

# BENEFITS OF A ROUNDABOUT

## Safety

- Roundabouts are safer than other types of intersections because they have far fewer conflict points and eliminate head-on, right angle, and left-turning traffic crashes.
- Studies have shown a 90% reduction in fatal crashes, and 75% reduction in injury crashes when compared to a signalized intersection.

## Function (Delay and Capacity)

- By yielding at entry rather than stopping and waiting for a green light, average delay for vehicles during rush hour is typically reduced.
- During light traffic conditions, roundabouts cause almost no delay.

## Environment

- Fewer stops and starts reduce both fuel consumption and air pollution.

## Economy

- The community sees the economic benefit of reduced collisions and severity resulting in less insurance, medical and other costs.

## Beauty

- Islands in the roundabout provide an area for landscaping or other aesthetic features.

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*Cover roundabout landscaping design by BHA Design*

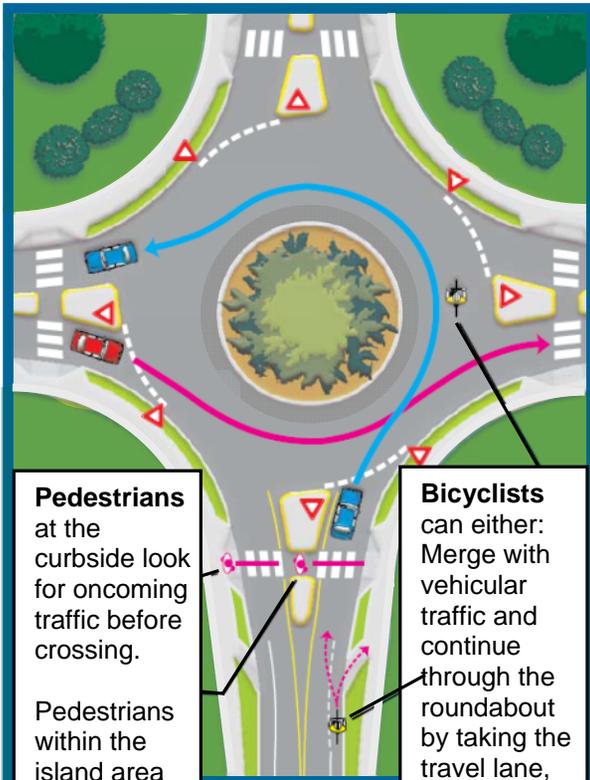
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# SINGLE LANE ROUNDABOUT

## General Information And Driving Tips



## SINGLE LANE ROUNDABOUT



**Pedestrians** at the curbside look for oncoming traffic before crossing.

Pedestrians within the island area look right for oncoming traffic before crossing.

**Bicyclists** can either: Merge with vehicular traffic and continue through the roundabout by taking the travel lane,

**OR** May exit the roadway and use the crosswalk as a pedestrian.

### Vehicles



Slow Down! This sign indicates you're approaching a roundabout.

20 MPH

Yield to pedestrians



Look left and yield to traffic in the roundabout

Once in the roundabout, proceed to your exit - do not stop!



## VEHICLES

### Approaching and Entering the Roundabout

- Slow down (to about 20 mph) and be prepared to **YIELD**.
- Yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk.
- Look to the left and check for traffic in the roundabout. **TRAFFIC ALREADY IN THE ROUNDABOUT HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY.**
- Enter the roundabout when there is enough space between vehicles in the roundabout.
- Do not stop in the crosswalk if waiting to enter the roundabout.
- Bicyclists are permitted to ride in the lane just as other vehicles do. Do not pass a bicyclist in the roundabout.

### Exiting the Roundabout

- Proceed counter-clockwise to your exit. You now have the right of way.
- As you approach your exit, use your right turn signal before exiting.
- Yield to pedestrians at the crosswalk.

### Trucks and Other Large Vehicles

- Roundabouts are designed to accommodate large trucks, buses, and emergency vehicles.
- Large trucks may, when necessary, drive on the raised pavement area (called a truck apron) in the center of the roundabout. Usually only the rear wheels track on the apron.
- Cars should not use the raised truck apron.

## PEDESTRIANS

- Stay on the designated walkways at all times.
- Cross only at the designated crosswalks.
- Look for approaching vehicles.
- When safe, cross the road one lane at a time, using the median island as a refuge area before crossing the next lane.

## BICYCLES

- Approach the roundabout in the bicycle lane.
- Where the bicycle lane ends, either use the bicycle ramp up to the sidewalk, or merge with traffic.
- Bicycles using the street should follow the same rules as motorists. Be assertive and occupy the middle of the lane.
- Bicycles using the sidewalk should follow the same rules as pedestrians by crossing the street as needed at marked crosswalks.

## EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- Do not enter the roundabout when emergency vehicles are in the vicinity - pull to the side.
- Allow vehicles in the roundabout to clear in front of the emergency vehicle.
- If in the roundabout, exit the roundabout and pull to the side.
- DO NOT STOP IN THE ROUNDABOUT.**