

### REVERSING

**141** Before you reverse, make sure that there are no children or other pedestrians or obstructions in the blind areas behind you.

**142** Do not reverse from a side road/minor road into a main road.

**143** If your view to the rear is restricted, get help when reversing.

### SAFETY OF PEDESTRIANS AND CYCLISTS

**144** Pedestrians have the right-of-way at Pedestrian Crossings.

**145** When approaching a pedestrian crossing, slow down and do not overtake other vehicles.

**146** When approaching a pedestrian crossing, ALWAYS –

- (a) be ready to slow down or stop so as to give way to pedestrians;
- (b) signal to other drivers your intention to slow down or stop;
- (c) allow yourself more time to stop when the road is wet.

**147** At a pedestrian crossing controlled by traffic signals or by a policeman, give way to pedestrians who are still crossing even when the signal allows vehicles to move.

**148** Stop, when signalled to do so by a school patrol warden showing a “**STOP-Children**” sign.

**149** Watch for pedestrians who come out suddenly from behind stationary vehicles and other obstructions. Be very careful near schools and bus stops.

**150** Pedestrians using rural roads tend to be less “road-wise”. Watch out for them.

**151** When you are passing a pedestrian, always maintain as wide a distance from him/her as possible and drive slowly.

**152** When pedestrians are facing traffic, keep a gap of at least 1 metre from them.

**153** When pedestrians are turned away from traffic, keep a gap of at least 1.5 metres from them.

**154** Provide a minimum distance of 1.5m when passing cyclists where practicable, just like with another vehicle.

**155** Stop behind cyclists when stationary at road junctions. Look out for cyclists turning and give way to them.

**156** When driving across a muddy section of the road or through a puddle, you should slow down to avoid splashing muddy water onto pedestrians.

### EMERGENCY VEHICLES

**157** Ambulances ferry the sick and injured to hospitals. Fire Engines help put out fires, and Police Vehicles carry police personnel whose presence is much needed in an emergency. Obstructing the passage of any such vehicle could mean the difference between life and death for someone, somewhere. If you encounter any of them on the road with sirens and/or seeing the flashing beacon lights, give way by pulling in to the left or right side of the road depending on the circumstances.

#### DO

- (a) Pull to the nearest edge of the roadway and come to a complete stop if necessary, until all emergency vehicles have passed.
- (b) Be alert to the approach of an emergency vehicle.
- (c) Switch on your direction signal when pulling off the road. This sends a message to the emergency vehicle operator that the driver is aware of his/her presence.

#### DO NOT

- (a) Block any intersection (even when attempting to give way to an emergency vehicle), as it is dangerous.
- (b) Follow closely behind an emergency vehicle responding to an emergency.
- (c) Stop on a bridge, curve or crest of a hill; instead, switch on your directional signal and proceed forward until you can safely pull over and come to a complete stop.
- (d) Slam on your brakes or stop directly in front of an emergency vehicle.

### GENERAL SAFE DRIVING

**158** When you are driving, keep your attention on the road ahead, except for necessary and frequent glances at the rear view mirror, wing mirrors and panel of the car. Do not turn your head to talk to your passengers or to light a cigarette. Children should not be allowed to obstruct or distract the driver and parents should train them not to do so.