## Nashville Road at University Boulevard Intersection Improvement Project





BURGESS & NIPLE Engineers = Surveyors = Planners

#### Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to explore methods to improve the safety and capacity of the intersection.

- Improve Left-turn movement from Chestnut St.
- Reduce congestion at University Boulevard and US 31W / Nashville Road
- Integrate pedestrian facilities to the corridor
  - Improve the capacity to accommodate future traffic volumes
- Identify a cost effective solution

## **Existing Site Conditions**



Traffic Backup East of Normal Intersection on University Blvd – US 231X



Traffic Backup North of Chestnut Street on Nashville Road – US 31W



Traffic Backup West of University/US 31 Intersection on University Blvd – US 231X



## Traffic Study: Projecting Future Volumes



## **Traffic Accidents**



## Modern Roundabout 101

Unsignalized One-way Circular Intersection Engineered to Maximize Safety and Minimize Delay

**NOT** a Traffic Circle

<u>NOT</u> a Rotary

<u>NOT</u> a Neighborhood Traffic Calming Circle



## **Traffic Circles/Rotaries**

Large Diameter (>300 feet) High Speed (>30 mph) **Entering Priority Equal Merge** Weaving

Dupont Circle, Washington, DC

## Neighborhood Traffic Calming Circles

- **Small Diameter**
- **Stop Control**
- Multi-directional
- Low Volume
- **Residential Streets**
- No Raised Channelization



## Modern Roundabout Distinguishing Characteristics

Yield at Entry

Traffic Deflection with Pavement Markings and Raised Islands

Geometric Curvature for Reduced Speeds (45-200 ft. Diameter & 15-25 mph Operating Speeds)

**One-way Counterclockwise Circulation** 

- Pedestrian Access
- No Parking

## **Key Modern Roundabout Features**



#### **Circular Intersection History**

1900's – 1940's Rotaries and Traffic Circles Used 1950's Circular Intersections Fell Out of Favor 1963 Great Britain Redesigns the Circular Intersection 1980's Modern Roundabout Used Throughout Europe and Australia 1990's Modern Roundabout Used in the United States Greater than 3,000 Modern Roundabouts now Built in the United States with an Estimated 150 to 250 Built Each Year

# Where Are Modern Roundabouts in the United States?



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## Roundabout Examples Around the U.S.

Hilliard Triangle Hilliard, Ohio



#### **High Volume Multi-Lane Roundabout**

## Roundabout Examples Around the U.S.





Richland Avenue/SR 682 At Ohio University Athens. Ohio

#### Multi-Lane Roundabout With Shared-Use Path

## Why Are Roundabouts Being Considered?

Safety for All Modes of Traffic (Roundabouts are the safest at grade intersection)

High Capacity / Low Delay

**Geometric Flexibility** 

- Traffic Calming
- Environment
- Aesthetics



## Why Roundabouts? Safety

#### Reduces Vehicular Conflict Points from 32 at a Standard Intersection to 8 with a Modern Roundabout



**Standard Intersection** 



## Why Roundabouts? Safety

- Collision angle between vehicles is more parallel, which reduces the severity of crashes.
- No head-on or T-bone collisions at roundabouts

## Why Roundabouts? Safety

## Crash Reductions at Intersections Converted to Roundabouts:

39% Reduction in Total Crashes

76% Reduction in Injury Crashes

89% Reduction in Serious Injury / Fatal Crashes Crash Reductions Associated with Roundabout Conversions at 24 U.S. Intersections Insurance Institute for Highway Safety 2000



## Why Roundabouts? Pedestrian Safety

Reduces Pedestrian Conflict Points from 24 at a Standard Intersection to 8 with a Roundabout

Easy for Pedestrians to Determine Gaps

Cars Coming from Only One Direction

**Fewer Lanes to Cross** 

Splitter Island Provides Refuge



## Why Roundabouts? High Capacity / Low Delay

 Roundabouts Increase Traffic Capacity of an Intersection by 30 – 50%
Traffic Always on the Move which Reduces Delay by Allowing Motorists to Yield Rather Than Stop





## Why Roundabouts? Environment

Improved Traffic Flow and Reduced Need for Storage Lanes Provide a Substantial Reduction in Pollution and Fuel Use

No Signal Equipment to Repair, Maintain, and Operate Saves Electricity and Maintenance Costs



## Why Roundabouts? Aesthetics

- Aesthetic Treatments Can Be Incorporated into a Design
- Roundabouts Can Serve as a Gateway to the Community, a Development, or Neighborhood





What Are People Saying About Roundabouts?

Public Resistance is Common

Before Construction: 3 to 2 Against a Roundabout

After Construction: 4 to 1 in Favor of a Roundabout

**Education is Crucial**