

Stop at Stop



An Octagon STOP sign tells a driver that they must make a full stop at the stop line. The driver must ensure that there is no oncoming traffic, including bicycles, e-scooters, and emergency vehicles and also be vigilant of pedestrians crossing. Only when it is clear to do so, can the driver continue.

Below are the steps to be followed for how to stop at a stop sign:



Time

Give enough time and distance to come to a stop smoothly and do not slam on the brakes.



Pedestrian

Give extra care to pedestrians crossing the intersection and beware of pedestrians in your blind spots.



Stop Line

Stop at the stop line that is at the end of the road. If there is no line, then stop beside the sign.



Proceed

You can proceed when it's safe and clear to do so.



Priority

If any vehicle is stopped in front of you, you have to stop behind the vehicle and only when the vehicle moves on, drive up and stop at the stop line.



Bus Stop Arm

When a bus has stopped to load or unload passengers and has its stop arm out, all vehicles approaching the bus from any direction must come to a complete stop and may only proceed past the bus at a walking pace (max 5kph) if it is safe and clear to do so, (Traffic and Vehicle Safety Policy).



Observe

Scan both ways for traffic and let the vehicles go first moving across your path. Check your mirrors to confirm that it is safe to proceed.



E-Scooter and Bicycles

Must obey the traffic lights and stop signs at intersections and all other road markings and signage.