

# Using see-think-do<sup>1</sup>

## Strategies for SaferRiders

<sup>1</sup>Based on the approach of the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC), Canada. This infographic is adapted from training manual, Learn to Ride Smart (2011) Available at: This poster was prepared in partnership between ICBC and Horizon 2020 project SAFE-UP



## USING YOUR RIDING SKILLS

Acting and reacting

All of your riding manoeuvres will combine these four skills, whether you are riding in a straight line, turning at an intersection or steering to avoid a hazard.

**Speed control**  
**Steering**  
**Space margins**  
**Communication**

### Speed control



Ride at a safe speed. That way you'll have time to stop if you need to.

- traffic participation
- road surface
- visibility
- weather
- vulnerable road users

*Good speed control means maintaining a steady speed that is appropriate for the riding conditions. For good control, practice using gears, brakes and throttle.*

### Space margins

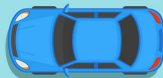


Keeping well away from others means less chance of space conflicts. You'll have room to stop or steer around those who start moving into your space.

- space in front
- stopping distance
- space behind
- space beside
- lane position
- choosing a safe gap
- more visible to others

*With no protective shell, motorcyclists need to maintain a protective buffer zone around them. The smart strategy is to control the space around you.*

### BUILD A SPACE BETWEEN YOU AND OTHER ROAD USERS TO BE IN A SAFE POSITION



BUFFER

SIDEWALK

### RESIST THE URGE TO RIDE BETWEEN CARS IN TRAFFIC



SIDEWALK

*Your lane position will need to change as the riding environment changes. Choose the safest lane position for the moment.*

- Ride where others can see you
- Discourage others from sharing your lane
- Maintain maximum space and visibility



### Steering



Keep control of your steering and your balance.

- low speed + balance
- counter steering
- avoidance
- lane change
- safe curve trajectories
- traction + leaning

*In emergencies, riders sometimes forget how to countersteer, steering into the hazard instead of away from it. To avoid this give yourself plenty of time and space to react and practise the see-think-do strategy.*

*Practise all your skills – hazard perception, road strategy and vehicle handling skills – every time you ride. Ride at a safe speed, look well ahead, stay alert.*

### Low-speed steering



Up to 10 km/h

Turn right—go right  
Turn left—go left

Keep body upright

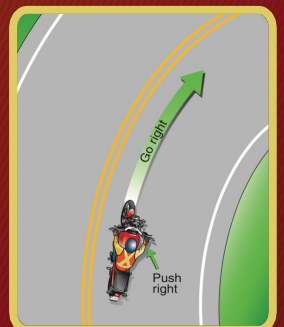
### Countersteering



Above 10 km/h

Push right—lean right—go right  
Push left—lean left—go left

Lean with motorcycle



### Communication



Let other road users know what you are planning to do so they can react in time. Watch for communication from other road users.

- visibility
- eye contact
- turn signals
- horn
- brake light
- vehicle movement cues

*Being nimble and often hard to see, the movements of motorcycles may sometimes surprise other road users.*

*Being predictable and communicating your intentions clearly will let others know where you are and what you intend to do, giving them more time to perceive, understand and react.*

