

Round, Round *Get Around*

More Economical

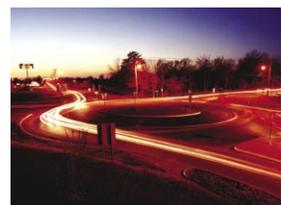
Reducing driver delay saves time, fuel and helps reduce pollution. Eliminating signals also saves about \$5,000 a year in maintenance and electricity.

More Attractive

The island provides a great opportunity to beautify a traffic area with landscaping.

Roundabouts vs. Driving in Circles

It's easy to get turned around, but a roundabout is different than a traffic circle, already in use around the country. They're both circular intersections without traffic lights, but in a roundabout, entering traffic yields to circulating traffic, which prevents gridlock and allows free-flow movement. In traffic circles, circulating traffic yields to entering vehicles, which can cause backups.



For more information on

Roundabouts



call MoDOT at

888-ASK-MODOT



Driving the *Roundabout* Way



Illustrations courtesy of Kittelson & Associates, Portland, Ore.
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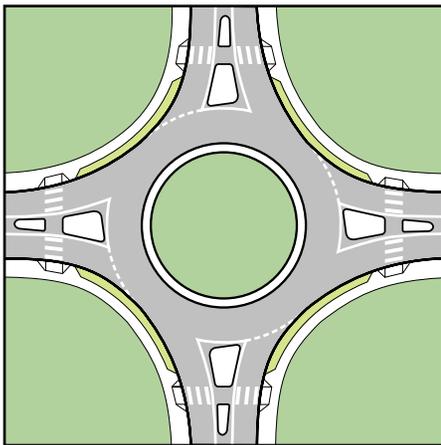
Driving in circles can be a good thing, especially if it means you get where you want to go quicker and safer. That's why the Missouri Department of Transportation is using roundabouts as a new way to manage traffic at some intersections.

A roundabout is a one-way circular intersection that channels traffic around a central island without traffic signals.

Is Round Sound?

Roundabouts are used in many different countries around the world. They're a great alternative to a signalized intersection when you need to get a high volume of traffic through with the least amount of inconvenience. They also have many distinct benefits to the driver.

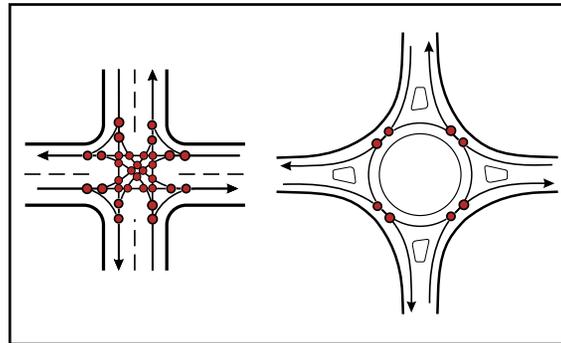
Typical roundabout configuration.



Safer

While signalized intersections have 22 conflict points, or spots where vehicles could collide, roundabouts reduce that number to eight. Fewer conflict points, combined with slower speeds and calmer traffic, can translate into as much as 75 percent fewer accidents. Because roundabouts tend to have less severe crashes than signalized intersections, they have fewer crash-related injuries.

Conflict points of signalized intersection (left) and roundabout (right).



Quicker

Roundabouts reduce driver delay by allowing motorists to yield rather than stop. They can also handle higher traffic volume, especially at intersections with many left turns, which helps vehicles get through quicker.

How to Get Around

- As drivers approach a roundabout, they slow down and yield to traffic already circulating. This keeps vehicles from clogging up the circle, and it allows vehicles to enter when there is an opening.
- When a gap in traffic appears on the left, drivers enter the roundabout by turning right and following the circle until reaching their exits.
- Splitter islands and lane stripes help keep traffic moving in the right direction.

Traffic flow.

