

# Basic lesson traffic regulations



**Iedereen veilig over straat**

**VEILIGVERKEER**

## ***What will we learn:***

- Most important traffic regulation
- Position on the road
- Right of way
- Traffic lights
- Roundabouts
- Railway crossings
- Traffic signs

***Most important traffic regulation***  
*(article 5 in the highway code):*

All persons are forbidden from behaving in a manner which could cause danger on roads or hinder traffic travelling on public highways.

### ***Position of pedestrians on the road:***

- On the pavement or footpath.
- On the cycle path or cycle lane if this is not available.
- Use the side of the road or verge if none of these are available.
- Never walk on motorways or highways.



## Position of cyclists on the road:

- On the cycle path or cycle lane; as far as possible on the right-hand side of the road if this is unavailable.
- Do not cycle on pavements, footpaths or business lanes.
- Do not cycle with more than two people cycling next to each other.
- Never cycle on motorways or highways.



fietspad



## ***Right of way regulations for pedestrians and cyclists***

- Right of way regulations do not apply to you if you are walking. You must thus always give right of way to traffic travelling on side roads.

### ***Never claim right of way***

- Do not claim right of way. Only continue once you have been awarded right of way.

***If you are cycling on a priority road:***

-You will be given right of way by anyone approaching from a side road.

***Approaching a priority road:***

- You must give right of way to anyone coming from the left or right.

This sign is always accompanied by triangular priority markings on the road surface.

***At a normal crossroad (without priority signs):***

- You must give right of way to anyone approaching from the right.

- You will be given right of way by anyone approaching from the left.



### ***Right of way rules for cyclists and pedestrians***

- You have right of way if someone is leaving a driveway.
- You have right of way if someone is reversing.
- You have right of way if someone is leaving a parking space.

### ***Right of way rules for pedestrians***

- Pedestrians have right of way in front of driveways and on zebra crossings.





## ***Right of way rules for cyclists***

- Buses have right of way if they want to set off from bus stops located within built-up areas. Cyclists have right of way outside built-up areas.
- People already on zebra crossings, or people who are about to cross, have right of way.
- If you are cycling, you must indicate your direction by extending your arm.



## ***Priority vehicles***

- Police, fire brigade and ambulance vehicles with flashing blue lights and audible sirens always have right of way. In this case, move aside and allow the vehicle to pass.



# ***Traffic lights***

## ***Traffic lights for pedestrians***

Traffic lights for pedestrians feature a red light and a green light.

- You can cross over if the light is green, but continue to be vigilant.
- If the green light starts flashing, do not start crossing over. If you are already half-way across, calmly continue to the other side.
- You must wait if the light is red.



## Right of way rules for cyclists

Traffic lights feature three colours: red, orange and green.

- You must stop if the light is red.
- You must stop if possible when the light is orange.
- You must keep going if the light is green.

If the amber light is flashing, this means the traffic lights are temporarily out of order. You must be extra vigilant!

### *Traffic lights featuring an arrow*

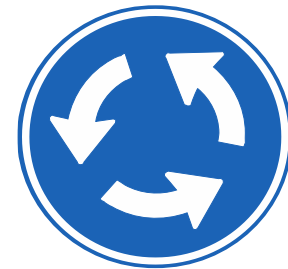
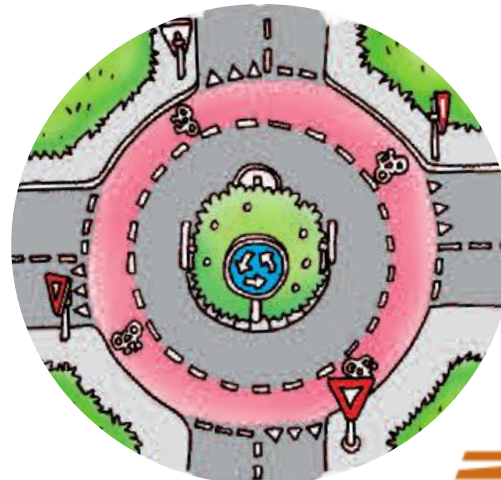
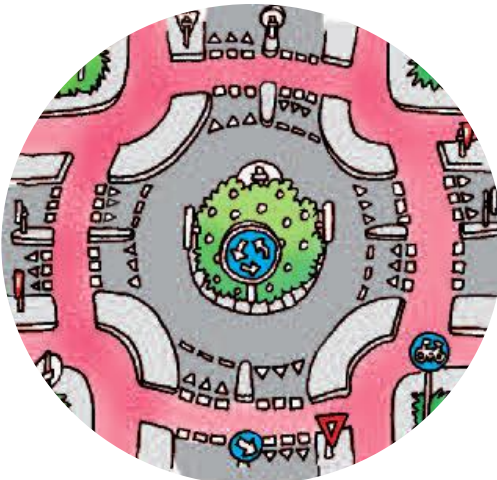
- Lights featuring an arrow: the traffic light only applies in the direction indicated by the arrow.



# Roundabouts

## *Cycling on a roundabout*

- If you are cycling on a roundabout, be it on the road or on the cycle lane, you will be given right of way by drivers leaving the roundabout.
- If you are on a cycle path which runs around the roundabout, right of way will always be indicated using signposts and triangular priority markings.

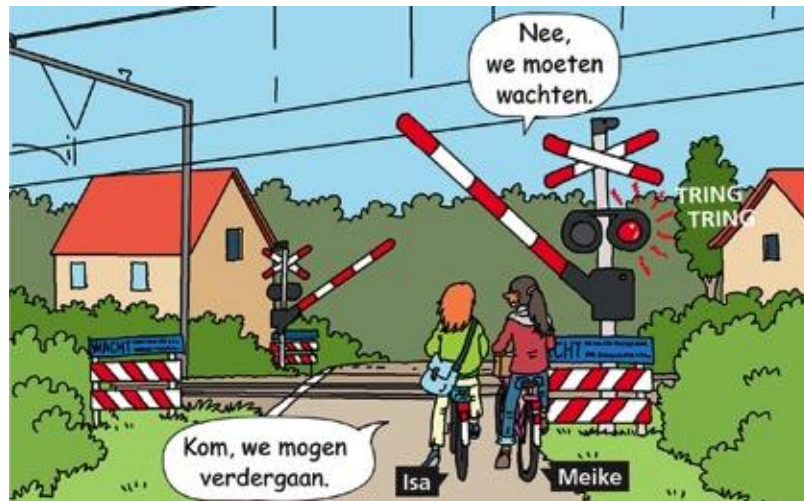


## ***Railway crossings***

There are various types of railway crossings:

### ***With barrier***

- If the barrier is still open, but you can hear the bell ringing and see a flashing red light: Continue to wait. The barrier will be closing very soon.
- The barrier opens again: The bell is still ringing and the red lights are still flashing: Do not continue. Another train could still pass by.

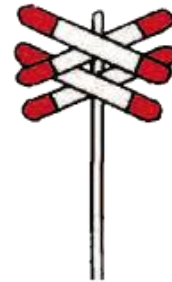


## ***Without a barrier, but with flashing lights***

- The white light is flashing, but no trains are coming: You can cross over, but check if it is safe to do so.
- The red lights are flashing and the bell is ringing: a train is coming. Continue to wait.
- The train has passed, but the red lights are still flashing: Continue to wait. Another train could still pass by.



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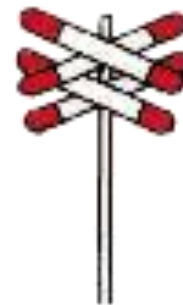
## ***Unguarded railway crossings***

There are no barriers and also no lights.

- You will not be warned if a train is approaching.
- So always look carefully before crossing.



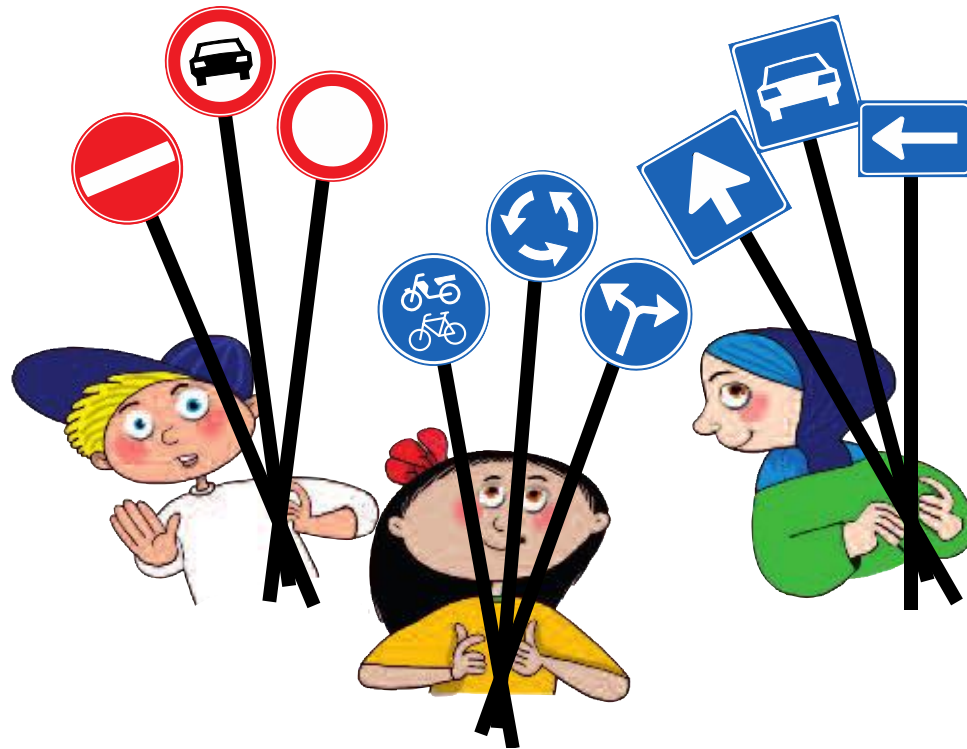
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# Overview traffic signs



# Traffic signs



Priority road .  
If you are cycling, you  
will be given right of  
way by anyone  
approaching from the  
left or right.



The priority road  
has come to and  
end.



*If you are cycling,*  
you will be given  
right of way by  
anyone approaching  
from the left and  
the right.



*If you are cycling,* you  
will be given right of  
way by anyone  
approaching from the  
left.



*A If you are cycling,*  
you will be given right  
of way by anyone  
approaching from the  
right.

# Traffic Signs



*If you are cycling, you must give right of way to anyone approaching from the left and the right.*



*If you are cycling, you must stop and give right of way to anyone approaching from the left and the right. (You must also stop if no traffic is approaching).*



*If you are cycling, you must stop and give right of way to anyone approaching from the left and the right. (You must also stop if no traffic is approaching).*



You cannot ride into the street from this end. (This is a one-way street. Traffic can come from the opposite direction).

# Traffic signs



*You must walk here.*  
You must now use the footpath. (You can also use a skateboard, step bike and go-kart.)



*You must cycle here;*  
you must now use the cycle path. (You can also walk here if there is no footpath.)



*You must use the cycle/moped path here.* (Moped riders can also use this path.)



*You must overtake on the right here.*



*You must go straight ahead here.* (You cannot turn right or left if you are cycling.)

# Traffic signs



*You must turn right here if you are cycling. (You cannot go straight ahead or turn left if you are cycling.)*



*You must go straight ahead or turn right here if you are cycling. (You cannot turn left here if you are cycling.)*



*You must turn left or right here if you are cycling. (You cannot go straight ahead here).*



*You must follow the direction of the arrows if you are cycling. (Roundabout).*

# Traffic signs



You cannot cycle here.  
(You also cannot ride a moped or drive a tractor here.)



You cannot cycle here. (If you want to continue, you must walk with the bike at your side.)



You cannot walk here.



You cannot continue cycling if someone is approaching from the opposite direction.



This is a one-way street. (No traffic can come from the opposite direction.)



This is a junction where you must turn right. (You cannot turn left.)



This is a non-obligatory cycle path.



Motorway, CANNOT walk or cycle here.

# Traffic signs



This is a passage where you can go first if someone is approaching from the opposite direction.



This is a dead-end street.



This is crossing for pedestrians.



Highway; you CANNOT walk or cycle here.



Caution, dangerous junction. (You must be extra vigilant here.)



Caution, pedestrians crossing.

# Questions?



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