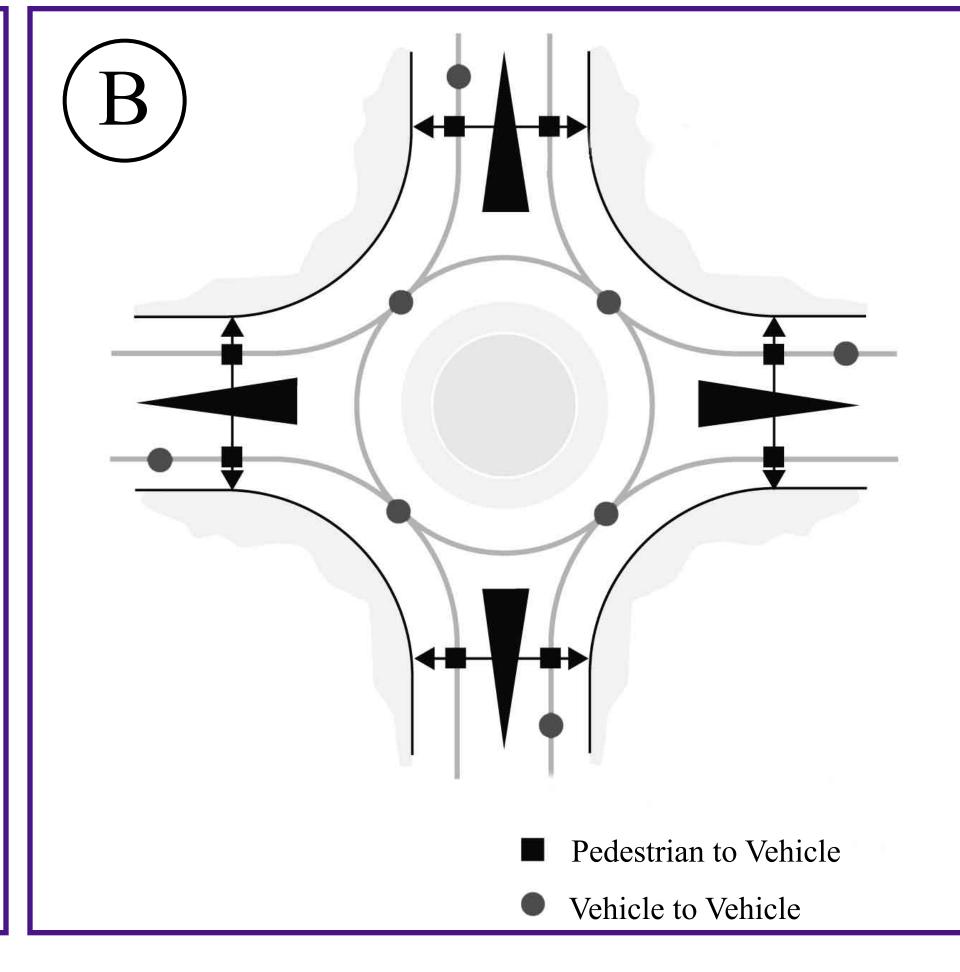


Pedestrian to Vehicle Vehicle to Vehicle



ROUNDABOUTS Output O

1) TRAFFIC SAFETY

- · FEWER CONFLICTS A standard intersection has 32 possible conflicts between vehicles movements while a roundabout has only 8 (A) & (B).
- · LOW SPEED Roundabouts are generally designed for lower speeds (15 to 23 mph) to reduce the accident severity.
- · CENTER ISLAND The center island eliminates the possibility of a head on collision (C).
- · VEHICLE DEFLECTION The entrance angle of vehicles \square eliminates right angle collisions and reduces the severity of accidents that may occur (D).
- · DECISION MAKING Drivers entering a roundabout only have to pay attention to the traffic approaching from the left in the □circulating roadway before deciding when to safely enter traffic.

2) PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

- · FEWER CONFLICTS A standard intersection has 24 possible vehicle/pedestrian conflict points while a roundabout has 8 (A) & (B)
- DECISION MAKING Pedestrians only have to cross one direction of traffic at a time. This simplifies decision-making (E).
- · CROSSING LOCATION By crossing behind the car, pedestrians approaching from the right do not need to worry about being visible to a driver entering the roundabout. At a standard intersection a driver wishing to make a right turn would be watching traffic approaching from the left and may not see the pedestrian on the right.