# Influence of Intergreen Times on the Capacity of Signalised Intersections Axel Wolfermann 

Fachgebiet
Verkehrsplanung und Verkehrstechnik

Keywords: Signalised intersection, capacity, signal change

## Background



## Purpose

The duration of intergreen times (Figure 1) is critical for both the safety and the capacity of signalised intersections. The determination follows similar, but different methods around the world. The exact capacity impacts have not been researched before. Their knowledge is important to develop efficient calculation methods which take the random character of traffic into account.

- Compare procedures internationally.
- Analyse the traffic flow during the signal change.
- Determine the capacity impact of intergreen.
- Derive improvement potential.

Method


Figure 3 Speed measurement

## Application



- Trajectories of vehicles have been analysed (Figure 1)
- A closer look at the traffic flow revealed the possible conflicts at intersections and their probability (Figure 2).
- A capacity model was developed which considers the various factors on the traffic flow.
- Empirical data was gathered at signalised intersections in Germany (speed measurements and video observations, Figures $3 \& 4$ ).

The empirical evaluation revealed a maximum improvement potential of about $30 \%$ of the intersection capacity.
Conflicts leading to very long intergreen times are often rare events. Entering times are not taken into account, unnecessarily stretching the intergreen time.
While the variation of single parameters at individual intersections was often quite low, conspicuous differences among approaches could be observed (e.g. Figure 5).

## Conclusion

- Capacity improvements appear possible by an advanced intergreen calculation procedure (based on a stochastic safety evaluation) and by the consideration of signal change intervals during the design of intersection layout and signal program.
- Most input parameters do not vary much at single approaches, but depend largely on the situation.
www.verkehr.tu-darmstadt.de/vv/insignis axel.wolfermann@trafficdata.info


Figure 1 Illustration of intergreen


Figure 2 Illustration of conflicts


Figure 4
Video observation with extension mast


Figure 5 Clearance speeds

TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITATT
DARMSTADT
inis research was conaucted at the Chair of Transport Planning and Traffic Engineering, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany, funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG).

