

FIELD TRAINING & TRAFFIC DIRECTION & CONTROL





Distributed by the

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Aberdeen Police Department Baltimore County Sheriff's Office Bowie State College Brunswick Police Department Cecil County Sheriff's Office Coppin State College Department of General Services Harford County Sheriff's Office Md. Center for Public Broadcasting Mass Transit Administration Military Department of Maryland North East Police Department University of Maryland-Baltimore County Campus



Salisbury, Maryland - 10/6/75-12/2/75

Cambridge Police Department Centreville Police Department Chestertown Police Department Crisfield Police Department Denton Police Department Easton Police Department Federalsburg Police Department Fruitland Police Department Hurlock Police Department Kent County Sheriff's Office Ocean City Police Department Pocomoke City Police Department Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office Queenstown Police Department Rock Hall Police Department Salisbury Police Department Salisbury State College Talbot County Sheriff's Office University of Baltimore

Prince Georges County - 10/14/75-12/15/75 Armed Forces Police Bladensburg Police Department Brentwood Police Department Calvert County Sheriff's Office Charles County Sheriff's Office Cheverly Police Department GSA-Office of Buildings and Grounds Hyattsville Police Department Md. National Capital Park Police Mt. Rainier Police Department Riverdale Police Department St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office Takoma Park Police Department University Park Police Department Washington County Sheriff's Office

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FIELD TRAINING AND TRAFFIC DIRECTION AND CONTROL

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ABSTRACT

This unit is designed to provide the student with field experiences in directing traffic under varying situations. It includes a summary Performance Checklist which can be used by both instructor and student to evaluate student performance.

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES

Practice basic traffic direction and control (TDC) procedures:

Demonstration of the correct TDC techniques

and procedures at a signalized intersection with:

• Signals functioning

Signals not functioning

Practical experience in manually controlling the signal cycle.

 Practical experience in conducting TDC, utilizing signals and gestures.

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APPLICATION OF TDC PROCEDURES (FIELD TRAINING)

Training Aids

The following training aids will be used in conjunction with this unit.

- A typical four-way signalized intersection with light pedestrian and vehicular traffic
- A whistle and TDC wearing apparel as deemed necessary for each trainee.

Preparation

Conduct of Training

The instructor will briefly review the procedures for the signal control box.

- Review the functioning of the traffic signal
- · Demonstrate manual control of the signals
- Each trainee operates the traffic signal while the rest of the class observes his performance
- The signals are turned off while the instructor demonstrates the use of signals and gestures in conducting TDC at the intersection

 Each trainee will conduct TDC at the intersection utilizing signals and gestures

Review of Traffic Signals

• Type of traffic signal

- Pretimed or
- Traffic activated
- Signal operating sequences
 - Interval
 - Phase
 - Cycle
 - Each trainee should time the intervals to get a feeling for the total operating cycle.

Demonstration (Manual Control of Traffic Signal)

The instructor will explain and show how to operate the traffic signal in the manual mode.

• The instructor will point out precautions in selecting the manual mode

Select proper operating control

 Recognize that wrong selection might hamper the automatic phase of operation and require cycle adjustment by the traffic engineering department

 Visually check signal interval and traffic before changing mode

- Recognize that drivers need adequate warning before you can expect a response
- Recognize moving traffic has to be stopped before changing the directional flow

Change from the automatic to the manual mode

Identify the elements comprising the signal cycle

Relate traffic density to the movement phase of the cycle

• Priority should be given to streets with heavier traffic flow.

Recognize that when manually controlling the traffic signal, the position that the officer selects and maintains is important. It must not create a conflict of whether or not the motorists should obey the signal or the patrolman. • Step away from the control box when it becomes necessary to supplement the traffic signal with signals and gestures

The instructor will show how to change the light to the automatic mode of operation.

Practice (Manual Control of Traffic Signal)

Each trainee will be required to talk through his actions so that others will benefit from his actions.

Each trainee will be required to correct any incorrect actions as soon as they are detected.

Each trainee will be permitted a minimum of five minutes of signal operation. The instructor will permit a longer trainee operation period where it is deemed necessary.

When the trainee has completed his period of signal operation, he is required to put the signal back in the automatic mode before the next trainee is called.

Each trainee's performance will be reviewed and critiqued.

Demonstration (Signals and Gestures)

When the previous phase of training has been completed, the signal light will be turned off and the instructor will position himself in the center of the intersection and conduct TDC using signals and gestures supplemented with a whistle.

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The instructor will comment on and explain the signals and gestures employed.

Emphasis will be placed on the following:

- Appearance and bearing
- Uniformity of signals
 - Stopping traffic
 - Starting traffic
 - Signals for a right turn
 - Signals for a left turn
 - Use of the whistle
 - Crossing pedestrians
 - Recognize that it is the patrolman's job to
 - protect the pedestrian
 - Changing of traffic flow
 - Recognize that moving traffic has to be stopped and the intersection clear before changing the directional flow of traffic
- Recognize that voice commands are seldom used.

Practice (Signals and Gestures)

Each trainee will be required to conduct TDC.

The instructor will review the trainee's actions with the remaining group.

The instructor will encourage the actions of the trainee and also pointing out areas where improvement is needed. Specifically:

- Bearing
- Correct signals and gestures
- Use of the whistle
- Changing traffic flow.

Each trainee will receive at least 15 minutes of practical training.

At the conclusion of each trainee's practice session, the instructor will critique his performance pointing out strong and weak areas of his performance.

Performance Checklist

General Directions

The Performance Checklist evaluates the officer's ability to apply traffic direction and control procedures in a field training or simulated training environment.

Administration

Needed materials are:

Training Aids as specified above.

Procedure (Performance Checklist)

For each Performance Checklist included in the field training unit, it will be the responsibility of the test examiner to create and present a well planned, realistic, and varied role play test situation. Through the use of available facilities, special equipment, and personnel to role play essential parts, a realistic drama can be presented requiring the officer to demonstrate his collision management skills.

The Performance Checklists have been designed to provide an objective and complete evaluation of a student's performance across numerous instances of traffic direction and control. To provide for test security it is recommended that specific role play situations be changed frequently.

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Evaluate the student's responses on the Performance Checklist by placing a check mark under the column labeled (\checkmark) PASS for each correct response. Use the Performance Checklist to guide evaluation of the student's performance.

Identify signal operating sequences.

Identify <u>interval</u> as the period during which the signal indication of any traffic signal face does not change.

() PASS

Identify <u>cycle</u> as the total time period of one complete sequence of intervals.

Identify <u>phase</u> as the part of the total time cycle allocated to any traffic which has the right-of-way during one or more intervals. Demonstrate proper attire in TDC.

Carry or wear proper items, such as:

Whistle.

Gloves (high visibility).

Cross belt (white or reflective).

Slip-over vest (reflective).

Flashlight (nighttime operation).

Iluminated baton (nighttime operation).

Demonstrate proper appearance and bearing.

Present a good image.

Stand erect with military bearing.

Give appearance of confidence.

Keep hands relaxed at side when not signaling. Use uniform signals and gestures,

Give clear signals.

Avoid exaggerated movements.

(√) PASS

Demonstrate procedures for stopping traffic.

Use two motions to stop a driver.

Select vehicle to be stopped.

First, extend arm and point finger at driver.

Hold position until observed by driver.

Second, raise hand, but not arm, until palm is toward driver. Hold position until driver stops.

Stop traffic in both directions to permit cross-street traffic

to move.

Stop traffic from one direction (see above).

Turn head to other direction.

Stop traffic using other arm.

Keep arms extended until traffic stopped.

Demonstrate procedures for starting traffic.

Stand with side toward vehicles to be started.

Point finger and arm at vehicle(s).

Hold position until observed by driver.

Turn palm up and swing past chin.

Bend arm only at elbow.

Lower arm after traffic started.

Start traffic in the other direction.

	<u>(√) PASS</u>
Demonstrate signals for a right turn movement.	
Determine which arm to use by direction of vehicles.	
Approach from right.	a status (1997) 1980 - Alexandria 19 <mark>94 - Marina Marina,</mark> 1997 - Alexandria (1997)
Point toward the driver with right arm.	
Allow driver time to see gesture.	i a ser a la serie de la s La serie de la s La serie de la s
Swing the right arm in direction the driver is	to go.
Keep pointing until driver starts making turn.	
Approach from left.	
Point with left arm.	
Allow driver time to see gesture.	
Swing left arm in direction driver is to go.	
Use optional signal if desired.	
Bend arm at elbow.	
Indicate direction with thumb and forearm.	

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Demonstrate signals for a left turn movement.

Determine if traffic should be stopped in lanes which the turning

(√) PASS

vehicle must cross.

Demonstrate procedures for vehicle approaching from left.

Give the stop signal to vehicles through which the turning vehicle must pass.

Determine that lane is clear.

Make turning gesture with left arm.

Demonstrate procedures for vehicles approaching from right.

Face direction vehicle making turn is to go.

Stop traffic with right arm.

Give the turning gesture with left arm.

Exercise caution:

Insure each lane of oncoming traffic is stopped before permitting left turn.

Demonstrate procedures for left turn on streets with only one lane available in each direction.

Signal driver to move into intersection close to you. Motion to driver to move forward to position where he is to stop. Allow cars behind driver to continue or turn right. Determine natural gap in opposing traffic, <u>or</u> Stop opposing traffic.

Give signal for left turn.

(√) PASS

Demonstrate use of whistle.

Use whistle in moderation.

Blow loudly, but not like a musical instrument.

Use various whistle signals.

Use <u>one long blast</u> as supplement to hand signal to stop. Use <u>two short blasts</u> as supplement to hand signal to go. Use several short blasts to attract attention of:

Motorists/pedestrians not responding to signals.

Motorist who has committed violation but already is past the officer and intersection.

Motorist illegally parking.

Demonstrate proper use of voice commands.

Identify situations for voice commands, such as:

Motorist/pedestrian failing to understand signal. Demonstrate procedures for voice commands.

Move reasonably close.

Be polite and brief.

Address as Miss, Madam, Sir, etc.

Do not lose temper.

(√) PASS

Demonstrate assistance to crossing of pedestrians. Demonstrate cordial and friendly demeanor. Demonstrate confidence and firmness.

Tell pedestrians when and where to walk. Do not permit crossing until safe.

Show particular care with elderly and children.

Assist children at school crossings.

Form in group and <u>lead</u> across.

Look back for stragglers.

Avoid crossing children against a traffic signal indication. Demonstrate use of illuminated baton to stop traffic.

Stand to one side of vehicle path.

Hold baton in right hand.

Bend elbow, pointing baton upwards.

Move baton from right to left in 45 degree arc.

Demonstrate use of illuminated baton to start traffic.

Use normal arm movement with body parallel to traffic.

Exaggerate and repeat signal often.

Demonstrate use of baton to signal left turns.

Wait until cross traffic is stopped.

Point lighted end toward turning vehicle.

Swing arc toward direction of left turn movement.

Demonstrate safety precautions in TDC. Always think of your own safety. Be prepared to move out of vehicle path. Never step back without looking first. Never turn back on moving traffic. Never permit vehicles or pedestrians to start from stopped position until approaching traffic is stopped. Keep a metal barrier between you and oncoming traffic. Stop last car in line when moving a lane of traffic.

(√) PASS

Demonstrate regulation of traffic flow.

Vary the time allotted for different movements according to traffic conditions.

Show flexibility in allocating phases.

Take advantage of gaps in cross traffic.

Make each phase proportional to traffic demands.

Use 35 second phase when traffic is equal on two intersecting roads.

Use 20 seconds for left turns only for a total 90 second cycle. Demonstrate TDC procedures at signalized intersection.

Assist signal when signal alone inadequate to handle flow of traffic. Augment signal with hands and whistle.

Manually control signal.

Insure that position does not create conflict.



