

# Route 160 Widening

Before-and-After Study with Driving Simulator

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CMT Webinar

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# Project Location & Goals

- ✓ Widen Route 160 to 4-Lane Divided Highway
- ✓ Improve Intersection Safety
- ✓ Accommodate Pedestrian-Friendly Access to Frisco Highline Trail
- ✓ Accommodate significant Heavy Truck Traffic from Rock Quarry

9

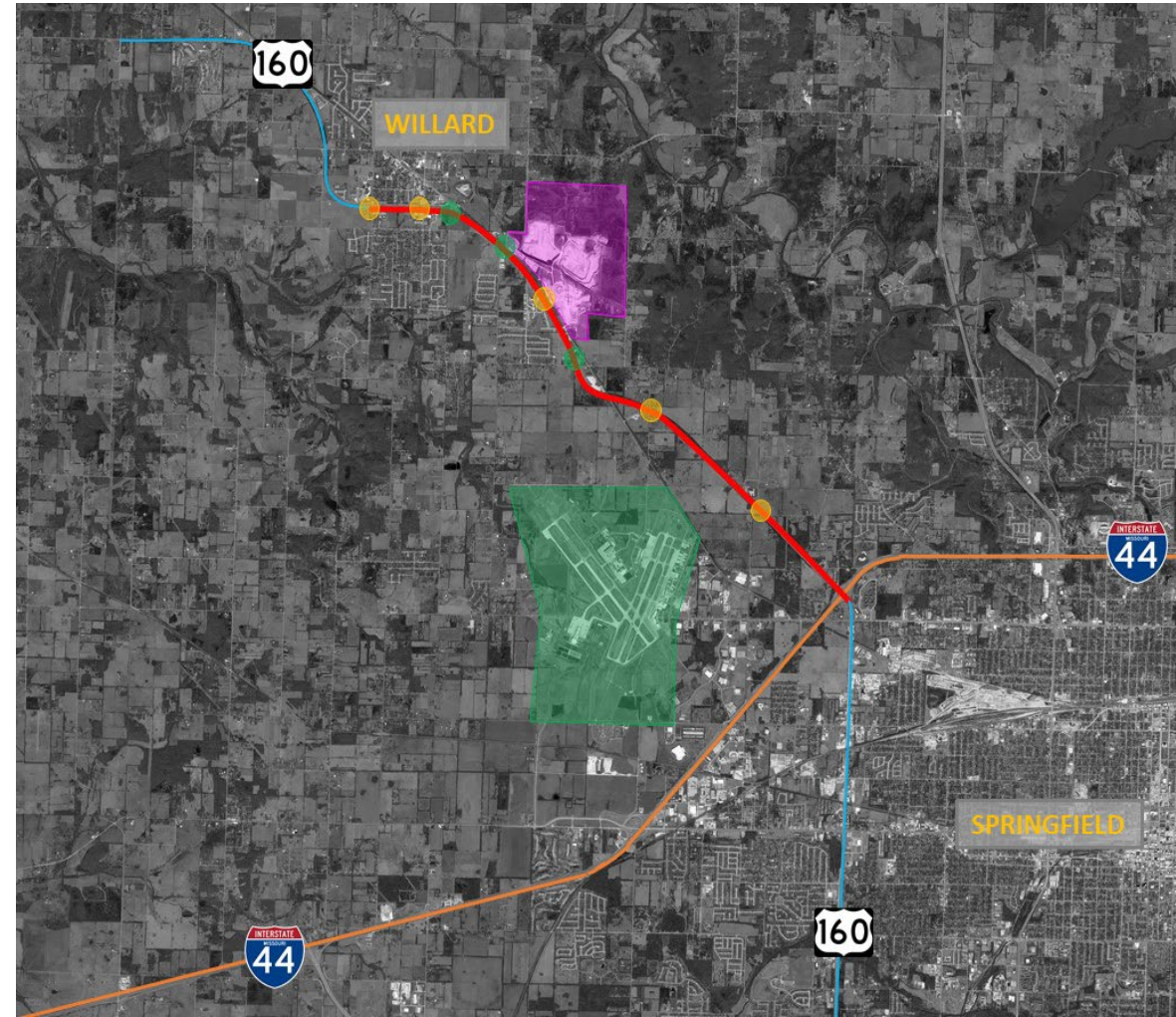
**Existing  
Intersections**

4 Signalized &  
5 Stop-Controlled

6

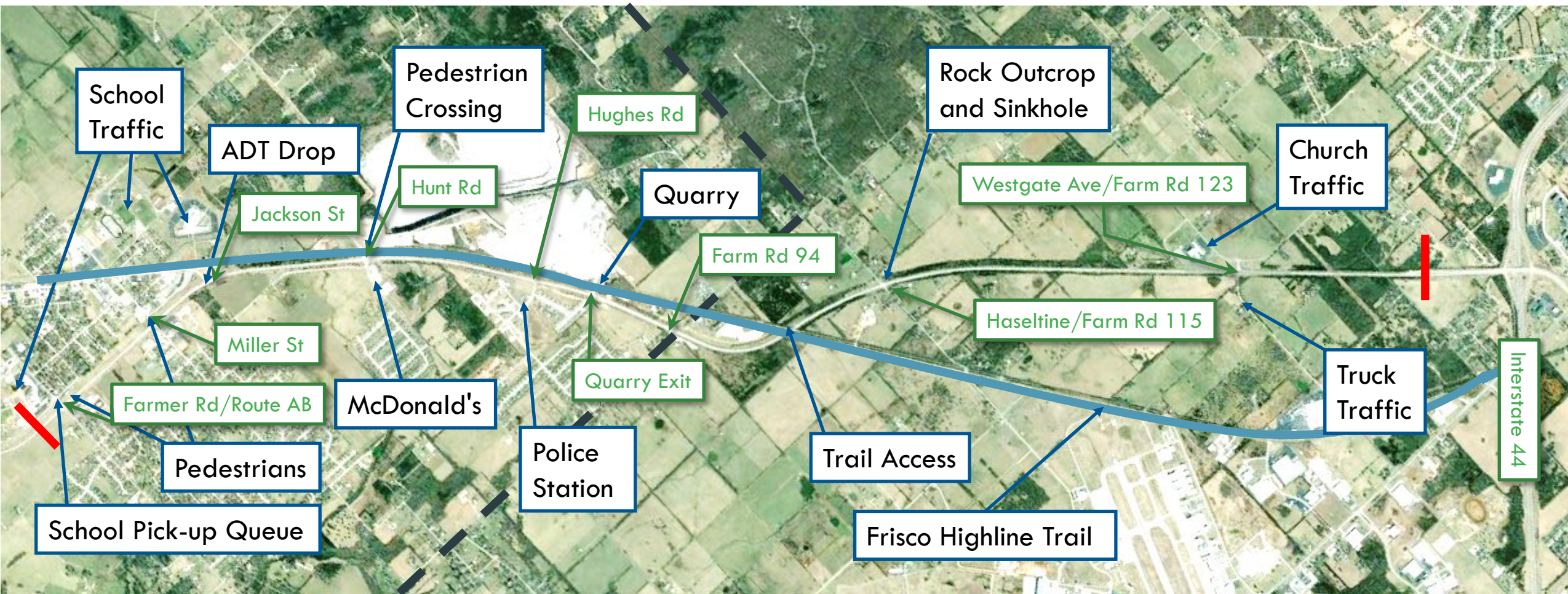
**Miles on  
Route 160**

From I-44 to Rte  
AB in Willard



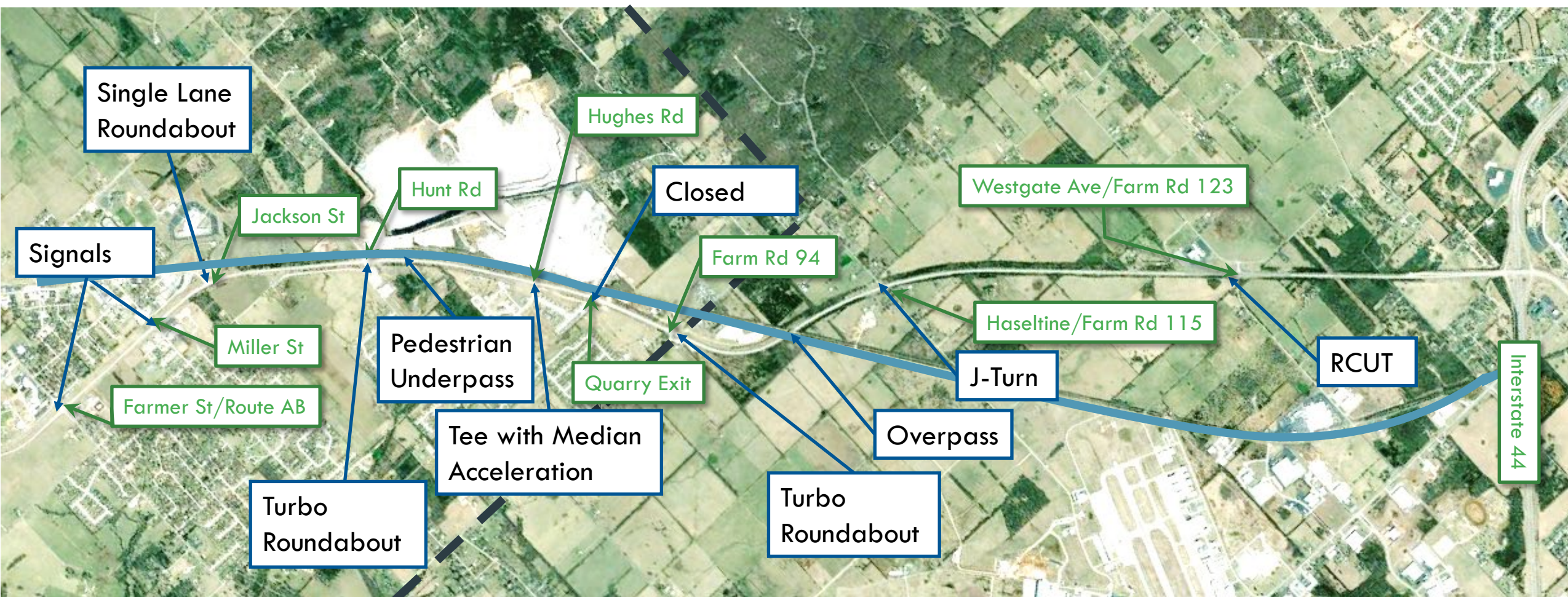


# Design Challenges & Considerations



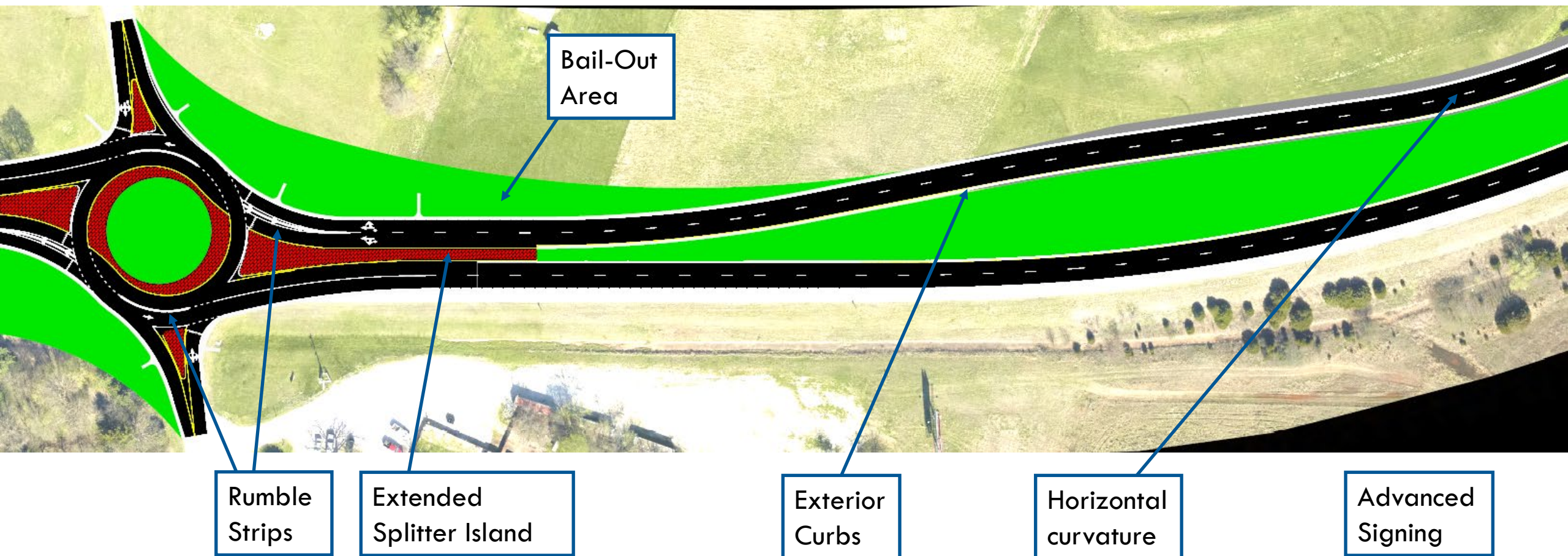


# Improvement Plan





# Roundabout Refinement





MODELING DESIGN COLLABORATION

# Valued Partnerships



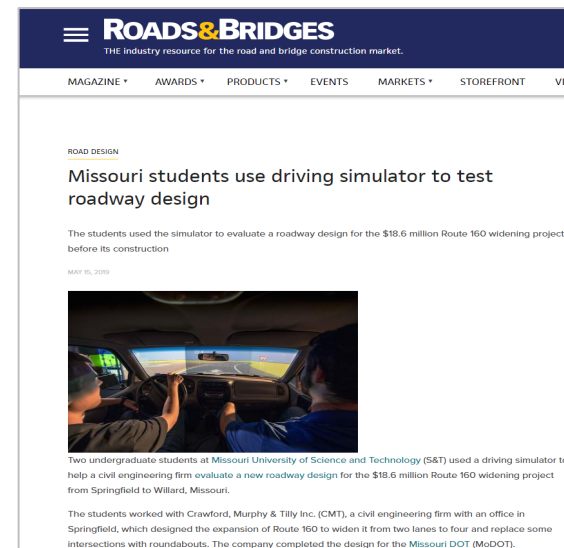
Safety of the  
Traveling Public



CMT



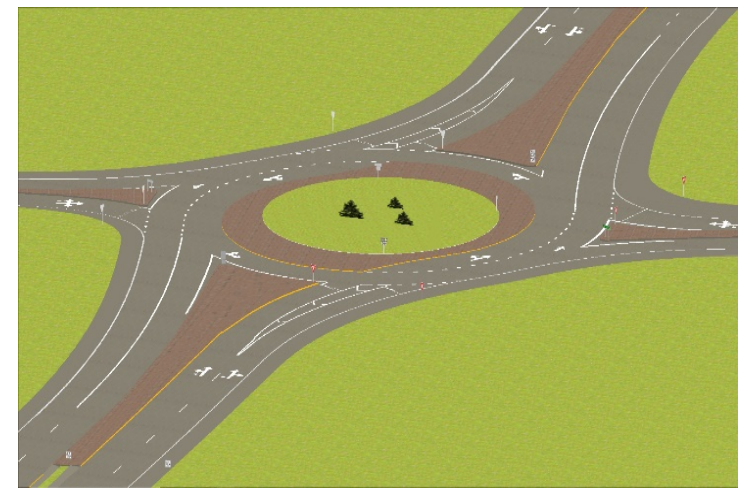
MISSOURI  
S&T





VISUALIZING & EVALUATING DESIGNS

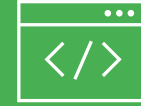
# Missouri S&T Driving Simulator





VISUALIZING & EVALUATING DESIGNS

# Missouri S&T Driving Simulator



## SOFTWARE

- Blender 3D (Python)
- Directly Input 3D CAD Designs



## SIMULATED ROADWAY

- Apply Textures (Pavement/Islands)
- Add Realistic Features – Signs, Buildings, Traffic, & Signals



## VEHICLE INTERACTION

- Use Actual Steering Wheel, Brake & Gas Pedals



# Realistic & Consequence-Free Evaluation

- Evaluate Functionality, Effectiveness & Safety of Corridor
- Utilize Driving Simulator to compare Existing & Proposed Corridors
- Identify Potential Concerns & Develop Safety Enhancement Recommendations
- Data-driven Analytics prior to Construction





# Simulator Data Collection

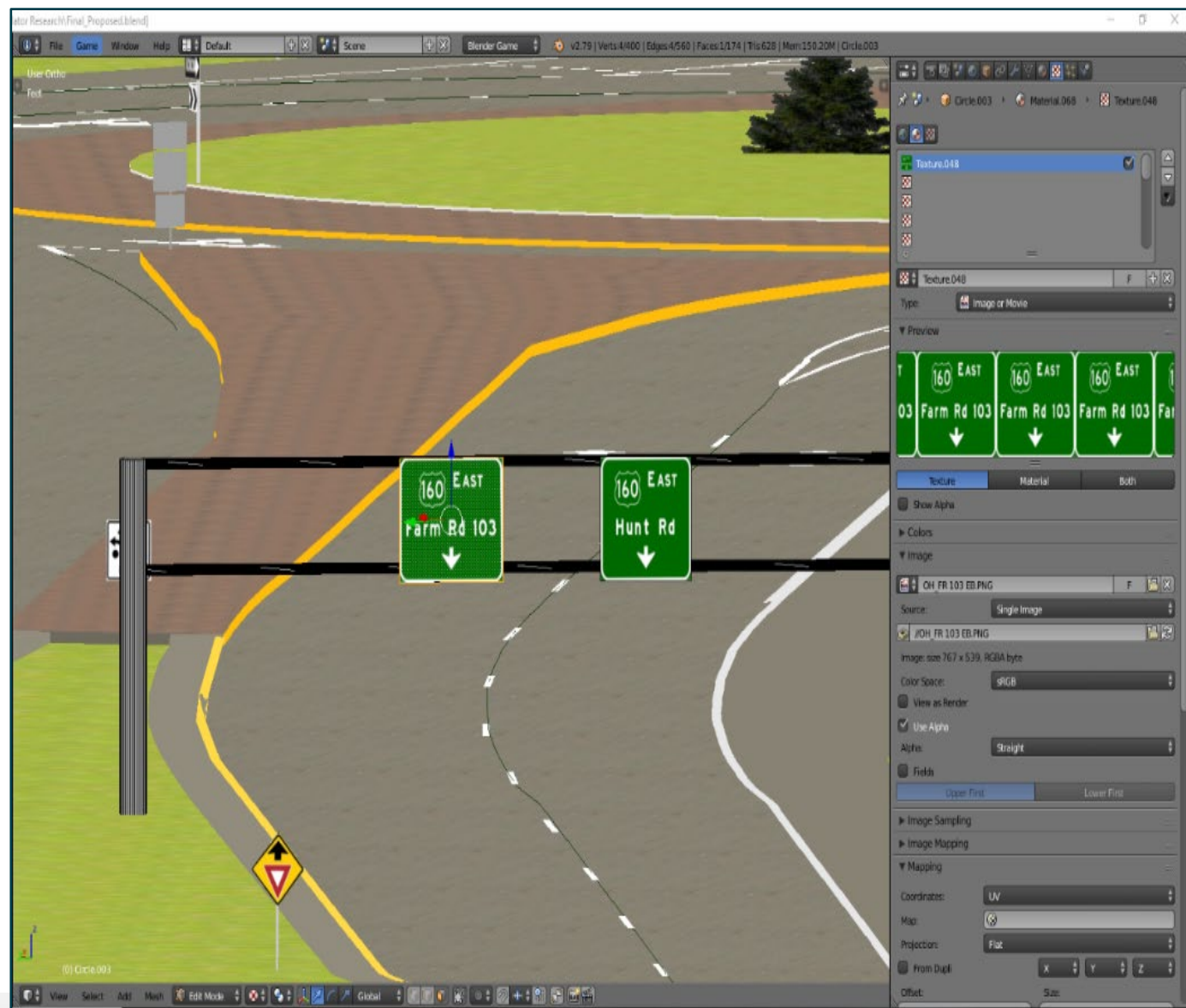
## Sample Output Data

Time	Speed	Steer Amount	Location X1	Location Y1	Brake Amount
0	0.170310247	1.120689655	-1413.541016	2621.114258	0
0.507254848	1.199995929	-0.32820197	-1413.230713	2621.114258	0
2.024208062	5.307040791	-4.746921182	-1408.606934	2621.111328	0
2.543753324	6.877418721	-6.732142857	-1405.472534	2621.102783	0
3.043375103	8.74285366	-13.61637931	-1401.602173	2621.081055	0
3.568028754	10.79473636	-11.4070197	-1396.573364	2620.997803	0
4.079385325	13.18469268	-11.4070197	-1390.42395	2620.812744	0
4.590659773	15.63062102	-3.530172414	-1383.007568	2620.479492	0
5.105876828	18.01957427	-3.274014778	-1374.346069	2620.027832	0
5.613764931	20.31771785	-3.017857143	-1364.802612	2619.50708	0
6.129914867	22.74917082	-2.05726601	-1353.715332	2618.876465	0
6.627312874	25.04539632	-0.584359606	-1341.806885	2618.177002	0

Recorded Component	Unit	Description
Time	Seconds (s)	Time is recorded in either one second or one half second intervals beginning when the volunteer starts moving
Speed	Miles per hour (MPH)	The computer collects position data and pairs it with the simulation run-time to calculate current speed
Steer Amount	Degrees from 0	A neutral steering wheel is at zero. A left turn will return a negative value and a magnitude correlating to the rotation of the wheel from the zero position. A right turn will return a positive value.
Location X	Feet (ft)	The current position of the car with relation to the x-axis.
Location Y	Feet (ft)	The current position of the car with relation to the y-axis.
Brake Amount	Percentage	A measure of the position of the brake pedal. A value of zero means the pedal is not depressed, while a value of 100 means the pedal is completely depressed.



# Simulation Development



SIMULATOR RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

# Research Methods



1

## REALISTIC SIMULATION DEVELOPMENT

Existing & Proposed Roadway Simulations

2

## OBTAIN DIVERSE SAMPLE GROUP

Age | Gender | Driving Experience

3

## DRIVING HISTORY ANALYSIS

Annual Miles Driven | Crash History | Traffic Violations

4

## PARTICIPANT TESTING

Test Track | Existing Roadway | Proposed Roadway

5

## DATA ANALYSIS

Speed | Lane Departures | Intersection Approach



# Route 160 Simulation



# Diverse Sample Population

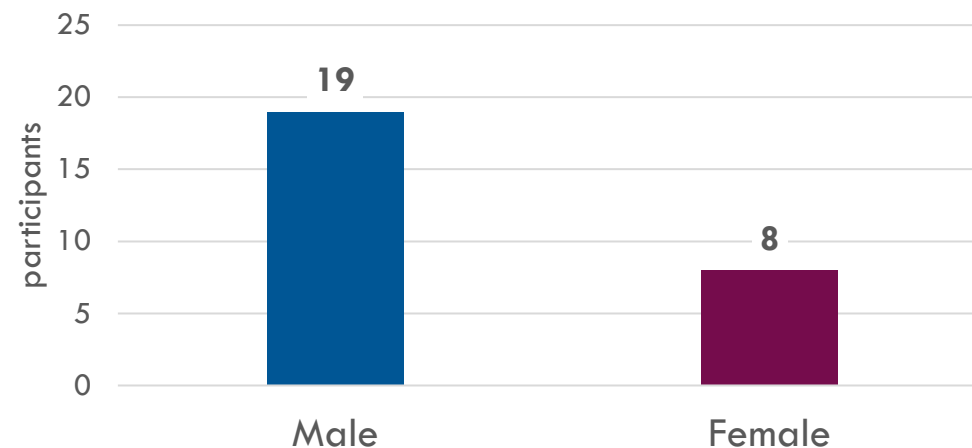
**27** Total Participants

Obtained 20 Usable Data Sets  
Ranging from Ages 16 to 67

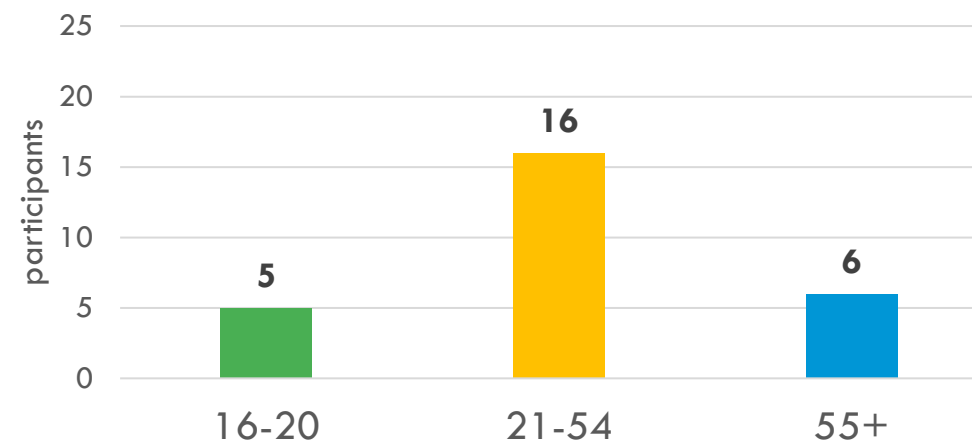
## Participant Requirements:

- ✓ Hold a valid Driver's License
- ✓ No medical condition inhibiting driving ability
- ✓ No medical condition triggered by virtual screen/flashing motions

Gender Distribution

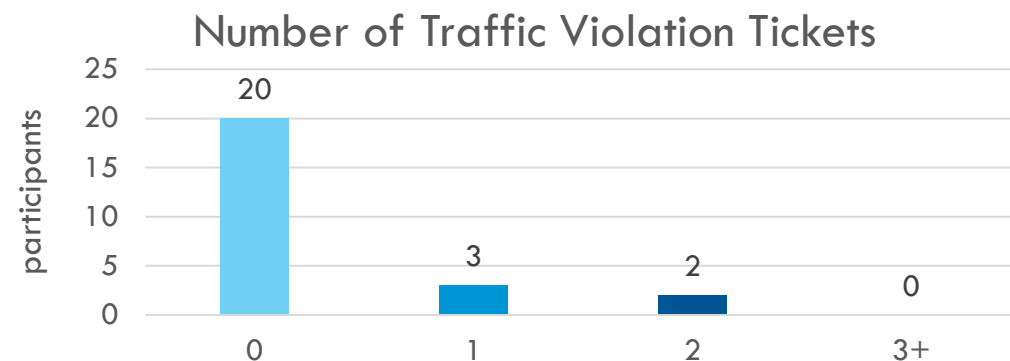
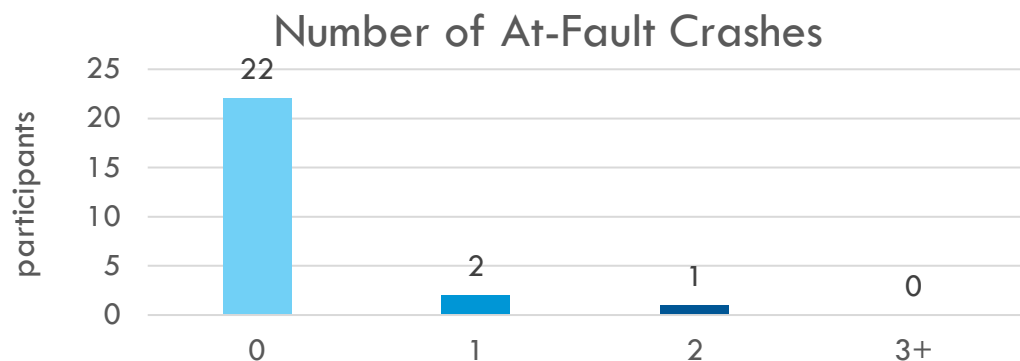
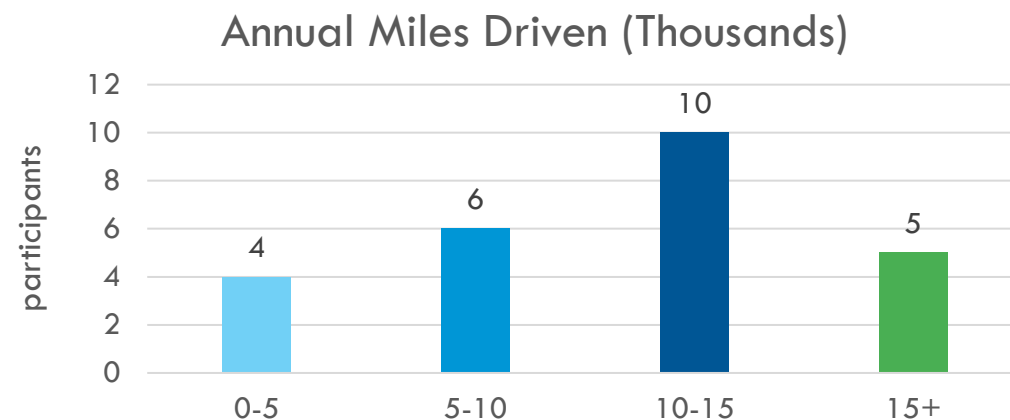
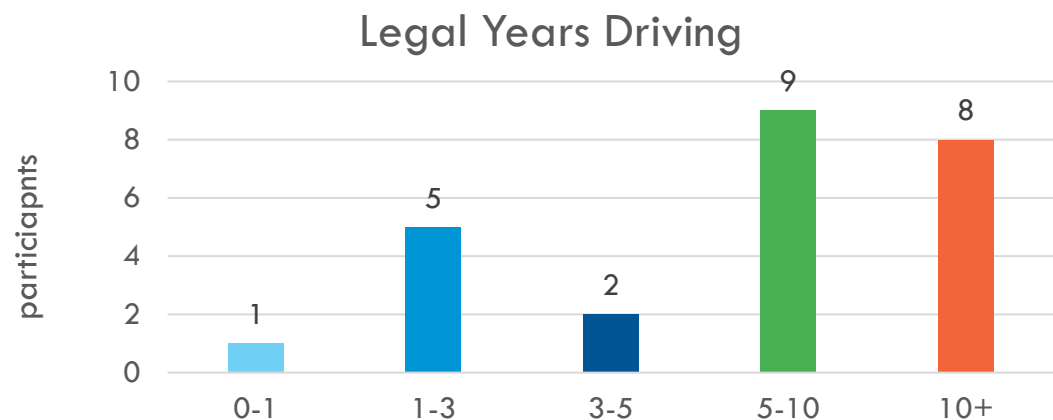


Age Distribution





# Driving History Analysis



# Existing Route 160 Driving Simulation



EASTBOUND TRAVEL DIRECTION

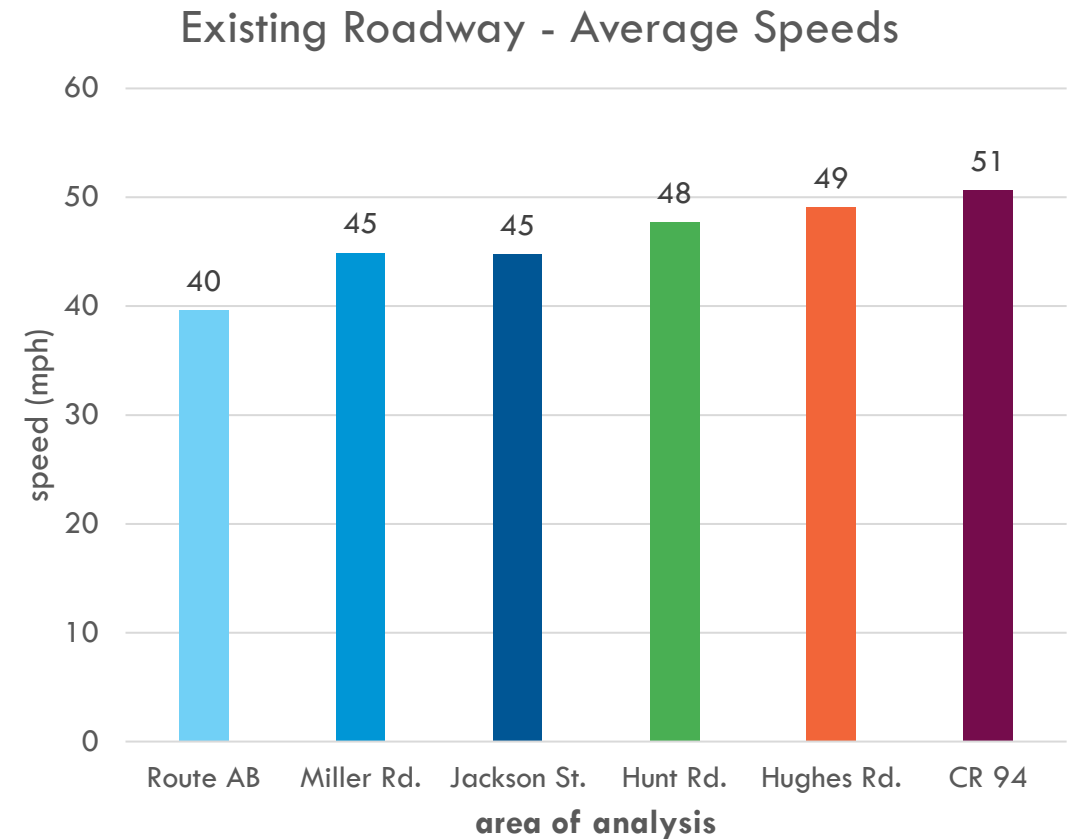


BASELINE DRIVING BEHAVIORS



AVERAGE SEGMENT SPEEDS

- 43.1 MPH (45 MPH Zone)
- 49.1 MPH (60 MPH Zone)





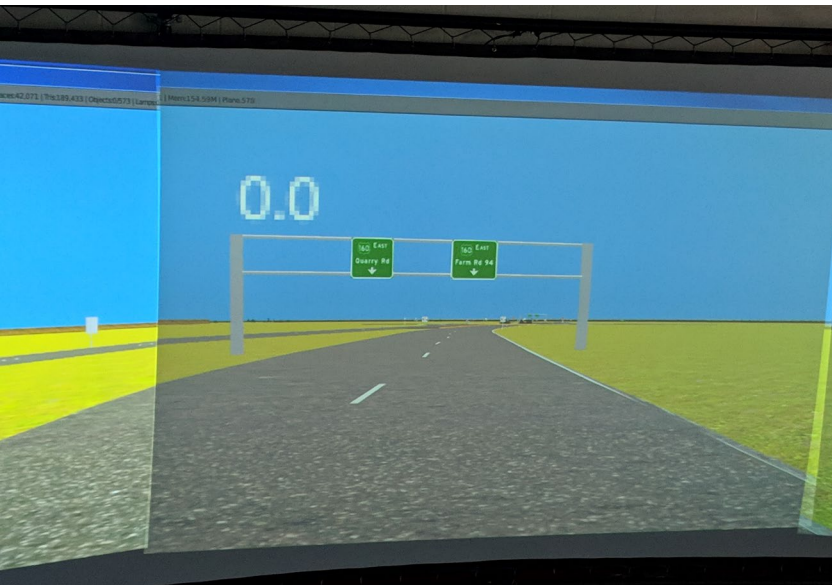
# Proposed 160 Driving Simulation



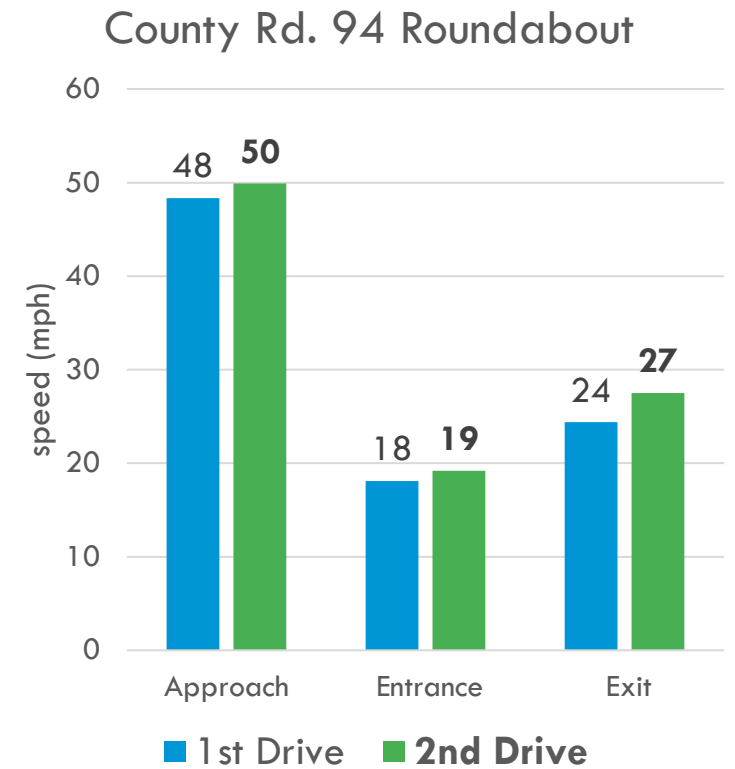
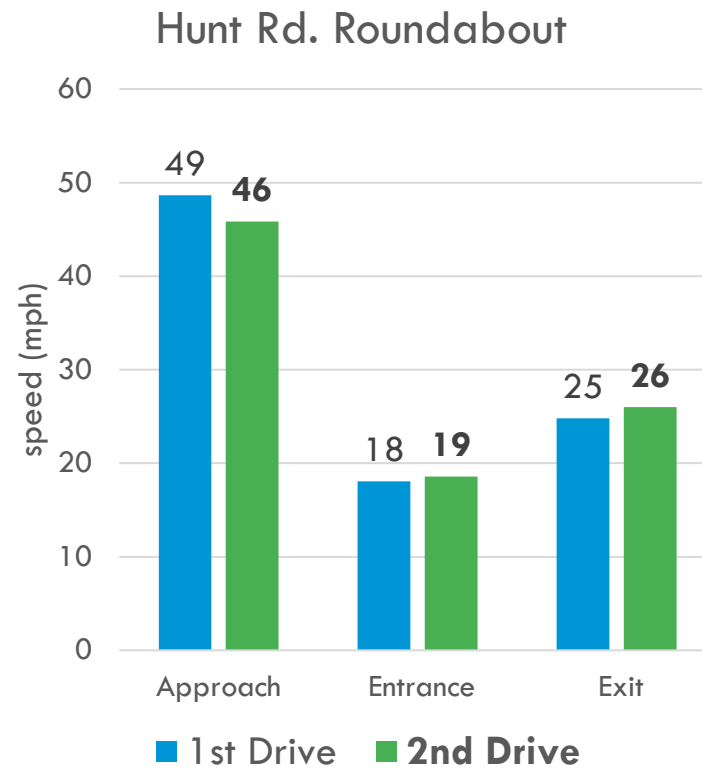
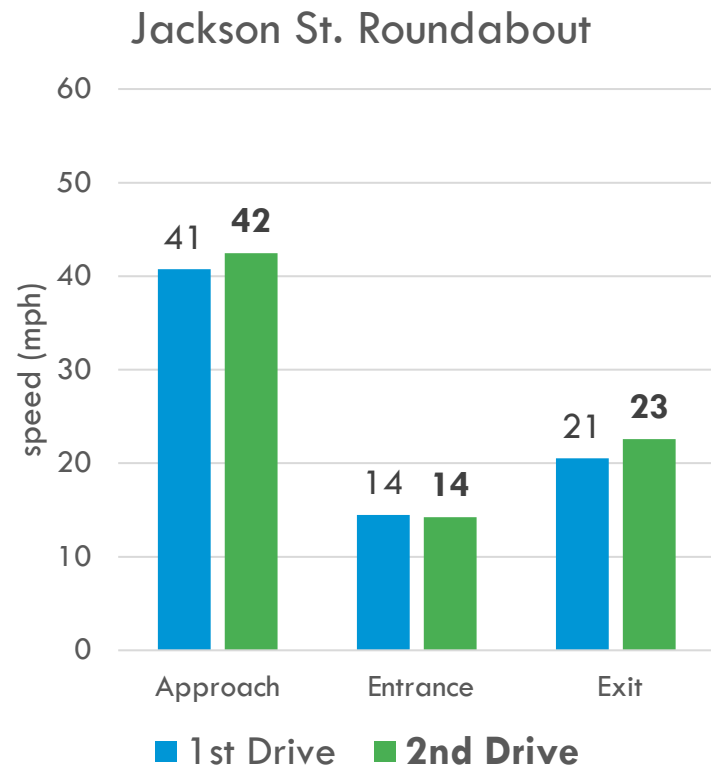
EASTBOUND TRAVEL DIRECTION

2

**Proposed Simulations Driven**  
To Evaluate Familiarity



# Proposed 160 Roundabouts





# Proposed 160 J-Turn Intersections

1

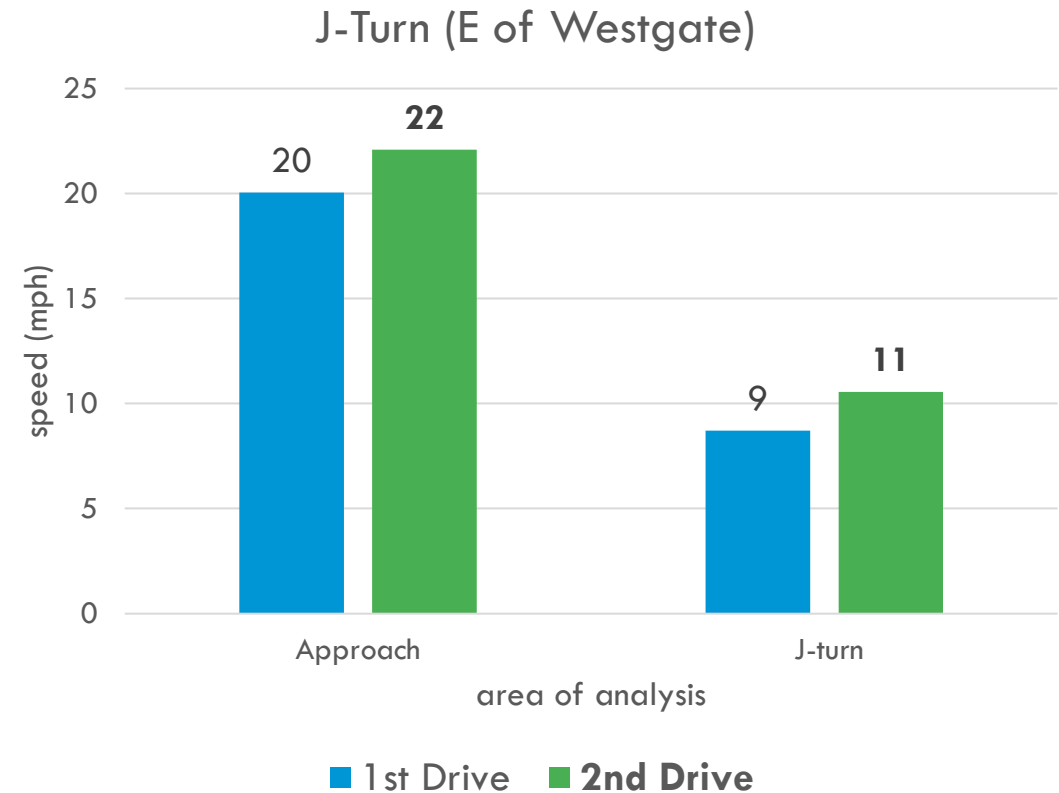
## J-Turn Intersection Analyzed

US 160/Westgate Ave. Intersection



## RESEARCH OBSERVATION

Few Drivers Yielded (stopped), but most could if Traffic was Present



# Simulation Braking Analysis



## ANALYSIS FOCUS: ROUNDABOUT APPROACHES

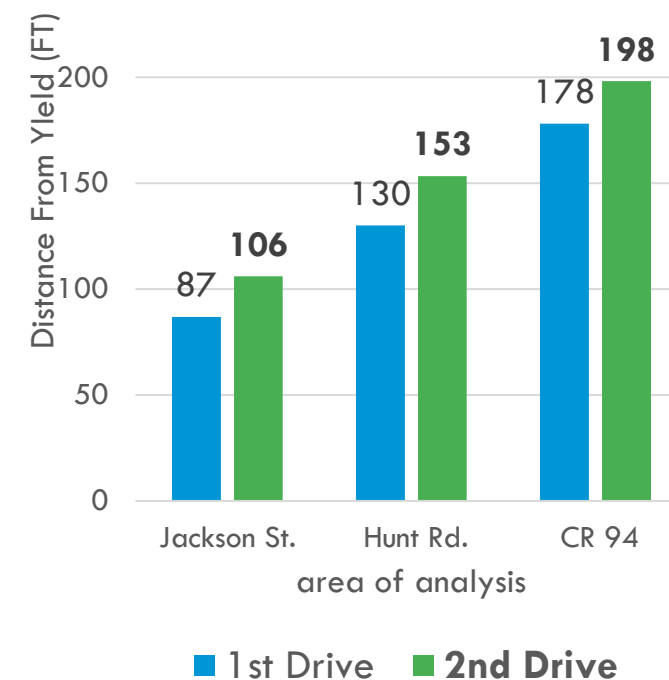
Measured From Roundabout W2-6 Warning to Yield Triangles

**16%** **Breaking Distance Increase**  
(21') in 2<sup>nd</sup> Drive

Required Stopping Distance <sup>1</sup>			
Speed (MPH)	Perception Reaction Distance (Feet)	Braking Deceleration Distance (Feet)	Stopping Distance (Feet)
25 MPH	55	30	85
45 MPH	99	97	196

<sup>1</sup>National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO)

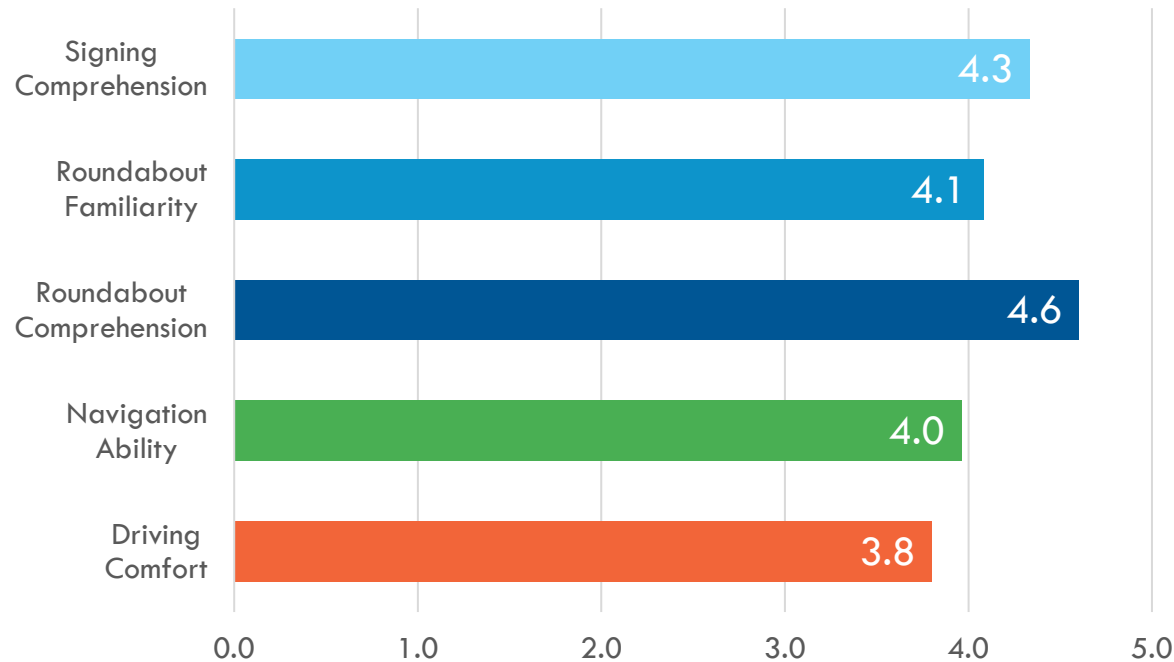
## Initial Braking Distance From Intersection





# Post-Simulation Feedback

Driver Perception



*"Increase [size of] roundabout signs and provide [yellow] flashing lights to grab attention."*

*"The rapid transition from 60 to 20 MPH for the roundabout felt drastic, especially because it felt like they were only separated by a mile."*

*"It would be helpful to have a warning sign about the roundabout a little sooner."*



# Driving Simulator Study Conclusions



## ROUNDABOUTS REDUCE SEVERITY

Right-Angle Crash  
Potential & Lower Speeds  
result in Increased Safety



## DATA ANALYSIS & FEEDBACK

Convey the **Roadway  
Functions** as designed & is  
**Effective in Reducing the  
Speed** at Major Intersections



## RESEARCH OBSERVATIONS

Show Initial Roadway Conversion  
will require **Acclimation Period**  
& will likely Operate at lower  
Initial Efficiency

# Recommended Enhancements

## 4 Key Recommendations



Simplify Overhead Signing



Increase Warning Sign Presence

Using Horizontal Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) under the W2-6 Sign



Install LED Flashers in W2-6

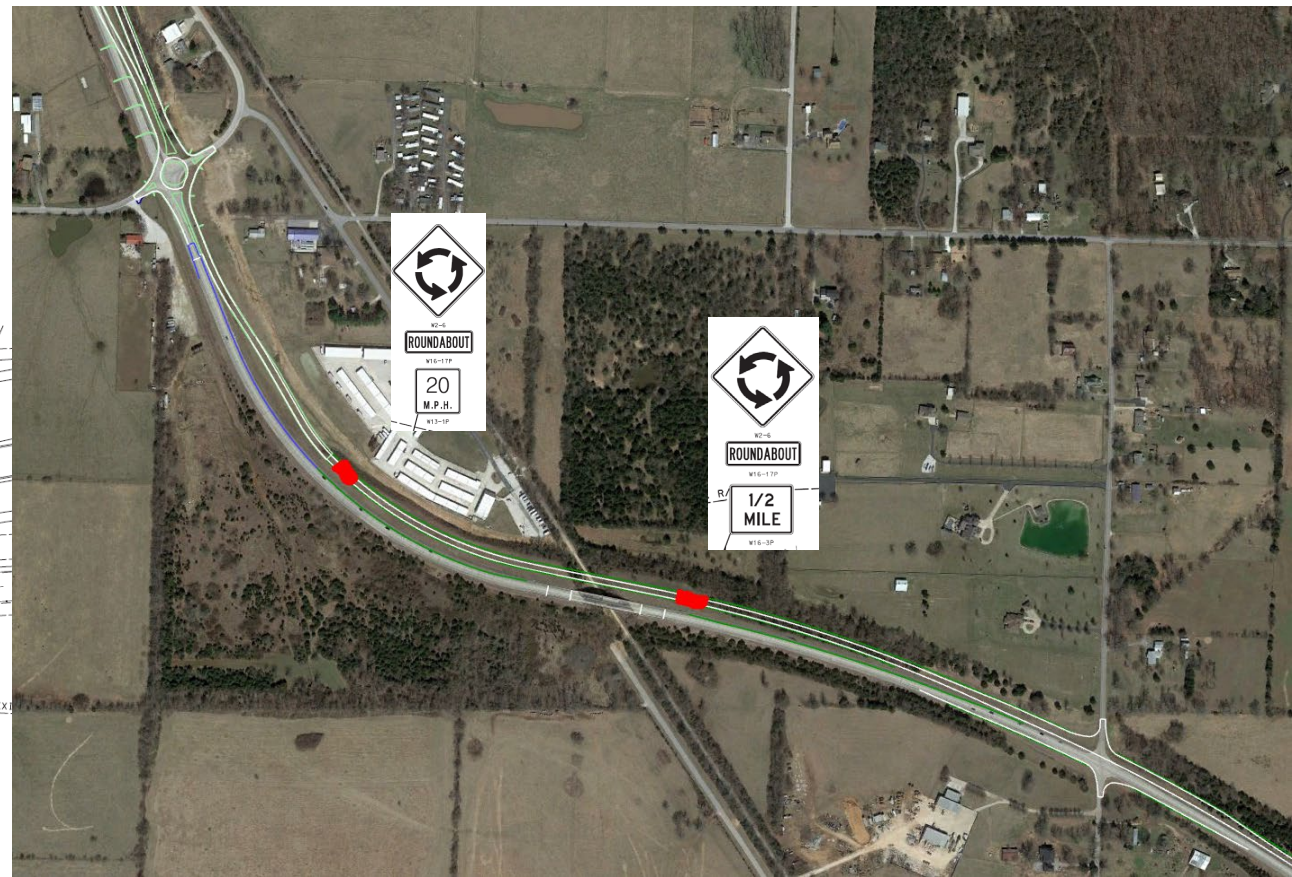
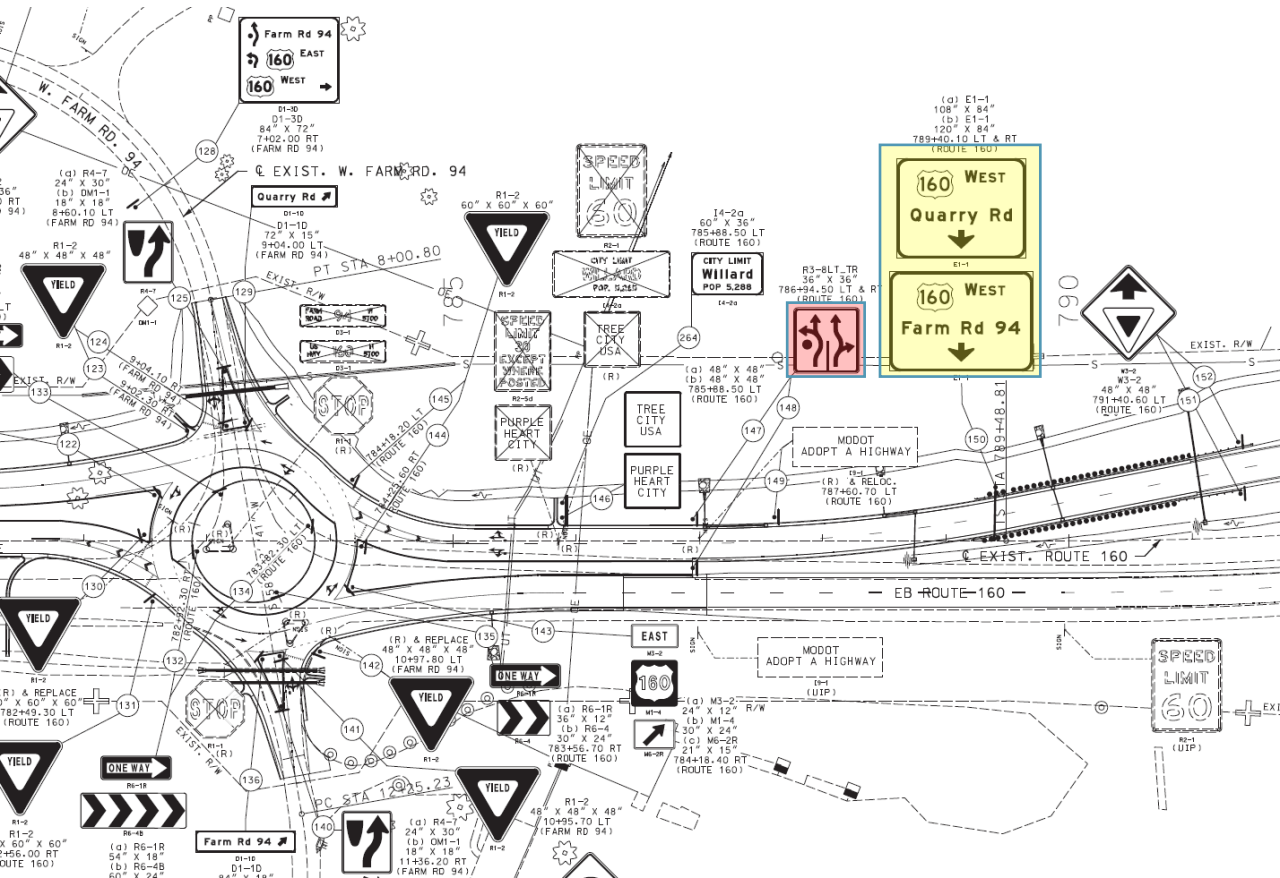


Transverse Rumble Strips

At Roundabout approaches  
located in 60 MPH zone



# Incorporated Design Elements



# Study Summary

- Speed control assumptions
- Braking location on approach
- Increased advanced warnings





VALUABLE DESIGN-RESEARCH COLLABORATION

# Questions?



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ROUTE 160 WIDENING

# Improvement Plan Statistics

2 Signalized  
Intersections



2 J-Turn/RCUT  
Locations



3 Roundabouts



2 Pedestrian  
Underpasses



1 Continuous  
Green Tee  
Intersection



6 Total Project  
Miles

