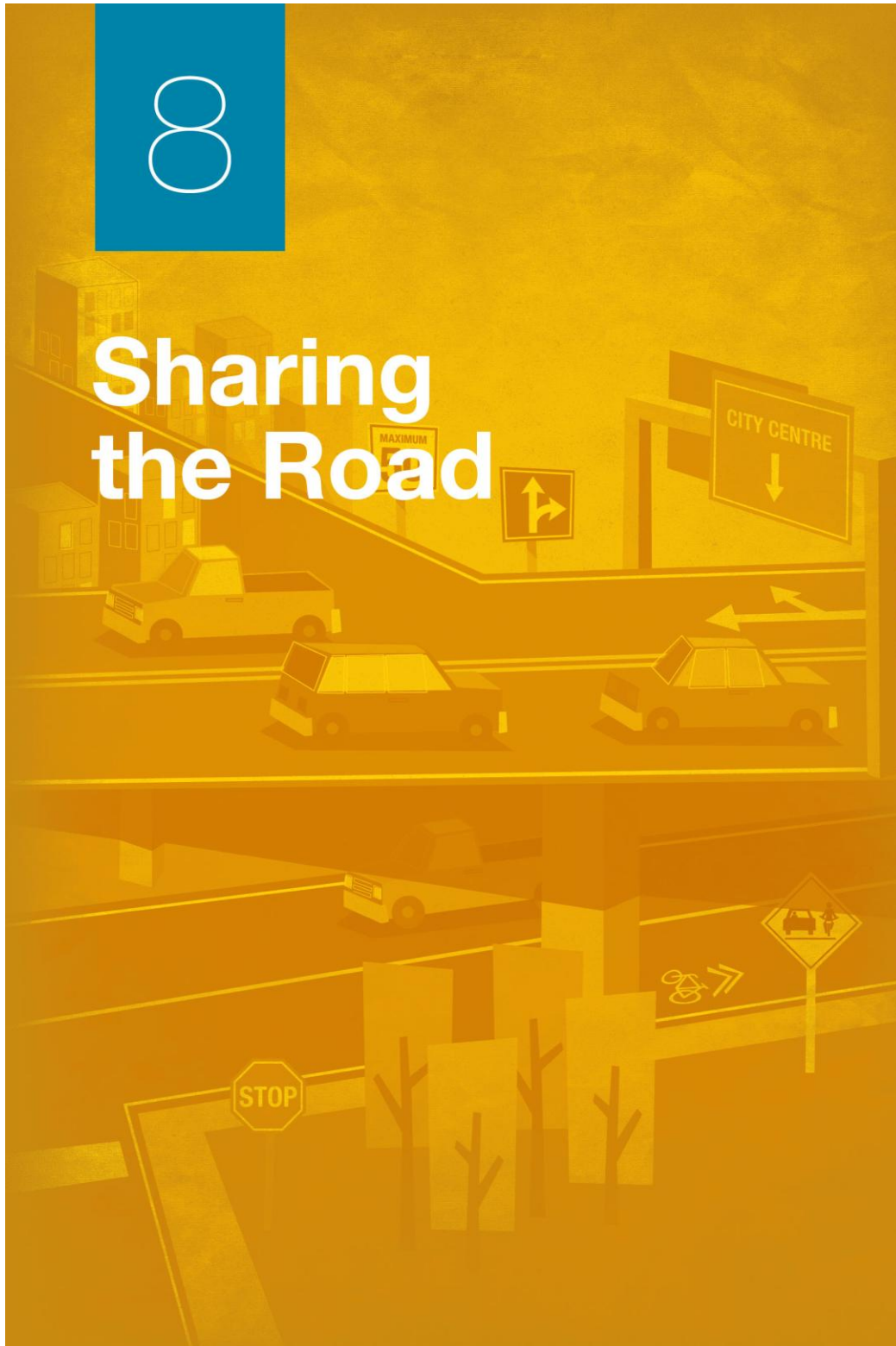


8

# Sharing the Road



### Vulnerable road users

Pedestrians, cyclists and motorcycle riders also share the roadways with all vehicle operators on a daily basis. These road users have less protection than drivers of other types of vehicles. Be cautious when operating your vehicle around pedestrians, cyclists, and motorcycle riders.

### Pedestrian safety

When you see a yellow flashing pedestrian-activated traffic light, slow to 30 km/h and yield to pedestrians wanting to cross the street.

- In an urban area, pedestrians may indicate their intention to cross a street by raising an arm at a right angle and pointing to the opposite curb.
- When pedestrians indicate their intention to cross the street, you must stop your vehicle safely before the crosswalk and allow them to cross.
- When a pedestrian has entered a marked or unmarked crosswalk, you must yield the right-of-way.
- When stopping for a pedestrian at a crosswalk, stop far enough back (about two to three car lengths) so that traffic in another lane will be able to see the pedestrian and have time to stop.
- Never pass another vehicle when you are approaching a crosswalk. There is always a chance that the other vehicle is slowing or stopping for a pedestrian.
- Not all crosswalks are marked, but the rules of pedestrian safety should be followed at all

### 行人自行车和摩托车

和机动车辆一样，行人、自行车和摩托车每天也会来到公路上，与机动车辆共享道路。与机动车驾驶员相比，他们没有机动车车体的保护，交通事故中他们受伤会更严重。所以机动车辆与行人、自行车或摩托车比较接近的时候要格外小心。

### 行人安全

看到黄色闪烁的行人信号灯时，机动车辆应减速到 30 公里/小时，礼让要横过马路或正在穿行的行人。

- 在城区范围内，行人或许会伸直手臂指向马路对面，表示他们要过街的方向；



Pedestrian indicating intention to cross the street.

行人表示要过马路的方向

- 当行人示意要过马路，机动车必须在人行横道前停车礼让行人；
- 当行人已经进入人行横道，无论人行横道是否有划线，机动车必须礼让行人；
- 在人行横道前停车礼让行人时，要在人行横道前预留足够的空间（大约 2 到 3 辆车的距离），这样另一个车道上的机动车也能看到行人，并有充足的时间停车；
- 驶近人行横道时，不能超越另一车辆。很有可能因为有行人横过马路，另一辆车正在而减速或停车礼让行人；
- 不是所有的人行横道都有划线的，但是所

intersections.

- Be considerate of visually impaired pedestrians. Some will have a white cane or guide dog.
- At night, do not over-drive your headlights. This means you should drive so you are able to stop your vehicle within the distance you can clearly see with your headlights.
- When it is dark, be alert for pedestrians. If they are wearing dark clothing, they can be difficult to see from a distance.
- Children can be unpredictable. In residential areas, watch for children around parked vehicles, riding bikes or playing on the street. Glance under parked vehicles ahead on both sides of the road to check for children's feet, toys, and bicycle wheels. These provide warning that you may need to stop.

### Bicycles

The law requires cyclists or passengers on a bicycle, who are under 18 years of age, to wear an approved bicycle safety helmet.

Remember the following tips when sharing the road with a cyclist:

- A cyclist who is walking beside and pushing a bicycle is a pedestrian.
- Cyclists are required to ride as close as practicable to the right curb. However, they may need to ride further out when avoiding drainage grates, pot holes, debris, gravel or sand, wet or slippery surfaces, and rutted or grooved pavement. Be aware of the roadway conditions that may affect a cyclist.
- A bicycle that is being ridden is a vehicle. A cyclist must follow the rules of the road like drivers of other vehicles.
  - A cyclist seated on a bicycle at an intersection, waiting for a traffic control signal, has the same rights and responsibilities as any other vehicle waiting to proceed.
  - Cyclists are required to use the proper lane when turning left. A bicycle and rider are smaller than other vehicles, are less visible, and more exposed to traffic on left turns. Cyclists need extra consideration when turning left,

有的交叉路口必须遵守行人安全条例；

- 要注意视障行人，有些视障行人还有白色手杖或者导盲犬；
- 夜间行车，不能超越车头大灯。就是说，行驶的速度不能太快，让车辆可以在车头大灯的光线范围内停车；
- 如果路太黑，要小心行人尤其是穿暗色衣服的行人，在远处很难看到他们；
- 儿童的行为有时很难预料，在居民区内，要留意在停泊车辆附近的、在街上骑车的或者玩耍的儿童。观察前方道路两边停泊车辆的下面，是否能看到小孩的脚、玩具和小自行车车轮，这是迹象提醒司机可能需要停车。

### 自行车

法律要求 18 岁以下的人骑自行车、或者坐自行车上，必须带上合格的自行车安全头盔。

与自行车分享道路，需注意以下安全事项：

- 有人推着自行车走的时候，被视作行人；
- 自行车必须尽可能地靠右侧路边骑行。尽管如此，当他们需要避让排水栏、坑洞、沙石、湿滑的、车辙或者不平路面时需要往左靠。要留意可能会影响自行车的路况；
- 当自行车有人骑行时，被视作一辆车，自行车必须和其他车辆一样遵守规则；
  - 在交叉路口等待交通信号灯的自行车，其他车辆一样，有相同的权利和责任。
  - 左转时，自行车必须使用正确的车道，自行车比其他车辆小，不容易被看到，却被更多的交通包围着。自行车左转时，要特别小心，特别是多车道的道路。



especially on multi-lane roads.

- When passing a cyclist, change lanes like you would for other vehicles.
- When you are preparing to turn right, watch for cyclists who may ride along side your vehicle. Remember to do a shoulder check to your blind spots to the right.
- When parked at the curb, always check for cyclists before you open your vehicle door. It is the driver's responsibility to wait until it is safe before opening the door.
- Before moving away from the curb, check for cyclists who may be riding past your vehicle.
- Do not follow too closely behind cyclists. They do not have brake lights to warn you when they are stopping.
- Be alert for children on bicycles. They may lack the necessary knowledge and skills for safe cycling around traffic, and may not be aware of all the dangers. Children on oversized bicycles are at risk of losing control.

Cyclists using the streets and highways should do the following:

- Keep both hands on the hand grips except when hand signalling.
- Keep both feet on the pedals.
- Only carry the number of people the bicycle is designed to carry.
- Never hold onto, or attach the bicycle to any other moving vehicle.
- Ride single file except when passing another bicycle.
- For cycling after dark, equip the bicycle with at least one headlamp (but not more than two), one red tail lamp, and at least one red reflector mounted on the rear of the bicycle. Wear bright and reflective clothing.
- Be sure the bicycle has brakes that work well.
- Be sure that the bicycle is equipped with a bell or horn.

### Motorcycles

Motorcycle riders often travel in the left portion of their lane. This helps make them more visible to other road users. It does not mean they will be

- 要超越自行车时，像超越其他车辆一样先变换车道；
- 要转右的时候，留意可能在车辆旁边并行的自行车。记住要回头查看右边的盲点；
- 从停泊在路边的车辆下车打开车门之前，观察旁边是否有自行车。确保安全打开车门是每一个驾驶员的责任；
- 当从路边驶离，查看一下可能在旁边经过自行车；
- 跟在自行车后面行驶时不要跟得太近，因为减速或要停车时自行车没有刹车灯警示；
- 小心骑自行车的小孩，他们可能没有必要的交通安全知识和技能，也意识不到处在交通之中的各种危险，如果小孩骑行太大尺寸的自行车，容易有失控的危险。

在公共道路上的自行车应该：

- 除了做手势信号的时候，两只手必须要握住车把上；
- 两只脚必须在脚踏板上；
- 只能搭载自行车设计允许搭载的人数；
- 不要手拉、或者把自行车系在其他任何行驶的机动车上拖行；
- 除非在超越另外一辆自行车，必须是一列纵队前进；
- 在夜间骑车，要给自行车配置至少一个头灯，（但是不能超过两个），一个红色的尾灯，和尾部至少一个的红色反光板。穿亮色和反光的衣服更容易被车辆看到；
- 确保自行车的刹车能正常工作；
- 确保自行车配置了铃铛或者喇叭。

### 摩托车

骑摩托车经常在车道的左侧行驶，这样更容易被其他车辆看到，并不意味着他们要转

turning left.

Sometimes a motorcycle's turn signals can be hard to see. Watch the rider for clues. If the rider does a shoulder check, he or she may be intending to change lanes or turn.

When turning left, watch for oncoming motorcycles. They can be hard to see, especially in heavy traffic, at night or at dusk. It may also be difficult to judge the speed of the motorcycle.

Here are some tips to help you drive safely when there are motorcycles on the road:

- Never share a lane with a motorcycle rider. A motorcycle rider needs the whole lane to travel safely.
- Be aware that motorcycle riders will often move within their lane to avoid road hazards like pot holes and to maintain a space cushion from other vehicles.
- When you are following someone riding a motorcycle, allow extra space between your vehicle and the motorcycle because motorcycles can stop very quickly.
- Be aware that poor weather and road conditions and road hazards could make the motorcycle rider lose control.

### Commercial vehicles

Here are some tips that can help you drive safely when sharing the road with large vehicles.

- Keep adequate space between you and large vehicles.
- When you are behind a large vehicle, increase your following time and distance so your viewing area will be larger.
- Never move into the space in front of a large vehicle that is approaching a traffic light. If the traffic light changes to red the driver may need that extra space in front of the vehicle for stopping and may not have enough room if another vehicle moves in front. Remember that a large vehicle needs extra distance to stop.
- If you are on a hill and stopping behind a large vehicle, leave extra space in front of your vehicle. The large vehicle may roll back

左。

有时候，摩托车转弯信号难以看到，要观察摩托车驾驶员的一些迹象，如果驾驶员回头看，说明他或她可能要变线或者转弯。

要左转的时候，观察迎面来的摩托车，他们有时不容易被看见，特别是交通繁忙的时候、夜间或者黄昏的时候。这些时候判断摩托车的速度也可能不准确。

当有摩托车在附近的时候，注意以下安全要点：

- 不要和摩托车共享一个车道，摩托车需要整个车道行驶。
- 为避开路面上的危险如坑洼，以及保持和其他车辆之间的距离，摩托车可能会经常在车道内左右移动；
- 跟在摩托车后面行驶时，要保持更长的跟随距离，因为摩托车重量轻、刹车更快，能很快地停下来；
- 要注意在糟糕的天气和路面状况下，或路上有其他危险时，摩托车更容易失去控制。

### 商运车辆

附近有大型车辆时，注意以下事项可以使驾驶更安全：

- 和大型车辆保持充足的距离；
- 在大型车辆后面行驶时，拉大跟车距离，这样视野会大些；
- 在接近交通灯时，绝对不要插到大型车辆的前面，如果交通灯变红灯，要在路口之前停车，大型车辆前面需要有额外的刹车距离，如果另外一辆车插入到大型车辆前面，它的刹车空间可能就不够了。切记：大型车辆要停车时需要额外的刹车距离；
- 如果在上坡路面上停在大型车辆后面，要在前面预留额外的空间距离，因为大型车

<p>when the driver releases the brakes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large vehicles can spray debris, such as rocks, onto your windshield. Stay well back to avoid damage.</li> <li>• Be cautious around a large vehicle that is backing. If you are too close behind, the driver may not be able to see you in the rear view mirrors.</li> <li>• Large vehicles have blind spots. If you are driving behind a large vehicle and cannot see both of its side mirrors, you are too close. If you can see the driver in the side mirror, then the driver can see you.</li> <li>• You will need more time in the oncoming lane when passing a large vehicle. Do not pass unless you are sure that you have enough time and distance to complete the pass safely. Some large vehicles are long and may pull more than one trailer.</li> <li>• Heavy commercial vehicles will require more distance to slow or stop. After passing one, leave extra room before you return to your lane in front of it. This also applies to changing lanes in front of one.</li> <li>• Heavy commercial vehicles require extra room to turn. When a large vehicle is turning to the right, stay well back and do not drive in the space on the right of the large vehicle. Your vehicle could be squeezed between the large vehicle and the curb or edge of the road.</li> <li>• If you are on a road that a large vehicle is turning onto, be aware that the operator of the vehicle may need to drive across the centre line, cut a corner, or use part of your lane to complete the turn. Stop back from the intersection to allow the operator the space to complete the turn.</li> <li>• Large vehicles can create strong gusts of wind when passing, especially when there is a strong wind crossing the road. This may affect your ability to control your vehicle and maintain your lane position.</li> <li>• Drivers need to use caution when approaching and passing oversized vehicle loads. Some oversized vehicle loads travel in a convoy with pilot vehicles to the front and rear of the convoy. Oversized vehicle loads</li> </ul>	<p>辆驾驶员在松开刹车准备前行的时候，可能会往后溜车；</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 大型车会卷起一些路上的杂物如碎石，崩到自己的挡风玻璃上，所以要远离大型车辆，防止伤及挡风玻璃；</li> <li>• 大型车倒车时，周围的车辆要留意。如果在其后跟得太近，大型车司机可能后视镜中看不到；</li> <li>• 大型车有盲点，如果你在大型车后面看不到大型车两边的后视镜，就说明太近了。如果你能看到大型车两边的后视镜，大型车驾驶员也能看见你；</li> <li>• 要超越大型车的时候可能在迎面车道内需要更多的时间，一定要确认有足够的时间和距离才开始超车，有些大型车很长，可能拖挂不止一个的拖挂车厢；</li> <li>• 大型商运车需要更长的距离减速或者停车，超越大型车后，要确认大型车前面有额外的、足够的空间距离后再回到原来的车道 – 大型车前，这也适用于在大型车商运车前面变道；</li> <li>• 大型商运车需要额外的空间转弯，当一辆大型车转右，保持跟在其后面，不要行驶到大型车的右侧。你的车辆有可能被大型车挤在它和路崖之间。</li> <li>• 如果大型车转弯进入你所在的道路，注意大型车可能需要越过中心线、后轮压线或路崖、或者使用你所在车道的一部分才能完成转弯。在路口之前停下来，给大型车留有足够的转弯空间；</li> <li>• 车辆旁边有大型车通过的时候，会造成强大的气流，特别是有强风的时候。这会影响到你对车辆的方向控制及保持车道内位置的能力；</li> <li>• 当靠近或者经过装有超长货物的大型车时，要格外留神，一些载有超大尺寸货物大型车前后都会有护航车。这些车辆通常是以较慢的速度行驶，而且总是想法设法</li> </ul>
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often travel at a reduced speed. Drivers of oversized vehicle loads and convoys typically look for opportunities to allow traffic to pass. If traffic buildup behind the oversized vehicle load or convoy becomes heavy, the entire unit will typically move off the travelled portion of the roadway to allow traffic to pass safely. Drivers who wish to pass oversized vehicle loads or convoys should ensure it is safe to do so by making sure they have enough room to manoeuvre around the oversized vehicle load or convoy and that they have an adequate sightline to ensure there is no oncoming traffic.

### Log hauling vehicles

Log hauling vehicles are long and heavy when loaded.

- Never pass a log hauling truck that is turning left or right off the highway. The extension of the logs from the rear of the truck may be as long as nine metres (30 feet). When these trucks are turning, the logs can block all or some of the lanes of the highway.



警告标志：圆木可能会横扫你的车道，不要超车！

### School buses

School buses are operated at 90 km/h or less.

Students using a school bus can be at risk when getting on or off the bus.

### WHEN SCHOOL BUS LIGHTS ARE FLASHING:

On an undivided highway (not divided by a

让其他车辆超越。如果大型车后面的车辆无法超越，被阻车辆越积越多，通常大型车或车队会移到右侧非正常行驶部分，让后面的车辆安全的超越。如果想超大尺寸货物大型车或者车队，驾驶员要确认超车是安全的，确保有足够的空间大型车旁边超过，确保没有迎面而来的车辆或足够远。

### 圆木拖车

拉圆木的卡车很长、很重。

- 圆木卡车准备转左或者转右时，千万不要超它。圆木伸出部分可能会长达 9 米（30 尺），转弯时，这些长长的圆木会横扫部分或全部车道。



Log hauling trucks may require all lanes of the highway when turning.

圆木车卡转弯时可能会占用整个道路

### 校车

校车的行驶时速不会超过 90 公里。

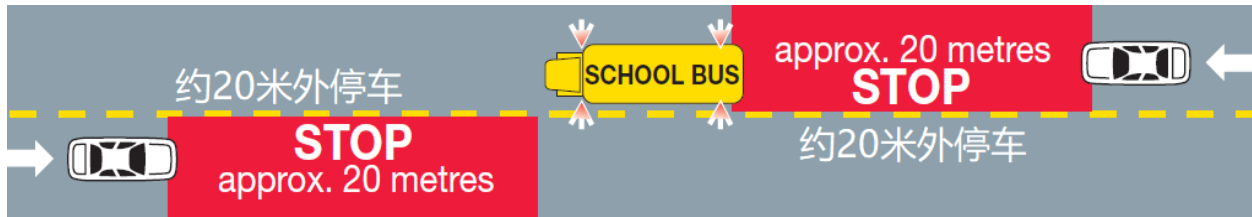
学生在上车或者下车的时候会有一定的危险。

当校车灯光闪烁时：

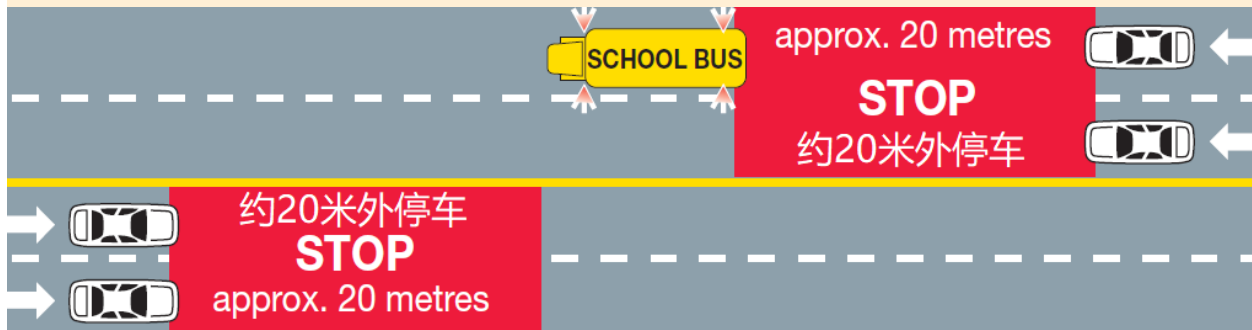


<p>median), do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When you approach a school bus from either direction (from the front or the rear), and it has the alternating amber lights flashing, you must be ready to stop. This is a warning that the alternating red lights are going to begin flashing and the school bus is stopping to allow students to get on or off.</li><li>• If you pass a school bus that has its alternating amber lights flashing, pass with caution.</li><li>• When the school bus stops to let students on or off, its alternating red lights will begin flashing. You will also see a stop sign extended from the left side of the school bus. You must come to a full stop about 20 metres (about four to five car lengths) away from the school bus. This distance allows drivers of other vehicles behind you to see the flashing lights and students crossing the highway.</li><li>• You must remain stopped until the alternating flashing red lights are turned off and the stop sign on the driver's side is no longer extended.</li></ul> <p>On a highway divided by a median, do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When you approach a school bus from the rear and its alternating amber lights are flashing, follow the same procedures as you would for a highway that is not divided by a median.</li><li>• When you approach a school bus from the front and the school bus has its alternating amber or red lights flashing, you may proceed with caution. Watch for pedestrians. Remember, this is only on a divided highway.</li></ul>	<p>在没有中间隔离带时:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 当黄灯闪烁时, 无论从哪个方向(后方或迎面方向)驶近校车, 你必须做好准备停车。黄灯闪烁是警示红灯就要开始闪烁, 校车准备停车让学生下车或者上车;</li><li>• 超过闪烁黄灯的校车时要小心谨慎;</li><li>• 校车停车后会开始闪烁红灯, 然后让学生下车或者上车, 同时会有停牌从校车左侧伸出。这时必须在离校车 20 米外的地方 (大约 4 到 5 辆车的距离) 完全停车。这个距离能让后面的车辆看到闪烁的灯和可能横穿马路的学生;</li><li>• 必须停车等待, 直到校车红灯闪烁停止, 校车左侧的停牌收回。</li></ul> <p>在中间有隔离带的道路上:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 当黄灯闪烁, 从后方驶近校车时, 于中间没有隔离带道路上的做法一样;</li><li>• 当校车黄灯或红灯闪烁, 从迎面方向驶近校车时, 可以通过, 但要小心谨慎, 注意路上的行人。切记: 这仅适用于中间有隔离带的道路。</li></ul>
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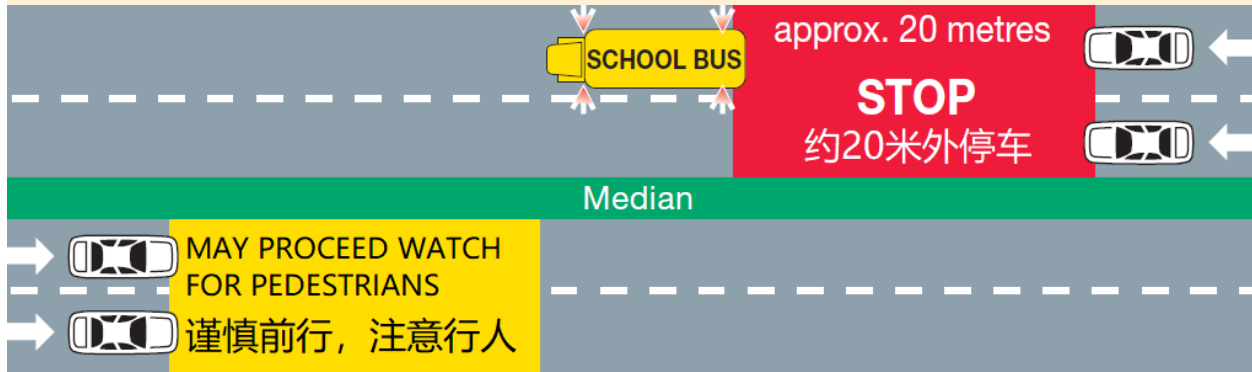




On a two lane undivided highway, both lanes must stop for a school bus.  
 在两车道没有隔离带的道路上，所有车道内的车辆必须停车。



On a four lane undivided highway, all four lanes must stop for a school bus.  
 在四车道隔离带的道路上，所有车道内的车辆必须停车。



On a highway divided by a median, vehicles to the rear of the school bus must stop  
 在有隔离带的道路上，校车后面的车辆必须为校车停车。

These rules apply whenever and wherever the school bus lights are activated. Some municipalities have rules for school bus operation specific to their region.

**Snowplows**

When clearing snow from the roads, snowplows may create a snow cloud that makes it difficult for drivers of other vehicles to see them. It may also be difficult to see past the snowplows for oncoming vehicles.

Here are some safety tips when driving near a snowplow:

当校车的灯光闪烁时，这些规则适用于任何时间和任何地点。有些城市有他们自己特有的校车规则。

**扫雪车**

扫雪车在道路上扫雪的时候，会在车后产生一个像暴风雪样的雾团，这会让后面的其他车辆很难看到扫雪车以及迎面过来的其他车辆。

前方有扫雪车作业时：

- Snowplows are equipped with flashing amber and red lights to make them more visible. Remember “flashing amber and red means snowplow ahead.”
- Maintain a safe following distance behind the snowplow. Most maintenance vehicles will have a sign at the rear to let motorists know the minimum safe following distance. Keeping this distance will give you more time to react to the unexpected, and avoid rock damage to your vehicle from the snowplow’s sanding unit.
- Snow plow operators will move to the side of the road, where it is safe, every 8 to 12 kilometers to allow vehicles to pass. Even when passing is permitted, it is safer to stay well back until the snowplow operator can safely move over to allow vehicles to pass.
- Before passing a snowplow on a two lane highway (one lane in each direction), be sure you can see far enough ahead and that passing is permitted by the road markings or signs.

When a snowplow is approaching from the opposite direction, look ahead in your lane carefully. There may be an oncoming vehicle that is passing the snowplow using your lane. Be prepared to use an escape route.

### Railway crossings

Never try to outrace a train to a crossing. Trains need a very long distance to come to a stop. Always yield to them. Railway crossings are marked with signs. They can also have mechanical or electrical warning devices.

### ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS:

These signs tell you to look, listen and reduce speed because you may have to stop for a train. The speed sign below the advance warning sign is the recommended speed for the railroad crossing. It will be less than the posted speed for the road.

- 扫雪车配有闪烁的黄灯和红灯，这能让其他车辆更容易看到扫雪车。下雪天气或下雪之后，“闪烁的黄灯和红灯意味着前方可能有扫雪车。”
- 与扫雪车保持安全距离，大多数的养护车辆在车后会有一标识，告诉其他车辆要保持最少多少的跟随距离。保持这个车距，可以让驾驶员有足够的时候应对可能的突发事件，以及避免扫雪车后部洒砂石系统甩出来的碎石崩溅到自己的车上。
- 每隔 8 到 12 公里，扫雪车就会移到安全的路边，让后方的车辆通过。扫雪车作业时即使条件允许超过它，最好还是跟在后面保持安全距离，直到扫雪车移到路边让后方车辆超车时再超越扫雪车。
- 在双向两车道（一个方向一个车道）的道路上，超越扫雪车前，要确保能看到前方足够远，而且交通标志或路面上的标线允许超车。

当扫雪车迎面而来，小心查看你车道的前方，或许会有迎面而来的车辆正在自己的车道内超越扫雪车，这时要准备好躲闪方案。

### 铁路路口

在路口，不能和列车抢道。列车需要很长的距离来停车，总是要让行列车。铁路路口一般有路边标志和路面标识提示。也可能同时有机械或者电子警告设备。

### 提前警告标识:



这些交通标志警示要看、听（注意列车）并减速，因为可能需要停车。警示标志下面的时速是驶近铁路路口的建议时速。这个建议时速会比道路的限速低。

**PAVEMENT MARKINGS:**

Pavement markings, such as a X and/or stop line, maybe marked on the pavement at the approach to some railway crossings. If you must stop for a train, do it before the stop line.

**RAILWAY CROSSING SIGNS:**

These signs are found at all public railway crossings. A railway crossing sign means drivers must yield to all trains. If there is more than one railway track, the crossing sign will show the number of tracks. You must stop when a train is visible or sounding a signal and approaching within 500 metres (about five city blocks) of the crossing.

**RAILWAY CROSSING SIGNS WITH A STOP SIGN:**

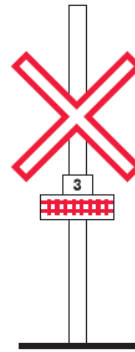
A stop sign at a railway crossing requires the driver to come to a complete stop between five metres and 15 metres from the nearest rail. Do not proceed until you are sure a train is not approaching.

**FLASHING RED LIGHT SIGNALS AND BELL:**

Red light signals are used with railway signs at many rail crossings. Stop when the lights begin to flash and the bells ring because a train is approaching. The driver of the vehicle nearest the crossing must stop at least five metres back from the nearest rail. Do not proceed until the lights and bells have stopped, and the train has passed or has come to a complete stop. If there is more than one track, be sure all the tracks are clear before crossing.

**路面标线:**

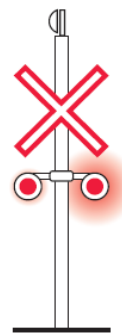
路面标线如 X 和/或者停车线，可能划在接近铁路路口的路面上。如果你必须停车，要停在停车线之前。

**列车路口标识**

所有的铁路路口都会有这些标志，警示车辆必须让行列车。如果有超过一组的轨道，标志上会显示轨道的数目。列车在 500 米远处（约城区的 5 个街区）可见或听到列车鸣笛，必须停车让行。

**列车路口标识加一个停车标识**

铁路路口前有停牌的话，所有车辆必须在距第一条铁轨 5 至 15 米地方完全停车，直到确认没有列车驶近才可以继续前行。

**亮红信号灯和响铃声**

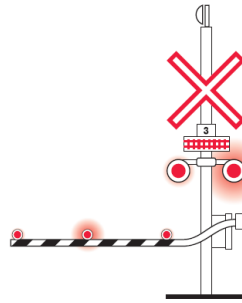
在很多铁路路口还配有闪烁红灯和钟声，红灯闪烁且钟声响起时必须停车，因为列车正在驶近。停车等待在距最近轨道至少 5 米的地方，直到列车已经通过或已经完全停车、红灯停止闪烁钟声停止才可以继续前行。如果有超过一组的轨道，在通过之前，要确认所有的轨道上没有列车。

**GATES (ARMS), LIGHTS AND BELLS:**

Gates are used with red light signals and bells at some railway crossings. Remain stopped until the gates are raised, the lights stop flashing and the bells stop ringing.

Follow these safety tips whenever you are driving near railway tracks:

- Do not get trapped on the railway tracks at a railway crossing. Wait on the approach to the crossing and cross only when you are sure you can clear the crossing.
  - When the last car of a train passes the crossing, make sure that another train is not coming before you move ahead. A second train can come on another track from a different direction. You may not be able to hear the second train because of the noise of the first one.
  - Never drive around the gates. If the gate is down, or raising or lowering, do not cross the tracks.
  - If your vehicle has a standard (manual) transmission, do not change gears while crossing the tracks. If you cannot complete the shift, your vehicle could be stalled on the tracks.
  - If your vehicle stalls on a railway crossing, get everyone out of the vehicle and away from the track immediately. If a train is coming move well away from your vehicle and away from the tracks. If possible, go in the direction where the train is approaching. This will prevent you from being hit with flying debris if the train hits the stalled vehicle.
  - During poor weather or at night, be alert for advance railway warning and railway signs. Drive at a speed that will allow you to be able to stop within the distance clearly lit by your headlights.
- Remember, it may take a kilometre or more for a train to stop, even under full emergency braking. The safety of you and your passengers depends entirely on you, the driver.

**栏杆（臂杆），灯和钟声**

有些铁路路口与红灯和钟声一起，还配有栏杆。停车等待，直到栏杆升起、红灯停闪和钟声停止后才能前行。

当驶近铁路路口时，注意以下安全措施：

- 不要被迫停在列车路口的轨道上，在路口外等待，直到确认可以安全通过路口才能进入路口；
- 当最后一节车厢通过了路口，确认之后没有另一辆列车驶近，另一辆列车可能会从另外一个方向在另外一个轨道上驶近。因为第一辆列车的噪音，有可能听不到第二辆列出的声音；
- 不要在栏杆下或旁边抢行，如果栏杆已经放下、正在往下放或正在升起，都要停车等待；
- 如果驾驶手动档车辆，不要在横穿轨道时换挡，万一不能换挡被卡住，车辆就会被迫停在轨道上；
- 如果车辆卡在轨道上，让车上所有人下车并立即离开轨道。如果有列车驶近，要远离车辆和轨道，如果可以，朝列车相反的方向逃离，如果列车撞击车辆，能避免被撞击碎片击中。
- 在糟糕的天气或者夜间，在铁路路口之前远处就会有铁路警示标志，保持安全的驾驶速度确保能让在车头大灯照射范围内停车。

请牢记：就算是紧急刹车，列车要停下也可能需要 1 公里甚至更长的距离。车上乘客和你的安全，完全掌握在驾驶员 - 你的手上。



**Vehicles carrying passengers or dangerous goods**

Commercial vehicles transporting passengers or dangerous goods can be required by law or company policy to stop at railway crossings. Be prepared to stop when you are following a commercial vehicle near a railway crossing.

**Light rail transit**

Light rail transit (LRT) crossings in Calgary and Edmonton are similar to other railway crossings and require pedestrians, cyclists and motorists to use caution in these locations.

LRT systems are powered by electricity, which makes them very quiet. These crossings use a variety of warning devices like regular traffic signal lights, signs, bells and gates. These warnings all mean stop and do not cross the tracks.

Never drive around the gates, even if an LRT train has just passed. Another one may be coming from the other direction. Due to its weight and speed, a train may take up to 100 metres (330 feet) to stop in an emergency.

**Off-highway vehicles**

When driving, be aware of off-highway vehicles and their drivers operating close to, or wanting to cross the highway. Use caution if you see all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, or similar vehicles.

**Funeral processions**

If you are driving your vehicle in a funeral procession, you may follow the procession through an intersection controlled by a stop sign or a red traffic control light without stopping. You must have your headlights on, and may only proceed if you are following immediately behind the vehicle ahead in the procession, and it is safe to do so. Do not pass through a funeral procession. Yield the right-of-way until it has passed before proceeding.

**客运车辆或危险品车辆**

根据法律规定或者公司条例，商用客运车辆或危险品车辆，在列车路口前要完全停车。跟在这些商用车辆后面行驶时，驶近列车路口要随时准备停车。

**轻轨交通**

在卡尔加里和埃德蒙顿的轻轨交通（LRT）路口和其他的铁路路口相似，都要求行人、自行车和机动车驾驶员在这些地方要留意。

LRT 系统由电力驱动，使车辆运行非常安静。这些路口使用多种多样的警示设备，比如普通的交通信号灯、交通标志、铃声和栏杆。所有这些信号警示都是指停车，不能通过路口。

即使 LRT 列车已经通过，也不要绕过栏杆通过路口。或许有另外一列车从另一方向驶近。根据列车的重量和速度，在紧急状态下，轻轨列车需要 100 米（330 尺）的距离才能停车。

**非公路用车**

驾驶的时候，注意非公路用车以及他们的驾驶员驶近或者要穿过道路。当看到越野摩托、雪地摩托或类似的车辆，要格外留意。

**葬礼行列**

如果行驶在葬礼车队中，可以跟随前车通过有停牌或红灯的路口而无需停车，但前提是必须把车头大灯打开、紧跟前车、确保通过路口是安全的。其他车辆不要穿越葬礼车队，等葬礼车队完全通过路口才能前行。