



45TH ASECAP STUDY & INFORMATION DAYS 2017

The Concession model in the decarbonization era: preparing the infrastructure of the future

Pullman Paris Montparnasse Hotel
29-31 May 2017

www.asecapdays.com

Managed Lanes.
Key operational facts and benefits.



Organized by



cintra *Cristóbal Martínez. Technical Director.*



Managed Lanes.
Key operational facts and benefits.

THE PROBLEM

- Increasing traffic congestion, specially in urban areas
- Population growth is also concentrated in urban environments
- Limited room for new land acquisition and development of additional competing infrastructure

THE GOAL

- To model traffic demand (dynamic pricing)
- To give users what they are expecting (willingness to pay)

WHAT ARE MANAGED LANES?

"...a express tollway within an existing highway" (Texas Department of Transportation)

BUT SOMETHING MORE...

A solution to *congested urban corridors* adding *congestion-free capacity* managed through *dynamic pricing*

- Provides a **choice** to users
- **Solve** the **congestion** problem in the **long term**
- **Dynamic pricing** guarantees minimum **level of service**
- Flexible toll rates adaptable to **willingness to pay**



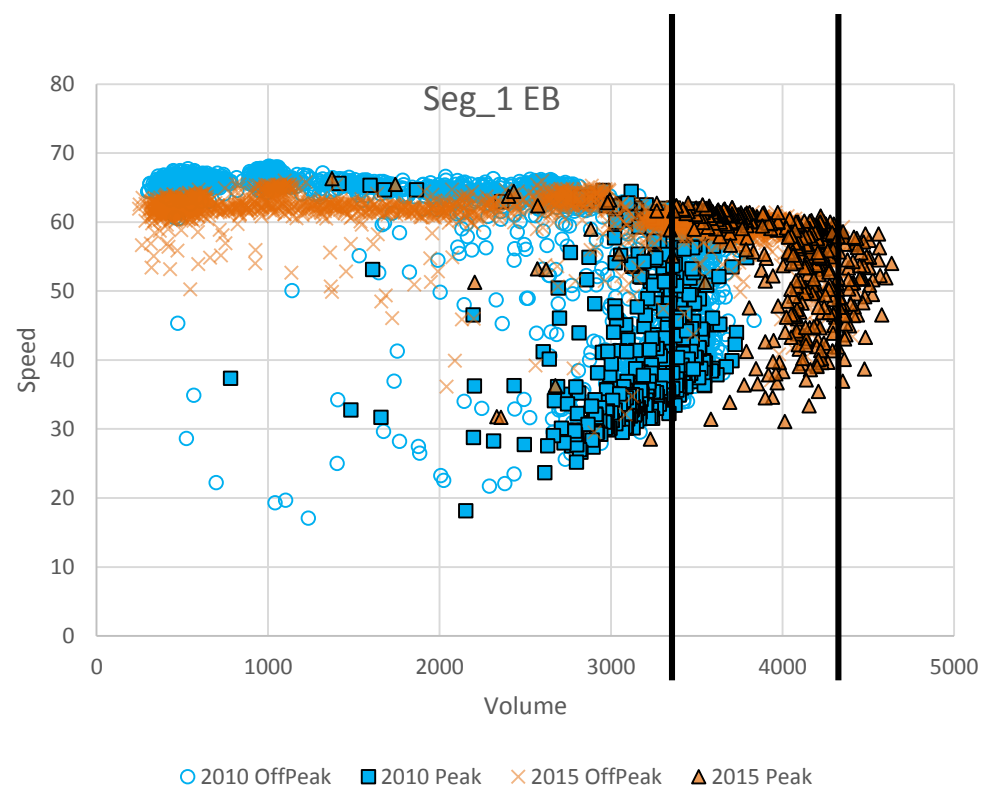
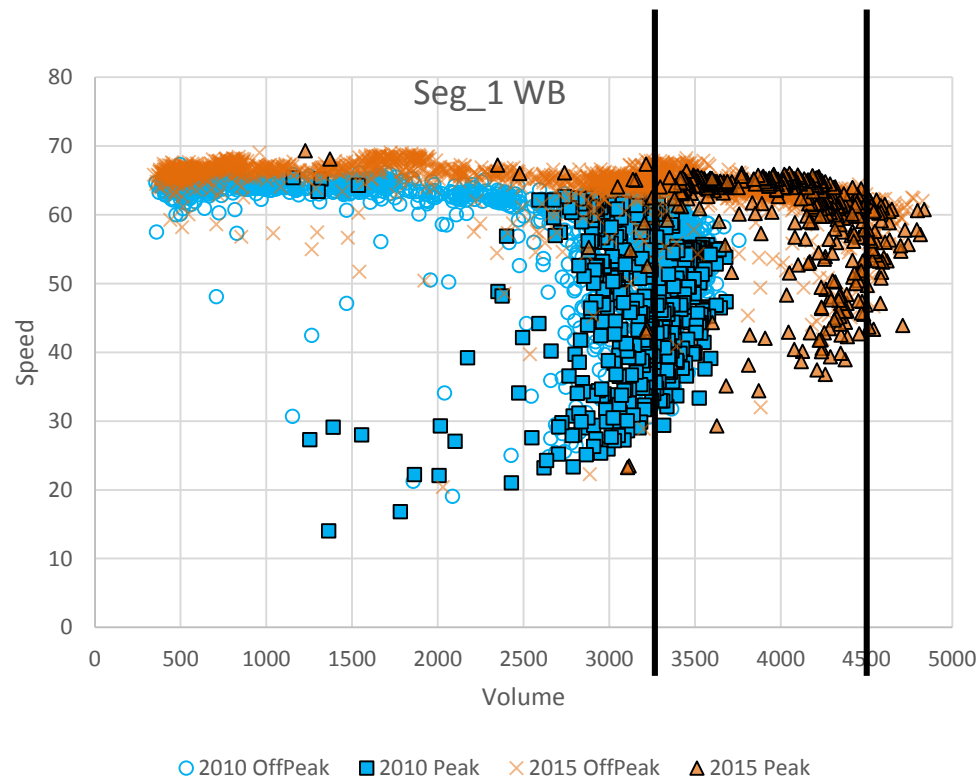
MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Provide users with options.
- Tolls can be modified (every 5 minutes) to ensure minimum speed in the managed lanes.
- Users always have, at a price, the option of a safer, faster and always reliable travel time.



- Reduced political costs.
- Economically efficient solution to urban traffic congestion.

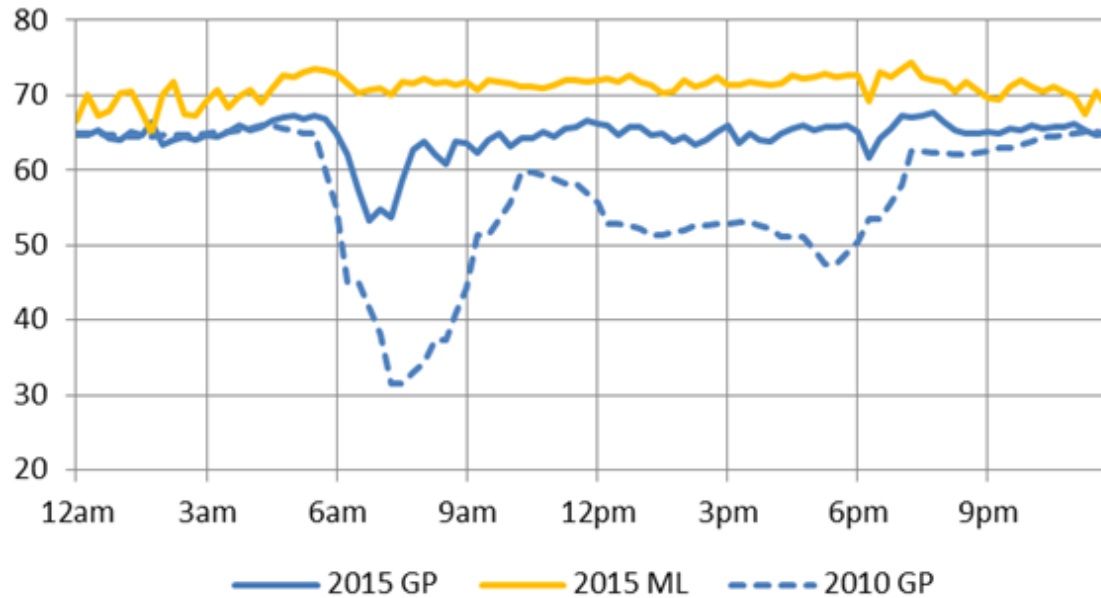
OUR EXPERIENCE: NTE GPLs throughput Improvements



1. No additional lanes (2 lanes by direction)
2. Design standards updated.
- 3. Average throughput during peak hours increased by more than 20%**
4. Lane capacities of 2000 veh/hour/lane

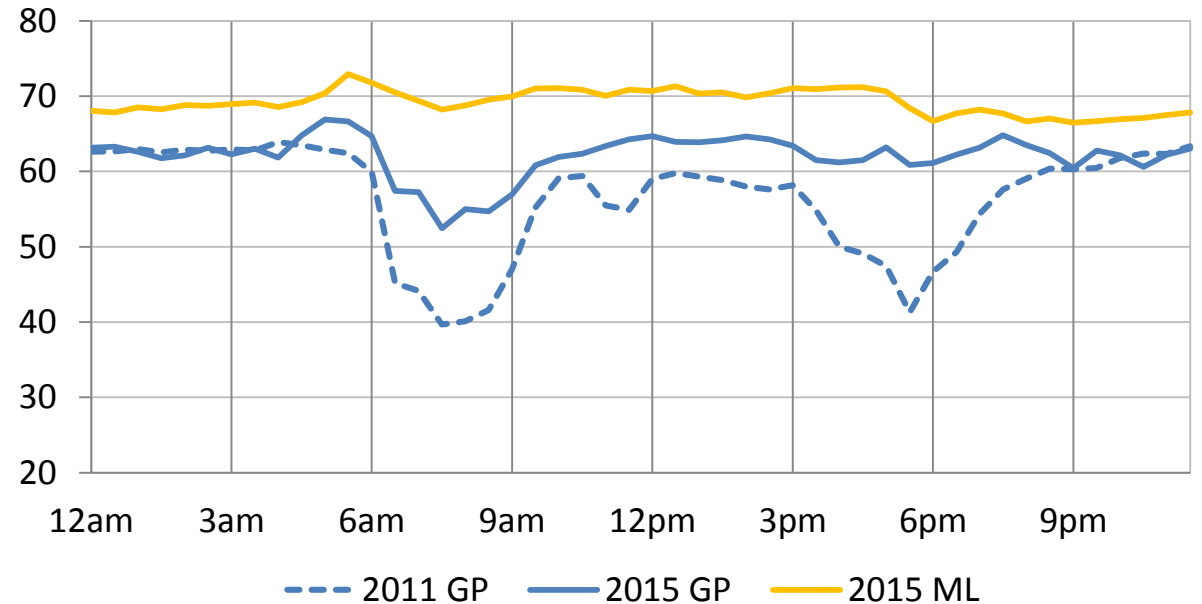
OUR EXPERIENCE: Better traffic conditions for everyone

Segment 2 Eastbound Speed Profile



1. Improved geometry but no additional lanes
2. **General Purpose traffic 7% higher** than before construction
3. Average **speed increased by 15%**
4. **General Purpose congestion time reduced by 73%**
5. Congestion (speed below 50mph) down from 29% to 8%

LBJ Segment 3 Westbound Speed Profile

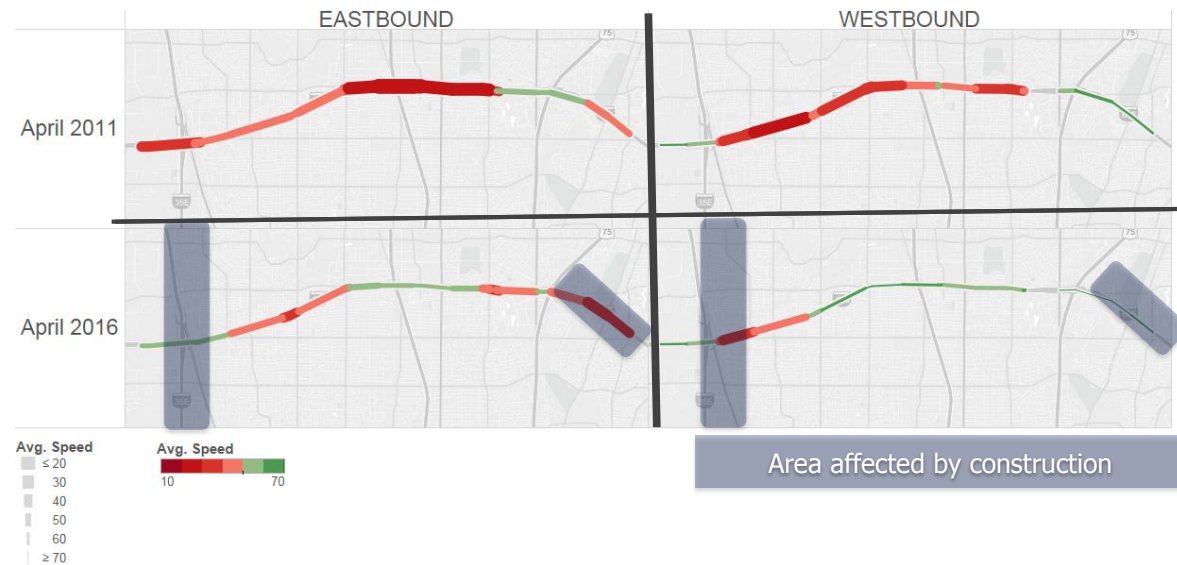
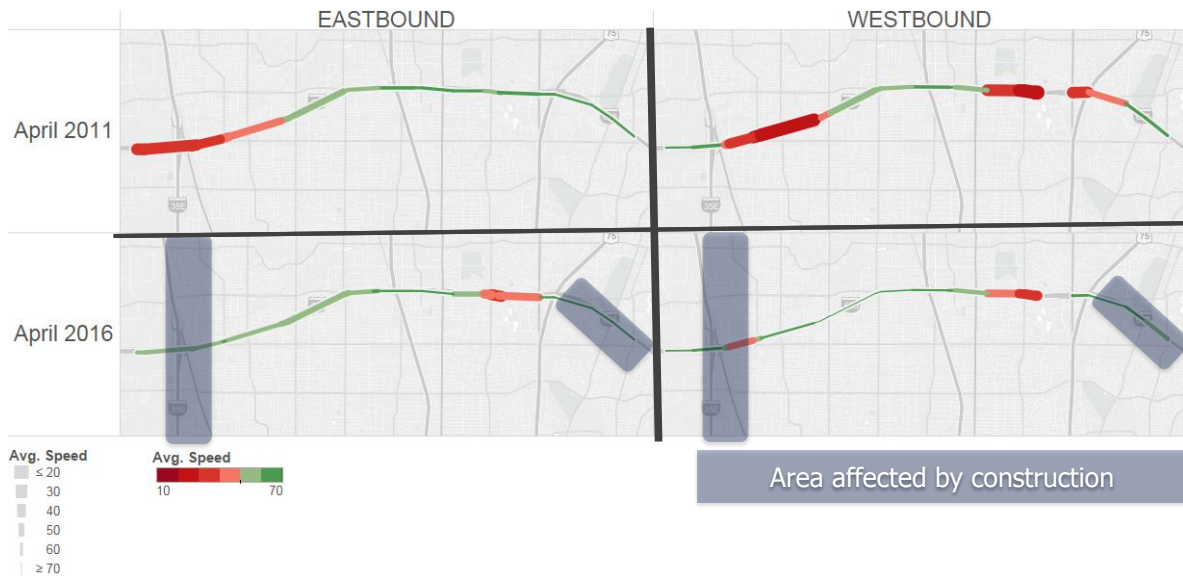


1. Improved geometry but no additional lanes
2. **General Purpose traffic 7% higher** than before construction
3. Average **speed increased by 10%**
4. **General Purpose congestion time reduced by 60%**
5. Congestion (speed below 50mph) down from 20% to 8%

OUR EXPERIENCE LBJ: Significant Congestion Relief

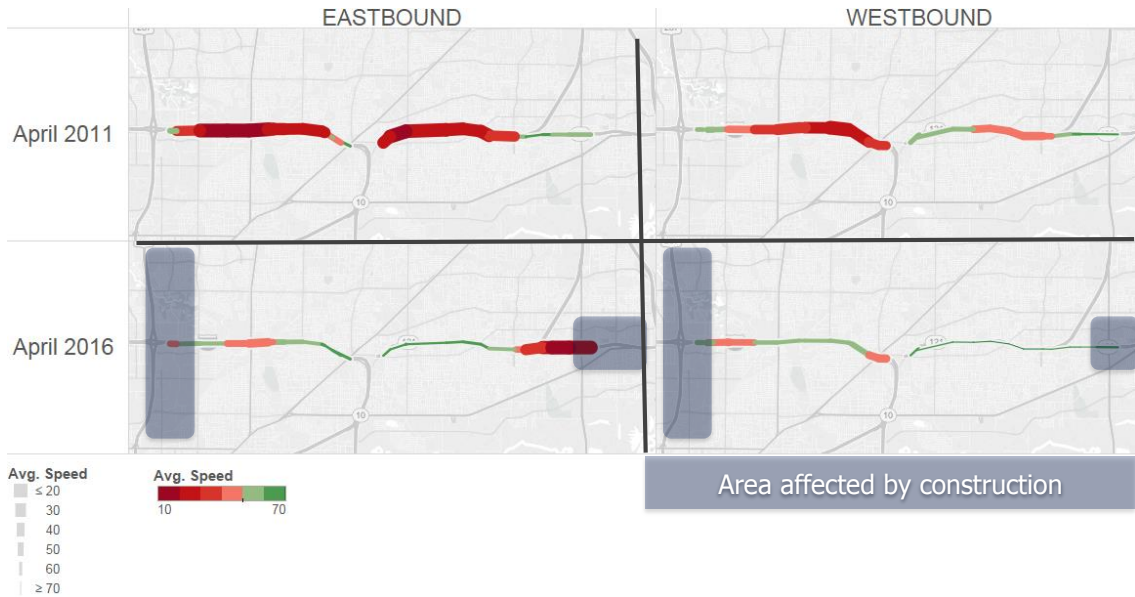
Morning Peak Hour (7:00 AM)

Evening Peak Hour (5:00 PM)

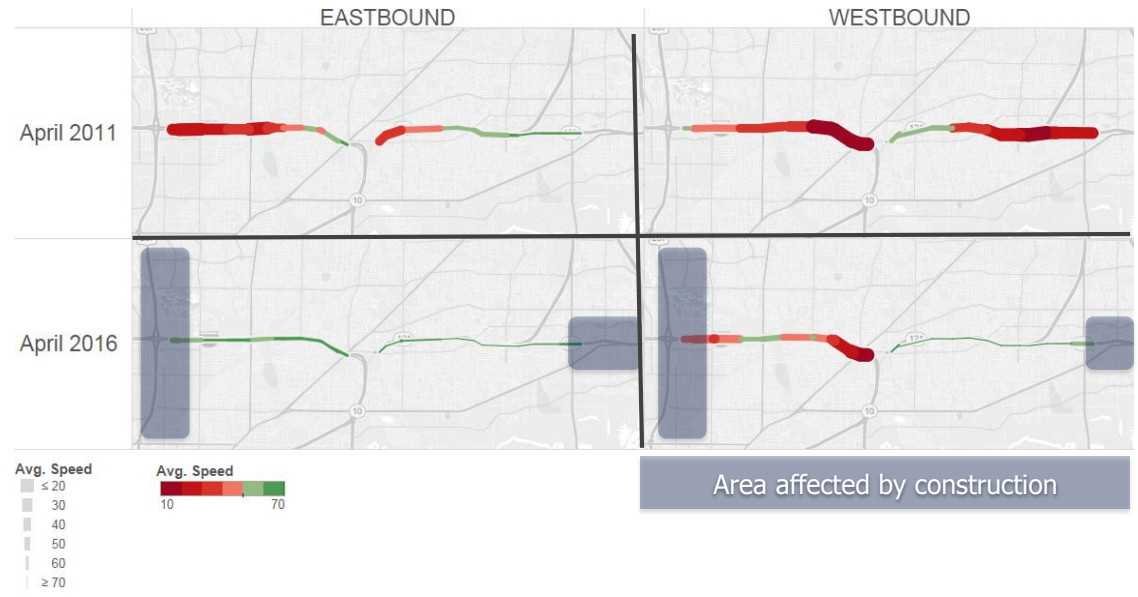


OUR EXPERIENCE NTE: Significant Congestion Relief

Morning Peak Hour (7:00 AM)



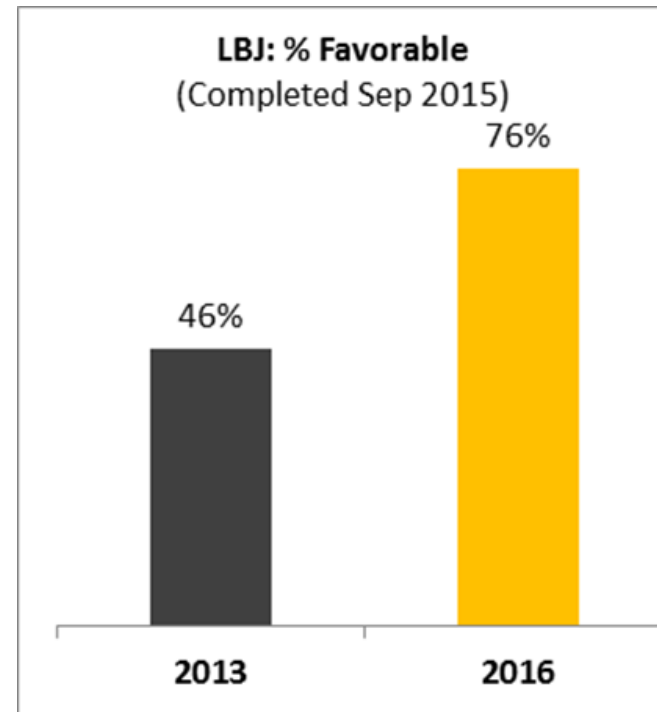
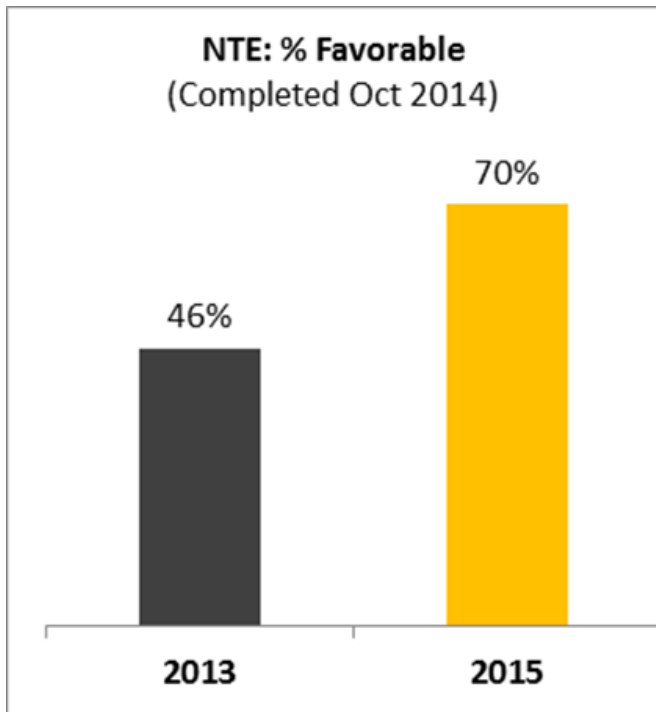
Evening Peak Hour (5:00 PM)



NTE Segment 1 was #24 of the most congested roads in TX and is now #69
(according to TTI's list published in October 2015)

OUR EXPERIENCE NTE: High Level of Customer Satisfaction

Would you say that your impression of the road itself /ML+GPL) is Favourable or Unfavourable?



NEUTRAL IMPACT ON EMISSIONS

Goal

- Quantify emissions impact of the North Tarrant Express (NTE) managed lane facility by modeling how the addition of NTE TEXpress lanes have impacted traffic and may affect network-level emissions.

Assessment

- Compare the modeled region-wide emissions generated from a 2015 "Build" vs. "No Build" Modeled Scenario. Network model developed by Steer Davies Gleave (SDG) and emissions modeling performed using the EPA'S industry-standard MOVES model.

No Build Scenario

Modeled congestion & emissions for DFW assuming relevant network improvements implemented by 2015 without addition of the NTE TEXpress lanes

Build Scenario

Same as above but with the addition of the NTE TEXpress lanes.



RESULTS

Minimal Impact on the Environment

- Small increases in CO₂, NO_x (0.03% and 0.2%)
- Small decreases in VOC and PM emissions (-0.05% and -0.15%)

Improvement for Mobility

- Congestion in the GP has decreased significantly (-73% on GP lanes) while moving more traffic than before construction (+7% on GP lanes)
- Average speed increased by 15%
- GP congestion (speed below 50mph) down from 29% to 8%

Minimal Cost to Taxpayers

- Funding for the project is raised by the developer
- Only drivers who choose the toll lanes pay

Positive Economic Impact

- Increase investment to the area
- Free-up funds for other improvements in the area



Cristóbal Martínez
(cmartinez@cintra.es)