

<b>TWO-WAY TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	<b>Site Information</b>
Analyst _____	Highway _____
Agency or Company _____	From/To _____
Date Performed _____	Jurisdiction _____
Analysis Time Period _____	Analysis Year _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Operational (LOS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Design ( $v_p$ )
<input type="checkbox"/> Design ( $v_p$ )	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning (LOS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Planning (LOS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning ( $v_p$ )
<b>Input Data</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Segment length, <math>L_t</math> _____ mi</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Class I highway    <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway                  Terrain    <input type="checkbox"/> Level    <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling                  Two-way hourly volume _____ veh/h                  Directional split _____ / _____                  Peak-hour factor, PHF _____                  % Trucks and buses, <math>P_T</math> _____ %                  % Recreational vehicles, <math>P_R</math> _____ %                  % No-passing zone _____ %                  Access points/mi _____ /mi             </div> </div>
<b>Average Travel Speed</b>	
Grade adjustment factor, $f_G$ (Exhibit 20-7)	
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, $E_T$ (Exhibit 20-9)	
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, $E_R$ (Exhibit 20-9)	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}$ $f_{HV} = \frac{1}{1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1)}$	
Two-way flow rate, <sup>1</sup> $v_p$ (pc/h) $v_p = \frac{V}{PHF * f_G * f_{HV}}$	
$v_p$ * highest directional split proportion <sup>2</sup> (pc/h)	
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed
Field measured speed, $S_{FM}$ _____ mi/h	Base free-flow speed, BFFS _____ mi/h
Observed volume, $V_f$ _____ veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width, $f_{LS}$ (Exhibit 20-5) _____ mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS _____ mi/h	Adj. for access points, $f_A$ (Exhibit 20-6) _____ mi/h
$FFS = S_{FM} + 0.00776 \left( \frac{V_f}{f_{HV}} \right)$	Free-flow speed, FFS _____ mi/h
Adj. for no-passing zones, $f_{np}$ (mi/h) (Exhibit 20-11)	$FFS = BFFS - f_{LS} - f_A$
Average travel speed, ATS (mi/h) $ATS = FFS - 0.00776v_p - f_{np}$	
<b>Percent Time-Spent-Following</b>	
Grade adjustment factor, $f_G$ (Exhibit 20-8)	
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, $E_T$ (Exhibit 20-10)	
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, $E_R$ (Exhibit 20-10)	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}$ $f_{HV} = \frac{1}{1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1)}$	
Two-way flow rate, <sup>1</sup> $v_p$ (pc/h) $v_p = \frac{V}{PHF * f_G * f_{HV}}$	
$v_p$ * highest directional split proportion <sup>2</sup> (pc/h)	
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF (%) $BPTSF = 100(1 - e^{-0.000879v_p})$	
Adj. for directional distribution and no-passing zone, $f_{d/np}$ (%) (Exhibit 20-12)	
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF (%) $PTSF = BPTSF + f_{d/np}$	
<b>Level of Service and Other Performance Measures</b>	
Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 for Class I or 20-4 for Class II)	
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c$ $v/c = \frac{v_p}{3,200}$	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{15}$ (veh-mi) $VMT_{15} = 0.25L_t \left( \frac{V}{PHF} \right)$	
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{60}$ (veh-mi) $VMT_{60} = V * L_t$	
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}$ (veh-h) $TT_{15} = \frac{VMT_{15}}{ATS}$	
<b>Notes</b>	
1. If $v_p \geq 3,200$ pc/h, terminate analysis—the LOS is F. 2. If highest directional split $v_p \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis—the LOS is F.	