

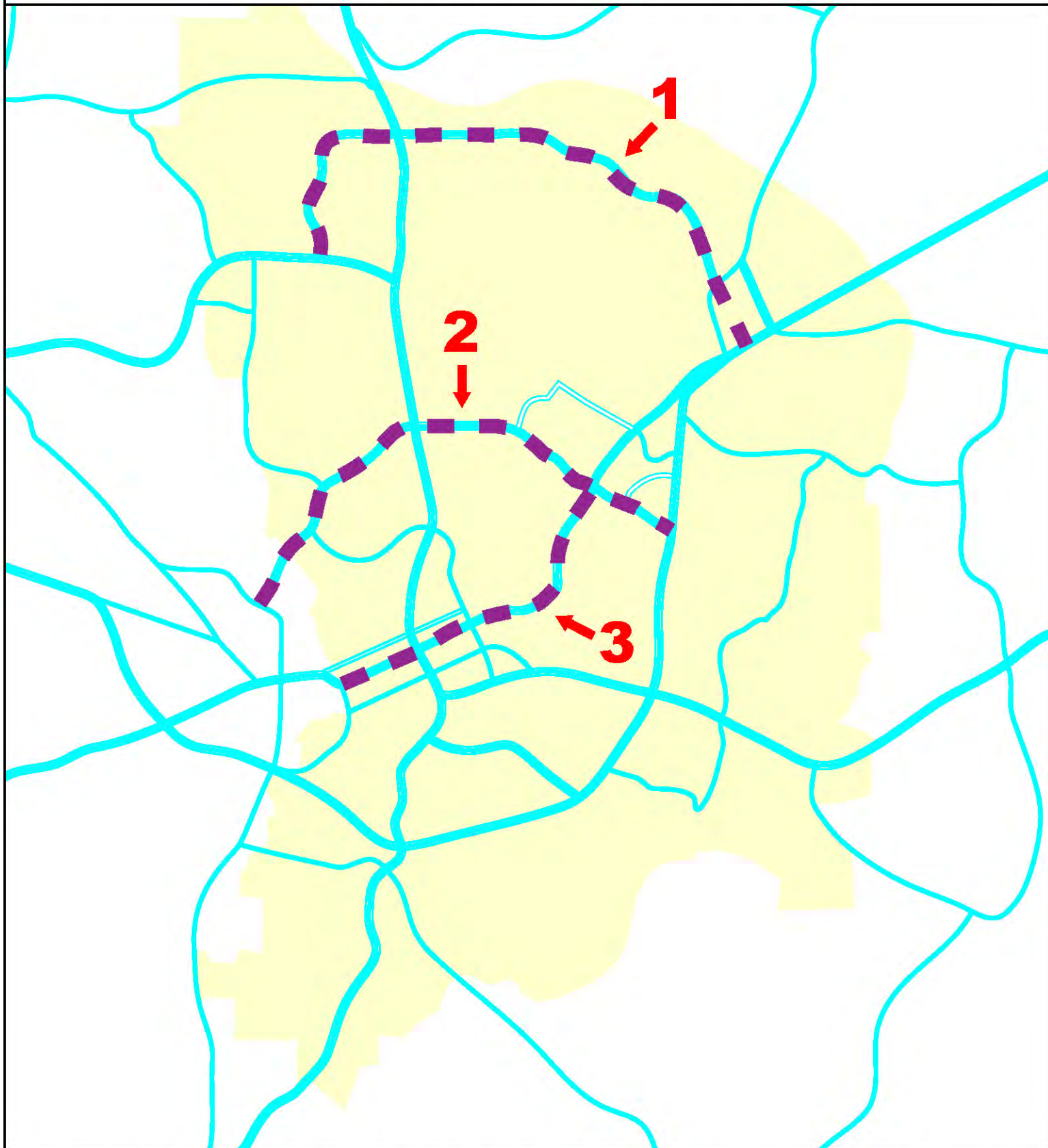
Overview

1) Existing Conditions

2) Roadway Design for Bike and Ped Facilities

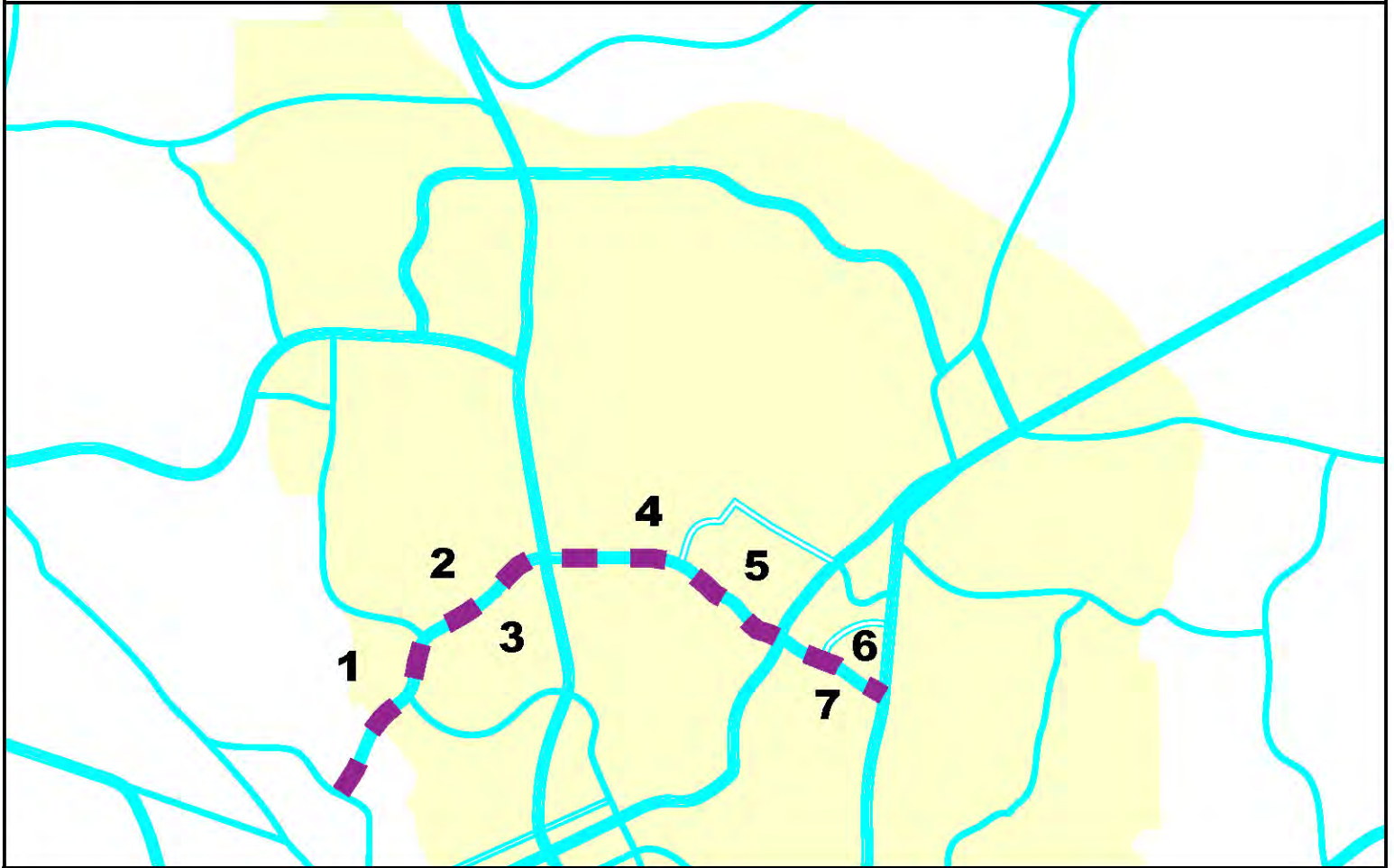
3) Trip Generation

EAST-WEST Connectors



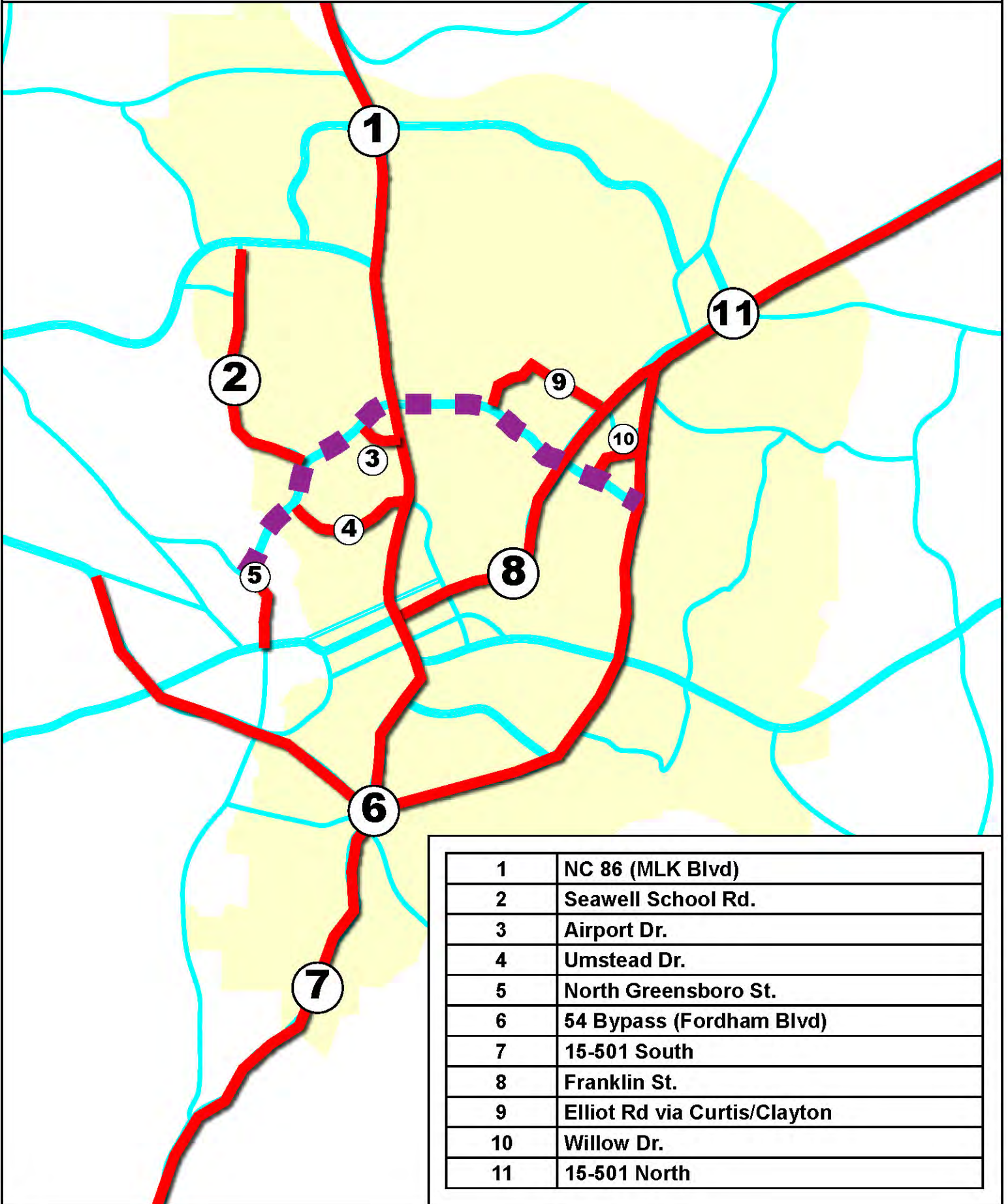
Estes Dr. is one of 3 East-West roads in Chapel Hill that provide connectivity north of UNC Main Campus.

Trip Attractors along Estes

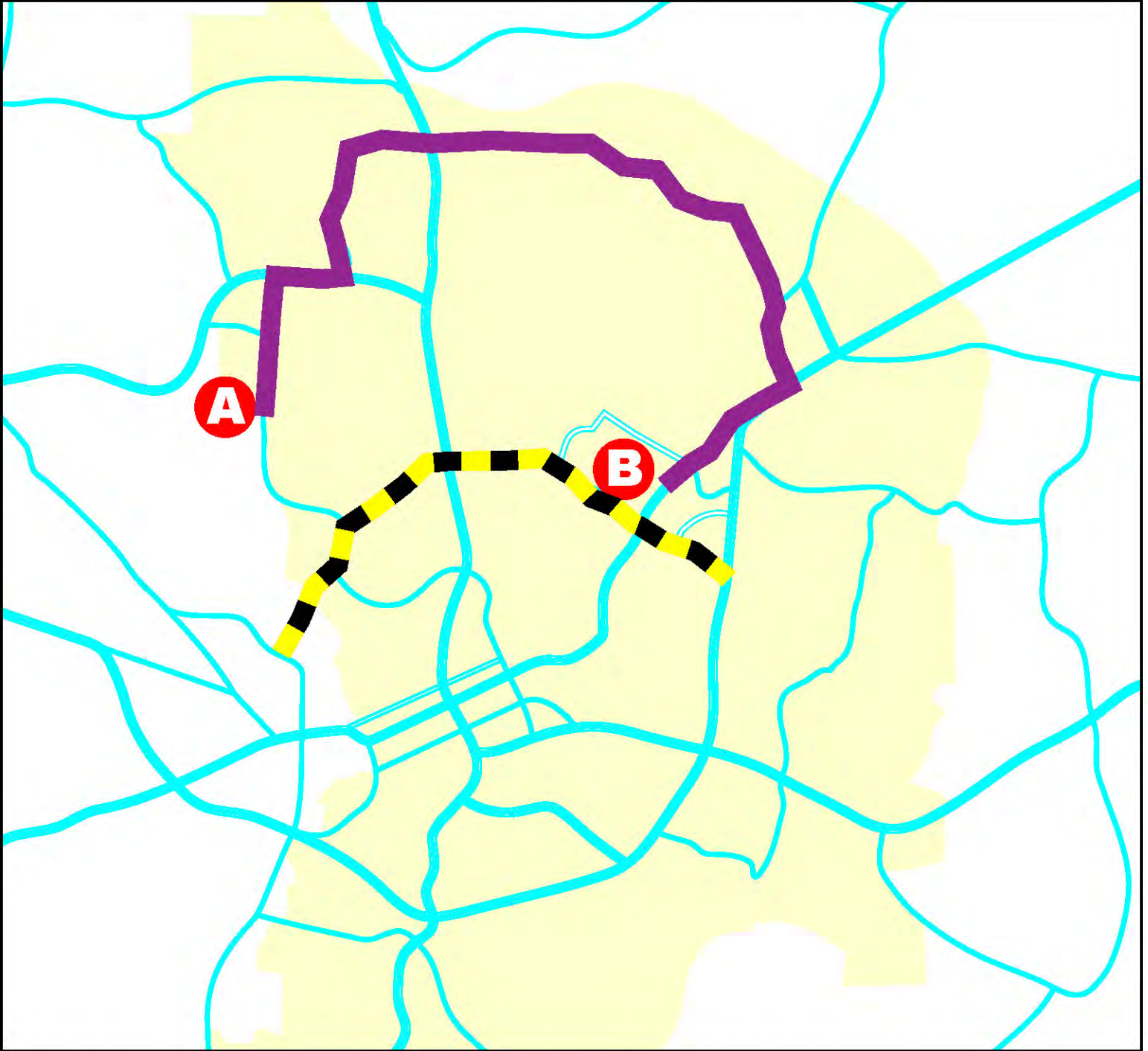


1	Carolina North Forest Access
2	Park and Ride Lot
3	UNC Facilities Complex
4	Schools
5	Chapel Hill Library
6	University Mall
7	Community Center

Roads that Connect to Estes Dr.



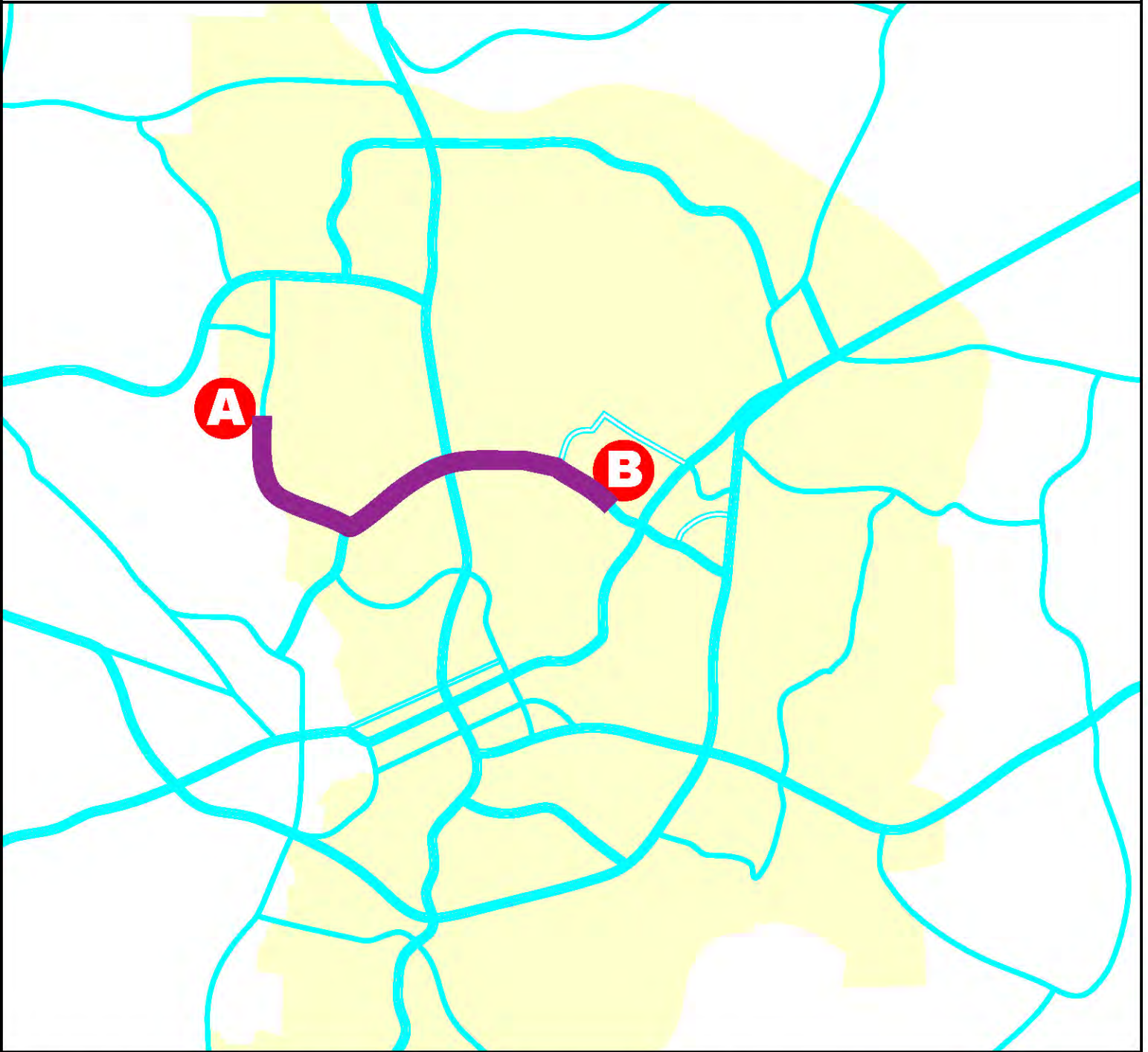
A network without Estes??



Without Estes Dr., this is the shortest route from CH. High School to the Library.

This trip is 6.9 miles.

A network without Estes??



With Estes Dr., this is the shortest route from CH. High School to the Library.

This trip is 3.3 miles.



Level of Service Definition

Roadway

A Free flow, low traffic density



B Minimum delay, stable traffic flow



C Stable condition, movements somewhat restricted due to higher volumes, but not objectionable for motorists



D Movements more restricted, travel speeds begin to decline



E Traffic fills capacity of the roadway, vehicles are closely spaced, incidents can cause serious breakdown



F Forced flow with demand volumes greater than capacity resulting in breakdown in traffic flow



Intersection

A Minimal delays



B Low levels of delay and queuing



Intermittently vehicles wait through more than one signal indication, occasionally backups may develop, traffic flow still stable and acceptable.

C



Delays at intersections may become extensive, but enough cycles with lower demand occur to permit periodic clearance, preventing excessive backups. LOS D has historically been regarded as a desirable design objective in urban areas.

D



Traffic fills intersection capacity, long queues and delays, many vehicles need to wait through more than one green indication

E

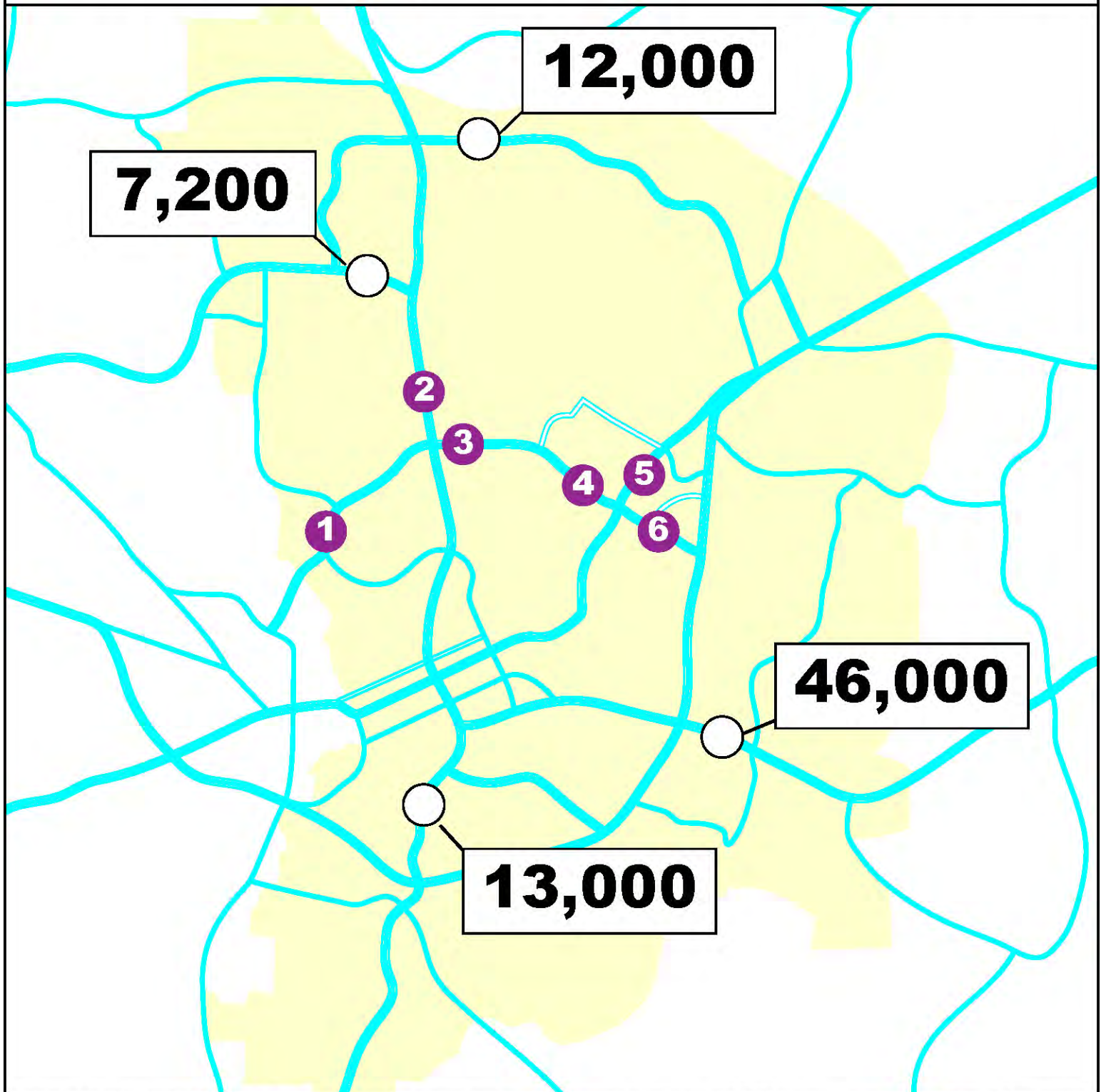


Traffic demand exceeds capacity of intersection, very long queues and delays, most vehicles need to wait through more than one green indication

F

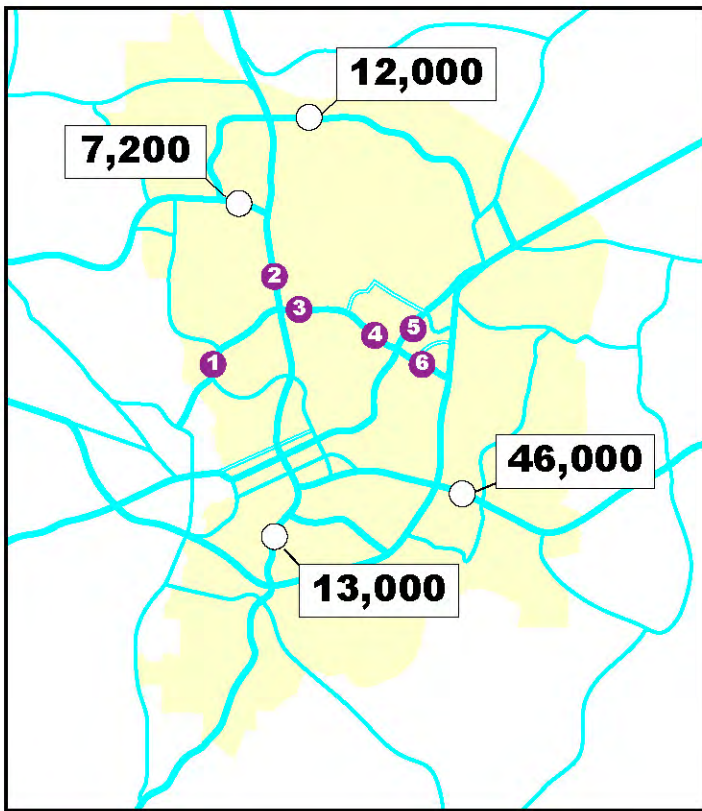


Average Daily Traffic Volume (AADT)



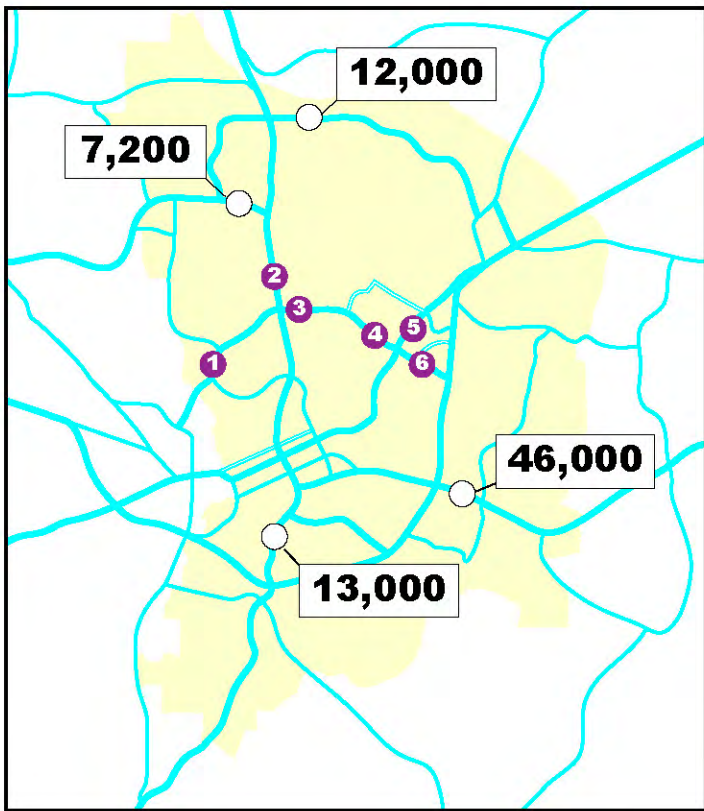
AADT Traffic Volume Maps present the traffic average for the year at specific points on North Carolina highways. Data is collected at more than 40,000 locations throughout North Carolina using Portable Traffic Count Stations. This map shows 2011 data.

22,000 per day



5 Franklin St.
north of Es-
tes Dr.





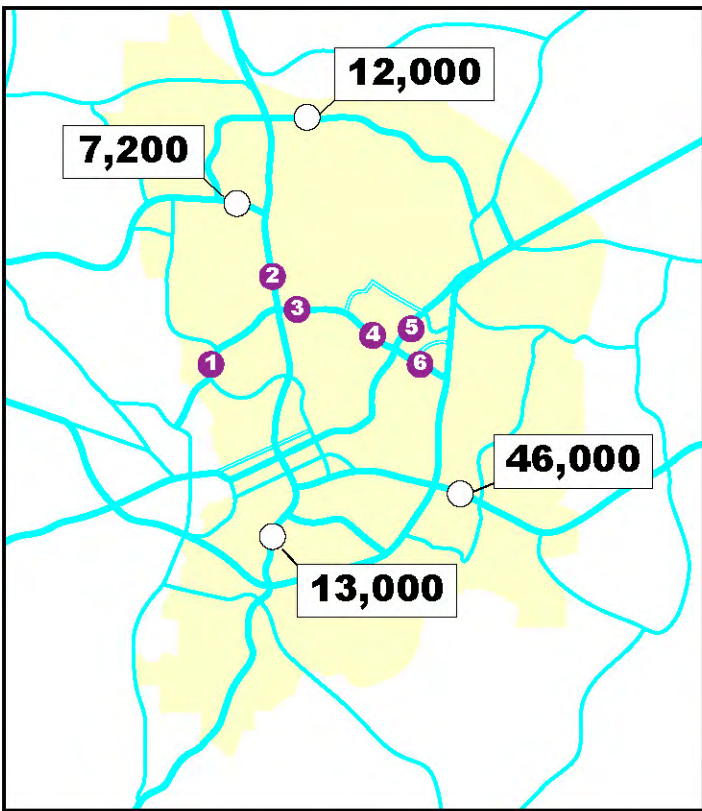
4 15,000 per day



PM Auto LOS

Estes Dr from
Library Dr to
Franklin St.

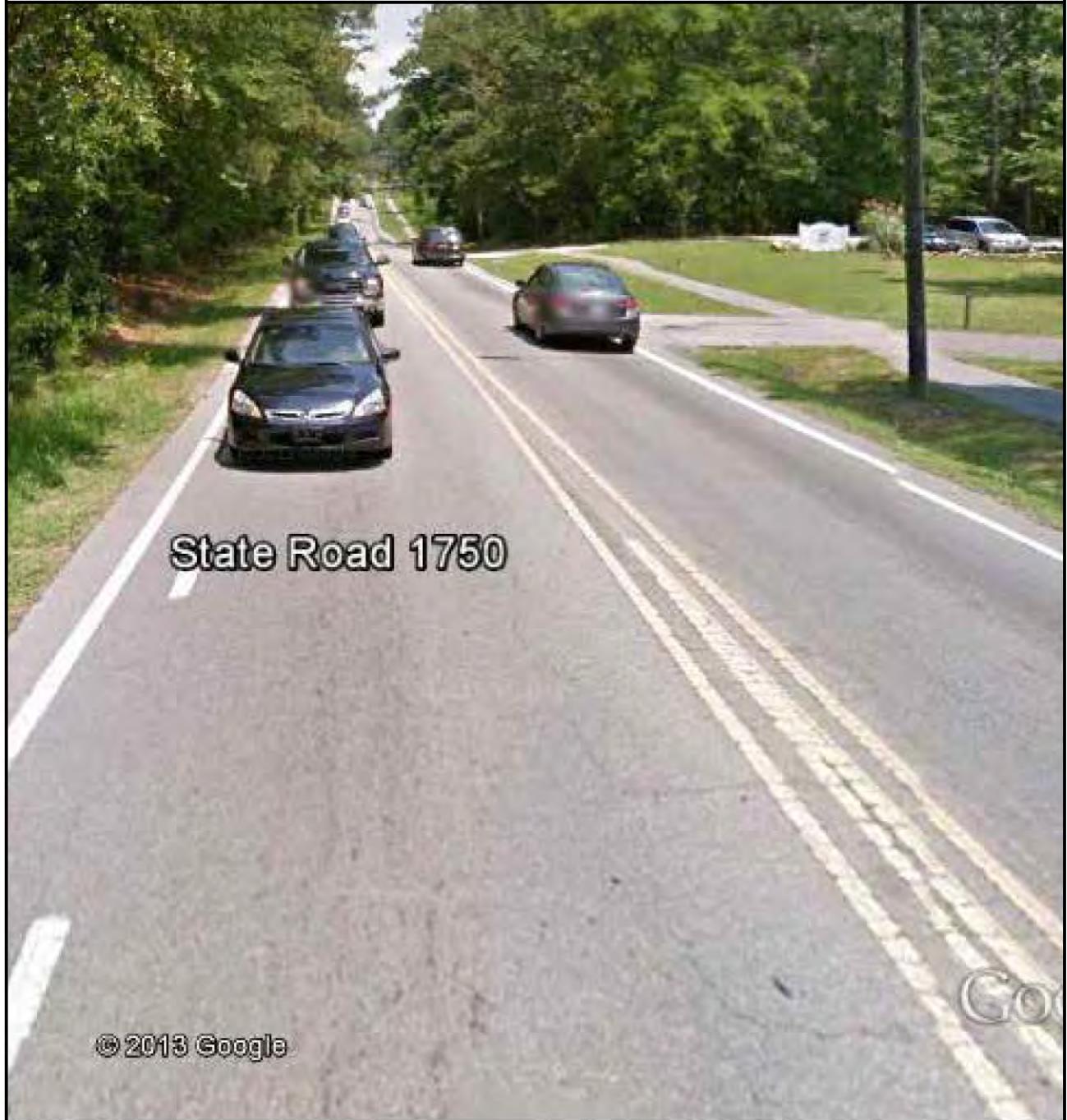
D



PM Peak LOS
Estes Dr from
MLK to Library Dr



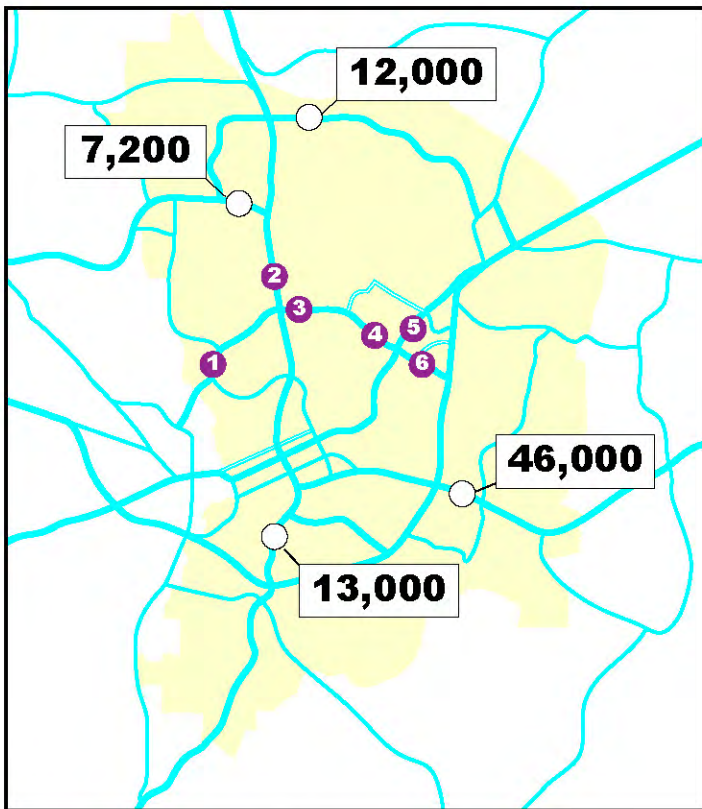
3 15,000 per day



State Road 1750

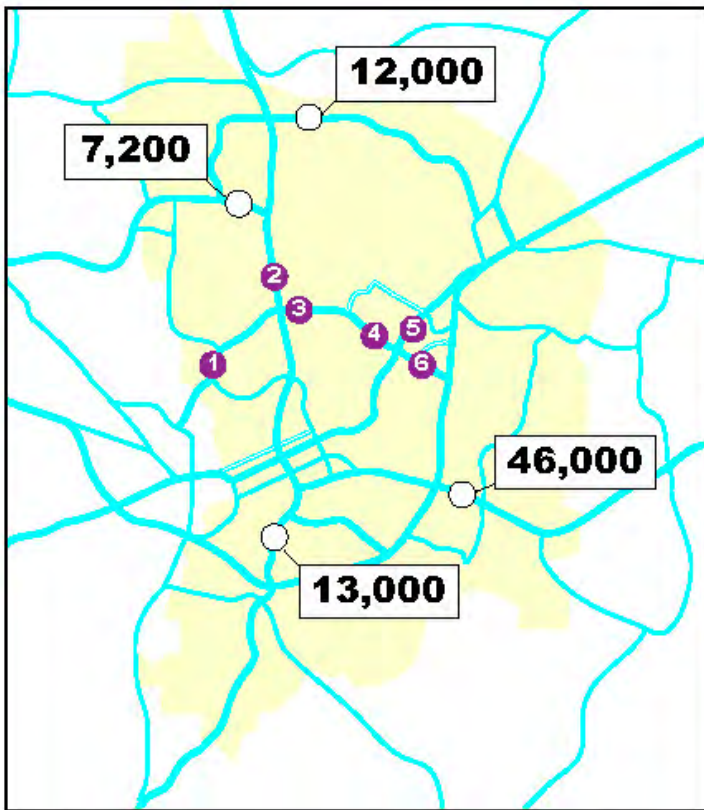
© 2013 Google

28,000 per day

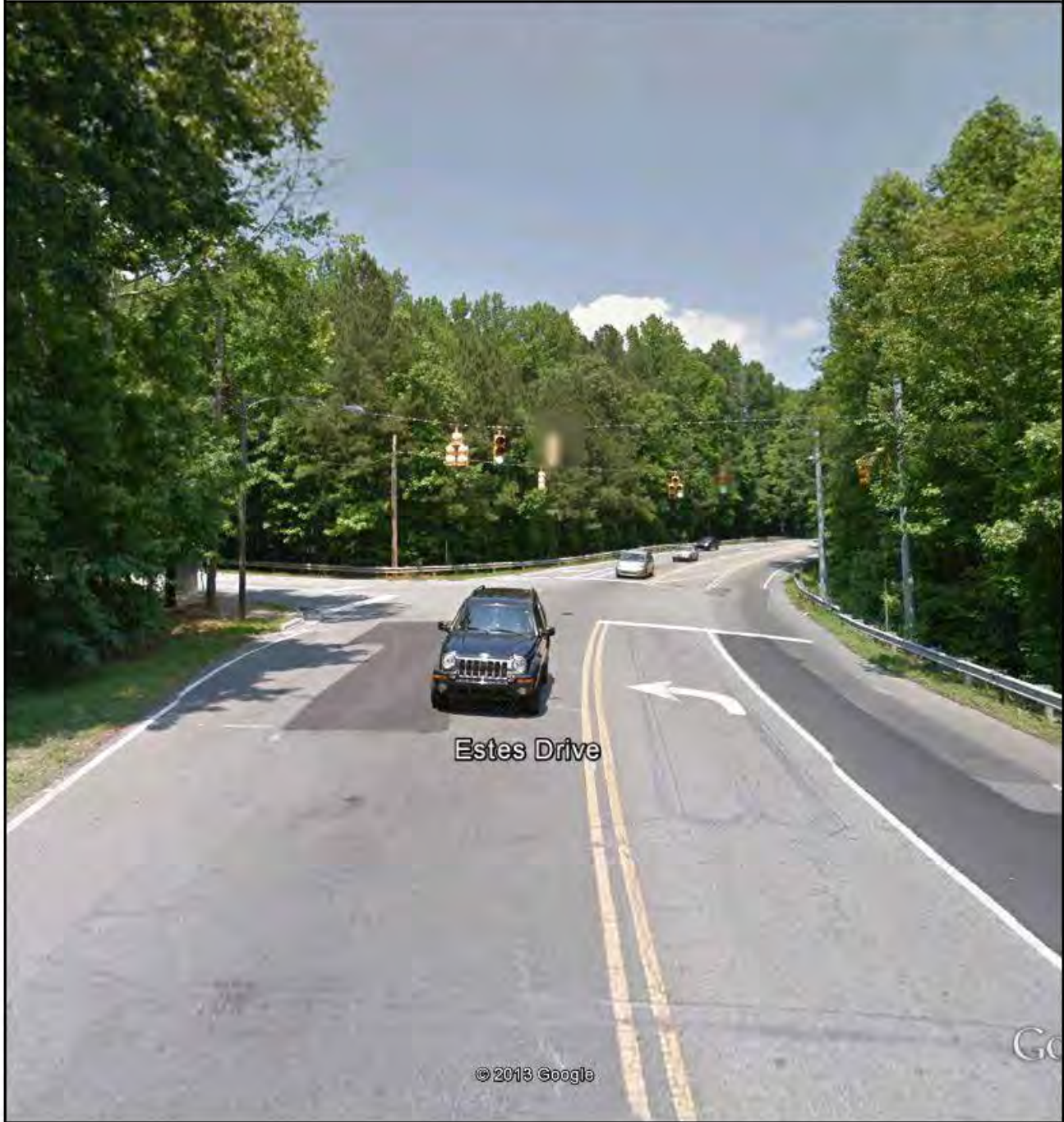


2 MLK Blvd
north of
Estes Dr.





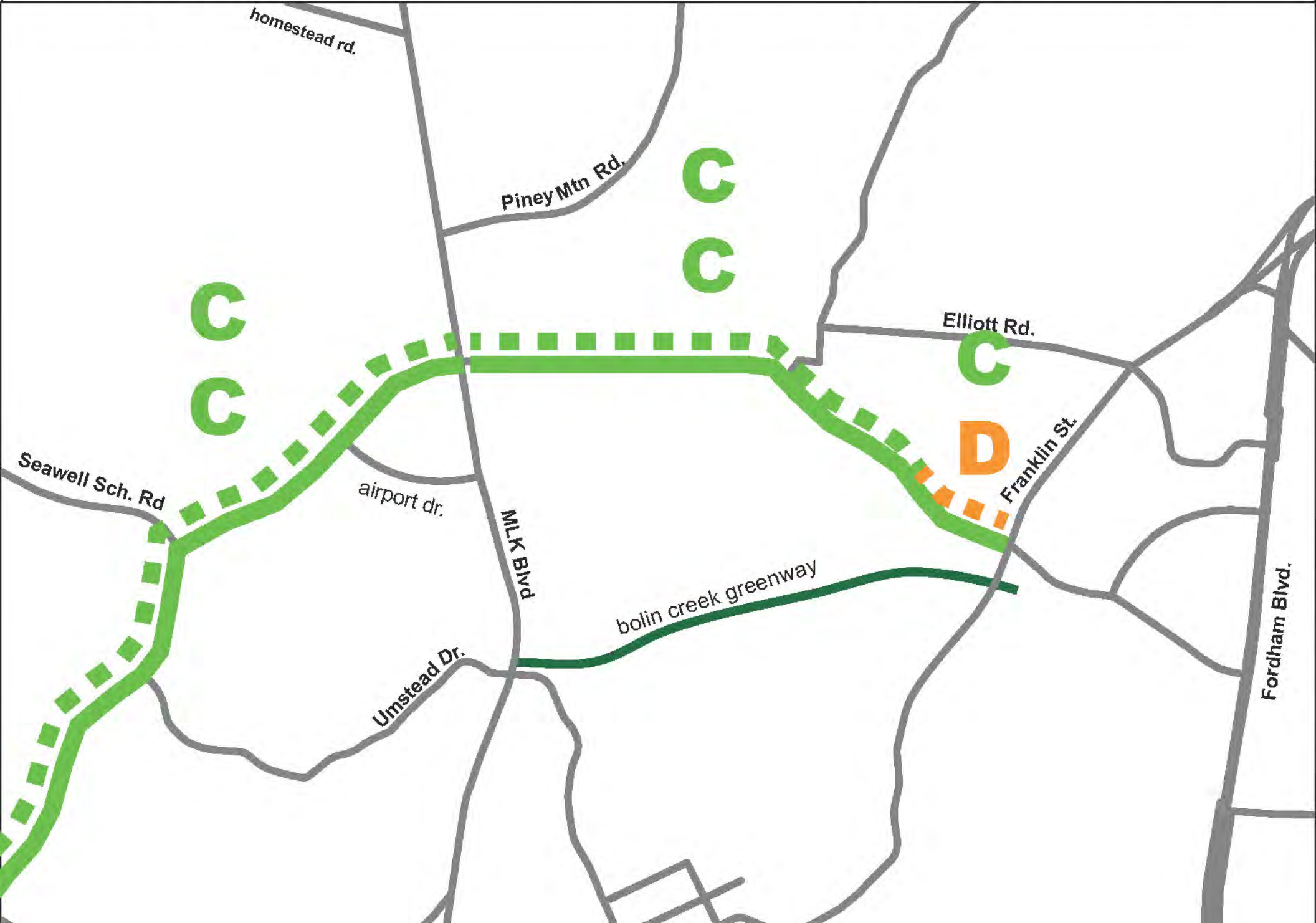
13,000 per day



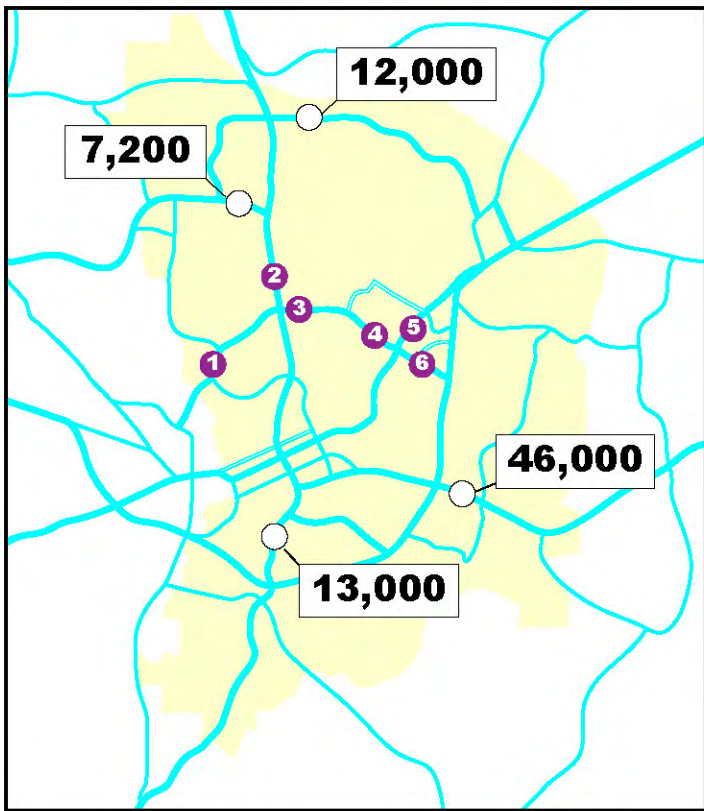
PM Peak LOS
 Estes Dr from
 Village Dr to MLK



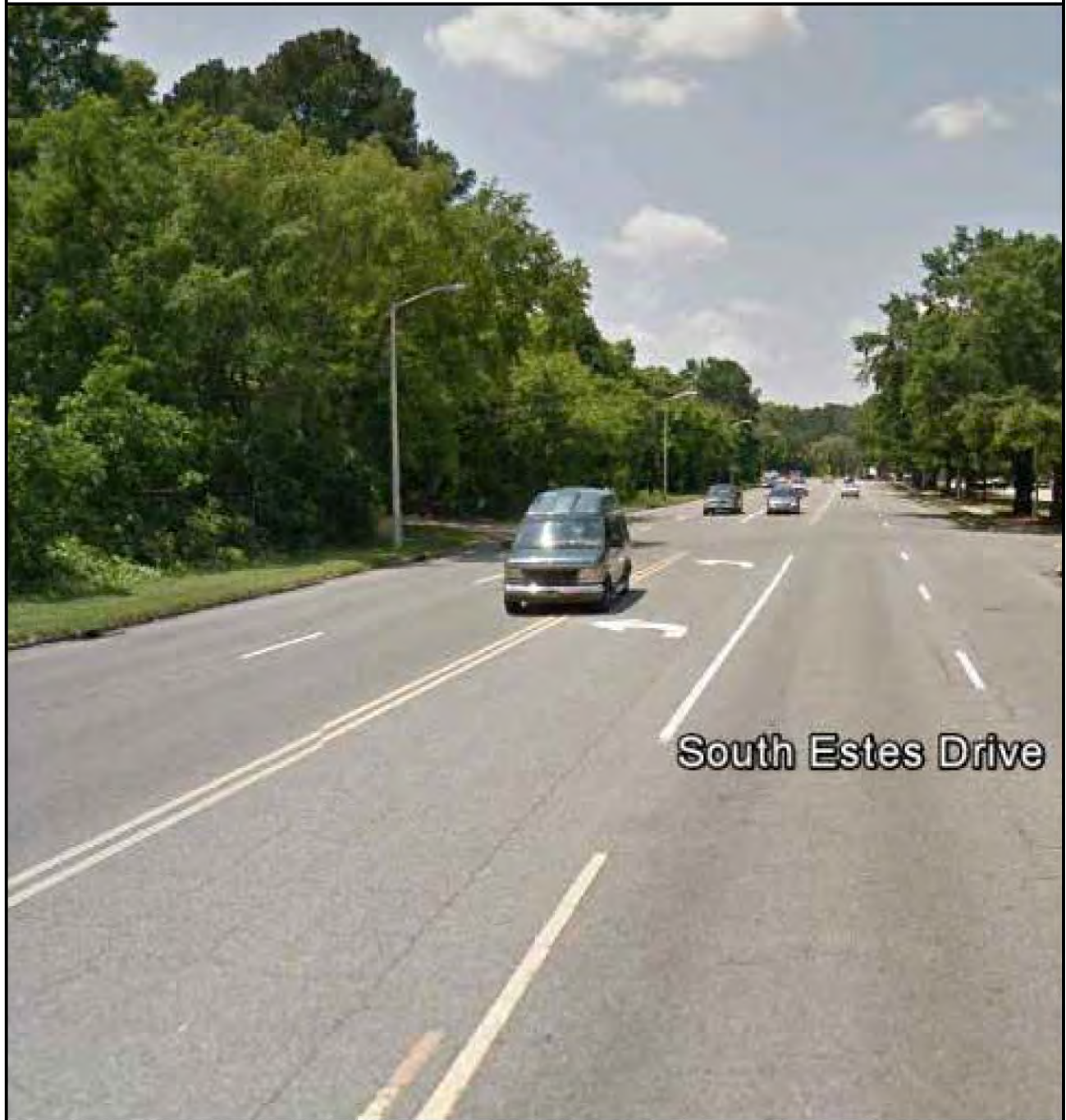
Daily/PM Level of Service(Segments)



12,000 per day



6 Estes Dr
near Univ.
Mall.



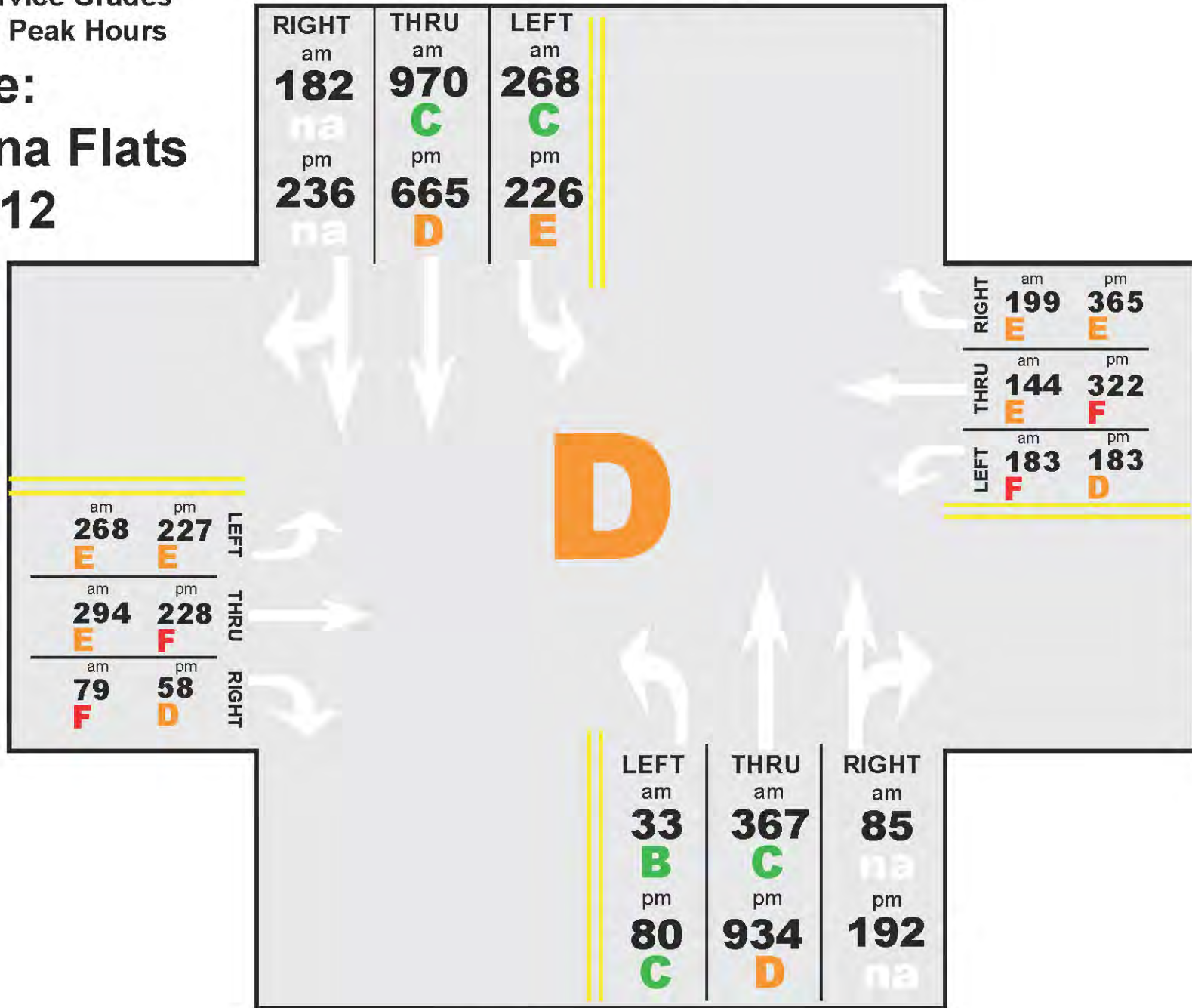
Traffic Counts
 Level of Service Grades
 AM and PM Peak Hours

Source:
 Carolina Flats
 TIA 2012

MLK Blvd

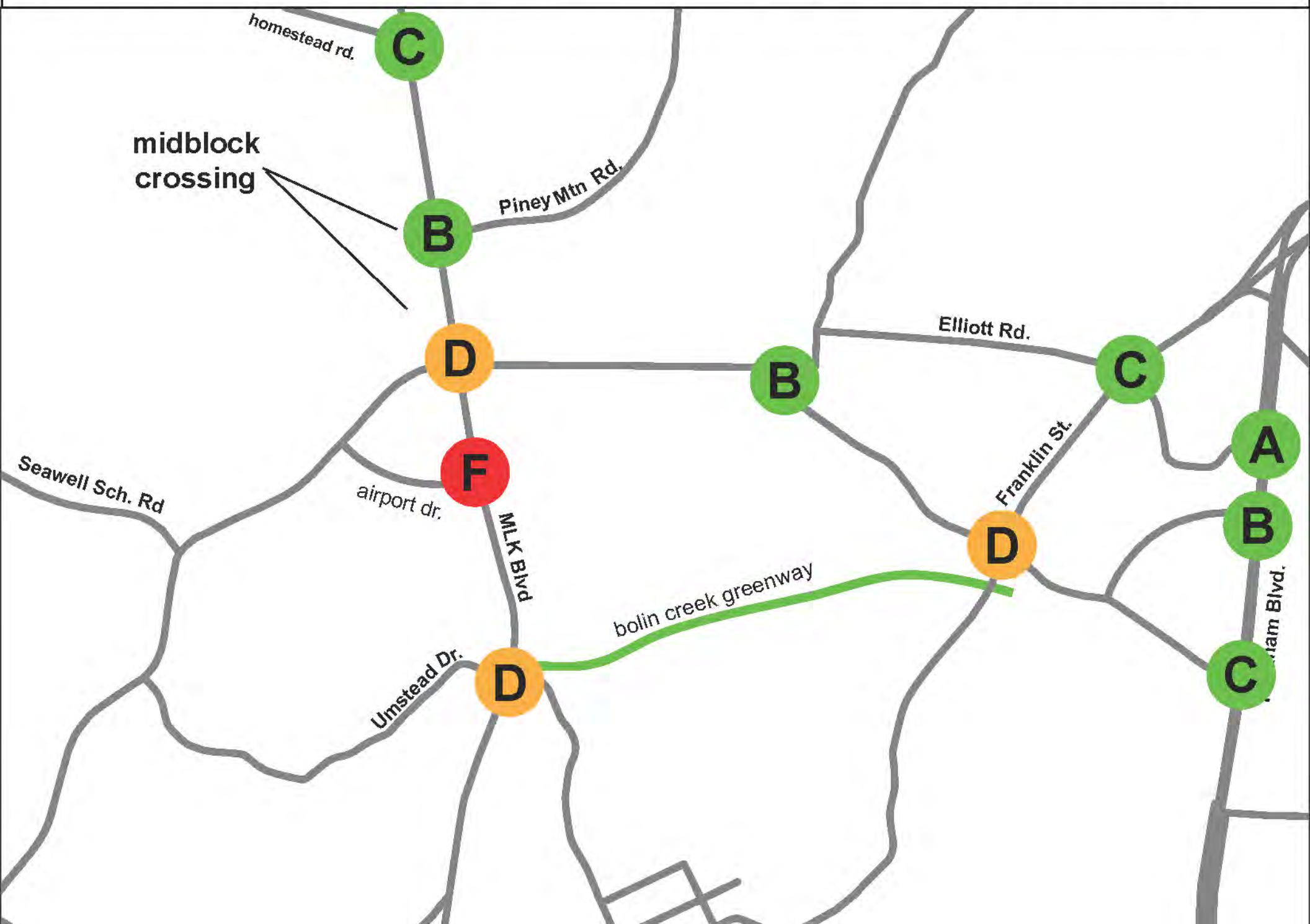
Estes Dr

Estes Dr



MLK Blvd

Intersection Level of Service (PM Peak)



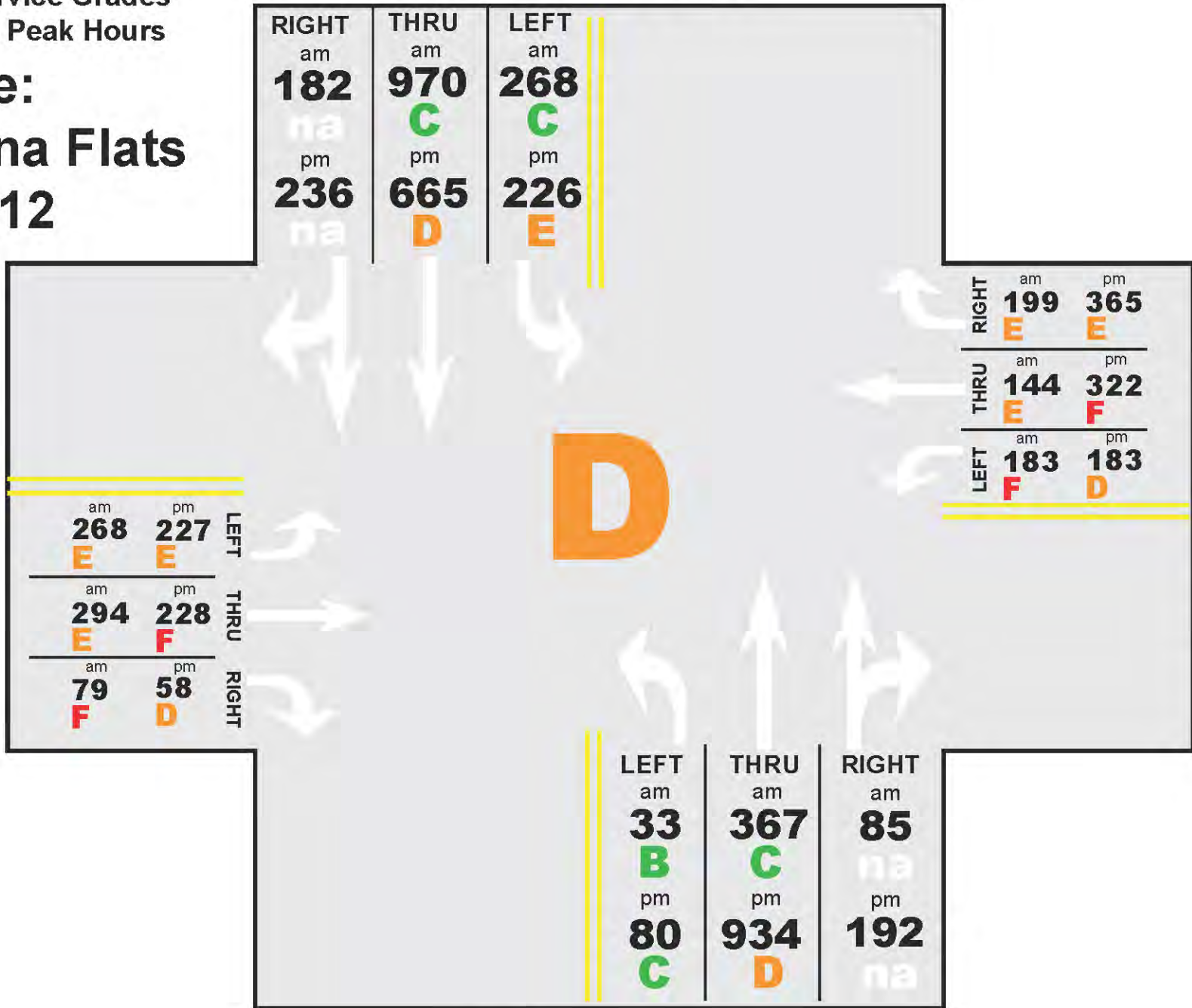
Traffic Counts
 Level of Service Grades
 AM and PM Peak Hours

Source:
 Carolina Flats
 TIA 2012

MLK Blvd

Estes Dr

Estes Dr



MLK Blvd

Existing Traffic Conditions

Estes Dr. and MLK Blvd.

Traffic Counts

Level of Service Grades

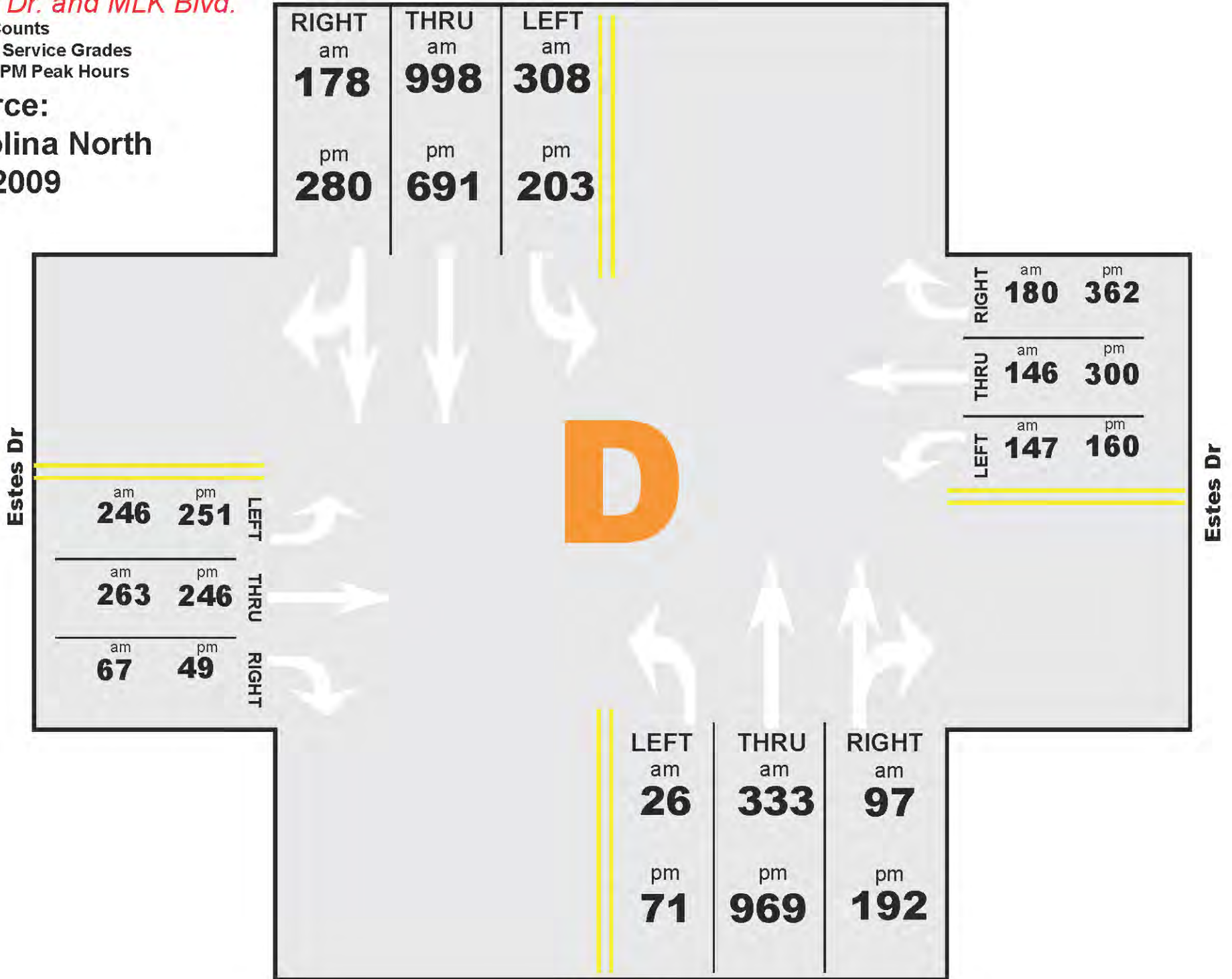
AM and PM Peak Hours

Source:

Carolina North

TIA 2009

MLK Blvd



RIGHT am 178	THRU am 998	LEFT am 308
pm 280	pm 691	pm 203

RIGHT	am 180	pm 362
THRU	am 146	pm 300
LEFT	am 147	pm 160

am 246	pm 251	LEFT
am 263	pm 246	THRU
am 67	pm 49	RIGHT

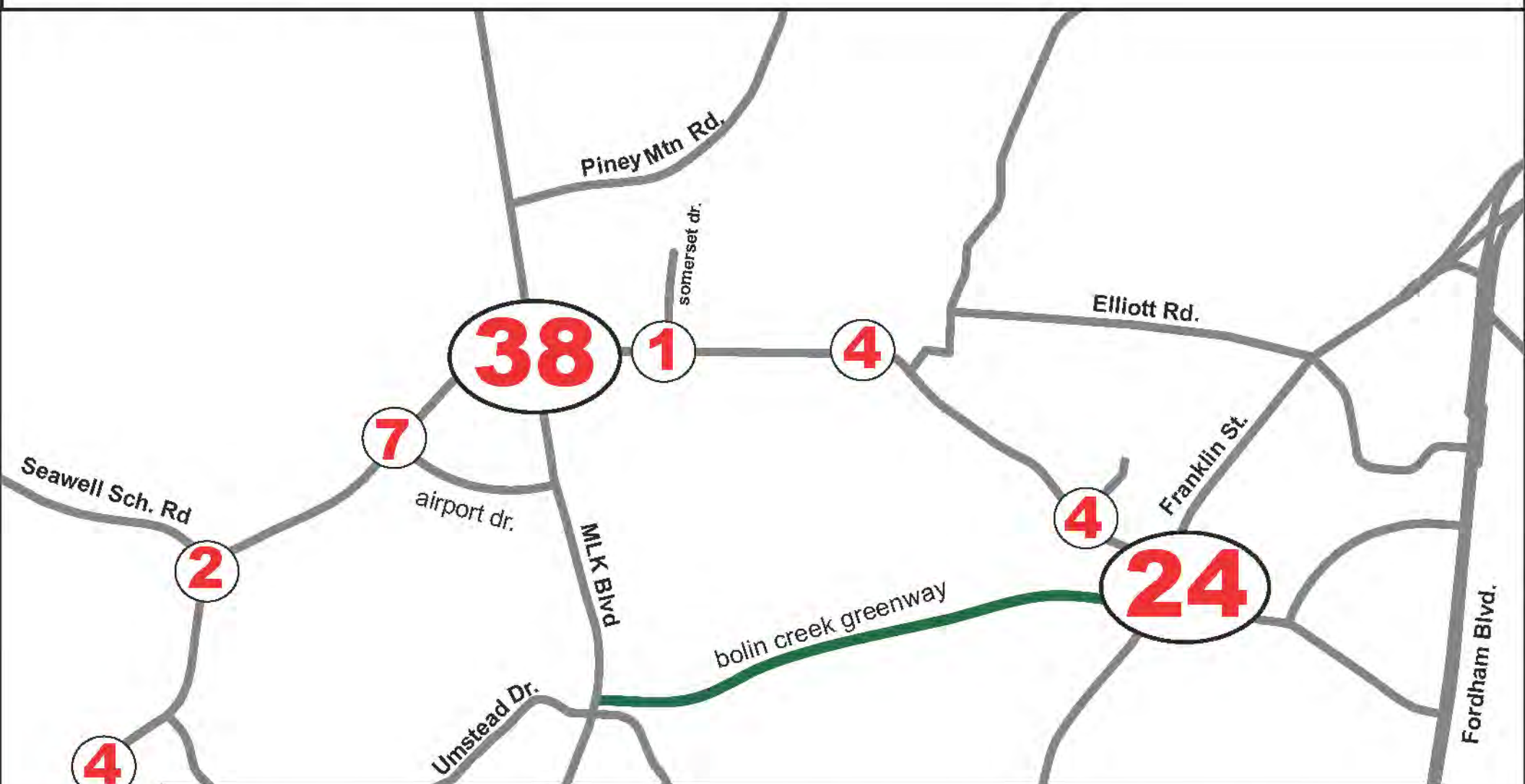
LEFT am 26	THRU am 333	RIGHT am 97
pm 71	pm 969	pm 192

MLK Blvd

Estes Dr

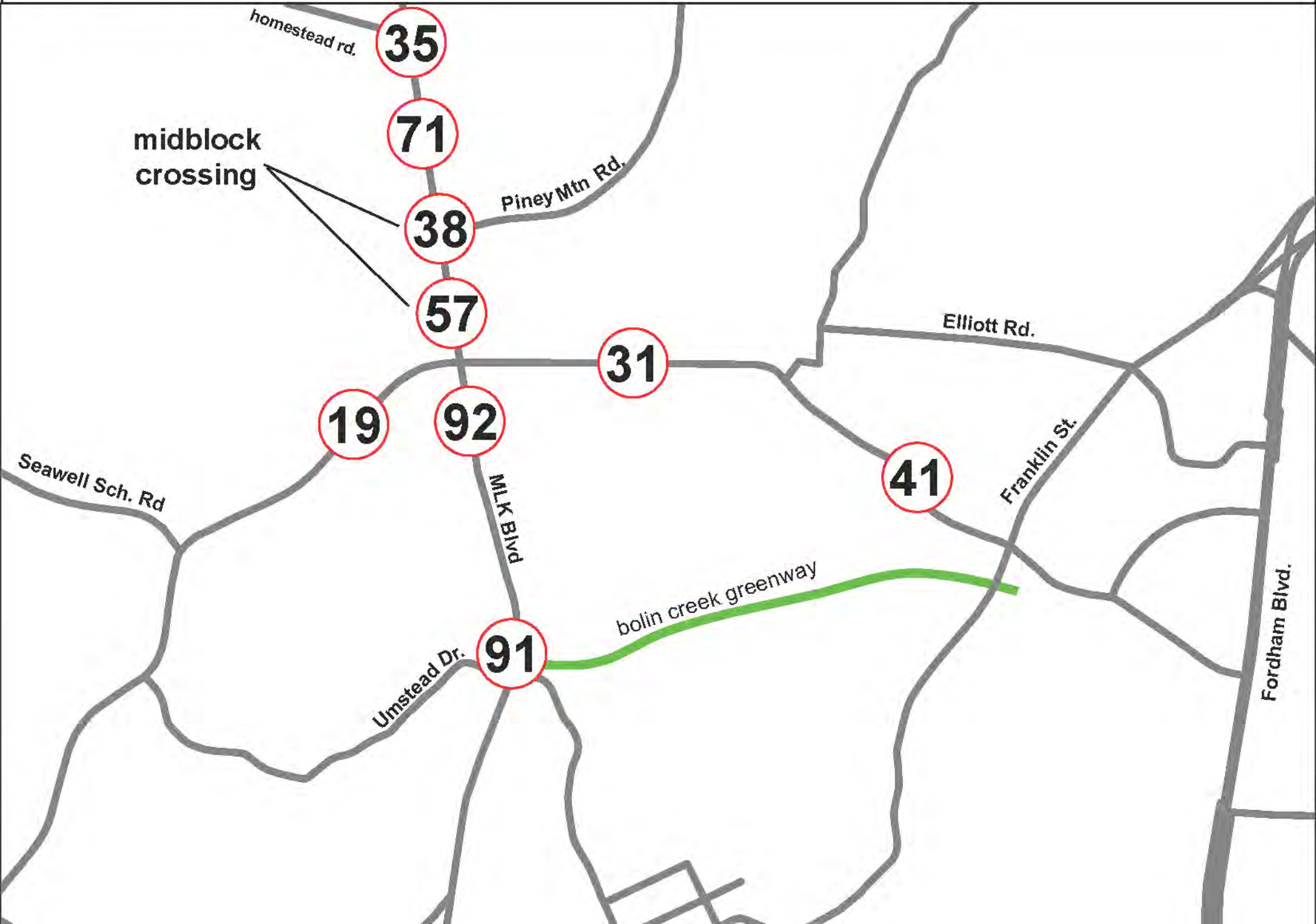
Estes Dr

Traffic Accident "Call for Service" 2010 - 2011

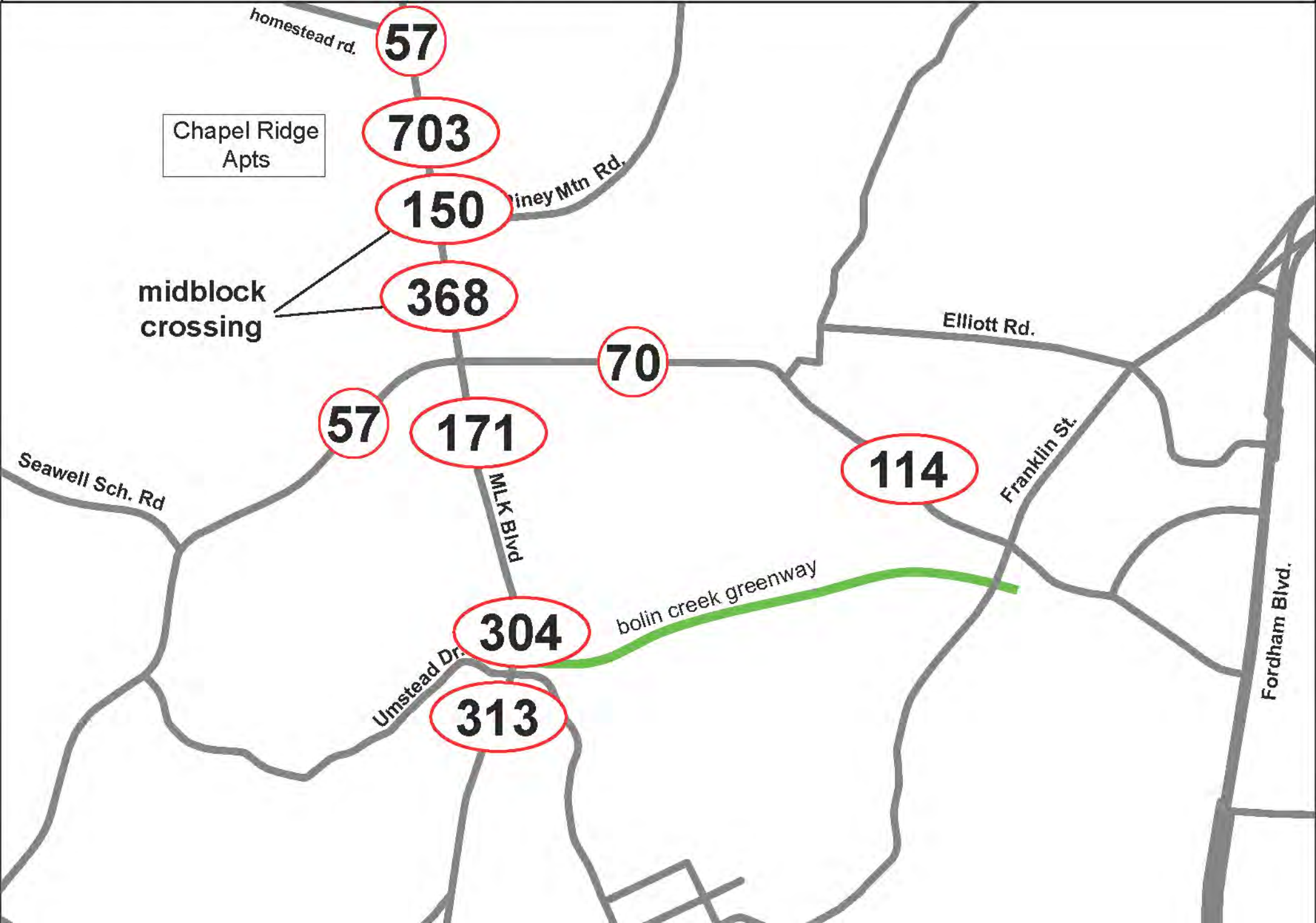


84 Total crashes involving Estes

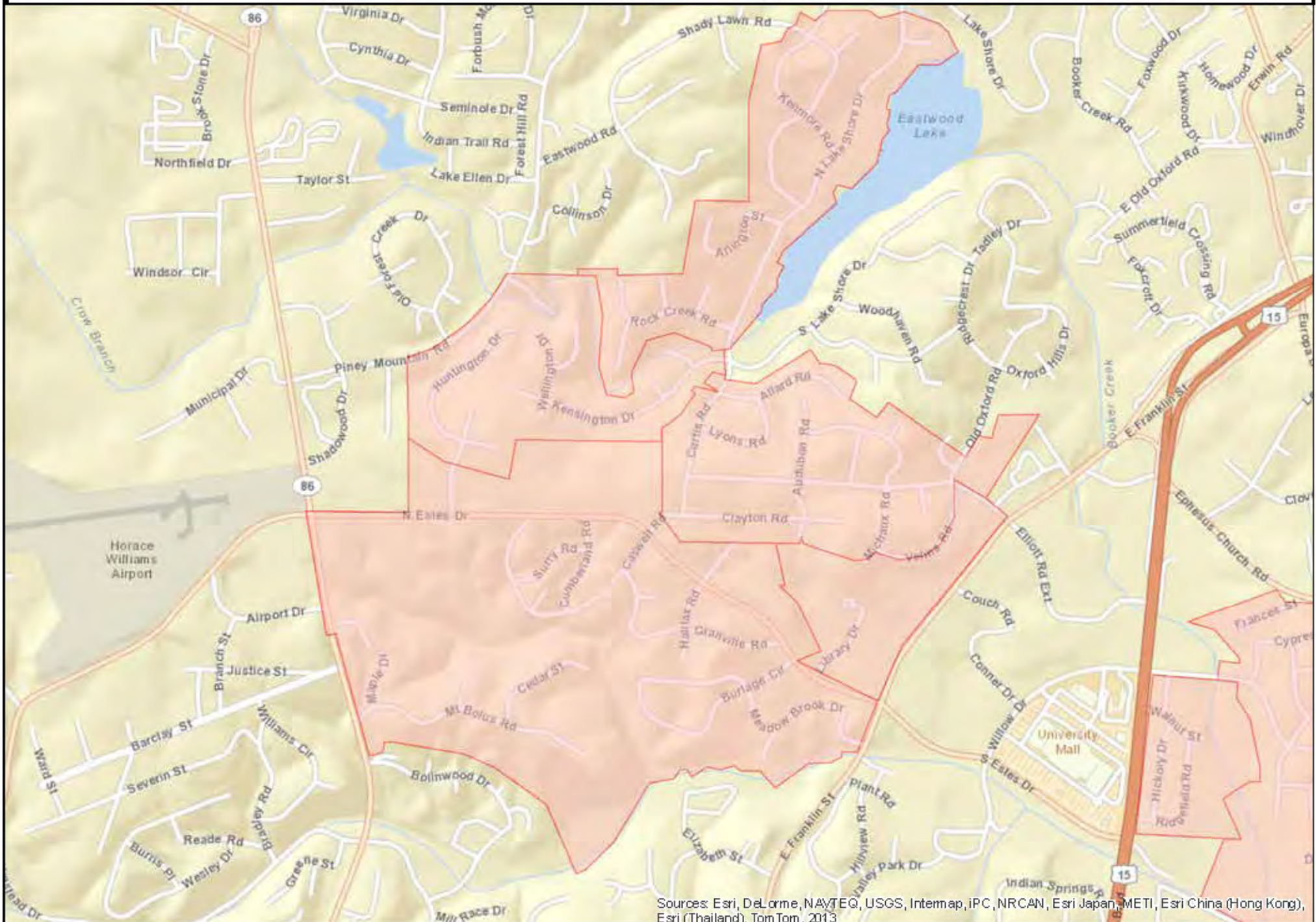
Bike Counts



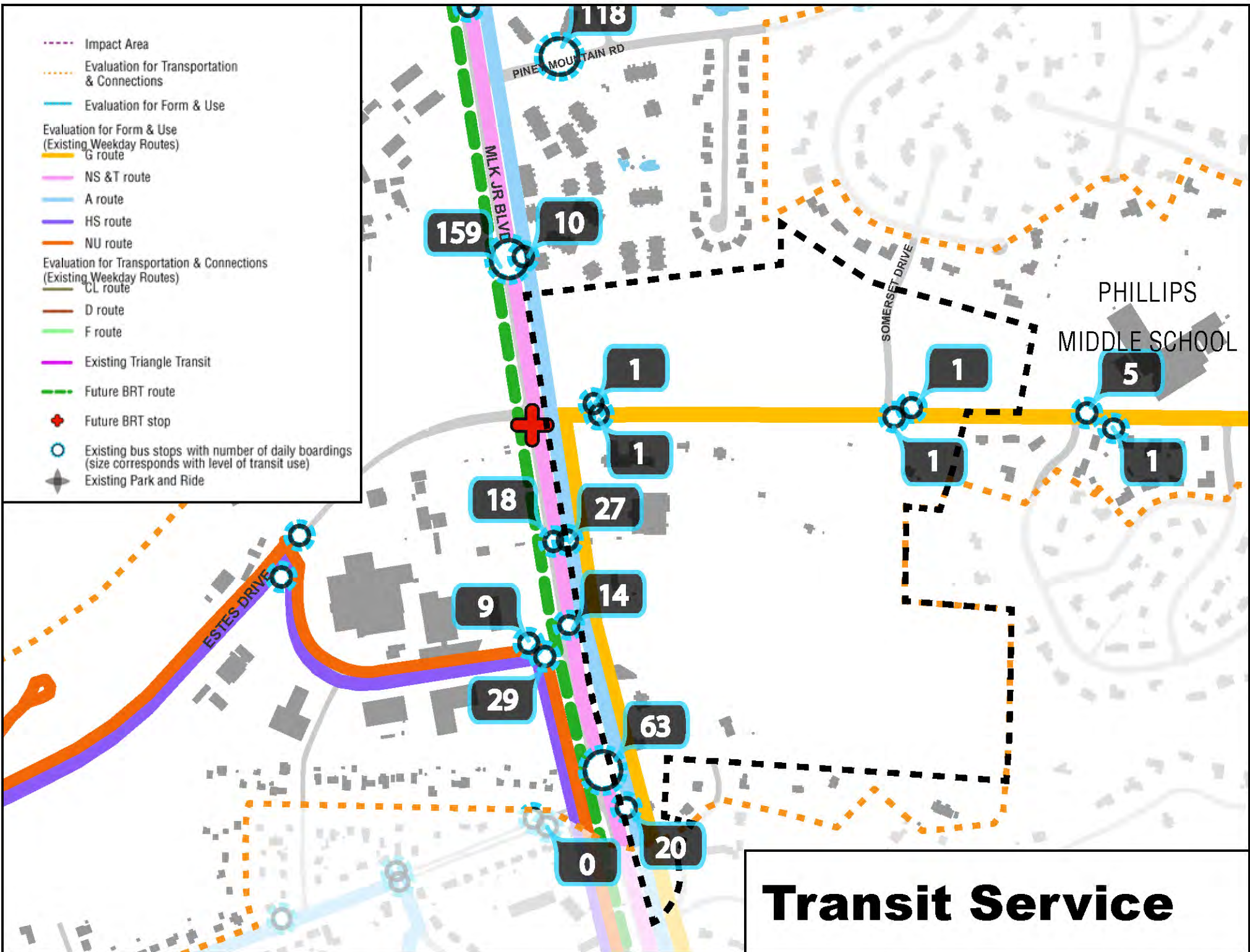
Pedestrian Counts



Estes Hills Elementary Walk Zone

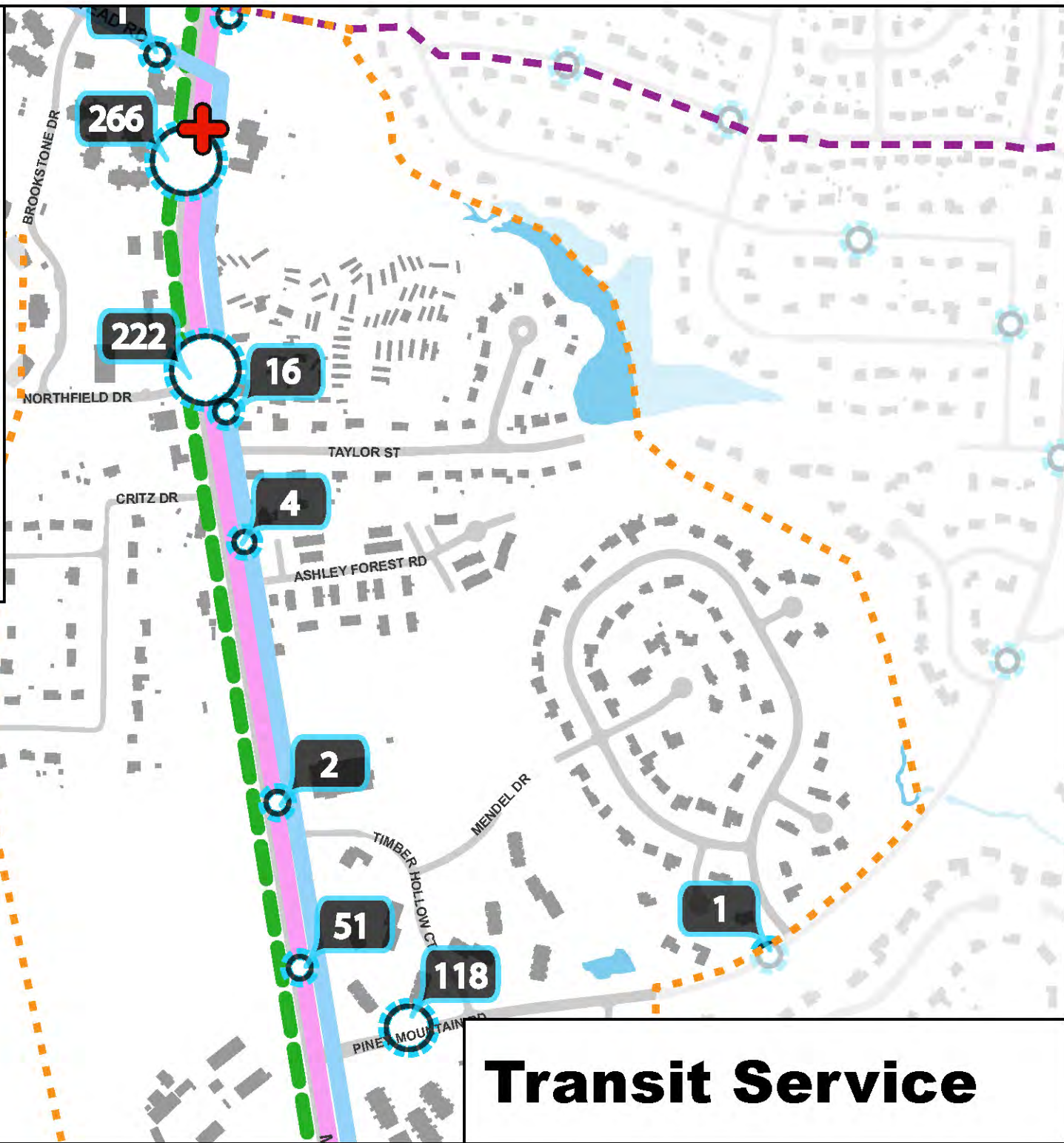


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, IPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

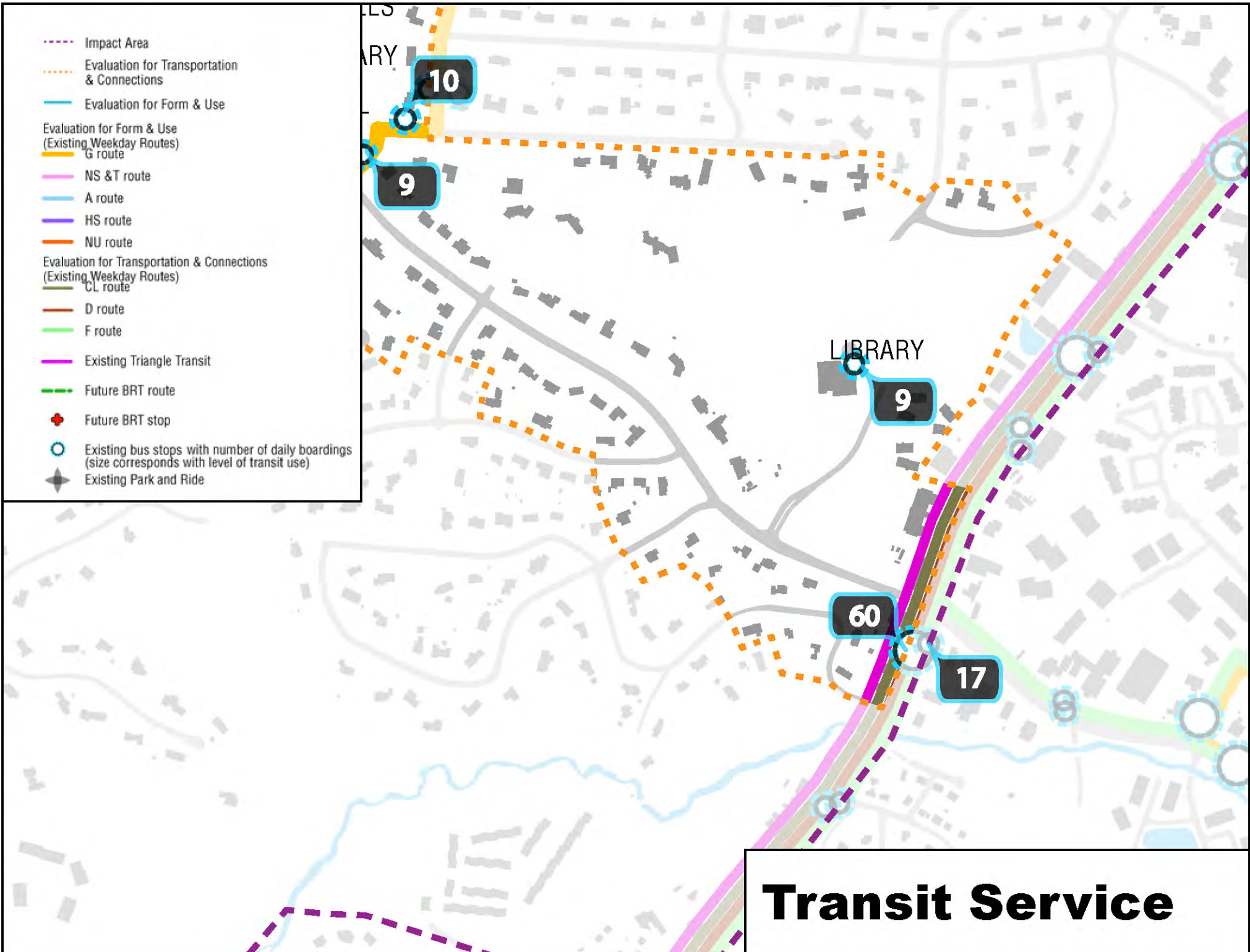


Transit Service

- Impact Area
- Evaluation for Transportation & Connections
- Evaluation for Form & Use
- Evaluation for Form & Use (Existing Weekday Routes)
 - G route
 - NS & T route
 - A route
 - HS route
 - NU route
- Evaluation for Transportation & Connections (Existing Weekday Routes)
 - CL route
 - D route
 - F route
- Existing Triangle Transit
- Future BRT route
- Future BRT stop
- Existing bus stops with number of daily boardings (size corresponds with level of transit use)
- Existing Park and Ride

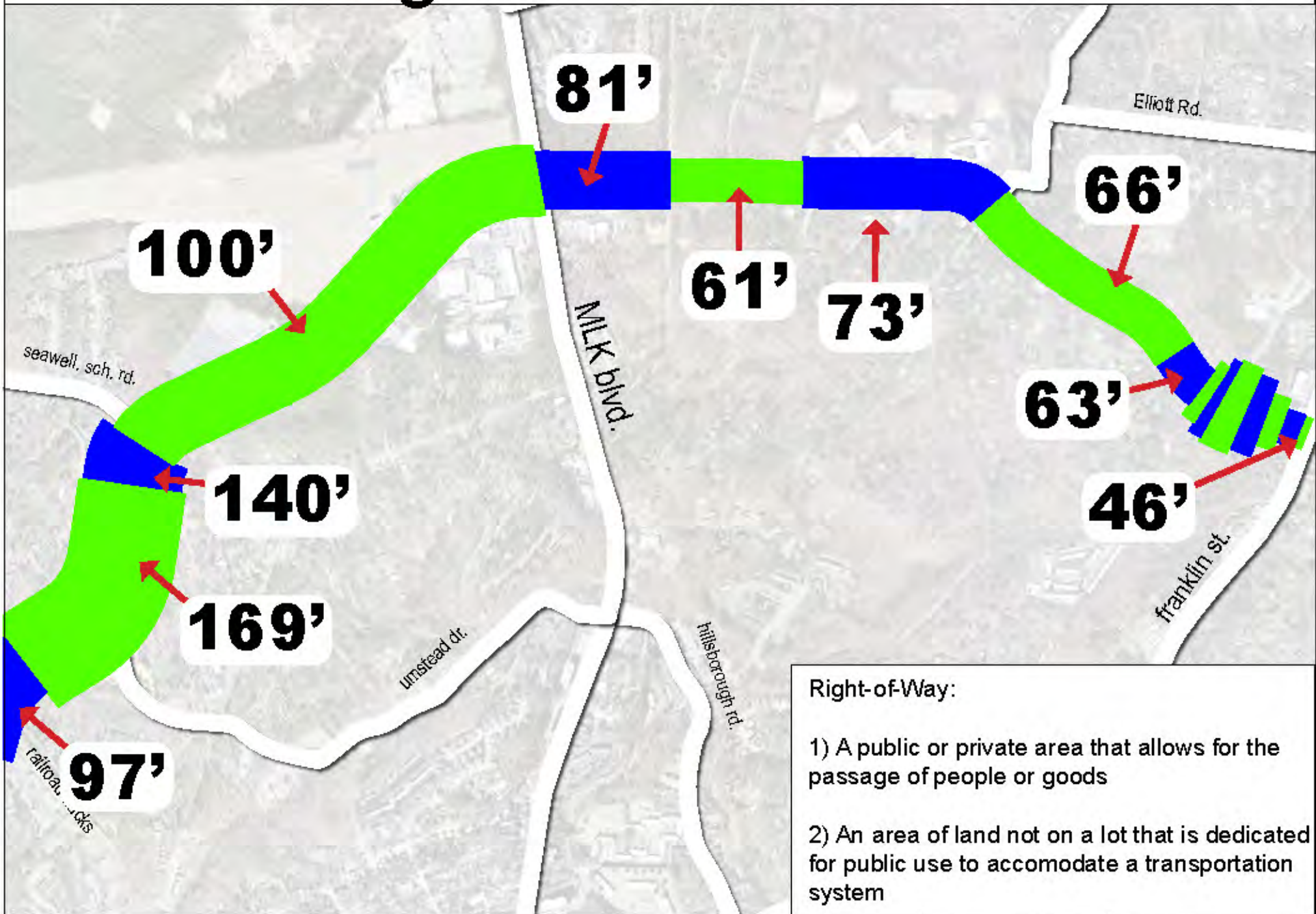


Transit Service



Transit Service

Changes in ROW Widths

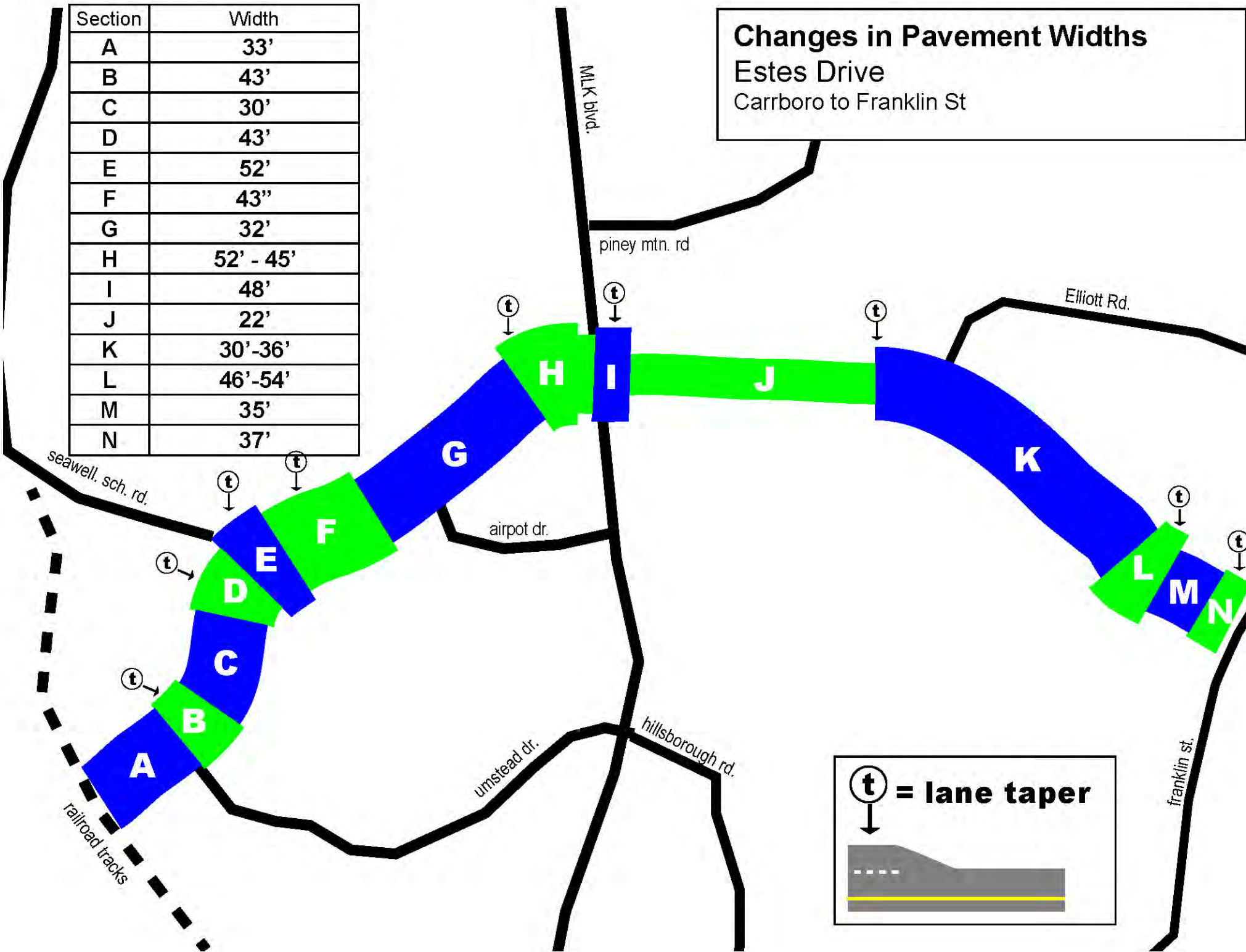


Right-of-Way:

- 1) A public or private area that allows for the passage of people or goods
- 2) An area of land not on a lot that is dedicated for public use to accomodate a transportation system

Section	Width
A	33'
B	43'
C	30'
D	43'
E	52'
F	43''
G	32'
H	52' - 45'
I	48'
J	22'
K	30'-36'
L	46'-54'
M	35'
N	37'

Changes in Pavement Widths
 Estes Drive
 Carrboro to Franklin St



t = lane taper

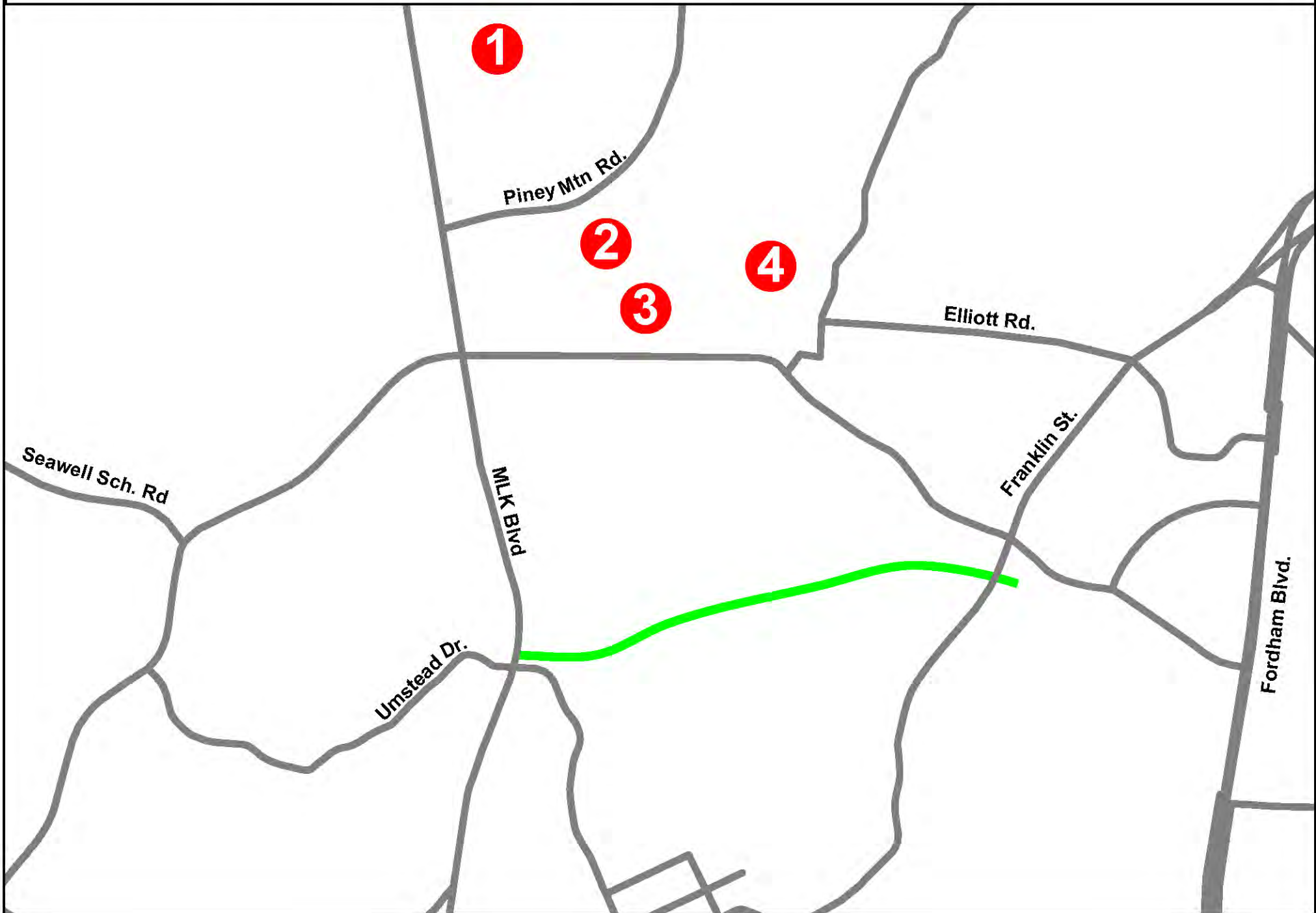
Estes Dr. looking east at Somerset Dr.

State Road 1750

22 Feet of Pavement



WikiMap Connections



**Estes Dr. looking east
at Halifax Rd**

36 Feet of Pavement





1

2

3

Piney Mtn. Rd.

Curtis Rd.

Taylor St

Mendel Dr

Old Fresh Creek

Huntington Dr

Somerset Dr

Indian Trail Rd

Grow Hollow

Wellington Dr

Porter Dr

Totten Pl

Rock Creek Rd

Wells Ct

Concordia Ct

Kensington Dr

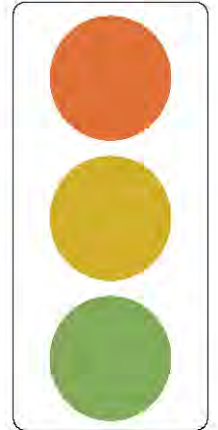
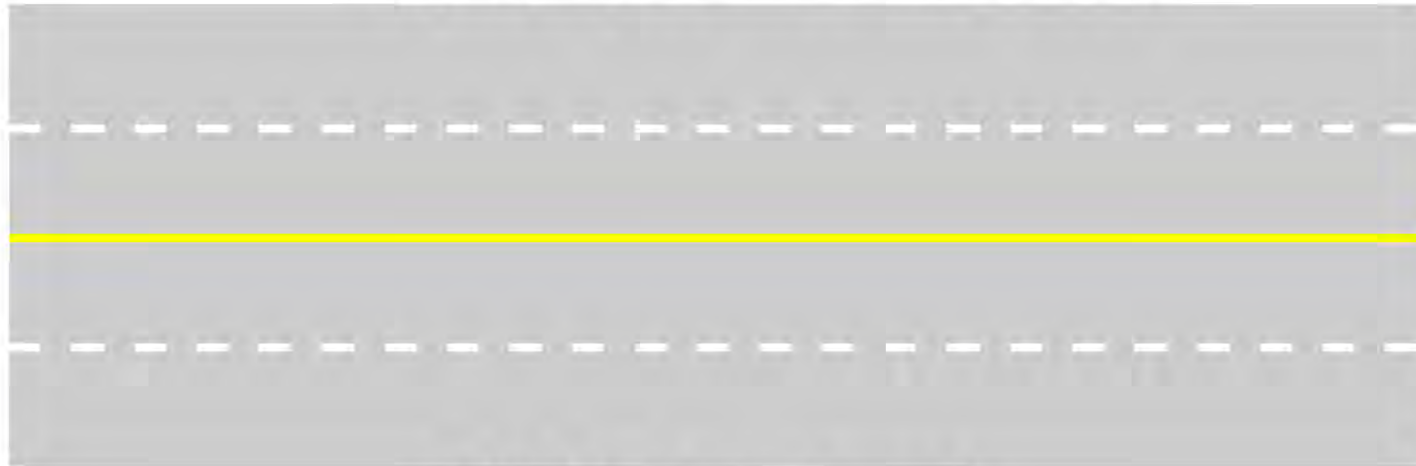
Lakeshore Dr

Curtis Rd



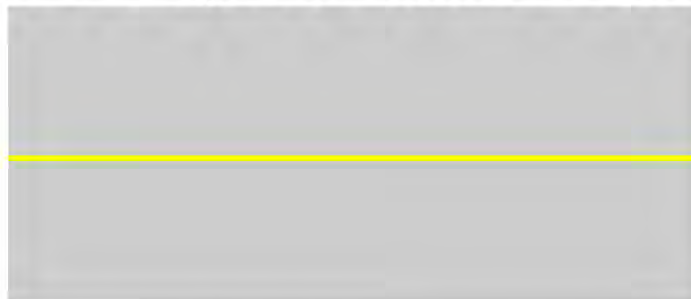
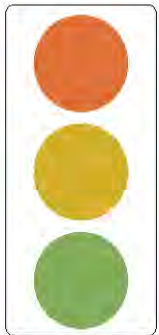
Guidance for Signalized Intersection Spacing

Higher Speed/ Volume Streets



1000 Feet

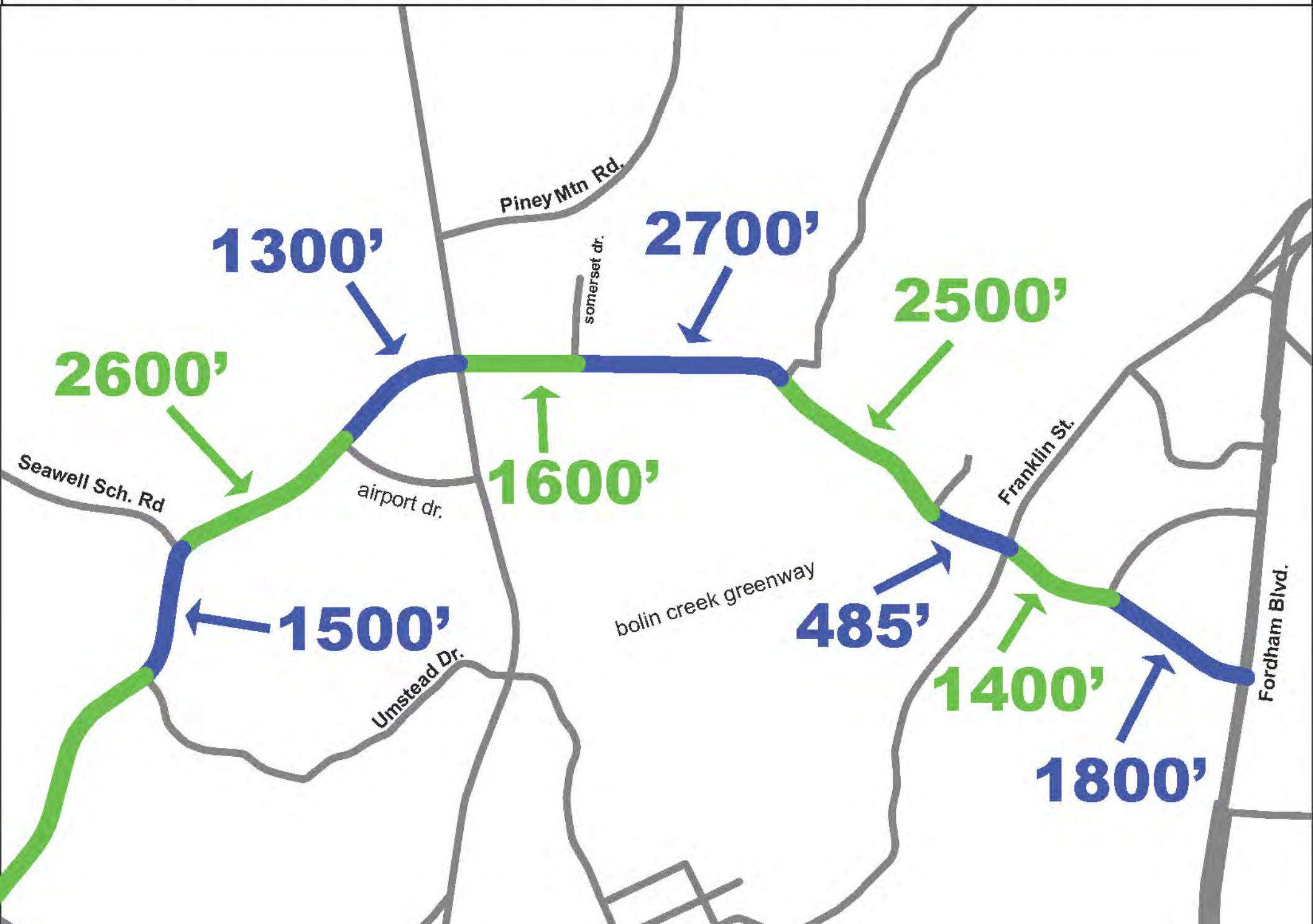
Lower Speed/Volume Streets



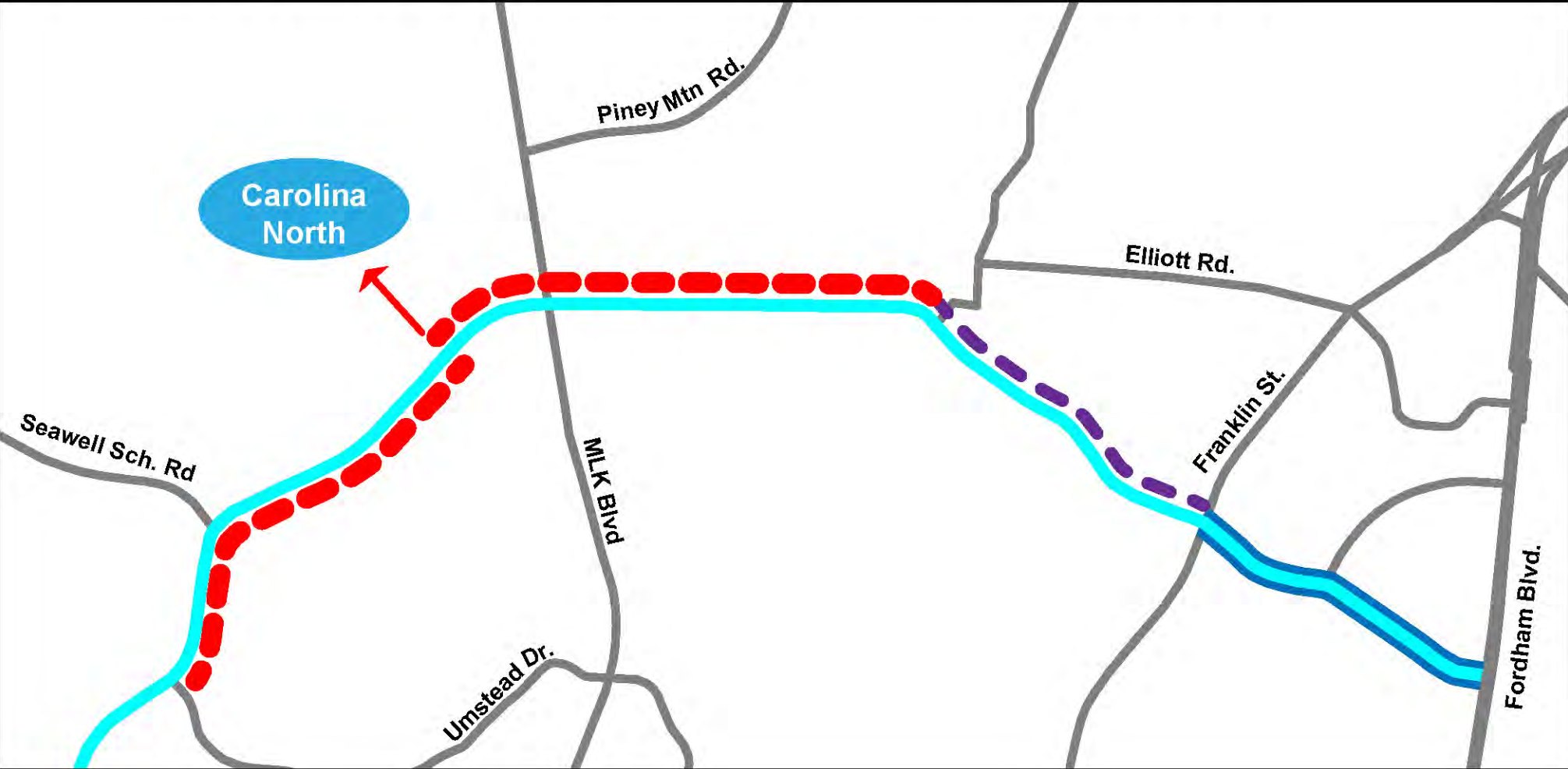
500 Feet

Source: NCDOT





Current Intersection Spacing Along Estes



Facility Options for Estes Drive



Legend

-  Bike Lanes
-  Off Road Paths (C2C)
-  "Climbing Lane" in Short Term
-  Lane "Diet"

Bike Lane



Off-Road Path



Climbing Lane



Uphill

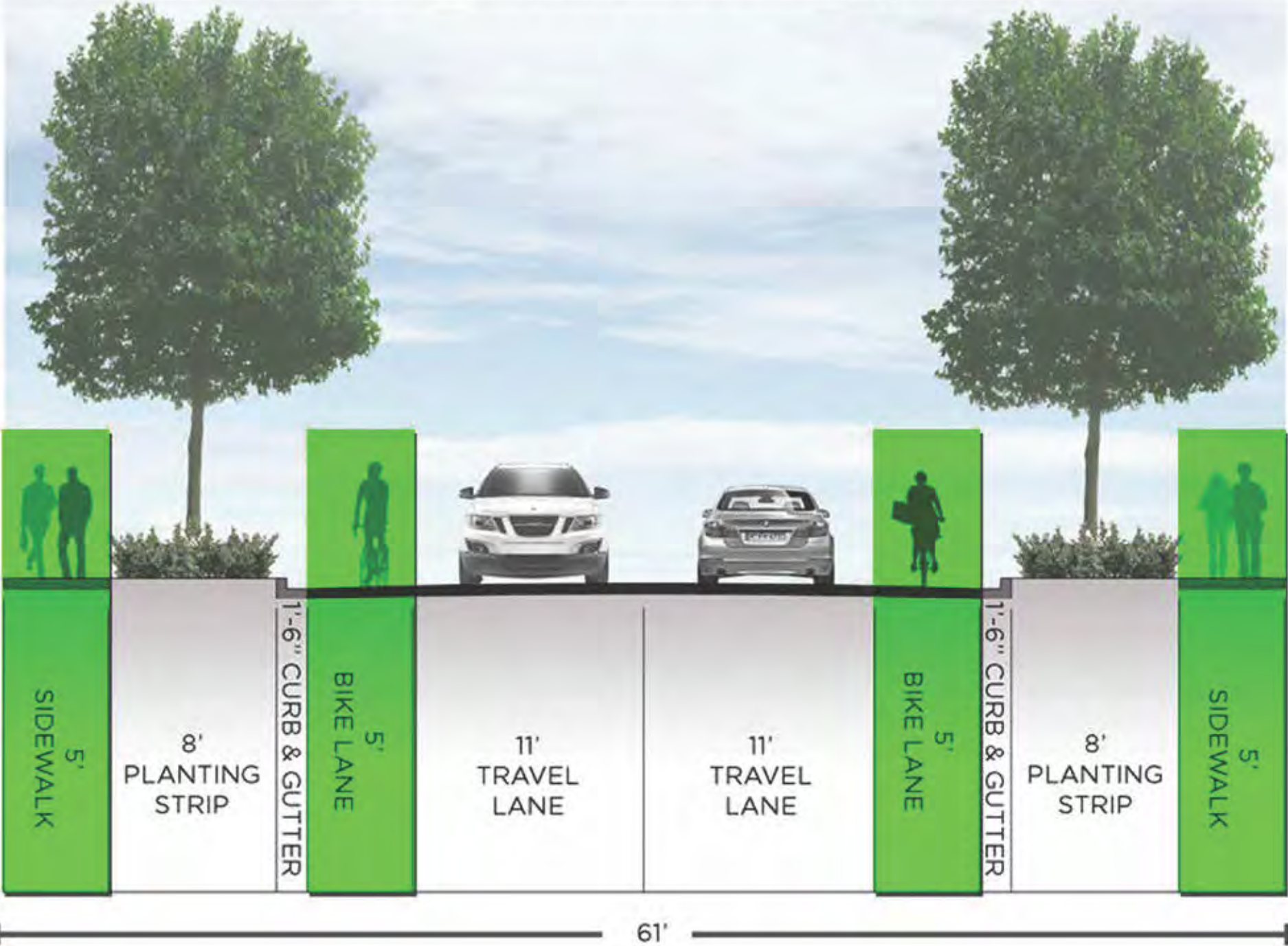
Before Lane Diet



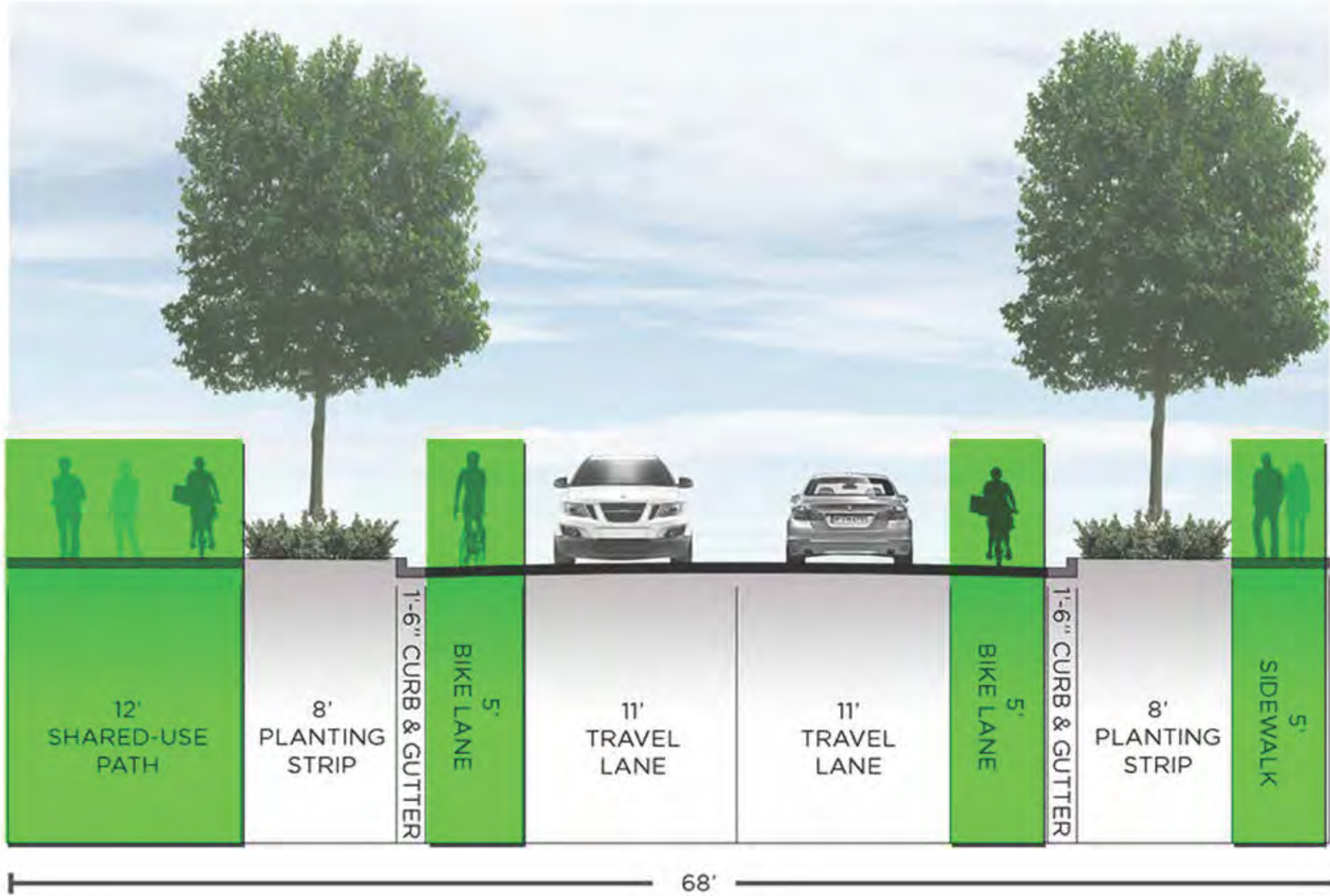
After Lane Diet



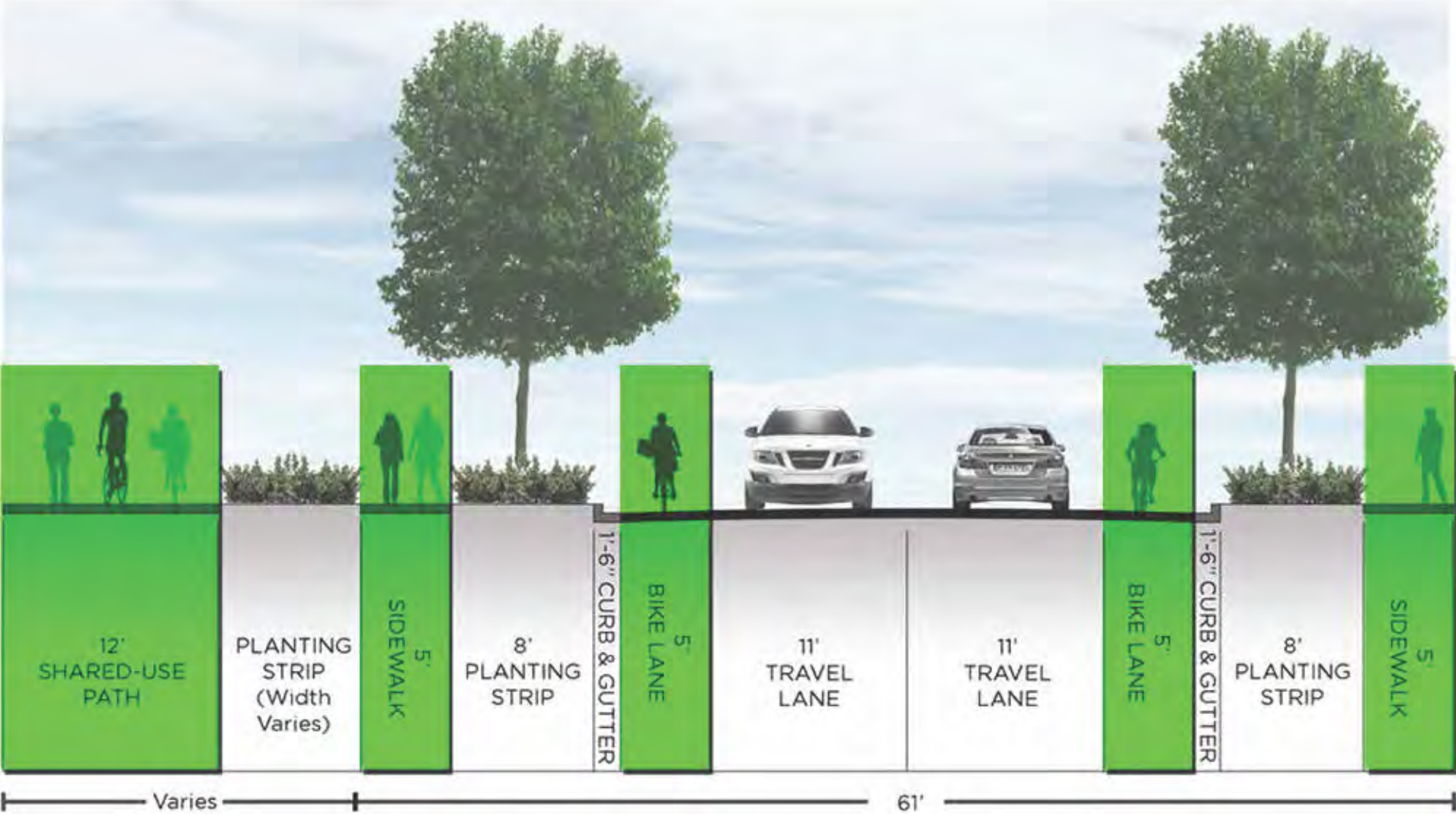
Cross Sections - Option 1



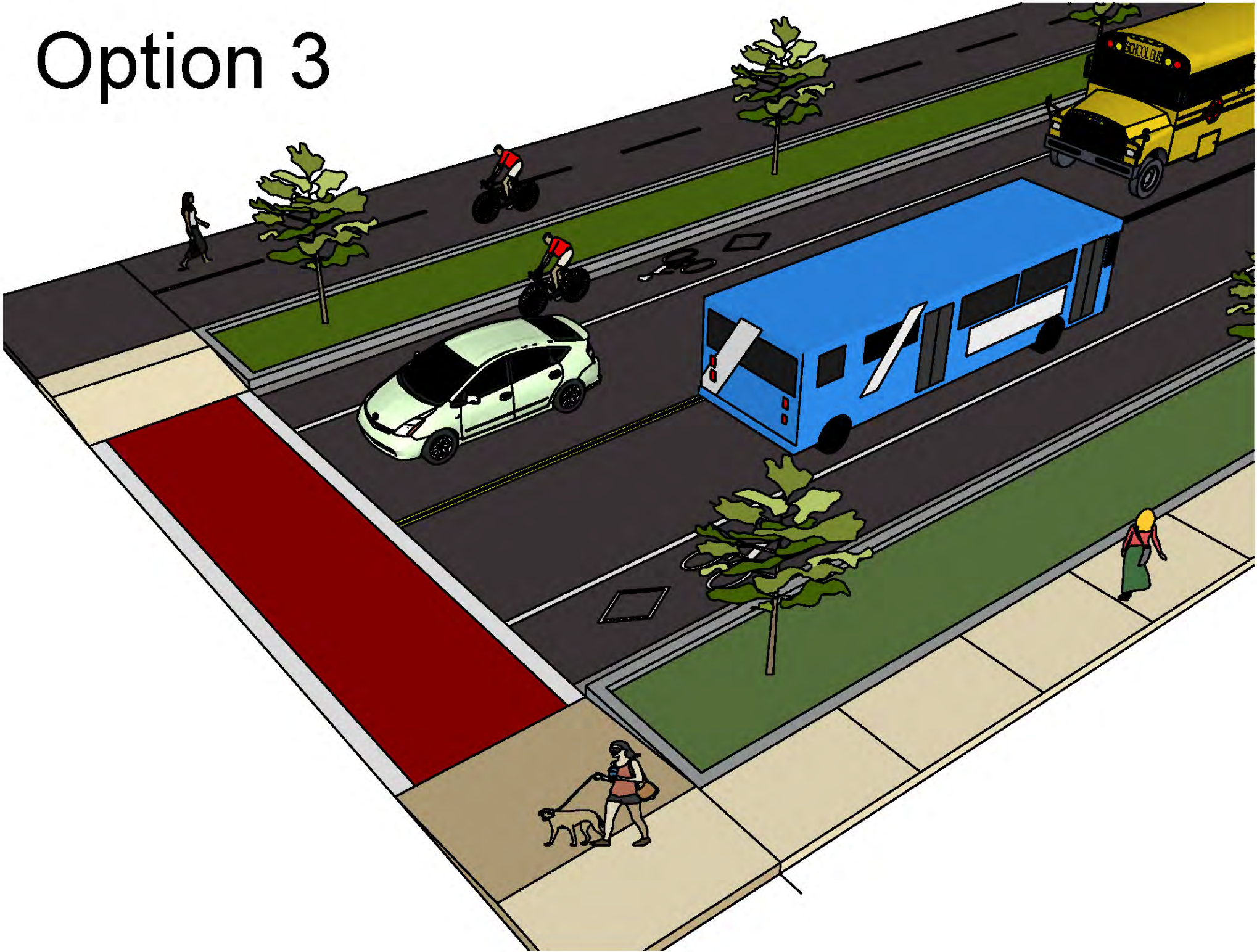
Cross Sections - Option 3



Cross Sections - Option 2

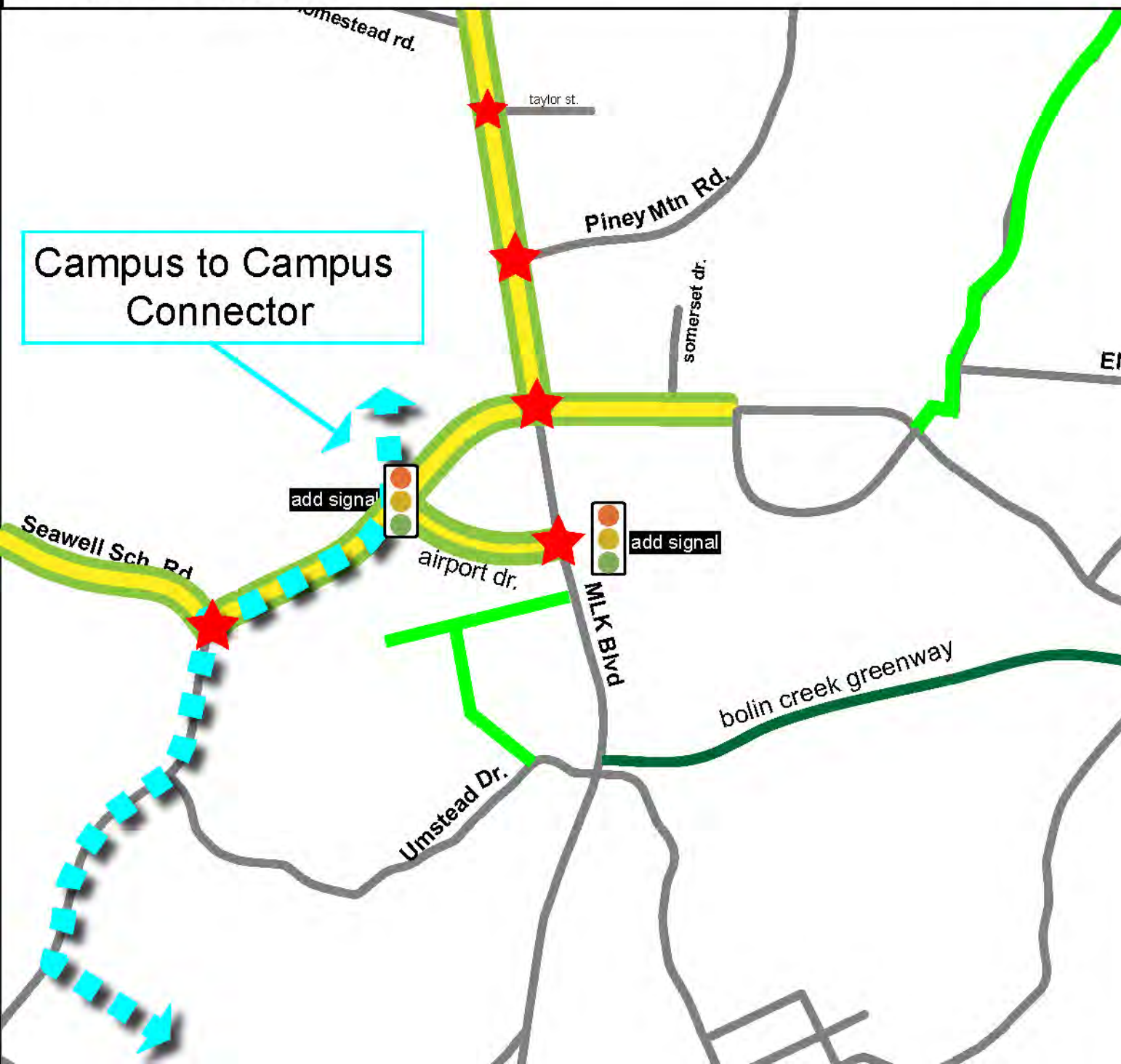


Option 3



Carolina North Required Improvements

Phase 1 and 2



Add Signal



**Complete
Sidewalk Network
Add Bike Lanes**



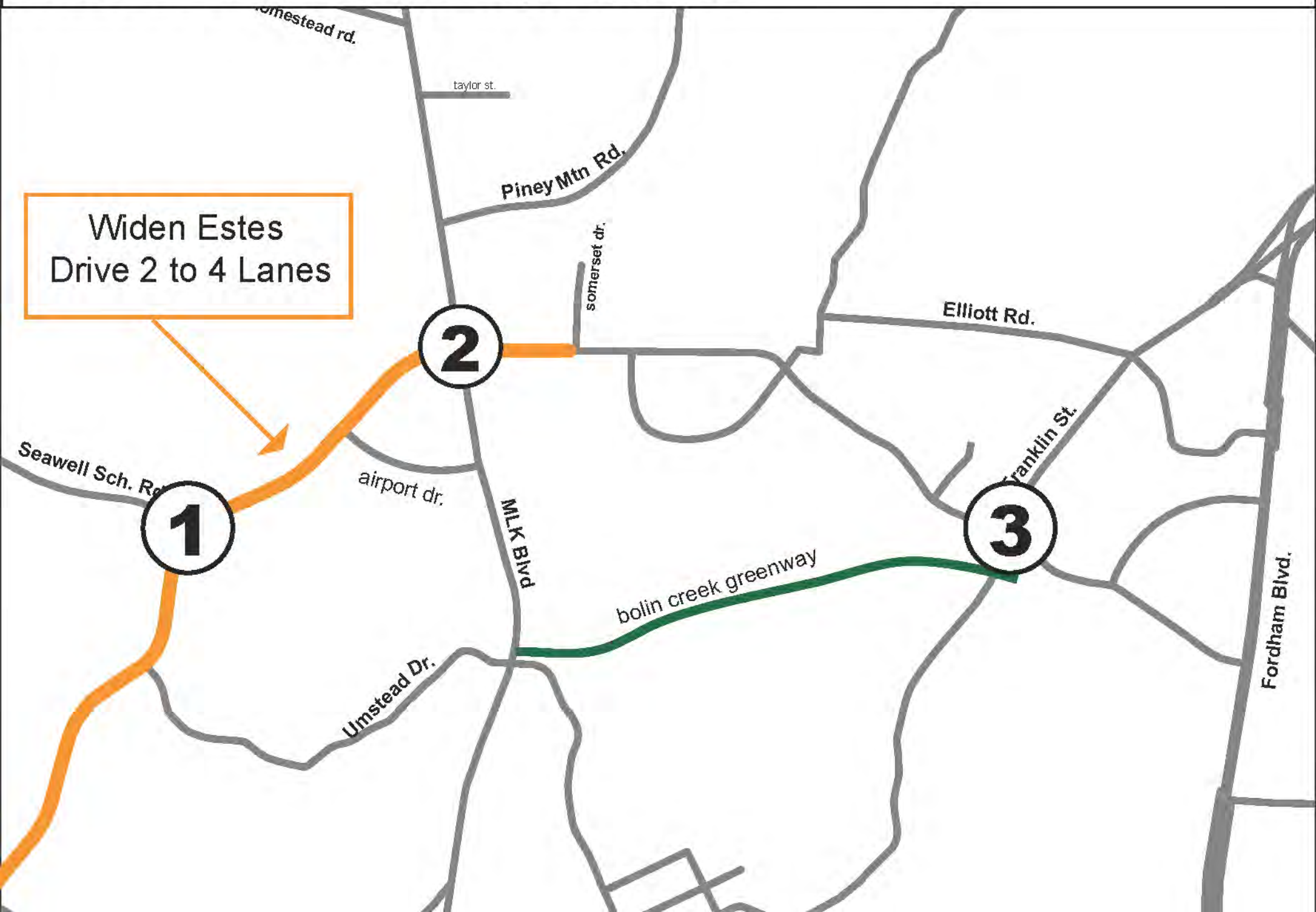
**Traffic Calming
Streets**



New Crosswalk

Carolina North Required Improvements

Phase 2 Estes Corridor Improvements



Widen Estes Drive 2 to 4 Lanes

1

2

3

Seawell Sch. Rd.

Umstead rd.

taylor st.

Piney Mtn Rd.

somerset dr.

Elliott Rd.

airport dr.

MILK BLVD

bolin creek greenway

Franklin St.

Umstead Dr.

Fordham Blvd.

Facility Type	Cost Per Mile
Multi Use Path	\$500,000
Wide Paved Shoulder	\$400,000
Striped Bike Lanes	\$40,000
Wide Outside Lanes	\$15,000
Striped Bike Lanes(Add Pavement)	\$440,000

Facility Type	Cost
Raised Crosswalks	\$2,000-\$15,000
Refuge Island	\$10,000 - \$40,000
Pavement Illumination	\$25,000 - \$40,000 per crossing
Ped Signal	\$40,000- \$75,000
“Hawk” Signal	\$40,000

Trip Generation/Traffic Modeling Method

Step 1 Generate Total Trips for Study Area

Trip Production

of Units in area

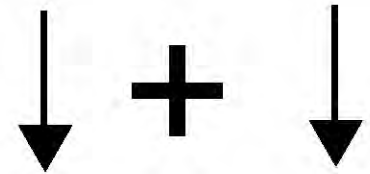
Single Family
Multi Family
Senior Housing

X

Trip Rates

=

Production Trips



Trip Attraction

sq. feet in area

retail
office
medical office

X

Trip Rates

=

Attraction Trips



Total Trips

Trip Generation/Traffic Modeling Method

Step 2 Make Assumptions about Trips

Assumption: Mode Splits (applies to production and attraction trips)

What is the % of the following trip modes?

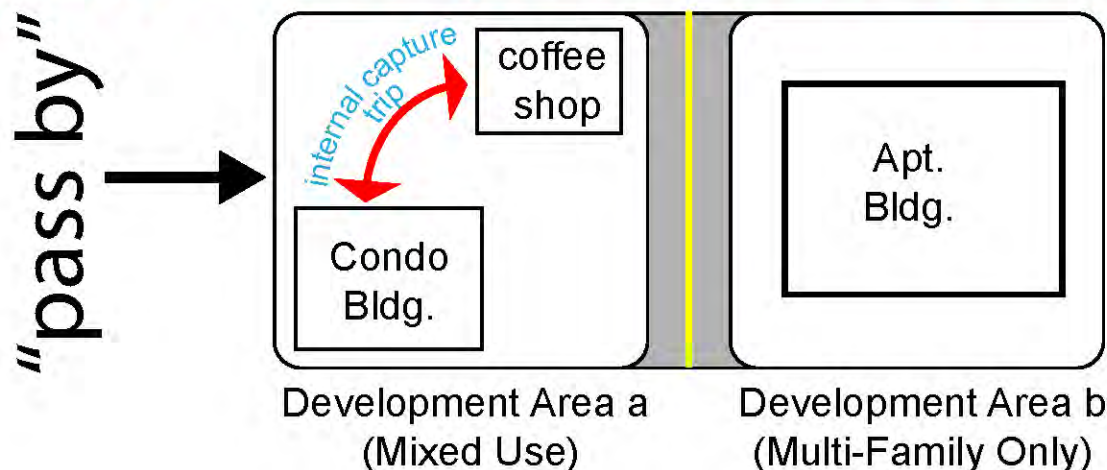
% auto
bike
bus
walk

Assumption: Internal Trip Capture

What percentage of trips are likely to stay within a development area?

Assumption: Pass By Trips

What percentage of existing traffic volume would be attracted to area?



CONCEPT 1



- Mixed Use
- Multi-Family (Condos/Apartments)
- Single Story Retail
- Single Family
- RCD/Jordan Lake Buffer
- Open Space/Vegetative Buffer
- New Street
- Parking
- Senior Housing
- Office
- Building Footprint
- Signalized Intersection
- ↔ Right-In, Right-Out
- Evaluation for Form and Use Boundary

CONCEPT 3



- Mixed Use
- Multi-Family (Condos/Apartments)
- Single Story Retail
- Senior Housing
- Single Family
- Office
- Building Footprint

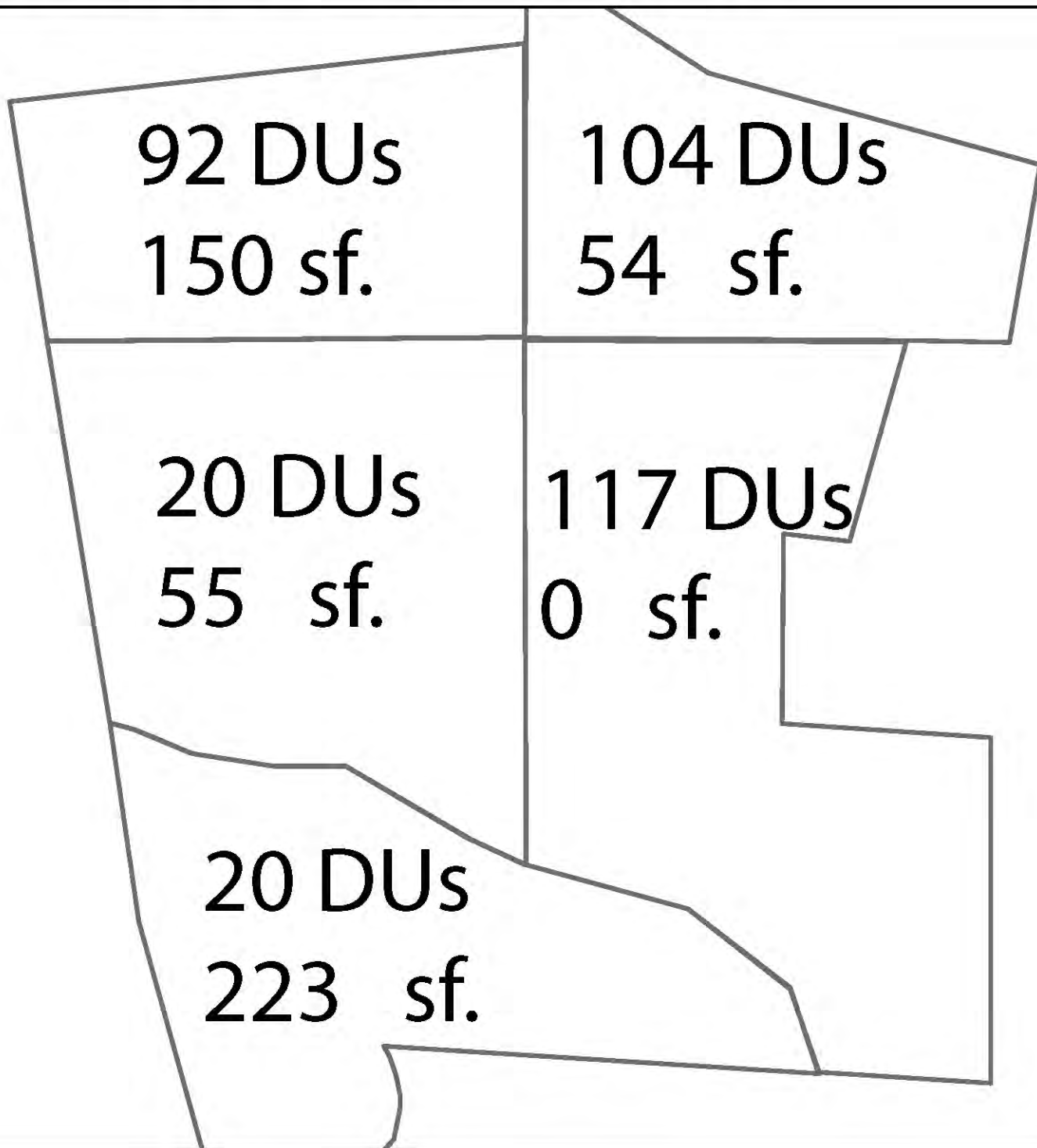
- RCD/Jordan Lake Buffer
- Open Space/Vegetative Buffer
- New Street
- P Parking

- Signalized Intersection
- ↔↔ Right-In, Right-Out
- Evaluation for Form and Use Boundary

Central West Sub-Areas



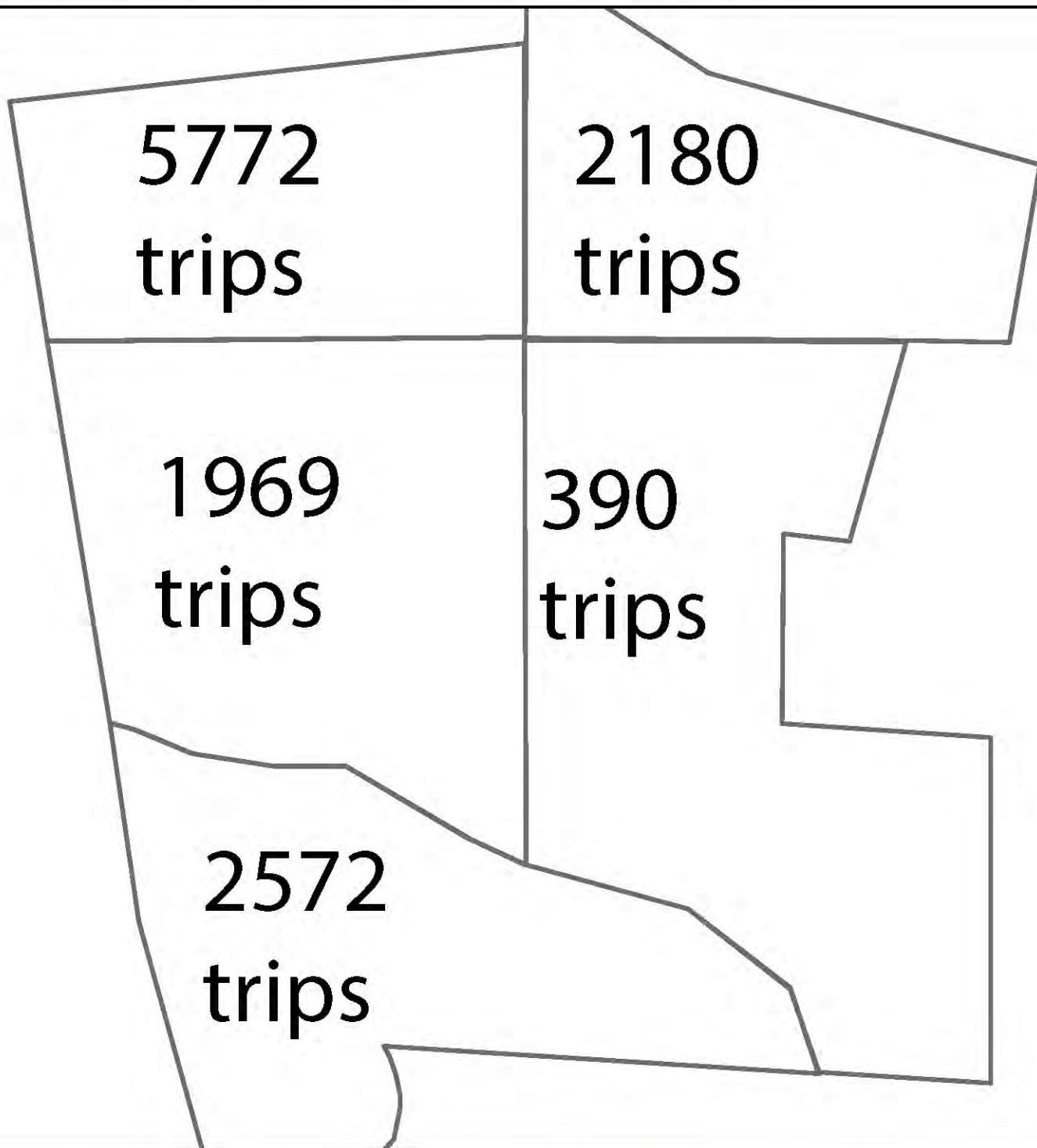
Low Density Scenario



352 New Units

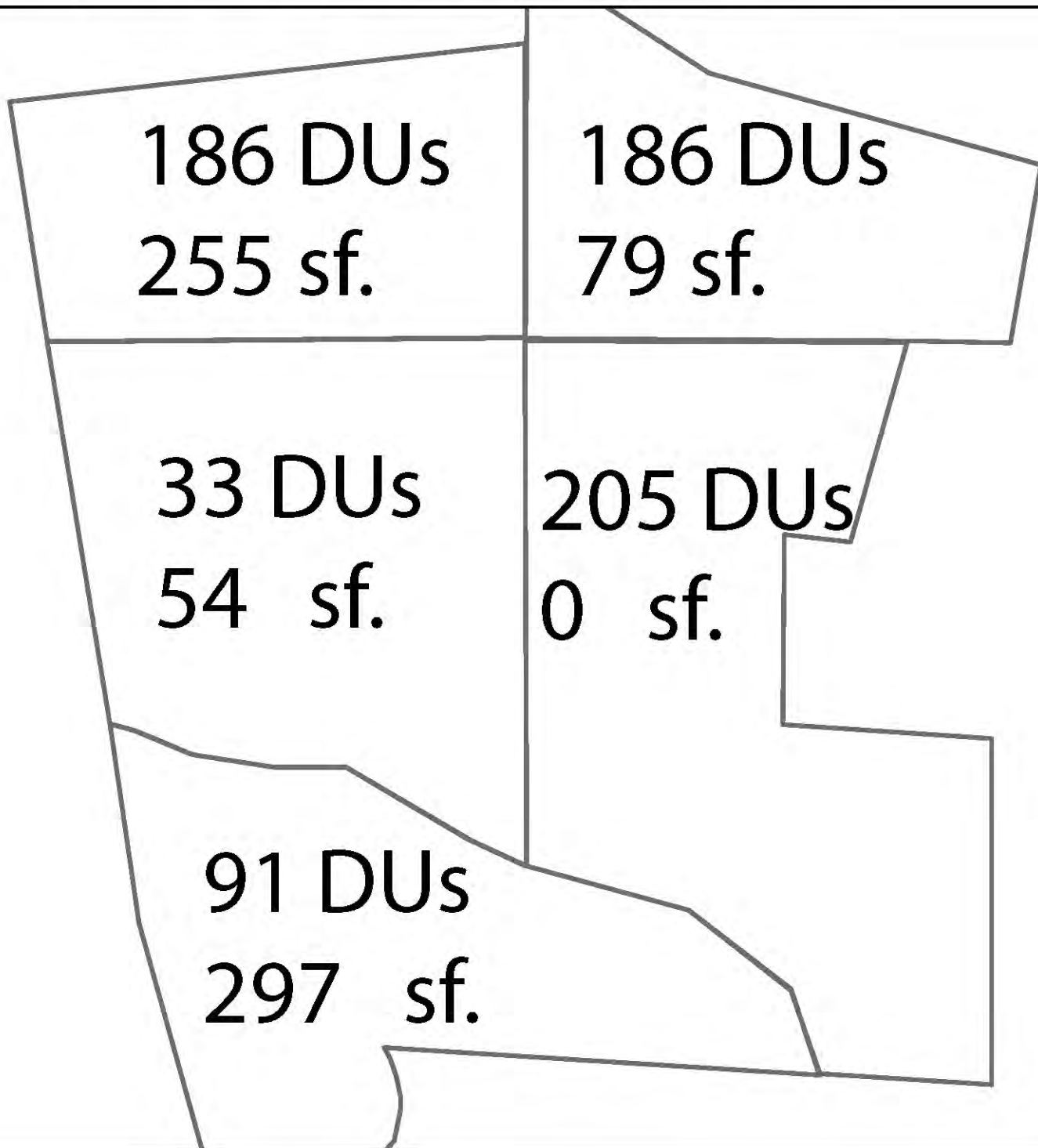
482,000 Square Feet

Low Density Scenario



**12,740 Total Trips
in Area**

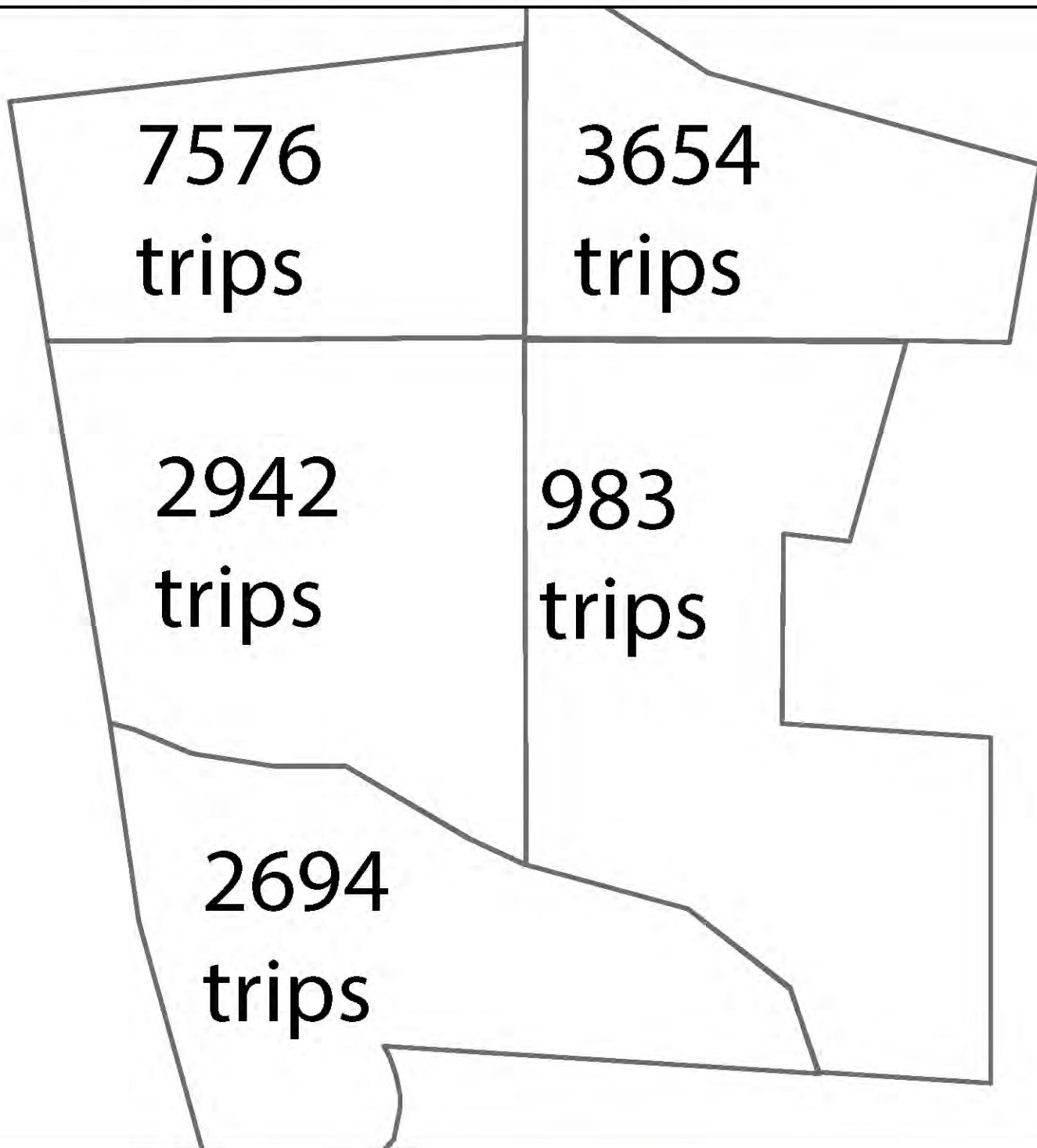
Higher Density Scenario



701 New Units

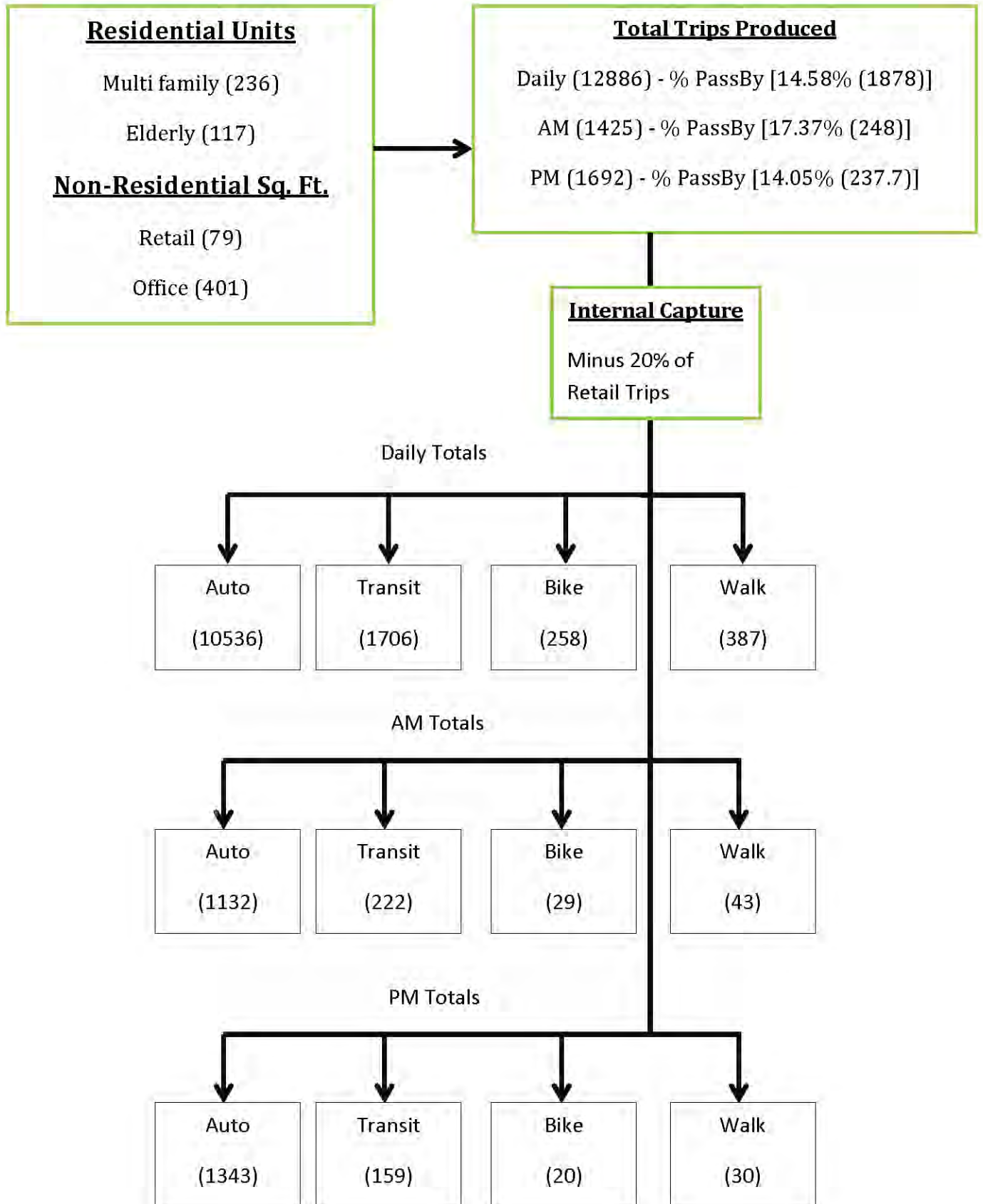
685,000 Square Feet

Higher Density Scenario



**17,851 Total Trips
in Area**

Low Density Residential



High Density Mixed Use

