



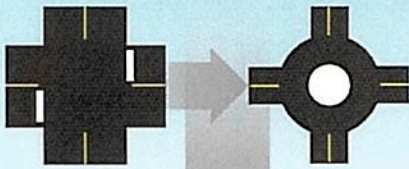
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

PROVEN SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES



Roundabouts

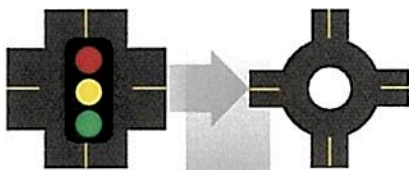
TWO-WAY STOP-CONTROLLED INTERSECTION TO A ROUNDABOUT



82%

Reduction in severe crashes

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION TO A ROUNDABOUT



78%

Reduction in severe crashes

Source: Highway Safety Manual

The modern roundabout is a type of circular intersection configuration that safely and efficiently moves traffic through an intersection. Roundabouts feature channelized approaches and a center island that results in lower speeds and fewer conflict points. At roundabouts, entering traffic yields to vehicles already circulating, leading to improved operational performance.



Example of a single-lane roundabout.

Source: FHWA

Roundabouts provide substantial safety and operational benefits compared to other intersection types, most notably a reduction in severe crashes.

Roundabouts can be implemented in both urban and rural areas under a wide range of traffic conditions. They can replace signals, two-way stop controls, and all-way stop controls. Roundabouts are an effective option for managing speed and transitioning traffic from high-speed to low-speed environments, such as freeway interchange ramp terminals, and rural intersections along high-speed roads.



Example of a multi-lane roundabout.

Source: FHWA

FHWA encourages agencies to consider roundabouts during new construction and reconstruction projects as well as for existing intersections that have been identified as needing safety or operational improvements.

→ For more information on this and other FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures, please visit <https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/provencountermeasures>.

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<http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov>