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AGENDA







Module 1

ICE Overview





MODULE 1 AGENDA

Why & When

Intersection Forms

ICE Stages





POLL QUESTION

Have you conducted, supported, or reviewed an ICE study in Florida?

- Yes
- No









ICE RESOURCES

Home / Traffic / Traffic Services

Intersection Control Evaluation

- > ICE Manual
- > ICE Forms
- > FDOT CAP-X Tool
- > FDOT SPICE Tool
- > FDOT Economic Analysis Tool for ICE (formerly ICE Tool)
- > Synchro Templates
- > Scope of Services and Staff Hour Estimation
- > ICE Training Materials
- > Pedestrian and Bicycle Treatments at Alternative Intersections
- > Additional Resources



https://www.fdot.gov/traffi c/trafficservices/intersecti on-control-evaluation Please keep checking the website for updates!





WHY ICE?





Manual on Intersection Control Evaluation

Effective January 1, 2025









ICE is required for all projects on the state highway system prior to design when any of the following applies:

- New intersection signalization
- Major reconstruction, such as:
 - Adding a left-turn lane
 - Adding an intersection
 - Converting to a roundabout







ICE required:

- New intersection signalization
- Major reconstruction
- Convert to a full median
 opening
- DDE or DTOE requires it







ICE required:

- New intersection signalization
- Major reconstruction
- Convert to a full median
 opening
- DDE or DTOE require it
- Connection to SHS generating 4,001 ADT or more (E, F, and G connection categories)
- Connection permit to remove, install or modify a traffic signal.







ICE not required:

- Signalization of midblock
 crosswalk
- No substantive proposed changes, such as:
 - Mill and resurface with no change to geometry or control
 - Converting TWSC to AWSC
- Minor operational improvements, such as:
 - Adding right-turn lane
 - Changing phasing/timing





AT-GRADE INTERSECTION FORMS

Signalized RCUT – Orlando, FL









- Signalized Control
- Median U-Turn (MUT)
- Signalized Restricted Crossing U-turn (RCUT)
- Jughandle
- Displaced Left-Turn (DLT)
- Continuous Green T (CGT)
- Quadrant Roadway (QR)
- Signalized Thru-Cut
- Bowtie





AT-GRADE INTERSECTION FORMS

- Minor Road Stop Control
- All-Way Stop Control
- Roundabout
- Unsignalized RCUT
- Unsignalized Thru-Cut

Unsignalized

Minor Road Stop Control – Oviedo, FL



Multi-Lane Roundabout – Manatee County, FL





Intersection Forms in ICE (Ramp-terminal)

- Signalized Diamond
- Signalized Half Diamond
- Tight Diamond
- Diverging Diamond
- Single-Point Diamond
- Signalized Two-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf A
- Signalized Four-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf A
- Signalized Two-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf B
- Signalized Four-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf B



Diverging Diamond – Viera, FL





Intersection Forms in ICE (Ramp-terminal)

- Unsignalized Diamond
- Unsignalized Half Diamond
- Unsignalized Two-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf A
- Unsignalized Four-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf A
- Unsignalized Two-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf B
- Unsignalized Four-Quadrant Partial Cloverleaf B
- Roundabout

Unsignalized







One-Lane Roundabout – Apopka, FL

POLL QUESTION

Is ICE required when a right turn lane is added to an existing signalized intersection?

- Yes
- No





ICE STAGES







ICE STAGES









STAGE 1 OVERVIEW





STAGE 1 REQUIRED TOOLS

Capacity Analysis for Planning of Junctions

Cap-X Tool Customization for Florida DOT

Safety Performance Intersection Control Evaluation SPICE

FDOT Stage 1 ICE Form

Control Strategy Evaluation

Provide a brief justification as to why each of the following control strategies should be advanced or not. Justification should consider potential environmental impacts.

	CAP-X Outputs			SPICE Outputs				
	V/C I	Ratio						
			Ped	Bike	Crash		Strategy to	Justification
Control			Accom.	Accom.	Prediction	SSI	be	
Strategy			Score	Score	Rank	Rank	Advanced?	







CAP-X

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CAP-X TOOL: THE DATA NEEDED

Traffic Volume Demand										
		Volume	Percent (%)							
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	Heavy Vehicles		Volume Growth			
	Ŋ	1	1	ſ						
Eastbound		50	150	30	2.00	%	0.00%			
Westbound		70	200	70	2.00	%	0.00%			
Southbound		150	900	120	2.00%		0.00%			
Northbound		150	800	120	120 2.00%		0.00%			
Adjustment Factor	0.80	0.95		0.85						
Suggested	0.80	0.95		0.85						
	Truck to I	PCE Factor		Suggested =	2.00		2.00			
FDC	OT Context Zone		C	C-Suburban Co	ommercia	al				
		2-pha	ase signal	Suggested = 1800		1800				
Critical	Lane Volume ireshold	3-pha	ase signal	Suggested = 1750		1750				
		4-pha	ase signal	Suggested = 1700		1700				

All inputs in yellow are customizable for your own analysis



CAP-X: MULTIMODAL PEDS DATA

Roadway Speed Limits						
Major Street Speed Limit	40					
Minor Street Speed Limit	30					
Mini Roundabout Entry & Exit Speed Limit	20					
1-Lane Roundabout Entry & Exit Speed Limit	25					
2-Lane Roundabout Entry & Exit Speed Limit	30					

The speeds are the main inputs in the pedestrian data

Higher score = better accommodation for that travel mode





CAP-X: MULTIMODAL PEDS DATA

Pedestrian Crossing Configurations for Non-roundabout Intersections

		Intersection	Out of	Multistage		Crossing #1					Crossing #2			
TYPE OF INTERSECTION	Sheet	Score	Direction Travel	Crossing	# Lanes	Speed Limit	Volume	Conflicting Veh Type	Markings	# Lanes	Speed Limit	Volume	Conflicting Veh Type	Markings
Traffic Signal	<u>FULL</u>	5.17	No	Yes Crossing(s) with 2 stages	4	40	1193	Stop/Signal Controlled	Marked	2	40	938	Stop/Signal Controlled	Marked
Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn	<u>N-S</u>	3.12	Yes	Yes Crossing(s) with 3+ stages	2	30	388	Stop/Signal Controlled	Marked	1	40	326	Yield Controlled	Marked
Median U-Turn	<u>N-S</u>	3.11	Yes	Yes Crossing(s) with 3+ stages	4	30	357	Stop/Signal Controlled	Marked	1	40	275	Yield Controlled	Marked
Signalized Thrucut	<u>N-S</u>	5.17	No	Yes Crossing(s) with 2 stages	2	30	530	Stop/Signal Controlled	Marked	4	40	1397	Stop/Signal Controlled	Marked

	Sheet	Chaot	Intersection	Out of	Multistage		(Crossing #	1				Crossir	ng #2	
TTPE OF ROUNDABOUT	Sneet	Score	Travel	Crossing	# Lanes	Speed Limit	Volume	Conflicting Veh Types	Markings	# Lanes	Speed Limit	Volume	Conflicting Veh Types	Markings	
Mixed Lane Roundabout (2NSx1EW)	<u>2 X 1</u>	4.90	No	Yes Crossing(s) with 2 stages	1	25	346	Yield Controlled	Marked	1	25	428	Free Flowing	Marked	





CAP-X: MULTIMODAL BIKE DATA

Roadway Speed Limits						
Major Street Speed Limit	40					
Minor Street Speed Limit	30					
Mini Roundabout Entry & Exit Speed Limit	20					
1-Lane Roundabout Entry & Exit Speed Limit	25					
2-Lane Roundabout Entry & Exit Speed Limit	30					

The speeds are the main inputs in the bicycle data



Facility Type							
Major Street Facility Type	On-Street Lane						
Minor Street Facility Type	Shared with Vehicles						



CAP-X: MULTIMODAL BIKE DATA

Bicvcle Seament Configurations for Non-roundabout Intersections

			Northbound								
TYPE OF INTERSECTION	Sheet	Intersection Score	# Adjacent Thru Lanes	Leg AADT	Conflicting Control Type	Out of Direction	Riding Between Opposing Direction	Riding Across Free-Flow Ramp			
Traffic Signal	<u>FULL</u>	4.25	2	23273	Stop/Signal Controlled	No	No	No			
Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn	<u>N-S</u>	3.83	2	27771	Stop/Signal Controlled	No	No	No			
Median U-Turn	<u>N-S</u>	4.17	2	23273	Stop/Signal Controlled	No	No	No			
Signalized Thrucut	<u>N-S</u>	4.41	2	23273	Stop/Signal Controlled	No	No	No			

			Northbound							
TYPE OF ROUNDABOUT	Sheet	Intersection Score	# Adjacent Thru Lanes	Leg AADT	Conflicting Control Type	Out of Direction	Riding Between Opposing Direction	Riding Across Free-Flow Ramp		
Mixed Lane Roundabout (2NSx1EW)	<u>2 X 1</u>	4.17	2	23273	Yield Controlled	No	No	No		



Higher score = better accommodation for bicyclists



Capacity Analysis for Planning of Junctions

Summary Report - Page 2 of 2

TYPE OF INTERSECTION	Overall V/C Ratio	V/C Ranking	Pedestrian Accommodation Score	Bicycle Accommodation Score
Signalized ThruCut N-S	0.46	1	5.17	4.41
Median U-Turn N-S	0.49	2	3.11	4.17
Traffic Signal	0.52	3	5.17	4.25
Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn N-S	0.52	3	3.12	3.83
2NS X 1EW	0.67	5	4.90	4.17

A lower V/C ratio and higher Ped/Bike scores are better. The tool is color coded, so green indicates better and red indicates worse.



Overall V/C is not the only predictor of a successful intersection Page: 34







Stage 2 Form

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Control Strategy Selection and Inputs

Specify the Facility Level Inputs and the Control Strategies to be included in the SPICE Analysis.

Intersection Type	At-Grade Intersection
Analysis Year	Opening and Design Year
Opening Year	2030
Design Year	2040
Facility Type	On Urban and Suburban Arterial
Number of Legs	4-leg
1-Way/2-Way	2-way Intersecting 2-way
# of Major Street Lanes (both directions)	5 or fewer
Major Street Approach Speed	Less than 50 mph
Opening Year - Major Road AADT	26,000
Opening Year - Minor Road AADT	12,000
Design Year - Major Road AADT	30,000
Design Year - Minor Road AADT	14,000




		Control Strategy					
Input		Traffic Signal	Minor Road Stop	1-lane Roundabout	2-lane Roundabout	Signalized RCUT	Signalized Thru- Cut
Opening Year Major Road AADT		26000	26000	26000	26000	26000	26000
Opening Year Minor Road AADT	Optional AADT	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
Design Year Major Road AADT	Overrides	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000
Design Year Minor Road AADT		14000	14000	14000	14000	14000	14000
Number of Approaches with Left-Turn Lanes		2					
Number of Approaches with Right-Turn Lanes	Additional Required Control Strategy Inputs	0					
Number of Uncontrolled Approaches with Left-Turn Lanes			2				
Number of Uncontrolled Approaches with Right-Turn Lanes			0				



Safe System for Intersection (SSI) Inputs

Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and conflicting traffic complexity inputs required for an SSI analysis.

	Safe System for	Intersection (SSI) I	nputs		
	Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and co	nflicting traffic complexity in	outs required for an SSI analysis.		
1. Roadway GeometryLanesMajor number thru lanes (one direction)2Minor number thru lanes (one direction)12. Complete the "Exposure" inputs. These inputs will ap3. Complete the "Severity" inputs4. Complete the "Conflicting Traffic Complexity" inputs	Major Street Designation Select major street direction Median Presence on Major Road Median Presence on Minor Road oply to all interesections selected for analysis.	N-S Yes No	Required InputsDefault Available, Override OptionalPlanning-Level Default InputComputed Value, Override OptionalComputed Value - No OverrideDisabled Cell (Often based on input sele	ctions)	Reset Overridable SSI Inputs to Default
	2. Expos	sure - All Intersections			
Average Daily Traffic (veh/day) Open Design	ADT Directional Split	•	Nonmotorized Total ADBP (ped-bike/day)	Activity Level	ADBP Value (ped
Major <u>26,000</u> <u>30,000</u>	Major 0.50		Open Year Total Intersection NM	Low (20)	50
Minor 12,000 14,000	Minor 0.50		Design Year Total Intersection NM	Low (20)	50
		-	(or overwrite ped movement ADBPs below)		-
Are turning movement ADT values are available?	No If "Yes", input values in Table 2-A		Nonmotorized Movement ADBP (ped-bike/day)	Open	Design
Are peak hour turning movement counts available?	Major NM 1 (NM mvmt crossing Maj1)	13	13		
If no turning movment volumes or counts are available,	Major NM 2	13	13		
can optionally override the planning-level default turnir	ng		Minor NM 1	13	13
movment proportions in Table 2-C			Minor NM 2	13	13



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Safe System for Intersection (SSI) Inputs

Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and conflicting traffic complexity inputs required for an SSI analysis.

			-				
		Safe	System for	Intersection (S	SI) Inputs		
		Specify the geomtric, exposure	, severity, and co	nflicting traffic complexi	ity inputs required for an SSI analysis.		
1. Roadway Geometry Major number thru lanes (one direct Minor number thru lanes (one direct	Lanes tion) 2 tion) 1	Major Street Designation Select major street direct Median Presence on Majo Median Presence on Mino	ion or Road or Road	N-S Yes No	Required Inputs Default Available, Override Optional Planning-Level Default Input Computed Value, Override Optional		Reset Overridable SSI Inputs to
2. Complete the "Exposure" inputs. These inputs will apply to an interesections selected for analysis. Computed Value - No Override							Default
3. Complete the <u>"Severity"</u> inputs Disabled Cell (Often based on input selections)							
4. Complete the <u>"Conflicting Traffic</u>	Complexity" inputs						
			2. Expos	sure - All Intersecti	ions		
Average Daily Traffic (veh/day) O	pen Design	ADT Direct	tional Split	-	Nonmotorized Total ADBP (ped-bike/day)	Activity Level	ADBP Value (ped-
Major <u>26</u>	<u>,000 30,000</u>	Major	0.50		Open Year Total Intersection NM	Low (20)	50
Minor <u>12</u>	.,000 <u>14,000</u>	Minor	0.50		Design Year Total Intersection NM	Low (20)	50
				_	(or overwrite ped movement ADBPs below)		
Are turning movement ADT values a	are available? N	lo If "Yes", input values in Ta	able 2-A		Nonmotorized Movement ADBP (ped-bike/day)	Open	Design
Are peak hour turning movement co	ounts available? 🥂 Ye	es If "Yes", input values in <u>Ta</u>	able 2-B		Major NM 1 (NM mvmt crossing Maj1)	13	13
If no turning movment volumes or c	ounts are available, a	user			Major NM 2	13	13
can optionally override the planning	g-level default turning	5			Minor NM 1	13	13
movment proportions in <u>Table 2-C</u>					Minor NM 2	13	13





Safe System for Intersection (SSI) Inputs

Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and conflicting traffic complexity inputs required for an SSI analysis.

	Safe System for	r Intersection (SSI) I	nputs	
	Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and co	nflicting traffic complexity in	puts required for an SSI analysis.	
1. Roadway Geometry Lar Major number thru lanes (one direction) 2 Minor number thru lanes (one direction) 1 2. Complete the "Exposure" inputs. These inputs. 3. Complete the "Severity" inputs 4. Complete the "Conflicting Traffic Complexity	Major Street Designation Select major street direction Median Presence on Major Road Median Presence on Minor Road ts will apply to all interesections selected for analysis.	N-S Yes No	Required Inputs Default Available, Override Optional Planning-Level Default Input Computed Value, Override Optional Computed Value - No Override Disabled Cell (Often based on input selections)	Reset Overridable SSI Inputs to Default
	2. Ехро	sure - All Intersections		
Average Daily Traffic (veh/day) Open Des Maior 26.000 30.0	ign ADT Directional Split Major 0.50		Nonmotorized Total ADBP (ped-bike/day) Activity Open Year Total Intersection NM	ADBP Value (ped-bike (20) 50

Major	<u>26,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>		0.50			
Minor	<u>12,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>		0.50			
Are turning movement ADT val	ues are ava	ilable?	No	If "Yes", input values in <u>Ta</u>	ble 2-A		
Are peak hour turning moveme	nt counts a	available?	Yes	If "Yes", input values in <u>Ta</u>	ble 2-B		
IT NO TURNING MOVMENT VOLUMES OF COUNTS ARE AVAILABLE, A USER							
the second s							

can optionally override the planning-level default turning movment proportions in Table 2-C

Nonmotorized Total ADBP (ped-bike/day)	Activity Level
Open Year Total Intersection NM	Low (20)
Design Year Total Intersection NM	Low (20)
(or overwrite ped movement ADBPs below)	
	-
Nonmotorized Movement ADBP (ped-bike/day)	Open
Nonmotorized Movement ADBP (ped-bike/day) Major NM 1 (NM mvmt crossing Maj1)	Open 13
Nonmotorized Movement ADBP (ped-bike/day) Major NM 1 (NM mvmt crossing Maj1) Major NM 2	Open 13 13
Nonmotorized Movement ADBP (ped-bike/day) Major NM 1 (NM mvmt crossing Maj1) Major NM 2 Minor NM 1	Open 13 13 13 13

Open	Design
13	13
13	13
13	13
13	13



Safe System for Intersection (SSI) Inputs

Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and conflicting traffic complexity inputs required for an SSI analysis.

Table 2-B: Turning Movement Counts (Optional)							
	Mvmt	AM Peak	AM %	PM Peak	PM %	Avg %	
Major Thru 1	NBT	700	0.76	800	0.75	0.76	
Major Left Turn 1	NBL	120	0.13	150	0.14	0.14	
Major Right Turn 1	NBR	100	0.11	120	0.11215	0.11	
		•					
Major Thru 2	SBT	800	0.8	900	0.769231	0.78	
Major Left Turn 2	SBL	100	0.1	150	0.128205	0.11	
Major Right Turn 2	SBR	100	0.1	120	0.102564	0.1	
Minor Thru 1	EBT	120	0.67	150	0.652174	0.66	
Minor Left Turn 1	EBL	40	0.22	50	0.217391	0.22	
Minor Right Turn 1	EBR	20	0.11	30	0.130435	0.12	
Minor Thru 2	WBT	180	0.64	200	0.588235	0.61	
Minor Left Turn 2	WBL	50	0.18	70	0.205882	0.19	
Minor Right Turn 2	WBR	50	0.18	70	0.205882	0.19	





Safe System for Intersection (SSI) Inputs

Specify the geomtric, exposure, severity, and conflicting traffic complexity inputs required for an SSI analysis.

	5. Seventy	
	Vehicle Speeds	mph
	Major Posted Speed Limit	45
	Minor Posted Speed Limit	30
All numbers in		
	Major thru	45
yellow are	Major left	20
customizable fo	Major right	15
	Minor thru	25.5
your analysis	Minor left	20
	Minor right	15
	Stop near	15
	Stop far	25
	Signal near	15
	Signal far	25
	RAB entering	20
	RAB circulating	25
	RAB exiting	30
	Nonmotorized	0

3 Severity

4. Conflicting Traffic Complexity							
Traffic Control	Decimal						
Base Traffic Control Adjustment Value (BTCAV) for permitted							
Base Traffic Control Adjustment Value (BTCAV) for protected/	permitted 0.85						
Base Traffic Control Adjustment Value (BTCAV) for protected	0.01						
Base Traffic Control Adjustment Value (BTCAV) for stop-controlled							
Weight, f, for permitted	0.5						
Weight, f, for protected/permitted	0.5						
Weight, f, for protected	0.5						
Weight, f, for stop-controlled	0.5						
Major LT signal phasing (drop-down) Protected							
Minor LT signal phasing (drop-down) Protecte							
Exclusive Pedestrian phasing (drop-down)	No						





Crash Prediction Summary							SSI Score				
Control Christian Court Time Court A Device Your Total Project Life Crash Prediction		AADT Within SPF Prediction Range?		Source of Prodiction	Opening Year	Dosign Yoar	SSI Pank				
Control Strategy	clash type	Opening rear	Design Tear	Cycle	e Rank Opening Y	Opening Year	Design Year	Source of Prediction	Opening rear	Design fedi	SSENDER
Traffic Signal	Total	14.03	16.89	169.97	Л	Vos	Vos	Calibrated SPE	77	70	5
Traffic Signal	Fatal & Injury	4.83	5.87	58.80	4	ies	105	canorated SPT	<u> </u>	<u>70</u>	5
2-Jane Roundahout	Total	16.20	19.19	194.59	2	Voc	No	Uncalibrated SPE	05	04	1
2-lane Roundabout	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65	36.66	2	Tes	NO	oncanbrated SP1	55	<u>94</u>	T
Full Modian II Turn (MUT)	Total	8.84	10.64	107.08	2	N/A	N/A	CME	00	77	4
Full Wedian 0-Turn (WOT)	Fatal & Injury	3.67	4.46	44.69	5	IN/A	N/A	CIVIE	03	<u> //</u>	4
Signalized BCUT	Total	9.37	11.73	115.94	1	Voc	Voc	Uncalibrated SDE	07	00	C
Signalized KCOT	Fatal & Injury	2.25	2.87	28.15	1	res	Tes	Uncanbrated SPF	<u>07</u>	03	Z
Signalized Thru-Cut	Total	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	N/A	N/A	01	70	2
Signalized Thiu-Cut	Fatal & Injury	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	N/A	N/A	04	<u>79</u>	3



Legend					
	AADT >= 75%				
	AADT >= 50%				
	AADT >= 25%				
	AADT >= 10%				
	AADT > 0%				

FD



			Crash Predi	ction Summary					SSI Score		
Control Stratom	Creak Turna	Opening Year	Design Year Total Project Life Crash Prediction AADT Within SPF Prediction Range? Source	Source of Prediction	Opening Vear	Design Year	SSI Rank				
control strategy	crash type	opening rear	Design real	Cycle	Rank	Opening Year	Design Year	Source of Frediction	opening real	Design real	
Traffic Signal	Total	14.03	16.89	169.97	4	Yes Yes	Calibrated SPE	77	70	5	
Traffic Signal	Fatal & Injury	4.83	5.87	58.80		103	103	cambrated of f	<u> </u>	<u>70</u>	5
2 Jano Roundahout	Total	16.20	19.19	194.59	2	Vos	No	Uncalibrated SPF	05	04	1
2 Iune Roundubout	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65	36.66	2	103	110		55	<u>94</u>	1
Full Modian II Turn (MUT)	Total	8.84	10.64	107.08	2	NI/A	NI/A	CME	00	77	4
Full Wedian O-Turn (WOT)	Fatal & Injury	3.67	4.46	44.69	5	N/A	N/A	CIVIF	00	<u> //</u>	4
Signalized BCUT	Total	9.37	11.73	115.94	1	Voc	Voc	Uncalibrated SDE	07	02	C
Signalized RCUT	Fatal & Injury	2.25	2.87	28.15	1	res	res	Uncalibrated SPF	87	<u>85</u>	Z
Signalized Thru. Cut	Total	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		NI/A	21/2	21/2	04	70	2
Signalized Thru-Cut	Fatal & Injury	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A N/A		IN/A	<u>04</u>	<u>79</u>	5









Urban and Suburban Arterials										
Intersection Type	Major Ro	oad AADT	Minor Ro	oad AADT						
2x2 5 or Fewer Lanes	Min	Max	Min	Max						
3ST	0	45,700	0	9,300						
4ST	0	46,800	0	5,900						
3SG	0	58,100	0	16,400						
4SG	0	67,700	0	33,400						
3AWSC	0	20,131	0	11,000						
4AWSC	0	12,955	0	11,982						



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FDOT Design Manual Table 122.6.3 – Florida Calibration Factors

			Crash Predi	ction Summary					SSI Score		
		OneningVar		Total Project Life C	Crash Prediction	AADT Within SPF Prediction Range?		Course of Decidiation	Opening Veer	Design Veer	CCI Donk
Control Strategy	crash type	Opening rear	Design rear	Cycle	Rank	Opening Year	Design Year	Source of Prediction	Opening rear	Design rear	SSI Kalik
Traffic Signal	Total	14.03	16.89	169.97	4	Yes	Ves	Calibrated SPE	77	70	5
frame signar	Fatal & Injury	4.83	5.87	58.80		105	105	Cambrated SPT	<u> //</u>	<u>70</u>	5
2 Jana Roundabout	Total	16.20	19.19	194.59	2	Ves	No	Uncalibrated SPE	05	04	1
2 Iune noundubout	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65	36.66	2	103	110	onconstated stri	<u>33</u>	<u>54</u>	T
Full Median LLTurn (MUT)	Total	8.84	10.64	107.08	2	N/A	N/A	CME	02	77	1
run median o-runn (mor)	Fatal & Injury	3.67	4.46	44.69	5	N/A	N/A	CIVII	03	<u> //</u>	4
Signalized PCUT	Total	9.37	11.73	115.94	1	Voc	Voc	Uncalibrated SDE	07	00	C
Signalized RCUT	Fatal & Injury	2.25	2.87	28.15	T	res	res	Uncanbrated SPP	07	00	Z
Signalized Thrue Cut	Total	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	70	2
Signalized Thiu-Cut	Fatal & Injury	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>04</u>	<u>79</u>	3



Legend						
AADT >= 75%						
AADT >= 50%						
AADT >= 25%						
AADT >= 10%						
AADT > 0%						



FDOT Design Manual Table 122.6.3 – Florida Calibration Factors

Crash Prediction Summary									SSI Score		
	Crash Type	Opening Year	Design Very	Total Project Life C Cycle	Crash Prediction	AADT Within SPF Prediction Range?		Source of Prodiction	Opening Year	Design Year	SSI Pank
Control Strategy		Opening real	Design real		Rank	Opening Year	Design Year	Source of Frederion	Opening real	Design Tear	SSINGIK
Traffic Signal	Total	14.03	16.89	169.97	4 Yes	Ves	Ves	Calibrated SPE	77	70	5
frame signal	Fatal & Injury	4.83	5.87	58.80		165	165	Calibrated SPI	<u> </u>	<u>70</u>	5
2 Jana Roundahout	Total	16.20	19.19	194.59	2	Ves	No	Uncalibrated SPF	05	0/	1
2 Iune Roundubour	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65	36.66		105	110	onconstated of f	<u>35</u>	<u>94</u>	1
Full Median IL-Turn (MUT)	Total	8.84	10.64	107.08	2	NI/A	N/A	CME	02	77	Λ
run median o-runn (mor)	Fatal & Injury	3.67	4.46	44.69	5	N/A	N/A	CIVII	05	<u>//</u>	4
Signalized PCUT	Total	9.37	11.73	115.94	1	Voc	Voc	Upgalibrated CDC	07	00	n
Signalized RCOT	Fatal & Injury	0.05	202	20.15	1	res	Tes	Uncanorated SPP	87	<u>60</u>	2
Signalized Three Cut	Total	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	70	2
Signalized Hild-Cut	Fatal & Injury	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF					<u>04</u>	<u>79</u>	5



Legend						
	AADT >= 75%					
	AADT >= 50%					
	AADT >= 25%					
	AADT >= 10%					
	AADT > 0%					





FDOT Design Manual Table 122.6.3 – Florida Calibration Factors

			Crash Predi	ction Summary						SSI Score	
Combool Shorts and	Crash Type	Opening Year	Design Vear	Total Project Life	Crash Prediction	AADT Within SPF	AADT Within SPF Prediction Range?		Opening Vear	Design Vear	SSI Bank
Control strategy	Стазн туре	Opening real	Design real	Cycle	Rank	Opening Year	Design Year	Source of Frediction	Opening real	Design real	USH NUTIK
Traffic Signal	Total	14.03	16.89	169.97	4	Yes	Yes	Calibrated SPF	77	<u>77</u> <u>70</u>	5
Hume signal	Fatal & Injury	4.83	5.87	58.80	4	ies		canorated of f	<u> </u>		J
2-Jane Roundahout	Total	16.20	19.19	194.59	2	Yes	No	Uncalibrated SPF	05	0/	1
2 Iune Noundabout	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65	36.66	2	105	100	oneanbrated of f	F <u>95</u> <u>94</u>	<u>94</u>	T
Full Modian II Turn (MUT)	Total	8.84	10.64	107.08	2	N/A	N/A	CME	00	77	1
Full Median 0-1011 (MOT)	Fatal & Injury	3.67	4.46	44.69	5	N/A	N/A	CIVIE	00	<u> </u>	4
Signalized BCUT	Total	9.37	11.73	115.94	1	Voc	Voc	Upgalibrated SDE	07	02	2
Signalized RCOT	Fatal & Injury	2.25	2.87	28.15	1	res	res	Uncalibrated SPF	87	<u>85</u>	2
Signalized Thru Cut	Total	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	NI/A		0.4	70	2
Signalized Thru-Cut	Fatal & Injury	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	<u>84</u>	<u>79</u>	3



Legend						
	AADT >= 75%					
	AADT >= 50%					
	AADT >= 25%					
	AADT >= 10%					
	AADT > 0%					







STAGE 1 FORM

Control Strategy Evaluation										
Provide a brief	ustification	as to why e	each of th	ie followi	ng control s	trategie	es should be	advanced or not. Justification should consider potential		
environmental ir	npacts.									
		CAP-X O	utputs		SPICE O	utputs				
	V/C	Ratio						lustfactor		
			Ped	Bike	Crash		Strategy to	Justinication		
Control			Accom.	Accom.	Prediction	SSI	be			
Strategy			Score	Score	Rank	Rank	Advanced?			
Signalized Control	0.49	0.52	5.17	4.25	2	5	Yes	No build condition.		
Roundabout (2-lane)	0.60	0.67	4.90	4.17	4	1	Yes	Good operations and safety is good.		
Median U-Turn	0.48	0.49	3.11	4.17	1	4	Yes	Good operations and safety is good.		
Restricted Crossing U- turn (Signalized)	0.50	0.52	3.12	3.83	3	2	Yes	Good operations and safety is good.		
Thru-Cut (Signalized)	0.45	0.46	5.17	4.41	N/A	3	Yes	Good operations and safety is good.		





Should a Safety Performance Function be used in SPICE if the intersection's AADT is outside the SPF's AADT prediction range?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe







STAGE 2 TOOLS



FDOT Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) Tool rebranded to the FDOT Economic Analysis Tool for ICE





STAGE 2 TOOLS







SYNCHRO TEMPLATES











CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

Example of a RCUT Concept Development









Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Weighted Avg. Unit Price	Total Amount
PLAIN CEMENT CONC, 6"	433.33	SY	\$50.00	\$21,666.67
TRAF SEP CONC-TYPE I, 4' WIDE	0.00	LF	\$28.04	\$0.00
THERMOPLASTIC, STD, WHITE, SOLID, 12"	600.00	LF	\$3.16	\$1,896.00
THERMOPLASTIC, STD, WHITE, SOLID, 24"	935.00	LF	\$5.08	\$4,749.80
THERMOPLASTIC, STD, WHITE, ARROW	26.00	EA	\$66.81	\$1,737.06
Roadway Component Total				\$30,049.53





What tools are typically used in a Stage 2 analysis?

- CAP-X, SPICE, Economic Analysis Tool, Synchro
- SPICE, Economic Analysis Tool, Synchro
- CAP-X, Economic Analysis Tool, Synchro
- CAP-X, SPICE, Synchro







STAGE 2 SPICE

SPICE Stage 1 Steps

- Facility level inputs
- Control strategy selection
- Control strategy turn lane geometry
- SSI inputs

SPICE Stage 2 Steps

- Refine Stage 1 inputs if changed
- Part C CMF inputs
- Historical crash data

		Con	trol Strategy	
put	1	Traffic Signal	2-lane Roundabout	Full Median U-Turn

Keep default values below here for planning-level analysis, override with actual values for full HSM Analysis

	Part C CI			
Reset Planning Inputs to Defaults	Optional For Stage	1 ICE, Required		
	for Stage	2 ICE		
Skew Angle		N/A		
ighting Present		Yes		
t of Approaches Permissive LT Signal Phasing		4		
t of Approaches Perm/Prot LT Signal Phasing		0		
t of Approaches Protected LT Signal Phasing		0		
Number of Approaches with Right-Turn-on-Red Prohibited	All yellow cells will	0		
Red Light Cameras Present	be automatically	No		
Number of Major Street Through Lanes	populated by a	0	Scroll Down for	CMF - No
Number of Minor Street Lanes	macro. If users want	0	Roundabout	Inputs
t of Major St Approaches w/ Right-Turn Channelization	to do a planning-	0	CMF Inputs	Required
Number of Approaches with U-Turn Prohibited	level analysis, they	0		
Pedestrian Volume by Activity Level	can leave the automatic inputs as-	Low (20)		
Jser Specified Sum of all daily pedestrian crossing volumes	IS.	50		
Max # of Lanes Crossed by Pedestrians		5		
Number of Bus Stops within 1000' of Intersection		0		
Schools within 1000' of intersection		No		
Number of Alcohol Sales Establishments within 1000' of network of network of network of the set of		0		





STAGE 2 SPICE

Historical Crash Data Input

Note: In order to use Empirical Bayes (EB), the historical intersection type must be a traffic signal or a minor road stop. Additionally, this alternative must be selected to be included in the analysis, and the historical intersection specified below. Up to 10 years of historical data can be used to perform the EB adjustment.



						Ve	ar				
Historical C	Crash Counts				16			1	1		
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		 			Total
Combined	Total										
	Fatal & Injury										
	PDO										
Single	Total							 			0
Single-	Fatal & Injury	2	3	1	3	1					10
venicie	PDO	5	4	2	2	1					14
Multiple	Total							 			0
Wohiele	Fatal & Injury	8	8	9	5	6					36
venicie	PDO	12	15	20	15	12					74
Veh-Ped	Fatal & Injury	2	1	3	2	2					10
Veh-Bike	Fatal & Injury	2	3	5	2	3					15
Total	All	31	34	40	29	25		 			159







Legend

Required data entry fieldOptional data entry fieldData entry field not used

At-Grade Intersections	Total Design & Construction	Total Right of Way Costs	Operating & Maintenance	Signal Retiming	Lighting	Signal Maintenance	Roundabout Landscaping
Traffic Signal	\$ 800,000	\$ -	Cost Period	\$ 5,000 Every 3 years	\$ 1,000 1 (yearly)	\$ 4,000 1 (yearly)	\$- 1 (yearly)
Roundabout (2-Lane)	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 120,000	Cost Period	\$ - 1 (yearly)	\$ 3,000 1 (yearly)	\$ - 1 (yearly)	\$ 2,000 1 (yearly)
Median U-Turn (MUT)	\$ 800,000	\$ 150,000	Cost Period	\$ 12,500 Every 3 years	\$ 2,000 1 (yearly)	\$ 10,000 1 (yearly)	\$- 1 (yearly)
Signalized Restricted Crossing U- Turn (RCUT)	\$ 800,000	\$ 150,000	Cost Period	\$ 12,500 Every 3 years	\$ 2,000 1 (yearly)	\$ 10,000 1 (yearly)	\$ - 1 (yearly)



Crash Prediction Results

At-Grade	Crash Type	Opening Year	Design Vear		
Intersection	Crash Type	opening real	Design rear		
Troffic Signal	Total	3.05	3.64		
Traffic Signal	Fatal & Injury	6.56	7.99		
Boundabout (2 Lano)	Total	16.20	19.1		
Roundabout (2-Lane)	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65		
Modion II Turn (MUT)	Total	1.92	2.29		
Median 0-1011 (MOT)	Fatal & Injury	4.99	6.07		
Signalized Restricted Crossing U-	Total	9.37	11.73		
Turn (RCUT)	Fatal & Injury	2.25	2.87		
Signalized Thrusut	Total				
Signalized Thrucut	Fatal & Injury				





ECONOMIC ANALYSIS TOOL FOR ICE DATA NEEDS

Delay Results

					Opening Year			Design Year		
At-Grade Intersections				Av	verage vehicle de	lay	Average vehicle delay			
Control Strategy		Delay Type	Units	AM Peak	PM Peak	Weekend Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	Weekend Peak	
Traffic Signal	Single Input	Single Input	sec/veh	30.00	35.00		40.00	45.00		
Roundabout (2-Lane)	Single Input	Single Input	sec/veh	20.00	25.00		25.00	30.00		
Median II Turn (MUT)	Select	Workshoot (Full N.S)	sochuck	20 02	22.02		40.27	45.40		
Median 0-Turn (MOT)	Input Type	worksheet (Full N-3)	sec/ver	20.05	55.65		40.27	43.40		
Signalized Restricted Crossing LL-Turn (RCLIT)	Select	Single Input	sec/vet	30.00	32.00		35.00	37.00		
Signalized Restricted clossing of run (Reof)	Input Type	Single input	500, 701	50.00	52.00		35.00	57.00		
Signalized Thrusut	Select	Single Input	sec/vet	35.00	40.00		38.00	45.00		
	Input Type	Single input	Sec/ver	33.00	40.00		30.00	45.00		





ECONOMIC ANALYSIS TOOL FOR ICE DATA NEEDS

User must enter value on this sheet

Distance from main intersection to: Free-flow speed on major street



Opening Year AM Peak O									Opening Year PM Peak								
Intersection 1	SB Thru	NB U-Turn	_						Intersection 1	SB Thru	NB U-Turr	1					
Volume	760	120			Show Comp	outed Delay			Volume 940 170								
Delay	8	9							Delay	10	11						
Intersection 2	NB Thru	NB Right	EB Thru	EB Right	SB Thru	SB Right	WB Thru	WB Right	Intersection 2	NB Thru	NB Right	EB Thru	EB Right	SB Thru	SB Right	WB Thru	WB Right
Volume	620	130	100	40	710	170	150	70	Volume	750	220	110	50	870	240	150	100
Delay	10	12	14	20	25	18	17	10	Delay	12	14	16	22	27	20	19	12
Intersection 3	NB Thru	SB U-Turn	_							NB Thru	SB U-Turn						
Volume	640	110							Volume	820	150						
Delay	5	8							Delay	7	10						

Design Year AM Peak C									Design Year PM Peak									
Intersection 1 SB Thru NB U-Turn										Intersection 1 SB Thru NB U-Turn								
Volume	1000	170							Volume	1200	220							
Delay	15	13							Delay	17	15							
			-															
Intersection 2	NB Thru	NB Right	EB Thru	EB Right	SB Thru	SB Right	WB Thru	WB Right	Intersection 2	NB Thru	NB Right	EB Thru	EB Right	SB Thru	SB Right	WB Thru	WB Right	
Volume	860	200	120	60	950	220	180	100	Volume	1000	270	150	80	1120	300	200	140	
Delay	15	18	20) 25	30	22	24	23	Delay	17	20	22	27	32	. 24	26	25	
Intersection 3	NB Thru	SB U-Turn	_							NB Thru	SB U-Turn							
Volume	920	140							Volume	1070	200							
Delay	10	12							Delay	12	14							
			-															





Analysis Summary

						Net Presen	t Va	alue of Costs			
Cost Categories		Base Case - Traffic Signal		Traffic Signal		undabout (2-Lane)	Me	edian II-Turn (MUT)	Sig	nalized Restricted	Signalized Thrucut
										ssing U-Turn (RCUT)	Signalized initiatat
Planning, Construction & Right of Way Costs	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	1,524,000	\$	830,000	\$	830,000	\$ -
Post-Opening Costs	\$	98,229	\$	98,229	\$	72,952	\$	238,276	\$	238,276	\$ 238,276
Auto Passenger Delay	\$	24,773,939	\$	24,773,939	\$	16,712,020	\$	24,408,156	\$	22,172,985	\$ 26,444,555
Truck Delay	\$	1,384,672	\$	1,384,672	\$	934,073	\$	1,364,227	\$	1,239,298	\$ 1,478,046
Safety	\$	32,250,001	\$	32,250,001	\$	16,585,542	\$	24,469,187	\$	12,325,060	
Total cost	υ,	\$59,306,840		\$59,306,840		\$35,828,586		\$51,309,847		\$36,805,620	\$28,160,877





Select Base Case for Benefit-Cost Comparison:	Tra	ffic Signal				
			Net Present Value of B	enefits Relative to Base	Case	
Benefit Categories		Traffic Signal	Roundabout (2-Lane)	Median U-Turn (MUT)	Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn (RCUT)	Signalized Thrucut
Auto Passenger Delay			\$ 8,061,919	\$ 365,783	\$ 2,600,954	\$ (1,670,616)
Truck Delay			\$ 450,599	\$ 20,444	\$ 145,373	\$ (93,374)
Safety			\$ 15,664,459	\$ 7,780,814	\$ 19,924,940	
Net Present Value of Benefits			\$ 24,176,977	\$ 8,167,041	\$ 22,671,268	\$ (1,763,990)
Net Present Value of Costs			\$ 698,723	\$ 170,048	\$ 170,048	\$ (659,952)
Net Present Value of Improvement			\$ 23,478,254	\$ 7,996,993	\$ 22,501,220	\$ (1,104,038)
Benefit-Cost (B/C) Ratio			34.60	48.03	133.32	Benefits are less than base case and cost is less than base case.
Delay B/C			12.18	2.27	16.15	Benefits are less than base case and cost is less than base case.
Safety B/C			22.42	45.76	117.17	



Select Base Case for Benefit-Cost Comparison:	Traf	fic Signal									
	Net Present Value of Benefits Relative to Base Case										
Benefit Categories		Traffic Signal	Roundabout (2-Lane)	Median U-Turn (MUT)	Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn (RCUT)	Signalized Thrucut					
Auto Passenger Delay			\$ 8,061,919	\$ 365,783	\$ 2,600,954	\$ (1,670,616)					
Truck Delay			\$ 450,599	\$ 20,444	\$ 145,373	\$ (93,374)					
Safety			\$ 15,664,459	\$ 7,780,814	\$ 19,924,940						
Net Present Value of Benefits			\$ 24,176,977	\$ 8,167,041	\$ 22,671,268	\$ (1,763,990)					
Net Present Value of Costs			\$ 698,723	\$ 170,048	\$ 170,048	\$ (659,952)					
Net Present Value of Improvement			\$ 23,478,254	\$ 7,996,993	\$ 22,501,220	\$ (1,104,038)					
Benefit-Cost (B/C) Ratio			34.60	48.03	133.32	Benefits are less than base case and cost is less than base case.					
Delay B/C			12.18	2.27	16.15	Benefits are less than base case and cost is less than base case.					
Safety B/C			22.42	45.76	117.17						


ECONOMIC ANALYSIS TOOL FOR ICE

Select Base Case for Benefit-Cost Comparison:	Traf	fic Signal										
		Net Present Value of Benefits Relative to Base Case										
Benefit Categories		Traffic Signal	Roun	dabout (2-Lane)	Median U-Turn (MUT)	Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn (RCUT	г)	Signalized Thrucut				
Auto Passenger Delay			\$	8,061,919	\$ 365,783	\$ 2,600,954	4 :	\$ (1,670,616)				
Truck Delay			\$	450,599	\$ 20,444	\$ 145,373	3	\$ (93,374)				
Safety			\$	15,664,459	\$ 7,780,814	\$ 19,924,940	ว					
Net Present Value of Benefits			\$	24,176,977	\$ 8,167,041	\$ 22,671,26	8 \$	(1,763,990)				
Net Present Value of Costs			\$	698,723	\$ 170,048	\$ 170,04	8 \$	(659,952)				
Net Present Value of Improvement			\$	23,478,254	\$ 7,996,993	\$ 22,501,22	.0 \$	(1,104,038)				
								Benefits are less than base case and cost is				
Benefit-Cost (B/C) Ratio				34.60	48.03	133.32		less than base case.				
Delay B/C				12.18	2.27	16.15		Benefits are less than base case and cost is less than base case.				
Safety B/C				22.42	45.76	117.17						





STAGE 2 FORM

		Control Strategy Evaluation
Provide a brief justification as	s to why each of t	the following is either viable or not viable. If a single control strategy is recommended, select it as the only strategy to be
advanced.		
	Strategy to be	
Control Strategy	Advanced?	Justification
Signalized Control	No	Middle regarding delay, poorest regarding safety, existing condition.
Roundabout (2-lane)	No	Best regarding delay; middle regarding safety, middle Benefit-Cost ratio and best Net Present Value.
Median U-Turn	No	Middle regarding delay, middle regarding safety, middle Benefit-Cost ratio and Net Present Value.
Restricted Crossing U-turn (Signalized)	Yes	Middle regarding delay, best regarding safety, best Benefit-Cost ratio and almost best Net Present Value.
Thru-Cut (Signalized)	No	Worst regarding delay; unknown crash prediction, worst Benefit-Cost ratio and Net Present Value.







STAGE 3 OVERVIEW



In-depth Analysis

Process

PD&E

Environmental Impacts Assessment

Public Vetting





AGENDA







Module 1 Q&A

ICE Overview





July 2025



Office of











Module 2

ICE in PD&E





July 2025

Please let us know if you have used the ICE process during a PD&E Study.

- Yes
- No





Module 2 Agenda

Conducting Stage 1 ICE

Identify Viable Intersection Forms

Conducting Stage 2 ICE

During PD&E Study

During Final Design With PD&E Re-evaluation





ICE in PD&E

Forms and Tools are the same, but the process is different







ICE in PD&E - Applicability Guidance







When is ICE Required in PD&E?

The ICE Manual says ICE is required when:

- New intersection signalization
- Major reconstruction
- Convert to a full median opening
- DDE or DTOE require it
- Connection to SHS generating more than 4,000 ADT (E, F, and G connection categories)
- Connection permit







PD&E and ICE Timeline – Stage 2 During PD&E



PD&E and ICE Timeline – Stage 2 deferred to Final Design



Stage 1 ICE

ICE in PD&E





July 2025

Stage 1 Analysis





Stage 1 Analysis

1.3A

Collect and identify data related to existing conditions:

- Project location ٠
- Traffic data .

Design year .

- Control and design vehicles .
- Basic roadway characteristics ٠
- Design speed .
- Target speed (if applicable) Crash data .
- .
- Environmental data .
- Multimodal use and needs .
- Roadway context classification .

ICE in PD&E should be based on the design year traffic volumes







TYPE OF INTERSECTION	Overall v/c Ratio	V/C Ranking	Pedestrian Accommodation Score	Bicycle Accommodation Score
Median U-Turn N-S	0.63	1	3.11	4.33
Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn N-S	0.69	2	3.06	4.00
Traffic Signal	0.71	3	5.02	4.33
2 X 2	1.05	4	4.49	4.33
2NS X 1EW	1.09	5	4.71	4.42
1 X 1	2.06	6	5.09	4.50
-				

Green reflects a good score, red is poor. Lower V/C is better. A higher ped/bike score is better.





When conducting a PD&E's Stage 1 CAP-X, the traffic volumes used in the analysis should be based on the _____ year.

- Existing
- Opening
- Design





Crash Prediction Summary											SSI Score			
Control Strategy	Crash Type	Opening Year	Design Year	Total Project Life Cycle	Crash Prediction Rank	AADT Within SPF Prediction Range?		Course of Decidiation	Opening Year	Design	Bank			
controlotategy			Design reur			(Open Year)	(Design Year)	Source of Frediction	opening rear	Year	nunk			
Traffic Signal	Total	9.10	10.95	210.32	Ц	Ves	Ves	Calibrated SPE w/ FB	85	Q1	6			
	Fatal & Injury	3.13	3.81	72.77	5	ies.	105	canorated of F wy Eb	05	01	0			
1-lane Roundabout	Total	3.75	4.19	83.45	1	No	No	Uncalibrated SPF	00	00	1			
	Fatal & Injury	0.81	0.93	18.33					50	<u> 30</u>	T			
2-Jane Roundabout	Total	16.20	19.19	371.48	1	Yes	No	Uncalibrated SPF	97	96	2			
2 fanc houndabour	Fatal & Injury	3.02	3.65	69.99	4	105		onodibideed of f	57	50	2			
Full Modion II Turn (MUT)	Total	5.73	6.90	132.50	3 N/A	2 N/A		CME	00	07	1			
Full Median 0-1011 (MOT)	Fatal & Injury	2.38	2.89	55.31		N/A	CIVIE	90	<u> 87</u>	4				
Signalized PCUT	Total	9.37	11.73	221.33	2	Voc	Voc	Uncalibrated SDE	00	07	2			
Signalized RCUT	Fatal & Injury	2.25	2.87	53.74	Z	res	Yes	Uncambrated SPF	90	<u>87</u>	3			
Signalized Thru Cut	Total	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		N/A	N/A	N/A	07	01	E			
Signalized filld-Cut	Fatal & Injury	No SPF	No SPF	No SPF		IN/ A	IN/A	IN/A	<u>07</u>	<u>04</u>	3			





SPICE Analysis - Safe System Intersection

Signalized Thru-Cut*	Yes	 *SSI Only, No Crash Prediction Available
Unsignalized Thru-Cut*	Yes	 *SSI Only, No Crash Prediction Available
Bowtie*	Yes	 *SSI Only, No Crash Prediction Available





SPICE Analysis - Safe System Intersection







SPICE Analysis - Safe System Intersection

Signalized Thru-Cut*	Yes	 *SSI Only, No Crash Prediction Available
Unsignalized Thru-Cut*	Yes	 *SSI Only, No Crash Prediction Available
Bowtie*	Yes	 *SSI Only, No Crash Prediction Available

Control Strategy	Opening Year	Design Year	Rank		
Traffic Signal	<u>85</u>	<u>81</u>	6		
1-lane Roundabout	<u>98</u>	<u>98</u>	1		
2-lane Roundabout	<u>97</u>	<u>96</u>	2		Utilize SSI score if no
Full Median U-Turn (MUT)	<u>90</u>	<u>87</u>	4	-	available
Signalized RCUT	90	87	3		
Signalized Thru-Cut	87	<u>84</u>	5		



Input CAP-X and SPICE Results into ICE Form

Control Strategy Evaluation									
Provide a brief justification as to why each of the following control strategies should be advanced or not. Justification should consider potential environmental									
impacts.	[
		CAP-X Outputs SPICE Outputs							
	V/C	Ratio	Ped	Bike	Crash			Justification	
			Accom.	Accom.	Prediction	SSI	Strategy to be		
Control Strategy			Score	Score	Rank	Rank	Advanced?		
Signalized Control	0.71	0.76	5.02	4.33	5	6	Yes	Existing condition	
								Tao kink avan anna ku	
Roundabout (1-lane)	2.06	2.12	5.09	4.50	1	1	No	i oo nign over capacity.	Goal: Identify viable
Roundabout (2-lane)	1.05	1.09	4.49	4.49	4	2	Yes	Good safety; maybe operations results will be better using Sidra.	intersection forms
Median U-Turn	0.63	0.68	3.11	4.33	3	3	Yes	Good operations and safety is good.	
Restricted Crossing U-turn (Signalized)	0.69	0.76	3.06	4.00	2	4	Yes	Good operations and safety is good.	
Thru-Cut (Signalized)	0.62	0.71	5.02	4.49	N/A	5	No	Good operations but safety is not good.	



Poll Question

What is the fundamental purpose of conducting Stage 1 ICE?

- Select a preferred intersection alternative
- Select viable alternatives to be evaluated in Stage 2
- Conduct analysis the best operating intersection form.





Viable Intersection Alternatives



When is the Stage 1 Analysis Conducted?





	Resolution										
To be filled out by	To be filled out by FDOT District Traffic Operations Engineer and District Design Engineer										
Project Det	Project Determination										
Comments											
DTOE Name			Signature		Date						
DDE Name			Signature		Date						





When should Stage 1 ICE be performed?

- After the Alternatives Public Meeting
- As part of the PD&E's Alternative Analysis process
- To develop potential intersection alternatives





Stage 2 ICE

ICE in PD&E





July 2025

When is Stage 2 ICE Conducted?









Stage 2 ICE deferred to Final Design







PD&E's preferred intersection when Stage 2 deferred



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Office of Environmenta
ICE Manual Guidance – Stage 2 During PD&E Study



Located in ICE Manual Section 2.5.2





Poll Question

When can conducting Stage 2 ICE be deferred?

- Gap between PD&E completion and final design start
- PD&E includes the final design component
- Combined PD&E and design project
- Project programmed as a design build





PD&E and ICE Timeline – Stage 2 During PD&E





Stage 2 Analysis Uses PD&E Elements





What Happens When Stage 2 is Deferred to Final Design?







Redo Stage 1 Analysis







Determine Viable Intersection Alternatives

PD&E Preferred Alternative - Base Condition

Stage 2 Analysis

Stage 1 Viable Alternatives





Stage 2 Operations Analysis

Concept Development

R/W Cost Analysis

Construction Cost Analysis

Operational Analysis

Safety Analysis

Benefit-Cost & Net Present Value Analysis Recommend Intersection Form



Stage 2

Analysis



Stage 2 Safety Analysis

Concept Development

R/W Cost Analysis

Construction Cost Analysis

Operational Analysis

Safety Analysis

Benefit-Cost & Net Present Value Analysis Recommend Intersection Form



Stage 2

Analysis



Economic Analysis Tool

Concept Development

R/W Cost Analysis

Construction Cost Analysis

Operational Analysis

Safety Analysis

Benefit-Cost & Net Present Value Analysis Recommend Intersection Form



Stage 2

Analysis



Control Strategy Evaluation						
Provide a brief justification as to why each of the following is either viable or not viable. If a single control strategy is recommended, select it as the only						
strategy to be advanced.						
Control Strategy	Advanced?	Justification				
Signalized Control	No	Middle regarding delay; poorest regarding safety. Lowest Benefit-Cost ratio and Lowest Net present value				
Roundabout (2-lane)	Yes	While highest regarding delay, not significantly higher; best regarding safety; best Benefit-Cost ratio and net present value.				
Median U-Turn	No	Best regarding delay; middle regarding safety; middle Beneft-Cost ratio and middle Net present value				
Restricted Crossing U-turn (Signalized)	No	Second regarding delay; middle regarding safety; middle Benefit-Cost ratio and middle Net present value				



Resolution							
To be filled out by FL	DOT District Traffic Operations	Engineer and Dis	strict Design Engineer				
Project Determination	Project Determination						
Comments							
DTOE Name		Signature		Date			
DDE Name		Signature		Date			





When Stage 2 ICE is conducted in Final Design, at what design phase should the ICE analysis be conducted?

- Phase 1/30%
- Phase 2/60%
- Phase 3/90%





Outcome if the Previous Preferred Intersection Changes?







CONCLUSION







Module 2 Q&A

ICE in PD&E





July 2025



Module 3









Module 3

Example Exercises





July 2025

Module 3 Agenda

US 98 Project Example

Conducting Stage 1 ICE

Identify Viable Intersection Forms

Conducting Stage 2 ICE

During Final Design With PD&E Re-evaluation

During PD&E Study





- 4-lane divided, planned to become 6-lane divided
- C-3C Context Classification
- 50-mph speed limit
- Final design funded in Work Program's 5th year
- Stage 2 ICE deferred





PTAR advanced and design year traffic volumes are available

CAP-X and SPICE analyses conducted

Traffic Volumes for ICE Stage 1 Design Year 2045



AM (PM) Turning Movement Volumes





TYPE OF INTERSECTION	Overall V/C Ratio	V/C Ranking	Pedestrian Accommodation Score	Bicycle Accommodation Score	
Displaced Left Turn	0.59	1	2.92	2.74	
Partial Displaced Left Turn N-S	0.78	2	2.68	2.74	
Partial Median U-Turn N-S	0.83	3	2.70	4.08	
Median U-Turn N-S	0.84	4	2.84	4.08	
Signalized Restricted Crossing U-Turn N-S	0.90	5	2.76	3.49	
Traffic Signal	0.98	6	4.67	4.08	

Displaced Left Turn best operations and Traffic Signal poorest operations. Traffic Signal best for Ped/Bike.



Crash Prediction Summary								
Control Strategy	Crash Tuna	Opening Year	Design Year	Total Project Life Cycle	Crash Prediction Rank	AADT Within SPF	Source of Dradiction	
	Clash Type					Opening Year	Design Year	Source of Prediction
Traffic Signal	Total	19.74	25.93	479.09	Λ	Voc	Yes	Uncalibrated SPF w/ EB
	Fatal & Injury	6.73	8.74	162.31	4	165		
Partial Displaced Left Turn (PDLT)	Total	17.37	22.82	421.60	2	N/A	N/A	CMF
	Fatal & Injury	5.92	7.69	142.83	5	N/A		
Full Median U-Turn (MUT)	Total	12.44	16.34	301.83	ſ	NI / A	N/A	CMF
	Fatal & Injury	5.11	6.64	123.35	Z	N/A		
Signalized RCUT	Total	15.20	22.12	390.50	1	Vaa	N	Uncalibrated SPF
	Fatal & Injury	3.52	5.33	92.48		res	res	

Restricted Crossing U-Turn has best crash prediction with MUT and DLT close behind.

Traffic Signal has poorest crash prediction





US 98 Example – Stage 1 SPICE

Crash Prediction Summary	SSI Score					
Control Strategy	Opening Year	Design Year	SSI Rank			
Traffic Signal	<u>60</u>	<u>44</u>	3			
Partial Displaced Left Turn (PDLT)	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	4			
Full Median U-Turn (MUT)	<u>81</u>	<u>71</u>	1			
Signalized RCUT	<u>76</u>	<u>65</u>	2			

Median U-turn has best SSI score with RCUT close behind. Traffic Signal ranked 3rd with DLT being poorest.





US 98 Example – Stage 1 ICE Approval

	CAP-X Outputs			SPICE OI	utputs			
Control Strategy	V/C Weekday AM Peak	Ratio Weekday PM Peak	Ped Accom. Score	Bike Accom. Score	Crash Prediction Rank	SSI Rank	Strategy to be Advanced?	Justification
Signalized Control	1.18	0.98	4.67	4.08	4	3	Yes	Existing condition - advanced for comparison purposes.
Median U-Turn	0.73	0.84	2.84	4.08	2	1	Yes	Good alternative for future study.
Median U-Turn (Partial)	0.78	.83.	2.70	4.08			Yes	Good alternative for future study.
Restricted Crossing U-turn (Signalized)	0.83	90	2.76	3.71	1	2	Yes	Good alternative for future study.
Displaced Left- Turn (Partial)	0.88	0.85	2.92	2.74	3	4	No	Crossover LT volumes are too low. R/W impacts may be high.

Send to DTOE and DDE for approval

Get approval before or after conducting an Alternatives Public Meeting





US 98 Example – PD&E Preferred Alternative



When Stage 2 ICE is deferred to final design, how is the intersection preferred alternative selected?

- Use Stage 2 ICE without DTOE & DDE approval.
- Using the normal PD&E alternatives analysis process.
- Alternative having the lowest crash prediction.





US 98 Example – PD&E Receives LDCA



You are initiating Stage 2 ICE with the start of final design. What is your initial step?

- Retrieve the Stage 1 ICE conducted in PD&E
- Choose the best traffic data for the Stage 2 ICE analysis
- Determine the base condition for the Stage 2 ICE analysis





US 98 Example - Initiate Final Design

Use Re-evaluation Traffic



All analysis should be on the design year condition





PD&E Preferred Alternative Still the Best Alternative?

The big question:

Is the PD&E Preferred Alternative still the best alternative?





Reconduct Stage 1 ICE



Determine Viable Intersection Alternatives

PD&E Preferred Alternative Base Condition

Stage 2 Analysis

Stage 1 Viable Alternatives





Initiate Stage 2 analysis

STAGE 2 DATA NEEDS



Determine Stage 2 preferred alternative



Complete Stage 2 ICE Form

Control Strategy Evaluation						
Provide a brief justification as to why each of the following is either viable or not viable. If a single control strategy is recommended, select it as						
the only strategy to be advanced.						
	Strategy to be					
Control Strategy	Advanced?	Justification				
Signalized Control	No	Poorest operations and safety results.				
Median U-Turn	No	High minor road LT volumes in both the EB and WB directions result in a two lane u-turn movement.				
Median U-Turn (Partial)	Yes	Minor road high LT volumes get direct LT movement reducing major road u-turn volume. Improves intersection operations.				
Restricted Crossing U-turn (Signalized)	No	High minor road LT volumes in both the EB and WB directions result in a two lane u-turn movement.				

Sent to DTOE and DDE for approval




Poll Question

In completing Stage 2 ICE during final design, what is the fundamental question you are trying to answer?

- PD&E Preferred Alternative is still the best alternative.
- PD&E Preferred Alternative turn lane storage length is adequate
- PD&E Preferred Alternative is acceptable to the public.





Intersection Concept Changes







ICE Manual Stage 2 Guidance



Located in ICE Manual Section 2.5.2





Incorporate into the PD&E's evaluation process



Initiate Stage 2 ICE

Concept Development

R/W & Construction Costs

Operation & Safety Analysis

Conduct Benefit-Cost & Net Present Value Analysis

Show Alternative at PD&E Public Meeting





Incorporate into the PD&E's evaluation process

EVALUATION FACTORS	Alternative	8-Lane US 41 with Traffic Signal	6-Lane US 41 with Partial Displaced Left Turn	No Build
TRAFFIC OPERATIONS				
US 41/Bonita Beach Road Intersection 2050 Average Vehicle Delay in Seconds (Midday/PM)		71/93	69/98	231/256
Net Present Value ¹ (Compared to No-Build)		\$263,360,000	\$314,380,000	N/A





Stage 2 ICE Approval During PD&E



The preferred alternative is selected based on the combination of the ICE and PD&E





When conducting Stage 2 ICE during the PD&E project, when should the Stage 2 ICE Form receive DTOE and DDE approval?

- Prior to receiving Location Design Concept Approval (LDCA).
- Prior to conducting the Public Hearing
- Prior to PD&E's preferred alternative being selected





When is ICE Complete?







When is ICE Complete?







CONCLUSION



Questions?





Module 3 Q&A

Example Exercises





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