Benefits of a roundabout

Safety

- Roundabouts have far fewer conflict points than other intersections because they eliminate potential for head-on, right angle, and left-turning traffic crashes.

- Studies have shown a 90% reduction in fatal crashes and 76% reduction in injury crashes when compared to a signalized intersection.

Function (Delay and Capacity)

- By yielding at an entry rather than stopping and waiting for a signal light, the average delay during rush hour is typically reduced.

- During light traffic conditions, roundabouts cause almost no delay.

Environment & Beauty

- Fewer starts and stops reduce both fuel consumption and air pollution

- Islands in the roundabout provide an area for landscaping or other aesthetic features.
# Driving in Roundabouts

## Right Turns
- Slow down and prepare to yield as you approach the roundabout.
- On the approach you must be in the right lane (if it is a dual lane roundabout).
- You **must** yield to the traffic already in the roundabout.
- Stay to the right as you approach your turn.
- Place your right turn signal on until you have exited the roundabout.

## Straight Ahead
- Slow down and prepare to yield as you approach the roundabout.
- If entering a two-lane roundabout, and the right lane is blocked due to dense traffic or road obstruction, approach and continue through the roundabout in the left lane.
- You **must** yield to traffic already in the roundabout.

## Left Turn or U-Turn
- Slow down and prepare to yield as you approach the roundabout.
- Enter the roundabout in the left lane (if there is a two-lane approach) and stay in that lane throughout the roundabout.
- You **must** yield to traffic already in the roundabout.
- Place your left turn signal on until you have exited the roundabout.

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## General Guidelines
- Do not stop in the roundabout.
- Be aware of pedestrians.
- Turning traffic should choose its respective lane before entering the roundabout.
- If making a right or left turn, use your turn signals.
- Never change lanes in the roundabout.

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## Roundabout Signs
- **Roundabout Ahead**
- **Left Right Lane Lane**
- **Yield**
- **One Way**

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## Other Users

### Pedestrians
- Stay within and cross only on the designated walkways at all times.
- When safe, cross the road one lane at a time, using the median island as a refuge before crossing the next lane.
- Use pedestrian flashers when available.

### Bicycles
- Approach the roundabout in the bicycle lane.
- Where the bicycle lane ends, either use the bicycle ramp up to the sidewalk or merge with traffic.
- Bicycles using the street should follow the same rules as motorists. Be assertive and occupy the middle of the lane.
- Bicycles using the sidewalk should follow the same rules as pedestrians by crossing the street as needed at marked crosswalks.

### Emergency Vehicles
- Do not enter the roundabout when emergency vehicles are in the vicinity; pull to the side.
- Allow vehicles in the roundabout to clear in front of the emergency vehicle.
- If in the roundabout, exit the roundabout and pull to the side.
- **DO NOT STOP IN THE ROUNDABOUT.**

### Trucks & Other Large Vehicles
- Roundabouts are designed to accommodate large trucks, buses, and emergency vehicles.
- Large trucks may, when necessary, drive on the raised pavement area, called a truck apron, in the center of the roundabout. Usually only the rear wheels track on the apron.
- Cars should not use the raised truck apron.
- Cars should follow behind large trucks or buses and never along side these vehicles.