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## **Crossing The Road**

There are many different types of crossings to help you get across the road safer. You may already know some of them but you should hopefully learn a lot of new ones too!

Don't just presume because it is a crossing place that it is safe. Car drivers can get distracted and may go straight through the crossing while you are on it. Therefore make sure you always use the **Green Cross Code** when crossing the road. Getting eye contact with the drivers that you are crossing in front of to ensure they've seen you.

#### **Green Cross Code**



Think - Is this a safe place to cross the road, or are there any safer places nearby?



Stop – Feet flat on the pavement and stand a step back from the edge of the kerb.



Look – All around for traffic and into the distance too!



Listen – We can sometimes hear traffic before we can see it.

Look and listen – All the way across to the other side.

For younger children: 'Hold hands with a grown up'

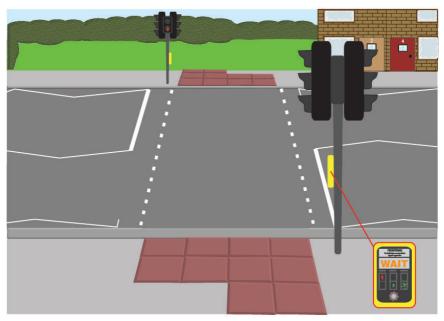


## **Pelican Crossing**

PELICAN = Pedestrian Light Controlled Crossing

A pelican and puffin crossing are very similar but there are a few important differences.

Green/red man appears on the pole across the road.



'WAIT' appears on the box to your right and the button lights up.



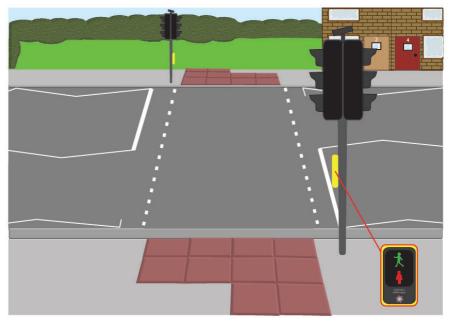




## **Puffin Crossing**

PUFFIN = Pedestrian User Friendly Intelligent Crossing

Cameras on top to detect how long to hold the traffic back for depending on how long the pedestrians are taking to cross.



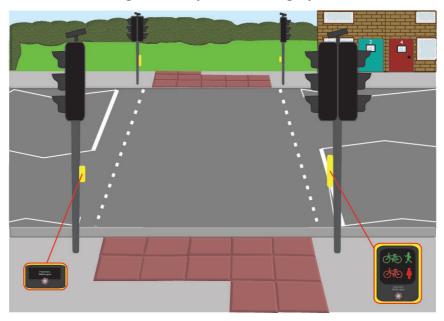


Solid Amber The green man appears on the box to your right as this is the direction the traffic is coming from initially.

### **Toucan Crossing**

Toucan = Two Can (Two types of people can cross - pedestrians and cyclists).

A toucan crossing is usually found along cycle routes.



The crossing point is wider than the others so that both bikes and people can cross at the same time.

A red/green man and bike appear on the box to your right.



Due to the width of the crossing this can require additional push buttons and traffic lights.

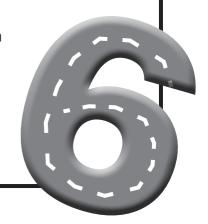
# Pegasus/Equestrian Crossing

A Pegasus/Equestrian Crossing is for horse riders to cross the road without having to dismount their horse. The push button is much higher up the pole. However there is also a button lower down for pedestrians.



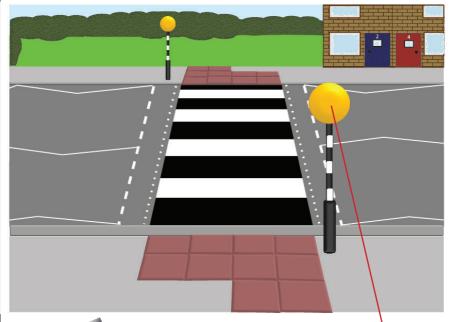
They are found in locations popular with horse riders where bridleways cross a road.

The push button is 2 metres from the ground.



## **Zebra Crossing**

Stand back from the edge of the kerb and wait for the traffic to stop. Get eye contact with the drivers to make sure they have seen you and check that no one is overtaking them. Once you are sure they have stopped and it is safe to cross, do all of your checks (Green Cross Code) and safely walk across to the other side in a straight line.



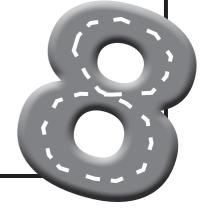
Flashing Belisha Beacons

Sometimes driver's don't always follow the rules. They may be distracted and not realise you are waiting to cross. Therefore don't presume all cars will stop, make sure you check it is safe before you start to cross.

## **School Crossing Patrol**



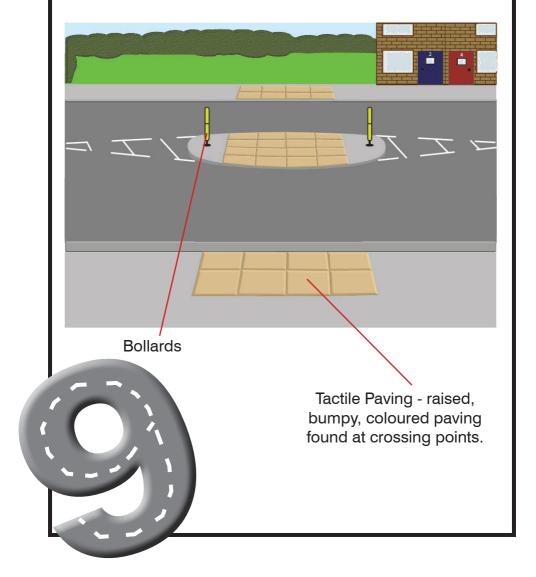
- 1. Always cross in front of the lollipop person. They don't have eyes in the back of their head and could walk out of the road thinking everyone has crossed, leaving you behind.
- 2. Always say thank you when they cross you over.
- 3. Walk straight across, don't run.
- 4. Don't cross until they tell you to do so.
- 5. Don't ride your bike/ scooter across the road. Get off it and walk it across.



### **Other Crossing Points**

#### Pedestrian Refuge Islands

These are islands half way across the road made from paving and kerbs so that on busier roads, pedestrians are able to cross each side of the road separatley rather than having to wait for both directions to be clear



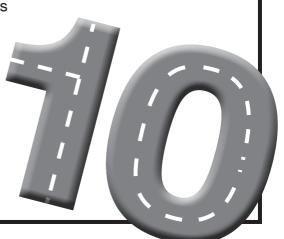
<u>Tactile paving</u> - All crossing points have tactile paving at the point where the pavement meets the road. The purpose of tactile paving is to show blind and visually impaired people that they have reached a crossing point. Red tactile paving is found at controlled crossing points such as pelican/puffin crossings. Buff (yellow) coloured tactile paving is found at uncontrolled crossings such as pedestrian refuge islands and the edge of pavements. For the visually impaired, the different coloured paving allows them to identify the different types of crossings. The bobbles on the pavement allow the blind to feel the paving under their feet to alert them that the crossing is approaching.

#### Subways

Subways are passages under the road to get to the other side. A bit like a tunnel, these are commonly found in city centres.

#### Footbridges

Footbridges are used along busy roads to get to the other side without having to cross at road level. The bridges have to be large, to let large vehicles pass underneath.

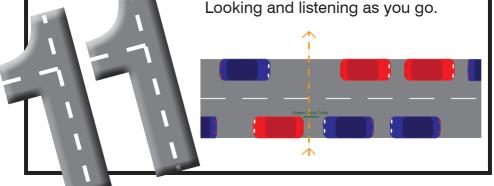


# Crossing Between Parked Cars

Many streets are now lined with parked cars. If you can help it, try not to cross between parked cars, however sometimes you may have no choice. If this is the case then here's what to do:

- Find two cars that are low down, don't pick large vehicles like vans or caravans, as you may be hidden from the view of passing vehicles.
- Check that there is no one inside the vehicles and that they aren't going to move off.
- When we say parked cars, it doesn't mean cars stopped at traffic lights. It means cars that have parked up and the people inside have left the vehicle to go into their house etc.
- When you're sure it is safe to do so, look through the windows of the parked cars for passing vehicles as you walk your way to the edge of the parked cars.
- When you reach the edge of the parked cars, you can peer around them to look for traffic.

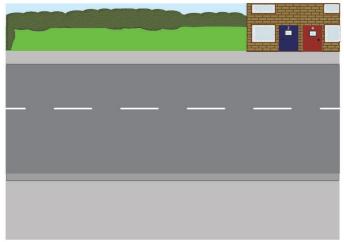
  From here you need to use the green cross code (think, stop, look, listen) to cross safely when the road is clear.



# Crossing without a Pedestrian Crossing

It's always safer to walk slightly further and use safer crossings (pelican/zebra etc) even if they are not on your direct route. These crossings have been put there because it is dangerous to cross certain roads without them.

Sometimes there may not be any safer crossings near by. If this is the case you will need to know how to use the green cross code to get accross safely by yourself.

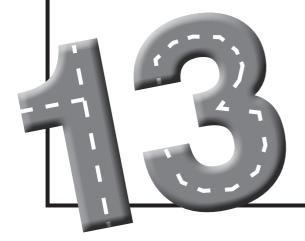


Look for a straight stretch of road where you can see clearly into the distance in both directions. Stand a step back from the kerb and follow the Green Cross Code instructions from earlier on in this booklet. THINK, STOP, LOOK, LISTEN.



### **Top Tips!**

- Look into the distance as well as nearby.
- Listen for sirens and step to the back of the footway as cars can sometimes pull onto the pavement to let emergency vehicles pass.
- Some vehicles are very quiet and hard to hear, such as cycles and electric vehicles.
- Don't cross on corners, sharp bends or on hills because drivers will not be abel to see you clearly.
- Don't presume car drivers will see you. They have got lots of information to process and aren't always looking out for you. You need to look out for yourself and don't put yourself in dangerous positions.
- Always cross in a straight line, it takes twice as long to walk across the road diagonally.
- Friends look out for each other Don't mess around near the road.



- Listening to music near the road makes it difficult to hear all of the traffic.
- Walk, don't run, across the road.
- Don't get distracted when near the road. (texting, games, talking, music)





## Road Safety Team

#### **Contact Us**

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