

DRIVING IN THE UK.



DRIVE ON THE LEFT!!!!



US vs. UK Traffic Terms

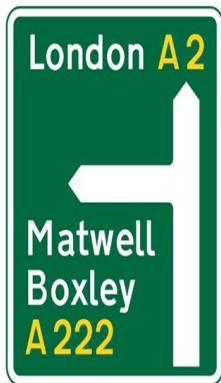
- Traffic Circle = Roundabout
- Yield = Give Way
- Passing = Overtaking
- Intersection = Junction
- Road = Carriageway
- On/Off ramp = Slip Road
- Gasoline = Petrol
- Offside = Right side of car or road
- Nearside = Left (curbside)

- Off road parking = Lay By
- Wind Shield = Wind Screen
- Semi-truck = Lorry
- Bus = Coach
- Hood = Bonnet
- Trunk = Boot
- Traffic jam = Tailback
- Line = Queue
- Parking lot = Car Park
- Sidewalk = Pavement

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

All UK roads fall into the following 5 categories:

- * M – Motorways (usually indicated by blue on a road sign)
- * A roads – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas, these are usually indicated on a green background. (will be yellow on a primary route sign)
- * B roads – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network (signs are usually black with a white background)
- * classified unnumbered – smaller roads intended to connect together unclassified roads with A and B roads, and often linking a housing estate or a village to the rest of the network. Similar to ‘minor roads’ on an Ordnance Survey map and sometimes known unofficially as C roads (these local signs are usually on wooden posts with no road numbers)
- * unclassified – local roads intended for local traffic. The vast majority (60%) of roads in the UK fall within this category



RURAL ROADS

Tip; Beware of the local activities, **Familiarity breeds content.** Local knowledge, Speed, School run, late for work & distractions, 75% of car accidents happen within 25 miles of home.

Tip; Pot-Holes and poor roads, due to low Government & Authority budgets very little is spent on the upkeep of these roads, Pot-holes, Poor Shoulder and damaged surface are some of the hazards found on B,C and unclassified roads.

Tip; Winter months, many of these roads will not be cleared Salted or gritted.

Tip; In some parts of the UK one or both sides road maybe flanked by deep water filled Ditches or Dykes also be aware of soft verges and banks.

Tip: Adverse camber is frequently found on rural roads and will bring with them a reduction in the speed limit

Tip: Speed cameras in the local community will be in the form of the police, community speed watch, or small local cameras mounted on lamp posts.



UNDERSTANDING ROAD SIGNS

REGULATORY ROAD SIGNS – mostly circular with a red border and white background, or circular with a blue background. Exceptions **Stop signs and Give Way signs**, still red backgrounds and white lettering



03



WARNING ROAD SIGNS – Triangular signs, usually red in colour, are used to provide warnings.



INFORMATION ROAD SIGNS – Rectangular in shape and can have blue, green, white, brown or yellow backgrounds



SPEED LIMITS AND FINES



Built up areas*	Single carriageway	Dual carriageway	Motorway
30	60	70	70

Speeding

Maximum fine raised from £1000 to £2500

1-10 + mph = 25-75% of weekly wage

11-21 + mph = 75-125% of weekly wage

21+ mph = 125-175% of weekly wage.

The minimum fine will remain at £100 with three points added to your license.

TYPES OF MOTORWAY

There are now four types of Motorway if you include the original type, we now have an All lane running scheme, Controlled motorways and Dynamic hard shoulder running scheme.

Standard Motorway, 3 or more lanes with hard shoulder.

Controlled Motorway, 3 or more lanes with variable controlled speed limits, but hard shoulder remains for emergencies only.

All lane running schemes, as it says all lane running the hard shoulder has been removed and converted into a permanent running lane with (ERA,s), in case of emergencies lanes will be closed, this will be denoted by a red X above the lane.

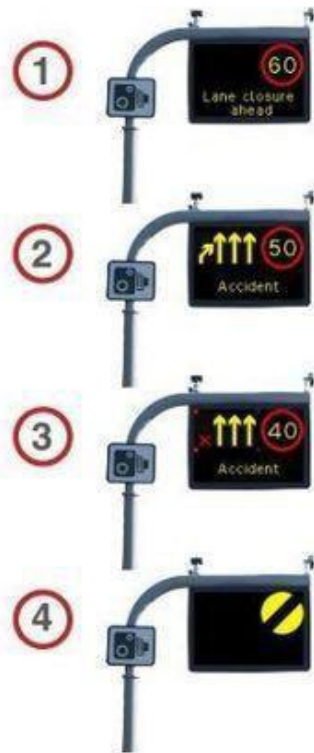
Dynamic hard shoulder running scheme, Involves opening the hard shoulder as a running lane to traffic at busy periods to ease congestion, this system will be controlled by signs, a red X will close the lane.

CAUTION, variable speed cameras on **Motorways**, are live, signs will show the new set limits, when speeds are lowered there is a very short delay before Cameras re-calibrate themselves.

MANDATORY SIGNS

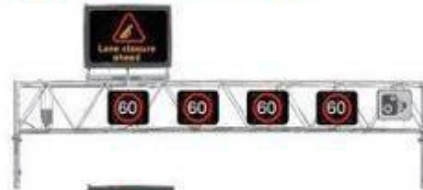
Red **X** signs on a smart motorway - what you'll see

Verge mounted signs



Signs above each lane

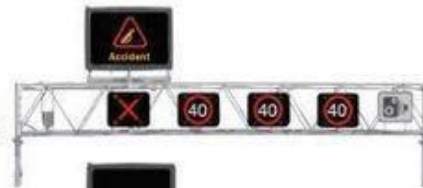
60 mph speed limit signs displayed



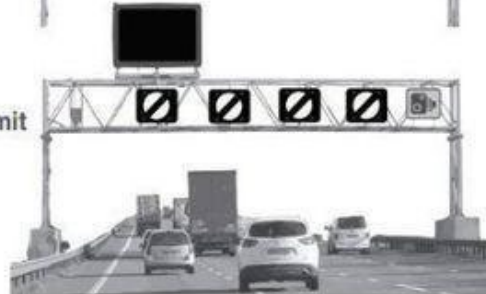
Move to right hand lane arrow displayed (this may be repeated)



Red X displayed in advance of incident



National speed limit applies after the incident



Mandatory speed limit

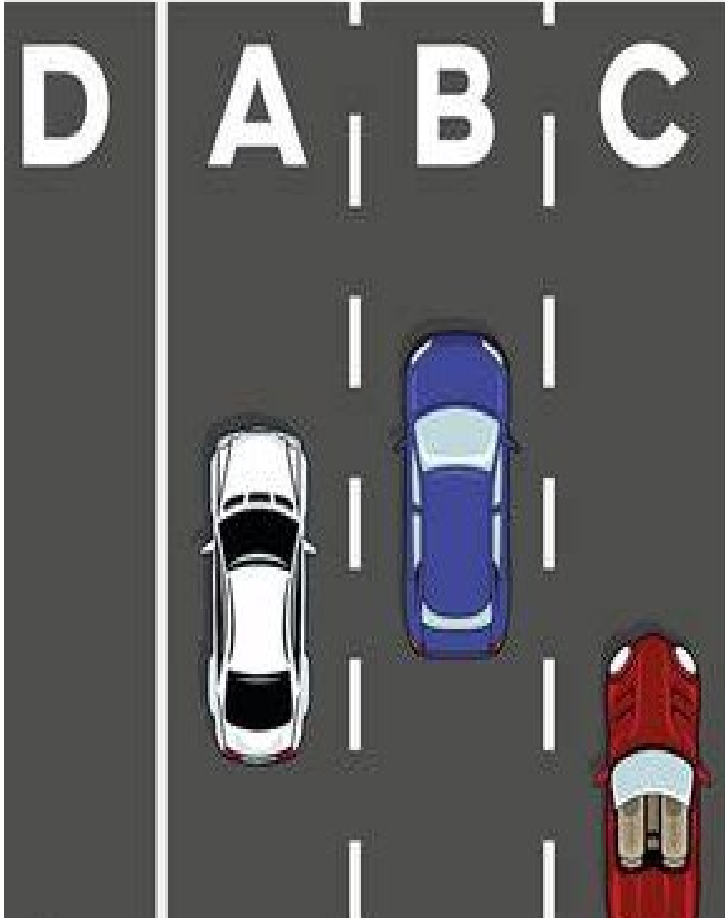


Lane closing - move across



Lane closed - do not drive in this lane

LANE USE ON THE MOTORWAY/DUAL CARRIAGEWAYS



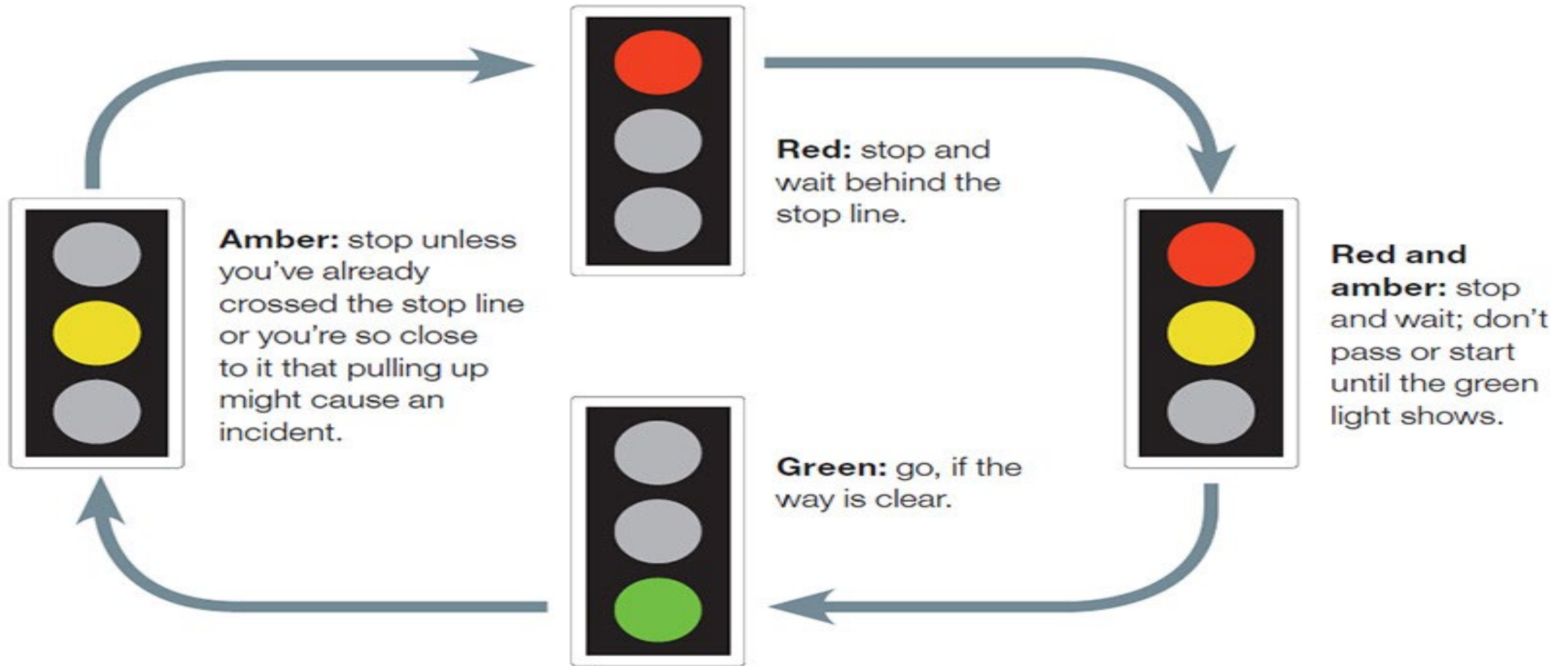
A – Inside lane. This is the only lane you are allowed to drive in unless overtaking another vehicle.

B – Middle lane (or outside lane if a dual carriageway). This lane is for overtaking.

C – Outside lane. This lane is also for overtaking any slower moving traffic already overtaking in lane B

D – Hard shoulder. This is for Emergencies only (unless directed by the road signs to use). If you do have to stop in this lane, ensure to speed up in this lane to at least 50mph before rejoining lane A.

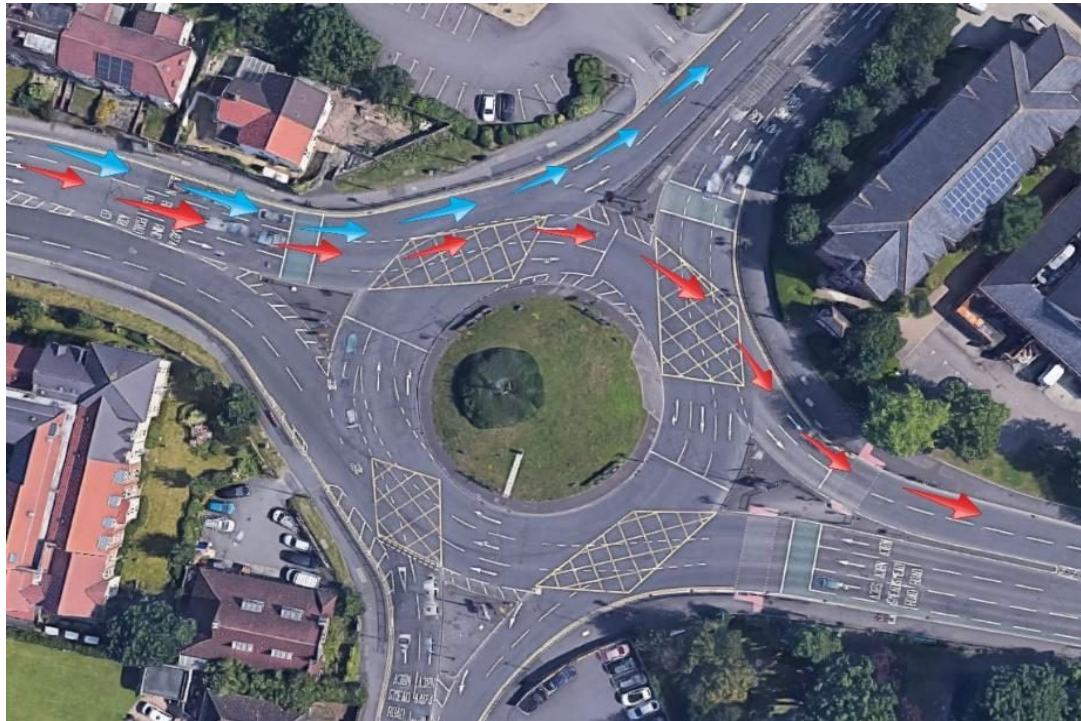
TRAFFIC LIGHTS



ROUNDAOBOUTS



Standard Roundabout



Magic Roundabout.

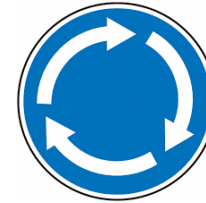


All roundabouts have the one golden rule, you give way or yield to the right

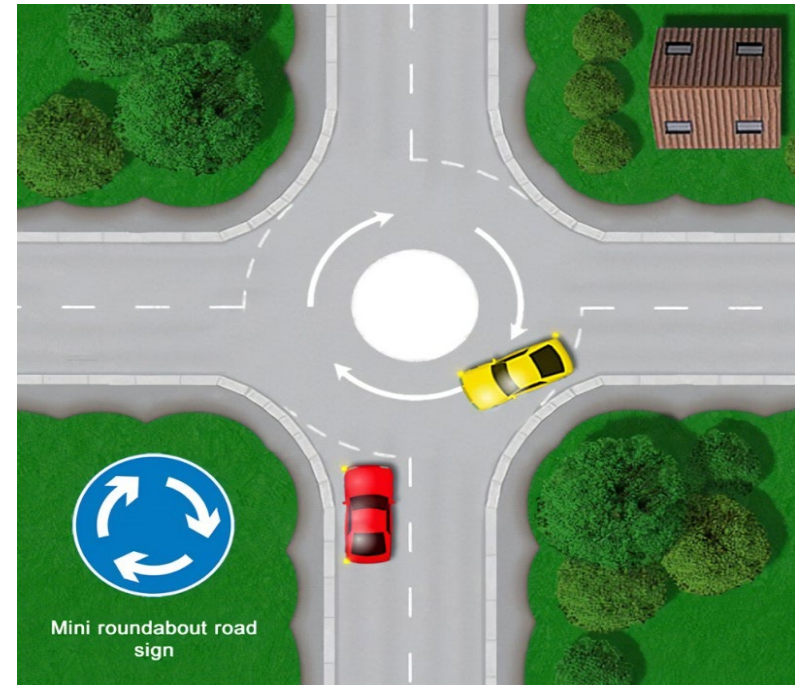
ROUNDABOUTS



Standard Roundabout.



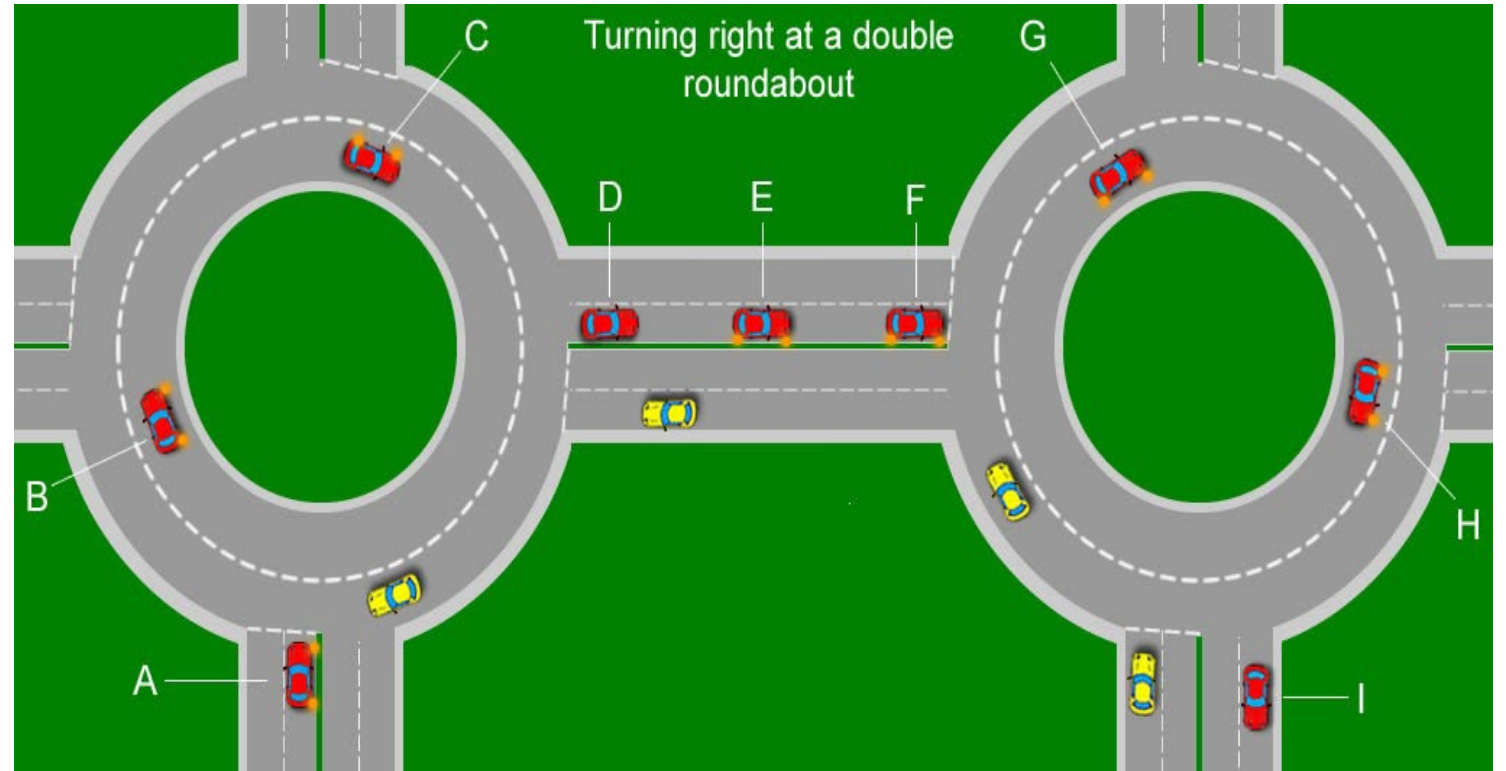
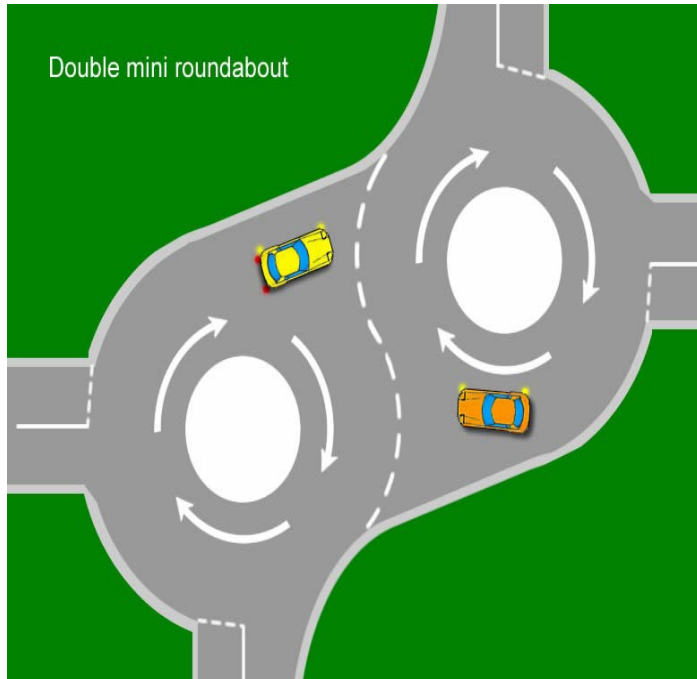
Mini Roundabout.



All Roundabouts have the one golden rule, you give way or yield to the right

DOUBLE ROUNDABOUTS

Double roundabouts come in both forms, normal and mini. The same rules apply to these. The key to dealing with them is to take each one separately.



PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

ZEBRA CROSSING

Identified by black and white stripes and beacons.
Also feature zigzags on the road as you approach.

Pedestrians always have priority

Approach with care and be prepared to stop



PELICAN CROSSING

Pedestrian Light Controlled.

Will have traffic lights on them controlled by the pedestrians.

Zigzags again warn of a crossing approaching
Approach with caution, be prepared to stop if the lights turn red.



PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

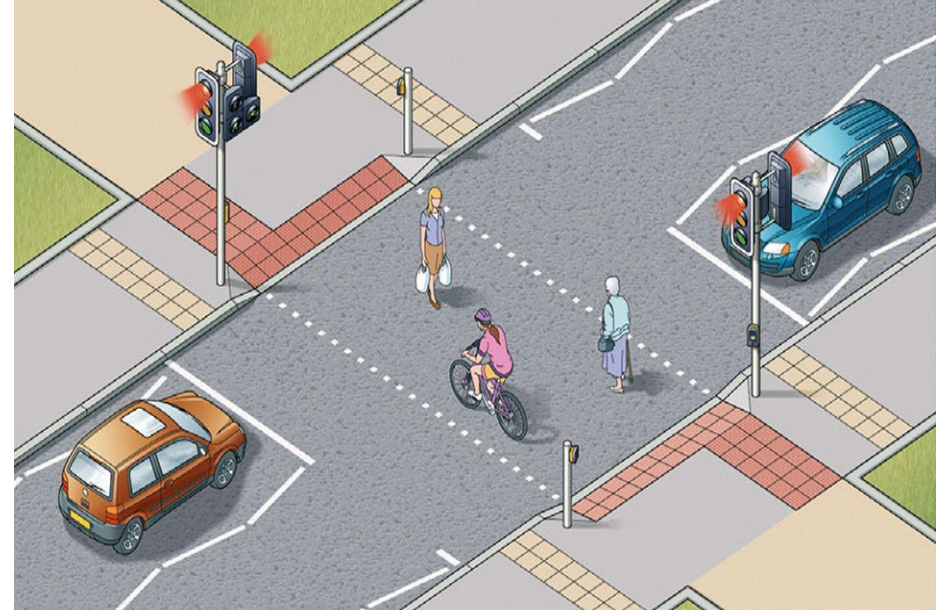
TOUCAN CROSSING

Similar to puffin however designed for pedestrians and cyclist to cross together (TWO CAN CROSS).

Same rules apply.

Zigzags leading up to crossing so you are aware.

Be prepared to stop if the lights turn red.



The New Highway Code

What does it mean for you?

Pedestrians
have Highest
Priority



All other road users
should travel with
the safety of
pedestrians in mind

Car drivers must
leave 1.5 metres
when giving way to
cyclists, and more
when travelling at
above 30mph



Car drivers should
give priority to
cyclists on
roundabouts

Car drivers must
leave 2 metres when
passing horses and
pedestrians walking
in the road



Car drivers should
not honk their horn or
rev their engine
when driving near
horses

Car drivers must
leave 1.5 metres
when giving way to
motorbikes, and
more when travelling
at above 30mph



Responsible to drive
safely around horses,
cyclists and
pedestrians

Car drivers should
give way to
pedestrians crossing
at junctions



Use the "Dutch
Reach" method
when opening car
doors

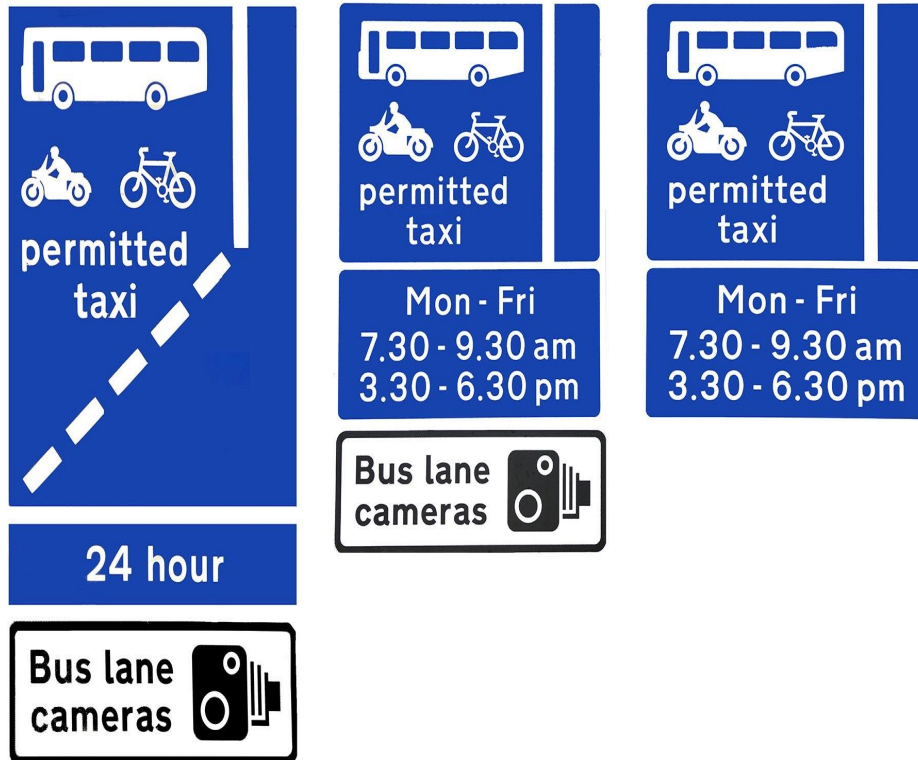
Large Vehicles
have Lowest
Priority



They should take
care for the safety of
every mode of
transport above
them on the chart

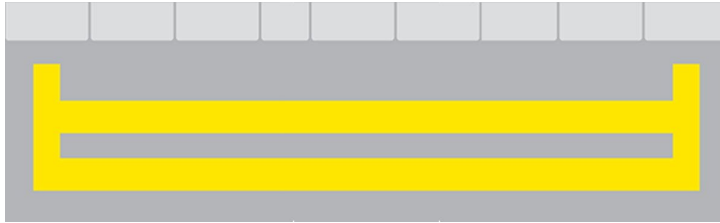
The UK places those road users most at risk in the event of a collision at the top of the hierarchy of road use.

BUS LANES + CARS = **FINES.**

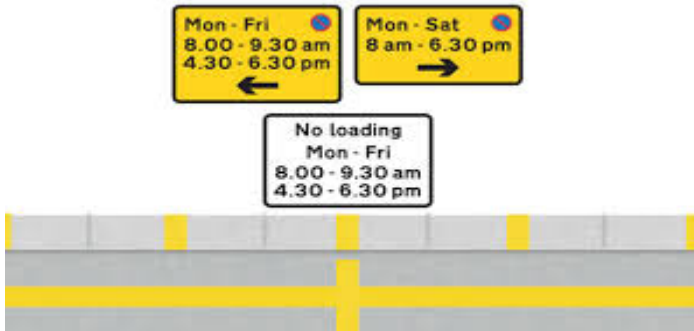


- Bus lanes are for Buses, Motorcycle's, Cyclist and Taxi's. (As Shown on relevant signs).
- Swindon alone estimates £100,000 per annum from bus fines.
- Minimum fine £60.00.

LINE'S COST FINES.



No Parking.



Loading/unloading is restricted in this area
You may drop off or pick up but no parking

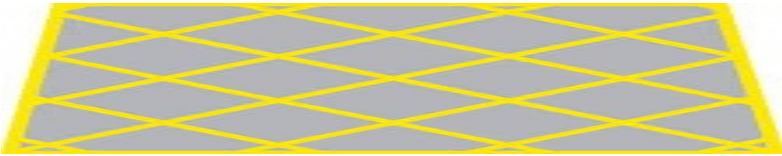


Restricted Parking Times
No waiting during times shown on sign.
Dropping off or picking up allowed outside of these times
but no parking!

LINE'S COST FINES.



No Parking at any Time



No entry unless clear to pass

CYCLISTS



When overtaking you must leave at least 1.5m at speeds of up to 30mph and give more space when overtaking at higher speeds.

Cyclists are guided in the highway code to:

- Ride in the centre of their lane on quiet roads, in slower moving traffic and at the approach to junctions or when the road narrows.
- Keep at least 0.5 metres away from the kerb edge (or further if safer) when riding on busy roads with vehicle moving faster than them.

When riding in groups:

- Should be considerate of the needs of other road users.
- Can ride 2 abreast – and it can be safer to do so, particularly in larger groups or when accompanying children or less experienced riders.
- Are asked to be aware of people driving behind them and allow them to overtake by stopping or moving to single file when its safe to do so.

VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS

In the UK you must ensure your vehicle has:

- An MOT test if over three years old. It is illegal to drive a vehicle that has not passed this test, except when driving to or from a test centre.
- Road Tax, you must pay the appropriate fee for your vehicle (for some this can be hundreds of pounds)
- Insurance.

Check regularly:

- Lights and mirrors, ensure they are mirrors are clean and all lights are functioning properly.
- Brakes, ensure they are working effectively
- Fluid levels, before you start the vehicle check your oil, water, and brake fluid levels.
- Tyres, make sure you have the correct tread depth and are free of cuts and defects (for Cars, this is a minimum of 1.6MM)

Motorcycle Safety

- Find your MSR
- Scott Curlin 226-RIDE
- Dress for the fall
- Get Trained



WHILST DRIVING I REPRESENT



ON AND OFF DUTY



Fines for drunk in control of car

- 1. Up to 6 months in prison
- 2. Unlimited fine
- 3. Banned for at least a year from driving.

Fines for being under the influence of drugs while driving.

- 1. Minimum one year driving ban
- 2. Unlimited fine
- 3. Up to 6 months in prison
- 4. Criminal record
- 5. Conviction will show on license for 11 years and could prevent travel to USA.

Fines for being on phone while driving.

- 1. 6 penalty points
- 2. 200 pound fine
- 3. Phone, satnav, tablet or device that can send/receive data
- 4. 3 penalty points if these block your view. You will lose your license if you have passed your test in the last 2 years of when you are stopped.

Fines for Seatbelt.

- 1. Up to 500 pound fine for not wearing seatbelt. This is the same for each child under 14 not restrained properly or in car seats.

Fines for tyres.

- 3 points and up to 2,500 pounds per tyre below legal minimum limit of 1.6mm or for defected tyres.