You have two choices for cycling through a roundabout, based on your level of comfort riding in traffic:

1) With vehicular traffic:
   - In advance of the roundabout, merge with traffic when safe, occupy the lane and proceed as a vehicle.

2) Off-street separated cycling pathway:
   - Prior to the roundabout, exit the bike lane and share the pedestrian pathway with pedestrians.
   - Reduce your speed when entering onto and travelling along the pathway.
   - Be aware of pedestrians you’re sharing the pathway with.
   - Dismount and use the marked crosswalks to cross the intersecting streets, as a pedestrian would.
   - Exit the raised pathway at the ramp that leads down to the bike lane or shoulder of the road.

Ride in the centre of the lane while in the roundabout.

If you are not comfortable riding in the roundabout, dismount and cross as if you were a pedestrian.

Travel roundabout like a vehicle and look for pedestrians.
What is a roundabout?

Roundabouts are becoming more and more common in countries around the world, from the U.S. and Canada to the Middle East. They’re really just intersections in a circular shape—forcing drivers to go around a central island and making new vehicles that are entering to yield the right-of-way.

Roundabouts help improve traffic flow by allowing drivers to slow down and go around until making a turn instead of stopping and waiting. They can prevent serious crashes involving injuries at intersections because they reduce speeds and virtually eliminate T-bone (right-angle) collisions.

Benefits of roundabouts

On average, there’s 76 per cent fewer injuries/fatalities and 35 per cent fewer collisions in roundabouts.

Other benefits include:
- slower vehicle speeds
- improved safety for cyclists and pedestrians
- reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- improved aesthetics.

Tips for drivers

When you’re approaching the roundabout

- Yield to all pedestrians at each approach of the roundabout—if there’s a clearly marked pedestrian crosswalk, it will be located approximately one car length in advance of the yield line. Don’t block the pedestrian crossing.

When you’re entering the roundabout

- Yield to traffic that is already inside the roundabout, as it has the right-of-way.

When you’re circulating in the roundabout

- Go counter-clockwise within the lane. The truck apron is typically raised and/or coloured, and can be used by large trucks or emergency vehicles to drive over to manoeuvre through the roundabout.
- If approached by an emergency vehicle, continue through the roundabout and then pull over once you exit to allow the emergency vehicle to pass.

When you’re exiting the roundabout

- Signal a right turn just in advance of your exit location so that drivers waiting to enter the roundabout and pedestrians waiting to cross know your intentions.
- Exit at desired street.
- Yield to pedestrians that may be crossing the exit lane.

Tips for pedestrians

- Pedestrian crosswalks—designated by pavement markings—are located approximately one car length away from the roundabout. You should cross only at these marked locations. Don’t cross to the centre island.
- Although vehicles are required to yield to pedestrians, you should not initiate a crossing unless there’s an adequate gap in traffic or all approaching vehicles have stopped.
- It’s important to note that a dedicated bicycle path may also connect to these crosswalks. In these situations, be aware that you’re sharing the crosswalk and pathways with cyclists.