
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1997 No. 2400

**The Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings
Regulations and General Directions 1997**

PART I

**THE ZEBRA, PELICAN AND PUFFIN
PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS REGULATIONS 1997**

SECTION I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Part of this Instrument—
 - (a) may be cited—
 - (i) as the Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations 1997, and
 - (ii) together with Part II of this Instrument, as the Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions 1997; and
 - (b) shall come into force on 15th December 1997.

Revocation

2.—(1) The “Zebra” Pedestrian Crossings Regulations 1971⁽¹⁾, the “Zebra” Pedestrian Crossings (Amendment) Regulations 1990⁽²⁾ and, so far as they consist of or comprise regulations, the “Pelican” Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions 1987⁽³⁾ are hereby revoked.

(2) Any crossing which, immediately before the coming into force of these Regulations, was constituted a Pelican or a Zebra crossing in accordance with the regulations revoked by paragraph (1) which were applicable to it (“the applicable regulations”) shall, notwithstanding the revocation of the applicable regulations, be treated as constituted in accordance with these Regulations for so long as the traffic signs situated at or near it and the manner in which its presence and limits are indicated comply with the applicable regulations.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall cease to have effect on 15th December 2002.

Interpretation

- 3.—(1) In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires—

“the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984;

(1) S.I.1971/1524.
(2) S.I. 1990/1828.
(3) S.I. 1987/16.

“the 1994 Regulations” means the Traffic Signs Regulations 1994⁽⁴⁾;

“carriageway” means—

- (a) in relation to a crossing on a highway in England or Wales or on a road in Scotland, a way constituting or comprised in the highway or road being a way over which the public has a right of way for the passage of vehicles; and
- (b) in relation to a crossing on any other road in England or Wales to which the public has access, that part of the road to which vehicles have access,

but does not include in either case any central reservation (whether within the limits of the crossing or not);

“central reservation” means—

- (a) in relation to a road comprising a single carriageway, any provision (including a refuge for pedestrians) which separates one part of the carriageway from another part;
- (b) in relation to a road which comprises two or more carriageways any land or permanent work which separates those carriageways from one another;

“controlled area” means a Pelican controlled area, a Puffin controlled area or a Zebra controlled area;

“crossing” means a crossing for pedestrians established—

- (a) in the case of a trunk road, by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 24 of the 1984 Act; and
- (b) in the case of any other road, by a local traffic authority pursuant to section 23 of that Act;

“driver” in relation to a vehicle which is a motor cycle or pedal cycle means the person riding the vehicle who is in control of it;

“give-way line” means a road marking placed adjacent to a Zebra crossing in accordance with regulation 6(1) and Schedule 1;

“indicator for pedestrians” means the traffic sign of that description prescribed for the purposes of a Pelican crossing by regulation 5(2)(a) and paragraphs 2(c) and 5 of Part I and Part II of Schedule 2;

“layout or character” in relation to a road means the layout or character of the road itself and does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to the road;

“mm” means millimetres;

“one-way street” means a road on which the driving of vehicles otherwise than in one particular direction is prohibited;

“pedestrian demand unit” means the traffic sign of that description prescribed for the purposes of a Puffin crossing by regulation 5(3)(a) and paragraphs 1(b) and 3 of Part I and Part II of Schedule 3;

“pedestrian light signals” means the traffic sign of that description prescribed for the purposes of a Pelican crossing by regulation 5(2)(a) and paragraphs 2(b) and 4 of Part I of Schedule 2;

“Pelican controlled area” means an area of carriageway in the vicinity of a Pelican crossing the limits of which are indicated in accordance with regulation 6(2) and Schedule 4;

“Pelican crossing” means a crossing—

- (a) at which there are traffic signs of the size, colour and type prescribed by regulation 5(2)(a) and Schedule 2;
- (b) the limits of which are indicated in accordance with regulation 5(2)(b) and Schedule 4;

(4) Part I of S.I. [1994/1519](#), to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

“primary signal” means vehicular light signals so placed as to face vehicular traffic approaching a Pelican or a Puffin crossing and placed beyond the stop line and in front of the line of studs nearest the stop line indicating the limits of the crossing in accordance with regulation 6(3) and Schedule 4;

“Puffin controlled area” means an area of the carriageway in the vicinity of a Puffin crossing the limits of which are indicated in accordance with regulation 6(2) and Schedule 4;

“Puffin crossing” means a crossing—

- (a) at which there are traffic signs of the size, colour and type prescribed by regulation 5(3)(a) and Schedule 3;
- (b) the limits of which are indicated in accordance with regulation 5(3)(b) and Schedule 4;

“refuge for pedestrians” means a part of a road to which vehicles do not have access and on which pedestrians may wait after crossing one part of the carriageway and before crossing the other;

“retroreflecting material” means material which reflects a ray of light back towards the source of that light;

“road marking” means a traffic sign consisting of a line or mark or legend on a road and includes a stud;

“secondary signal” means vehicular light signals so placed as to face vehicular traffic approaching a Pelican or Puffin crossing but sited beyond the furthest limit of the crossing as viewed from the direction of travel of the traffic;

“stop line” means, in relation to a vehicle approaching a Pelican or Puffin crossing, the transverse continuous white line (indicated in accordance with regulation 6(3) and Schedule 4 and parallel to the limits of the crossing) which is on the same side of the crossing as the vehicle;

“stud” means a mark or device on the carriageway, whether or not projecting above the surface of the carriageway;

“system of staggered crossings” means two or more Pelican crossings or two or more Puffin crossings provided on a road on which there is a central reservation and where—

- (a) there is one crossing on each side of the central reservation; and
- (b) taken together the two crossings do not lie along a straight line;

“two-way street” means a road which is not a one-way street;

“vehicular light signals” means, in relation to a Pelican or Puffin crossing, the traffic sign of that description prescribed (in the case of a Pelican crossing) by regulation 5(2)(a) and paragraphs 2(a) and 3 of Part I of Schedule 2 or (in the case of a Puffin crossing) by regulation 5(3)(a) and paragraphs 1(a) and 2 of Part I of Schedule 3;

“Zebra controlled area” means an area of carriageway in the vicinity of a Zebra crossing the limits of which are indicated in accordance with regulation 6(1) and Part II of Schedule 1; and

“Zebra crossing” means a crossing—

- (a) at which there are traffic signs of the size, colour and type prescribed by regulation 5(1)(a) and Part I of Schedule 1; and
- (b) the limits of which are indicated in accordance with regulation 5(1)(b) and Part II of Schedule 1.

(2) In these Regulations, unless it is expressly provided otherwise or the context otherwise requires—

- (a) a reference to a numbered regulation or Schedule is a reference to the regulation or, as the case may be, the Schedule so numbered in these Regulations;

- (b) a reference in a regulation or Schedule to a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph so numbered in the regulation or, as the case may be, in the Schedule in which the reference occurs; and
- (c) a reference to a sub-paragraph followed by a number or letter is a reference to the sub-paragraph bearing that number or letter in the paragraph in which the reference occurs.

Application of Regulations

4. These Regulations apply to a crossing which is a Zebra, Pelican or Puffin crossing.