

Safety benefits – case study

Results

Problem: Five rural, two-way, stop-controlled intersections in Maryland were experiencing a high incidence of injury crashes.

Solution: MDSHA wanted to reduce the number of crashes while maintaining capacity and reducing costs. They decided to convert five two-way stop-controlled intersections to single-lane roundabout intersections.

Table 1 summarizes the "before and after" crash analysis at the five roundabouts. Following the table is a brief discussion of the results at each roundabout.

	Imple- mentation Date	Before				After				Percent Reduction in Crashes Per Year (Injuries/Year)		
Locations		Months	Total Crashes	Injury Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Months	Total Crashes	Injury Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Total Crashes	Injury Crashes	Fatal Crashes
Caerfoss (MD-58 and MD-63/ MD- 494)	Dec-95	60	19	8	1	121	9	1	0	76.5%	93.8%	100.0%
Lisbon (MD-94 and MD-144)	Apr-93	60	42	19	0	161	18	4	0	84.0%	92.2%	0.0%
Lothian (MD-2 and MD-408/ MD- 422)	Oct-95	60	39	26	1	122	40	11	0	49.6%	79.2%	100.0%
Taneytown (MD- 140 and MD-832/ Antrim Blvd.)	Aug-96	60	30	15	0	112	10	3	0	82.1%	89.3%	0.0%
Leeds (MD-213 and Leeds Rd/Elk Mills Rd.)	Aug-95	60	20	14	1	124	22	2	0	46.8%	93.1%	100.0%
Total		300	150	82	3	640	99	21	0	69.1%	88.0%	100.0%

Table 1: Summary of crash reductions after conversion to roundabout intersections

Results:

- 69.1% crash reduction
- Zero (0) fatal crashes at the 5 locations
- 88% decrease in injury crashes

Federal Highway Administration Office of Safety • Case Study: FHWA-SA-09-018 • Roundabouts - The Maryland Experience; A Maryland Success Story





