HALIFAX

REGIONAL CENTRE ALL AGES & ABILITIES (AAA)

# **GET THERE BY BIKE**

scan the QR below with your mobile phone or go to For more cycling resources and how to videos https://halifax.ca/gettherebybike













are planned in the future.

### **Cycling Laws**

Please follow the rules of the road. Nova Scotia's Motor Vehicle Act and HRM by-laws apply to people who cycle. Ride single file, in the same general direction as traffic, and keep to the right.



#### Wear a helmet

People of all ages must wear a helmet while riding a bike, including children carried in bike seats or bike trailers.



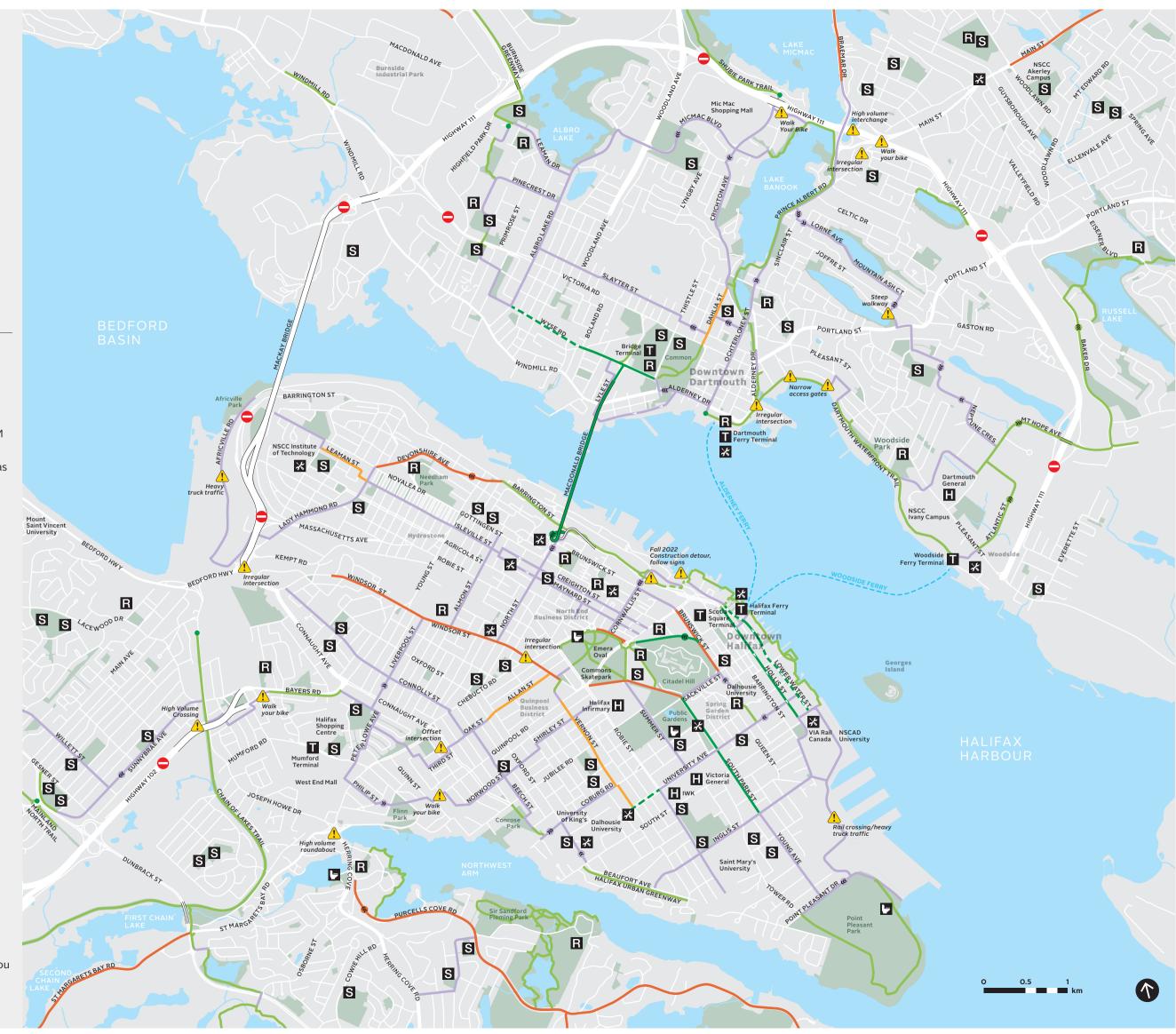
#### Use your bike lights

You must have a light at the front of your bike and a red reflector or red light at the back.



# Ring your bell

You must have a functioning bell or horn on your bike. Use to warn others when you are approaching or passing.



# **How to Use Bicycle Infrastructure in HRM**

#### **Where You Can Ride**

Cyclists should use their own judgment when planning their routes based on their level of experience and cycling ability. Not all of the routes suggested have dedicated cycling infrastructure. This document is not intended to be a guide for children.

Cycling is allowed on all streets and roads, except where signed as prohibited. Only children can ride on the sidewalk.

#### **Etiquette for multi-use paths**



Keep right except to pass.



Cyclists must yield to pedestrians.



Travel at a safe speed (20km/hr).



Use bike bell before passing.

#### **Cyclist-activated Signals**

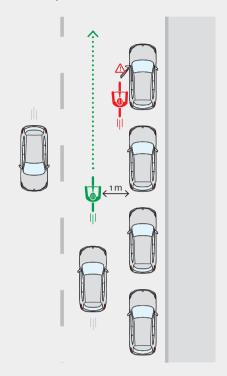
Push button and wait for green bike light (e.g. Wyse Road) or for gap in traffic (e.g. Allan Street). In some cases radar detection will help trigger the signal (e.g. Vernon Street).

# Two-stage Left Turn Boxes

- 1. At the green light, enter the bicycle turn box and wait.
- 2. On the cross street's green light,

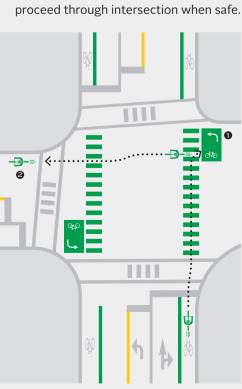
#### **Tips and Etiquette**

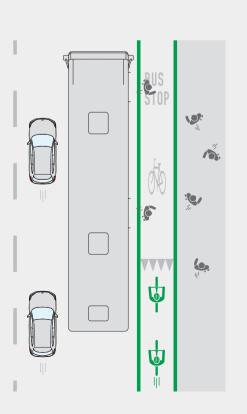
Stay alert and ride defensively. Maintain a predictable, straight line of travel keeping 1 m from parked cars to avoid dooring conflicts. Always shoulder check before changing lanes and do not pass right-turning vehicles on the right (queue behind them).



#### **Shared Bike-lane Bus-stop**

- 1. Slow when approaching a bus stop.
- 2. If a bus pulls up, stop behind white pavement markings to let people board or exit.
- 3. Once the bus has closed its doors and pedestrians have cleared, proceed.







\*Bikeways with "quick-build" safety improvements, where permanent upgrades are planned in the future.

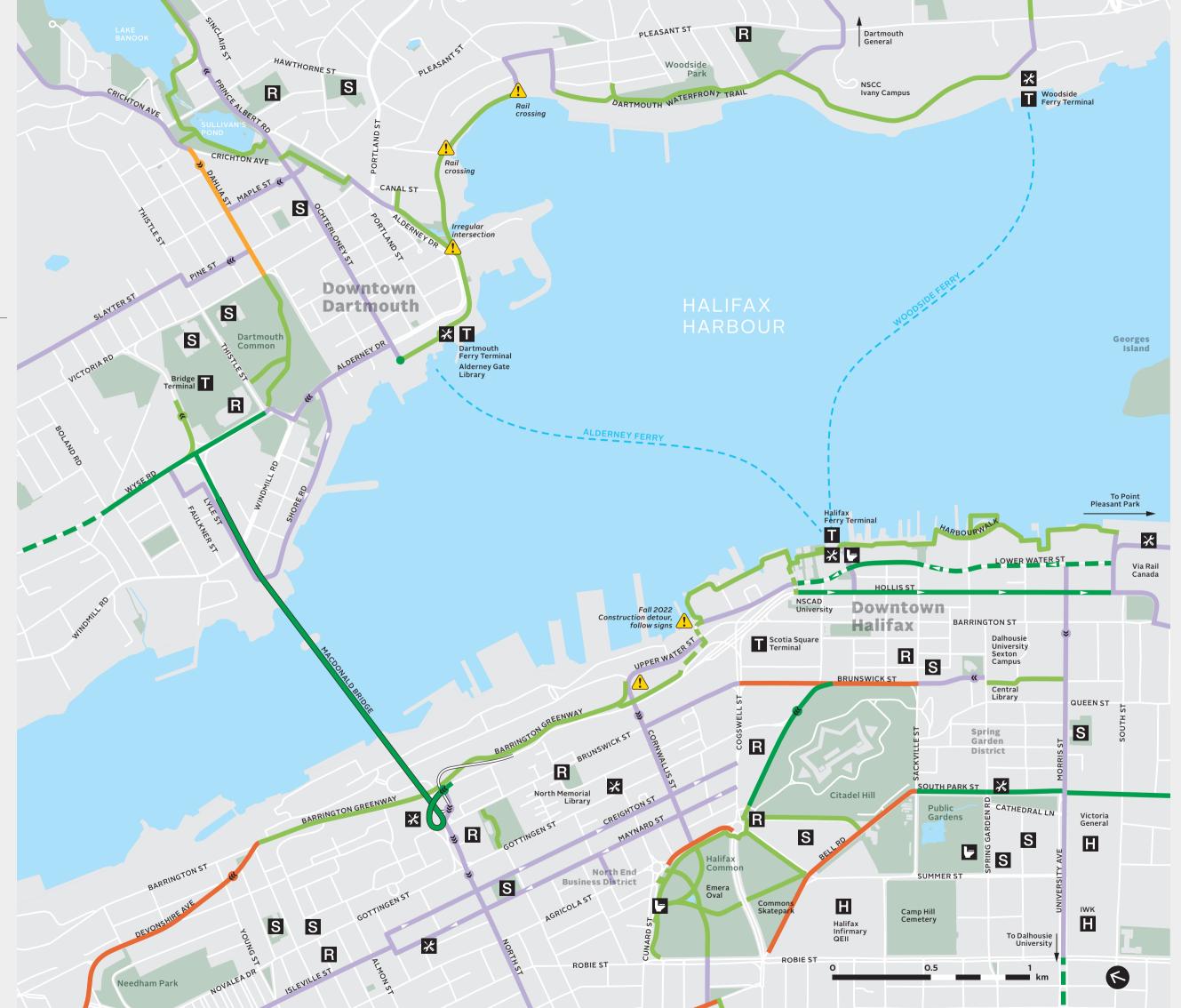
#### Disclaimer

This document is provided for general information only. This document is not intended to provide specific legal advice for any individual and should not be relied upon as such.

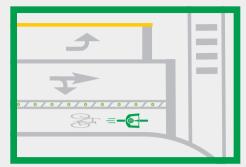
While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and veracity of the information in this document, Halifax Regional Municipality does not accept responsibility for loss, damages or expenses incurred as a result of the use of this document, or reliance thereon.

#### Acknowledgment

This map was developed by UPLAND and Sasan Moradian in collaboration with HRM Staff, local cycling organizations and advocates, HRM's Active Transportation Advisory Committee and Accessibility Advisory Committee. Thank you to everyone who contributed.



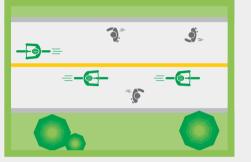
HRM is working to build a network of connected bikeway facilities designed to be safer and more comfortable for people of all ages and abilities (AAA).



#### **Protected Bike Lane**

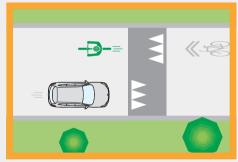
Designated lane with a physical barrier separating bicycles from vehicles.

Example: South Park Street



# **Multi-Use Pathway**

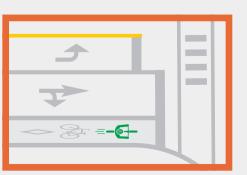
Separated pathways for walking, rolling, and cycling. Users must share the space. Example: Chain of Lakes Trail



# **Local Street Bikeway**

Residential streets with low traffic volumes and speeds designed to be safer for bicycle travel.

Example: Allan Street



## Painted Bike Lane

Designated lane for cycling delineated by a white painted line on the roadway. Example: Windsor Street

## If You're Involved in a Collision

- 1. Stop at the scene of the collision.
- 2. In case of emergency, such as a collision involving significant injury, call 911.
- 3. If the collision resulted in injury or property damage:
- exchange information (e.g. name, address, driver's license, vehicle registration number).
- provide reasonable assistance to a person injured in the collision.
- 4. File a police report within 24 hours for safety monitoring purposes. Reporting is required by law for all collisions resulting in injury or property damage to an apparent extent of \$2,000+.

#### **Know your hand signals**

You must use hand signals to indicate when you are planning to turn or stop.

