

complex world

CLEAR SOLUTIONS™



Presentation Outline

- Background and approach
- Applying current industry guidelines for establishing posted speed limits
- Collision data review
- Specific considerations for the study area
- Study recommendations
- RMWB spot speed study findings and implications



Study Background

 February 2016, RMWB approached AT to review the possibility of providing a consistent speed limit on Highway 63 North of Highway 69 to the Parsons Creek Interchange 70 Km/Hr 70 Km/Hr 80 Km/Hr 80 Km/Hr Tetra Tech retained in March 2016 Final report submitted September 2016



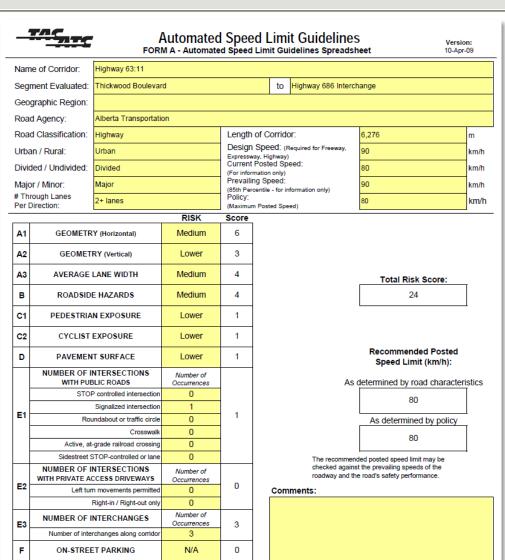
Study Approach

- Data collection and site visit
 - Roadway geometry
 - Collision data
 - Presence and type of roadside hazards
 - Intersection/interchange spacing and traffic control
 - Pedestrian/cyclist facilities
 - Pavement condition
- Apply Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) guide
 - Canadian Guidelines for Establishing Posted Speed Limits
- Review corridor conditions in relation with:
 - TAC guidelines suggested speed limits
 - AT design guidelines and current practices
- Document in a report



Applying the TAC Guidelines

- Establish appropriate speed limits based on:
 - Road classification
 - Function
 - Physical characteristics
 - Engineering factors
- Assesses level of risk associated with establishing speed limits given surrounding constraints





Applying the TAC Guidelines

- Horizontal geometry number of curves per km
- Vertical geometry degree of steep grades over the study segment
- Roadside hazards number per km or continuous hazards over the study segment
- Pavement surface subjective condition ranking

_	775	FOR	Automated M A - Automate	Speed	ed Limit Guidelines Limit Guidelines Spreads	S v	ersion: 0-Apr-09		
Name of Corridor: Highway 63:11		Highway 63:11							
Segment Evaluated:		Thickwood Boulevard to Highway 686 Interchange							
Geographic Region:									
Road Agency:		Alberta Transportation							
Road Classification:		Highway		Length	of Corridor:	6,276	m		
Urba	an / Rural:	Urban		Design Speed: (Required for Freeway,		90	km/h		
Divided / Undivided:		Divided		Expressway, Highway) Current Posted Speed:		80	km/h		
Maio	or / Minor:	Major		(For information only) Prevailing Speed:		90	km/h		
# Th	rough Lanes	2+ lanes		(85th Percentile - for information only) Policy:		80	km/h		
Per I	Direction:		RISK	(Maximum Posted Speed) Score					
A1	GEOMETE	Y (Horizontal)	Medium	6					
AI	GEOMETR	AT (Horizontal)	Medium	0					
A2	GEOMET	RY (Vertical)	Lower	3					
А3	AVERAGE	LANE WIDTH	Medium	4		Total Risk Score:			
В	ROADSID	E HAZARDS	Medium	4		24			
C1	PEDESTRIA	N EXPOSURE	Lower	1					
C2	CYCLIST	CYCLIST EXPOSURE		1					
D	PAVEMENT SURFACE		Lower	1		Recommended Post Speed Limit (km/h)			
	NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS		Number of Occurrences		4.0	determined by road chara			
	WITH PUBLIC ROADS STOP controlled intersection		Occurrences 0		AS		iciensucs		
	Signalized intersection		1	1		80			
E1	Roundabout or traffic circle		0	1		As determined by poli	cy		
	Crosswalk		0			80			
	Active, at	Active, at-grade railroad crossing				80			
	Sidestreet STOP-controlled or lane		0			ided posted speed limit may be			
	NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS		Number of Occurrences			checked against the prevailing speeds of the roadway and the road's safety performance.			
E2		WITH PRIVATE ACCESS DRIVEWAYS Left turn movements permitted		0	Comments:				
	Right-in / Right-out only		0		Comments.				
E3	NUMBER OF INTERCHANGES		Number of Occurrences	3					
ES	Number of interchanges along corridor		3	, ,					
F	ON-STREE	ET PARKING	N/A	0					



Applying the TAC Guidelines

Segment From	Km	Segment To	Km	Existing Posted Speed (km/h)	Direction of Travel	TAC Recommended Speed Limit (km/h)	
North of Highway 69	5.2	South of Hardin Street	12.0	70	Northbound and Southbound	80	
South of Hardin Street	12.0	Athabasca River Crossing	13.3	60	Northbound and Southbound	80	
Athabasca River Crossing	13.7	Thickwood Boulevard	14.7	80	Northbound only	80	
Athabasca River Crossing	13.3	Thickwood Boulevard	14.7	70	Southbound only	80	
Thickwood Boulevard	14.7	Highway 686	21.0	80	Northbound and Southbound	80	
North of Highway 69	5.2	Highway 686	21.0	60 to 80	Northbound and Southbound	80	



Collision Data Review

- Gain an understanding of safety performance issues along the corridor
 - Specifically attributed to speed
- Speed specifically referenced in only 11 collisions along the corridor between 2008 and 2012 (<1%)
- Speed may be a contributing factor in many other collisions
- Over 57% of collisions were rear end
 - As the corridor continues to be converted to a freeway (removal of at-grade intersections), this frequency of rear end collisions is expected to drop significantly



Other Considerations

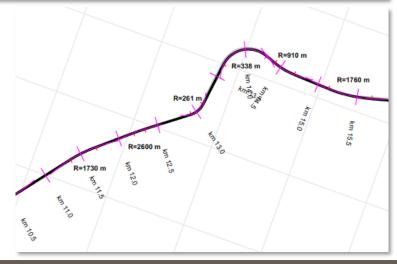
South of Responders Way to south of the Athabasca River

crossing

Urban cross-section

- Presence of barrier curbs
- Concrete median barrier
- AT's practice: max. 70 km/h
 posted speed where barrier curb
 is present (rolling hazard)
- Horizontal geometry includes a 261 m radius curve
 - Between Morrison Street and the Athabasca River
 - Adequate for 70 km/h or less posted speed



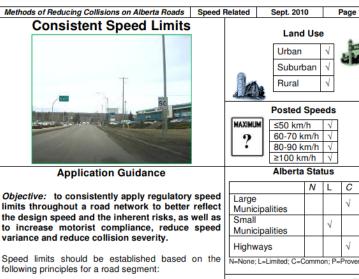




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Other Considerations

- Four existing signalized intersections with one other being constructed in 2017
 - AT's practice: max. 70 km/h posted speed when multiple signals are present
 - Provides drivers longer perceptionreaction times
- Methods of Reducing Collisions on Alberta Roads, 2010
 - Consistent speed limits
 - One of 33 highly effective measures identified



Documented Benefits T



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Unknown CRF, although studies have shown consistent speeds have lower crash rates1

10% - 16% of all injury collisions

Typical Installation Cost

(I)					
- III	Units	Cost Ra	Cost Range*		
T	Units	Low	High		
Retrofit	Each	\$25	\$500		
Ne	-	-	-		

*New projects should not result in any additional capital costs.

A systematic method for incorporating these criteria to arrive at a speed limit value is provided in the TAC Guidelines for Establishing Posted Speed Limits. The determined value should be compared with the prevailing 85th percentile speed, if known.

This measure is relatively easy to implement, but may also require road agencies to review their speed limit setting policies and bylaws.



Further Guidance

MUTCDC [Section A2.3]

 Horizontal alignment Average lane width Roadside hazards

· Pavement surface Intersections and driveways · On-street parking

Pedestrian and cyclist exposure

TAC Canadian Guidelines for Establishing Posted Speed Limits

Other Effective Strategies and Enhancements

- Gateway treatments
- Transverse pavement markings
- Variable speed limits
- Revise speed limit policy



Study Recommendations

- Extend the 70 km/h posted speed limit from Mackenzie Boulevard south to include the Highway 69 intersection upon its signalization (i.e., implement a speed reduction from 100 km/h to 70 km/h)
- Maintain the 70 km/h posted speed limit from Mackenzie Boulevard to south of Hardin Street
- Raise the posted speed limit from 60 km/h to 70 km/h from south of Hardin Street to the Athabasca River crossing
- Raise the posted speed limit to 80 km/h of the southbound lanes from the Athabasca River crossing to Thickwood Boulevard
- Maintain the existing posted speed limit of 80 km/h from Thickwood Boulevard to north of the Parsons Creek Interchange for the southbound lanes
- Maintain the existing posted speed limit of 80 km/h from the Athabasca crossing to north of Parsons Creek Interchange for the northbound lanes



Study Recommendations





RMWB Spot Speed Study

- Recognize vehicles tend to be travelling at speeds that would suggest an 80 km/h posted speed would be appropriate
 - Between Mackenzie Blvd and Hospital Street
 - Particularly in the southbound direction
- Current AT practices govern
- Increase to 80 km/h to establish one posted speed through Fort McMurray would require:
 - Removal of signalized intersections and interchange construction
 - Removal of barrier curb or reduce the risk of a vehicle hitting the curb face
 - Possible curve revision

