



ROAD MARKINGS AND SIGNS

Module 4



Module Objectives

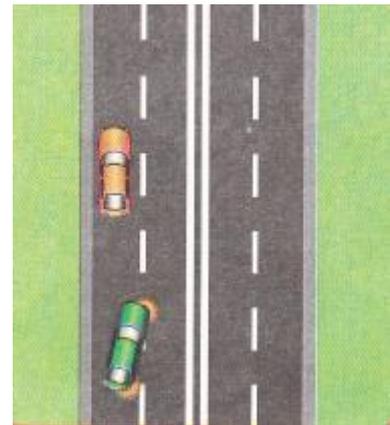
By the end of this module you should;

- Be able to know the road markings and traffic signals.
- Be able to identify pedestrian island refuges and pedestrian crossing lights.

1 LANE MARKINGS

1.1 White Lines

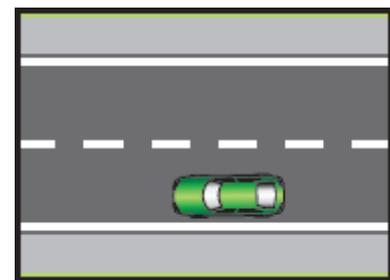
- White lines - These are often used to separate lanes of traffic going in the same direction. You may move from one lane to another if you signal 3 seconds or more, and it is safe to change lanes. However, be sure to stay as much as possible to the left within a single marked lane. Keep left unless passing. When moving into another lane you must give way to traffic in that lane.



2 ROAD MARKINGS

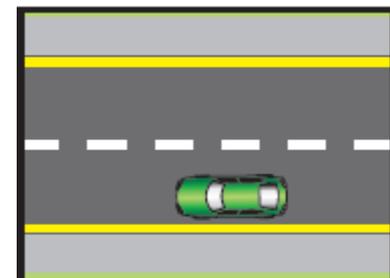
2.1 Edge Markings

- the edge of road marking is to help the driver keep clear of the edge of the tar seal and is especially useful for providing guidance at night.



2.2 Yellow Edge Marking

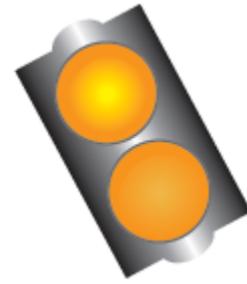
- this continuous yellow edge marking on the road indicates, stopping and parking is prohibited at all times.



3 Uncontrolled Pedestrian

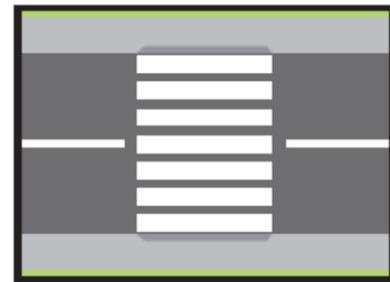
3.1 Crossing Lights

- the amber single lights which flash alternately indicate the position of and uncontrolled pedestrian crossing.
- Pedestrian should attempt to cross the road at this position only when there is no oncoming traffic and when crossing can be done safely.



3.2 Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossing

- Pedestrians have priority over vehicular traffic at these crossing places. If there is a pedestrian on the marked crossing area or waiting to cross, **YOU MUST STOP YOUR VEHICLE**, before reaching the crossing and allow the pedestrians to cross in front of you. **DO NOT PASS** a vehicle, which has stopped at a pedestrian crossing. Someone may be crossing in front of the stationary vehicle in front of you.



4 TRAFFIC SIGNALS

- All traffic must approach the intersection or pedestrian crossing with caution and be prepared to stop. If a vehicle is already in the process of crossing or turning at the intersection or pedestrian crossing, you may proceed to do so with caution. These are generally for straight ahead traffic. If no other direction arrows are present, turns may be made.

4.1 "STOP" (Red)

- All traffic must stop when the red light or arrow is illuminated,

4.2 "AMBER" (Orange)

- Stop unless you have crossed the approaching line.

4.3 "GO" (Green)

- All traffic may proceed straight ahead if safe to do so or as indicated by directional arrows, if any.

4.4 Single Direction Arrow

- this single arrow is for turning traffic only.
- if this signal is not operating (working) then respond to other traffic signals.

5 PEDESTRIAN ISLAND REFUGES

- These islands have been provided to give physical protection to pedestrians crossing a road. Pedestrians should use these wherever they are available.
 - When safe to do so, cross one direction of the traffic.
 - Then wait at the refuge.
 - When safe to do so cross the other direction of the traffic.
- Pedestrians must not attempt to cross the full width of the road at once but take the Protection of the islands.
- Motorists must at all-time pay due care and attention to the pedestrians attempting to cross the road or are waiting on the "Pedestrian Island Refuge".

REMEMBER, PEDESTRIAN SAFETY IS A DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY

5.1 Roadway Bar Markings

- Bar Markings are used in the approach zone as the initial warning to the driver that a speed reduction is required. They are painted on the carriage way immediately in advance of the village entry point or Gateway.

5.2 Road Markings

- Standard marking of a two-way street with uncontrolled pedestrian crossing.
- marking of a one-way street with junction and uncontrolled pedestrian crossing.

5.3 Stay on the left hand side of the road

- Advance warning is given to motorists that they are approaching a section of road where passing is prohibited by arrows painted in the center of the road as shown on the illustration.
- these arrows mean motorists should stay on the left hand side of the road or return to it quickly if they are already passing another vehicle. Generally, a series of two arrows are laid on each approach of the double solid white lines.

6 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING LIGHTS

6.1 “Don’t Walk (Don’t Cross) Symbol

- A RED man figure appears illuminated.
- When this symbol is seen pedestrian should not cross the road but wait safely on the footpath.

6.2 “Walk” (Cross) Symbol

- A GREEN man figure appears illuminated.
- When this symbol is seen pedestrians should cross the road briskly. Do not run across the road but walk quickly.
- When this symbol starts flashing, you must either complete the crossing if you have already attempted to do so, if you have not started to cross, then wait for the next cycle of Green human figure to appear before crossing.

6.3 “Emergency” Intersection Signals

- Flashing signals will operate in times of emergency
- Main Road
 - Red flashing light
 - Proceed with caution
- Side Road
- Amber flashing light
- Stop, and then proceed with extreme caution.

6.4 SCHOOL PATROL

- Many schools are situated along major road networks but do not have a zebra crossing facility in close vicinity. However, the teachers take the responsibility to manage the safe crossing of the school children.
- The School Patrol Scheme is one such program that provides for a safe road crossing environment for the school children and supervised by the teachers.
- All motorists must be alert and comply to the signals and instructions given by these "School Patrol"
- When school patrol is in operation, you must not drive over 40km/h within 50 meters to and from it. (LTA Traffic Reg. 2000, Sec 61(4))

REMEMBER, A CHILD'S SAFETY IS EVERY DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Module Summary

This module summarizes road markings and traffic signals as well as emphasizes on pedestrian island refuges and pedestrian crossing lights.