

Benefits of a roundabout:

Reduction in Collisions by Type



data source: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety

Roundabouts increase safety

- Up to **90%** reduction in fatalities
- 75%** reduction in injury crashes
- 40%** reduction in pedestrian crashes
- 75%** fewer conflict points than four-way intersections

Roundabouts save money

- No signal equipment to install or repair
- Estimated savings of \$5000 per year in electricity and maintenance costs
- Longer service life of 25 years vs. 10 years for signal equipment

Roundabouts increase intersection efficiency

- 30-50% increase in traffic capacity

Roundabouts are community friendly

- Reduce pollution and fuel use caused by congestion
- Lessen need for long turn storage lanes
- Calm traffic
- Aesthetic landscaping

data source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Emergency vehicles in the roundabout

1. Always yield to emergency vehicles.
2. If you have not entered the roundabout, pull over and allow emergency vehicles to pass.
3. If you have entered the roundabout, continue to your exit, then pull over to the right to allow emergency vehicles to pass.
4. Avoid stopping in the roundabout.

GETTING AROUND:



Find more roundabout information at:

<http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/intersection/roundabouts/>



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*Navigating
the Modern
Roundabout*

Modern roundabouts have been employed safely and effectively all over the world for many years, and are becoming more common in the U.S. because they provide safer and more efficient traffic flow than standard intersections. Navigating a roundabout is easy — and since traffic moves in only one direction through the intersection, there are fewer, less severe conflict points and traffic flows smoothly.

Navigating a multi-lane modern roundabout

Elements of the modern roundabout:

center island
truck apron
splitter island

bike/pedestrian path*

bike/pedestrian crossing*

*not all roundabouts contain bike/pedestrian accommodations

Look to the left for traffic. Enter when it is safe to do so and keep your speed low.

Use the outer lane to go right or straight.

Use the inner lane to go straight, left or make a U-turn.

Signal right and exit.

Bicyclists can either use the travel lane or use the path and crosswalk.*

Signs in a modern roundabout:



How to drive a roundabout:

1. Slow down, obey traffic signs.
2. Yield to pedestrians and bicyclists.
3. Yield to traffic on your left already in the roundabout.
4. Enter the roundabout when there is a safe gap in traffic.
5. Keep your speed slow (20 mph) within the roundabout.
6. As you approach your exit, turn on your right turn signal.
7. Yield to pedestrians and bicyclists as you exit.

Pedestrians and the roundabout:

1. At the curb, look left for traffic approaching the roundabout.
2. Cross to the splitter island.
3. Check right for oncoming traffic, finish crossing.
4. Pedestrians do not cross to the center island.