

## Pedestrians



- Crossings are there to help you to cross roads safely– use them
- Be aware that it takes up to 12 car lengths for a car to stop from 30mph
- Remember that headphones can make it difficult to hear approaching vehicles
- At junctions, **look out for traffic from every direction**, especially from behind you
- Try to avoid crossing roads from between parked cars, on blind bends, or close to the brow of a hill, as you cannot see as well and drivers may not see you
- A vehicle with its engine running may be about to move
- Be aware that **bicycles are very quiet** and may travel much faster than you expect
- Cyclists coming from behind or from around a corner may ring their bell to let you know they are there, not to make you move out of their way
- You are never too old for the green cross code: **Think, Stop Look Listen!**
- A common cause of pedestrian accidents is not looking properly!



Route to be used by pedal cycles only



Shared route for pedal cycles and pedestrians only



Segregated pedal cycle and pedestrian route



Recommended route for pedal cycles



No entry for vehicular traffic



No cycling



No pedestrians



With-flow bus lane ahead which pedal cycles and taxis may also use



RED and AMBER also means STOP. Do not pass the stop line until GREEN shows



AMBER means STOP. You may go on only if the amber appears after you have crossed the stop line or are so close to it that to pull up might cause an accident



Light signals for the control of pedal cycles. RED, AMBER and GREEN have the same meaning as at normal traffic signals

Produced by:

**UTravelActive**

- Velocampus Leeds Bike Hire
- Cycle training
- Bike Buddying
- Cycle maintenance
- Route planning and advice

[www.leeds.ac.uk/uttravelactive](http://www.leeds.ac.uk/uttravelactive)

For highway code information  
[www.direct.gov.uk/en/TravelAndTransport/](http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/TravelAndTransport/)

**Love walking Love cycling**

Put Yourself in my...  
**Shoes**



**Cyclists • Drivers • Pedestrians**

Supporting

**THINK**

**Look out for each other**

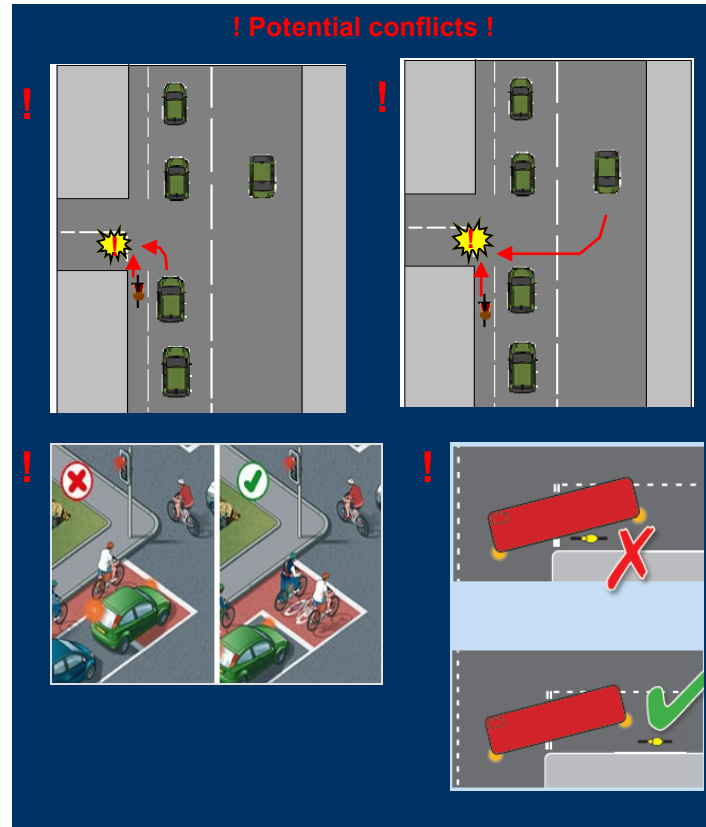
*“Our campus and streets are used by many people using many different ways to get around. Being aware of the issues each other faces can help improve safety for all”*



## Drivers



- **Pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists are far more likely to come off worst in collisions.** Look out for them and give them time and space
- **!** When turning right across traffic queues, **look out for cyclists or motorcyclists coming on the inside.** Similarly check for them before turning left or pulling in
- Cyclists and motorcyclists often travel out from the kerb so they can avoid drain covers, potholes and other obstacles
- A cyclist looking over their shoulder may intend to move out
- When overtaking cyclists and motorcyclists give as much room as when overtaking a car
- Cyclists may take a central position in the road or lane because they may want to turn right, change lane or avoid being overtaken dangerously
- Pedestrians who have started crossing a side road have priority, wait until they have crossed
- Cyclists can be fast movers, often moving at 20mph or more
- Mobile phones and other distractions can be dangerous
- **!** Advanced stop lines are to allow cyclists to position themselves so other traffic can see them, keep behind the stop line



## Motorcyclists



- **Be aware that others may not see you** – reducing your speed gives them more time to see you, especially at junctions
- When moving up traffic queues look out for pedestrians crossing between vehicles and vehicles turning, emerging from junctions or changing lanes
- Position yourself so that drivers in front can see you in their mirrors
- Making yourself as visible as possible will help you be seen. Light, bright fluorescent and reflective clothing helps, as does dipped headlights, even in daylight

## Cyclists



- **Be aware that others may not see you**
- **!** When moving up traffic queues **look out for vehicles turning, emerging from side roads or changing lanes**, and pedestrians crossing between vehicles
- Ride out from the kerb to avoid drains & potholes
- Show others what you plan to do by looking behind and signaling before manoeuvring
- **!** **Avoid passing or edging forward past long vehicles on the left.** The driver may not see you and they might be turning left
- Ignoring red lights can be dangerous and is illegal
- Be bright, be seen – bright or high visibility clothing helps. Use front and rear lights in the dark
- Do not ride on the pavement unless there is a shared use sign or cycle lane
- Keep to the cycle lane on segregated paths (cycle & pedestrian path, with a dividing line )
- Be aware that pedestrians have priority on shared paths
- Ring your bell to let others know you are there
- Headphones make it difficult to hear other vehicles