



SR 37 Mobility Study Town and Country Boulevard at SR 37

Description of Proposed Project

A Traffic Operation Analysis was conducted for the Study area. The purpose of the Traffic Operation Analysis (TOA) was to evaluate traffic operations at the Study intersections. The TOA focused on performing capacity analysis and providing recommendations for the proposed intersection lane configurations. Table 1 shows a summary of existing (2010) capacity analysis for SR 37 and Town and Country Boulevard:

Intersection	Traffic Control	Peak	West Leg		East Leg		South Leg		North Leg		Overall	
			LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)
			SR 37 and Town & Country Blvd	Signal	AM	C	26.6	D	49.4	B	14.5	A
		PM	D	37.7	E	64.5	B	15.4	B	16.3	C	24.0

Table 2 shows the summary of the capacity analysis for Alternative 1 at SR 37 and Town and Country Boulevard after construction of the recommended improvements:

Intersection	Traffic Control	Peak	West Leg		East Leg		South Leg		North Leg		Overall	
			LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)
			SR 37 NB Ramps and Town & Country Blvd	Roundabout	AM	A	1.8	A	1.8	A	1.8	--
		PM	A	2.4	A	3.0	A	4.2	--	--	A	3.2
SR 37 SB Ramps and Town & Country Blvd	Roundabout	AM	A	1.8	A	1.8	--	--	A	2.4	A	2.0
		PM	A	8.4	A	2.4	--	--	A	6.0	A	5.8

Please see the Traffic Operation Analysis (binder labeled Traffic Operation Analysis) to review the Study area results in their entirety.

The two proposed build alternatives were evaluated based on results from the TOA. Results from the TOA were shared with the local stakeholder group during a Stakeholders meeting and afterwards shared with elected officials. During this meeting, the group collectively decided to pursue the alternative which involved reconstructing each of the Study intersections into teardrop roundabout interchanges.



SR 37 Corridor - General

Existing SR 37 is a four lane expressway with four 12-foot travel lanes, four foot inside shoulders, and ten foot outside shoulders. The northbound and southbound travel lanes are separated by a 50 foot open grass median (inside travel lane to inside travel lane). The existing right-of-way along SR 37 varies from mostly 85 feet to 95 feet from centerline on both sides. Many businesses line each side of the SR 37 right-of-way throughout the Study limits. The interchanges proposed in this Study require auxiliary lanes, ramp junctions, and ramp lanes adjacent to SR 37 travel lanes approaching each interchange from each side. Additional right-of-way will be required in many locations adjacent to ramp lanes and junctions. In an effort to minimize the amount of right-of-way required and the impacts to existing businesses, it is proposed that the SR 37 median be enclosed with a center median barrier and the SR 37 travel lanes be shifted in to narrow the width of the roadway through the interchange limits.

A 14.5 foot median is proposed, consisting of six foot inside shoulders and a 2.5 foot median barrier wall. Six foot is the desirable inside shoulder width required using Table 53-6 from the Indiana Design Manual (IDM). See the typical cross sections in this Study for full roadway dimensions. If any, one isolated interchange is constructed, the SR 37 travel lanes would shift back out on the north and south sides of the interchange to match the existing travel lanes and median width. As consecutive interchanges are constructed, it will not be feasible to shift lanes out to the existing median width and back in between most interchanges. If all interchanges were built concurrently, the median would remain enclosed from the south side of 126th Street to the north side of 146th Street, and from the south side of Town and Country Boulevard to the north side of SR 32 / SR 38. As there is sufficient distance between 146th Street and Greenfield Avenue, the travel lanes north of 146th Street could shift out the existing median width even if the 146th Street and Greenfield Avenue interchanges were constructed at the same time or consecutively. Furthermore, because of the layout and surrounding parcels at Greenfield Avenue, it is feasible to maintain the existing open median width through this location even when the proposed interchange is constructed. Where this is cost prohibitive at other locations due to right-of-way and business impacts associated with the wider roadway, it is economically feasible at the Greenfield Avenue Interchange. The travel lanes would shift back into an enclosed median south of Town and Country Boulevard and remain enclosed to north of SR 32 / SR 38, where the lanes would shift back out to meet the existing pavement.

This Study focuses on the interchanges; however the treatment of SR 37 proper, between the interchanges will be affected by each interchange's traffic and proximity to each other. The geometrics developed for this Study are unique to each area between interchanges according to the findings of the Traffic Operations Analysis (TOA) conducted as part of this Study. In each segment between interchanges, in both directions, there will be an entrance ramp junction from one interchange followed by an exit ramp junction to the next interchange. This creates weaving areas between the interchanges, which were analyzed in the TOA. Some weaving areas were acceptable and are recommended. Other weaving areas are not acceptable and have been removed by interconnecting consecutive interchanges with collector distributor lanes. See the TOA for the discussion and results of the weaving analysis conducted between interchanges.



Between Greenfield Avenue and Town and Country Boulevard

Both northbound and southbound weaving segments are acceptable. The northbound entrance ramp from Greenfield Avenue and the northbound exit ramp to Town and Country Boulevard will be conventional entrance and exit ramps. The southbound entrance ramp from Town and Country Boulevard and the southbound exit ramp to Greenfield Avenue will be conventional entrance and exit ramps. There will be a continuous auxiliary lane between interchanges in both directions.

Between these two interchanges, the travel lanes will need to shift inward to transition from the existing open grass median carried through the Greenfield Avenue interchange, to the proposed enclosed median prior to the Town and Country Boulevard interchange.

Between Town and Country Boulevard and Pleasant Street

The northbound weaving segment is acceptable; however the southbound weaving segment fails. The northbound entrance ramp from Town and Country Boulevard and the northbound exit ramp to Pleasant Street will be conventional entrance and exit ramps. There will be a continuous auxiliary lane between the interchanges in the northbound direction. In the southbound direction, a continuous collector-distributor (CD) lane will be used to interconnect the interchanges. Only the southbound exit to Town and Country Boulevard is proposed, exiting to the CD. Traffic wishing to enter southbound SR 37 from Pleasant Street will travel through the CD and enter south of Town and Country Boulevard.

Town and Country Boulevard

The preferred alternate for this intersection is to construct a “teardrop” roundabout interchange on Town and Country Boulevard consisting of two closely spaced roundabouts on either side of SR 37, which are tied together through the middle to function as one unit. Town and Country Boulevard will overpass SR 37. SR 37 will be free-flow through this interchange and traffic traveling through on Town and Country Boulevard will drive through the roundabouts with a yield condition on the roundabout approach.

The layout of the ramps will closely resemble a tight diamond interchange with directional entrance and exit ramps in each quadrant. Beyond the back of the gore area, all four ramps will remain directly adjacent to SR 37 maintaining an approximate 22 foot offset from outside edge of the SR 37 travel lane to the inside edge of the ramp lane(s). This offset allows for the minimum outside mainline shoulder, minimum inside ramp shoulder and the wall in between the mainline and the ramps. This wall is necessary to maintain the elevation difference between the mainline and the ramps as they approach Town and Country Boulevard. Exterior walls will also be necessary in each quadrant to minimize impacts to businesses in these quadrants (See aerial sheets for estimated wall limits).

Town and Country Boulevard will have two lanes in each direction through the east/west portion of the roundabouts. On both approaches there will be one shared left/through lane, and one shared through/right lane. The northbound exit ramp will exit as one lane and develop into two lanes at the roundabout approach, consisting of one shared left/through lane and one right turn



lane. The southbound exit ramp will exit as one lane and develop into two lanes at the roundabout approach, consisting of one shared left/through lane and one shared through/right turn lane. The northbound entrance ramp will both be a one lane entrance. The southbound entrance ramp will be a two lane entrance to SR 37. For a diagram of the proposed lane configuration see the Traffic Operations Analysis (binder labeled Traffic Operation Analysis).

One current drive accesses off Town and Country Boulevard will need to be removed due to the close proximity to the interchange and the vertical difference of proposed Town and Country Boulevard in the area of the drive. This drive is a right-in only access to the BP gas station in the northwest quadrant. This business will maintain access to Town and Country Boulevard by way of an existing drive on Clover Road.

Because of the length necessary to develop entrance and exit ramp junctions, and gain vertical separation between the SR 37 and the Town and Country Boulevard, the south side of the interchange is expected to extend across the existing SR 37 bridge over Stony Creek. This will require widening of this existing bridge to accommodate the width necessary for the tapers and ramp auxiliary lane development.

SR 37 over Stony Creek

The bridge will be designed to meet or exceed the current “AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications” as supplemented by INDOT design standards.

The existing SR 37 bridge over the Stony Creek north of the Greenfield Avenue intersection will require widening in order to facilitate the Greenfield Avenue over SR 37 interchange modifications. The existing bridge is a four span, 193'-10" long, continuous steel beam bridge with a 30 degree skew and is a twin structure. Each structure currently carries two lanes of traffic and the out to out copings are 40'-0" SB and 42'-6" NB with a 37'-3" space between. The widening will allow for an additional lane of traffic on each of the twin structures to allow ramp access to the new Greenfield Avenue roundabout. The typical widening to the outside shoulder of each bridge deck structure will be 17'-0" SB and 14'-6" NB along with removal of approximately 2'-0" of existing concrete bridge deck and the removal of existing bridge railing. The widening will require the placement of four lines of new beams along each structure along with widening of the bridge approaches. In addition, the existing piers and bents will require widening, along with removal and replacement of the wing walls at each bent.

Town and Country Boulevard over SR 37 Interchange

The bridge will be designed to meet or exceed the current “AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications” as supplemented by INDOT design standards. The minimum vertical clearance for roadways crossing over SR 37 is 16'-6".

The proposed bridge over SR 37 at Town and Country Rd is anticipated to be a two span, 118 foot long, prestressed reinforced concrete I beam structure built with no skew to the roadway. The bridge will be a four lane roundabout facility with a clear roadway width of 202'-10" and an out to out coping of 206'-2". The bridge will be designed to span the four lane SR 37 divided



highway with the interior pier placed in the median of SR 37. It is anticipated that the proposed structure will be constructed with integral end bents on piles and a concrete interior wall pier on piles. The structure will also have reinforced concrete approach slabs to provide a smooth transition from the approach roadway to the bridge and to protect the ends of the bridge from settlement and erosion. The proposed bridge will include common height concrete bridge rail with transitions, approach guardrail and end treatments to meet current minimum standards.



Town & Country Boulevard Project Development Cost Summary

SR 37 MOBILITY STUDY

Hamilton County, Town of Fishers and City of Noblesville

SR 37 from South of 126th Street to North of SR 32 / SR 38

PROJECT ITEMS:			PROJECT COST (IN YEAR OF EXPENDITURE)
TOWN & COUNTRY BOULEVARD			
Engineering Costs	\$	3,698,159	
Construction Costs	\$	25,933,795	
Construction Cost Contingencies	\$	2,593,380	
Construction Inspection Costs	\$	3,890,069	
Utility Relocation Cost	\$	-	
Land Cost	\$	2,844,590	
Subtotal Town & Country Boulevard Interchange			\$35,261,834

* The Town & Country Blvd Interchange is projected to be constructed in 2025. An inflation factor of 1.513 has been applied to obtain the construction cost shown in this table

TOTAL INTERCHANGE COST: \$35,261,834

