- 1 What are the traffic impact attenuators and delonerators?
- At > Traffic Impact Attenuators;

Traffec Empact Attenuators or crash cushions are road safety devices that are designed to absorb a colliding rehicle's kinetic energy and to bring it to a safe stop.

Impact Attenuators are placed in front of gore areas formed at enists, road diversions, beginning of a grade separator, foundations of large road sign gantrées, traffic islands at Toll plates etc.

* Traffic Delinerators >

Traffic delinerators are devices which are installed temporarily to direct vehicles away from hazards which may exist in the roadway. They're sometimes referred to as hetard markers, but one of primary characteristics is their high visibility, which is essential for catching the attention of motorists.

- D) What are the uses of Road markings?
- A. Road markings are used as means of controlling and guiding traffic
 - To seme as psychological barrier
 - To delinate traffic path and its lateral clearance from traffic hatards.
 - There are used to guide and control traffic on heghway.
 - · To aid pedestrains and eyelists for movement buto safe locations.
 - they are highly important on urban roads & inter-- sections.

- 1 List different types of signals used in road safety.
 - D. . Traffic control signals
 - · Fred time signal (set to repeat fixed eyde of red-amber-green lights)
 - · Traffic actuated signal
 (time cycle | green time distribution as per demand of
 traffic slow)
 - · Fully actuated signal (detectors installed to sense and assign right of way)
 - · Semi-actuated signal (detectors installed only in minor streets)
 - · Speed Control Signal
 - · Pedestrain Signals.
 - (4) What is road safety audit? Explain the process of road safety audit.
 - A Road Safety Audits (RSA) are essential for improvement of road safety and prevention of accidents. Audits are required to all stages, be it feasibility, design, construction of pre-opening.

A key feature of a road safety audit is the use of a team of professionals with varied expensive. The road safety audit may investigate general safety conditions, or it may focus on specific concerns or users.

- 6 Diccuss the various objectives of road markings in detail.
- At the essential purpose of road markings is to guide and control traffic on highway
 - · They supplement the function of traffic signs.

- * The markings serve as a psychological borrofer and stepping delineation of traffic path and its lateral clearance from traffic hazards for safe movement of traffic.
- , Road Marking's promote road safety and bring out smooth and harmonions flow of traffic along quide faths of travel.
- @ write about safety barriers and traffic and posts.

A: Jasety Barriers +

A Safety Barrier is a component which prevents passage into a dangerous area, commonly used to mitigate risk. Safety barriers may be hard barriers physically restricting passage or soft barriers that control circuits based on presence of foreign bodies.

A safety Barrier is a reinforced fence structure that is used to protect items of value, such as people, buildings, machines and stock from unwanted damage caused by vehicles and other moving objects.

- 1 Write shorts notes our Traffic incidents and Tidal Flow operation.
- A Traffic Incidents:
 - . It is an injury due to enasher originating from, terminating with or involving a vehicle partially or fully on a public road.
 - · They often result in injury, disability, death and property damage as well as financial costs to both society and the individuals involved.
 - * The number of factors contribute to risk of collisions, including vehicle design, speed of operation, road design etc.

Tidal flow operation;

From the each direction.

The objective of todal flow operation is to provide a cost-effective means of increasing the capacity of good. Tidal flow refers to road where a laine or lanes can sometimes carry toallie in one direction and at other times in opposite direction to help with toallie flow.