

MULTI-LANE ROUNDABOUTS

Improved Safety

Roundabouts offer improved safety over other forms of at-grade intersections because roundabouts have fewer conflict points, slower speeds, and offer easier decision making. When comparing a multi-lane roundabout to a signalized intersection, studies show that roundabouts experience a 32 percent reduction in all crashes, and 68 percent fewer injury-causing crashes. These reductions are due to the elimination of most head-on, left turning across oncoming traffic, and right angle crashes.

Roundabouts improve pedestrian safety by allowing pedestrians to cross one-way traffic moving at much slower speeds.

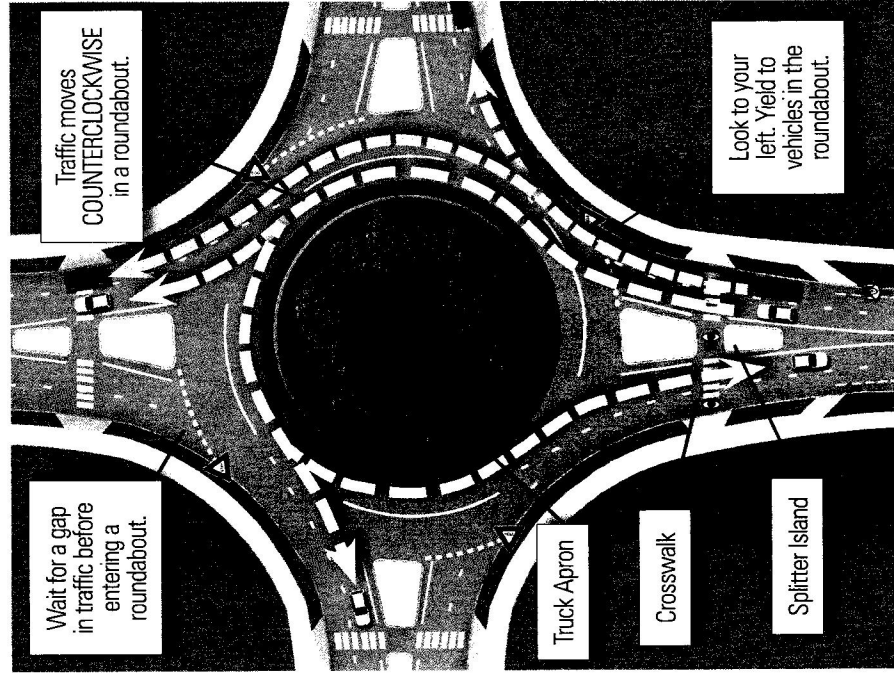
Reduced Delay

Roundabouts typically carry about 30 percent more vehicles than similarly sized signalized intersections during peak flow conditions. During off-peak conditions, roundabouts cause almost no delay, but traffic signals can cause delay to side street and left-turning traffic from the major street. Increased capacity at roundabouts is due to the continuously flowing nature of yielding only until a gap is available, versus waiting at a signal.

NAVIGATION

Turning Right:

- 1 When approaching the roundabout, you must be in the **RIGHT LANE** unless otherwise marked on the road.
- 2 Slow down and be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.



- 3 Approach the Yield Line, look to the left and check for approaching traffic within the roundabout.

CIRCULATING TRAFFIC HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY.

- 4 Enter the roundabout when there is a safe gap in traffic. Stay in the right lane. If necessary, stop at the Yield Line until there is a safe gap in traffic.
- 5 Use your right turn signal and exit the roundabout while staying in your lane.
- 6 Be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.

Going Straight:

- 1 When approaching the roundabout, you can be in **EITHER LANE** unless otherwise marked on the road.
- 2 Slow down and be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.
- 3 Approach the Yield Line, look to the left and check for approaching traffic within the roundabout.
CIRCULATING TRAFFIC HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY.
- 4 Enter the roundabout when there is a safe gap in traffic. Stay in your lane when going around. If necessary, stop at the Yield Line until there is a safe gap in traffic.
- 5 Use your right turn signal and exit the roundabout while staying in your lane.
- 6 Be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.

Turning Left or Making U-turns:

- 1 When approaching the roundabout, you must be in the **LEFT LANE** unless otherwise marked on the road.
- 2 Slow down and be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.
- 3 Approach the Yield Line, look to the left and check for approaching traffic within the roundabout.
CIRCULATING TRAFFIC HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY.
- 4 Enter the roundabout when there is a safe gap in traffic. Stay in the left lane. If necessary, stop at the Yield Line until there is a safe gap in traffic.
- 5 Yield to vehicles in outside lane. Use your right turn signal and exit the roundabout while staying in your lane.
- 6 Be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.