



Timesheet Template v3.1.xlsm



### **Timesheet Training**

Timesheet Notes v3.1.xlsx

Version 3.1 Update

March 2022



# Outline

### Engineering Calcs & Revision Package

- Current Timesheet / Timings
- Field Info Speed Limits, Grades, Crosswalks
- Turning Paths (W & D) for Red Clearance Calcs

### DelDOT Timesheets for Controller Entry

- Siemens m60 Series Advanced Traffic Controller
- Intersection Information and Notes
- Basic Timing Parameters
- Preempt & Priority Operation
- Flashing Red Arrow
- Signal Timing Quick Introduction
  - CMS Analysis
  - MAX Timers





# **Field Work**

### <u>Approach Grades</u>

- Measure maximum approach downgrade within AASHTO stopping sight distance
- Only downgrades should be used in yellow interval calculation
- Speed Limit Sign Photos
  - Clear photos showing all approach speed limit sign with location context
  - Photograph the closest sign to the intersection (still on approach)
  - If no sign is posted, typically assume 25 MPH (50 MPH on some unposted rural roads)
    - Crosswalk Distances
      - Measure the distance from truncated domes to truncated domes for each crosswalk (or edge of curb if no domes)
    - Existing Timings
      - via TMC
        - Existing timesheet (EOPS or scan)
        - Vehicle/Ped basic data from Tactics (if possible)



### **Timesheet Calculations**

DelDOT	SIGNAL TIMESH	EET C	ALCULATIO	NS		
Signal Permit Number: N999			On Sys	tem?	4	Yes 🗌 No
Location: DE 99	@ Main St					
Performed by: A. Des	gner	_	Date:	10/1/2	2019	
Checked by: A. Mar	lager		Date:	10/5/2	019	
Major Street Left, Turn Dhases		61	W/B I	1	đ s	ERI
Existing Vallow Time / if applicable	1	ψı	10.000		100	10 coc
existing reliow time (il applicable	)		4.0 Sec			4.0 Sec
YEL/10	enint (ft) electric unbiele		60			60
w = intersection width to conflict	point (it), clearing venicle		85 π 57 0			90 π
D = conflict distance (ft), entering	venice		5/π			51 π
Red Time (Calculated) R = W/(1	47*20) - 0.283*SQRT(D)		0.7 sec			LO sec
Red Time (implemented)			2.0 sec			2.0 sec
RED/10			20			20
Major Street Through Phases		ØΖ	EB		Ø6	WB
Existing Yellow Time (if applicable	)		6.0 sec			5.0 sec
Approach speed limit (mph)			55 mph			55 mph
Approach Grade (+ for upgrade; - fo	r downgrade)		0.0 %			L.3 %
Yellow Time (Calculated) Y = 1.2	+ V/2(a±Gg) V = Speed Limit + 7		5.3 sec			5.4 sec
Yellow Time (Implemented)			6.0 sec		(	5.0 sec
YEL/10			60			60
W = intersection width to conflict	point (ft), clearing vehicle		78 ft			66 ft
D = conflict distance (ft), entering	vehicle		29 ft			38 ft
10th-Percentile Speed (mph)	*If W is left-turn path, enter "L"*		47 mph			47 mph
Red Time (Calculated) R = W/(1	47*S10) - 0.283*SQRT(D)	-	0.4 sec		-(	).8 sec
Red Time (Implemented)			2.0 sec			2.0 sec
RED/10			20			20
Minor Street Left-Turn Phases		ø			ø	
Existing Vellow Time (if applicable		~	sec		2	ser
existing relion time (in appricable	1		Jec			200
YEL/10	aniat (fa) electric suchiale		<u> </u>			
w = intersection width to conflict	point (it), clearing vehicle		π A			π #
D = connect distance (it), entening Red Time (Calculated) = R = W///1	(710) 0 2821500 T(D)		n.			
Red Time (calculated) R = W/(1	47°20j=0.285°30k1(b)	<u> </u>				
PED/10						
RED/10						
Minor Street Through Phases		øз	NB		ø 4	SB
Existing Yellow Time (if applicable	)		4.0 sec			5.0 sec
Approach speed limit (mph)			25 mph			50 mph
Approach Grade (+ for upgrade; - fo	r downgrade)	-	3.6 %		(	0.0 %
Yellow Time (Calculated) Y = 1.2	+ V/2(a±Gg) V = Speed Limit + 7		3.5 sec			1.9 sec
Yellow Time (Implemented)			4.0 sec			5.0 sec
YEL/10			40			50
W = intersection width to conflict	point (ft), clearing vehicle	1	17 ft			98 ft
D = conflict distance (ft), entering	vehicle		49 ft			51 ft
10th-Percentile Speed (mph)	*If W is left-turn path, enter "L"*		25 mph		L	20 mph
Red Time (Calculated) R = W/(1	47*S <sub>10</sub> ) - 0.283*SQRT(D)		1.2 sec			L3 sec
Red Time (Implemented)			2.0 sec			2.0 sec
RED/10			20			20

- Signal permit number
- On system: yes
- Location: "official" DelDOT signal name, typically from existing timesheet and typically not changed
- Your name and the reviewer's name
- Phase numbers and movements of each active phase
- Existing yellow times: of the existing movement (i.e., if phasing is changing)
- Approach speed limits
- <u>Approach grade</u>: Input to nearest 0.1 if negative, 0 if positive (positive grades can be entered but will not impact calculated yellow times
- <u>W and D</u> for each phase (indicate if W is a left-turn)

### **Timesheet Calculations**

DelDOT -	SIGNAL TIME	SHEET C	ALCULATION	45	
Signal Permit Number:	K999		On Syst	em? 💷 \	(es 📋 No
Location:	DE 99 @ Main St		- 10 Section (1996)		
Passage Time and Volum	e Density Calculations	ØZ	EB	06	WB
Distace from loop detecto	or to stop line		ft	2 20	ft
Approach speed limit (mp	h)				
Passage Time (calculated)		3	3	3	
PASS/10					
MIN GRN (Minimum Gree	n Time) Input value to calculate MAX INI/AINI		sec		sec
Max. vehicles (L=20') quei	ued between stop line and loop detector				
MAX INI (Maximum Initia	(Green Time)	1			
Veh served by MIN GRN					
Remaining number of yeh	icles to be served	3	8	8	
AINI/10 (Added Initial Gre	ten Time)		l II	1	
S			10	10	
Ped Clearance Times Calo	ulations	ØZ	EB	ØG	WB
Ped Crosswalk Length (me	easured from curb to curb)		60 ft	6	51 ft
Ped walking speed (Typ. =	3.5 ft/sec)	2 8	3.5 ft/sec	3	5 ft/sec
fellow Change Interval			5.0 sec	5	0 sec
Red Clearance Interval		3	2.0 sec	2	0 sec
EXT PCL - Fl. Don't Walk e	nds at: begin Y (0), end AR (1), end Y (2)		0		0
WALK Time			7 sec		7 sec
Pedestrian Clearance Tim	e Required (dist/speed)		18 sec	1	L8 sec
		Ø3	NB	Ø4	58
Ped Crosswalk Length (me	easured from curb to curb)		ft	1	75 ft
Ped walking speed (Typ. =	3.5 ft/sec)	3	12	3	5 ft/sec
fellow Change Interval				5	0 sec
Red Clearance Interval		3	8	2	0 sec
EXT PCL - FL Don't Walk e	nds at: begin Y (0), end AR (1), end Y (2)				0
WALK Time		- 6			7 sec
					And States

Notes:

Ped clearance (PED CLR) for major-street movements reduced by duration of yellow and all-red intervals; Ø2 PED CLR = 18 sec - 7 sec (yellow + red) = 11 sec; Ø6 PED CLR = 18 sec - 7 sec (yellow + red) = 11 sec Ped clearance (PED CLR) for minor-street movements reduced by duration of yellow and all-red intervals;

Ø4 PED CLR = 22 sec - 7 sec (yellow + red) = 15 sec

Timesheet Entry								
Phase Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Movement	WBL	EB	NB	SB	EBL	WB		1
YEL/10	50	50	40	50	50	50		
RED/10	20	20	20	20	20	20		8 8
WALK	10 11	7	-	7	1	7		6 - F
PED CLR	12 X	11	(	15		11	X	8

- Passage Time used for new signals only (input distance from passage loop to stop line)
- Volume Density calculations not used
- Field-measured crosswalk distances
- EXT PCL codes (extended ped clear)
  - 0 = countdown ends at end of Green/beginning of Yellow (Most countdown ped signals, except some in City of Newark)
  - 1 = countdown ends at end of All Red/beginning of next Green (Rare)
  - 2 = countdown ends at end of Yellow/beginning of All Red (Noncountdown ped signals)

# W and D



Driver's eye visualization > of W & D



- For each phase, find the worst-case (highest R) combination of:
  - W phase that is ending
  - D possible conflicting movement
  - Suggestion for organization W (clearing path) shown with arrow; D (conflicting path) not
- Calculate all-red time  $R = W \frac{W}{1.47 * S_{10}} - 0.283\sqrt{D}$
- Consider any conflicting phase that could follow (typically, any phase can be skipped except ø2 and ø6)
- Plot the diagram to PDF and paste a screenshot to the "W and D" sheet

## **Speed Limit Photo Sheet**



SPEED LIMIT PHOTOS





SB Main St (phase 4) west of DE 12 (about 0.5 miles north of DE 99)

NB Main St (phase 3)	
No Speed Limit sign	

Delaware Department of Transportation

		COM	PLETE F	OR	ALL PHASES		
 Phase	Speed Limit Sign Present?	Road Name		Lo	ocation	Distance from Signal (miles, to nearest 0.1)	
	Yes	DE 99	north	of	2nd St	0.1	
	Yes	DE 99	north	of	South Ave	1.3	
	No	Main St					
	Yes	Main St	west	of	DE 12	0.5	
Resize	photos to fit in	large center ce	ell.				
Photos	should show th	e speed limit	clearly	and	d provide some	context to the sign's location	٦.
To kee	p file size down	, screenshot th	e spee	d li	mit photos rath	er than inserting the files h	ere.

- Provide documentation of • current posted speed limits on all approaches used to calculate yellow and red intervals
- When there is no approach • speed limit posted, typically assume 25 MPH (neighborhoods, driveways, parking lots, downtown areas, some ramps)
  - Use engineering judgement for higher-speed off-ramps (consider advisory speed) and unposted rural roads (state law - 50 MPH)

### **MAX Timers**



ONE OPTION to check max timers (or provide a CMS file)

- MAX timers used for "free" operation, operation during signal errors, and coordination-type force-offs
- Represent the maximum green time a phase can have
- Steps for engineering:
  - Input peak hour volumes
  - Note lane configuration
    - Exclude rights if they have a dedicated turn lane, and especially if they are channelized \*\*\*ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT\*\*\*
  - Establish signal phasing
  - Input minimum green times and existing max timers (from existing timesheet)
  - Adjust "cycle length" to match total (active feedback provided)
  - More information available starting on slide 22

### **Sequence of Operations**



Details exactly how the signal progresses through a cycle, light by light

- Can leave for reviewer/TMC to complete if unsure
- Create the arrow diagram of signal phasing
  - Black = protected, gray = permissive/flashing
  - Dashed lines are pedestrian phases
  - Show correct number of lanes/lane configuration

Assign each signal head a number

- Follow signal plan
- Include pedestrian heads as well
- Progress through each light sequence
  - Green  $\rightarrow$  Yellow  $\rightarrow$  Red
- Walk → Flashing Don't Walk → Don't Walk
- Assign colors for flash operation
- Yellow for main street thru
- Red for side street and main street lefts
- Off for peds

Indicate type of signal head for each number

List preemption phasing (see later slide)

### INTERSECTION TIMESHEET COVER PAGE

		-		_	•••	-	•		_			
INTERSECTION:		DE	99 @ N	1AIN	ST				R	EVISION:		B.1
PERMIT NUMBER:		K999				PRC	DJECT	NUMB	ER:	T	2020004	01
	SUMMARY OF OPERATION											
CONTROLLER TYPE:	✓ m60		m50			m4	0/300	SERIES		OTHER:		
EXISTING SIGNAL TYPE: FULL COLOR					CONVERSION TO: NO CHANGE					NGE		
MODE OF OPERATION: COORDINATED					COORDINATION ZONE: K032				1			
COORD. MODE: YIELD	MA	X. MODE:	MAX 2	CORF	R. MO	DE:	SW	OFFSE	T MODE:	BEG. GRM	FORCE MO	DDE: PLAN
S-SECTION LEFT TURN PROTECTED-ONLY LEFT TURN ILAGGING LEFT TURN LAGGING LEFT TURN VELLOW TRAP MODIFIED SPLIT PHASING							PED S EXCLU LEAD DYNA PREE SPEC	IGNALS JSIVE PED NG PED II MIC ADV/ MPT AL RING S		COUNTD TWO-STA ARNING FL SPECIAL IRE	OWNS AGE PED ASHER PREEMPT (	R/R TIE-IN)
			P	ROJE	CT I	TON	TES					
1 INSTALL EPAC COL	NTROLLER N	160 VERS	ION 3.58	8f+								
2 ADD PED PHASE 4	4											
3 YELLOW TIME CH	ANGE PHAS	ES 1, 2, 4	, 5 & 6 T	0 5.0	SECC	OND	S					
4 PLACE PHASES 1,	3, 4 & 5 TO M	ION-LOC	KING									
5 ADJUST PREEMPT												
6												
7												
8												
9												

#### \*\*\* BLUE = User Input

- Revision: Increase letter when making operational changes (add/remove phase/ped, convert to m60), increase number when making timing changes (update yellows/reds/ped times)
  - Letter and number CANNOT both increase
- Project Number: Applies if conversion is done as part of a design contract (i.e. T202012345)
- <u>Controller Type:</u> Specify which controller model will be in the cabinet after completion (field-check or EOPS)
- Existing Signal: Type of signal currently
- <u>Conversion to:</u> Signal type after completion ("No Change" typically)
- Mode of Operation:
  - Coordinated = runs patterns 24/7
  - Coordinated & Free = some combination of the two
  - Free 24/7 = never runs patterns
- <u>Coordination Zone: https://tmc.deldot.gov/datamap/</u> or ask TMC if unsure
  - Existing signals: "Signal Patterns" level → Click on signal of interest → Group
- <u>Coordination Settings:</u> How the signal operates in various situations
  - Typically copy from existing settings → Ask TMC/reviewer if unsure
  - Preferences: Coordination = Yield, Max. = Max 2 (Max 1 if Free), Correction = SW, Offset = Beg. Grn
- Check all applicable signal characteristics
  - <u>Yellow Trap Modified:</u> for 5-section left turns and FRA (both directions) check DelDOT guidance for additional situations

Project Notes: describe the changes in the revision package, used more like a "checklist" of things for the installer to edit or adjust (see notes list)

# **Cover Page**

TIMESHEET REQUESTER	D BY: 🔲 STUI	DIES 🔽	DESIGN	SAFETY	TN	ис 🗌 отн	HER:			
	REQ	UIRED DAT	A FOR TI	MESHEET PACK	AGE CREA	ATION				
	CHEC	CK ITEMS PRO	VIDED. PRO	OVIDE REASON FOR	MISSING I	TEMS.				
APPROACH SPEED	LIMITS				VARRANT A	NALYSIS N/A				
APPROACH GRADE	S			CRASH E	ATA N/A					
PED. CROSSWALK	DISTANCES			TURNIN		NT COUNTS				
RED CLEARANCE C	ONFLICT PATHS			SIGNAL	PLAN					
VEHICLE RECALL/LOCKING MEMORY										
TIMESHE	ET PACKAGE	REQUIREN	MENTS FO	DR APPROVAL B	Y TMC O	PERATIONS	MANAGER			
TIMESHE	ET PACKAGE	REQUIREN	MENTS FO	OR APPROVAL B	Y TMC OI	PERATIONS	MANAGER			
	ET PACKAGE		MENTS FO	DR APPROVAL B	Y TMC OI s s		MANAGER UENCE OF OPERATIONS			
	ET PACKAGE		MENTS FO DR COMPLE		Y TMC OI s s	PERATIONS	MANAGER UENCE OF OPERATIONS			
	ET PACKAGE		MENTS FO DR COMPLE INAL PLAN	DR APPROVAL B TION BY REVIEWER	Y TMC OI s s	PERATIONS	MANAGER UENCE OF OPERATIONS			
TIMESHE TIMESHEET CALCU			MENTS FC DR COMPLE SNAL PLAN TIMESHI	DR APPROVAL B	Y TMC OI s s		MANAGER UENCE OF OPERATIONS			
TIMESHE TIMESHEET CALCU MASTER WORK ORDER			MENTS FC DR COMPLE INAL PLAN TIMESHI	DR APPROVAL B	Y TMC OI s s <u>FIELD 1</u> INS		MANAGER JENCE OF OPERATIONS TMC FINAL DATA PROCESSED			
TIMESHE TIMESHEET CALCU MASTER WORK ORDER			MENTS FC DR COMPLE INAL PLAN TIMESHI	DR APPROVAL B TION BY REVIEWER CM CM EET TRACKING ING TIMESHEET FOR FIELD MAXIMO #	Y TMC OI s s <u>FIELD 1</u> <u>INS</u> MA	PERATIONS	MANAGER JENCE OF OPERATIONS <u>TMC FINAL DATA</u> PROCESSED DATE			
TIMESHE TIMESHEET CALCU MASTER WORK ORDER ASSIGNED TO	COMME	REQUIREN FC SIG NTS DUE TR-66	MENTS FC DR COMPLE INAL PLAN TIMESHI	DR APPROVAL B TION BY REVIEWER CM EET TRACKING ING TIMESHEET FOR FIELD MAXIMO #	Y TMC OI s s <u>FIELD 1</u> <u>INS</u> MA	PERATIONS SEQ TIMESHEET TALLED XIMO #	MANAGER JENCE OF OPERATIONS <u>TMC FINAL DATA</u> <u>PROCESSED</u> DATE			
TIMESHE TIMESHEET CALCU MASTER WORK ORDER ASSIGNED TO	COMME	REQUIREN FC SIG NTS DUE TR-66 TR-60	MENTS FC DR COMPLE INAL PLAN TIMESHI WORK	DR APPROVAL B TION BY REVIEWER CM EET TRACKING ING TIMESHEET FOR FIELD MAXIMO #	Y TMC OI s s <u>FIELD T</u> <u>INS</u> MA DATE:	PERATIONS SEQ IMESHEET TALLED XIMO #	MANAGER JENCE OF OPERATIONS <u>TMC FINAL DATA</u> <u>PROCESSED</u> DATE			

- <u>Timesheet Requested by</u>: Indicate section whose work requires the new timesheet
  - Required Data: Check all items that have been done, give a reason why anything hasn't or doesn't need to be done
    - Speed limits, grades, and red clearance paths should always be done
    - Crosswalk distance must be done unless there are no crosswalks
    - Can ignore Vehicle Recall/Locking Memory if unsure(reviewer and TMC will address)
- <u>Timesheet Package Requirements</u>: Do not complete; will be completed by reviewer
- <u>Timesheet Tracking</u>: who will review this timesheet?
  - TR-50 = New Castle signals
  - TR-66 = Kent/Sussex signals
  - The remaining 4 are always included



#### FLASHING SIGNAL AHEAD SIGNS - 6/19/2017

The circuit is designed to flash the "Signal Ahead" signs at a programmed time before the beginning of Yellow and continue to flash into the green also at a programmed time. The circuit is activated by the Yellow of Main Street, held by the red of Main Street. The Main Street colors are controlled by the Trailing Green Overlaps. The Yellow and Red of phases 2 & 6 apply a ground to the OFF DELAY timer, starting the circuit. The timer applies a ground to the SCR to activate the flasher. When phases 2 & 6 go Green, the timer turns off after a programmed time, ending the circuit. The circuit is fed from a separate breaker in the cabinet, and the SCR's and flashers are self-contained in the circuit to eliminate any interference with the signal operation.

#### The following adjustments have been made in the signal cabinet:

			- 14
v		~	- 2

Phase 6: - Green (is actually unused in the field) - Green (is actually unused in the field) - Yellow (24V) is wired to the OFF DELAY timer input - Yellow (24V) is wired to the OFF DELAY timer input (activation trigger) (activation trigger) - RED (24) is wired to the OFF DELAY timer input lactivation - RED [24) is wired to the OFF DELAY timer input factivation trigger) trigger) Overlap A (phase 2 trailing overlap): overlap C (phase 6 trailing overlap): - Green is wired to the green display in the field - Green is wired to the green display in the field - Yellow is wired to SCR phase-2 110V output - Yellow is wired to SCR phase-6 110V output - Field connection to signal display via phase-2 SCR - Field connection to signal display via phase-2 SCR 110V side 110V side - Red is wired to SCR phase-2 110VAC output -- Red is wired to SCR phase-6 110VAC output - Field connection to signal display via phase-2 SCR - Field connection to signal display via phase-2 SCR 110V side 110V side

> ------1011

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	DelDOT
Delaware Depart	ment of Transportation

#### Sheets hidden by default. Will print if needed by TMC.

Signal Display	Summary of Sequence
Dark Until Activated	<ul> <li>Main Street display is dark, and is controlled by phase 1 &amp; 5 Walk Interval</li> <li>Signal display rests in Phase 1 walk for one direction (no signal display) ACT Rest in Walk</li> <li>Signal display rests in Phase 5 walk for one direction (no signal display) ACT Rest in Walk</li> <li>Pedestrian Signal phase 2 rests in Don't Walk (associated to Phase 1) is not displayed</li> <li>Pedestrian Signal phase 6 rests in Don't Walk (associated to Phase 5) is not displayed</li> </ul>
Flashing Yellow Upon Activation	Flashing Yellow is activated by ped call placed from a preempt input (phase 2 and 6 calls are placed at the same time). The flashing yellow interval is set by phase 1 & 5 pedestrian clearance interval and must equal the yellow clearance for the through movement (phase 1 & 5 yellow clearance) Phase 1 & 5 are programmed for "Actuated rest in Walk"
Steady Yellow	<ul> <li>Solid Yellow is controlled by phase 1 &amp; 5 yellow clearance value. This value is calculated usin standard engineering practices. Phase 1 &amp; 5 shall not clear through the yellow / red intervals</li> </ul>
Steady Red	The Left Head Red is activated by phase 1 red and the Right Head Red is activated by phase 2 red (one combination of displays for one direction)     The Left Head Red is activated by phase 5 red and the Right Head Red is activated by phase 6 red (one combination of displays for one direction)     Minimum 1 second of solid red due to phase 2 & 6 walk time
Atternating Read	Phase 2 & 6 pedestrian clearance interval begins     The solid red displays begin to flash in wig/wag operation     The wig/wag is accomplished through the EPAC controller. Load Switches for phases 1, 2, 5,     6 are programmed to alternatively flash red output.     The wig/wag flash continues through the yellow & red intervals for phase 2 & 6.
Dark Until Activated	<ul> <li>Return to beginning of sequence.</li> </ul>
Notes:	Main Street dark indication is controlled by phase 1 & 5 Walk interval Signal will cycle upon power activation Signal Monitor Unit will monitor all indications Signal will averaging in fault monitor

### **Intersection Info**

#### INTERSECTION TIMESHEET PACKET NOTICE TO PROCEED

	Int	tersection Info:	
Location		DE 99 @ MAIN ST	
Timesheet Date:	10/1/2019		
Signal Permit #:	N999		
Timesheet Revision #:	8.1		
Controller Type:	EPAC		
Controller Model:	m60 3.58f +		
Monitor:	NEMA +		

		System Communication	Info:	
ADDRESS:				
BAUD RATE:				
5		IP Addressing:		
DHCP:	0			
NET:	1			
IP ADDRESS:				
SUBNET MSK:		255.255.255.224		
		NETWORK CONFIG:		
TYPE:	1			
DESTINATION:		0.0.0		
GATEWAY:				
NETMASK:		255.255.255.224		
		SPAT ADDRESSING:		
		DESTINATION IP:	DST PORT:	ENABLED:
01:			1034	0

- Signal information auto-populated from the timesheet calculations sheet
- Reach out to TMC for System
   Communications info. If unable to, TMC can complete

### Phase Data

			DO NOT USE - UNDER CONSTRUCTION						
Phase Data - Bank 1						OK TO USE			
			INITIAL, DATE & TIME						
			١	VEHICLE DATA	4				1
VEHICLE TIMES									
PHASE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
DIRECTION	WB	FB	NB	SB	FB	WB	,		
LOCATION	LT	DE 99	SHOP	MAIN ST	LT	DE 99			- (
MIN GRN	5	15	5	5	5	15	0	0	
PASS/10	40	50	40	40	40	50	0	0	
MAX 1	15	60	25	45	35	60	0	0	· · ·
MAX 2	15	60	20	45	35	60	0	0	
YEL/10	60	60	40	50	60	60	0	0	
RED/10	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	
				RECALLS +					
VEH RCL	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	
VEH DLY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			BIK	E & AWS TIM	ES +				-
BGRN/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BPAS/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GDLY/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YDLY/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1 1 1		D	ENSITY TIMES	š+				i
AINI/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
MAX INI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TIM BEF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CAR BEF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TIME TO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MGAP/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1110/11/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

### \*\*\*ALL UNUSED PHASES MUST HAVE ALL ZEROS HERE

- DO NOT USE/OK TO USE: For TMC use only
- Phase/Direction/Location:
  - Help clarify which movements are assigned to which phases
  - Use LT or RT for turn phases
  - Use route number for the thru movement, if applicable (**DE**, not SR)
  - Use road name (if it doesn't fit, use a clear abbreviation)
  - Business names for signalized entrances are acceptable
- MIN GRN (Minimum Green): Typically 15 for major street thru phases, 5 otherwise
- <u>PASS/10 (Passage)</u>: Copy from existing timesheet (for new signals: left turns = 30, side streets = 40, main thru phases comes from calculation on Timesheet Calcs tab)
- MAX 1 & 2: Copy from existing timesheet unless "Max Timer Calcs" sheet shows updated max green times are warranted
- VEH RCL (Vehicle Recall Mode): Copy from existing timesheet

• 2 = Min, 3 = Max

Major street thrus typically in Min recall

### Phase Data

•



### \*\*\*ALL UNUSED PHASES MUST HAVE ALL ZEROS HERE

- <u>PED RCL (Ped Recall Mode)</u>: Copy from existing timesheet, usually 0
- WOFF/10 (Walk Offset): Time for a leading ped interval (used only for LPI)

### INITIAL (Initialization):

- 4 = green, major street thru phases
- 1 = red, all other phases used
- 0 = not initialized, unused phases
- Copy from existing timesheet

- NL MEM (Non-Locking Memory):
  - Usually set all used phases to 1 (TRUE) except coordinated phases (initial = 4)
  - If video detection is used, all used phases must be 0 (FALSE)
- 2 ENTRY (Dual Entry):
  - Copy from existing timesheet 0 = FALSE, 1 = TRUE
- SPEC. SEQUENCE: Only when both directions have pm+pt or FRA left-turn phasing
  - OMIT: opposing coordinated phase
    - OCAL: side street phase that gets a "soft" call

# **Unit Data**



#### \*\*\* OVERLAP BOXES CHANGE BASED ON INPUTS IN "OVERLAP LOCATION"



### FRA *must* be placed on Overlap A/C, if applicable

- DELAY/10: solid red arrow time before flashing begins
  - usually 150 for FRA's, 0 for FYA's
- Include "BIKE" in label if it is a bike FYA
- <u>"PERM PHASES"</u>: when arrow flashes
- <u>"PROT PHASES"</u>: when arrow is solid green

#### Ped phases *should* be placed as follows:

- ø2 on Overlap A
- ø4 on Overlap B
- ø6 on Overlap C
- ø8 on Overlap D
- Ped phases do not get assigned overlap information

#### Vehicle phase overlaps (i.e. signalized right turn) may be placed on any available overlap

- Overlap location is the movement where the overlap is placed (i.e. NB RT)
- TRL GRN is used for trailing overlaps (i.e. 7second trailing) – 0 otherwise
- YEL/10 and RED/10 should match the last phase where the overlap is active
- If A-D are filled, use unused phases (via notes). Overlaps E-H are last resort.

# **Unit Data**



### Flashing Left Turn Notes:

 Input time of day restrictions as needed in blue-shaded entry box

### Ring Structure:

- "STANDARD" in most cases
- "PED HAWK" or "FIRE HAWK" when a HAWK signal
- "NON-STANDARD" when not following standard NEMA phasing
  - Complete "Ring" and "Nxt Phase" columns
  - Check appropriate boxes



## m50/m60 Preempt and Priority



Preempt = High Priority (emergency vehicles)
 Priority = Low Priority (transit vehicles)

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- Opticom detector triggered by vehicle and signal transitions to service that phase ("DWELL")
- Once preempt/priority call is released, controller will "exit" to service next phase ("EXIT PHASE")
- Assigning Exit Phases:
  - ø2/ø6, ø1/ø6, ø2/ø5 exits to ø2/ø6
  - ø3/ø8, ø4/ø7 exits to ø4/ø8
  - ø4/ø8, ø4 exits to first phases in cycle
  - ø3 exits to ø4

## m50/m60 Preempt and Priority



#### Assigning Preempts ("DWELL") –

- Preempt 1:
  - ø1 & ø6 (if ø1 is Prot-Only)
  - ø2 & ø6 (if ø1 is Prot/Perm, FRA, Omitted)
- Preempt 2:
  - ø2 & ø5 (if ø5 is Prot-Only)
  - ø2 & ø6 (if ø5 is Prot/Perm, FRA, Omitted)
- Preempt 3:
  - ø3 & ø8 (if ø3 is Prot-Only)
  - ø4 & ø8 (if ø3 is Prot/Perm, FRA, Omitted)
  - ø3 (if Split Phased)
- Preempt 4:
  - ø4 & ø7 (if ø7 is Prot-Only)
  - ø4 & ø8 (if ø7 is Prot/Perm, FRA, Omitted)
  - ø4 (if Split Phased)

### m50/m60 Priority Data Page

#### m60 PRIORITY PREEMPT DATA PAGE



#### <u>CO-PHASE</u>:

- The same as Preempt Vehicle "DWELL" except turn phases are not considered
- i.e. ø2/ø6 on Preempt 1 instead of ø1/ø6
- <u>PHS OMIT</u>: the exact opposite of CO-PHASE (auto-populated)
- <u>RECOVERY PHASES</u>: always the coordinated phases (auto-populated)

### m40/300-Series Priority Data Page



Included if m40/300-Series controller is used

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- Sheet is hidden by default and is autopopulated using previous m60 sheets, so no need to fill it out
- Will be printed by TMC if needed



### **Intersection Notes**

#### INTERSECTION NOTES

1	PHASES 1 & 5 ARE PROTECTED-PERMISSIVE (5-SECTION) LEFT TURNS
2	PEDS ARE COUNTDOWN DISPLAYS
3	YELLOW TRAP MODIFY: PHASE 1 OMITTED BY PHASE 2 GREEN; PHASE 5 OMITTED BY PHASE 6 GREEN
4	0CAL = 4 0CAL = 4
5	SYSTEM LOOPS
6	PREEMPT: TRANS (PRIORITY) = EB + WB, NB OR SB
7	EMERG (PREEMPT) = EB + WB, NB OR SB
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	EPAC MUST BE m60 3.58f+
I	

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:				
PRINT NAME	PRINT NAME	_			
RECOMMENDED BY:					
PRINT NAME					
SIGNATURE	DATE	_			
APPROVED BY:					
GENE S DONALDSON					
PRINT NAME		_			
SIGNATURE	DATE				
CHIEF OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERING:					
PETER HAAG, PE					
PRINT NAME					
SIGNATURE	DATE	_			

- Generally, this page describes characteristics of the signal operation/equipment or to reinforce/clarify non-standard settings
- Sets of commonly used notes are available in a separate excel file

\*\*\*Do not complete the "Detector Page" sheet – it is the field sheet for the installer

Signal Permit Number: K999

# **Signal Phasing Basics**

### National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standard

- Major street thrus Ø2 & Ø6
- DelDOT Ø2 is NB or EB
- Barriers separate major and minor street movements
- Ped phases share a phase number with the nearest parallel thru phase
- Terminology:
  - Protected-only
  - Protected-permissive
  - Concurrent

Split

**Delaware Department of Transportation** 



**Pedestrian Phase** 

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Use hour-long turning movement count data

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- Also called Critical Lane Volume (CLV) analysis
- Determines how much conflicting volume must be "served" to clear the intersection
  - Signal phasing, number of lanes and lane assignment all factor into the calculation





If a movement has more than one lane provided, a lane factor is applied:

Lanes	Factor
1	1.00
2	0.55
3	0.40
4	0.30

This accounts for slightly lessthan-ideal lane usage (e.g., 55%/45% volume split in two lanes vs. even 50%/50% split)





(800+200)(0.55) + 200 + 500 = 1,250

Within a single phase:

- If two movements share a lane, their volumes are added prior to applying a lane factor – motorists will typically occupy available lanes evenly if possible
- If exclusive lanes are provided, only the maximum lane
   volume is included in the summation – these
   movements clear at the same
   time, so the critical volume is
   whichever movement takes the
   longest to clear



But...be aware:

 A shared lane could be "filled"
 by one of the shared movements, where it effectively functions as an exclusive lane(s)

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 Make sure to apply lane factors prior to "comparing" different movements using the same phase





(800+200+300)(0.55) + 200 + 500 = 1,415

- Right turns are included in the summation if they are in a shared lane
- Typically, right turns with an exclusive right-turn lane are excluded from the analysis
- Engineering judgement can be used in some scenarios to include all or part of a right-turn volume:
  - No Turn on Red restriction
  - Very short right-turn storage
  - Extremely high volume
  - Exclusive phase provided (or overlap phase)



400 + 800 + 200 + 500 = **1,900** 

Typical major-street operation example:

- Many movements can overlap/happen concurrently (e.g., NBL can go with SBL or NBT without being in conflict)
- Two pairs of movements do conflict and typically occur sequentially:
  - NBL followed by SBT
  - SBL followed by NBT
- Whichever phase "pair" has the largest critical volume are the "critical phases"

**400 + 800 = 1,200** 



400 + 800 + (500 + 50) = 1,750

### Concurrent example:

When no (or only one) left-turn phases are provided, conflicting movements can operate within the same phase or concurrent phases

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- Standard practice is to add "opposing left" volume to the phase being analyzed
  - For example, EBT would clear followed by WBL yielding to the EBT
- Shared lanes can introduce some uncertainty
  - Worst case would be all lane volume is "blocked" behind yielding lefts
  - Typically, bypassing is possible or left volume is low enough that blocking is uncommon

### **Using CMS in Practice**

- Level of service (LOS) can be approximated based on total critical volume
  - Only recommended as a "ballpark" estimate (i.e., the intersection is likely below/near/over capacity)
  - Does not replicate/replace delay & LOS estimates from modeling software
- Knowing each phase's critical volume as a percent of the intersection's critical volume can help to assign phase split times as a percent of the full cycle length
  - Does not account for signal timing parameters (minimums, change/clearance intervals)



No way to pinpoint proper cycle length

LOS	Critical Movement Volume				
A	Less than 1,000 veh/hr				
В	1,000 to 1,150 veh/hr				
С	1,151 to 1,300 veh/hr				
D	1,301 to 1,450 veh/hr				
E	1,451 to 1,600 veh/hr				
F	More than 1,600 veh/hr				

### Using CMS in Practice

Typical avala langtha ta canaidar: Craanabialda'												
1	i ypical cycle lengths to consider:					Greenshields						
	60, 75, 90, 100, 120, 150						Model					
	Cycl	e Length =	120	seconds								
		•	30	cycles per ho	ur —			Timeshe	et Data	a		
						<u>N</u>	<u> </u>					
	Phase	Movement	Volume	Lane Factor	Critical	Vehicles	Green	Min Green	Clearance	Total Split	Critical	
ļ	Thuse	Movement	Volume	Earle Factor	Volume	Per Cycle	Required	Min oreen	(Y + R)	rotar opin	Movement	
ŀ						Foulk Rd	10	_				
	1	SB L	116	1.00	116	4	12	5	5.0	17		
	2	NB	456	0.55	251	8	21	10	7.0	28		
	5	NBL	93	1.00	93	3	10	5	5.0	15	*	
L	6	SB	666	0.55	366	12	29	10	7.0	36	*	
						Shipley Rd						
l	3	EBL	106	1.00	106	4	11	5	5.0	16	*	
	4	WB	491	1.00	491	16	38	5	6.0	44	*	
	7	WBL	20	1.00	20	1	5	5	5.0	11		
	8	EB	407	1.00	407	14	32	5	6.0	38		
[	Totals				1056				23	111	)	
									Rea	uired tin	ne to	
									itteq	quirea time to		
	Analysis covered to this point				Relates volumes to			clear vehicles per				
					signal timings			above cycle length:				
$\lambda$						orgri	Car carrier	90	Cherry		evele	
									Snou	ia be s	cycle	
1-	- Del	DOT										

**Delaware Department of Transportation** 

### **Using CMS in Practice**

Recommend split times for implementation based on CMS required splits

Phase	Movement	Total Split	Critical Movement	120" SB
				Foulk
1	SB L	17		17
2	NB	28		43
5	NB L	15	*	15
6	SB	36	*	45
3	EB L	16	*	16
4	WB	44	*	44
7	WBL	11		11
8	EB	38		49
Totals		111		120

- Typically, assign time to critical phases first, then fill out rest of phases
- In this example, "extra time" was all allocated to phase 6; phases 3, 4, and 5 were not given more than needed per CMS
- Occasionally, protected/permissive phases are a good place to "cheat" time when assigning splits since some vehicles can turn on permissive
- Also remember that unused minor phase split time is "returned" to coordinated phases (typically)
- Make sure min times are covered!



### **Minimum Split Times**

All phases have minimum vehicular programmed split:
 PH MIN VEH SERV = MIN GRN + YELLOW + ALL-RED + 1 (extra second for coordination purposes)

Pedestrian phases have minimum service times:

- Coordinated phase with ped phase
  - PH MIN PED SERV = WALK + PED CLR + YELLOW (if EXT PCL = 0) + ALL-RED + 1 (extra second for coordination purposes)
  - Split times MUST cover ped phases for coordinated movements
- Minor phase with ped phase
  - PH MIN PED SERV = WALK + PED CLR + YELLOW (if EXT PCL = 0) + ALL-RED
  - Split times do not need to cover minor movement ped phases, but consideration for frequency of actuation/number of pedestrians served should be taken into account when deciding to cover or not cover a ped phase



### Questions

### Thank you!

### **Questions?**

### **Contacts:**

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