



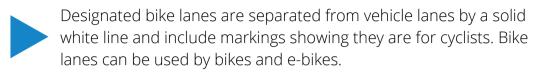
How to Use Bike Lanes















Bike lanes are designed to create a safe buffer between vehicles and cyclists. Motorists need to watch for cyclists using the bike lane in front, behind, or directly beside them before making any turn that requires crossing through the bike lane.

Vehicles turning across a bike lane must yield to a cyclist going straight ahead. Both motorists and cyclists are responsible for obeying traffic laws.





- Bike lanes that are painted solid green indicate potential conflict areas, or areas where motorists and cyclists will be merging together.
- Cyclists must watch for vehicles turning right and make eye contact with the driver to ensure they've seen you.
- Cyclists should stay behind right-turning vehicles. Do not stop in a vehicle's blind spot.











Cyclists should use hand signals to indicate when they are turning left, right, or stopping. Using hand signals can warn motorists of your intention and give them time to react properly. This is particularly important when you are leaving a designated bike lane to merge with traffic or to share a dedicated left-turn lane.



Cycling on city sidewalks is prohibited, except for children 11 and under. A parent or guardian may also ride on the sidewalk when accompanying a child 11 and under.



Active school travel, like biking to school, can help kids build road sense and learn about traffic and bicycle safety.

Ontario's one-metre rule still applies for motorists passing cyclists riding in a bike lane. Vehicles must maintain a distance of one-metre, where practical, between the vehicle and the bicycle.



Timmins' Cycling Committee is working to improve the city's active travel infrastructure.





#BikeitTimmins