

# HAVERFORD ROAD CORRIDOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

## PUBLIC MEETING

PENNONI ASSOCIATES INC – JANUARY 19, 2023



# MEETING AGENDA

Project Description & Location

Project Purpose & Need Statement

PennDOT's HSIP Program

Benefits of Road Diet Configurations

Existing Conditions

Proposed Conditions & Project Schedule

Questions/Comments

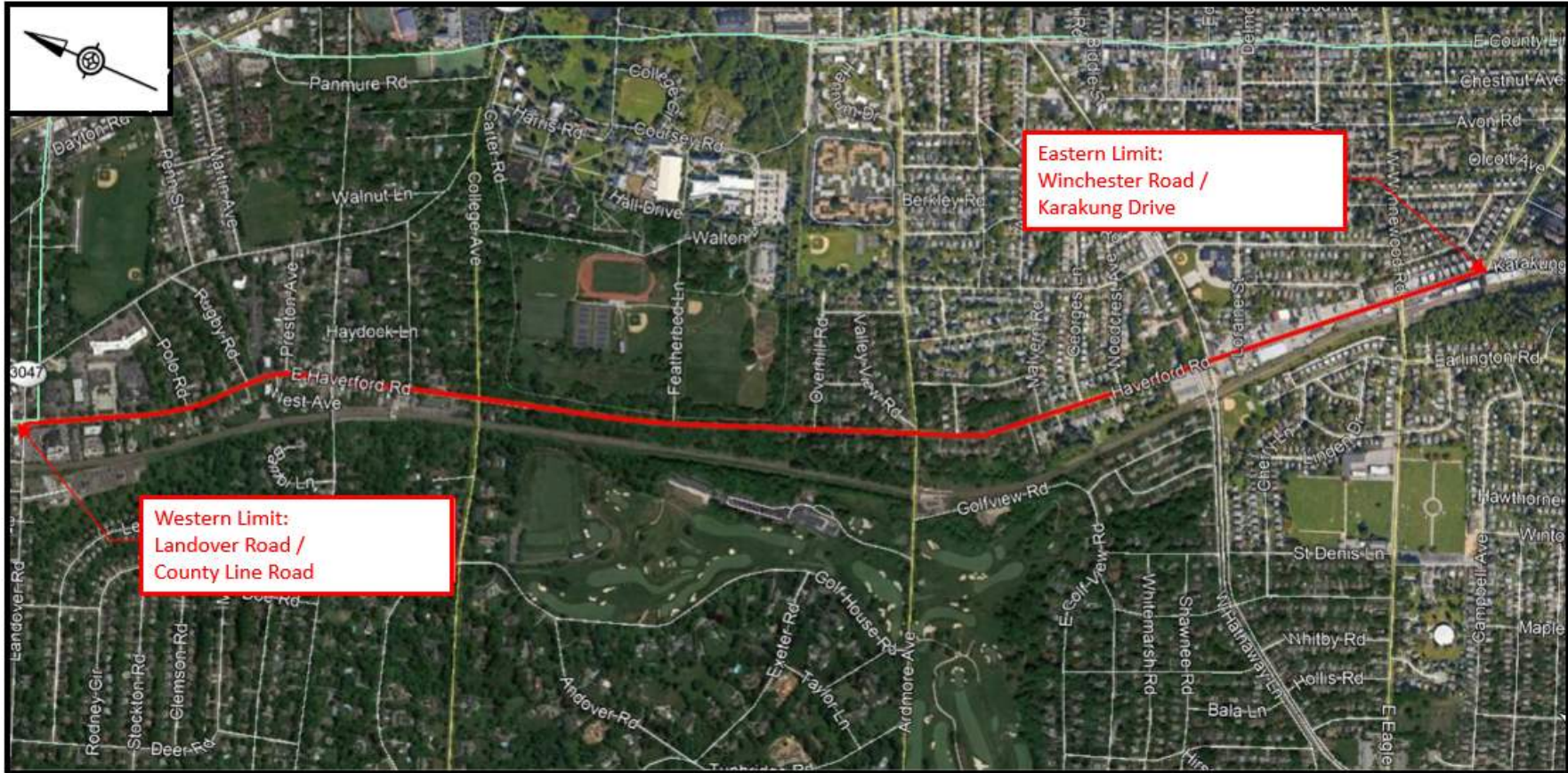


# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Perform “Road Diet” along Haverford Road between Landover Road/County Line Road and Karakung Road/Winchester Road.
- Mill / overlay of existing pavement.
- Restripe new lane configurations along approximately 2.1 miles of roadway.
- All work is anticipated to be confined to the area between the existing curb lines.
- There are no anticipated permanent right-of-way acquisitions for the project.



# PROJECT LOCATION



# PURPOSE & NEED

## Purpose:

- The purpose of the project is to increase safety and mobility throughout the corridor for both motorists and pedestrians.

## Need:

- The project is needed to improve safety along the project corridor. The project corridor was identified by PennDOT as a corridor with a high percentage of angle and rear-end crashes and a high percentage of fatal and injury crashes, based on 2016-2020 crash data.



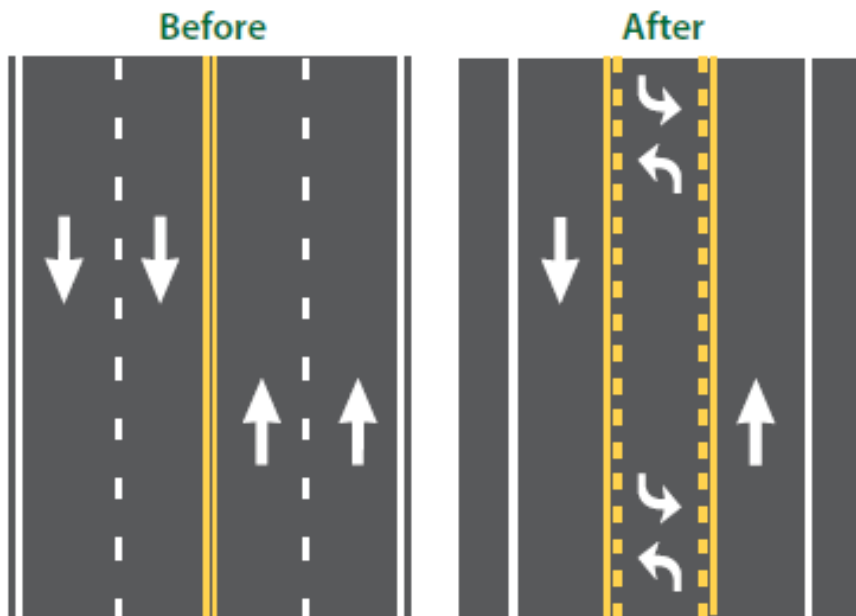
# PENNDOT HSIP PROGRAM

- Every year PennDOT receives federal funding from Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for its Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP).
- PennDOT identifies HSIP projects based on reportable crashes and the number of fatalities and major injuries.
- Data driven safety analysis and cost benefit analysis using the federal Highway Safety Manual (HSM) is used for the identification of HSIP projects.

*The overall purpose is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on state roads through the implementation of infrastructure-related highway safety improvements and countermeasures.*



# WHAT IS A ROAD DIET?



Source: FHWA

- Reduction of travel lanes for through traffic.
- Center two-way left-turn lane
- Additional shoulder area
- Implemented in the US for over 20 years.
- Improves safety and mobility for all users.

*The FHWA recognizes Road Diets as one of over 20 “Proven Safety Countermeasures” shown to reduce serious injuries and fatalities on America’s roads.*



# ROAD DIET SAFETY BENEFITS

- Reduce Speeds – Traffic Calming
  - Reduce crossing distance and improve sight distance for left turn vehicles.
  - Reduce conflict points.
  - Reduce number of lanes for pedestrians to cross.
  - Provide shoulder areas increase distance between traffic and fixed objects.
  - Creates space to add pedestrian refuge islands, bike lanes, parking, or transit stops.
- ❖ *Shown to reduce overall crashes 19 to 47 percent.*

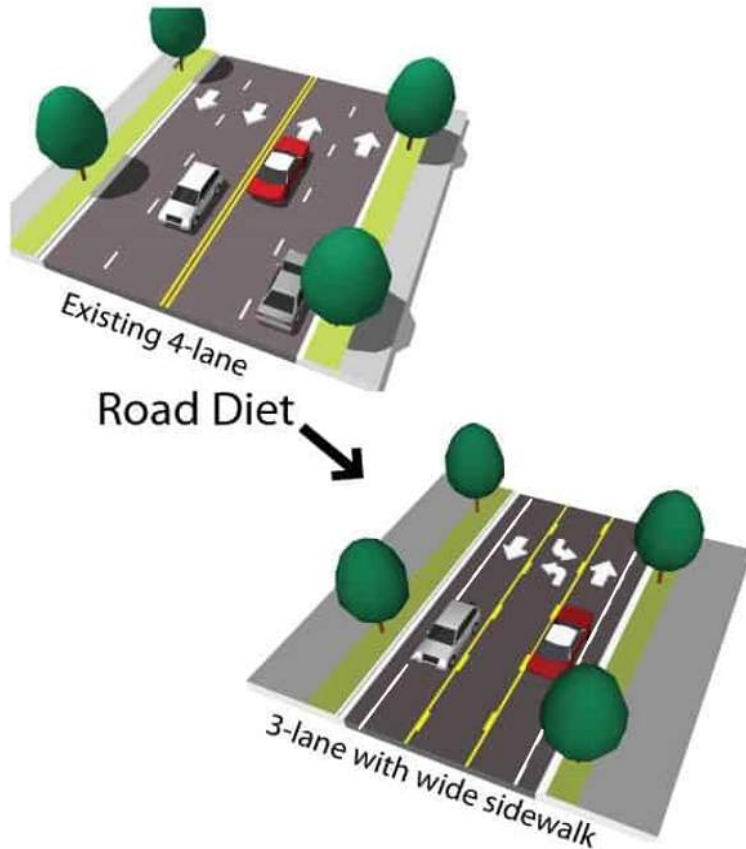


Source: FHWA





# SAFETY BENEFITS – REDUCED SPEEDS

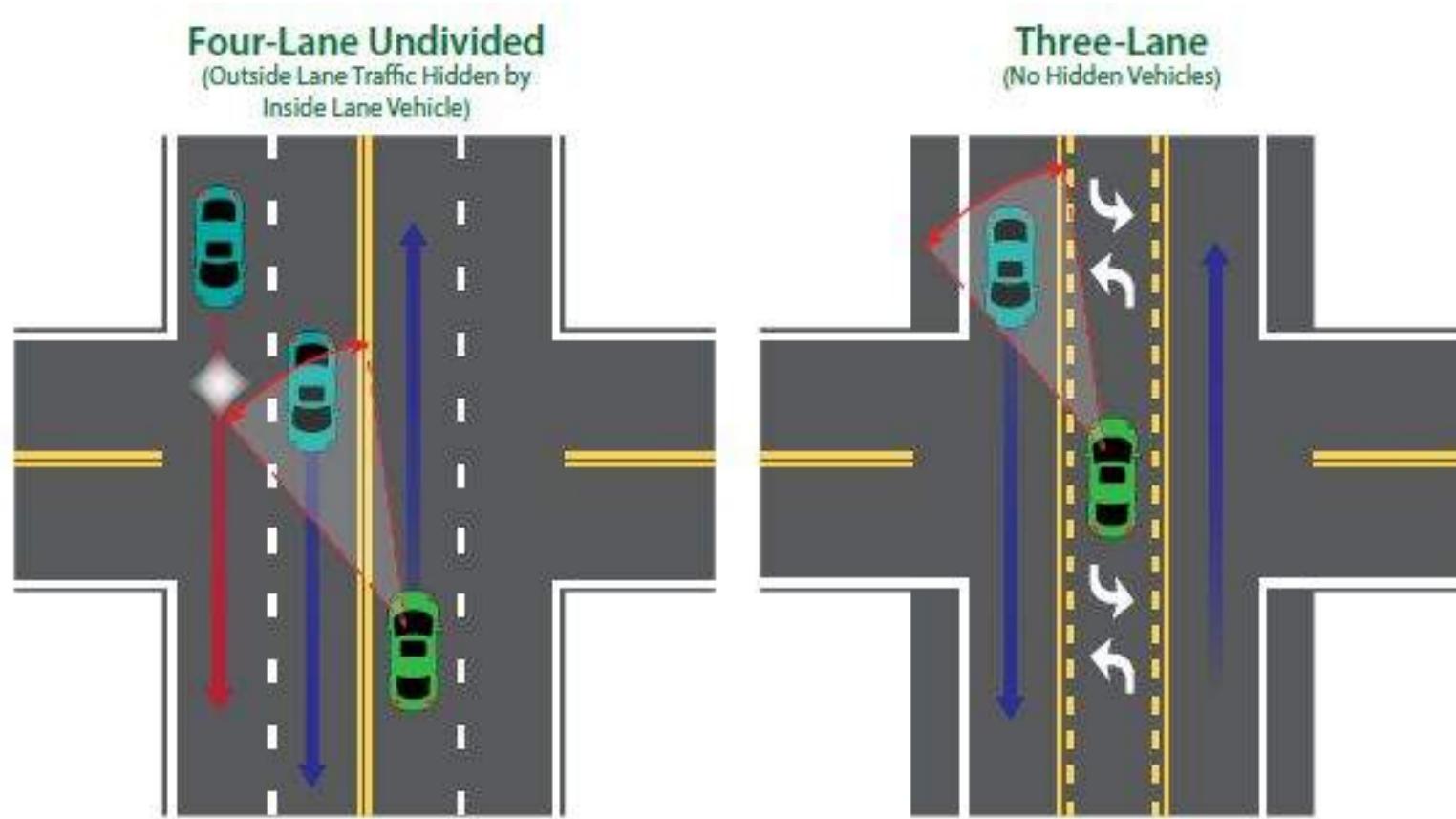


- On a four-lane road, vehicle speeds can vary between the travel lanes.
- Drivers frequently slow or change lanes due to slower or stopped vehicles trying to make turns.
- Drivers may also weave in and out of the travel lanes at high speeds.
- Reducing to one travel lane forces vehicles to travel at the lead vehicle's speed in that single lane.

***Reducing operating speed decreases crash severity when crashes do occur***



# SAFETY BENEFITS – SIGHT DISTANCE

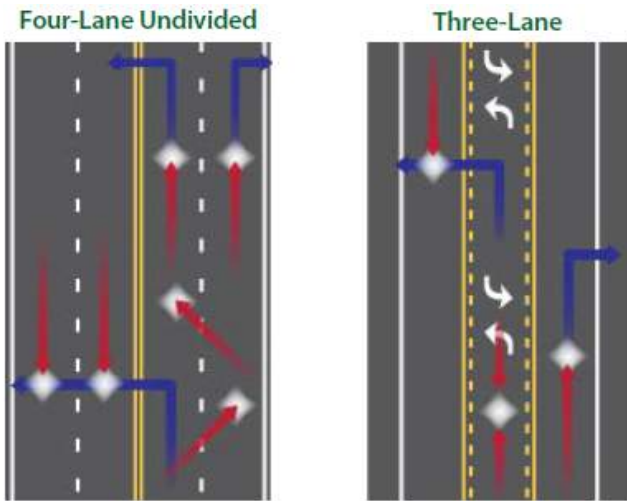


Source: FHWA



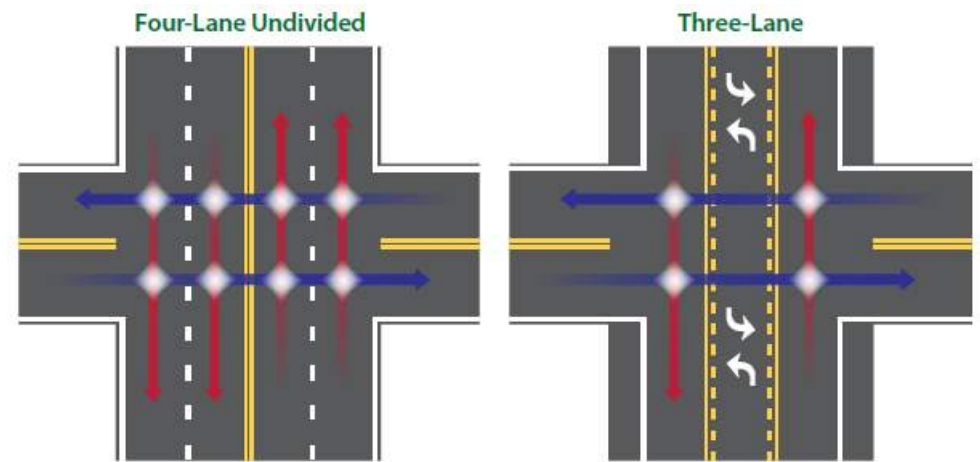
# SAFETY BENEFITS – CONFLICT POINTS

Conflict Points along Corridor



Source: FHWA

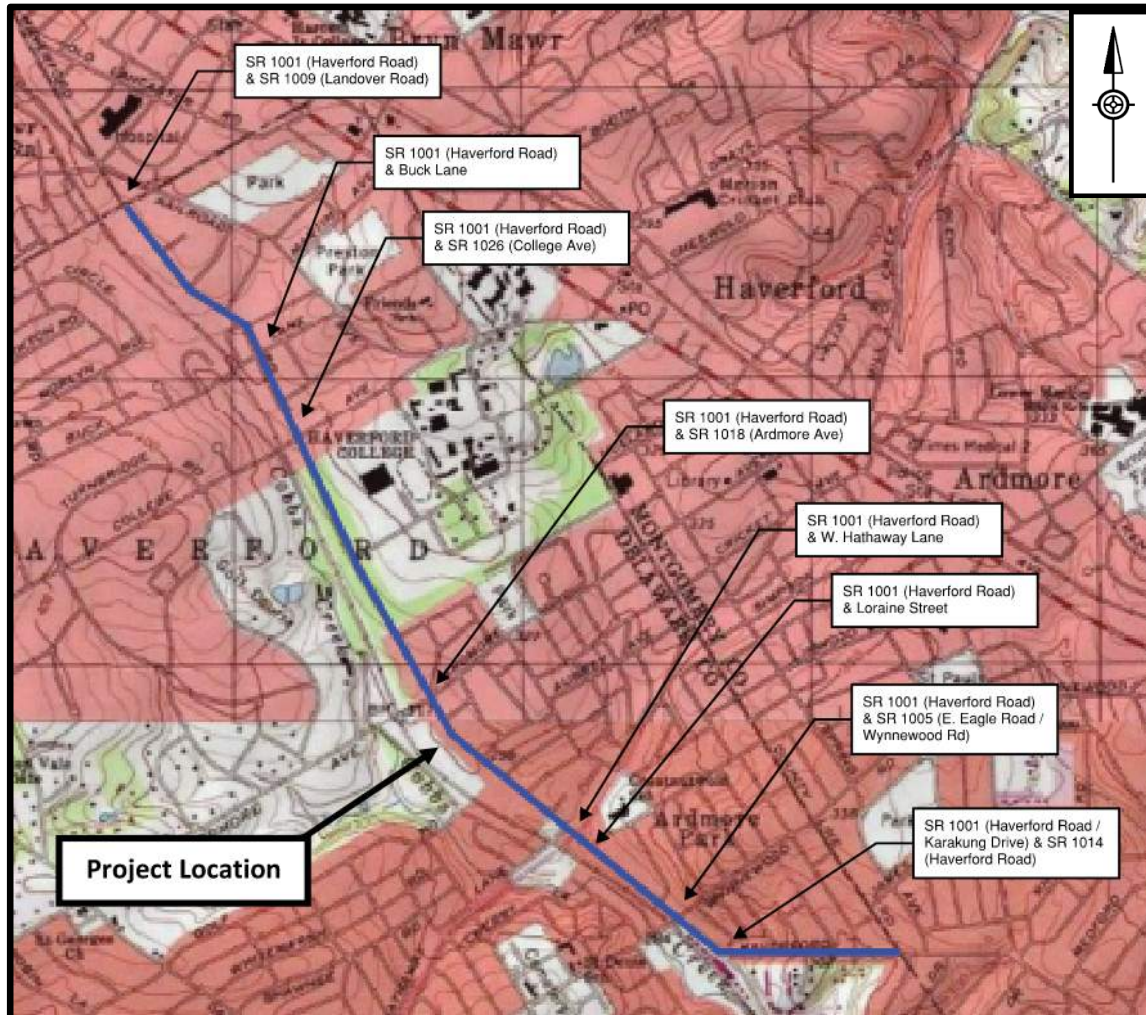
Conflict Points at Intersections



Source: FHWA



# STUDY AREA INTERSECTIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS





# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS



# EXISTING CONDITIONS - SUMMARY

- Four-lane undivided highway with two lanes in each direction and no shoulders
- Approximate  $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile section with one lane northbound, two lanes southbound and a center two-way left turn lane
- Large number of left turns at signalized intersections and numerous side streets and driveways along the corridor
- The corridor has experienced a high percentage of angle and rear-end crashes as well as a high percentage of fatal and injury crashes.



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS





# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS



# PROPOSED SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

## Proposed Design:

- Partial Road Diet with single travel lane Northbound, center two-way left turn lane with exclusive left turn lanes at signalized intersections, and one or two travel lanes southbound
- Signal Equipment, Timing, and Phasing improvements

## Evaluated:

- Expected Safety Performance – reduction in crashes
- Expected Traffic Operations – delays and queues at signalized and unsignalized intersections, corridor travel time

## Project Improvements expected to result in:

- Expected safety improvement of 21% reduction in total crashes and 25% reduction in fatal and injury crashes
- Expected to operate with acceptable delays at intersections and expected to improve or only slightly reduce travel time along the corridor



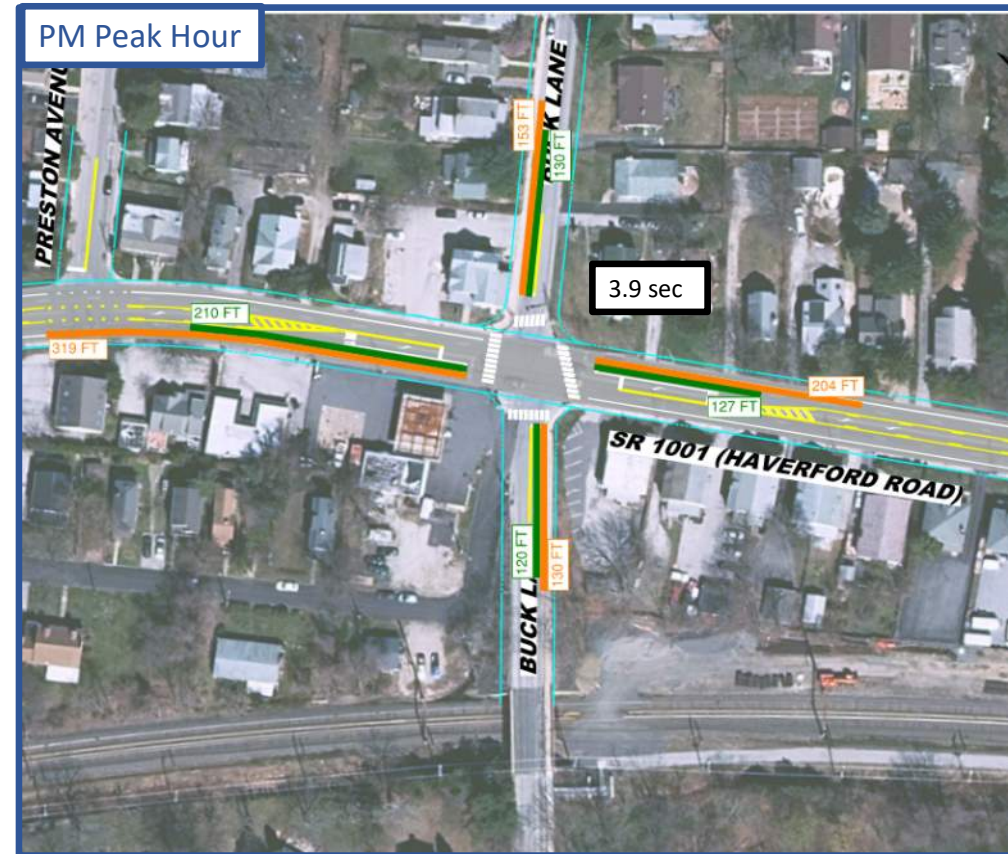
# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES



Existing Queue Proposed Queue



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES



Existing Queue Proposed Queue





# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES

AM Peak Hour



PM Peak Hour



Existing Queue    Proposed Queue



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES

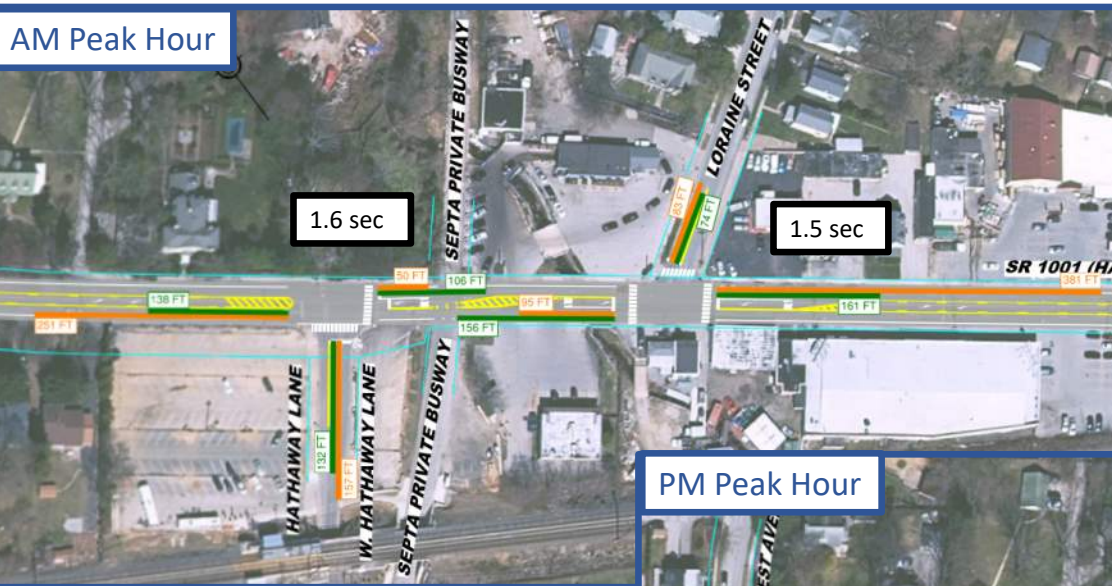


Existing Queue Proposed Queue



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES

AM Peak Hour

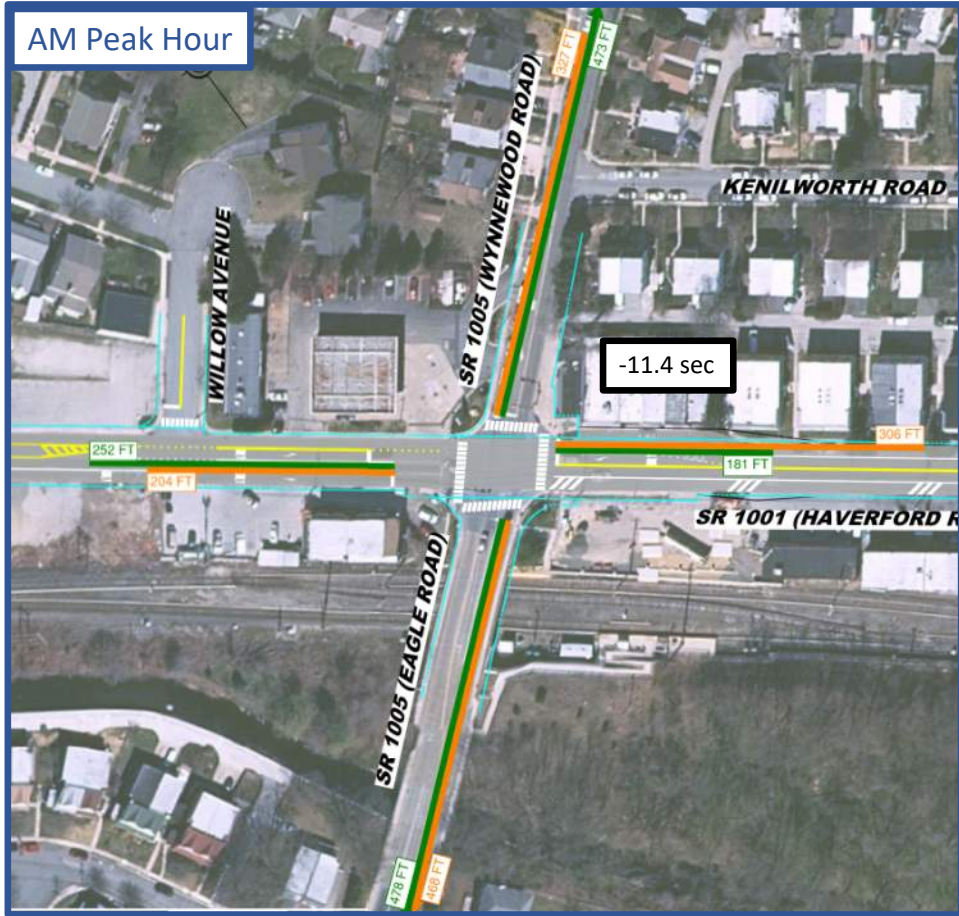


Existing Queue Proposed Queue

PM Peak Hour



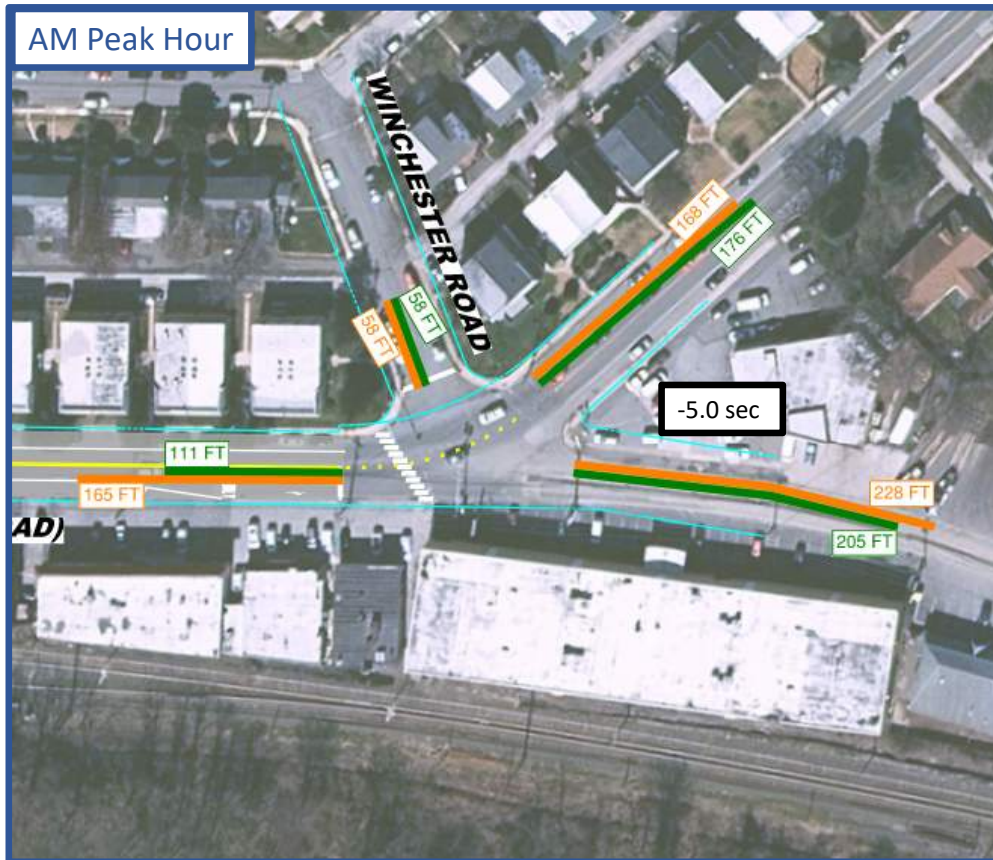
# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES



Existing Queue    Proposed Queue



# PROPOSED CONDITIONS - QUEUES



Existing Queue Proposed Queue



# SUMMARY

**Project Purpose:** Improve safety and mobility for all users on this high crash corridor

**Project Improvements:** Implement a partial road diet with one travel lane northbound, one to two travel lanes southbound and a center two-way left turn lane (CTWLTL)

**Road Diets** are a proven safety countermeasure shown to reduce overall crashes by:

- Reducing Speeds
- Improving Sight Distance
- Reducing Conflict Points
- Improving Pedestrian and Bicycle safety

**Haverford Road Corridor Safety Improvement Project:**

- Expected safety improvement of 21% reduction in total crashes and 25% reduction in fatal and injury crashes
- Expected to operate with acceptable intersection delays, queues and corridor travel times



# PROJECT SCHEDULE

- Public Meeting – January 2023
- Environmental Clearance – March 2023
- Construction – January 2025



# QUESTIONS / COMMENTS

- Enter Questions via Microsoft Teams Meeting Chat
- Fill out Comment Form on Project Webpage

