Traffic Control
Lesson 4.9

Terminal Learning Objective

Upon completion of this lesson and without the aid of references, the student will be able to use hand-and-arm signals to direct traffic.

Enabling learning objective

Upon completion of this lesson and without the aid of references, the student will be able to demonstrate proper use of hand-and-arm signals to direct traffic safely.

Situations for Traffic Control

- **Entry Control Points**
- **Traffic crash scenes**
- **Fire scenes**
- **Adverse weather conditions**
- **Damaged or malfunctioning traffic control devices**
- **Special events**
- **Man-made or natural disasters**
- **Other events that adversely affect the orderly flow of traffic**

Actions Prior to Conducting Traffic Control

- ## *The NSF shall:*

  - *Notify the Dispatch/Communications Center and request assistance, if needed*

  - *Notifications*

  - *Safety precautions*

  - *Take other action appropriate to restore the normal, orderly flow of traffic*

Traffic Control Procedures

- ## *The NSF shall:*

  - *Ensure the driver can respond to signal without confusion/danger*

  - *Assume a correct stance to reduce fatigue/present a good appearance*

  - *Execute distinct and complete signals; ensure each signal is understood by the drivers*

  - *If it appears the driver does not understand, repeat the signal*

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Direct traffic from the right

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Direct traffic from the left

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Stop traffic from the front (left or right)

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Stop traffic from the rear

Direct traffic from left to turn right

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Direct traffic from right to turn right

Uniform Traffic Control Signals
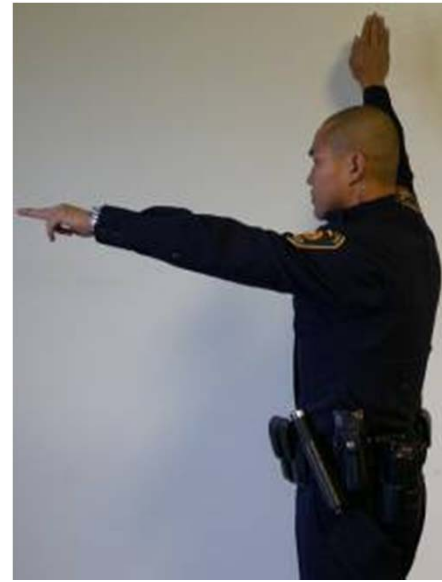
Direct traffic from right to turn left

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Direct traffic from left to turn left

Uniform Traffic Control Signals

Change flow of traffic

Traffic Control Options

- ***Whistles supplement hand signals:***

  – *One long blast signals motorists to stop*

  – *Two short blasts signal motorists to proceed*

- ***Flashlight - darkness or reduced visibility:***

  – *Basic stance and signals remain the same except the NSF holds a baton flashlight in each hand, keeping the thumb on the switch at all times*

Controlling Traffic Effectively

- **Continually observe traffic for conflicts such as:**
  - *Backed-up traffic lanes*
  - *Excessive changes in flow*
  - *Vehicles blocking intersections*
- **Give priority to the major route**
- **Make changes in flow direction only when the intersection is clear**
- **Heavy vehicles need sufficient time to build up speed and sufficient time to stop**
- **Allow right turns when they do not interfere with traffic flow**

Controlling Traffic Effectively

- *Make sure opposite lanes are stopped before allowing left turns to be made*
- *Permit left turns during natural breaks in the traffic flow*
- *If congestion occurs, hold other lanes until it is cleared*
- *If two lanes must merge, alternate traffic flow*
- *If exit lanes are filled, prohibit further turning movements*
- *Coordinate with other NSF at other TCPs*

Review

- *What should be worn by NSF at all times while conducting traffic control?*

- *What are some of the things an NSF should do before conducting traffic control?*

- *What should an NSF do first before giving a driver a traffic control signal?*

- *What should an NSF do if it appears a driver does not understand a signal?*

- *How can whistles be used in traffic control?*

Questions?