



What is a roundabout?

- ▶ A roundabout is a one-way circular intersection engineered to maximize safety and reduce traffic congestion.
- ▶ The "yield at entry" rule reduces delay by eliminating unnecessary stopping. Drivers yield to traffic in the roundabout and enter only when there is a safe gap in traffic.
- ▶ Pavement markings and signs direct traffic into a one-way, counter-clockwise flow.
- ▶ Raised islands and painted crosswalks at roundabouts provide safer and more visible routes for pedestrians. Short crossing distances and slow moving traffic increase pedestrian safety.
- ▶ Pedestrians cross the street using the designated crosswalks. Raised islands are provided in the middle of each crossing so pedestrians only cross one direction of traffic at a time.
- ▶ Bicyclists using the roundabout can either exit the roadway at the bike ramps and use the sidewalk, or take the lane and enter the roundabout as a vehicle.

Driving in circles can be a good thing, if it means you get where you want to **quickly and safely**.

That's why the City of Fort Worth has begun incorporating roundabouts into our road network.

For more information on roundabouts, visit

www.fortworthtexas.gov/roundabouts/



200 Texas St.
Fort Worth, TX 76102

Please **drive safely**

Roundabouts are replacing traffic signals all across America. However, since roundabouts are fairly new to our area, please expect a short adjustment period as drivers get used to them.

Using a Roundabout
PEDESTRIANS & BICYCLISTS





Crossing as a PEDESTRIAN

- ▶ Cross only at designated crosswalks.
- ▶ NEVER cross to the center of a roundabout.

Anatomy of a roundabout

- ① Center Island
- ② Truck Apron
- ③ Crosswalk
- ④ Refuge Island

Sample Movements

- Bicyclist on Roadway
- Bicyclist on Sidewalk
- Pedestrian on Sidewalk



1 Extend your arm and point to show the motorists that you intend to cross.

Wait at the crosswalk for a safe gap in traffic.

2 Cross to the raised median island only when traffic yields or stops and there is a safe gap in traffic.

Keep your arm up, pointing as you cross.

3 Wait on the raised median island for a gap in the other direction of traffic.

Remember to point to show traffic you intend to cross.

BICYCLES on the road

Experienced bicyclists travel through the roundabout using the same general rules that apply to motorists.

1



On your approach, choose the proper lane for your route.

Always yield to pedestrians in the crosswalks.

Yield to traffic in the roundabout; only enter when there is a safe gap in traffic.

2



Stay in your lane and maintain a good pace.

Don't hug the curb – this way, drivers will see you.

BICYCLES on the sidewalk



Dismount at the ramp leading to the sidewalk and walk your bicycle.

Use the sidewalks and crosswalks, following the same rules that apply to pedestrians.