



mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Guideline

Change of Stop or Give Way Priority at Four-Way and 'T' Intersections



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Guideline – Change of Stop or Give Way Priority at Four-Way and 'T' Intersections

This document is owned and authorised by the Manager Traffic Management Services, Network Operations. Please submit all comments and requests to the Manager Traffic Management Services.

Authorisation

As Manager Traffic Management Services of Network Operations I authorise the issue and use of this Guideline – Change of Stop or Give Way Priority Signs at Four-Way and 'T' Intersections.

Signed by MTMS on 16 August 2019 refer to D19#674473

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized name followed by a horizontal line.

MANAGER TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Date:

16/8/2019

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Document Control

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Amendments

Revision Number	Revision Date	Description of Key Changes	Section / Page No.
0	August 2019	Document Developed	

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to set out the requirements for the change of Stop or Give Way Priority at Four-way and 'T' Intersections on all roads in Western Australia.

2 SCOPE

This guideline and the related requirements apply to all four-way and 'T' intersections in Western Australia regulated by Stop or Give Way control.

3 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

The Commissioner of Main Roads, under Regulation 297 of the *Road Traffic Code 2000*, has the sole authority to erect, establish or display, and alter or take down any road sign, road marking or traffic-control signal in Western Australia.

Authority to approve the installation or removal of these devices has been formally delegated to Regional Managers (RM), the Director Metropolitan Operations (DMO), the Director South West Operations (DSWO) and the Manager Traffic Management Services (MTMS) under Section 13.1 of the *Delegation of Authority Manual*.

4 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in this document:

Term	Definition
AS 1742.2	Australian Standard 1742.2 – Manual Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for General Use
Commissioner	Commissioner of Main Roads
DMO	Director Metropolitan Operations
DSWO	Director South West Operations
Main Roads	Main Roads Western Australia
MTMS	Manager Traffic Management Services
RM	Regional Managers
VMS	Variable Message Sign

5 INTRODUCTION

Main Roads *Keep left, Keep right, Stop, Give Way and Divisional Marker Signs in WA Guideline*, and Clause 2.5 of *Australian Standard 1742.2 – Manual Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for General Use*, require Stop and Give Way signs to control traffic at four-way intersections that are not otherwise controlled by means of a roundabout or traffic control signals. It is normal practice that the Stop or Give Way sign control is applied to the lower priority road, which is usually the road having the lower approach traffic volumes, in order to maintain driver respect of the intersection control priority.

Exceptions to this practice can occur in situations where the traffic volumes on both approach roads are relatively balanced and a decision has been made to apply control to the road approach having the higher traffic volumes as part of a local area traffic management scheme. Or where geometric constraints require the control to be applied to the road having the higher traffic volumes due to safety concerns such as steep approach gradients.

Occasionally, changes in traffic conditions (i.e changes in traffic volume or vehicle composition) or crash history may warrant the Stop or Give Way signs being relocated from the current controlled road approaches to the other road approaches.

In accordance with AS1742.2 Section 2.5.4 Stop signs may only be installed where there is a sight distance restriction. Incorrect use of Stop signs may lead to a lack of compliance with the requirement to stop at locations where Stop control is required.

6 STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Stop and Give Way signs are defined as 'Traffic Signs' in the *Road Traffic Code 2000* and drivers facing these signs or their associated Stop or Give Way lines are required under Regulations 50 and 51 to give way to vehicles in, entering or approaching the intersection. Regulation 50 also requires drivers to stop at the Stop sign or Stop line at the intersection before entering.

For the application of control by Stop or Give Way signs refer to Main Roads *Keep left, Keep right, Stop, Give Way and Divisional Marker Signs in WA Guideline* and for determination of Stop and Give Way control refer to *Section 2.5 of AS 1742.2*

7 PROCEDURE

When undertaking a change in intersection priority the following procedure must be applied:

7.1 Assessment

- Inspect the roads to ensure that there will be no safety issues potentially arising from the change in priority. E.g., ensure the crossroad camber will not cause vehicles to become unstable when crossing the intersection. If such geometrical issues exist or new issues become apparent, these will need to be resolved prior to seeking approval for the change of control

7.2 Approval

- Approval for the change of regulatory control must be obtained from Main Roads, as stated in Section 3. The approval submission must include all relevant information relating to the proposed new control and the removal of the existing control.
- In response to a successful submission Main Roads will formally notify the authority responsible for the care and control of the roads of the approval subject to the provision of:
 - An agreed public engagement approach and strategy. This may include hard copy notifications, digital posts on social media and / or media releases. Each engagement approach and strategy must be based on the individual situation, depending on the location and any anticipated impacts with the changes being made.
 - An agreed project plan with a timeline that clearly defines who will be undertaking particular tasks and when. This must be prepared in consultation with approved Main Roads contractors.

- An agreed traffic management plan showing temporary signage that will be in place to address safety issues for the modification. The use of variable message signs (VMS) should be considered as an option.

7.3 Pre-Modification Works

- In order to provide advance warning of the proposed change, static temporary signs on all approaches must be installed by the approved Main Roads contractor for a minimum of two weeks prior to the change.

7.4 Modification Works

- The installation of the new regulatory control signs and markings must be undertaken by the approved Main Roads contractor at the same time as the removal of the existing controls, and completed as per the approval on the same day. The installation of advance warning signs (i.e. Stop Sign Ahead or Give Way Sign Ahead) on the newly controlled approaches, informing users of the changed road conditions ahead must also occur at the same time. Advance warning signs must remain in place for a specified period between three months and one year, after which they must be removed.

7.5 Work Completion

- Temporary signage shall be removed in accordance with the approved traffic management plan.
- Advance warning signs must remain in place for a minimum of three months but not in excess of one year, after which they must be removed.

8 REFERENCE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Document Number	Description
AS 1742.2	Australian Standard 1742.2, Manual of uniform traffic control devices Part 2: Traffic control devices for general use
03/238-02	Delegation of Authority Manual
D12#177764	MRWA Keep left, Keep right, Stop, Give Way and Divisional Marker Signs in WA Guideline
-	Road Traffic Code 2000