

Roundabouts Overview

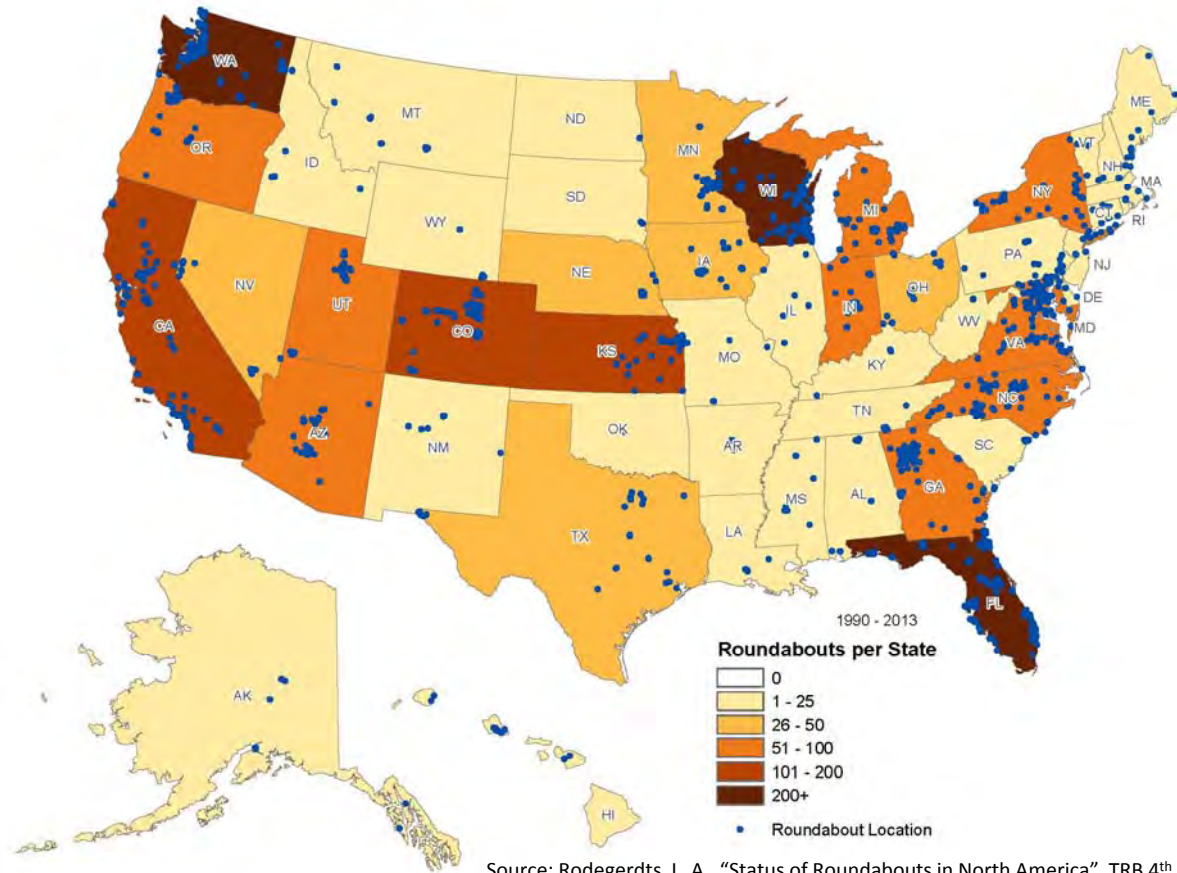
A presentation to MetroPlan Orlando





Over 25 Years of US Roundabout Experience

- Roundabouts currently operate in every state in the U.S.
- Roundabouts have been constructed in a wide variety of applications:
 - Residential subdivisions
 - Urban Centers
 - Suburban/small towns
 - Commercial areas
 - Rural intersections
 - Freight Routes
 - Near schools, fire-stations, hospitals
 - Interchanges
 - Closely spaced intersections

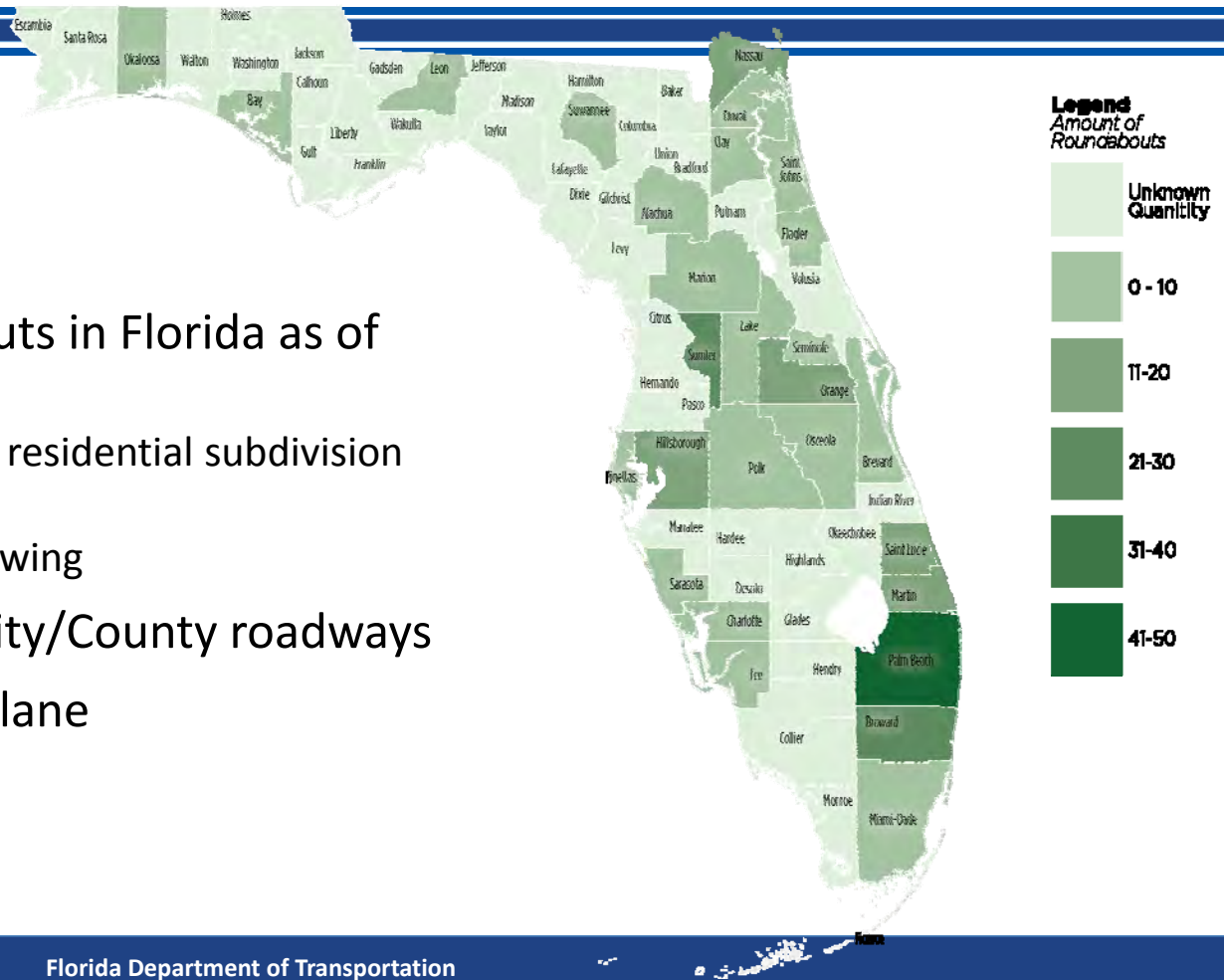


Source: Rodegerdts, L. A., "Status of Roundabouts in North America", TRB 4th International Conference on Roundabouts, Seattle, WA, April 2014.



Overview of Florida Roundabout Experience

- Over 300 Existing Roundabouts in Florida as of 2014
 - Does not account for all small residential subdivision roundabouts
 - Rate of implementation is growing
- Approximately 95% are on City/County roadways
- 75% Single-Lane / 25% Multilane





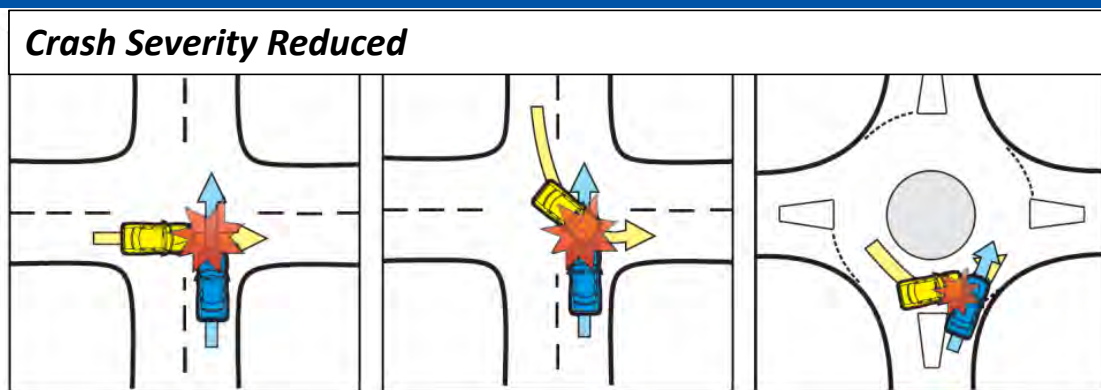
Why Roundabouts?

- Safer than signalized or stop controlled intersections
 - 35% reduction in ALL crashes
 - 76% reduction in INJURY crashes
- Reduces delay, improves traffic flow
- May reduce need for widening a road or adding turn lanes
- Reduced emissions and wasted fuel
- Better aesthetics/ landscaping options
- Supports access management
- Supports multimodal enhancements

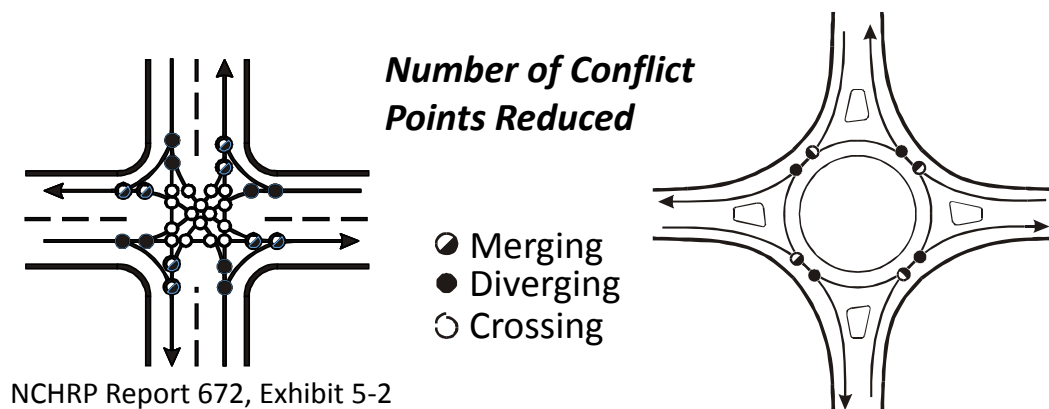


FDOT Roundabout Safety

- Roundabouts are one of FHWA's 9 Proven Safety Countermeasures
- Roundabouts have a proven safety record in the U.S. for reducing motor vehicle crashes, particularly injury crashes
- Safety benefits include:
 - Reduced vehicle speeds
 - Reduced driver decisions
 - Reduced conflict points
 - Reduced severity of conflicts



Kansas Roundabout Guide, Second Edition



NCHRP Report 672, Exhibit 5-2



Current FDOT Roundabout Policies

- Plans Preparation Manual, Volume 1, Chapter 2
 - Section 2.13 - Intersections

“A roundabout alternative must be evaluated on new construction and reconstruction projects. An evaluation is also required for all other types of projects that propose new signalization or require a change in an un-signalized intersection control...”
- Florida Intersection Design Guide (2015 Edition)
 - Section 2.2.3 – Traffic Control Modes

“Due to substantial safety characteristics, and potentially significant operational and capacity advantages, ***the modern Roundabout traffic control mode must be considered for any new road or reconstruction project...***”



3-Step Roundabout Screening

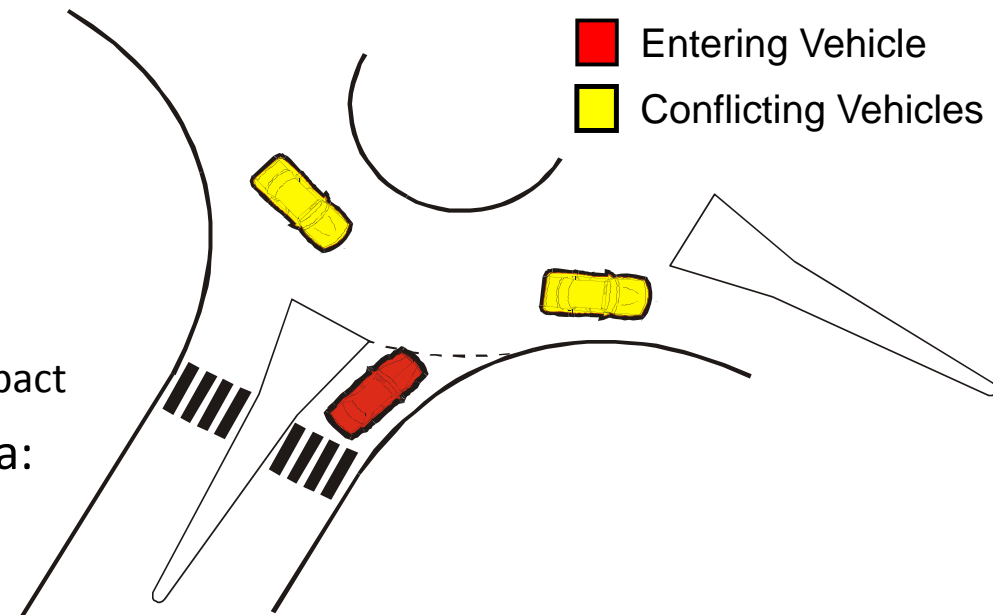


- **Step 1: 1-Page Initial Screening Form**
- **Step 2: Planning-Level Benefit/Cost Analysis**
 - Excel spreadsheet tool
 - Is a roundabout expected to be a cost-effective solution?
- **Step 3: Operational and Geometric Evaluation**
 - Detailed operations analysis
 - Opening year and 20-year horizon
 - Develop concept design
 - Geometric performance checks
 - Speed Control
 - Accommodate design vehicles
 - Provide appropriate sight distance
 - Provide appropriate multimodal accommodations



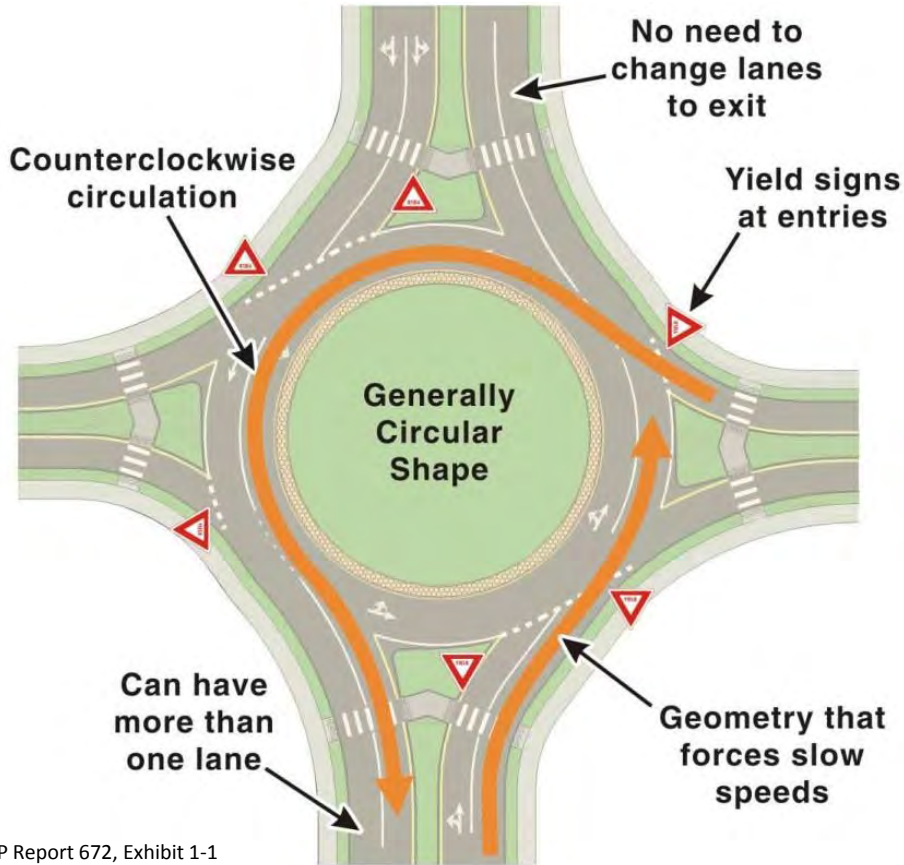
Roundabout Operations

- Planning Rule of Thumb (total entering volume):
 - Single-Lane: up to ~25,000 AADT
 - Two-Lane: up to ~45,000 AADT
- Each individual entry has a unique capacity
 - Number of conflicting vehicles has significant impact
- Common roundabout analysis tools in Florida:
 - Highway Capacity Software
 - SIDRA
- Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 6th Edition soon to be released
 - Contains latest US roundabout capacity model

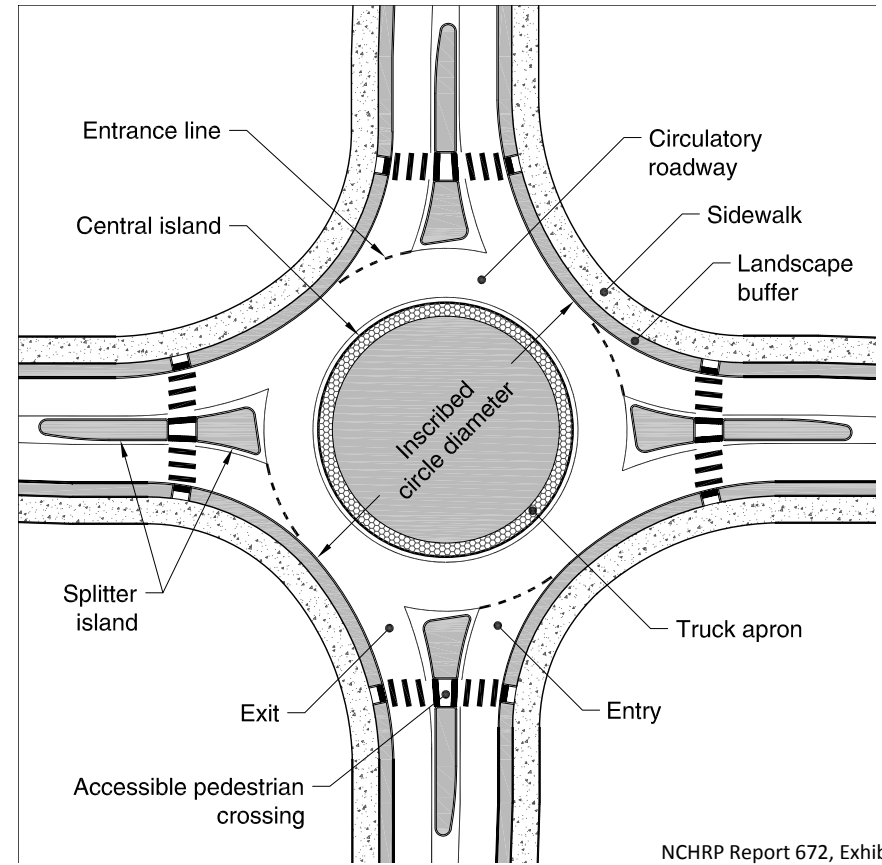




Basic Geometric Elements of a Roundabout



NCHRP Report 672, Exhibit 1-1

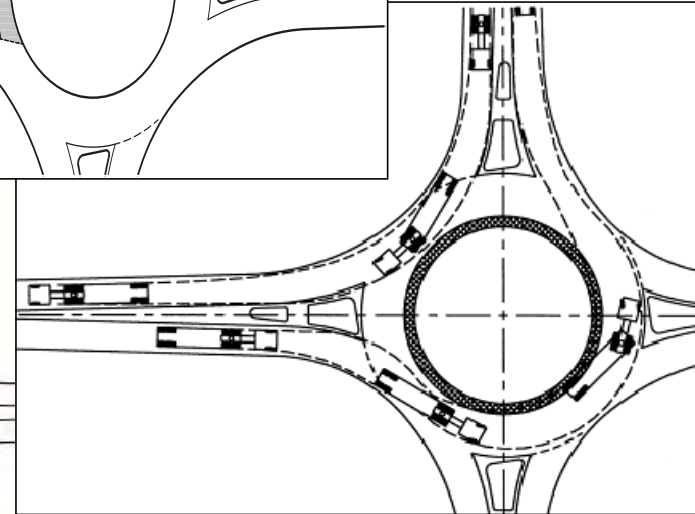
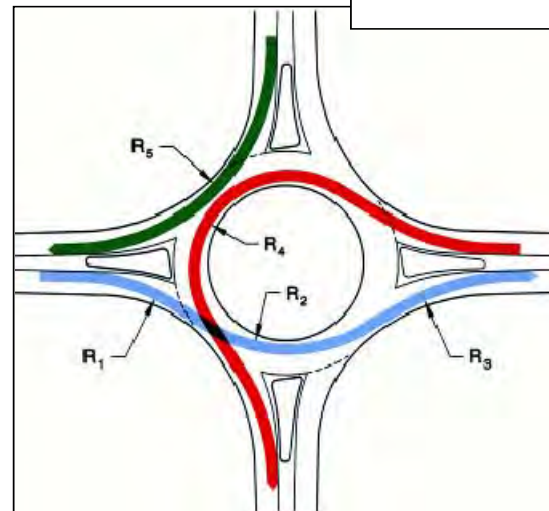
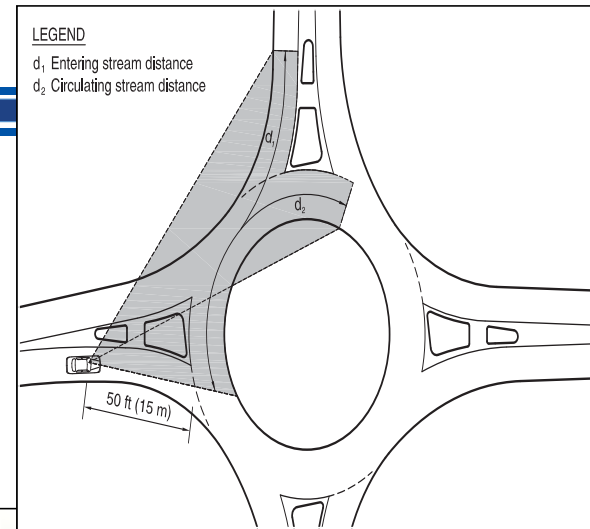


NCHRP Report 672, Exhibit 6-2



Roundabout Design: Emphasis on Principles

- Iterative principle-based process
 - Balancing design trade-offs within site constraints
- Design checks performed to verify:
 - Slow and consistent fastest path speeds
 - Accommodation of design vehicles
 - Appropriate sight distance and visibility
 - Appropriate vehicle alignment and channelization
 - Appropriate features for pedestrian and bicycle users
- NCHRP Report 672 serves as FDOT's roundabout design guide



Source: NCHRP Report 672



Roundabout Design: Multimodal Considerations

- Pedestrian

- Slow vehicle speeds enhance safety
- Splitter island refuge minimizes crossing distance
- Cross one direction of traffic at a time
- Additional considerations for visually impaired

- Bicycle

- Options for navigating through roundabout or exiting onto an adjacent multiuse path depending on skill level or comfort
- Multimodal features integral to roundabout design process



Photo: Lee Rodegerdts





Design Directly Impacts Safety and Operations

- Roundabout design is more than just drawing a circle
- NCHRP 672 provides typical ranges of dimensions
- The overall composition of the design impacts performance.
 - Yield rates
 - Speeds
 - Vehicular conflicts
 - Capacity



Photo: Lee Rodegerdts



Florida Roundabout Trends to Date

- Previous implementation focused in urbanized areas
 - Local residential streets (small/mini roundabouts)
 - City/County collector and arterial streets
- Several recent roundabouts successfully implemented on rural facilities
- Local agencies play a strong role in implementation
 - Heavier concentrations of roundabouts in areas with a local champion





Roundabouts in Rural Environments

- Proven safety benefits at rural intersections
- Proven truck accommodation
- Proven compatibility with high speed roadways
 - Additional considerations to transition speeds





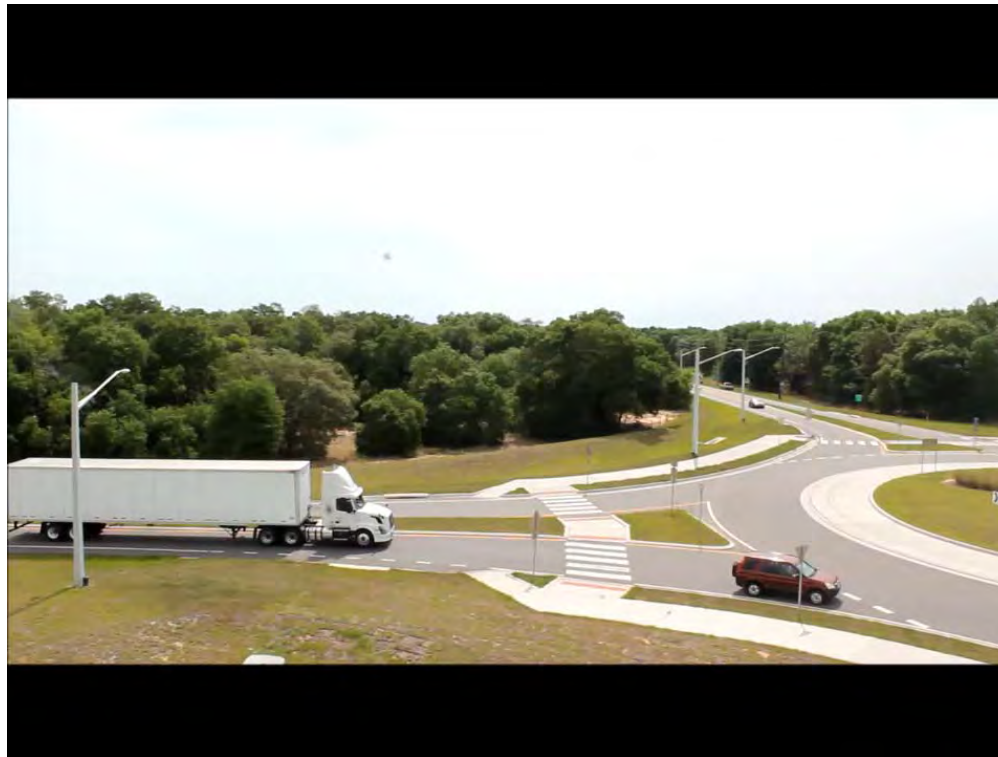
Lake County, County Road (CR) 561 and CR 455



- From 2002-2012:
 - 32 crashes
(3.2 crashes per year)
 - 2 fatalities
- Roundabout opened in June 2015
- In first year of operation, there were **no reported crashes** (per Lake County Public Information)



Lake County, County Road (CR) 561 and CR 455





Questions and Follow-Up

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