Roundabouts 101

Having driven in many places around the world, I always especially enjoyed roundabouts. So, when I first encountered them in Encinitas, I thought this was weird but potentially fun. The first one I remember is the one on Santa Fe. I enjoyed the chicane-style driving needed to navigate this tiny roundabout but I also thought, this is really dumb. Why is there a roundabout here in this tiny space? Somebody's brother-inlaw must be a roundabout contractor, I imagined. After a time it became clear that local drivers have no understanding of roundabout rules-of-the-road: you are supposed to use turn signals if you are not 'going through'. No matter, I rationalized, they'll eventually learn. Soon after, someone was killed driving straight through apparently not realizing that a roundabout was there. Saddened, I thought why didn't the city take more care to emphasize such a novel structure on, at the time, a relatively minor side road? Now that multiple roundabouts are proposed for 101, in association with increased traffic congestion, I did some research about them and their suitability to various traffic conditions and settings. This is what I find: (a) roundabouts help reduce the severity of 4-wheel vehicle collisions but (b) increase the frequency and severity of other accidents, mainly pedestrians and bicyclists. For example, in England, municipalities are adding traffic lights to roundabouts or completely replacing roundabouts with signalized intersections because they are trying to make the roads safer for bicyclists². That's right, as an increasing number of people use bicycles for transportation, the roundabouts have become a problem because of bicycle accidents. Quoting the article, ... Congestion is greater. Cyclists are more numerous. In California, Caltrans³ refers the interested reader to a report published by the National Academy of Science, Engineering, and Medicine⁴. This report states (p. 5-20) that although: (i) Two-wheel vehicles were involved in injury crashes more often (+77%) at signalized intersections than at roundabouts. (ii) People were more frequently killed and seriously injured per crash (+25%) at roundabouts than at signalized intersections. (iii) Proportionally, two-wheel vehicle users were more often involved in crashes (+16%) at roundabouts than at signalized intersections. Furthermore, the consequences of such crashes were more serious. One wonders what the City Council is thinking, or if they are thinking. Among the rationales for the Streetscape project seem to be traffic-calming and bikefriendly roads. Here is evidence that the opposite will occur as the City flaunts the will and wisdom of local residents. I imagine the first wrongful death lawsuit after Streetscape is implemented will be based on the City Council's culpability in creating a hazardous and deadly road configuration despite clear prior evidence of the hazard. Or, maybe just because the emergency vehicles cannot get through.

Inttp://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/sdut-man-dies-in-solo-crash-at-santa-fe-drive-2007oct09-story

²https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/oct/19/traffic-lights-roundabouts-way-out

³http://www.dot.ca.gov/design/lap/livability/roundabouts.html

⁴http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp_rpt_672.pdf