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## MEMORANDUM

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To: El Paso County
From: Sean Hays, PE
    Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
Date: August 13th, 2021
Subject: Design Documentation - Proposed Roundabout at Meadowbrook Pkwy and Newt Dr
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A new roundabout is proposed at the intersection of Meadowbrook Pkwy and Newt Dr in El Paso County, Colorado. This memo summarizes the design criteria and critical design parameters for the proposed roundabout.

The design of this roundabout is based upon the criteria established in the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual, Chapter 11 Section 26 (Wisconsin DOT FDM 11-26).

## Lane Configuration and Geometrics

The Crossroads Mix Use Traffic Study Letter (dated 6-13-2021) prepared by Kimley-Horn recommends a roundabout with a single circulatory lane and one lane entering on each approach at the project intersection. The report shows that the roundabout will operate at a Level of Service (LOS) of $B$ in design year 2040. Refer to the traffic impact study for additional details.

To meet the criteria in the Wisconsin DOT FDM 11-26, the proposed roundabout was designed with the geometry displayed in Table 1. A graphical representation of the roundabout with supporting dimensions, is included as Exhibit 2 at the end of this memo.

TABLE 1 ROUNDAOUT GEOMETRICS

| Inscribed Circle Diameter (ICD) | 95 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum lane width (on approach) | 12 feet |
| Circulatory roadway width | 18 feet |

## Fastest Path Speeds

Fastest path performance is an evaluation of the geometric elements that control driver negotiation speeds. Two primary elements were evaluated to determine the fastest path speed:

- Estimated vehicle speeds at critical path radii on the fastest path
- Speed consistency between the critical path radii


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Fastest paths were reviewed in CADD with spline curves based on a technique described in the Wisconsin DOT FDM 11-26 Attachment 50.2.

Estimated vehicle speeds for entry, circulating, exit, left turn and right turn paths were calculated using standard estimation of $+2 \% /-2 \%$ cross slope / superelevations for vehicles traveling on the estimated fastest path.

Graphical representations of the estimated fastest paths and the locations of the critical path radius used to calculate R1 thru R5 speeds, are included as Exhibits 7-10 at the end of this memo.

Table 2 below summarizes the results of the fastest path evaluation. Table 3 and Figure 1 provide additional information on the design criteria used for the calculation of the fastest paths.

| TABLE 2 - FASTEST | LEG 1 |  | LEG 2 |  | LEG 3 |  | LEG 4  <br> PATH RESULTS  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $R_{1}$, Radius/Speed, FT/MPH | 62 | 18 | 100 | 21 | 93 | 20 | 137 | 24 |
| $R_{2}$, Radius/Speed, FT/MPH | 89 | 20 | 48 | 16 | 72 | 19 | 65 | 18 |
| $R_{3}$, Radius/Speed, FT/MPH |  | 25 |  | 21 |  | 24 |  | 23 |
| $R_{4}$, Radius/Speed, FT/MPH | 32 | 14 | 30 | 14 | 30 | 14 | 30 | 14 |
| $R_{5}$, Radius/Speed, FT/MPH | 58 | 17 | 54 | 17 | 51 | 16 | 59 | 17 |

TABLE 3 FASTEST PATH PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

| Path offset from curb face | 5 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Path offset from centerline | 5 feet |
| Path offset from painted edge of travel way | 3 feet |
| Single lane entry (maximum) | 25 mph |
| Speed consistency | $10-15 \mathrm{mph}$ |



Figure 1 Typical Vehicle Speed Paths

## Design Vehicle

Design vehicle paths were evaluated for likely design vehicles and their associated path required to navigate the roundabout. Vehicle profile, path and tire tracking offsets are shown in Exhibits 3-6 included at the end of this memo. The following design vehicles and design criteria were used to evaluate the tire tracking offsets:

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TABLE 4 DESIGN VEHICLES

| Vehicle | Category | Case | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WB-50 | Accommodate | Case 1 | Full Access |

Category and case shown above refer to criteria established in the Wisconsin DOT FDM 11-26. Information is provided below on the criteria. For additional details refer to the Wisconsin DOT FDM 11-26.

- Category - Accommodate: is used for low percentage of design vehicles of this type. Preferable in low speed, urban environments where pedestrian and bike traffic is prevalent. The vehicle will be able to navigate the roundabout but may do so at reduced speeds and/or encroach on the gutter. Tire tracking offsets should not encroach on non-mountable curb.
- Case - Case 1: Design vehicle may encroach and occupy adjacent lanes to navigate the approach, circulating and departure lanes.

MEADOWBROOK PARKWAY ROUNDABOUT

MEADOWBROOK PKWY \& NEWT DR
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO JUNE 22ND, 2021

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LOCATION MAP












