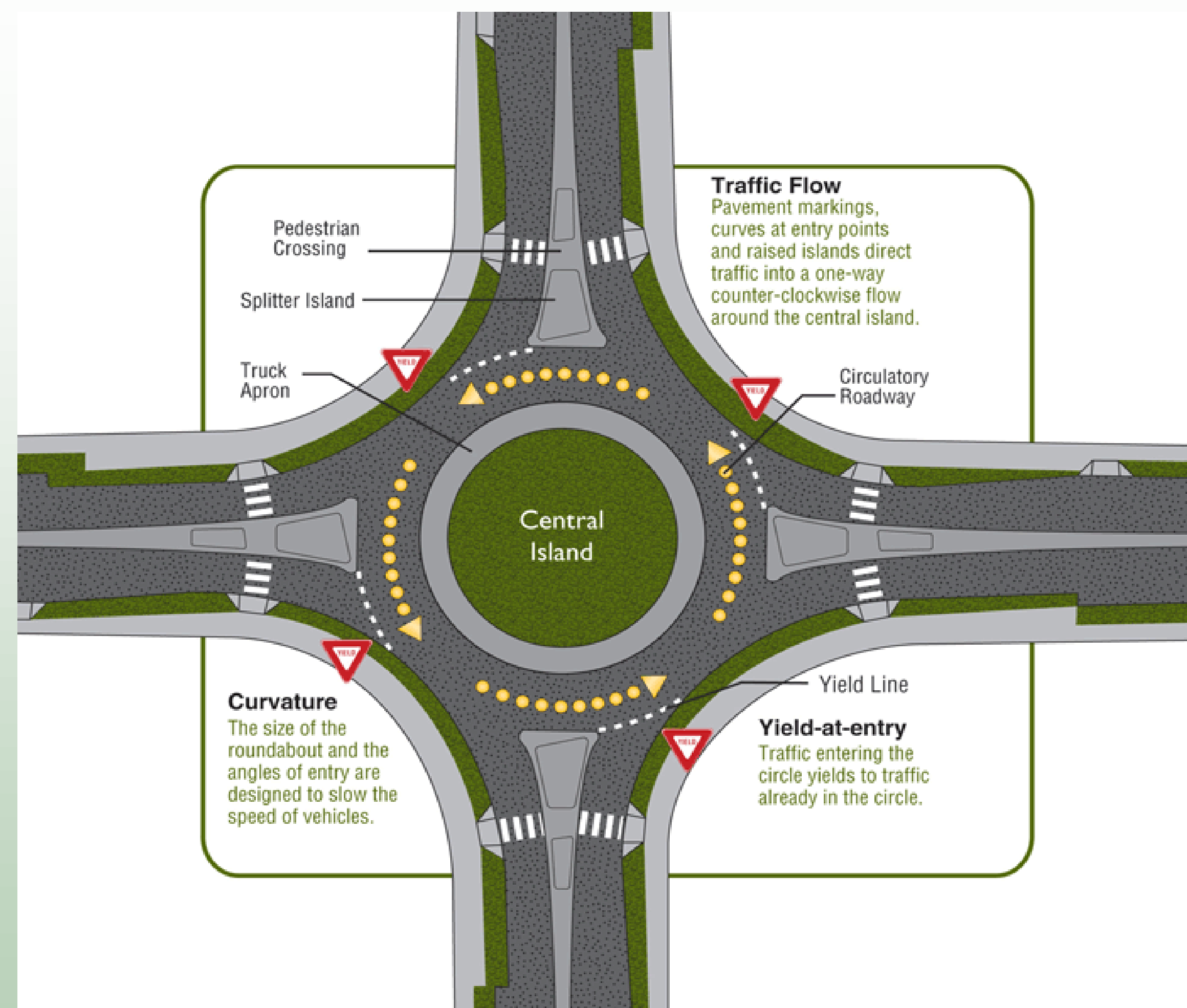


Roundabout Guide

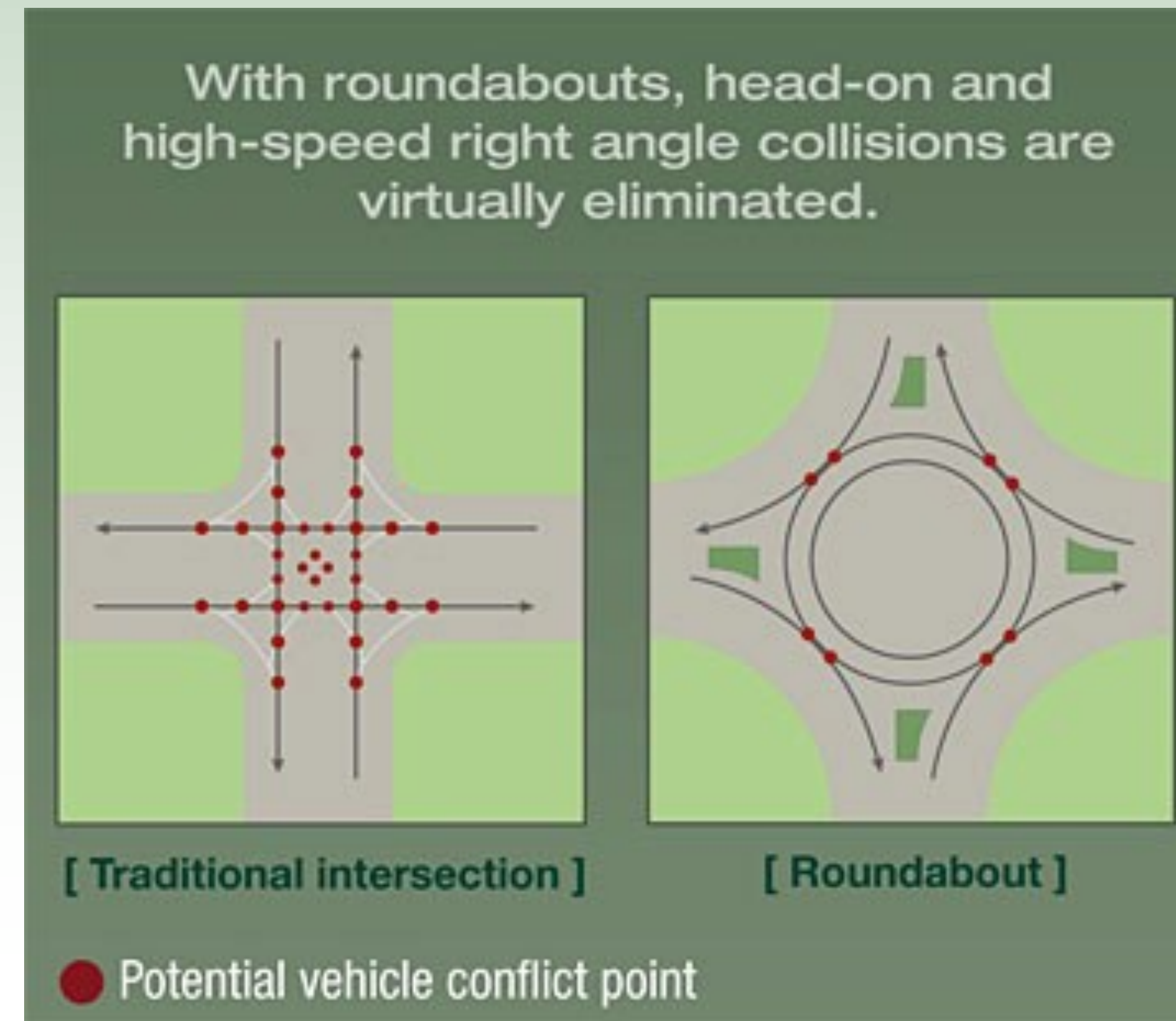
What is a roundabout?

A roundabout is a type of circular intersection with yield control of entering traffic, islands on the approaches, and appropriate roadway curvature to reduce vehicle speeds.

Modern roundabouts are different from rotaries and other traffic circles. For example, roundabouts are typically smaller than the large, high-speed rotaries still in use in some parts of the country. In addition, roundabouts are typically larger than neighborhood traffic circles used to calm traffic.



Safety Benefits



- **More than 90% reduction in fatalities***
- **76% reduction in injuries****
- **35% reduction in all crashes****
- **Slower speeds are generally safer for pedestrians**

* "Safety Effect of Roundabout Conversions in the United States: Empirical Bayes Observational Before-After Study." Transportation Research Record 1751, Transportation

Research Board (TRB), National Academy of Sciences (NAS), Washington, D.C., 2001.

** NCHRP Report 572: Roundabouts in the United States. National Cooperative Highway

Research Program, TRB, NAS, Washington, D.C., 2007.



Why consider a roundabout?

Reduce congestion

- . Efficient during both peak hours and other times
- . Typically less delay

Reduce pollution and fuel use

- . Fewer stops and hard accelerations, less time idling

Save money

- . Often no signal equipment to install, power, and maintain
- . Smaller roundabouts may require less right-of-way than traditional intersections
- . Often less pavement needed

Complement other common community values

- . Quieter operation

Source: *Roundabouts: An Informational Guide*. Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C., latest version, except as noted.