

RULES FOR DRIVING ROUNDABOUTS

General Information for ALL Roundabouts

Roundabouts are becoming more common in the U.S. because they provide a safer and more efficient traffic flow than standard intersections. By keeping traffic moving one-way in a counterclockwise direction, there are fewer conflict points and traffic flows smoothly. Crash statistics show that roundabouts reduce fatal crashes approximately 90% and reduce injury crashes about 76%, when compared to other types of intersection control. When driving a roundabout, the same general rules apply as maneuvering through any other type of intersection.

Truck Apron

Large vehicles need more space when driving in a roundabout. A truck apron is a red colored paved area on the inside or outside of the roundabout for the rear wheels of large trucks to use when turning. Truck aprons are not to be used by cars, SUVs, or pickup trucks. Misuse by drivers of a truck apron can result in the issuance of a summons per New Jersey Motor Vehicle Statutes.

Steps for driving 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 low within the roundabout.
6. As you approach your exit, turn on your right turn signal.
7. Yield to pedestrians and bicycles as you exit.

Emergency vehicles in the roundabout

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

TYPICAL ROUNDABOUT

Driving a one-lane roundabout



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This example shows the traffic movement patterns through a typical one-lane roundabout.

The one-lane roundabout is known as one of the safest and most efficient intersections.