



## **SAFETY & ETIQUETTE:**

### **ROAD AND GRAVEL, E-BIKES, MOUNTAIN BIKES**

Primary Objective: ALWAYS BE SAFE, BE SMOOTH & BE PREDICTABLE!

#### **SAFETY**

1. Always wear a helmet when riding. They are required to join any Inspire Cycling ride.
2. On any Inspire Cycling ride please refrain from wearing headphones. Turning your ringer on your phone up is fine. It is more important when riding in a group to hear warnings or any form of communication.
3. In the eyes of the law while riding your bicycle on the road you are considered a moving vehicle and must obey the rules of the road. Adhere to all traffic laws.
4. You must stop at all red lights and stop signs, just as if you were driving a car. Even though the "Idaho Stop" law was passed in Colorado, we will be coming to a complete stop at all stop signs as a group.
5. Stay as far to the right-hand side of the road as safely as possible. DO NOT ride along the centerline of the road.
6. Stay completely out of the road when stopped or waiting.
7. DO NOT ride in aero bars while in a group or paceline. It is not safe for you or for others.

#### **COMMUNICATION**

1. Use hand signals to indicate turns (left and right), stopping and slowing.
2. Use verbal warnings. This includes warnings for turns, stopping and slowing.
3. "Car Up" - to warn of approaching vehicles.
4. "Car Back" or "Coming Around" - to warn of passing vehicles.
5. "On your left" - when overtaking an unsuspecting cyclist.
6. Point out and announce hazards in the road. This includes holes, bumps, roadkill, gravel, sand, pedestrians, cars, etc.

#### **GROUP RIDE BASICS**

1. A paceline is a string of riders who alternate turns riding at the front by "pulling", then resting by sitting in and drafting in the slipstream of the other riders.
2. Drafting is riding a slipstream, or pocket of moving air created by the rider in front. This enables the second rider to maintain speed with less effort.
3. NO SUDDEN MOVEMENTS!! Riders need to ride straight, steady, and smoothly. Your riding affects all other riders in the group, so be consistent, safe and predictable. Always be aware of what is happening around you.
4. If you brush shoulders, hands, or bars with another rider, do not panic. Stay relaxed and allow your upper body to absorb any bumps.
5. If you have a mishap (flat tire, mechanical, etc.) stay relaxed. DO NOT slam on the brakes. Slowly, smoothly and calmly slide out of the paceline. Once you are clear, then slowly decelerate before stopping on the side of the road. If you are at the back, calmly let others know you have had a mishap.
6. ALWAYS be considerate to other cyclists and motorists. Your actions reflect the collective, your sponsors, and the cycling community as a whole.
7. Do not litter. Put any wrappers in your pockets until you get to the next trashcan or get home.

## DRAFTING

1. Ride a comfortable distance behind the wheel in front of you. Begin riding 2-3 feet away and work up to closer distances as you start to feel more comfortable. Practice helps. Experienced riders will ride within inches of each other's wheels.
2. Do not fixate on the wheel in front of you. Look beyond the rider directly in front of you to see what is further up the road. Be aware of what is in front of you.
3. Do not overlap wheels. If you touch wheels, the rider behind should smoothly and calmly slow down. The rider in front should maintain their line and pedaling.
4. DO NOT slam on the brakes! If you roll up on the rider in front of you, easy pedal and smoothly ease to one side. Allow the wind to slow you down.
5. Avoid gaps. If a gap does open, smoothly and slowly accelerate to close it. DO NOT "attack" to close a gap. This creates more gaps with the riders behind you. If a rider opens a gap and cannot close it (they are "cooked") then smoothly and slowly accelerate around them to close the gap.
6. DO NOT sling/rock your bike back when going from a sitting to a standing position (ex. on a hill). Many riders do not notice this, but when most riders quickly stand to accelerate, they throw their bike back possibly causing the rider behind them to react. When standing, put extra pressure on the pedals and stand up slowly. On the flip side, when approaching a hill, be aware of the rider in front of you and anticipate any slight loss of momentum from the rider in front of you.
7. When riding downhill, do not slam on the brakes. Slowly and smoothly move to either side of the rider in front of you and allow the wind to help maintain your speed. Allow a little more room for reaction time due to the higher speeds.

## PASSING & PULLING

1. Generally, the lead rider will pull off to the left. There are some exceptions to this rule, but this is typically limited to experienced riders in echelons with windy conditions.
2. DO NOT accelerate when taking the lead! The lead rider should pull off to the side and smoothly decrease speed. The second rider should maintain the speed of the group. If the speed is to be increased, do so slowly and smoothly. Allow the rider to regroup at the back and benefit from the draft. Remember, they just did a pull and are probably a little tired. If you surge, the rider pulling off or even the group may take exception to the acceleration and do the same to you.
3. When pulling at the front, maintain the speed of the group. Do not stay on the front so long that you decrease the speed of the group. Keep the pace steady.
4. DO NOT overexert yourself at the front. Stronger riders should pull longer, weaker riders should pull shorter. Do not be embarrassed to simply pull through.
5. DO NOT rush to the front and pour on the full power until you are exhausted. Save enough energy to regroup with the end of the paceline and recover.
6. When the lead rider pulls off, slowly move to the back of the group, but maintain some speed and do not stop pedaling. Stay close to the group as you drift back, this will help shield the other riders from the wind. When you are beside the last rider in the line, smoothly pick up your speed and move over behind their wheel. Be careful not to slow down too much, otherwise you will have to accelerate hard to maintain contact with the group or miss the group all together.
7. DO NOT ride to the front of the paceline and pull out in 2nd or 3rd position from the front opening gaps for the riders behind you. If you find yourself at the front, pull through and over once the front wheel of the rider who pulled off in front of you is past your rear wheel. This will not take any more energy and prevents opening gaps for the riders behind you.
8. When riding downhill, the lead rider should NEVER stop pedaling.
9. On a hill, maintain your effort, not the speed.

10. If the group is traveling too fast, sit on the back. When the front rider pulls off and moves to the back of the group, move to the left so you are on their wheel and allow them to move in behind the rider in front of you. An advance verbal warning giving them plenty of time to react is helpful. Only do this at the back of the group, as riders behind you may want to pull through and the rider moving to the back probably wants as much rest as possible.

11. When riding in the back and the paceline is moving too fast, it is up to you the rider to get the message to the lead rider to slow down 1-2 MPH to make sure there is no Yo-yoing of the group. To get the message to the lead rider you must tell the rider in front of you who then tells the next rider and so on.

12. DO NOT sit on the back the entire time only to “attack” or accelerate at the next big hill or win the sprint at the end of the ride. In other words, if you are not pulling through to do your share of the work, there probably should be a good reason. Other riders will remember this for a long time.

#### ROUNDAABOUT/ TRAFFIC CIRCLE

1. Cyclists may either enter a roundabout as a vehicle or dismount and use the crosswalk around the perimeter of the roundabout.

2. Riders who enter the roundabout like a vehicle must follow the same rules as a vehicle. Cyclists are required to follow all signs and pavement markings.

3. When approaching/entering a roundabout cyclists will yield to both vehicles circulating within the roundabout and pedestrians in crosswalks.

4. Be assertive when merging with traffic. You belong there just as they do.

5. Before entering a multi-lane roundabout cyclists should be sure they are in the correct lane.

6. Cyclists should try to travel at approximately the same speed as motorists within the roundabout (10-12 MPH).

7. Cyclists should ride in the center of the lane and not to one side, taking up the lane as if they were a vehicle.

8. Be sure to use hand signals when exiting the roundabout.

#### E-BIKES

1. E-bikes are allowed on road and gravel rides where e-bikes are permitted. Currently all e-bike usage is prohibited on single track trails throughout Pitkin and Eagle Counties and is still being determined by Garfield County. Pedal assist mountain bikes may still be ridden on BLM roads deemed for motorized use.

2. E-bike riders must abide by rules set by local law enforcement. For example, Class I and Class II e-bikes are allowed on the Rio Grande trail from Two Rivers Park in Glenwood to Emma Road in Basalt. From the Pitkin County line at Emma Road to Aspen, only Class I e-bikes are allowed on the Rio Grande trail.

3. It is the sole responsibility of the e-bike rider to review the route and to know whether e-bikes are permitted on all sections of the route. It is not up to the ride leader to know if her route has sections where e-bikes are not allowed.

4. We are a recognizable collective and therefore we follow the road rules. If an e-bike rider illegally rides on a road or trail that is closed to e-bikes, the cyclist may be dismissed from the team.

5. E-bike riders should try to blend in with the speed, skill level, acceleration, and deceleration of the group as if they are riding a traditional bicycle. Be predictable with acceleration and deceleration for group safety.

6. E-bike riders must evaluate if the length and distance of the posted ride matches their battery capacity. It's the responsibility of the e-bike rider to return with enough battery strength, even on no-drop rides.

## MOUNTAIN BIKE ETIQUETTE

(Taken directly from IMBA's website)

Access to trails is a privilege we acknowledge. We can safeguard this privilege through our actions for the land and our actions toward one another.

1. Have a kind state of mind. Being kind benefits all situation: sharing the trail, caring for the environment, and acting as good overall ambassadors for the sport. Let's set good examples, welcome everyone, and be nice.
2. Know (and ride) open trails. Not all trails are open to mountain bikes. Not all trails open to mountain bikes are open to eMTBs. Some trails close seasonally to protect wildlife, or temporarily close for damage or repair. Some trails only open for bikes on certain days of the week. Some trails are one-way travel only. There's a lot to know! Know before you go.
3. Be prepared. Be self-sufficient and safe on the trail. Have the tools and know-how to fix a flat and make minor repairs, carry enough water and snacks, and know where you're going. Carry a map or have a mapping app on your fully charged phone. Don't get lost!
4. Be aware and share the trail. In many places, hikers, trail runners, equestrians, and/or motorized users all share our right to enjoy the trails. The classic IMBA triangle trail sign shows that mountain bikers yield to both horses and foot traffic. When in doubt, yield with a hello and a smile!
5. Stay in control. For our own safety and the safety of others, it's critical we stay in control of our bikes at all times. We should be aware of blind corners – assume a child or a horse is just around the bend. Let's all ride with caution and care.
6. Respect the land. Let's preserve the land and the efforts of trail builders by staying off muddy trails and always practicing Leave No Trace principles. When letting others pass, stop riding and carefully step off the trail to protect the environment and to keep singletrack single.
7. Keep tech in check. Wearing earbuds limits our awareness on the trail, getting caught up in virtual racing can be dangerous, and all of us on mountain bikes and eMTBs should heed speed and safety guidelines.
8. Mind all animals. Give animals plenty of space, including wildlife, livestock, equestrians, and fellow trail users' dogs. When we take our dogs to the trails, we must follow leash law, leave no trave, and train our dogs to be as respectful of other trail users – human and non – as we are.
9. Get involved. Joining RFMBA (our local IMBA Partner) or other local trail group keeps you in the know, helps you become a steward of the trails you ride and the sport you love, and connects you to the community.

Inspire Cycling cannot claim credit for this work.  
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