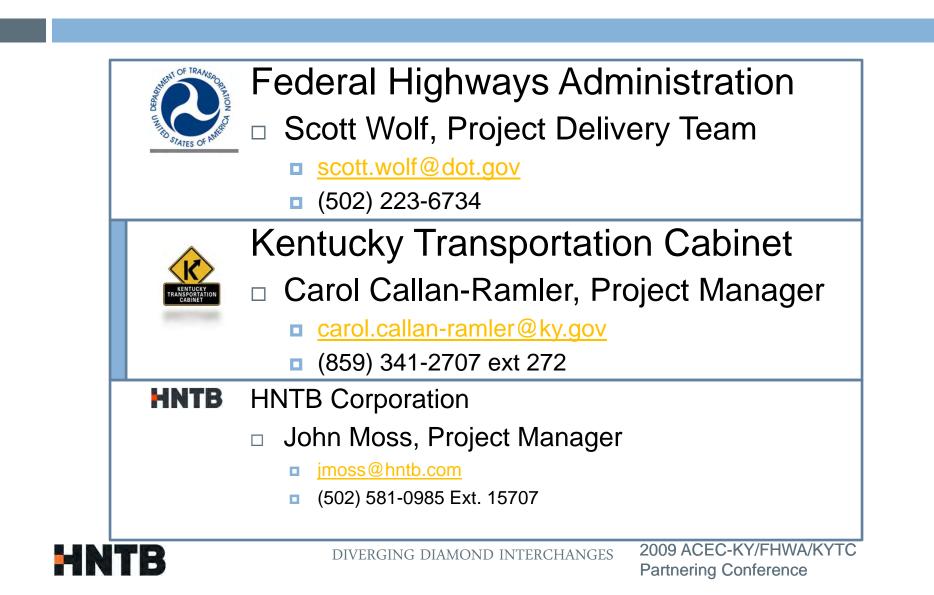
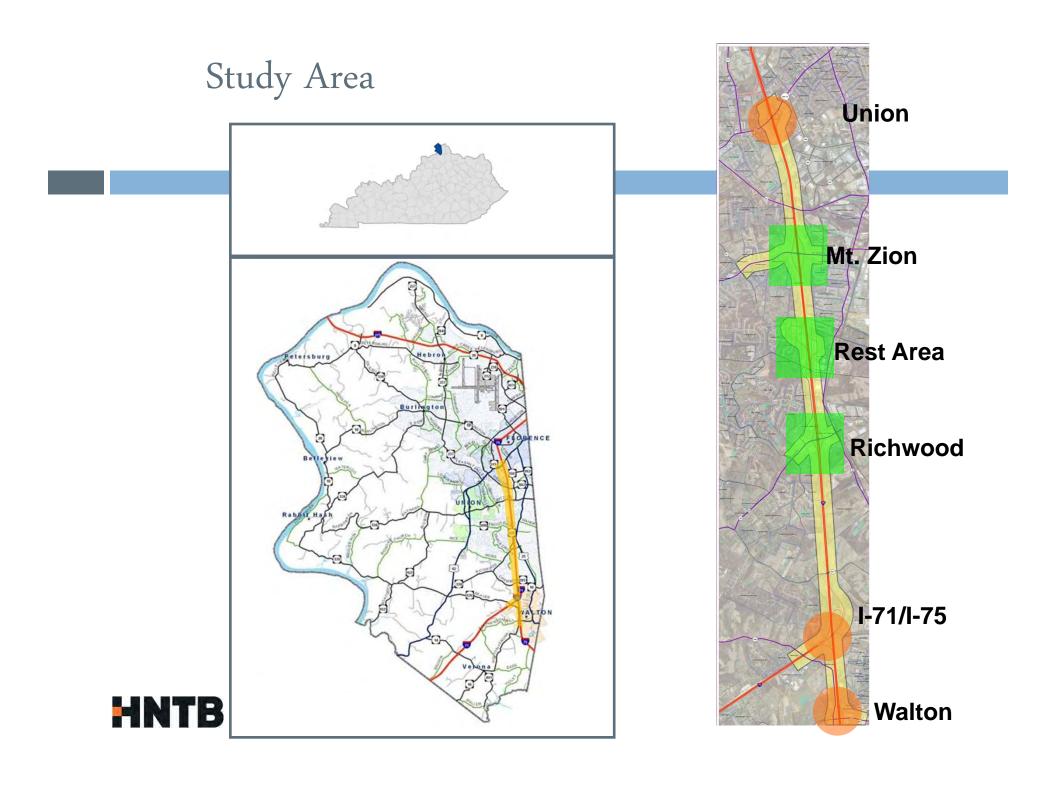
DIVERGING DIAMOND INTERCHANGES



Project Management Team





History

- Mt. Zion at I-75 interchange opened in 1994.
- Original traffic projections in 1994 on I-75 were 88,000 for year 2007.
- Within 5 years, traffic exceeded 88,000 ADT on I-75.
- □ 2006: 104,000 ADT on I-75
- 2006: 24,174 ADT on KY 536 (Mt. Zion Road)

HNTB

DIVERGING DIAMOND INTERCHANGES

Existing Geometry

Description	I-71/I-75 Mainline	KY 536 (Mt. Zion Road)	
Functional Classification	Urban Interstate	Urban Arterial	
Number of Lanes	3-4 in each direction	4	
Posted Speed	70 mph	35-45 mph	
Lane Width	12'	11-12'	
Shoulder Width	14'-8"	6'-8'	
Maximum Grade	2.75%	4.00%	
Non-Passing Sight Distance	689'	537'	



Land Use

Table 1. Existing (2007) Land Use within the Study Area

Land Use	Approximate percentage	Approximate Acreage 412	
Agricultural	19%		
Commercial	2%	48	
Industrial	6%	129	
Public/Institutional	<1%	3	
Recreational	<1%	10	
Residential	21%	468	
Transportation	47%	1,057	
Woodlands	4%	86	

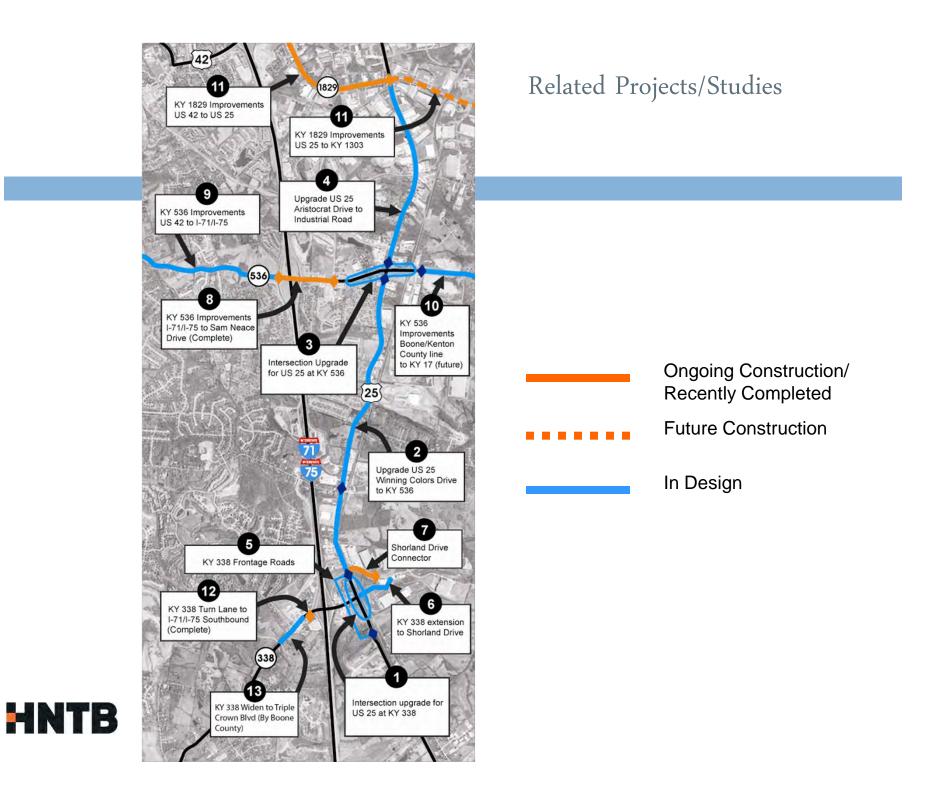
Table 2. Future (2030) Land Use within the Study Area

Land Use	Approximate percentage	Approximate Acreage
Commercial	4%	77
Developmentally sensitive*	1%	23
Industrial	17%	389
Public/Institutional	<1%	3
Recreational	<1%	7
Residential	44%	977
Rural land**	<1%	2
Transportation	33%	735



* can include areas with an existing slope which limits urban development

"can include wooded, agricultural, recreation or low density residential areas



Public Involvement

The project team held 3 Stakeholder Advisory Council (SAC) Meetings consisting of:

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)
- Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission
- Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce
- Northern Kentucky Tri-County Economic Development Corporation
- Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI)
- Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky (TANK)

- Boone County Administration
- Office of Judge Executive
- Boone County Planning Commission
- Boone County Public Works
- □ City of Florence
- City of Union
- City of Walton
- Norfolk Southern Corporation
- Local Citizens and Business Leaders



Traffic - Existing Conditions



- Turning movements at Peak Hours
- Existing signal timing
- Crash Data
- Evaluation using
 - HCS: capacity
 - Synchro: signal timing
 - Paramics: micro-simulation and visualization





Traffic Projections

3 Sources

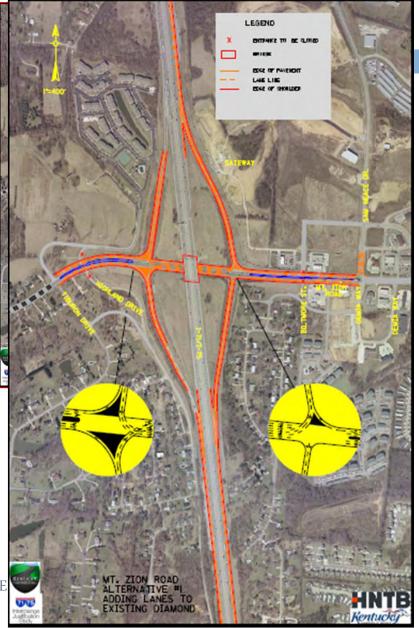
- OKI Travel Demand Model
- Boone County Transportation Plan
- Other design documents
- Result: annual growth rate=3.5%



Alternatives

No Build

- 1 Additional Lanes to Existing Diamond
- 2 Eastbound/Northbound Loop Ramp
- 3 Eastbound/Northbound & Southbound/ Eastbound Loop Ramps
- 4 Partial Cloverleaf
- 5 (Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
- 6 Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI)
- 7 Double Roundabout
- 8 Directional Fly-Over





DIVERGING DIAMOND INTE

Evaluation Criteria

Financial Measures

Construction Costs

Right of Way Costs

Safety Benefits

Improvements to High Accident Locations

Acceleration

Conflict Points

Improves Incident Management

Levels of Service/ Mobility

Improves Travel Time (Capacity Constraints)

Freeway LOS & V/C

Local LOS & V/C

Suitable Local and Interstate Truck Access



Design

Efficient with Heavy Truck Volumes

Meets Current Design Standards

Provides for Pedestrians

Socioeconomic -Environmental

Relocations

Access to/from Community Facilities

Access to/from Businesses

Natural Areas

Noise/Air Quality

Access to Public Transportation

Equity (Environmental Justice)

Equitable Distribution of Benefits

Equitable Distribution of Impacts

Implementation

Schedule

Maintain Traffic on KY 536

Maintain Traffic on I-75

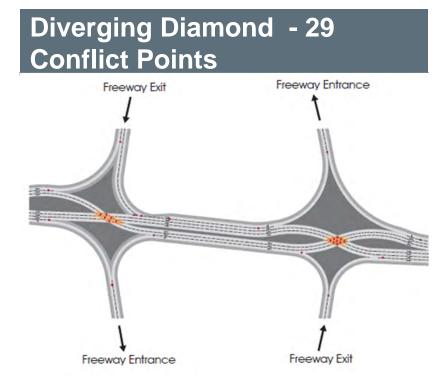
Traffic Comparison

- \Box LOS C = Desired
- □ LOS D = Minimum Acceptable
- \Box Targeting a V/C< 1.0

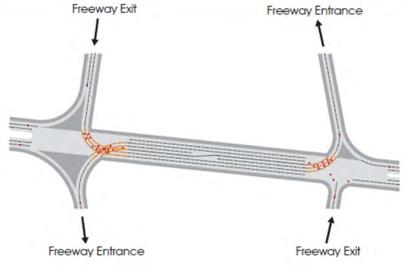
		Traditional Widening (9 lanes)		Diverging Diamond Interchange (8 lanes)	
		West	East	West	East
Mt. Zion	AM	C	В	В	В
MT. Zion	PM	C	В	B	В



Safety Comparison



Traditional Widening – 36 Conflict Points





DIVERGING DIAMOND INTERCHANGES

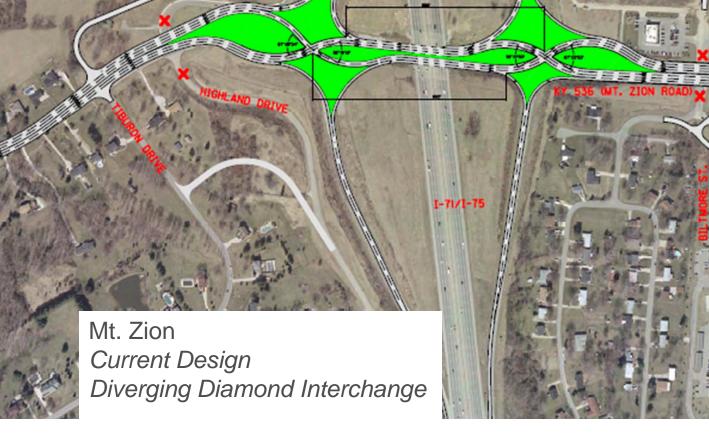
Construction Cost

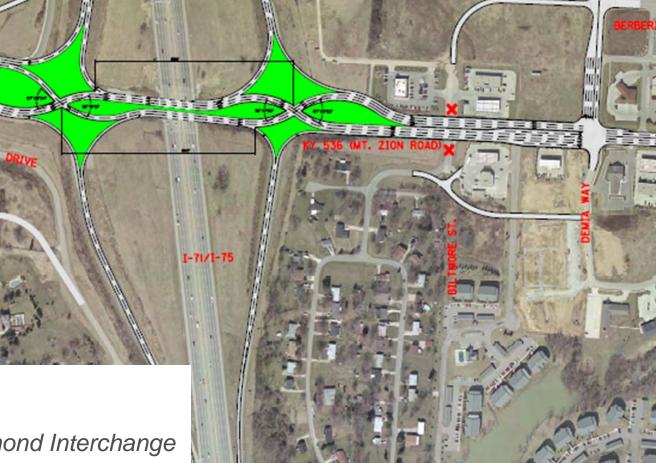
- Traditional Widening
 - Construction = \$23M
 - **ROW = \$2.9M**
 - Utilities = \$1.8M

- Diverging Diamond
 - Construction = \$16M
 - □ ROW = \$2.9M
 - Utilities = \$1.8M

Cost Difference = \$7M







DDI's typically work better than other options (SPUIS, tight diamonds) when traffic is unbalanced. In our case, a heavy left movement makes the DDI a better solution. Minimum 50 degree intersection skew angle 600' minimum storage between ramps. Left turn lane capacity is roughly 2x that of a normal left turn lane. Considered safer for pedestrians. HNTE



Design Lessons Learned

DIVERGING DIAMOND INTERCHANGES





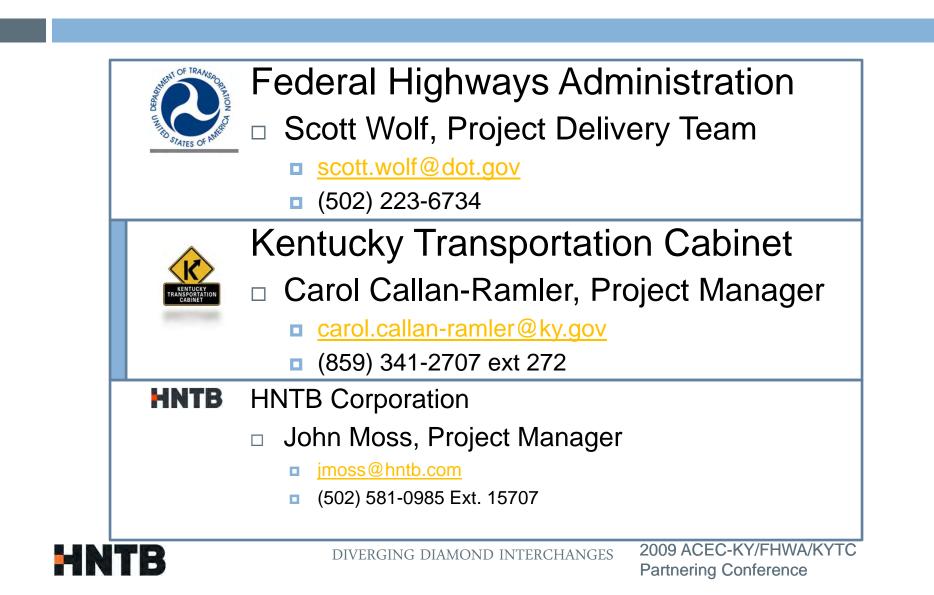
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Project Management Team





Thank you

