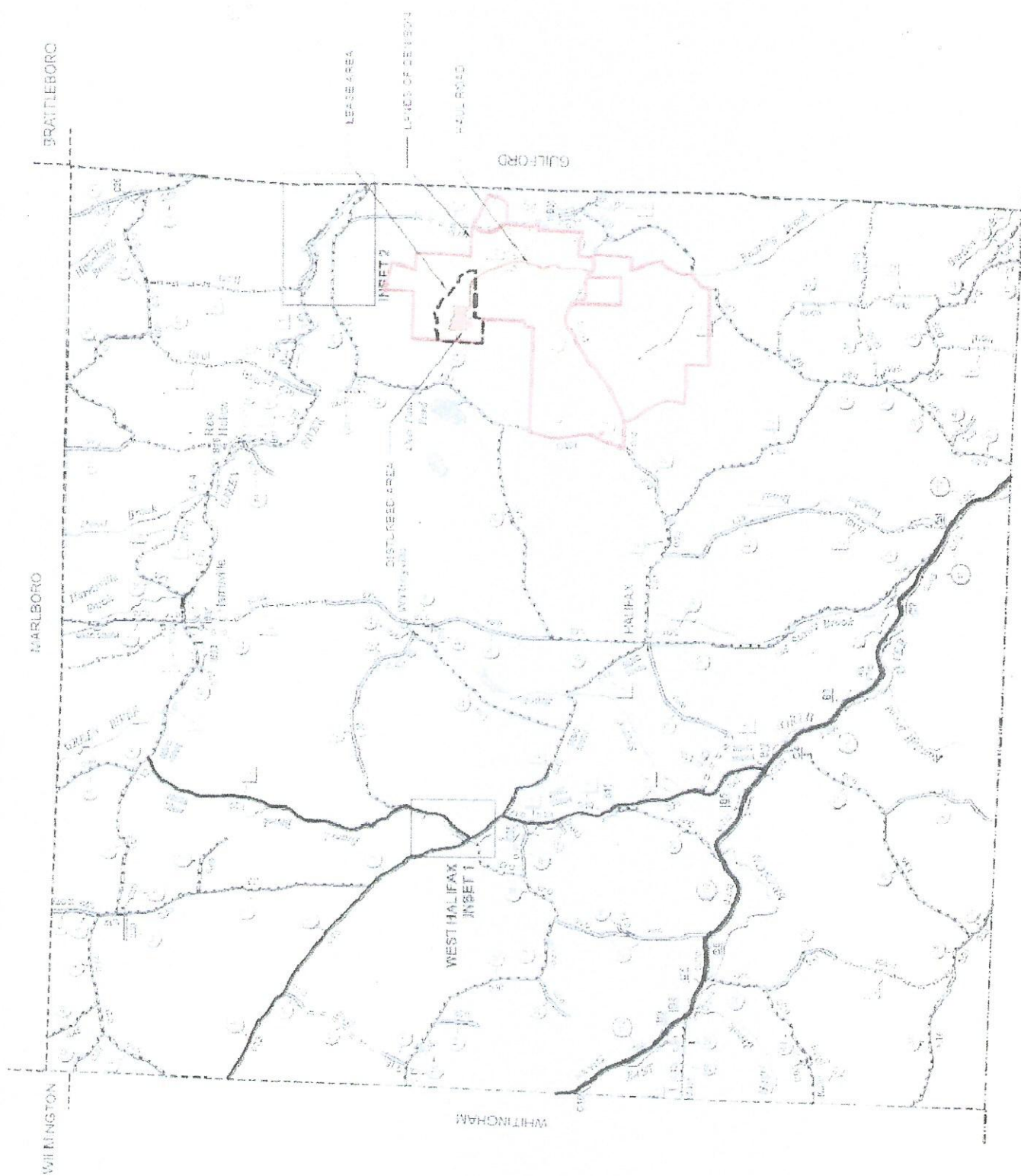


Traffic Issues at Proposed Jerry Pratt Ashfield Stone/Denison Quarry

Presented 7/28/2015

**Michael Oman, Principal
Oman Analytics**

Planning for Transportation and Community



Quarry Impacts

- Safety
- Roadway deterioration (“wear & tear”)
- Roadway maintenance, especially on access and class 4 roads

Safety

- Stopping Sight Distance (SSD)
- Intersection Sight Distance (ISD)
- Roadway width per Vermont State Design Standards

A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets

2011
6th Edition



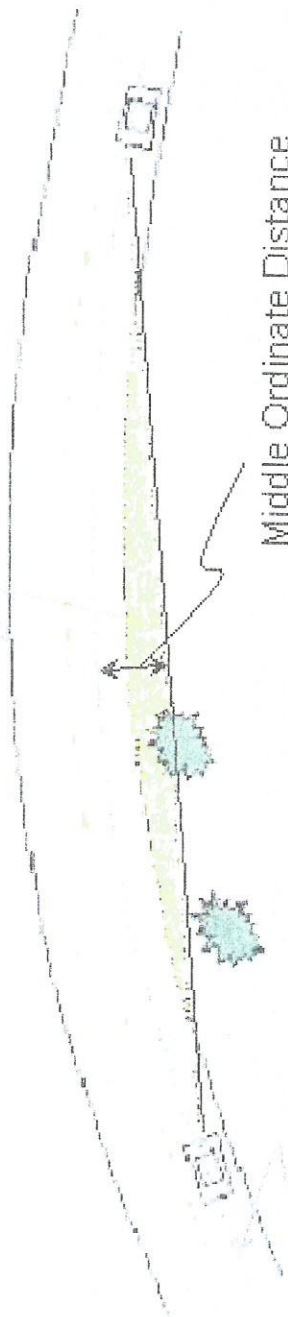
1.0 Introduction	
1.1	The Purpose of Design Standards
1.2	How the Standards Were Developed
1.3	Roadway Classification System
1.4	Project Planning Standards: Linkage to the Project Development Process
1.5	Transportation Design in the Vermont Context
1.5.1	Large Towns and Cities
1.5.2	Small Towns and Villages
1.5.3	Suburban Commercial Residential Conditions
1.5.4	Rural Corridors
1.6	General Use of the Standards
1.7	Use By Municipalities
1.8	Special Design Guidelines and Their Role in the Standards
1.9	Design Exceptions
6.0 Local Roads and Streets	
6.1	Basic Geometric Standards
6.2	Design Speed
6.3	Sight Distance
6.3.1	Stopping Sight Distance
6.3.2	Corner Sight Distance
6.4	Lane and Shoulder Widths for Urban Local Streets
6.5	Lane and Shoulder Widths for Rural Local Roads
6.6	Bridge Widths and Structural Capacities
6.7	Vertical Clearance
6.8	Horizontal Clearance
6.9	Alignment
6.10	Grades
6.11	Cross-slopes
6.12	Superelevation
6.13	Bicycle and Pedestrian Considerations
6.13.1	Shared Use of the Highway by Bicycles
6.13.2	Bicycles on Bridges
6.13.3	Designated Bicycle Routes and Lanes
6.13.4	Pedestrian Facilities
6.14	Special Design Guidelines
6.14.1	Common Tools
6.14.2	Historic Architectural Considerations
6.14.3	Natural Resources
6.14.4	Recreational Resources
6.14.5	Scenic Road or Views Considerations

Stopping Sight Distance (SSD)

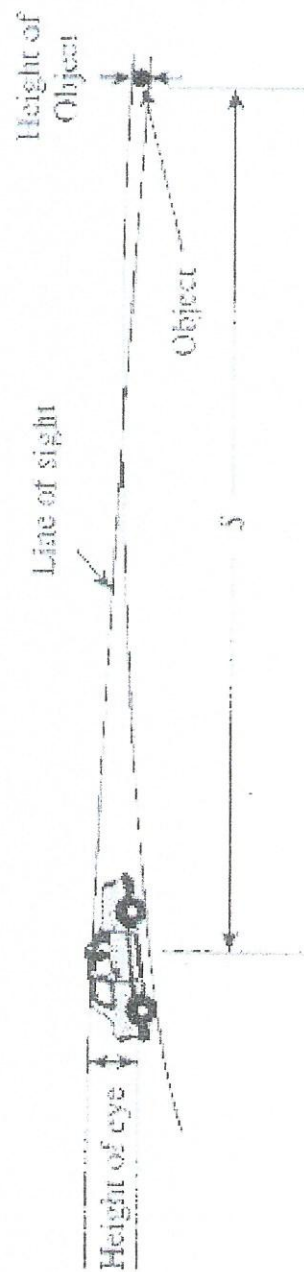
- Length of visible roadway necessary to allow a driver to stop before reaching a stationary object in his/her path, i.e. distance needed to avoid collision with obstacles in the road
- Should be available at every point along a roadway (AASHTO p 3-2)

Stopping Sight Distance

Drivers' Line of Sight



Path of Drivers' Eyes



Stopping Sight Distance (SSD)

Metric				US Customary			
Design speed (km/h)	Brake reaction distance (m)	Braking distance on level (m)	Stopping sight distance Calculated (m)	Design speed (mph)	Brake reaction distance (ft)	Braking distance on level (ft)	Stopping sight distance Calculated (ft)
20	13.9	4.6	18.5	15	55.1	21.6	76.7
30	20.9	10.3	31.2	20	73.5	38.4	111.9
40	27.8	18.4	46.2	25	91.9	60.0	151.9
50	34.8	28.7	63.5	30	110.3	86.4	196.7
60	41.7	41.3	83.0	35	128.6	117.6	246.2
70	48.7	56.2	104.9	40	147.0	153.6	300.6
80	55.6	73.4	129.0	45	165.4	194.4	359.8
90	62.6	92.9	155.5	50	183.8	240.0	423.8
100	69.5	114.7	184.2	55	202.1	290.3	492.4
110	76.5	138.8	215.3	60	220.5	345.5	566.0
120	83.4	165.2	248.6	65	238.9	405.5	644.4
130	90.4	193.8	284.2	70	257.3	470.3	727.6
				75	275.6	539.9	815.5
				80	294.0	614.3	908.3

Note: Brake reaction distance predicated on a time of 2.5 s; deceleration rate of 3.4 m/s^2 [11.2 ft/s^2] used to determine calculated sight distance.

from ASSHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2001

Required @ 35 mph: 250 ft

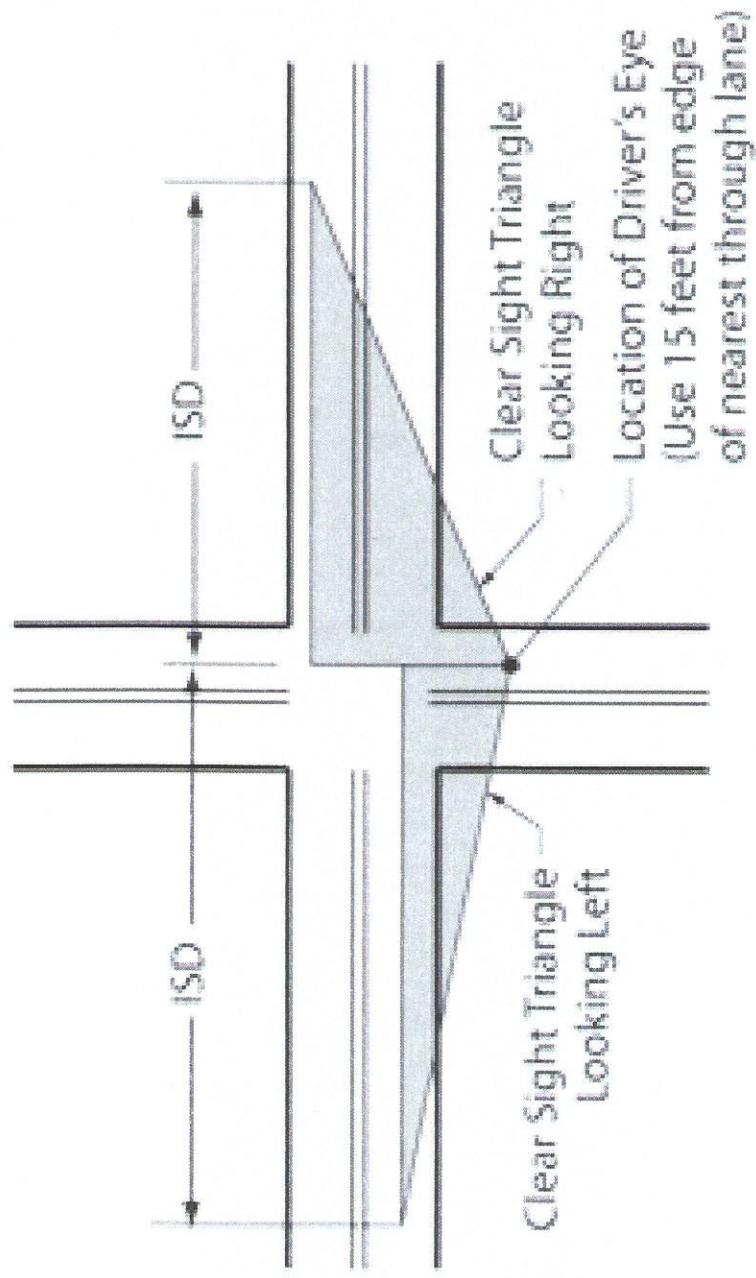
Barn at Jacksonville Stage Rd



Intersection Sight Distance

- Reduce vehicular conflicts at an intersection
- Distances sufficient for a stopped driver on a minor-road approach to depart from the intersection and enter or cross the major road. AASHTO p.9-21

Intersection Sight Distance



Intersection Sight Distance

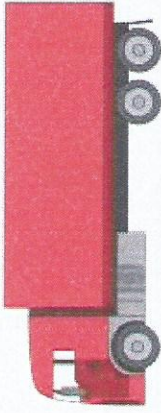


AASHTO ISD Cases

- B1: Left turn from minor road
- B2: Right turn from minor road
- B3: Crossing maneuver from minor road

Minimum Sight Distance

Intersection Sight Distance Case B-2

Vehicle	Vehicle	Gap (sec)	ISD @ 35 mph (ft)
Passenger Car		6.5	335
Single Unit Truck		8.5	440
Combination Truck		10.5	540

Stopping Sight Distance @ 35 mph: 250 ft

RSG Sight Distance



Sight Distance

Location	Available (ft)	Required (ft)
ISD Jacksonville Stage/Class 4	305	440
SSD Jacksonville Stage	110 - 140	250
SSD Stark Mountain	140 - 170	250

Roadway Geometry

Width per VTrans State Design Standards

Based on speed and volume categories

Traffic Counts

Windham Regional Commission

Slack Mountain Rd
Mon July 21st - Fri July 25th 2014
Green River Bridge open

139 Main St Suite 505
Brattleboro, VT 05301
802.257.4547
windhamregional.org

Page 1

Site Code: Halifax
Station ID: Hal02-14
counter 50 meters N of Sanders Rd
tube A closest to Sanders Rd

Start	21-Jul-14	22-Jul-14	23-Jul-14	24-Jul-14	25-Jul-14	26-Jul-14	27-Jul-14	Week Average
Time	Direction 1	Direction 2	Direction 1	Direction 2	Direction 1	Direction 2	Direction 1	Direction 2
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06:00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
07:00	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
08:00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
09:00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10:00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11:00	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12:00 PM	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
01:00	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
02:00	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
03:00	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
04:00	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
05:00	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
06:00	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
07:00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
08:00	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
09:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	24	33	28	30	16	0	0
Day	67	84	65	56	11	27	0	27
AM Peak	11:00	08:00	11:00	08:00	11:00	08:00	0	55
Vol	4	4	4	3	5	5	-	11.00
PM Peak	12:00	12:00	18:00	20:00	17:00	12:00	-	08.00
Vol	5	4	4	6	3	1	-	4
12:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00
Vol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Comb. Total	67	84	65	56	27	0	0	55
ADT	ADT 56	ADT 56	ADT 56	ADT 56	ADT 56	ADT 56	ADT 56	ADT 56

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

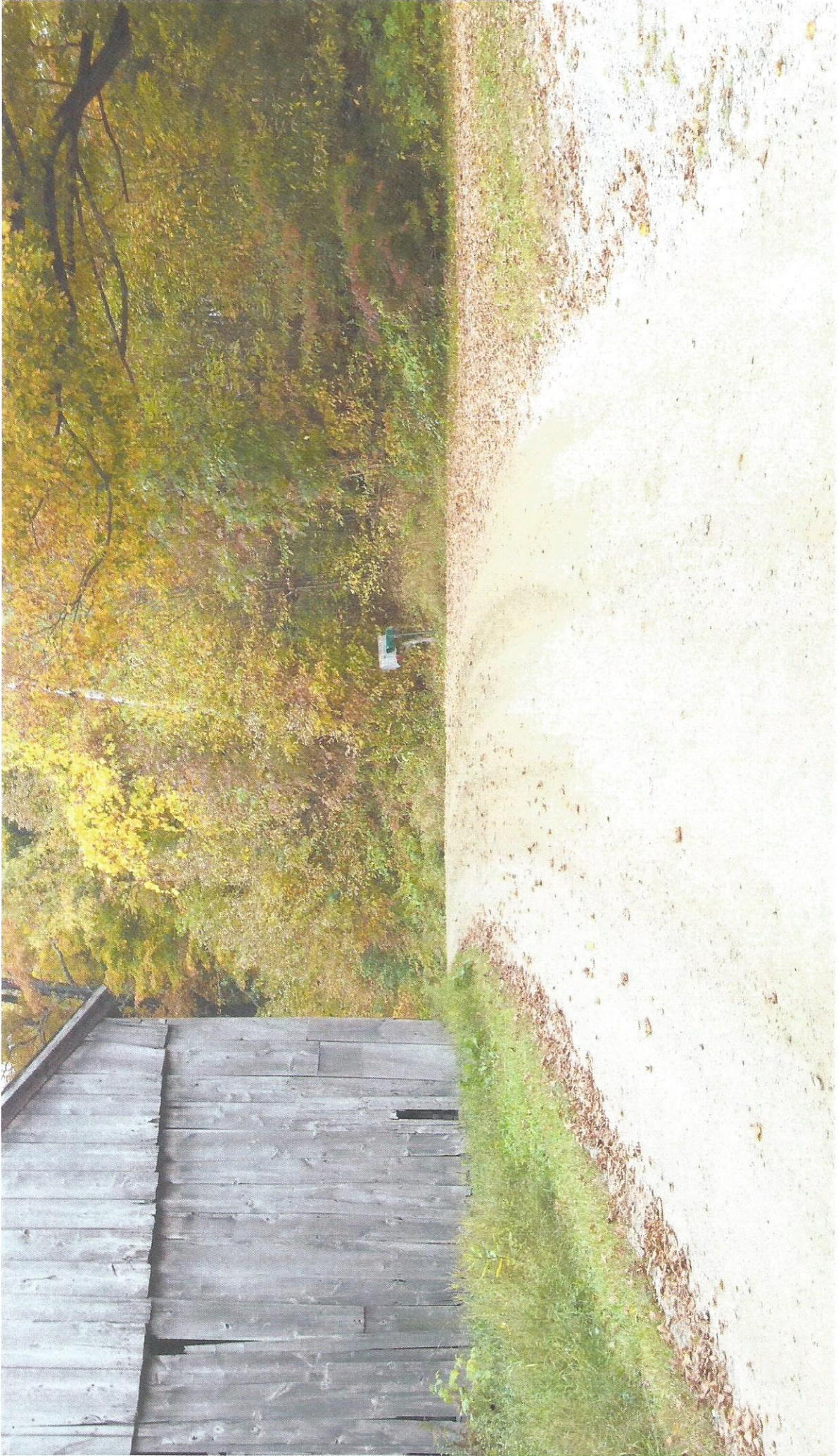
Road	ADT
Jacksonville Stage	81
Stark Mountain	56

Source: Windham Regional Commission

Vermont State Design Standards

Table 6.3 Minimum Width (feet) of Lanes/Shoulders for Rural Local Roads								
Speed (mph)	ADT 0-25	ADT 25-50	ADT 50-100	ADT 100-400	ADT 400-1500	ADT 1500-2000	ADT Over 2000	
25	7/0	8/0	9/0	9/2	9/2	10/3	11/3	
30	7/0	8/0	9/0	9/2	9/2	10/3	11/3	
35	7/0	8/0	9/0	9/2	9/2	10/3	11/3	
40	7/0	8/0	9/2	9/2	9/2	10/3	11/3	
45	-	-	9/2	9/2	9/2	10/3	11/3	
50	-	-	9/2	9/2	10/2	10/3	11/3	

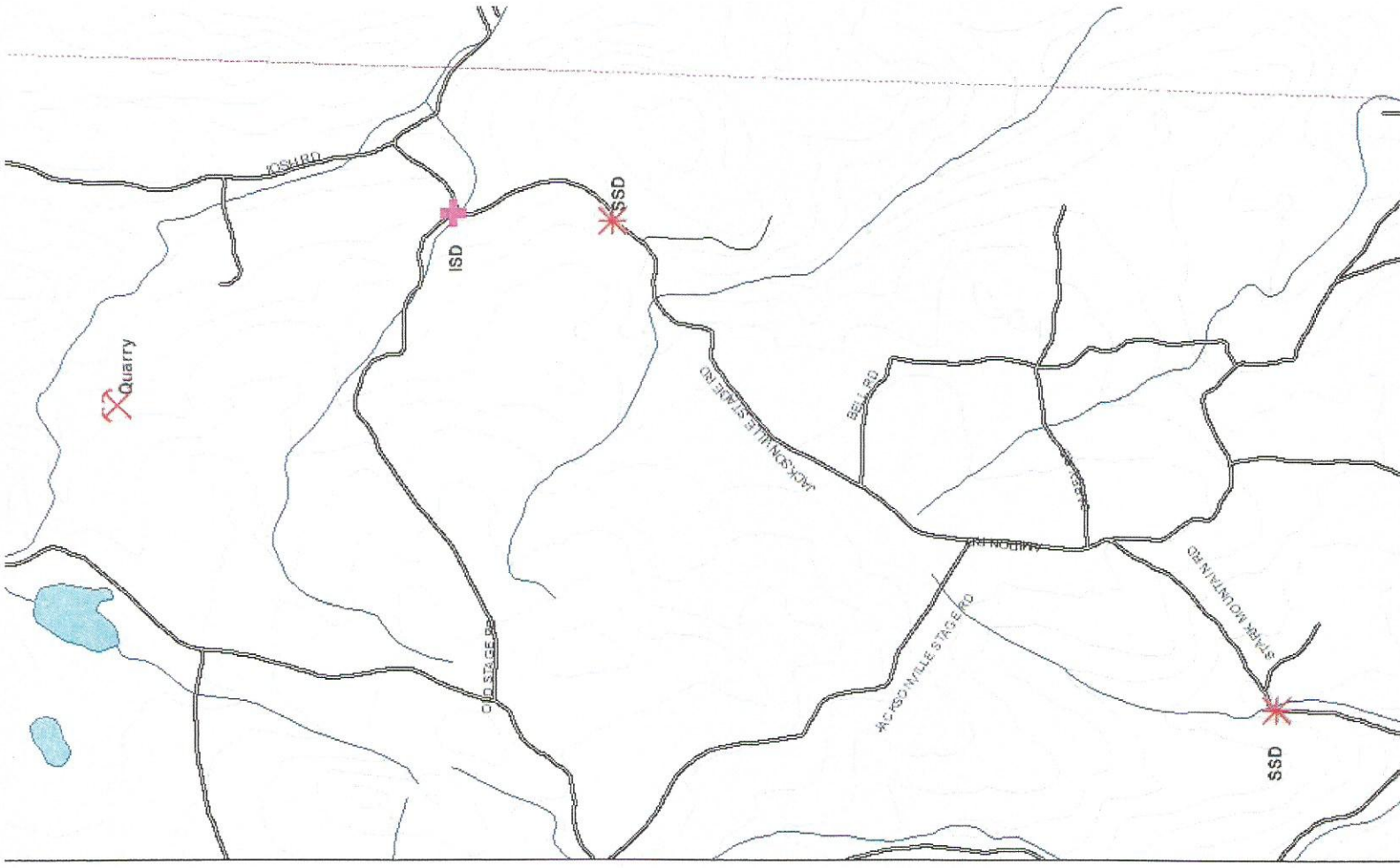
http://vtransengineering.vermont.gov/sites/aot_program_development/files/documents/publications/VermontStateDesignStandards.pdf



Roadway Width

	Jacksonville Stage	Stark Mountain
Per Applicant	18.5 - 25	16.5 - 19
Measured	16 & 17	13 - 17

VTrans Local Road Standard 35 mph ADT 50 – 100 = 18’



Effectiveness of Traffic Signs on Local Roads

Minnesota DoT Transportation Research Synthesis, 2010
(<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/research/TRS/2010/TRS1002.pdf>)

- Traffic sign effectiveness appears to be more a matter of perception and opinion than of fact based on evidence.
- Research from FHWA, NCHRP, TRB and the ITE includes studies that show particular signs to have minimal impact on safety, and studies that point out that the effectiveness of the signs has simply not been vigorously tested.
- Studies from Kansas and Washington state found that the use of particular types of warning signs (such as deer crossing and ice warning) are minimally effective.



WARNING SIGNS TRAFFIC POLICY



City of Edina

“Overuse of warning signs, especially for conditions which are apparent, tends to breed disrespect for signs in general, and they lose their effectiveness. *Warning signs many times have an initial positive effect but soon lose the attention of regular passers-by.*”

Roadway Deterioration

“Wear and Tear”

Based on equivalent single axle loading (ESAL) i.e. the number of equivalent applications of one single axle supporting an 18,000 pound load

Truck weight distribution

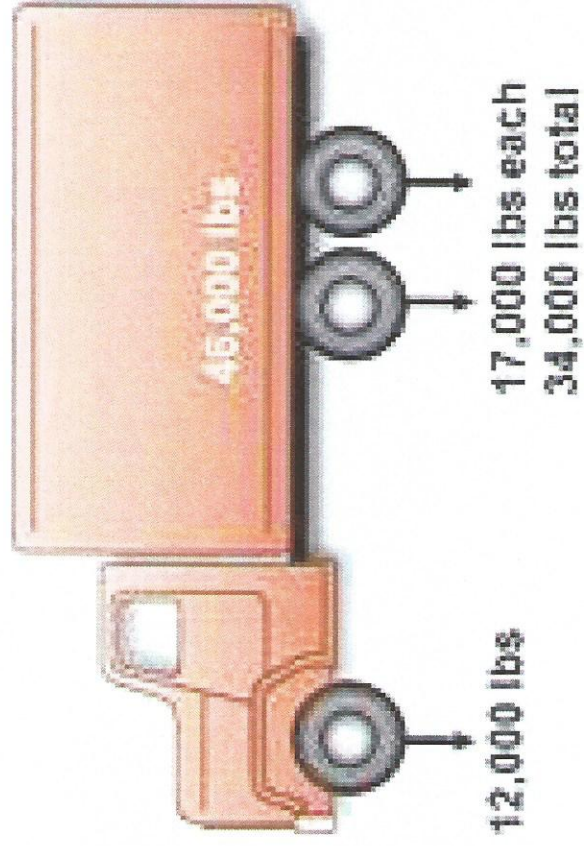


Table 16.6 Axle-Load Equivalence Factors for Flexible Pavement, $p_i = 2.0^*$

Axle-Load, kips	Single Axles					
	Structural number SN					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
4	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
8	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
12	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17
14	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.33
16	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60
18	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
20	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.55	1.57	1.60
22	2.49	2.44	2.35	2.31	2.35	2.41
24	3.71	3.62	3.43	3.33	3.40	3.51
26	5.36	5.21	4.88	4.68	4.77	4.96
28	7.54	7.31	6.78	6.42	6.52	6.83
30	10.38	10.03	9.24	8.65	8.73	9.17
32	14.00	13.51	12.37	11.46	11.48	12.17
34	18.55	17.87	16.30	14.97	14.87	15.63
36	24.20	23.30	21.16	19.28	19.02	19.93
38	31.14	29.95	27.12	24.55	24.03	25.10
40	39.57	38.02	34.34	30.92	30.04	31.25

Axle-Load, kips	Tandem Axles					
	Structural number SN					
	1	2	3	4	5	8
10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
12	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
14	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
16	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
18	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
20	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10
22	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16
24	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23
26	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.33
28	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46
30	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.62
32	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.82
34	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07
36	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
38	1.76	1.75	1.73	1.72	1.73	1.74
40	2.22	2.19	2.15	2.13	2.16	2.18
42	2.77	2.73	2.64	2.62	2.66	2.70
44	3.42	3.36	3.23	3.18	3.24	3.31
46	4.20	4.11	3.92	3.83	3.91	4.02
48	5.10	4.98	4.72	4.58	4.68	4.83

* From "Guide for Design of Pavement Structures," American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.



(Likeness only)

Equivalent Single Axle Loadings (ESAL/day)

Condition	Configuration	ESAL (#)	Car
Loaded (GVW = 69,000)	Tri-axle	4.44	10,200
Empty (GVW = 29,000)	Tandem	0.40	900
Total	Mixed	4.84	11,100

* Passenger car equivalents (4,000 lb)



Equivalent Single Axle Loadings (ESAL/day)

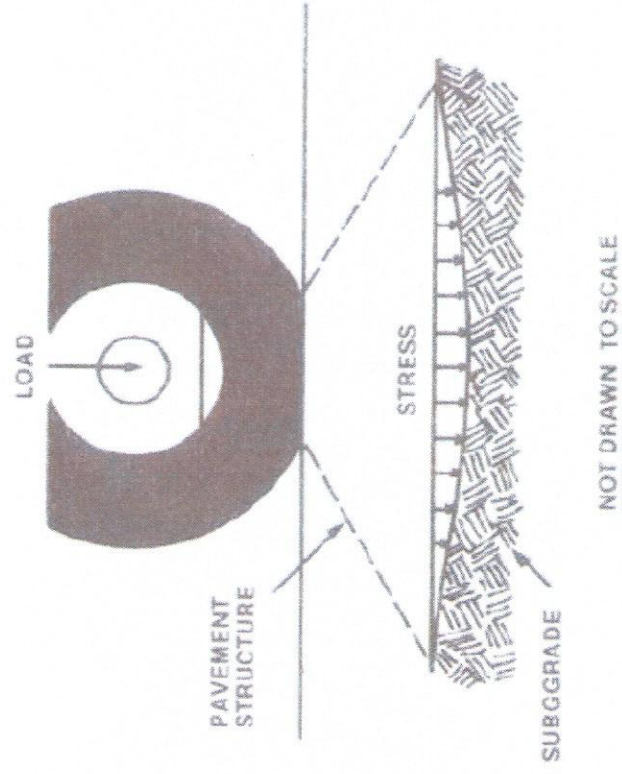
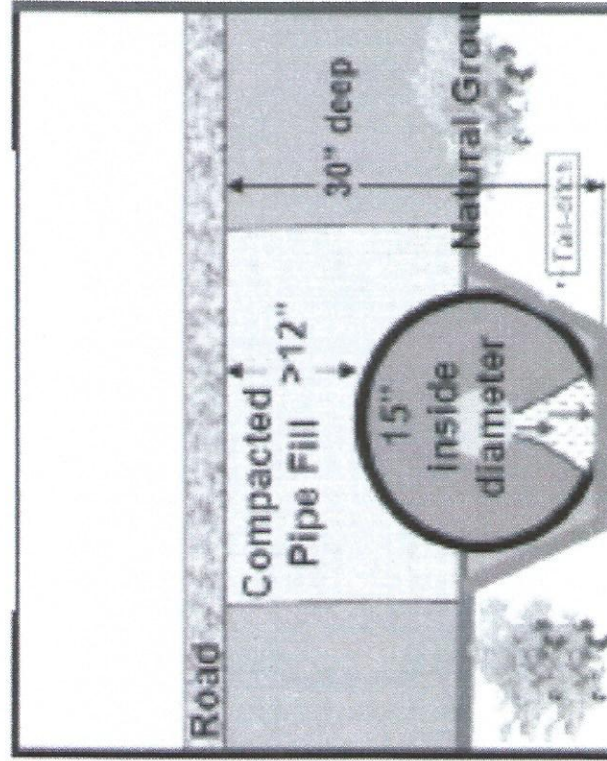
Condition	Configuration	ESAL (#)	Cars*
Loaded (GVW = 69,000)	Tandem	15.28	35,172
Empty (GVW = 29,000)	Tandem	0.40	904
Total	Tandem	15.68	36,076

* Passenger car equivalents (4,000 lb)

Vermont Weight Limits 23 VSA § 1392

	Maximum Weight (pounds)	
Truck Type	Statutory	Special Permit
Tandem Axle	55,000	60,000
Tri-Axle	60,000	69,000

Culverts



Added Costs

	Jacksonville Stage	Stark Mountain	Amidon
Existing ESAL	471	522	496
Quarry ESAL	673	673	673
Existing Cost	\$42,675	\$18,575	\$6,670
Increase	1.43	1.29	1.36
Additional Cost	\$60,972	\$23,954	\$9,042

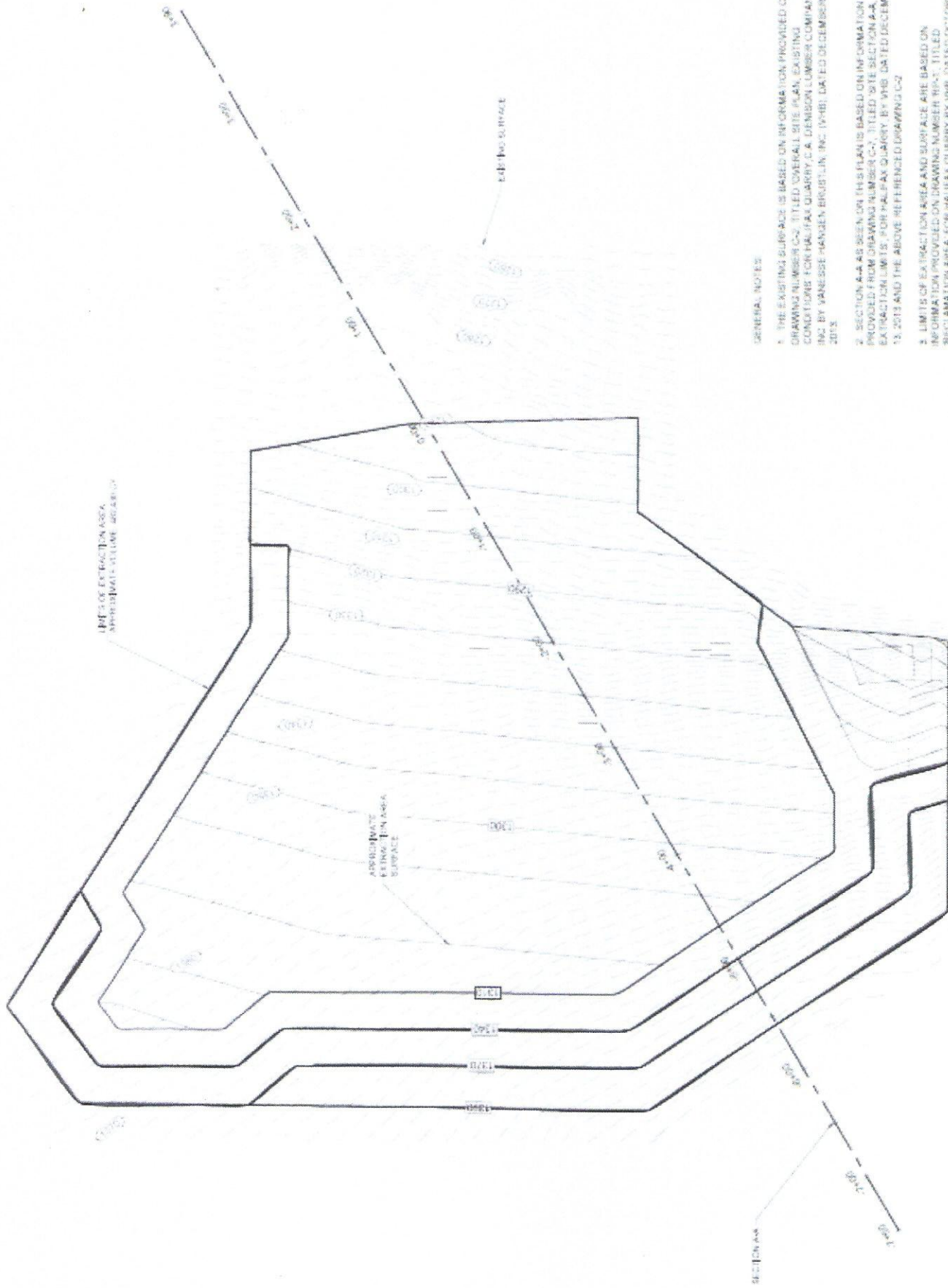
Total Additional Annual Roadway Maintenance Cost \$93,968

Costs not Included

- Geometric repairs
 - roadway width
 - stopping and intersection sight distance
- Culvert/drainage standards
 - replace damaged culverts
 - adequate cover depth

Conclusions

- Existing roadways on haul route unsafe for significant heavy vehicle traffic due to:
 - insufficient stopping sight distance at identified locations on Jacksonville Stage Rd and Stark Mountain Rd
 - insufficient intersection sight distances for the type of vehicle used for product transport at the intersection of Old Stage Rd with Jacksonville Stage Rd
 - Inadequate roadway width for the level of traffic to be carried; compounded by the inadequate sight distance and absence of lane markings
- High impact on roadways due to very heavy vehicles; greatly increased roadway maintenance costs.



GENERAL NOTES

1. THE EXISTING SURFACE IS BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED ON DRAWING NUMBER C-2, TITLED 'OVERALL SITE PLAN, EXISTING CONDITIONS FOR HALIFAX QUARRY, C.A. DENISON LUMBER COMPANY, INC. BY VANESSE HANSEN-BRISTLIN, INC. (VHB), DATED DECEMBER 15, 2013.
2. SECTION A-A AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED FROM DRAWING NUMBER C-2, TITLED 'SITE SECTION A-A, EXTRACTION LIMITS FOR HALIFAX QUARRY BY VHB DATED DECEMBER 15, 2013 AND THE ABOVE REFERENCED DRAWING C-2.
3. LIMITS OF EXTRACTION AREA AND SURFACE ARE BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED ON DRAWING NUMBER R-10-1, TITLED 'RECLAMATION AREA FOR HALIFAX QUARRY BY VHB, DATED OCTOBER 25, 2014, REVISED DECEMBER 19, 2014.
4. VOLUMES FOR THE EXTRACTION AREA WERE GENERATED USING THE EXTRACTION AREA LIMITS (R-10-1) WITH ELEVATION AND STATION DATA PROVIDED ON DRAWINGS C-2 AND C-7. NO SITE OR SURVEY WORK WAS PERFORMED BY MSR ENGINEERING IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE EXTRACTION VOLUME.

PROPOSED SURFACE

Scale: 1"=50'



Quarry Buildout and Traffic

	CY	Loads/day
Applicant	144,348	2.0
Schedule A	246,000	3.4
Calculated	482,430	6.7

Assumptions

- 166 operating days/year
- 50 year life
- 2.3 tons/CY

Questions