

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*

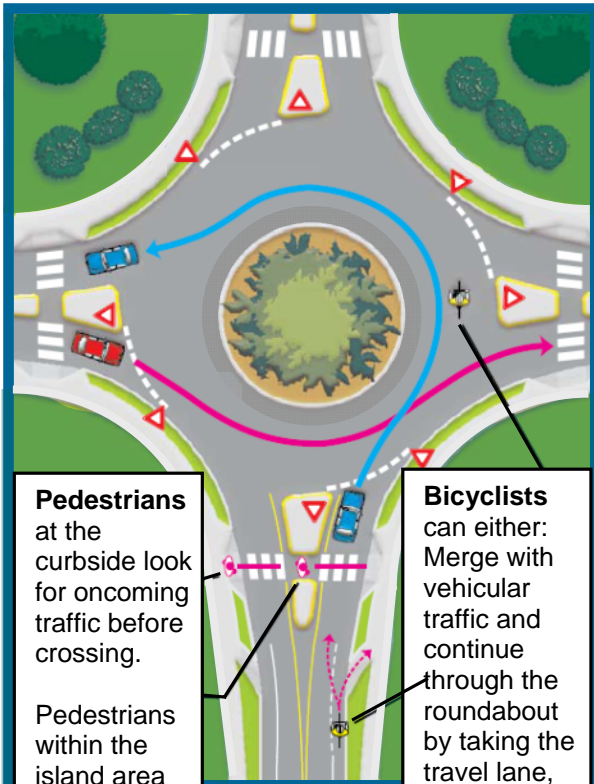
Larimer County Engineering
970-498-5700
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SINGLE LANE ROUNDABOUT

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.**