How About a Roundabout?

A Minnesota Guide

Motorists

- When approaching a roundabout, slow down. For multi-lane roundabouts, 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 circulating traffic.

Pedestrians

- Cross only at crosswalks, and always stay on the designated walkways.
- Never cross 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.

Resources

Minnesota Department of Transportation
www.dot.state.mn.us

Federal Highway Administration
www.fhwa.dot.gov

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
www.iihs.org

This brochure is a supplement to a DVD which is available by request at:
www.lrrb.org or 651-282-2272
November 2005
How About a Roundabout?

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

Today, 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
- Increased pedestrian safety
- Less vehicle delay and pollution

Roundabouts, like all intersections, undergo 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%, a decrease in injury crashes of 76%, and a dramatic 89% decrease in fatal crashes ("Safety Effects of Roundabout Conversions in the US." Insurance Institute for Highway Safety).

[Graph showing reduction in crashes after conversion to roundabouts (23 intersections)]

Features of a Modern Roundabout

- **Traffic Flow**
  - Pavement markings, curves at entry points and raised islands direct traffic into a one-way counter-clockwise flow around the central island.

- **Curvature**
  - The size of the roundabout and the angles of entry are designed to slow the speed of vehicles.

- **Yield Line**
  - Traffic entering the circle yields to traffic already in the circle.

- **Pedestrian Crossing**
  - Pedestrian crossing

- **Splitter Island**
  - Splitter island

- **Truck Apron**
  - Truck apron

- **Circulatory Roadway**
  - Circulatory roadway