EL PASO COUNTY
COLORADO

Highway 105 Corridor Study

LOS Criteria Description

LEVEL OF SERVICE

Intersection Level of Service (LOS) is defined in terms of average vehicle delay. Vehicle delay is used to quantify intangible factors including driver discomfort, frustration and lost travel time. LOS for signalized intersections is defined in terms of average total vehicle delay of all movements through an intersection. Stop-controlled intersections (including those with right-in/right-out approaches), LOS is defined in terms of average vehicle delay of an individual movement(s).

Stop-controlled Intersections

Highest quality of service. Free traffic flow with few restrictions on maneuverability.

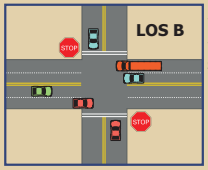
<10 sec/veh
Very short delay

Stable traffic flow, but less freedom to select speed, change lanes or pass.

16-25 sec/veh
Minimal delays

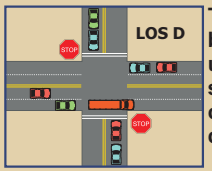
Unstable traffic flow. Speeds change quickly and maneuverability is low.

36-50 sec/veh
Significant delays



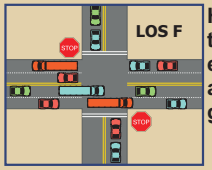
Stable traffic flow. Speed becoming slightly restricted. Low restriction on maneuverability.

11-15 sec/veh
Short delay



Traffic flow becoming unstable. Speeds subject to sudden change. Passing is difficult.

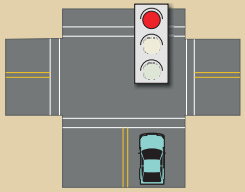
26-35 sec/veh
Minimal delays



Heavily congested traffic. Demand exceeds capacity and speeds vary greatly.

>50 sec/veh
Considerable delays

Signalized Intersections



LOS A	≦10 sec/veh
LOS B	11-20 sec/veh
LOS C	21-35 sec/veh
LOS D	36-55 sec/veh
LOS E	56-80 sec/veh
LOS F	>80 sec/veh

Factors Affecting LOS

Traffic Signal Conditions:
- Signal Coordination
- Cycle Length
- Protected left turn
- Timing
- Traffic activated signal
- Etc.

Geometric Conditions:
- Left-turn and right-turn lanes
- Number of lanes
- Etc.

Traffic Conditions:
- Percent of truck traffic
- Number of pedestrians
- Etc.