Definitions

1. In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires —
   “bicycle crossing” has the meaning given by rule 2 of the Road Traffic (Bicycle Crossing) Rules (Cap. 276, R 36);
   “footpath” and “shared path” have the meanings given by the Act;
“pedestrian crossing” has the meaning given by rule 2 of the Road Traffic (Pedestrian Crossings) Rules (Cap. 276, R 24);
“personal mobility device” or “PMD” has the meaning given by the Act;
“you” or “your” means an individual who is riding a bicycle or PMD on a footpath or shared path, as the case may be.

Application
2. This Code applies to an individual who is riding a bicycle or PMD on a footpath or shared path.

Before setting off
3.—(1) Before setting off riding a bicycle or PMD on any footpath or shared path, you should check that the bicycle or PMD is in good working condition. This includes checking the lights (front and back), brakes, chain (if applicable) and tyres of the bicycle or PMD.

(2) If you are riding a bicycle, you should check the height of the handlebars and seat on the bicycle. If you cannot touch the ground with your foot on either side of the bicycle, then the seat is too high and you will not have full control of the bicycle when coming to a sudden stop in an emergency.

Hands on handlebars
4. When riding a bicycle or PMD, you should keep both hands on the handlebars of the bicycle or PMD unless you need to signal with your hand to change direction, make a turn or stop.

Give way to pedestrians
5. You should always give way to pedestrians.

Keep left
6. You should keep left unless when overtaking.
Keep safe distance
7. You should keep a safe distance from other users of footpaths and shared paths especially when overtaking to avoid collisions.

Use of lights
8. When riding on a footpath or shared path, you should not use the lights on your bicycle or PMD in a way that the main beam of light is projected directly into the face of the rider of another bicycle or PMD, or of a pedestrian, travelling on the same footpath or shared path in front in the same direction or in the oncoming direction.

Use of bell or similar warning device
9. You should use the bell or similar warning device on the bicycle or PMD that you are riding, to warn other users of footpaths and shared paths of the approach or position of the bicycle or PMD, such as when passing or overtaking other users of footpaths and shared paths.

Crowded areas
10.—(1) You should slow down and be prepared to stop when approaching crowded areas, such as bus stops located on or near footpaths and shared paths.

(2) When approaching crowded areas, slow down and be prepared to either dismount and push or walk with the bicycle or PMD that you are riding.

Slow down at intersections
11. You should slow down when approaching intersections of public paths, especially intersections with any bend that limits your view.

Pedestrians at intersections
12. You should slow down and give way to any pedestrian when approaching intersections of public paths.
Footpath or shared path

13. If you have a choice between riding on a footpath or shared path, ride on the shared path.

Bicycle crossing or pedestrian crossing

14. If you have a choice between riding across a bicycle crossing or pedestrian crossing when approaching from a footpath or shared path, choose the bicycle crossing.

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