Tauranga's

SECTEDICE ESCO

HIDOSEC

Round a boottes





Roundabouts are Great!

PROS

- Simple to Use
- Physical geometry that ulletminimises >90° impact angle ightarrowcrashes
- Safe and Efficient for vehicle occupants when operating under capacity ullet

CONS

I know, I invented

roundabouts!

- Large Footprint ullet
 - Expensive to Build
 - Multi-lane do not provide
 - as safe and pleasant
 - facility for peds and
 - cyclists
 - Capacity issues lead to inequitable delay &
 - queuing



What Can Signals Offer?

- Wont make it smaller or cheaper!
- Improve provisions for cyclists pedestrians and less confident motorists
- Can add capacity
- Manipulate queues / delays
- Ideally combine the geometric benefits of a roundabout with the operational control of signals

Metered Roundabout

- Not a signalised roundabout but a useful tool
- Signals used to hold traffic back from accessing the roundabout
- Ideal for the situation where one approach develops peak period queuing as the result of the entry flow on the approach immediately to the right being moderately high flow







Metered Roundabout Lessons

- Tinker with your timings to get the right balance for the subtleties of your site
- Don't put Green Aspects in your Metering Lanterns! ullet

Roundabout metering signals

- 6.4(13)Roundabout metering signals, with displays complying with one of the displays in Schedule 3, may be used to control the traffic from one or more of the approaches to a roundabout, if:
- S4-3 Single-column 3-aspect



The Real Deal

Entry into the roundabout is controlled by traffic signals at one or more approaches

Circulating carriageway also has one or more signal controlled stoplines

Three quite different Tauranga examples to show and tell



A KISS Classic - SH29 Maungatapu



Large - Plenty of Circulating Storage Space and Separation

No Pedestrian Facilities

Three Nodes Signalised

One Give-way Controlled

- Low Flow
- Good queuing Space at first stopline
- Close Upstream Signals Create Gaps

Operating Concepts

Think of each node as a separate junction that is coordinated with the other nodes

Two Phase operation at each node

Short CL- frequent short bursts of traffic in and out

Coordinate nodes so entry traffic gets a "greenwave" as they proceed to the first circulating stopline

Give spare capacity to the circulating stoplines



Design



Operating Control

- Can't use traditional A-B Phase operation in a single controller. • E.g. A-Phase at each node will be of independent duration and start time within the cycle
- Could use three controllers and coordinate the sites in Masterlink and or \bullet Flexilink
- Single controller operation requires a SG or movement-based approach rather than the usual phase-based
- In 2008 the challenge of working out how to operate a Signalised Roundabout with a single SCATS controller was given to two wise heads in the industry -Ross Thomson and Bill Sissons. They landed on a modified Flexilink operation.



	PL	CL	Α	В	R-	R+	Y-	Y+	Z-	Z+	Q-	Q+	XSF
Plan Description	Closing SG		2	1					3	4	5	6	
	Mvmnt		В	Α					С	D	E	F	
	0	50	0	28			CT		12	36	48	21	2
Pre AM	1	50	0	29			CT		14	34	48	23	2
AM	2	50	0	29			CT		15	35	49	22	2
Post AM	3	50	0	28			CT		11	36	48	20	2
60s AM	4	60	0	35			24		21	42	58	27	2
Pre-PM	5	50	0	30			CT		11	38	48	20	2
PMa	6	60	0	38			24		13	46	55	20	2
PM b	7	56	0	37			CT		12	45	1	22	2
Post PM	8	50	0	30			CT		9	38	0	18	2
Overnight	9	33	0	18			CT		7	19	32	11	2
Sat Peak	10	52	0	28			CT		13	36	50	21	2
Post Sat Peak	11												

Modified Flexilink Operation

- Traditional Flexilink operation uses Call Pulses and Release Pulses to start and end phases.
- For the roundabout each operating plan simply* requires a CL and a terminate to amber pulse for each SG.
- The terminate pulse for a given SG defines the start time of its conflict partner , i.e terminate pulse + the intergeen time.

 \star plus all the usual features like conflict matrix, and time settings - min green, amber , all red etc operating in the software





SH29 / Maungatapu Summary

This roundabout has no detectors, no ability to

adjust dynamically and runs fixed Flexilink plans 24/7.

Sounds a bit dog, but it is great!

It's Simple, Safe, Efficient, Reliable and

Complaint Free



A Dumbbell- Brookfield Rbt



it up a bit

together

- **Different Environment**
- Urban near shops, a school and immediately adjacent to a Tee intersection to spice
- All nodes signalised
- Some nodes very close



- to be linked together.
- at the same time

- However, they aren't required to terminate at the same time
- The coordination between these nodes is fixed but the phase split % at each node can be adjusted independently

Safety Consideration regarding Lantern See-Through requires some SGs from different nodes

• The Blue SG and Yellow SG both always go green



How to make sense of it if you're not operating in the MATRIX



				Go To Phase		Not in Flexilink data		Go To Phase	o To Release SG									
				FLEXI Data				FLEXI Data										
				Α	В	В	В	С	R-	R+	Y-	Y+	Z-	Z+	Q-	Q+	XSF	
Plan Descriptio n		Closing SG =		3	5 (ECG)	2 ECG A+ SPT 2	1	4	6	7,9		14	10,13	11	8	12		
Week	Weekend	Mvmnt =		Р	М	N	L	0	Α	B,C		Т	H,J	G	D	K		
		PL	CL															
DO NOT USE PL0		0	60	0	30	32	32	48	37	7	NU	10	15	30	40	45		
Pre-AM		1	42	0	16	18	18	30	8	31	СТ	6	15	27	11	2	\$0200	
AM		2	60	0	27	29	29	48	3	34	СТ	4	19	34	6	1	\$0200	
Post-AM 1		3	50	0	21	23	23	38	3	28	СТ	4	13	28	6	44	\$0200	
Midday	Day *	4	60	0	28	30	30	48	9	44	СТ	10	8	28	12	39	\$0200	
Pre-PM		5	60	0	28	30	30	48	7	41	СТ	8	8	28	10	40	\$0200	
PM		6	60	0	32	34	34	48	21	3	СТ	21	12	35	24	45	\$0200	
Post Peak		7	50	0	23	25	25	38	14	48	СТ	14	5	26	17	31	\$0200	
Post AM2	Afternoon	8	50	0	21	23	23	38	2	30	СТ	4	4	19	5	31	\$0200	
		9																
Overnight	Overnight	10	40	0	13	15	15	28	3	20	СТ	3	12	25	6	39	\$0200	

All controlled by one controller in Flexilink 24/7

Only two detectors, at the Tee intersection to demand the minor phases/movements

A Challenge - Maunganui Girven Interchange(MGI) Rbt





- Small Roundabout Minimal Circulating Queuing Space, and Lantern See Through
- All Four Legs Assessed to **Need Signalisation**
- Big Right Turn Demands on All Approaches
- **Classic Independent** Coordinated Nodes a No-Go

The Solution

The adopted Phasing solution was first deployed in

East Kilbride Scotland in 2005 after being designed

by jct consultancy of the UK.

Split approach phasing - 4 Approaches 4 Phases

Not Very Exciting and Not Very Efficient

The Clever Bit

If you order the phase introductions in an anticlockwise sequence

the <u>next</u> phase is able to introduce on commencement of amber for the <u>running</u> phase. <u>Next</u> phase traffic wont reach the circulating stopline that conflicts with the *running* phase until the *running* phase inter-green is complete. If they do get there early they meet

a red signal at the circulating stopline.



I call it a spatial rather than temporal inter-green. We use them at Mar-a-Lago

Operation and Issues

Phase Based operation enables site to operate under

SCATS Master, so it dynamically changes Split Plans

and CL. Also has a suite of Flexi plans for Fallback.

Achilles Heels

- The Pesky U-Turner

- Limited Lantern Location Options, Driver confusion

and limited redundancy of displays





