

B1.5.3 Flashing Ball Signal Indications

The meanings of the flashing ball signal indications are described below.

B1.5.3.1 Flashing Amber Ball Indication

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic facing a Flashing Amber Ball indication may proceed with caution, after yielding to vehicles and pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or road.

B1.5.3.2 Flashing Red Ball Indication

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic facing a Flashing Red Ball indication must stop before crossing the stop line or crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If there is no crosswalk or stop line, traffic must stop before entering the intersection. Before proceeding, traffic is subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a Stop sign.

B1.5.4 Pedestrian Signal Indications

Pedestrian signal indications should be used when it is necessary to control the sequence of, or time allocated to, pedestrian movements. Where one or more crosswalks require pedestrian indications, it is desirable to place pedestrian signals on all crosswalks within the same intersection for uniformity. In general, pedestrians require more clearance time to complete a crossing than is typically provided by the vehicular amber and all red intervals. Therefore, it is appropriate to consider pedestrian signals at all crosswalks where the crossing distance spans more than two lanes.

Pedestrian signal indications are shown by means of two symbols: the Walking Pedestrian indication; and the Hand indication. A variable lens may be used to display both symbols from a common lens.

The Walking Pedestrian indication consists of a lunar white figure of a person walking, or a lunar white outline of a person walking, on a black background.

The Hand indication consists of a portland orange outline of a hand, or a portland orange hand, on a black background.

A Pedestrian Countdown Signal may be used as an optional device at locations where pedestrian signal heads are installed. It consists of a portland orange outline on a black background.

The meanings of the pedestrian signal indications are described below.

B1.5.4.1 Walking Person Indication

Pedestrians facing the Walking Person indication may enter the crosswalk or road, and proceed in the direction of the signal.

**B1.5.4.2 Flashing Hand Indication**

Pedestrians facing the Flashing Hand indication must not enter the crosswalk or road in the direction of the signal. Pedestrians who are in the crosswalk may complete their crossing to the designated refuge area, and continue to have the right of way over other traffic in the intersection.

B1.5.4.3 Steady Hand Indication

Pedestrians facing the Steady Hand indication must not enter the crosswalk or road in the direction of the signal.

B1.5.4.4 Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Accessible Pedestrian Signal may be installed at intersections at which visually-impaired persons regularly cross. Unique sounds may be emitted to locate the pedestrian pushbutton to indicate acceptance of a request to cross and for the Walk intervals for each signal phase. Section A6.10 provides additional guidance on the use of Accessible Pedestrian Signals.

B1.5.4.5 Pedestrian Countdown Signals

A Pedestrian Countdown Signal indicates the time remaining for pedestrians to complete the crossing.

B1.5.4.6 Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon (RRFB) Crosswalk Actuation Indicator

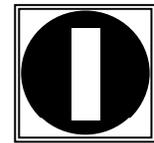
A small light directed at and visible to pedestrians in the crosswalk should be installed integral to the RRFB or push button to give confirmation that the RRFB is in operation.



B1.5.5 Transit Signal Indications

Transit Signal indications are used by road authorities to indicate to transit vehicles that they have the right-of-way. The criteria that could be considered when applying Transit Signal indications are as follows:

- (a) Transit vehicles start from a near-side stop at an intersection;
- (b) A unique (reserved/dedicated) running way for transit vehicles exists;
- (c) A transit phase inserted into the signal timing plans; and
- (d) Transit vehicle detection is in place.



Transit Signal indications and their associated transit, vehicle and pedestrian movements are illustrated in Figure B1-1. In applications where multiple Transit Signal indications are required in a separate transit signal head, the placement of the Transit Signal indications within a head will follow the same order as illustrated in Figure B1-1 (top to bottom, and the Transit Signal indications will be positioned beneath the red and yellow indication for vertically aligned heads and to the right for horizontally aligned heads).

When a Transit Signal indication is used in a transit head, the transit head should be easily distinguished from the general traffic signal head used by drivers.

In applications where a general traffic head is used for transit movements, only one Transit Signal indication may be placed over the red indication for vertically aligned heads, and immediately left of the red indication for horizontally aligned heads (See Figures B3-10 and B3-11).

For certain transit priority measures, an intelligent traffic signal control system, and transit vehicle detection system may be required to perform the desired operation.

TRANSIT SIGNAL INDICATIONS

Display	Transit Vehicle Movement
	<p>Transit vehicles may proceed through (protected through). This indication may be used in combination with complementary transit, vehicle and pedestrian indications. To prevent confusion for general traffic, this indication must be used in a unique transit head.</p>
	<p>Transit vehicles may perform a permissive through, right turn, or left turn movement. This indication may be used in combination with complimentary transit, vehicle and pedestrian indications. It is only used concurrently with the green indication for general traffic.</p>
	<p>Transit phase is protected from all traffic movements. Transit vehicles may proceed through (protected through) or make a lane shift, and permissive left or right turn (yielding to transit vehicles only). This indication may be placed on top of a general traffic head. It may also be used in combination with complementary transit, vehicle and pedestrian indications.</p>
	<p>Transit vehicle may proceed left (protected left turn movement). This indication may be placed on top of a general traffic head. It may also be used in combination with complementary transit, vehicle and pedestrian indications.</p>
	<p>Transit vehicle may proceed right (protected right turn movement). This indication may be placed on top of a general traffic head. It may also be used in combination with complementary transit, vehicle and pedestrian indications.</p>
<p>Note: Prior to using the above indications, practitioners should verify the legal requirements in their jurisdiction to ensure compliance.</p>	

FIGURE B1-1