

## What do these signs mean?



When you see a Roundabout Ahead sign, you know you are approaching a roundabout – **SLOW DOWN.**



This sign displays lane usage – **CHOOSE THE CORRECT LANE** before entering the roundabout.



This is a directional sign. This sign shows where the exits are located on the roundabout.



**LOOK LEFT** and remember you may have to stop as you yield to traffic already in the roundabout (both lanes).



This sign is placed in the central island and indicates to drivers the direction to follow in the roundabout.

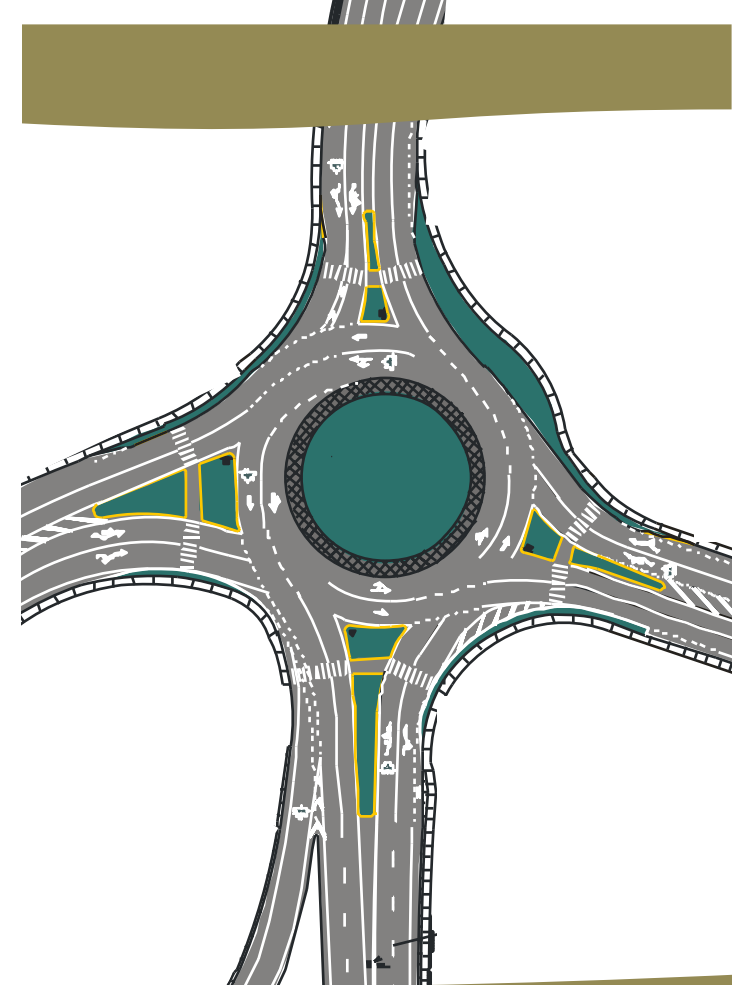
## Roundabouts Facts

- Improve intersection safety
- Keep traffic moving
- Reduce unnecessary stops
- Reduces unnecessary idling – air pollution
- Improve intersection appearance

## History

Modern roundabouts were developed in the United Kingdom in the 1960s to increase safety and reduce congestion at intersections. The British adopted a mandatory “give-way” rule at all circular intersections, which required entering traffic to give way or yield, to circulating traffic. This rule significantly improved the safety and operational benefits of roundabouts.

Since that time, numerous other countries including the USA, France, Germany and Australia have adopted similar technology and have found similar safety and operational benefits.



# How to Drive, Bike and Walk in a Roundabout

For more information on Safer City initiatives please contact Samantha Piper, Public Safety Specialist at 604-793-2766



**Safer  
City**



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# Roundabouts

## What is a Roundabout?

As communities grow, it becomes difficult to keep up with the increasing traffic demands placed on our roads. A roundabout is an intersection at which all traffic circulates counterclockwise, always to the right of the central island. All traffic entering from each approach leg of the intersection must yield only to traffic from the left, already in the roundabout, and to all pedestrians when entering and leaving the roundabout.

## Characteristics of a Roundabout

- Low speed on entry
- Always yield to pedestrians in crosswalks
- Always yield to vehicles/bicycles in a roundabout
- Drive counterclockwise within the roundabout
- Low speed on exit

## Tips for Drivers

- Always reduce your speed when approaching a roundabout.
- Observe the crosswalk and always yield to pedestrians and cyclists.
- Move to the yield line and wait for an acceptable gap in traffic prior to entering the roundabout.
- Do not enter next to someone already in the circular roadway as that vehicle may be exiting at the next exit.
- Do not stop within the roundabout; you have the right-of-way over entering traffic. Always travel in a counterclockwise direction.
- Do not pass other vehicles/bicycles when in the roundabout.
- As you approach your desired exit, use your right turn signal and then take the exit. Maintain a slow speed.
- As you exit, watch for and yield to pedestrians and cyclists in the crosswalk or waiting to cross.

## Tips for Pedestrians

- Use the sidewalks and marked crosswalks around the perimeter of the roundabout. Never walk in the circular roadway or cross to the central island.
- Use the pedestrian refuge island. It allows you to cross one direction of traffic at a time.
- Look and listen for approaching traffic before crossing. Choose a safe time to cross from the curb ramp to the pedestrian refuge island.

## Tips for Cyclists

- Ride as if you were driving a vehicle. Obey all the same driving instructions as for a vehicle. It is generally safest for cyclists to claim the lane. Don't hug the curb. Ride close to the middle of the lane. Be cautious of driver's blind spots.
- Dismount your bicycle and walk it through the roundabout as a pedestrian.