

Table 1 Level-of-Service Criteria for Two-Lane Highways in Class I

<i>LOS</i>	<i>Percent Time-Spent-Following</i>	<i>Average Travel Speed (mi/h)</i>
A	≤ 35	> 55
B	$> 35-50$	$> 50-55$
C	$> 50-65$	$> 45-50$
D	$> 65-80$	$> 40-45$
E	> 80	≤ 40

Note: LOS F applies whenever the flow rate exceeds the segment capacity.

Table 2 Level-of-Service Criteria for Two-Lane Highways in Class II

<i>LOS</i>	<i>Percent Time-Spent-Following</i>
A	≤ 40
B	$40 < \text{PTSF} \leq 55$
C	$55 < \text{PTSF} \leq 70$
D	$70 < \text{PTSF} \leq 85$
E	> 85

Note: LOS F applies whenever the flow rate exceeds the segment capacity.

Table 3 Adjustment ($f_{d/np}$) for Combined Effect of Directional Distribution of Traffic and Percentage of No-Passing Zones on Percent Time-Spent-Following on Two-Way Segments

Two-Way Flow Rate, v_p (pc/h)	Increase in Percent Time-Spent-Following (%)					
	No-Passing Zones (%)					
	0	20	40	60	80	100
<i>Directional Split = 50/50</i>						
≤ 200	0.0	10.1	17.2	20.2	21.0	21.8
400	0.0	12.4	19.0	22.7	23.8	24.8
600	0.0	11.2	16.0	18.7	19.7	20.5
800	0.0	9.0	12.3	14.1	14.5	15.4
1400	0.0	3.6	5.5	6.7	7.3	7.9
2000	0.0	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.4
2600	0.0	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.4
3200	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4
<i>Directional Split = 60/40</i>						
≤ 200	1.6	11.8	17.2	22.5	23.1	23.7
400	0.5	11.7	16.2	20.7	21.5	22.2
600	0.0	11.5	15.2	18.9	19.8	20.7
800	0.0	7.6	10.3	13.0	13.7	14.4
1400	0.0	3.7	5.4	7.1	7.6	8.1
2000	0.0	2.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3
≥ 2600	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.2
<i>Directional Split = 70/30</i>						
≤ 200	2.8	13.4	19.1	24.8	25.2	25.5
400	1.1	12.5	17.3	22.0	22.6	23.2
600	0.0	11.6	15.4	19.1	20.0	20.9
800	0.0	7.7	10.5	13.3	14.0	14.6
1400	0.0	3.8	5.6	7.4	7.9	8.3
≥ 2000	0.0	1.4	4.9	3.5	3.9	4.2
<i>Directional Split = 80/20</i>						
≤ 200	5.1	17.5	24.3	31.0	31.3	31.6
400	2.5	15.8	21.5	27.1	27.6	28.0
600	0.0	14.0	18.6	23.2	23.9	24.5
800	0.0	9.3	12.7	16.0	16.5	17.0
1400	0.0	4.6	6.7	8.7	9.1	9.5
≥ 2000	0.0	2.4	3.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
<i>Directional Split = 90/10</i>						
≤ 200	5.6	21.6	29.4	37.2	37.4	37.6
400	2.4	19.0	25.6	32.2	32.5	32.8
600	0.0	16.3	21.8	27.2	27.6	28.0
800	0.0	10.9	14.8	18.6	19.0	19.4
≥ 1400	0.0	5.5	7.8	10.0	10.4	10.7

Table 4 Grade Adjustment Factor (f_g) to Determine Percent Time-Spent-Following on Two-Way and Directional Segments

<i>Range of Two-Way Flow Rates (pc/h)</i>	<i>Range of Directional Flow Rates (pc/h)</i>	<i>Type of Terrain</i>	
		<i>Level</i>	<i>Rolling</i>
0–600	0–300	1.00	0.77
> 600–1200	> 300–600	1.00	0.94
> 1200	> 600	1.00	1.00

Table 5 Passenger-Car Equivalents for Trucks (E_T) and RVs (E_R) to Determine Percent Time-Spent-Following on Two-Way and Directional Segments

<i>Vehicle Type</i>	<i>Range of Two-Way Flow Rates (pc/h)</i>	<i>Range of Directional Flow Rates (pc/h)</i>	<i>Type of Terrain</i>	
			<i>Level</i>	<i>Rolling</i>
Trucks, E_T	0–600	0–300	1.1	1.8
	> 600–1,200	> 300–600	1.1	1.5
	> 1,200	> 600	1.0	1.0
RVs, E_R	0–600	0–300	1.0	1.0
	> 600–1,200	> 300–600	1.0	1.0
	> 1,200	> 600	1.0	1.0

Table 6 Adjustment (f_{np}) for Effect of No-Passing Zones on Average Travel Speed on Two-Way Segments

<i>Two-Way Demand Flow Rate, v_p (pc/h)</i>	<i>Reduction in Average Travel Speed (mi/h)</i>					
	<i>No-Passing Zones (%)</i>					
	<i>0</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>100</i>
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
200	0.0	0.6	1.4	2.4	2.6	3.5
400	0.0	1.7	2.7	3.5	3.9	4.5
600	0.0	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.9
800	0.0	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.0
1000	0.0	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.6
1200	0.0	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1
1400	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7
1600	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
1800	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3
2000	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1
2200	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1
2400	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
2600	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
2800	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
3000	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
3200	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

Table 7 Grade Adjustment Factor (f_g) to Determine Average Travel Speeds on Two-Way and Directional Segments

<i>Range of Two-Way Flow Rates (pc/h)</i>	<i>Range of Directional Flow Rates (pc/h)</i>	<i>Type of Terrain</i>	
		<i>Level</i>	<i>Rolling</i>
0–600	0–300	1.00	0.71
> 600–1200	> 300–600	1.00	0.93
> 1200	> 600	1.00	0.99

Table 8 Passenger-Car Equivalents for Trucks (E_T) and RVs (E_R) to Determine Speeds on Two-Way and Directional Segments

Vehicle Type	Range of Two-Way Flow Rates (pc/h)	Range of Directional Flow Rates (pc/h)	Type of Terrain	
			Level	Rolling
Trucks, E_T	0–600	0–300	1.7	2.5
	> 600–1,200	> 300–600	1.2	1.9
	> 1,200	> 600	1.1	1.5
RVs, E_R	0–600	0–300	1.0	1.1
	> 600–1,200	> 300–600	1.0	1.1
	> 1,200	> 600	1.0	1.1

Table 9 Adjustment (f_{LS}) for Lane Width and Shoulder Width

Lane Width (ft)	Reduction in FFS (mi/h)			
	Shoulder Width (ft)			
	$\geq 0 < 2$	$\geq 2 < 4$	$\geq 4 < 6$	≥ 6
$9 < 10$	6.4	4.8	3.5	2.2
$\geq 10 < 11$	5.3	3.7	2.4	1.1
$\geq 11 < 12$	4.7	3.0	1.7	0.4
≥ 12	4.2	2.6	1.3	0.0

Table 10 Adjustment (f_A) for Access-Point Density

Access Points per mi	Reduction in FFS (mi/h)
0	0.0
10	2.5
20	5.0
30	7.5
40	10.0

Table 11 Level-of-Service Criteria for Multilane Highways

<i>Free-Flow Speed</i>	<i>Criteria</i>	<i>LOS</i>				
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
60 mi/h	Maximum density (pc/mi/ln)	11	18	26	35	40
	Average speed (mi/h)	60.0	60.0	59.4	56.7	55.0
	Maximum volume-to-capacity ratio (v/c)	0.30	0.49	0.70	0.90	1.00
	Maximum service flow rate (pc/h/ln)	660	1080	1550	1980	2200
55 mi/h	Maximum density (pc/mi/ln)	11	18	26	35	41
	Average speed (mi/h)	55.0	55.0	54.9	52.9	51.2
	Maximum v/c	0.29	0.47	0.68	0.88	1.00
	Maximum service flow rate (pc/h/ln)	600	990	1430	1850	2100
50 mi/h	Maximum density (pc/mi/ln)	11	18	26	35	43
	Average speed (mi/h)	50.0	50.0	50.0	48.9	47.5
	Maximum v/c	0.28	0.45	0.65	0.86	1.00
	Maximum service flow rate (pc/h/ln)	550	900	1300	1710	2000
45 mi/h	Maximum density (pc/mi/ln)	11	18	26	35	45
	Average speed (mi/h)	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.4	42.2
	Maximum v/c	0.26	0.43	0.62	0.82	1.00
	Maximum service flow rate (pc/h/ln)	480	810	1170	1550	1900

Table 12 Passenger-Car Equivalents for Trucks and Buses (E_T) and RVs (E_R) on General Highway Segments: Multilane Highways and Basic Freeway Sections

<i>Factor</i>	<i>Type of Terrain</i>		
	<i>Level</i>	<i>Rolling</i>	<i>Mountainous</i>
E_T (trucks and buses)	1.5	2.5	4.5
E_R (RVs)	1.2	2.0	4.0

Table 13 Adjustment (f_{LW}) for Lane Width

<i>Lane Width (ft)</i>	<i>Reduction in FFS, f_{LW} (mi/h)</i>
12	0.0
11	1.9
10	6.6

Table 14 Adjustment (f_{LC}) for Lateral Clearance

<i>Four-Lane Highways</i>		<i>Six-Lane Highways</i>	
<i>Total Lateral Clearance (ft)</i>	<i>Reduction in FFS (mi/h)</i>	<i>Total Lateral Clearance (ft)</i>	<i>Reduction in FFS (mi/h)</i>
12	0.0	12	0.0
10	0.4	10	0.4
8	0.9	8	0.9
6	1.3	6	1.3
4	1.8	4	1.7
2	3.6	2	2.8
0	5.4	0	3.9

Table 15 Adjustment (f_M) for Median Type

<i>Median Type</i>	<i>Reduction in FFS (mi/h)</i>
Undivided highways	1.6
Divided highways (including TWLTLs)	0.0

Table 16 Adjustment (f_A) for Access-Point Density

<i>Access Points/Mile</i>	<i>Reduction in FFS (mi/h)</i>
0	0.0
10	2.5
20	5.0
30	7.5
40	10.0

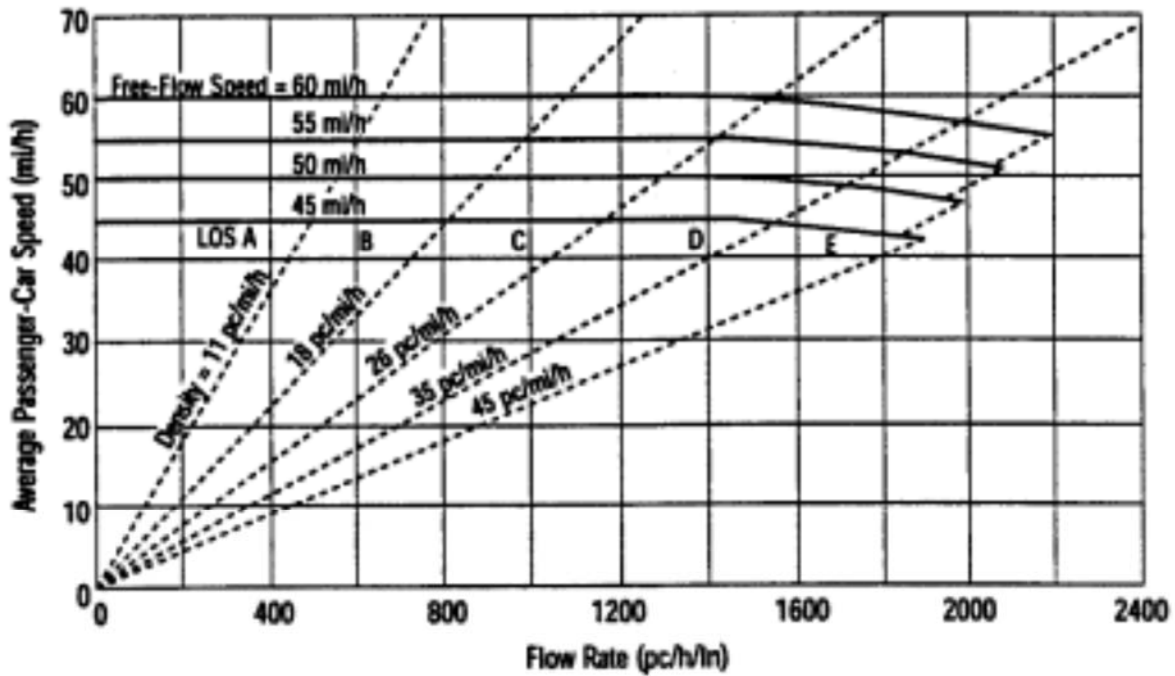


Figure 1: Speed- Flow Curves with Level -of-Service Criteria for Multilane Highways

$$f_w = 1 + \frac{(W - 12)}{30}$$

W = lane width (ft)

$$f_{HV} = \frac{100}{100 + \%HV(E_T - 1)}$$

$\% HV$ = percent heavy vehicles for lane:
group volume

$$f_g = 1 - \frac{\%G}{200}$$

$\% G$ = percent grade on a lane group
approach

$$f_p = \frac{N - 0.1 - \frac{18N_m}{3600}}{N}$$

N = number of lanes in lane group
 N_m = number of parking maneuvers/h

$$f_{bb} = \frac{N - \frac{14.4N_B}{3600}}{N}$$

N = number of lanes in lane group
 N_B = number of buses stopping/h

$$f_a = 0.900 \text{ in CBD}$$

$$f_a = 1.0 \text{ in all other areas}$$

f_{LU} : Through or shared lane group:
 $f_{LU}=0.95$
Exclusive left turn or right turn
 $f_{LU}=1$

f_{LT} : Shared lane group:
 $f_{LT}=1/(1+0.05 P_{LT})$
Exclusive left turn :
 $f_{LT}=0.95$

P_{LT} = proportion of LTs in lane group

f_{RT} : Exclusive right turn :
 $f_{LT}=0.85$
Shared lane :
 $f_{RT}=1-0.15P_{RT}$

P_{RT} = proportion of RTs in lane group

Level-of-Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

LOS	Signalized Intersection
A	≤10 sec
B	10–20 sec
C	20–35 sec
D	35–55 sec
E	55–80 sec
F	≥80 sec

$$d_{li} = 0.5C \frac{\left(1 - \frac{g_i}{C}\right)^2}{1 - \left(\frac{g_i}{C}\right)[\min(X_i, 1.0)]}$$

Where:

d_{li} = delay per vehicle for lane group i (sec/veh),

C = cycle length (seconds),

g_i = effective green time for lane group i (seconds),

X_i = volume/capacity (v/c) ratio for lane group i

$$d_A = \frac{\sum_i d_i v_i}{\sum_i v_i}$$

Where:

d_A = average delay per vehicle for approach A in seconds,

d_i = average delay per vehicle for lane group i (on approach A) in seconds, and

v_i = analysis flow rate for lane group i in veh/h.

$$d_I = \frac{\sum_A d_A v_A}{\sum_A v_A}$$

Where:

d_I = average delay per vehicle for intersection in seconds, and

d_A = average delay per vehicle for approach A in seconds, and

v_A = analysis flow rate for approach A in veh/h.