

Overview of Informational Report

OPPORTUNITIES FOR OPERATION AND DESIGN OF SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION APPROACHES WITH TWO POTENTIAL LEFT TURN LANES

**Prepared by the Regional Transportation Alliance for the
Congestion Management Section, NCDOT**

Posted October 2022

Summary of Opportunities / Use Cases

With 2 potential left turn lanes

- **Single, positive offset, permitted-only** left turn lane
- **Single, positive offset, protected-permitted** left turn lane
- **Dual, protected-permitted** left turn lanes
- **Dynamic left turn intersection (DLTi)** approach
- **Dual, protected-only** left turn lanes

Single, positive offset, permitted-only left turn lane



Single, positive offset, protected-permitted left turn lane



Dual, protected-permitted left turn lanes



Dynamic left turn intersection (DLTi) approach



Dual, protected-only left turn lanes



General comparison

Increasing left turn volumes or cross products



Single
Positive offset
Permitted-only
Left turn lane

Single
Ideally positive offset
Protected-permitted
Left turn lane

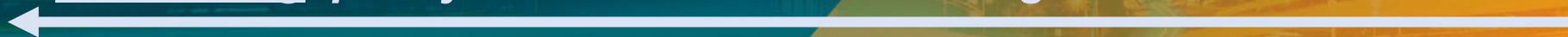
Dual
Protected-permitted
Left turn lanes

DLTi
(off-peak) **Single, positive offset**
Protected-permitted
Left turn lane

(peak) **Dual**
Protected-only
Left turn lanes

Dual
Protected-only
Left turn lanes

Decreasing quality or level of intersection sight distance



(e.g., excellent, to reasonable, to reasonable for one left turn lane, to low)

Left turn phasing types

- **Protected-only operation**
- **Permissive left turn operation**
- **Protected-permissive** (*or lagging, permissive-protected*)

Phasing type depends on particular movement or approach

Protected-only operation

- **Reduces motorist uncertainty**
- **Lessens likelihood of conflicts, crashes** (*low left turn CMF*)
- **Capacity benefits under higher volume conditions**
- **Suboptimal, inefficient operations with lower volumes**

Permissive left turn operation

- **Allows redistribution of green time**
- **Reduces delay for subject movement**
- **Some reduction of delay for overall intersection**

Protected-permissive left turn operation

- **Protected-permissive** seeks to provide capacity, conflict reduction benefits of protected phase with operational efficiency and flexibility of permitted phase
- **Via flashing yellow arrow (FYA) for all new installs in N.C.**

Two potential left turn lanes

- **We don't have to install or activate both left turn lanes – at least not right away – even if we have room to do it**
- Several design and operational possibilities

Two potential left turn lanes

Decision of what to install/activate should be based on:

- Operational analysis (e.g., cross product)
- Safety analysis (e.g., intersection sight distance, crash history)
- Traffic progression, pedestrian flows, adjacent land uses, etc.

Typical left turn peak hour volume thresholds

- **Below 250 vph** – look to single left turn lane
- **Below 350 vph** – single left turn lane, protected-permissive phase
- **Above 350 vph** – dual lefts with protected-permitted, DLTi, or protected-only dual lefts
- **Above 500 vph** – consider protected-permitted dual lefts for added capacity

Where does Dynamic Left Turn intersection (DLTi) fit ?

- **Single, positive offset, permitted-only left turn lane**
- **Single, positive offset, protected-permitted left turn lane**
- **Dual, protected-permitted left turn lanes**
- **Dynamic left turn intersection (DLTi)**
- **Dual, protected-only left turn lanes**

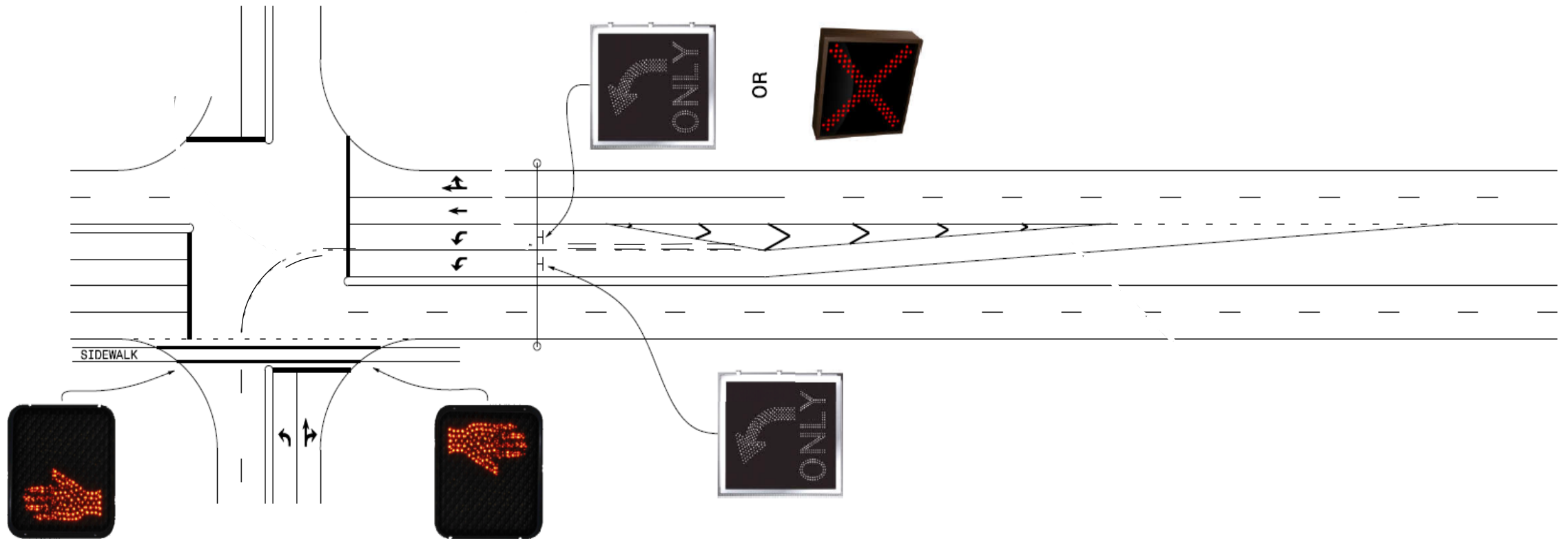
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- Single, positive offset, permitted-only left turn lane
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- Dual, protected-permitted left turn lanes
- **Dynamic left turn intersection (DLTi)**
- **Dual, protected-only left turn lanes**

Off-peak

Peak

Dynamic left turn intersection (DLTi) approaches: Example design elements



Typical DLTi installation scenarios

- **Above 350 vph in peak hour ...**
 - Reasonable sight distance for both left turn lanes, low/moderate volumes:
Dual, protected-permissive left turn lanes
 - Sufficient sight distance for one left turn lane for permitted operation:
DLTi approach
 - Sight distance concerns for both left turn lanes:
Dual, protected-only left turn lanes

Reminders

- Volume thresholds are based on analysis of a “typical” intersection
- Consider the thresholds as general levels not absolute cutoffs
- Question or confirm assumptions about lane balance / utilization
- Compare peak performance, off-peak benefits, inefficiencies, tradeoffs
- Improving sight distance, through restriping and other means, should always be considered
- Use the “Capacity Analysis Guidelines” posted on the Congestion Management Section website in all operational analyses for NCDOT

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