Raymond White
Director
Planning and Zoning
Department


Mayor and City Council

Planning and Zoning Department

RZ-23-003

4700 Browns Mill Road

October 3, 2023

Applicant is seeking a major modification of the conditions of the subject property to change the conditions from zoning case number CZ-05-32, to allow for 46 Single-Family Detached Dwellings.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: 3 APPROVALS AND 1 DENIAL with 1 additional condition

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION: Deferral to address the issue traffic, design/elevations, price point, and undeveloped land use for a green space.

Planning and Zoning Department

## District \#4: George Turner, Jr.

| PROPERTY INFORMATIN |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location of Subject Property: 470o Browns Mill Road |  |
| Parcel Number: 16-012-01-007 | Total Acreage: 24.02 +/- |
| Road Frontage: Browns Mill Road | Overlay District: N/A |
| Current Zoning: RSM (Small Lot Residential Mix) |  |
| Future Land Use Map/ Comprehensive Plan: SUB (Suburban) |  |
| Zoning Request: Applicant is seeking a major modification of conditions of the subject property <br> to change the conditions from zoning case number CZ-05-32, to allow for 46 Single-Family <br> Detached Dwellings. |  |
| Zoning History (CZ-o5-32): Subject property went through a rezoning process in June 2005 by <br> way of Dekalb County. The applicant was City of Hope Ministries, Incorporation who desired to <br> construct a townhome subdivision. |  |


| APPLICANT / PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION |
| :--- |
| Applicant Name: Battle Law P.C. |
| Applicant Address: 3562 Habersham at North Lake, Building J, Suite 100 |
| Property Owner Name: Ray of Hope Christian Church Disciples of Christ, Inc. |
| Property Owner Address: 4700 Browns Mill Road |

## DETAILS OF ZONING REQUEST

The rezoning case, CZ-05-32, initially went through the entitlement process in 2005 by way of Dekalb County. The Applicant at that time, City of Hope Ministries, Inc. petitions to rezoned subject property from R-100 to RA-8 to allow for a senior community of 112 attached townhome units. The petition was approved on June 14, 2005, with ten (10) conditions.

The Applicant, Battle Law P.C., on the behalf of the property's owner, Ray of Hope Christian Church Disciples, is seeking to develop 46 single-family detached homes on the subject parcel. The Applicant is seeking a Major Modification of Conditions of the Subject Property to change the following conditions from zoning case number CZ-05-32 to allow for the development: conditions $1,6,7$, and 10 . The original conditions are listed below with the proposed changes in red.

Condition 1: The maximum number of units shall be 112 single-family attached townhome units. 49 single-family detached units.

Condition 6: The proposed development shall be conditioned upon the concept site plan prepared by James Harwick \& Partners, dated March 3, 2005. final site plan submitted to the Planning Department prior to the final City Council hearing.

Condition 7: Any and all single-family attached townhome unit(s) detached units shall have a minimum heated floor area of 7001,200 square feet.

Condition 10: The entrance to the development shall be gated, and fencing around the community shall be black aluminum with columns of either brick or stacked stone. DELETE

| ADJACENT ZONING \& LAND USE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NORTH | Zoning: R-100 (Residential Medium Lot) | Land Use: Single-Family Dwellings |
| SOUTH | Zoning: R-100 (Residential Medium Lot) | Land Use: More Than Conquerors <br> Church |
| EAST | Zoning: R-100 (Residential Medium Lot) | Land Use: Single-Family Dwellings |
| WEST | Zoning: R-100 (Residential Medium Lot) | Land Use: Single-Family Dwellings |

Planning and Zoning Department

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS \& INFRASTRUCTURE <br> The site is currently undeveloped with one (1) road frontage (Browns Mill Road). There are

 floodplain and/or statewaters on the subject property.
## MODIFICATIONS AND CHANGES TO APPROVED <br> CONDITIONS OF ZONING CRITERIA

1. The movement of any building or structure adjacent to an exterior boundary line, closer to the boundary line of the property;
2. Any increase in the number of dwelling units or any increase in the total amount of floor space of any nonresidential building;
3. Any decrease in the size of residential units imposed in the original conditional zoning amendment;
4. Any change in any buffer requirements imposed in the original conditional zoning amendment;
5. Any increase in the height of any building or structure;
6. Any change in the proportion of floor space devoted to different authorized uses; or
7. Any change to conditions, except minor changes, as defined in subsection A. of this section, imposed by the city council when approving any change to the official zoning map, commonly referred to as a rezoning or a zoning amendment.

## RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the following:

- APPROVAL of Modification of Condition 1
- APPROVAL of Modification of Condition 6
- APPROVAL of Modification of Condition 7
- DENIAL of Modification of Condition 10

Recommended Approval Condition(s):

1. The development shall be subject to senior housing only.

The Planning Commission recommends deferral to address issues of the community.

## Attachments Included:

- Future Land Use Map
- Zoning Map
- Aerial Map
- Site Plan/Survey
- Zoning Conditions
- Letter of Intent
- Environmental Site Analysis
- Traffic Study

RZ-23-003
Planning and Zoning Department

## Future Land Use Map



RZ-23-003
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Zoning Map


## Aerial Map



## Submitted Site Plan



## Zoning Conditions - CZ-05-32

City Of Hope Ministries, Inc.
Z-05-32
Rezoning Conditions


1. The maximum number of units shall be 112 single family attached townhome units.
shall \%
2. The development include sidewalks on both sides offinternal streets, underground utilities, and streetlights.
3. There shall be no vinyl or aluminum siding used within the development. All buildings shall have exteriors of brick, stucco, stone or other masonry, "HardiPlank" clapboards, cedar shake or shingles, or some combination of these materials.
4. The applicant agrees to provide for adequate turn lanes into the development as determined by subject terepprovet-of DeKalb gid Georgia DOT.

County S CY
5. Each entrance to the development with have decorative landscaped entrance. The design plamshall be submitted with the sketch plat approval application and shall
$\leqslant$ be subject to review 6 鸭hepprowet by the Planning Commission.
decorative landscaped The proposed development shall be conditioned upon the concept site plan
prepared by James Hanuces+Partners
fly) dated March 3, 2005
7. Any and all single family attached townhome units) shall have a minimum heated floor area of $\qquad$
 square feet.
8. There shall be an entrance monument identifying the development, to be constructed out of brick or stacked stone.
9. The roofing materials shall bette tire dimensional, architectural styled shingles.
10. The entrance to the development shall be gated, and fencing around the community shall be black aluminum with columns of either brick or stacked stone.


## Letter of Intent

# Battle Law 

## STATEMENT OF INTENT

and

Other Material Required by
the City of Stonecrest Zoning Ordinance
For
A Major Modification of Conditions to Allow for 46 Single-Family Detached Homes not Restricted to Senior Living
of

# Ray of Hope Christian Church Disciples of Christ, Inc. c/o Battle Law, P.C. 

for
+/-24.9 Acres of Land
Being 4700 Browns Mill Road
Stonecrest, Georgia and
Parcel Nos. 1601201007

Submitted for Applicant by:

Michèle L. Battle, Esq.
Battle Law, P.C.
Habersham at Northlake, Building J, Suite 100
Tucker, Georgia 300384
(404) 601-7616 Phone
(404) 745-0045 Facsimile
mlb@,battlelawpc.com

## Battle Law

## I. LETTER OF INTENT

Ray of Hope Christian Church Disciples of Christ, Inc. (the "Applicant") is seeking to develop on +/- 24.9 acres of land being Tax Parcel No. 1601201007 having frontage on 4700 Browns Mill Road (the "Subject Property") with 46 single-family detached homes. The property is currently zoned RSM (with conditions according to CZ-05-32) with a Suburban future land use designation. The Applicant is seeking a Major Modification of Conditions of the Subject Property to change a zoning condition of CZ-05-32 which restricts the use of the Subject Property to senior living only.

This document serves as a statement of intent, analyzes the criteria under the Stonecrest Code of Ordinances, and contains notice of constitutional allegations as a reservation of the Applicant's rights.

## II. PROPERTY HISTORY

The Applicant and/or its affiliated entity, City of Hope, Inc., have owned the Subject Property for over thirty-five (35) years. The Applicant has wanted to develop senior housing on the Subject Property for decades. So, in 2005 the Applicant worked with a developer to rezone the Subject Property to RA-8 (now RSM under the current Code of Ordinances) to develop 122 affordable senior apartments in a townhome configuration. After the rezoning, the deal with the developer fell through. For the last sixteen (16) years, the Applicant has tried to sell or partner with others to develop the approved senior community on the Subject Property. Several developers have all concluded that the numbers do not work.

After years of trying, the Applicant has exhausted their efforts and is now looking to use the proceeds from the sale of the Subject Property to support the mission of the Church, including supporting seniors in the area. The Applicant has sought the input of development professionals and determined that the best course of action is to convert the apartment units into for-sale singlefamily detached homes. To achieve this goal, the Applicant has put together a team of development professionals to guide them through this process so the Applicant can develop the Subject Property for its highest and best use.

## II. STONECREST MODIFICATION CRITERIA

A. Whether the zoning proposal is in conformity with the policy and intent of the comprehensive plan;

The zoning proposal is in conformity with the policy and intent of the comprehensive plan. The Applicant is seeking to change the zoning conditions of the Subject Property to no longer restrict the use of the property to senior-only residential. However, this request will not change the zoning district or general use of the Subject Property. Instead, it will remain residential.
B. Whether the zoning proposal will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby properties;

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The zoning proposal will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby properties. The surrounding properties are developed with single-family detached homes. The Subject Property is zoned for residential development. This proposal will bring fewer units than is already permitted on the Subject Property and will allow for singlefamily detached units. Thus, this proposal will allow for a use precisely like the uses on surrounding properties.
C. Whether the property to be affected by the zoning proposal has a reasonable economic use as currently zoned;

The Subject Property has no reasonable economic use as currently zoned. The existing conditions limit the use of the Subject Property to a product that cannot be built. The Applicant has tried for sixteen (16) years to develop the Subject Property under the current zoning conditions with no success. It is time to remove the conditions so the Applicant can continue supporting its mission.
D. Whether the zoning proposal will adversely affect the existing use or usability of adjacent or nearby property;

The zoning proposal will not adversely affect adjacent or nearby property's existing use or usability. The proposed community will serve as another residential development to enhance the area's housing market.
E. Whether there are other existing or changing conditions affecting the use and development of the property that provide supporting grounds for either approval or disapproval of the zoning proposal;

The area around the Subject Property is changing as local businesses start up nearby and new business owners update old commercial developments. The area is seeing a resurgence that can positively impact the value of the Subject Property, provided that this Modification of Conditions Application is approved. Without this approval, the Subject Property will have no value to the Applicant or anyone else, thereby depriving the Applicant of the opportunity to sell it for its highest and best use.
F. Whether the zoning proposal will adversely affect historic buildings, sites, districts, or archaeological resources, and

The zoning proposal will not adversely affect historic buildings, sites, districts, or archaeological resources.
G. Whether the zoning proposal will result in a use that will or could cause an excessive or burdensome use of existing streets, transportation facilities, utilities, or schools.

The zoning proposal will not result in a use that will or could cause an excessive or burdensome use of existing streets, transportation facilities, utilities, or schools.

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## III. NOTICE OF CONSTITUTIONAL ALLEGATIONS AND PRESERVATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

The portions of the City of Stonecrest Zoning Ordinance, facially and as applied to the Subject Property, which restricts or classify or may restrict or classify the Subject Property so as to prohibit its development as proposed by the Applicant are or would be unconstitutional in that they would destroy the Applicant's property rights without first paying fair, adequate and just compensation for such rights, in violation of the Fifth Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section I, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983, Article I, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983, and would be in violation of the Commerce Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

The application of the City of Stonecrest Zoning Ordinance to the Subject Property which restricts its use to any classification other than that proposed by the Applicant is unconstitutional, illegal, null and void, constituting a taking of Applicant's Property in violation of the Just Compensation Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section I, Paragraph I, and Article I, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983, and the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States denying the Applicant an economically viable use of its land while not substantially advancing legitimate state interests.

A denial of this Application would constitute an arbitrary irrational abuse of discretion and unreasonable use of the zoning power because they bear no substantial relationship to the public health, safety, morality or general welfare of the public and substantially harm the Applicant in violation of the due process and equal protection rights guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and Article I, Section I, Paragraph I and Article I, Section III, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia

A refusal by the City of Stonecrest Mayor and Council to amend the land use and/or rezone the Subject Property to the classification as requested by the Applicant would be unconstitutional and discriminate in an arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable manner between the Applicant and owners of similarly situated property in violation of Article I, Section I, Paragraph II of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983 and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Any Major Modification of Conditions of the Property subject to conditions which are different from the conditions requested by the Applicant, to the extent such different conditions would have the effect of further restricting Applicant's utilization of the property, would also constitute an arbitrary, capricious and discriminatory act in zoning the Subject Property to an unconstitutional classification and would likewise violate each of the provisions of the State and Federal Constitutions set forth hereinabove.

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A refusal to allow the land use amendment and/or Major Modification of Conditions in questions would be unjustified from a fact-based standpoint and instead would result only from constituent opposition, which would be an unlawful delegation of authority in violation of Article IX, Section II, Paragraph IV of the Georgia Constitution.

A refusal to allow the land use amendment and/or Major Modification of Conditions in question would be invalid inasmuch as it would be denied pursuant to an ordinance which is not in compliance with the Zoning Procedures Law, O.C.G.A Section 36-66/1 et seq., due to the manner in which the Ordinance as a whole and its maps) have been adopted.

The existing land use designation and/or zoning classification on the Subject Property is unconstitutional as it applies to the Subject Property. This notice is being given to comply with the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 36-11-1 to afford the County an opportunity to revise the Property to a constitutional classification. If action is not taken by the County to rectify this unconstitutional land use designation and/or zoning classification within a reasonable time, the Applicant is hereby placing the County on notice that it may elect to file a claim in the Superior Court of Fulton County demanding just and adequate compensation under Georgia law for the taking of the Subject Property, diminution of value of the Subject Property, attorney's fees and other damages arising out of the unlawful deprivation of the Applicant's property rights.

## III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Applicant hereby requests that the application for a Major Modification of Conditions to allow for 46 single-family detached homes not restricted to senior living be approved. The Applicant welcomes any questions and feedback from the planning staff.

On this $6^{\text {th }}$ day of June 2023
Respectfully submitted,


Michele L. Battle, Esq. Attorney for the Applicant

# Battle Law 

July 11, 2023

## VIA EMAIL

Tre'Jon Singletary, Senior Planner
City of Stonecrest
3120 Stonecrest Blvd., Suite 190
Stonecrest, GA 30038
Re: 4700 Browns Mill Road Zoning Condition Amendments
Dear Tre'Jon,

In connection with the Change of Condition Application filed for Ray of Hope, below are the conditions that we would like amended from DeKalb County Board of Commissioners Case No.: CZ-05-32:

1. Condition 1: The maximum number of units shall be 49 single family detached units.
2. Delete Conditions 6 and substitute therefore, the final site plan submitted to the Planning Department prior to the final City Council hearing.
3. Delete Condition 7, and substitute therefore a minimum heated floor area of $1,200 \mathrm{sq}$. ft .
4. Delete Condition 10. The prior community was to be a multi-family complex with internal driveways. This will be a fee simple single family detached community. There are not enough units to support having a gated entry and fence around the perimeter of the project based on the size of the subject property and the maintenance costs.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.


Planning and Zoning Department

## Environmental Site Analysis

## Environmental Site Analysis

Analyze the impact of the proposed rezoning and provide a written point-by-point response to Points 1 through 3: 1. Conformance to the Comprehensive Plan:
a. Describe the proposed project and the existing environmental conditions on the site.

The Applicant is seeking to rezone the Subject Property, being Parcel No. 1601201007 from RSM with conditions to RSM other conditions to allow for 46 single-family detached units.
b. Describe adjacent properties. Include a site plan that depicts the proposed project.

Adjacent properties are primarily residential; RSM immediately adjacent and R-100 outside of that.
c. Describe how the project conforms to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

The Future Land Use designation of the Subject Property is Suburban. The proposed change in conditions and proposed forty-six (46) unit single-family detached community both conform to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, as they both fall within the Suburban Land Use category. The Applicant is not seeking to change the current zoning classification of the Subject Property, but rather change the zoning conditions. Include the portion of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map which supports the project's conformity to the Plan.

d. Evaluate the proposed project with respect to the land use suggestion of the Comprehensive Plan as well as any pertinent Plan policies.

The proposed project is in conformance with the land use suggestion of the Comprehensive Plan and pertinent Plan policies. The Plan allows for RSM zoning within the Suburban Land Use designation. The proposed density is also supported by the Suburban land use designation.

## 2. Environmental Impacts of The Proposed Project

For each environmental site feature listed below, indicate the presence or absence of that feature on the property. Describe how the proposed project may encroach or adversely affect an environmental site feature. Information on environmental site features may be obtained from the indicated source(s). a. Wetlands

- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory (http://wetlands.fws.gov/downloads.htm)
- Georgia Geologic Survey (404-656-3214)
- Field observation and subsequent wetlands delineation/survey if applicable

To the Applicant's knowledge, there are no wetlands on the
property. b. Floodplain

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (http://www.fema.org)
- Field observation and verification

There is a floodplain on the Northwestern portion of the Subject Property.
c. Streams/stream buffers

- Field observation and verification

There is a river, Panther's Branch, and buffer that intersects the Northwestern portion of the Subject Property.
d. Slopes exceeding 25 percent over a 10 -foot rise in elevation

- United States Geologic Survey Topographic Quadrangle Map
- Field observation and verification

To the Applicant's knowledge, there are no slopes exceeding $25 \%$ over a 10 -foot rise in elevation.
e. Vegetation• United States Department of Agriculture, Nature Resource Conservation Service

- Field observation

The property is heavily wooded.
f. Wildlife Species (including fish)

- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- Georgia Department of Natural Services, Wildlife Resources Division, Natural Heritage Program
- Field observation

To the Applicant's knowledge, there are no wildlife habitats on the property.

g. Archeological/Historical Sites<br>- Historic Resources Survey<br>- Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division<br>- Field observation and verification

To the Applicant's knowledge, there are no archeological/historical sites.

## 3. Project Implementation Measures

Describe how the project implements each of the measures listed below as applicable. Indicate specific implementation measures required to protect environmental site feature(s) that may be impacted.
a. Protection of environmentally sensitive areas, i.e., floodplain, slopes exceeding 25 percent, river corridors.

The applicant will do whatever deemed necessary to protect environmentally sensitive
areas. b. Protection of water quality
The applicant will do whatever deemed necessary to protect water quality.
c. Minimization of negative impacts on existing infrastructure

The applicant will do whatever deemed necessary to minimize negative impacts on existing infrastructure.
d. Minimization on archeological/historically significant areas

To the Applicant's knowledge, there are no archeological/historically significant areas on the property.
e. Minimization of negative impacts on environmentally stressed communities where environmentally stressed communities are defined as communities exposed to a minimum of two environmentally adverse conditions resulting from public and private municipal (e.g., solid waste and wastewater treatment facilities, utilities, airports, and railroads) and industrial (e.g., landfills, quarries and manufacturing facilities) uses.

To the Applicant's knowledge, the community is not an environmentally stressed one.
f. Creation and preservation of green space and open space

The proposed development includes 19.4 acres of open space, including 1.9 acres of enhanced open space.
g. Protection of citizens from the negative impacts of noise and lighting

The proposed single family-detached community minimally impact current citizens in terms of noise and lighting.
h. Protection of parks and recreational green space

To the Applicant's knowledge, the proposed development will not adversely impact existing parks and recreational green space.
i. Minimization of impacts to wildlife habitats

To the Applicant's knowledge, there is no nearby wildlife habitats.

## Traffic Study

# TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY 

FOR

Browns Mill Road Subdivision

## Stonecrest, GA

Prepared By:


SOUTHEASTERN ENGINEERING, INC.

2470 Sandy Plains Road
Marietta, GA 30066

September 6, 2023

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Browns Mill Road Subdivision is a proposed residential development to be built on approximately 25 acres of undeveloped land in Stonecrest, GA. The site is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The development includes 46 single-family housing units and will have a single driveway accessing SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The build-out of the development is planned for 2026. This study analyzed existing and future peak hour traffic operations and capacity analysis for the study intersections to determine if recommendations to the existing roadway network should be made to accommodate the new traffic and determine how the new driveways should be controlled.

This study analyzed the impacts the additional development's generated trips are expected to have on the surrounding roadway network and study intersections. The study intersections are listed below:

1. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at SR 155 / Snapfinger Road
2. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive
3. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road
4. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Browns Mill Park (New Intersection)

The ITE Trip Generation Manual, was referenced to estimate the trips generated by the land use to calculate the total gross trips expected to be generated from the residential development. The expected trips were added to the expected future volumes to analyze the delay and level of service at the study intersections in the build condition and compare to the existing and no-build conditions.

In existing and no-build conditions, several of the approaches of the existing intersections on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road operate unacceptably. The signalized intersection of SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road operates at LOS E in the no-build scenario during the AM peak hour. Both Framingham Drive and Burlingham Drive operate unacceptably. The Browns Mill Road Subdivision development has a nominal impact on the delay of the surrounding study network. The additional development traffic does not result in reduced levels of service for any of the adjacent intersections.

The development driveway, Browns Mill Park, accessing SR 212 / Browns Mill Road is expected to operate at an acceptable level of service, upon completion of the development. The geometry and method of control for the access driveway intersection was determined utilizing GDOT's auxiliary lane requirements and ICE tool.

The following is the recommended configuration for the driveway intersection:

## SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Browns Mill Park

- Browns Mill Park should be two lanes, one entry and one exit lane.
- Browns Mill Park should be full access and stop sign controlled.
- Provide a westbound right-turn lane on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road
- Provide a channelized right-turn on Browns Mill Park.

No other roadway improvements are recommended for this development.

## INTRODUCTION

A traffic impact study was conducted by Southeastern Engineering, Inc. for the proposed Browns Mill Road Subdivision development located in Stonecrest, GA. The development will be built on approximately 25 acres of undeveloped land, located on northeast corner of the intersection of SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The development will include 46 single-family homes and have a single new driveway accessing SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The build-out of the development is planned for 2026. An overall location map of the area near the site location is shown in Figure 1.


Figure 1 Location Map
This study will identify the potential impacts of the proposed development traffic on the surrounding roadway network. The study includes the existing and future peak hour traffic operations and capacity analysis for the study intersections. As necessary, operational improvements will be identified and analyzed to mitigate the traffic impacts caused by the development. Based on the results of the analysis for the study intersections, recommendations will be made for intersection geometry and control method.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The development will include 46 single-family homes and one new driveway along SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. This study analyzes traffic impact upon the full built-out of the proposed development, planned for 2026. The site plan is attached in Appendix A.

## Study Network

The traffic study analyzes the current traffic operations for the intersections in the vicinity of the proposed development. Capacity analysis and level of service evaluations of the study intersections were conducted for the existing, future no-build, and build scenarios. The study intersections and their control type are listed below:

1. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at SR 155 / Snapfinger Road - Signalized
2. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive - Minor-Street StopControl
3. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road - Multilane Roundabout
4. SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Browns Mill Park - New Intersection

## Roadway Conditions

The roadway network adjacent to the development was examined for the existing roadway characteristics. An aerial of the study area is shown in Figure 2.

## SR 212 / Browns Mill Road

SR 212 / Browns Mill Road is a two-lane undivided facility with a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour. It is classified by GDOT as a minor arterial. It connects to SR 155 to the west and SR 138 to the east. There is curb and gutter on both sides, as well as sidewalk present along the south side of the road in the study area between Framingham Drive and Salem Road.

## SR 155 / Snapfinger Road

SR 155 / Snapfinger Road is a four-lane facility with a center two-way left-turn lane north of SR 212 and a two-lane undivided facility south of SR 212. It has a posted speed limit of 45 mph . It is classified by GDOT as a principal arterial. It connects to Flat Shoals Parkway to the north and Fairview Road in the south. There is no curb and gutter or sidewalk present along the road in the study area.

## Framingham Drive

Framingham Drive is a two-lane undivided facility with a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. It is classified by GDOT as a local road. It serves a residential development. There is curb and gutter on both sides, but no sidewalks present in the study area.

## Salem Road

Salem Road is a two-lane undivided facility with a posted speed limit of 40 miles per hour. It is classified by GDOT as a major collector. It connects to SR 212 to the west and Evans Mill Road to the east. There is curb and gutter on both sides, as well as sidewalks present.

## Burlingham Drive

Burlingham Drive is a two-lane undivided facility with a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. It is classified by GDOT as a local road. It serves a residential development. There is curb and gutter on both sides, as well as sidewalk on the east side.


Figure 2 Aerial of Study Area

## EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Existing traffic volumes at the study intersections were collected on Tuesday, August 15th, 2023. Peak hour turning movement counts were collected at the study intersections, and daily traffic volumes were collected on primary roadways near the development. Existing average daily traffic (ADT) volumes collected in the study area are summarized in Table 1, existing count data is attached in Appendix B. The existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes are shown in Figure 3.

| Table 1: Existing Traffic Volume |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Volume |  |  |
|  | Northbound/ <br> Eastbound | Southbound <br> (Westbound |  |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road e/o SR 155 | 8,674 | 10,939 | 19,613 |

## Historical Growth Rate

A growth rate for the study area was calculated using annual volume statistics from GDOT's Traffic Analysis \& Data Application, the Atlanta Regional Commission's Travel Demand Model, and Dekalb County census data. Historical data and calculations from all sources are attached in Appendix C. The growth rate calculated using the GDOT's traffic data is summarized in Table 2.

| Table 2: GDOT Historical Growth Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | $\mathbf{5 - Y e a r}$ Growth Rate | $\mathbf{1 0 - Y e a r ~ G r o w t h ~ R a t e ~}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $089-0247$ | Browns Mill Rd w/o Salem Road | $4.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $089-0201$ | Snapfinger Rd s/o Cleveland Rd | $6.6 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $089-0198$ | Snapfinger Rd s/o Cleveland Rd | $5.6 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $089-3563$ | Thompson Mill Rd w/o Miller Rd | $5.2 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $089-0547$ | Panola Rd n/o Salem Road | $3.4 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ - Year and 10 - Year Average |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 \%}$ |
|  | Average Growth Rate | $\mathbf{3 . 9} \%$ |  |  |  |  |

Atlanta Regional Commission's (ARC's) Travel Demand Model (TDM) was referenced to calculate a growth rate for the study area and is shown in Table 3.

| Table 3: Growth Rate Based on ARC Travel Demand Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | 10-Year Growth <br> Rate 2020-2030 | 10-Year Growth <br> Rate 2030-2040 | 20- Year Growth <br> Rate 2020-2040 |
| SR 212 e/o Snapfinger Rd | $1.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Snapfinger Rd s/o SR 212 | $1.2 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| Snapfinger Rd n/o SR 212 | $1.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Salem Rd n/o SR 212 | $2.6 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| SR 212 e/o Salem Road | $1.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Panola Rd n/o Salem Rd | $1.6 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - \& ~ 2 0 - Y e a r ~ A v e r a g e s ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 \%}$ |
| Average | $\mathbf{1 . 2 \%}$ |  |  |

Population projection data obtained from the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget was used to calculate a growth rate for the study area. The Dekalb County data and estimated growth rate is shown in Table 4.

| Geographic Area | Average 5-Year Growth Rate from 2020 to 2050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020-2025 | 2026-2030 | 2030-2035 | 2035-2040 | 2040-2045 | 2045-2050 | Average |
|  | 1.19\% | 0.72\% | 0.46\% | 0.33\% | 0.29\% | 0.22\% | 0.54\% |
| Geographic Area | Average 10-Year Growth Rate from 2020 to 2050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dekalb County | 2020-2030 |  | 2030-2040 |  | 2040-2050 |  | Average |
|  | 0.83\% |  | 0.41\% |  | 0.26\% |  | 0.50\% |

Census data from the U.S. Census Bureau was used to calculate a growth rate for Dekalb County. The growth rate estimated using the U.S. Census Bureau data is shown in Table 5. Growth rate data from all sources are attached in Appendix C.

| Table 5: U.S. Census Bureau Annual Estimates of the Resident Population |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographic Area | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ Census | 2020 Census | 10-Year Growth Rate |
| Dekalb County | 691,893 | 764,382 | $1.00 \%$ |

An average annual growth rate of $1.9 \%$ was used for this study based on the available data to project future year (2026) traffic volumes.

## Level of Service Methodology

Intersection capacity analyses were performed using the methodology outlined in the Highway Capacity Manual, $6^{\text {th }}$ Edition (HCM). This methodology is the industry standard for the evaluation of intersection capacity and delay. To facilitate the analysis, computer software Synchro 11 was used. This software conforms to the methodology of the HCM.

An analysis of peak hour traffic conditions was performed to determine the level of service (LOS) at the study intersections. LOS for an intersection is based on vehicular delay at the intersection and is a typical measure of effectiveness used to evaluate intersection operations. The HCM provides ranges of delay for each LOS definition, spanning from very minimal delays (LOS A) to high delays (LOS F). LOS F is considered unacceptable for most drivers.

For unsignalized intersections, where a stop signs control side streets or minor streets, the criterion for evaluating traffic operations is the LOS for the controlled turning movements at the intersection. Methodology from the HCM to determine the delay and LOS for these turning movements is based on the following input data including intersection geometry, lane configuration, and turning movement volumes.

For the signalized intersections, LOS is based on the following input data: intersection geometry, lane configuration, turning movement volumes, traffic signal timing.

Table 6 below indicates the relationship between delay and LOS for signalized and unsignalized intersections, respectively.

| Table 6: Level of Service for Signalized and Unsignalized Intersections |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level of Service | Control Delay Per Vehicle (sec) |  |
|  | Signalized Intersection | Unsignalized Intersection |
| A | $\leq 10$ | $\leq 10$ |
| B | $>10$ and $\leq 20$ | $>10$ and $\leq 15$ |
| C | $>20$ and $\leq 35$ | $>15$ and $\leq 25$ |
| D | $>35$ and $\leq 55$ | $>25$ and $\leq 35$ |
| E | $>55$ and $\leq 80$ | $>35$ and $\leq 50$ |
| F | $>80$ | $>50$ |



## Existing Level of Service

The level of service for the existing conditions was determined using Synchro 11, which follows the HCM methodology. The existing geometric configurations and intersection controls were used for the analysis. For the intersection of SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road, GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool was used to analyze the delay at the intersection. Peak hours for the intersections were identified from 0700-0800 for the AM peak hour and 1700-1800 for the PM peak hour.

The westbound approach at the signalized intersection at SR 155 / Snapfinger Road operates unacceptably in both peak hours, but the intersection operates acceptably overall (LOS C-D). The intersection at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive operates unacceptably at both minor street approaches. Table 7 summarizes the results of the intersection capacity analysis for the existing conditions. Detailed Synchro and RAB Tool reports are attached in Appendix D.

| Table 7: Level of Service and Delay for Existing Year (2023) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection | Control Type | Approach | Delay (LOS) |  |
| SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 /Browns Mill Road | Signalized |  |  |  |
|  |  | WB | 70 (E) | 59 (E) |
|  |  | NB | 54 (D) | 31 (C) |
|  |  | SB | 40 (D) | 19 (B) |
|  |  | Overall | 51 (D) | 23 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive | Minor-Street StopControl | NB | >300 (F) | 71 (F) |
|  |  | SB | 39 (E) | 16 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road | Multilane Roundabout | EB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  |  | WB | 7 (A) | 5 (A) |
|  |  | NB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  |  | SB | 12 (B) | 4 (A) |
|  |  | Overall | 7 (A) | 5 (A) |

## FUTURE CONDITIONS - WITHOUT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (NO - BUILD)

The impact of the proposed development on the roadway network was analyzed and evaluated in the future year (2026) without the proposed development (No-Build) to compare the future conditions with the proposed fully constructed development (Build).

## Future No - Build Traffic Volumes

The future background traffic volumes (2026) were calculated by applying the annual exponential growth rate over three years to the existing background traffic volumes (2023). Future background traffic volumes are shown in Figure 4.


## Future No - Build Level of Service

The future 2026 background traffic volumes were used to analyze the future no-build level of service for the study intersections. The same LOS methodology discussed previously was applied to the 2026 background traffic to determine operations at the study intersection. Table 8 summarizes the results of the intersection capacity analysis for the future no-build year.

The intersection at SR 155 / Snapfinger Road operates at an overall unacceptable level of service in the AM peak hour, and the northbound approach also drops to LOS E. Detailed Synchro and RAB Tool reports are attached in Appendix D.

| Table 8: Future No - Build Level of Service (2026) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection | Control Type | Approach | Delay (LOS) |  |
|  |  |  | AM | PM |
| SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road | Signalized | WB | 73 (E) | 58 (E) |
|  |  | NB | 76 (E) | 44 (D) |
|  |  | SB | 48 (D) | 27 (C) |
|  |  | Overall | 66 (E) | 32 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive | Minor-Street StopControl | NB | >300 (F) | 102 (F) |
|  |  | SB | 46 (E) | 17 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road | Multilane Roundabout | EB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  |  | WB | 7 (A) | 5 (A) |
|  |  | NB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  |  | SB | 13 (B) | 5 (A) |
|  |  | Overall | 8 (A) | 5 (A) |

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Browns Mill Road Subdivision development will include 46 single-family housing units and one new driveway along SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The build-out of the development is planned for 2026.

## Trip Generation

The number of trips expected to be generated from the development were estimated based on the method defined in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition. Due to land use of the development no pass-by or internal capture trip reductions were applied. The trip generation for the proposed development is summarized in Table 9. The trip generation report is attached in Appendix E.

| Table 9: Proposed Site Trip Generation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Use (ITE Code) | Unit of | Daily Traffic |  |  | AM Peak Hour |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |
|  | Measure | Enter | Exit | Total | Enter | Exit | Total | Enter | Exit | Total |
| Single-Family Housing <br> (220) | 46 Housing Units | 247 | 247 | 494 | 9 | 28 | 37 | 30 | 18 | 48 |

## Trip Distribution and Assignment

The trips expected to be generated from the proposed development were distributed on the roadway network in the study area. The proposed distribution is based on historical counts and observed traffic patterns in the area. The count data collected at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive was used to determine the directionality of the generated trips, as those roadways serve similar land uses. Generated trips assigned to the adjacent street network are shown in Figure 5.


## Auxiliary Lane Analysis

The need for auxiliary lanes on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road were evaluated at the new driveway, Browns Mill Park, based on the guidelines from GDOT's Regulations for Driveway and Encroachment Control. Auxiliary lanes are used on approaches to intersections when the projected turning traffic volumes exceed minimum levels. Based on the GDOT manual a left-turn lane is recommended at an intersection if the threshold values as shown in Table 10 are met or exceeded.

| Table 10: Left-Turn Lane Requirements |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Posted Speed | 2 Lane Routes |  | More than 2 Lanes on Main Road |  |
|  | ADT |  | ADT |  |
|  | 300 LTV a day | 200 LTV a day | 400 LTV a day | 300 LTV a day |
| 40 to 50 MPH | 250 LTV a day | 175 LTV a day | 325 LTV a day | 250 LTV a day |
| $\geq 55 \mathrm{MPH}$ | 200 LTV a day | 150 LTV a day | 250 LTV a day | 200 LTV a day |

Based on the GDOT manual a left-turn lane is recommended at an intersection if the threshold values as shown in Table 11 are met or exceeded.

| Table 11: Right-Turn Lane Requirements |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Posted Speed | 2 Lane Routes |  | More than 2 Lanes on Main Road ADT |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | < 6,000 | 26,000 | <10,000 | $\geq 10,000$ |
| 35 MPH or Less | 200 RTV a day | 100 RTV a day | 200 RTV a day | 100 RTV a day |
| 40 to 50 MPH | 150 RTV a day | 75 RTV a day | 150 RTV a day | 75 RTV a day |
| 55 to 60 MPH | 100 RTV a day | 50 RTV a day | 100 RTV a day | 50 RTV a day |
| $\geq 65 \mathrm{MPH}$ | Always | Always | Always | Always |

SR 212 / Browns Mill Road is a two-lane route, with an average daily traffic volume of approximately 19,615 vehicles per day (vpd) and has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour. Based on these characteristics the threshold for a left turn lane is set at 175 LTV per day and a right-turn lane is set at 75 RTV per day.

Based on the expected trip distribution, approximately 250 vpd will enter the site at Browns Mill Park, with 155 vpd making a left-turn and 95 vpd will making a right-turn into the site daily. Per the daily turning movement volumes, a right-turn lane is recommended at the study intersection, and it will be included in the build scenario analysis.

## FUTURE CONDITIONS- WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (BUILD)

To assess the traffic impact of the development, the site-generated trips were added to the future background traffic, and the combined volumes were analyzed.

## Future Build Traffic Volumes

This future build analysis was conducted to determine any impacts to the study intersections resulting from traffic from the full build-out of the proposed development. The site-generated trips assigned to the adjacent roadway network were added to the background traffic volumes and are presented in Figure 6.


## Intersection Control Evaluation

GDOT policy 4A-5 states an intersection control evaluation (ICE) is required for any intersection improvement or for a new intersection on State Route. So, ICE was performed on the Browns Mill Park driveway intersection as it will be a new intersection on a state route. The ICE process compares and scores the feasible intersection controls based on project cost, safety analysis, traffic operations, environmental impacts, and stakeholder posture. The higher the ICE score, the preferable the intersection control per the GDOT ICE tool.

Based on ICE Stage 1, a minor-street stop-control with a right-turn lane on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road and a channelized right-turn on the new driveway was identified as the only feasible control method. The alternative and its delay are shown in Table 12. Since only one alternative was determined to be feasible, an ICE waiver will be submitted in lieu of ICE Stage 2 form. The ICE tool and associated operational analysis reports are attached in Appendix F.

| Table 12: Traffic Operations and ICE Scores |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Type | ICE Stage 2 Score (Rank) | Delay (LOS) |  |
|  | AM | PM |  |
| Minor-Street Stop-Control w/ Turn Lanes | - | 27 (D) | 17 (C) |

## Future Build Level of Service

The level of service criteria discussed in the prior sections was applied to the study intersections to determine the impacts of 2026 background traffic volumes plus total site-generated volumes. All study intersections were analyzed with the existing geometry and intersection controls. The development driveway was modelled as a full access stop sign controlled approach, with one entry and one exit lane, a channelized right-turn on the driveway, and a right-turn storage lane on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The results of the intersection capacity analysis for the future year with the development are summarized in Table 13. The development driveway is expected to operate at an acceptable level of service.

Table 13: Future Build Level of Service

| Intersection | Control Type | Approach | Delay (LOS) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM | PM |
| SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road | Signalized | WB | 73 (E) | 58 (E) |
|  |  | NB | 77 (E) | 44 (D) |
|  |  | SB | 51 (D) | 30 (C) |
|  |  | Overall | 68 (E) | 34 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive | Minor-Street Stop-Control | NB | >300 (F) | 107 (F) |
|  |  | SB | 47 (E) | 17 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road | Multilane Roundabout | EB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  |  | WB | 7 (A) | 5 (A) |
|  |  | NB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  |  | SB | 13 (B) | 5 (A) |
|  |  | Overall | 8 (A) | 5 (A) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Browns Mill Park | Minor-Street Stop-Control | SB | 27 (D) | 17 (C) |

## Level of Service Comparison

The Browns Mill Road Subdivision development has a nominal impact on the delay of the surrounding study network. The additional development traffic does not result in reduced levels of service for any of the adjacent intersections. The development driveway, Browns Mill Park, accessing SR 212 / Browns Mill Road is expected to operate at an acceptable level of service. Detailed Synchro and RAB Tool reports are attached in Appendix D. Table 14 shows a comparison of the delays in all scenarios for the study intersections.

| Table 14: LOS Comparison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection | Approach | Existing Delay |  | No-Build Delay |  | Build Delay |  |
|  |  | AM | PM | AM | PM | AM | PM |
| SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road | WB | 70 (E) | 59 (E) | 73 (E) | 58 (E) | 73 (E) | 58 (E) |
|  | NB | 54 (D) | 31 (C) | 76 (E) | 44 (D) | 77 (E) | 44 (D) |
|  | SB | 40 (D) | 19 (B) | 48 (D) | 27 (C) | 51 (D) | 30 (C) |
|  | Overall | 51 (D) | 23 (C) | 66 (E) | 32 (C) | 68 (E) | 34 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive | NB | >300 (F) | 71 (F) | $>300$ (F) | 102 (F) | $>300$ (F) | 107 (F) |
|  | SB | 39 (E) | 16 (C) | 46 (E) | 17 (C) | 47 (E) | 17 (C) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road | EB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) | 4 (A) | 6 (A) | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  | WB | 7 (A) | 5 (A) | 7 (A) | 5 (A) | 7 (A) | 5 (A) |
|  | NB | 4 (A) | 6 (A) | 4 (A) | 6 (A) | 4 (A) | 6 (A) |
|  | SB | 12 (B) | 4 (A) | 13 (B) | 5 (A) | 13 (B) | 5 (A) |
|  | Overall | 7 (A) | 5 (A) | 8 (A) | 5 (A) | 8 (A) | 5 (A) |
| SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Browns Mill Park | SB |  |  |  |  | 27 (D) | 17 (C) |

## Conclusion and Recommendations

Browns Mill Road Subdivision is a proposed residential development to be built on approximately 25 acres of undeveloped land in Stonecrest, GA. The development will be on the northeast corner of the intersection of SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The development includes 46 single-family housing units and will have a single driveway accessing SR 212 / Browns Mill Road. The build-out of the development is planned for 2026. This study analyzed existing and future peak hour traffic operations and capacity analysis for the study intersections to determine if recommendations to the existing roadway network should be made to accommodate the new traffic and determine how the new driveways should be controlled.

In existing and no-build conditions, several of the approaches of the existing intersections on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road operate unacceptably. The signalized intersection of SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road operates at LOS E in the no-build scenario during the AM peak hour. Both Framingham Drive and Burlingham Drive operate unacceptably. The Browns Mill Road Subdivision development has a nominal impact on the delay of the surrounding study network. The additional development traffic does not result in reduced levels of service for any of the adjacent intersections.

The development driveway, Browns Mill Park, accessing SR 212 / Browns Mill Road is expected to operate at an acceptable level of service, upon completion of the development. The geometry and method of control for the access driveway intersection was determined utilizing GDOT's auxiliary lane requirements and ICE tool.

The following is the recommended configuration for the driveway intersection:

## SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Browns Mill Park

- Browns Mill Park should be two lanes, one entry and one exit lane.
- Browns Mill Park should be full access and stop sign controlled.
- Provide a westbound right-turn lane on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road
- Provide a channelized right-turn on Browns Mill Park.

No other roadway improvements are recommended for this development.

## APPENDICES

## - Appendix A

- Site Plan
- Appendix B
- Traffic Counts Summary Sheets
- Appendix C
- Growth Rate Summary
- Appendix D
- Synchro Reports
- Appendix E
- Trip Generation Report
- Appendix F
- ICE Analysis

Appendix A Site Plan


## Appendix B

## Traffic Counts Summary Sheets

## Turning Movement Counts

SR 155 / Snapfinger Road at SR 212 / Browns Mill Road

Peak Hour Turning Movement Count

| Tuesday, August 15, 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Period | $0600-0800$ |
| Peak Hour | $0700-0800$ |

* the Peak Hour Diagram does not include Bikes


* the Peak Hour Diagram does not include Bikes

| Tuesday, August 15, 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Period | $1600-1800$ |
| Peak Hour | $1700-1800$ |

Stonecrest, GA



Turning Movement Counts
SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Framingham Drive / Burlingham Drive





## Turning Movement Counts <br> SR 212 / Browns Mill Road at Salem Road / Aquatic Center Driveway






# 24-Hour Classification Count <br> SR 212 / Browns Mill Road east of SR 155 / Snapfinger Road 




GA-212 Browns Mill Rd,
Date
$\frac{\text { Lat } / \text { Long }}{33.679013^{\circ},-84.193947^{\circ}}$
$0000-2400$ (Weekday 24 h Session) (08-15-2023)
$\frac{000-2400 \text { (Weekda }}{\text { Bi-Directional } 15 \text { min }}$

|  | Bi-Directional 15 min |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 min | 60 min |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total | Total |
| 0000-0015 | 0 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |  |
| 0015-0030 | 0 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |  |
| 0030-0045 | 0 | 45 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |  |
| 0045-0100 | 0 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 208 |
| 0100-0115 | 0 | 51 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |  |
| 0115-0130 | 0 | 48 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |  |
| 0130-0145 | 0 | 33 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |  |
| 0145-0200 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 179 |
| 0200-0215 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |  |
| 0215-0230 | 0 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |  |
| 0230-0245 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |  |
| 0245-0300 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 105 |
| 0300-0315 | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |  |
| 0315 -0330 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |  |
| 0330-0345 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |  |
| $0345-0400$ | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 96 |
| 0400-0415 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |  |
| 0415-0430 | 0 | 38 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 |  |
| 0430-0445 | 0 | 54 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |  |
| $0445-0500$ | 0 | 63 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 216 |
| 0500-0515 | 0 | 60 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 |  |
| 0515-0530 | 0 | 83 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |  |
| 0530-0545 | 0 | 114 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 |  |
| 0545-0600 | 0 | 131 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 486 |
| 0600-0615 | 0 | 197 | 26 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 |  |
| 0615-0630 | 0 | 257 | 39 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 304 |  |
| 0630-0645 | 0 | 317 | 43 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 |  |
| 0645-0700 | 2 | 327 | 44 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 1280 |
| 0700-0715 | 0 | 361 | 39 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 410 |  |
| 0715-0730 | 1 | 400 | 45 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 459 |  |
| 0730-0745 | 0 | 373 | 54 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 443 |  |
| 0745-0800 | 0 | 349 | 57 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 417 | 1729 |
| 0800-0815 | 0 | 346 | 58 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 411 |  |
| 0815-0830 | 0 | 303 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 379 |  |
| 0830-0845 | 0 | 304 | 44 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 370 |  |
| 0845-0900 | 0 | 225 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 282 | 1442 |
| 0900-0915 | 1 | 213 | 47 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 267 |  |
| 0915-0930 | 0 | 225 | 56 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 |  |
| 0930-0945 | 0 | 160 | 37 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 |  |
| 0945-1000 | 1 | 183 | 50 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 242 | 1003 |
| 1000-1015 | 1 | 179 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 226 |  |
| 1015-1030 | 0 | 168 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 204 |  |
| 1030-1045 | 0 | 160 | 30 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 198 |  |
| 1045-1100 | 0 | 152 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 824 |
| 1100-1115 | 0 | 167 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207 |  |
| 1115-1130 | 0 | 129 | 41 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 |  |
| 1130-1145 | 0 | 142 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186 |  |
| 1145-1200 | 0 | 144 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 741 |
| 1200-1215 | 0 | 152 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193 |  |
| 1215-1230 | 0 | 154 | 45 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 |  |
| 1230-1245 | 0 | 154 | 28 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 192 |  |
| 1245-1300 | 1 | 163 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 799 |
| 1300-1315 | 0 | 171 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211 |  |
| 1315-1330 | 1 | 183 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 227 |  |
| 1330-1345 | 0 | 174 | 31 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 |  |
| 1345-1400 | 2 | 213 | 30 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 263 | 918 |
| 1400-1415 | 0 | 200 | 33 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 |  |
| 1415-1430 | 0 | 217 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 263 |  |
| 1430-1445 | 0 | 23 | 40 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 283 |  |
| 1445-1500 | 0 | 215 | 46 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 274 | 1061 |
| 1500-1515 | 0 | 215 | 47 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 |  |
| 1515-1530 | 0 | 254 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 316 |  |
| 1530-1545 | 0 | 292 | 32 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 340 |  |
| 1545-1600 | 0 | 309 | 58 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 377 | 1312 |
| 1600-1615 | 3 | 297 | 55 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369 |  |
| 1615-1630 | 1 | 291 | 51 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 354 |  |
| 1630-1645 | 0 | 275 | 43 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 328 |  |
| 1645-1700 | 2 | 305 | 45 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 361 | 1412 |
| 1700-1715 | 0 | 306 | 65 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376 |  |
| 1715-1730 | 0 | 326 | 44 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375 |  |
| 1730-1745 | 1 | 332 | 45 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 383 |  |
| 1745-1800 | 0 | 323 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 1512 |
| 1800-1815 | 0 | 309 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 |  |
| 1815-1830 | 0 | 314 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 360 |  |
| 1830-1845 | 0 | 296 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 328 |  |
| 1845-1900 | 0 | 243 | 28 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 274 | 1312 |
| 1900-1915 | 0 | 224 | 21 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 |  |
| 1915-1930 | 0 | 222 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 243 |  |
| 1930-1945 | 0 | 211 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 |  |
| 1945-2000 | 0 | 190 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 950 |
| 2000-2015 | 1 | 175 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193 |  |
| 2015-2030 | 1 | 165 | 28 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 |  |
| 2030-2045 | 0 | 201 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 |  |
| 2045-2100 | 0 | 186 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 817 |
| 2100-2115 | 0 | 164 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 |  |
| 2115-2130 | 0 | 131 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 |  |
| 2130-2145 | 0 | 115 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 |  |
| 2145-2200 | 1 | 114 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 573 |
| 2200-2215 | 0 | 98 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 |  |
| 2215-2230 | 0 | 84 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| 2230-2245 | 0 | 79 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 |  |
| 2245-2300 | 0 | 63 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 376 |
| 2300-2315 | 0 | 62 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |  |
| 2315-2330 | 0 | 54 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 |  |
| 2330-2345 | 0 | 55 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 |  |
| 2345-0000 | 0 | 61 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 262 |


| Session Total | 20 | 16440 | 2658 | 218 | 172 | 54 | 0 | 32 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19613 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Session Average | 0.21 | 171.25 | 27.69 | 2.27 | 1.79 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 204.30 |
| Session Percentage | 0.10 | 83.82 | 13.55 | 1.11 | 0.88 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| AM Peak Hour | 0630-0730 | 0700-0800 | 0730-0830 | 0745-0845 | 0845-0945 | 0630-0730 | - | 0900-1000 | 0830-0930 |  | - | - |  | 0715-0815 |
| AM Peak Volume | 3 | 1483 | 229 | 42 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1730 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noon Peak Hour | 1300-1400 | 1445 - 1545 | 1430-1530 | 1445-1545 | 1430-1530 | 1130-1230 | - | 1130-1230 | 1400-1500 | - | - | - | - | 1445-1545 |
| Noon Peak Volume | 3 | 976 | 181 | 40 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1209 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM Peak Hour | 1600-1700 | 1715-1815 | 1545-1645 | 1500-1600 | 1515-1615 | 1515-1615 | - | 1500-1600 | 1545-1645 | - |  |  |  | 1700-1800 |
| PM Peak Volume | 6 | 1290 | 207 | 40 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1512 |

Stonecrest, GA

Site 1
GA-212 Browns Mill Rd,
east of GA-155 Snapfinger Rd

Date
Tuesday, August 15, 2023
Lat/Long
$33.679013^{\circ},-84.193947^{\circ}$

Weather
Mostly Cloudy
$80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

0000-2400 (Weekday 24h Session) (08-15-2023)
Volume Summary 15 min

|  | Volume Summary 15min |  | 15 min | 60min |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIME | EB | WB | Total | Total |
| 0000-0015 | 44 | 14 | 58 |  |
| 0015-0030 | 40 | 12 | 52 |  |
| 0030-0045 | 39 | 9 | 48 |  |
| 0045-0100 | 40 | 10 | 50 | 208 |
| 0100-0115 | 40 | 17 | 57 |  |
| 0115-0130 | 47 | 7 | 54 |  |
| 0130-0145 | 22 | 15 | 37 |  |
| 0145-0200 | 23 | 8 | 31 | 179 |
| 0200-0215 | 16 | 12 | 28 |  |
| 0215-0230 | 22 | 7 | 29 |  |
| 0230-0245 | 16 | 13 | 29 |  |
| 0245-0300 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 105 |
| 0300-0315 | 7 | 15 | 22 |  |
| 0315-0330 | 8 | 14 | 22 |  |
| 0330-0345 | 9 | 19 | 28 |  |
| 0345-0400 | 7 | 17 | 24 | 96 |
| 0400-0415 | 3 | 27 | 30 |  |
| 0415-0430 | 8 | 39 | 47 |  |
| 0430-0445 | 17 | 48 | 65 |  |
| 0445-0500 | 17 | 57 | 74 | 216 |
| 0500-0515 | 9 | 70 | 79 |  |
| 0515-0530 | 17 | 93 | 110 |  |
| 0530-0545 | 17 | 124 | 141 |  |
| 0545-0600 | 26 | 130 | 156 | 486 |
| 0600-0615 | 21 | 209 | 230 |  |
| 0615-0630 | 44 | 260 | 304 |  |
| 0630-0645 | 44 | 324 | 368 |  |
| 0645-0700 | 54 | 324 | 378 | 1280 |
| 0700-0715 | 85 | 325 | 410 |  |
| 0715-0730 | 116 | 343 | 459 |  |
| 0730-0745 | 106 | 337 | 443 |  |
| 0745-0800 | 102 | 315 | 417 | 1729 |
| 0800-0815 | 118 | 293 | 411 |  |
| 0815-0830 | 97 | 282 | 379 |  |
| 0830-0845 | 97 | 273 | 370 |  |
| 0845-0900 | 71 | 211 | 282 | 1442 |
| 0900-0915 | 78 | 189 | 267 |  |
| 0915-0930 | 74 | 212 | 286 |  |
| 0930-0945 | 68 | 140 | 208 |  |
| 0945-1000 | 88 | 154 | 242 | 1003 |
| 1000-1015 | 78 | 148 | 226 |  |
| 1015-1030 | 64 | 140 | 204 |  |
| 1030-1045 | 62 | 136 | 198 |  |
| 1045-1100 | 70 | 126 | 196 | 824 |
| 1100-1115 | 84 | 123 | 207 |  |
| 1115-1130 | 79 | 97 | 176 |  |
| 1130-1145 | 75 | 111 | 186 |  |
| 1145-1200 | 67 | 105 | 172 | 741 |


|  | Volume Summary 15min |  | 15min | 60 min |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | EB | WB | Total | Total |
| 1200-1215 | 79 | 114 | 193 |  |
| 1215-1230 | 89 | 124 | 213 |  |
| 1230-1245 | 91 | 101 | 192 |  |
| 1245-1300 | 90 | 111 | 201 | 799 |
| 1300-1315 | 93 | 118 | 211 |  |
| 1315-1330 | 88 | 139 | 227 |  |
| 1330-1345 | 101 | 116 | 217 |  |
| 1345-1400 | 129 | 134 | 263 | 918 |
| 1400-1415 | 109 | 132 | 241 |  |
| 1415-1430 | 146 | 117 | 263 |  |
| 1430-1445 | 147 | 136 | 283 |  |
| 1445-1500 | 133 | 141 | 274 | 1061 |
| 1500-1515 | 153 | 126 | 279 |  |
| 1515-1530 | 168 | 148 | 316 |  |
| 1530-1545 | 183 | 157 | 340 |  |
| 1545-1600 | 218 | 159 | 377 | 1312 |
| 1600-1615 | 239 | 130 | 369 |  |
| 1615-1630 | 200 | 154 | 354 |  |
| 1630-1645 | 203 | 125 | 328 |  |
| 1645-1700 | 213 | 148 | 361 | 1412 |
| 1700-1715 | 245 | 131 | 376 |  |
| 1715-1730 | 248 | 127 | 375 |  |
| 1730-1745 | 241 | 142 | 383 |  |
| 1745-1800 | 233 | 145 | 378 | 1512 |
| 1800-1815 | 214 | 136 | 350 |  |
| 1815-1830 | 220 | 140 | 360 |  |
| 1830-1845 | 194 | 134 | 328 |  |
| 1845-1900 | 145 | 129 | 274 | 1312 |
| 1900-1915 | 123 | 124 | 247 |  |
| 1915-1930 | 136 | 107 | 243 |  |
| 1930-1945 | 151 | 90 | 241 |  |
| 1945-2000 | 112 | 107 | 219 | 950 |
| 2000-2015 | 116 | 77 | 193 |  |
| 2015-2030 | 110 | 87 | 197 |  |
| 2030-2045 | 134 | 86 | 220 |  |
| 2045-2100 | 112 | 95 | 207 | 817 |
| 2100-2115 | 99 | 81 | 180 |  |
| 2115-2130 | 80 | 64 | 144 |  |
| 2130-2145 | 78 | 46 | 124 |  |
| 2145-2200 | 75 | 50 | 125 | 573 |
| 2200-2215 | 63 | 46 | 109 |  |
| 2215-2230 | 55 | 45 | 100 |  |
| 2230-2245 | 58 | 35 | 93 |  |
| 2245-2300 | 39 | 35 | 74 | 376 |
| 2300-2315 | 44 | 26 | 70 |  |
| 2315-2330 | 43 | 18 | 61 |  |
| 2330-2345 | 41 | 21 | 62 |  |
| 2345-0000 | 44 | 25 | 69 | 262 |


| Session Total | 8674 | 10939 | $\mathbf{1 9 6 1 3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Session Average | 90.35 | 113.95 | $\mathbf{2 0 4 . 3 0}$ |
| Session Percentage | 44.23 | 55.77 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Appendix C

Growth Rate Summary

| Growth Rate Based on U.S Census Bureau |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographic Area | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 2 0}$ |
|  | Census | Census | Population <br> \% Change |
| Dekalb County | 691,893 | 764,382 | $1.00 \%$ |


| GDOT Historical Growth Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Station ID | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 5 year | 10 year |
| Browns Mill Rd w/o Salem Road | 089-0247 |  | 17,366 |  | 16,296 |  | 14,852 |  | 17,218 |  |  |  | 4.0\% | 0.1\% |
| Snapfinger Rd s/o Cleveland Rd | 089-0201 |  | 34,676 |  | 30,495 |  |  |  | 23,928 |  | 24,915 |  | 6.6\% | 4.2\% |
| Snapfinger Rd s/o Cleveland Rd | 089-0198 |  | 16,170 | 14,908 |  | 14,878 |  | 12,310 |  | 11,318 |  | 12,044 | 5.6\% | 3.3\% |
| Thompson Mill Rd w/o Miller Rd | 089-3563 |  | 8,924 |  |  | 7,660 |  |  |  | 6,682 | 5,808 |  | 5.2\% | 5.5\% |
| Panola Rd n/o Salem Road | 089-0547 |  | 18,736 |  |  | 16,955 |  |  |  | 17,904 |  |  | 3.4\% | 0.7\% |
| 5 \& 10-Year Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0\% | 2.8\% |
| Weighted Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.9\% |  |


| Growth Rate Based on Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget Annual Population Projections |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographic Area | Average 5-Year Growth Rate From 2020-2050 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dekalb County | 2020-2025 | 2025-2030 | 2030-2035 | 2035-2040 | 2040-2045 | 2045-2050 |
|  | 1.19\% | 0.72\% | 0.46\% | 0.33\% | 0.29\% | 0.22\% |
|  | Average |  |  | 0.54\% |  |  |
|  | Average 10-Year Growth Rate From 2020-2050 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2020-2030 |  | 2030-2040 |  | 2040-2050 |  |
|  | 0.83\% |  | 0.41\% |  | 0.26\% |  |
|  | Average |  |  | 0.50\% |  |  |


| ARC |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { Year } \\ 2020-2030 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \text { Year } \\ 2030-2040 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 20 \text { Year } \\ 2020-2040 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |  |  |  |
| SR 212 e/o Snapfinger Rd | 21773 | 23718 | 24816 | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.7\% |
| Snapfinger Rd s/o SR 212 | 23613 | 26182 | 29362 | 1.2\% | 1.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Snapfinger Rd $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{O}$ SR 212 | 41615 | 45677 | 49819 | 1.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.0\% |
| Salem Rd n/o SR 212 | 3809 | 4808 | 5225 | 2.6\% | 1.0\% | 1.6\% |
| SR 212 e/o Salem Road | 17486 | 19042 | 19931 | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.7\% |
| Panola Rd $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ Salem Rd | 18851 | 21714 | 24455 | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% |
| AVG |  |  |  | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.2\% |  |


| Average | $1.9 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Appendix D
Synchro Reports

## Synchro Reports

Existing Year (2023)


## Notes

Unsignalized Delay for [NBR, WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 31.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | 4 |  |  | * |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 6 | 390 | 12 | 18 | 1193 | 6 | 69 | 1 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 56 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 6 | 390 | 12 | 18 | 1193 | 6 | 69 | 1 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 56 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | 200 | - | - | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 415 | 13 | 19 | 1269 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 60 |



|  | EB | WB | NB | SB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Approach | 0.1 | $\$ 498.4$ | 38.7 |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 |  | $F$ | E |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | NBLn1 | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 66 | 545 | - | -1131 | - | -170 |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 1.757 | 0.012 | - | -0.017 | - | -0.382 |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | $\$ 498.4$ | 11.7 | 0 | - | 8.2 | 0 | -38.7 |
| HCM Lane LOS | F | B | A | - | A | A | - |
| ECM | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCh \%tile Q(veh) | 10.4 | 0 | - | - | 0.1 | - | - |

Welcome to GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool. This tool is designed for the user to determine the functionality of a proposed roundabout. The analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 Edition and 6th Edition Methodologies, NCHRP Report 672, and FHWA's Roundabout Informational Guide. Please read the notes in the Instructions tab before using the spreadsheet.

Analyst:
Agency/Company:
Date:
Project Name or PI\#:
Year, Peak Period:
County/District:
Intersection:

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :--- |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2023, AM |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |

Insert Project Information Here in the BLUE SPACE. This information is linked to the Mini, Single Lane and Multi Lane Worksheets.

## Roundabout Considerations Worksheet

Roundabouts may not operate well if there is too much traffic entering the intersection or if the percentage of traffic on the major road is too high. Candidate intersections shall be analyzed to determine whether a roundabout will perform acceptably. Shown below are planning level thresholds. A capacity analysis should be performed to determine lane configuration based on traffic volumes.

| \# of circulatory lanes | ADTs (current/ build year) | Condition met? | \% traffic on Major Road | Condition met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | less than 15,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |
| Single Lane | less than 25,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |
| Multi-Lane | less than 45,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |

Other things to consider when evaluating roundabouts as an alternative are Right of Way, sight distance, environmental impacts, and access to adjacent properties.

Volume Information (for Analysis Time Period)
1 Enter the Major/Minor Street ADT Volumes in the Chart below:

|  | Volumes | Split |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Minor Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Total volumes | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Proximity to Other Intersections

2 How close is the nearest signal (miles or feet)?
$0 \mathrm{mi} \quad 0^{\prime}$

3 Is the proposed intersection located within a coordinated signal network?
Go up to next section...
$\qquad$

## General \& Site Information

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :---: |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2023, AM |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |



| Volumes | Entry Legs (FROM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N1 (1) | N2 (1) | NE1 (2) | NE2 (2) | E1 (3) | E2 (3) | SE1 (4) | SE2 (4) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | Right only | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 206 | 243 |  |  | 357 | 395 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 217 | 243 | 0 | 0 | 360 | 404 | 0 | 0 |
|  | S1 (5) | S2 (5) | SW1 (6) | SW2 (6) | W1 (7) | W2 (7) | NW1 (8) | NW2 (8) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | SELECT | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{vph} \\ \mathrm{NE}(2), \mathrm{vph} \end{gathered}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 168 | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & E(3), \mathrm{vph} \\ & \text { SE (4), vph } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 24 | 217 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{S}(5), \mathrm{vph}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| SW (6), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W (7), vphNW (8), vph |  |  |  |  | 38 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entry Volume, vph | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 217 | 0 | 0 |


|  | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Entry Flow Lanes <br> \# of Conflict Flow Lanes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Characteristics | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| \% Cars <br> \% Heavy Vehicles <br> \% Bicycles <br> \# of Pedestrians (ped/hr) | 96.0\% | 96.0\% | 98.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 96.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} P H F \\ F_{\text {hv }} \\ F_{\text {ped }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
|  | 0.962 | 1.000 | 0.980 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.962 | 1.000 |
|  | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |


| Entry/Conflicting Flows | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow to $\mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 184 | 0 |
| Leg \# NE (2), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{E}(3), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 264 | 0 |
| SE (4), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (5), pcu/h | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SW (6), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{W}(7), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 492 | 0 | 807 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| NW (8), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Entry flow, pcu/h | 504 | 0 | 820 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 489 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 1, pcu/h | 238 | 0 | 387 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 252 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 2, pcu/h | 266 | 0 | 434 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 238 | 0 |
| Conflicting flow, pcu/h | 850 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 499 | 0 | 13 | 0 |

Results: Approach Measures of Effectiveness

| HCM 6th Edition | N |  | E |  | S |  | W |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Designations | L-Th-Rt | Right only | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | Lf-Th-Rt | Lane 2 | Left-Thru | Right-Thru |
| Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h | 594 | 663 | 1073 | 1147 | 929 | NA | 1283 | 1350 |
|  | 228 | 256 | 379 | 425 | 2 | 0 | 242 | 228 |
| V/C ratio | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.00 |  | 0.19 | 0.17 |
| Control Delay, s/veh LOS | 11.7 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 3.9 |  | 4.4 | 4.1 |
|  | B | B | A | A | A |  | A | A |
| Average Queue ( ft ) 95th \% Queue (ft) Approach Delay, LOS | 19 | 19 | 18 | 20 |  |  | 7 | 6 |
|  | 47 | 47 | 41 | 44 | 0 |  | 18 | 16 |
|  | 11.2 | LOS B | 6.9 se | LOS A | 3.9 sec | LOS A | 4.2 sec | LOS A |
|  | NE |  | SE |  | SW |  | NW |  |
| Lane Designations <br> Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h <br> V/C ratio <br> Control Delay, sec/pcu LOS <br> Average Queue (ft) <br> 95th \% Queue (ft) <br> Approach Delay, LOS | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 |
|  | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | , | . |  |  | , | , |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall Intersection Measures of Effectiveness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Int Control Delay (sec) |  |  | Int LOS |  |  | Max App | ach V/C | 0.39 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | v 4.2 |

## Bypass Lane Merge Point Analysis (if applicable)

| Bypass Characteristics | Bypass \#1 | Bypass \#2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#3 } \end{gathered}$ | Bypass \#4 | Bypass \#5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Entry Leg from Bypass (FROM) <br> Select Exit Leg for Bypass (TO) <br> Does the bypass have a dedicated receiving lane? \# of Conflicting Exit Flow Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## Volumes

Entry Leg: Insert Right Turn Volume
Exit Leg: (Select Input Method)
Lane Flow in Exit Leg***
Sum of inner circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Sum of outer circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Critical Lane Flow (Manual) in Exit Leg***
Volume Characteristics
PHF (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }}$
PHF (Exit Leg) ${ }^{* * *}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Exit Leg)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Volume Characteristics are already taken into account for Default method ONLY. Insert Values above if Manual method.
Entry/Conflicting Flows
Entry Flow
Conflicting Critical Flow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Bypass Lane Results
Entry Capacity of Bypass, veh/h
Flow Rates of Exiting Traffic, veh/h
V/C ratio
Control Delay, sec/pcu
LOS
95th Percentile Queue (veh)
95th \% Queue (ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Notes

Unsignalized Delay for [NBR, WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.



Welcome to GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool. This tool is designed for the user to determine the functionality of a proposed roundabout. The analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 Edition and 6th Edition Methodologies, NCHRP Report 672, and FHWA's Roundabout Informational Guide. Please read the notes in the Instructions tab before using the spreadsheet.

Analyst:
Agency/Company:
Date:
Project Name or PI\#:
Year, Peak Period:
County/District:
Intersection:

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :--- |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2023, PM |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |

Insert Project Information Here in the BLUE SPACE. This information is linked to the Mini, Single Lane and Multi Lane Worksheets.

## Roundabout Considerations Worksheet

Roundabouts may not operate well if there is too much traffic entering the intersection or if the percentage of traffic on the major road is too high. Candidate intersections shall be analyzed to determine whether a roundabout will perform acceptably. Shown below are planning level thresholds. A capacity analysis should be performed to determine lane configuration based on traffic volumes.

| \# of circulatory lanes | ADTs (current/ build year) | Condition met? | \% traffic on Major Road | Condition met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | less than 15,000 | No | less than 90\% |  |
| Single Lane | less than 25,000 | Yes | less than 90\% |  |
| Multi-Lane | less than 45,000 | Yes | less than 90\% |  |

Other things to consider when evaluating roundabouts as an alternative are Right of Way, sight distance, environmental impacts, and access to adjacent properties.

Volume Information (for Analysis Time Period)
1 Enter the Major/Minor Street ADT Volumes in the Chart below:

|  | Volumes | Split |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Minor Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Total volumes | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Proximity to Other Intersections

2 How close is the nearest signal (miles or feet)?
$0 \mathrm{mi} \quad 0^{\prime}$

3 Is the proposed intersection located within a coordinated signal network?
Go up to next section...
$\qquad$

## General \& Site Information

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :---: |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2023, PM |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |



| Volumes | Entry Legs (FROM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N1 (1) | N2 (1) | NE1 (2) | NE2 (2) | E1 (3) | E2 (3) | SE1 (4) | SE2 (4) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | Right only | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | 94 |  |  | 172 | 169 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 195 | 0 | 0 |
|  | S1 (5) | S2 (5) | SW1 (6) | SW2 (6) | W1 (7) | W2 (7) | NW1 (8) | NW2 (8) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | SELECT | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{vph} \\ \mathrm{NE}(2), \mathrm{vph} \end{gathered}$ | 2 |  |  |  | 219 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & E(3), \mathrm{vph} \\ & \mathrm{SE}(4), \mathrm{vph} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 193 | 457 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{S}(5)$, vph | 1 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| SW (6), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W (7), vphNW (8), vph | 3 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entry Volume, vph | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 416 | 464 | 0 | 0 |


|  | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Entry Flow Lanes \# of Conflict Flow Lanes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Volume Characteristics | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| \% Cars <br> \% Heavy Vehicles <br> \% Bicycles <br> \# of Pedestrians (ped/hr) PHF | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.95 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PHF } \\ & \mathrm{F}_{\text {hv }} \\ & \mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
|  | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |


| Entry/Conflicting Flows | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow to $\mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 223 | 0 |
| Leg \# NE (2), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{E}(3), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 663 | 0 |
| SE (4), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (5), pcu/h | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| SW (6), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W (7), pcu/h | 172 | 0 | 348 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NW (8), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Entry flow, pcu/h | 181 | 0 | 376 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 898 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 1, pcu/h | 85 | 0 | 177 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 424 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 2, pcu/h | 96 | 0 | 199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 473 | 0 |
| Conflicting flow, pcu/h | 357 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 897 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

Results: Approach Measures of Effectiveness

| HCM 6th Edition | N |  | E |  | S |  | W |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Designations | Lf-Th-Rt | Right only | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | Lf-Th-Rt | Lane 2 | Left-Thru | Right-Thru |
| Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h | 972 | 1048 | 1089 | 1164 | 662 | NA | 1337 | 1408 |
|  | 85 | 96 | 177 | 199 | 6 | 0 | 424 | 473 |
| V/C ratio | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.01 |  | 0.32 | 0.34 |
| Control Delay, s/veh | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.5 |  | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| LOS <br> Average Queue (ft) 95th \% Queue (ft) <br> Approach Delay, LOS | A | A | A | A | A |  | A | A |
|  | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |  | 16 | 18 |
|  | 7 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 1 |  | 34 | 38 |
|  | 4.4 se | LOS A | 4.7 se | LOS A | 5.5 sec | LOS A | 5.5 sec | LOS A |
|  | NE |  | SE |  | SW |  | NW |  |
| Lane Designation <br> Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h <br> V/C ratio <br> Control Delay, sec/pcu LOS <br> Average Queue (ft) <br> 95th \% Queue (ft) <br> Approach Delay, LOS | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 |
|  | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | . 00 | , |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall Intersection Measures of Effectiveness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Int Control Delay (sec) |  |  | Int LOS |  |  | Max App | ach V/C | 0.34 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | v 4.2 |

## Bypass Lane Merge Point Analysis (if applicable)

| Bypass Characteristics | Bypass \#1 | Bypass \#2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#3 } \end{gathered}$ | Bypass \#4 | Bypass \#5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Entry Leg from Bypass (FROM) <br> Select Exit Leg for Bypass (TO) <br> Does the bypass have a dedicated receiving lane? \# of Conflicting Exit Flow Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## Volumes

Entry Leg: Insert Right Turn Volume
Exit Leg: (Select Input Method)
Lane Flow in Exit Leg***
Sum of inner circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Sum of outer circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Critical Lane Flow (Manual) in Exit Leg***
Volume Characteristics
PHF (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }}$
PHF (Exit Leg) ${ }^{* * *}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Exit Leg)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Volume Characteristics are already taken into account for Default method ONLY. Insert Values above if Manual method.
Entry/Conflicting Flows
Entry Flow
Conflicting Critical Flow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Bypass Lane Results
Entry Capacity of Bypass, veh/h
Flow Rates of Exiting Traffic, veh/h
V/C ratio
Control Delay, sec/pcu
LOS
95th Percentile Queue (veh)
95th \% Queue (ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Synchro Reports
No-Build Year (2026)


## Notes

Unsignalized Delay for [NBR, WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 47.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | * |  |  | * |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 6 | 413 | 13 | 19 | 1262 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 56 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 6 | 413 | 13 | 19 | 1262 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 56 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control F | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - |  | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | 200 | - | - | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 439 | 14 | 20 | 1343 | 6 | 78 | 1 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 60 |


| Major/Minor | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  | Minor1 | Minor2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 1349 | 0 | 0 | 453 | 0 | 0 | 1867 | 1840 | 439 | 1864 | 1848 | 1343 |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 451 | 451 | - | 1383 | 1383 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1416 | 1389 | - | 481 | 465 | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | 4.12 | - | - | 7.12 | 6.52 | 6.22 | 7.12 | 6.52 | 6.22 |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | 2.218 | - | - | 3.518 | 4.018 | 3.318 | 3.518 | 4.018 | 3.318 |  |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 510 | - | - | 1108 | - | - | $\sim 55$ | 75 | 618 | 56 | 75 | 186 |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 588 | 571 | - | 178 | 211 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 210 | - | 566 | 563 | - |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 510 | - | - | 1108 | - | - | $\sim 35$ | 68 | 618 | 48 | 68 | 186 |  |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\sim 35$ | 68 | - | 48 | 68 | - |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 579 | 562 | - | 175 | 196 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 107 | 195 | - | 517 | 554 | - |  |


| Approach | EB | WB | NB | SB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\$ 763.8$ | 45.7 |
| HCM LOS |  |  | F | E |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | NBLn1 | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 53 | 510 | - | -1108 | - | -151 |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 2.308 | 0.013 | - | -0.018 | - | - | 0.43 |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | $\$ 763.8$ | 12.1 | 0 | - | 8.3 | 0 | - | 45.7 |
| HCM Lane LOS | F | B | A | - | A | A | - | E |
| HCM 95th \%otile Q(veh) | 12.4 | 0 | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | 1.9 |

## Notes

$\sim$ : Volume exceeds capacity $\$$ : Delay exceeds 300s $\quad+$ : Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Welcome to GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool. This tool is designed for the user to determine the functionality of a proposed roundabout. The analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 Edition and 6th Edition Methodologies, NCHRP Report 672, and FHWA's Roundabout Informational Guide. Please read the notes in the Instructions tab before using the spreadsheet.

Analyst:
Agency/Company:
Date:
Project Name or PI\#:
Year, Peak Period:
County/District:
Intersection:

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :--- |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, AM No Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |

Insert Project Information Here in the BLUE SPACE. This information is linked to the Mini, Single Lane and Multi Lane Worksheets.

## Roundabout Considerations Worksheet

Roundabouts may not operate well if there is too much traffic entering the intersection or if the percentage of traffic on the major road is too high. Candidate intersections shall be analyzed to determine whether a roundabout will perform acceptably. Shown below are planning level thresholds. A capacity analysis should be performed to determine lane configuration based on traffic volumes.

| \# of circulatory lanes | ADTs (current/ build year) | Condition met? | \% traffic on Major Road | Condition met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | less than 15,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |
| Single Lane | less than 25,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |
| Multi-Lane | less than 45,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |

Other things to consider when evaluating roundabouts as an alternative are Right of Way, sight distance, environmental impacts, and access to adjacent properties.

Volume Information (for Analysis Time Period)
1 Enter the Major/Minor Street ADT Volumes in the Chart below:

|  | Volumes | Split |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Minor Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Total volumes | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Proximity to Other Intersections

2 How close is the nearest signal (miles or feet)?
$0 \mathrm{mi} \quad 0^{\prime}$

3 Is the proposed intersection located within a coordinated signal network?
Go up to next section...
$\qquad$

## General \& Site Information

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :---: |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, AM No Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |



| Volumes | Entry Legs (FROM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N1 (1) | N2 (1) | NE1 (2) | NE2 (2) | E1 (3) | E2 (3) | SE1 (4) | SE2 (4) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | Right only | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 218 | 257 |  |  | 378 | 418 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 229 | 257 | 0 | 0 | 381 | 428 | 0 | 0 |
|  | S1 (5) | S2 (5) | SW1 (6) | SW2 (6) | W1 (7) | W2 (7) | NW1 (8) | NW2 (8) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | SELECT | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)$, vph | 1 |  |  |  | 178 | 0 |  |  |
| NE (2), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E (3), vph | 1 |  |  |  | 26 | 229 |  |  |
| SE (4), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{S}(5)$, vph |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| SW (6), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W (7), vph |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |
| NW (8), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entry Volume, vph | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 229 | 0 | 0 |


|  | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Entry Flow Lanes <br> \# of Conflict Flow Lanes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Characteristics | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| \% Cars <br> \% Heavy Vehicles <br> \% Bicycles <br> \# of Pedestrians (ped/hr) | 96.0\% | 96.0\% | 98.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 96.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} P H F \\ F_{\text {hv }} \\ F_{\text {ped }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
|  | 0.962 | 1.000 | 0.980 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.962 | 1.000 |
|  | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |


| Entry/Conflicting Flows | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow to $\mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 195 | 0 |
| Leg \# NE (2), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{E}(3), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 279 | 0 |
| SE (4), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (5), pcu/h | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SW (6), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W (7), pcu/h | 520 | 0 | 855 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 |
| NW (8), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Entry flow, pcu/h | 532 | 0 | 869 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 518 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 1, pcu/h | 251 | 0 | 409 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 267 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 2, pcu/h | 281 | 0 | 460 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 251 | 0 |
| Conflicting flow, pcu/h | 900 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 528 | 0 | 13 | 0 |

Results: Approach Measures of Effectiveness

| HCM 6th Edition | N |  | E |  | S |  | W |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Designations | L-Th-Rt | Right only | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | Lf-Th-Rt | Lane 2 | Left-Thru | Right-Thru |
| Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h | 567 | 636 | 1061 | 1134 | 907 | NA | 1283 | 1350 |
|  | 241 | 271 | 401 | 451 | 2 | 0 | 257 | 241 |
| V/C ratio | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.00 |  | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Control Delay, s/veh LOS | 13.1 | 11.9 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 4.0 |  | 4.5 | 4.1 |
|  | B | B | A | A | A |  | A | A |
| Average Queue ( ft ) 95th \% Queue (ft) Approach Delay, LOS | 22 | 22 | 20 | 23 |  |  | 8 | 7 |
|  | 55 | 55 | 46 | 49 | 0 |  | 19 | 17 |
|  | 12.5 | LOS B | 7.3 sec | LOS A | 4 sec | LOS A | 4.3 sec | LOS A |
|  | NE |  | SE |  | SW |  | NW |  |
| Lane Designations <br> Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h <br> V/C ratio <br> Control Delay, sec/pcu LOS <br> Average Queue (ft) <br> 95th \% Queue (ft) <br> Approach Delay, LOS | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 |
|  | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | , | U |  |  | , | , |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall Intersection Measures of Effectiveness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Int Control Delay (sec) |  |  | Int LOS |  |  | Max App | ach V/C | 0.43 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | v 4.2 |

## Bypass Lane Merge Point Analysis (if applicable)

| Bypass Characteristics | Bypass \#1 | Bypass \#2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#3 } \end{gathered}$ | Bypass \#4 | Bypass \#5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Entry Leg from Bypass (FROM) <br> Select Exit Leg for Bypass (TO) <br> Does the bypass have a dedicated receiving lane? \# of Conflicting Exit Flow Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## Volumes

Entry Leg: Insert Right Turn Volume
Exit Leg: (Select Input Method)
Lane Flow in Exit Leg***
Sum of inner circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Sum of outer circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Critical Lane Flow (Manual) in Exit Leg***
Volume Characteristics
PHF (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }}$
PHF (Exit Leg) ${ }^{* * *}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Exit Leg)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Volume Characteristics are already taken into account for Default method ONLY. Insert Values above if Manual method.
Entry/Conflicting Flows
Entry Flow
Conflicting Critical Flow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Bypass Lane Results
Entry Capacity of Bypass, veh/h
Flow Rates of Exiting Traffic, veh/h
V/C ratio
Control Delay, sec/pcu
LOS
95th Percentile Queue (veh)
95th \% Queue (ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


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|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | $4$ |  |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ | 「 | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 85 | 492 | 504 | 128 | 894 | 973 |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 85 | 492 | 504 | 128 | 894 | 973 |
| Initial Q (Qb), veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Work Zone On Approach | No |  | No |  |  | No |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 87 | 0 | 514 | 0 | 912 | 993 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cap, veh/h | 112 |  | 621 |  | 905 | 2914 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.82 |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1781 | 1585 | 1870 | 1585 | 1781 | 3647 |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 87 | 0 | 514 | 0 | 912 | 993 |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1781 | 1585 | 1870 | 1585 | 1781 | 1777 |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 4.9 | 0.0 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 7.1 |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 4.9 | 0.0 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 7.1 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 112 |  | 621 |  | 905 | 2914 |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.78 |  | 0.83 |  | 1.01 | 0.34 |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 243 |  | 621 |  | 905 | 2914 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter(I) | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 47.3 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 2.3 |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 11.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 31.7 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%), veh/ln | 2.5 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 26.4 | 1.7 |
| Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 58.3 | 0.0 | 43.6 | 0.0 | 53.7 | 2.6 |
| LnGrp LOS | E |  | D |  | F | A |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 87 |  | 514 |  |  | 1905 |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 58.3 |  | 43.6 |  |  | 27.1 |
| Approach LOS | E |  | D |  |  | C |
| Timer - Assigned Phs |  | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s |  | 90.0 |  | 12.4 | 50.0 | 40.0 |
| Change Period (Y+Rc), s |  | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s |  | 84.0 |  | 14.0 | 44.0 | 34.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s |  | 9.1 |  | 6.9 | 46.0 | 27.9 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s |  | 9.5 |  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th Ctrl Delay |  |  | 31.6 |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th LOS |  | C |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

Unsignalized Delay for [NBR, WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.



Welcome to GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool. This tool is designed for the user to determine the functionality of a proposed roundabout. The analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 Edition and 6th Edition Methodologies, NCHRP Report 672, and FHWA's Roundabout Informational Guide. Please read the notes in the Instructions tab before using the spreadsheet.

Analyst:
Agency/Company:
Date:
Project Name or PI\#:
Year, Peak Period:
County/District:
Intersection:

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :--- |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, PM No Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |

Insert Project Information Here in the BLUE SPACE. This information is linked to the Mini, Single Lane and Multi Lane Worksheets.

## Roundabout Considerations Worksheet

Roundabouts may not operate well if there is too much traffic entering the intersection or if the percentage of traffic on the major road is too high. Candidate intersections shall be analyzed to determine whether a roundabout will perform acceptably. Shown below are planning level thresholds. A capacity analysis should be performed to determine lane configuration based on traffic volumes.

| \# of circulatory lanes | ADTs (current/ build year) | Condition met? | \% traffic on Major Road | Condition met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | less than 15,000 | No | less than 90\% |  |
| Single Lane | less than 25,000 | Yes | less than 90\% |  |
| Multi-Lane | less than 45,000 | Yes | less than 90\% |  |

Other things to consider when evaluating roundabouts as an alternative are Right of Way, sight distance, environmental impacts, and access to adjacent properties.

Volume Information (for Analysis Time Period)
1 Enter the Major/Minor Street ADT Volumes in the Chart below:

|  | Volumes | Split |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Minor Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Total volumes | 0 |  |  |

## Proximity to Other Intersections

2 How close is the nearest signal (miles or feet)?
$0 \mathrm{mi} \quad 0^{\prime}$

3 Is the proposed intersection located within a coordinated signal network?
Go up to next section...
$\qquad$


| Entry/Conflicting Flows | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow to $\mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 237 | 0 |
| Leg \# NE (2), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{E}(3), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 702 | 0 |
| SE (4), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (5), pcu/h | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| SW (6), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W (7), pcu/h | 183 | 0 | 368 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NW (8), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Entry flow, pcu/h | 191 | 0 | 398 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 950 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 1, pcu/h | 90 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 449 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 2, pcu/h | 101 | 0 | 211 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 501 | 0 |
| Conflicting flow, pcu/h | 378 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 949 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

Results: Approach Measures of Effectiveness


## Bypass Lane Merge Point Analysis (if applicable)

| Bypass Characteristics | Bypass \#1 | Bypass \#2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#3 } \end{gathered}$ | Bypass \#4 | Bypass \#5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Entry Leg from Bypass (FROM) <br> Select Exit Leg for Bypass (TO) <br> Does the bypass have a dedicated receiving lane? \# of Conflicting Exit Flow Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## Volumes

Entry Leg: Insert Right Turn Volume
Exit Leg: (Select Input Method)
Lane Flow in Exit Leg***
Sum of inner circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Sum of outer circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Critical Lane Flow (Manual) in Exit Leg***
Volume Characteristics
PHF (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }}$
PHF (Exit Leg) ${ }^{* * *}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Exit Leg)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Volume Characteristics are already taken into account for Default method ONLY. Insert Values above if Manual method.
Entry/Conflicting Flows
Entry Flow
Conflicting Critical Flow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Bypass Lane Results
Entry Capacity of Bypass, veh/h
Flow Rates of Exiting Traffic, veh/h
V/C ratio
Control Delay, sec/pcu
LOS
95th Percentile Queue (veh)
95th \% Queue (ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Synchro Reports

Build Year (2026)

|  |  | $4$ |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ | 「 | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{1}$ | 44 |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 157 | 1263 | 1127 | 144 | 296 | 365 |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 157 | 1263 | 1127 | 144 | 296 | 365 |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Work Zone On Approach | No |  | No |  |  | No |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1752 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1856 | 1856 |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 167 | 0 | 1199 | 0 | 315 | 397 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Cap, veh/h | 194 |  | 1102 |  | 294 | 2726 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.59 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.77 |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1668 | 1585 | 1870 | 1585 | 1767 | 3618 |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 167 | 0 | 1199 | 0 | 315 | 397 |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1668 | 1585 | 1870 | 1585 | 1767 | 1763 |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 10.7 | 0.0 | 64.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 3.1 |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 10.7 | 0.0 | 64.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 3.1 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 194 |  | 1102 |  | 294 | 2726 |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.86 |  | 1.09 |  | 1.07 | 0.15 |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 215 |  | 1102 |  | 294 | 2726 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter(l) | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 47.1 | 0.0 | 22.3 | 0.0 | 39.3 | 3.2 |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 26.1 | 0.0 | 54.4 | 0.0 | 72.8 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 5.7 | 0.0 | 42.2 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 0.9 |
| Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 73.2 | 0.0 | 76.8 | 0.0 | 112.0 | 3.3 |
| LnGrp LOS | E |  | F |  | F | A |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 167 |  | 1199 |  |  | 712 |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 73.2 |  | 76.8 |  |  | 51.4 |
| Approach LOS | E |  | E |  |  | D |
| Timer - Assigned Phs |  | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R c$ ), $s$ |  | 90.0 |  | 18.7 | 20.0 | 70.0 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ), s |  | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s |  | 84.0 |  | 14.0 | 14.0 | 64.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s |  | 5.1 |  | 12.7 | 16.0 | 66.0 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s |  | 3.0 |  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th Ctrl Delay |  |  | 67.8 |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th LOS |  | E |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

Unsignalized Delay for [NBR, WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 47.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ | F |  | $\uparrow$ | F |  | * |  |  | * |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 6 | 420 | 13 | 19 | 1264 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 56 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 6 | 420 | 13 | 19 | 1264 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 56 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | 200 | - | - | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 447 | 14 | 20 | 1345 | 6 | 78 | 1 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 60 |


| Major/Minor | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  | Minor1 | Minor2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 1351 | 0 | 0 | 461 | 0 | 0 | 1877 | 1850 | 447 | 1874 | 1858 | 1345 |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 459 | 459 | - | 1385 | 1385 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1418 | 1391 | - | 489 | 473 | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | 4.12 | - | - | 7.12 | 6.52 | 6.22 | 7.12 | 6.52 | 6.22 |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - | 6.12 | 5.52 | - |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | 2.218 | - | - | 3.518 | 4.018 | 3.318 | 3.518 | 4.018 | 3.318 |  |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 509 | - | - | 1100 | - | - | $\sim 55$ | 74 | 612 | 55 | 73 | 185 |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 582 | 566 | - | 177 | 211 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 209 | - | 561 | 558 | - |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 509 | - | - | 1100 | - | - | ~ 35 | 67 | 612 | 47 | 67 | 185 |  |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - | ~35 | 67 | - | 47 | 67 | - |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 573 | 557 | - | 174 | 196 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 107 | 194 | - | 512 | 549 | - |  |


| Approach | EB | WB | NB | SB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\$ 763.8$ | 46.6 |
| HCM LOS |  |  | F | E |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | NBLn1 | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 53 | 509 | - | -1100 | - | -149 |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 2.308 | 0.013 | - | -0.018 | - | -0.436 |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | $\$ 763.8$ | 12.2 | 0 | - | 8.3 | 0 | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | F | B | A | - | A | A | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | 12.4 | 0 | - | - | 0.1 | - | - |

## Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity $\$$ : Delay exceeds 300s $\quad+$ : Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Welcome to GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool. This tool is designed for the user to determine the functionality of a proposed roundabout. The analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 Edition and 6th Edition Methodologies, NCHRP Report 672, and FHWA's Roundabout Informational Guide. Please read the notes in the Instructions tab before using the spreadsheet.

Analyst:
Agency/Company:
Date:
Project Name or PI\#:
Year, Peak Period:
County/District:
Intersection:

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :--- |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, AM Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |

Insert Project Information Here in the BLUE SPACE. This information is linked to the Mini, Single Lane and Multi Lane Worksheets.

## Roundabout Considerations Worksheet

Roundabouts may not operate well if there is too much traffic entering the intersection or if the percentage of traffic on the major road is too high. Candidate intersections shall be analyzed to determine whether a roundabout will perform acceptably. Shown below are planning level thresholds. A capacity analysis should be performed to determine lane configuration based on traffic volumes.

| \# of circulatory lanes | ADTs (current/ build year) | Condition met? | \% traffic on Major Road | Condition met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | less than 15,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |
| Single Lane | less than 25,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |
| Multi-Lane | less than 45,000 |  | less than 90\% |  |

Other things to consider when evaluating roundabouts as an alternative are Right of Way, sight distance, environmental impacts, and access to adjacent properties.

Volume Information (for Analysis Time Period)
1 Enter the Major/Minor Street ADT Volumes in the Chart below:

|  | Volumes | Split |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Minor Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total volumes | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Proximity to Other Intersections

2 How close is the nearest signal (miles or feet)?
$0 \mathrm{mi} \quad 0^{\prime}$

3 Is the proposed intersection located within a coordinated signal network?
Go up to next section...
$\qquad$

## General \& Site Information

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :---: |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, AM Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |



| Volumes | Entry Legs (FROM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N1 (1) | N2 (1) | NE1 (2) | NE2 (2) | E1 (3) | E2 (3) | SE1 (4) | SE2 (4) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | Right only | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 218 | 258 |  |  | 378 | 418 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 229 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 381 | 428 | 0 | 0 |
|  | S1 (5) | S2 (5) | SW1 (6) | SW2 (6) | W1 (7) | W2 (7) | NW1 (8) | NW2 (8) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | SELECT | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)$, vph | 1 |  |  |  | 180 | 0 |  |  |
| NE (2), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E (3), vph | 1 |  |  |  | 27 | 233 |  |  |
| SE (4), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{S}(5)$, vph |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| SW (6), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W (7), vph |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |
| NW (8), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entry Volume, vph | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 233 | 0 | 0 |


|  | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Entry Flow Lanes <br> \# of Conflict Flow Lanes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Characteristics | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| \% Cars <br> \% Heavy Vehicles <br> \% Bicycles <br> \# of Pedestrians (ped/hr) | 96.0\% | 96.0\% | 98.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 96.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} P H F \\ F_{\text {hv }} \\ F_{\text {ped }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
|  | 0.962 | 1.000 | 0.980 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.962 | 1.000 |
|  | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |


| Entry/Conflicting Flows | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow to $\quad \mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 197 | 0 |
| Leg \# NE (2), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{E}(3), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 285 | 0 |
| SE (4), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (5), pcu/h | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SW (6), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{W}(7), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 521 | 0 | 855 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 |
| NW (8), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Entry flow, pcu/h | 533 | 0 | 869 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 525 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 1, pcu/h | 251 | 0 | 409 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 270 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 2, pcu/h | 282 | 0 | 460 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 0 |
| Conflicting flow, pcu/h | 900 | 0 | 243 | 0 | 535 | 0 | 13 | 0 |

Results: Approach Measures of Effectiveness

| HCM 6th Edition | N |  | E |  | S |  | W |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Designations | L-Th-Rt | Right only | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | Lf-Th-Rt | Lane 2 | Left-Thru | Right-Thru |
| Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h | 567 | 636 | 1058 | 1132 | 901 | NA | 1283 | 1350 |
|  | 241 | 272 | 401 | 451 | 2 | 0 | 260 | 245 |
| V/C ratio | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.00 |  | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Control Delay, s/veh LOS | 13.1 | 12.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 4.0 |  | 4.5 | 4.2 |
|  | B | B | A | A | A |  | A | A |
| Average Queue ( ft ) 95th \% Queue (ft) Approach Delay, LOS | 22 | 23 | 20 | 23 |  |  | 8 | 7 |
|  | 55 | 56 | 46 | 49 | 0 |  | 20 | 17 |
|  | 12.5 | LOS B | 7.3 se | LOS A | 4 sec | LOS A | 4.4 sec | LOS A |
|  | NE |  | SE |  | SW |  | NW |  |
| Lane Designations <br> Entry Capacity, veh/h <br> Entry Flow Rates, veh/h <br> V/C ratio <br> Control Delay, sec/pcu LOS <br> Average Queue (ft) <br> 95th \% Queue (ft) <br> Approach Delay, LOS | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 1 | Lane 2 |
|  | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | , | U |  |  | , | , |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall Intersection Measures of Effectiveness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Int Control Delay (sec) |  |  | Int LOS |  |  | Max App | ach V/C | 0.43 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | v 4.2 |

## Bypass Lane Merge Point Analysis (if applicable)

| Bypass Characteristics | Bypass \#1 | Bypass \#2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#3 } \end{gathered}$ | Bypass \#4 | Bypass \#5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Entry Leg from Bypass (FROM) <br> Select Exit Leg for Bypass (TO) <br> Does the bypass have a dedicated receiving lane? \# of Conflicting Exit Flow Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## Volumes

Entry Leg: Insert Right Turn Volume
Exit Leg: (Select Input Method)
Lane Flow in Exit Leg***
Sum of inner circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Sum of outer circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Critical Lane Flow (Manual) in Exit Leg***
Volume Characteristics
PHF (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }}$
PHF (Exit Leg) ${ }^{* * *}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Exit Leg)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Volume Characteristics are already taken into account for Default method ONLY. Insert Values above if Manual method.
Entry/Conflicting Flows
Entry Flow
Conflicting Critical Flow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Bypass Lane Results
Entry Capacity of Bypass, veh/h
Flow Rates of Exiting Traffic, veh/h
V/C ratio
Control Delay, sec/pcu
LOS
95th Percentile Queue (veh)
95th \% Queue (ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Major/Minor M | Major1 |  | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 1524 | 0 | - | 0 | 2009 | 1522 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 1522 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 487 | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - |  | 5.42 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | - | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 437 | - | - | - | 65 | 146 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 199 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - |  | 618 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 437 | - | - | - | 63 | 146 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 63 | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 194 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - |  | 618 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | EB |  | WB |  | SB |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 |  | 0 |  | 26.8 |  |
| HCM LOS |  |  |  |  | D |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt |  | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBLn1 |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 437 | - | - | - | 195 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.017 | - | - | - | 0.156 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 13.4 | 0 | - | - | 26.8 |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | A | - | - | D |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.5 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{1}$ | 「 | 4 | T | ${ }^{1}$ | 44 |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 89 | 501 | 504 | 132 | 908 | 973 |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 89 | 501 | 504 | 132 | 908 | 973 |
| Initial Q (Qb), veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Work Zone On Approach | No |  | No |  |  | No |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 91 | 0 | 514 | 0 | 927 | 993 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cap, veh/h | 116 |  | 619 |  | 902 | 2906 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.82 |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1781 | 1585 | 1870 | 1585 | 1781 | 3647 |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 91 | 0 | 514 | 0 | 927 | 993 |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1781 | 1585 | 1870 | 1585 | 1781 | 1777 |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 5.2 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 7.3 |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 5.2 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 7.3 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 116 |  | 619 |  | 902 | 2906 |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.78 |  | 0.83 |  | 1.03 | 0.34 |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 243 |  | 619 |  | 902 | 2906 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter(I) | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 47.3 | 0.0 | 31.7 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 2.4 |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 10.8 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 37.3 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%), veh/ln | 2.6 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 1.7 |
| Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 58.0 | 0.0 | 43.9 | 0.0 | 59.5 | 2.7 |
| LnGrp LOS | E |  | D |  | F | A |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 91 |  | 514 |  |  | 1920 |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 58.0 |  | 43.9 |  |  | 30.1 |
| Approach LOS | E |  | D |  |  | C |
| Timer - Assigned Phs |  | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R c$ ), $s$ |  | 90.0 |  | 12.7 | 50.0 | 40.0 |
| Change Period (Y+Rc), s |  | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s |  | 84.0 |  | 14.0 | 44.0 | 34.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s |  | 9.3 |  | 7.2 | 46.0 | 28.0 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s |  | 9.5 |  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th Ctrl Delay |  |  | 33.9 |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th LOS |  | C |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

Unsignalized Delay for [NBR, WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 5.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | ${ }_{*}$ | 「 |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | \& |  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 45 | 886 | 80 | 41 | 511 | 2 | 43 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 34 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 45 | 886 | 80 | 41 | 511 | 2 | 43 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 34 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control F | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | 200 | - | - | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 46 | 904 | 82 | 42 | 521 | 2 | 44 | 0 | 34 | 3 | 0 | 35 |



Welcome to GDOT's Roundabout Analysis Tool. This tool is designed for the user to determine the functionality of a proposed roundabout. The analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 Edition and 6th Edition Methodologies, NCHRP Report 672, and FHWA's Roundabout Informational Guide. Please read the notes in the Instructions tab before using the spreadsheet.

Analyst:
Agency/Company:
Date:
Project Name or PI\#:
Year, Peak Period:
County/District:
Intersection:

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :--- |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, PM Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |

Insert Project Information Here in the BLUE SPACE. This information is linked to the Mini, Single Lane and Multi Lane Worksheets.

## Roundabout Considerations Worksheet

Roundabouts may not operate well if there is too much traffic entering the intersection or if the percentage of traffic on the major road is too high. Candidate intersections shall be analyzed to determine whether a roundabout will perform acceptably. Shown below are planning level thresholds. A capacity analysis should be performed to determine lane configuration based on traffic volumes.

| \# of circulatory lanes | ADTs (current/ build year) | Condition met? | \% traffic on Major Road | Condition met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | less than 15,000 | No | less than 90\% |  |
| Single Lane | less than 25,000 | Yes | less than 90\% |  |
| Multi-Lane | less than 45,000 | Yes | less than 90\% |  |

Other things to consider when evaluating roundabouts as an alternative are Right of Way, sight distance, environmental impacts, and access to adjacent properties.

Volume Information (for Analysis Time Period)
1 Enter the Major/Minor Street ADT Volumes in the Chart below:

|  | Volumes | Split |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Minor Street |  | $0 \%$ |  |
| Total volumes | 0 |  |  |

## Proximity to Other Intersections

2 How close is the nearest signal (miles or feet)?
$0 \mathrm{mi} \quad 0^{\prime}$

3 Is the proposed intersection located within a coordinated signal network?
Go up to next section...
$\qquad$

## General \& Site Information

| Dylan Fox, EIT |
| :---: |
| SEI |
| N/A |
| 2026, PM Build |
| DeKalb/District 7 |
| SR 212 @ Salem Rd |



| Volumes | Entry Legs (FROM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N1 (1) | N2 (1) | NE1 (2) | NE2 (2) | E1 (3) | E2 (3) | SE1 (4) | SE2 (4) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | Right only | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81 | 102 |  |  | 189 | 183 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 211 | 0 | 0 |
|  | S1 (5) | S2 (5) | SW1 (6) | SW2 (6) | W1 (7) | W2 (7) | NW1 (8) | NW2 (8) |
| Lane Designation | Lf-Th-Rt | SELECT | SELECT | SELECT | Left-Thru | Right-Thru | SELECT | SELECT |
| N (1), vph | 2 |  |  |  | 233 |  |  |  |
| NE (2), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E (3), vph |  |  |  |  | 205 | 487 |  |  |
| SE (4), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S (5), vph | 1 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| SW (6), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W (7), vph | 3 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| NW (8), vph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entry Volume, vph | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 442 | 494 | 0 | 0 |


|  | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Entry Flow Lanes <br> \# of Conflict Flow Lanes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Characteristics | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| \% Cars <br> \% Heavy Vehicles <br> \% Bicycles <br> \# of Pedestrians (ped/hr) | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} P H F \\ F_{\text {hv }} \\ F_{\text {ped }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.95 |
|  | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
|  | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |


| Entry/Conflicting Flows | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow to $\mathrm{N}(1), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 238 | 0 |
| Leg \# NE (2), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{E}(3), \mathrm{pcu} / \mathrm{h}$ | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 706 | 0 |
| SE (4), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (5), pcu/h | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| SW (6), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W (7), pcu/h | 187 | 0 | 380 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NW (8), pcu/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Entry flow, pcu/h | 195 | 0 | 409 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 955 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 1, pcu/h | 91 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 451 | 0 |
| Entry flow Lane 2, pcu/h | 104 | 0 | 215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 504 | 0 |
| Conflicting flow, pcu/h | 389 | 0 | 248 | 0 | 954 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

Results: Approach Measures of Effectiveness


## Bypass Lane Merge Point Analysis (if applicable)

| Bypass Characteristics | Bypass \#1 | Bypass \#2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#3 } \end{gathered}$ | Bypass \#4 | Bypass \#5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bypass } \\ \text { \#6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Entry Leg from Bypass (FROM) <br> Select Exit Leg for Bypass (TO) <br> Does the bypass have a dedicated receiving lane? \# of Conflicting Exit Flow Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## Volumes

Entry Leg: Insert Right Turn Volume
Exit Leg: (Select Input Method)
Lane Flow in Exit Leg***
Sum of inner circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Sum of outer circulatory flow lane to exit leg (leg bypass merges into)
Critical Lane Flow (Manual) in Exit Leg***
Volume Characteristics
PHF (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Entry Leg)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {ped }}$
PHF (Exit Leg) ${ }^{* * *}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{HV}}$ (Exit Leg)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Volume Characteristics are already taken into account for Default method ONLY. Insert Values above if Manual method.
Entry/Conflicting Flows
Entry Flow
Conflicting Critical Flow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Bypass Lane Results
Entry Capacity of Bypass, veh/h
Flow Rates of Exiting Traffic, veh/h
V/C ratio
Control Delay, sec/pcu
LOS
95th Percentile Queue (veh)
95th \% Queue (ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Major/Minor | Major1 |  | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 640 | 0 | - | 0 | 1778 | 627 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 627 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 1151 | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | - | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 944 | - | - | - | 91 | 484 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 532 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 301 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 944 | - | - | - | 86 | 484 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 86 | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 503 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 301 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | EB |  | WB |  | SB |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 |  | 0 |  | 17.4 |  |
| HCM LOS |  |  |  |  | C |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt |  | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 944 | - | - | - | 310 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.021 | - | - | - | 0.063 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 8.9 | 0 | - | - | 17.4 |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | A | A | - | - | C |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.2 |

## Appendix E

## Trip Generation Report

## Appendix F <br> ICE Analysis



Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.
Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.
Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g. new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2 ) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).
Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked.
Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column.
Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced
Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2
Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored
Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.
Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.

| GDOT PI\# | NIA |
| :--- | :---: |
| Project Location: | SR 212 @ Browns Mill Prk |
| Existing Control: | New Intersection or Other |
| Prepared by: | SEI - Dylan Fox, EIT |
| Date: |  |

Note: Up to 5 alternatives may be selected and evaluated; Use this ICE Stage 1 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2
Answer "Yes" or "No" to each policy question for each control type to identify which alternatives should be evaluated in the Stage 2 Decision Record; enter justification in the rightmost column
Intersection Alternative (see "Intersections" tab for detailed description of intersection/interchange type)


| Conventional (Minor Stop) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Conventional (All-Way Stop) |  |
| Mini Roundabout |  |


| Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Includes RT lane on SR 212 and channelized right on driveway |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Does not meet warrants |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | ADT Volume too high |
| No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Too close to adjacent signalized intersection |
| No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | No | SR 212 is a single-lane facility |
| No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | No | No suitable U-turn location in the vicinity |
| No | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No suitable U-turn location in the vicinity |
| Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | No | Traffic Pattern not ideal for High-T configuration |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Intersection configuration is 3 -legged |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Volumes do not warrant grade separation |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Volumes do not warrant grade separation |
| Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Does not meet auxiliary lane warrants |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A -Signal Warrants Not Satisfied |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | N/A |

## Waiver Request - Level 2 / 3

In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, an ICE may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. Scenarios in which an ICE waiver request may be considered include:

1. Proposed improvements do not substantially alter the character of the intersection, and are considered minor in nature, such as extending existing turn lane(s) or modifying signal phasing at an existing traffic signal
2. The intersection consists of a public roadway intersecting a divided, multilane roadway where the access will be limited to a closed median with only right-in/right-out access that will operate acceptably; or

3 The intersection is along an undivided, two-lane roadway that will not be widened and meets the following criteria:

- Low risk in terms of exposure (total intersection entering volume less than 1,000 vehicles /day)
- Latest 5 years of crash history is not indicative of a crash problem (no discernible crash patterns coupled with low crash frequency and severity)
- Layout has no unusual or undesirable geometric features (such as restricted sight distance)
- The proposed changes are not expected to adversely affect safety

If only one alternative is determined to be feasible from the ICE Stage 1 , then a waiver may be submitted in lieu of completing ICE Stage 2. The waiver must clearly explain why there is no other feasible alternative. A Waiver Form should also be submitted to document an agreed upon decision to select a preferred alternative other than the highest scoring alternative in Stage 2.

ICE waiver forms with supporting documentation should be submitted for approval to the Office of Traffic Operations or District Engineer (depending on Waiver level). Questions regarding the waiver process should be routed to the State Traffic Engineer.

Traffic and Operations Data: ${ }^{1,2}$

| Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants? Traffic Analysis Type: | None |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Intersection Delay |  |
| Existing Major Street Avg Daily Traffic (ADT): | 19,613 |  |
| Existing Minor Street Avg Daily Traffic (ADT): | 0 |  |
| Analysis Period: | AM Peak | PM Peak |
| 2026 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay: | 26.8 sec | 17.4 sec |
| 2026 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C: | 0.16 | 0.06 |
| 2026 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay: | 26.8 sec | 17.4 sec |
| 2026 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C: | 0.16 | 0.06 |

GDOT PI \# (or N/A): N\A
Requested By: DR Horton
Prepared By: SEI - Dylan Fox, EIT
Date: 1/0/1900
Waiver Request Type: Driveway Permit

| Crash Data (Required): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Years: } \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crash Data: Enter most recent 0 years of crash data |  | Crash Severity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | K* | $\mathrm{A}^{*}$ | B* | $\mathrm{C}^{*}$ | 0 |  |
|  | Angle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Head-On | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| ¢ | Rear End | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| OT0 | Sideswipe - same | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Sideswipe - opposite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Not Collision w/Motor Veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
|  | TOTALS: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

| Description of Work Justification for Waive (Required) | The minor-street stop-control with a right-turn lane on SR 212 / Browns Mill Road and a channelized right-turn on the new driveway was identified as the only feasible control method in Stage 1. The approach operates acceptably in both peak hours. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Intersection Control | Conventional (Minor Stop) |

REQUESTED BY: $\qquad$ Date:

Title: $\qquad$

## APPROVED BY:

$\qquad$ Date:

Name:
District Engineer or (Approved Delegate)

[^0]| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Major/Minor M | Major1 |  | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 1524 | 0 | - | 0 | 2009 | 1522 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 1522 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 487 | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - |  | 5.42 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | - | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 437 | - | - | - | 65 | 146 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 199 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - |  | 618 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 437 | - | - | - | 63 | 146 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 63 | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 194 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - |  | 618 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | EB |  | WB |  | SB |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 |  | 0 |  | 26.8 |  |
| HCM LOS |  |  |  |  | D |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt |  | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBLn1 |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 437 | - | - | - | 195 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.017 | - | - | - | 0.156 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 13.4 | 0 | - | - | 26.8 |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | A | - | - | D |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.5 |



| Major/Minor | Major1 |  | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 640 | 0 | - | 0 | 1778 | 627 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 627 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 1151 | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | - | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 944 | - | - | - | 91 | 484 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 532 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 301 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 944 | - | - | - | 86 | 484 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 86 | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 503 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 301 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | EB |  | WB |  | SB |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.2 |  | 0 |  | 17.4 |  |
| HCM LOS |  |  |  |  | C |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt |  | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 944 | - | - | - | 310 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.021 | - | - | - | 0.063 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 8.9 | 0 | - | - | 17.4 |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | A | A | - | - | C |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.2 |


[^0]:    1 Analysis data input on this worksheet is for proposed control \& configuration on form, not the No-Build data shown on the top of Stage 2
    ${ }^{2}$ ADT's required if available (from data collected or nearest GDOT count station site); Capacity data optional unless needed to justify basis of the waiver request.
    ${ }^{3}$ Crash data (required for all existing intersections) must be entered here independent from Stage 2 worksheet inputs (not linked)

