

UNIT 2 - REGULATORY SIGNS

ASSIGNMENT

Read and study part II-B of the MUTCD and the North Carolina Supplement to the MUTCD. Answer review questions. Take and pass the written test.

KEY POINTS

Regulatory signs inform highway users of traffic laws or regulations and indicate the applicability of legal requirements that would not otherwise be apparent. Regulatory signs normally shall be erected at those locations where regulations apply.

Regulatory signs are classified in the following groups; the right-of-way series, the speed series, the movement series, the parking series, the pedestrian series, and the miscellaneous series.

Most regulatory signs are rectangular, with the longer dimension vertical, and have a black legend on a white background.

Stop signs are intended for use where traffic is required to stop. *Stop* signs should not be used for speed control.

Secondary messages shall not be used on *Stop* sign faces.

The use of multi-way stop conditions is discouraged. When used, the traffic volumes along each approach leg on the intersecting highways should be about equal. The decision to use a multi-way stop condition should always be based on an engineering study. At a multi-way stop condition intersection, a supplemental panel, either R1-3 or R1-4, should be mounted below each stop sign.

Vehicles controlled by a *Yield* sign need to stop only when necessary to avoid interference with other traffic that has the right-of-way.

A *Stop* or *Yield* sign should be erected at the point where the vehicle is required to stop or as near thereto as possible, and it may be supplemented with a Stop Bar on the pavement.

Speed limit signs shall not be erected until the speed limits are approved and officially authorized.

At the end of the section of roadway to which a speed limit applies, a speed limit sign showing the next speed limit shall be erected.

The Do Not Pass sign may be used in addition to standard pavement markings along two or three lane roads to emphasize passing restrictions.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1) What is the purpose of a regulatory sign?
- 2) Most regulatory signs are rectangular, with the longer dimension vertical, and have a black legend on a white background.

TRUE FALSE

- 3) *Stop* signs can be used to control vehicle speed.

TRUE FALSE

- 4) According to General Statute # 20-217, which regulatory sign regarding school buses should be used along five-lane roadways that have a center lane for left turns?

R4-90 R4-91

- 5) Where should a *Stop* or *Yield* sign be located?

- 6) According to General Statute # 136-33.2, what sign shall be erected at the end of a regulatory speed zone?

- 7) A certain amount of flexibility must not be allowed in the mounting height for *Keep Right* signs.

TRUE FALSE

- 8) What is the standard size of a speed limit sign that is used on freeways?

_____ feet by _____ feet

ANSWERS TO REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1) Regulatory signs inform highway users of traffic laws or regulations and indicate the applicability of legal requirements that would not otherwise be apparent. (*Page 2B-1 of the MUTCD*)
- 2) True (*Page 2B-1 of the MUTCD*)
- 3) False (*Page 2B-3 of the MUTCD*)
- 4) R4-91 (*Page 16 and 17 of the NCMUTCD*)
- 5) Where only one sign is used, it shall be on the right hand side of the traffic lane to which it applies. (*Page 2B-5 of the MUTCD*)
- 6) ...and there shall be erected or posted at the end of such speed zone an adequate sign indicating the end of such speed zone which sign shall also indicate such different speed limit as may then be observed. (*GS # 136-33.2*)
- 7) False (*Page 2B-18 of the MUTCD*)
- 8) 48 inches by 60 inches (*Page 2B-7 of the MUTCD*)