

CE 34500: Transportation Engineering

Homework 3 Solution

Due: Monday, April 1, 2019

1. Determine Level of Service an urban freeway section, if the BFFS = 70 mph. The data are as follows:

Number of lanes: 4 (one direction)

Lane width = 12 ft.

Lateral clearance = 5 ft. (right side)

Interchange density = 1 per mile

Percent trucks = 14

Percent RVs = 4

PHF = 0.95

Commuter traffic

$$FFS = BFFS - f_{LW} - f_{LC} - 3.22 * TRD^{.84} = 66.58$$

$$f_{HV} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.14(1.5 - 1) + 0.04(1.2 - 1)} = 0.927$$

$$Vp = \frac{4000}{0.95 * 4 * 1 * 0.927} = 1135 < 1400 \text{ at BP-65}$$

$$\text{Density, } D = \frac{v_p}{s} = \frac{1135}{66.58} = 17.04$$

[LOS B \(Page 454, Section 9.1.2\)](#)

Given,

$BFFS = 70$ mph

Lane width = 12 ft.

Lateral clearance = 5 ft. (right side)

Interchange density, TRD = 1 per mile

flow rate, $V = 4000$ pc/h

From tables and figures:

$f_{LW} = 0$ (see Table 9.1)

$f_{LC} = 0.2$ (see Table 9.2)

2. Determine Level of Service a two-lane two-way highway for a 2 mile segment if the BFFS = 60 mph. The data are as follows:

Volume = 1600 veh/h (two-way)
 Percent trucks = 5
 Percent RVs = 1
 Peak hour factor = 0.95
 Percent directional split = 50-50
 Percent no-passing zones = 50
 Lane width = 12 ft.
 Shoulder width = 4 ft.
 Access points per mile = 20
 Highway: Class I
 Terrain: Rolling

Solution: $P_T = .05, P_R = 0.01, V_i = \frac{1600}{2} = 800, PHF = 0.95$

Calculate adjusted demand for ATS:

$$f_{HV,ATS} = \frac{1}{1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1)} = 0.98$$

$$v_{i,ATS} = \frac{V_i}{PHF * f_{g,ATS} * f_{HV,ATS}} = 868 \text{ pc/h}$$

$$FFS = BFFS - f_{LS} - f_A = 53.7 \text{ mph}$$

$$ATS_d = FFS - 0.00776(v_{d,ATS} + v_{vo,ATS}) - f_{np,ATS}$$

$$\Rightarrow 53.7 - 0.00776(868 + 868) - 0.7 = 39.5 \text{ mph}$$

From tables and figures:

$E_T = 1.4$ & $E_R = 1.1$ (see Table 9.16)

$f_{g,ATS} = 0.99$ (see Table 9.14)

$f_{np} = 0.7$ (see Table 9.20)

$f_{LS} = 1.3$ (see Table 9.9)

$f_A = 5.0$ (see Table 9.10)

Calculate adjusted demand for PTSF:

$$f_{HV,PTSF} = \frac{1}{1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1)} = 1$$

$$v_{i,PTSF} = \frac{V_i}{PHF * f_{g,PTSF} * f_{HV,PTSF}} = 842 \text{ pc/h}$$

$$BPTSF = 100 * [1 - \exp(-av_d^b)]$$

$$= 100(1 - \exp(-0.0046 * 842^{0.833}))$$

$$= 71.3\%$$

$$PTSF_d = BPTSF_d + f_{np,PTSF} \left(\frac{v_{d,PTSF}}{v_{d,PTSF} + v_{o,PTSF}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 71.3 + 21 \left(\frac{842}{842+842} \right) = 81.8\%$$

$$PFFS = \frac{39.5}{53.3} = 72.4\%$$

Given,

$V = 1600$ veh/hour

$P_T = 0.05$

$P_R = 0.01$

$PHF = 0.95$

$BFFS = 60$ mph

From tables and figures:

$E_T = 1$ & $E_R = 1$ (see Table 9.23)

$f_{g,PTSF} = 1$ (see Table 9.21)

$f_{np,PTSF} = 21$ (see Table 9.25)

$LOS_{ATS} = E, LOS_{PTSF} = D. \underline{\text{SO LOS E}}$