

Department Memorandum

ITD 0500 (Rev. 07-17) itd.idaho.gov

Idaho Transportation Department

DATE: January 15, 2020 Program Number(s)

TO: District Traffic Engineers Key Number(s)

FROM: Kevin Sablan Program ID, County, Etc.

Design/Traffic Services

RE: Left-Turn Signal Phasing Guidance

The attached Left-Turn Phasing Guidelines flowchart developed for immediate use was recommended for adoption by the Traffic Discipline Team (November 21st Boise meeting) and presented to the Highway Leadership Team on January 8th.

After much literature review, ITD will adopt Exhibit 4-16 Left-Turn Phasing Guidelines (NCHRP Report 812 - Signal Timing Manual, Second Edition) in part. The flowchart provides a consistent evaluation procedure for left-turn signal phasing throughout the state highway system.

When implementing permitted left-turn phasing in conjunction with the pedestrian phase of the same movement, consider the use of a leading pedestrian interval (see MUTCD Section 4E.06) or inhibit the permitted left-turn phase during such time.

If crash and volume data indicate a particular left-turn phasing for a certain time of day, consider using only such left-turn phasing during that time.

The flowchart will be incorporated into the April 2020 Traffic Manual.

cc: COO, CE/HDA, HCOA, DEs, FHWA, HDMs, HCOMs, GARVEE, DEM2s, DTMs, DCMs, DOMs

Has the critical number of projected left-turn-related crashes (Cp) been equaled or exceed? See Table 1 below	YES		NO	,						
Is the left-turn sight distance less than the minimum sight distance to oncoming vehicles (SD)? See Table 2 below.		Y	ES 	NO						
Can the sight restriction be removed by offsetting the opposing left-turn lanes?		NO 	YES	S						
How many left-turn lanes are on the subject approach?			TWO OR IORE		LESS THAN TWO					
How many through lanes are on the opposing approach?			1	UR OR ORE		LES THA FOU	AN			
Are there fewer than three left- turing vehicles per cycle during the peak hour?				Y	ES			NO		
How many through lanes are on the opposing approach?						ONE		TWO OR THREE	D	ELAY ATA ILABLE
Is V _h x V _o > 50,000 during the peak hour?					Y	ES N	0 L			
Is V _{tt} x V _c > 100,000 during the peak hour?							Yl	ES NO	0	
Is left-turn delay equal to: a) 2 vehicle hours or more and b) greater than 35 seconds per vehicle during the peak hour?									YES	NO
Has the critical number of protected-permitted-left-turn-related crashes (Cpp) been equaled or exceed?				YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES NO
Suggested Left-Turn Phasing	PROTECTED	PROTECTED -	PROTECTED —	PROT-PERM—	PERMITTED —	PROT-PERM — PROT-PERM —	PERMITTED—	PROT-PERM	PERMITTED PROT-PERM	PROT-PERM PERMITTED

 $V_{lt} = Left$ -turn volume on subject approach (vehicles per hour)

 V_{o} = Through plus right-turn volume on approach opposing subject left-turn movement (veh per hour)

Table 1: Left-Turn Related Crash Frequency

Number of Left-Turn Movements on Subject Road	Period during which Crashes Are Considered (Years)	Critical Left-Turn-Related Crash Count (Crashes Per Period)					
		When Considering Protected-Only (Cpt)	When Considering Protected-Permitted (Cpp)				
One	1	6	4				
	2	11	6				
	3	14	7				
Two	1	11	6				
	2	18	9				
	3	26	13				

Table 2: Minimum Sight Distance

Oncoming Traffic Speed Limit (Miles Per Hour)	Minimum Sight Distance to Oncoming Vehicles (SD) (Feet)
25	200
30	240
35	280
40	320
45	360
50	400
55	440
60	480

Source: Adapted from the NCHRP Report 812, Signal Timing Manual 2nd Edition

^{*} The left-turn delay referred to in the flowchart is the delay incurred when no left-turn phase is provided (i.e., the left-turn movement operates in the permitted mode).