**What is a QR?**
- Intersection design with one main intersection and two secondary intersections that are linked by a connector road in any quadrant of the intersection.
- Left-turn vehicles from all four legs of the main intersection use the secondary intersections and connector road, instead of the main intersection, to complete left-turn movements.
- Secondary intersections are typically signalized, but can also be unsignalized.
- When all three intersections are signalized, traffic signals are timed to operate together.

**When should a QR be considered?**
- At intersections with heavy through and left-turn traffic volumes on the major and side streets.
- At locations with an existing roadway that can be used as the connector roadway.
- At intersections with four legs.

**What are the benefits of a QR?**
- **Improved safety:** Reduces and spreads out the number of points where vehicles may cross paths.
- **Increased efficiency:** Rerouting left turns allows for fewer traffic signal phases at the main intersection, which means less time waiting for through and right-turn vehicles.
- **Better synchronization:** Synchronization of three signalized intersections improves corridor travel times on both the major and side streets.

**What are innovative intersections?**
Intersection designs where traffic movements are modified to improve safety, reduce delay, and increase efficiency. Visit www.virginiadot.org/innovativeintersections to learn more.
**Navigating a Quadrant Roadway (QR)**

- To make a left turn from this leg, turn left onto the connector roadway then make another left turn.
- To make a left turn from this leg, turn right onto the connector roadway, turn left onto the side street, and continue straight.
- Pedestrians use marked crosswalks to safely cross the intersection.
- To make a left turn from this leg, go straight through the first intersection, then turn left onto the connector roadway, then turn right onto the side street.
- To make a left turn from this leg, go straight through the first intersection, then turn right onto the connector roadway, then turn right onto the major street.

Note: For simplicity, only left-turn routes are shown. To continue straight and turn right, traffic follows similar routes to a conventional intersection.

*Depending on their level of comfort, cyclists may navigate the intersection using vehicle or pedestrian paths.*

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