

1967. No. 41

[C]

ROAD TRAFFIC

REGULATIONS, DATED THE 7TH MARCH 1967, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1929.

The Ministry of Home Affairs in exercise of the powers vested in it by Section 8 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland) 1929(a) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following Regulations:—

Citation and Commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pedestrian Crossings ("Cross Ways") Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1967 and shall come into operation on the 13th day of March 1967.

Interpretation and Application

2.—(1) In these Regulations the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"carriageway" means that part of any road which is constructed for the passage of vehicles, whether within the limits of a crossing or not;

"one-way street" means any road on which the driving of vehicles otherwise than in one direction is prohibited at all times;

"principal Regulations" means the Road Traffic (Pedestrian Crossings) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1954(b);

"stop line" means a transverse solid white line laid down on the carriageway in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule;

"vehicular traffic light signal" and "pedestrian light signal" mean respectively light signals of the size, colour and type prescribed by the First Schedule in relation to light signals of those descriptions.

(2) References in these Regulations to a flashing light are references to a light which is being shown intermittently, the appearances of the light succeeding each other in such a manner as to make it readily apparent that the light is being shown as a flashing light and not as a steady light.

(3) These Regulations shall apply to any crossing in relation to which the following conditions are fulfilled, that is to say—

(a) that there are traffic signs of the size, colour and type prescribed by the First Schedule placed at or near that crossing, and

(b) that the presence and limits of the crossing are indicated in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule.

Amendment of principal Regulations

3. At the end of the definition of the expression "crossing" in paragraph (1) of Regulation 2 of the principal Regulations there shall be added the following words: "not being a crossing to which the Pedestrian Crossings ("Cross Ways") Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1967 apply".

Significance of Vehicular Light Signals placed at or near a Crossing

4.—(1) The red signal shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic

(a) 20 Geo. 5. c. 21 (N.I.).

(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1954, No. 101.

shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals, or if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no stop line, beyond the signals facing the driver.

(2) The flashing amber light shall convey that vehicular traffic shall give precedence to every pedestrian on the carriageway within the limits of any crossing to which these Regulations apply.

(3) The white cross, when illuminated, shall indicate that vehicular traffic may proceed with due regard to the safety of other road users.

(4) The amber signal (not being a flashing amber light) shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line or, if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no stop line, beyond the signals facing the driver except in the case of any vehicle which when the signal first appears is so close to the said line or signals that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line or signals, as the case may be.

Significance of Pedestrian Light Signals placed at or near a Crossing

5.—(1) The red signal shall convey to pedestrians the information that the period during which it is illuminated is one during which vehicular traffic may proceed.

(2) The green signal shall convey to pedestrians the information that the period during which it is illuminated is one during which vehicular traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line or if that line is not for the time being visible, or there is no stop line, beyond the signals.

(3) The flashing green signal shall convey to pedestrians the information that the period during which the green signal flashes is one during which the vehicular traffic light signals at or near the crossing are showing a flashing amber light and pedestrians on the carriageway within the limits of the crossing have the precedence over vehicles accorded to them by Regulation 4(2).

6. Save as provided in Regulation 7 or for the purpose of complying with any provision of Regulation 4, the driver of a vehicle shall not cause the vehicle or any part thereof to stop on the carriageway between—

- (a) a crossing, the approach to which is indicated by a pattern of studs as provided in paragraph 4 of the Second Schedule, and
- (b) the line of studs in that pattern situated furthest from the crossing, on the side of the road on which the pattern of studs is placed or, if the road is a one-way street, on either side of the road.

7. A vehicle shall not be prevented by Regulation 6 from stopping in any length of road on any side thereof—

- (a) if the driver is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid an accident;
- (b) for so long as may be necessary to enable the vehicle, if it cannot be used for such purposes without stopping in that length of road, to be used for fire brigade, ambulance or police purposes or for defence purposes (including civil defence purposes) or in connection with any building operation or demolition, the removal of any obstruction to traffic, the maintenance, improvement or reconstruction of that length of road, or the laying, erection, alteration or repair in or near to that length of road of any sewer or of any main, pipe or apparatus for the

supply of gas, water or electricity, or of any telegraph or telephone wires, cables, posts or supports, or the erection or maintenance of any traffic sign.

8. No pedestrian shall remain on the carriageway within the limits of a crossing longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing over the crossing with reasonable despatch.

9. A person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations or with the prohibitions indicated by light signals provided in accordance therewith shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 7th day of March 1967.

(L.S.)

J. W. E. Cathcart,
Assistant Secretary

FIRST SCHEDULE (See Regulation 2(3)(a))

Provisions prescribing the size, colour and type of traffic signs to be used at crossings to which these Regulations apply

PART I

1. The traffic signs which are to be placed at or near a crossing shall consist of a combination of—

- (a) vehicular traffic light signals;
- (b) pedestrian light signals; and
- (c) indicators for pedestrians,

of the size, colour and type described by the following provisions of this Schedule.

2. The vehicular traffic light signals shall be as follows:—

- (a) three lights shall be used, one red, one amber and one incorporating a white light in the form of a cross of the size and shape shown in the diagram set out in Part IV of this Schedule;
- (b) the lamps showing the coloured lights aforesaid shall be arranged vertically, the lamp showing the red light being uppermost;
- (c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than 8 inches nor more than $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches;
- (d) the height from the surface of the carriageway to the centre of the lens showing a white cross shall be not less than 7 feet 6 inches nor more than 9 feet;
- (e) the centres of the lenses shall be not more than 14 inches apart;
- (f) the word "STOP" in black lettering shall be placed upon the lens of the lamp showing a red light and no other lettering shall be used upon the lenses;
- (g) the sequence of the vehicular traffic light signals shall be as follows:—
 - (i) a white cross;
 - (ii) amber;
 - (iii) red;
 - (iv) flashing amber.

3. The pedestrian light signals shall be as follows:—

- (a) two lamps shall be used and shall be of the size colour and type shown in the diagrams set out in Part II of this Schedule;
- (b) the height of the lower edge of the container enclosing the light signals from the surface of the carriageway shall be not less than 7 feet nor more than 8 feet 6 inches;
- (c) the sequence of the pedestrian light signals shall be as follows:—
 - (i) red;
 - (ii) green;
 - (iii) flashing green.

4. The indicator for pedestrians shall be of the colour and type shown in the diagram set out in Part III of this Schedule and shall be so designed and constructed that the word "WAIT" as shown in the said diagram can be illuminated so that it appears in white letters on a blue ground and there is incorporated in the indicator a device (hereinafter referred to as "a push button") which can be used by pedestrians with the effect hereinafter described.

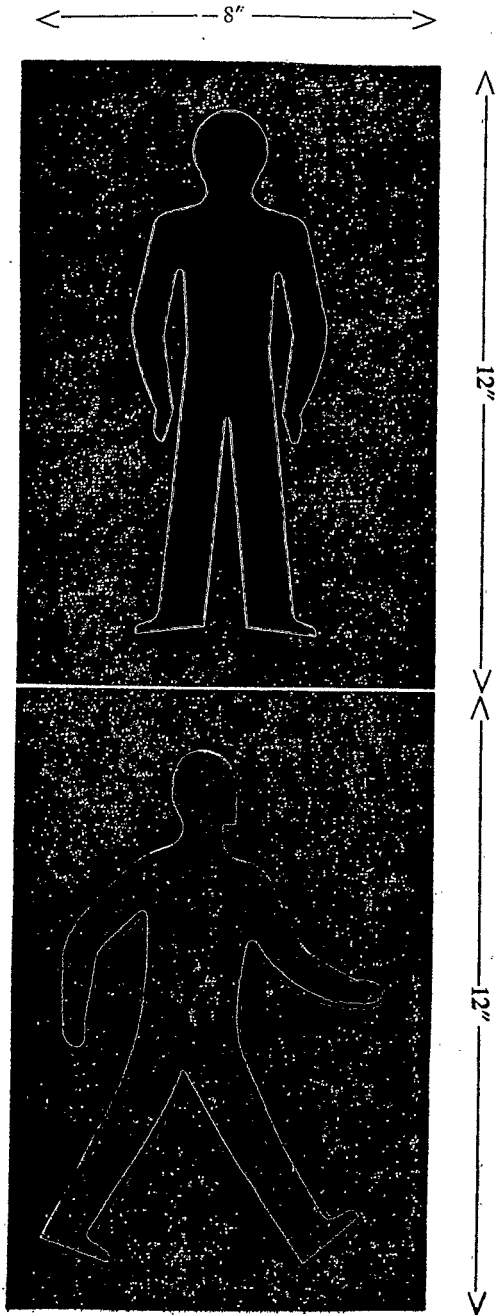
5. The vehicular traffic and pedestrian light signals and the indicators for pedestrians shall be so designed and constructed that when they are placed at or near any crossing the pressing of the push button in any of the indicators will cause all the signals and indicators placed at or near that crossing, unless they are working automatically as described in paragraph 6, to show lights in the following manner and sequence, that is to say—

- (a) when a push button is pressed—
 - (i) the word "WAIT" in each of the indicators for pedestrians shall be illuminated as described in paragraph 4 of this Schedule; and
 - (ii) the amber lamp of each of the vehicular traffic light signals shall be illuminated;
- (b) when the amber lamp ceases to be illuminated—
 - (i) the red lamp of each of the vehicular traffic light signals shall be illuminated;
 - (ii) the green lamp in each of the pedestrian light signals shall be illuminated; and
 - (iii) the word "WAIT" in each of the indicators for pedestrians shall cease to be illuminated;
- (c) when the red lamp ceases to be illuminated—
 - (i) the amber lamp of each of the vehicular traffic light signals shall show a flashing amber light; and
 - (ii) the green lamp in each of the pedestrian light signals shall show a flashing green light and towards the end of the period during which the vehicular traffic light is flashing the said pedestrian light signal shall show a red light;
- (d) when the amber lamp ceases to be illuminated by a flashing light—
 - (i) the white cross of each of the vehicular traffic lights shall be illuminated; and
 - (ii) the red lamp in each of the pedestrian light signals shall be illuminated.

6. The vehicular traffic and pedestrian light signals and the indicators for pedestrians may also be so designed and constructed that when they are placed at or near any crossing they can be made to work automatically for any period so as to show lights in the same manner and sequence as they would do if they were working under push button control as described in the last foregoing paragraph.

PART II

Size, colour and type of light signals for pedestrians



PART III

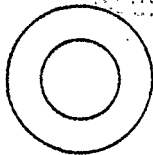
**PEDESTRIAN
PUSH BUTTON**

BLACK

WAIT

**FOR
CROSSING SIGNAL
OPPOSITE**

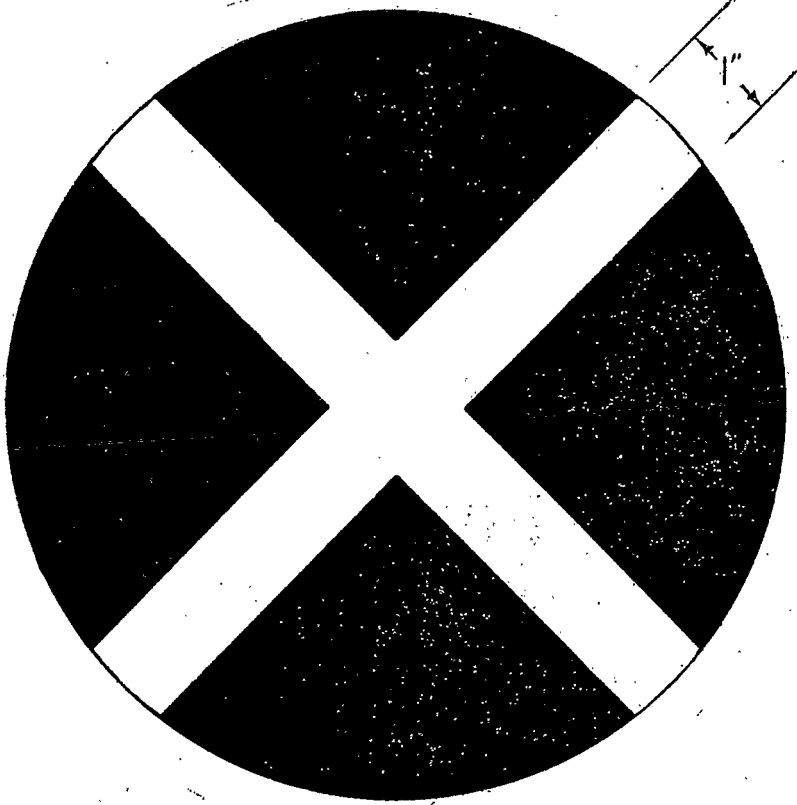
WHITE



PUSH -
BUTTON

PART IV

Form of White Light shown by Vehicular Traffic Light Signal



8" - 8 1/4" Dia.

SECOND SCHEDULE (See Regulation 2(3)(b))

Provisions relating to the manner of indicating the presence and limits of a crossing to which these Regulations apply

1.—(1) Every crossing to which these Regulations apply and its limits shall be indicated by two transverse white lines placed across the carriageway in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph.

(2) Each line shall be so separated from the other line that the distance between any point on one of those lines and the nearest point on the other line shall be not less than 8 feet nor more than 16 feet or such greater distance (not being more than 33 feet) as the Ministry may authorise in writing in the case of any particular crossing.

Provided that the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph shall be regarded as having been complied with in the case of any crossing which for the most part complies with those provisions notwithstanding that those provisions may not be so complied with as respects the distance from one or more points on one line to the nearest point on the other line, so long as the general indication of the lines is not thereby materially impaired.

2. A crossing or its limits shall not be deemed to have ceased to be indicated in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph by reason only of the discolouration or temporary removal of part of any line so long as the general indication of the line is not thereby materially impaired.

3. A transverse white line ("stop line") shall be laid down on the carriageway at the approach to the crossing and parallel to the limits of the crossing to indicate the position beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop by light signals.

4. The approach for vehicular traffic to a crossing shall be indicated in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the principal Regulations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations provide for a new method of regulating traffic at pedestrian crossings by means of light signals and indicators for pedestrians; they may be brought into operation either by pedestrian control or automatically.

Regulation 2(3)(a) and the First Schedule prescribe the size, colour and type of traffic signs which are to be placed at or near such crossings.

Regulation 2(3)(b) and the Second Schedule provide for the manner in which the presence and limits of such crossings are to be indicated.

Regulations 4 and 5 prescribe the significance of the light signals provided at such crossings and make provision for the precedence of pedestrians over vehicular traffic. The pedestrian light signals incorporate symbolic figures as illustrated in Part II of the First Schedule.