

Proposed Revisions to Sections 4A.02, 4D.04 and 1A.13

Approved by NCUTCD Council January 7, 2005

Red underlined – New text (as sent to sponsors)

Blue struck-through – Deleted text (as sent to sponsors)

Yellow highlighted – Changes made at January 2005 meeting

Proposed Revisions to Section 4A.02

24. Intersection

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling on different highways that join at any other angle might come into conflict.

(b) The junction of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway shall not constitute an intersection.

(b) (c) Where a highway includes two roadways 9 m (30 ft) or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be **regarded as** a separate intersection; in the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 9 m (30 ft) or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be **regarded as** a separate intersection (see definition of Median).

Regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as defined herein, where a stopping point has not been designated on the roadway (within the median) between the separate intersections, the two intersections and the roadway (median) between them shall be deemed to be one intersection.

(c) The junction of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway shall not constitute an intersection.

(e) (d) **Where a stopping point is designated on a roadway approaching an intersection as defined in Paragraph (a) or (b) (c), a vehicle, any part of which is legally beyond said designated stopping point, shall be deemed to be legally in the intersection.**

(d) (e) **A vehicle, which is deemed to have or which has legally entered the intersection as defined in Paragraph (a) or (b) (c), upon departing said intersection shall be deemed to be legally in the intersection until:**

(1) The rear of the vehicle and any attached trailer(s) clears the intersection, or

(2) Where a marked or unmarked associated crosswalk is present, the rear of the vehicle and any attached trailer(s) clears said crosswalk.

Note: The changes that are proposed to Definition 24, Section 4A.02 would also need to be made to Definition 39, in Section 1A.13.

Proposed Revisions to Section 4D.04

Section 4D.04 Meaning of Vehicular Signal Indications

Support:

The "Uniform Vehicle Code" (see Section 1A.11) is the primary source for the standards for the meaning of vehicular signal indications to both vehicle operators and pedestrians as set forth below, and the standards for the meaning of separate pedestrian signal indications as set forth in Section 4E.02.

As described in the definition of intersection in Section 4A.02, in some cases vehicles are considered to be legally in the intersection although they are not physically located within the intersection.

Standard:

The following meanings shall be given to highway traffic signal indications for vehicles and pedestrians:

A. Steady green signal indications shall have the following meanings:

1. ~~Vehicular T~~traffic, ~~except pedestrians,~~ facing a CIRCULAR GREEN signal indication is permitted to proceed straight through or turn right or left except as such movement is modified by lane-use signs, turn prohibition signs, lane markings, ~~or roadway design,~~ separate turn signal indications, or other traffic control devices. ~~But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles, and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk, at the time such signal indication is exhibited.~~

Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to:

- (a) Pedestrians lawfully within an associated crosswalk.
- (b) Other vehicles lawfully within the intersection.

In addition, vehicles turning left shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles approaching from the opposite direction so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such turning vehicle is moving across or within the intersection.

2. ~~Vehicular T~~traffic, ~~except pedestrians,~~ facing a GREEN ARROW signal indication, ~~shown exhibited~~ alone or in combination with another signal indication, is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection only to make

the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other signal indications ~~shown~~ exhibited at the same time. ~~Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.~~

Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to:

(a) Pedestrians lawfully within an associated crosswalk.

(b) Other vehicles lawfully within the intersection.

3. Pedestrians facing a CIRCULAR GREEN signal indication, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal indication or other traffic control device, are permitted to proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked associated crosswalk. The pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection or so close as to create an immediate hazard at the time that the green signal indication is first exhibited. ~~Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal head, pedestrians facing any green signal indication, except when the sole green signal indication is a turn arrow, are permitted to proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk. The pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection at the time that the green signal indication is first shown.~~
4. Pedestrians facing a GREEN ARROW signal indication, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal indication or other traffic control device, shall not cross the roadway.

B. Steady yellow signal indications shall have the following meanings:

1. Vehicular T ~~traffic, except pedestrians,~~ facing a ~~steady~~ CIRCULAR YELLOW ~~or YELLOW ARROW~~ signal indication is thereby warned that the related green movement or the related flashing arrow movement is being terminated or that a red signal indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection. The rules set forth concerning vehicular operation under the movement(s) being terminated shall continue to apply while this signal indication is exhibited.
2. Vehicular traffic facing a YELLOW ARROW signal indication is thereby warned that the related GREEN ARROW movement or the related flashing arrow movement is being terminated. The rules set forth concerning vehicular operation under the movement(s) being terminated shall continue to apply while this signal indication is exhibited.
3. Pedestrians facing a steady CIRCULAR YELLOW or YELLOW ARROW signal indication, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal head indication or other traffic control device, are ~~thereby advised that there~~

~~is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red signal indication is shown, and no pedestrian shall **not** then start to cross the roadway.~~

C. Steady red signal indications shall have the following meanings:

1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady CIRCULAR RED signal indication ~~alone,~~ unless entering the intersection to make another movement permitted by another signal indication, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no stop line, traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection; or if there is no crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain stopped until a signal indication to proceed is ~~shown~~ exhibited, or as provided below.

Except when a ~~sign~~ traffic control device is in place prohibiting a turn on red or a RED ARROW signal indication is ~~displayed~~ exhibited, vehicular traffic facing a CIRCULAR RED signal indication is permitted to enter the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street, after stopping. The right to proceed with the turn shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a STOP sign. ~~Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.~~

2. Vehicular traffic facing a steady RED ARROW signal indication shall not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the arrow and, unless entering the intersection to make another movement permitted by another signal indication, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line; but if there is no stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain stopped until a signal indication or other traffic control device permitting the movement indicated by such RED ARROW is ~~shown~~ exhibited.

When ~~an R10-17a sign (see Section 2B.45)~~ a traffic control device is in place permitting a turn on a RED ARROW signal indication, vehicular traffic facing a RED ARROW signal indication is permitted to enter the intersection to ~~turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street,~~ make the movement indicated by the arrow signal indication, after stopping. The right to proceed with the turn shall be limited to the direction indicated by the arrow and shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a STOP sign. ~~Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.~~

3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal ~~head~~ indication or other traffic control device, pedestrians facing a steady CIRCULAR RED or RED ARROW signal indication ~~alone~~ shall not enter the roadway.

D. Flashing red signal indications shall have the following meanings:

- ~~1. Flashing yellow—When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, vehicular traffic is permitted to proceed through the intersection or past such signal indication only with caution.~~
- ~~2. Flashing red—When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, vehicular traffic shall stop at a clearly marked stop line; but if there is no stop line, traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection; or if there is no crosswalk, at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. The right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a STOP sign.~~
- ~~3. Flashing RED ARROW and flashing YELLOW ARROW signal indications have the same meaning as the corresponding flashing circular signal indication, except that they apply only to vehicular traffic intending to make the movement indicated by the arrow.~~

1. Vehicular traffic, on an approach to an intersection, facing a FLASHING CIRCULAR RED signal indication shall stop at a clearly marked stop line; but if there is no stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection; or if there is no crosswalk, at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. The right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a STOP sign.
2. On an approach to an intersection, vehicular traffic, which is facing a FLASHING RED ARROW signal indication and which intends to turn in the direction indicated by the arrow, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line; but if there is no stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection; or if there is no crosswalk, at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. The right to proceed with the turn shall be limited to the direction indicated by the arrow and shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a STOP sign.
3. Pedestrians facing any flashing red signal indication at an intersection, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal indication or other traffic control device, are permitted to proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked associated crosswalk. Pedestrians shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection at the time that the flashing red signal indication is first exhibited.
4. When a flashing CIRCULAR RED signal indication(s) is exhibited in conjunction with another traffic control device, road users are notified that there is a need to pay extra attention to the message contained thereon or that the regulatory requirements of the other traffic control device which are not applicable at all times are currently applicable.

Use of this signal indication shall be limited to supplementing STOP (R1-1), DO NOT ENTER (R5-1), or WRONG WAY (R5-1a) signs, and to applications where compliance with the supplemented traffic control device requires a stop at a designated point.

E. Flashing yellow signal indications shall have the following meanings:

1. On an approach to an intersection, vehicular traffic facing a flashing CIRCULAR YELLOW signal indication is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection to proceed straight through or turn right or left except as such movement is modified by lane-use signs, turn prohibition signs, lane markings, roadway design, separate turn signal indications, or other traffic control devices.

Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to:

- (a) Pedestrians lawfully within an associated crosswalk.
- (b) Other vehicles lawfully within the intersection.

In addition, vehicles turning left shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles approaching from the opposite direction so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such turning vehicle is moving across or within the intersection.

2. On an approach to an intersection, vehicular traffic facing a flashing YELLOW ARROW signal indication, exhibited alone or in combination with another signal indication, is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or other such movement as is permitted by other signal indications exhibited at the same time.

Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to:

- (a) Pedestrians lawfully within an associated crosswalk.
- (b) Other vehicles lawfully within the intersection.

In addition, vehicles turning left shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles approaching from the opposite direction so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such turning vehicle is moving across or within the intersection.

3. Pedestrians facing any flashing yellow signal indication at an intersection, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal indication or other traffic control device, are permitted to proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked associated crosswalk. Pedestrians shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection at the time that the flashing yellow signal indication is first

exhibited.

4. Vehicular traffic facing a flashing yellow signal indication at the approach to or along a curve or other geometric feature is thereby notified that extra caution is required during passage by or through said curve or geometric feature.
5. When a flashing CIRCULAR YELLOW signal indication(s) is exhibited in conjunction with another traffic control device, road users are notified that there is a need to pay extra attention to the message contained thereon or that the regulatory or warning requirements of the other traffic control device which are not applicable at all times are currently applicable.