

PEDESTRIANS

- 1 Always use the sidewalk.
- 2 Approach the crosswalk.
- 3 Look to your left for approaching vehicles.
- 4 When vehicles yield, cross the street to the splitter island; it provides a refuge between opposing lanes of traffic.
- 5 Look to your right for approaching vehicles.
- 6 When vehicles yield, cross the remaining lanes of traffic.
- 7 Never cross within the circulating roadway.



Contact information

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Roundabouts

General Information for Bicyclists and Pedestrians



ROUNDBABOUTS

Improved Safety

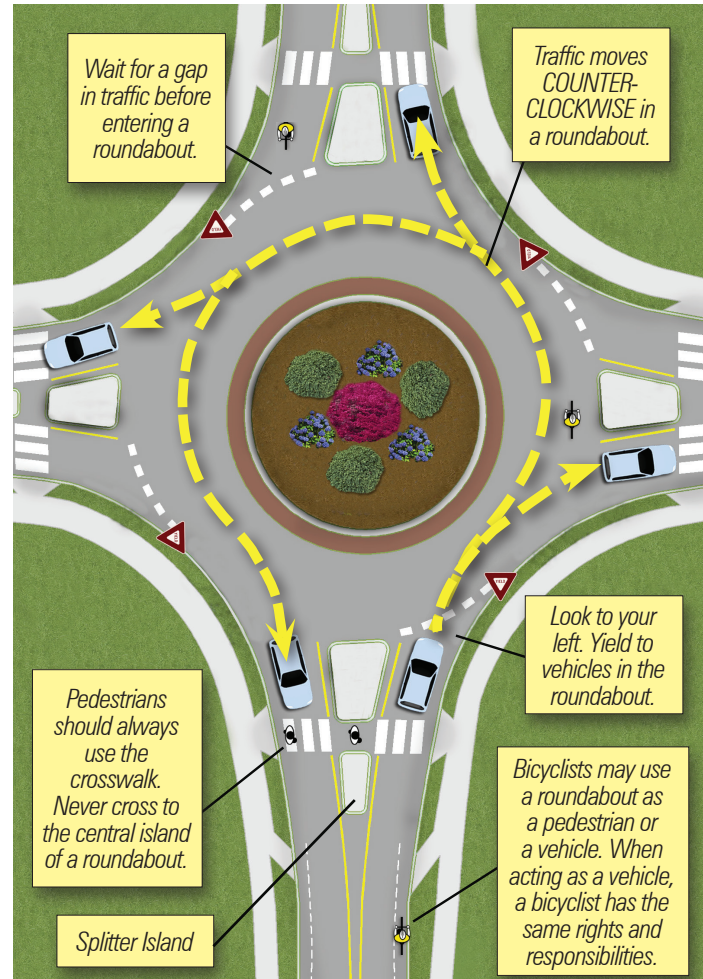
Roundabouts offer improved safety over other forms of at-grade intersections because roundabouts have fewer conflict points, slower speeds, and offer easier decision making. When comparing a single-lane roundabout to a signalized intersection, studies show that roundabouts experience a 90% reduction in fatal crashes, 75% fewer injury-causing crashes, a 30-40% reduction in pedestrian crashes, and a 10% reduction in bicycle 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 a single lane of slow, one-way traffic at a time.

Reduced Delay

Roundabouts typically carry about 30% 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.



BICYCLISTS

- Bicyclists using the street should follow the same rules as motorists, occupying the middle of the lane. **DO NOT HUG THE CURB.**
- Travel with the flow of traffic. Bicyclists have the same rights as motorists, including within a roundabout. Bicyclists are **NOT** to be overtaken by motorists within a single-lane roundabout.

- When approaching the roundabout in a bicycle lane, either merge with traffic or use the sidewalk where the bicycle lane ends. **BE ASSERTIVE.**
- Bicyclists using the sidewalk should walk their bicycles and follow the same rules as pedestrians.

Approaching and Entering:

- 1 When approaching a roundabout, **SLOW DOWN** and be prepared to yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.
- 2 Approach the Yield Line, look to the left and check for approaching traffic within the roundabout. **CIRCULATING TRAFFIC HAS THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.**
- 3 Enter the roundabout when there is a safe gap in traffic. If necessary, stop at the Yield Line until there is a safe gap in traffic.

Circulating and Exiting the Roundabout:

- 1 Once you have entered the roundabout, proceed counterclockwise to your exit point. **YOU** now have the right-of-way.
- 2 As you approach your exit, use **RIGHT TURN HAND SIGNAL.**
- 3 Watch for pedestrians in the crosswalk and be prepared to yield.
- 4 Exit the roundabout.