

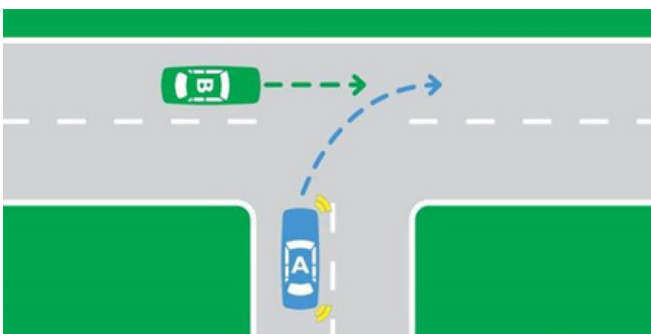
Stop and Give Way signs

Fact Sheet

What are they?

Stop and Give Way signs help control conflicting traffic streams and regulate movement at intersections where roundabouts or traffic signals are not installed.

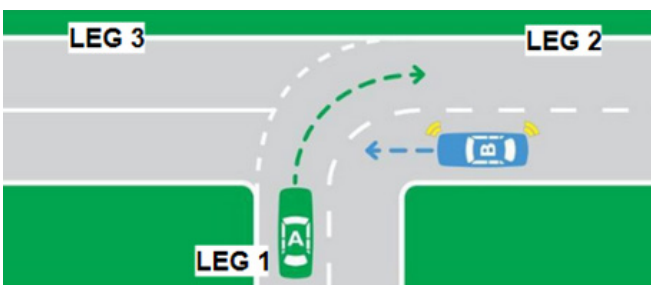
At T-intersections without these signs, the T-intersection rule applies. This rule states, the vehicle travelling on the road that ends must give way to any pedestrians crossing or vehicles travelling on the road that continues.



In the example above, car A must give way to car B.

Why are Stop and Give Way signs used?

Stop and Give Way signs are used to highlight intersection layout or sight constraints. This should be done as simply as practicable, by ensuring that every controlled intersection has exactly two uncontrolled legs that, together, form the major (continuing) road through the intersection.



In the example above, Leg 1 and 2 are uncontrolled.

When are Give Way signs used?

A Give Way sign means the driver must slow down and, if necessary, stop to give way to the driver travelling along the continuing road.

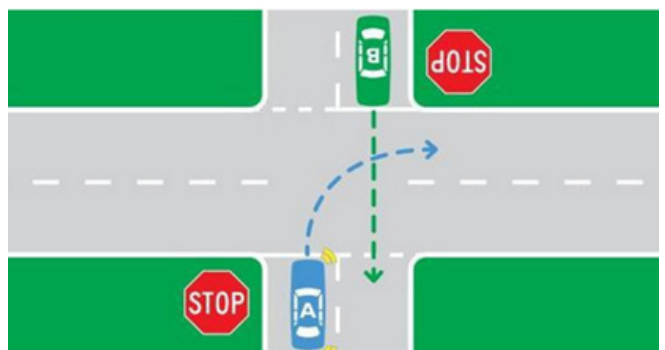
Give Way signs are provided:

- at all intersections with four or more legs where other controls are not provided
- at any three-way intersection where the layout is not clear how the T-intersection rule will operate
- at unsignalised T-intersections where the continuing road is a major road with high traffic volumes.

In all other cases, Give Way signs are not required if the T-intersection rule operates satisfactorily and there are no requirements for Stop signs due to restricted sight distance. Sight distance is the distance measured along a road, in which a driver can see an object or another driver.

When are Stop signs used?

A Stop sign indicates you must make a complete stop at the intersection and give way to all vehicles travelling in, entering or approaching the intersection. You must also give way to all pedestrians crossing the road into which you are turning.



In the example above, car A must give way to car B.

Stop signs are less successful where poor sight distance is not a factor and drivers do not see or feel the need to stop.

A Stop sign is warranted when a driver travelling along the controlled road cannot see a specific distance in either direction at the intersection. The sight distance required is determined by the speed limit of the continuing road. A Stop sign shall not be used if the sight distance at the intersection on the controlled road is equal to or greater than the distance outlined below.

CONTINUING ROAD SPEED LIMIT	DISTANCE ALONG CONTINUING ROAD
40km/h	20m
50km/h	30m
60km/h	40m
70km/h	55m
80km/h	65m
90km/h	80m

How does Council assess and install these signs?

In identifying intersections that require the installation of Stop or Give Way signs, Council adheres to Australian Standard 1742 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the Roads and Maritime Supplement to Australian Standard 1742 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. It is important that similar situations be treated in a consistent manner and that the type of treatment used is consistent with its importance.

The use of these signs is endorsed by the Lake Macquarie Traffic Facilities and Road Safety Committee. Should Council's assessment of an intersection meet the criteria, a recommendation will be made to the Committee. For further information regarding the Committee process, please refer to our **Traffic Committee fact sheet**.

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