

# Traffic Light controlled Crossing

Traffic light controlled crossings control vehicles and pedestrians at an intersection. Push the button when you approach an intersection to activate the pedestrian lights.

## Green person

**Pedestrians:** Check that it's safe before you start to cross the road.

**Drivers:** Stop and give way to pedestrians stepping onto any part of the crossing.

## Flashing red person

**Pedestrians:** Finish crossing if you've already started but don't start crossing the road.

**Drivers:** Stop and give way to pedestrians on any part of the crossing.

## Non-flashing/static red person

**Pedestrians:** Must not cross the road.

**Drivers:** If you have a green traffic signal and it's safe, you can go.



### PEDESTRIANS

Press the button once.  
Obey the signals.



### WAIT

Do not cross road.  
Wait for cross signal.



### CROSS

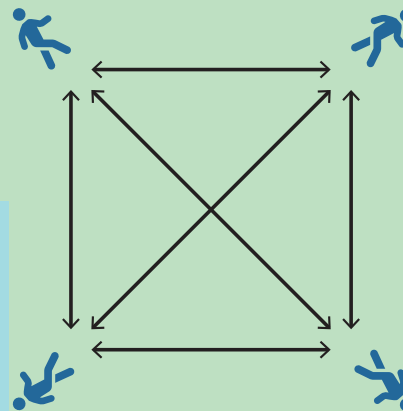
Check for traffic.  
Start to cross road.



### FINISH CROSSING

Do not start to cross.  
Motorists must give way to pedestrians.

# Barnes Dance



Barnes Dance crossings enable all pedestrians to cross in every direction, including diagonally, at the same time. All vehicles on all roads of an intersection will have a red signal and must stop. Pedestrians on all corners of an intersection will see a green person followed by a flashing red person and a display of the time remaining in seconds, this tells you how much time you have left before the signals turn red again.

## Green person / Flashing red person with timer

**Pedestrians:** Check that it's safe before you start to cross the road, provided you have enough time to finish crossing before time's up.

**Drivers:** Stop and wait until you get the green traffic light.

## Non-flashing/static red person

**Pedestrians:** Must not cross the road.

**Drivers:** If you have a green traffic light and it's safe, you can go.

# CROSSING SAFETY



Dunedin has different types of crossings to help everyone cross the road safely. They may operate differently, but they all rely on pedestrians and drivers looking out for one another.

**Pedestrians:** Look both ways and be aware that vehicles may be too close to stop in time.

**Drivers:** Take care when driving, look for pedestrians and be ready to stop.

## pedestrian Crossing

A pedestrian crossing (zebra crossing) is an area of road where drivers have to give way to pedestrians. They are marked with signs, poles, road markings and white stripes across the road. Some crossings have traffic islands in the middle, creating a refuge where pedestrians can stop.

**Pedestrians:** Stop and make eye contact with drivers to make sure they have seen you and have stopped or are stopping before you step out. When it's safe, cross quickly.

**Drivers:** Stop and give way to pedestrians waiting at, already on, or stepping onto any part of the crossing. If there's a traffic island in the middle of the crossing, stop and give way to pedestrians on your half of the road.



Some crossings have islands in the middle, creating a refuge where pedestrians can stop.

## Crossing Point

Crossing points mark places where pedestrians can cross. They may include lowered kerbs, tactile surfaces, kerb buildouts, or a refuge island.

**Pedestrians:** Stop and give way to drivers. Cross when the road is clear, and you can reach the other side of the road safely.

**Drivers:** You aren't required to stop but be aware of pedestrians at all times.

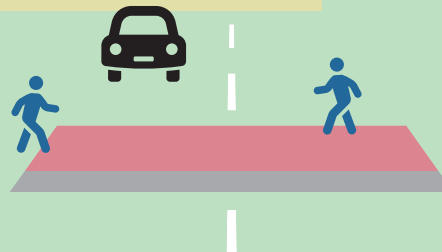
## Courtesy Crossing

Courtesy crossings are usually made of bricks, pavers or coloured red and are often raised above the level of the road.

Courtesy crossings provide a place for pedestrians to cross. Drivers and pedestrians should be courteous and watch out for one another when using a courtesy crossing.

**Pedestrians:** Stop and cross when the road is clear, and you can reach the other side of the road safely, give way to drivers.

**Drivers:** Be aware of pedestrians at all time, but you aren't legally required to stop for them.



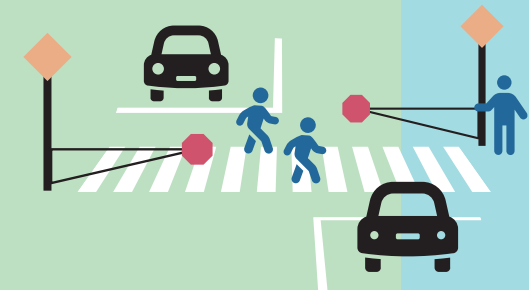
## School Crossing

School crossings usually operate before and after school. There are two types of school crossings: a Kea crossing and a School Patrol crossing.

A Kea crossing operates on a crossing point. A School Patrol crossing operates on an existing pedestrian (zebra) crossing. They operate exactly the same way.

**Pedestrians:** You can cross the road when the School Patrol stop sign is out. When the sign is pulled in, wait at the crossing with the trained School Patrol.

**Drivers:** When the sign is out, vehicles coming from both directions must stop and stay stopped until all signs have been pulled in and it's clear to go.



## School Zone

Gateways indicate to vehicles that they are entering a school zone. They can include signs, bollards or kerb buildouts and painted road markings. The painted road markings are yellow, or if they also mark a safe crossing point they are painted red. Within a school zone, motorists are encouraged to reduce speeds and be prepared for high numbers of pedestrians around school start and finish times.