

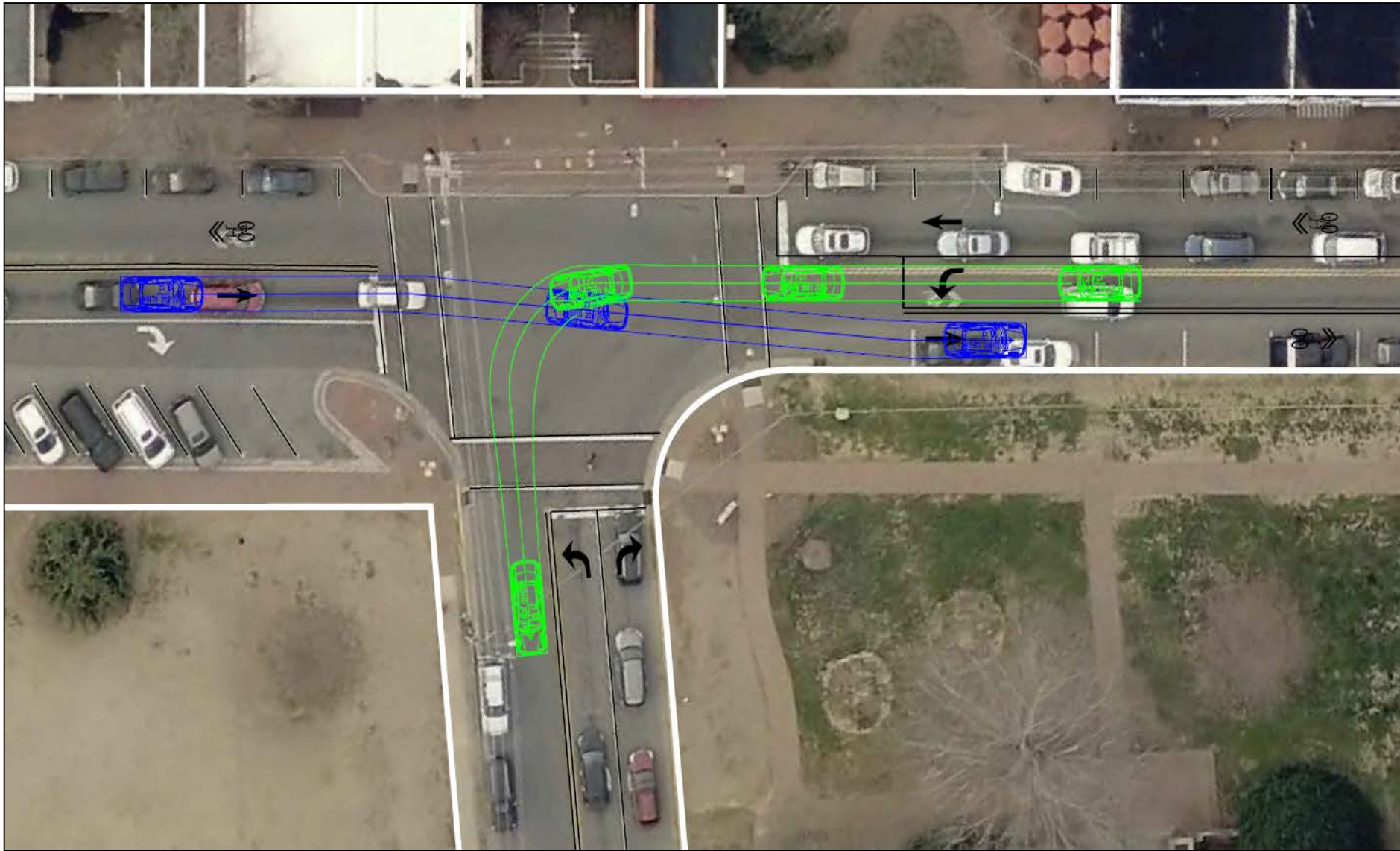
The Town *of* Davidson

College Town. Lake Town. *Your Town.*



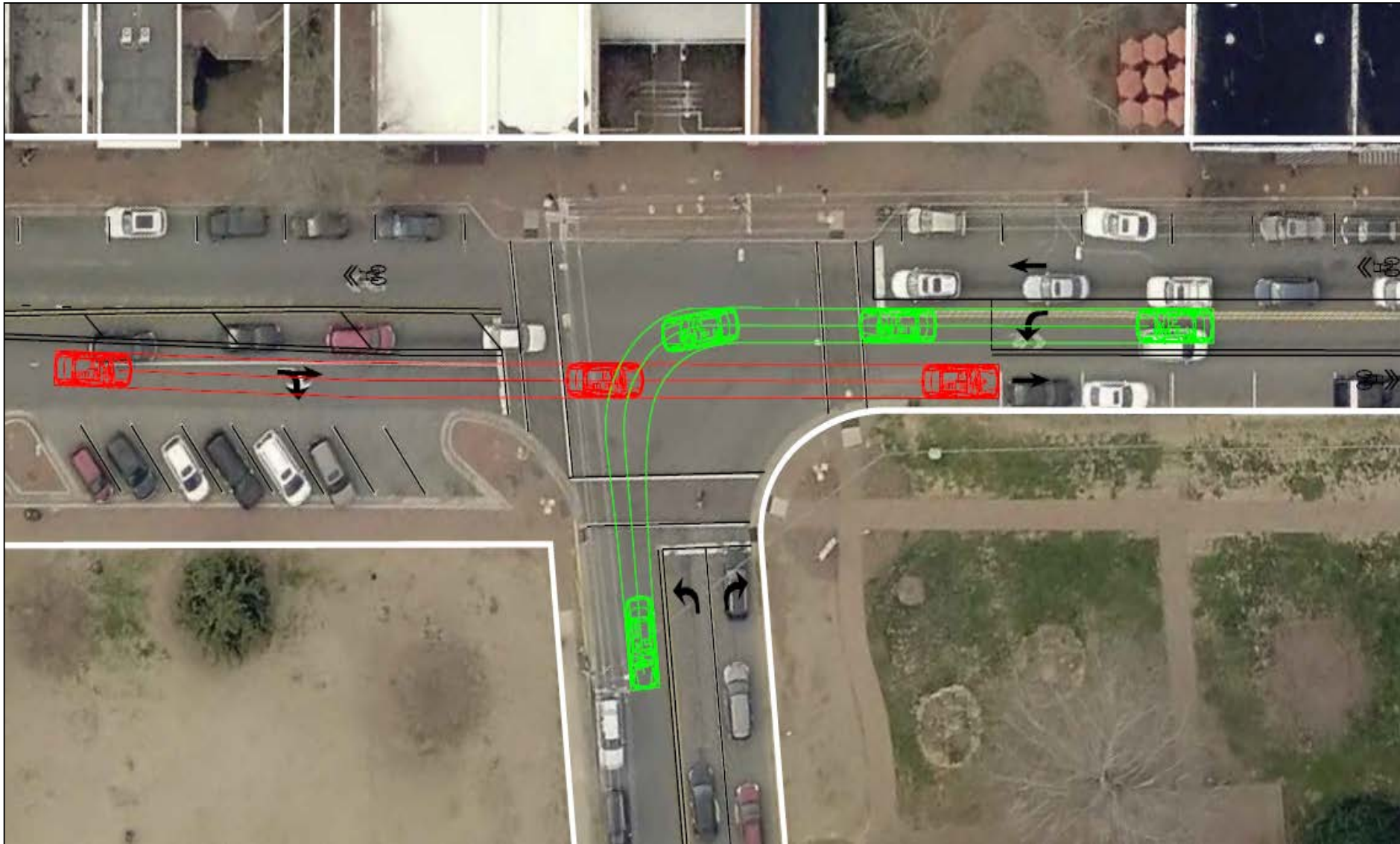
College Town. Lake Town. *Your Town.*

Main-Concord Intersection
June 12, 2018

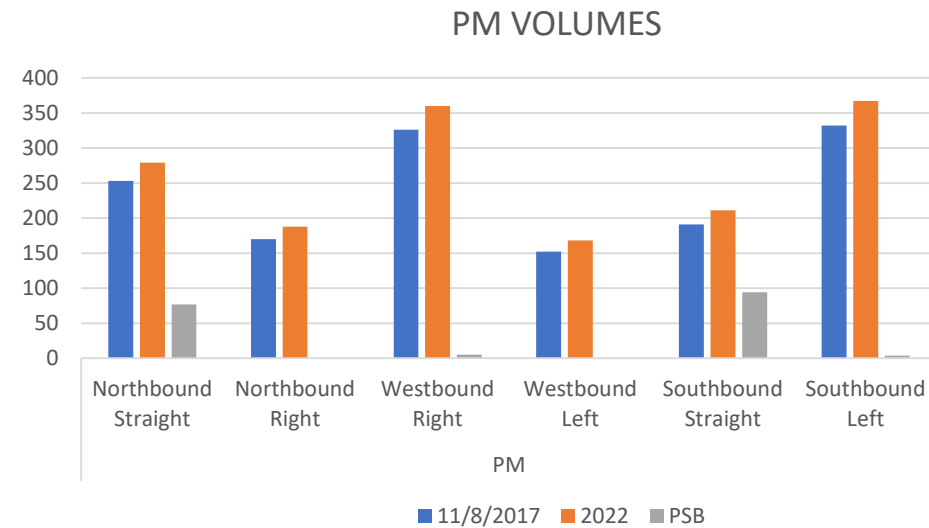
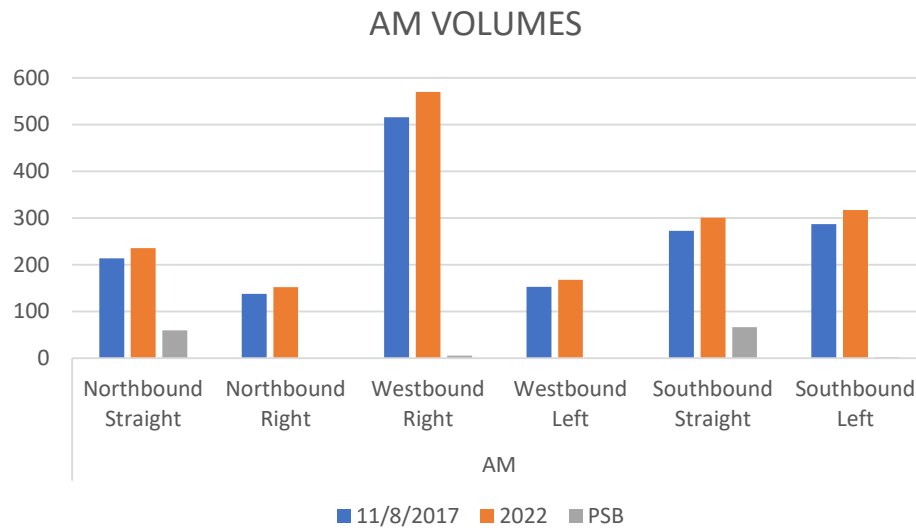


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Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Modeling data summary

2022 Alternatives Comparison							
		LOS (Delay) Southbound Approach		LOS (Delay) Overall Intersection		Southbound Queueing Longest Q (Synchro/SIM)	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2022 Alternatives							
Saturation Flow Rate = 1,500; PHF = Existing							
1. Existing Laneage	Sat FR - 1,500 PHF - Existing	E (61.1)	D (53.8)	D (48.0)	D (43.8)	#500'/244'	#373'/350'
3. SBL Turn Lane w/ Shared NBT/R	Sat FR - 1,500 PHF - Existing	C (23.6)	D (51.6)	D (35.5)	D (54.9)	#253'/156'	#409'/431'

- Note that the 2022 analysis reflects traffic reductions to account for U-5907 (Potts/Sloan Connector)
- PHF (Peak-hour factor) - measures the relationship between the peak 15-minute interval of traffic compared to the total vehicle volume over the entire peak hour. It represents how constant vehicle volumes are during the peak hour
- Saturation Flow Rate - At a signalized intersection, the saturation flow is defined as the number of vehicles per hour that could cross a stop line if a signal remained green all of the time. The accuracy of saturation flow rates determines the capacity of signalized intersections.



Options

- 1) Do nothing.
- 2) Approve the proposed changes.
- 3) Consider further study of improvements and evaluate any other options.

Next Steps

Option 2 – Continued engineering and planning, final cost estimates. Budget Amendment would be needed for any town funds to expend towards the project.

Option 3 – Engage NC DOT and engineers on a scope of work to provide further study. Budget Amendment would be needed for any town funds to expend towards study work.

