LEFT CROSS

As you bike through an intersection, left-turning drivers heading the opposite direction won't always give you the right-of-way.

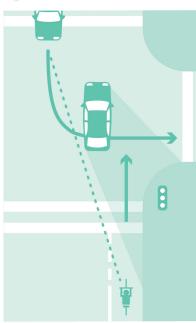


WRONG



Left crosses are more likely when left-turning drivers can't see you, either because they are focused on watching oncoming vehicular traffic, or can't see you behind another car.





Don't follow too closely behind a vehicle while travelling through an intersection; if you can't see the left-turning driver, they can't see you.

RIGHT HOOK

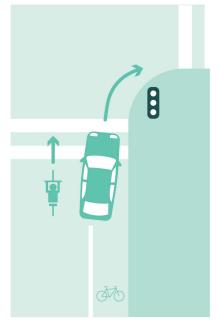
If you're riding with cars to your left--whether you're in a bike lane, on a bike path, or riding in the roadway--you're always at risk of the "right hook" as you approach intersections or driveways.





Drivers rarely check their mirrors or blind spots before turning right, and don't always use turn signals. The "right hook" happens when a driver going the same direction turns right, cutting you off.





If a driver passes you and slows down as they approach an intersection or driveway, expect them to turn. If the driver merges in front of you to prepare to make the turn, either pass on the left (after checking to see if it's safe to do so, then signalling) or wait for vehicle to clear the turn before proceeding.

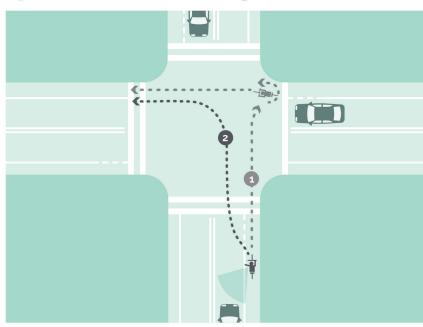


TURNING LEFT

When you're approaching a signalized intersection and turning left means merging across busy traffic, you've got two options...

TWO STAGE TURN





- If you don't feel safe merging into traffic, cross through the intersection in the direction you're travelling, then turn at a 90 degree angle and wait for the signal to take you where you want to go.
- Merging left across one or several lanes of busy traffic requires savvy maneuvering

TAKING THE LANE

Bike lanes and shoulders are sometimes full of or directly adjacent to hazards, including debris or open(ing) car doors. In these situations, you're better off "taking the lane."

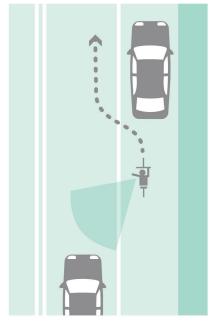




When you spot a hazard or impediment in the bike lane/on the right side of the roadway, don't get squeezed between the hazard and a passing car! Take the lane.







When you spot the hazard or impediment in your path of travel,

- 1) Indicate with your left hand,
- 2) Check over your shoulder to ensure that it's safe to move into the travel lane, and
- 3) Move out towards the center of the lane in order to ensure that you are visible and drivers won't be tempted to pass in an unsafe manner.

