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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**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 percent reduction in fatal crashes, 75 percent fewer injury-causing crashes, a 30-40 percent reduction in pedestrian crashes, and a 10 percent 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 percent 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.**