# TE 176 .P37 1969 PARCLO TERMINAL STUDY Evaluation of driver errors and turning movements TSD-G-110-69 **TRAFFIC** and SAFETY LIBRARY STATE OF MICHIGAN

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# **DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS**

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#### MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS

PARCLO TERMINAL STUDY

Evaluation of driver errors and turning movements

TSD-G-110-69

#### I-196 at Coloma Road Hagar Township, Berrien County

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#### Prepared By

Standards Unit Geometrics Section Traffic and Safety Division

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A study of errors and turning movements was conducted at the interchange of I-196 and Coloma Road before and after its reconstruction. The replacement of a nearby bridge and improvement in sight distance necessitated lowering the grade on Coloma Road, thereby requiring the ramps to be reconstructed. This provided an excellent opportunity to reconstruct the ramp terminals in the configuration that had been recommended as the result of previous parclo terminal studies and to compare the difference in operational characteristics of the old design to the new proposed design. The terminals at this location were reconstructed from the general design shown in Standard Guide E-20-7A (Exhibit #1) to the designs shown on Exhibits #2 and #3 (see Appendix - Photos 1 through 4).

The study consisted of evaluating the errors and turning paths of vehicles at the ramp terminals which were recorded in the following classifications:

- Errors occurring at the ramp terminals; these were noted as:
  - A. Mistake when a vehicle entered the wrong ramp (the exit ramp).
  - B. S-turn when a vehicle started to enter the wrong ramp (the exit ramp) but was able to recover by swinging around the median nose and into the correct ramp.

- C. Miss when the driver went past the ramp terminal and had to back up or turn around to enter.
- D. Hesitation when the driver paused before entering the ramp, apparently because he was uncertain as to which ramp to enter.
- 2. Turning movements.

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- A. The point on the crossroad, relative to the median edge of the ramp, at which the vehicles turning left into the ramp crossed the center line (left front wheel was used as a control).
- B. The distance the driver's eye was from the edge of the crossroad in those vehicles which stopped before turning left from the exit ramp.

During the first study in August and September of 1965 before the terminals were reconstructed, errors were committed by 10.4% of the vehicles entering the ramps at this interchange. After reconstruction of the ramps, the study was repeated in August of 1967, and the errors dropped to 5.8%. In further breaking down the errors, before reconstruction, the east terminal experienced 10.0% errors; after reconstruction, only 0.2% errors were observed, a rather remarkable improvement. The western terminal originally experienced 10.5% errors, whereas after reconstruction 7.4% errors were observed with all but one of these errors being misses (where the driver went past the ramp terminal and made a U-turn into the free-flow diverge ramp connection, as shown on Exhibit #4). On close inspection of this terminal, it appeared that some of these misses might possibly be attributed to signing deficiencies since the route signs labeling the entrance ramp were across Coloma Road and were obscured by trees. In addition, the "Do Not Enter" and "Keep Right" signs were situated so they appeared to pertain to the whole terminal, rather than just the exit ramp. Thus it appeared that the variations in errors between the eastern and western ramp terminals (since the terminals are similar in geometric design) might be largely attributable to the variation in signing, in addition to limited visibility of the sign opposite the western terminal.

Therefore, the signing at the western terminal was changed to conform with that of the eastern terminal (see Appendix -Photos 5 and 6), and the study was repeated in August 1968. The errors committed by vehicles entering the western ramp dropped from 7.4% to 2.9%, with only one vehicle making the previously-described U-turn movement into the free-flow connection. The overall rate of errors for vehicles entering both ramps dropped to 1.9%.

Since the signing change at the western terminal produced a larger drop in driver errors than reconstruction accomplished, it may appear that the reconstruction was not necessary. However, without the reconstruction, it was not possible to provide the signing that produced the results obtained in this study.

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Further evaluation of the data was performed to be certain that the reduction in errors was due to the redesign and not chance. The data, using a base of 200 exposures before and after reconstruction, was subjected to the conservative test for determining the significance of improvments, as described in the article by Richard H. Michaels in "Public Roads" in 1959.



Number of Errors Before Modification

With 21 errors before reconstruction, the conservative test (curve 2) requires an improvement of approximately 54% to be significant. Therefore, with an 81% reduction of errors after reconstruction, the improvement is definitely significant.

As for the turning movements, in the original studies, the left turns from Coloma Road into the **terminals** were taken at a point 34 feet in advance of an imaginary line, representing

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the edge of ramp pavement extended to the ceterline of Coloma Road. In the study following reconstruction, the left turns began 43 feet and 44.5 feet in advance of the imaginary line for the western and eastern terminals, respectively. The distances indicate a definite shift in the left-turn movements, which was expected; however, the shift is not critical.

The position of the driver's eye relative to the edge of the crossroad prior to making a left turn onto Coloma Road (eastbound) is approximately 12 feet both before and after reconstruction. Apparently the position of the median nose in this instance has little effect on the driver's position, since the entering sight distance remained the same.

In conclusion, it is evident that with the total errors for both terminals reduced from roughly 10% to 2% and no adverse effect upon either the entering left-turn movement or the stopping position of exiting vehicles, the new parclo terminal is superior to the old design. Therefore, this basic configuration has been incorporated into the revised Standard Guide E-20-7B for cloverleaf type interchanges (see attached Guide E-20-7B).

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Exhibit #4 . U-Turn movement into ramp. = >= >19:8 Corrugated Concrets  $\triangle$  $\square$ []  $\nabla$ . 圓 LIBRARY michigan department of state highways LANSING AUTH. NO. DRAWN E.S. MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT I-196 @ Coloma rd. CONT. SEC. DATE SCALE /"=40 Eastern terminal -REF. TRAFFIC DIVISION After reconstruction PLAN SHEET OF



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APPENDIX

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Photo 1

### Before Reconstruction



Photo 2

After Reconstruction



Photo 3

## Before Reconstruction



Photo 4

## After Reconstruction

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Photo 5

Before Sign Changes



Photo 6

After Sign Changes