

Introduction

- Evaluation of Transportation Network
 - Existing conditions
 - Safety analysis
 - Capacity analysis
- Focus on existing (2022) and future 10-year (2032) conditions
- Primary sources of data
 - City of Novi
 - Road Commission for Oakland County (RCOC)
 - Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)
 - Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG)
- Presentation based on select material





Existing Conditions

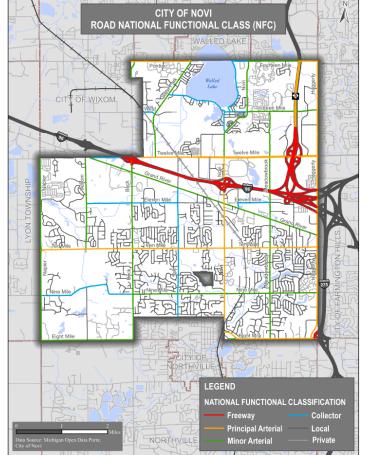
- Establish baseline conditions and framework
- Review of prior transportation related studies such as:
 - 2016 Thoroughfare Master Plan
 - Road Committee Reports
 - Complete Streets Guide
- Transportation characteristics evaluation examples (items in bold included in this presentation)
 - Road Classification (National Functional Classification and Thoroughfare Classification)
 - Road Ownership
 - Traffic Volumes
 - National Highway System (NHS)
 - Truck Routes
 - Pavement Conditions (PASER)
 - Speed Limits
 - Right-of-Way
 - Non-Motorized Network





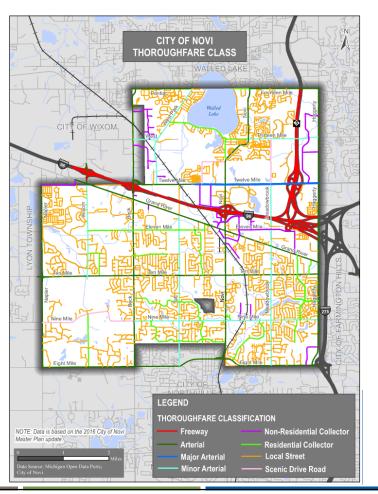
National Functional Classification (NFC)

- Standard classification of public roads based on mobility and land access (based on MI Geographic Framework v20a)
 - Freeway Includes Interstate and Other Freeways (25.4 miles)
 - Principal Arterial Most heavily traveled cross city routes which encourage mobility and commercial traffic (29.3 miles)
 - Minor Arterial Lower level of mobility than other principal arterial and are intended for shorter trip distances and less traffic (34.2 miles)
 - Collector Includes Major Collectors and Minor Collectors which connect local roads to arterials (12.7 miles)
 - Local Roads Limited mobility and greater land use access (160 miles)
 - Private Roads Not in NFC system (67.4 miles)



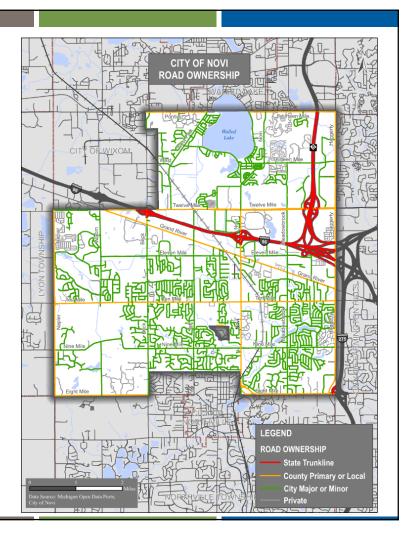
Thoroughfare Classification

- Classifies roads based on the City of Novi Master Plan (based on City of Novi GIS database)
 - Freeway Limited access highway with no at-grade crossings (34.4 miles)
 - Major Arterial High level arterial which encourages mobility and commercial traffic (6.2 miles)
 - **Arterial** Medium level arterial which encourages mobility and commercial traffic (46.3 miles)
 - Minor Arterial Low level arterial which encourages mobility and commercial traffic (17.9 miles)
 - Non-Residential Collector Connect non-residential areas to arterials (14.7 miles)
 - Residential Collector Connect residential areas to arterial (20.5 miles)
 - Local Street street of limited continuity used for immediate access to residential properties (230 miles)
 - Scenic Drive Road public road offering enjoyment to adjacent environmental and natural features (4.2 miles)



Road Ownership

- Road ownership in the City falls under four categories
 - State Trunkline MDOT
 - County Primary or Local RCOC
 - City Major or Local Novi
 - Private Private entities



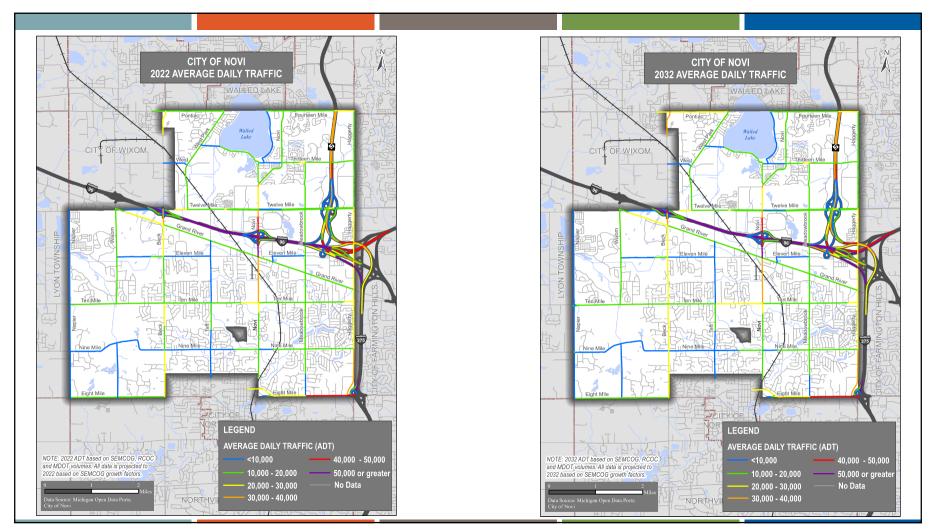


Traffic Volumes

- Critical variable in the evaluation of transportation network
 - Safety Primary exposure variable
 - Capacity Represent demand side of network
 - Other Can be used in determining level of funding for maintenance, improvements etc.
- Data collected from various sources such as RCOC Transportation Data Management System (TDMS), RCOC Traffic Count Database System (TCDS), MDOT TDMS, SEMCOG Traffic Volumes, SEMCOG Traffic Demand Forecast Model
- Growth rates based on SEMCOG's 2015 and 2035 Traffic Demand Forecast Model and applied on all volumes.
 - Present Volumes 2022
 - Future Volumes 2032 (10-year projection)





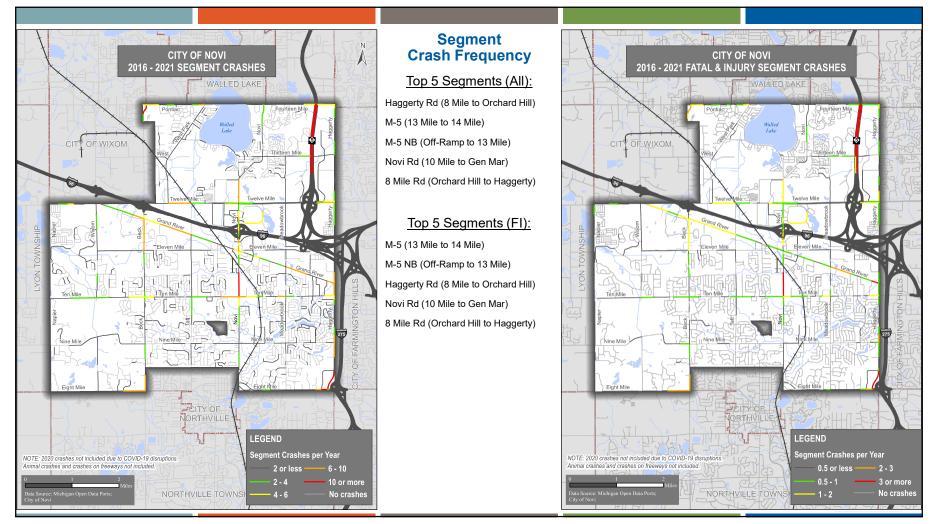


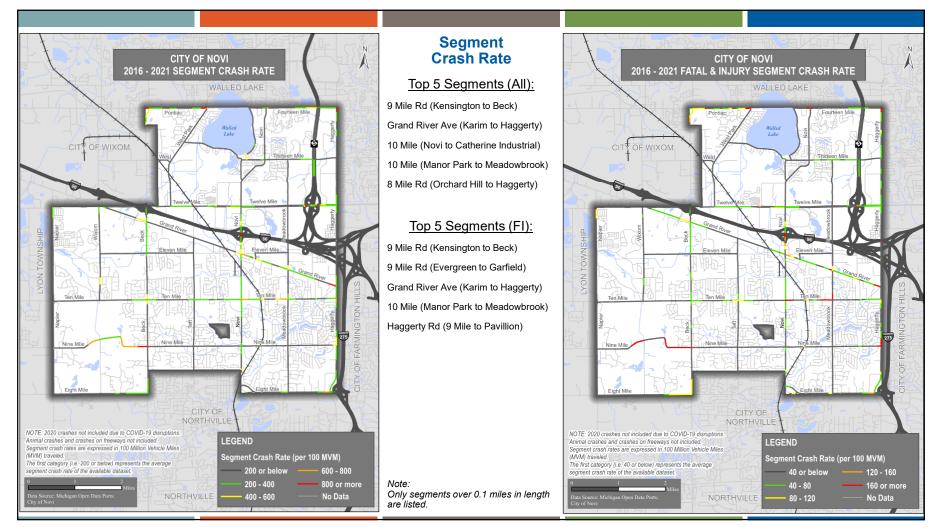
Safety Analysis

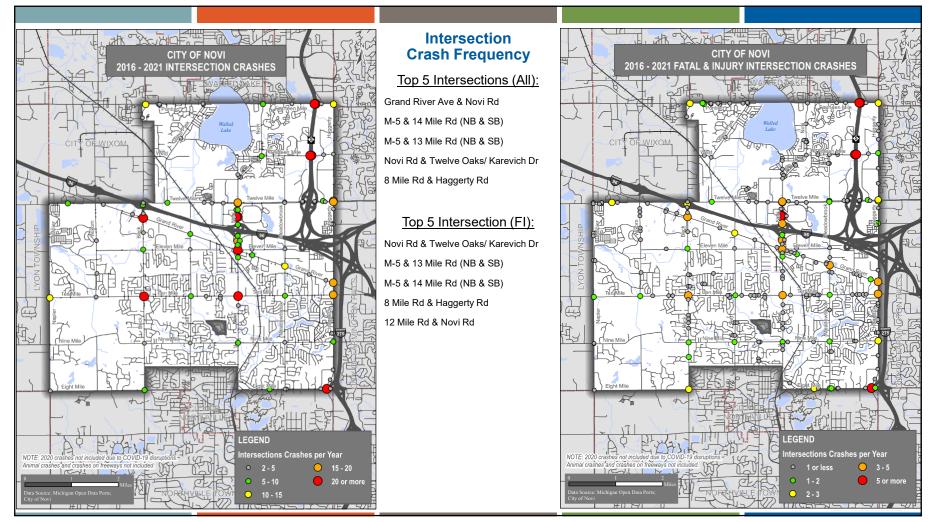
- Primary objective of safety is to prevent fatal and injury crashes through appropriate Engineering, Enforcement, Education, Emergency services, and Equity measures (5 E's)
- Safety analysis aims to identify areas of safety improvements opportunities
 - Based on five years of crash data 2016-2021 (2020 not included due to COVID-19 disruptions in traffic patterns)
 - Animal related crashes not included to minimize element of randomness associated with these crashes
 - Segment and intersection crashes evaluated separately to account for different geometric, operational, and behavioral characteristics
- Safety evaluated in terms of crash frequencies and crash rate
- A high magnitude of crashes or crash rates may indicate a safety concern









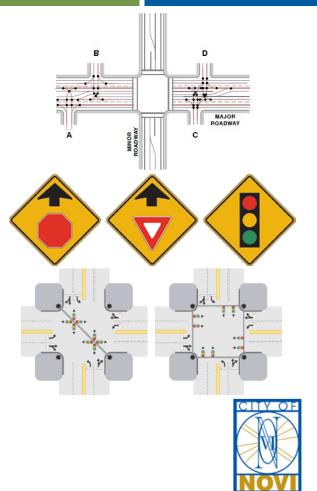


Typical Safety Countermeasures

- Access Management
- Advanced Intersection Signs
- Advisory Speeds
- Signal backplate
- Two-Way Left-Turn Lane
- Signal modernization
- Flashing Beacons at Stop Signs
- Left Turn Signal Phasing
- Reflective Sheeting on Sign Posts
- Road Safety Audit
- Speed Feedback Sign
- Wet Reflective Pavement Markings



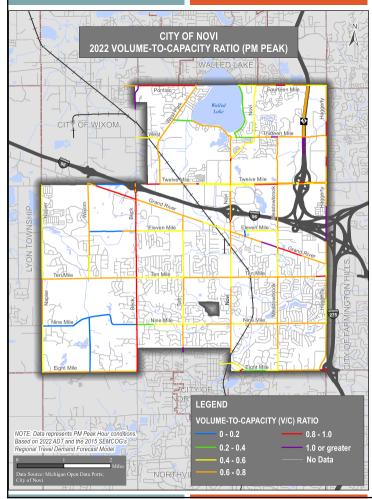
- Bicycle Lanes
- Pedestrian Bump Outs
- Pedestrian Countdown Timer
- Pedestrian Refuge Island
- R1-6 Gateway Treatment
- Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacon (RRFB)
- Safety Paths



Capacity Analysis

- Primary objective is to evaluate network capacity performance
- SEMCOG 2015 and 2035 Traffic Demand Forecast Models for PM peak used to determine existing (2022) and future (2032) capacity for all public non-local roads
 - Models reviewed and revised for traffic volumes and road lane configurations
- Based on Volume-to-Capacity (V/C) Ratio
 - Performance measure for level of congestion on a given roadway
 - Function of demand (volume) and capacity (maximum traffic flow)
- V/C ratio ranges:
 - 0 → no demand
 - 0.8 to 1 → demand reaching capacity
 - 1 → demand equals capacity
 - Greater than 1 → demand exceeds capacity
- 2032 model revised to include funded or likely to be funded projects
 - I-96 Flex Route
 - 10 Mile Rd, Meadowbrook Rd to Haggerty Rd Install TWLTL
 - 12 Mile Rd, Beck Rd to Cabaret Dr Widen to 4-lane boulevard
 - Beck Rd, 11 Mile Rd to Providence Dr Widen to 5-lane road





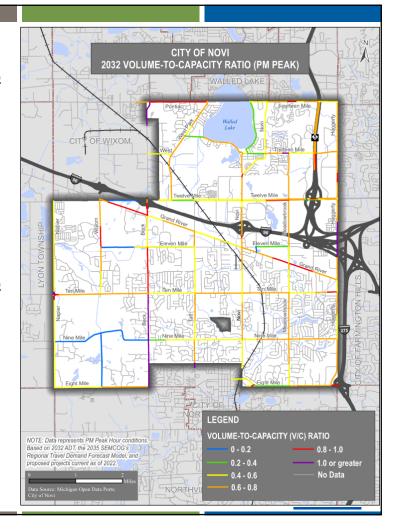
Capacity Analysis

V/C 0.8 or Greater (2022) M-5 – M-5 Ramps to 13 Mile 8 Mile Rd – Haggerty to City Limits 10 Mile Rd – Karim to Haggerty 12 Mile Rd – City Limits to West Park 12 Mile Rd WB – Mall to Meadowbrook 12 Mile Rd WB – Between M-5 Ramps Beck Rd – 8 Mile to 12 Mile Beck Rd – 6 Mile to 12 Mile Beck Rd – City Limits to Pontiac Trl Grand River Ave – Wixom to Beck Grand River Ave – Fountain Pk to Seeley Haggerty Rd – Regency to JR Novi Rd – Crescent to I-96 Ramps Pontiac Trl – Beck to West Park

V/C 0.8 or Greater (2032)

M-5 – M-5 Ramps to 13 Mile 8 Mile Rd – Haggerty to City Limits 10 Mile Rd – Karim to Haggerty 12 Mile Rd WB – Mall to Meadowbrook 12 Mile Rd WB – Between M-5 Ramps Beck Rd – 8 Mile to 11 Mile Beck Rd – Grand River to Pontiac Trl Grand River Ave – Wixom to Beck Grand River Ave – Fountain Pk to Seeley Haggerty Rd – Regency to JR Novi Rd – Crescent to I-96 Ramps Pontiac Trl – Beck to West Park

Note: Interstate and Freeways not included. Select segments shown



Potential Capacity Improvements

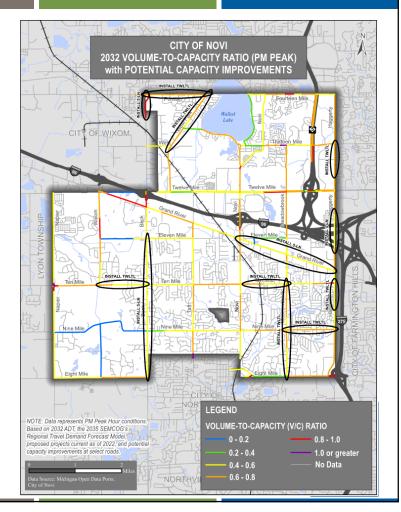
 Potential corridor-wide capacity improvements identified based on 2032 V/C ratios, land use, functional classification, safety, and potential ROW.

ROAD NAME	FROM	то	POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENT	2032 V/C RATIO	
				BEFORE	AFTER
9 Mile Rd	Meadowbrook Rd	Haggerty Rd	Install TWLTL	0.74	0.67
10 Mile Rd	Wixom Rd	Beck Rd	Install TWLTL	0.64	0.58
10 Mile Rd	Novi Rd	Meadowbrook Rd	Install TWLTL	0.66	0.60
Meadowbrook Rd	8 Mile Rd	10 Mile Rd	Install TWLTL	0.66	0.60
West Park Dr	West Rd	South Lake Dr	Install TWLTL	0.68	0.61
West Park Dr	Bristol Cir	Gateway Dr	Install TWLTL	0.73	0.67
Pontiac Trl	Beck Rd	Park Dr	Install TWLTL	0.85	0.77
Haggerty Rd	8 Mile Rd	10 Mile Rd	Install TWLTL where missing	0.60	0.58
Haggerty Rd	12 Mile Rd	13 Mile Rd	Install TWLTL where missing	0.76	0.69
Haggerty Rd	Regency Dr	JR Blvd	Widen to 4-lane road	1.16	0.58
Grand River Ave	Novi Rd	Haggerty Rd	Widen to 5-lane road	0.79	0.49
Beck Rd	8 Mile Rd	11 Mile Rd	Widen to 5-lane road	1.10	0.52
Beck Rd*	City Limit	Pontiac Trl	Widen to 5-lane road	1.79	0.94

*Widening should extend south to 12 Mile Rd

V/C ratios above are for the entire segment. Parts of the segment may exhibit lower or greater V/C ratios TWLTL = Two-Way Left Turn Lane





Typical Capacity Improvements

- Add Travel Lane
- Flexible Work Hours
- Non-Motorized Routes
- Incident Management
- Intersection Turn Lanes
- Roundabouts

HRC

- Signal Optimization
- Traveler Information Systems





CITY O

