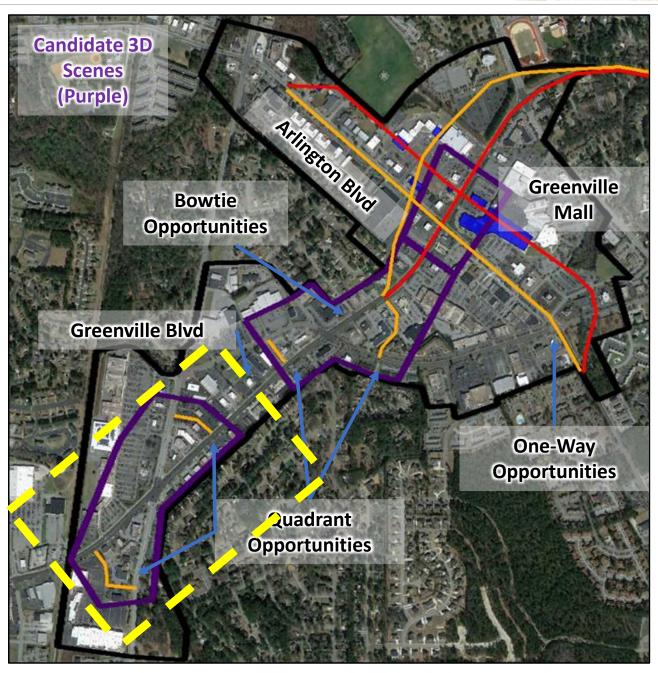




Greenville Overview









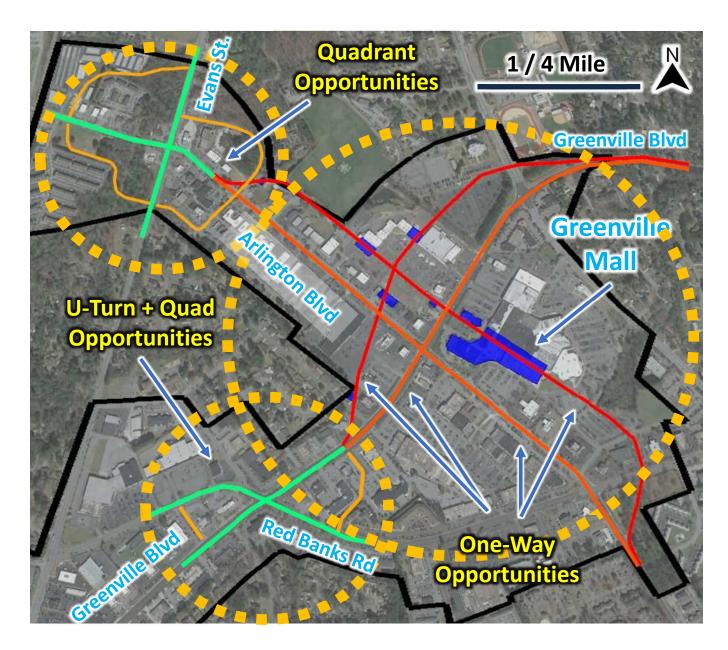
Greenville Mall Area







 Blue are impacted buildings.
 The one-way that hits part of the big blue mall would only be enacted after the owners want an "extreme makeover."



Quadrant concepts in Greenville



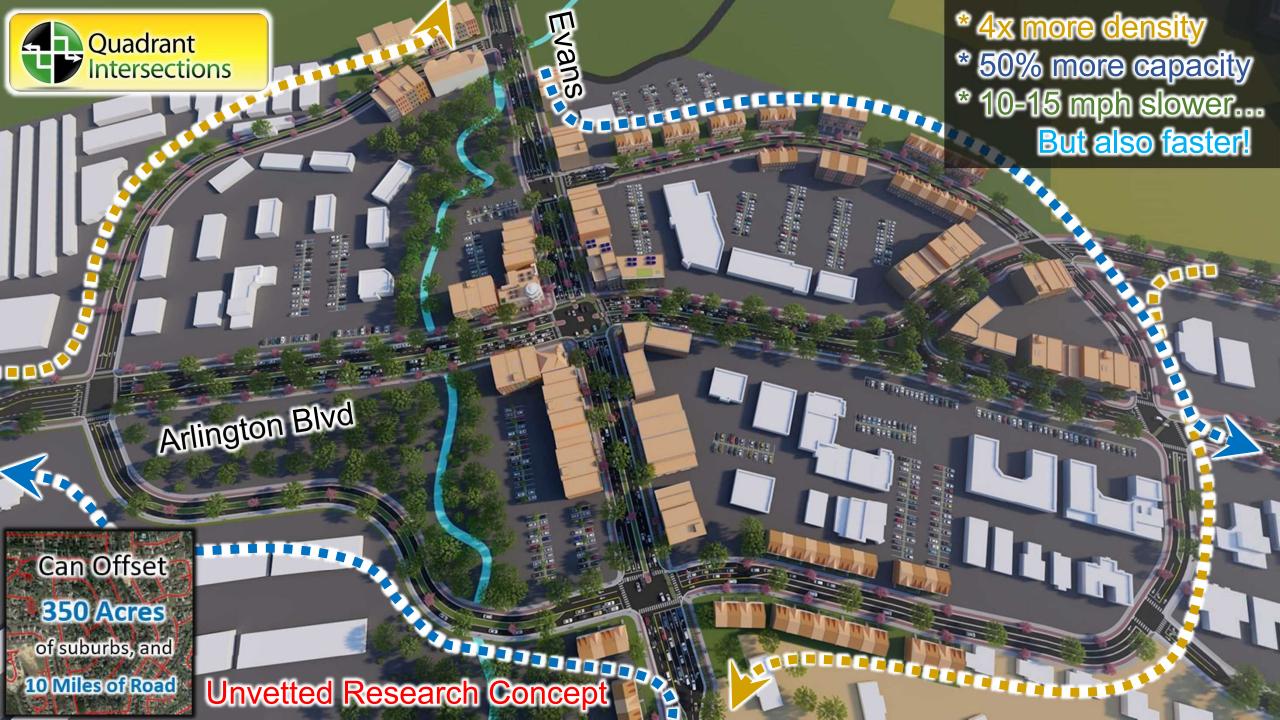
But also imagine them for Raleigh, Charlotte, or "Anywhere, USA"

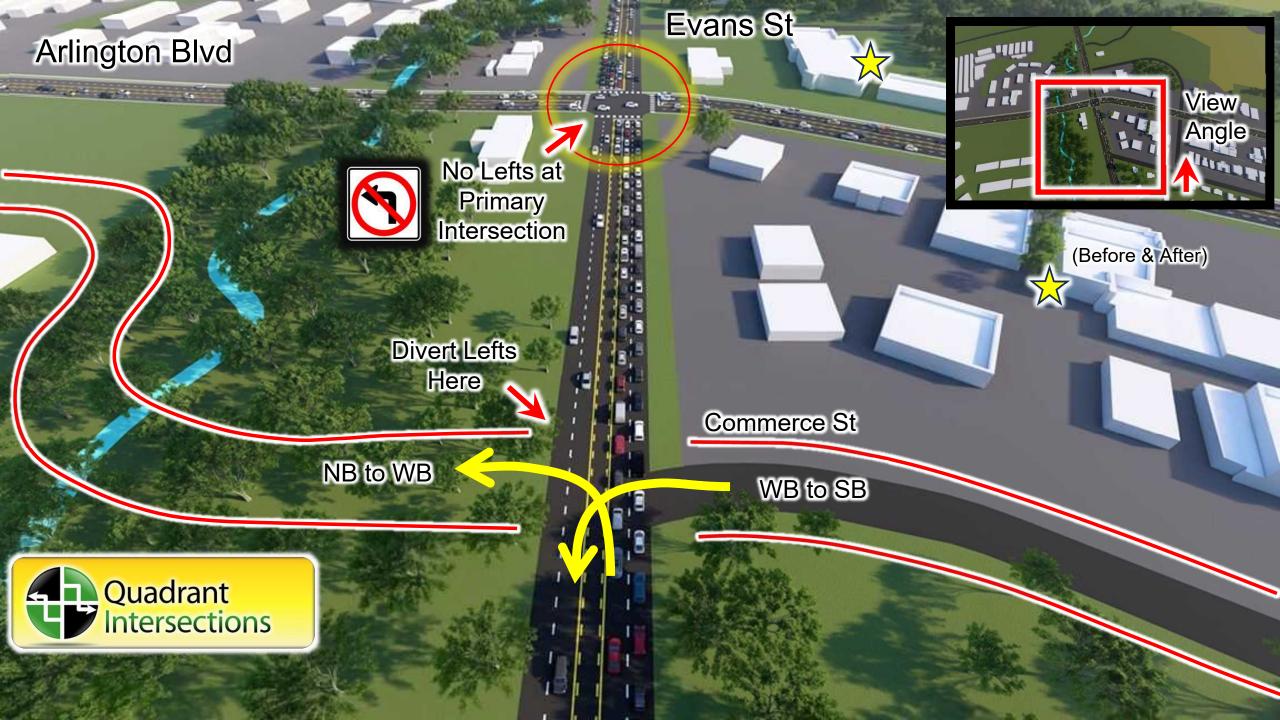
During the presentation, please write down your questions, observations, and slide numbers that you may want to be displayed again during discussions.



Buildings with stars are present in Before and After images, so you can track the changes more easily.



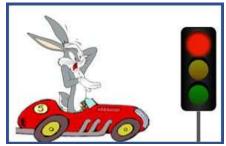






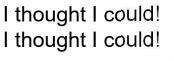






Backway Access, Pedestrian Refuge, Connectivity, Higher Tax Base

Before After













Proposed AI Design	Measure	Existing	Alternative Design	
		A: Capacity at 60-sec	B: New Des, Same Vol	C: New Des, Add Vol
Quadrant Roadway	Speed Limit	45	35	35
	Travel Time (sec)	110	90 (-17%)	110
	Vehicles per hour	3600	3600	5700 (+58%)

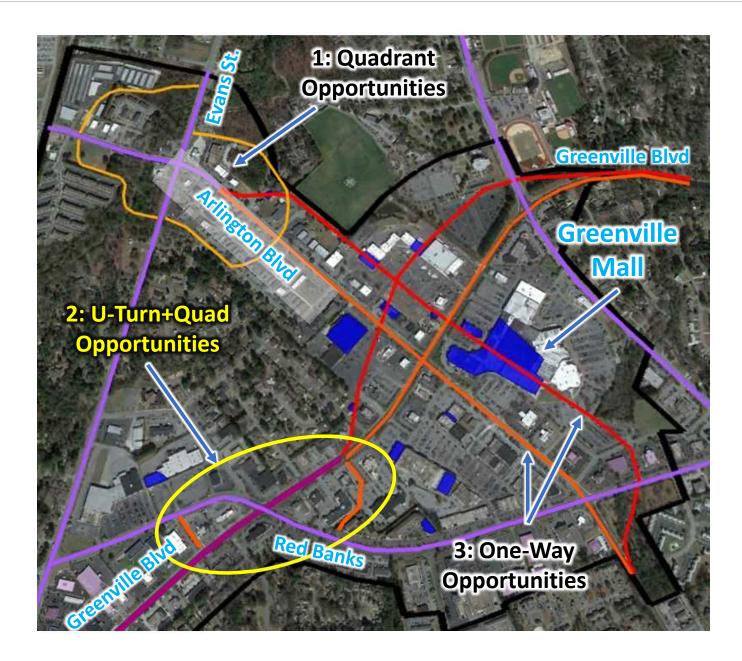
- Quadrant increases vehicle capacity from 3,600 to 5,700 per hour – 58% more
- Before / After travel time is 110 seconds, despite lowering speed limit from 45 to 35.
- System can support 3 to 4 times the existing density (FAR) at same travel time







Greenville U-Turns





Corridor View:
Before,
After with Parking,
After No Parking.

Planted Median Access Control made possible by U-Turns Nearby.









Top View:
Today,
Eventually, with Parking,
Eventually, No Parking.

Planted Median Access Control and Mid-block pedestrian crosswalk with refuge area made possible by U-Turns Nearby.









Big Picture Overview:
Today vs Eventually,
U-Turns with Quadrant Shortcuts

Greenville Blvd and Red Banks Road

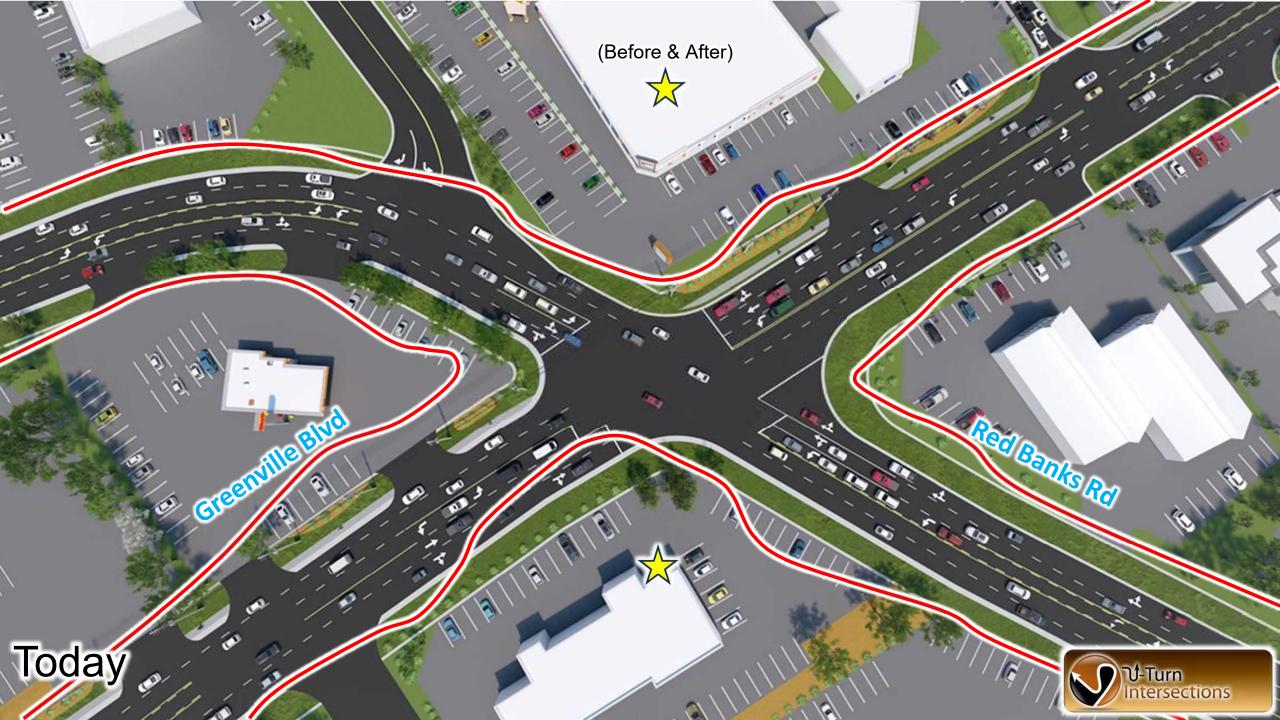


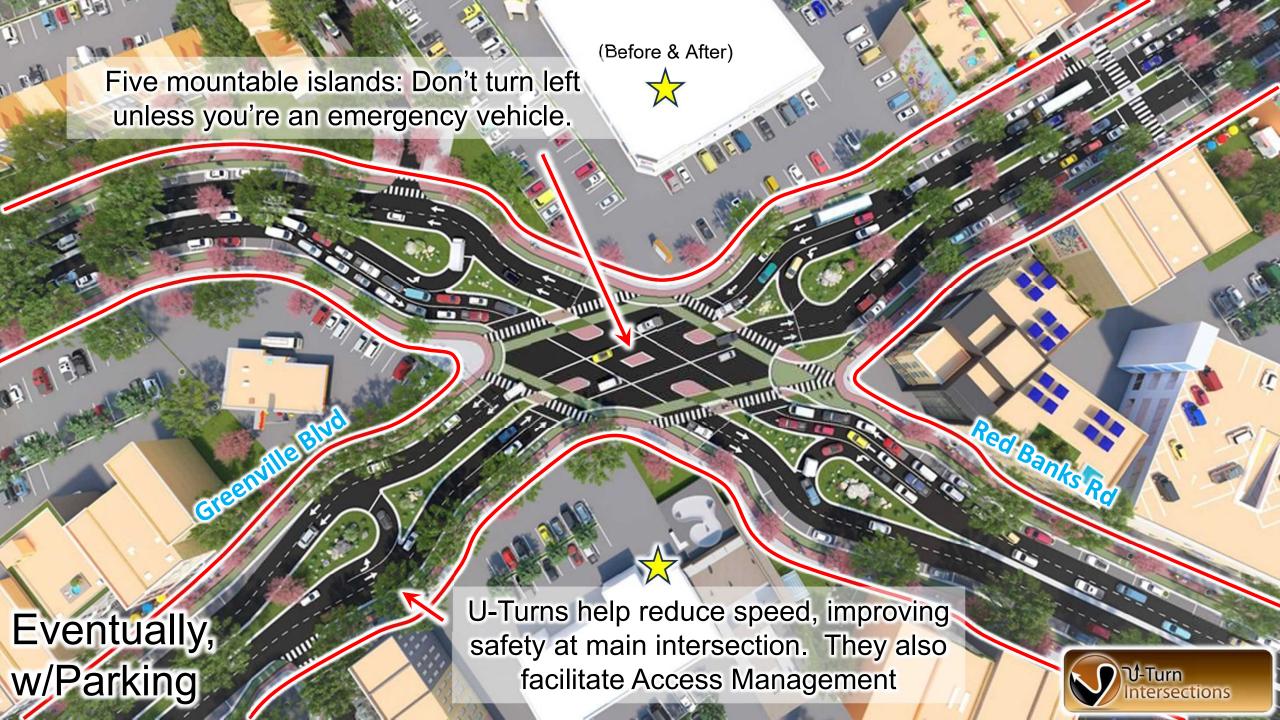


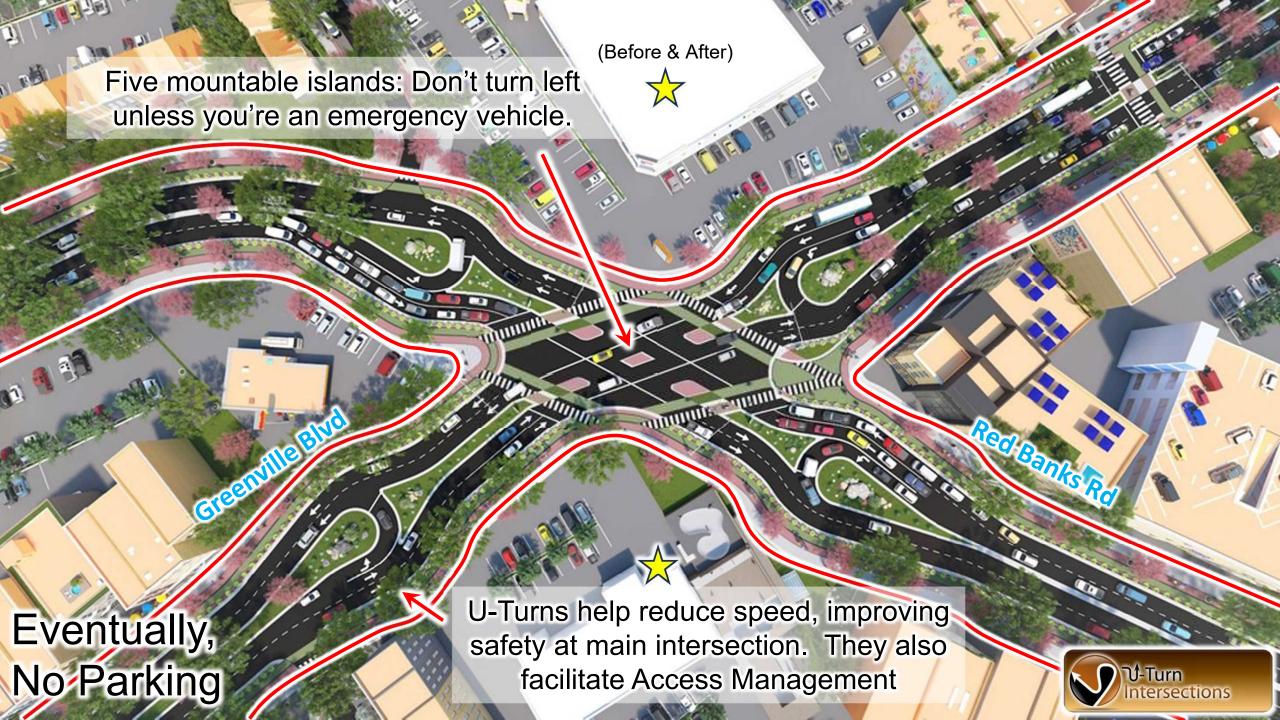


Same, but zoomed in a little to focus on U-turns at the main intersection.

Red Before/After outlines are removable.









Birdseye View, Main Intersection.

Emphasizes how U-Turns combined with trees and other multimodal investments create conditions that catalyze higher density mixed use development (helping you overcome "Mount Stroad")

Today





View Angle





Eventually, w/Parking





View Angle





Eventually, No Parking





View Angle





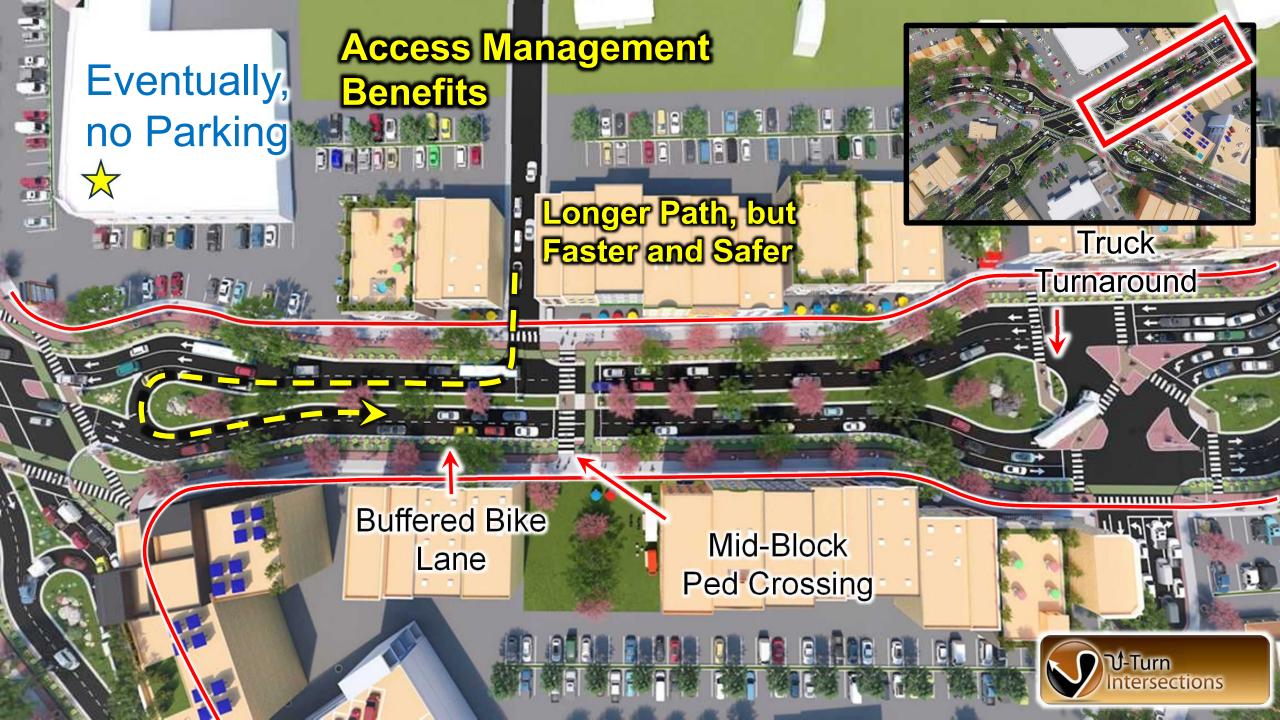


Safety and Access Management

These show how adding U-turns makes it easier to "sell" a raised median project to businesses, because their customers can still get in and out easily via the U-turns.









Safety and Access Management

Same, but made "shorter" to fit into report.







Birdseye View, Corridor View

Emphasizes dramatic change that becomes possible due to U-Turns and Quadrants

Red ROW lines help your eye see "something constant" amidst so much change (removable if need be).





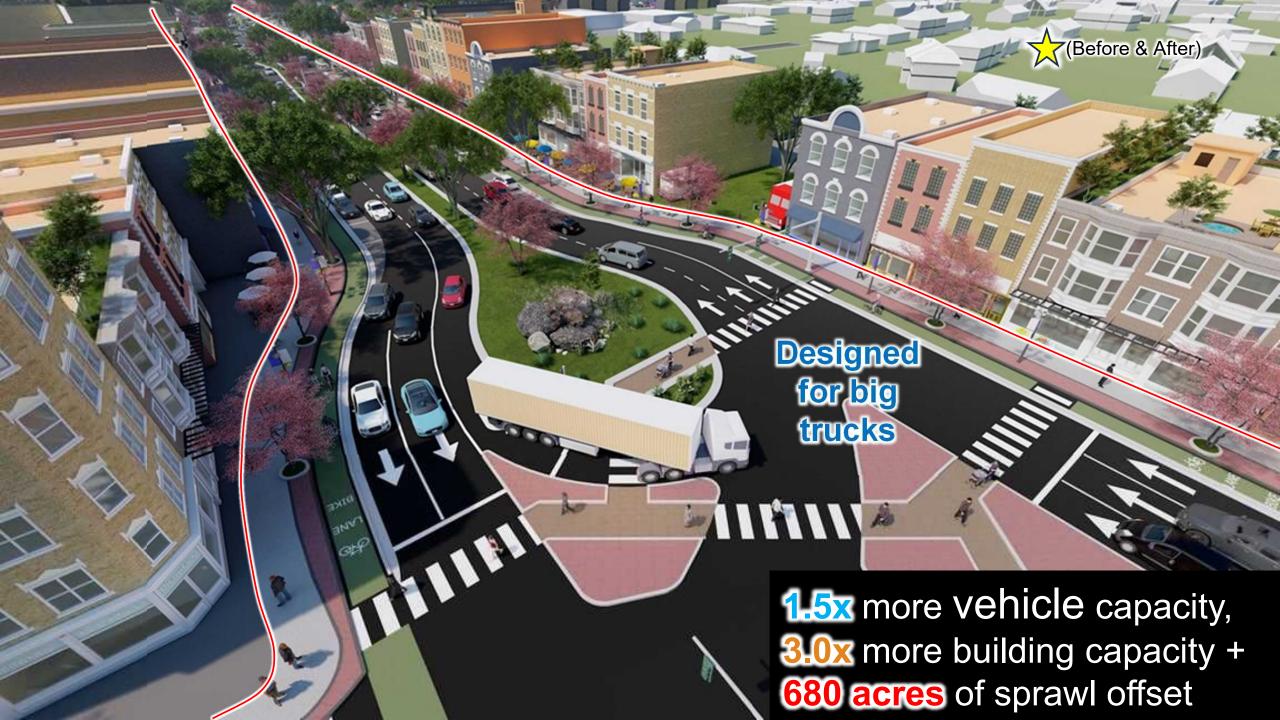




Birdseye View, Truck-Capable U-Turn.

Emphasizes how it is possible to accommodate big trucks and still achieve a walkable environment.



















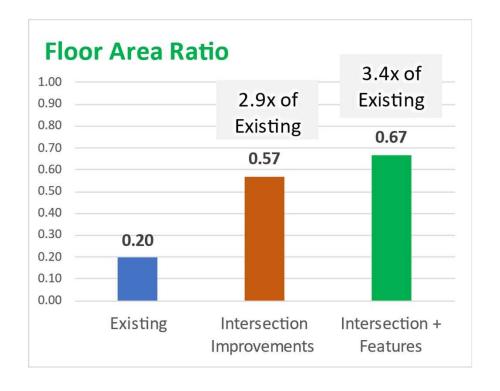




Proposed AI Design	Measure	Existing A: Capacity at 60-sec	Alternative Design	
			B: New Des, Same Vol	C: New Des, Add Vol
RCI / U-Turn	Speed Limit	45	35	35
	Travel Time (sec)	100	90 (-12%)	100
	Vehicles per hour	3800	3800	6000 (+58%)



- U-Turn increases vehicle capacity from 3,800 to 6,000 per hour – 58% more
- Before / After travel time is 100 seconds, despite lowering speed limit from 45 to 35.
- System can support 3 to 3.5 times the existing density (FAR) at same travel time



Hidden Slides: Designed for NSF proposal











One-Way concepts in Greenville



But also imagine them for Raleigh, Charlotte, or "Anywhere, USA"

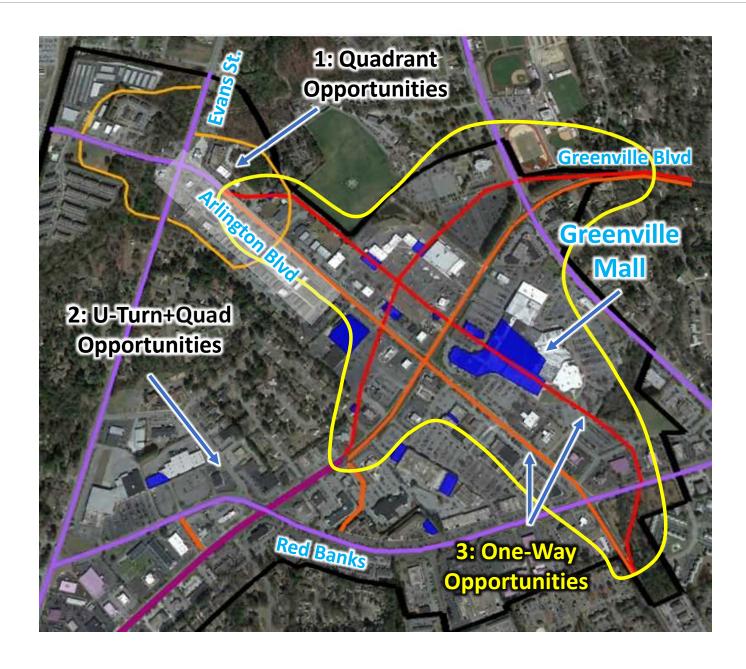
5-minute target



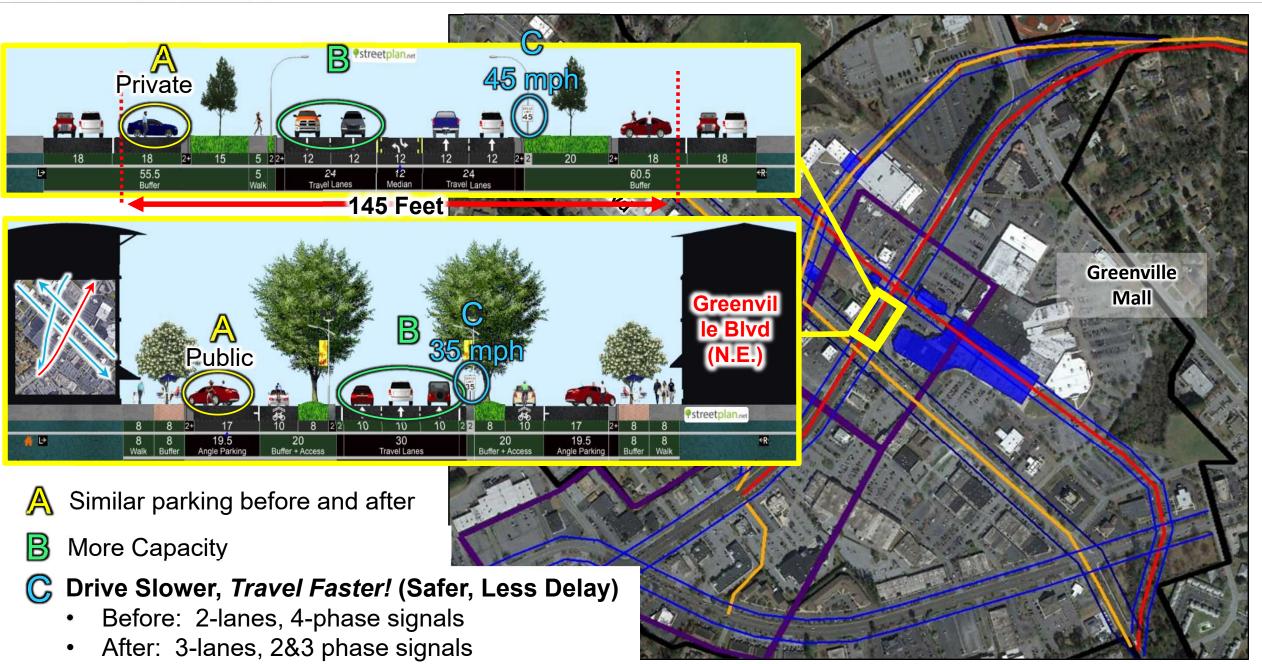
Greenville One-Ways, Mall Area

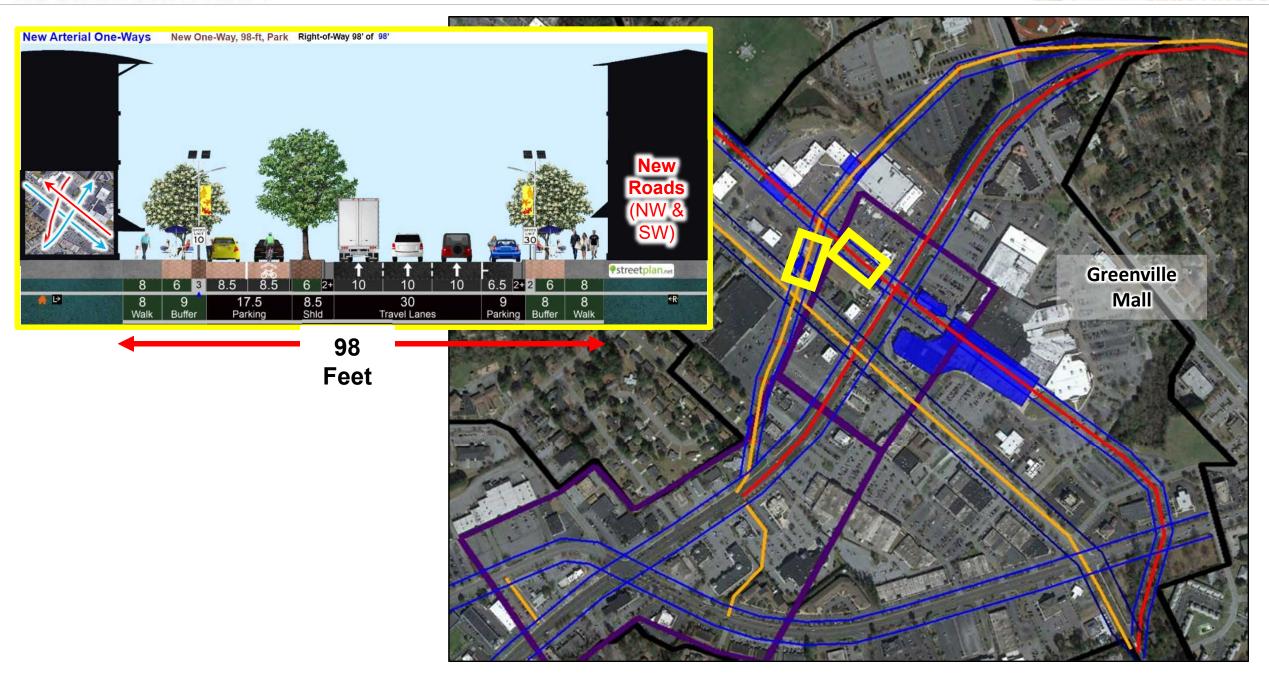


 Any alignment that impacts major buildings, such as the mall (big blue), would be enacted only when the owners want an "extreme makeover".









Hidden Slides: Designed for NSF proposal









For flier, fewer words





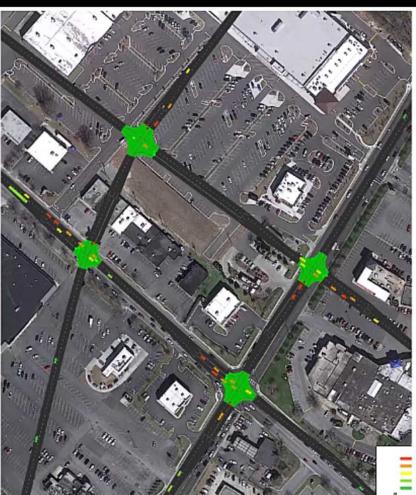
Greenville Mall Area, One-way Couplet Concept

Current: 3800 veh per hour

One-Ways with 3800 vph

One-Ways at 6400 vph





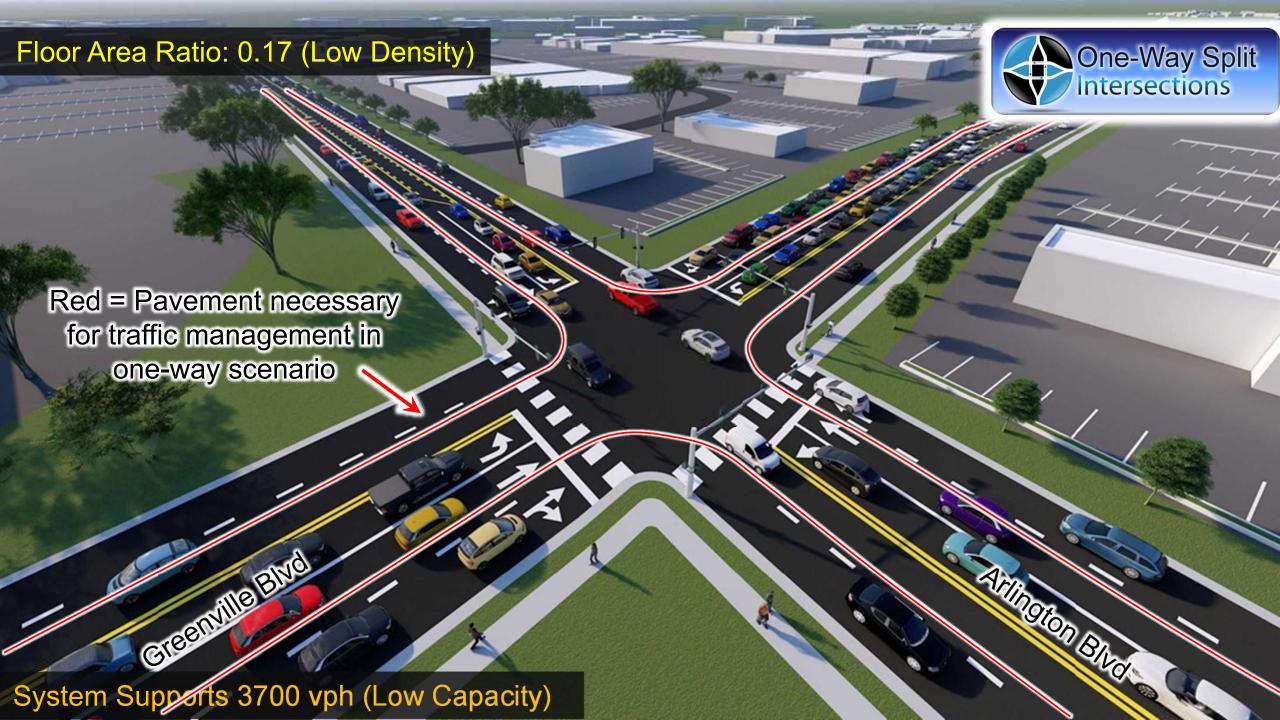


Average Time 100 sec

Unvetted Research Concept

Average Time 60 sec

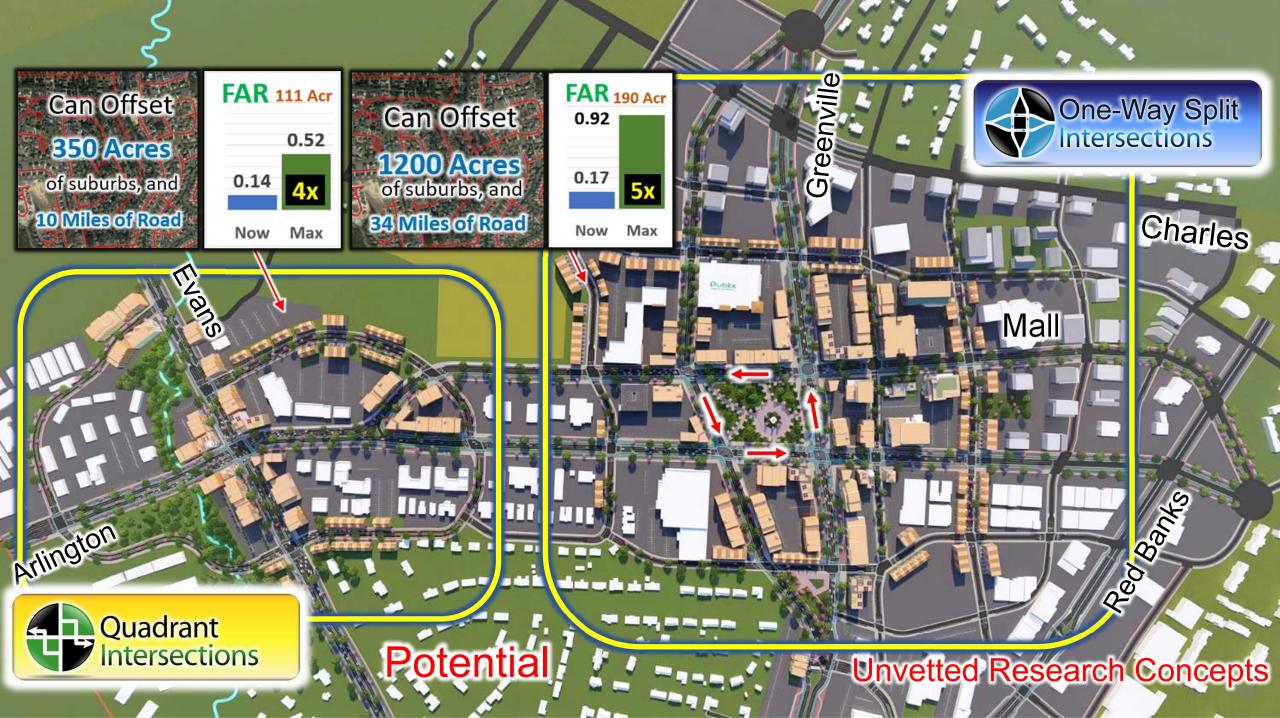
Average Time 100 sec (70% more capacity)













Proposed AI Design	Measure	Existing A: Capacity at 60-sec	Alternative Design	
			B: New Des, Same Vol	C: New Des, Add Vol
One-way Couplet	Speed Limit	45	35	35
	Travel Time (sec)	100	60 (-41%)	100
	Vehicles per hour	3700	3700	7100 (+91%)

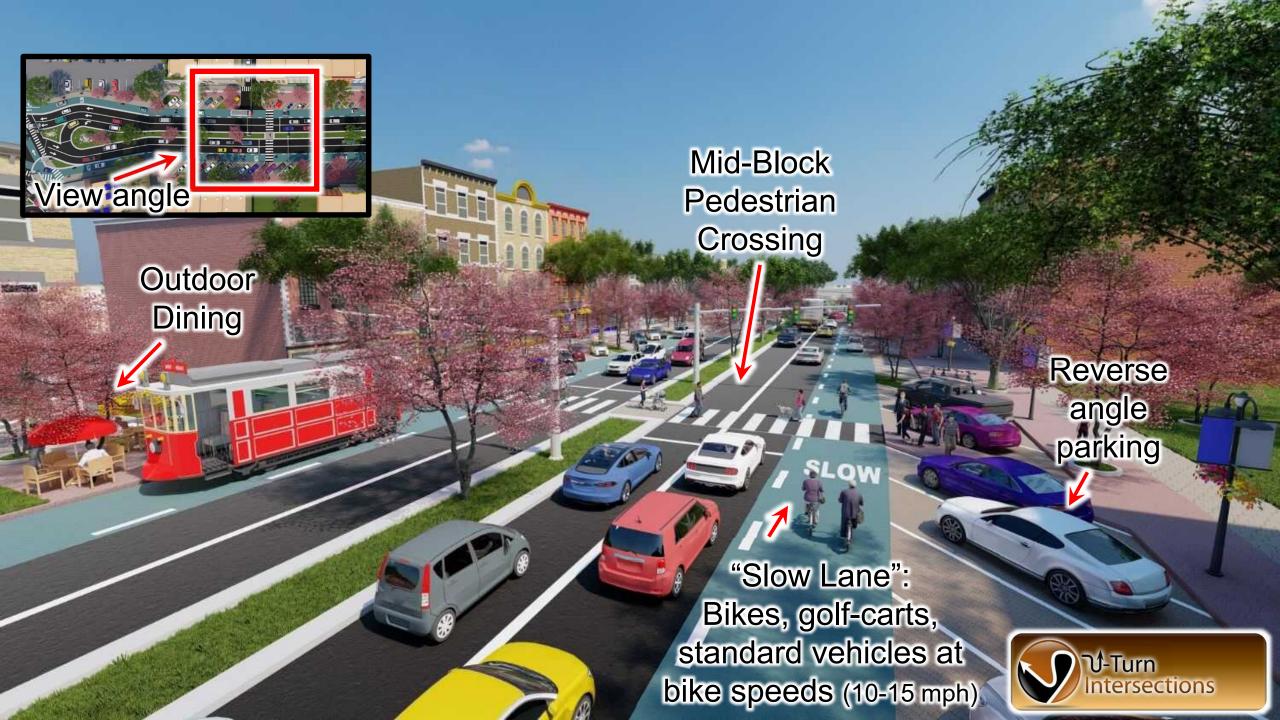


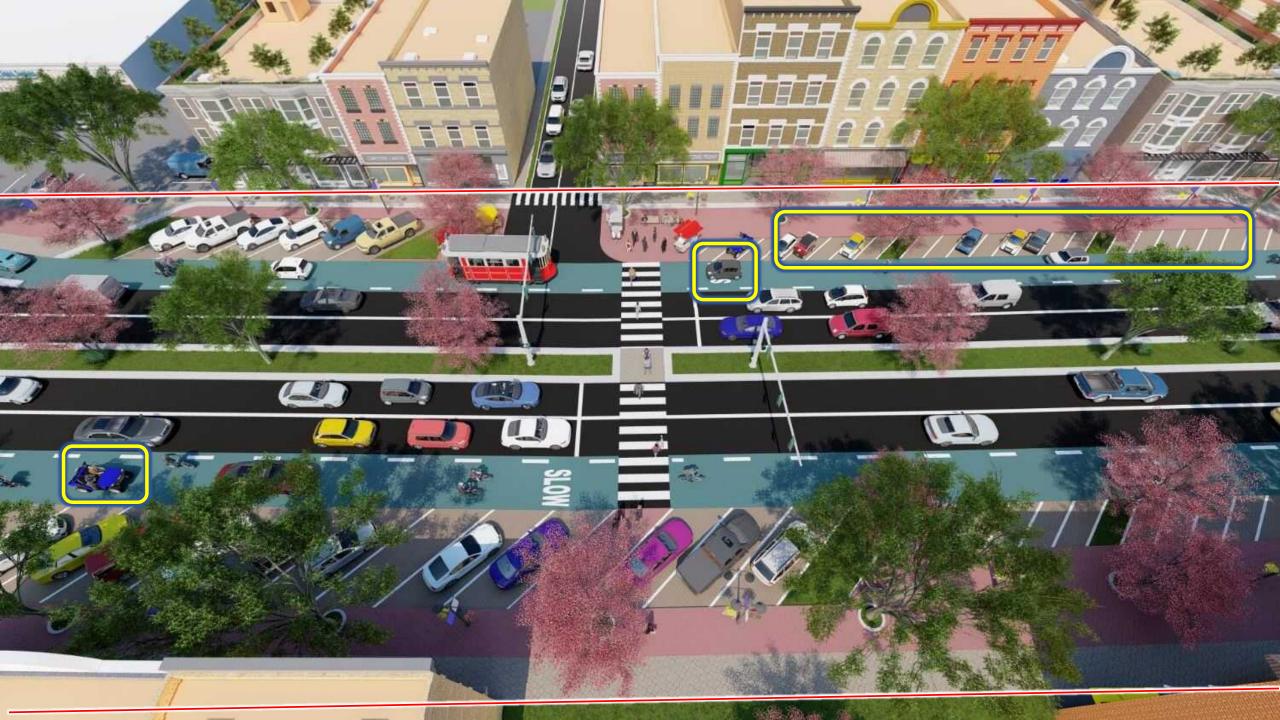
- Crossing one-ways increase vehicle capacity from 3,700 to 7,100 per hour – 91% more
- Before / After travel time is 100 seconds, despite lowering speed limit from 45 to 35.
- System can support 4 to 5 times the existing density (FAR) at same travel time



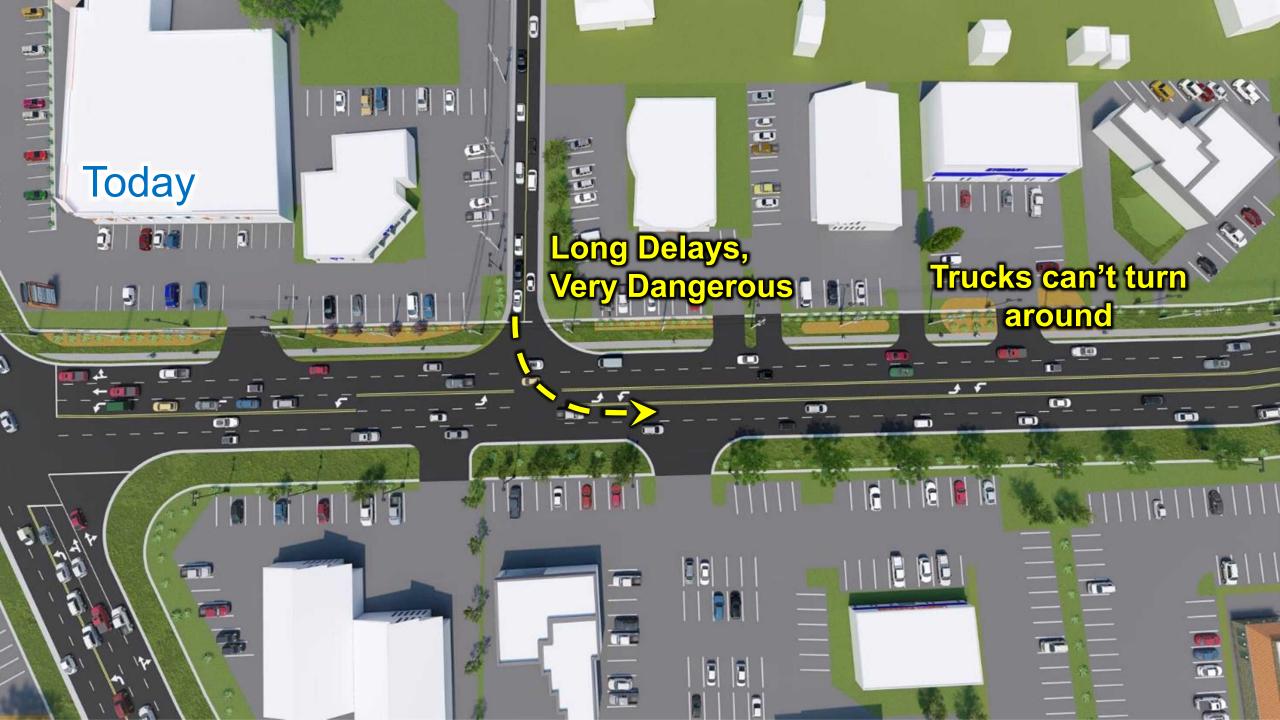
Greenville – Old Graphics with Slow Lane Concepts







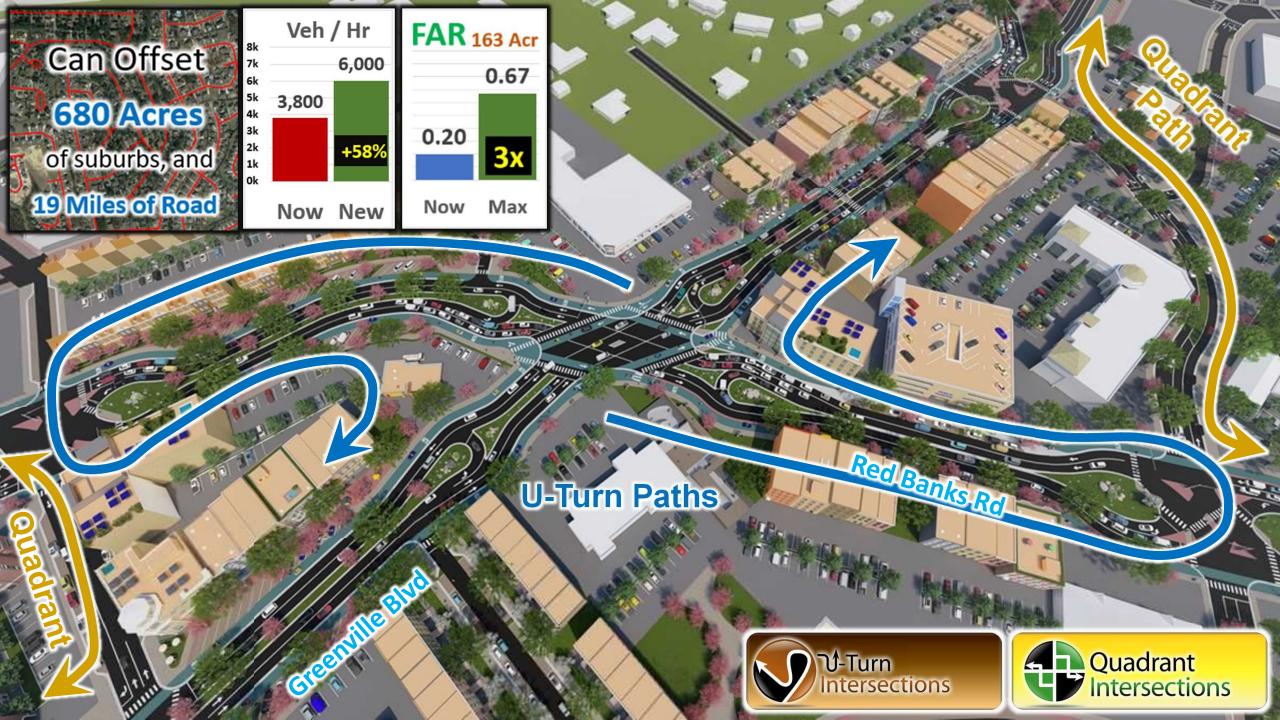


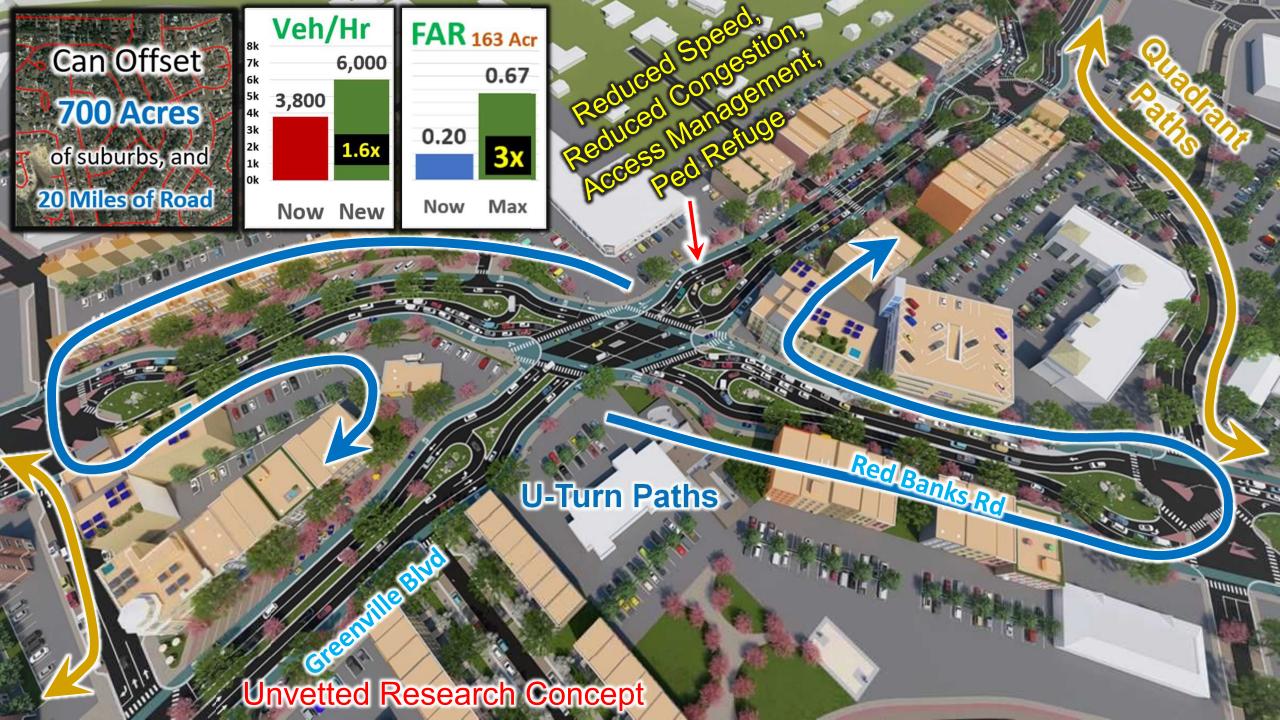




























One-Way concepts in Smithfield: Historic "Main Street"

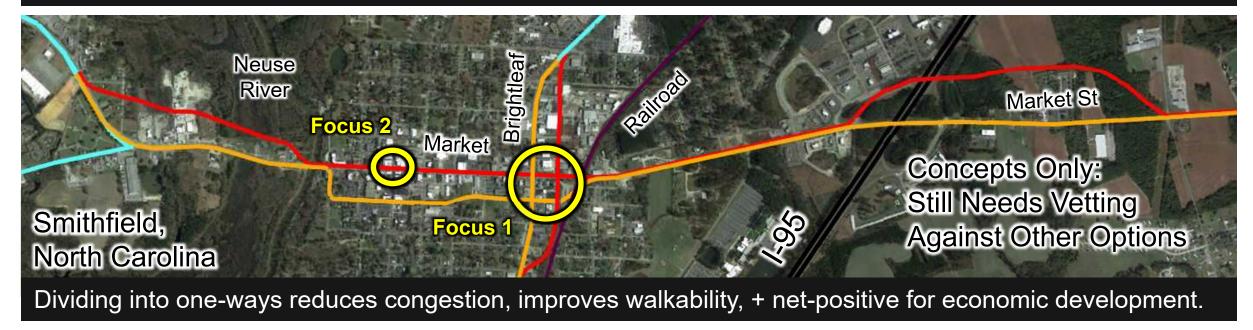


But also imagine them for any small town, or even large cities with "small town" segments.

5-minute target









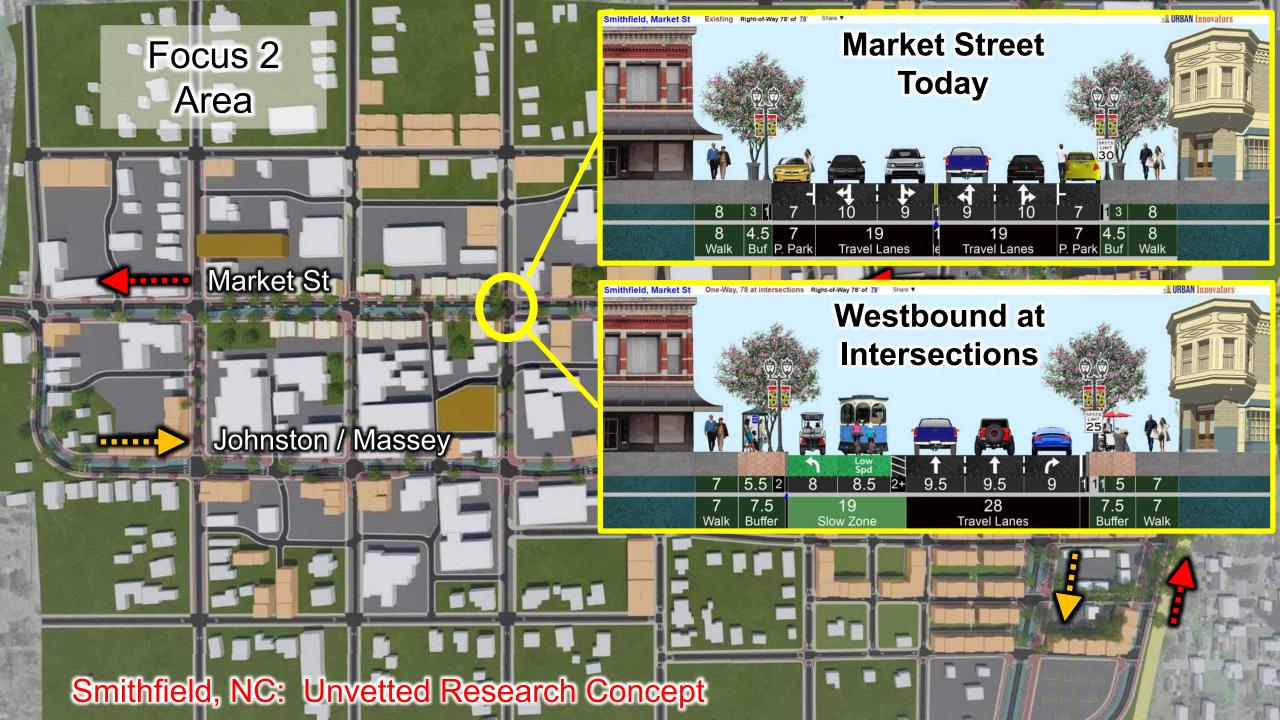
Market Street as it is today

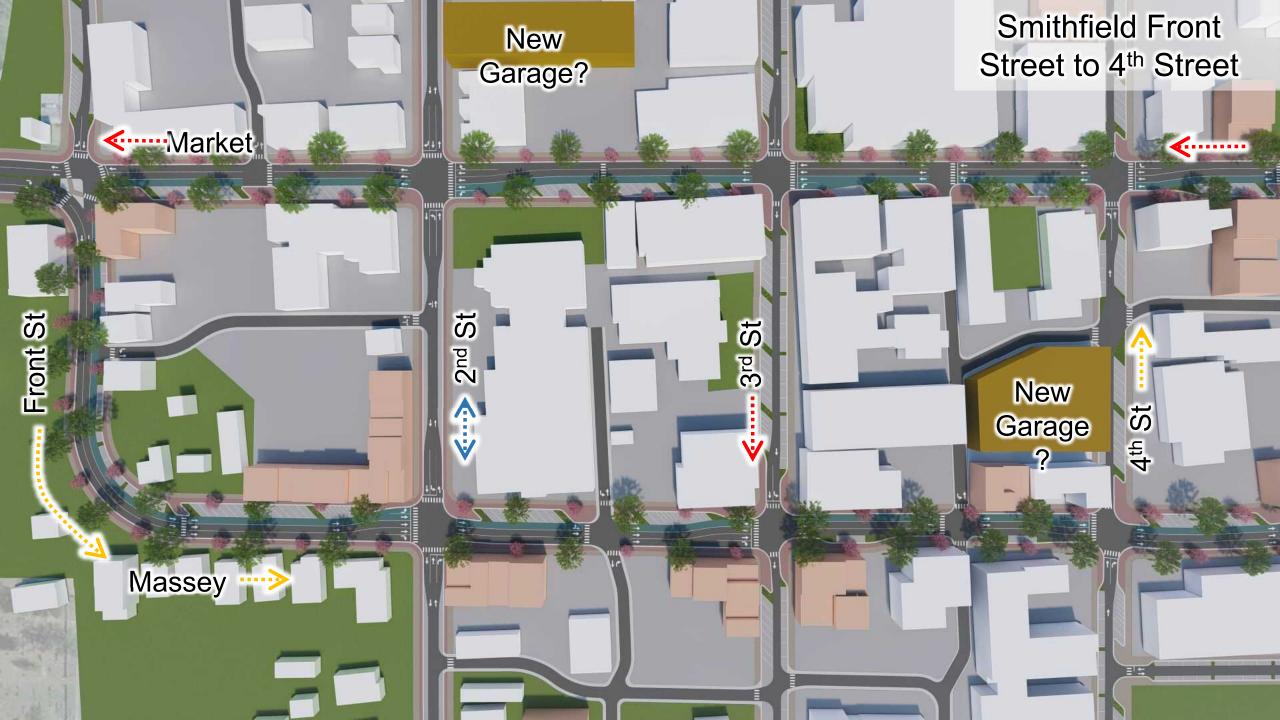




Downtown area today











Next Slides were modeled on Smithfield's Market Street, but they have been redesigned for generic use (no references to Smithfield) "Main Street" environment, with sad two-way Stroad running through it.

Typical speeds: 35-45 mph (5-10 above limit)



High traffic pressures DOTs to widen in historic areas, often to 5-lanes. Even with street trees, it is still just a "Nicer Stroad".



One-Ways handle high traffic, but also create space for alt. modes, parking, transit, premium streetscape. *Synchronized signals: Drivers obey limit!*







❖ Next slide designed with Slow Lane

One-Ways handle high traffic, but also create space for alt. modes, parking, transit, premium streetscape. *Synchronized signals: Drivers obey limit!*





❖ Top Views











Target: 3-min

Smithfield Near UNC-Johnston Hospital

Combination of Quadrant, U-Turn, and One-Way

















Crossing One-Way concepts in Smithfield: "Town Square"



But also imagine them for Raleigh, Charlotte, or "Anywhere, USA"

5-minute target

NC STATE UNIVERSITY FOCUS Area #2

"One-Way **Split** Intersection"



* Unvetted Research Concept









- Same as before, but text removes all references to Smithfield so it can be easily applied for generic situations.
- Smithfield graphics retained in case NCDOT or anyone wants to reference that or otherwise look into the idea for application there.





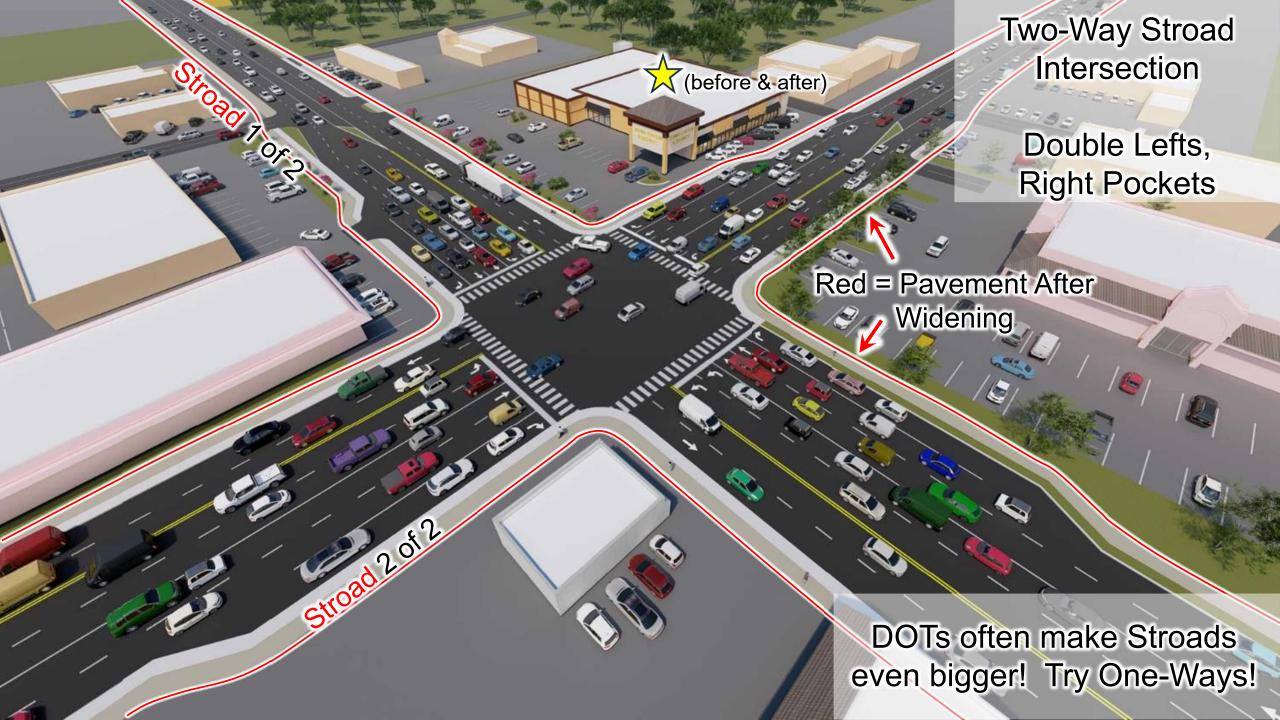






Next slides show how DOTs are often forced into widenings that make the Stroad situation even worse!









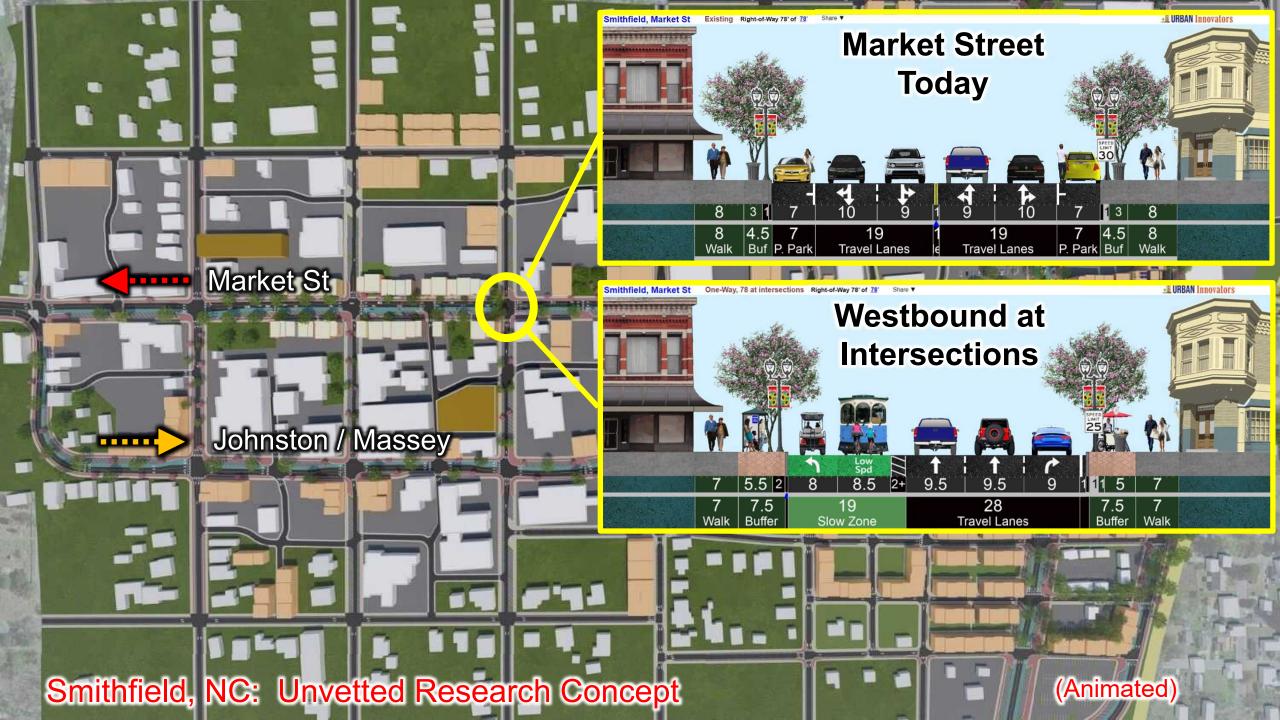
Next slides designed with Slow Lane













Without footprint outlines













Keeper Cross Section Diagrams

Two-Way w/Private Parking to 145-ft One-Way w/public parking **Pstreetplan**.net C, 45 mph Private 18 18 18 15 20 55.5 60.5 Buffer Buffer 145 Feet: How to make this much space walkable? Similar parking More Before: 2-lanes, 4-phase signals **Drive Slower, Travel Faster!** before and after Capacity After: 3-lanes, 2&3-phase signals (Safer, Less Delay) **Greenville N.East** 35 mph **Public** streetplan.net # 🗠 19.5 20 30 20 19.5

Travel Lanes

Buffer + Access

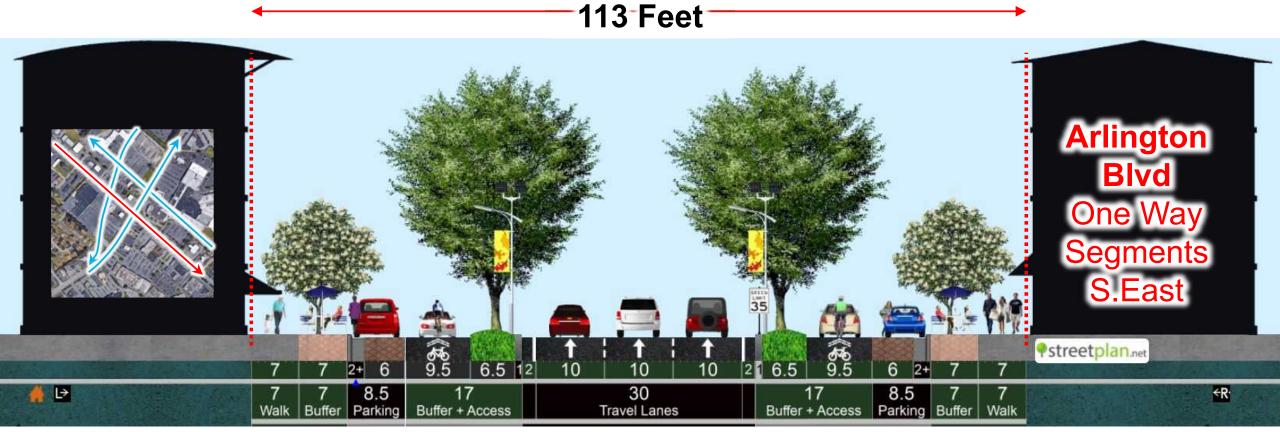
Angle Parking

Angle Parking

Buffer + Access

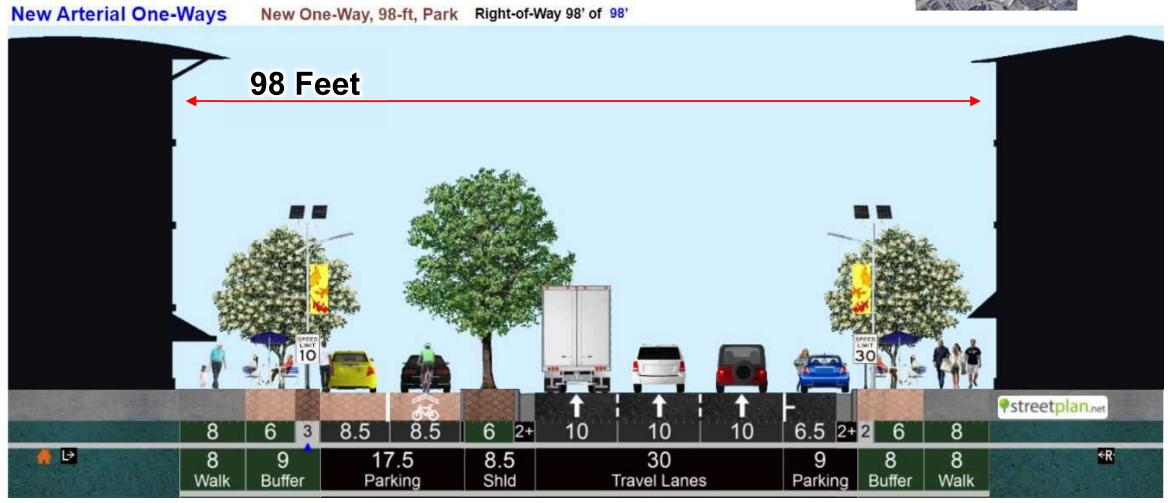
Two-Way w/Private Parking to 113-ft One-Way w/parallel parking





Concept for Two New 98-ft One-Ways (NW and SW) via parking lots, mall







Misc. Keepers

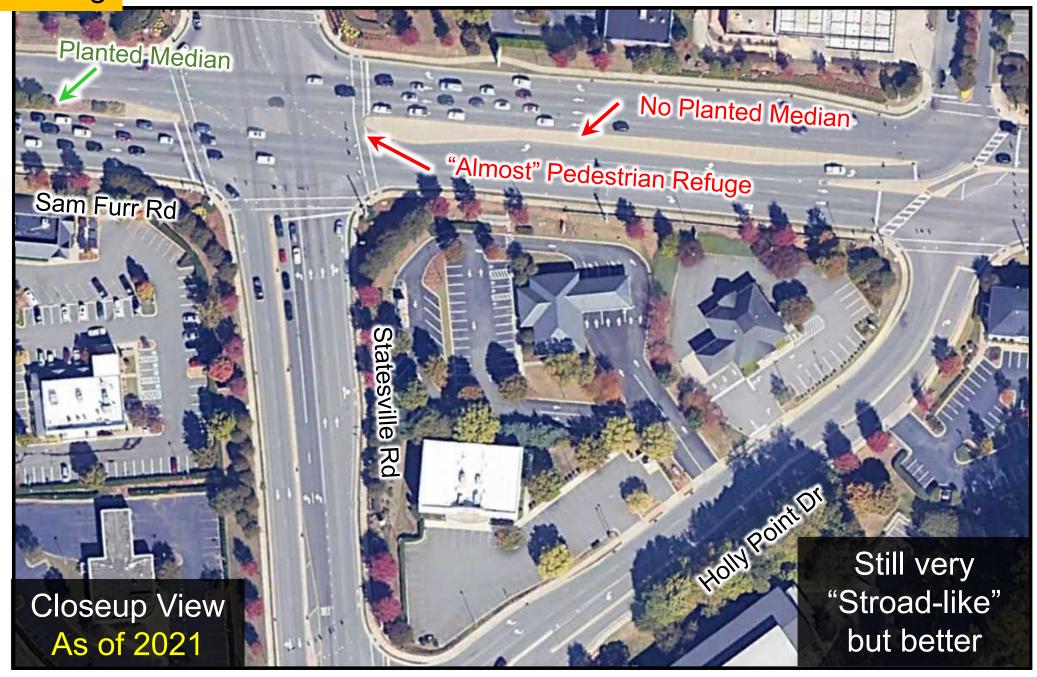














MPO Superpowers: Funding Prioritization



Encourage Stroad transforming design with policies in the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) such as:

- Walkable small-area plans receive infrastructure funding priority in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for federal and NCDOT funds.
- More "points" if the plan includes bone-structure Placemaking Alternative Intersection improvements that are likely to reduce overall infrastructure costs
 - By attracting infill development, which reduces sprawl.