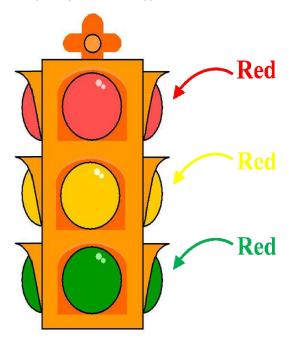
Traffic Signals

- Traffic signals are generally provided at road intersections and other danger spots.
- They offer a cost effective solution to all traffic problems at these locations by directing or warning motorists, cyclists or pedestrians.
- In addition, they also serve the following useful functions:
 - Provide for orderly movement of traffic.
 - Increase the traffic handling capacity of intersections.
 - Reduce the frequency of certain types of accidents.



- Coordinate traffic under conditions of favourable signal spacing (timing), so that it flows continuously and at definite speeds.
- Interrupt heavy traffic to permit crossings by other vehicles or pedestrians
- Control traffic lane use.
- Interrupt traffic for passage to emergency vehicles such as ambulances, fire fighting vehicles, etc.
- They are mounted on pedestals outside the roadway limits or are suspended above the intersection by cables or other supports.
- For post-mounted signals, minimum and maximum vertical clearances of 15 and 19 feet are recommended respectively.