

What do they look like?

Emu crossings have white road markings and red “CHILDREN CROSSING” flags displayed on red and white posts. They are located in school zones.



How do they work?

Emu crossings are part time crossings. They are operational when the “CHILDREN CROSSING” flags are displayed. Schools may provide school crossing monitors to supervise the crossing of children and adults.

Flags are displayed during main crossing times e.g. 30 minutes before school starts and / or 30 minutes after school ends and / or during lunch times. Flags should be taken down at the end of each crossing period.

What should pedestrians and bike riders do?

Whenever people cross the road, even if the flags are displayed, they should still use the STOP LOOK LISTEN THINK procedure to check that vehicles have stopped and drivers have seen them before they walk or ride across.

When the flags are not up pedestrians and bike riders and bike riders do not have priority. They should use the STOP LOOK LISTEN THINK procedure to cross the road.

What should drivers do?

As emu crossings are in school zones, drivers must travel at no more than 25 km/hr at any time when children are present on the road or footpath.

Drivers must stop for anyone using the crossing or about to use the crossing when flags are displayed.

Drivers must not park within 20 metres of the approach to an emu crossing or within 10 metres after passing it.

For further information: Visit - www.dpti.sa.gov.au/Way2Go Email - dpti.way2go@sa.gov.au

What do they look like?

Koala crossings have white road markings and twin alternating flashing yellow lights on red and white posts.



How do they work?

Koala crossings are part time crossings. They are only operational when the yellow lights are flashing.

Schools may provide school crossing monitors to supervise the crossing of children and adults.

What should pedestrians and bike riders do?

Whenever people cross the road, even if the lights are flashing, they should still use the STOP LOOK LISTEN THINK procedure to check that vehicles have stopped and drivers have seen them before they walk across.

When the lights are not flashing pedestrians and bike riders do not have priority.

When crossing monitors are on duty everyone must follow their instructions.

What should drivers do?

A speed limit of no more than 25 km/hr applies between the signs that state WHEN LIGHTS FLASHING.

Drivers must stop for anyone using the crossing or about to use the crossing when the lights are flashing.

Drivers must not park within 20 metres of the approach to a koala crossing or within 10 metres after passing it.

For further information: Visit - www.dpti.sa.gov.au/Way2Go Email - dpti.way2go@sa.gov.au

What do they look like?

Pedestrian actuated crossings have white road markings and are controlled by traffic lights. Large round metal push buttons are located on both sides of the crossing.



How do they work?

Push button crossings operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the year. Schools may provide school crossing monitors to supervise the crossing of children and adults.

What should pedestrians and bike riders do?

STOP – push the button and wait back from the kerb.

LOOK – right to check that the drivers have stopped before starting to cross, even when the green **WALK** signal has appeared.

LISTEN – slow beep **DON'T WALK**, fast beep **WALK**.

THINK – walk straight across the road, don't run.

If the red **DON'T WALK** signal starts flashing and you are crossing the road, you still have time. If you are on the footpath do not start to cross.

What should drivers do?

Drivers can travel at the general speed limit of the road and must stop on the red signal.

Drivers must not park within 20 metres of the approach to a pedestrian crossing or within 10 metres after passing it.

For further information: Visit - www.dpti.sa.gov.au/Way2Go Email - dpti.way2go@sa.gov.au