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Pedestrian crossings

Who is a pedestrian?

A pedestrian is a person who travels by foot. Regulations for pedestrians also apply to people who are

- on roller skis, roller skates or a kick-sledge
- pushing a bicycle, moped or motorcycle
- pushing a pram or a wheelchair
- in a wheelchair or driving a wheelchair at walking speed.

Who is a driver?

A driver means any person who drives a motor vehicle or other vehicle (including a bicycle), or who guides cattle, singly or in herds, or draught, pack or saddle animals on a road.

Information in this brochure is based on

- Trafikförordningen (1998:1276)
- Vägmärkesförordningen (2007:90)
- Lag om vägtrafikdefinitioner (2001:559)
- Förordning om vägtrafikdefinitioner (2001:651).

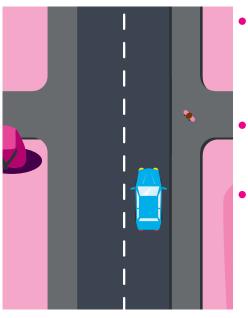
Please note that illustrations in this brochure are simplified.

This applies where pedestrians

cross a road and there is no pedestrian crossing Places where pedestrians cross a road can:

- be raised as a measure to slow down traffic,
- have traffic islands so pedestrians can cross one lane at a time, but
- also be a place where no special measures have been taken.





- You may cross a road or a cycle path if there is no pedestrian crossing and if this can be done safely and does not obstruct traffic.
- A cycle path or a road should be crossed at a right angle and preferably near to a crossing.
- Cross without unnecessary delay.



• You must drive with sufficiently low speed where pedestrians cross roads.

This applies at an

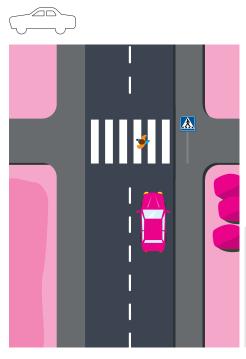
unsupervised pedestrian crossing A pedestrian crossing is a part of the road that is intended for use by pedestrians to cross a road or cycle path and is designated with road signs or road markings.

Sometimes a pedestrian crossing is raised as a measure to slow down traffic. A pedestrian crossing is unsupervised if traffic is not controlled by traffic signals or by a police officer.





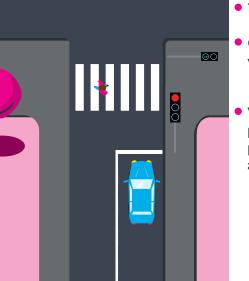
- When you are about to enter a pedestrian crossing you should pay due regard to the proximity and speed of vehicles approaching.
- Cross the road or bicycle path without unnecessary delay.



- You must **give way** to pedestrians who have stepped out or are about to step out onto an unsupervised pedestrian crossing.
- You must adapt your driving so that you do not block a pedestrian crossing.
 - Giving way means that you:
 - should slow down in good time or stop if necessary
 - may proceed only if this does not entail danger or hindrance for other road users.

This applies at a supervised pedestrian crossing



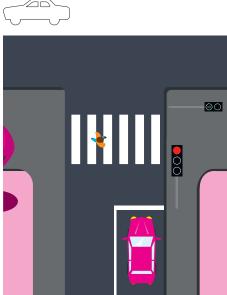


• You must obey the traffic signals.

• Cross road or cycle path without unnecessary delay.

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 When you are about to enter a pedestrian crossing you should pay due regard to the proximity and speed of vehicles approaching.



• You must obey the traffic signals.

• You must give pedestrians, that have correctly stepped out onto a pedestrian crossing, enough time to cross the road. This applies even if the traffic signals are green.

A pedestrian crossing is supervised if the traffic is controlled by traffic signals or by a police officer...

- - When you have turned off at a crossroad, you must drive at a low speed and you must give way to pedestrians who have correctly stepped out or are about to step out onto a pedestrian crossing.

This applies where pedestrians cross a road

and there are traffic signals but there is no pedestrian crossing





- You must obey the traffic signals.
- Cross a road or a cycle path without unnecessary delay.

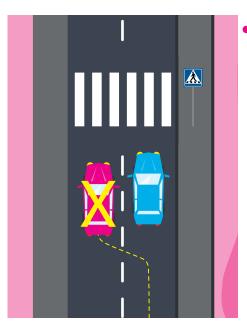
PLACES WHERE PEDESTRIANS CROSS A ROAD CAN BE SUPERVISED BY TRAFFIC SIGNALS.



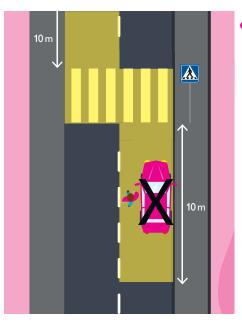
• You must obey the traffic signals.

Overtaking at a pedestrian crossing

Parking at a pedestrian crossing



 You may not overtake on or immediately prior to an unsupervised pedestrian crossing.



• You may not stop or park on a pedestrian crossing or closer than 10 metres prior to a pedestrian crossing. This applies at both supervised and unsupervised pedestrian crossings.



This brochure is a part of a series providing information about some of the road traffic regulations in Sweden.

Included in the series are

- Driving in a roundabout
- Stopping and parking
- Pedestrian crossings
- Choose the right vehicle lighting
- Bicycle passages and bicycle crossings

You'll find more information on our website, transportstyrelsen.se



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