Before entering a roundabout, motorists will see signs that give them lane options. Enter the roundabout and follow your allowed course of direction for your lane. DO NOT CHANGE lanes once you have entered.

The signage below is an example of what motorists can expect to see at the University Blvd. Roundabout. The solid circle represents the center island of the roundabout. Because travel inside the roundabout is one way, motorists must drive around the center island to make a left turn.

A modern roundabout is a circular intersection where traffic flows around a center island.

Roundabouts can be alternatives to traffic signals and stop signs to control traffic. In many cases, they have several advantages over signals and stop signs, including:

- Fewer injury crashes and fatalities
- Increase pedestrian safety
- Decreased vehicles delay and pollution

A roundabout, like all intersections, undergoes thorough analysis prior to implementation to determine if it is the appropriate solution.

Safety

Roundabouts can dramatically improve safety when compared to traditional four-way intersections. In fact, a recent study of 23 intersections converted to roundabouts shows a decrease in total crashes by 39 percent, a decrease in injury crashes by 76 percent, and a dramatic 89 percent decrease in fatal crashes.

“Safety Effects of Roundabout Conversions in the US.” Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.
Navigating the Roundabout

MOTORISTS
- When approaching a roundabout, slow down. For a multilane roundabout, as with any intersection, get into the appropriate lane.
- Yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk, because they have the right of way. It is the law.
- When entering a roundabout, yield to vehicles already in the roundabout. Merge into the traffic flow when it is safe.
- Continue through the roundabout until you reach your exit. **DO NOT STOP OR PASS IN A ROUNDABOUT.**
- If an emergency vehicle approaches, exit the roundabout immediately and then pull over - **DO NOT STOP IN THE ROUNDABOUT.**
- When exiting the roundabout, signal your turn and yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.

CYCLISTS
- Cyclists can either ride with traffic inside the roundabout or use the crosswalks appropriately.
- Cyclists who ride with traffic must follow the same rules as vehicles and must yield as they enter the roundabout. Since traffic is slower inside the roundabout, cyclists should be able to travel at or near the same speed as motorists, staying in line with the circulation traffic. pedestrians.

PEDESTRIANS
- Cross only at crosswalks, and always stay on the designated walkways at all times.
- Never cross into the interior of the roundabout or to the central island.
- Cross the roundabout one approach at a time. Use the splitter island as a halfway point where you can check for approaching traffic.

Rules of the Roundabout

- Choose your lane before entering the roundabout.
- Changing lanes once inside the roundabout is prohibited.
- Do not stop in the roundabout.
- Be aware of pedestrians.
- Yield to all traffic in the roundabout. Vehicles already in the roundabout have the right of way.
- Drive counterclockwise **ONLY** in the roundabout.
- Do not enter the roundabout when emergency vehicles are in the vicinity. Pull to the right, outside lane.

**REMEMBER:**
- SLOW DOWN
- YIELD
- CHOOSE YOUR LANE EARLY
- DON'T CHANGE LANES
- DO NOT PASS LARGE TRUCKS
- PULL OVER FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES