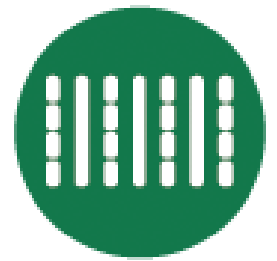


Georgia's Roundabouts

Innovative Intersection Designs



SAFETY ON ROADWAYS IS A GDOT PRIORITY

Roundabouts can reduce crashes that may result in serious injuries or fatalities by 78 to 82 percent compared to conventional intersections controlled by traffic lights or stop signs. As of 2019, the Georgia

Department of Transportation (GDOT) has plans to construct 20 roundabouts throughout the state. Another 130 roundabouts are in design or concept phase.

WHAT ARE ROUNDABOUTS?

A roundabout is a circular intersection in which all traffic flows counter-clockwise around a central island. Roundabouts operate with yield control at entry points and give priority to vehicles within the circle.

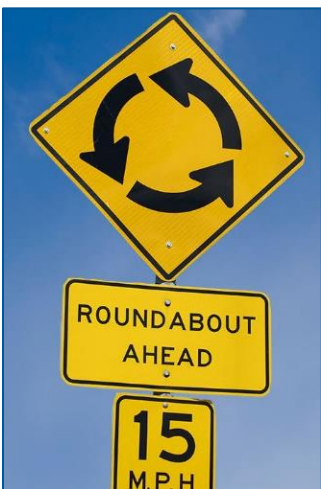
Roundabout characteristics include:

1. Yield control at entry points
2. Roadway curvature to slow speeds: Georgia's roundabouts range from 48 feet to 250 feet



ROUNABOUT FACTS

- Roundabouts can be a safer and more efficient alternative to traditional intersections, which are one of the most common sites of crashes.
- Roundabouts require reduced speeds, giving drivers more time to react to other vehicles and pedestrians.
- Roundabouts can save money. There is no traffic signal equipment to install, repair or maintain.
- Roundabouts can reduce congestion. When operating inside a roundabout, a driver typically experiences a lower delay time than at intersections with traffic lights or stop signs.
- Roundabouts significantly reduce pollution, noise impacts and fuel consumption.



Roundabouts

- Can be aesthetically and environmentally friendly
- Can reduce pollution and fuel consumption
- Can save drivers money due to less vehicle idling
- Can improve safety for kids school crossings

HOW TO NAVIGATE A ROUNABOUT

1. When approaching a roundabout, slow down and observe advisory speed limit signs. Stop for pedestrians. **IT'S THE LAW.**
2. When entering a roundabout, yield to traffic already in the circle. Look left and then enter when there is a safe distance in the circulating traffic.
3. When at the roundabout, drive counter-clockwise and obey signs at all times.
4. When inside the roundabout, **DO NOT STOP.** You have the right of way. Approaching the exit, turn on the right turn signal; watch for cyclists and walkers; and then slowly exit the roundabout. Note correct speed upon exit.

WHEN AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE APPROACHES A ROUNABOUT

5. Roundabouts provide emergency vehicles the benefit of reduced traffic speeds, which can make roundabouts safer for them to negotiate, than signalized intersections. Emergency vehicles do not have to worry about a vehicle unexpectedly running the intersection and hitting them at a high speed.
6. Roundabouts accommodate emergency vehicles. Drivers should adhere to the same rules as on any other Georgia road. When an emergency vehicle approaches, drivers should carefully move their vehicle as far right as possible. If necessary, stop until the emergency vehicle passes. Even if in the roundabout, still move over to the right when in the circle. Do not block the exits.
7. Roundabouts can accommodate larger vehicles such as trucks, buses and tractor-trailers with large turning radiuses. Most of Georgia's roundabouts offer a "truck apron" in the design. This allows the rear wheels of larger vehicles to safely navigate the roundabout. For example, truck trailers can roll over the apron located around the central island.

Roundabout Information

Visit GDOT online at dot.ga.gov