

I-290  
Preliminary Engineering  
and Environmental (Phase 1) Study  
West of Mannheim Road to Racine Avenue

# Existing Roadway Operations

## Addendum #1

Extended Study Area: East of Cicero to Racine Avenue

April 2013

# Table of Contents

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<b>1.0</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>STUDY AREA .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Mainline.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Study Area Arterials .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Current Mitigation Measures.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Volume/Capacity Ratio .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Level of Service.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>IDOT LOS Policy .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Mainline Basic Freeway Segments .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Mainline Ramp Junctions.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Mainline Ramp Weaves .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS RESULTS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Existing Mainline Operations.....</b>	<b>9</b>
5.1.1	Mainline Basic Freeway Segments.....	11
5.1.2	Mainline Ramp Junctions.....	12
5.1.3	Mainline Ramp Weaves.....	12
5.1.4	Duration of Congestion.....	13
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Study Area Arterial Operations.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>FACTORS AFFECTING OPERATIONS .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Basic Freeway Segments .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Ramp Junctions and Weaving.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Study Area Arterials .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>LIST OF REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>19</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1 - I-290 Extended Study Area ADT (% Trucks) .....	3
Table 6-1 – Overall I-290 Mainline Peak Period LOS Summary .....	9
Table 6-2 - Proportion of I-290 Mainline by LOS (2009).....	10
Table 6-3 - I-290 Mainline Average 2010 Travel model Speeds .....	10
Table 6-4 - I-290 Mainline Basic Freeway Segment LOS .....	11
Table 6-5 - I-290 Ramp Junction Analysis Summary .....	12
Table 6-6 - Mainline Weaving Segment LOS.....	12
Table 6-7 - I-290 Mainline Periods of Congestion (2009).....	14
Table 6-8 - 2010 Arterial Peak Period Operations Summary.....	15
Table 7-1 – I-290 Existing Volumes and Capacity .....	16

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1 - Study Area Map.....	1
Figure 2-2 - I-290 Extended Study Area Typical Section .....	1
Figure 2-3 - I-290 Extended Study Area Lane Diagram .....	2
Figure 2-4 – Extended Study Area Arterial ADTs (2009).....	4
Figure 5-1 - 2010 Arterial Roadway Peak Period Volume to Capacity Ratios.....	15

## APPENDICES

Appendix A	Arterial v/c Calculations
Appendix B	HCS Analysis Output
B-1	Basic Freeway Segments
B-2	Ramp Junctions
B-3	Weaving Sections
Appendix C	I-290 Count Station Hourly LOS

## 1.0 Introduction

This Technical Memorandum Addendum was prepared in support of the I-290 Preliminary Engineering and Environmental (Phase I) Study Existing Transportation System Performance Report, and documents the existing traffic operations along the Eisenhower Expressway (I-290) from east of Cicero Avenue to Racine Avenue in Cook County, Illinois.

## 2.0 Study Area

The I-290 Phase I study extended study area (Figure 2-1) is centered along I-290 in Cook County extending approximately 4 miles from east of Cicero Avenue to Racine Avenue.

**Figure 2-1 - Study Area Map**



### 2.1 Mainline

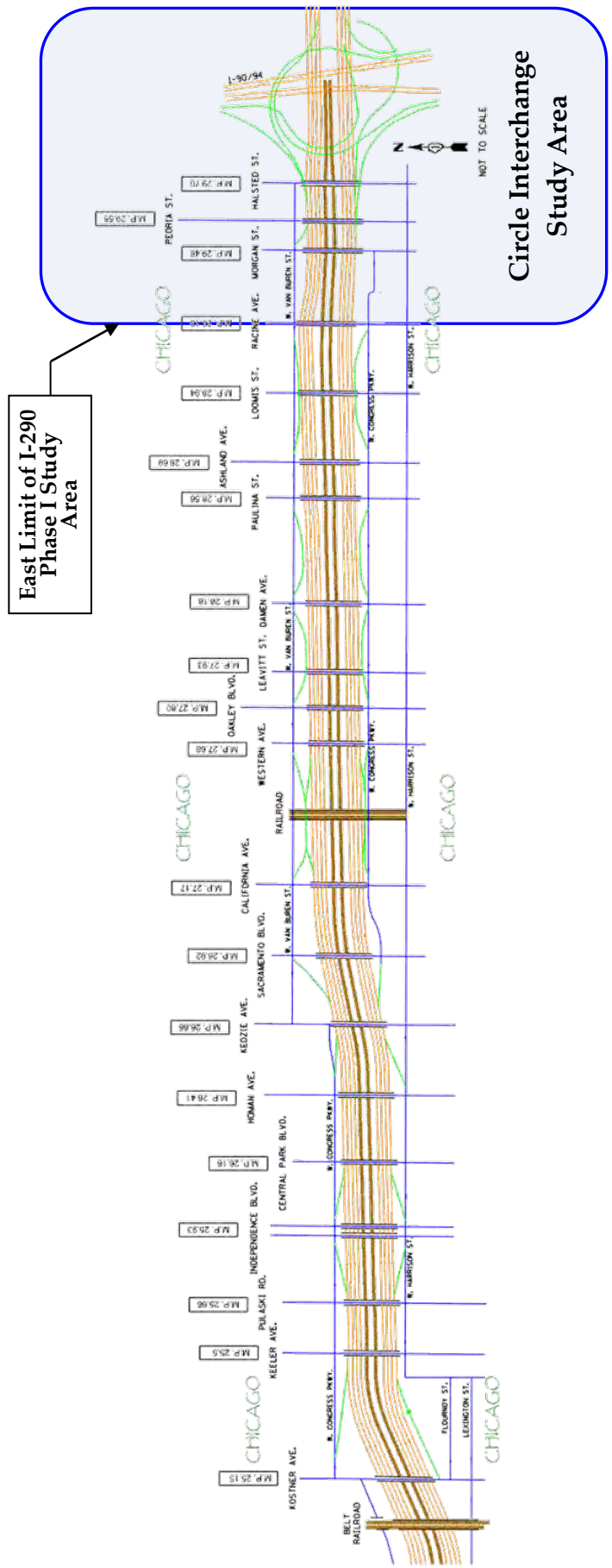
The I-290 Eisenhower Expressway has remained almost entirely unchanged since its construction over 50 years ago. Interchanges, access ramps, and lane configurations of I-290 from east of Cicero Avenue to Racine Avenue are still in their original design. The I-290 mainline maintains an 8-lane configuration throughout the extended study area with the CTA Blue Line heavy rail transit operating in the median (**Figure 2-2**).

**Figure 2-2 - I-290 Extended Study Area Typical Section**



An existing lane diagram in **Figure 2-3** illustrates the existing mainline and ramp lane configurations in the extended study area.

Figure 2-3 - I-290 Extended Study Area Lane Diagram



Traffic volumes along I-290 in the extended study area range from 186,300 to 225,700 vehicles per day with truck volumes averaging around 3% (compared to the regional expressway average truck percentage of 10%).

**Table 2-1 - I-290 Extended Study Area ADT (% Trucks)<sup>1</sup>**

I-290 Location	M.P.	Dis.	# of Lanes	I-290 Mainline Volumes			Truck Volume	
				WB	EB	2-Way	2-Way	%
Racine St	19.67							
		0.14	8	103,000	109,600	212,600	6,700	3.2%
Ashland Ave	19.53							
		0.36	8	94,400	98,900	193,300	6,700	3.5%
Paulina St	19.17							
		0.17	8	104,300	110,300	214,600	6,700	3.1%
Damen Ave	19.00							
		0.28	8	98,600	104,100	202,700	6,700	3.3%
Damen Ave	18.72							
		0.12	8	107,500	113,700	221,200	6,700	3.0%
Oakley Blvd	18.60							
		0.38	8	101,900	108,600	210,500	6,700	3.2%
Western Ave	18.22							
		0.29	8	110,400	100,800	211,200	6,700	3.2%
California Ave	17.93							
		0.50	8	99,900	108,600	208,500	6,700	3.2%
Sacramento Blvd	17.43							
		0.17	8	109,200	116,000	225,200	6,700	3.0%
Homan Ave	17.26							
		0.58	8	101,800	105,900	207,700	6,000	2.9%
Independence Blvd	16.68							
		0.32	8	93,800	95,300	189,100	6,000	3.2%
Independence Blvd	16.36							
		0.33	8	103,800	105,100	208,900	6,000	2.9%
Kostner	16.03							
		0.50	8	96,000	90,300	186,300	6,000	3.2%

## 2.2 Study Area Arterials

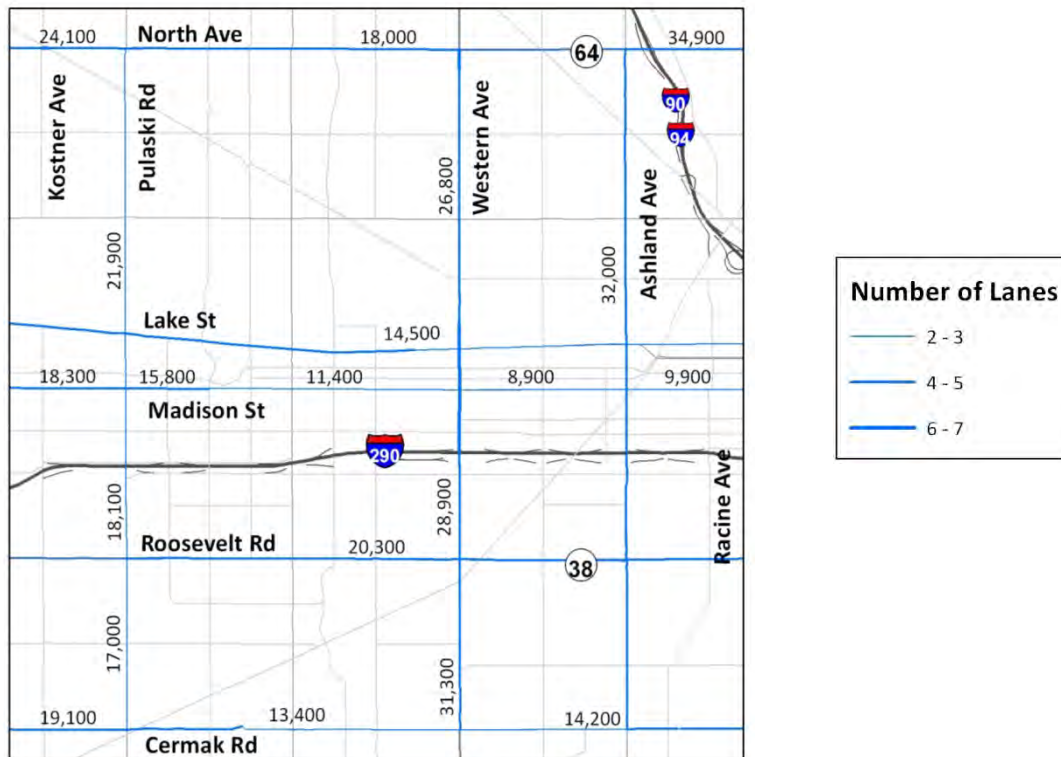
The primary east-west parallel arterial streets near I-290 are Roosevelt Road to the south and Madison Street to the north. Roosevelt Road, located just over ½ mile to the south of I-290, is a consistent 4-lane street throughout the extended study area section with areas of on-street parking in various locations and averages between 20,100 and 24,400 vehicles per day (vpd). East of Ogden Avenue, there are medians of varying widths located along Roosevelt Road. Throughout this section, there are sections of parallel on-street parking in various locations. Madison Street, which runs parallel to I-290 about ½ mile to the north, varies from a two-lane to four lane configuration in each direction as it travels from east to west. East of Ogden Avenue, there are medians of varying widths. Within the extended study area, there are areas of on-street parallel parking in various locations. Traffic on Madison Street varies from about 8,900 to 18,300 vpd in extended study area. These arterial roads are limited in their capacity to carry additional traffic by the existing number of through lanes, and the operation of signalized intersections along their routes.

<sup>1</sup> 2009 IDOT & CMAP balanced traffic data

Other parallel arterial roads to the north and south of I-290 include Lake Street (approximately 1 mile to the north), North Avenue (approximately 2.4 miles to the north), and Cermak Road (approximately 1.6 miles to the south). The ADT on Lake Street is approximately 14,500 vpd through the extended study area. Along North Avenue, the ADT varies between 18,000 and 24,900 vpd. The ADT on Cermak Road varies between 13,400 and 19,100 vpd.

The principal arterial north-south routes in the extended study area of I-290 are Pulaski Road, Kedzie Avenue, Western Avenue, and Ashland Avenue. Traffic along Pulaski varies from 17,000 to 21,900. Traffic along Kedzie varies from 10,800 to 15,100. Western varies from 26,800 to 31,300 vpd near I-290. Traffic along Ashland varies from 32,000 to 33,600 vpd near I-290.

**Figure 2-4 – Extended Study Area Arterial ADTs<sup>2</sup> (2009)**



### 2.3 Current Mitigation Measures

To mitigate congestion, the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) has a Congestion Management System (CMS) to monitor and respond to traffic events, including a traffic monitoring control center in Oak Park. Within the I-290 corridor, the CMS strategies relative to traffic operational improvements include ramp metering and traffic surveillance. The existing ramp metering and traffic monitoring equipment have been in service for over two decades. As part of the current plan to maintain traffic flow, IDOT's incident management system includes "Minute Man" patrols to provide prompt response to incidents. Variable message signs installed at various locations along I-290 are instrumental in providing motorists with advance warnings of incidents and maintenance-related lane reductions. Even with these management systems in place, mobility and capacity remains constrained due to the dense urban environment.

<sup>2</sup> 2007 IDOT ADT data



## 3.0 Performance Measures

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This section defines basic performance measures – volume to capacity (v/c) ratio and level of service (LOS) – used in evaluating roadway operations within the extended study area. IDOT’s LOS policy for urban freeways is also described in this section.

### 3.1 Volume/Capacity Ratio

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A measure of how well a roadway segment is functioning is the volume to capacity ratio (v/c ratio). The volume or “v” is the number of vehicles driving on a roadway segment. The capacity portion of the equation “c” is the number of vehicles the subject roadway section can accommodate before a breakdown occurs. If the number of vehicles on a section of highway and the number of vehicles that the highway section can accommodate are the same, the v/c ratio is equal to one. Another way to view this situation is that 100% of the capacity of the roadway has been used. Once capacity is reached ( $v/c > 1$ ), operations become very unstable and vehicles are operating with the minimum spacing between them in order to maintain uniform flow and vehicle speeds are highly variable. Minor disruptions within the traffic stream such as vehicles entering from ramps, disabled vehicles on the shoulder, crashes, and vehicles being ticketed (off-road) cannot be accommodated. Their occurrence will result in operations that rapidly deteriorate resulting in traffic jams, brief periods of movement and stoppages. The operational conditions of a traffic stream are measured by Level of Service (LOS).

### 3.2 Level of Service

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LOS is a transportation congestion measure that represents the collective factors of speed, travel time, traffic interruption, freedom to maneuver, safety, driver comfort and convenience, and operating volume. LOS procedures from the Transportation Research Board’s Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), 2010 were used to evaluate I-290 corridor traffic operations during the morning (A.M.) and evening (P.M.) peak hours. The HCM defines six levels-of-service, ranging from A to F. LOS A represents the best operating conditions and LOS F the worst. Each of these levels represents a range of operating conditions and the driver’s perception of these conditions. The HCM defines the operating conditions for each level of service as follows:



**LOS A** indicates primarily free flow operation at average travel speeds. Vehicles are completely unimpeded in their ability to maneuver within the traffic stream.



**LOS B** also indicates free flow speed, although the presence of other vehicles becomes noticeable. Average travel speeds are the same as in LOS A, but drivers have less freedom to maneuver. Minor disruptions to vehicular flow will be easily absorbed



**LOS C**, the influence of traffic density on operations becomes marked. The ability to maneuver within the traffic stream is clearly affected by other vehicles. Travel speeds are affected. Minor disruptions can cause deterioration in service and queues will form behind any major traffic disruption.





**LOS D**, the ability to maneuver is severely restricted due to traffic congestion. Travel speed is reduced by the increasing traffic volume. Only minor disruptions can be absorbed without extensive queues forming and the traffic service deteriorating.



**LOS E** represents operations at capacity and very unstable. Vehicles are operating with the minimum spacing between them in order to maintain uniform flow. Minor disruptions cannot be dissipated and these occurrences will result in operations to deteriorate to LOS F



**LOS F** represents forced or breakdown flow. It occurs either when vehicles arrive at a rate greater than the rate at which they are discharged or when the forecast demand exceeds the computed capacity of a planned facility. LOS F is used to characterize both the point at which the breakdown occurs and/or the operations afterward, i.e., travel speeds are low and vehicles experience brief periods of movement and stoppages. Due to the low traffic speeds and stoppages, the measured volume during breakdown conditions will decrease.

As described above, the performance of a roadway facility is most often described in terms of LOS. It provides a common letter grade rating system, understandable to a broad range of stakeholders. However, LOS is determined based on the primary performance measure for the roadway element being evaluated. For example, the performance of a signalized intersection is measured by the amount of delay. Density is the primary performance measure for evaluating basic freeway segments and ramp junctions. The primary performance measure for evaluating freeway weaving operations is speed.

### 3.3 IDOT LOS Policy

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Although I-290 is referred to as an “expressway”, it is functionally classified as a freeway by IDOT. IDOT’s LOS policy on freeways, as documented in Chapter 44 of the Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual, indicates that freeways in urban areas should provide for a LOS C at a minimum; however, a LOS D may be considered for a reconstruction project where existing cross section elements are left in place, with study and justification.<sup>3</sup>

A lower than the desired LOS for a proposed improvement may be justified to minimize impacts to communities and other resources, as well as reduce costs. It may be noted that these level of service criteria/policies (excluding “3R”) are applicable to design forecast year traffic volumes 20 years beyond the study phase, and apply to new highway construction or reconstruction projects. Therefore, projected increases in traffic affect the ability of a new or reconstructed highway design to maintain a minimum LOS.

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<sup>3</sup> IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual, Figure 44-5.C, note 4.

## 4.0 Analysis Methodology

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The roadway elements evaluated in the I-290 corridor traffic operations analysis include basic freeway segments, freeway ramp junctions (merge and diverge areas), and weaving sections. This section describes the roadway elements, methodology, and the measures used to analyze their performance.

### 4.1 Mainline Basic Freeway Segments

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Basic freeway segments include the portions of the freeway where flow is not influenced by the merging, diverging, or weaving associated with ramp/freeway connections. The primary factors that affect operations on basic freeway segments include lane widths, lateral clearance, number of lanes, interchange density, heavy vehicles, grades and driver familiarity. The common methodology used for analyzing basic freeway segment operations is described in Chapter 11 of the HCM, 2010. The performance measure used to estimate the LOS for traffic capacity and operations on freeway segments is density in terms of passenger cars per lane per mile. The basic freeway segments within the I-290 study area were evaluated using Highway Capacity Software (HCS) Version 6.1, a computerized version of HCM, 2010. The analysis used IDOT's April 2009 traffic volumes. These volumes were obtained from I-290 automated loop count data from IDOT's Traffic Systems Center (TSC).

### 4.2 Mainline Ramp Junctions

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The analysis associated with operations at ramp junctions with the freeway mainline typically involves the effects of vehicles either merging onto or diverging from the mainline. The analysis evaluates the impacts of the turbulence caused by the merging and diverging operations that occurs specifically in the two lanes adjacent to the merge/diverge point. The methodology used for analyzing freeway ramp junction operations is illustrated in Chapter 13 of the HCM, 2010. The HCM methodology defines an influence area of 1,500 feet for merging and diverging traffic (1,500 feet downstream from ramp if merging and 1,500 feet upstream from ramp if diverging). The LOS and operations at an interchange ramp junction adjacent to the freeway is dependent on the number of lanes on the freeway mainline, the number of lanes on the ramp, the volume of traffic on the mainline, specifically in the two lanes adjacent to the ramp, the volume of traffic entering or exiting at the ramp, the length of the acceleration or deceleration lanes, the side of the mainline that the ramp connects to (right or left), the free-flow speed of the mainline and ramp, and the terrain. The performance measure used to determine the LOS for ramp junctions is density. The existing ramp junctions within the I-290 study area were evaluated using HCS Version 6.1, a computerized version of HCM, 2010. The analysis was performed using April 2009 traffic volumes provided by IDOT's Traffic Systems Center.

### 4.3 Mainline Ramp Weaves

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The HCM defines weaving as the crossing of two or more traffic streams traveling in the same general direction along a significant length of highway without the aid of traffic control devices, with the exception of guide signs. Weaving segments are formed when a merge area is closely followed by a diverge area within 2,500 feet, and the two are joined by an auxiliary lane. Per the HCM, segments longer than 2,500 feet exhibit characteristics similar to a basic freeway segment, and were analyzed as such in this report. For segments longer than 2,500 feet, ramp

junction analysis is used to analyze the operations for the immediate merge and diverge influence areas of the ramps. The methodology used for analyzing freeway weaving segments is described in Chapter 12 of the HCM, 2010. The most critical aspect of operations within a weaving segment is the intense lane changing maneuvers that take place within the confined length of the weaving segment. Factors that influence the operation of the weaving segment include the weaving length, the number of lanes in the weaving segment, the number of vehicles entering and exiting the weave, the freeway traffic, and the weave configuration type. The performance measure that determines LOS within weaving sections is density (passenger cars/mile/lane).

The HCM methodology identifies multiple weaving configurations. The weaving configuration applicable to the I-290 corridor through the extended project area is the one-sided ramp weave. The identifying characteristic of a one-sided ramp weave segment is that all weaving vehicles must make one lane change to complete their maneuver successfully. The weaving segments within the I-290 study area were evaluated using HCS Version 6.1, a computerized version of HCM, 2010. The analysis was performed using April 2009 traffic volumes provided by IDOT's Traffic Systems Center.

## 5.0 Operational Analysis Results

### 5.1 Existing Mainline Operations

Table 5-1 provides a comprehensive overview of the existing A.M. and P.M. peak hour mainline operations for all mainline elements analyzed (basic freeway segments, ramp junctions, and weaving segments) for east and westbound I-290 within the extended study area. As seen in the table, the entire I-290 mainline in the study area is operating at LOS D or worse during the A.M. and P.M. peak periods. This means that the facility is operating near, at, or over capacity with lower travel speeds. The existing traffic operations and LOS analysis for the individual roadway elements (basic freeway segments, ramp junctions, and weaving segments) are described in subsequent sections. The HCS output for this analysis is provided in **Appendix B**.

**Table 5-1 – Overall I-290 Mainline Peak Period LOS Summary**

Eastbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS		Westbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS	
		AM	PM			AM	PM
Kostner Ave On-Ramp	Segment	E	D	Kostner Ave Off Ramp	Segment	F*	F*
	Ramp Jnct.	E*	D		Ramp Jnct.	E*	F*
Independence Blvd Off-Ramp	Segment	F*	E	Independence Blvd On Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Ramp Jnct.	E	E		Ramp Jnct.	D*	F*
Independence Blvd On-Ramp	Segment	E	D	Independence Blvd Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Ramp Jnct.	D	D		Ramp Jnct.	D	F*
Homan Ave On-Ramp	Segment	E	E	Homan Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Weave	E	E		Weave	E	F*
Sacramento Blvd Off Ramp	Segment	E	E	Sacramento Blvd On Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Ramp Jnct.	E	D		Ramp Jnct.	D*	F*
Western Ave Off Ramp	Segment	E	D	Western Ave On Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Ramp Jnct.	D	D		Ramp Jnct.	D	F*
California Ave On Ramp	Segment	E	E	California Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Weave	E	E		Ramp Jnct.	D	F*
Oakley On Ramp	Segment	E	E	Oakley Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Weave	E	E		Weave	D	F*
Damen Ave Off Ramp	Segment	E	F*	Damen Ave On Ramp	Segment	D	F*
	Weave	E	F*		Weave	D	D
Paulina Ave Off Ramp	Segment	E	F*	Paulina Ave On Ramp	Segment	D	D
	Weave	E	E		Weave	E	E
Ashland Ave On Ramp	Segment	E	F*	Ashland Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	D
	Weave	E	E		Weave	E	E
Racine Ave Off Ramp				Racine Ave On Ramp			

Observations and speed information indicate that I-290 through the extended study area operate near, at, or over capacity conditions during AM and PM peak periods through various sections. These sections experience saturated or over saturated conditions resulting in low volumes and speeds which are not well evaluated by HCM 2010. The level of service for those sections are identified by an (\*) and is noted on the HCS output in Appendix B.

Table 5-2 summarizes the proportion of the extended study area that is operating at each level of Service during the peak periods. Overall, the peak period level of service is somewhat evenly distributed across all three levels of service. However, when looking at the directional LOS, 83% (3.3 miles) of westbound I-290 in the PM peak hour (traditional commute) operates at breakdown LOS F conditions. This is due to the 4-lane to 3-lane expressway transition that occurs downstream at Austin Boulevard. For the reverse commute (westbound in the AM peak hour), traffic is generally less congested with 85% of the mainline operating at LOS D. Compared to the westbound operations, eastbound traffic experiences approximately a third of the amount of LOS F conditions. The primary cause of eastbound breakdown conditions is due to the spill back congestion related to the I-290 to I-90/94 system interchange ramps. The remaining 84% of AM and PM eastbound operations operate at LOS E or D.

**Table 5-2 - Proportion of I-290 Mainline by LOS (2009)**

LOS	EASTBOUND				WESTBOUND				OVERALL Peak	
	AM		PM		AM		PM			
	Length	%	Length	%	Length	%	Length	%	Length	%
F	2,150	10%	4,447	22%	1,654	8%	17,376	83%	25,627	31%
E	18,498	90%	11,497	56%	1,528	7%	650	3%	32,173	39%
D	0	0%	4,704	23%	17,673	85%	2,829	14%	25,206	30%
C	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
B	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
A	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	20,648	100%	20,648	100%	20,855	100%	20,855	100%	83,006	100%

Average 2010 peak period speeds were calculated by the travel demand model are presented in Table 5-3. For the traditional commute pattern, eastbound travel speeds are estimated at between 8.5 mph and 28.1 mph in the AM period and between 8.6 mph and 31.8 mph in the westbound direction during the PM peak. Average reverse commute speeds are over double the average traditional commute speeds with westbound speeds ranging between 37.2 mph and 53.8 mph in the AM period, and eastbound average speeds ranging between 37.2 mph and 48.7 mph in the PM period.

**Table 5-3 - I-290 Mainline Average 2010 Travel model Speeds**

From	To	Length	Eastbound (mph)		Westbound (mph)	
			AM	PM	AM	PM
Kostner Ave. Entrance	Independence Exit	0.35	19.5	44.0	40.2	22.0
Independence Exit	Independence Entrance	0.41	28.1	51.4	49.6	31.8
Independence Entrance	Homan Entrance	0.51	18.1	45.3	46.0	19.9
Homan Entrance	Sacramento Exit	0.14	10.2	34.6	37.2	10.6
Sacramento Exit	CD Road Exit	0.55	15.5	46.3	47.9	16.8
CD Road Exit	CD Road Entrance	0.25	21.1	48.7	50.7	21.8
CD Road Entrance	Oakley Entrance	0.36	12.8	45.6	47.7	11.7
Oakley Entrance	Damen Exit	0.09	8.5	39.7	44.4	8.6
Damen Exit	Damen Entrance	0.29	18.5	45.8	51.3	16.2
Damen Entrance	Paulina Exit	0.08	12.0	37.2	46.5	8.9
Paulina Exit	Ashland Entrance	0.48	20.8	46.8	53.8	19.4
Ashland Entrance	Racine Exit	0.10	16.4	44.8	52.9	15.3
<b>Weighted Average Speed (mph)-&gt;</b>			18.3	45.8	47.9	18.9

### 5.1.1 Mainline Basic Freeway Segments

**Table 5-4** summarizes the results of the I-290 mainline basic freeway segment HCS analysis for the A.M. and P.M. peak hours. The results of the basic freeway segment analysis indicate that the traditional commute operations are generally worse than the reverse commute operations, operating almost entirely in LOS D and LOS E. Factors contributing to the sub-standard LOS along basic freeway segments are discussed in Section 6.2.

**Table 5-4 - I-290 Mainline Basic Freeway Segment LOS**

Eastbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS		Westbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS	
		AM	PM			AM	PM
Kostner Ave On-Ramp	Segment	E	D	Kostner Ave Off Ramp	Segment	F*	F*
Independence Blvd Off-Ramp	Segment	F*	E	Independence Blvd On Ramp	Segment	D	F*
Independence Blvd On-Ramp	Segment	E	D	Independence Blvd Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
Homan Ave On-Ramp	Segment	E	E	Homan Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
Sacramento Blvd Off Ramp				Sacramento Blvd On Ramp			
Western Ave Off Ramp	Segment	E	E	Western Ave On Ramp	Segment	D	F*
California Ave On Ramp	Segment	E	D	California Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
Oakley On Ramp	Segment	E	E	Oakley Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
Damen Ave Off Ramp				Damen Ave On Ramp			
Damen Ave On Ramp	Segment	E	F*	Damen Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	F*
Paulina Ave Off Ramp				Paulina Ave On Ramp			
Ashland Ave On Ramp	Segment	E	F*	Ashland Ave Off Ramp	Segment	D	D

### 5.1.2 Mainline Ramp Junctions

The I-290 freeway ramp junction analysis of the A.M. and P.M. peak hours is summarized in **Table 5-5**. The results of the ramp junction analysis indicate that the ramp junction operations associated with traditional commute are generally worse than the reverse commute operations, operating almost entirely in LOS E and LOS F. Factors contributing to the sub-standard operations for ramp junctions are discussed in Section 5.1.2.

**Table 5-5 - I-290 Ramp Junction Analysis Summary**

Eastbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS		Westbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS	
		AM	PM			AM	PM
Kostner Ave On-Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	E*	D	Kostner Ave Off Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	E*	F*
Independence Blvd Off-Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	E	E	Independence Blvd On Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	D*	F*
Independence Blvd On-Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	D	D	Independence Blvd Off Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	D	F*
Western Ave Off Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	E	D	Western Ave On Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	D*	F*
California Ave On Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	D	D	California Ave Off Ramp	Ramp Jnct.	D	F*

### 5.1.3 Mainline Ramp Weaves

The results of the I-290 corridor weaving section analysis for the A.M. and P.M. peak hours is summarized **Table 5-6**. The weaving sections along I-290 in the expanded study area each include a continuous auxiliary lane connecting single lane on-ramp to a single lane off-ramp.

**Table 5-6 - Mainline Weaving Segment LOS**

Eastbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS		Westbound	Analysis Type	2009 LOS	
		AM	PM			AM	PM
Homan Ave On-Ramp	Weave	E	E	Homan Ave Off Ramp	Weave	E	F*
Sacramento Blvd Off Ramp				Sacramento Blvd On Ramp			
Oakley On Ramp	Weave	E	E	Oakley Ave Off Ramp	Weave	D	F*
Damen Ave Off Ramp				Damen Ave On Ramp			
Damen Ave On Ramp	Weave	E	F*	Damen Ave Off Ramp	Weave	D	D
Paulina Ave Off Ramp				Paulina Ave On Ramp			
Ashland Ave On Ramp	Weave	E	E	Ashland Ave Off Ramp	Weave	E	E
Racine Ave Off Ramp				Racine Ave On Ramp			



#### 5.4.1 Eastbound I-290 Weaving Sections

There are four existing weaving sections along eastbound I-290 within the extended study area. They are described here in the direction of travel:

The first eastbound weaving section is between Homan Avenue on-ramp and the Sacramento Boulevard off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 760 feet of auxiliary lane.

The second eastbound weaving section exists between the Oakley Avenue on-ramp and the Damen Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 560 feet of auxiliary lane.

The third eastbound weaving section exists between the Damen Avenue on-ramp and the Paulina Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 480 feet of auxiliary lane.

The fourth eastbound weaving section exists between the Ashland Avenue on-ramp and the Racine Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 530 feet of auxiliary lane.

#### 5.4.2 Westbound I-290 Weaving Sections

There are four existing weaving sections along westbound I-290 within the extended study area. They are described here in the direction of travel:

The first westbound weaving section exists between the Racine Avenue on-ramp and the Ashland Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 650 feet of auxiliary lane.

The second westbound weaving section exists between the Paulina Avenue on-ramp and the Damen Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 425 feet of auxiliary lane.

The third westbound weaving section exists between the Damen Avenue on-ramp and the Oakley Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 560 feet of auxiliary lane.

The fourth eastbound weaving section is between the Sacramento Boulevard on-ramp and the Homan Avenue off-ramp. The two ramps are connected by approximately 880 feet of auxiliary lane.

#### 5.1.4 Duration of Congestion

To determine the overall periods of congestion beyond the peak hours, the available April 2009 mainline count station traffic volume was analyzed. For the extended study area, data from the count station located nearest the center of the extended study area at Sacramento Avenue was used for both the eastbound and westbound mainline lanes. The LOS for each one-hour time period was calculated at the count station. Calculations were based on equating expressway volumes to a level of service per HCS 2010. The calculations are presented in **Appendix C**, and **Table 5-7** summarizes the results:

**Table 5-7 - I-290 Twenty Four Hour LOS (2009)**

Time of day	@ Sacramento	
	East-bound	Westbound
1:00 AM	A	A
2:00 AM	A	A
3:00 AM	A	A
4:00 AM	A	A
5:00 AM	A	A
6:00:00 AM*	C	B
7:00:00 AM*	E	D**
8:00:00 AM*	E	D
9:00:00 AM*	E	D
10:00 AM	E	C
11:00 AM	D	C
12:00 PM	D	D
1:00 PM	D	D
2:00 PM	D	D
3:00 PM	D	D
4:00:00 PM*	D	E**
5:00:00 PM*	D	F**
6:00:00 PM*	D	F**
7:00 PM	D	D
8:00 PM	D	C
9:00 PM	C	C
10:00 PM	C	C
11:00 PM	C	C
12:00 AM	B	B

\* Peak Period, \*\* Observed Operations

Traffic data indicates that the I-290 Eisenhower Expressway experiences congested conditions (LOS D or worse) for up to fourteen hours each weekday for both eastbound and westbound lanes. The most severe congestion occurs in the westbound PM peak period (traditional commute) and is attributed to over 4 miles of congestion due to the I-290 mainline lane drop at Austin Boulevard located over three miles west. Other than this location, the 8-lane section of the extended I-290 project area does not experience the same level breakdown conditions as experienced in the six-lane section of I-290 to the west. In the eastbound direction, the poorest operations occur in the AM peak period (traditional commute) and are attributed to congestion related to the exit ramps at the I-90/94 system interchange.

## 5.2 Study Area Arterial Operations

Five east-west and three north-south arterials within the extended study area were evaluated; from north to south they are: North Avenue, Lake Street, Madison Street, Roosevelt Road, and Cermak Road, and from east to west: Ashland Avenue, Western Avenue, and Pulaski Road.

To understand the operational performance, the volume to capacity ratio of arterials was examined for the average peak period in 2010. As described earlier in this document, v/c is defined as the ratio of traffic demand flow rate to the roads existing capacity, and is used as a tool to provide conceptual level picture of traffic congestion. For this analysis, the v/c ratios were classified into the following ranges;

- Less than 0.50    Uncongested traffic conditions (green)
- 0.50 to 0.90    Congested traffic conditions (orange)
- 0.90 and over    Very congested conditions (red)

Figure 5-1 shows the 2010 arterial roadway peak period analysis based on the I-290 travel model results, and Table 5-8 provides a summary of arterial congestion levels based on length.

Figure 5-1 - 2010 Arterial Roadway Peak Period Volume to Capacity Ratios



In the extended study area, 39% of the east-west arterials and 92% of the north south arterials operate under very congested peak period conditions. All of North Avenue operates under very congested conditions, as does most of Roosevelt Road. Appendix A provides a summary of the v/c values calculation table by sub-segment.

Table 5-8 - 2010 Arterial Peak Period Operations Summary

Arterial	Length	Uncongested < 0.5		Congested from 0.5 to 0.89		Very Congested 0.9 & above	
		length	%	length	%	Length	%
North Avenue	5.83 mi	0.00 mi	0%	0.00 mi	0%	5.83 mi	100%
Lake Street	5.84 mi	1.00 mi	17%	4.84 mi	83%	0.00 mi	0%
Madison Street	5.61 mi	1.02 mi	18%	4.59 mi	82%	0.00 mi	0%
Roosevelt Road	5.58 mi	0.00 mi	0%	2.03 mi	36%	3.55 mi	64%
Cermak Road	4.05 mi	0.52 mi	13%	2.53 mi	62%	1.00 mi	25%
<b>Total (East-West)</b>	<b>26.91 mi</b>	<b>2.54 mi</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>13.99 mi</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>10.38 mi</b>	<b>39%</b>
Pulaski Road	4.06 mi	0.00 mi	0%	0.00 mi	0%	4.06 mi	100%
Western Avenue	4.05 mi	0.00 mi	0%	0.51 mi	13%	3.54 mi	87%
Ashland Avenue	3.99 mi	0.00 mi	0%	0.47 mi	12%	3.52 mi	88%
<b>Total (North-South)</b>	<b>12.10 mi</b>	<b>0.00 mi</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.98 mi</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>11.12 mi</b>	<b>92%</b>
<b>Overall</b>	<b>39.01 mi</b>	<b>2.54 mi</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14.97 mi</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>21.50 mi</b>	<b>55%</b>

## 6.0 Factors Affecting Operations

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The results of the traffic operations analysis of existing conditions indicate that the majority of roadway elements within the I-290 corridor are operating under congested conditions and deteriorated levels of service. Each of the various elements analyzed have different factors that affect their performance under traffic. This section identifies the primary factors that influence the performance of the major roadway elements analyzed.

### 6.1 Basic Freeway Segments

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A majority of the four lane basic freeway segments along eastbound and westbound I-290 operate at LOS E or worse during both A.M. and P.M. peak hours. This deteriorated LOS may be attributed to the following factors:

- Inadequate capacity for travel demand
- Congestion that backs up due to the westbound lane drop at Austin Boulevard, which is violation of the basic number of lanes principle
- Congested eastbound operations related to the I-90/I-94 interchange/Circle interchange ramp capacity and exit volumes

Demand exceeding the available capacity is the primary factor causing congestion in the corridor. The 8-lane section of I-290 in the extended study on average carries 201,909 vehicles per day. Based on a maximum expected capacity of 180,000 vehicles per day<sup>4</sup>, the mainline operates in excess of 12.2% of its ideal capacity. As a comparison, the 6 lane section of I-290 operates in excess of 37.6% of its ideal capacity (**Table 6-1**).

**Table 6-1 – I-290 Existing Volumes and Capacity**

<b>I-290 Section</b>	<b>Ideal Capacity</b>	<b>2-way ADT</b> Weighted Average by Length	<b>% Over Ideal Capacity</b>
8 Lanes	180,000	201,909	12.2%
6 Lanes	135,000	185,728	37.6%

Generally, the level of service of the basic freeway segments are affected by the demand volume generally exceeding the maximum expected, or ideal capacity, resulting in less than desirable levels of service D and E. Breakdown level of service F in the basic freeway segments is directly related to congestion spill back from downstream bottleneck conditions in the westbound direction at Austin Boulevard and in the eastbound direction at the I-290 & I-90/94 system interchange ramps.

### 6.2 Ramp Junctions and Weaving

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All of the ramp junctions and each of the identified weaving sections within the 4-lane section of eastbound and westbound I-290, through the extended project area operate at less than the desired LOS C. This lower performance can be attributed to the same factors as the weaving segments:

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<sup>4</sup> From 2010 Highway Capacity Manual, Exhibit 11-17

- Inadequate capacity for travel demand
- Congestion that backs up due to the westbound lane drop at Austin Boulevard, which is violation of the basic number of lanes principle
- Congested eastbound operations related to the I-90/I-94 interchange/Circle interchange ramp capacity and exit volumes

Generally, the level of service of the ramp junctions and weaving sections are affected by the demand volume generally exceeding the maximum expected capacity, resulting in less than desirable levels of service D and E. Breakdown level of service F in ramp junctions and weaving sections is directly related to congestion spill back from downstream bottleneck conditions in the westbound direction at Austin Boulevard and in the eastbound direction at the I-290 & I-90/94 system interchange ramps.

### 6.3 Study Area Arterials

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Several factors influence the operation along the parallel arterials including:

- **Traffic volume:** Higher traffic demand results in higher volume to capacity ratios, with congestion beginning when demand approaches the design capacity of a roadway. Breakdown conditions occur when demand exceeds capacity resulting in extremely congested conditions characterized by lower speeds, longer trip times, and longer queues.
- **Number of lanes and cross-sections:** Providing an adequate number of lanes, including an appropriate number of turn lanes, increases the available capacity on an arterial, allowing it to convey more traffic at lower v/c ratios. The lack of an adequate number of through and turn lanes results in higher volume to capacity ratios and greater congestion.
- **The dense urban environment** in which these arterials are located, constrain the opportunities to provide capacity improvements to improve operations. Adding through lanes or turn lanes would result in potential impacts to available parking, sidewalks, and buildings.
- **Traffic signals:** Operations along arterials are impacted by signal density (the number of traffic signals per mile). Service volumes are higher on arterials that have a lower number of traffic signals per mile. A higher number of traffic signals per mile on an arterial will result in lower travel speeds, increases in delay, queuing at intersections, congestion, and greater opportunity for crashes.
- **Mainline Congestion:** Congested conditions along mainline I-290 may result in the “spillover” traffic being diverted to these arterials. Similar to the mainline operations, the east-west arterials that parallel the 8-lane section of I-290 are generally less congested than compared to the parallel arterials along the six-lane section of I-290 west of Austin Boulevard.

## 7.0 Conclusion

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The extended study area and 8-lane section of the I-290 Eisenhower Expressway and adjacent arterial network all experience some congestion, primarily due to demand exceeding the available capacity of the various facilities.

Although congestion in the extended study area can be attributed to the traffic demand in the corridor, two key factors contribute to the particular congestion problems in this section: the eastbound mainline lane imbalance and capacity reduction at Austin Boulevard, and congestion related to the Circle Interchange ramp volume and capacity.

The I-290 Crash Analysis for the extended study area also recognizes these two locations within the extended study area and for operational improvements to address congestion related crashes where they occur with the greatest frequency – in the eastbound direction approaching Racine Avenue, and in the westbound direction from Independence Avenue to Kostner Avenue approaching the lane drop at Austin Boulevard.

Potential operational countermeasures include eliminating the 3 lane bottleneck in the westbound direction to promote more free-flow of traffic and reduce the potential for stop and start traffic that contributes to rear end crashes. In the eastbound direction, the congestion reducing countermeasures associated with the I-290 and I90/94 system interchange are being considered by the Circle Interchange Study.

# List of References

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Bureau of Design and Environment Manual, Illinois Department of Transportation, December 2002

A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 2004

Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, 2010

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Congestion Management, Performance Management, <http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/scans/>

Average Daily Traffic map, Illinois Department of Transportation, December 2009, <http://www.gettingaroundillinois.com/default.aspx?q1=aadt>



# Appendix A

## Arterial Volume to Capacity (v/c) Calculations

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Arterial Segment		Len. (mi)	Capacity	AADT 1 hr Vol.	v/c
<b>Seg</b>	<b>North Avenue</b>				
1	Central Ave to Kostner Ave	1.53	2,309	2,380	1.03
6	Kostner to Pulaski	0.52	2,052	2,380	1.16
7	Pulaski to Kedzie	1.00	2,309	2,390	1.04
8	Kedzie to Western	1.02	2,052	2,390	1.16
9	Western to Ashland	1.01	822	2,390	2.91
10	Ashland to Racine	0.75	2,284	2,310	1.01
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Lake Street</b>				
1	Central Ave to Kostner Ave	1.52	2,136	1,120	0.52
6	Kostner to Pulaski	0.50	1,418	870	0.61
7	Pulaski to Kedzie	1.00	1,990	870	0.44
8	Kedzie to Western	1.02	1,697	870	0.51
9	Western to Ashland	0.99	972	870	0.90
10	Ashland to Racine	0.81	1,033	870	0.84
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Madison Street</b>				
1	Central Ave to Kostner Ave	1.53	2,437	1,650	0.68
6	Kostner to Pulaski	0.51	2,437	1,680	0.69
7	Pulaski to Kedzie	1.01	1,635	1,065	0.65
8	Kedzie to Western	1.02	2,159	900	0.42
9	Western to Ashland	1.03	1,560	840	0.54
10	Ashland to Racine	0.51	1,102	840	0.76
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Roosevelt Road</b>	Fixed			
1	Central Ave to Koster Ave	1.53	2,227	1,847	0.83
6	Kostner to Pulaski	0.50	2,437	1,420	0.58
7	Pulaski to Kedzie	1.00	2,228	2,590	1.16
8	Kedzie to Western	1.00	2,106	2,590	1.23
9	Western to Ashland	1.01	2,302	2,590	1.13
10	Ashland to Racine	0.54	2,123	2,590	1.22
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Cermak Road</b>				
1	Kostner to Pulaski	0.52	2,437	2,080	0.85
2	Pulaski to Kedzie	1.01	2,410	1,630	0.68
3	Kedzie to Western	1.00	1,617	1,630	1.01
4	Western to Ashland	1.00	1,769	1,090	0.62
5	Ashland to Racine	0.52	2,991	1,090	0.36

Arterial Segment		Len. (mi)	Capacity	AADT 1 hr Vol.	v/c
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Pulaski Road</b>				
1	North to Chicago	0.99	1,093	1,680	1.54
2	Chicago to Lake	0.69	1,033	1,740	1.68
3	Lake to Madison	0.35	1,080	1,740	1.61
4	Madison to Harrison	0.49	1,133	1,740	1.54
5	Harrison to Roosevelt	0.53	1,114	1,790	1.61
6	Roosevelt to Cermak	1.01	1,154	1,580	1.37
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Western Avenue</b>				
1	North to Chicago	1.00	2,052	2,680	1.31
2	Chicago to Lake	0.77	2,022	2,680	1.33
3	Lake to Madison	0.25	2,216	2,680	1.21
4	Madison to Harrison	0.51	3,056	2,680	0.88
5	Harrison to Roosevelt	0.50	2,052	2,420	1.18
6	Roosevelt to Cermak	1.02	2,599	2,890	1.11
<b>Seg</b>	<b>Ashland Avenue</b>				
1	North to Chicago	1.00	2,225	2,720	1.22
2	Chicago to Lake	0.78	2,052	2,720	1.33
3	Lake to Madison	0.24	2,870	2,720	0.95
4	Madison to Harrison	0.47	3,402	2,720	0.80
5	Harrison to Roosevelt	0.50	2,965	2,720	0.92
6	Roosevelt to Cermak	1.00	2,180	2,690	1.23

# Appendix B

## HCS Analysis Output

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**B-1**

### Basic Freeway Segments

# **I - 290 Eastbound Segment Analysis**

**Existing Conditions**

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency or Company: PB  
Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
From/To: Cicero to Kostner  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7350	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1934	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2031	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flw	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flc	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2031	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	53.7	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	37.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Cicero to Kostner  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6860	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1805	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1887	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1887	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.8	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	34.4	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	



Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

### Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Kostner to Independence  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

### Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7990	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	2103	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2208	pc/h/ln

### Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

### LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2208	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	50.9	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	43.4	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
 E-mail:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Kostner to Independence  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7590	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1997	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2087	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2087	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	53.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	39.4	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Independence Off to On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7590	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1997	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2097	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2097	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	52.8	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	39.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency or Company: PB  
Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
From/To: Independence Off to On  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6720	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1768	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1848	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flw	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flc	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1848	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.9	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	33.6	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency or Company: PB  
Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
From/To: Independence to Homan  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	8020	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	2111	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2216	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2216	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	50.7	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	43.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Independence to Homan  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7370	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1939	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2027	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2027	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	53.7	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	37.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Sacramento to Western  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7750	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	2039	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2141	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFSS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flw	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flc	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2141	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	52.1	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	41.1	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	



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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Sacramento to Western  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7220	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1900	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1986	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1986	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.1	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	36.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Western to California  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	7250	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1908	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2003	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	2003	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	37.1	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Phone: Fax:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency or Company: PB  
Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
From/To: Western to California  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6720	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1768	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1848	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1848	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.9	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	33.6	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Phone: Fax:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency or Company: PB  
Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
From/To: California to Oakley  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7750	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	2039	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2141	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2141	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	52.1	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	41.1	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: California to Oakley  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7250	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1908	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1994	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1994	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.1	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	36.9	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Damen Off to Damen On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7210	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1897	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1992	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1992	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.1	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	36.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Damen Off to Damen On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	6920	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1821	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1903	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1903	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.7	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	34.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Paulina to Ashland  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7020	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1847	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1940	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1940	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.5	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	35.6	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	



Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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\_\_\_\_\_ Operational Analysis \_\_\_\_\_

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Paulina to Ashland  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

\_\_\_\_\_ Flow Inputs and Adjustments \_\_\_\_\_

Volume, V	6990	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1839	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1922	pc/h/ln

\_\_\_\_\_ Speed Inputs and Adjustments \_\_\_\_\_

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

\_\_\_\_\_ LOS and Performance Measures \_\_\_\_\_

Flow rate, vp	1922	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.6	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	35.2	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency or Company: PB  
Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
From/To: Racine to I-90/94 Off  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7200	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1895	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1989	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1989	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.1	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	36.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 7/31/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 EB  
 From/To: Racine to I-90/94 Off  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	7420	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1953	v
Trucks and buses	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	2041	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	2041	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	53.6	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	38.1	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	

# **I - 290 Westbound Segment Analysis**

**Existing Conditions**

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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Ashland to Paulina  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5570	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1466	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1539	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1539	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	28.0	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Ashland to Paulina  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5720	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1505	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1581	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flw	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flc	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1581	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	28.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

HCS 2010: Basic Freeway Segments Release 6.1

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Damen Off to On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5300	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1395	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1464	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1464	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	26.6	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Damen Off to On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	5850	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1539	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1616	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1616	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	29.4	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	



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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Oakley to California  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5690	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1497	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1572	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1572	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	28.6	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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### Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Oakley to California  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

### Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6360	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1674	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1757	pc/h/ln

### Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

### LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1757	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	31.9	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: California to Western  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5210	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1371	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1440	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1440	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	26.2	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: California to Western  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5940	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1563	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1641	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, flW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, flC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1641	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	29.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Western to Sacramento  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	5930	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1561	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1639	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1639	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	29.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Western to Sacramento  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	6570	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1729	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1815	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1815	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	33.0	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Homan to Independence  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6110	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1608	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1688	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1688	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	30.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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### Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Homan to Independence  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

### Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6630	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1745	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1832	pc/h/ln

### Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

### LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1832	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	33.3	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	



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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Independence Off to On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	5630	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1482	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1556	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1556	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	28.3	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	



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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Independence Off to On  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	6160	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1621	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1702	pc/h/ln

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1702	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	30.9	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Independence to Kostner  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	6110	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1608	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1688	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1688	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	30.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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Operational Analysis

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Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Independence to Kostner  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

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Volume, V	6700	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1763	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1851	pc/h/ln

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Speed Inputs and Adjustments

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Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

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LOS and Performance Measures

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Flow rate, vp	1851	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	54.9	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	33.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

### Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Kostner to Cicero  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

### Flow Inputs and Adjustments

Volume, V	5470	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1439	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1511	pc/h/ln

### Speed Inputs and Adjustments

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

### LOS and Performance Measures

Flow rate, vp	1511	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	27.5	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

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Operational Analysis

---

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency or Company: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/6/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Direction: I-290 WB  
 From/To: Kostner to Cicero  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

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Flow Inputs and Adjustments

---

Volume, V	6100	veh/h
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1605	v
Trucks and buses	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	
Grade	-	%
Segment length	-	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	
Driver population factor, fp	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	1686	pc/h/ln

---

Speed Inputs and Adjustments

---

Lane width	-	ft
Right-side lateral clearance	-	ft
Total ramp density, TRD	-	ramps/mi
Number of lanes, N	4	
Free-flow speed:	Measured	
FFS or BFFS	55.0	mi/h
Lane width adjustment, fLW	-	mi/h
Lateral clearance adjustment, fLC	-	mi/h
TRD adjustment	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h

---

LOS and Performance Measures

---

Flow rate, vp	1686	pc/h/ln
Free-flow speed, FFS	55.0	mi/h
Average passenger-car speed, S	55.0	mi/h
Number of lanes, N	4	
Density, D	30.7	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	

# Appendix B

## HCS Analysis Output

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**B-2**

### Ramp Junctions

# **I - 290 Eastbound Ramp Junction Analysis**

**Existing Conditions**

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HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency/Co.: PB  
Date performed: 8/1/2012  
Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
Junction: Kostner Ave. Entrance Ramp  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7350	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	640	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	560	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	7350	640	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1934	168	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade		%	%
Length		mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	8124	707	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

L = (Equation 13-6 or 13-7)  
 EQ  
 P = 0.129 Using Equation 4  
 FM  
 $v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 1051 \text{ pc/h}$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	8831	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	3536 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 3249		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	8831	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 32.5 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$   
 Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.486	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 48.7	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 47.6	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 48.1	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS E, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency/Co.: PB  
Date performed: 8/1/2012  
Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
Junction: Kostner Ave. Entrance Ramp  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6860	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	730	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	560	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6860	730	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1805	192	v
Trucks and buses	9	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade		%	%
Length		mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	7546	803	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-6 or 13-7)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.117 \text{ Using Equation 4}$$

$$FM$$

$$v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 886 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	8349	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	3330 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 3018		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	8349	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$\text{Density, } D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 31.4 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.460	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S = 49.0	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S = 48.6	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 48.8	mph

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/1/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Junction: Independence Blvd. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7990	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	400	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	215	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp	
Volume, V (vph)	7990	400		vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95		
Peak 15-min volume, v15	2103	105		v
Trucks and buses	10	10		%
Recreational vehicles	0	0		%
Terrain type:	Level	Level		
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5		
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2		

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	8831	442	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-12 or 13-13)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.436 \text{ Using Equation 8}$$

$$FD$$

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 4100 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{Fi} = v_F$	8831	9000	No
$v_{FO} = v_F - v_R$	8389	9000	No
$v_R$	442	2000	No
$v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34}$	2365 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 2700 \text{ pc/h?}$		No	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 4100$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	4100	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 37.6 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence E

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	$D = 0.468$	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S_R = 48.9$	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S_0 = 55.0$	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 52.0$	mph

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/1/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Junction: Independence Blvd. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7590	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	870	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	215	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp	
Volume, V (vph)	7590	870		vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95		
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1997	229		v
Trucks and buses	9	9		%
Recreational vehicles	0	0		%
Terrain type:	Level	Level		
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5		
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2		

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	8349	957	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

L = (Equation 13-12 or 13-13)  
 EQ  
 P = 0.436 Using Equation 8  
 FD  
 $v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 4180 \text{ pc/h}$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v = v_{Fi}$	8349	9000	No
$v = v_{FO} - v_R$	7392	9000	No
$v_R$	957	2000	No
$v_3$ or $v_{av34}$	2084 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 2700 \text{ pc/h}$ ?		No	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$ ?		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 4180$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	4180	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 38.3 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$   
 Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence E

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	D = 0.514	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S = 48.3	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S = 56.1	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 51.9	mph



HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency/Co.: PB  
Date performed: 8/1/2012  
Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
Junction: Independenc Blvd. Entrance  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7590	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	430	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	490	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	7590	430	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1997	113	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade		%	%
Length		mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	8389	475	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-6 or 13-7)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.158 \text{ Using Equation 4}$$

$$FM$$

$$v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 1329 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{FO}$	8864	9000	No
$v_3$ or $v_{av34}$	3530 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 2700$ pc/h?		Yes	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		Yes	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3355$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12A}$	8864	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$\text{Density, } D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 32.1 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	$M = 0.466$	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S_R = 48.9$	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S_0 = 47.2$	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 47.9$	mph

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency/Co.: PB  
Date performed: 8/1/2012  
Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
Junction: Independenc Blvd. Entrance  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6720	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	650	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	490	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6720	650	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1768	171	v
Trucks and buses	9	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	7392	715	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-6 or 13-7)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.128 \text{ Using Equation 4}$$

$$FM$$

$$v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 949 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	8107	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	3221 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 2956		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	8107	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$\text{Density, } D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 30.7 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.440	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 49.3	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 48.8	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 49.0	mph

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/1/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Junction: Western Ave. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7750	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	500	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	230	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp	
Volume, V (vph)	7750	500		vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95		
Peak 15-min volume, v15	2039	132		v
Trucks and buses	10	10		%
Recreational vehicles	0	0		%
Terrain type:	Level	Level		
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5		
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2		

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	8566	553	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-12 or 13-13)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.436 \text{ Using Equation 8}$$

$$FD$$

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 4047 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{Fi} = v_F$	8566	9000	No
$v_{FO} = v_F - v_R$	8013	9000	No
$v_R$	553	2000	No
$v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34}$	2259 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 2700 \text{ pc/h?}$		No	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 4047$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	4047	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 37.0 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence E

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	$D = 0.478$	
	S	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S = 48.8$	mph
	R	
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S = 55.4$	mph
	O	
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 52.1$	mph

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/1/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Junction: Western Ave. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7220	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	500	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	230	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp	
Volume, V (vph)	7220	500		vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95		
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1900	132		v
Trucks and buses	9	9		%
Recreational vehicles	0	0		%
Terrain type:	Level	Level		
Grade	0.00 %	0.00 %		%
Length	0.00 mi	0.00 mi		mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5		
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2		

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	7942	550	pcph

Estimation of VL2 Diverge Areas

$$L = \frac{EQ}{P} \quad (\text{Equation 13-12 or 13-13})$$

P = 0.436 Using Equation 8

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3773 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{12} = v_F$	7942	9000	No
$v_{12} = v_F - v_R$	7392	9000	No
$v_R$	550	2000	No
$v_3$ or $v_{av34}$	2084 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 2700$ pc/h?		No	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3773$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3773	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 34.6 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	D = 0.478	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 48.8	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 56.1	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 52.4	mph



HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency/Co.: PB  
Date performed: 8/1/2012  
Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
Junction: California Ave. Entrance Ramp  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	7250	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	500	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	400	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	7250	500	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1908	132	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	8013	553	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

L = (Equation 13-6 or 13-7)  
 EQ  
 P = 0.149 Using Equation 4  
 FM  
 $v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 1191 \text{ pc/h}$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	8566	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	3411 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 3205		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	8566	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 32.0 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$   
 Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.460	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 49.0	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 47.8	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 48.4	mph

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/1/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Junction: California Ave. Entrance Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6720	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	530	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	400	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6720	530	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1768	139	v
Trucks and buses	9	9	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	7392	583	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

L = (Equation 13-6 or 13-7)  
 EQ  
 P = 0.145 Using Equation 4  
 FM  
 $v_{12} = v_{F \text{ FM}} (P) = 1071 \text{ pc/h}$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v	7975	9000	No
FO			
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>3 av34</sub>	3160 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>3 av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>3 av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 2956		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	7975	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 30.3 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$   
 Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.427	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 49.4	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 48.8	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 49.1	mph

# **I - 290 Westbound Ramp Junction Analysis**

**Existing Conditions**

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: California Ave. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	5690	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	480	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	265	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	5690	480	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1497	126	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00 %
Length	0.00	mi	0.00 mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	6289	531	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

$$L = \text{EQ} \quad (\text{Equation 13-12 or 13-13})$$

$$P = 0.436 \quad \text{Using Equation 8}$$

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3041 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{Fi} = v_F$	6289	9000	No
$v_{FO} = v_F - v_R$	5758	9000	No
$v_R$	531	2000	No
$v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34}$	1624 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 2700 \text{ pc/h?}$		No	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3041$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3041	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$\text{Density, } D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 28.0+ \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	$D = 0.476$	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S_R = 48.8$	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S_0 = 57.9$	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 53.1$	mph

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: California Ave. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6360	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	420	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	265	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6360	420	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1674	111	v
Trucks and buses	3	3	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00 %
Length	0.00	mi	0.00 mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	



Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.985	0.985	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v <sub>p</sub>	6795	449	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

$$L = \frac{EQ}{P} \quad (\text{Equation 13-12 or 13-13})$$

$$P = 0.436 \quad \text{Using Equation 8}$$

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3216 \quad \text{pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{Fi} = v_F$	6795	9000	No
$v_{FO} = v_F - v_R$	6346	9000	No
$v_R$	449	2000	No
$v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34}$	1789 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 2700 \text{ pc/h?}$		No	
Is $v_3 \text{ or } v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3216$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3216	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$\text{Density, } D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 29.5 \quad \text{pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	$D = 0.468$	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S_R = 48.9$	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S_0 = 57.3$	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 53.0$	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Western Ave. Entrance Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	5210	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	720	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	375	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	5210	720	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1371	189	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	5758	796	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-6 or 13-7)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.118 \text{ Using Equation 4}$$

$$FM$$

$$v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 681 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	6554	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	2538 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		No	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 2303		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	6554	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$Density, D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 26.9 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence C

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.381	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 50.0	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 50.6	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 50.3	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS D, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Western Ave. Entrance Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	5940	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	630	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	375	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	5940	630	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1563	166	v
Trucks and buses	3	3	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.985	0.985	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	6346	673	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-6 or 13-7)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.134 \text{ Using Equation 4}$$

$$FM$$

$$v_{12} = v_F (P) = 848 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	7019	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	2749 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 2538		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	7019	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$Density, D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 27.9 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence C

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.391	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 49.9	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 49.9	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 49.9	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Independence Blvd. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6110	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	480	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	150	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6110	480	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1608	126	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00 %
Length	0.00	mi	0.00 mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	6753	531	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

L = (Equation 13-12 or 13-13)  
 EQ  
 P = 0.436 Using Equation 8  
 FD  
 $v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3244$  pc/h  
 FD

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{12} = v_F$	6753	9000	No
$v_{12} = v_F - v_R$	6222	9000	No
$v_R$	531	2000	No
$v_3$ or $v_{av34}$	1754 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 2700$ pc/h?		No	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3244$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3244	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 30.8$  pc/mi/ln  
 Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	D = 0.476	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S = 48.8	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S = 57.4	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 52.9	mph

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Independence Blvd. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6630	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	470	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	150	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6630	470	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1745	124	v
Trucks and buses	3	3	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	0.00 %	0.00 %	%
Length	0.00 mi	0.00 mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	



Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.985	0.985	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	7084	502	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

---

$$L = \frac{EQ}{P} \quad (\text{Equation 13-12 or 13-13})$$

$$P = 0.436 \quad \text{Using Equation 8.}$$

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3372 \quad \text{pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

---

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{12} = v_F$	7084	9000	No
$v_{12} = v_F - v_R$	6582	9000	No
$v_R$	502	2000	No
$v_{12}$ or $v_{12} / 3$	1856 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_{12}$ or $v_{12} / 3 > 2700$ pc/h?		No	
Is $v_{12}$ or $v_{12} / 3 > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12} = 3372$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

---

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3372	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

---

$$\text{Density, } D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L = 31.9 \quad \text{pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

---

Intermediate speed variable,	$D = 0.473$	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S_R = 48.8$	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S_0 = 57.0$	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 52.8$	mph

---

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Independence Blvd. Entrance  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	5630	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	480	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	630	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	5630	480	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1482	126	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	6223	531	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

L = (Equation 13-6 or 13-7)  
EQ  
P = 0.151 Using Equation 4  
FM  
 $v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 942 \text{ pc/h}$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	6754	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	2640 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		No	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 2489		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	6754	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 24.8 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$   
Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence C

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.357	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 50.4	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 50.1	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 50.2	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS D, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

Phone: Fax:  
E-mail:

Merge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
Agency/Co.: PB  
Date performed: 8/7/2012  
Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
Junction: Independence Blvd. Entrance  
Jurisdiction: IDOT  
Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Merge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6160	vph

On Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	540	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	630	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent Ramp		vph
Position of adjacent Ramp		
Type of adjacent Ramp		
Distance to adjacent Ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6160	540	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1621	142	v
Trucks and buses	3	3	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	%	%	%
Length	mi	mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.985	0.985	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	6581	577	pcph

Estimation of V12 Merge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-6 or 13-7)}$$

$$EQ$$

$$P = 0.146 \text{ Using Equation 4}$$

$$FM$$

$$v_{12} = v_F (P_{FM}) = 959 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
v <sub>FO</sub>	7158	9000	No
v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub>	2811 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 2700 pc/h?		Yes	
Is v <sub>3</sub> or v <sub>av34</sub> > 1.5 v <sub>12</sub> / 2		Yes	
If yes, v <sub>12A</sub> = 2632		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Merge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
v <sub>12A</sub>	7158	4600	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

$$\text{Density, } D = 5.475 + 0.00734 v_R + 0.0078 v_{12} - 0.00627 L_A = 26.3 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence C

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	M = 0.373	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 50.1	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 49.7	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 49.9	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Kostner Ave. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6110	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	640	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	267	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp
Volume, V (vph)	6110	640	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1608	168	v
Trucks and buses	10	10	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	%
Terrain type:	Level	Level	
Grade	0.00 %	0.00 %	%
Length	0.00 mi	0.00 mi	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	

Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, vp	6753	707	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

$$L = \frac{EQ}{P} \quad \text{(Equation 13-12 or 13-13)}$$

P = 0.436 Using Equation 8

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3343 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{12} = v_F$	6753	9000	No
$v_{12} = v_F - v_R$	6046	9000	No
$v_R$	707	2000	No
$v_3$ or $v_{av34}$	1705 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 2700$ pc/h?		No	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3343$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3343	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 30.6$  pc/mi/ln

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	D = 0.492	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	S <sub>R</sub> = 48.6	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	S <sub>0</sub> = 57.6	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	S = 52.8	mph

**Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS E, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.**

HCS 2010: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Diverge Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis time period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Junction: Kostner Ave. Exit Ramp  
 Jurisdiction: IDOT  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Freeway Data

Type of analysis	Diverge	
Number of lanes in freeway	4	
Free-flow speed on freeway	55.0	mph
Volume on freeway	6700	vph

Off Ramp Data

Side of freeway	Right	
Number of lanes in ramp	1	
Free-Flow speed on ramp	35.0	mph
Volume on ramp	600	vph
Length of first accel/decel lane	267	ft
Length of second accel/decel lane		ft

Adjacent Ramp Data (if one exists)

Does adjacent ramp exist?	No	
Volume on adjacent ramp		vph
Position of adjacent ramp		
Type of adjacent ramp		
Distance to adjacent ramp		ft

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

Junction Components	Freeway	Ramp	Adjacent Ramp	
Volume, V (vph)	6700	600		vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95		
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1763	158		v
Trucks and buses	3	3		%
Recreational vehicles	0	0		%
Terrain type:	Level	Level		
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5		
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2		



Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.985	0.985	
Driver population factor, fP	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v <sub>p</sub>	7158	641	pcph

Estimation of V12 Diverge Areas

$$L = \text{(Equation 13-12 or 13-13)}$$

$$P = 0.436 \text{ Using Equation 8}$$

$$v_{12} = v_R + (v_F - v_R) P = 3482 \text{ pc/h}$$

Capacity Checks

	Actual	Maximum	LOS F?
$v_{12} = v_F$	7158	9000	No
$v_{12} = v_F - v_R$	6517	9000	No
$v_R$	641	2000	No
$v_3$ or $v_{av34}$	1838 pc/h	(Equation 13-14 or 13-17)	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 2700$ pc/h?		No	
Is $v_3$ or $v_{av34} > 1.5 v_{12} / 2$		No	
If yes, $v_{12A} = 3482$		(Equation 13-15, 13-16, 13-18, or 13-19)	

Flow Entering Diverge Influence Area

	Actual	Max Desirable	Violation?
$v_{12}$	3482	4400	No

Level of Service Determination (if not F)

Density,  $D = 4.252 + 0.0086 v_{12} - 0.009 L_D = 31.8 \text{ pc/mi/ln}$

Level of service for ramp-freeway junction areas of influence D

Speed Estimation

Intermediate speed variable,	$D = 0.486$	
Space mean speed in ramp influence area,	$S_R = 48.7$	mph
Space mean speed in outer lanes,	$S_0 = 57.1$	mph
Space mean speed for all vehicles,	$S = 52.7$	mph

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

# Appendix B

## HCS Analysis Output

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**B-3**

### Weaving Sections

# **I - 290 Eastbound Weaving Analysis**

**Existing Conditions**

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Homan Ent. to Sacramento Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	758	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	7467	290	560	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1965	76	147	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	8253	321	619	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.102			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	940	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1303	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	626	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	1148	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2451	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.570
-----------------------------	-------

Average weaving speed, SW	40.5	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	39.4	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	39.5	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	46.5	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.903	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	9193	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9695	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	3561	758	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 2036	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.903	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
-

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Homan Ent. to Sacramento Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	758	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6680	540	690	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1758	142	182	0	
Trucks and buses	9	9	9	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.957	0.957	0.957	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fp	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7348	594	759	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.155			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1353	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1716	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	557	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	962	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2678	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.612
-----------------------------	-------

Average weaving speed, SW	39.8	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	36.9	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	37.3	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	46.6	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.872	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	8701	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9545	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4086	758	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1995	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.872	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
-

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Oakley Ent. to Damen Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	557	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6780	430	970	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1784	113	255	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7494	475	1072	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.171			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1547	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1819	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	417	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	883	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2702	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.786
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Average weaving speed, SW	37.4	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	35.2	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	35.5	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	50.9	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.919	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	9041	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9371	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4243	557	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1968	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.919	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
-

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Oakley Ent. to Damen Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	557	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6530	390	720	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1718	103	189	0	
Trucks and buses	9	9	9	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	0.957	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7183	429	792	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.145			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1221	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1493	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	400	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	819	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2312	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.695
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Average weaving speed, SW	38.6	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	38.1	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	38.2	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	44.0	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.845	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	8404	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9512	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	3985	557	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1988	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.845	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Damen Ent. to Paulina Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	480	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6610	410	600	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1739	108	158	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7306	453	663	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.133			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1116	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1344	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	351	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	802	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2146	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.737
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Average weaving speed, SW	38.0	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	38.9	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	38.8	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	43.5	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.846	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	8422	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9486	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	3858	480	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1992	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.846	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Damen Ent. to Paulina Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	480	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6390	600	530	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1682	158	139	0	
Trucks and buses	9	9	9	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	0.957	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7029	660	583	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.150			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1243	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1471	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	337	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	745	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2216	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.756
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Average weaving speed, SW	37.8	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	38.1	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	38.1	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	43.5	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.836	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	8272	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9464	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4034	480	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1978	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.836	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Ashland Ent. to Racine Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	530	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6610	590	410	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1739	155	108	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7306	652	453	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR					0.131

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1105	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1362	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	387	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	829	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2191	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.693
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Average weaving speed, SW	38.6	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	39.0	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	38.9	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	43.2	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.843	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	8411	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9505	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	3847	530	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1996	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.843	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
-

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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/2/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 EB  
 Weaving Location: Ashland Ent. to Racine Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	530	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6510	910	480	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1713	239	126	0	
Trucks and buses	9	9	9	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.957	0.957	0.957	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	7161	1001	528	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.176			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1529	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1786	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	380	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	799	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2585	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.789
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Average weaving speed, SW	37.4	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	35.6	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	35.9	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	48.4	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.886	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	8690	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9388	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4292	530	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1962	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.886	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

# **I - 290 Westbound Weaving Analysis**

**Existing Conditions**

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Racine Ent. to Ashland Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	650	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	4830	740	900	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1271	195	237	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	5338	818	995	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.254			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1813	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	2131	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	347	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	489	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2620	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.679
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Average weaving speed, SW	38.8	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	35.1	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity		
Weaving segment speed, S	36.0	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	39.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.755	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	7151	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9016	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

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If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	5091	650	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		2250	1910	c
v/c ratio		1.00	0.755	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Racine Ent. to Ashland Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	650	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	4910	810	500	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1292	213	132	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	5427	895	553	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.211			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1448	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1766	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	353	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	507	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2273	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.607
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Average weaving speed, SW	39.9	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	38.0	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	38.4	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	35.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.707	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	6875	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9257	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4645	650	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1944	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.707	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.



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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Paulina Ent. to Damen Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	425	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	4850	450	720	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1276	118	189	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	5361	497	796	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.194			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1293	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1483	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	228	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	372	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	1855	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.723
-----------------------------	-------

Average weaving speed, SW	38.2	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	39.3	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	39.1	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	34.0	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.686	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	6654	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9238	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4478	425	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1940	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.686	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Paulina Ent. to Damen Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	425	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	5330	520	390	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1403	137	103	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	5891	575	431	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.146			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1006	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1196	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	250	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	481	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	1677	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.668
-----------------------------	-------

Average weaving speed, SW	39.0	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	41.1	mi/h

<u>Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity</u>		
Weaving segment speed, S	40.8	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	33.8	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.698	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	6897	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9414	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments  
 If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	3990	425	a, b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum 2250	Analyzed 1977	c
v/c ratio		Maximum 1.00	Analyzed 0.698	d

Notes:

- In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Damen Ent. to Oakley Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	560	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	5000	690	300	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1316	182	79	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fhv	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fp	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	5526	763	332	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.165			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1095	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1369	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	309	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	479	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	1848	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.580
-----------------------------	-------

Average weaving speed, SW	40.3	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	40.8	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity

Weaving segment speed, S	40.7	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	32.5	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	D	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.671	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	6621	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9395	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4185	560	a, b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		2250	1973	c
v/c ratio		1.00	0.671	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Damen Ent. to Oakley Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	560	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	5570	790	280	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1466	208	74	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	6156	873	309	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR					0.161

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1182	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1456	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	345	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	609	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2065	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.633
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Average weaving speed, SW	39.5	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	39.4	mi/h

<u>Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity</u>		
Weaving segment speed, S	39.5	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	37.2	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.743	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	7338	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9410	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments  
 If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4142	560	a, b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		Maximum	Analyzed	
		2250	1976	c
v/c ratio		Maximum	Analyzed	
		1.00	0.743	d

Notes:

- In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.



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Phone:  
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Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Sacramento Ent. to Homan Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	878	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				veh/h
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	5500	610	430	0	
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1447	161	113	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	6079	674	475	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.159			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1149	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1557	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	534	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	765	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2322	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.487
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Average weaving speed, SW	41.9	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	39.8	mi/h

          Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity          

Weaving segment speed, S	40.1	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	36.0	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.722	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	7228	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9533	veh/h

                                  Limitations on Weaving Segments                                  

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4121	878	a,b
		Maximum	Analyzed	
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		2250	2002	c
		Maximum	Analyzed	
v/c ratio		1.00	0.722	d

Notes:

- a. In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
  - b. Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
  - c. The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
  - d. Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.
-

HCS 2010: Freeway Weaving Release 6.1

Phone:  
E-mail:

Fax:

Operational Analysis

Analyst: RCT  
 Agency/Co.: PB  
 Date Performed: 8/7/2012  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Freeway/Dir of Travel: I-290 WB  
 Weaving Location: Sacramento Ent. to Homan Ex.  
 Analysis Year: Exist. 2009  
 Description: I-290 Phase 1 Study

Inputs

Segment Type	Freeway	
Weaving configuration	One-Sided	
Number of lanes, N	5	ln
Weaving segment length, LS	878	ft
Freeway free-flow speed, FFS	55	mi/h
Minimum segment speed, SMIN	15	mi/h
Freeway maximum capacity, cIFL	2250	pc/h/ln
Terrain type	Level	
Grade	0.00	%
Length	0.00	mi

Conversion to pc/h Under Base Conditions

	Volume Components				
	VFF	VRF	VFR	VRR	
Volume, V	6070	560	500	0	veh/h
Peak hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak 15-min volume, v15	1597	147	132	0	
Trucks and buses	10	10	10	0	%
Recreational vehicles	0	0	0	0	%
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Recreational vehicle PCE, ER	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.952	0.952	0.952	1.000	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Flow rate, v	6709	619	553	0	pc/h
Volume ratio, VR		0.149			

Configuration Characteristics

Number of maneuver lanes, NWL	2	ln
Interchange density, ID	1.00	int/mi
Minimum RF lane changes, LCRF	1	lc/pc
Minimum FR lane changes, LCFR	1	lc/pc
Minimum RR lane changes, LCRR		lc/pc
Minimum weaving lane changes, LCMIN	1172	lc/h
Weaving lane changes, LCW	1580	lc/h
Non-weaving vehicle index, INW	589	
Non-weaving lane change, LCNW	895	lc/h
Total lane changes, LCALL	2475	lc/h

Weaving and Non-Weaving Speeds

Weaving intensity factor, W	0.512
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Average weaving speed, SW	41.5	mi/h
Average non-weaving speed, SNW	39.0	mi/h

Weaving Segment Speed, Density, Level of Service and Capacity		
Weaving segment speed, S	39.3	mi/h
Weaving segment density, D	40.1	pc/mi/ln
Level of service, LOS	E	
Weaving segment v/c ratio	0.784	
Weaving segment flow rate, v	7881	pc/h
Weaving segment capacity, cW	9571	veh/h

Limitations on Weaving Segments

If limit reached, see note.

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual	Note
Weaving length (ft)	300	4019	878	a,b
Density-based capacity, cIWL (pc/h/ln)		2250	2010	c
v/c ratio		1.00	0.784	d

Notes:

- In weaving segments shorter than 300 ft, weaving vehicles are assumed to make only necessary lane changes.
- Weaving segments longer than the calculated maximum length should be treated as isolated merge and diverge areas using the procedures of Chapter 13, "Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments."
- The density-based capacity exceeds the capacity of a basic freeway segment, under equivalent ideal conditions.
- Volumes exceed the weaving segment capacity. The level of service is F.

Speed and volume conditions occurring in the field indicate over-saturated conditions indicative of LOS F, which are not adequately evaluated by the Highway Capacity Manual Method.

# **Appendix C**

## **I-290 Count Station Hourly LOS**

### **Mainline Periods of Congestion**

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**I-290 Eastbound**

SACR4LCS	April 2009			
	Loop Count Data			
Time	3-Day Ave. Volume	LOS Calc.	Over-saturated LOS	LOS
01:00	1326	A		A
02:00	838	A		A
03:00	723	A		A
04:00	762	A		A
05:00	1273	A		A
06:00*	4157	C		C
07:00*	7438	E		E
08:00*	7563	E		E
09:00*	7617	E		E
10:00	7199	E		E
11:00	6219	D		D
12:00	5786	D		D
13:00	5759	D		D
14:00	5794	D		D
15:00	6086	D		D
16:00*	6061	D		D
17:00*	6235	D		D
18:00*	6647	D		D
19:00	6604	D		D
20:00	5346	D		D
21:00	4210	C		C
22:00	4264	C		C
23:00	3604	C		C
00:00	2494	B		B
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,005</b>			

\* Peak Period

\*\* LOS observed data - CMAP Congestion Scan

3-lane Segment			4-lane Segment		
LOS*		Volumes	LOS*		Volumes
A	<	1644	A	<	2192
B	<	2689	B	<	3585
C	<	3883	C	<	5178
D	<	5194	D	<	6926
E	<	6109	E	<	8145
F	>=	6109	F	>=	8145

Note:  
\*3/4-lane Segment  
 Lane Width = 12'  
 Right Shoulder Clearance = 6'  
 Interchange Density: 1 per mile  
 Base Free-flow Speed: 55 mph  
 PHF = 0.95  
 %HV = 10

SOURCE: HCS 2010 Freeways Version 6.1

**I-290 Westbound**

SACR4LCS	April 2009 Loop Count Data				
	Time	3-Day Ave. Volume	LOS Calc.	Over-saturated LOS	LOS
	01:00	1640	A		A
	02:00	1119	A		A
	03:00	745	A		A
	04:00	755	A		A
	05:00	1206	A		A
	06:00*	2731	B	D**	B
	07:00*	5104	C		D
	08:00*	6325	D		D
	09:00*	5491	D		D
	10:00	4907	C		C
	11:00	5060	C		C
	12:00	5298	D		D
	13:00	5749	D		D
	14:00	6098	D		D
	15:00	6701	D		D
	16:00*	6140	D	E**	D
	17:00*	5807	D	F**	D
	18:00*	6427	D	F**	D
	19:00	6211	D		D
	20:00	5147	C		C
	21:00	4665	C		C
	22:00	4740	C		C
	23:00	4909	C		C
	00:00	3193	B		B
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,167</b>				

\* Peak Period

\*\* LOS observed data - CMAP Congestion Scan

3-lane Segment			4-lane Segment		
LOS*		Volumes	LOS*		Volumes
A	<	1644	A	<	2192
B	<	2689	B	<	3585
C	<	3883	C	<	5178
D	<	5194	D	<	6926
E	<	6109	E	<	8145
F	>=	6109	F	>=	8145

Note:  
\*3/4-lane Segment  
 Lane Width = 12'  
 Right Shoulder Clearance = 6'  
 Interchange Density: 1 per mile  
 Base Free-flow Speed: 55 mph  
 PHF = 0.95  
 %HV = 10

SOURCE: HCS 2010 Freeways Version 6.1