



DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Congestion and Crash Site Analysis Project

Mercer County – Ewing Township
North Olden Avenue and Parkside Avenue

May 22, 2008

Overview

- **Background and Identified Issues**
- **Data Collection**
 - Stakeholder meeting
 - Traffic counts and volumes
 - Crash data
- **Improvement Scenarios**
 - Geometric/Operational Improvement
 - Synchro & SimTraffic Analysis
- **Preliminary Recommendations**
- **Discussion**

Study Location

Incorporates the intersection
CR 622/CR 636 and environs

- CR 622 – N. Olden Avenue
 - Urban Collector; W-E;
 - Whitehorse Ave to Parkway Ave
 - I-295, US 1, US 206, NJ 33, NJ 31, CR 620, CR 614
 - 5 lanes
 - sidewalks
 - 35 MPH
- CR 636 – Parkside Avenue
 - Urban Minor Arterial;
 - Scotch Road to NJ 29
 - NJ 31, Parkway Avenue, Federal City Road
 - 4 lanes
 - sidewalks
 - 35MPH

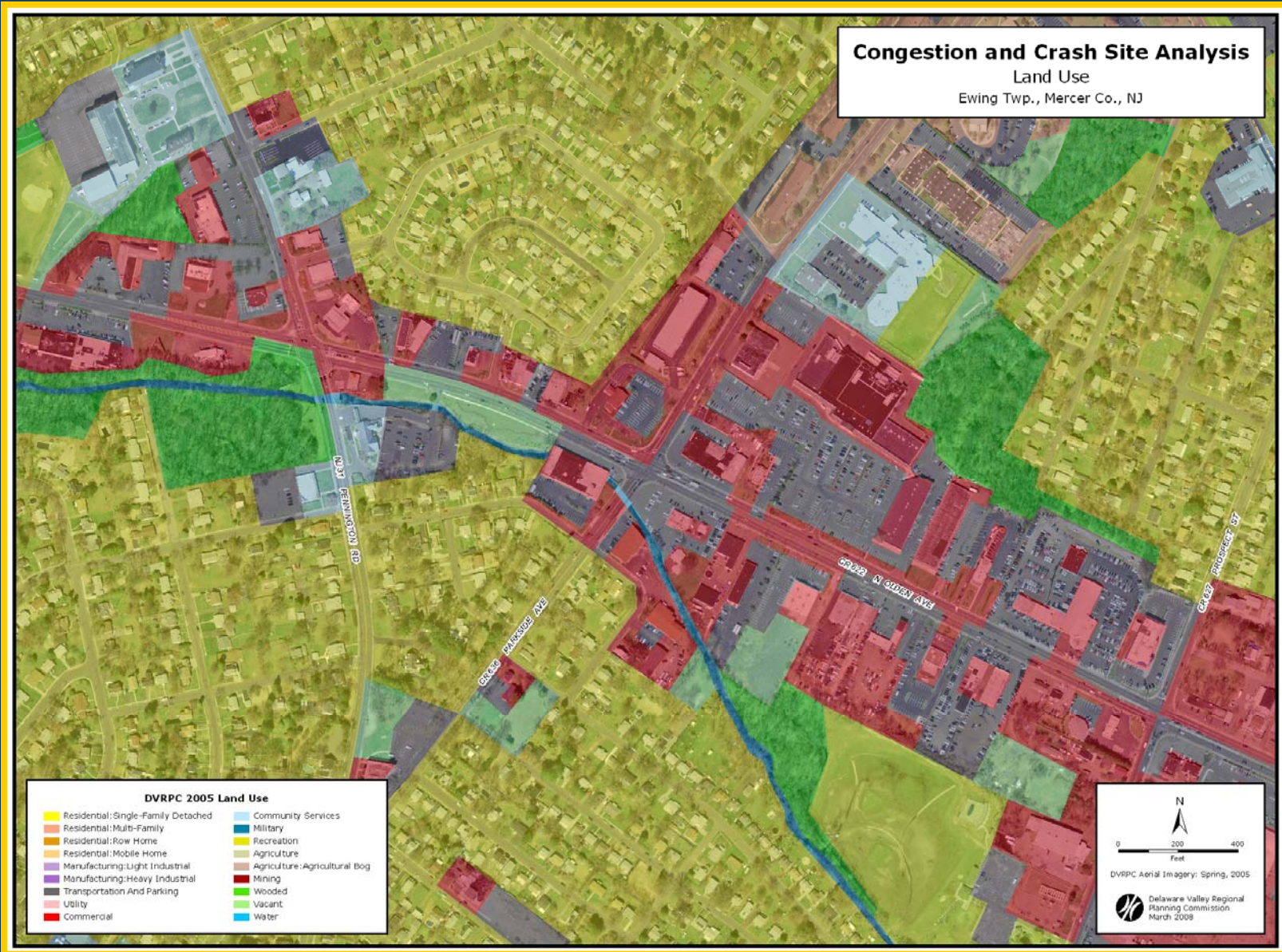


Transit

- **NJ Transit Route 601**
 - College of NJ to Hamilton Marketplace
 - EB trips – 21 Weekday, 12 Saturday, 8 Sunday
 - WB trips – 21 Weekday, 13 Saturday, 8 Sunday
 - Serves N. Olden Ave. between Prospect Ave. and Parkside Ave.
 - Serves Parkside Ave. between N. Olden Avenue and Ewingville Road
 - Daily weekday ridership of 1,014



Land Use



Pedestrian Movement

Shop Rite

Pedestrian Movement Saturday (2/16/08)

TIME	Bus Stop EB	Bus Arrival	Bus Stop WB	Bus Arrival	Others Crossing Olden Avenue/Walking in the Vicinity	TOTAL
11:00 - 11:30	3	11:10			2	5
11:30 - 12:00			2	11:55	1	3
12:00 - 12:30	2	12:25				2
12:30 - 1:00					2	2
1:00 - 1:30			3	1:12	4	7
1:30 - 2:00	2	1:40			3	5
2:00 - 2:30			1	2:26	1	2
2:30 - 3:00	4	3:00				4
3:00 - 3:30					1	1
3:30 - 4:00			1	3:37		1
Total	11		7		14	32

Identified Issues

- Traffic Congestion
- Limited Capacity
- Pedestrian Amenities
- Access management
- Safety



Identified Issues - Congestion

Heavy Traffic Volumes

- **Weekday Peak Hours**
 - Morning 7:45AM to 8:45AM
 - Volumes 2,140 vehicles
 - Dominant movements – East, West
 - Afternoon 4:45PM to 5:45PM
 - Volumes 3,154 vehicles
 - Dominant movements – East, West



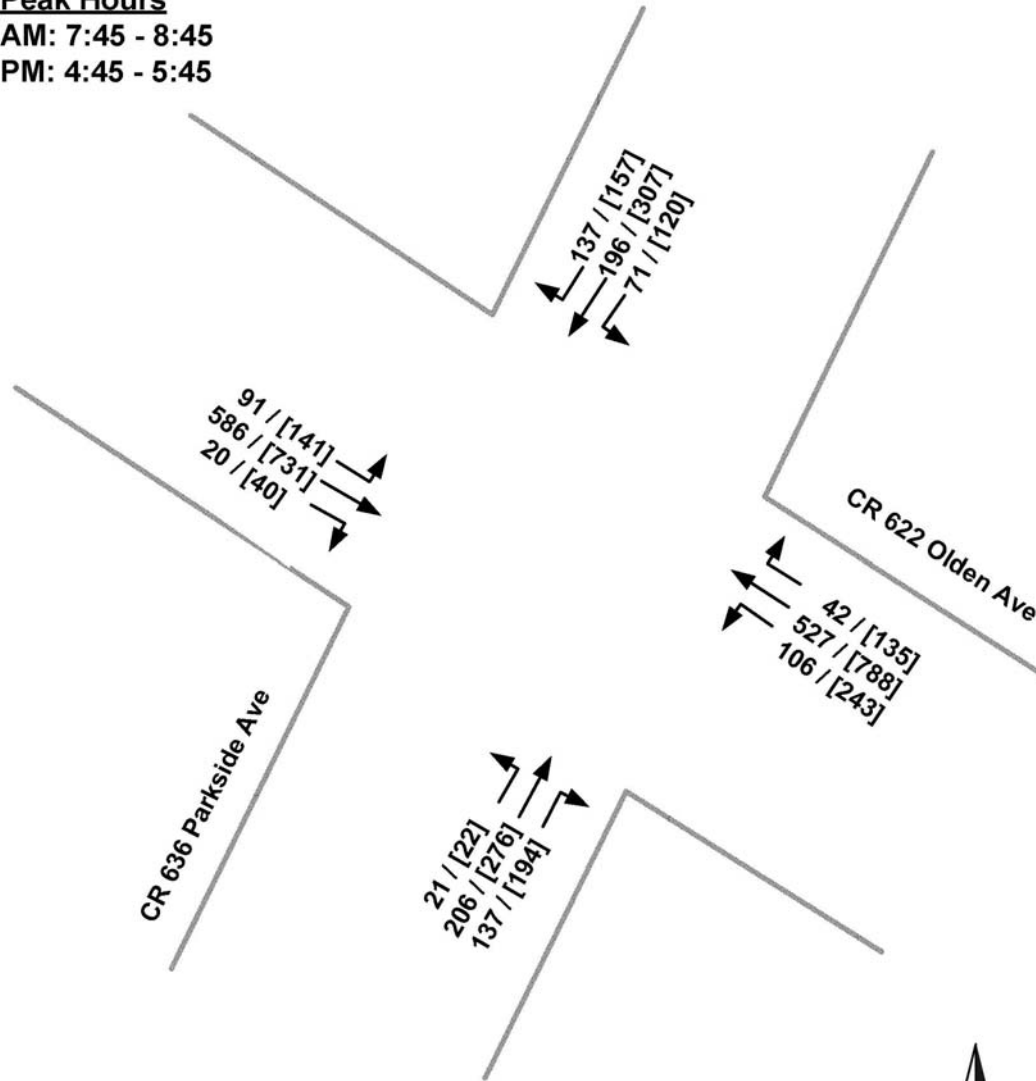
Identified Issues - Congestion

Peak Hour Turning Movement Counts AM & [PM]

Peak Hours

AM: 7:45 - 8:45

PM: 4:45 - 5:45



SCHEMATIC NOT TO SCALE

Identified Issues - Congestion

- Level of Service (LOS)
 - Morning “C”
 - Afternoon “D”

Existing (103 sec. Cycle)				
	AM		PM	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	21	C	30	C
Olden WB	23	C	61	E
Parkside NB	33	C	24	C
Parkside SB	51	D	55	D
Total Int.	29	C	45	D

Identified Issues - Pedestrian

- Deficient pedestrian amenities
 - Sidewalks
 - Curb Ramps
 - Signal heads

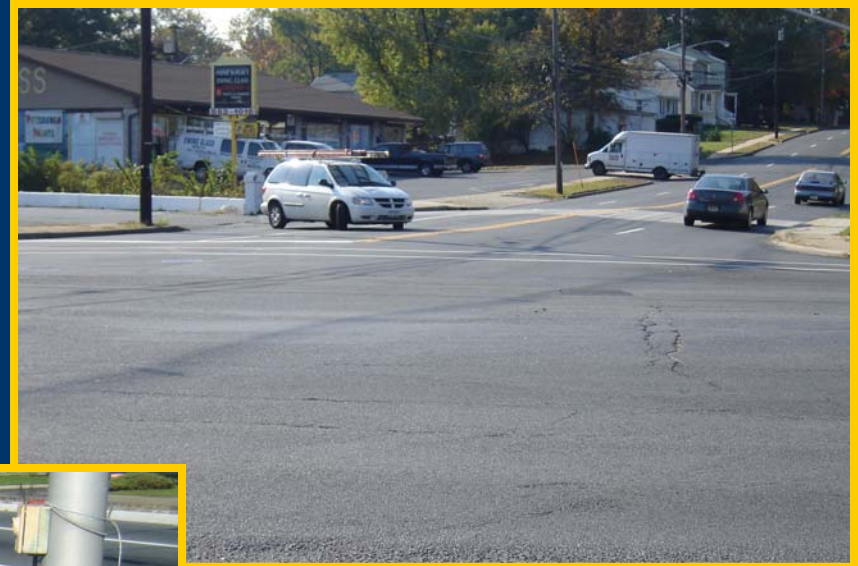


Identified Issues

Access Management

Land Uses

- Commercial
- Retail



Identified Issues – Access

Congestion and Crash Site Analysis
Existing Lane Configuration
Ewing Twp., Mercer Co., NJ



0 50 100 Feet

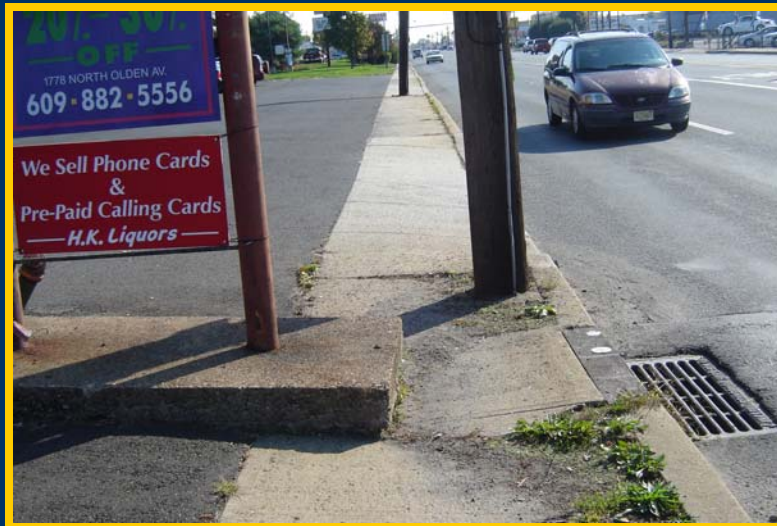
0 50 100 Feet

North Arrow

OVSPC Aerial Imagery: Spring, 2005
Delaware Valley Regional
Office
March 2006

Identified Issues

- Safety
 - Vehicular Movements
 - Pedestrian Movements



Identified Issues - Safety

Crash Data

- Total of 92 crashes, 2005 – 2007
- Reportable = 89, non-reportable = 3
- Crash breakdown by year:
 - 2005 = 40 crashes
 - 2006 = 25 crashes
 - 2007 = 27 crashes

Identified Issues - Safety

Crash Data

Severity:

- No reported fatalities
- 23 injury crashes
- 69 property damage only

Road Surface:

- 74.2% Dry
- 22.6% Wet
- 3.2% Ice/snow

Lighting:

- 76.4% Daytime
- 22.6% Night
- 1.0% Dusk/dawn

Identified Issues - Safety

Crash Data

Predominant Collision Type Comparison:

Collision Type	Intersection	State Average
Rear-end	36.96%	30.32%
Angle	33.7%	18.09%
Sideswipe	15.22%	11.45%
Left Turn	9.78%	7.89%

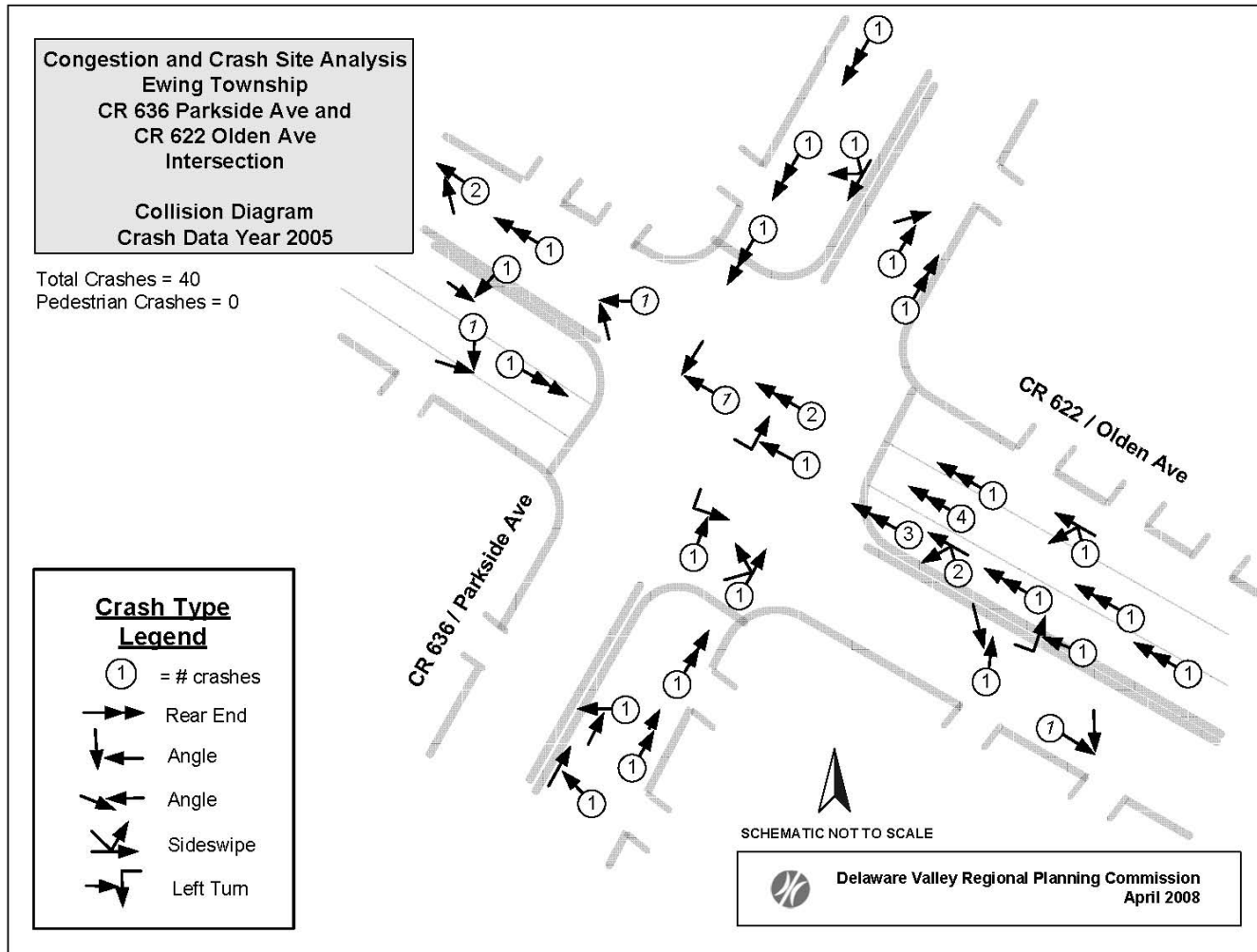
Identified Issues - Safety

CR 636 & CR 622 Police Report Summary	2005		2006		*2007		Total		County Road Average
	Crash	%	Crash	%	Crash	%	Crash	%	
*Reportable	39	97.50%	23	92.00%	27	100.00%	89	96.74%	~
Non-Reportable	1	2.50%	2	8.00%	~	~	3	3.26%	~
Collision Type									
Rear-End	21	52.50%	5	20.00%	8	29.63%	34	36.96%	30.32%
Angle	11	27.50%	11	44.00%	9	33.33%	31	33.70%	18.09%
Sideswipe	5	12.50%	1	4.00%	8	29.63%	14	15.22%	11.45%
Left Turn	3	7.50%	5	20.00%	1	3.70%	9	9.78%	7.89%
Hit Fixed Object	~	~	1	4.00%	1	3.70%	2	2.17%	11.89%
Encroachment	~	~	1	4.00%	~	~	1	1.09%	0.46%
Hit Parked Vehicle	~	~	1	4.00%	~	~	1	1.09%	5.67%
Intersection Type									
Intersection	6	15.00%	2	8.00%	7	25.93%	15	17.20%	39.52%
Not at Intersection	34	85.00%	23	92.00%	20	74.07%	77	82.80%	60.45%
Severity Type									
Fatality	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.27%
Injured	9	22.50%	9	36.00%	5	18.52%	23	25.00%	29.16%
Property	31	77.50%	16	64.00%	22	81.48%	69	75.00%	70.57%
Lighting Condition									
Day	29	73.17%	21	84.00%	20	74.07%	70	76.34%	70.25%
Dusk/Dawn	~	~	1	4.00%	~	~	1	1.08%	3.84%
Night	11	26.83%	3	12.00%	7	25.93%	21	22.58%	25.49%
Road Surface Condition									
Dry	30	75.61%	16	64.00%	22	81.48%	68	74.19%	77.54%
Wet	8	19.51%	8	32.00%	5	18.52%	21	22.58%	19.67%
Ice/Snow	2	4.88%	1	4.00%	~	~	3	3.23%	2.13%

* 2007 Does not represent the full year of crash data.

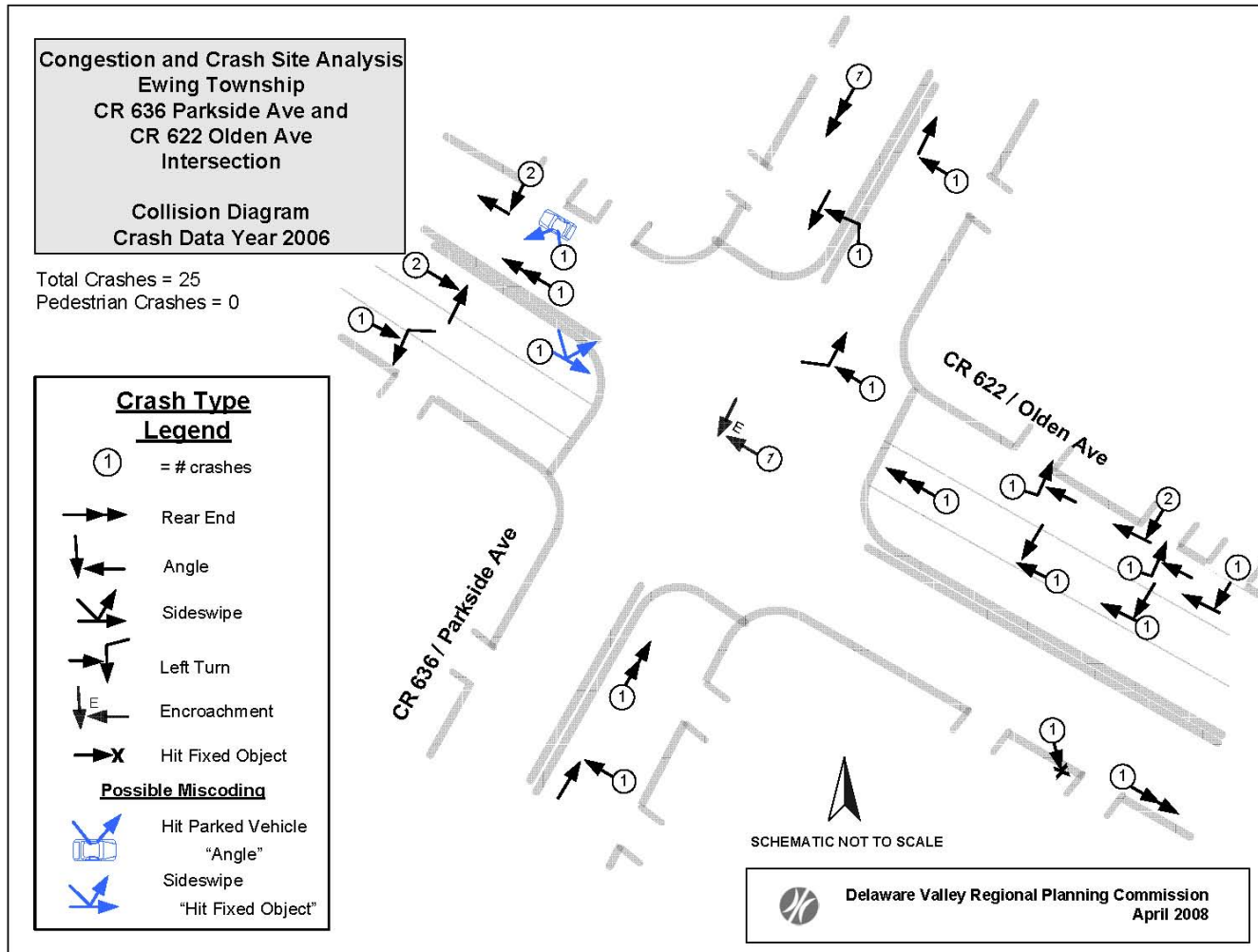
Identified Issues - Safety

2005 Collision Diagram



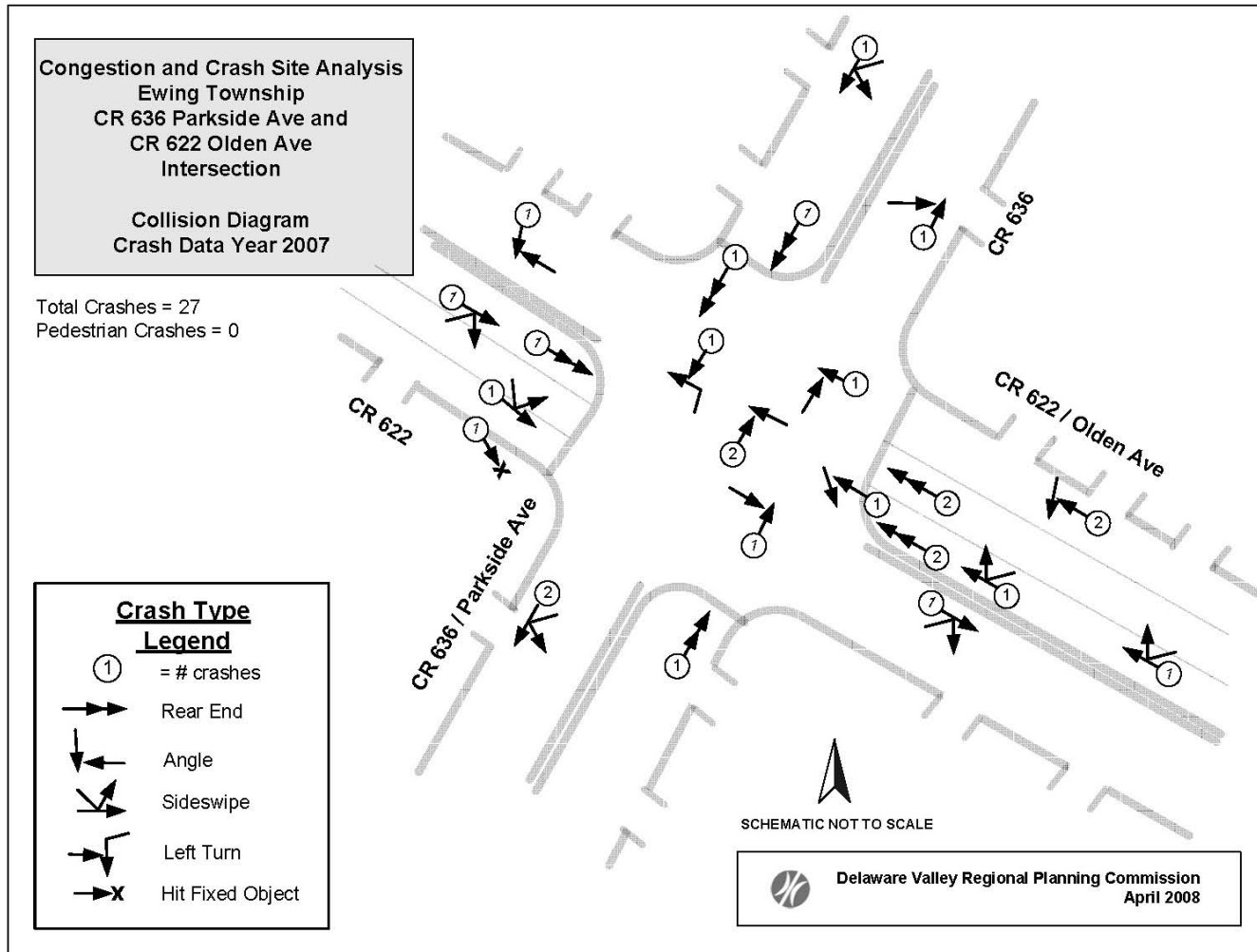
Identified Issues - Safety

2006 Collision Diagram



Identified Issues - Safety

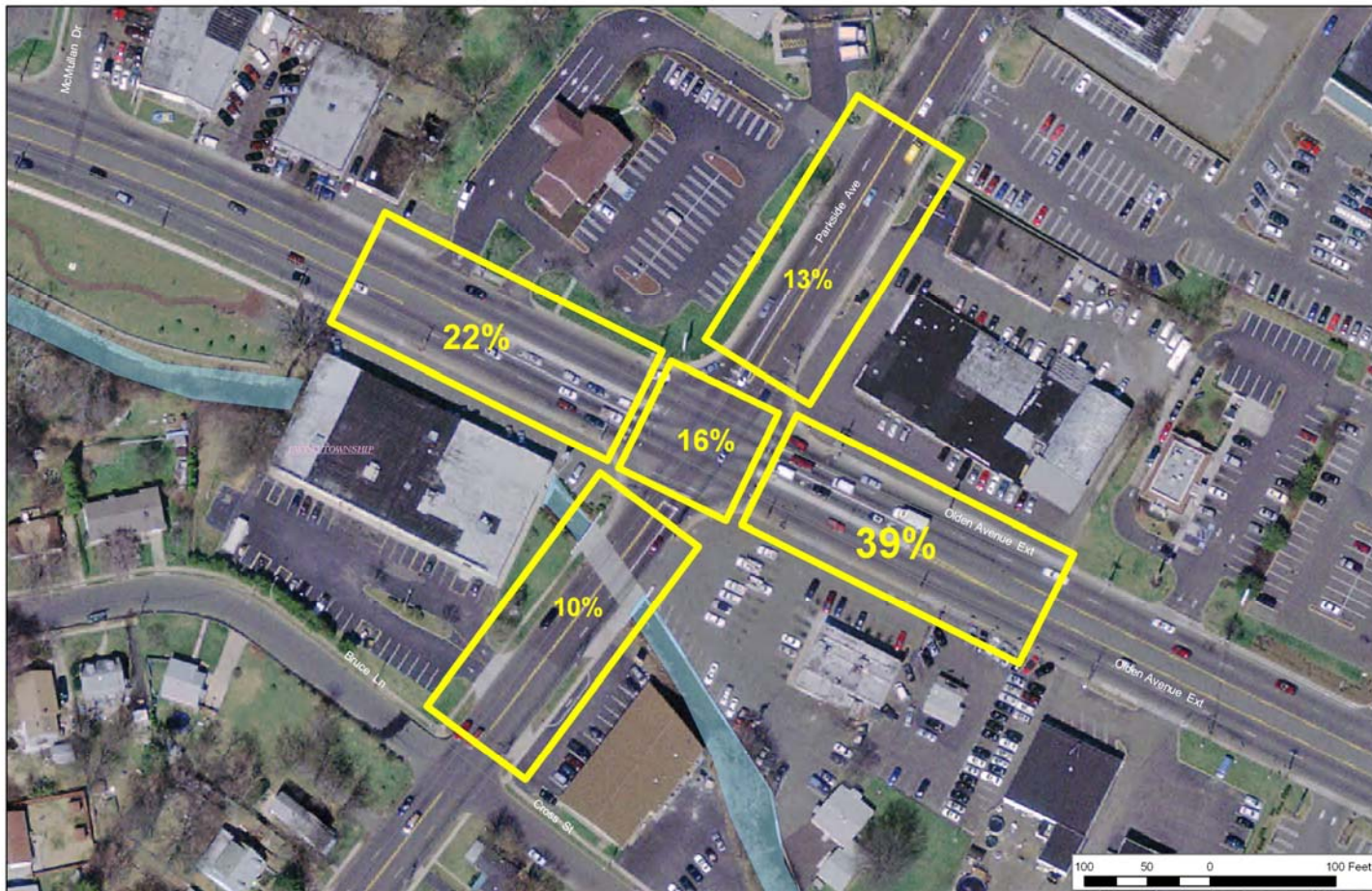
2007 Collision Diagram



Identified Issues - Safety

Crash concentrations:

- Olden Avenue., east side of intersection - 39%



Identified Issues - Safety

Olden Avenue, east side of intersection: Crashes by Collision Type

**Olden Avenue - east side of intersection (WB approach/EB departure)
- 39% of the total crashes**

Collision Type	2005	2006	2006	Total	%
Rear-end	11	2	4	17	47%
Angle	2	5	2	9	25%
Sideswipe	3	0	3	6	17%
Left Turn	1	2	0	3	8%
HFO	0	1	0	1	3%

Improvement Scenarios

- Several improvement scenarios
 - Intersection improvements
 - Road Diet along Parkside Avenue
 - Commercial Access
 - Pedestrian Environment

Intersection Scenarios

- **Timing**
 - Signal Optimization
 - Introduce a 2 second all-red phase to follow Olden Left-Turns
 - Various signal protection types for Parkside Left-Turns
- **Geometric**
 - A. Convert left-most travel lanes at Parkside Avenue approaches to left-turn only lanes
 - B. Convert southbound approach to 3 lanes (dedicated right, thru, & left) by converting the left-most receiving lane to an approach lane
 - C. Convert northbound approach to 3 lanes (dedicated right, thru, & left) by converting both left-most receiving lanes to approach lanes

Intersection Improvements

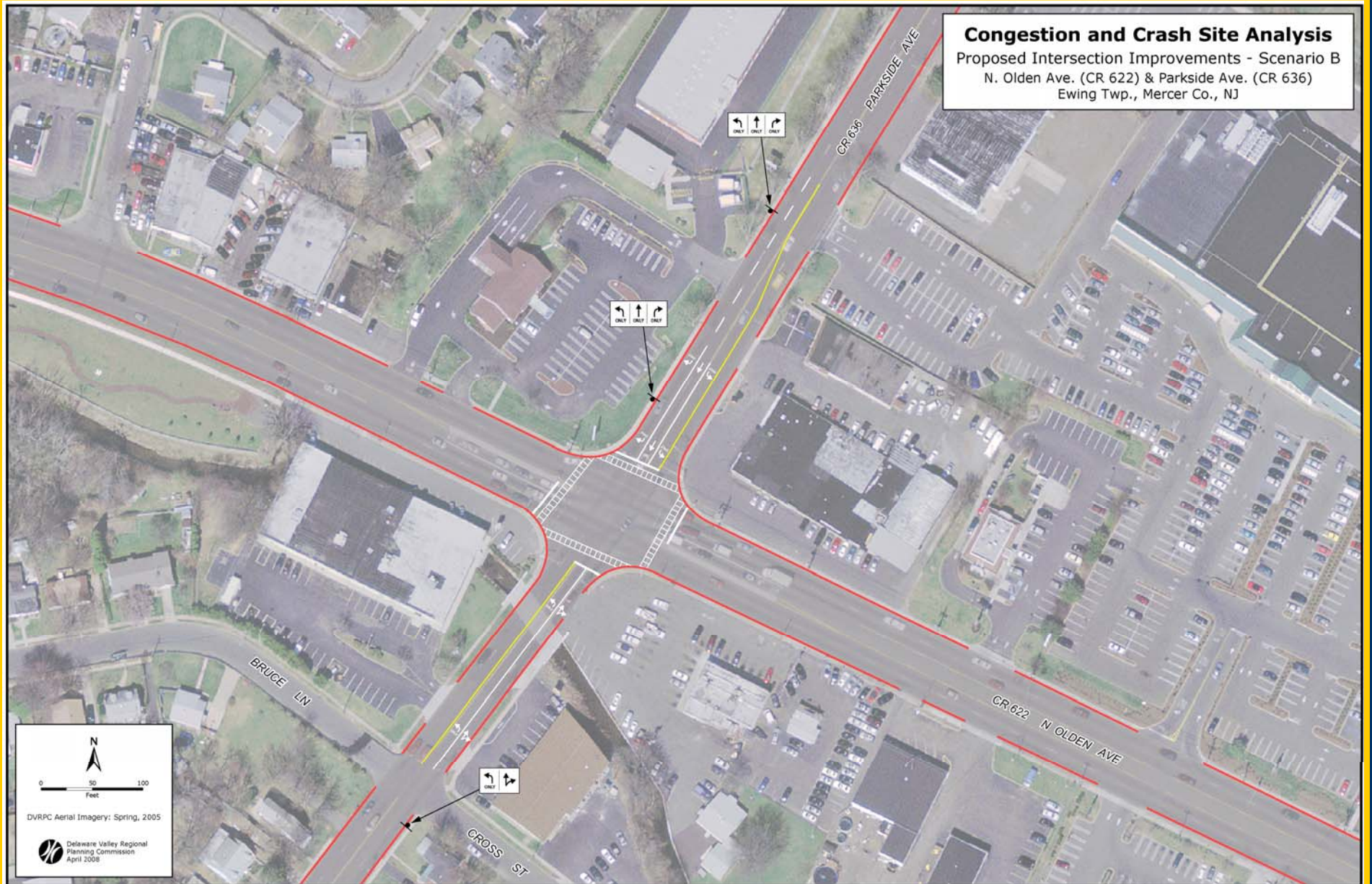


Intersection Improvements

- Delay & LOS Analysis

Medium-Term: Scenario "A"				
	AM (60 sec.)		PM (80 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	26	C	44	D
Olden WB	27	C	37	D
Parkside NB	23	C	56	E
Parkside SB	22	C	38	D
Total Int.	25	C	42	D

Intersection Improvements

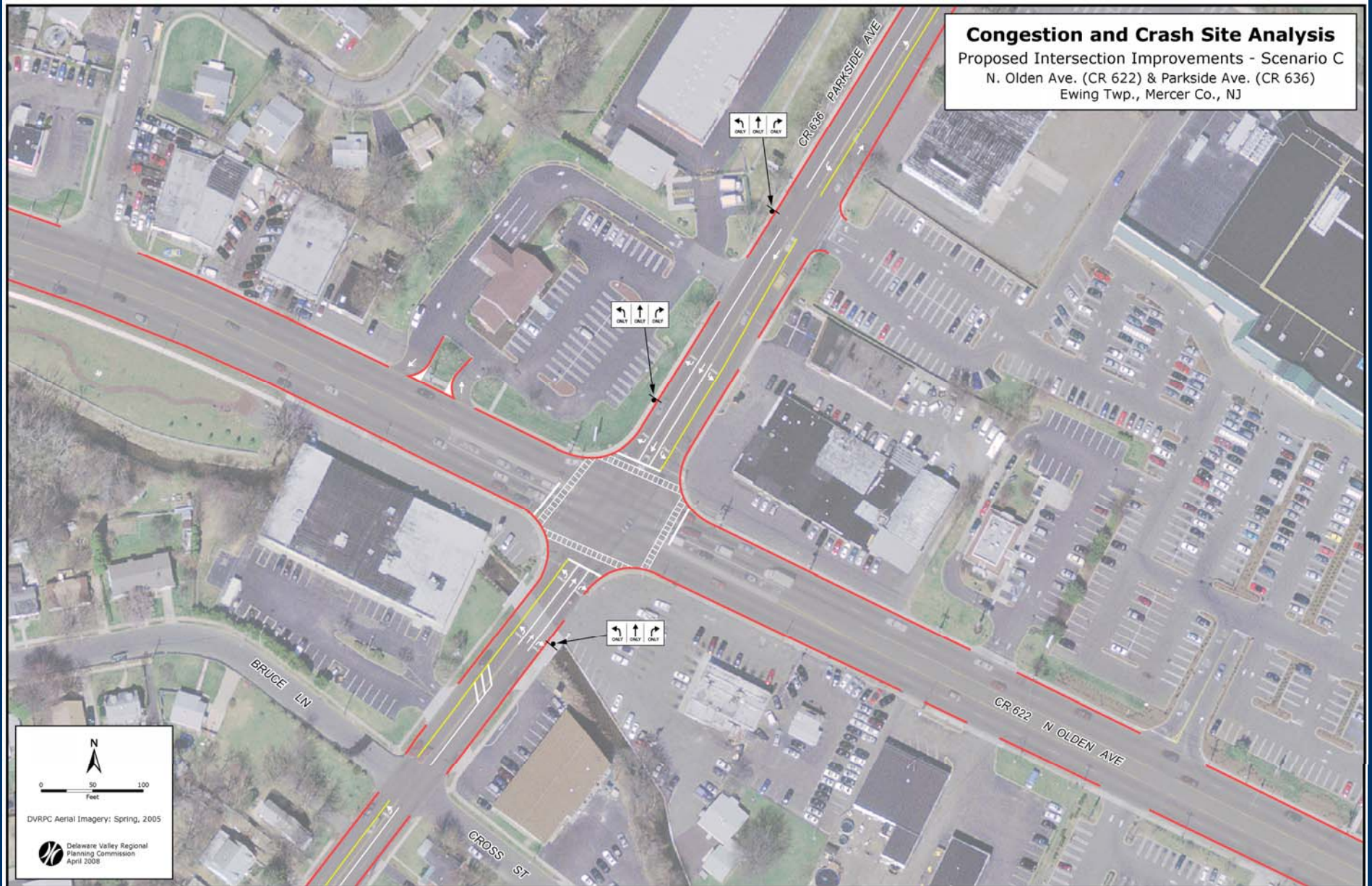


Intersection Improvements

- Delay & LOS Analysis

Medium-Term: Scenario "B"				
	AM (60 sec.)		PM (75 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	23	C	43	D
Olden WB	24	C	38	D
Parkside NB	33	C	53	D
Parkside SB	16	B	24	C
Total Int.	24	C	39	D

Intersection Improvements



Intersection Improvements

- Delay & LOS Analysis

Medium-Term: Scenario "C"				
	AM (60 sec.)		PM (70 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	22	C	32	C
Olden WB	23	C	28	C
Parkside NB	16	B	22	C
Parkside SB	14	B	23	C
Total Int.	20	B	27	C

Intersection Scenario Summary

Short-Term: Signal Optimization				
	AM (55 sec.)		PM (55 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	19	B	36	D
Olden WB	18	B	30	C
Parkside NB	13	B	12	B
Parkside SB	16	B	27	C
Total Int.	17	B	28	C

Medium-Term: Scenario "A"				
	AM (60 sec.)		PM (80 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	26	C	44	D
Olden WB	27	C	37	D
Parkside NB	23	C	56	E
Parkside SB	22	C	38	D
Total Int.	25	C	42	D

Medium-Term: Scenario "B"				
	AM (60 sec.)		PM (75 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	23	C	43	D
Olden WB	24	C	38	D
Parkside NB	33	C	53	D
Parkside SB	16	B	24	C
Total Int.	24	C	39	D

Medium-Term: Scenario "C"				
	AM (60 sec.)		PM (70 sec.)	
Direction	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS
Olden EB	22	C	32	C
Olden WB	23	C	28	C
Parkside NB	16	B	22	C
Parkside SB	14	B	23	C
Total Int.	20	B	27	C

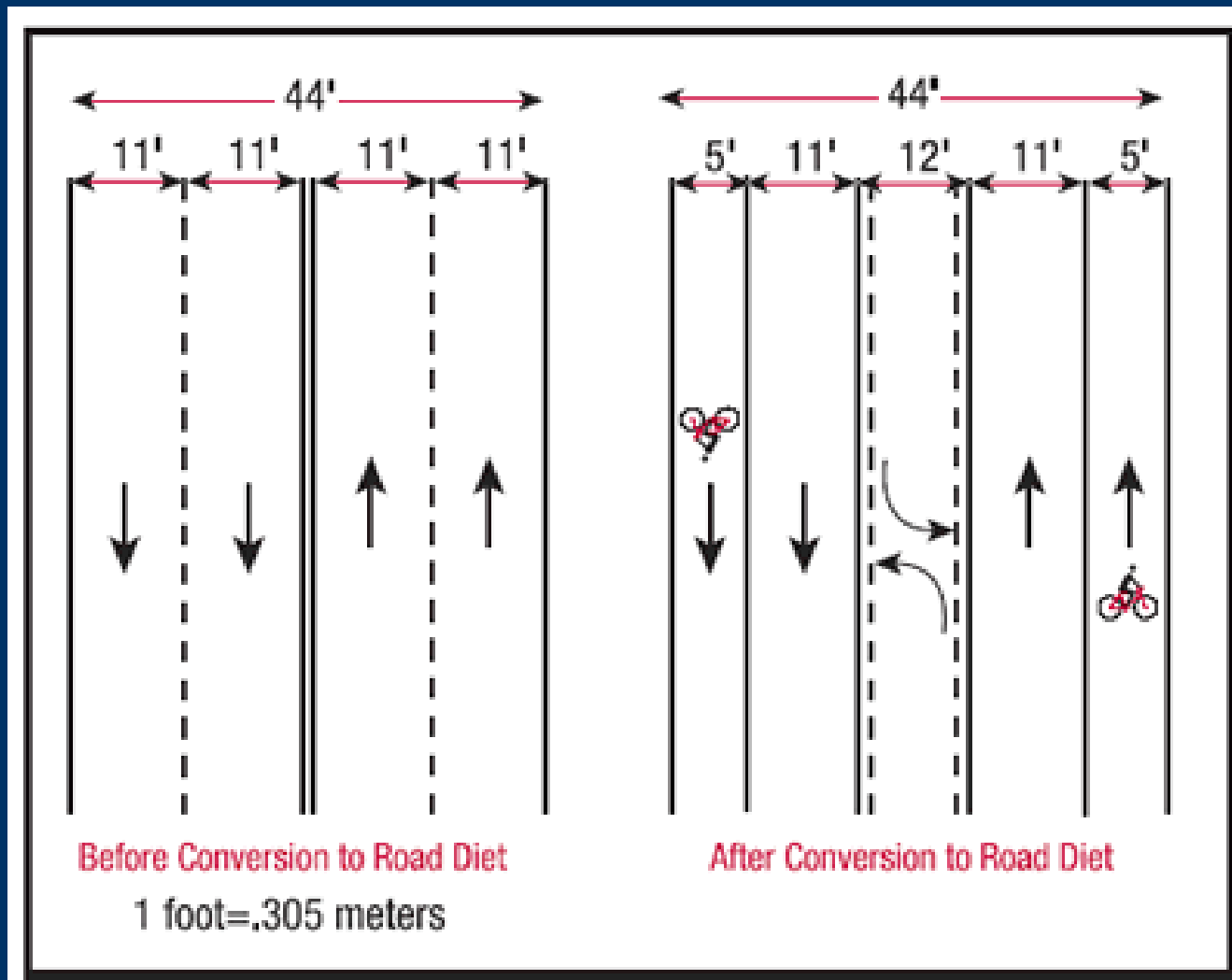
Traffic Calming

Road Diet

- A typical road diet technique used to reduce the number of lanes on a roadway cross-section. One of the most common applications of a road diet is to convert a 4-lane roadway, into 3 lanes with one travel lane in each direction and a two-way turn lane in the middle.
- Road diets can be used as a safety tool, or as a design objective.
- “Context Sensitive Design”, “Complete Streets”, “Place-making” and traffic calming have all contributed largely to the popularity of road diet projects.

Traffic Calming

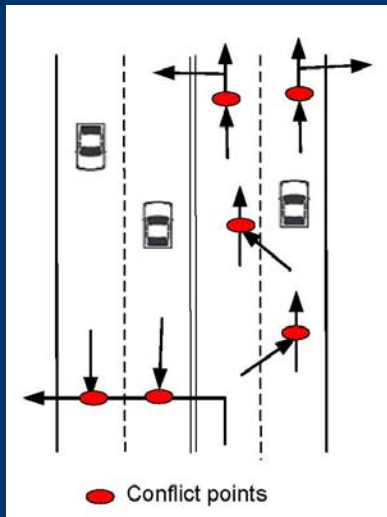
Road Diet



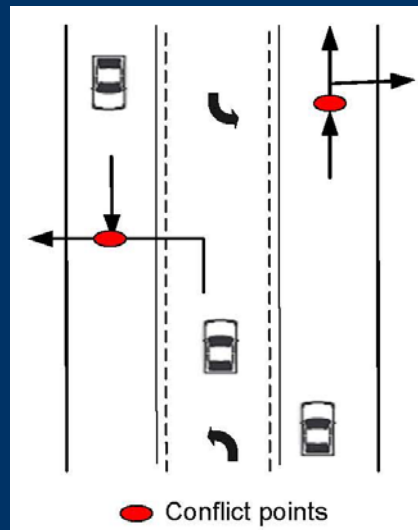
Traffic Calming

Road Diet

Mid Block Conflict Points

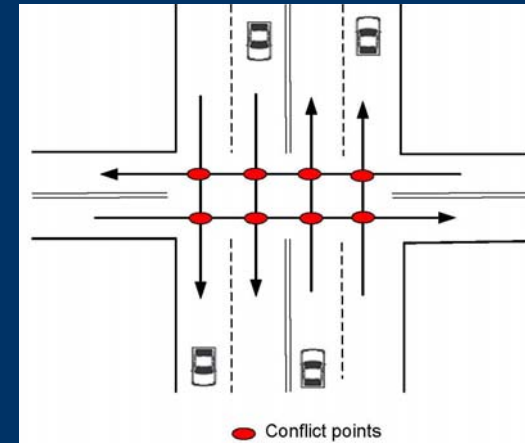


4 Lanes

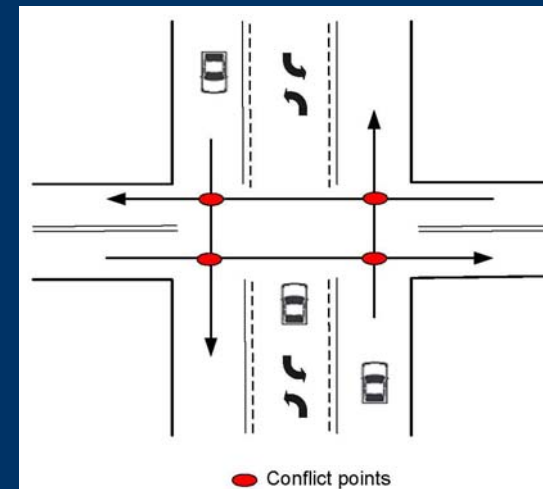


3 Lanes

Intersection Conflict Points



4 Lanes



3 Lanes

Traffic Calming

Road Diet



Road Diet Improvement Scenario

- Road Diet
 - Buttonwood Drive to Pennington Road
 - Several left turns side streets
 - Below threshold volumes
 - Predominantly Residential
 - Opportunity to accommodate all users

SimTraffic Analysis

		Travel Time (sec) ¹	Average Speed (MPH)
PM Peak Hr Existing	Parkside NB	133	23
	Parkside SB	138	23
PM Peak Hr Road Diet ²	Parkside NB	138	22
	Parkside SB	140	22

1. Along Parkside Avenue, from NJ 31 and Buttonwood Drive
2. This scenario does not consider changes at Olden Avenue intersection

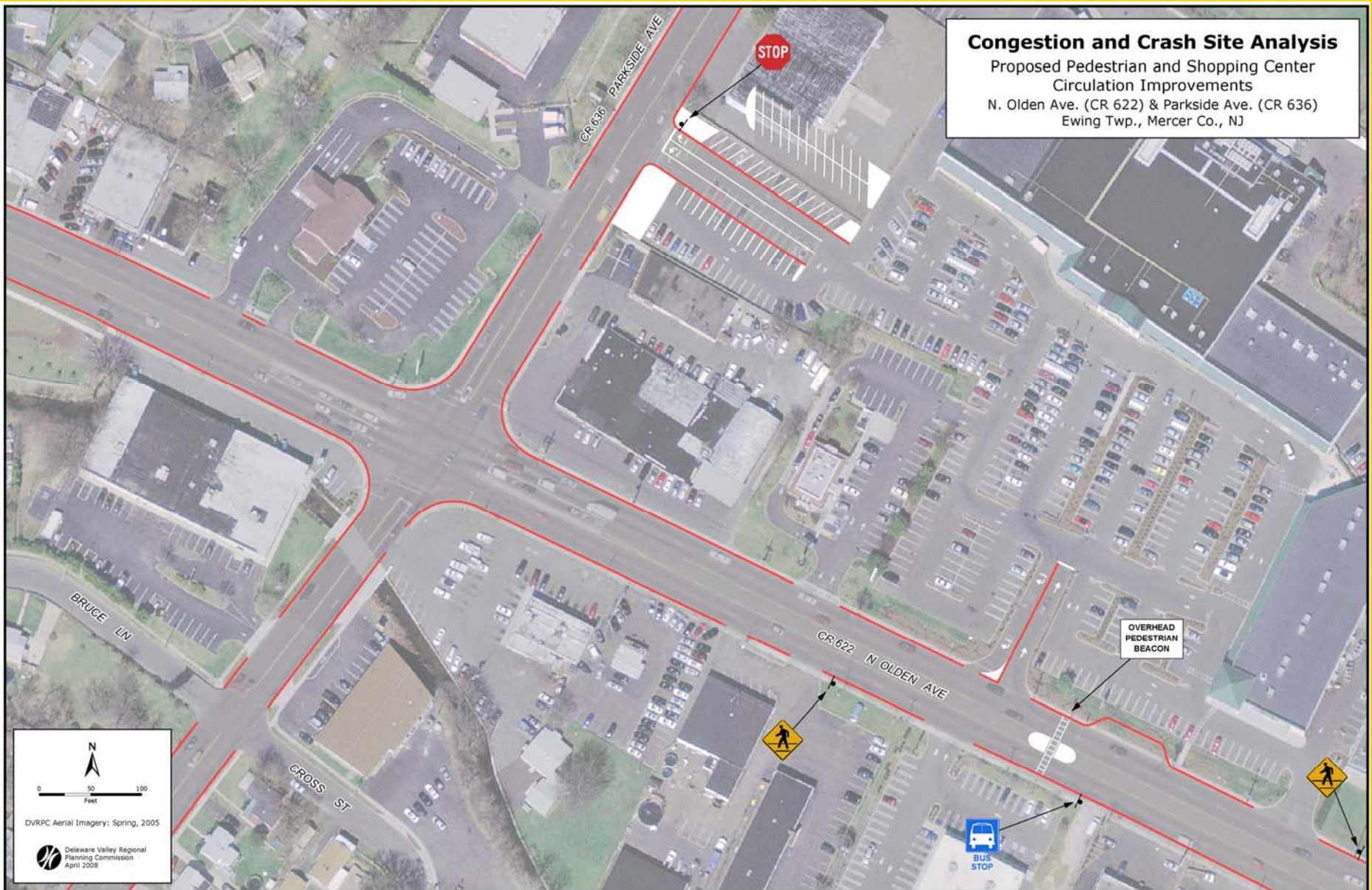
Access Improvement Scenarios

- Circulation and Access Shopping Center
 - Driveways
- Pedestrian Amenities
 - Transit – bus pull-out
 - Shopping Center Access

Circulation & Pedestrians

Congestion and Crash Site Analysis

Proposed Pedestrian and Shopping Center
Circulation Improvements
N. Olden Ave. (CR 622) & Parkside Ave. (CR 636)
Ewing Twp., Mercer Co., NJ



Pedestrian Median Refuge



Pedestrian Improvement

- Improve Pedestrian Amenities
 - Sidewalks
 - Crosswalks at Intersection
 - ADA Compliant Curb Ramps
 - Improved Pedestrian Signals Heads



Recommendations

- Intersection
- Road Diet Application
- Access
- Pedestrian Activity

Open Discussion