



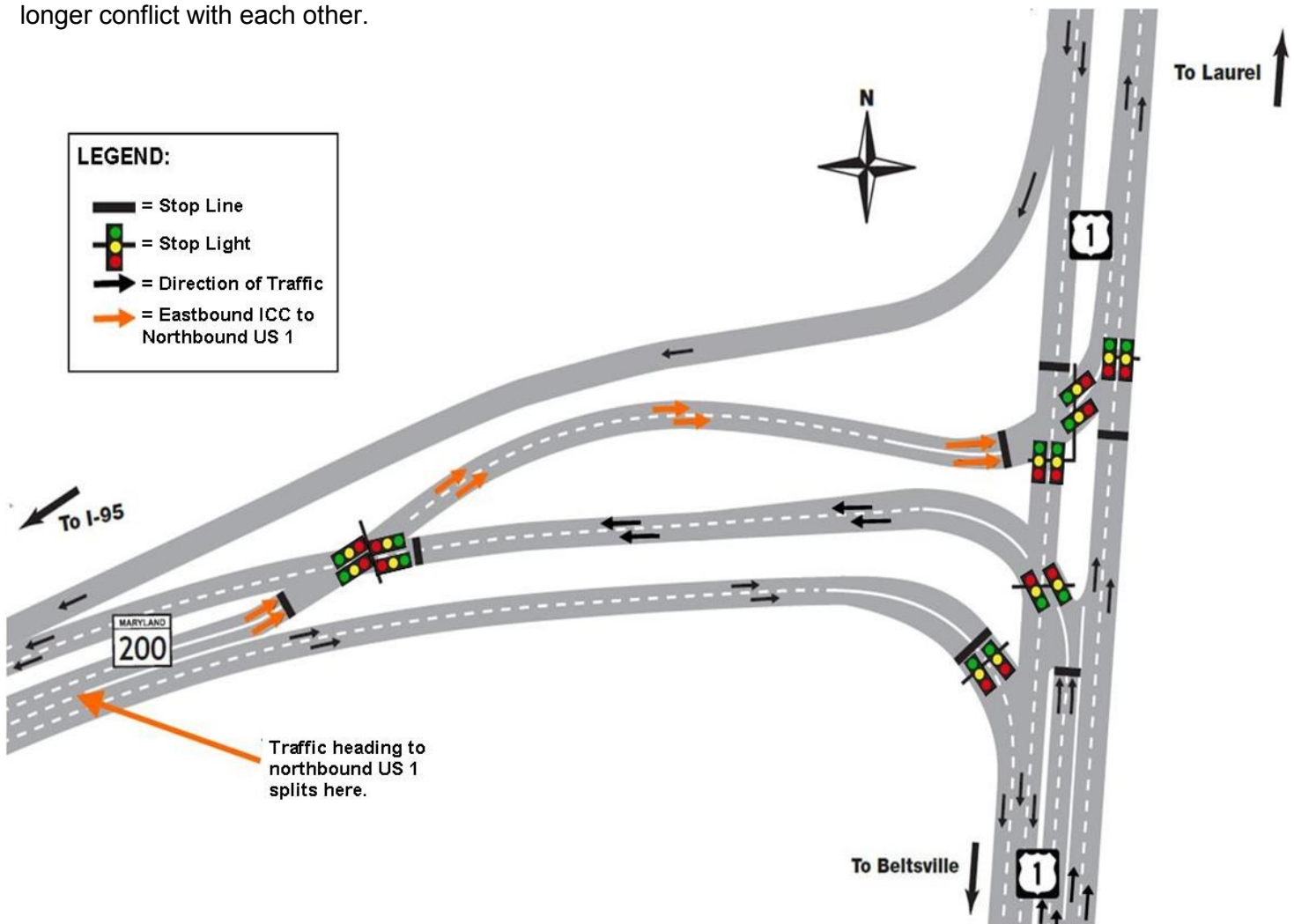
Continuous Flow Intersection: ICC at US 1

What is a continuous flow intersection?

A continuous flow intersection (CFI) is an alternative design for an at-grade roadway intersection. A CFI improves safety by reducing the number of conflict points and improves traffic flow by decreasing signal phases.

How does a CFI work?

In a CFI design, vehicles turning left cross traffic before entering the intersection and are positioned in a lane on the left side of oncoming traffic, opposite of where the lane is normally located. At the intersection, two lanes can make left turns simultaneously during the same signal phase since the left-turn movements no longer conflict with each other.



Why was a CFI implemented for the ICC at US 1?

If a typical intersection was implemented at this location, southbound US 1 traffic would have to stop while the traffic turns left from the ICC onto northbound US 1, then wait again for the traffic turning left from northbound US 1 onto westbound ICC. In a CFI, vehicles turning left from the ICC onto northbound US 1 will access the left turn lane a few hundred feet in front of the intersection at a traffic signal. Left turning vehicles from both eastbound ICC onto northbound US 1 and northbound US 1 onto westbound ICC, will make their left turns at the same time. This traffic pattern minimizes the overall delay at the intersection.