



## Elevation Changes

Bumps, dips, seams, rumble strips, and uneven lanes can knock you off balance.

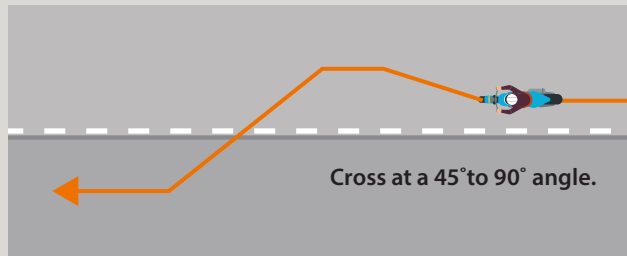


Figure 1. Uneven lanes

- Rise off the seat, with your knees slightly bent.
- If you need to move from your lane to a higher or lower lane, adjust your lane position ahead of time. Then turn and cross to the new lane at a wider angle, between 45 and 90 degrees if possible.

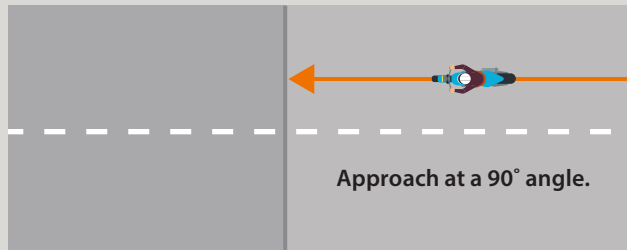


Figure 2. Bumps or Dips in lanes

- Approach bumps or dips at a 90-degree angle, or as close to it as you can manage.

## Looking for More Safety Tips and Facts?

### Visit [LookLearnLive.org](http://LookLearnLive.org)

- Up-to-date statistics on motorcycle crashes across the state.
- Interactive route guides.
- Tips and tricks to help keep you from crashing.
- Outreach materials.
- Event announcements.
- News and meeting information from the Texas Motorcycle Safety Coalition.
- Spread motorcycle safety to your friends and family through your social media pages by following us at:

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# RIDING IN WORK ZONES





### Work zones are especially dangerous for motorcycle riders.

Rough pavement, loose gravel, and uneven lanes are just some of the hazards that can make controlling your bike more difficult.

Start reducing your risk of a work zone crash from the moment you see the orange signs:

- **Reduce speed.** Pay attention to advisory speed limit signs and roadway conditions; go as slow as you need to without impeding traffic.
- **Reduce lean.** Keep the bike as upright as possible.
- **Aim high.** Scan ahead (and around) for hazards, but focus on the safest path.
- **Increase your safety margin.** Allow extra time and space between you and the vehicles around you.
- **Protect your eyes.** Wear eye protection to protect yourself from dust and debris. If your helmet shield is up, put it down.



### Choose Your Lane Position

- Look ahead and safely shift your lane position to avoid upcoming hazards.
- Keep some distance from concrete barriers, pavement drop-offs or gaps at the edges of your lane.
- Look for the smoothest and cleanest part of the lane.
- Make sure you can see and be seen by other drivers.



### Rough Road Surfaces

Milled or rough pavement can cause your tires to “wobble and weave.”

- Grip the bike’s tank with your knees and keep your body upright. Keep a firm grip on the handgrips.
- Minimize and be smooth with your inputs (steering, braking, accelerating) to the bike’s controls. No sudden changes!
- Direct your bike but don’t force it. The bike may shake and move as it finds its best traction; relax and don’t fight those little movements.



### Slippery Spots/Surfaces

Loose gravel, water, mud, steel plates, black-out tape, lane marking paint, or tar sealant can cause tires to slip or skid.

- Minimize your control inputs (steering, accelerating, braking) – no sudden speed or direction changes.
- The bike may slip and move slightly as it tries to find traction. Don’t fight it.
- Pull in the clutch and coast, or brake *gradually* if you absolutely need to slow down on a slippery surface. Use the rear brake *before* the front brake.

