How to Drive a Roundabout:
1. Approach SLOWLY
2. YIELD for pedestrians
3. YIELD to traffic approaching from left
4. WAIT for a safe gap
5. Proceed SLOWLY
6. USE SIGNALS

**ENTER the roundabout:** Yield to the traffic in the roundabout before entering. The circulating traffic has the right-of-way.

**Going Straight Through:** Drivers going straight through should use the same lane that they entered in.

**Making Right Turns:** Use right turn signal as you approach your exit and exit the roundabout.

**Making Left Turns and U-turns:** Left turns and U-turns are completed by traveling around the central island and exiting at your desired location.

**EXIT the roundabout:** The right turn-signal should be used when approaching your exit lane.

**Tips for safely walking and biking through a roundabout**
- Walk around the outside; don’t cross through the middle
- Ride your bike as a vehicle or walk your bike as a pedestrian

**Why consider a roundabout?**
Compared to other types of intersections at some locations, roundabouts have demonstrated safety and other benefits.

⇒ **Improve Safety**
- More than 90% reduction in fatalities
- 76% reduction in injuries
- 35% reduction in all crashes
- Slower speeds are generally safer for Pedestrians

⇒ **Reduce Congestion**
- Efficient during both peak hours and other times
- Typically less delay

⇒ **Reduce Pollution and fuel use**
- Fewer stops and hard accelerations, less time idling

⇒ **Complement common community values**
- Quieter operation
- Functional and aesthetically pleasing

**Did you know…**
**Truck Apron:** The concrete or brick area around the central island is provided for additional space for large vehicles. This truck apron makes it easier for long vehicles to traverse though a roundabout. Cars should stay off the truck apron.