Financial Support for this project

Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake
1593 Four Mile Creek Road
PO Box 100, Virgil, ON L0S 1T0
www.notl.com

REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT

It's important for cyclists to be seen and heard by other road users. The law requires that you equip your bike with:

- A bell or horn in good working order
- A white front light and a red rear light or reflector if you ride between 1/2 hour before sunset and 1/2 hour after sunrise
- White reflective tape on the front forks and red reflective tape on rear forks

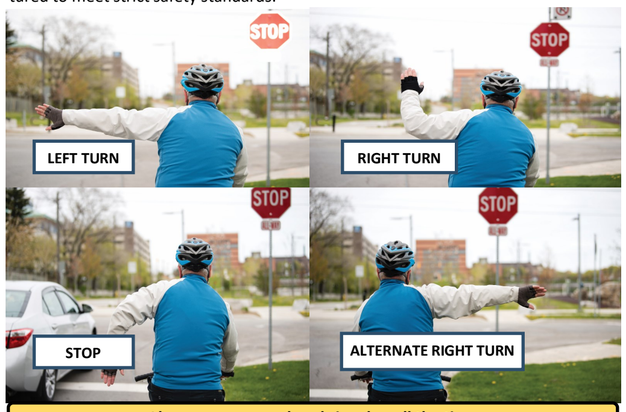
You may consider optional equipment such as:

- A horizontal safety flag encourages motorists to pass at a safe distance (one metre)
- A vertical safety flag makes you more visible
- A rear view mirror lets you see what is approaching from behind and makes it easier to check traffic before passing
- Reflective clothing helps you to be seen by other vehicles on the road.

BE PROTECTED, WEAR A HELMET—The Proper Fit

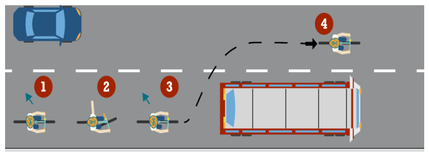
In Ontario, 63 per cent of cyclists who died between 2010 and 2014, as the result of a cycling collision, were not wearing a helmet.
An approved bicycle helmet can greatly reduce the risk of permanent injury or death in the event of a fall or collision.

If a helmet has been in a collision, it should be replaced, even if there is no visible damage.
Look for a safety standards sticker that meets the approval of safety organizations such as: Snell, ANSI, ASTM, BSI, SAA, CPSC.
The best helmet is one that fits properly, is worn correctly and has been manufactured to meet strict safety standards.



Always use proper hand signals—all the time

It is not safe to Take a lane on High-speed roads.



TAKING A LANE

The lane you take depends on your speed relative to other traffic. Slower traffic stays to the right in the curb lane. Cyclists must ride far enough out from the curb to maintain a straight line, clear of sewer grates, debris, potholes, and parked cars. When your safety warrants it, it is legal for a cyclist to take the whole lane by riding in the centre of the lane. Never compromise your safety for the convenience of a motorist behind you.

LANE CHANGING TECHNIQUES

Mastering the proper techniques for turning and changing lanes makes it safer for cyclists to share the road with other vehicles.
Vehicles travelling in the other lane have the right-of-way. Wait until you have enough space to merge between motor vehicles safely.

MAXIMUM 80

BIKE SAFETY IS YOUR NUMBER ONE PRIORITY

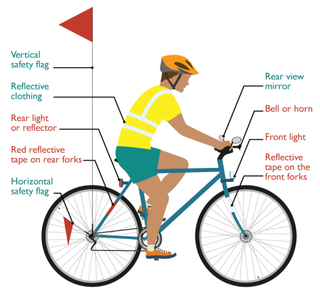
The Community Safety Committee of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake wants you to have a great experience while in town. However, it is very important to be aware of road speed limits. Some of the rural roads are very inviting routes to wineries and other sites, but most of these rural roads have a speed limit of 80km/h, some are 70km/h and 60km/h. So please exercise due care on our rural roads.

Map Produced by the Niagara-on-the-Lake Community Safety Committee.

Catharine Wickabrod, Committee Chair
Kenneth Gansel, Map Designer
Issue: 2—March 2020

Cycling in Niagara-on-the-Lake

With urban expansion taking place in various communities within our Town, our Town has become a haven for outdoor cycling /walking/hiking enthusiasts eager to explore the outdoors. However, with double digit increase in population in the last 5 years, cyclist and pedestrians now face more road users than before. The Town's Community Safety Committee and the Niagara Regional Police Service want everyone to enjoy our roads and trails as safe as possible. This map has been created with safety in mind. But also keep in mind that most of the rural Concession and Lines are posted at 80km/h (50mph). So please exercise careful riding and always walk facing traffic.



Be Alert
Always Ride Sober
Avoid wearing earphones, texting and talking on the phone while riding your bike.
Be Heard
Bicycles are very quiet vehicles, so it is important to warn other cyclists, pedestrians and motorists of your approach and intentions. Use your bell, horn, hand signals or voice to communicate that you are passing, approaching or are close by.

RIDING SKILLS—

STRAIGHT-LINE RIDING

Riding in a straight line is the key to riding safely in traffic. Practise by following a painted line in an empty parking lot. Try not to move your upper body as you pedal – let your legs do the work.

SHOULDER CHECKING

Shoulder checking involves looking back over your shoulder to see what the traffic behind you is doing. This maneuver is vital for making safe turns in traffic. It is also difficult to do without wandering from a straight path. Practice riding in a straight line while checking behind you over both shoulders.

SIGNALING

Just like drivers, cyclists must signal their intentions, to turn or change lanes, to other motorists. Signaling requires being able to ride with only one hand on the handlebars. Because it is very easy to go off course when riding one-handed, practice signaling while riding along a straight line. Keep both hands on the handlebars while actually turning.

RIDING IN TRAFFIC

Because bicycles usually travel at a lower speed, there are two rules of the road to which cyclists must pay special attention:

- Slower traffic stays right
- Slower traffic must give way to faster traffic when safe and practical.

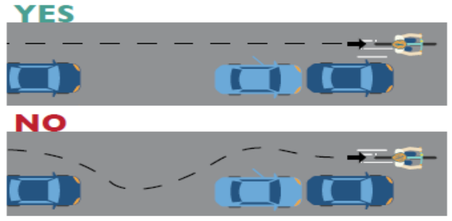
Accordingly, any vehicle moving slower than the normal traffic speed should travel in the right-hand lane, or as close as practicable to the right edge of the road except when preparing to turn left, when passing another vehicle, when going faster than other vehicles or if the lane is too narrow to share.

GOING STRAIGHT AHEAD

When going straight ahead, use the right-hand through lane. Stay as close as practicable, about one metre, from the right curb of the roadway to avoid curbside hazards. Remember to be predictable and ride in a straight line.

RIDING AROUND PARKED VEHICLES

Ride in a straight line at least one metre away from parked vehicles. Even if the cars are parked far apart from one another, don't swerve or zig zag. Keep riding in a straight line.
When riding around parked vehicles, watch for parked vehicles' doors opening and for cars entering or exiting from driveways or laneways.



V:23
03-10

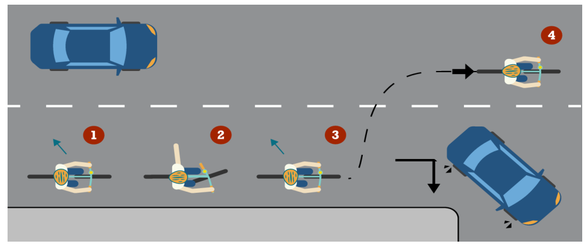
RULES FOR SHARED PATHWAYS

- **Always Ride to the Right**
- **Ride in a single file, not two abreast**
- **Call out and/or signal to others (pedestrians) "passing on your right", etc.**
- **Remember that pedestrians have the right of way**
- **NO Motorized (gas powered) Bikes on any Shared Pathways**

E-Bikes are asked to signal when passing any other path user.

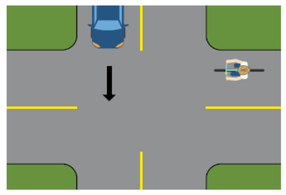
Welcome to Niagara-on-the-Lake

The Niagara-on-the-Lake Cycling and Pedestrian Route Map is a joint effort of the Town's Community Safety Committee and Ontario Ministry of Transportation. We acknowledge the financial support from the MTO and for permission to use bicycle safety graphics and text.



1. Shoulder check 2. Signal lane change 3. Shoulder check again 4. Pass on the left when it is safe to do so

INTERSECTIONS



Cyclist must yield the right-of-way to the car approaching on the right.

RIGHT-OF-WAY

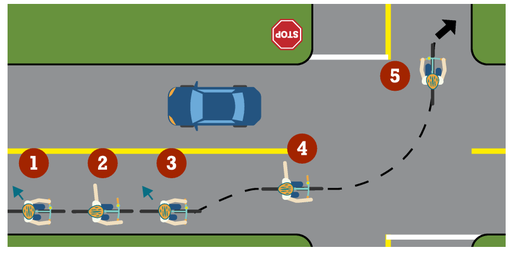
Right-of-way determines who goes through an intersection first. It is important to be cautious before ore proceeding into an intersection. Make sure to give way to pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection or approaching the intersection so closely that you would not have enough time to proceed safely ahead of them. The following outlines the right-of-way at intersections with and without traffic controls.

WITHOUT TRAFFIC CONTROLS

When you approach an intersection without traffic control signals, stop signs or yield signs at the same time as another vehicle, you must yield the right-of-way to the vehicle approaching from the right.

LEFT TURNS

There are two ways to turn left at an intersection depending on your cycling skills and the volume and speed of traffic:
Pedestrian-type turn (L-turn) – Walk the bike across the pedestrian crosswalk.
Vehicle-type turn – This is the most practical way of turning left, except when traffic is heavy. Vehicle-type turns can be relatively simple on quiet residential streets but require greater skill on multiple-lane roads.



Ride single file and never side by side. Follow the rules of the road at all times.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS

Landmark ID# / Name
1 Brock Monument
2 Fort George
3 Fort Mississauga
4 Laura Secord Homestead
5 McFarland House
6 Willowbank

MAP REFERENCES

Winery ID / Name
1 Between the Lines Winery
2 Caroline Cellars
3 Cattail Creek Family Estate Winery
4 Chateau des Charmes
5 Colaneri Estate Winery
6 Coyote's Run Estate Winery
7 Diamond Estates Wines & Spirits
8 Domaine Vagners Winery
9 Frogpond Farm Organic Winery
10 Hillebrand Estate Winery
11 Hinterbrook Estate Winery
12 Icellars Winery -Park N' Pedal
13 Inniskillin Wines Inc— Park N' Pedal
14 Jackson-Triggs Niagara Estate Park N' Pedal
15 Joseph's Estate Wines
16 Konzelmann Estate Winery—Park N' Pedal
17 Lailey Vineyard Wines Inc.
18 Maleta Vineyards
19 Marynissen Estates
20 Niagara College Teaching Winery
21 Palatine Hills Estate
22 Peller Estate Winery - Park N' Pedal
23 Pillitteri Estates Winery
24 Pondview Estate Winery
25 Ravine Vineyard Estate Winery
26 Reif Estate Winery
27 Reimer Vineyards Winery
28 Riverview Cellars
29 Southbrook Vineyards
30 Stonechurch Vineyards
31 Stratus Winery
32 Strewn Winery
33 Sunnybrook Farm Estate Winery Park N' Ped
34 The Ice House Winery
35 Trius Winery
36 Vignoble Rancourt Winery
37 Wayne Gretzky Estates Winery & Distillery

Always Ride and Drive Sober

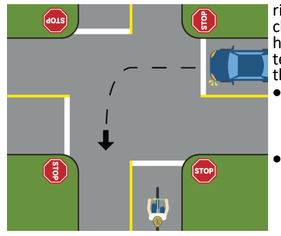
TRAFFIC TURNING RIGHT

When turning right, motorists do not always check to see whether there are cyclists. Be extra careful.

- Maintain a safe distance of at least one metre from the curb.
- If a vehicle is turning right: Stay behind it, or
- Pass it on the left if you can perform the maneuver safely.

Cars may move to the right side of your lane prior to making a right-hand turn.

Cyclists should stay behind OR pass on the left if you can perform the manoeuvre safely. NEVER pass a right-turning vehicle on the right.

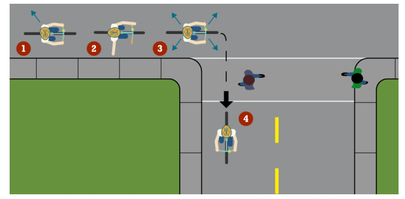


ALL-WAY STOP

The first to come to a complete stop has the right-of-way regardless of whether it is a cyclist, motorcyclist, motorist or the driver of a heavy vehicle. If two vehicles arrive at an intersection at the same time, the vehicle on the right has the right-of-way.

- If another vehicle has the right-of-way, the cyclist can indicate that the other vehicle has the right-of-way by a hand signal or by putting a foot on the ground.
- If the cyclist has the right-of-way, before entering the intersection, the cyclist should make visual contact with the driver to ensure that he or she will yield the right-of-way.
- If a pedestrian enters the intersection, the cyclist must stop and let the pedestrian go by.

RIGHT TURNS



Keep to the far right of the road before and after you turn.
Watch out for pedestrians because they have the right-of-way and wait for them to clear your path, before turning.
Stop for red lights and stop signs before turning.
At pedestrian crossovers, cyclists must wait for pedestrians to cross the street and safely reach the sidewalk before turning.

Committee thanks the Ontario Ministry of Transportation for use of the graphics and financial support for this project.

Please see the MTO Bike Safety Booklet for details:
www.mto.gov.on.ca/english/safety/pdfs/cycling-skills.pdf

Produced by the Niagara-on-the-Lake Community Safety Committee
2nd Edition, March 2020

Cycling and Pedestrian Route Map

Niagara-on-the-Lake EST. 1781

Cycling and Pedestrian Route Map

Produced by the Niagara-on-the-Lake Community Safety Committee
2nd Edition, March 2020