# A Comparison of Traffic Flow Performance of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections using Simulation

Mohammad AL\_Momani

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June 25, 2009

- Introduction
- Background
- Methodology
- Implementation
- Test Results and Discussion
- Conclusions and Future Work

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## Introduction 1/2

- Traffic congestion is a reality in many countries because of increasing number of vehicles and limited capacity of transportation infrastructure.
- Build more infrastructure and use "effective traffic management systems" to handle traffic congestion.
- "Traffic simulation" has been widely used in the evaluation of alternative "traffic management systems."
- This thesis investigates the operational performance of "roundabouts" and "signalized intersections" using simulation.

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- Design various network scenarios including 1, 2, 3, and 4 junctions with either roundabouts or signalized intersections.
- Compare operational performance based on vehicle travel time.
- Experimental results show that the operational performance of roundabouts is significantly better than signalized intersections.

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This thesis contributes the following:

- A hypothetical comparison of roundabouts and pre-timed signalized intersections on traffic flow performance based on vehicle travel time.
- A basic method for optimizing split 4-phase traffic signal timing plans.
- Update to the MITSIMLab microscopic traffic simulator.

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- Related Work.

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- Traffic signals are devices that control traffic flow and conflicting movements in intersections using three standard colors: RED, YELLOW, & GREEN.
- In roundabouts, traffic enters a one-way stream around a central island, and vehicles in a roundabout have the right-of-way.

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- MITSIMLab is implemented in C++ and runs on GNU/Linux operating systems.

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- Traffic Management Simulator (TMS)
- Graphical User Interface (GUI).

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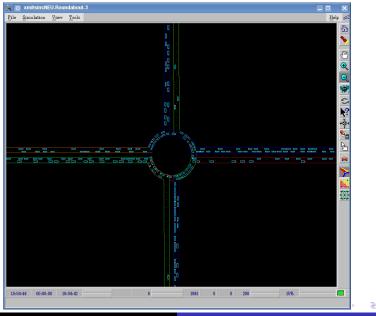
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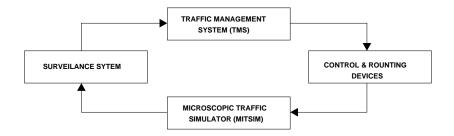
## **Graphical User Interface (GUI)**



Mohammad AL\_Momani

A Comparison of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections

### **MITSIMLab Simulation Framework**



## **Related Work**

- [Thorson et al., 2001] evaluated the performance of four-way stops, roundabouts, and signalized intersection of a single intersection. The evaluation is based on average time delay and fuel consumption. The study showed roundabouts had lowest average time delay and fuel consumption.
- [Isebrands, 2009] evaluated a roundabout between two signalized intersections. The study found that, roundabout had less delay when the system below its capacity, while signalized intersection had slightly less delay when the system approached its full capacity.
- [Oketch et al., 2004] studied the performance of a roundabout and a signalized intersection, considering various roundabout diameters. The study concluded that roundabouts improved the operational performance at intersection.

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- Vehicle demand.
- Traffic signal optimization.

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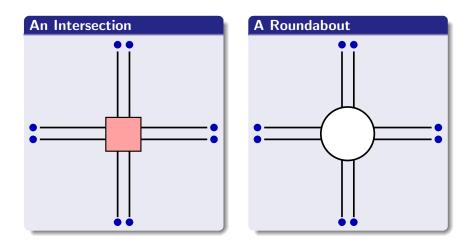
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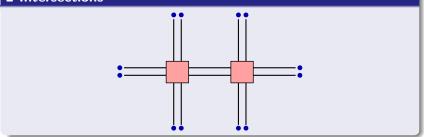
### **Network Infrastructure / 1 Junction**



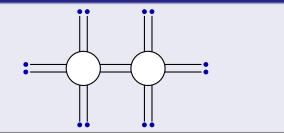
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## **Network Infrastructure / 2 Junctions**

### 2 Intersections

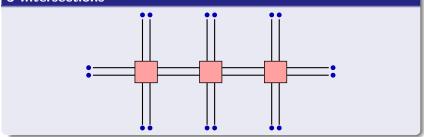


### 2 Roundabouts

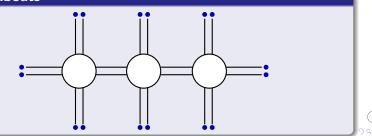


## **Network Infrastructure / 3 Junctions**

### **3** Intersections

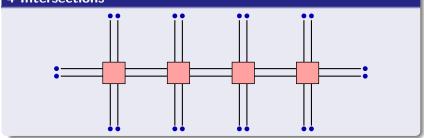


### **3** Roundabouts

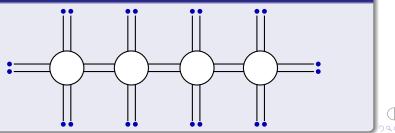


## **Network Infrastructure / 4 Junctions**

**4** Intersections



### 4 Roundabouts



A Comparison of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections

### • Identical vehicle demand on each compatible network.

- Identical vehicle demand at source nodes and equal distribution over all destination nodes.
- U-turns are disallowed.
- Simulator generates vehicles using fixed-seed randomization
  Identical vehicle IDs, types, driver types, ODs, and departure times.

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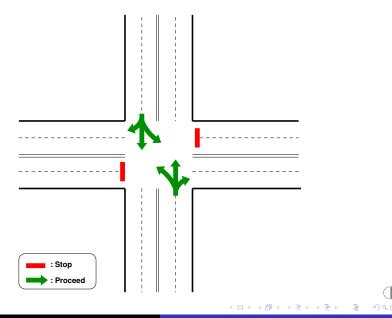
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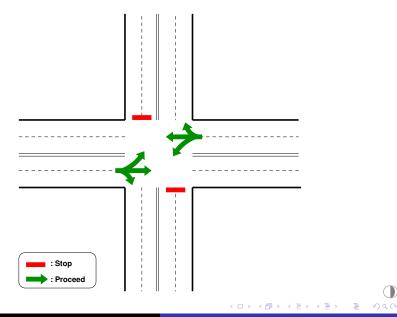
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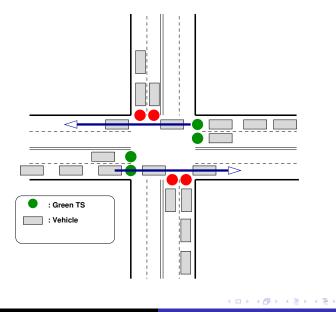
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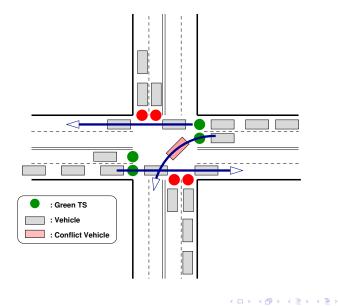




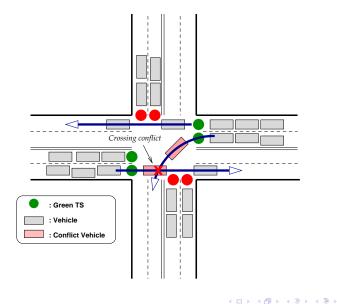
#### 2-Phase Traffic Signal Conflict Movement

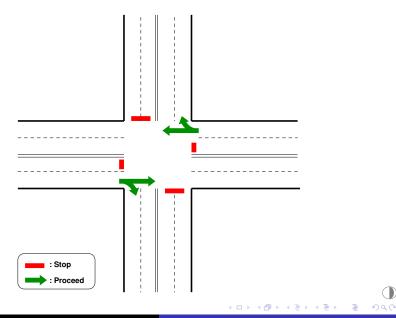


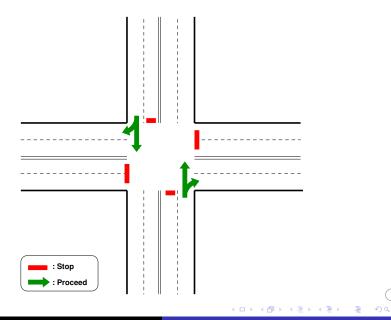
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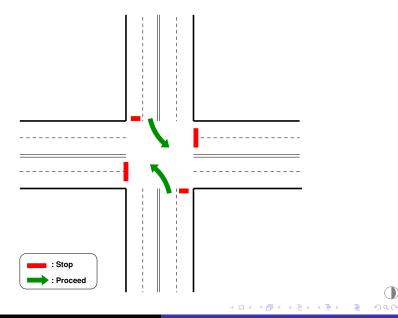


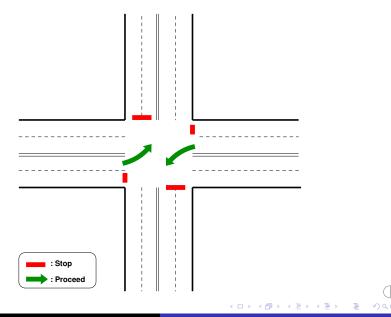
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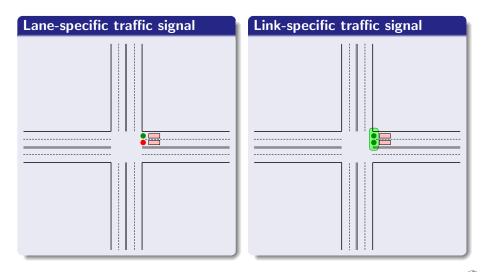


# Lane-specific & Link-specific Traffic Signals

Lane-specific traffic signal	Link-specific traffic signal

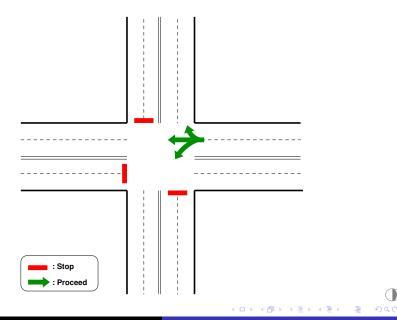
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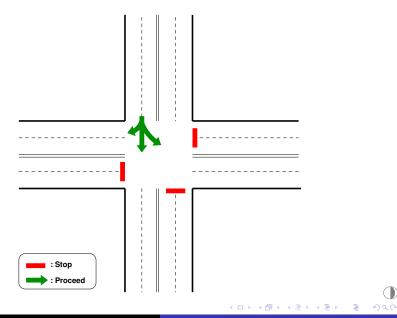
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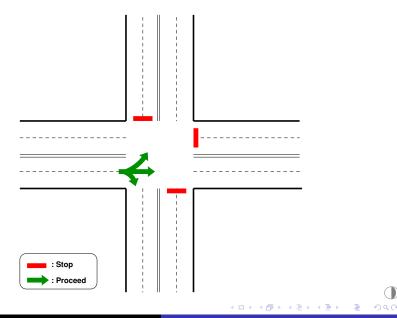


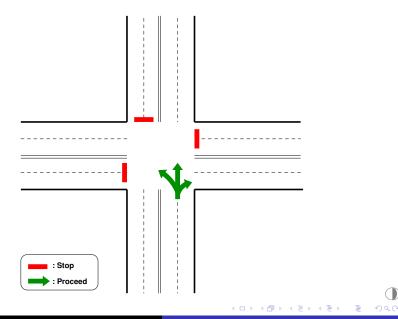
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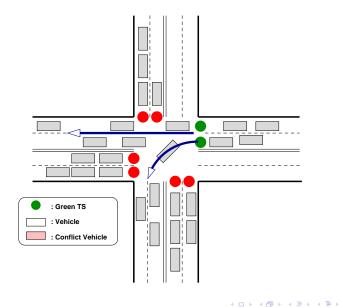


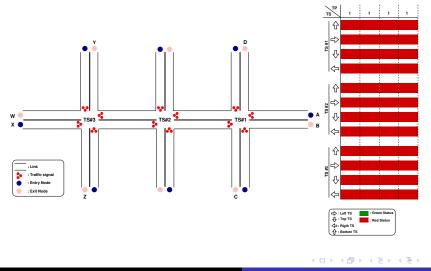




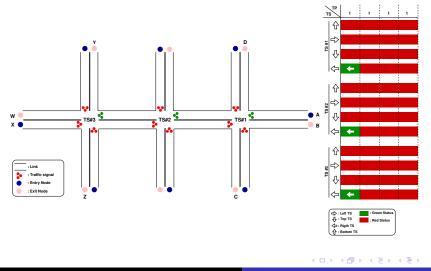


#### Split 4-Phase Traffic Signal Movement



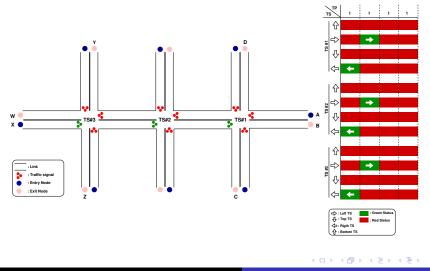


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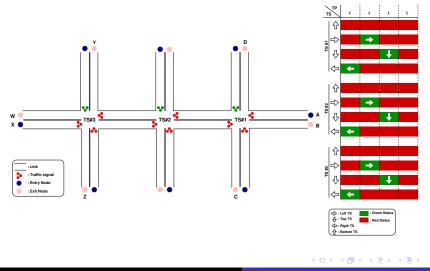
Mohammad AL\_Momani A Comparison of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections

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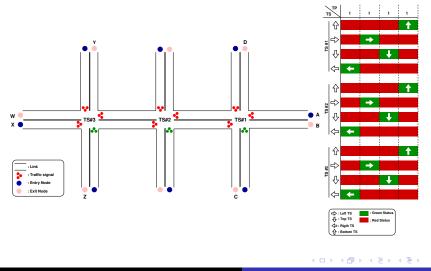


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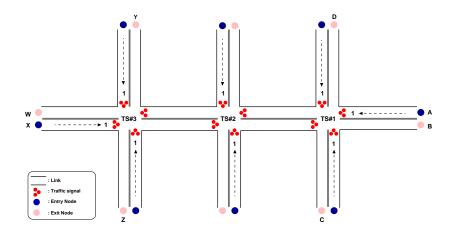


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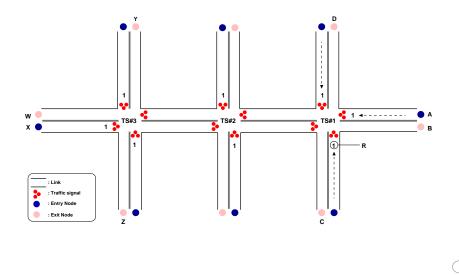


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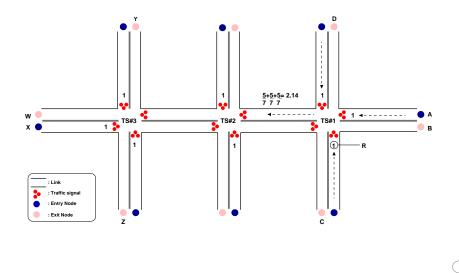
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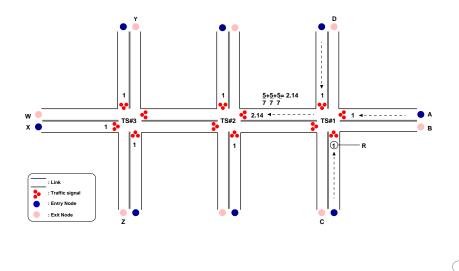
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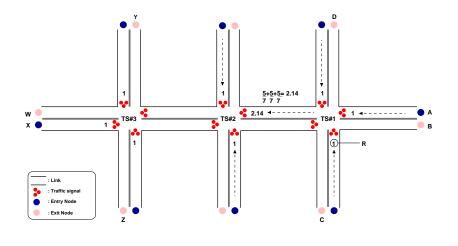
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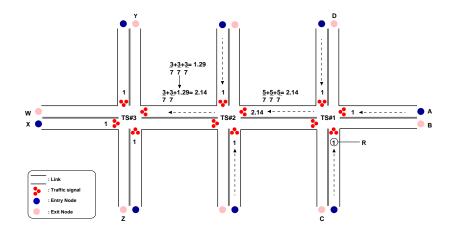
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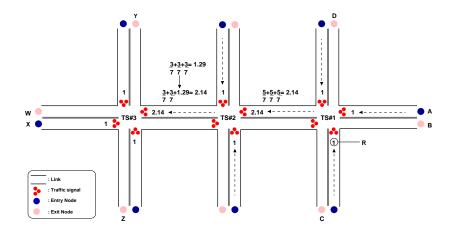
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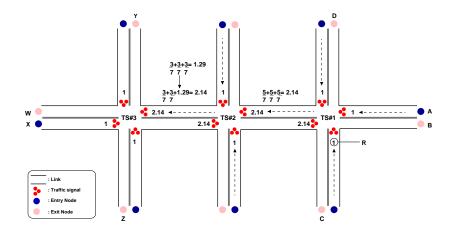
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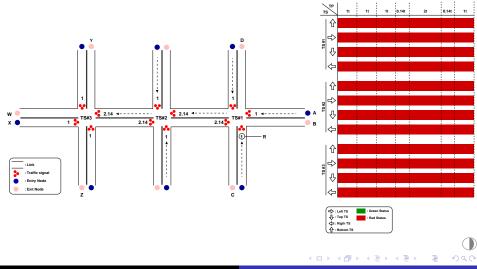


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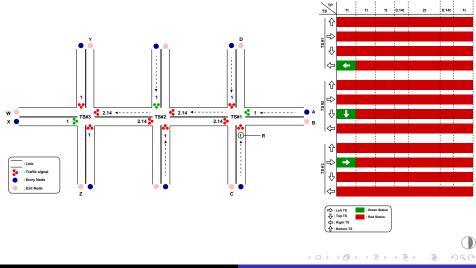


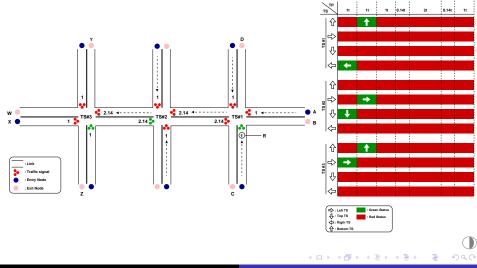
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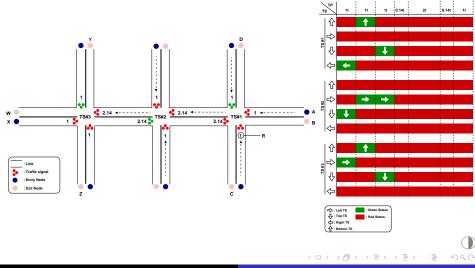
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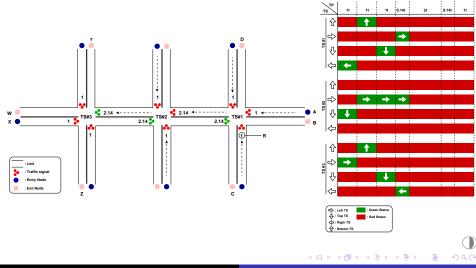


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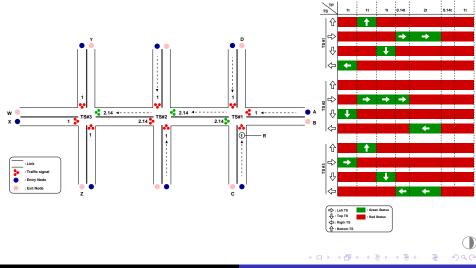


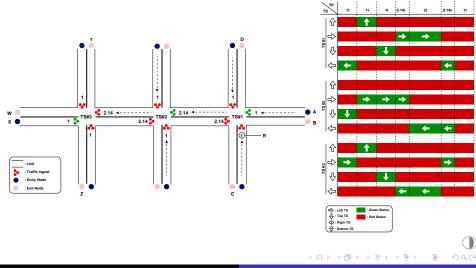


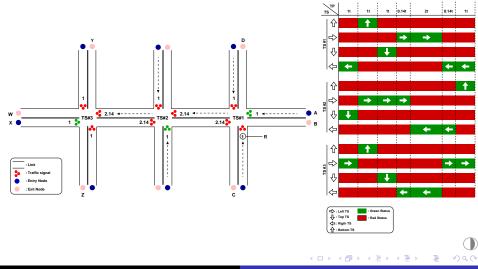


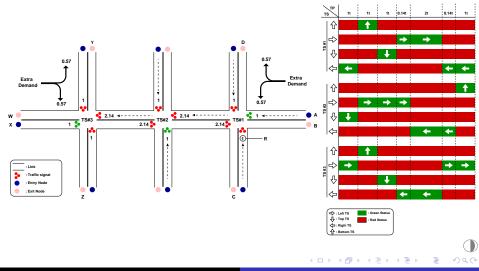


Mohammad AL\_Momani A Comparison of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections









- Implementation of roundabouts and signalized intersections.
- Implementation of roundabout right-of-way rules.
- Roundabout speed limits and geometrical design.
- Updating MITSIMLab.
- Automation of experiment generation and data analysis.

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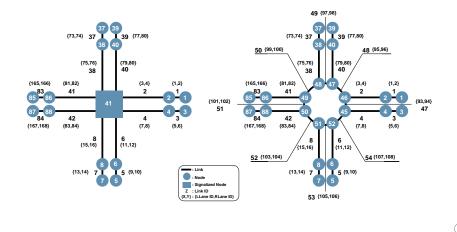
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## Implementation of Roundabouts & Signalized Intersections



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#### • Link type.

Parameters related to nosing, yielding, and headway variance.

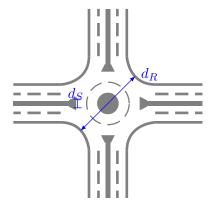
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### **Roundabout Speed Limits and Geometrical Design**



Parameter	Value	
$d_R$	180 ft	
$d_S$	20 ft	
#lanes	2	
Speed	25–30	
limits	mph	

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## Automation of Experiment Generation and Result Analysis

- Two Bash shell scripts that generate roundabout and signalized intersection experiments within a given vehicle demand range and green phase range.
- A Bash shell script that runs all experiments within a given vehicle demand range (or all tests for that matter).
- Several other Bash shell scripts and AWK scripts that automate the collection of data from all experiment directories and generation of GNU Octave code for statistical analysis.

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- Best green phase time.
- Statistical one-to-one comparison of individual vehicle travel times.
- Statistical comparison of average vehicle travel times.
- Total number of completed trips.

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vd	Non-optimized Average Travel Time	Optimized Average Travel Time
0050	132.15	132.43
0100	133.97	133.64
0150	138.71	137.34
0200	141.74	142.84
0250	150.47	154.41
0300	204.27	204.64
0350	256.71	257.59
0400	312.67	307.69
0450	359.77	349.06

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2 Intersections			
vd	Non-optimized Average Travel Time	Optimized Average Travel Time	
0050	181.66	185.84	
0100	238.24	294.01	
0150	348.50	407.55	
0200	447.07	471.80	
0250	511.83	530.88	
0300	564.47	582.91	
0350	603.80	617.69	
0400	644.62	648.32	
0450	672.41	676.44	

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0350	603.80		617.69
0400	644.62		648.32
0450	672.41		676.44

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3 Intersecti	ons	
vd	Non-optimized Average Travel Time	Optimized Average Travel Time
0050	238.47	249.08
0100	437.65	414.49
0150	565.41	531.07
0200	651.55	616.86
0250	688.27	680.64
0300	744.56	721.11
0350	769.20	751.27
0400	792.35	779.72
0450	816.44	797.19

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4 Intersect	ions	
vd	Non-optimized Average Travel Time	Optimized Average Travel Time
0050	398.54	382.44
0100	622.37	601.67
0150	719.45	691.33
0200	780.01	765.45
0250	813.53	794.33
0300	853.24	842.16
0350	868.97	859.32
0400	884.41	885.94
0450	898.46	880.70

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# Statistical Comparison of Optimized & Non-optimized Traffic signal

Two-tailed t-test results				
1 Intersection 2 Intersections 3 Intersections 4 Intersections				
—	-95%	+99%	+99%	

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1 Intersection	
vd (#vehicles/hr)	Green Phase Time (sec)
0050	010
0100	010
0150	010
0200	010
0250	010
0300	030
0350	060
0400	050
0450	060

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2 Intersections	
vd (#vehicles/hr)	Green Phase Time (sec)
0050	010
0100	020
0150	010
0200	020
0250	020
0300	030
0350	040
0400	060
0450	040

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3 Intersections	
vd (#vehicles/hr)	Green Phase Time (sec)
0050	010
0100	010
0150	010
0200	020
0250	020
0300	010
0350	020
0400	020
0450	100

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4 Intersections	
vd (#vehicles/hr)	Green Phase Time (sec)
0050	010
0100	010
0150	010
0200	010
0250	010
0300	020
0350	030
0400	010
0450	030

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## **Statistical Comparison of Individual Vehicle Travel Times**

Two-t	ailed t-test re	sults		
vd	1 Roundabout vs 1 Intersection	2 Roundabouts vs 2 Intersections	3 Roundabouts vs 3 Intersections	4 Roundabouts vs 4 Intersections
050	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
100	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
150	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
200	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
250	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
300	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
350	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
400	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%
450	+99%	+99%	+99%	+99%

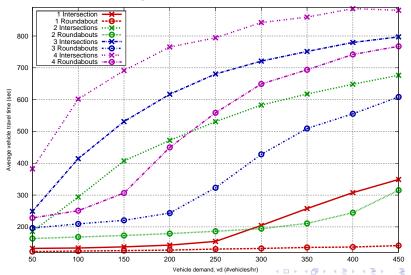
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## **Statistical Comparison of Average Vehicle Travel Times**

Two-tailed t-test results			
1 Roundabout vs 1 Intersection	2 Roundabouts vs 2 Intersections	3 Roundabouts vs 3 Intersections	4 Roundabouts vs 4 Intersections
+95%	+99%	+99%	+99%

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### **Average Vehicle Travel Times**



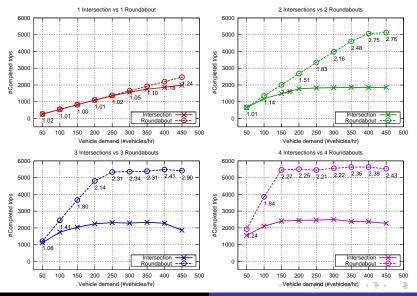
Average Vehicle Travel Times for Intersection & Roundabout Networks

Mohammad AL\_Momani

A Comparison of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections

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#### **Total Number of Completed Trips**



Mohammad AL\_Momani

A Comparison of Roundabouts and Signalized Intersections

#### • One-to-one comparison of vehicle travel times

- Roundabouts are always better than pre-timed signalized intersections for all networks and traffic volumes with a statistical confidence of 99%.
- Comparison of average travel times
  - Roundabouts outperform signalized intersections with a statistical confidence of 99% in 2-, 3- and 4-junction networks.
  - Single roundabout performed better than a signalized intersection with a statistical confidence of 95%.
- Total number of completed trips
  - #Completed trips in roundabout networks is always higher than that in signalized intersection peparets
  - A roundabout network can carry almost 3 times as much traffic as an intersection network (3 junction case);

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• Study realistic traffic networks with real data about traffic volumes and traffic conditions.

- Study a mixture of networks including both roundabouts and signalized intersections within the same traffic stream.
- Modify MITSIMLab to provide explicit high-level right-of-way rules and lane-specific traffic signals.
- Modify MITSIMLab to implement Message Passing Interface (MPI) instead of using Parallel Virtual Machine (PVM).
- Study the impact of vehicle dimensions on the operational performance of roundabouts and signalized intersections.

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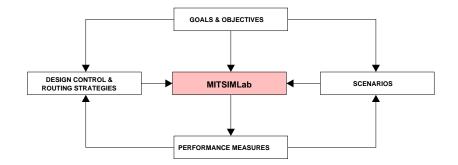
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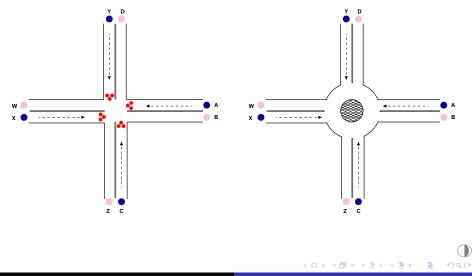
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#### **MITSIMLab Evaluation Framework**



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# Vehicle Demand 2/2



#### • Best green time periods.

- Statistical comparison of individual vehicle travel times.
- Statistical comparison of average vehicle travel times.
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