

# superior driving techniques



right of way  
give way



**Lumley**   
**Insurance**  
ensure the future

The following information is taken from the National Road Rules issued by the Australian Government. It provides a summary of the most common right of way and give way rules.

Lumley Insurance recommends all drivers take the time to read this brochure to better understand Australian road rules and right of way scenarios.

## Intersections

### Stop signs

The driver at an intersection with a stop sign (or unbroken line) must come to a complete stop before giving way to all traffic in, entering and approaching the intersection.

### Give way signs

The driver at an intersection with a give way sign must give way to all traffic in, entering and approaching the intersection.

This driver will have right of way if another driver at the intersection has a stop sign.

### No signs or lights at a 'T' intersection

When approaching a 'T' intersection that does not have any traffic lights or signage, the driver turning left or right from the terminating road must give way to any vehicle travelling on the continuing road.

### No signs or lights at a 'non-T' intersection

Where there are no signs or signals at a 'non T' intersection, the driver must give way to:

- oncoming vehicles that are heading straight through the intersection
- oncoming vehicles that are turning left
- any vehicle travelling on the driver's right.

These rules apply unless a stop or give way sign affects the driver of an approaching vehicle. If two oncoming vehicles are turning right at an intersection the vehicles should pass in front of each other.

## Roundabouts

The driver must give way to vehicles already in the roundabout.

For more information on the use and rules of roundabouts refer to Lumley Insurance Superior Driving Techniques - Using Roundabouts.

## Pedestrians & pedestrian crossings

Drivers must always give way to pedestrians.

When approaching a pedestrian crossing the driver must drive at a speed at which they can, if necessary, stop safely before the crossing.

At a pedestrian crossing, the driver must:

- give way to all pedestrians on the crossing
- not overtake a vehicle that is stopped (or slowing down) to give way
- not start moving until all pedestrians have completed crossing the road
- adhere to the instructions of a person carrying a hand held stop sign.

## Merging lanes

When there are no marked lines, the driver who is merging must give way to any vehicle that is ahead of theirs.

If lines are marked, the driver who is changing lanes must give way to all traffic in the other lane.

## Buses

The driver must give way to a bus in front of them if:

- the bus is re-entering the traffic
- the bus displays a give way to buses sign.

## Police & emergency vehicles

The driver must always give way to a police or emergency vehicle that is displaying a flashing blue and red light or sounding an alarm.

**Lumley Insurance has merely provided an overview of the rules relating to right of way and give way in this brochure, however it's the driver's duty of care to know and adhere to all national road rules.**

## Lumley Insurance

ABN 24 000 036 279

### Head office

Lumley House,  
Level 9, 309 Kent St,  
Sydney NSW 2000

**Phone** 1300 LUMLEY (586 539)

**Website** [www.lumley.com.au](http://www.lumley.com.au)

**Email** [general@lumley.com.au](mailto:general@lumley.com.au)

### Offices

Adelaide

Brisbane

Canberra

Darwin

Launceston

Melbourne

Newcastle

Perth

Sydney

Townsville

**Lumley**   
**Insurance**

ensure the future