



**BIKE CHECKS** 

## D IS FOR... direction

Stand at the front of the cycle facing back towards the saddle with the front wheel between your legs. Use your legs to hold the wheel still as you try and turn the handlebars in a steering motion. The bars shouldn't turn independently from the wheel.



Check the handlebar grips aren't loose and rotating around the handlebars and also that the ends of the handlebars aren't open. This is important to prevent nasty gouging injuries.

Is everything else on the handlebars firmly attached? You shouldn't need to check this before ~every~ ride, but it's part of generally being aware what state your cycle is in.

Bonus check: give your saddle a wiggle to check it's not slipping or tipping at the point where it clamps onto the seat post. Lean your weight on it to make sure the seatpost is not slipping or turning in the seat tube.

## RIDE INFORMATION

You might find it useful to take a multitool or some allen keys with you so you can make minor fixes and adjustments as needed.

> This ride is at least 3 miles long (you can choose to make it longer). It is mostly on cycle paths or low-traffic roads.

There are no toilets on the route, but there are supermarkets with toilet facilities nearby with a smal diversion.

This version of the zine is for Lancaster, UK.

This zine is available to download from www.everydaysuperpowers.org.uk/zines/abcd-checks

Here you can also find any related zines and a blank template so you can create your own for the place where you live.



The ABCD bike check is a series of quick basic safety checks you can use before a ride.

It's not comprehensive and assumes your cycle is generally in a decent condition. If you're riding something that's new to you or hasn't been used in a while, consider giving it a more thorough check or taking it to a mechanic for a service.

(A thorough check, once or twice a year, can be a good idea anyway.)

The M Check is another series of checks you might encounter. It's a bit more detailed than the ABCD check. In both cases you'll find variations in what goes on the list!

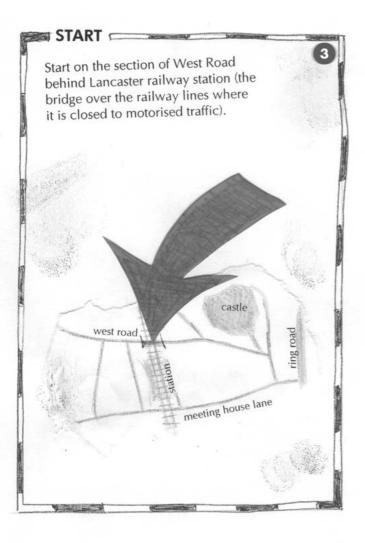
To help you remember these ABCD checks we've woven them into a journey with five checking check-ins. Ride the journey, working your way through the city and the checks. Make some memories along the way and use these to help you remember the checks when you need them.

### THIS PAGE IS FOR...

## notes

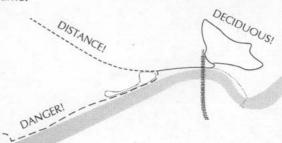
Well done! You have worked through a series of useful safety checks AND been for a cycle ride!

Use this page to make any notes, sketches, lists etc that you want to follow up on later.



If you choose DISTANCE! you can freestyle according to how far you'd like to go. If you don't know the area, or you don't want to be in with motorised traffic, then the cycle path out to Morecambe (3 miles) is a simple option.

If you choose DANGER! continue along the cycle path next to the river. Follow it for about 1 mile to the end at Oxcliffe Hill, then return the way you came.



If you choose DECIDUOUS! then follow the route back the way you came until you get to the crossing just after going under the railway bridge. Cross over into Ryelands Park and have a pootle around (~2 miles) until you find a good spot.

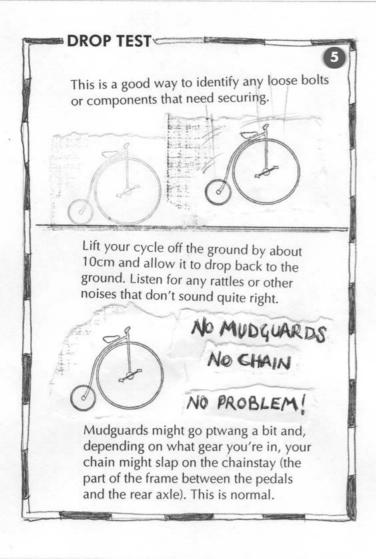
(Don't forget to factor in the length of the return journey!)



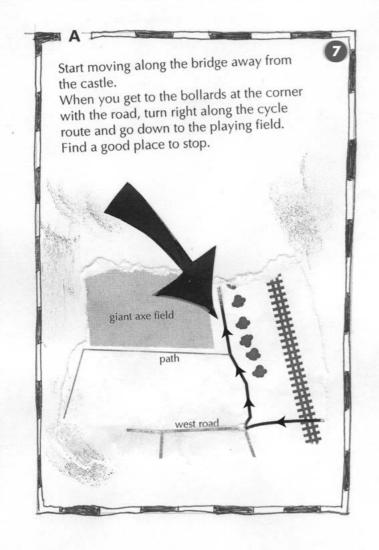


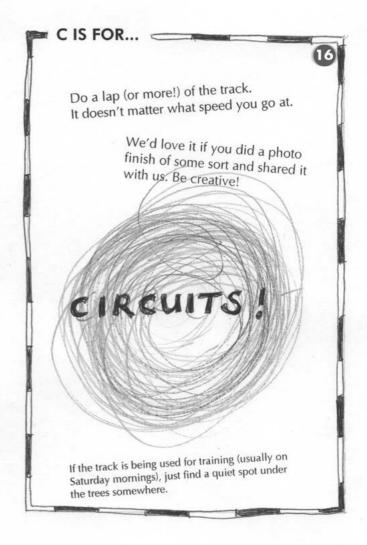


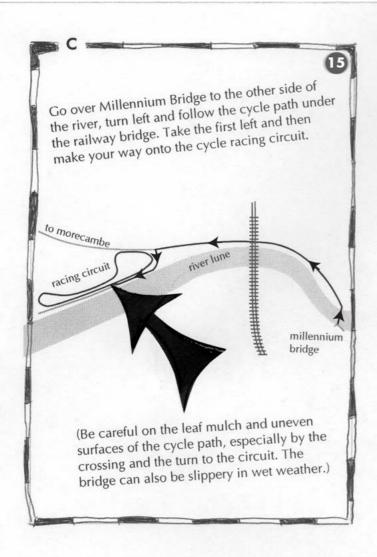










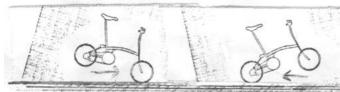




B IS FOR...

# brakes

Test your brakes work effectively by standing next to your bike and checking each in turn.



- 1) Squeeze the lever for the front brake and push your bike forward. The front wheel should stay where it is and the back wheel should lift up in the air.
- 2) Squeeze the lever for the back brake and pull your bike backwards. The back wheel should stay where it is and the front wheel should lift up in the air.

You might need to adapt this technique if you have a different style of cycle...

Bonus checks:

Make sure the brake pads aren't worn down and that rim brake pads are secured firmly and not rubbing on the tyre.



