5. what are the functions and principle of road markings? Draw and explain the road markings at a four armed intersection with median.

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Road markings serve several functions and play a crucial role in guiding and regulating traffic. They provide visual cues to drivers, pedestrians, and other road users, helping them navigate safely and efficiently. Here are the main functions and principles of road markings:

Functions of Road Markings:

- 1. Traffic Guidance: Road markings guide drivers by providing information about lane divisions, road edges, turning lanes, and intersections. They help drivers stay in the correct lane and follow the intended path.
- 2. Lane Discipline: Road markings promote lane discipline by clearly indicating the boundaries of each lane. This helps in maintaining orderly and safe movement of vehicles, minimizing lane-changing conflicts and accidents.
- 3. Traffic Control and Regulation: Road markings assist in controlling and regulating traffic at various locations, such as intersections, roundabouts, pedestrian crossings, and bus stops. They indicate where vehicles should stop, yield, merge, or give way to other traffic.
- 4. Safety Enhancement: Road markings enhance safety by alerting drivers to potential hazards, such as sharp curves, pedestrian crossings, speed limit zones, and railway crossings. They provide visual warnings and reminders to encourage cautious driving.

Principles of Road Markings:

- 1. Standardization: Road markings follow standardized designs, colors, and patterns to ensure consistency and uniformity across road networks. This helps road users understand and interpret markings consistently, regardless of their location.
- 2. Visibility: Road markings are designed to be highly visible during the day and night. They are typically painted with reflective paint or incorporate reflective materials to enhance visibility under various lighting conditions.
- 3. Durability: Road markings should have sufficient durability to withstand traffic wear, weather conditions, and regular maintenance activities.

 Durable materials and quality application techniques are essential to ensure longevity.
- 4. Consistency with Road Geometry: Road markings should align with the road geometry and consider factors like road curvature, sight distance requirements, and lane width. They should be placed accurately to provide clear and intuitive information to road users.

Now, let's consider the road markings at a four-armed intersection with a median. Here's a description of the road markings you would typically find:

1. Stop Line: At each approach to the intersection, a solid white line is marked across the road indicating where vehicles must come to a complete stop before proceeding further. This line is usually located a short distance before the intersection.

- 2. Lane Dividing Lines: Continuous white lines separate each lane of traffic, both for vehicles traveling straight and turning. They guide drivers to stay within their designated lanes and prevent lane encroachments.
- 3. Directional Arrows: Arrows may be painted within the lanes to indicate the permitted directions of travel. For example, straight arrows indicate lanes for vehicles going straight, while arrows pointing left or right indicate turning lanes.
- 4. Crosswalks: Pedestrian crosswalks are marked with zebra stripes across the lanes near the intersection, indicating where pedestrians can safely cross the road. These markings are typically white and may incorporate additional signage for pedestrian safety.

Please note that road marking designs can vary based on local traffic regulations and specific intersection configurations. It is essential to consult the official guidelines and local authorities for accurate and upto-date information on road markings in a specific location.