

FACT SHEET

Using pedestrian crossings and children's crossings

Pedestrians need to be alert. Always look and listen for approaching traffic from each direction before crossing at a pedestrian crossing or children's crossing. Pedestrians need to be sure that drivers or riders have seen them and are stopping.

Pedestrian crossings

Decide whether it is safe before beginning to cross.

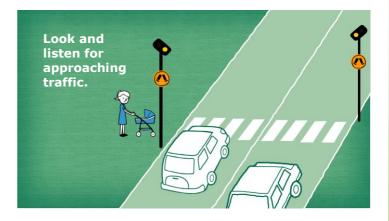
Only cross when it is safe to do so and the traffic is stopping.

Make sure drivers in other lanes are also stopping before continuing to cross.

Stay alert – keep looking and listening for traffic while crossing.

Drivers and riders at pedestrian crossings:

- Must give way to all pedestrians on a crossing.
- Must not overtake another vehicle already stopped at a crossing.
- Must approach at a speed slow enough to stop safely, if necessary.





Make sure drivers in other lanes have seen you and are also stopping.



Don't expect others to give way, even if they should.

Children's crossings

When flags are displayed all pedestrians should use the crossing.

Some children's crossings have a crossing supervisor. Always follow the instructions of the crossing supervisor.

If there isn't a supervisor, look and listen for traffic before crossing.

Make sure all traffic has stopped before stepping on to the crossing.

Only cross when it is safe to do so.

Stay alert – keep looking and listening for traffic while crossing.

Drivers and riders at children's crossings:

- Must not overtake a vehicle stopping or stopped at the crossing.
- Must stop if a child or adult is about to cross or is crossing, even if there is no crossing supervisor.
- Must stop if a hand held "Stop" sign is displayed.
- Must proceed only when all children and adults, including the supervisor, are clear of the crossing.
- Must approach at a speed slow enough to stop safely, if necessary.
- Should always watch out for children near schools.

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before you step onto the crossing.

