Australian Standard®

Manual of uniform traffic control devices

Part 10: Pedestrian control and protection

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee MS/12, Road Signs and Traffic Signals. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 27 June 1990 and published on 8 October 1990.

The following interests are represented on Committee MS/12:

ACT Government

Australian Automobile Association

Australian Local Government Association

Australian Road Research Board

Austroads

Confederation of Australia Industry

Department of Transport and Communications

Department of Road Transport, South Australia

Local Government Engineers Association of Victoria

Main Roads Department, Queensland

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AS 1742.10 first published in part as AS CA14—1935.
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AS CE1—1960 revised and redesignated
AS 1742.1—1975.
AS 1742.2 first published 1978.
AS 1742.1—1975 and AS 1742.2—1978 revised and redesignated in part as AS 1742.10—1990.

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Road Signs and Traffic Signals. It is one in a series of thirteen Standards which will supersede AS 1742.1-1975. Manual of uniform traffic control devices, Part 1: Description and use of elemental traffic control devices and AS 1742.2—1978, Part 2: Application of traffic control devices to traffic situations. When completed the series will comprise the following Standards:

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- 1742 Manual of uniform traffic control devices 1742.1 General introduction and index of signs 1742.2 Traffic control devices for general use 1742.3 Traffic control devices for works on roads 1742.4 Speed controls 1742.5 Street name and community facility name signs 1742.6 Service and tourist signs for motorists 1742.7 Railway crossings 1742.8 Freeways 1742.9 Bicvcle facilities 1742.10 Pedestrian control and protection 1742.11 Parking controls 1742.12 Bus, transit and truck lanes
- 1742.13 Local area traffic management Each Standard will consist of the material in AS 1742.1—1975 and AS 1742.2—1978 relevant

to the particular traffic situation and will incorporate any amendments that have been approved.

The information contained in this Standard combines that previously given in Clauses 3.7, 4.10, 4.12.7, 4.12.11, 7.4.4, 8.3, 9.2.4.6 and 9.2.4.8 of AS 1742.1—1975 and Section 16 of AS 1742.2—1978, together with some new material which is added to complement and update the Standard.

The new material includes requirements for children's crossings, pelican crossings, shared zones, school zones, pedestrian malls and facilities for disabled pedestrians. All new symbolic signs have been tested in accordance with the procedure specified in AS 2342.3.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Manual of uniform traffic control devices

Part 10: Pedestrian control and protection

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out requirements for traffic control devices to be used in the control and protection of pedestrian traffic on roads. It specifies the way in which these are used to achieve pedestrian control. Requirements are also given in appendices for the illumination and reflectorization of signs, for their installation and location, and for the selection of the appropriate sign size. Model instructions for adult supervisors and child monitors at children's crossings and guidance on pedestrian treatments at railway level crossings are also provided in appendices.

Details of pedestrian control at roadworks, on footways shared with bicycles and in Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) schemes are not included in this Standard. For these types of control references should be made to AS 1742.3, AS 1742.9 and AS 1742.13 respectively.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard.

AS 1158 1158.1 1158.4	SAA Public Lighting Code Performance and installation design requirements Supplementary lighting at pedestrian crossings
1428 1428.1	Design for access and mobility General requirements for access—Buildings
1742 1742.2 1742.3 1742.9 1742.13	Manual of uniform traffic control devices Traffic control devices for general use Traffic control devices for works on roads Bicycle facilities Local area traffic management
1743	Road Signs—Specification
1906 1906.1	Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes Retroreflective materials
2144	Traffic signal lanterns
2353	Pedestrian push-button assemblies

AUSTROADS, 'Guide to traffic engineering practice Part 7: Guide to the design of traffic signals installations'

- 3 **DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this Standard the following definitions apply:
- **3.1 Children's crossing**—a portion of carriageway, not being a pedestrian crossing (zebra), intended for part-time use for the crossing of pedestrians (usually school children), indicated by the display to vehicular traffic of a CHILDREN CROSSING flag (R3-3).
- **3.2 Children's crossing supervisor**—an authorized person (adult or child) appropriately trained, who controls vehicle and pedestrian crossing manoeuvres at children's crossings or at other crossings where children cross roads.
- 3.3 Exclusive pedestrian phase—a signal phase allocated exclusively to pedestrian traffic.
- **3.4 Loading island**—a clearly defined portion of a carriageway where pedestrians may stand (e.g. at a tram or bus stop) and normally indicated—
- (a) by lines marked on the carriageway; or
- (b) by an island or a structure erected on the carriageway.
- 3.5 Mall—see Clause 3.11 Pedestrian mall.
- **3.6 Pedestrian**—any person on foot, on or in a toy vehicle or in a perambulator, or invalid in a wheelchair not capable of exceeding 7 km/h.
- **3.7 Pedestrian actuated traffic signals (mid-block)**—a signal installation (other than at an intersection) at which changes of aspect are initiated by a pedestrian, usually by pressing a button.