

1. **Approaching a roundabout** – drivers should slow down and stay to the right. DO NOT COME TO A COMPLETE STOP unless the roundabout is full and there are vehicles in your crossing path. If you stop, wait for your turn to enter the roundabout which is when an appropriate gap in traffic is present.
2. **Entering the roundabout** – drivers should join the flow of traffic that is already circling to the right (never go left).
3. **Positioning in the roundabout** – drivers should stay to the center of the roundabout if their exit is not an immediate one. If an exit is a quick one, for example the first right turn, then the driver should stay on the outer edge of the roundabout.
4. **Exiting the roundabout** – drivers must turn on their indicator light and veer to the right towards the exit. If the driver missed his/her exit, stay in the roundabout and continue around the traffic circle until the driver approaches the exit again
5. **Right of way in roundabouts** – vehicles inside the roundabout has the right of way over vehicles attempting to enter the roundabout. DO NOT FORCE YOUR WAY INTO A ROUNDABOUT. Exiting vehicles from the roundabout have the right of way over vehicles that are in the roundabout. Drivers must yield to let vehicles exiting the roundabout to do so.



(Illustration of a roundabout)

Conclusion: The elimination of the opportunity for T-bone or perpendicular crashes which are the most deadly crashes at intersections is the greatest asset of the roundabouts. Additionally, pedestrians only have to worry about vehicles coming from one direction and once all drivers avoid making a left turn, the benefits and ease of using a roundabout will be discovered.