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THE TRAFFIC LAW

(1999 Revision)

THE TRAFFIC CONTROL REGULATIONS

(1999 Revision)

Revised under the authority of the Law Revision Law (1999 Revision)

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TRAFFIC CONTROL REGULATIONS

(1999 Revision)

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Citation
2. Traffic lights and other signals
3. Three colour traffic lights
4. Significance of traffic lights
5. Portable light signals
6. Significance of portable light signal
7. Flashing red and amber lights
8. Significance of flashing light signal
9. Continuous red light signal
10. Definition of stop-lines
11. Offences
12. Road markings

TRAFFIC CONTROL REGULATIONS

(1999 Revision)

1. These regulations may be cited as the Traffic Control Regulations (1999 Revision). Citation
2. Traffic lights and other lights or signals of the sizes, colours and types prescribed by these regulations may be used for the control of traffic. Traffic lights and other signals
3. (1) A traffic light shall consist of three lamps of which one shall be red, another amber and the third green. Three colour traffic lights

(2) The lamps shall be arranged in a vertical position on the traffic light and the red lamp shall be the uppermost lamp and the green the lowermost.

(3) Each lamp shall be illuminated at different times and the diameter of the lens of each lamp shall be not less than eight inches and not more than twelve inches.

(4) The height of the centre of the amber lens from the surface of the road in the immediate vicinity shall be, in the case of traffic lights placed at the side of the road, not less than seven feet nine inches nor more than fifteen feet and, in the case of traffic lights placed elsewhere and over the road, not less than eighteen feet six inches nor more than twenty feet.

(5) The centre of the lens of the amber lamp shall not be more than fourteen inches from the respective centres of the lenses of the red and green lamps.

(6) Each lamp shall be illuminated in sequence and the red lamp shall be illuminated first, the green lamp second and the amber lamp third.
4. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), where a red lamp of a traffic light is illuminated all vehicles on the road approaching that light shall stop at the stop-line immediately in front of that traffic light or if that line is not visible or there is no such line, the vehicle shall not proceed beyond the traffic light. Significance of traffic lights

(2) Where a red lamp is illuminated, a vehicle which intends to turn to the left of the junction or cross-roads controlled by the traffic light may proceed to turn to the left if there is no other vehicle approaching from the right and it is otherwise safe to make such a turn.

(3) Where an amber light is illuminated, all approaching vehicles are prohibited from proceeding beyond the stop-line immediately in front of the traffic light or where such line is not visible or there is no such line, from proceeding beyond the traffic light except that, when a vehicle is so close to the stop-line or traffic lights that it cannot safely be stopped, such vehicle may proceed.

(4) Where a green lamp is illuminated, all vehicles in front of the traffic light or approaching the traffic light shall proceed past the traffic light if it is safe to do so.

(5) Drivers of vehicles passing a traffic light shall, at all times, proceed with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the direction of any police constable in uniform.

Portable light signals

5. (1) Portable light signals may be used by-

- (a) officers of the public works department or employees of a private company authorised to carry out public works, for the control of traffic where, owing to roadwork being in progress or for any other reason, the width of a road is temporarily restricted in such a manner that only one line of traffic may use the road at any one time; or
- (b) the police department during the progress of temporary schemes of traffic control.

(2) Portable light signals shall be used in accordance with these regulations.

(3) Portable light signals shall consist of one red lamp and one green lamp arranged vertically with the red lamp in the upper position.

(4) Each lamp of a portable light signal shall be illuminated at different intervals and the diameter of the lens of each lamp shall not be less than eight inches nor more than twelve inches.

(5) The height of the centre of the green lens from the surface of the road in the immediate vicinity shall not be less than five feet nor more than eleven feet six inches.

(6) The centres of the lenses of the lamps shall not be more than fourteen inches apart.

6. (1) Where a red lamp of a portable light signal is illuminated, all vehicles on the road approaching that light shall stop at the stop-line or, if that line is not visible or there is no such line, the vehicle shall not proceed beyond the light.

Significance of portable
light signal

(2) Where a green lamp of a portable light signal is illuminated, all vehicles in front of or approaching the light shall proceed past the light if it is safe to do so.

(3) Drivers of vehicles passing a portable light shall, at all times, proceed with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the direction of a police constable in uniform.

7. (1) Flashing red and amber lights may be used for the control of traffic.

Flashing red and amber
lights

(2) In order to control traffic, one lamp in the vicinity of a road junction showing an intermittent red signal may be used for the control of traffic proceeding along one road in the direction of the junction, and another lamp in the same vicinity showing an intermittent amber signal may be used for the control of traffic proceeding along another road in the direction of such road junction.

(3) The rate of the flashing of each lamp shall not be less than fifty nor more than sixty flashes per minute.

8. (1) Where a lamp is flashing an intermittent red signal, all vehicles on the road approaching that light shall stop at the stop-line immediately in front of the flashing light signal, or if that line is not visible or there is no such line, immediately in front of the light, and thereafter the vehicle shall only proceed beyond the light and into the road junction in such a manner and at such a time as is not likely to cause danger to the driver of any other vehicle on the other road or as to necessitate the driver of any such other vehicle to change speed or course in order to avoid an accident.

Significance of flashing
light signal

(2) A lamp flashing an intermittent amber signal shall indicate that there is an intermittent red signal on the other road leading to the junction.

(3) Drivers of vehicles passing a flashing light signal shall, at all times, proceed with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the direction of a police constable in uniform.

9. Where a red lamp of a traffic light is continuously illuminated, vehicles shall not proceed, for so long as the lamp is illuminated beyond, the stop-lines immediately in front of the traffic light or, if those lines are not visible or if there

Continuous red light
signal

are no such lines, beyond the light, except that where a vehicle is so close to the lines or signal when the red light first appears it cannot safely be stopped before passing them.

Definition of stop-lines

10. In these regulations-

“stop-lines” mean two parallel continuous white lines provided in conjunction with any traffic lights or other lights or signals drawn across the road or part of the road and which are not more than six and one-half inches nor less than five and one-half inches in width, spaced not more than six inches nor less than four inches apart and not more than eighty feet nor less than forty feet before the traffic lights or other lights and signals, except where those distances are impracticable.

Offences

11. Whoever fails to conform with any indication given by a light signal referred to in these regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for three months, and particulars of the offence shall be endorsed on his driver’s record.

Road markings

12. (1) The following roadmarkings may be used for the control of traffic as specified in subregulation (2)-

- (a) two parallel unbroken yellow lines marked at the side of the road;
- (b) a single unbroken yellow line marked at the side of the road;
- (c) a single unbroken yellow line marked in the centre of the road;
- (d) a single broken white line marked in the centre of the road; and
- (e) a single unbroken white line marked in the centre of the road.

(2) The roadmarkings specified in subregulation (1) shall be used to control traffic as follows-

- (a) where there is a roadmarking as specified in paragraph (a), no vehicle shall park at any time at the side of the road on which the roadmarking is placed;
- (b) where there is a roadmarking as specified in paragraph (b), no vehicle shall park at the side of the road at which the marking is placed except during hours and for purposes specified in traffic signs placed at or near to that side of the road;
- (c) where there is a roadmarking as specified in paragraph (c), no vehicle shall park on either side of the road on which the roadmarking is placed;

- (d) where there is a roadmarking as specified in paragraph (d), no vehicle may overtake another vehicle on that part of the road unless it is safe to do so; and
 - (e) where there is a roadmarking as specified in paragraph (e), no vehicle may overtake another vehicle on that part of the road at any time.
- (3) Subregulation (2) does not apply -
- (a) to a vehicle used for fire brigade, ambulance or police purposes when responding to an emergency; or
 - (b) to a vehicle stopping in any case where the person in control of the vehicle-
 - (i) is required under the Law to do so;
 - (ii) is obliged to do so in order to avoid an accident; or
 - (ii) is prevented from proceeding by circumstances outside of his control; or
 - (c) where there is a roadmarking as specified in paragraph (e), where it is necessary for the person in control of a vehicle to pass a stationary vehicle.
- (4) Whoever contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred dollars and to imprisonment for three months.

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Clerk of Executive Council