



Jersey

ROAD TRAFFIC (SIGNS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2026

Official Consolidated Version

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ROAD TRAFFIC (SIGNS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2026

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Jersey

ROAD TRAFFIC (SIGNS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2026

THE MINISTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE makes this Order under Articles 69, 72, 74 and 84 of the [Road Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1956](#) –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

PART 1

INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

1 General interpretation

(1) In this Order –

“associated plate” means a plate listed in Article 19 that can be placed on or near a road only in combination with an upright sign listed in relation to it in that Article;

“bike share bike” means a pedal cycle (including an electric bike) that is available to the public at any time for hire without booking in advance;

“bus” –

(a) means an omnibus as defined in Article 1(1) of the [Motor Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1935](#); but

(b) in the bus symbol and the expressions “bus” and “buses” in a diagram in a Schedule (including in a permitted variant), means a motor vehicle constructed or adapted to carry more than 8 passengers (excluding the driver);

“car club” means a body of persons subject to an arrangement under which electric vehicles are made available for use by its members;

“car club permit holder” means a car club that has been issued with a permit under an Order made under the Law;

“carriageway” means the part of a road to which vehicles have access but, in relation to a crossing, does not include a central reservation (whether or not it is within the limits of the crossing);

“central reservation” means –

(a) if a road is made up of a single carriageway, an area (including a refuge for pedestrians) that separates 1 part of the carriageway from another part;

(b) if a road is made up of 2 carriageways, land or permanent work that separates 1 carriageway from another carriageway;

“char-à-banc” has the meaning given in Article 1(1) of the [Motor Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1935](#);

“compulsory sign” means an upright sign (excluding its associated plates) shown in a diagram in Schedule 2 or a road marking shown in a diagram in Schedule 4, being a sign that is –

- (a) placed in accordance with Article 72(2) of the Law to indicate the requirement of an Order made under Article 21, 46, 62 or 63 of the Law;
- (b) placed in accordance with Article 73 of the Law to prevent or mitigate congestion or obstruction of traffic, or danger to or from traffic, as a result of extraordinary circumstances;
- (c) placed to indicate the effect of a temporary traffic restriction; or
- (d) other than a light signal, for regulating the movement of traffic or indicating the route to be followed by traffic;

“contraflow” means a carriageway or part of a carriageway where –

- (a) traffic is authorised to proceed in the opposite direction to the usual direction of traffic on that part; or
- (b) a specified class of traffic is authorised to proceed in the opposite direction to other traffic on the carriageway;

“controlled area”, in relation to a crossing, means the area of carriageway on the approaches to the crossing, the limits of which are indicated by zig-zag lines shown in diagrams 1001.3, 1001.4, 1055.3(a) or 1055.3(b);

“crossing” means a place for pedestrians (and, in the case of a toucan crossing or parallel crossing, pedal cyclists) to cross the carriageway;

“cycle lane” means a part of the carriageway that –

- (a) starts with the road marking shown in diagram 1009A; and
- (b) is separated from the rest of the carriageway –
 - (i) if it may be used by vehicles other than pedal cycles, by the road marking shown in diagram 1004; or
 - (ii) if it must not be used by vehicles other than pedal cycles, by the road markings shown in diagram 1049 or 1049.1;

“driver”, in relation to a motor cycle or pedal cycle, means the person who is riding it and who is, or is purporting to be, in control of it;

“dual carriageway road” means a road made up of 2 carriageways separated by a central reservation;

“electric bike” means an electrically assisted pedal cycle of a class prescribed by Article 2 of the [Pedal Cycles \(Jersey\) Order 1998](#);

“electric vehicle” means a vehicle that is powered solely by an electric motor;

“emergency purposes” means any of the purposes of the police, fire and rescue service, ambulance or coastguard;

“indicator for pedestrians” means the sign shown in diagram 4003, 4003.1J or 4003.6;

“Island-wide speed limit” means the speed specified in Schedule 2 to the Law as the maximum speed in relation to a vehicle of the class or description specified;

“junction” means a road junction;

“Law” means the [Road Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1956](#);

“layout or character” in relation to a road, means the layout or character of the road itself, but does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to the road;

“light signal” means a light signal shown in a diagram in Schedule 7;

“limit”, in relation to a crossing, means the ends of the crossing as indicated by the road markings shown in diagram 1001.3 or 1001.4;

“local bus” means an omnibus as defined in Article 1(1) of the [Motor Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1935](#);

“major road”, in relation to a junction, means the road into which vehicular traffic emerges from a minor road;

“minor road” means a road on which, at its junction with another road, the following are placed –

- (a) the sign shown in diagram 601.1 or 602; and
- (b) the road marking shown in diagram 1002.1 or 1003J;

“non-primary route” means a route other than a primary route;

“one-way road” means a road on which the driving of vehicles is permitted in 1 particular direction only;

“parallel crossing” means a crossing –

- (a) other than a zebra crossing, pelican crossing, petrel crossing or toucan crossing;
- (b) that is indicated by a road marking prescribed by Article 29; and
- (c) the controlled area of which is indicated by the zig-zag lines shown in diagram 1055.3(a) or 1055.3(b);

“pedestrian light signal” means a light signal for the control of pedestrians;

“pelican crossing” means a crossing –

- (a) other than a zebra crossing, petrel crossing, toucan crossing or parallel crossing;
- (b) that is indicated by a combination of the light signals prescribed by Article 40(1) and shown in diagrams 4002.1 and 4003.1J and the road markings shown in diagrams 1001 and 1055.1; and
- (c) the controlled area of which is indicated by the zig-zag lines shown in diagram 1001.3;

“petrel crossing” means a crossing –

- (a) other than a zebra crossing, pelican crossing, toucan crossing or parallel crossing;
- (b) that is indicated by a combination of the light signals prescribed by Article 40(1) and shown in diagrams 4002.1 and 4003 and the road markings shown in diagrams 1001 and 1055.1; and
- (c) the controlled area of which is indicated by the zig-zag lines shown in diagram 1001.3;

“plate” means a sign that under this Order may be placed only in combination or in conjunction with another sign and that is supplementary to that other sign;

“police controller” means –

- (a) the Chief Officer of the States of Jersey Police Force; or

- (b) a Chef de Police with jurisdiction to act under Article 5 (jurisdiction) of the [Honorary Police \(Jersey\) Law 1974](#);

“primary route” means a route formed by roads designated by the Minister as roads important for the proper and effective circulation of traffic;

“primary signals” means vehicular light signals erected on or near the carriageway or placed to face vehicular traffic approaching a pelican crossing, toucan crossing or petrel crossing and –

- (a) if a stop line is placed in conjunction with the signals other than at the crossing, sited beyond that line or near 1 end or both ends of the line;
- (b) if a stop line is near the crossing, sited beyond it and in front of the line of square marks nearest the stop line indicating the limits of the crossing in accordance with the road marking shown in diagram 1001.3; or
- (c) if there is no stop line, sited at either edge or both edges of the carriageway or part of the carriageway that is in use by traffic approaching and controlled by the signals;

“reflectorised” means illuminated using retroreflecting material;

“refuge for pedestrians” means part of a road to which vehicles do not have access and on which pedestrians can wait after crossing 1 part of the carriageway and before crossing the other;

“resident’s parking permit” means a permit –

- (a) applied for under Article 30(1), and issued under Article 33(1), of the [Road Traffic \(St. Helier\) \(Jersey\) Order 1996](#); or
- (b) issued under Article 13F(1) of the [Road Traffic \(St. Brelade\) \(Jersey\) Order 1990](#);

“Resident’s Parking Zone” means a zone defined in Article 28 of the [Road Traffic \(St. Helier\) \(Jersey\) Order 1996](#) or Article 13A of the [Road Traffic \(St. Brelade\) \(Jersey\) Order 1990](#), in which a person must not park a vehicle unless a valid resident’s parking permit is displayed in the vehicle;

“retroreflecting material” means material that reflects a ray of light back towards the source of that light;

“road hump” means an artificial hump in or on the surface of a road for the purpose of controlling the speed of vehicles;

“road maintenance vehicle” means a vehicle that is designed or adapted for use on a road by or on behalf of a highway authority for the purposes of road maintenance;

“road marking” means a sign consisting of a line, mark or legend on a road;

“route” includes a road that is part of the route;

“school crossing place” means a place in a road where children cross or seek to cross that road on their way to or from school or on their way from 1 part of a school to another;

“scooter” means an electrically-propelled personal transport device that has 2 or 3 wheels;

“secondary signals” means vehicular light signals –

- (a) erected in conjunction with primary signals; and
- (b) sited on or near the carriageway, facing traffic approaching from the direction of the primary signals, but beyond those signals as viewed from the direction of travel of that traffic;

“sign” means a traffic sign (as defined in Article 1(1) of the Law);

“speed limit” means the maximum speed for driving a motor vehicle on a road, as specified in Schedule 2 to the Law, or prescribed by an Order under Article 21 of the Law;

“stop line” –

- (a) in relation to light signals, has the meaning given by Article 38;
- (b) in relation to a vehicle approaching a pelican crossing, toucan crossing or petrel crossing, means the road marking consisting of a transverse continuous white line (as shown in diagram 1001.3);

“system of staggered crossings” means 2 or more pelican crossings, toucan crossings or petrel crossings provided in a road that has a central reservation and where –

- (a) there is 1 crossing on each side of the central reservation; and
- (b) taken together, the crossings do not lie in a straight line;

“telecommunications apparatus” means “apparatus” as defined in Article 1(1) of the [Telecommunications \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#);

“temporary sign” has the meaning given by Article 47;

“temporary traffic restriction” means a restriction, suspension, prohibition or designation imposed by a highway authority under Article 57(1) of the [Road Works and Events \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#);

“toucan crossing” means a crossing –

- (a) other than a zebra crossing, pelican crossing, petrel crossing or parallel crossing;
- (b) that is indicated by a combination of the light signals prescribed by Article 40(1) and shown in diagrams 4003.5 and 4003.6 and the road markings shown in diagrams 1001 and 1055.1; and
- (c) the controlled area of which is indicated by the zig-zag lines shown in diagram 1001.3;

“traffic controller” means –

- (a) a police officer or Traffic Officer; and
- (b) a States’ employee within the meaning of Article 2 of the [Employment of States of Jersey Employees \(Jersey\) Law 2005](#) who has designated responsibility for the regulation of traffic on roads;

“traffic lane” means a part of the carriageway that has, as a boundary that separates it from another part, a road marking of the type shown in diagram 1004, 1005, 1008, 1010, 1013.1, 1040, 1040.2, 1040.3, 1040.4, 1041, 1049 or 1049A;

“upright sign” means a sign that is not a road marking or a light signal;

“vehicular light signals” means light signals for the control of vehicular traffic;

“zebra crossing” means a crossing –

- (a) other than a pelican crossing, toucan crossing, petrel crossing or parallel crossing;
- (b) that is indicated by the road markings prescribed by Article 29(1) and may be indicated by the light signals prescribed by Article 39; and
- (c) the controlled area of which may be indicated by the zig-zag lines shown in diagram 1001.4;

“zig-zag line” means that part of the road marking (for example, as shown in diagram 1001.3) consisting of zig-zag lines placed along a length of carriageway adjacent to a crossing.

- (2) In this Order, unless it is expressly provided otherwise, a reference –
 - (a) to a numbered diagram is a reference to a diagram of that number in a Schedule;
 - (b) to a sign prescribed by this Order or shown in a diagram is a reference to a sign of the size, colour and type prescribed or shown, including a reference to that sign as varied in accordance with this Order; and
 - (c) to the information conveyed by a sign prescribed by this Order or shown in a diagram includes a reference to that information as varied in accordance with this Order.
- (3) In paragraph (2)(c), “information” includes a warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit.

2 Interpretation of Schedules 1 to 7

- (1) In a table under or beside any diagram in Schedules 1 to 7 –
 - (a) in item 1, Articles specified are Articles in this Order relevant to that diagram;
 - (b) in item 2, diagrams specified are diagrams in the Schedules that show signs that must or may be placed in conjunction or in combination with the sign shown in the diagram; and
 - (c) in item 3, items specified are items in Schedule 9 that specify permitted variants to the diagram.
- (2) Dimensions indicated on a diagram shown in Schedules 1 to 7 are in millimetres (“mm”) unless otherwise specified.

PART 2

PROVISIONS ABOUT ALL SIGNS

3 Minister may authorise use of non-prescribed signs

Nothing in this Order limits the power of the Minister under Article 72(3) of the Law to authorise the erection or retention of a sign of a character not prescribed by this Order.

4 Temporary obstructions

Nothing in this Order authorises a person not otherwise authorised to do so to place on or near a road an object or device for warning traffic of a temporary obstruction.

5 Compulsory signs

- (1) A person cannot be convicted of an offence under Article 74(1)(b) of the Law for failure to conform to the indication given by a compulsory sign if the person proves to the satisfaction of the court the matters set out in Article 74(3)(a) to (d) of the Law.

- (2) Without limiting Article 73 of the Law, the following compulsory signs may be placed on or near a road only to indicate the effect of a requirement of an Order made under Article 21, 46, 62 or 63 of the Law or a temporary traffic restriction –
 - (a) a sign shown in a diagram in Schedule 2 other than diagrams 601.1, 602, 602.1J, 605.3J, 606, 610, 611.1, 615, 615.1, 621, 633, 661.6J, 661.7J, 670 varied to 40, 674.1J, 680J, 970 and 7031J; or
 - (b) a sign consisting of a road marking shown in diagrams 1017J, 1028.1J, 1028.3J, 1028.4J, 1028.5J, 1028.6J, 1028.7J, 1036.1, 1036.2, 1037, 1043, 1046, 1048, 1048.5, 1049, 1049.1, 1049A or 1065.

6 Signs and signals must be sizes, colours and types shown in diagrams

- (1) A sign for conveying any information, warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit of the description specified under a diagram shown in Schedules 1 to 7 to traffic on roads must be of the size, colour and type shown in the diagram.
- (2) Unless the nature of a diagram or the caption to a diagram indicates that a road marking must or may be laid in another direction –
 - (a) a road marking shown in a diagram as a horizontal line indicates a marking to be laid on the carriageway transversely to the flow of traffic; and
 - (b) a road marking shown in a diagram as a vertical line indicates a marking to be laid on the carriageway longitudinally to the flow of traffic.

7 Variations of dimensions

- (1) If a diagram shown in Schedules 1 to 5 or 7 specifies more than 1 dimension for an element of a sign, the dimensions specified are alternatives.
- (2) But if alternative dimensions are specified for more than 1 element of a sign, the dimensions chosen for each element must be the corresponding alternative so that the shape and proportions of the sign remain as shown in the diagram.
- (3) Other than where dimensions are expressed as a range, if a diagram shown in Schedules 1 to 7 specifies a maximum and a minimum dimension for an element of a sign, the dimension chosen for that element must be at least the minimum specified and at most the maximum specified.
- (4) If a sign shown in diagram 606, 607, 609, 610, 611, 611.1, 612, 613, 614, 616, 642 or 645 is placed temporarily on or near a road by a police officer or a person acting under the instructions (whether general or specific) of a police controller for the purposes of indicating a temporary traffic restriction, a dimension in the diagram for the diameter of a roundel, or for the sign, may be reduced if –
 - (a) a dimension shown, if any, in the diagram for the diameter of a roundel or for the measurement horizontally of the sign is at least 200 mm; and
 - (b) the height of lettering, if any, is at least 20 mm.
- (5) If a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 or 6 is varied in accordance with Article 12 (permitted variants of signs), the shape, proportions and size of the sign must be adjusted to the extent necessary to accommodate the variation.
- (6) A variation of an angle specified in a diagram shown in Schedule 4 or 5 is permitted if the variation is 5 degrees or less.

- (7) In Schedules 1 to 7, if a dimension (other than an angle or a dimension specified as a maximum or minimum) is expressed as a range, a variation of the dimension is permitted if it is within the margin of tolerance specified in a table in this Article.
- (8) The height of a letter or number on an upright sign must match the dimensions shown in the relevant diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 or 6, within the following margins of tolerance –

Height of numbers or letters shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 or 6 (mm)	Margin of tolerance
100 or more	5% or less
Less than 100	7.5% or less

- (9) In a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 or 6, if the height of letters or numbers is expressed as a range within maximum and minimum dimensions, the margin of tolerance stated also applies to those maximum and minimum dimensions.
- (10) The dimensions of a road marking must match the dimensions shown in the relevant diagram in Schedule 4 or 5, within the following margins of tolerance –

Dimensions shown in a diagram in Schedule 4 or 5	Margin of tolerance
3 metres or more	(a) 15% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is greater than the specified dimension; or (b) 10% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is less than the specified dimension.
300 mm or more, but less than 3 metres	(a) 20% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is greater than the specified dimension; or (b) 10% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is less than the specified dimension.
50 mm or more but less than 300 mm	(a) 30% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is greater than the specified dimension; or (b) 10% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is less than the specified dimension.

- (11) If a dimension of a road marking is varied in line with the table in paragraph (10), and there is a space between 2 parts of the marking, the dimensions of that space may be varied as required to accommodate the variation of the length or width of the marking, if the character of the marking is maintained.
- (12) The dimensions of a light signal must match the dimensions shown in the relevant diagram in Schedule 7, within the following margins of tolerance –

Dimension shown in a diagram in Schedule 7	Margin of tolerance
200 mm	(i) 10% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is greater than the specified dimension; (ii) 2.5% or less of the dimension if the varied dimension is less than the specified dimension.

- (13) If the dimensions of a signal that displays an arrow or symbol are varied in line with the table in paragraph (12), the dimensions chosen for the arrow or symbol must maintain the shape and proportions shown in the diagram in which the signal is shown.
- (14) Any other dimensions not listed in paragraph (8), (10) or (12) must match the dimensions shown in the relevant diagram in Schedule 1 to 7, within the following margins of tolerance –

Dimensions shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 7	Margin of tolerance
300 mm or more	5% or less of the dimension
50 mm or more, but less than 300 mm	7.5% or less of the dimension
Less than 50 mm	10% or less of the dimension

- (15) If overall dimensions are given for a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 7, and the legend on the sign is varied in accordance with Article 12 and with item 3 of the table for that diagram, the overall dimensions or the number of lines filled by the legend, or both, may be varied as far as necessary to give effect to the variation of the legend.

8 Proportions and form of letters, numerals, symbols and other characters

- (1) A letter, numeral or other character incorporated in a sign or part of a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 or 6 that has a black, blue, brown, dark green, light green or red background must have the proportions and form shown in Part 1 of Schedule 8.
- (2) A letter, numeral or other character incorporated in a sign or part of a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 or 6 that has an orange, white or yellow background must have the proportions and form shown in Schedule 8, Part 2.
- (3) A letter, numeral or other character incorporated in the road markings shown in a diagram in Schedules 4 or 5 must have the proportions and form shown in Schedule 8, Part 3.
- (4) A symbol used on a directional sign to indicate diversion routes must have the proportions and form shown in Schedule 8, Part 4.

9 Signs attached to vehicles

- (1) A sign attached to the front or rear of a vehicle must be of the size, colour and type shown in a diagram specified in the following table –

Description of vehicle	Position of sign on vehicle	Diagrams
Road maintenance vehicle	On the front	610, 7001 or 7001.1
Road maintenance vehicle	On the rear	610, 7001, 7001.1 or 7403

- (2) The operating requirements for the lamps forming part of the sign shown in diagram 7403 (represented by the 4 orange dots in that diagram) are that –
- (a) the lamps must be illuminated only when the signs are in use; and
 - (b) each lamp must show an intermittent amber light that flashes at a rate of at least 60 and at most 90 flashes per minute, and in a manner that the lamps of 1 horizontal pair are always illuminated when the lamps of the other horizontal pair are not.

PART 3

UPRIGHT SIGNS

10 Significance of keep left/right sign

The significance of the sign shown in diagram 610 is that the driver of a vehicle that is passing the sign must keep the vehicle –

- (a) to the left of the sign if the arrow is pointed downwards to the left; or
- (b) to the right of the sign if the arrow is pointed downwards to the right.

11 Significance of stop, give way, filter in turn and mini roundabout signs

- (1) The significance of the sign shown in diagram 601.1 (“STOP”) is that –
- (a) the driver of a vehicle must cause it to stop before it crosses the transverse line shown in diagram 1002.1 or, if that line is not clearly visible, before the vehicle enters the major road in respect of which the sign has been provided; and
 - (b) the driver of a vehicle must not cause it to cross the transverse line shown in diagram 1002.1 or, if that line is not clearly visible, to enter the major road in respect of which the sign has been provided, unless it is safe to do so.
- (2) The significance of the sign shown in diagram 602 (“GIVE WAY”) is that a driver of a vehicle must not cause it to cross the transverse line shown in diagram 1003J or, if that line is not clearly visible, to enter that major road, unless it is safe to do so.
- (3) The significance of the sign shown in diagram 602.1J (“FILTER IN TURN”) is that vehicles must enter an area or carriageway alternately if –
- (a) vehicles from more than 1 road are waiting to enter the area controlled by the sign; or
 - (b) vehicles from 2 lanes of the same carriageway are about to enter a single lane of that carriageway.

- (4) The significance of the sign shown in diagram 611.1 (mini roundabout) is that –
 - (a) a driver of a vehicle entering the junction must, at the transverse road marking shown in diagram 1003.3 associated with the sign or, if the marking is not visible, at the junction, give priority to vehicles coming from the right;
 - (b) a driver of a vehicle proceeding through the junction must keep the vehicle to the left of the white circle at the centre of the marking shown in diagram 1003.4, unless the size of the vehicle or the layout of the junction makes it impracticable to do so; and
 - (c) a driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to proceed past the road marking shown in diagram 1003.3 unless it is safe to do so.
- (5) For the purposes of this Article it is not safe for a vehicle to proceed if doing so is likely to –
 - (a) endanger a person; or
 - (b) cause the driver of another vehicle to change its speed or course to avoid an accident.

12 Permitted variants of signs

- (1) An upright sign must or may be varied as follows if it is required or appropriate –
 - (a) in a way permitted or required in item 3 of the table for the sign diagram in Schedule 1, 2 or 3; or
 - (b) in a way permitted or required by Schedule 9.
- (2) If a sign shown in a diagram in Schedule 6 indicates a road or a route and that road or route is temporarily closed, a red board, displaying in white letters “Road temporarily closed” or “Route temporarily closed”, may be attached to the sign (or to that part of the sign where that road or route is indicated) to temporarily cancel the indication.
- (3) If an upright sign indicates a weight in tonnes using the symbol “t”, that symbol may be varied to “T”.
- (4) If an upright sign is varied in accordance with this Order, the information, warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit indicated by the sign is varied to the same extent as the sign is varied.

13 Illumination of signs

- (1) All signs and associated plates shown in a diagram in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 must be reflectorised, except diagrams 605.3J, 633, 7023, 7024 and 7031J.
- (2) The associated plate of an upright sign must not be reflectorised unless the sign itself is reflectorised.
- (3) If retroreflecting material is used it must be used throughout the sign or plate except on a black area.
- (4) The signs shown in diagrams 605.3J, 633 and 7031J must be illuminated as follows –
 - (a) black parts of the roundel must not be reflectorised;
 - (b) red or yellow parts of the roundel, excluding any protective strip applied to its perimeter, must be fluorescent, illuminated by means of internal lighting or reflectorised.

- (5) The signs shown in diagrams 7023 and 7024 –
 - (a) must be illuminated throughout the hours of darkness by internal or external lighting; and
 - (b) may also be reflectorised.

14 Signs indicating requirement of Order or temporary traffic restriction

- (1) A sign shown in diagram 616, 617, 619, 622.1A, 629, 629A, 632, 635J, 642, 670, 674J, 675J, 951, 952, 953, 953A, 953B, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 960, 960.1, 960.2 or 964 must be placed on the relevant road at, or as near as practicable to, the point at which the requirement of an Order made under Article 21, 46, 62 or 63 of the Law, or a temporary traffic restriction, begins (see Article 72(2) of the Law).
- (2) But paragraph (1) does not apply if the requirement relates to a restriction that begins –
 - (a) at a point where the relevant road begins, if it has no junction with another road; or
 - (b) at a point where the relevant road has a junction with another road and the same speed limit is in force on both roads.
- (3) In this Article and in Article 15, “relevant road” means the road that is the subject of the requirement of the Order.

15 Signs indicating speed limit

- (1) This Article applies if the relevant road has a junction (the “junction”) with another road (the “other road”) and a speed limit is in force on the other road that is different from the speed limit in force on the relevant road.
- (2) Article 14(1) is complied with, for the purpose of indicating the beginning of the speed limit on the relevant road to vehicular traffic entering it from the other road, if the sign shown in diagram 670 is placed on the other road, no more than 20 metres from the junction.
- (3) For the purpose of indicating the speed limit in force on the other road to traffic entering that road from the relevant road, the signs shown in diagrams 670 and 674J must be placed on the other road, no more than 20 metres from the junction.
- (4) For the purpose of indicating a speed limit that applies in both directions on a relevant road, when entering from another road, Article 14(1) is complied with if the sign shown in diagram 670, along with plate 643, is placed opposite the junction.

16 Signs indicating end of requirement of Order or temporary traffic restriction

- (1) If a sign shown in diagram 622.2, 645 or 675J is placed to indicate the point where traffic on a road stops being subject to a requirement of an Order made under Article 21 or 62 of the Law, the sign must be placed on the road as near as practicable to that point.
- (2) But if a temporary traffic restriction in respect of speed applies along a length of road the following must be placed at, or near as practicable to, the point where the temporary restriction of speed ends –
 - (a) the sign shown in diagram 7001 placed in combination with the plate shown in diagram 645; and

- (b) the sign shown in diagram 670 (varied as appropriate) if a change in speed limit would have occurred on the length of road without the temporary restriction being in place.

17 Certain upright signs must be placed only in conjunction with specified road markings

- (1) If an upright sign listed in the following table is placed on or near a road, the corresponding road markings must be used in conjunction with that sign –

Upright sign diagram number	Corresponding road marking diagram number
557.1	1062
601.1	1002.1 and 1022
602	1003J and 1023J
611.1 if placed in conjunction with 602	1003J and 1003.4
611.1 if not placed in conjunction with 602	1003.3 and 1003.4
957	1057 and either 1049 or 1049.1
958	1049 or 1049.1
958.1	1009A
959.1	1049, 1049.1 or 1057
959B	1048 or 1049A
960	1048 or 1049A
960.1	1049A and 1057

- (2) But the requirement to place a sign shown in diagram 601.1, 602 or 611.1 in conjunction with a corresponding road marking does not apply during the execution of works on a road near the sign if –
- the works require the temporary removal of the marking; or
 - the sign is erected temporarily in connection with the execution of the works.

18 Certain upright signs must be placed only in combination with associated plates or other signs

- (1) If an upright sign listed in the following table is placed on or near a road, the corresponding plate must be used in conjunction with that sign –

Upright sign diagram number	Associated plate diagram number
501 when placed before the sign shown in diagram 601.1	502
501 when placed before the sign shown in diagram 602	503
557.1	557.2, 557.3 or 557.4

Upright sign diagram number	Associated plate diagram number
562	563
615	615.1 or 645
811	645 or 811.1
884J	670
885J	670

- (2) The sign shown in diagram 545 may be placed on or near a road only in combination with a plate shown in diagram 546 or 547.1, or in combination with 1 of those plates and with the light signals shown in diagram 4004.
- (3) The sign shown in diagram 515 (when placed on the central island of a roundabout) must be placed only in combination with the sign shown in diagram 606.
- (4) The signs shown in diagrams 615 and 811 may be placed on or near a road only in conjunction with each other.

19 Plates must be placed only in combination with specified upright signs

If a plate listed in the following table is placed on or near a road, the corresponding upright sign must be used in conjunction with that plate –

Plate diagram number	Corresponding upright sign diagram number
502	501
503	501
511	504.1, 505.1, 506.1, 507.1, , 510, 512, 512.1, 512.2, 513, 516, 517, 520, 523.1, 524.1 556 or 557
513.1	510, 512, 512.1, 512.2 or 513
513.2	512, 512.1, 512.2, 513 or 7009
518	516, 517 or 520
546	545
547.1	545
547.4	544.2
547.8	543 or 544
557.2	557.1
557.3	557.1
557.4	557.1
563	562
570	513, 521, 523.1, 524.1, 548, 550.1, 551.1, 556, 557, 558, 559, 614, 632, 642, 7001 or 7009
572	504.1, 505.1, 506.1, 507.1, 508.1, 509.1, 510, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523.1,

Plate diagram number	Corresponding upright sign diagram number
	524.1, 530, 530A, 543, 544, 544.1, 544.2, 550.1, 573, 950, 7001 or 7009
575	512, 512.1, 512.2, 513, 516 or 517
607	606 or 609
608	606, 609 or 610
615.1	615
617.1J	617
620	617, 619, 629, 629A, 952, 953, 953A or 953B
643	635J, 642 or 670
645	614, 615, 632, 635J, 642, 811 or 7001
669J	660J, 661J, 661.1J, 661.2J, 661.5J, 662, 662.1J, 662.2J, 662.3J, 663J, 663.1J, 663.2J or 801
811.1	811
951.1	951
954	616, 629 or 629A
954.4	606, 609, 612, 613, 616 or 816
956.1J	956
7001.1	7001

20 Placing of signs: further provisions

- (1) Unless it is placed to indicate a temporary traffic restriction, an upright sign listed in the following table must be placed only –
- (a) on or near the side of a road; and
 - (b) in conjunction with, and on the same side of the road as, the corresponding road marking –

Upright sign diagram number	Corresponding road marking diagram number
637J	1028.2J
637J, 639J	1017J
640J	1028.1J
660J	1028.5J
661J	1028.3J
661.3J	1028.4J
661.4J	1028.6J
661.5J	1028.7J

- (2) The sign shown in diagram 545 or 674.1J may be placed at or near a school crossing place only when placed in combination with –
 - (a) the plate shown in diagram 547.1; or
 - (b) a plate shown in either diagram 546 or 547.1 together with the light signal shown in diagram 4004.
- (3) The sign shown in diagram 601.1 may be placed on or near a road at a junction with another road only if a sign has not been placed on the other road to control traffic passing through the junction.
- (4) The sign shown in diagram 957 may be placed on or near a road only if the road is divided by the road marking shown in diagram 1049 or 1049.1 into a part reserved for the use of pedal cycles only and a part reserved for use by pedestrians only.

21 Mounting and backing of signs

- (1) Unless paragraphs (6) or (8) apply, the above-ground part of a post or other support used for the mounting of an upright sign must be either a single colour or the natural colour of the post or support.
- (2) The back of an upright sign, or the back of a backing board or other fitting used for the assembly of the sign (including a container enclosing apparatus for the sign's illumination) must be grey, black or have a non-reflective metallic finish.
- (3) The front of a backing board used for an upright sign must be grey or yellow.
- (4) The sign shown in diagram 7104 or 7105 may be mounted on a traffic cone (as shown in diagram 7101.1).
- (5) The sign shown in diagram 560 must be placed so that the top of the sign is at least 550 mm and at most 1,000 mm above the surface of the adjacent carriageway.
- (6) If a sign shown in diagram 560 is mounted on a post or backing board specifically provided for the purpose, the part of the post or backing board that extends above ground level may be of any single colour or black and white in alternate horizontal bands, each band being at least 225 mm and at most 350 mm deep.
- (7) A sign shown in diagram 560 must be erected to display –
 - (a) the colour red on the left-hand edge of the carriageway as viewed by the drivers of approaching vehicles; and
 - (b) the colour white on the right-hand edge of the carriageway, unless the edge is the edge of the carriageway of a dual carriageway road or a one-way road, in which case the colour amber must be displayed.
- (8) The post used for the mounting of the signs shown in diagrams 605.3J, 633 and 7031J must have alternate black and yellow bands as follows –
 - (a) each band must be 300 mm deep;
 - (b) the band immediately below the bottom of the sign face must be black; and
 - (c) the yellow bands may be reflectorised.

PART 4

ROAD MARKINGS

22 Significance of give way line

- (1) The significance of the transverse line shown in diagram 1003J, whether or not placed in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram 602 or 1023J, is that the driver of a vehicle must not cause it to proceed past the line into a major road unless it is safe to do so.
- (2) But –
 - (a) if the transverse line shown in diagram 1003J is placed before a point in the road where the width of the carriageway narrows significantly, the driver must not cause the vehicle to proceed past the line unless it is safe to do so; and
 - (b) if the transverse line shown in diagram 1003J is placed before a length of the carriageway of a road where a cycle track crosses the road along a route parallel to the transverse line, a driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to proceed past the line unless it is safe to do so.
- (3) If the transverse line shown in diagram 1003.1 is placed at a roundabout, a driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to proceed past the line unless it is safe to do so.
- (4) If the transverse line shown in diagram 1003.3 is placed in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram 611.1 at a junction marked with the road marking shown in diagram 1003.4, a driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to proceed past the line unless it is safe to do so.
- (5) If the transverse line shown in diagram 1001.5 is placed at or near a zebra crossing, a driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to proceed past the line if to do so would breach Article 45 (right of way of pedestrians or cyclists over vehicles at zebra crossings).

23 Significance of double white lines – no overtaking

- (1) The significance of the road marking shown in diagram 1013.1 is that –
 - (a) the driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to stop on any length of road along which the marking has been placed;
 - (b) along a length of road with the marking placed as follows, the driver of vehicle must not cause the vehicle to cross or straddle a continuous line that is –
 - (i) on the left of a broken line as viewed in the direction of travel of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) on the left of another continuous line as viewed in the direction of travel of the vehicle; and
 - (c) along a length of road with the marking placed so that a broken line is on the left of a continuous line, the driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to cross or straddle the broken line unless it is safe to do so.
- (2) Paragraph (1)(a) does not apply –
 - (a) to prevent a vehicle from stopping on a road for as long as is necessary for any of the purposes specified in paragraph (3) if the vehicle cannot be used for that purpose without stopping in that place;

- (b) to prevent a vehicle from stopping in a lay-by;
 - (c) to a vehicle for the time being used for emergency purposes;
 - (d) to a pedal cycle without a sidecar attached, whether additional means of propulsion by mechanical power are attached or not;
 - (e) to a vehicle stopping if the person in control of the vehicle is required by law to stop, or is obliged to do so to avoid an accident, or is prevented from proceeding by circumstances outside the person's control;
 - (f) to anything done with the permission of a police officer; or
 - (g) to a vehicle on a road with more than 1 traffic lane in each direction.
- (3) The purposes mentioned in paragraph (2)(a) are –
- (a) to enable a person to get into or out of the vehicle;
 - (b) to enable goods to be loaded on to or to be unloaded from the vehicle; and
 - (c) to enable the vehicle to be used in connection with –
 - (i) an operation involving building, demolition or excavation;
 - (ii) removing an obstruction to traffic;
 - (iii) maintaining, improving or reconstructing a road; or
 - (iv) laying, erecting, altering, repairing or cleaning –
 - (A) a sewer;
 - (B) a main, pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, water or electricity; or
 - (C) telecommunications apparatus.
- (4) Paragraph (1)(b) does not prohibit a vehicle from being driven across, or straddling, a continuous line, if it is safe and necessary to do so –
- (a) to enable the vehicle to enter, from the side of the road on which it is proceeding, land or premises adjacent to the length of road on which the line is placed, or another road joining that road;
 - (b) to pass a stationary vehicle or object;
 - (c) due to circumstances outside the driver's control;
 - (d) to avoid an accident;
 - (e) to pass a road maintenance vehicle that is –
 - (i) in use;
 - (ii) moving at a speed of 10 miles per hour or less; and
 - (iii) displaying the sign shown in diagram 610 or 7403 on its rear;
 - (f) to pass a pedal cycle moving at a speed of 10 miles per hour or less;
 - (g) to pass a horse that is being ridden or led at a speed of 10 miles per hour or less; or
 - (h) to comply with a direction of a police officer.

24 Significance of zig-zag lines – no stopping

- (1) Without limiting Article 26, the significance of a zig-zag line is that the driver of a vehicle must not cause any part of the vehicle to stop in the controlled area in which it is marked.

- (2) But the driver of a vehicle may stop the vehicle in a controlled area if –
- (a) the driver has stopped for the purposes of complying with –
 - (i) an indication given by a light signal for the control of vehicular traffic;
 - (ii) the direction of a police officer; or
 - (iii) Article 45 or 46;
 - (b) the driver is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond the driver's control or it is necessary for the driver to stop to avoid injury or damage to persons or property; or
 - (c) the vehicle is being used for emergency purposes.
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not prohibit the driver of a vehicle from stopping in a controlled area –
- (a) for as long as may be necessary to enable the vehicle to be used for the purposes of –
 - (i) an operation involving building, demolition or excavation;
 - (ii) the removal of an obstruction to traffic;
 - (iii) maintaining, improving or reconstructing a road; or
 - (iv) laying, erecting, altering, repairing or cleaning –
 - (A) a sewer;
 - (B) a main, pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, water or electricity; or
 - (C) telecommunications apparatus;
 - (b) if the vehicle is a local bus that –
 - (i) has proceeded past the light signals to which the controlled area relates; and
 - (ii) is waiting in that area to take up or set down passengers; or
 - (c) if the driver stops the vehicle for the purpose of making a left or right turn.

25 Significance of zig-zag lines – no overtaking

- (1) Without limiting Article 24, the significance of a zig-zag line is that if a vehicle (the “approaching vehicle”) or any part of it is within the limits of a controlled area and is proceeding towards the crossing to which the controlled area relates, the driver of the approaching vehicle must not cause any part of the vehicle –
- (a) to pass ahead of the foremost part of a vehicle proceeding in the same direction; or
 - (b) to pass ahead of the foremost part of a vehicle that is stationary for the purpose of complying with the indication given by a traffic light signal for controlling vehicular traffic.
- (2) In paragraph (1) –
- (a) the reference to a vehicle in sub-paragraph (a) is, if more than 1 vehicle is proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle in a controlled area, a reference to the vehicle nearest to the crossing to which the controlled area relates; and

- (b) the reference to a vehicle that is stationary in sub-paragraph (b) is, if more than 1 vehicle is stationary in a controlled area for the purpose of complying with the indication given by a traffic light signal for controlling vehicular traffic, a reference to the stationary vehicle nearest the crossing to which the controlled area relates.

26 Placing of zig-zag lines

- (1) Zig-zag lines must be placed on the approaches to a crossing as follows –
 - (a) in the case of a zebra crossing, in accordance with the road marking shown in diagram 1001.4;
 - (b) in the case of a pelican crossing, toucan crossing or petrel crossing, in accordance with the road marking shown in diagram 1001.3;
 - (c) in the case of a parallel crossing, in accordance with the road marking shown in diagram 1055.3(a) or 1055.3(b).
- (2) Zig-zag lines must not be placed on a road except in accordance with this Article.

27 Significance of bus stop markings

- (1) The significance of the road marking shown in diagram 1025J is that the driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to stop within the area controlled by those markings.
- (2) But the driver of a local bus may stop the bus within the area controlled by those road marking for as long as may be necessary –
 - (a) to maintain the published timetable for the bus service;
 - (b) to enable passengers to get on or off the bus; or
 - (c) to enable the crew of the bus to be changed.
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply in relation to –
 - (a) a vehicle being used for emergency purposes;
 - (b) anything done with the permission or at the direction of a police officer;
 - (c) a vehicle that is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond the driver's control or that needs to be stopped to avoid injury or damage to people or property;
 - (d) a taxi that is stationary only for as long as may be reasonably necessary for passengers to get in or out and to load or unload their luggage;
 - (e) a marked vehicle used for a postal service provided by a public postal operator (as defined in Article 1(1) of the [Postal Services \(Jersey\) Law 2004](#)), but the vehicle may be stationary only for as long as is reasonably necessary for postal packets to be collected;
 - (f) a vehicle driven by a person being trained to drive a bus who, as part of that training, stops the vehicle for no longer than necessary to simulate stopping a bus at a bus stop to pick up or set down passengers; or
 - (g) a vehicle that needs to stop in the area controlled by the sign, for 1 or more of the following purposes –
 - (i) an operation involving building, demolition or excavation;
 - (ii) removing an obstruction to traffic;

- (iii) maintaining, improving or reconstructing a road;
- (iv) constructing, improving, maintaining or cleaning street furniture including bus stop infrastructure; or
- (v) laying, erecting, altering, repairing or cleaning –
 - (A) a sewer;
 - (B) a main, pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, water or electricity; or
 - (C) telecommunications apparatus.

28 Significance of box junction markings

- (1) The significance of the road marking shown in diagram 1043 is that the driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to enter the box junction if it will need to stop within the box junction due to the presence of stationary vehicles.
- (2) But paragraph (1) does not apply to a driver who –
 - (a) causes a vehicle to enter the box junction for the purpose of turning right; and
 - (b) stops the vehicle within the box junction for as long as it is prevented from completing the right turn by oncoming vehicles or other vehicles that are stationary while waiting to complete a right turn.
- (3) If the road marking shown in diagram 1043 is placed in conjunction with the signs shown in diagrams 615 and 811 on an area of carriageway that is less than 4.5 metres wide at its narrowest point, the driver of a vehicle must not cause the vehicle to enter the box junction so that the vehicle needs to stop within the box junction due to the presence of oncoming vehicles or other stationary vehicles beyond the box junction.
- (4) In this Article –
 - (a) “box junction” means the area of carriageway marked with yellow cross-hatching at a junction between 2 or more roads on which there has been placed the road marking shown in diagram 1043; and
 - (b) a reference to a vehicle that is stationary within a box junction includes any part of that vehicle.

29 Road markings at crossings

- (1) A zebra crossing is indicated by –
 - (a) stripes (“zebra stripes”) consisting of alternate areas of road surface and white areas that are –
 - (i) the same size;
 - (ii) at least 500 mm and at most 715 mm wide; and
 - (iii) as shown in diagram 1001.4;
 - (b) give way lines as shown in diagram 1001.5;
 - (c) a line of square marks as shown in diagram 1055.1; and
 - (d) zig-zag lines as shown in diagram 1001.4.
- (2) A parallel crossing is a crossing for cyclists parallel to a pedestrian crossing bounded by –

- (a) zebra stripes to 1 side and a series of square markings to the other side, where the square markings are the same dimension as, and aligned with, the stripes of the zebra, as shown in diagram 1055.3(a); or
 - (b) a series of those square markings on either side, as shown in diagram 1055.3(b).
- (3) A crossing other than a zebra crossing or a parallel crossing is indicated by –
- (a) stop lines as shown in diagram 1001, 1001.2A or 1001.2B;
 - (b) a line of square marks as shown in diagram 1055.1; and
 - (c) zig-zag lines as shown in diagram 1001.3.
- (4) The number of marks in a zig-zag line at a crossing, if present, must be at least 2 and at most 18.
- (5) This Article is complied with, in the case of a crossing or controlled area, if most of the road markings comply, even if some of the square marks or lines do not comply because of discolouration, temporary removal or displacement or for some other reason, as long as the general appearance of the road markings as a whole are not materially impaired.

30 Permitted variants of road markings

- (1) A road marking must or may be varied as follows if it is required or appropriate –
- (a) in a way permitted or required in item 3 of the table for the diagram relating to that marking in Schedule 4 or 5; or
 - (b) in a way permitted or required by Schedule 9.
- (2) If a road marking is varied in accordance with this Order, the information, warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit indicated by the marking is varied to the same extent as the road marking.

31 Illumination of road markings

- (1) All road markings shown in diagrams 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1002.1, 1003J, 1003.1, 1003.3, 1003.4, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009A, 1009B, 1010, 1012.1, 1013.1, 1014, 1022, 1023J, 1024, 1040, 1040.2, 1040.3, 1040.4, 1041, 1046, 1048, 1048.5, 1049, 1049.1, 1049A, 1062 or 1065 must be reflectorised.
- (2) All other road markings shown in a diagram in Schedule 4 or 5 may be reflectorised.

32 Height of road markings

- (1) A road marking must not project above the surface of the carriageway more than 6 mm at any point.
- (2) But the following exceptions apply –
- (a) the central part of the road marking shown in diagram 1003.4 must not project above the surface of the adjacent carriageway more than 125 mm at its highest point or 6 mm at its perimeter;
 - (b) the road marking shown in diagram 1049.1 must not project above the surface of the adjacent carriageway more than 20 mm at its highest point or 6 mm at its edges.

33 Placing and use of road markings

- (1) If a road marking listed in the following table is placed on a road, the corresponding sign or road marking must be used in conjunction with that sign –

Road marking diagram number	Corresponding sign or road marking number
1001 except when placed at a site where traffic is from time to time controlled by a police officer	3000, 3000.1, 3000.2, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10
1001.2A and 1001.2B	3000, 3000.2, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10 placed adjacent to the stop line appearing above the pedal cycle symbol in diagram 1001.2A or 1001.2B
1001.3	1001 together with 1055.1 and either 4002.1 or 4003.5
1001.4	1001.5 or 4007
1001.5	1001.4
1003.3, 1003.4	611.1
1023J	1003J
1048, 1049A	959B or 960
1055.3(a)	1001.4 and 1001.5
1055.3(b)	1001 together with 1001.3, 1055.1 and either 4002.1 or 4003.5
1057	955, 956, 957, 959.1, 960.1, 960.2, 965, 967, 1001.2A or 1001.2B
1058	1057
1059	1057
1062 except when placed to indicate a road hump that extends across the carriageway for less than 5 metres	1004
1062 when placed to indicate a road hump that extends across the carriageway for less than 5 metres	1017J
1065 when placed to indicate the point at which a speed limit begins	670

- (2) The road markings shown in diagrams 1001.2A and 1001.2B may be placed only at a junction where traffic is regulated by the light signals prescribed by Article 34(1).
- (3) If a road marking listed in the following table is placed on a road, the specified combination of corresponding signs or road markings must be used in conjunction with that sign –

Road marking diagram number	Combination of corresponding road markings or signs
1002.1	601.1 and 1022
1003.3	611.1 and 1003.4
1022	601.1 and 1002.1
1049	(a) 957 and 1057; (b) 959.1 and 1057; or (c) 960.1 and 1057;
1049.1	(a) 957 and 1057; (b) 959.1 and 1057; or (c) 960.1 and 1057;

- (4) The road markings shown in diagram 1003J or 1023J may be placed on the carriageway of a cycle route only in conjunction with the marking shown in diagram 1057 and –
- with 1 or more of the signs shown in diagrams 955, 956 and 957; or
 - where a one-way road with a mandatory contraflow cycle lane as shown in diagram 960.1, or with contraflow pedal cycles as shown in diagram 960.2, ends at a junction with another road.
- (5) The road markings shown in diagram 1009B may be placed on the carriageway only to mark the junction of a cycle track and another road and in conjunction with the road markings shown in diagrams 1003J and 1023J.
- (6) The road markings shown in diagram 1017J may be placed on a side of a road only to indicate that waiting by vehicular traffic on that side is prohibited along the length of the yellow line, except for the purpose of loading or unloading goods from a vehicle or picking up or setting down passengers from a vehicle.
- (7) If a road marking listed in the following table is placed on a road, the corresponding sign must be used in conjunction with that sign –

Road marking diagram number	Corresponding sign diagram number
1028.1J	640J
1028.2J	637J
1028.3J	661J
1028.4J	661.3J
1028.5J	660J
1028.6J	661.4J
1028.7J	661.5J

- (8) The road marking shown in diagram 1003J may be placed on a road only in the following circumstances –
- at a junction with another road on which no marking has been placed to control traffic passing through the junction;

- (b) at a mini roundabout in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram 602 and the road marking shown in diagram 1023J;
 - (c) in the circumstances described in Article 22(2), when the marking has not been placed to control vehicles travelling in the opposite direction.
- (9) If Article 22(3) applies, the road marking shown in diagram 1003J may be placed on the carriageway only if the length of the road that is crossed by a cycle track consists of a road hump that –
- (a) extends across the full width of the carriageway; and
 - (b) is constructed in accordance with the [Highways \(Road Humps\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2002](#).
- (10) The road marking shown in diagram 1043 must not be placed on a roundabout.
- (11) The road marking shown in diagram 1014 must be placed in conjunction with the road marking shown in diagram 1013.1, on the length of carriageway that extends backwards from the start of a continuous line marked on the carriageway as a part of the road marking shown in diagram 1013.1 (in the direction of travel of a vehicle driven to keep that continuous line on the right of the vehicle).
- (12) Paragraph (11) does not apply if the start of the continuous line falls immediately after –
- (a) the point where a central reservation ends; or
 - (b) a roundabout from which traffic enters the carriageway.
- (13) If the continuous line is interrupted at a junction or by a refuge and recommences immediately after the interruption, the line is treated as if it continued through the interruption.
- (14) If more than 1 road marking of the type shown in diagram 1014 is placed on a length of carriageway, then the road markings must be spaced apart so that 1 follows in line behind the other.

PART 5

LIGHT SIGNALS AND WARNING LIGHTS

34 Vehicular light signals – standard form

- (1) Subject to Article 38, vehicular light signals at junctions –
- (a) must be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3000, 3000.2, 3000.2A, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10; and
 - (b) must be illuminated in the following sequence –
 - (i) red;
 - (ii) green;
 - (iii) amber.
- (2) If light signals are varied as prescribed by Article 35, 1 or more green arrows shown in diagram 3001.2 or 3001.3 may be illuminated while any of the lights referred to in paragraph (1)(b) are illuminated.

35 Green arrow vehicular light signals

A lens of the size and colour shown in either diagram 3001.2 or 3001.3 that shows a green arrow when illuminated –

- (a) may be substituted for the lens showing the green light in the light signals prescribed by Article 34(1) as shown in diagram 3000.8 or 3000.10; or
- (b) may be affixed as shown in diagram 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 and 3000.10 to the light signals prescribed by Article 34(1) or to those signals as altered in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).

36 Portable vehicular light signals

Portable vehicular light signal must be –

- (a) of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3000.1; and
- (b) illuminated in the sequence prescribed by Article 34(1)(b) except that it is permissible for the signals to be illuminated in the sequence –
 - (i) red;
 - (ii) red and amber together;
 - (iii) green;
 - (iv) amber.

37 Significance of vehicular light signals

(1) The significance of the light signals prescribed by Articles 34, 35 and 36 is –

- (a) the red signal means that vehicular traffic must not proceed beyond the stop line shown in diagrams 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1001.3 and 1055.3(b);
- (b) the green signal means that vehicular traffic may proceed beyond the stop line;
- (c) the amber signal has the same meaning as the red signal, except that if a vehicle is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped without proceeding beyond the stop line, the amber signal means the same as the green signal or green arrow signal that was shown immediately before it;
- (d) the green arrow signal means that, despite any red or amber signal, vehicular traffic may proceed beyond the stop line but only in the direction indicated by the arrow;
- (e) if more than 1 green arrow is affixed to light signals in accordance with Article 35(1)(b), despite any red or amber signal, vehicular traffic may proceed beyond the stop line but only in the direction indicated by any 1 of the green arrows; and
- (f) if the green arrow signal is displayed at the same time as the green signal, vehicular traffic may proceed in the direction indicated by the green arrow in accordance with sub-paragraph (e) or in any other direction in accordance with sub-paragraph (b).

(2) But if a vehicle is being used for emergency purposes, and observing the red signal in accordance with paragraph (1)(a) would be likely to hinder the use of the vehicle for that purpose, the red signal means that the vehicle must not proceed beyond the stop line unless safe to do so.

38 Meaning of stop line and references to light signals

- (1) A reference to a “stop line”, in relation to vehicular light signals, means the road marking shown in diagram 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1001.3 or 1055.3(b) when placed in conjunction with those light signals.
- (2) But if no stop line is provided or the stop line is not visible, references to the “stop line” in relation to those signals are –
 - (a) if the sign shown in diagram 7011A, 7011.1 or 7011.2 is placed in conjunction with the light signals, to be treated as references to that sign; or
 - (b) in any other case, to be treated as references to the post or other structure on which the primary signals are mounted.
- (3) If secondary signals are in place, a reference in this Part to light signals of a particular colour is a reference to the light signals displayed by either or both of the primary and secondary signals.

39 Light signals (globes) at zebra crossings

- (1) The light signals to be placed at or near a zebra crossing for the purpose of indicating it are shown in diagram 4007 and illuminated by –
 - (a) a flashing light; or
 - (b) if authorised by the Minister in writing in relation to a particular crossing, a constant steady light.
- (2) The light signals may be placed only in conjunction with the road markings shown in diagram 1001.4 and 1001.5.
- (3) A globe may be placed at each end of the crossing and, if there is a refuge for pedestrians or a central reservation on the crossing, 1 or more globes may be placed on the refuge or central reservation if the highway authority thinks fit.
- (4) If a globe is mounted on or attached to a post (whether or not specially provided for the purpose) –
 - (a) the post must have alternate black and white bands, the lowest band being black;
 - (b) the bands must be at least 275 mm and at most 335 mm wide except that the lowest band may be up to 1,000 mm wide; and
 - (c) the post may be internally illuminated.
- (5) A globe or the post on which it is mounted may be fitted with all or any of the following –
 - (a) a backing board or other device designed to improve the visibility of the globe;
 - (b) a shield or other device designed to prevent or reduce light shining into nearby premises;
 - (c) a light to illuminate the crossing.
- (6) The following things do not, on their own, prevent a zebra crossing being indicated in accordance with this Article –
 - (a) the imperfection, disfigurement or discolouration of a globe or post; or
 - (b) the failure of illumination of a globe.

40 Light signals at pelican crossings, toucan crossings, petrel crossings and vehicle junctions with pedestrian crossing facilities

- (1) Signals to convey information to both vehicular traffic and pedestrians must be placed at pelican crossings, toucan crossings, petrel crossings and vehicle junctions with pedestrian crossing facilities as follows –

Type of signal	Signal required at			
	Pelican crossing	Toucan crossing	Petrel crossing	Vehicle junction
Vehicular light signals	Diagram 3000 (or 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10)	Diagram 3000 (or 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10)	Diagram 3000 (or 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10)	Diagram 3000 (or 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10)
Farside light signals for pedestrians	Diagram 4002.1	Diagram 4003.5	Diagram 4002.1	Diagram 4002.1
Nearside signs for pedestrians (push button)	Diagram 4003.1J	Diagram 4003.6	Diagram 4003	Diagram 4003
Light signals for pedal cycles		Diagram 4003.5		Diagram 3000.2 or 3000.2A
Nearside signs for pedestrians (optional, additional)	Diagram 4003.1 or 4003.1A	Diagram 4003.1, 4003.1A, 4003.7 or 4003.7A	Diagram 4003.1 or 4003.1A	Diagram 4003.1 or 4003.1A

- (2) Light sequences that apply in respect of those light signals are as follows –

Type of light sequence	Light sequence at			
	Pelican crossing	Toucan crossing	Petrel crossing	Vehicle junction
Light sequence for vehicles	Steady green Steady amber Steady red Flashing amber	Red Green Amber	Red Green Amber	Red Green Amber
Light sequence for pedestrians	Steady red Steady green Flashing green	Steady red Steady green Blackout	Steady red Steady green Blackout	Steady red Steady green Blackout

- (3) The light signals must be designed and constructed so that –
- (a) if a signal for pedestrians includes a red figure (the “red signal”), it can be internally illuminated by a steady light;

- (b) if a signal for pedestrians includes the green figure and, in the case of a toucan crossing, the green cycle symbol, the signal (the “green signal”) can be internally illuminated –
 - (i) by a steady light; and
 - (ii) in the case of a pelican crossing, by either a steady light or a light that flashes at a rate of at least 70 and at most 90 flashes per minute;
- (c) when 1 signal for pedestrians is illuminated the other signal is not illuminated; and
- (d) the green signal is illuminated only when there is at the same time conveyed to vehicular traffic a prohibition against entering the crossing and the prohibition is indicated by –
 - (i) the vehicular light signals shown in the table and in Article 34(1) (whether or not varied in accordance with Article 35); or
 - (ii) those light signals and the sign shown in diagram 606, 612, 613 or 616.
- (4) The red signal, when it is illuminated, indicates the period during which, in the interests of safety, pedestrians, or pedestrians and cyclists, should not cross the carriageway (but that vehicular traffic may enter the crossing).
- (5) The green signal, when it is illuminated, indicates the period during which pedestrians, or pedestrians and cyclists, may cross the carriageway (and that vehicular traffic must not enter the crossing).
- (6) The flashing green signal at a pelican crossing conveys –
 - (a) to a pedestrian who is already on the crossing when the flashing green signal is first shown –
 - (i) that the pedestrian may continue to use the crossing; and
 - (ii) that, if the pedestrian is on the carriageway or a central reservation within the limits of that crossing (but not if the pedestrian is on a central reservation which lies between 2 crossings that form part of a system of staggered crossings) before any part of a vehicle has entered those limits, the pedestrian has right of way over that vehicle within those limits; and
 - (b) to a pedestrian who is not already on the crossing when the flashing green light is first shown the warning that the pedestrian should not, in the interests of safety, start to cross the carriageway.
- (7) The lamp showing an amber light at a pelican crossing must be capable of showing a light which is either steady or which flashes at a rate of at least 70 and at most 90 flashes per minute.
- (8) The sign shown in diagram 4003, 4003.1, 4003.1J or 4003.6, when “WAIT” is illuminated, conveys the same indication as the red signal.
- (9) At least 1 farside pedestrian light signal and at least 1 indicator for pedestrians must be placed at each end of a pelican crossing.
- (10) Each pedestrian light signal must be placed so that it is clearly visible to the people on the other side of the carriageway who wish to use the crossing.
- (11) Each indicator for pedestrians must be placed so that the push button on it may be reached by any person who wants to press it.

- (12) An audible or tactile signal emitted by a device provided in conjunction with the green signal for the benefit of disabled people indicates to pedestrians the same information as described in paragraph (5).
- (13) A farside light signal for pedestrians may be placed on the far side of a crossing only in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram 4002.1 or 4003.5.
- (14) If more than 1 signal is in place for pedestrians or cyclists, the signals must each indicate the same message at the same time.
- (15) In this Article –
 - (a) a reference to a vehicle junction with pedestrian crossing facilities is a reference to a vehicle junction indicated by the road marking shown in diagram 1055.1 that is not a pelican, toucan, petrel or zebra crossing;
 - (b) a reference to a green signal with no other description, in the case of a pelican crossing, is a reference to a steady green signal.

41 Significance of vehicular light signals at or near pelican crossings

- (1) The significance of the vehicular light signals for the purpose of indicating a pelican crossing (see Article 40(1)) is –
 - (a) the green signal indicates that vehicular traffic may proceed beyond the stop line and through the crossing;
 - (b) the green arrow signal indicates that vehicular traffic may proceed beyond the stop line and through the crossing only for the purpose of proceeding in the direction indicated by the arrow;
 - (c) except as provided by sub-paragraph (e), the steady amber signal indicates the same as the red signal except that if a vehicle is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped without proceeding beyond the stop line, the steady amber signal means the same as the green signal or green arrow signal that was shown immediately before it;
 - (d) except as provided by sub-paragraph (e), the red signal indicates that vehicular traffic must not proceed beyond the stop line;
 - (e) if a vehicle is being used for emergency purposes and the observance of the steady amber or the red signal in accordance with sub-paragraph (c) or (d) would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle, those sub-paragraphs do not apply to the vehicle, and the steady amber and the red signal indicate that the vehicle may proceed beyond the stop line if –
 - (i) the driver gives right of way to pedestrians who are on the part of the carriageway that lies within the limits of the crossing or on a central reservation that lies between 2 crossings not forming part of a system of staggered crossings; and
 - (ii) it is safe to do so;
 - (f) the flashing amber signal means that –
 - (i) traffic may proceed through the crossing; but
 - (ii) a pedestrian who is on the carriageway or a central reservation within the limits of the crossing (except a central reservation lying between 2 crossings forming part of a system of staggered crossings) before any part of a vehicle has entered those limits, has right of way within those

limits over that vehicle, and the driver of the vehicle must give way to the pedestrian.

- (2) Vehicular traffic proceeding beyond a stop line in accordance with paragraph (1) must proceed with due regard to the safety of other road users and subject to a direction given by a traffic controller or to any other applicable prohibition or restriction.
- (3) The highway authority may place other primary or secondary signals at a pelican crossing as it thinks fit.
- (4) In this Article, references to the “stop line” in relation to a pelican crossing where the stop line is not visible to vehicular traffic as it approaches the crossing are to be treated as references to the post or other structure on which the primary signal is mounted.

42 Warning lights at school crossing places

- (1) A sign for conveying a warning to vehicular traffic that a school crossing place is ahead and is being patrolled by a school crossing patrol or is otherwise in use by children –
 - (a) must be a light signal of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4004, and each lamp must show an intermittent amber light that flashes at a rate of at least 60 and at most 90 flashes per minute in a manner that 1 light is always shown when the other light is not shown; and
 - (b) may be erected on or near part of the road before a school crossing place in relation to oncoming traffic.
- (2) A sign shown in diagram 674J or 674.1J may be used as an alternative to a sign shown in diagram 545 or 4004.

43 Placing of light signals

- (1) The light signals prescribed by Articles 34, 35, 36, 39 and 40 and the warning lights prescribed by Article 42 may be placed on or near a road only if they are placed so that they face the stream of traffic to which they are intended to convey the warnings, information, requirements, restrictions or prohibitions prescribed by this Order.
- (2) The light signals prescribed by Article 34(1) may be placed only in conjunction with the road marking shown in diagram 1001, 1001.2A or 1001.2B unless works that necessitate the temporary removal of that road marking are being executed on a road near the light signals.
- (3) The light signals of the kinds prescribed by Article 34(1) or 35 may be placed on or near a road to face traffic proceeding in a particular direction only if –
 - (a) at least 2 identical sets of signals are placed to face traffic proceeding in that direction; and
 - (b) at least 1 of those sets of signals is a set of primary signals.

PART 6

CROSSINGS: ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

44 Pedestrians must not delay on crossings

A pedestrian must not remain on the carriageway within the limits of a crossing longer than is needed for that pedestrian to pass over the crossing without unnecessary delay.

45 Right of way of pedestrians or cyclists over vehicles at zebra crossings

- (1) A pedestrian or a cyclist who is on the carriageway, within the limits of a zebra crossing that is controlled by a traffic controller, has right of way over any vehicle that has not yet entered those limits.
- (2) If there is a refuge for pedestrians or a central reservation on a zebra crossing, the parts of the crossing situated on each side of the refuge for pedestrians or central reservation must be treated as separate crossings for the purposes of this Article.

46 Right of way of pedestrians over vehicles at pelican crossings

When the vehicular light signals at a pelican crossing are showing the flashing amber signal, a pedestrian who is on the carriageway or a central reservation within the limits of the crossing (except a central reservation forming part of a system of staggered crossings) has right of way over any vehicle that has not yet entered those limits.

PART 7

SIGNS FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

47 Temporary signs

- (1) A “temporary sign” –
 - (a) is a sign placed on or near a road for the purpose of conveying to traffic –
 - (i) information about convenient routes to be followed when an event, exhibition or other public gathering is likely to attract a large volume of traffic;
 - (ii) information about diversions or alternative traffic routes;
 - (iii) the availability of new routes or destinations or changes in route numbers;
 - (iv) warnings about, or information on how to avoid, temporary hazards caused by –
 - (A) works being carried out on or near a road;
 - (B) adverse weather or other natural causes;
 - (C) the failure of street lighting or malfunction of or damage to any other apparatus, equipment or facility used in connection with the road or anything situated on or near or under it; or
 - (D) damage to the road; or

- (v) requests by the police for information in connection with road traffic accidents; and
 - (b) includes a portable light signal for the control of vehicular traffic, as prescribed by Article 36.
- (2) A temporary sign –
 - (a) that conveys to traffic any information, warning, requirement, restriction or prohibition of a description that can be conveyed by a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 7 (whether on its own or in conjunction or in combination with another of those signs) must be of the size, colour and type shown in that diagram; or
 - (b) that does not fall within sub-paragraph (a) (a “non-prescribed temporary sign”) must be of a size, colour and type that is specified in paragraphs (3) to (6).
- (3) The shape of a non-prescribed temporary sign must be –
 - (a) rectangular but with the corners rounded; or
 - (b) as in sub-paragraph (a) with a rounded point at 1 end.
- (4) A non-prescribed temporary sign must be of a size appropriate to the circumstances in which it is placed and may incorporate –
 - (a) words;
 - (b) numerals;
 - (c) arrows or chevrons;
 - (d) an appropriate symbol taken from any diagram in a Schedule; and
 - (e) the arms, badge or other device of a highway authority, the States of Jersey Police Force or an organisation representative of road users.
- (5) Every letter and numeral incorporated in a non-prescribed temporary sign other than a letter incorporated in the sign in accordance with paragraph (4)(e) must be at least 40 mm and at most 350 mm in height, and every arrow incorporated must be at least 250 mm and at most 1,000 mm in length.
- (6) Every letter, numeral, arrow, chevron or symbol, other than a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3, when used as a symbol incorporated in a non-prescribed temporary sign must be –
 - (a) black on a white or yellow background;
 - (b) white on a blue background; or
 - (c) if the sign conveys information or warnings of the kind mentioned in paragraph (1)(c), white on a red background.
- (7) Temporary signs that are upright signs must be reflectorised.

48 Restrictions on placing of temporary signs

- (1) The signs shown in diagrams 7001, 7001.1, 7003J, 7004J, 7010, 7010.1, 7010.2, 7011A, 7011B, 7011.1, 7011.2, 7012, 7013, 7014, 7016, 7017, 7018, 7018.1, 7019, 7021, 7022, 7023, 7024, 7025, 7026, 7031J, 7101.1, 7104, 7105 and 7403 may be placed only in connection with works being carried out on or near a road or a temporary obstruction on a road.

- (2) If a sign mentioned in paragraph (1) or a sign shown in a diagram in Schedules 1 to 3 is placed on or near a road, the sign must not be retained on or near the road after the works are complete or the obstruction is removed, unless –
- (a) it is a sign shown in diagram 7009, in which case that sign may be retained after the works are complete, for as long as the highway authority thinks is necessary; or
 - (b) it is a sign shown in diagram 7012 bearing the words “NO GIVE WAY MARKINGS” or “NO STOP MARKINGS”, in which case that sign must be removed –
 - (i) as soon as the road markings have been placed; and
 - (ii) at most 28 days after works are complete.
- (3) A temporary sign of any sort must not be retained at any place for more than 12 months (or a longer period that the Minister may approve) after the placing of the sign, but the sign must be removed sooner if it is no longer needed at that place.
- (4) A sign shown in diagram 7023 or 7024 may be placed on or near a road only if –
- (a) one-way working is necessary along a length of road because part of the width of the carriageway has been temporarily closed to traffic; and
 - (b) either –
 - (i) there is no junction with another road along that length; or
 - (ii) the highway authority has given express written permission for the sign to be placed in relation to a length of road that has a junction with another road.
- (5) The sign shown in diagram 562, when placed in combination with the plate shown in diagram 563 indicating “Accident” or when varied to indicate another danger ahead, may be retained only for as long as the hazard indicated by the sign continues to exist or is expected to recur in the near future.
- (6) A sign shown in diagram 633, 829.1 or 829.2 may be placed on or near a road only by a police officer or a person acting under the instructions or authority of a police controller.
- (7) A highway authority may permit the placing of a temporary sign only if –
- (a) the authority gives permission in writing, or in a case of urgency, orally and confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably practicable afterwards; and
 - (b) either –
 - (i) the permission expressly permits the placing of the sign at a particular site; or
 - (ii) the authority is satisfied that the case falls within 1 or more of the sets of circumstances specified in paragraph (8).
- (8) The sets of circumstances are –
- (a) the signs are to be operated and maintained by, and are under the regular supervision of, a police officer in uniform during the progress of a temporary scheme of traffic control;
 - (b) the signs are placed on a length of road along which –
 - (i) there is no junction carrying vehicular traffic to or from it; and
 - (ii) the width of the carriageway is temporarily restricted to carry only 1 line of traffic; or

- (c) the signs are placed on or near a road that is –
 - (i) adjacent to the temporary site of road, building or engineering works; and
 - (ii) used for the movement of vehicles, materials, plant or equipment within the site of the works.
- (9) Paragraphs (7) and (8) do not limit or affect the powers of a police officer under Article 73 of the Law (temporary signs for dealing with traffic congestion or danger).

49 Flashing beacons

- (1) A beacon warns that drivers of vehicles should take special care if –
 - (a) the beacon –
 - (i) shows an intermittent amber light;
 - (ii) is placed in combination with a temporary sign or the sign shown in diagram 562, 610, 7001, 7009, 7012, 7013, 7019, 7101.1, 7104, 7105 or 7202J or 7203J; and
 - (iii) complies with the requirements in paragraph (2); or
 - (b) the beacon –
 - (i) shows an intermittent blue light;
 - (ii) is placed by a police officer or a person acting under the instructions or authority of a police controller in combination with a sign shown in diagram 606, 609, 610, 616, 829.1, 829.2, 7101.1 or 7105; and
 - (iii) complies with the requirements in paragraph (2)(c) and (d).
- (2) The requirements are that –
 - (a) the peak intensity of light emitted by the lens or lenses of each beacon must be –
 - (i) if the time between individual flashes is 0.25 seconds or less, at least 100 candela on the principal axis of the relevant lens;
 - (ii) if the time between individual flashes is more than 0.25 seconds, at least 2,000 candela on the principal axis; or
 - (iii) if the time between the end of a double flash and the start of the next double flash is more than 0.25 seconds, at least 1,000 candela on the principal axis;
 - (b) each lens must be of a shape and size that the perimeter of its area projected horizontally onto a vertical plane must fit –
 - (i) fully inside a square that has sides of 200 mm in length; and
 - (ii) fully outside a square that has sides of 100 mm in length;
 - (c) the height of the centre of each lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity must be at least 800 mm (or in the case of a beacon of the type mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), 450 mm) and at most 1,500 mm; and
 - (d) the beacon flashes at a rate of at least 55 and at most 150 individual or double flashes per minute.

50 Warning lights

- (1) A lamp (“warning light”) indicates to traffic the limits of a temporary obstruction of the road if the lamp is showing a steady or intermittent amber light that –
 - (a) conforms to British Standard BS EN 12352:2006; and
 - (b) is powered separately from any other object or device.
- (2) The height of the centre of each lens of a warning light from the surface of the road in the immediate vicinity of the lamp must be, at most, 1,500 mm.
- (3) A warning light that shows an intermittent light must flash at a rate of at least 55 and at most 150 flashes per minute.

51 Traffic cones

- (1) The sign shown in diagram 7101.1 (“traffic cone”) must –
 - (a) be conical in shape;
 - (b) be made of rubber or flexible plastic material;
 - (c) have a base of any single colour;
 - (d) have a base that is a polygon with a maximum of 8 sides, which would be contained wholly within a circle with a diameter of 0.75 times the height of the cone; and
 - (e) comply with British Standard BS EN 13422:2019.
- (2) The part of the cone that is –
 - (a) white must, subject to paragraph (4), be illuminated with white retroreflecting material; and
 - (b) red may be illuminated with red retroreflecting material.
- (3) Information about the ownership of a cone may be moulded –
 - (a) into the base in characters not more than 80 mm high in the same colour as the base; and
 - (b) into the conical body in characters not more than 40 mm high in the same colour as that body.
- (4) Information about the manufacture of the cone required in order to comply with British Standard BS EN 13422:2019 or a corresponding EEA Standard –
 - (a) may be indicated on the white part of the cone white in characters 5 mm or less in height;
 - (b) may not occupy an area of more than 30 square centimetres; and
 - (c) must leave at least 90% of the remaining area of white illuminated with white retroreflecting material;
- (5) A rotating device may be mounted on top of a cone if that device –
 - (a) is red;
 - (b) is not reflectorised; and
 - (c) displays 1 or more of the signs shown in diagram 560, which is intermittently amber while rotating and constantly amber while static.
- (6) In this Article –

“corresponding EEA Standard”, in relation to a British Standard, is a reference to an EEA Standard that requires a level of performance equivalent to that required by the British Standard;

“EEA Standard” means –

- (a) a standard or code of practice of a national standards body or equivalent body of an EEA state;
- (b) an international standard recognised for use as a standard or code of practice by an EEA state; or
- (c) a technical specification recognised for use as a standard by a public authority of an EEA state;

“EEA state” means a state that is a contracting party to the agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2 May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17 March 1993.

PART 8

MISCELLANEOUS TRAFFIC SIGNS

52 Part-time speed limits at schools

- (1) The sign shown in diagram 674J –
 - (a) is the sign that may be placed to indicate the presence of a part-time speed limit at a school in accordance with Article 4B of the [Road Traffic \(Speed Limits\) \(Jersey\) Order 2003](#); and
 - (b) must display the light signal shown in the diagram 4004 whenever the speed limit displayed on the sign applies in accordance with that Order.
- (2) Each lamp of the light signal must, when operated, show an intermittent amber light that flashes at a rate of at least 60 and at most 90 flashes per minute and 1 light must always be shown when the other light is not.
- (3) The sign shown in diagram 675J must be displayed at the end of each section of carriageway to which the speed limit mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) applies.

PART 9

FINAL MATTERS

53 Repeals

The [Traffic Signs \(Jersey\) Order 1968](#) and the [Road Traffic \(Pedestrian Crossings\) \(Jersey\) Order 1982](#) are repealed.

54 1

55 Saving and transitional provision

- (1) Despite Article 53, a sign situated on or near a road after the commencement of this Order is treated as prescribed by this Order despite any provision of this Order to the contrary if –
 - (a) it was prescribed by the [Traffic Signs \(Jersey\) Order 1968](#); and
 - (b) it complies with that Order, as it applied immediately before it was repealed, as if that Order had not been repealed.
- (2) Despite Article 53, a crossing that, immediately before the commencement of this Order, was a pelican crossing or a zebra crossing under the [Road Traffic \(Pedestrian Crossings\) \(Jersey\) Order 1982](#), as it applied immediately before it was repealed, is treated as being in accordance with this Order for as long as the traffic signs situated at or near it, and the way its presence and limits are indicated, comply with that Order as if it had not been repealed.
- (3) This Article is deleted 10 years after this Order is made.

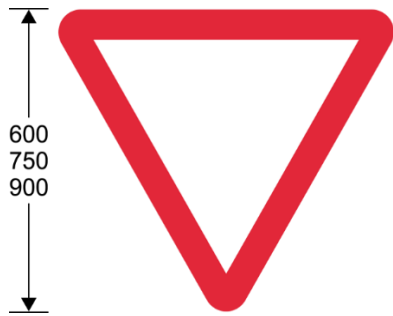
56 Citation and commencement

- (1) This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Signs) (Jersey) Order 2026.
- (2) It comes into force 7 days after it is made.

SCHEDULE 1

(Articles 1, 2, 6(1), 7, 8, 12(1), 13(1), 47 and 48(1))

WARNING SIGNS: UPRIGHT SIGNS AND ASSOCIATED PLATES



501

Junction ahead controlled by diagram 601.1 (“STOP”) or diagram 602 (“GIVE WAY”) sign

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 502, 503
3	Permitted variants: None



502

Distance to a junction ahead controlled by a diagram 601.1 (“STOP”) sign

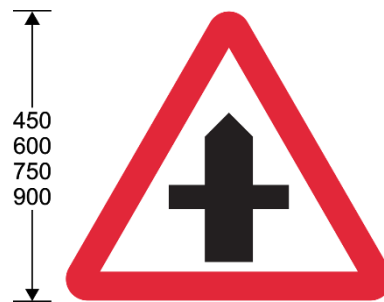
Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 501
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 4



503

Distance to a junction ahead controlled by a diagram 602 (“GIVE WAY”) sign

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 501
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 4



504.1

Crossroads ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 9



505.1

T-junction ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



506.1

Side road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 9, 10



507.1

Staggered junction ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 9, 10



508.1

Traffic merges ahead from the left

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 9, 10



509.1

Traffic merges ahead onto main carriageway

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 9, 10



510

Roundabout ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 513.1, 572
3	Permitted variants: None



511

Reduction in speed necessary for a change in road layout ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 504.1, 505.1, 506.1, 507.1, 510, 512, 512.1, 512.2, 513, 516, 517, 520, 523.1, 524.1, 556, 557
3	Permitted variants: None



512

Bend ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 513.1, 513.2, 575
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



512.1

Junction on outside of bend ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 513.1, 513.2, 575
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



512.2

Junction on inside of bend ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 513.1, 513.2, 575
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



513

**Double bend or series of bends ahead,
first to the left**

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 513.1, 513.2, 570, 575
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



513.1

Adverse camber on a bend or roundabout

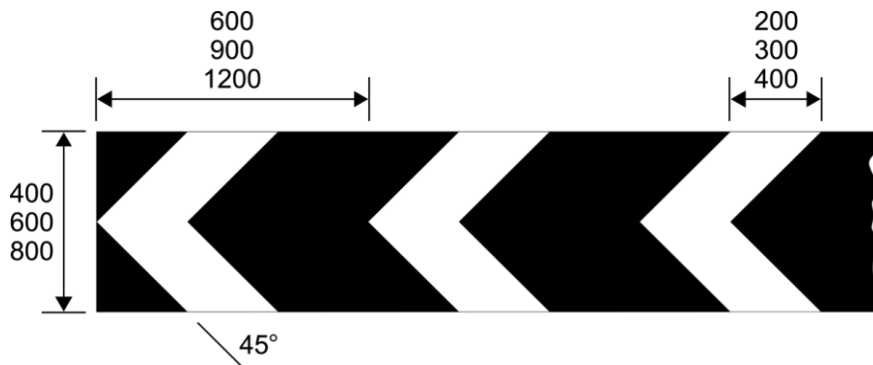
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 510, 512, 512.1, 512.2, 513
3	Permitted variants: None



513.2

Maximum speed in miles per hour advised at a bend or other hazard

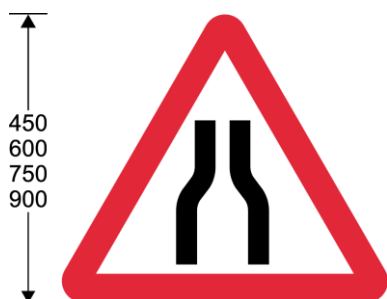
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 512, 512.1, 512.2, 513, 7009
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1



515

Sharp deviation of route

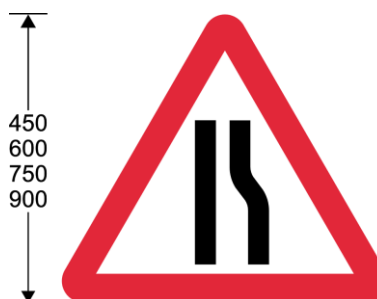
Item	
1	Articles: 18(3)
2	Diagrams: 606
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, item 6 2. Number of chevrons may be varied 3. The corners of the sign may be rounded with a radius not greater than 10 mm



516

Road narrows on both sides ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 518, 572, 575
3	Permitted variants: None



517

Road narrows on right ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 518, 572, 575
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



518

Convergence of traffic to a single file in each direction

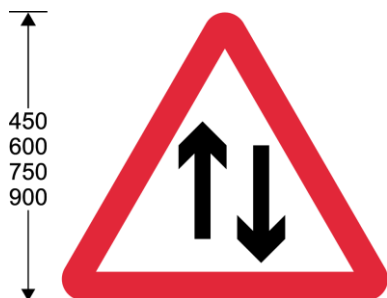
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 516, 517, 520
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 2, 4, 5 2. "for" may precede a distance, if added



520

Dual carriageway ends ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 518, 572
3	Permitted variants: None

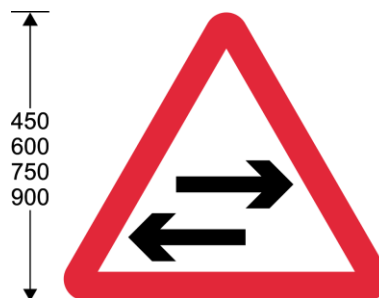


450
600
750
900

521

Two-way traffic

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570, 572
3	Permitted variants: None



450
600
750
900

522

Two-way traffic on route crossing ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572
3	Permitted variants: None



450
600
750
900

523.1

Steep hill downwards ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 570, 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1

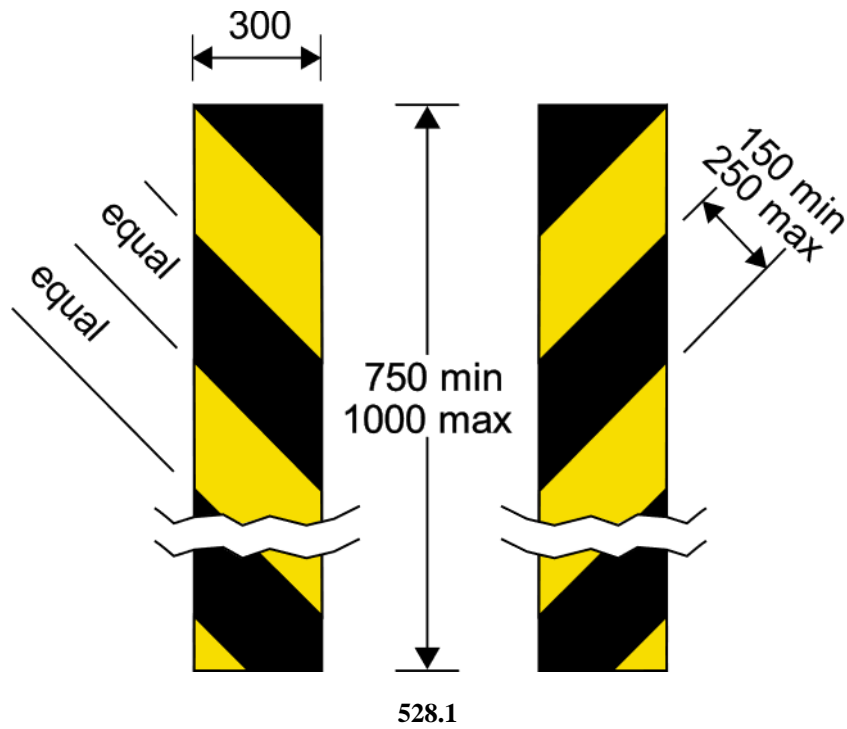


450
600
750
900

524.1

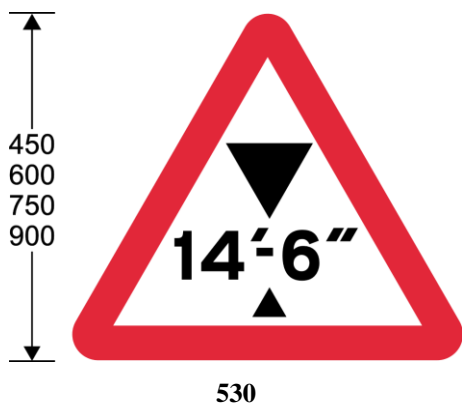
Steep hill upwards ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 570, 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1

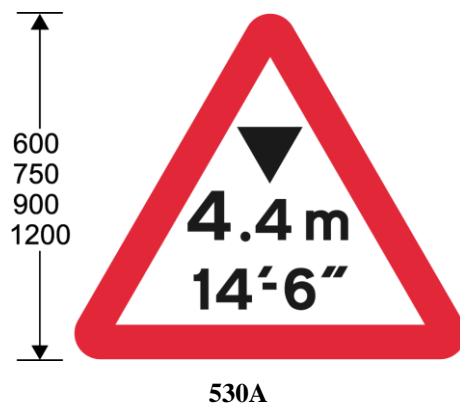


End of a bridge parapet, abutment wall, tunnel mouth or other obstruction adjacent to the carriageway

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



Maximum headroom available at hazard



Maximum headroom available at hazard (including metric measurements)

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1



450
600
750
900

543

Traffic signals ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 547.8, 572, 1543
3	Permitted variants: None



450
600
750
900

544

Zebra crossing ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 547.8, 572, 1544
3	Permitted variants: None

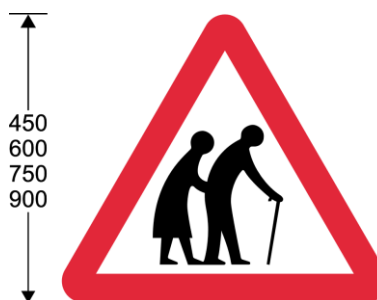


450
600
750
900

544.1

Pedestrians in road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570, 572, 1544.1
3	Permitted variants: None



450
600
750
900

544.2

Frail or disabled pedestrians likely to cross road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 547.4, 572, 1544.2,
3	Permitted variants: None



545

**Children going to or from school
or playground ahead**

Item	
1	Articles: 18(2), 19, 20(2), 42(2)
2	Diagrams: 546, 547.1, 4004, 1545
3	Permitted variants: None



546

School ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 18(2), 19, 20(2)
2	Diagrams: 545, 4004
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 2, 4, 5



547.1

School crossing patrol ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 18(2), 19, 20(2)
2	Diagrams: 545, 4004
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 2, 4, 5



547.4

Disabled people ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 544.2
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, items 2, 4, 5 2. "Disabled" may be varied to "Blind"



547.8

Zebra crossing or signal-controlled crossing on road hump ahead

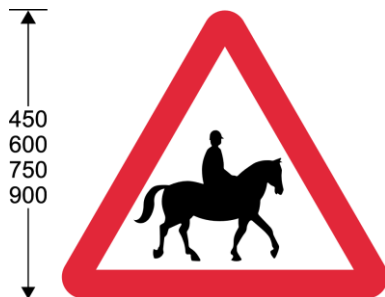
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 543, 544
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 2, 4, 5



548

Cattle likely to be in road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570
3	Permitted variants: the image may be replaced by an image of a sheep



550.1

Accompanied horses or ponies likely to be in road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570, 572, 1550.1
3	Permitted variants: None



551.1

Wild animals likely to be in road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570, 1551.1
3	Permitted variants: The type of animal displayed may be varied to match the type of animal that poses a hazard or is at risk



556

Uneven road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 570
3	Permitted variants: None



557

Slippery road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 511, 570
3	Permitted variants: None



557.1

Road humps or series of road humps ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 17(1), 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 557.2, 557.3, 557.4, 1062
3	Permitted variants: None



557.2

Road humps ahead for the distance indicated

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 557.1
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 4



557.3

Road humps ahead in the direction and for the distance indicated

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 557.1
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 4, 6 2. A second arrow pointing in the opposite direction may be added 3. "for 300 yards" may be omitted



557.4

Road hump in the direction and at the distance indicated

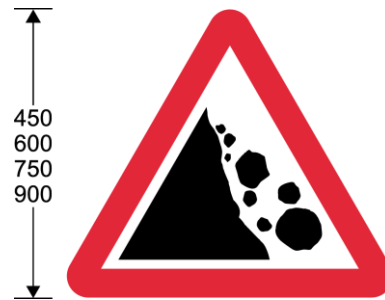
Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 557.1
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 4, 6, 7 2. A second arrow pointing in the opposite direction may be added 3. The words may be on 2 lines 4. The indication of distance may be omitted from the sign



558

Low flying aircraft or sudden aircraft noise likely ahead

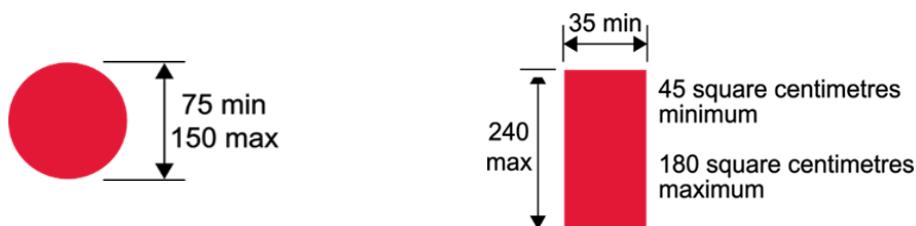
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570
3	Permitted variants: None



559

Risk of falling or fallen rocks ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 570
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



560

Edge of carriageway or obstruction near that edge (alternative types)

Item	
1	Articles: 21, 51(5)
2	Diagrams: 7101.1
3	Permitted variants: 1. The colour of the circular sign or the rectangular sign may be varied to white or amber 2. The surface of the rectangular sign may be curved



562

Other danger ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19, 48(5), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 563
3	Permitted variants: None



563

Nature of other danger ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19, 48(5)
2	Diagrams: 562
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 2, 4, 5 2. "Accident" may be varied to describe another danger ahead



570

Distance over which hazard or prohibition extends

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 513, 521, 523.1, 524.1, 544.1, 548, 550.1, 551.1, 556, 557, 558, 559, 614, 632, 642, 7001, 7009
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 4



572

Distance ahead to hazard

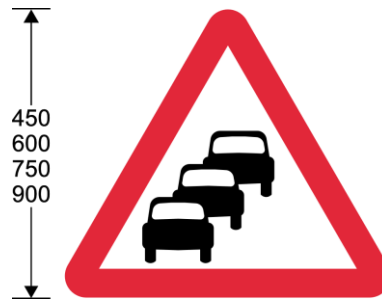
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 504.1, 505.1, 506.1, 507.1, 508.1, 509.1, 510, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523.1, 524.1, 530, 530A, 543, 544, 544.1, 544.2, 550.1, 573, 950, 7001, 7009
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 4, 5



575

Vehicles likely to be in middle of road due to narrowness of carriageway

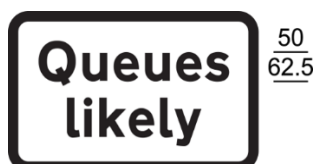
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 512, 512.1, 512.2, 513, 516, 517
3	Permitted variants: None



584

Traffic queues likely on road ahead

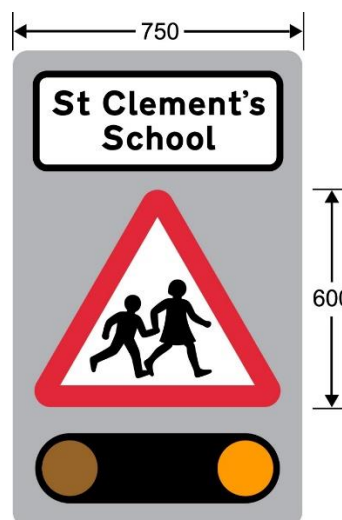
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 584.1, 1584
3	Permitted variants: None



584.1

Traffic queues likely on road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 584
3	Permitted variants: None



674.1J

School warning sign

Item	
1	Articles: 20(2), 42
2	Diagrams: 4004
3	Permitted variants: The name of the school may be varied appropriate to the location



950

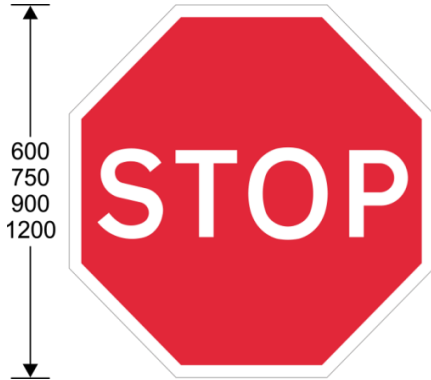
Cycle route ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572, 1950
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 10, 12

SCHEDULE 2

(Articles 1, 2, 5(2), 6(1), 7, 8, 12(1), 13(1), 13(3) 47 and 48(1))

COMPULSORY SIGNS: UPRIGHT SIGNS AND ASSOCIATED PLATES



601.1

Vehicular traffic must comply with the requirements prescribed in Article 11(1)

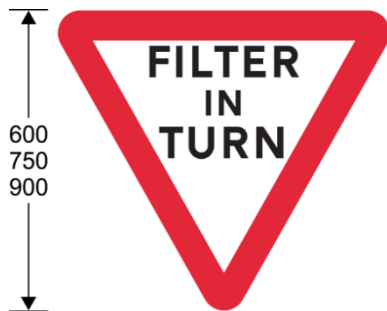
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 11(1), 17, 20(3), 33(3)
2	Diagrams: 501, 502, 1002.1, 1022
3	Permitted variants: None



602

Vehicular traffic must comply with the requirements prescribed in Article 11(2)

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 11(2), 17, 22(1), 33(8)
2	Diagrams: 501, 611.1, 1003J, 1003.3, 1023J
3	Permitted variants: None



602.1J

Vehicular traffic must comply with the requirements prescribed in Article 11(3)

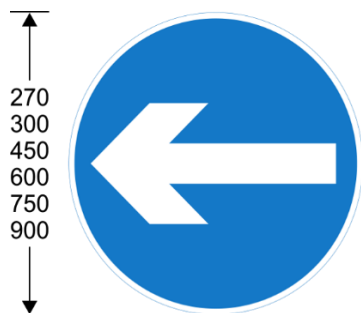
Item	
1	Articles: 11(3)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



605.3J

Vehicular traffic must not proceed beyond the sign when displayed for a short time at a school crossing (double-sided sign)

Item	
1	Articles: 13, 21(8)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: A red or transparent protective strip may be applied to the perimeter of the sign



606

Vehicular traffic must proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow

Item	
1	Articles: 7(4), 18(3), 19, 40(2), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 515, 607, 608, 954.4
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 6



607

One-way traffic

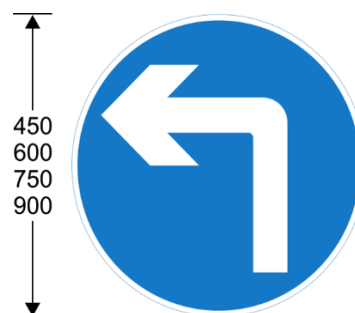
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 19
2	Diagrams: 606, 609
3	Permitted variants: None



608

Dual carriageway

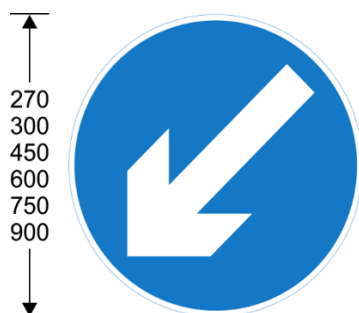
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 606, 609, 610
3	Permitted variants: None



609

Vehicular traffic must turn ahead in the direction indicated by the arrow

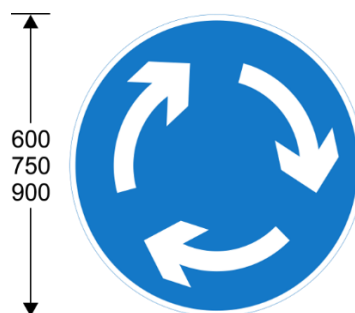
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 19, 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 607, 608, 954.4
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



610

Vehicular traffic must comply with the requirements prescribed in Article 10

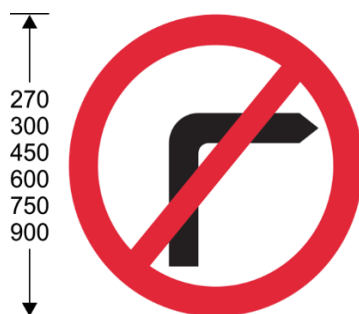
Item	
1	Articles: 7(4), 9(1), 10, 19, 23(4), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 608
3	Permitted variants: Arrow may point downwards to the right



611.1

Vehicular traffic entering the junction at a mini roundabout must comply with the requirements prescribed in Article 11(4)

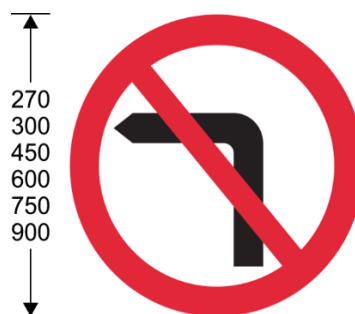
Item	
1	Articles: 7(4), 11(4), 17, 22(4), 33
2	Diagrams: 602, 1003J, 1003.3, 1003.4, 1023J
3	Permitted variants: None



612

No right turn for vehicular traffic

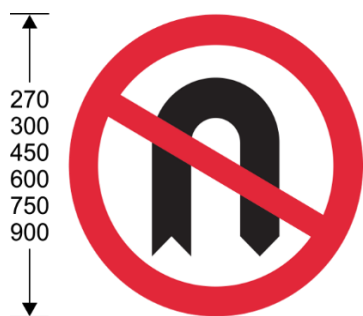
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 19, 40(2)
2	Diagrams: 954.4
3	Permitted variants: None



613

No left turn for vehicular traffic

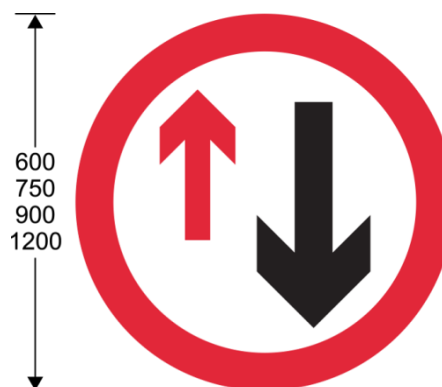
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 19, 40(2)
2	Diagrams: 954.4
3	Permitted variants: None



614

No U-turns for vehicular traffic

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 19
2	Diagrams: 570, 645
3	Permitted variants: None



615

Priority must be given to vehicular traffic from the opposite direction

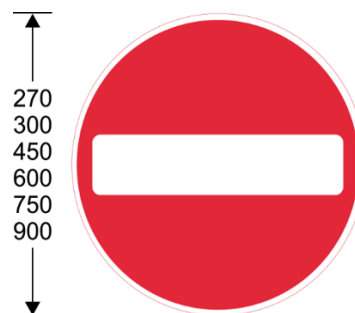
Item	
1	Articles: 18, 19, 28(3)
2	Diagrams: 615.1 645, 811, 1003J, 1023J, 1043
3	Permitted variants: None



615.1

Priority must be given to vehicular traffic from the opposite direction

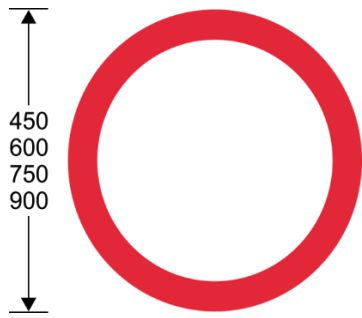
Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 615
3	Permitted variants: None



616

No entry for vehicular traffic

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 14(1), 19, 40(2), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 620, 954, 954.4, 1046, 1048.5
3	Permitted variants: None



617

All vehicular traffic prohibited except non-mechanically propelled vehicles pushed by pedestrians

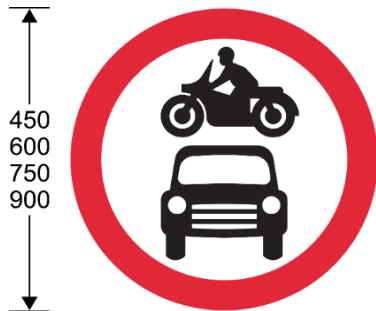
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 617.1J, 620
3	Permitted variants: None



617.1J

All vehicular traffic prohibited except non-mechanically propelled vehicles pushed by pedestrians

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 617
3	Permitted variants: None



619

Motor vehicles prohibited

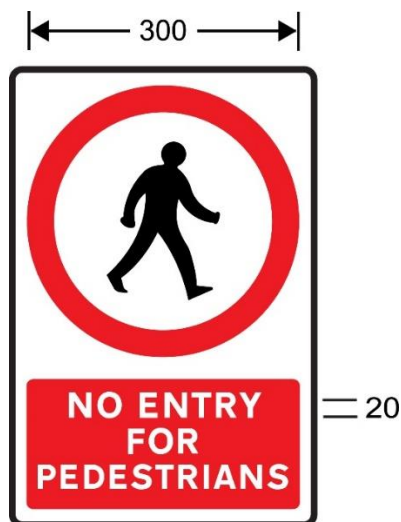
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 620
3	Permitted variants: None



620

Vehicles requiring access to premises or land adjacent to the road are exempted from the prohibition conveyed by the associated sign

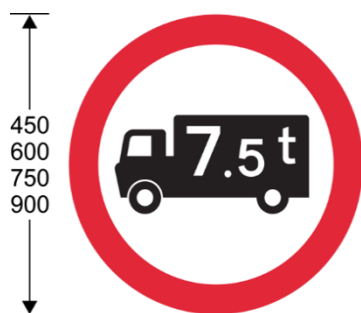
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 616, 617, 619, 629, 629A, 952, 953, 953A, 953B
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, item 11 2. "Except" may be varied to "except" when preceded by a time period 3. Access may be varied to 'loading' or 'loading by' and a symbol of an HGV



621

No entry for pedestrians

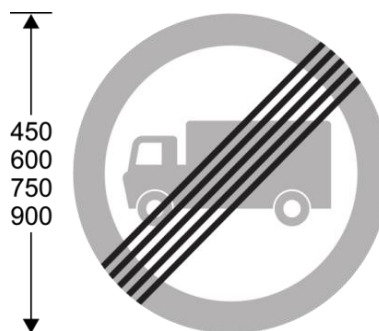
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



622.1A

Goods vehicles exceeding the maximum gross weight indicated on the goods vehicle symbol prohibited

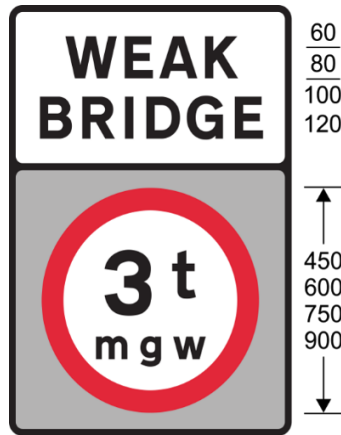
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1),
2	Diagrams: 622.2
3	Permitted variants: "7.5t" may be varied to "18t"



622.2

End of prohibition of goods vehicles exceeding the maximum gross weight indicated by the sign in diagram 622.1A

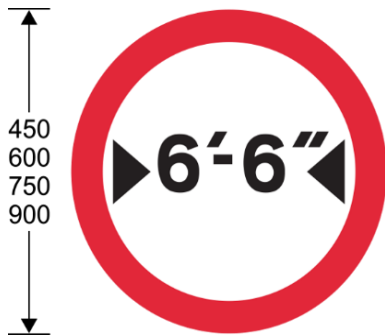
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 16(1)
2	Diagrams: 622.1A
3	Permitted variants: None



626.2A

Vehicles exceeding the maximum gross weight indicated prohibited from crossing the bridge or other structure

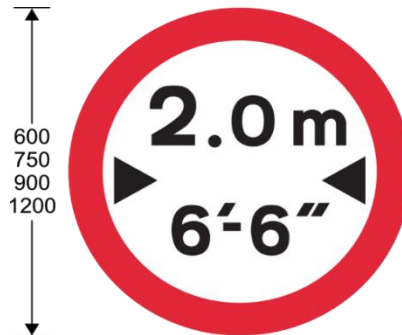
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. "3t" may be varied to "7.5t", "10t", "13t", "18t", or "26t" 2. "BRIDGE" may be varied to "ROAD"



629

Vehicles exceeding width indicated are prohibited

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 620, 954
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1



629A

As diagram 629, with width indicated in both metric and imperial units

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 620, 954
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1



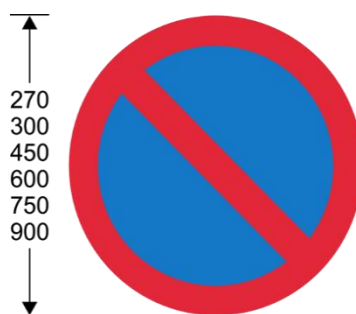
632
No overtaking

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 570, 645
3	Permitted variants: None



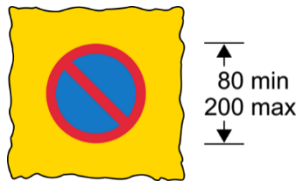
633
Vehicular traffic must not proceed beyond the sign if displayed by a police officer in uniform

Item	
1	Articles: 13, 21(8), 48(6)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: A red or transparent protective strip may be applied to the perimeter of the sign



635J
Continuous prohibition of waiting

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 643, 644, 645
3	Permitted variants: None



636J

Temporary prohibition of waiting

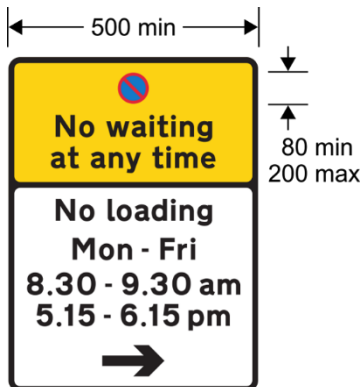
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



637J

Prohibition of waiting by vehicles other than taxis during the period indicated

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 1017J, 1028.2J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 11



639J

Continuous prohibition of waiting and prohibition of loading and unloading during the periods and in the direction indicated

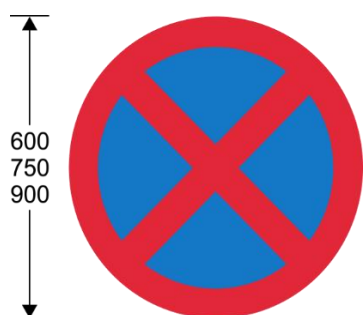
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1)
2	Diagrams: 1017J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 5, 11



640J

Area reserved for loading and unloading at specified times and for parking at specified times

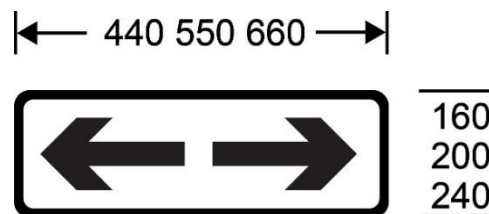
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 1028.1J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 11



642

No stopping on main carriageway

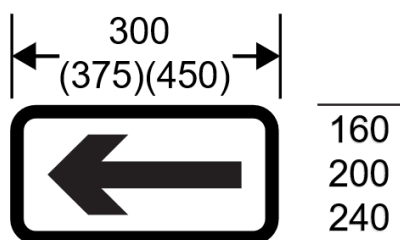
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 643, 644 570, 645
3	Permitted variants: None



643

Restriction or prohibition applies in both directions

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 15, 19
2	Diagrams 635J, 642, 670
3	Permitted variants: None



644

Indication of direction in which restriction or prohibition applies

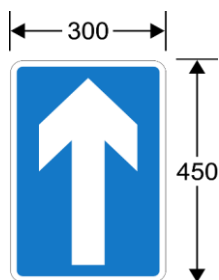
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams 635J, 642
3	Permitted variants: None



645

End of restriction or prohibition conveyed by associated sign or, when used with the sign shown in diagram 7001, end of all restrictions or prohibitions associated with roadworks

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 7(4), 16, 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 614, 615, 632, 635J, 642, 811, 7001
3	Permitted variants: None



652
One-way traffic

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



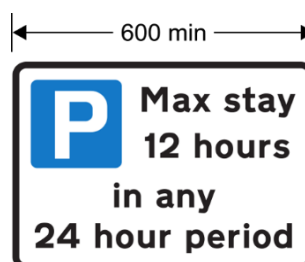
660J
Parking place reserved for permit holders in a Residents Parking Zone (RPZ)

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19, 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 669J, 1028.5J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9 item 5



661J
Parking place reserved for disabled badge holders

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19, 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 669J, 1028.3J
3	Permitted variants: None



661.1J
Parking place where waiting time is restricted to a total period of 12 hours in any continuous period of 24 hours

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



661.2J

Parking place where restrictions on length of waiting time and return period apply

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



661.3J

Parking place reserved for motorcycles only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 1028.4J
3	Permitted variants: None



661.4J

Parking place reserved for car club permit holders only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 1028.6J
3	Permitted variants: None



661.5J

Parking place reserved for electric vehicle only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19, 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 669J, 1028.7J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Vehicle" may be replaced with "Car" or "Motorcycle" when the use of the space is limited by Article 5(2), but if varied to Motorcycle the symbol must be changed to the motorcycle charging symbol 2. "Charging" may be varied to "Recharging" 3. Words may be added to the sign to indicate that the vehicle may only be parked while actively recharging

← 300 min →



661.6J

Parking place reserved for electric bike charging only

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1)
2	Diagrams: 1028.8J
3	Permitted variants: 1. "Bike" may be varied to "Scooter" or "Bike and Scooter", but if varied to Scooter the symbol must be changed to the scooter charging symbol 2. "Charging" may be varied to "Recharging"

← 250 min →



661.7J

Parking place reserved for bike share bikes only

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1)
2	Diagrams: 1028.9J
3	Permitted variants: "Bike" may be replaced with "Scooter" or "Bike and Scooter", but if varied to Scooter the symbol must be changed to the scooter share symbol

← 500 min →



662J

Period during which waiting is limited to 20 minutes and display of a disc is required at a parking place

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None

← 500 min →



662.1J

Period during which waiting is limited to 1 hour and display of a disc is required at a parking place

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



662.2J

Period during which waiting is limited to 2 hours and display of a disc is required at a parking place

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



662.3J

Period during which waiting is limited to 3 hours and display of a disc is required at a parking place

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: "3 hours" may be varied to "4 hours" or "6 hours"



663J

Period during which waiting is limited to 20 minutes and display of a paycard is required at a parking place

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



663.1J

Period during which waiting is limited to 1 hour and display of a paycard is required at a parking place

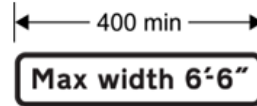
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



663.2J

Period during which waiting is limited to 2 hours and display of a paycard is required at a parking place

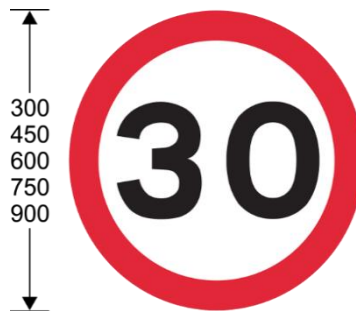
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J
3	Permitted variants: None



669J

Vehicles exceeding width indicated are prohibited at all times from waiting in an area reserved for parking

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 660J, 661J, 661.1J, 661.2J, 662J, 662.1J, 662.2J, 662.3J, 663J, 663.1J, 663.2J, 801
3	Permitted variants: None



670

Maximum speed limit in miles per hour

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 15, 16(2), 18(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 643, 884J, 885J, 1065
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1



674J

Entrance to part-time speed limit at a school

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 15, 42(2), 52(1)
2	Diagrams: 4004
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 1 2. The name of the school may be varied appropriate to the location



675J

End of part-time speed limit

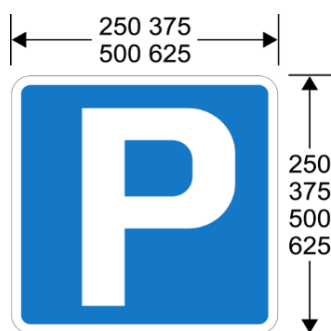
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 16(1), 52(3)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 1 2. The backing to the top part of the sign may be yellow



680J

Give way to emergency service vehicles when lights flash

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 4004
3	Permitted variants: “Emergency services” may be varied to “Fire Station”, “Police Station” or “Ambulance Station”



801

Parking place

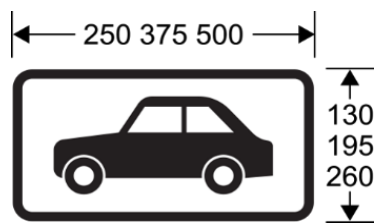
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 669J, 804.1, 804.2, 804.4, 968.1, 969
3	Permitted variants: None



804.1

Parking place for goods vehicles

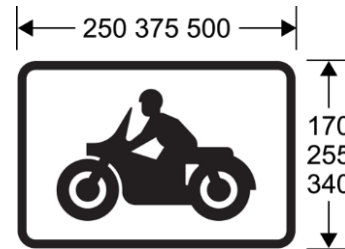
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: 801
3	Permitted variants: None



804.2

Parking place for motor cars

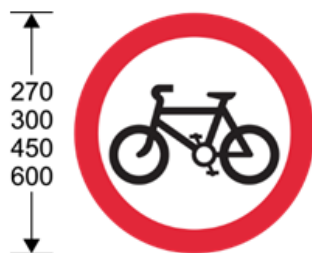
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: 801
3	Permitted variants: None



804.4

Parking place for solo motorcycles

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: 801
3	Permitted variants: None



951

Riding of pedal cycles prohibited

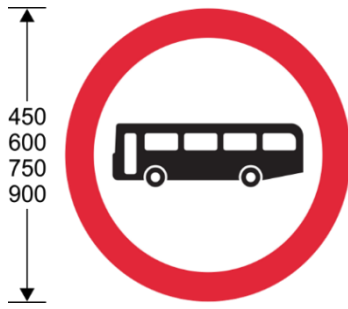
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 951.1
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



951.1

Please walk your wheels

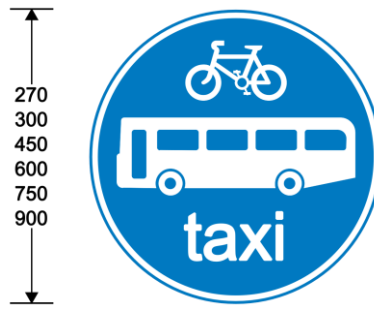
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 951
3	Permitted variants: None



952

Buses prohibited

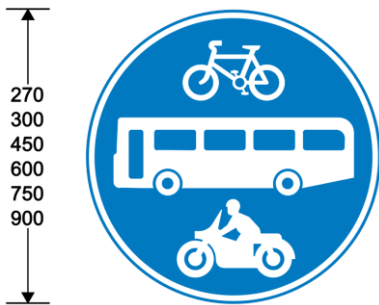
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 5(2), 1(1), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 620
3	Permitted variants: None



953

Route for use by buses, pedal cycles, and taxis only

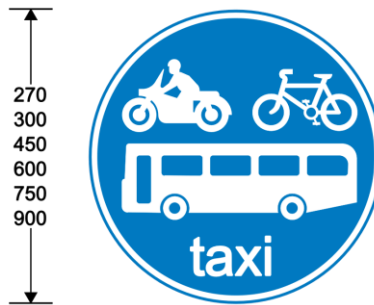
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 620J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



953A

Route for use by pedal cycles, local buses and solo motor cycles only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19(1)
2	Diagrams: 620J
3	Permitted variants: 1. the bus symbol may be varied to the local bus symbol 2. Schedule 9, item 12



953B

Route for use by buses, pedal cycles, solo motor cycles and taxis only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19(1)
2	Diagrams: 620J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



954

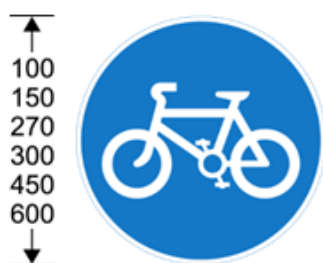
Buses excluded from restriction or prohibition conveyed by associated sign

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2),14(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 616, 629, 629A, 1048.5
3	Permitted variants: 1. “buses” may be varied to “local buses”, “buses and cycles” or “local buses and cycles” 2. “and” may be varied to “&”

954.4

Same as diagram 954 applying to pedal cycles

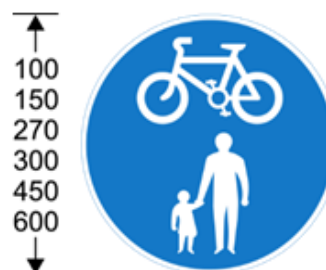
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 606, 609, 612, 613, 616, 816
3	Permitted variants: “Except cycles” may be varied to “Except scooters” or “Except cycles and scooters”



955

Route for use by pedal cycles only

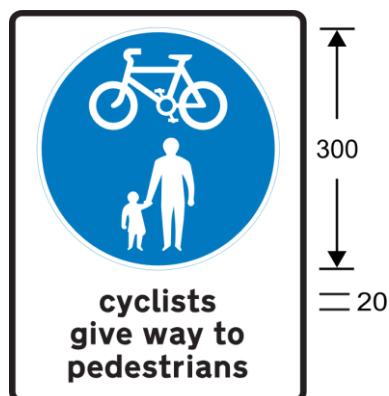
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 1057
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



956

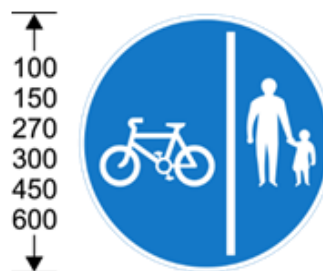
Route for use by pedal cycles and pedestrians only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 19, 33
2	Diagrams: 956.1, 1057
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



956.1J

Cyclists give way to pedestrians

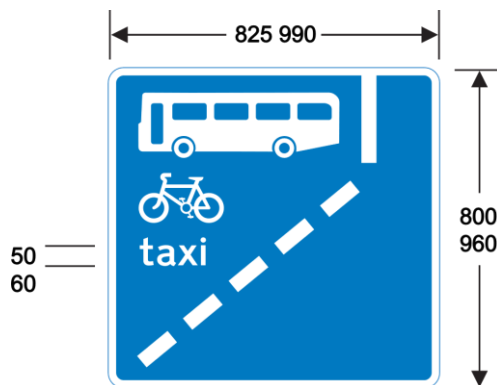


957

Route comprising 2 ways, separated by the markings shown in diagram 1049 or by physical means, for use by pedal cycles only and by pedestrians only

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 19
2	Diagrams: 956
3	Permitted variants: "cyclists" varied to "riders" when 956 is varied to include scooter symbol

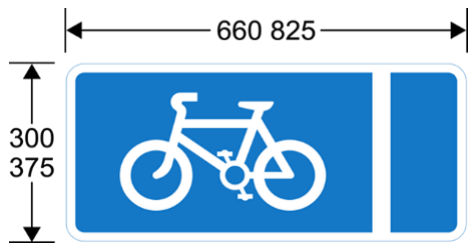
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 17(1), 20(4), 33
2	Diagrams: 1049, 1049.1, 1057
3	Permitted variants: 1. Symbols may be reversed in a mirror image 2. Schedule 9, item 12



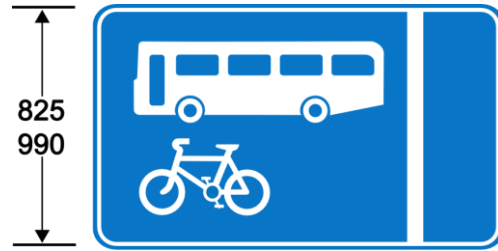
958

With-flow bus lane ahead, which may also be used by authorised vehicles, solo motor cycles, pedal cycles and taxis (times of operation may be shown if bus lane does not operate at all times)

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 17(1)
2	Diagrams: 1009A, 1049A
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 11, 12 2. Additional symbols and text may be omitted 3. The bus symbol may be varied to the local bus symbol 4. The position of the lines and symbols may be varied to reflect the layout of the road marking on the street



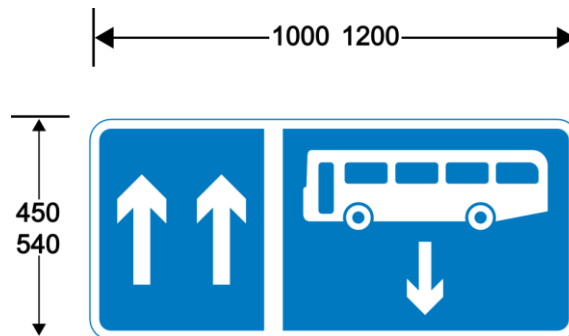
959.1
With-flow cycle lane



959B
Nearside with-flow bus lane, which may be used by authorised vehicles, taxis, solo motor cycles and pedal cycles (times of operation may be shown if bus lane does not operate at all times)

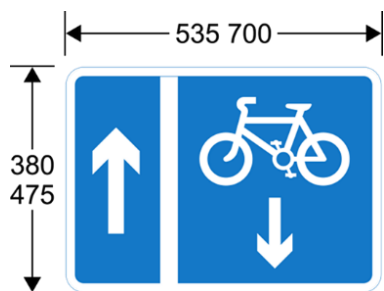
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 17(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 1049, 1049.1, 1057
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 17(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 1048, 1049A
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, items 11, 12 2. Symbols and text may be omitted 3. The bus symbol may be varied to the local bus symbol 4. The position of the vertical line and symbols may be varied to reflect the layout of the road marking on the street



960
One-way road with a contraflow bus and cycle lane

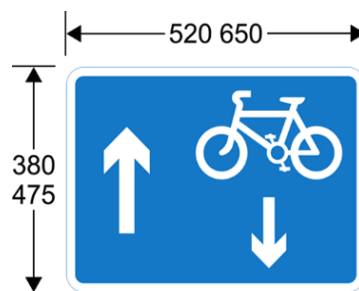
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 17(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 1048, 1049A
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, items 11, 12 2. Additional symbols and text may be omitted 3. The bus symbol may be varied to the local bus symbol 4. The position of the vertical line and symbols may be varied to reflect the layout of the road marking on the street



960.1

One-way road with a mandatory contraflow cycle lane

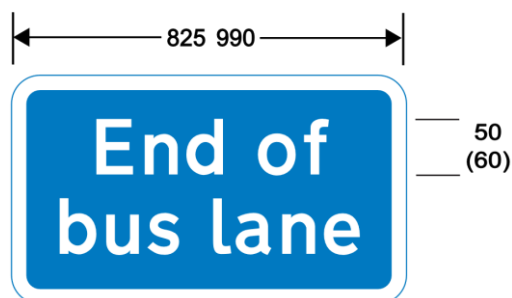
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 17(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 1049, 1049.1, 1057
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 8, 12



960.2

One-way road with contraflow pedal cycles

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 1057
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



964

End of with-flow bus lane

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 14(1)
2	Diagrams: 1048, 1049A
3	Permitted variants: none



968.1

Parking place for pedal cycles

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: 801
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



969

Parking place for buses or char-à-bancs

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: 801
3	Permitted variants: None



7011A

Point beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop by Article 37 in accordance with the indication given by the portable light signals shown in diagram 3000.1 and when the road marking shown in diagram 1001 is not placed on the carriageway

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 38(2), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: 3000.1
3	Permitted variants: None



7011B

Point beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop in accordance with the indication given by the stop sign shown in diagram 7023 and when the road marking shown in diagram 1001 is not placed on the carriageway

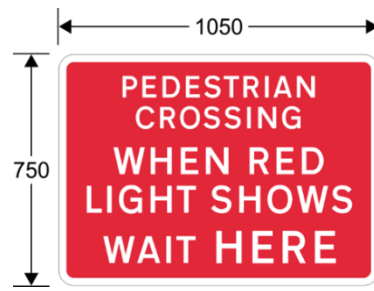
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: 7023
3	Permitted variants: None



7011.1

Point beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop by Article 37 in accordance with the indication given by the portable light signals shown in diagram 3000.1 at a junction and when the road marking shown in diagram 1001 is not placed on the carriageway

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 38(2), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: 3000.1
3	Permitted variants: None



7011.2

Point beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop by Article 37 in accordance with the indication given by the portable light signals shown in diagram 3000.1 at a pedestrian crossing and when the road marking shown in diagram 1001 is not placed on the carriageway

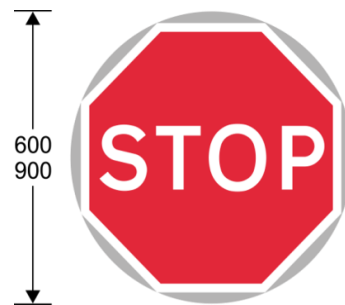
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 38(2), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: 3000.1
3	Permitted variants: None



7018.1

Pedal cycles must dismount and use adjacent footway

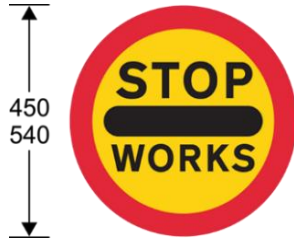
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7023

Vehicular traffic must not proceed into a length of road where one-way working is temporarily necessary (manually operated sign)

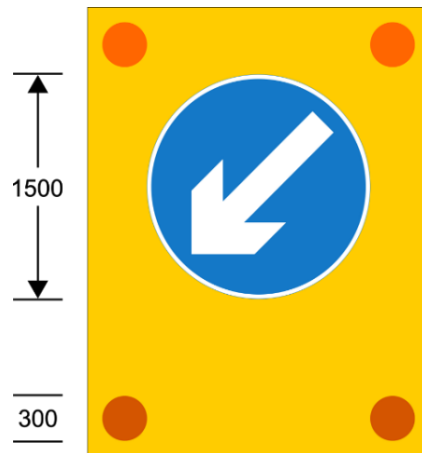
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 13(5), 48
2	Diagrams: 7010, 7011B, 7024
3	Permitted variants: None



7031J

Vehicular traffic must not proceed beyond the sign when displayed for a short period during works on or near a road (double-sided sign)

Item	
1	Articles: 13, 21(8), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: A red or transparent protective strip may be applied to the perimeter of the sign



7403

Other traffic to keep to the left of vehicles carrying out mobile road works

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 9, 23(4), 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Arrow may point downwards to the right

SCHEDULE 3

(Articles 1, 2, 6(1), 7, 8, 12(1), 13(1) to (3), 47 and 48(1))

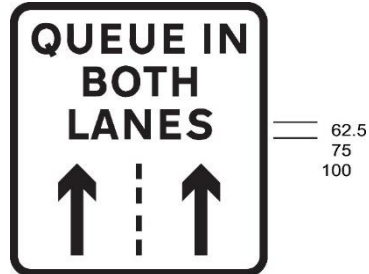
ADVISORY SIGNS: UPRIGHT SIGNS AND ASSOCIATED PLATES



573

Filter in turn at reduction in lanes

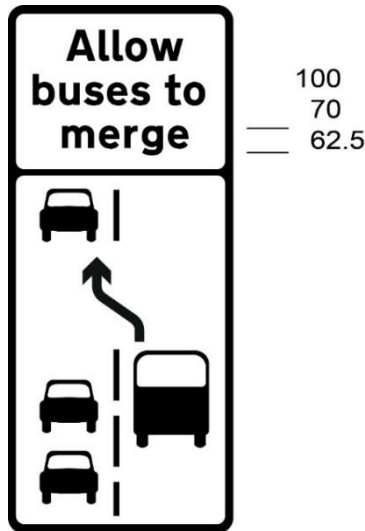
Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 572
3	Permitted variants: None



574

Queue in both lanes

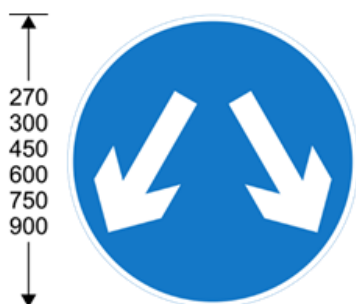
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. "BOTH" may be varied to "ALL" 2. The number of lanes shown may be increased to suit the number of lanes available



576

Allow buses to merge

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None

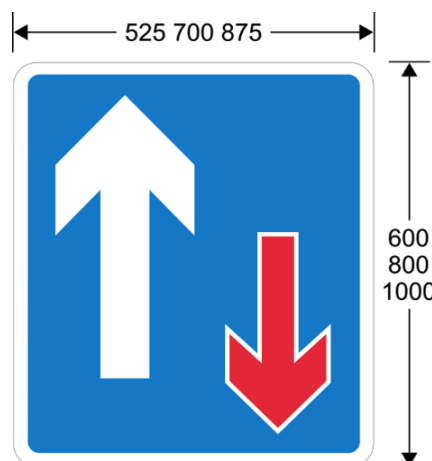


270
300
450
600
750
900

611

Vehicular traffic may pass either side of the sign

Item	
1	Articles: 7(4)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



525 700 875

600
800
1000

811

Traffic has priority over vehicular traffic from the opposite direction

Item	
1	Articles: 18, 19, 28(3)
2	Diagrams: 615, 645, 811.1, 1043
3	Permitted variants: None



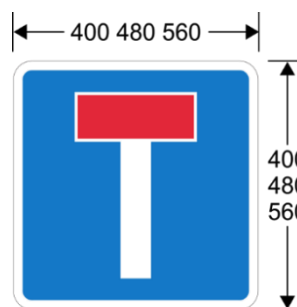
525 700 875

37.5
50
62.5

811.1

Explanatory plate for the sign shown in diagram 811

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1), 19
2	Diagrams: 811
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 4 2. "for" and a distance may be added



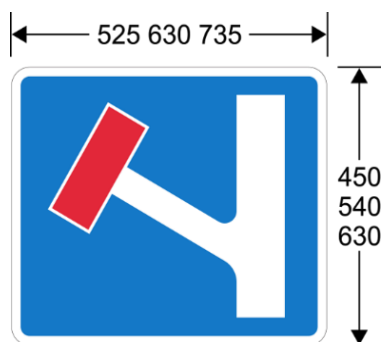
400 480 560

400
480
560

816

No through road for vehicular traffic

Item	
1	Articles: 19
2	Diagrams: 954.4
3	Permitted variants: None



817

No through road for vehicular traffic in direction indicated from junction ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 8



818

Section of dual carriageway road begins ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



827

Hospital ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: "No" may be omitted to reflect whether or not A & E is available at the hospital



829.1

Potential danger temporarily ahead and consequent need to proceed with caution

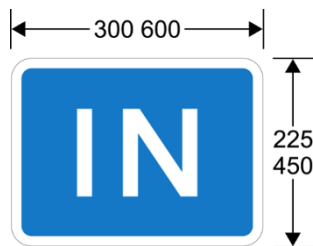
Item	
1	Articles: 48(6), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



829.2

Accident ahead and consequent need to proceed with caution

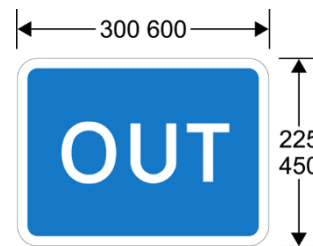
Item	
1	Articles: 48(6), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



833

Entrance to a car park, private access road or property

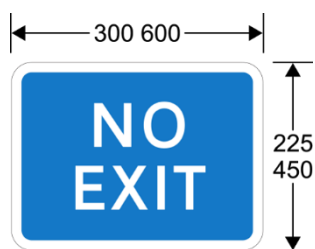
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



834

Exit from a car park, private access road or property

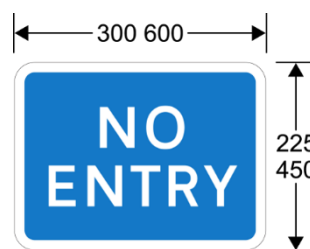
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



835

Exit from a car park, private access road or property to a public road not allowed

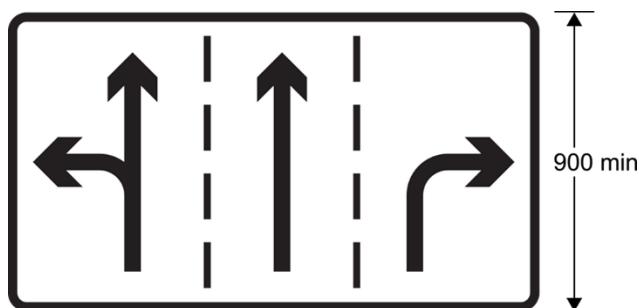
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



836

Entry to a car park, private access road or property from a public road not allowed

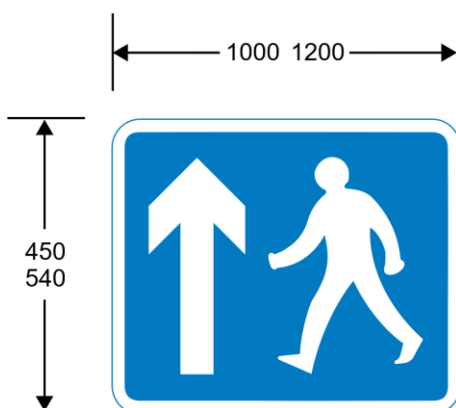
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



877

**Appropriate traffic lanes for different manoeuvres at a junction ahead
(diagram shows white background for use on non-primary routes)**

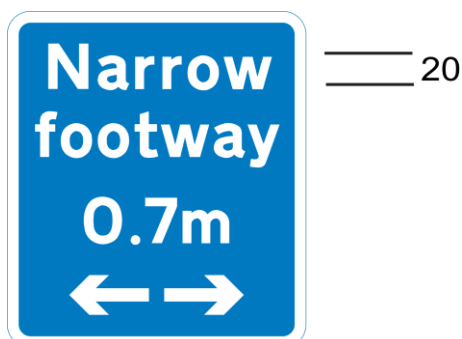
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 8 2. The number of lanes may be varied and any arrow may indicate two directions and point horizontally to the left and ahead, horizontally to the right and ahead or horizontally to the left and to the right 3. When placed on a primary route the sign must be varied so that the background colour is dark green, the border and any symbol is white



878

Pedestrians this way

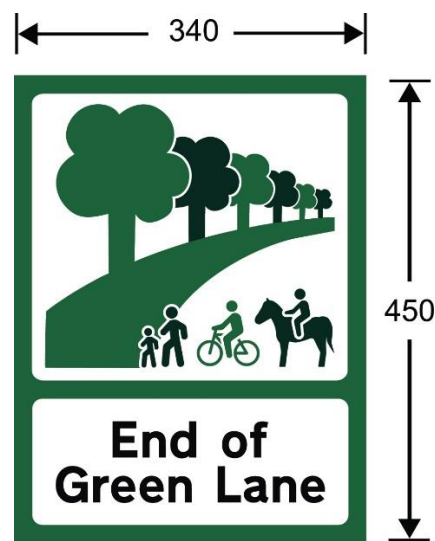
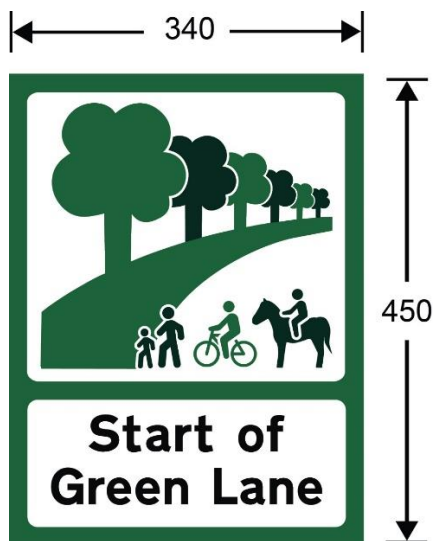
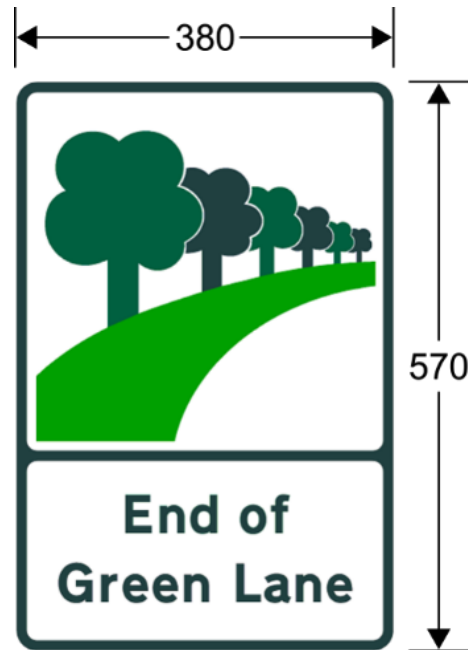
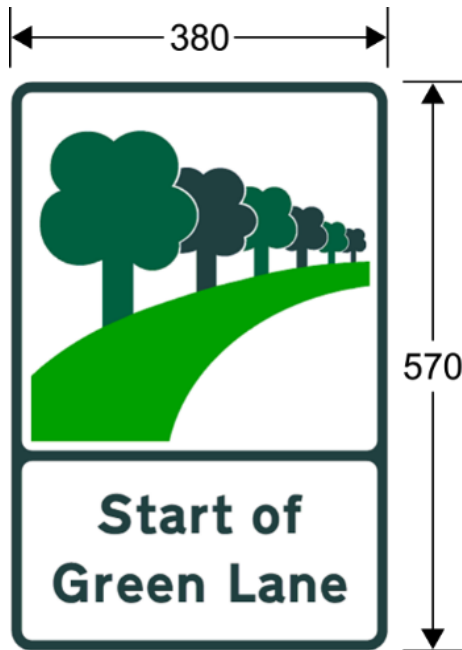
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: The arrow may be placed above or below the symbol and may point ahead, to the right or to the left



879

Narrow footways

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 1



884J

Start of Green Lane (alternative types)

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1)
2	Diagrams: 670
3	Permitted variants: None

885J

End of Green Lane (alternative types)

Item	
1	Articles: 18(1)
2	Diagrams: 670
3	Permitted variants: None

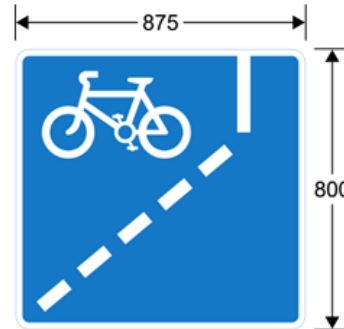


— 40 min
— 100 max

953.3

Entrance to a bus station, depot or garage

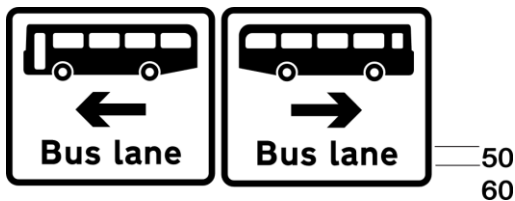
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 1009A
3	Permitted variants: None



958.1

With-flow cycle lane ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 17(1)
2	Diagrams: 1009A
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



962

**Bus lane or lanes on a road at junction ahead
(times of operation may be shown if bus lane
does not operate at all times)**

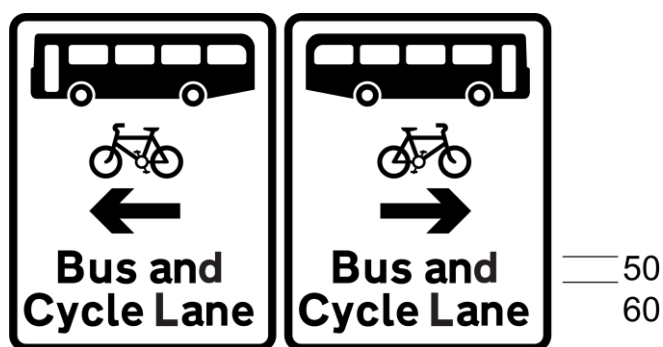
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 7, 11 2. Where the arrow is omitted "lane" may be varied to "lanes" 3. When the arrow is reversed the symbol must be reversed 3. the bus symbol may be varied to the local bus symbol



962.1

**Cycle lane on road at junction ahead or cycle
track crossing road**

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 6, 7, 10, 12 2. "lane" may be varied to "track" 3. Where the arrow is omitted "lane" may be varied to "lanes", "track" or "tracks" 4. When the arrow is reversed the symbol must be reversed



962.2

Contraflow bus lane ahead on a road at a junction which pedal cycles may also use

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, items 7, 11, 12 2. Where the arrow is omitted “lane” may be varied to “lanes” 3. When the arrow is reversed the symbol must be reversed 4. the bus symbol may be varied to the local bus symbol



963

Direction in which pedestrians should look for approaching traffic when crossing a bus lane

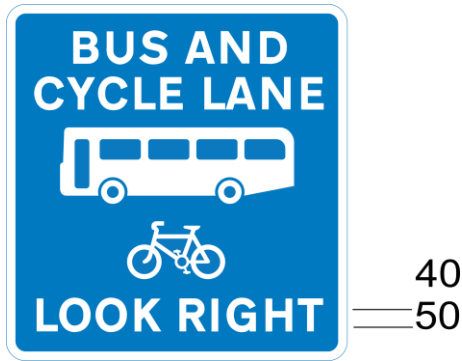
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, item 10 2. “BOTH WAYS” may be varied to “LEFT” or “RIGHT” 3. “LANE” may be varied to “LANES”



963.1

Cycle lane with traffic proceeding from right (sign for pedestrians)

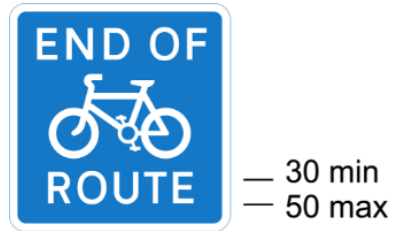
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 9, items 10, 12 2. “RIGHT” may be varied to “LEFT” or “BOTH WAYS” 3. “LANE” may be varied to “LANES” or “TRACK”



963.2

Direction in which pedestrians should look for approaching traffic when crossing a contraflow bus lane that pedal cycles may also use

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 10 2. "LANE" may be varied to "LANES" 3. "RIGHT" may be varied to "LEFT" or "BOTH WAYS"



965

End of cycle lane, track or route

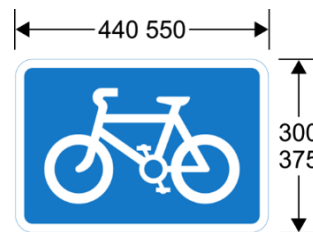
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 1057, 1058
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



966

Pedal cyclists to rejoin main carriageway or dismount at the end of, or at a break in, a cycle lane, track or route

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. "CYCLISTS DISMOUNT" may be varied to "CYCLISTS REJOIN CARRIAGEWAY", which may be on 2 lines or 3 lines 2. "CYCLISTS" may be varied to "RIDERS"



967

Route recommended for pedal cycles on a carriageway

Item	
1	Articles: 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 1004, 1057
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 12



970

Stopping place for buses

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 1025J, 1025.1J
3	<p>Permitted variants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The image of the bus may be varied to closer reflect the type of vehicle on the route, the overall height of the sign may be increased if the bus image represents a double decker or the size of the pedestrian reduced to match a smaller scale bus 2. The image of the bus may be varied to include branding of the bus operator 3. The colours may be varied 4. The name of the bus stop may be varied, when all on 1 line the panel will remain the same size and the text will be vertically centred within the panel, when on 3 lines the text size will be reduced to fit the panel size. The name may not be on more than 3 lines 5. The web address for tracking the bus stop may be varied or the section omitted 6. The phone number for enquiries may be varied or the section omitted 7. The stop code may be varied 8. Other relevant information may be added in the same style provided there are no more than 4 panels below the bus stop name and there is no form of advertising other than bus services stopping at this stop or the bus operator 9. If the sign has only 1 panel below the bus stop name, the overall height will be reduced accordingly 10. If the sign has 3 or 4 panels below the bus stop name, the overall height will be increased accordingly



2702J

Start of temporary diversion route

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 6 2. The arrow symbol may be replaced by the word “ends” or a distance in yards up to 400 yards to the nearest 10 yards



2703J

Direction of temporary diversion route from junction ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 6 2. Any symbol shown in Part 4 of Schedule 8 may be substituted for “Diverted traffic”



2704J

Direction of temporary diversion route

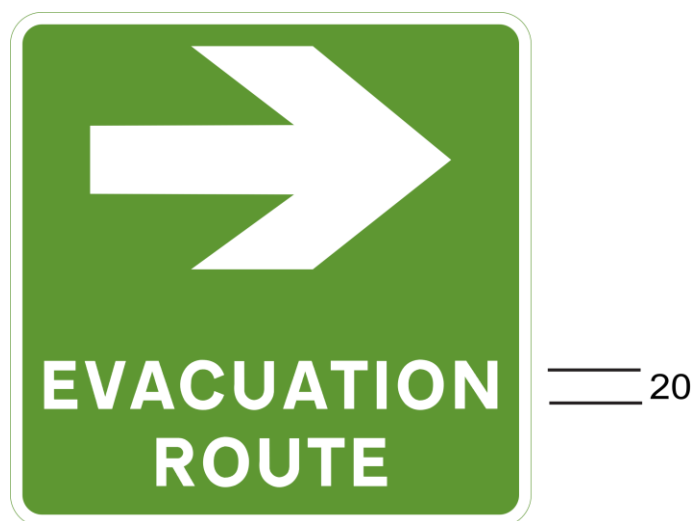
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 6 2. Any symbol shown in Part 4 of Schedule 8 may be substituted for “Diverted traffic”



2705J

Junction ahead leading to temporary diversion routes to the destinations shown

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 6



2709

Evacuation route for emergency vehicles

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 6



7001

Road works or temporary obstruction of the carriageway ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 9(1), 16(2), 19, 48(1), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 570, 572, 645, 7001.1
3	Permitted variants: None



7001.1

Nature of road works

Item	
1	Articles: 9(1), 19, 48(1)
2	Diagrams: 7001
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, items 2, 4 2. "Line painting" may be on 1 line or 2 lines and may be varied to describe the nature of the road works 3. "for" may precede a distance, if added



7003J

The name of the operator, starting date and duration of a road closure because of road works plus contact telephone number and apology for inconvenience

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 11 2. Details shown may be varied as appropriate 3. The top and bottom panels may be in any colour and style of lettering 4. The top panel may be omitted if the operator's name is shown on the centre panel 5. The bottom panel may be omitted 6. The diagram 7001 sign may be omitted



7004J

The name of the operator, starting date and duration of road works that may cause delays plus contact telephone number and apology for inconvenience

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 11 2. Details shown may be varied as appropriate 3. The top and bottom panels may be in any colour and style of lettering 4. The top panel may be omitted if the operator's name is shown on the centre panel 5. The bottom panel may be omitted 6. The diagram 7001 sign may be omitted



7009

Loose chippings on road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 19, 48(2), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 513.2, 570, 572
3	Permitted variants: None



7010

Vehicular traffic should proceed slowly because of temporary traffic control on road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: 7023, 7024
3	Permitted variants: None



7010.1

Warning of a temporary closure of a road ahead because of roadworks

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. "ROAD AHEAD CLOSED" may be varied to "ROAD CLOSED", "ROAD CLOSED ACCESS ONLY" or "ROAD CLOSED EXCEPT CYCLES" 2. Name of road may be substituted for "ROAD"



7010.2

Vehicular traffic should proceed slowly because of the hazard resulting from a temporary road surface

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: "TEMPORARY ROAD SURFACE" may be varied to: a. "ADVERSE CAMBER" b. "RAMP AHEAD" c. "TRAFFIC SIGN MAINTENANCE" d. "TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE" e. "WORK IN CENTRE OF ROAD" f. "TEMPORARY OBSTRUCTION 15 MINUTES DELAY" (and the number of minutes may be varied accordingly) g. "WORKFORCE IN ROAD SLOW"



7012

Temporary absence of road markings for distance specified

Item	
1	Articles: 48, 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 4 2. "NO ROAD MARKINGS FOR 1 MILE" may be varied to: a. "NO GIVE WAY MARKINGS" b. "NO STOP MARKINGS" c. "NO ROAD MARKINGS" d. "NO ROAD MARKINGS AT JUNCTION"



7013

Temporary sudden change in level of carriageway surface

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7014

Permanent change in road layout ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: The text may be varied to describe the change



7016

Zebra or signal controlled crossing facility temporarily out of use (sign for pedestrians or cyclists)

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7017

Direction in which pedestrians should look for approaching traffic (sign for pedestrians)

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: "LEFT" may be varied to "RIGHT" or "BOTH WAYS"



7018

Direction of temporary route for pedestrians (sign for pedestrians)

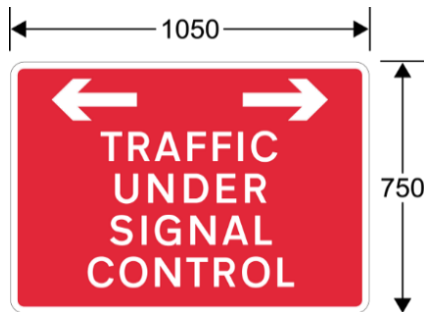
Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 6 2. "USE OTHER FOOTWAY" may be substituted for the arrow



7019

Light signals not in use

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7021

Traffic on road ahead is being controlled by portable light signals (indication to traffic joining that road)

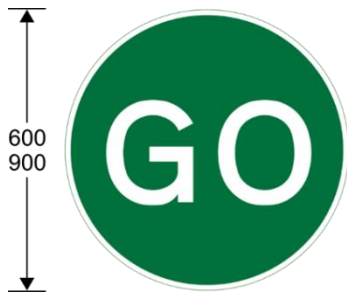
Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7022

Traffic joining a length of road being controlled by portable light signals is not controlled by signals

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7024

Vehicular traffic may proceed into a length of road where one-way working is temporarily necessary (manually operated sign)

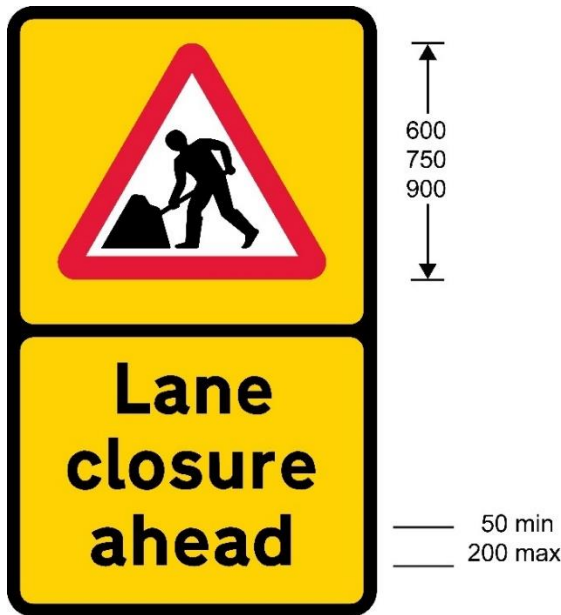
Item	
1	Articles: 13(5), 48
2	Diagrams: 7010, 7023
3	Permitted variants: None



7025

Temporary footway closure – pedestrians wait here

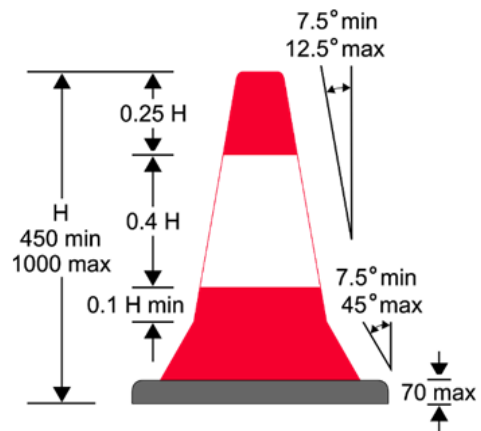
Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7026

Lane closure ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 48(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



7101.1

Edge of a route for vehicular traffic through or past a temporary obstruction (traffic cone)

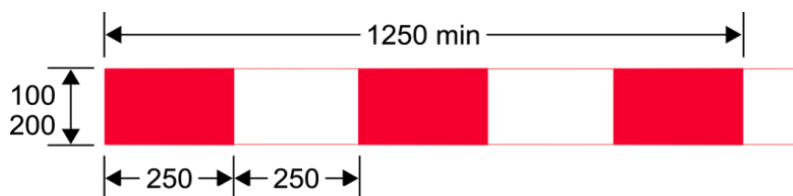
Item	
1	Articles: 21(4), 48(1), 49(1), 51
2	Diagrams: 560, 561, 7104, 7105
3	Permitted variants: None



7104

Sharp deviation of route to the left at or near road works or other temporary obstruction

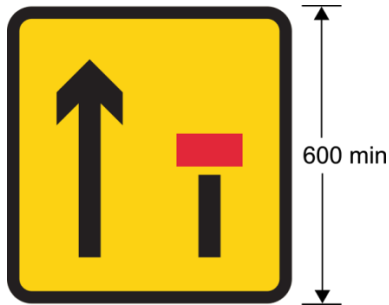
Item	
1	Articles: 21(4), 48(1), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 7101.1
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 6



7105

Barrier to mark length of road closed to traffic or to guide traffic past an obstruction

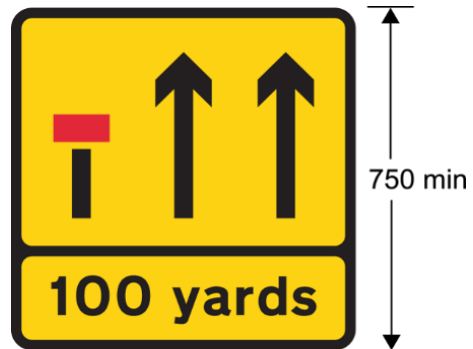
Item	
1	Articles: 21(4), 48(1), 49(1)
2	Diagrams: 7101.1
3	Permitted variants: None



7202J

Lane of a dual carriageway closed to traffic ahead

Item	
1	Articles: 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 8 2. The number of symbols indicating which lanes are closed to traffic may be varied 3. A distance in yards up to 400 yards to the nearest 10 yards may be added below the sign.



7203J

Distance to point where lane of a 3-lane carriageway closed to traffic

Item	
1	Articles: 49(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 8 2. The number of symbols indicating which lanes are closed to traffic may be varied 3. A distance in yards up to 400 yards to the nearest 10 yards may be added below the sign

SCHEDULE 4

(Articles 1, 2, 6(1), 7, 8(3), 30(1), 31 and 47)

COMPULSORY SIGNS: ROAD MARKINGS



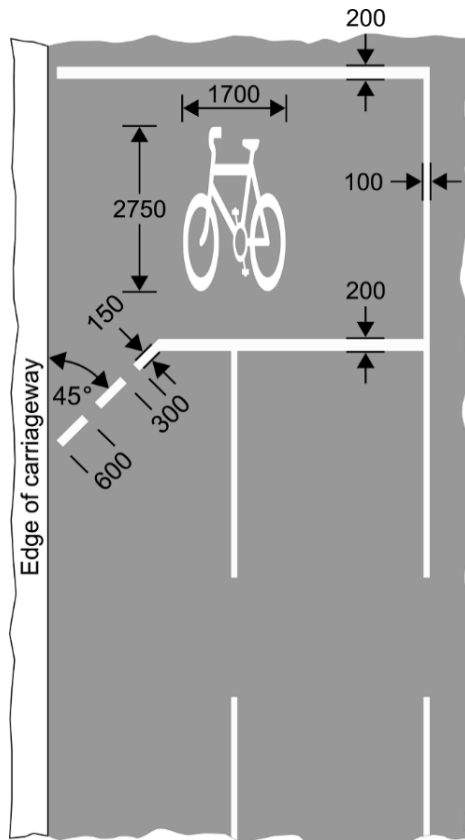
1001

Line beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop by light signals or by a police officer

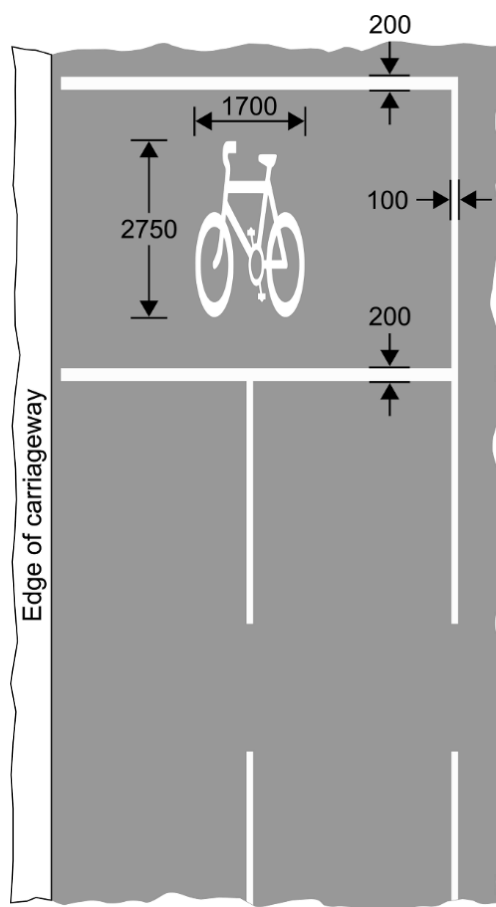
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 29(3), 31(1), 33(1), 37(1), 38(1), 43(2)
2	Diagrams: 1001.3, 1055.1, 1055.3(b), 3000, 3000.1, 3000.2, 3000.2A, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9, 3000.10
3	Permitted variants: None

1001.2A

Alternatives to the stop line in diagram 1001 showing a separate stop line at a junction for pedal cycles proceeding through the cycle entry



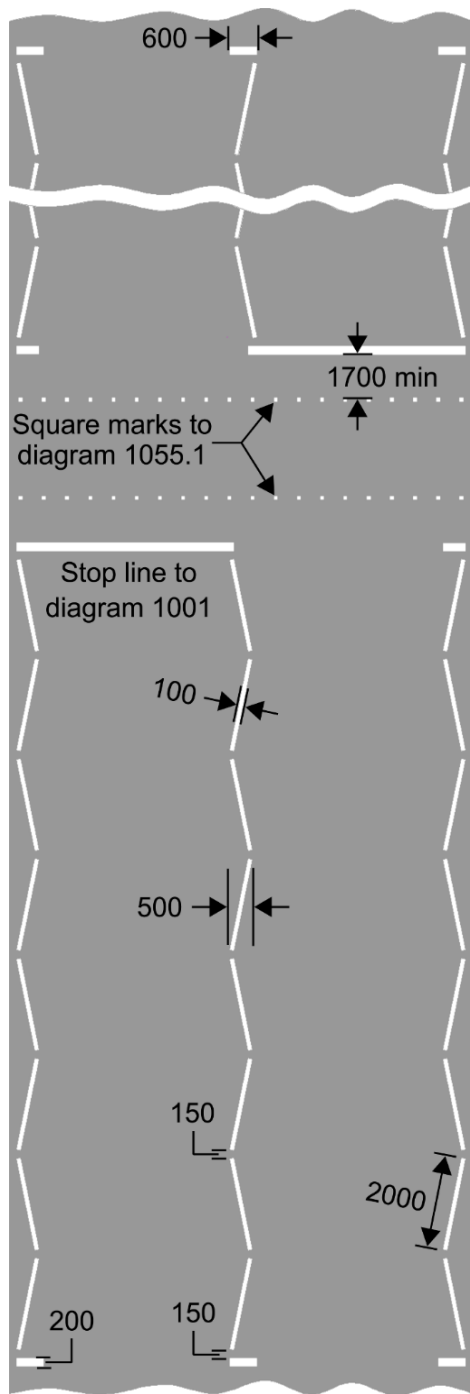
Item	
1	Articles: 29(3), 31(1), 33, 37(1), 38(1), 43(2)
2	Diagrams: 1004, 1057, 3000, 3000.2, 3000.2A, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9, 3000.10
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of traffic lanes may be varied 2. The nearside cycle lane may be bounded by the continuous white line shown in diagram 1049 3. The right-hand longitudinal line may be omitted where that part of the carriageway is delineated by a raised kerb 4. The number of marks in the diagonal line may be varied 5. Schedule 9, item 12



1001.2B

Alternative to the stop line in diagram 1001 showing separate stop lines for pedal cycles

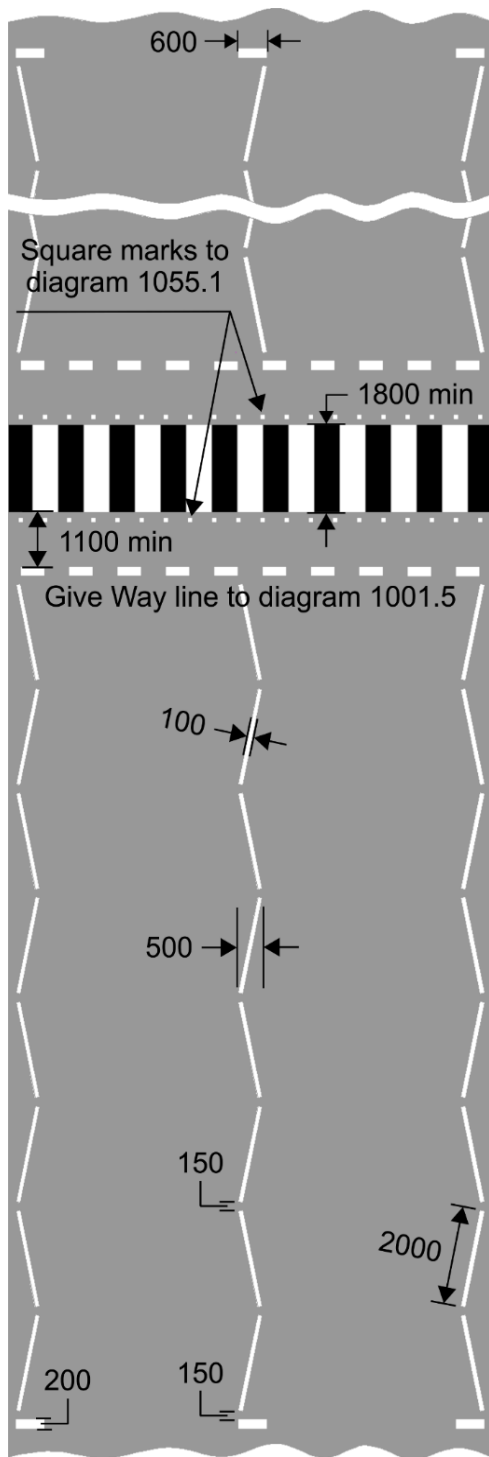
Item	
1	Articles: 29(3), 31(1), 33, 37(1), 38(1), 43(2)
2	Diagrams: 1004, 1057, 3000, 3000.2, 3000.2A, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9, 3000.10
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of traffic lanes may be varied 2. The right-hand longitudinal line may be omitted where that part of the carriageway is delineated by a raised kerb 3. Schedule 9, item 12



1001.3

Zig-zag lines to indicate the requirements of Articles 25 and 26 at a pelican, toucan or petrel crossing

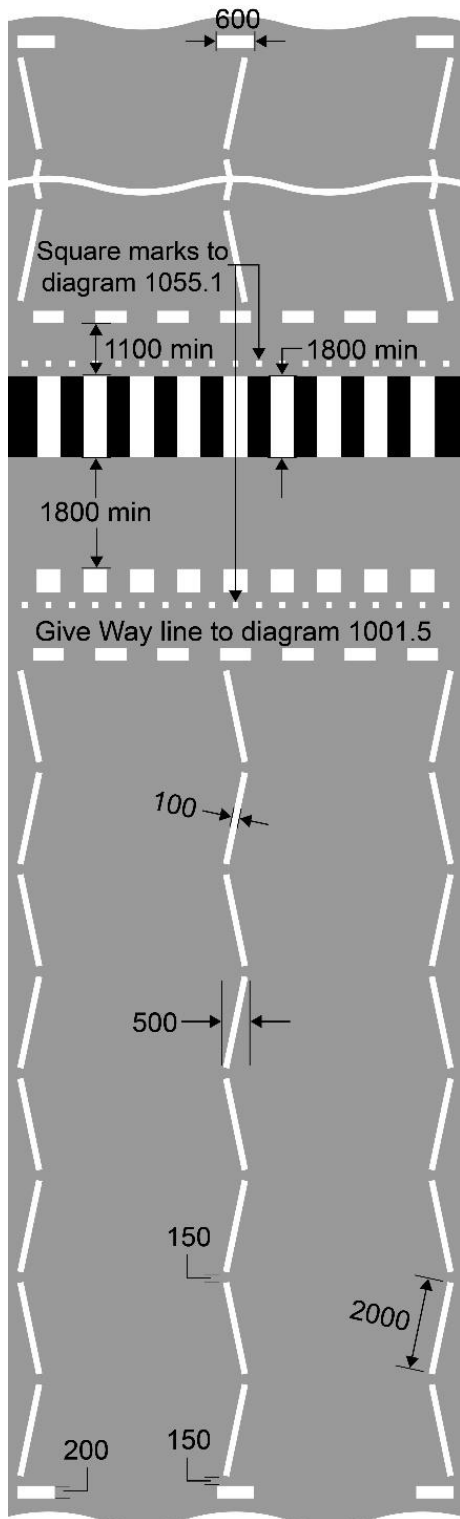
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 24, 26(1), 29(3), 33(1), 37(1), 38(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1040, 1055.1, 3000, 3000.2, 3000.2A, 4002.1, 4003.5
3	<p>Permitted variants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to entry 4, each zig-zag line may contain at least 8 marks and at most 18 marks 2. The central zig-zag line may be reversed, or where the road is not more than 6 metres wide, may be omitted 3. Each zig-zag line need not contain the same number of marks as any other line, provided each mark is of the same length as the others 4. If the highway authority is satisfied that the layout or character of the road (which does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to it) means it is not practical to lay 8 marks, the number of marks can be reduced to not less than 2 5. Where there is a central refuge or reservation in the carriageway the zig-zag lines may be marked on each side of the refuge or reservation provided that the markings on each side are indicated as separate crossings 6. Where a central refuge or reservation is provided, the markings shown in diagram 1040 may be placed between the zig-zag lines on the approaches 7. The zig-zag lines may be placed up to 2 metres from the edge of the carriageway to allow cyclists to ride on the nearside of the lines 8. The angle of a stop line in relation to the nearer line of studs indicating the limits of a crossing may be varied, if the highway authority is satisfied that the variation is necessary having regard to the angle of the crossing in relation to the edge of the carriageway 9. The marking and layout may be varied as prescribed by an Order made under Article 69 of the Law



1001.4

Zig-zag lines to indicate the requirements of Articles 25 and 26 at a zebra crossing

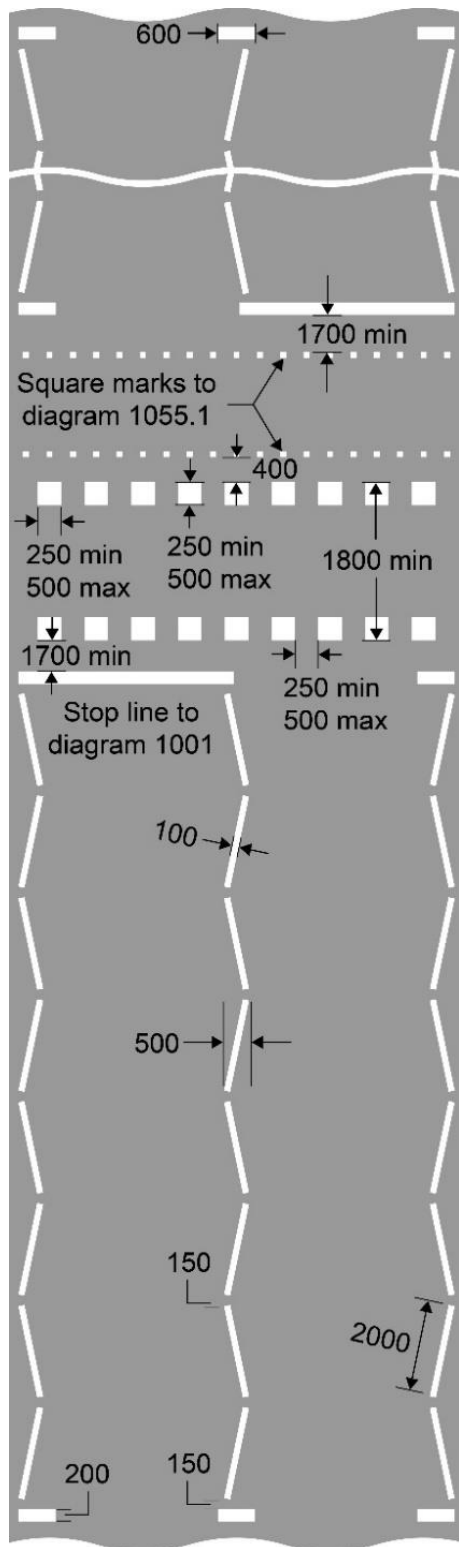
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 24, 26(1), 29(1), 33(1), 39(2)
2	Diagrams: 1001.5, 1040, 1055.1, 4007
3	<p>Permitted variants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to entry 4, each zig-zag line may contain at least 8 marks and at most 18 marks 2. The central zig-zag line may be reversed, or where the road is not more than 6 metres wide, may be omitted 3. Each zig-zag line need not contain the same number of marks as any other line, provided each mark is of the same length as the others 4. If the highway authority is satisfied that the layout or character of the road (which does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to it) means it is not practical to lay 8 marks, the number of marks can be reduced to not less than 2 5. Where there is a central refuge or reservation in the carriageway the zig-zag lines may be marked on each side of the refuge or reservation provided that the markings on each side are indicated as separate crossings 6. Where a central refuge or reservation is provided, the markings shown in diagram 1040 may be placed between the zig-zag lines on the approaches 7. The zig-zag lines may be placed up to 2 metres from the edge of the carriageway to allow cyclists to ride on the nearside of the lines 8. The angle of the give way line in relation to, and its distance from, the edge of the crossing may be varied, if the highway authority is satisfied that the variation is necessary having regard to the angle of the crossing in relation to the edge of the carriageway 9. Where the marking is used across a route which excludes motorised vehicles and is only used by non-motorised traffic, the zig-zag lines may be omitted in their entirety 10. The marking and layout may be varied as prescribed by an Order made under Article 69 of the Law



1055.3(a)

Parallel crossing next to a zebra crossing

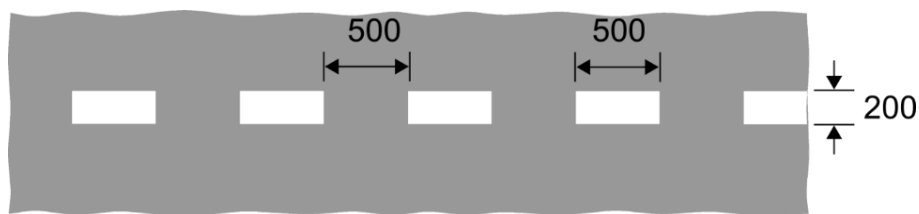
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 25, 26(1), 29(2), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001.4, 1001.5, 1040, 1055.1, 1057, 4007
3	<p>Permitted variants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to entry 4, each zig-zag line may contain at least 8 marks and at most 18 marks 2. The central zig-zag line may be reversed, or where the road is not more than 6 metres wide, may be omitted 3. Each zig-zag line need not contain the same number of marks as any other line, provided each mark is of the same length as the others 4. If the highway authority is satisfied that the layout or character of the road (which does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to it) means it is not practical to lay 8 marks, the number of marks can be reduced to not less than 2 5. Where there is a central refuge or reservation in the carriageway the zig-zag lines may be marked on each side of the refuge or reservation provided that the markings on each side are indicated as separate crossings 6. Where a central refuge or reservation is provided, the markings shown in diagram 1040 may be placed between the zig-zag lines on the approaches 7. The zig-zag lines may be placed up to 2 metres from the edge of the carriageway to allow cyclists to ride on the nearside of the lines 8. The angle of the give way line in relation to, and its distance from, the edge of the crossing may be varied, if the highway authority is satisfied that the variation is necessary having regard to the angle of the crossing in relation to the edge of the carriageway 9. The marking and layout may be varied as prescribed by an Order made under Article 69 of the Law 10. The marking may be varied to include 1 or more of the symbols shown in diagram 1057 within the parallel crossing



1055.3(b)

Parallel crossing next to a signal-controlled pedestrian crossing

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 25, 26(1), 29(2), 33(1), 37(1), 38(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.3, 1040, 1055.1, 1057, 3000, 3000.2, 3000.2A, 4002.1, 4003.5
3	<p>Permitted variants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to entry 4, each zig-zag line may contain at least 8 marks and at most 18 marks 2. The central zig-zag line may be reversed, or where the road is not more than 6 metres wide, may be omitted 3. Each zig-zag line need not contain the same number of marks as any other line, provided each mark is of the same length as the others 4. If the highway authority is satisfied that the layout or character of the road (which does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to it) means it is not practical to lay 8 marks, the number of marks can be reduced to not less than 2 5. Where there is a central refuge or reservation in the carriageway the zig-zag lines may be marked on each side of the refuge or reservation provided that the markings on each side are indicated as separate crossings 6. Where a central refuge or reservation is provided, the markings shown in diagram 1040 may be placed between the zig-zag lines on the approaches. 7. The zig-zag lines may be placed up to 2 metres from the edge of the carriageway to allow cyclists to ride on the nearside of the lines 8. The angle of the give way line in relation to, and its distance from, the edge of the crossing may be varied, if the highway authority is satisfied that the variation is necessary having regard to the angle of the crossing in relation to the edge of the carriageway 9. The marking and layout may be varied as prescribed by an Order made under Article 69 of the Law 10. The marking may be varied to include 1 or more of the symbols shown in diagram 1057 within the parallel crossing



1001.5

Give way line for use at zebra crossings

Item	
1	Articles: 22(5), 29(1), 33(1), 39(2)
2	Diagrams: 1001.4, 1055.3(a), 4007
3	Permitted variants: None



1002.1

Line beyond which vehicular traffic must not proceed when required to stop by the sign shown in diagram 601.1

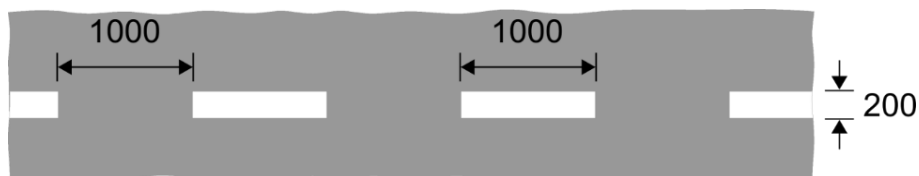
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 11(1), 17(1), 31(1), 33(3)
2	Diagrams: 601.1, 1022
3	Permitted variants: None



1003J

Line at which approaching vehicular traffic must give way in accordance with the requirements of Article 22

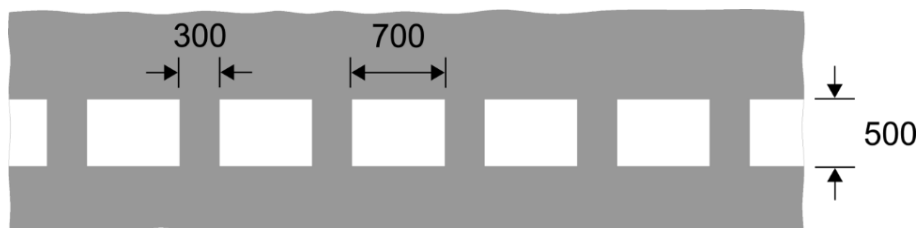
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 11(2), 17(1), 22, 31(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 955, 956, 957, 602, 611.1, 615, 1003.4, 1009A, 1009B, 1023J, 1057
3	Permitted variants: None



1003.1

Vehicular traffic approaching a roundabout must give way at or immediately beyond the line to vehicular traffic circulating on the carriageway of the roundabout

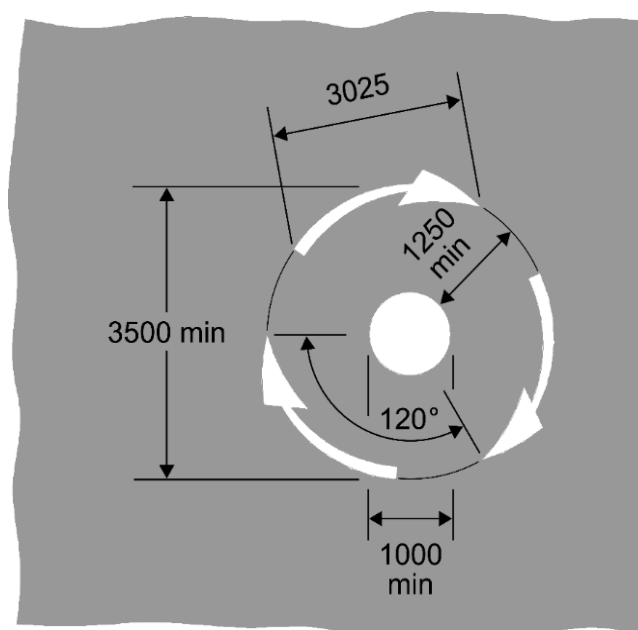
Item	
1	Articles: 22(3), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1003.3

Vehicular traffic approaching a roundabout with small central island or approaching a junction marked by signs as shown in diagram 611.1 must give way at or immediately beyond the line to traffic circulating on the carriageway of the roundabout

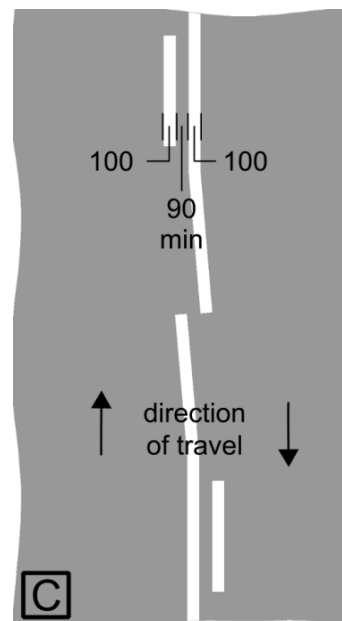
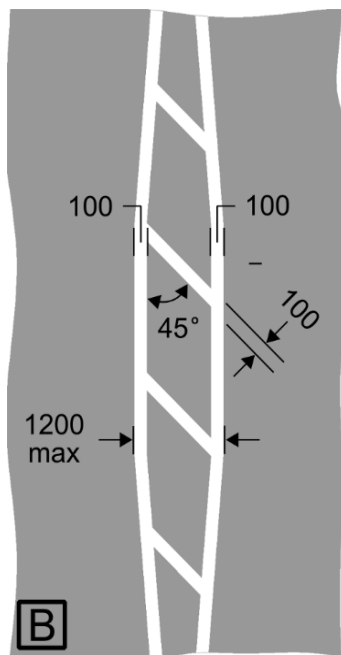
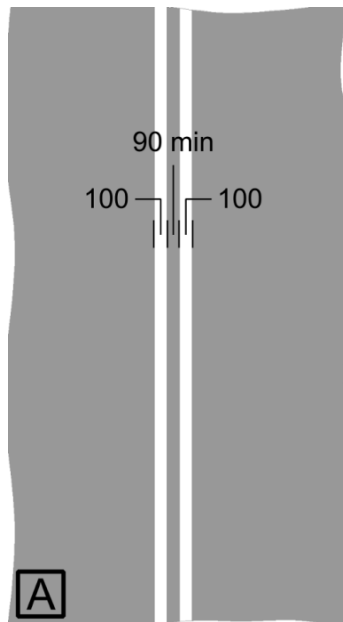
Item	
1	Articles: 11(4), 17(1), 22(4), 31(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 611.1, 1003.4
3	Permitted variants: None



1003.4

Mini-roundabout marking used in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram 611.1 and conveying the requirements prescribed by Article 11(4)

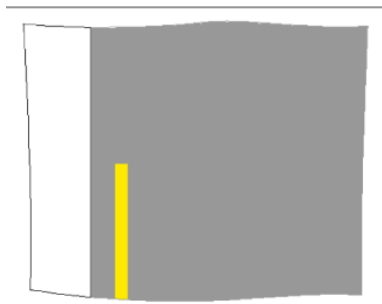
Item	
1	Articles: 11(4), 17(1), 22(4), 31(1), 32(2), 33
2	Diagrams: 602, 611.1, 1003J, 1003.3
3	Permitted variants: None



1013.1

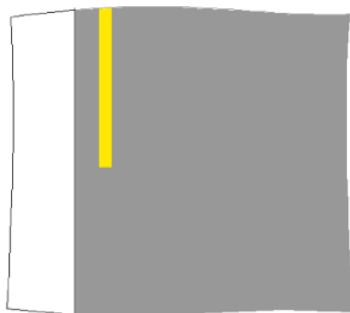
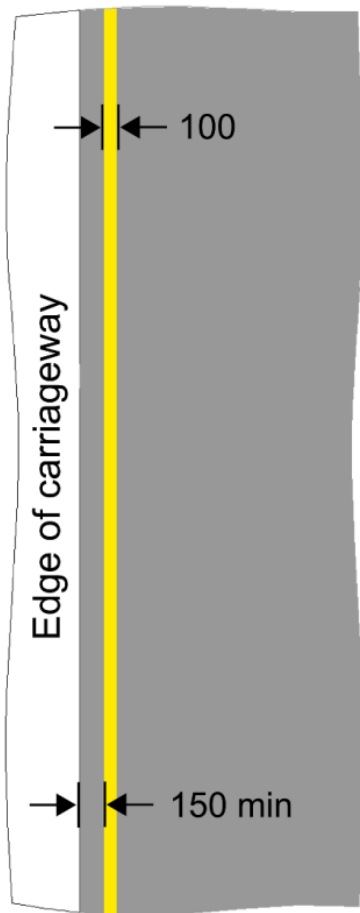
Alternative methods of indicating to vehicular traffic the requirements and the warning prescribed in Article 23

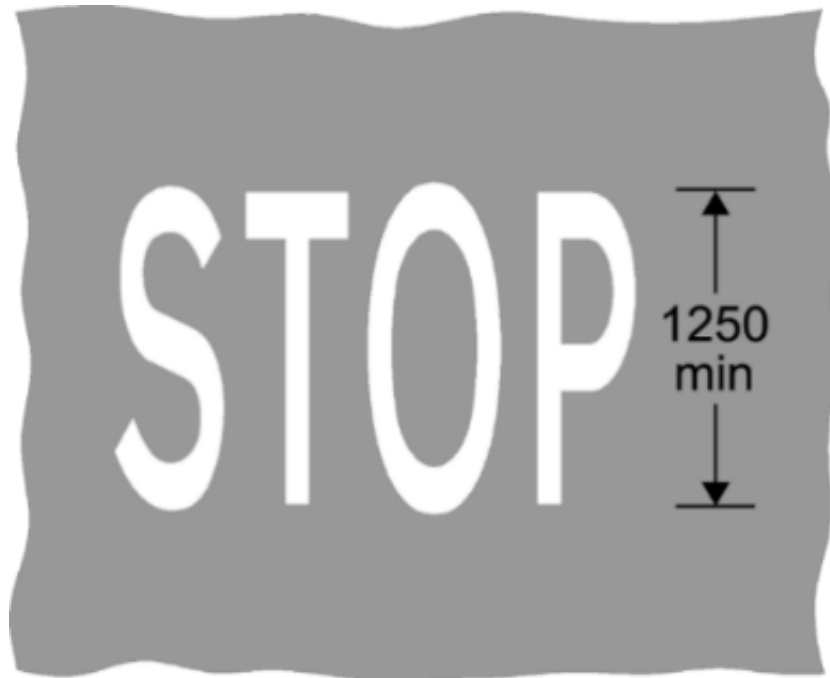
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 23(1), 31(1), 33(11)
2	Diagrams: 1014
3	Permitted variants: None



1017J
Continuous prohibition of waiting

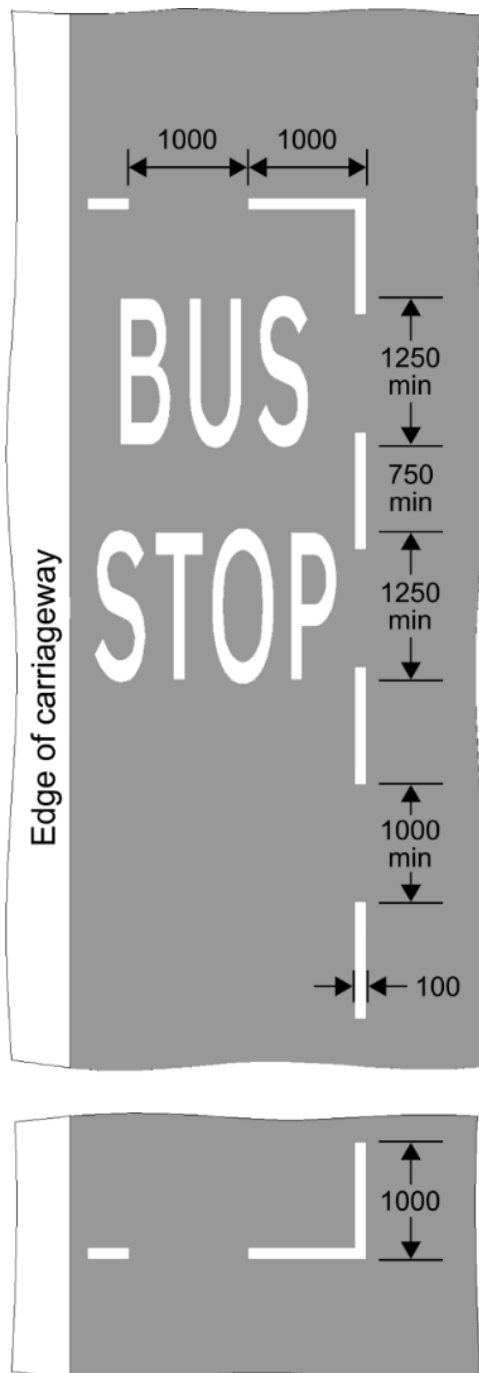
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 637J, 639J, 1062
3	Permitted variants: None



**1022**

Approach to a road junction at or near which the sign shown in diagram 601.1 and the road marking shown in diagram 1002.1 are placed

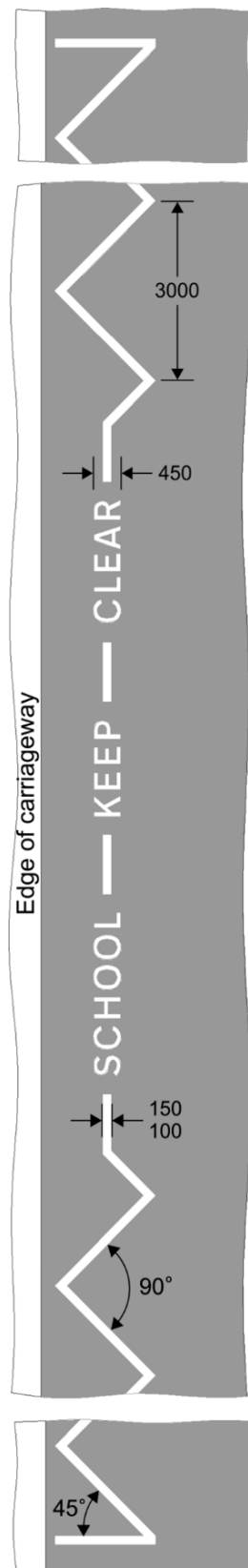
Item	
1	Articles: 17(1), 31(1), 33(3)
2	Diagrams: 601.1, 1002.1
3	Permitted variants: None



1025J

Marking placed on part of a road to indicate a stopping place for local buses

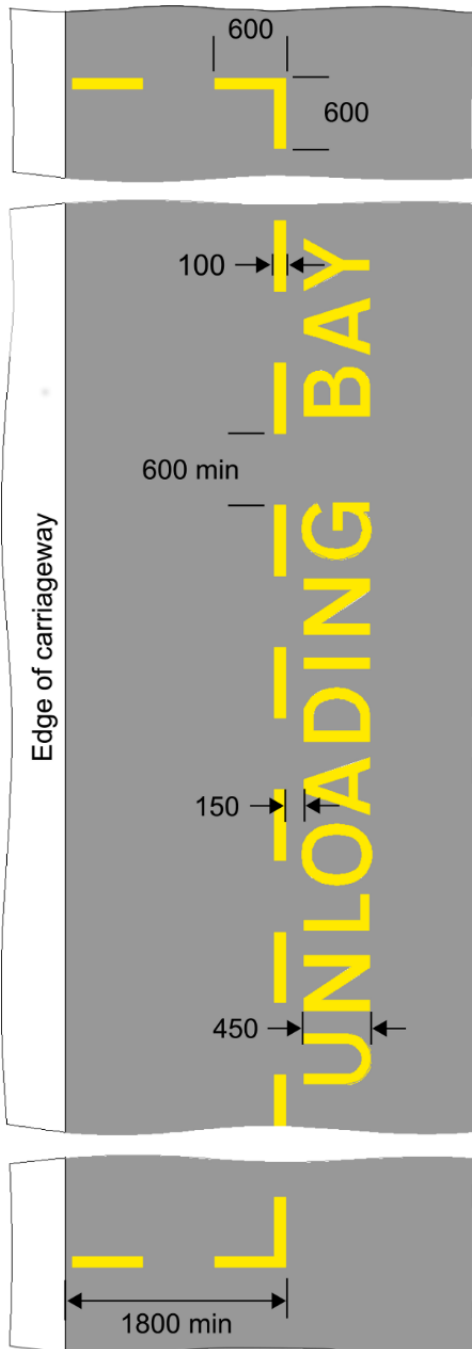
Item	
1	Articles: 27
2	Diagrams: 970
3	Permitted variants: None



1027.1J

Part of the carriageway outside a school or other public building where vehicles must not stop

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: "SCHOOL" must be omitted when used outside a fire, police or ambulance station, hospital or other public building



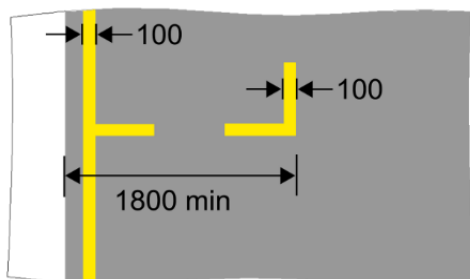
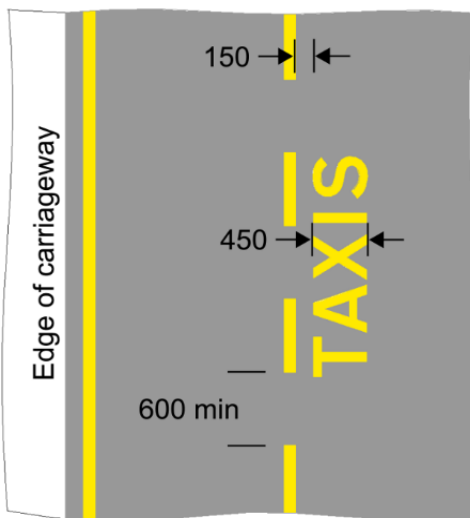
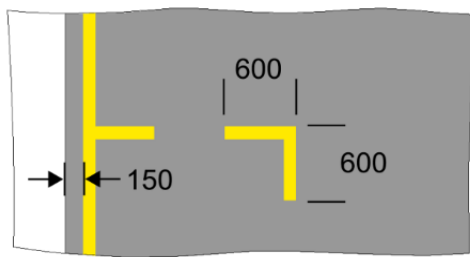
1028.1J

Marking to indicate a loading/unloading bay

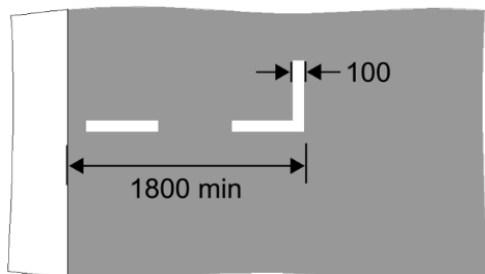
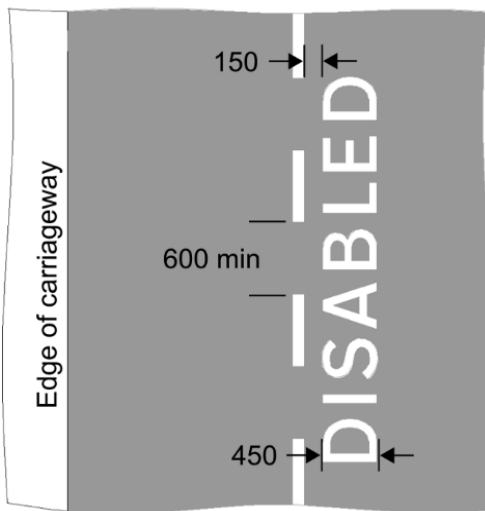
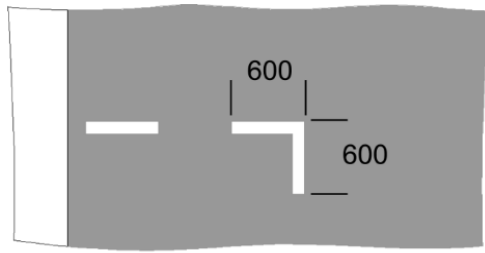
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 640J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The text may be repeated along the length of the marking as appropriate 2. Schedule 9, item 14

1028.2J

Marking to indicate parking reserved for taxis



Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 637J
3	Permitted variants: 1. The text may be repeated along the length of the marking as appropriate 2. Schedule 9, item 14



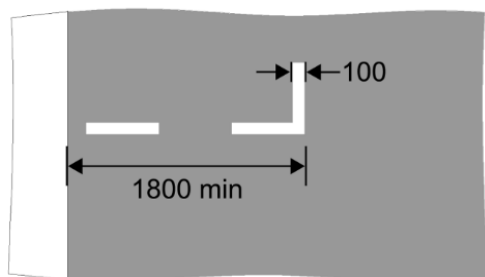
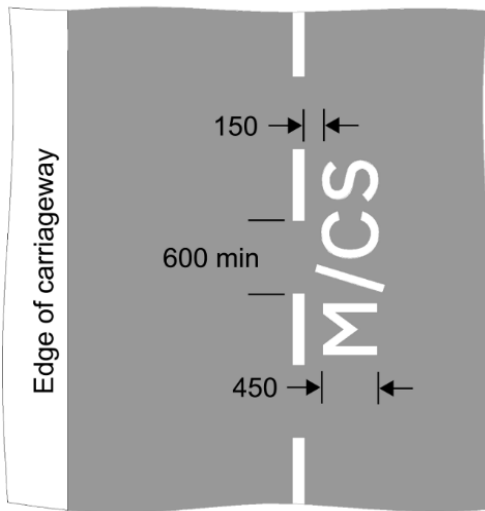
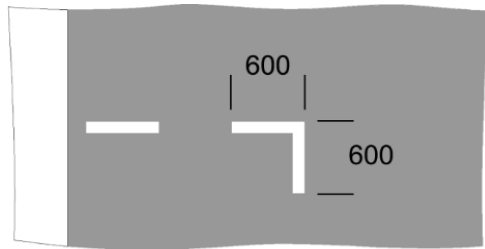
1028.3J

Marking to indicate a parking place reserved for disabled badge holders

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 661J
3	Permitted variants: 1. The number of times “DISABLED” is shown may be varied according to the length of the marking 2. Schedule 9, item 14

1028.4J

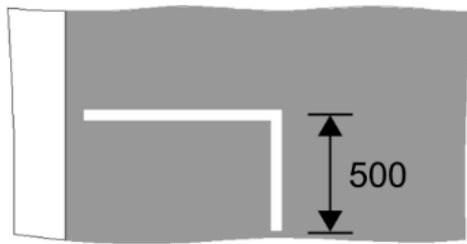
Marking to indicate a parking place reserved for motorcycles



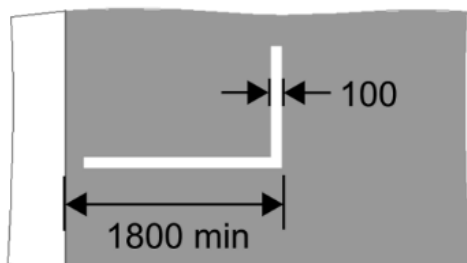
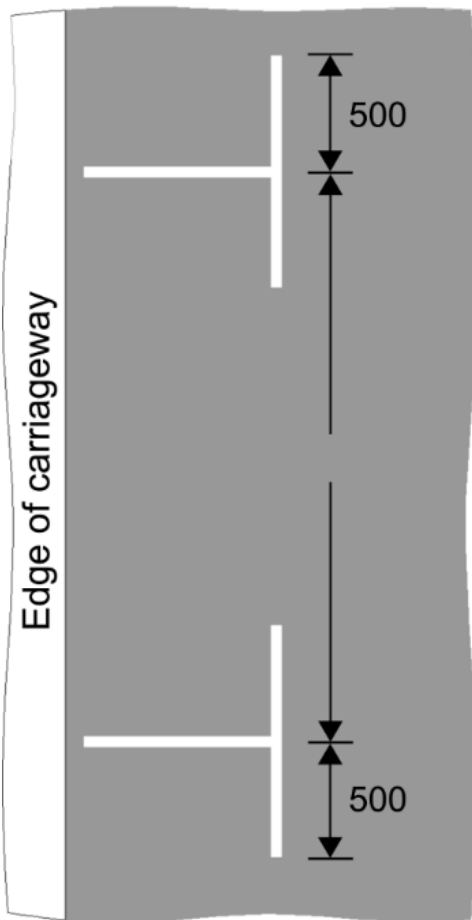
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 661.3J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of times "M/CS" is shown may be varied according to the length of the marking 2. "M/CS" may be varied to "M/CYCLES" or "MOTORCYCLES" 3. Schedule 9, item 14

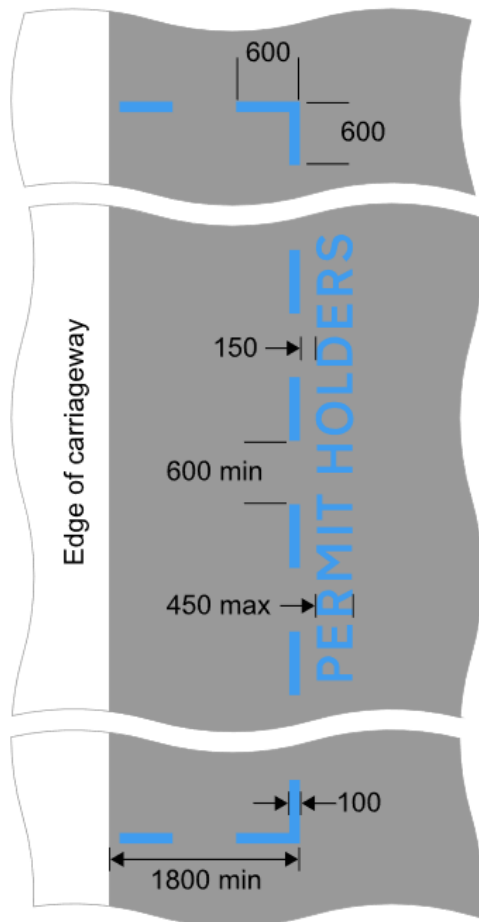
1028.5J

Marking to indicate parking reserved for Residents Parking Zone (RPZ) permit holders



Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 660J
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 14





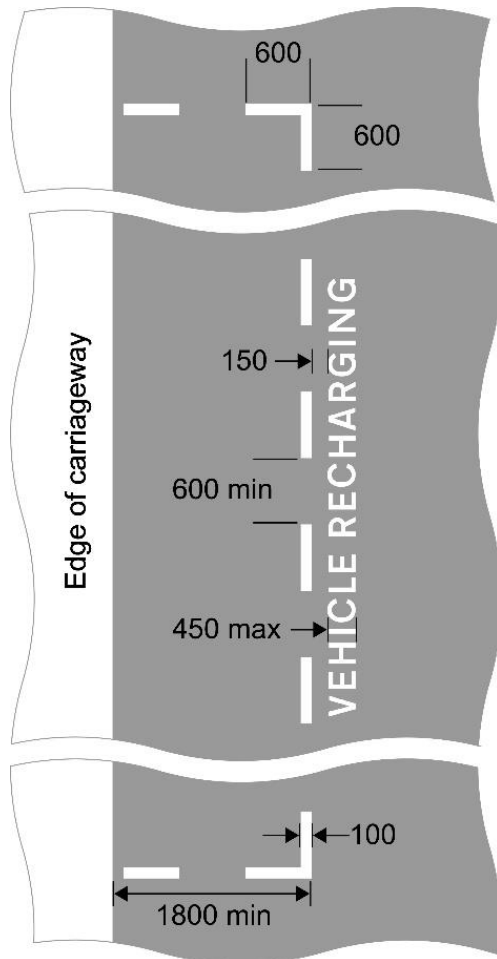
1028.6J

Marking to indicate a parking place reserved for car club permit holders

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 661.4J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of times "PERMIT HOLDERS" is shown may be varied according to the length of the marking 2. "PERMIT HOLDERS" may be varied to "PERMIT HOLDERS ONLY", "CAR CLUB PERMIT HOLDERS" or "CAR CLUB PERMIT HOLDERS ONLY" 3. Schedule 9, item 14 4. An additional transverse line(s) may be provided to demarcate spaces for individual vehicles

1028.7J

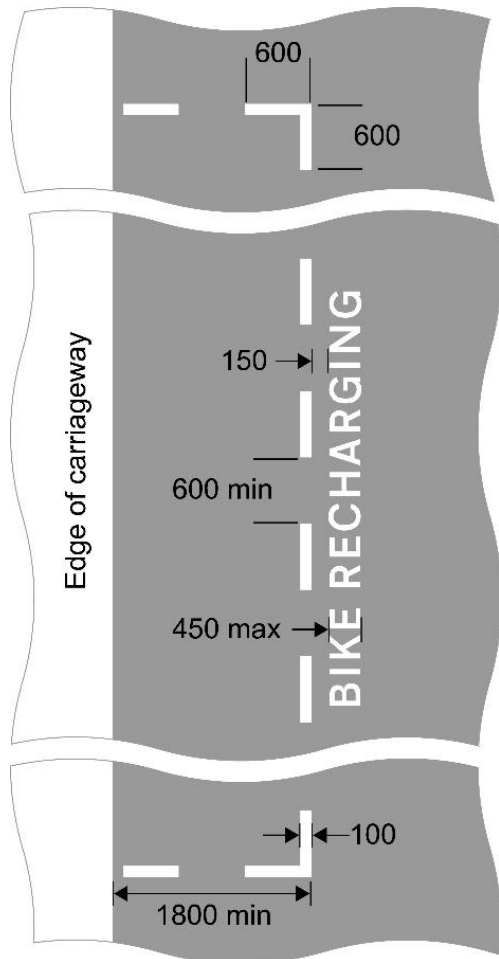
Marking to indicate a parking place reserved for electric vehicle charging



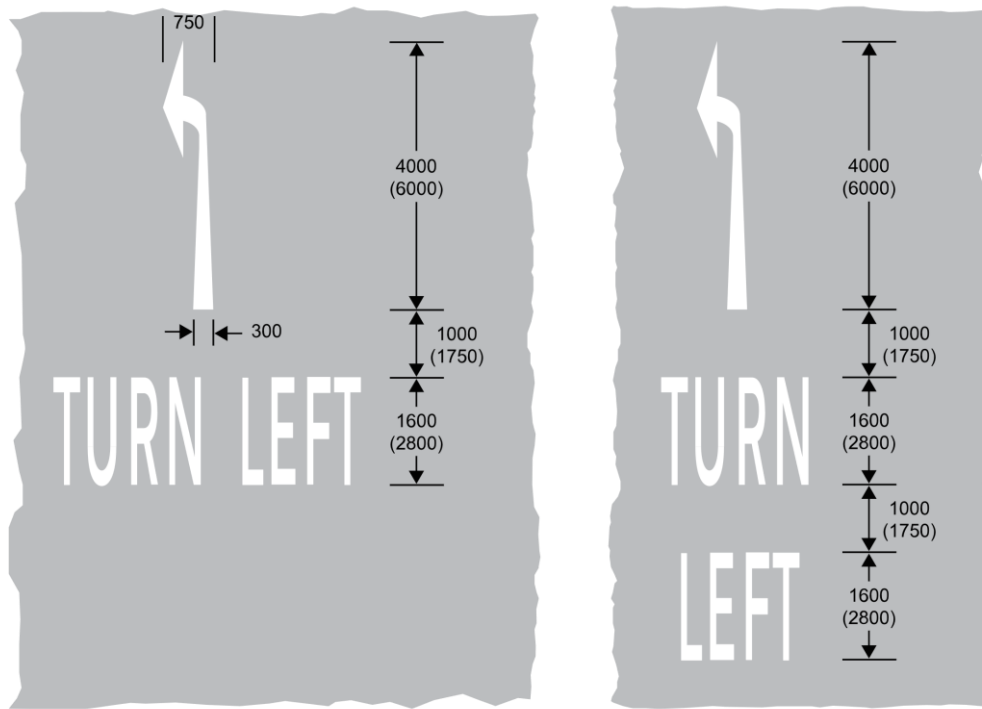
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 5(2), 20(1), 33(7)
2	Diagrams: 661.5J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of times "VEHICLE RECHARGING" is shown may be varied according to the length of the marking 2. "ONLY" may be added after "VEHICLE RECHARGING" 3. "VEHICLE" may be varied to "ELECTRIC VEHICLE", "CAR", "ELECTRIC CAR", "MOTORCYCLE", or "ELECTRIC MOTORCYCLE" 4. "RECHARGING" may be varied to "CHARGING" 5. Schedule 9, item 14 6. An additional transverse line(s) may be provided to demarcate spaces for individual vehicles

1028.8J

Marking to indicate a parking place reserved for electric bike charging



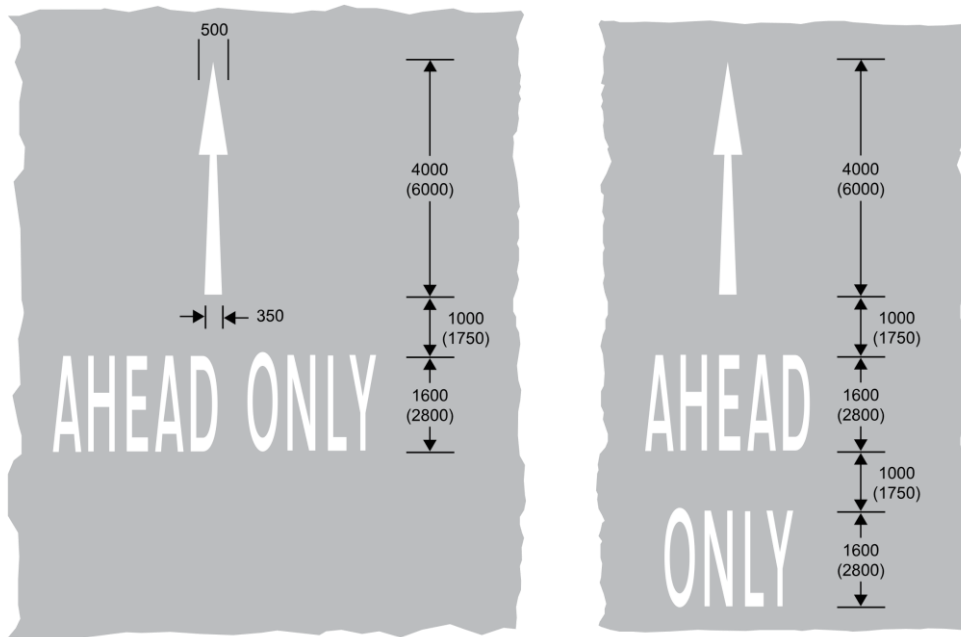
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1)
2	Diagrams: 661.6J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of times "BIKE RECHARGING" is shown may be varied according to the length of the marking 2. "ONLY" may be added after "BIKE RECHARGING" 3. "BIKE" may be varied to "ELECTRIC BIKE", "SCOOTER", "ELECTRIC SCOOTER", or "BIKE AND SCOOTER" 4. "RECHARGING" may be varied to "CHARGING" 5. The shape outlined by the line may be varied to suitably reflect the shape of the space to be demarcated



1036.1

Vehicular traffic must turn left

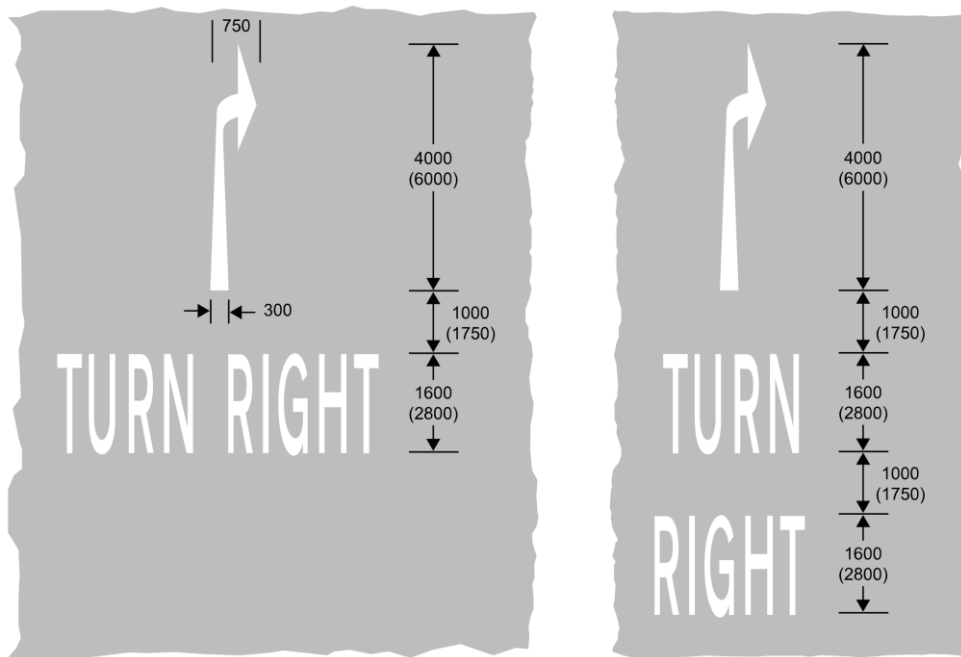
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1036.2

Vehicular traffic must only proceed ahead

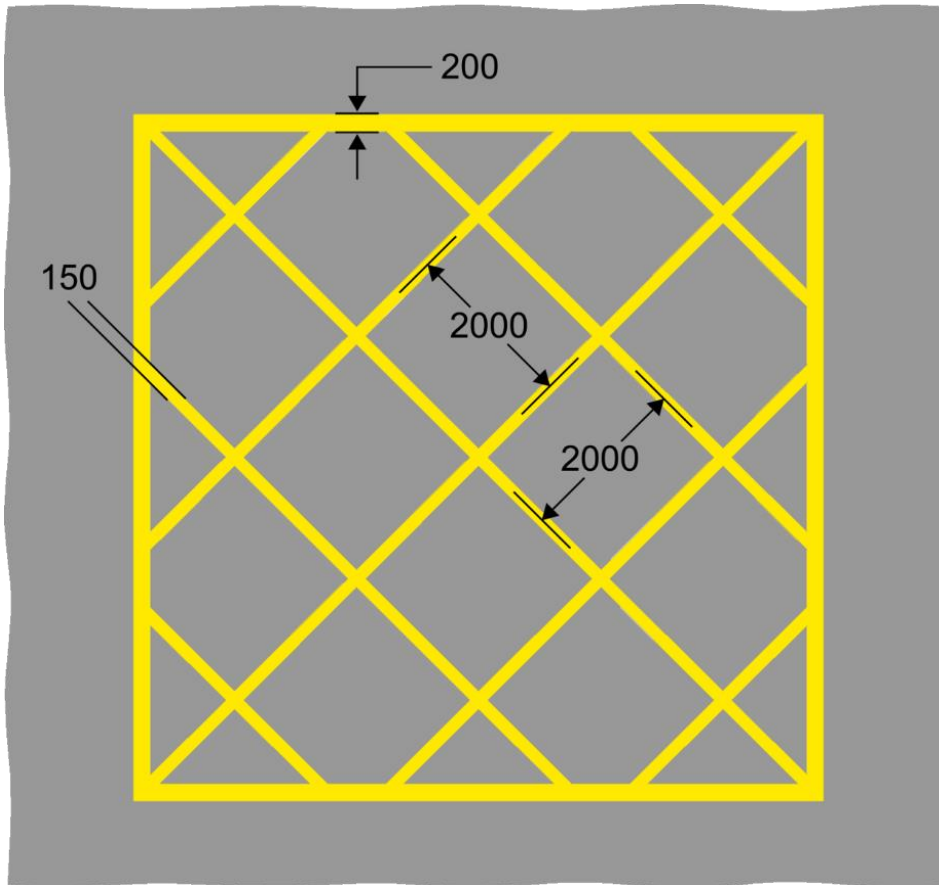
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1037

Vehicular traffic must turn right

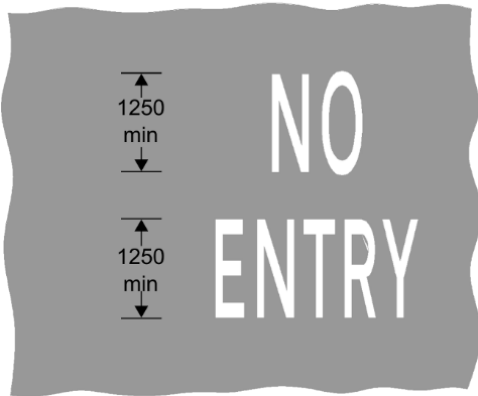
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1043

Marking conveying the requirements prescribed by Article 28

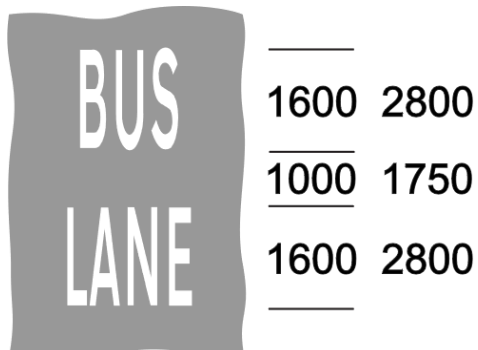
Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 28, 33(10)
2	Diagrams: 615, 811
3	Permitted variants: Any corner may be cut away



1046

**No entry for vehicular traffic
(alternative types)**

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 616
3	Permitted variants: None

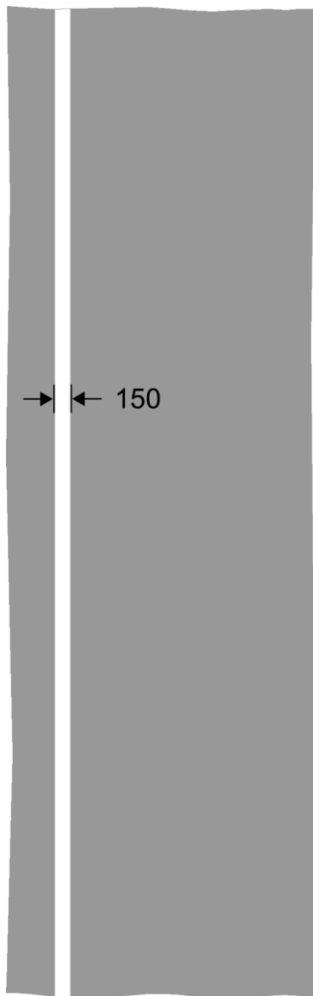
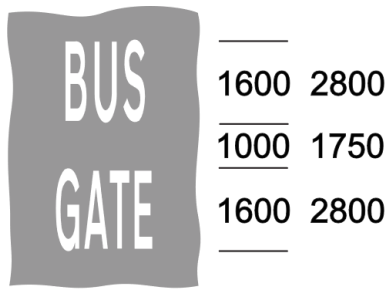


1048

**Traffic lane reserved for buses and other
vehicles as indicated by an associated sign**

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 17(1), 31(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 959B, 960, 964
3	Permitted variants: None





1048.5

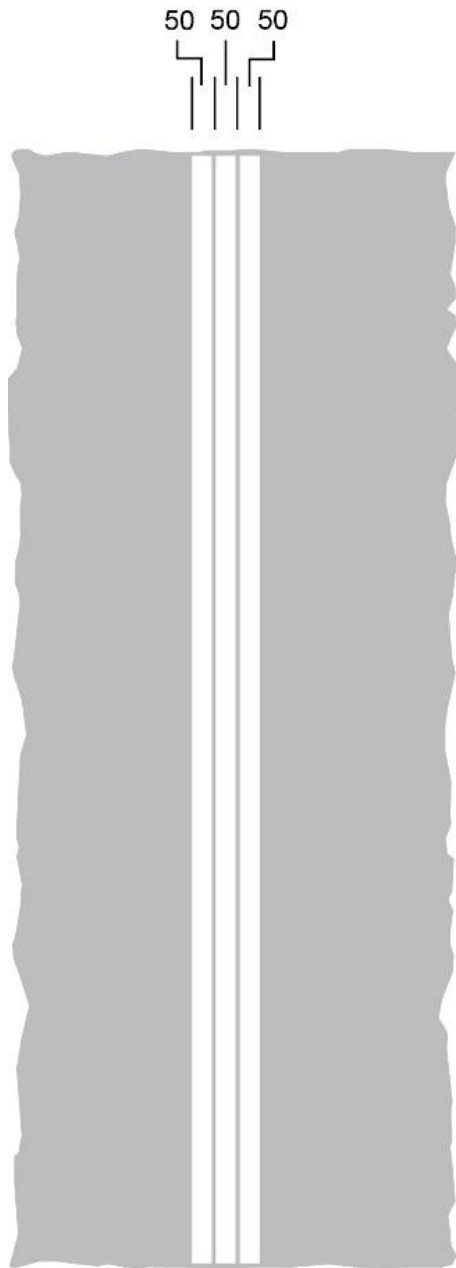
Road or part of a road with access permitted only for buses and other vehicles when indicated

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 616 with 954 or 954.4
3	Permitted variants: 1. May be varied to “BUSES ONLY” if the marking matches the sign shown in diagram 954 or “CYCLES ONLY” if the marking matches the sign shown in diagram 954.4 2. “CYCLES” may be varied to the marking shown in diagram 1057

1049

Boundary of a cycle lane, cycle track or route used by pedal cycles and pedestrians only. If used in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram 957, the division of a route into a part reserved for pedal cycles and a part reserved for pedestrians

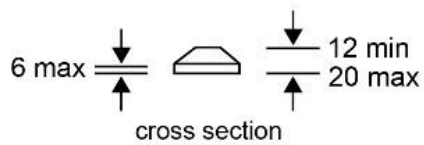
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 5(2), 17(1), 20(4), 31(1), 33(3)
2	Diagrams: 957, 959.1, 960.1, 1010, 1040, 1040.2, 1041, 1057, 1058
3	Permitted variants: None

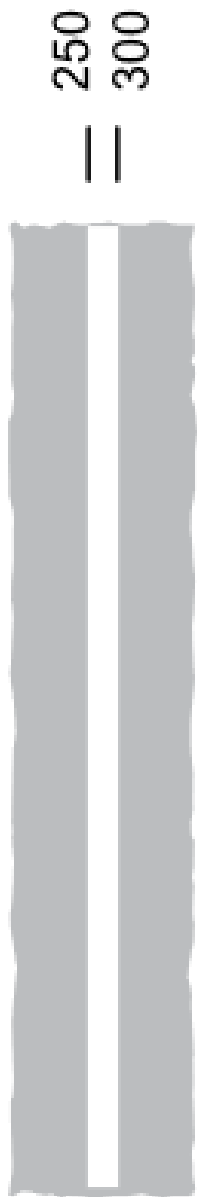


1049.1

Boundary of a cycle lane, cycle track or route used by pedal cycles and pedestrians only. Division of route into a part reserved for pedal cycles and a part reserved for pedestrians

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 5(2), 17(1), 20(4), 31(1), 32(2), 33(3)
2	Diagrams: 957, 959.1, 960.1, 1010, 1057, 1058
3	Permitted variants: None

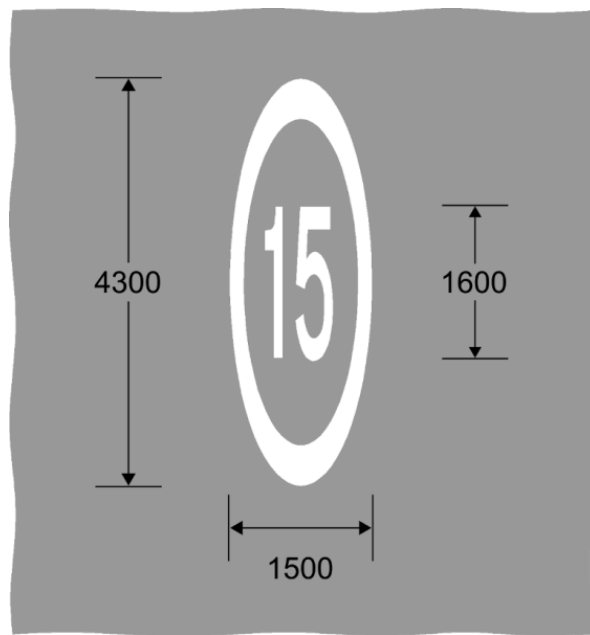




1049A

Boundary of a bus lane or other designated lane used by motor vehicles

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 5(2), 17(1), 31(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 958, 959B, 960, 964, 1048
3	Permitted variants: None



1065

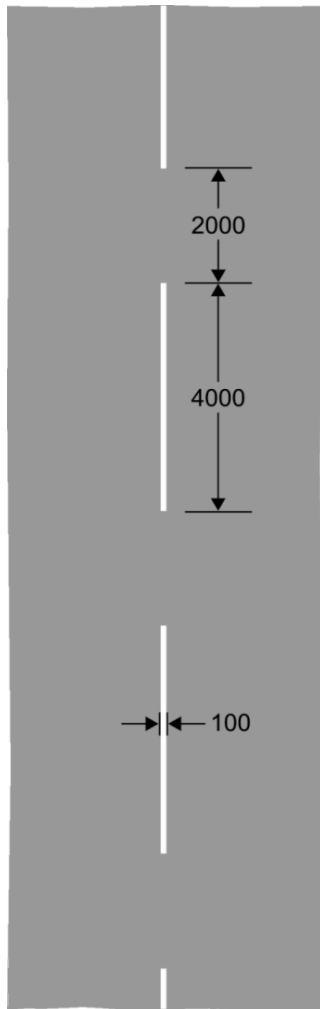
Road marking indicating the maximum speed limit

Item	
1	Articles: 5(2), 31(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 670
3	Permitted variants: The numerals may be varied as appropriate

SCHEDULE 5

(Articles 1, 2, 6(1), 7, 8(3), 30(1), 31 and 47)

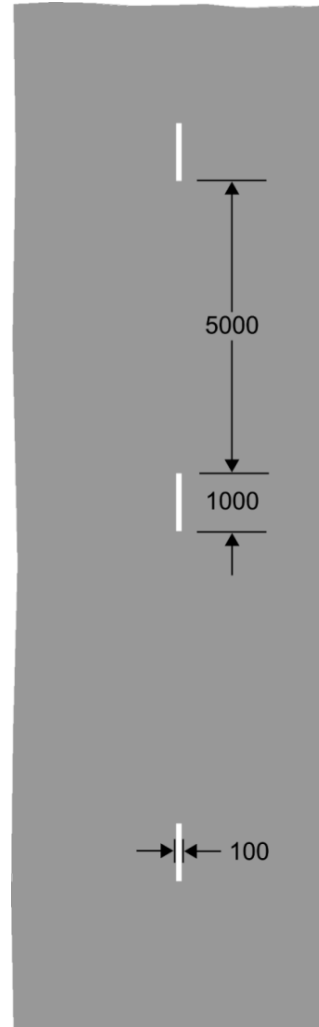
ADVISORY SIGNS: ROAD MARKINGS



1004

Line indicating edge of lane that vehicular traffic should not cross or straddle the line unless it is safe to do so, and, when the line is used in conjunction with the sign in diagram 967, line indicating that motor vehicles must not enter a cycle lane unless that lane is clear of pedal cycles

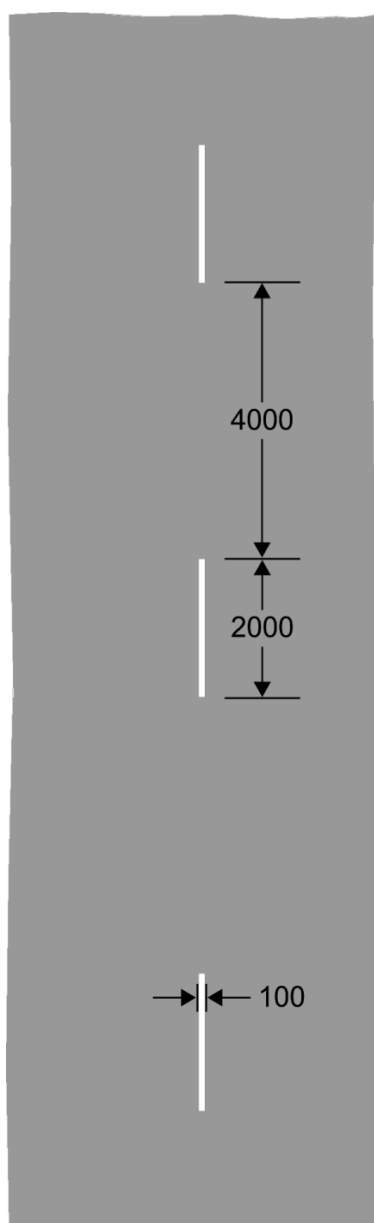
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 967, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1057, 1062
3	Permitted variants: None



1005

Division of carriageway into traffic lanes on the part of the carriageway where vehicles normally proceed in the same direction other than at places where the marking shown in diagram 1004 is used

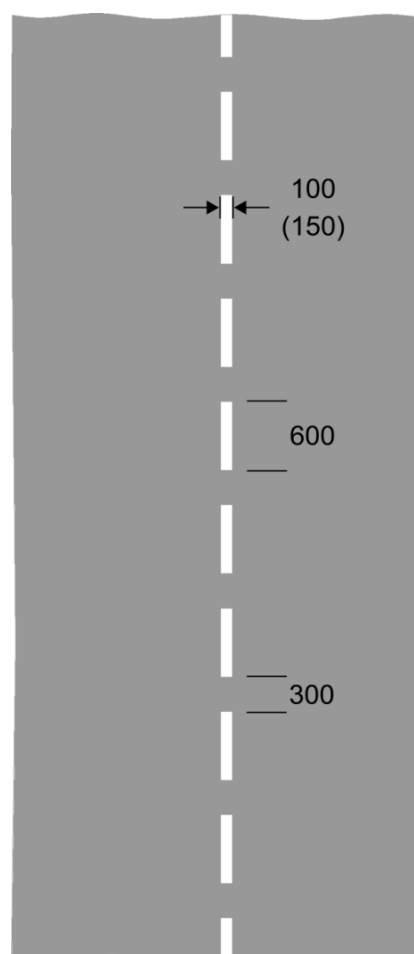
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1008

Division between opposing flows of traffic other than at places where the marking shown in diagram 1004 is used

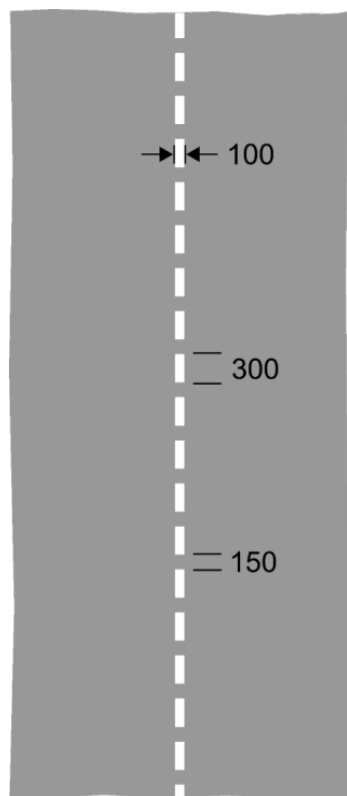
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1009A

Marking to be placed at the edge of the carriageway at a road junction, exit from a private drive onto a public road, or to indicate the start of a bus or cycle lane

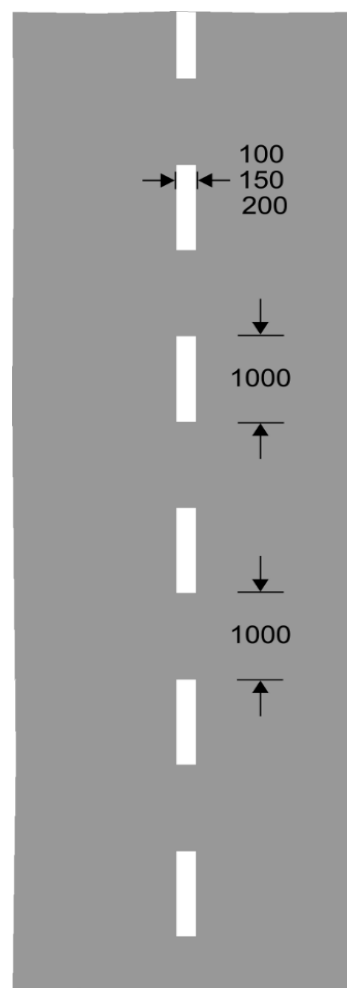
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 17(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 953.3, 958, 958.1, 1003J, 1023J
3	Permitted variants: None



1009B

Marking to be placed at the edge of the carriageway at a junction of a cycle track and another road

Item	
1	Articles: 31(1), 33(5)
2	Diagrams: 1003J, 1023J
3	Permitted variants: None

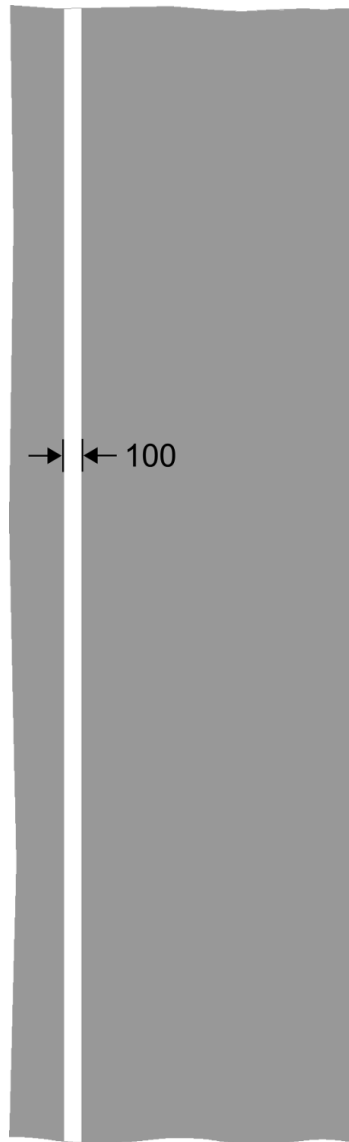


1010

Marking to be placed in the following circumstances –

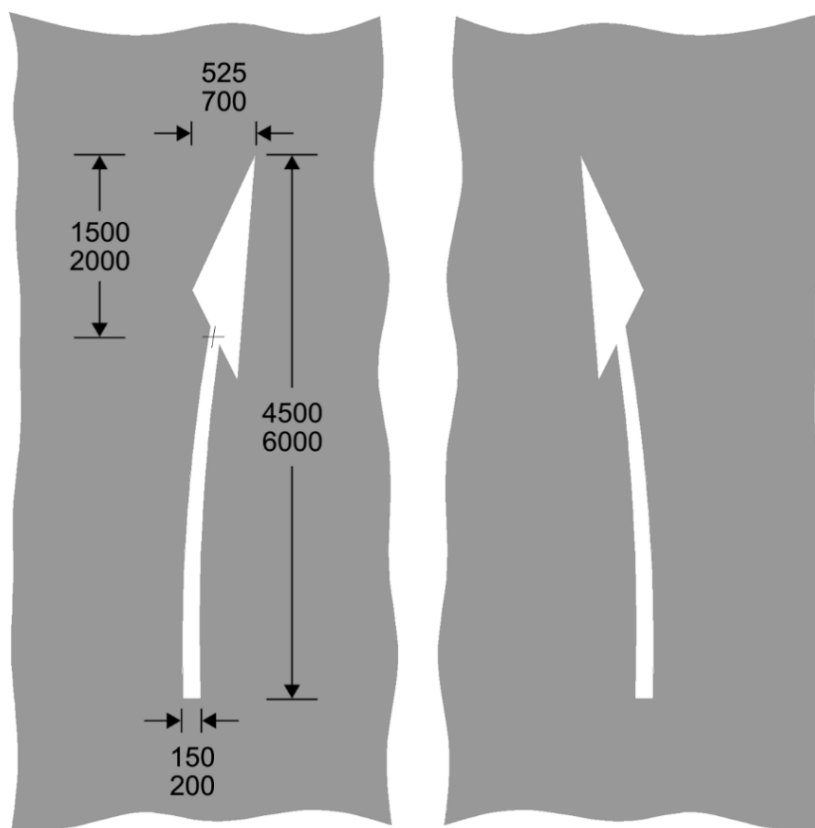
- (a) at the edge of the carriageway at a road junction or a lay-by, or at an exit from a private drive onto a public road
- (b) the boundary between the main carriageway and either a diverging or merging traffic lane at a road junction
- (c) the division between the main carriageway and a cycle lane through a junction

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 1014, 1049, 1049.1
3	Permitted variants: None

**1012.1**

Edge of the carriageway available for through traffic other than at a road junction, an exit from a private drive onto a public road or a lay-by

Item	
1	Articles: 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None

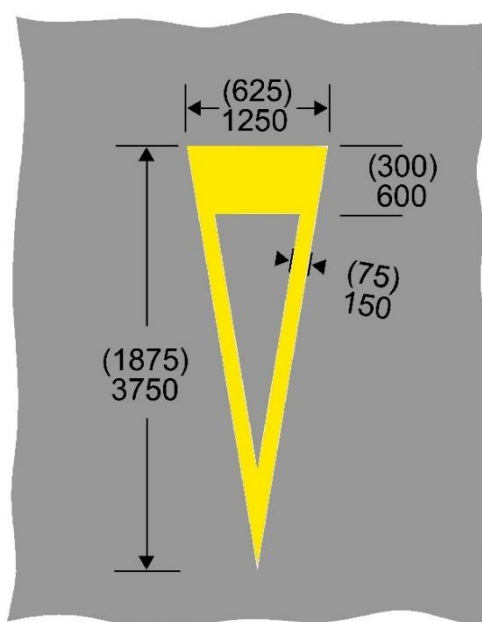


1014 (alternative types)

Marking to be placed in the following circumstances –

- (a) to indicate the direction in which vehicular traffic should pass a road marking shown in diagram 1013.1
- (b) to pass an obstruction on the carriageway ahead
- (c) to indicate a reduction in the number of traffic lanes on the carriageway ahead

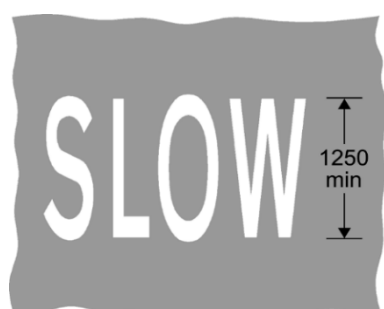
Item	
1	Articles: 31(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 1010, 1013.1, 1040
3	Permitted variants: None



1023J

Approach to a road junction or road narrowing at or near which the marking shown in diagram 1003J is placed

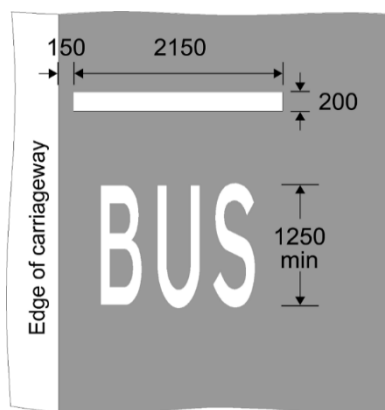
Item	
1	Articles: 17(1), 22(1), 31(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 602, 611.1, 615, 1003J, 1003.4, 1009A, 1057
3	Permitted variants: None



1024

Marking to indicate that vehicular traffic should proceed with caution because of potential danger ahead

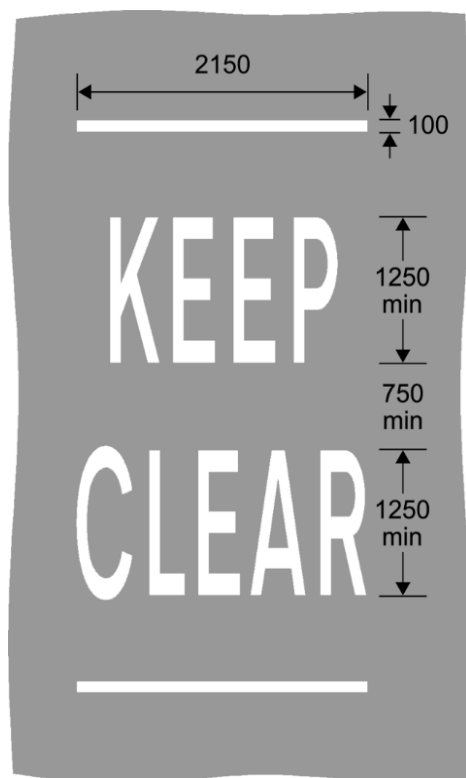
Item	
1	Articles: 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1025.1J

Alternative marking placed on part of a road to indicate a bus stop

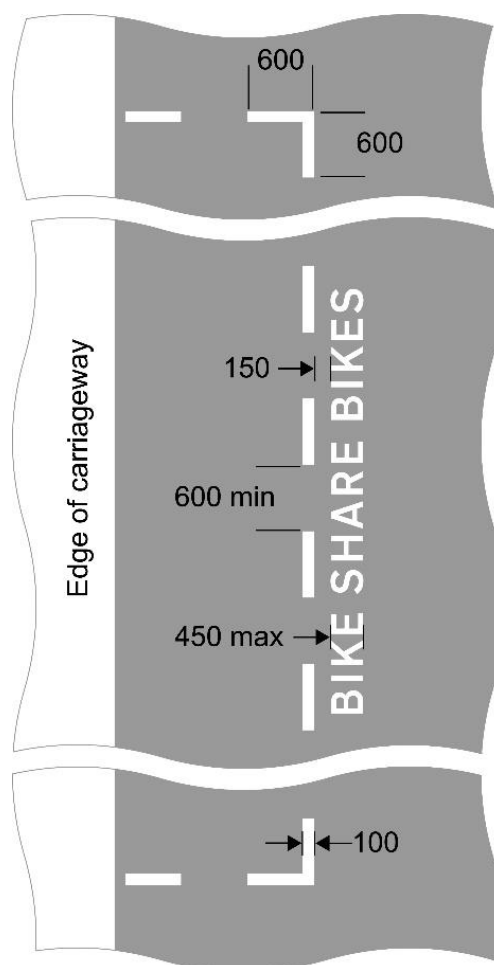
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 970
3	Permitted variants: None



1026

Part of the carriageway that should be kept clear of stationary vehicles

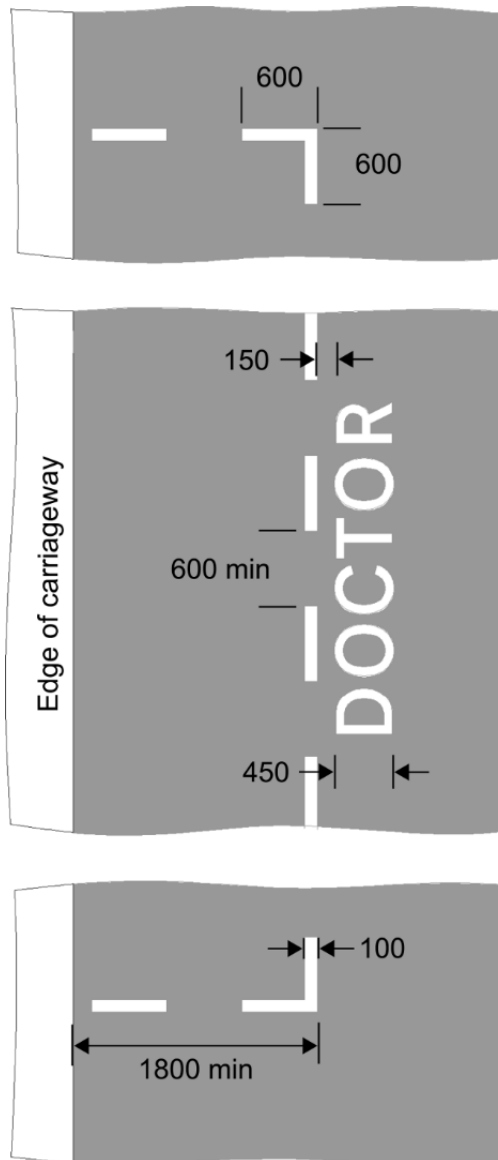
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: The white line indicating the extent of the area to be kept clear may be omitted



1028.9J

Marking to be placed on part of a road to indicate a parking place reserved for bike share bikes

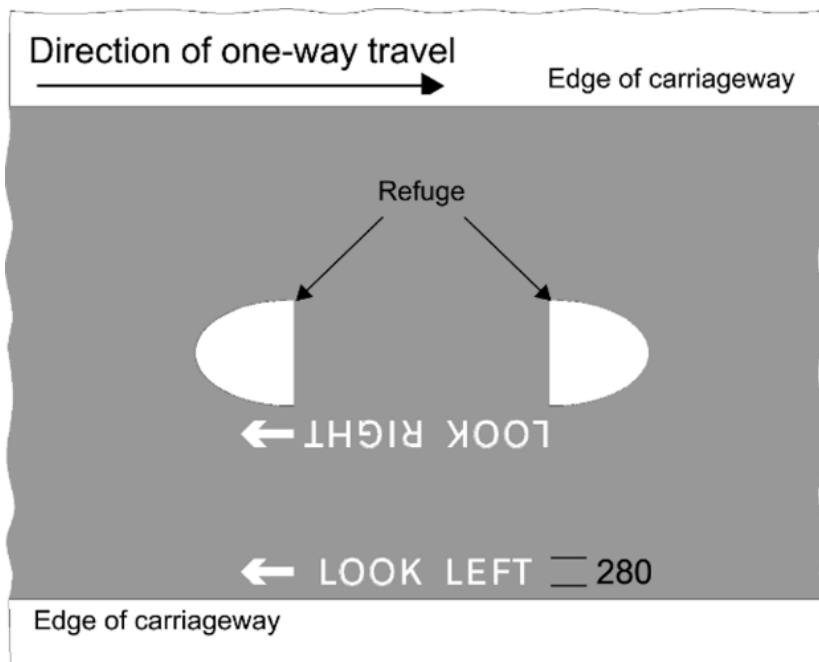
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1)
2	Diagrams: 661.7J
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The number of times “BIKE SHARE BIKES” is shown may be varied according to the length of the marking “BIKE SHARE BIKES” may be varied to “BIKE SHARE BIKES ONLY”, “BIKE SHARE” or “BIKE SHARE ONLY” “BIKE” may be varied to “SCOOTER” or “BIKE AND SCOOTER” The shape outlined by the line may be varied to suitably reflect the shape of the space to be demarcated



1028.10J

Marking to be placed on part of a road to indicate parking reserved for doctors

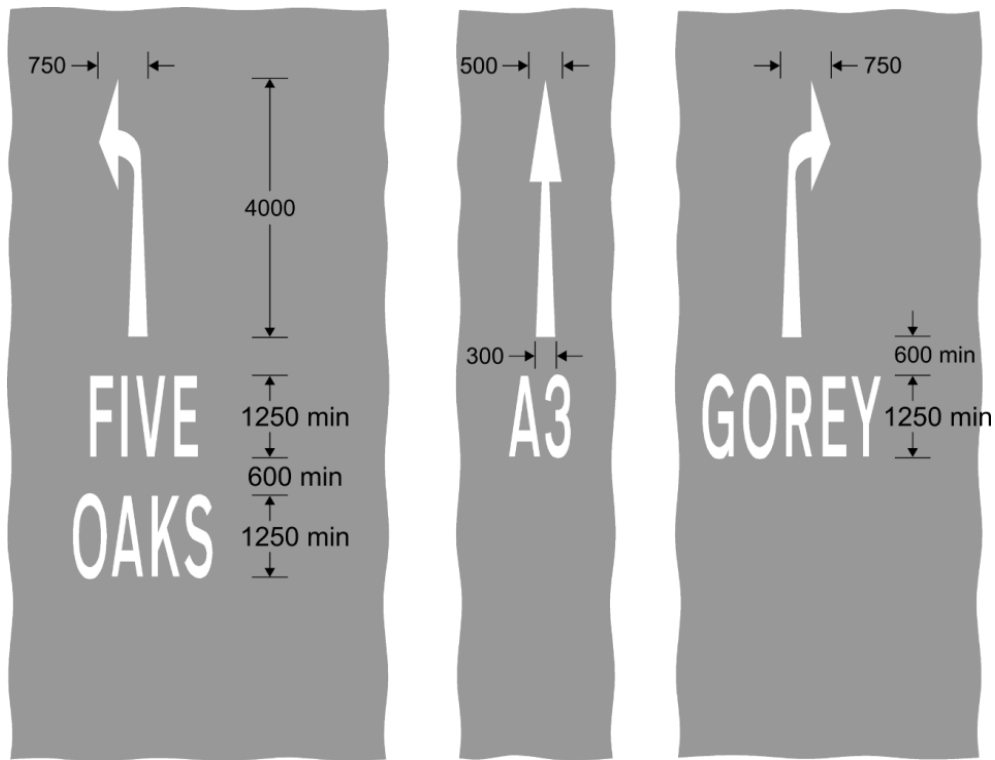
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 14



1029

Direction in which pedestrians should look for approaching traffic

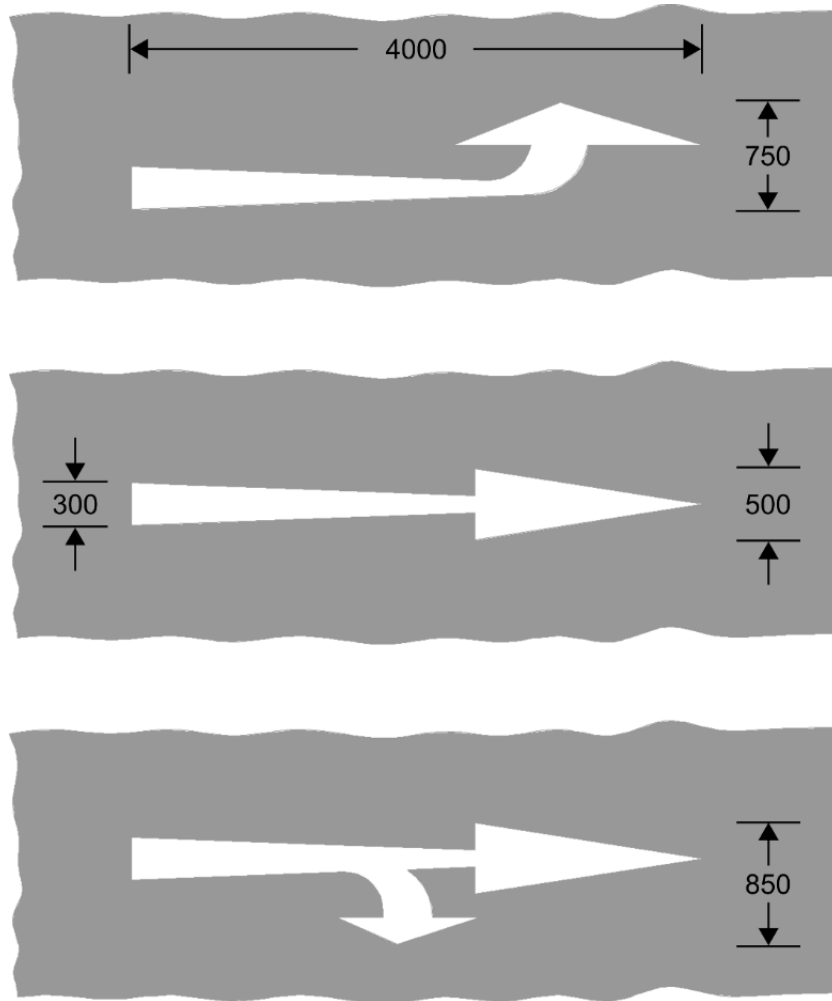
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: When used in circumstances other than shown in the diagram the marking must be varied to accord with the direction of approaching traffic



1035J

Appropriate traffic lanes for different destinations

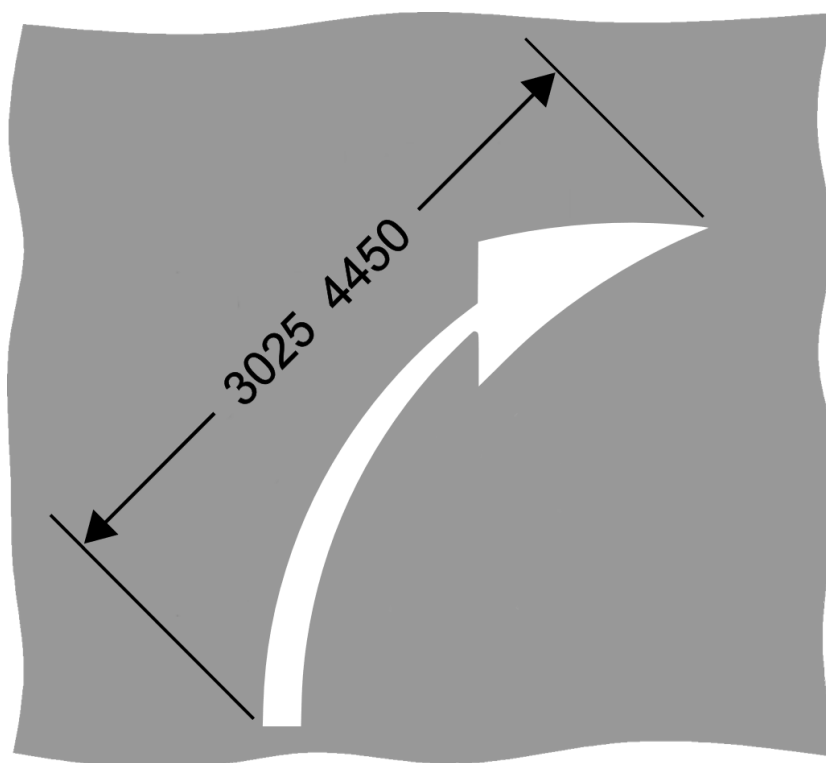
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Route numbers, place names and the direction in which any arrow-head points may be varied to accord with the circumstances 2. Arrows may be omitted



1038

Appropriate traffic lanes for different manoeuvres (longitudinal marking)

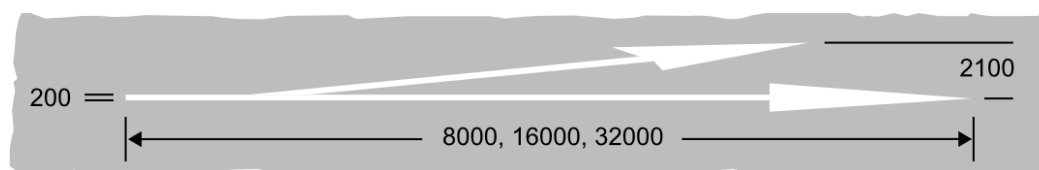
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Direction of the arrow heads may be varied, but an arrow must not show more than 2 directions



1038.1

Appropriate direction to be taken by traffic turning within a junction

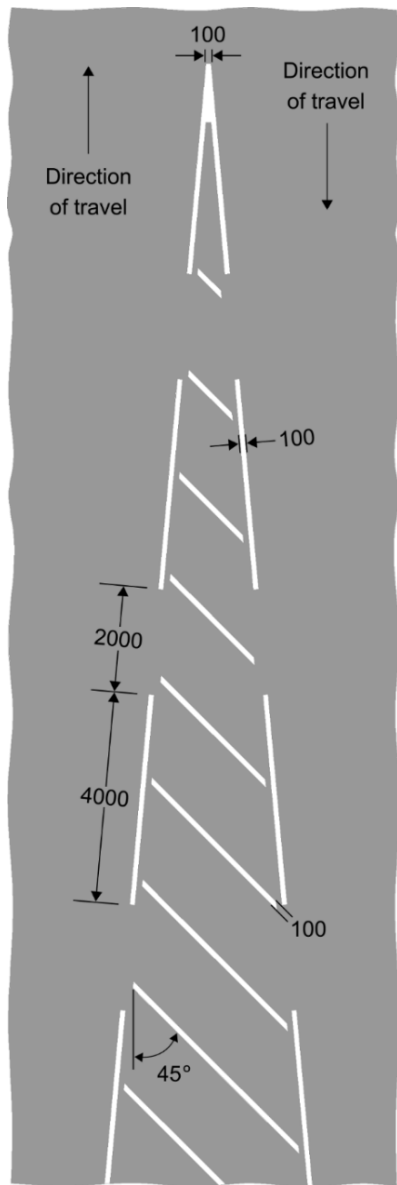
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: The curvature and size of the arrow may be varied to suit the junction



1039

Place where traffic streams divide or bifurcate

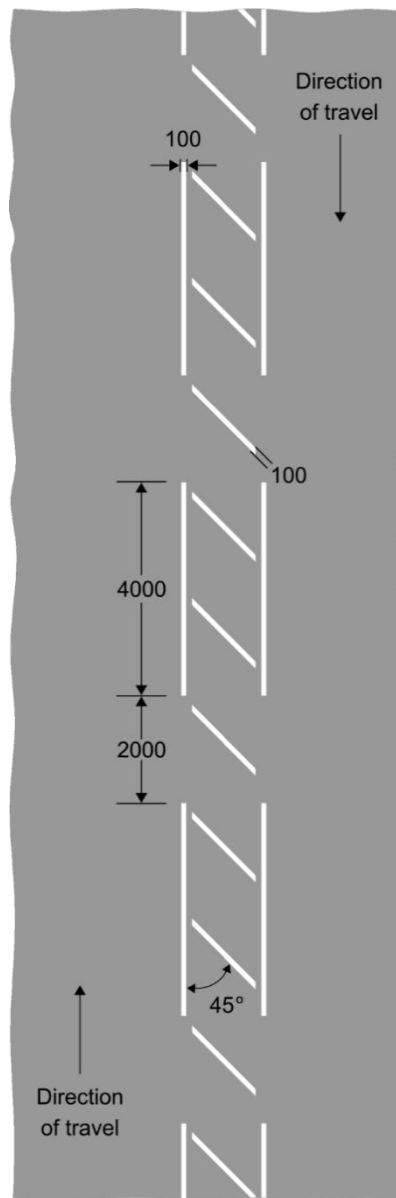
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



1040

Part of the carriageway that vehicular traffic should not enter unless it is seen by the driver to be safe to do so

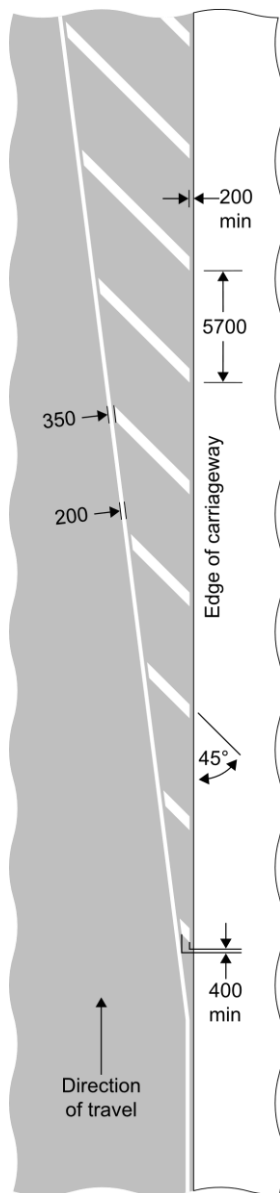
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001.3, 1001.4, 1014, 1049, 1055.3(a), 1055.3(b)
3	Permitted variants: 1 of the boundary lines may be omitted when the marking is placed alongside diagram 1049 denoting a cycle lane



1040.2

Length of road along which drivers should not overtake by passing through the marking unless it is seen by the driver to be safe to do so

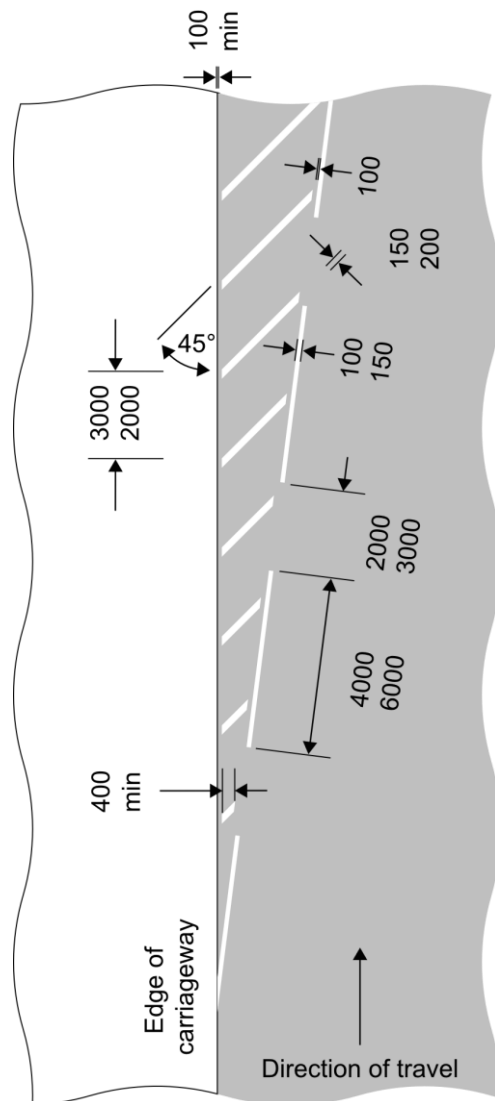
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 1049
3	Permitted variants: 1 of the boundary lines may be omitted when the marking is placed alongside diagram 1049 denoting a cycle lane



1040.3

Part of the carriageway adjacent to the edge not available to traffic

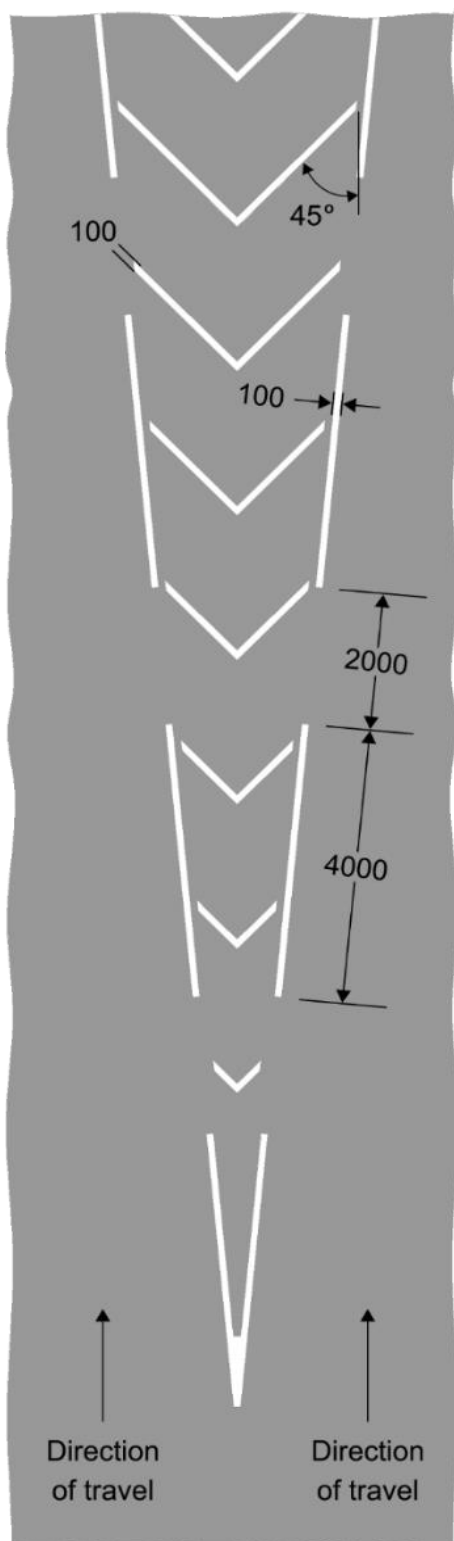
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



1040.4

Part of the carriageway adjacent to the edge, which vehicular traffic should not enter unless it is seen by the driver to be safe to do so

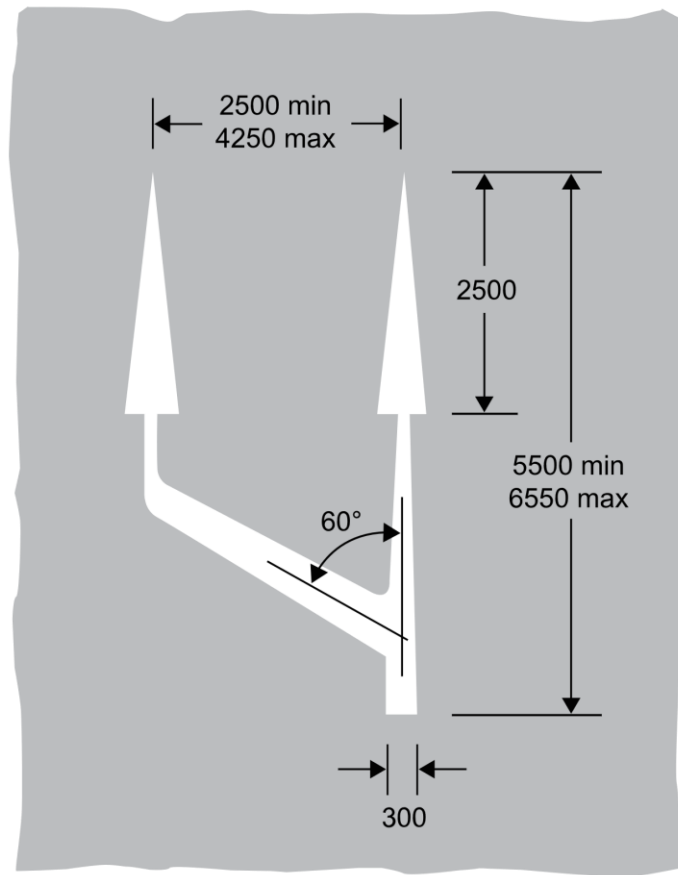
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 10



1041

Part of the carriageway where vehicular traffic passes in the same direction on both sides of the marking. Vehicular traffic should not enter the area covered by the marking unless it is seen by the driver to be safe to do so

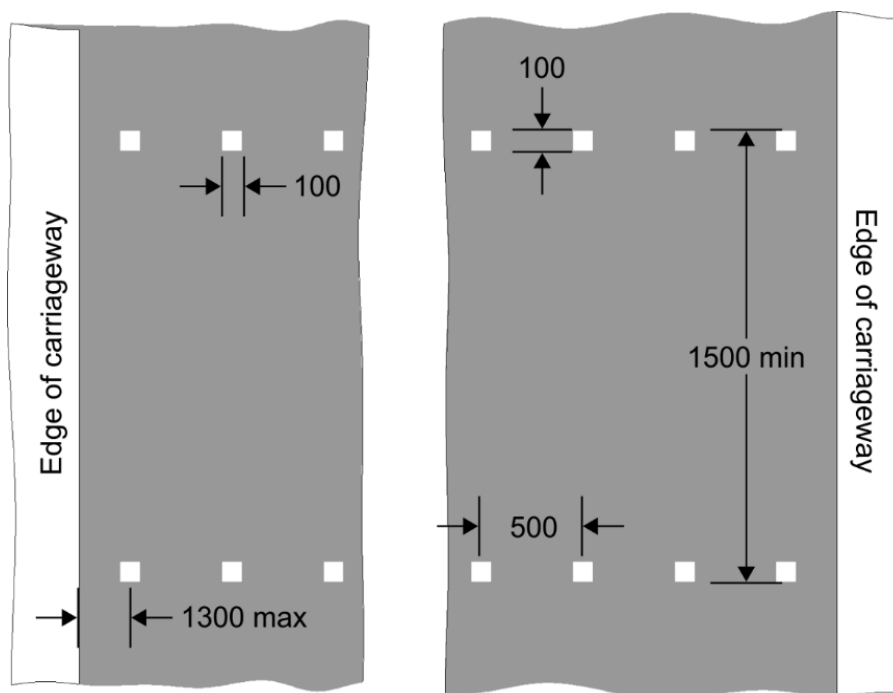
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 31(1)
2	Diagrams: 1049
3	Permitted variants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The direction of the chevrons must be reversed when the direction of travel is in the opposite direction 2. 1 of the boundary lines may be omitted when the marking is placed alongside diagram 1049 denoting a cycle lane



1050

Direction of possible traffic movements at the end of a bus lane

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 10 2. Any arrow may indicate 2 directions and point horizontally to the left and ahead, horizontally to the right and ahead or horizontally to the left and to the right

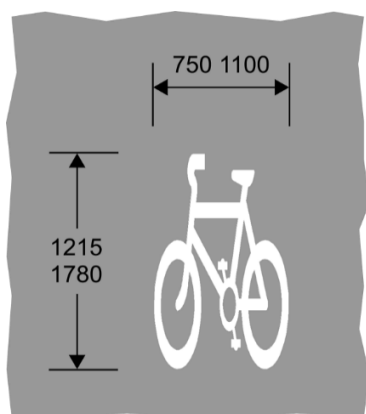


1055.1

The square marks to be placed to indicate any of the following –

- (a) a place suitable for pedestrians to cross a road at which traffic is subject to control by a police officer in uniform, being control that is normally in operation during periods amounting in total to at least 20 hours in any week
- (b) the most suitable place for pedestrians to cross a carriageway within 10 metres of the traffic signals shown in diagram 3000
- (c) a place suitable for pedestrians to cross at a petrel crossing or pedestrian facility controlled by portable traffic signals
- (d) a place suitable for pedestrians and cyclists to cross at a toucan crossing
- (e) a place suitable for pedestrians to cross forming part of a zebra crossing
- (f) a place suitable for pedestrians and cyclists to cross at a parallel crossing

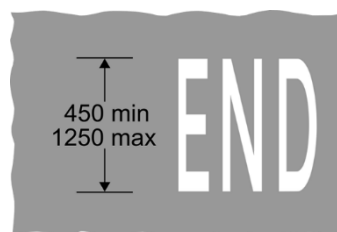
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 29, 33(1), 40(15)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.3, 1001.4, 1055.3(a), 1055.3(b), 3000, 3000.2A, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9, 3000.10, 4002.1, 4002.1A, 4003, 4003.1, 4003.1A, 4003.1J, 4003.5, 4003.6, 4003.7, 4003.7A
3	Permitted variants: The number of marks may be varied according to the width of the road



1057

Cycle lane, track or route

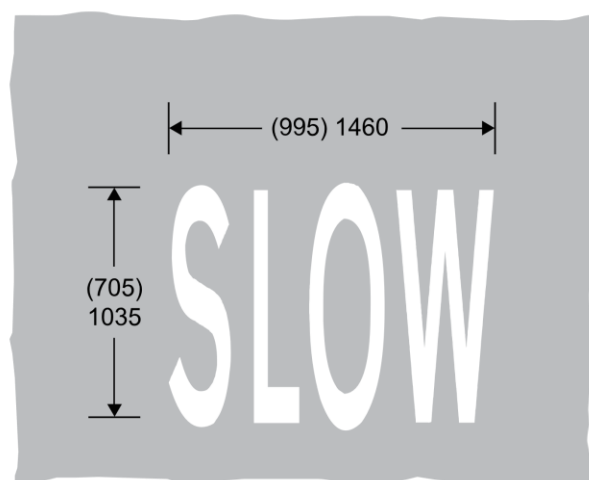
Item	
1	Articles: 17(1), 33
2	Diagrams: 955, 956, 957, 959.1, 960.1, 960.2, 965, 967, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1003J, 1004, 1023J, 1049, 1049.1, 1055.3(a), 1055.3(b), 1058, 1059
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 10, 12



1058

End of cycle lane, track or route

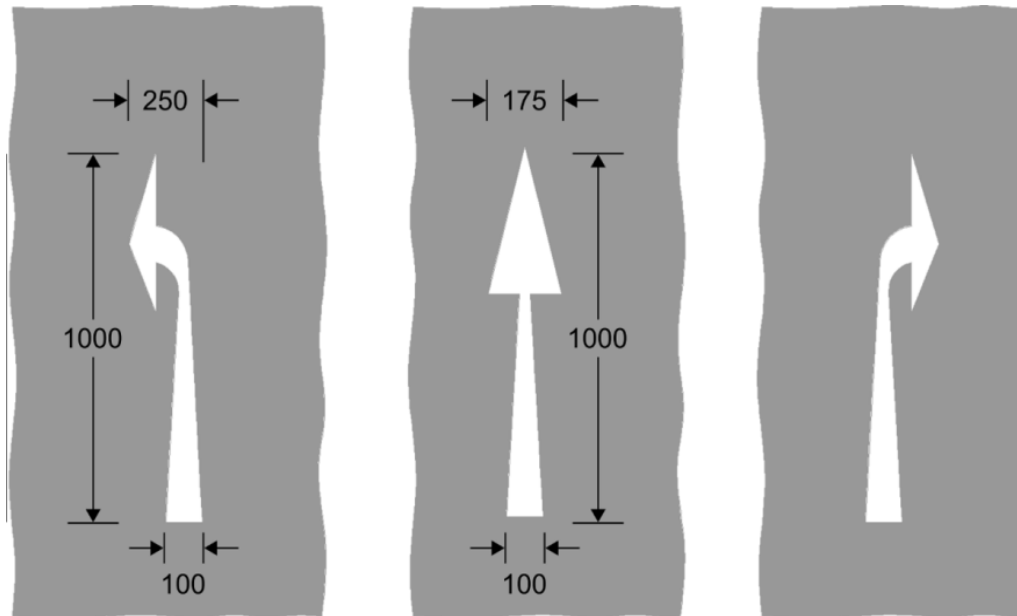
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 965, 1049, 1049.1, 1057
3	Permitted variants: None



1058.1

Pedal cycles should proceed with caution because of potential danger ahead

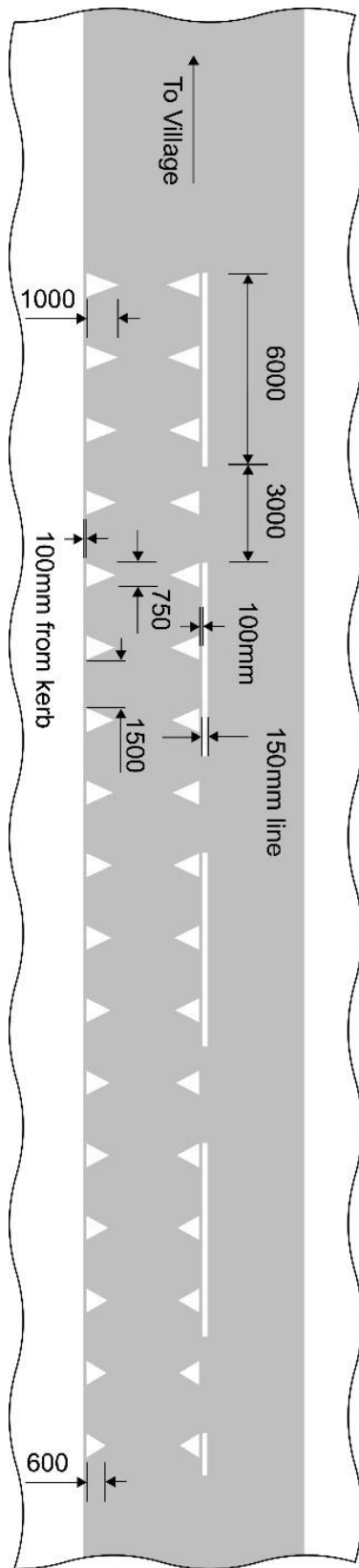
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: None



1059

Markings indicating directions in which pedal cycles should travel on a cycle lane, track or route

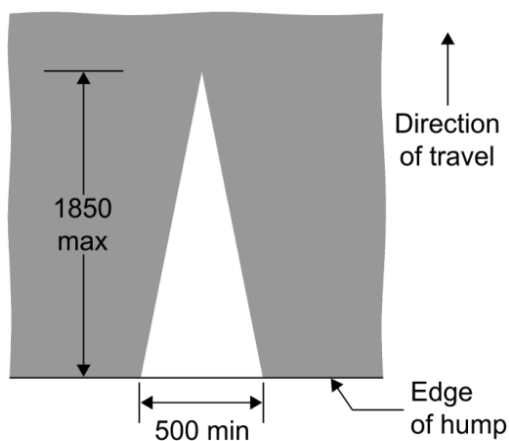
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 1057
3	Permitted variants: None



1060

Warning for drivers approaching village

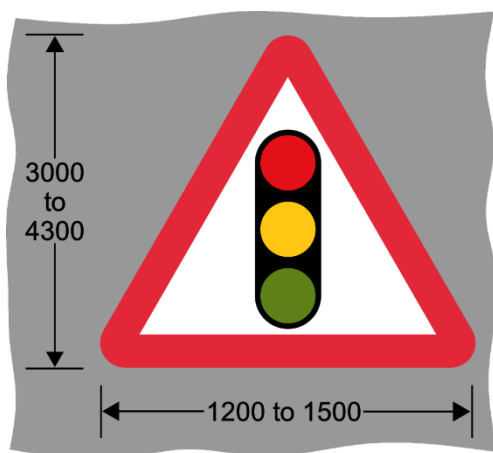
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: The number of teeth may be varied provided they are the same on both sides (but, where placed on a bend, the gap between teeth may vary from side to side so that the teeth line up)



1062

Road hump

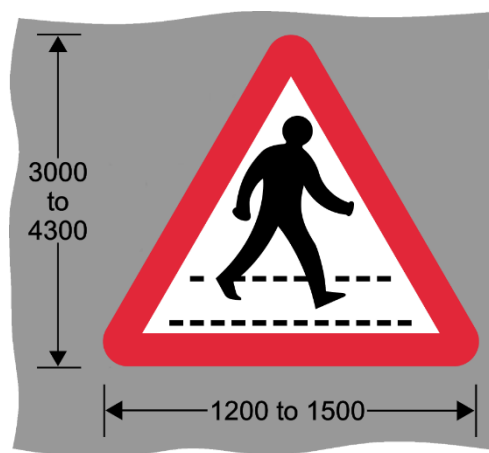
Item	
1	Articles: 17(1), 20(1), 31(1), 33(1)
2	Diagrams: 557.1, 1004, 1017J
3	Permitted variants: None



1543

Traffic signals ahead

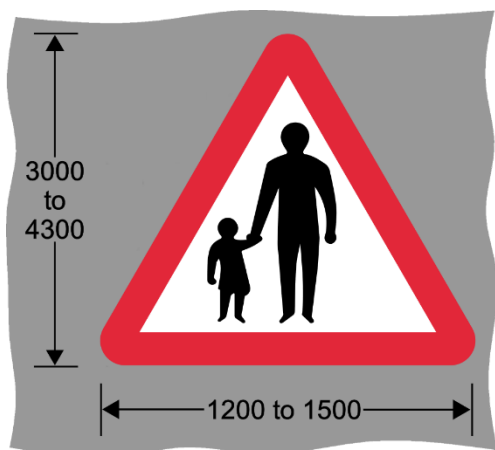
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 543
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 13 2. When the colours are reversed and marked with a white border, the central red, yellow and green dots may be left black



1544

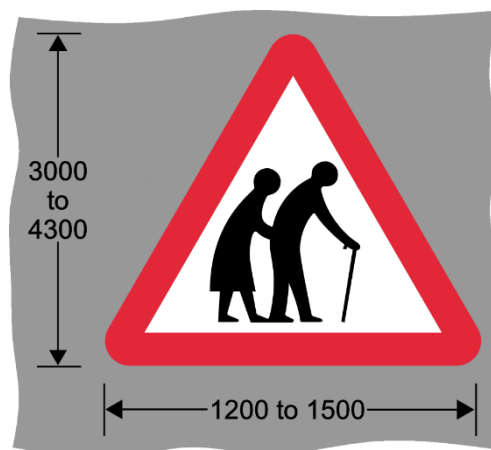
Zebra crossing ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 544
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



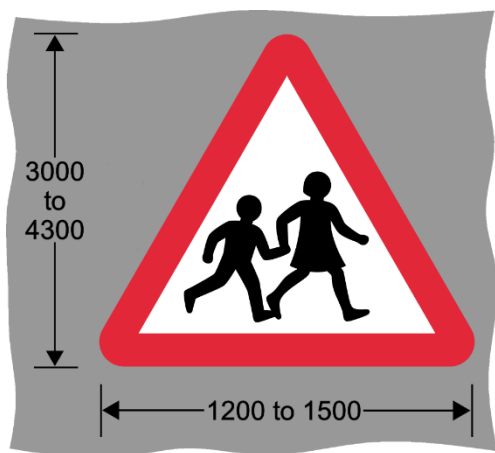
1544.1
Pedestrians in road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 544.1
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



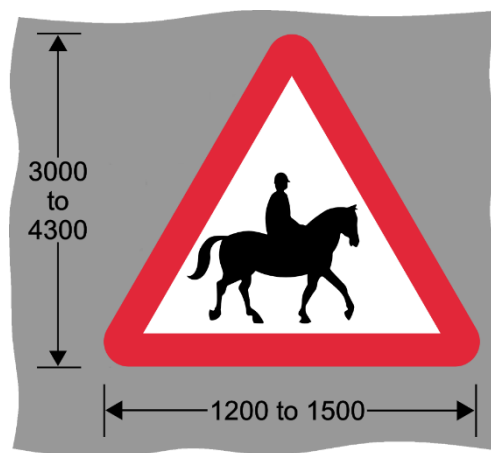
1544.2
Frail or disabled pedestrians likely to cross road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 544.2
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



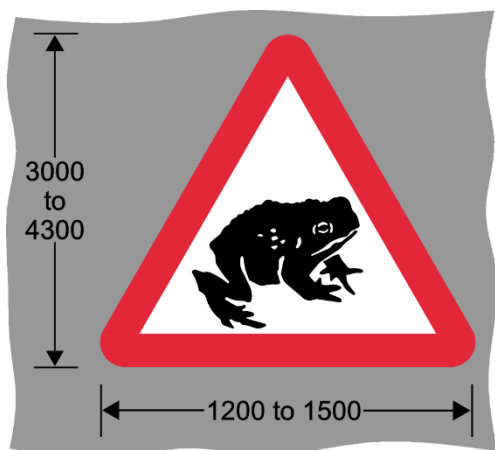
1545
Children going to or from school or playground ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 545
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



1550.1
Accompanied horses or ponies likely to be in road ahead

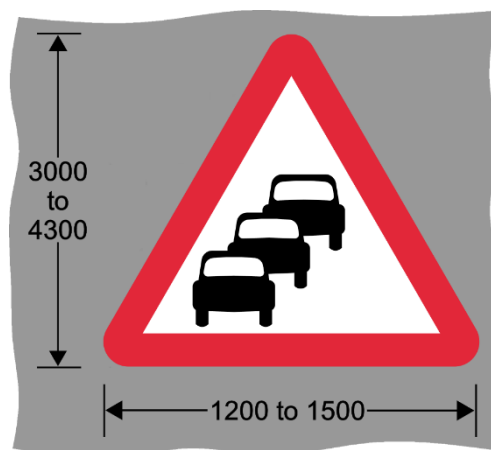
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 550.1
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



1551.1

Wild animals likely to be in road ahead

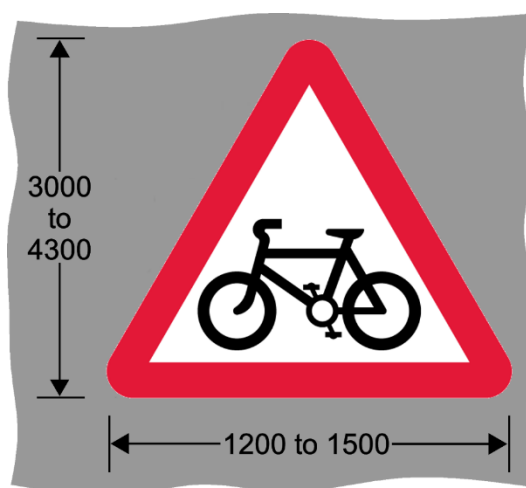
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 551.1
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



1584

Traffic queues likely on road ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 584
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13



1950

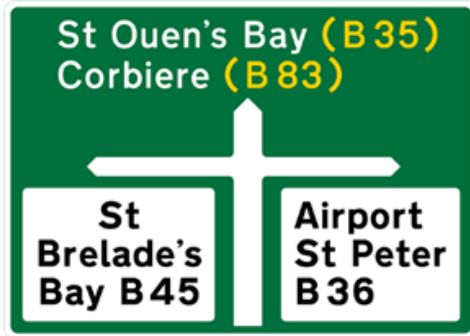
Cycle route ahead

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 950
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 13

SCHEDULE 6

(Articles 1, 2, 6, and 47)

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS: UPRIGHT SIGNS



2051J

Junction ahead of a primary route with 2 non-primary routes

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2052J

Alternative form of diagram 2051J

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2053J

Roundabout ahead on a primary route with exits to a non-primary route in 2 directions

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2054J

Roundabout ahead on a non-primary route with exits to a primary route in 2 directions

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2055J

Mini roundabout ahead with exits to a primary route, and to a non-primary route leading to an airport

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2056J

Mini roundabout ahead with exits to a primary route in both directions

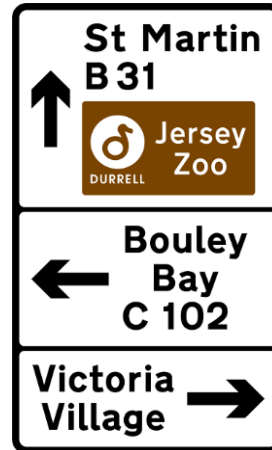
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2057J

Junction at crossroad ahead between a non-primary route leading to a tourist destination and another non-primary route and an unclassified route

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2058J

Alternative form of diagram 2057J

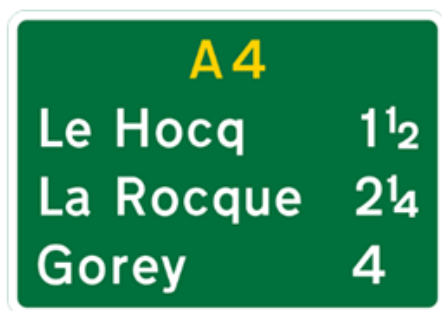
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2059J

Appropriate traffic lanes on a primary route leading to the destinations shown

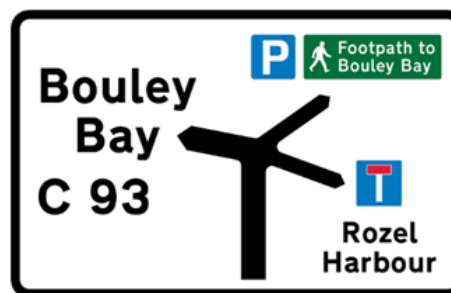
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2060J

Sign on a primary route showing destinations and distances

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2061J

Junction ahead on a non-primary route with unclassified routes leading to a parking area and footpath and a “no through road” leading to a harbour

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2151J

Junction ahead leading to a destination on a non-primary route

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2152J

Direction to a destination on an unclassified route

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2251J

Direction to a tourist attraction

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2252J

Direction of route to destination shown for pedestrians

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2252AJ

Direction of route to destination shown for cyclists

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, items 3, 12



2253J

Direction and distance to destination shown along a public footpath

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2451J

Direction and distance to destination shown along a cycle route

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: 1. Schedule 9, item 3 2. Numerals indicating distance may be varied with distances being expressed in miles and 1 decimal place of a mile



2551J

Junction ahead leading to a car ferry

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2552J

Direction to a car ferry

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2553J

Junction ahead leading to an area which provides a “Shopmobility” service

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2554J

Direction to an area which provides a “Shopmobility” service

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2555J

Junction ahead leading to a recycling centre

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3



2556J

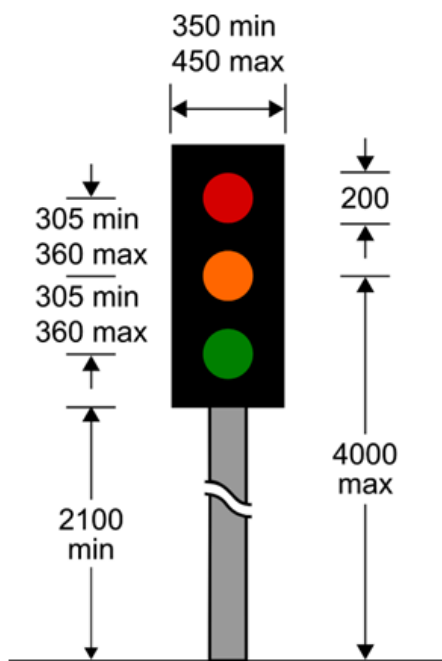
Direction to a recycling centre

Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: None
3	Permitted variants: Schedule 9, item 3

SCHEDULE 7

(Articles 1, 2, 7 and 47)

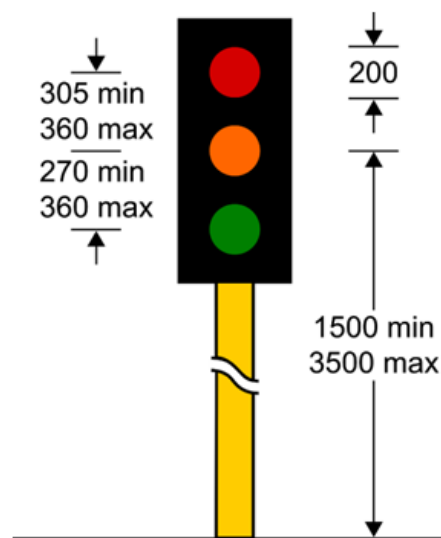
LIGHT SIGNALS



3000

Light signals for the control of vehicular traffic at road junctions and at signal-controlled crossing facilities

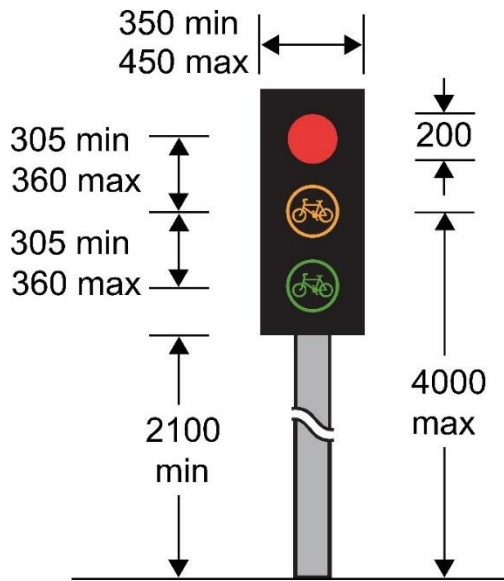
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 34(1), 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1001.3, 1055.1, 1055.3(b)
3	Permitted variants: None



3000.1

Portable light signals

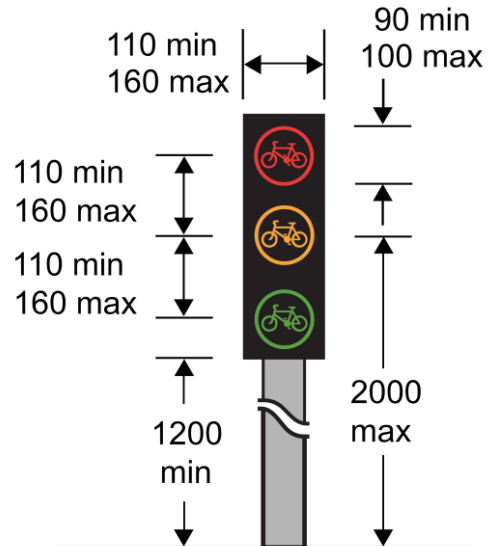
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 36
2	Diagrams: 1001, 7011A, 7011.1, 7011.2, 7011.1, 7011.2
3	Permitted variants: None



3000.2

High level traffic light signals for the control of vehicular traffic consisting solely of pedal cycles

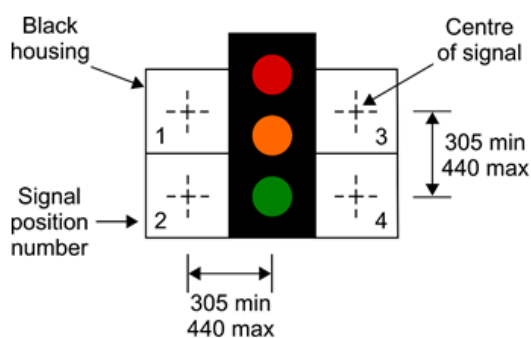
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 34(1), 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1001.3, 1055.3(b)
3	Permitted variants: 2 options for the red light (shown in this image and in image 3000.2A)



3000.2A

Low level traffic light signals for the control of vehicular traffic consisting solely of pedal cycles

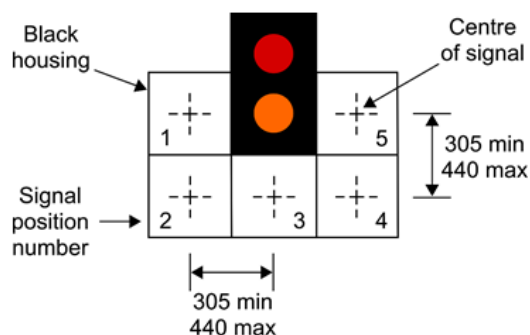
Item	
1	Articles: 34(1), 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1001.3, 1055.1, 1055.3(b)
3	Permitted variants: 2 options for the red light (shown in this image and in image 3000.2)



3000.7

As for diagram 3000 with additional signal positions marked “1”, “2”, “3” and “4” (position numbers and centre marks do not form part of the signal)

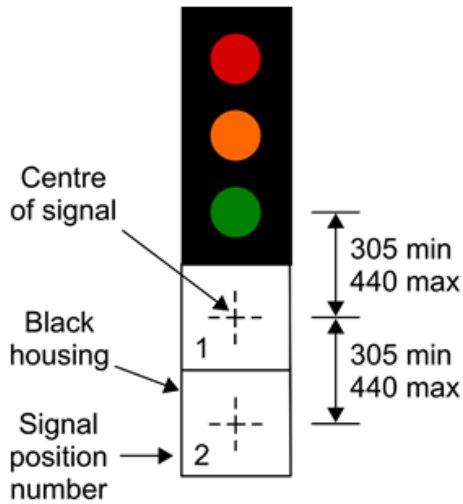
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 34(1), 35, 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1055.1, 3001.2, 3001.3, 3001.4
3	Permitted variants: 1. Signals 3001.2 or 3001.3 can be placed in positions marked “1”, “2”, “3” and “4” 2. Signal 3001.4 can be placed in position marked “2” 3. If an additional signal is not placed in 1 of the marked positions, the housing for that signal may be omitted



3000.8

As for diagram 3000 but without the green aspect, with additional signal positions marked “1”, “2”, “3”, “4” and “5” (position numbers and centre marks do not form part of the signal)

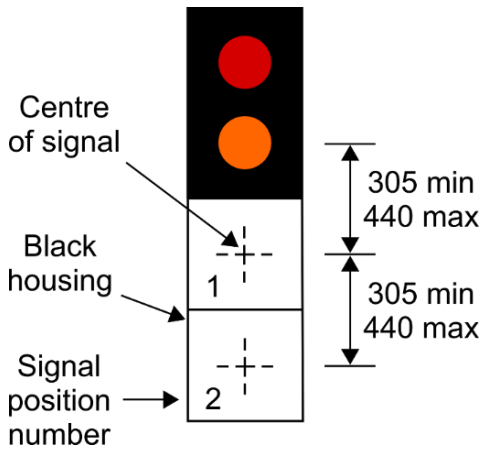
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 34(1), 35, 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1055.1, 3001.2, 3001.3, 3001.4
3	Permitted variants: 1. Signals 3001.2 or 3001.3 can be placed in positions marked “1”, “2”, “3”, “4” and “5” 2. Signal 3001.4 can be placed in position marked “2” 3. If an additional signal is not placed in 1 of the marked positions, the housing for that signal may be omitted



3000.9

As for diagram 3000 with additional signal positions marked “1” and “2” (position numbers and centre marks do not form part of the signal)

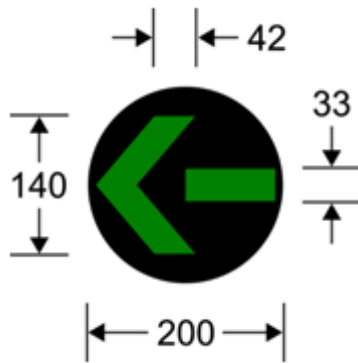
Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 34(1), 35, 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1055.1, 3001.2, 3001.3, 3001.4
3	Permitted variants: 1. Signals 3001.2 or 3001.3 can be placed in positions marked “1” and “2” 2. Signal 3001.4 can be placed in position marked “1” 3. If an additional signal is not placed in 1 of the marked positions, the housing for that signal may be omitted



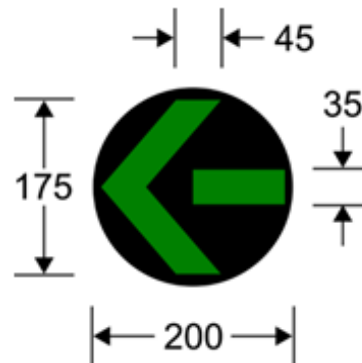
3000.10

As for diagram 3000 but without the green aspect, with additional signal positions marked “1” and “2” (position numbers and centre marks do not form part of the signal)

Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 34(1), 35, 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1055.1, 3001.2, 3001.3, 3001.4
3	Permitted variants: 1. Signals 3001.2 or 3001.3 can be placed in positions marked “1” and “2” 2. Signal 3001.4 can be placed in position marked “2” 3. If an additional signal is not placed in 1 of the marked positions, the housing for that signal may be omitted



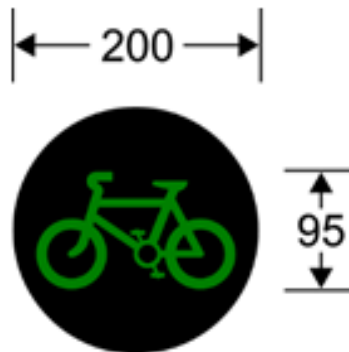
3001.2



3001.3

Green arrow for inclusion in traffic light signals to show the direction for vehicular traffic to take (alternative types)

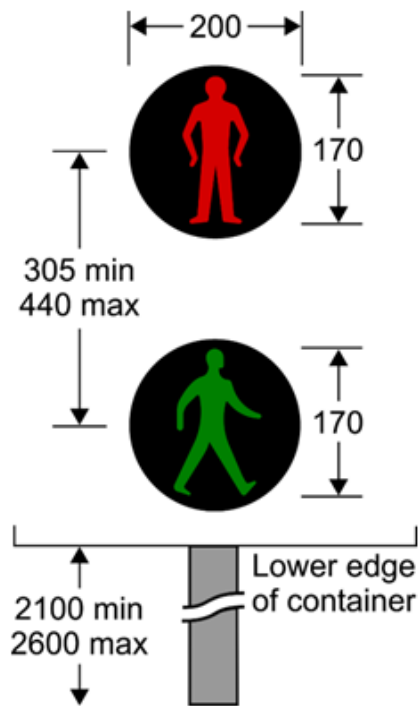
Item	
1	Articles: 34(2), 35
2	Diagrams: 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9, 3000.10
3	Permitted variants: The green arrow may point to the left, the right, straight on or at any other angle that is appropriate for indicating the direction to be taken by vehicular traffic



3001.4

Green cycle signal for inclusion in traffic light signals

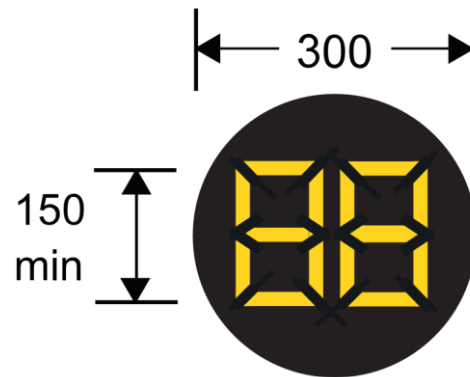
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams: 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9, 3000.10
3	Permitted variants: None



4002.1

Farside light signals for pedestrians

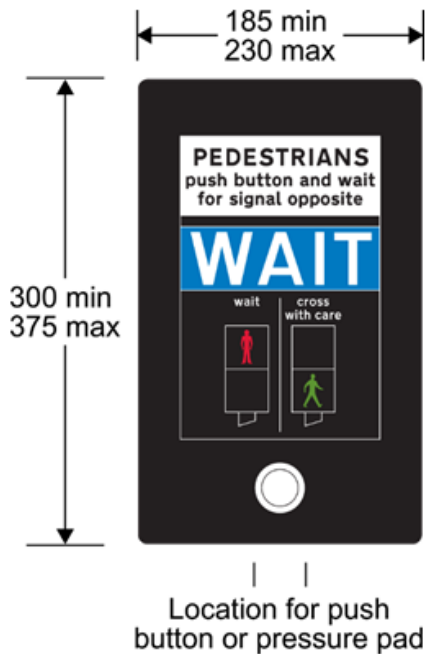
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 33(1), 40
2	Diagrams: 1001.3, 1055.1, 1055.3(b), 4002.1A, 4003, 4003.1, 4003.1A, 4003.1J
3	Permitted variants: None



4002.1A

Pedestrian countdown unit indicating to pedestrians the time remaining to cross the road

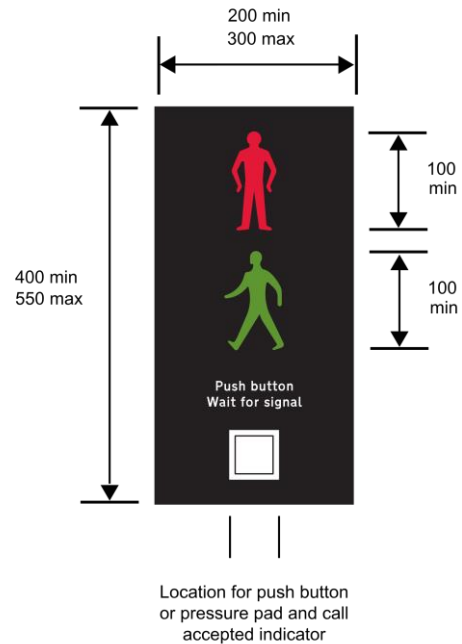
Item	
1	Articles: None
2	Diagrams 4002.1, 4003.5
3	Permitted variants: The numerals will change as the countdown continues



4003

Instructions to pedestrians above the push button control for calling up pedestrian phases at petrel crossings and vehicle junctions

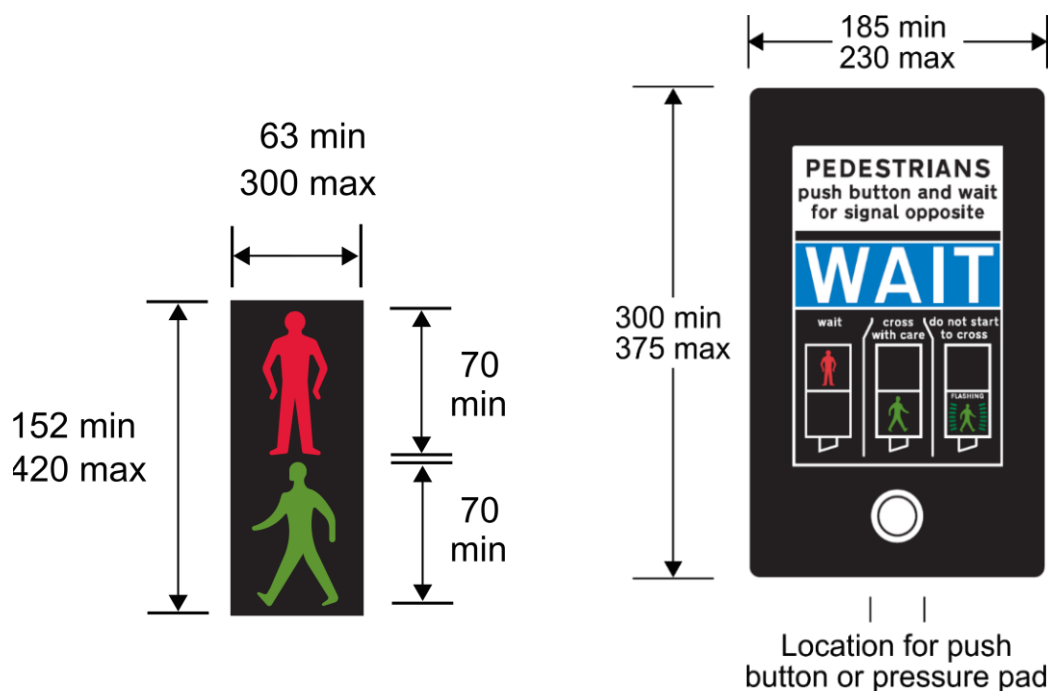
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 40
2	Diagrams: 4002.1, 4003.1, 4003.1A
3	Permitted variants: "WAIT" may be illuminated in white, off-white or yellow



4003.1

Nearside light signals and instructions for pedestrians at a pedestrian facility controlled by traffic light signals

Item	
1	Articles: 40
2	Diagrams: 4002.1, 4003, 4003.1J
3	Permitted variants: None



4003.1A

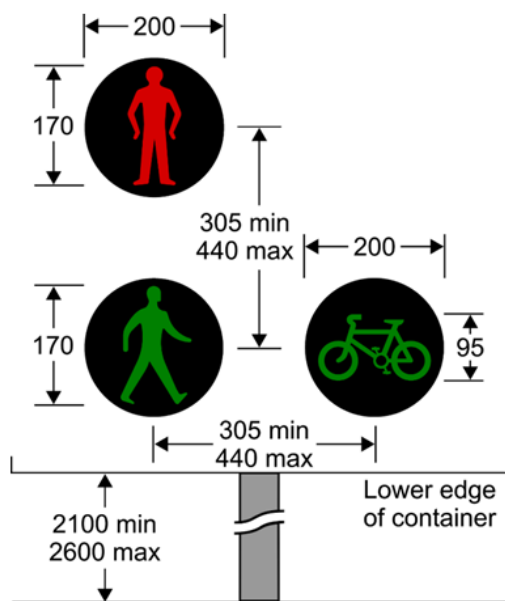
Supplementary nearside light signals for pedestrians at a pedestrian facility controlled by traffic light signals

Item	
1	Articles: 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 4002.1, 4003, 4003.1J
3	Permitted variants: None

4003.1J

Instructions to pedestrians above the push button control for calling up pedestrian phases at pelican crossings

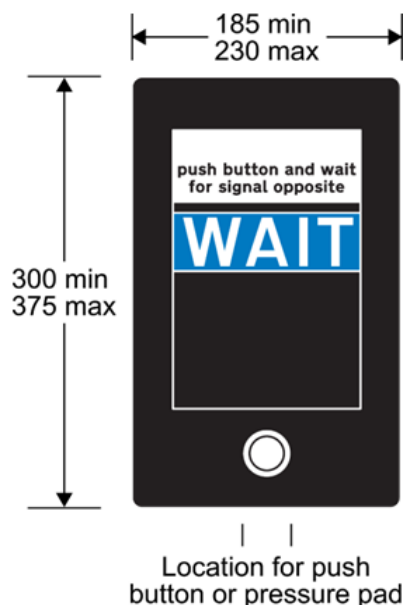
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 40
2	Diagrams: 4002.1, 4003.1, 4003.1A
3	Permitted variants: "WAIT" may be illuminated in white, off-white or yellow



4003.5

Light signals for pedestrians and cyclists at a toucan crossing

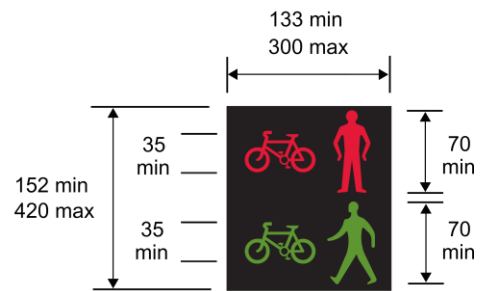
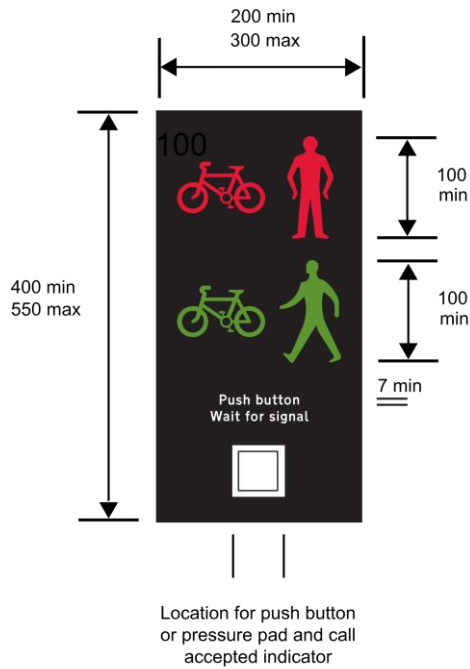
Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 33(1), 40
2	Diagrams: 1001.3, 1055.1, 1055.3(b), 4002.1A, 4003.6, 4003.7, 4003.7A
3	Permitted variants: The cycle aspect may be positioned to the left of the green pedestrian aspect



4003.6

Instructions to pedestrians and cyclists above the push button control for calling up pedestrian and cycle phases at a toucan crossing

Item	
1	Articles: 1(1), 40
2	Diagrams: 4003.5, 4003.7, 4003.7A
3	Permitted variants: "WAIT" may be illuminated in white, off-white or yellow



4003.7

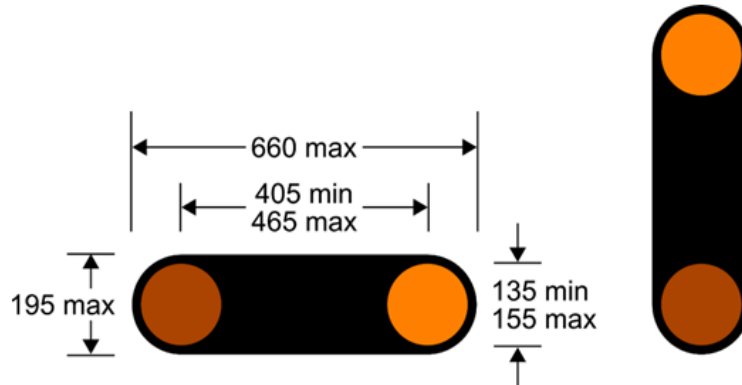
Nearside light signals and instructions for pedestrians and cyclists at a toucan crossing

Item	
1	Articles: 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 4003.5, 4003.6
3	Permitted variants: None

4003.7A

Supplementary nearside signals for pedestrians and cyclists at a toucan crossing

Item	
1	Articles: 40(1)
2	Diagrams: 4003.5, 4003.6
3	Permitted variants: None



4004

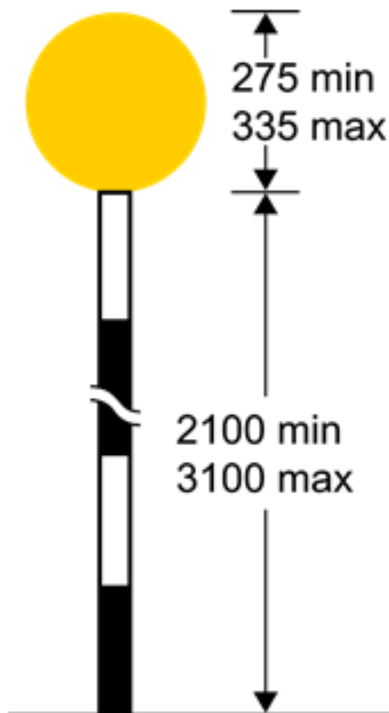
(may be mounted vertically or horizontally)

Light signals to be used where children are likely to be crossing the road on their way to or from school ahead, at the start of a part-time speed limit at a school, or near premises used regularly by emergency service vehicles

Item	
1	Articles: 18(2), 20(2), 42, 52(1)
2	Diagrams: 545, 546, 547.1, 674J, 674.1J, 680J
3	Permitted variants: Container may be grey

4007

Yellow or fluorescent yellow globe to indicate the presence of a zebra crossing



Item	
1	Articles: 33(1), 39(1)
2	Diagrams: 1001.4, 1001.5, 1055.3(a)
3	Permitted variants: None

SCHEDULE 8

(Article 8)

PROPORTIONS AND FORM OF LETTERS, NUMERALS AND OTHER CHARACTERS

PART 1

**LETTERS, NUMERALS AND OTHER CHARACTERS FOR USE WITH A BLACK, BLUE,
BROWN, DARK GREEN, GREEN OR RED BACKGROUND**





1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 0

1₄ 1₂ 3₄

1₃ 2₃

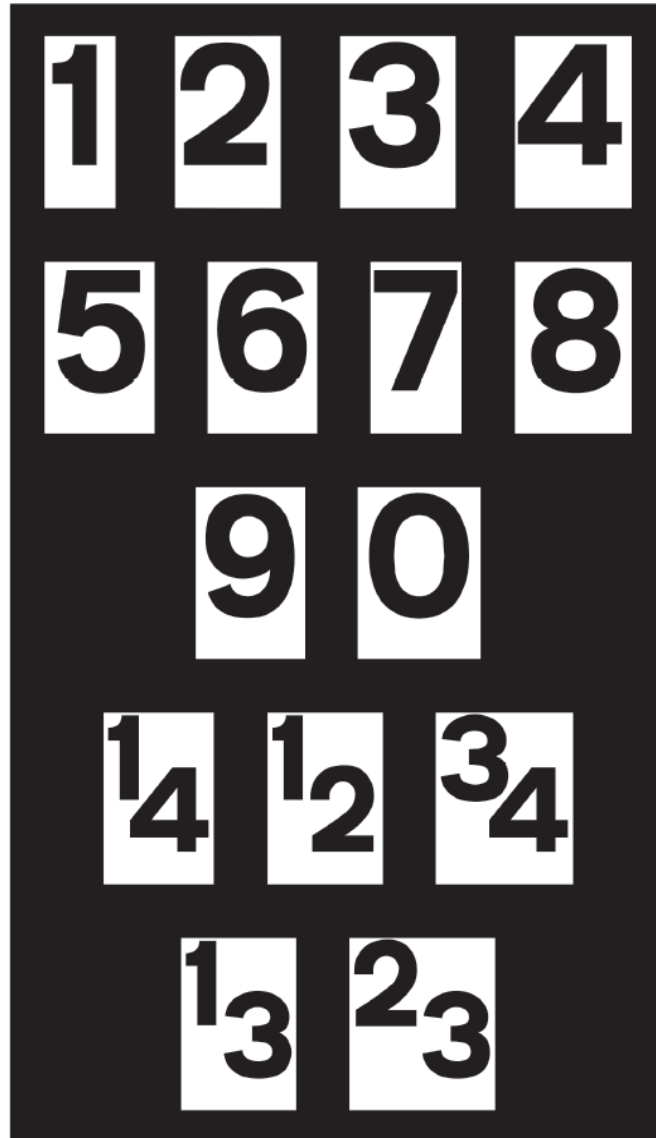


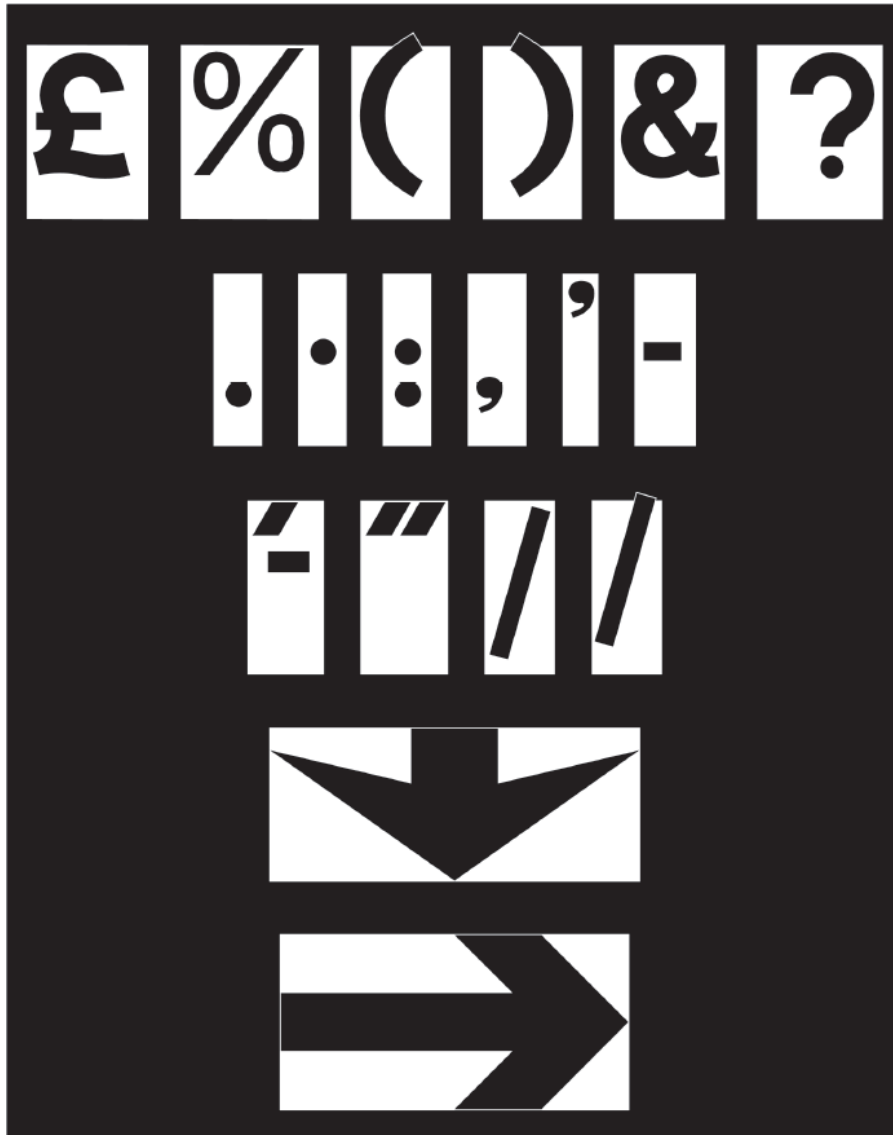
PART 2

**LETTERS, NUMERALS AND OTHER CHARACTERS FOR USE WITH AN ORANGE, WHITE
OR YELLOW BACKGROUND**









PART 3**PROPORTIONS AND FORM OF LETTERS, NUMERALS AND OTHER CHARACTERS FOR
USE IN ROAD MARKINGS SHOWN IN SCHEDULES 4 & 5**

- (1) Proportions and forms of letters, numerals and other characters for use in road markings where the character height is between 280 mm and 700 mm (inclusive).

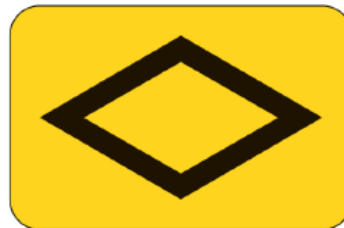
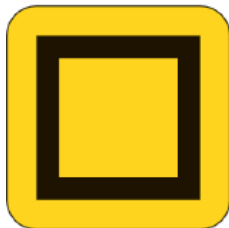
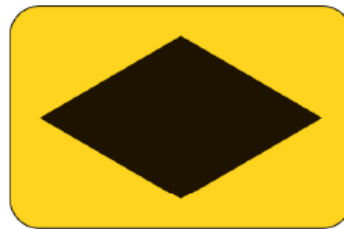
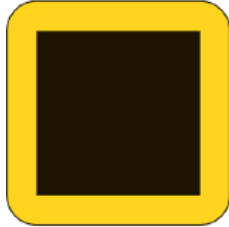


- (2) Letters, numerals and other characters for use in road markings where the character height is between 705 mm and 1,600 mm (inclusive).



PART 4

SYMBOLS FOR USE ON DIRECTIONAL SIGNS TO INDICATE DIVERSION ROUTES



SCHEDULE 9

(Articles 2(1), 12(1) and 30)

PERMITTED VARIANTS

Item	Diagram numbers	Permitted variant
1.	513.2, 523.1, 524.1, 530, 530A, 629, 629A, 670, 674J, 675J, 879	Numerals may be varied but (with the exception of 0.5 tonne and 1 decimal place of a metre indicating a height, width or length) fractions or decimal places must not be used
2.	518, 546, 547.1, 547.4, 547.8, 563, 7001.1	An indication of distance to the destination may be shown in accordance with item 4
3.	2051J, 2052J, 2053J, 2054J, 2055J, 2056J, 2057J, 2058J, 2059J, 2060J, 2061J, 2151J, 2152J, 2251J, 2252J, 2252AJ, 2253J, 2451J, 2551J, 2552J, 2553J, 2554J, 2555J, 2556J	Sign faces must, as far as reasonably practicable, be designed in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Traffic Signs Manual published by the United Kingdom Department for Transport and the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016 of the United Kingdom (S.I. 2016/362)
4.	502, 503, 518, 546, 547.1, 547.4, 547.8, 557.2, 557.3, 557.4, 563, 570, 572, 811.1, 7001.1, 7012* * Distances must be expressed as “YARDS”, “MILE” or “MILES”	Numerals indicating distance may be varied with – (a) distances of over 3 miles being expressed in miles to the nearest mile (b) distances of ½ mile or more but less than 3 miles being expressed to the nearest ¼ mile with the fractions ¾, ½ and ¼ being used (c) distances of less than ½ mile being expressed in yards to the nearest 10 yards; other than on the sign shown in diagram 7012, “yards” or “YARDS” and the abbreviation “yds” may be used interchangeably
5.	518, 546, 547.1, 547.4, 547.8, 563, 572, 639J, 660J	Arrows may be added to the sign, pointing to the left or to the right as appropriate
6.	515, 557.3, 557.4, 606*, 962.1, 2702J*, 2703J*, 2704J, 2705J*, 2709, 7018, 7104, * The arrow may also point vertically upwards.	The direction of the arrow or chevron may be varied with the arrow or chevron pointing horizontally to the left or to the right
7.	557.4, 962, 962.1, 962.2	The arrow may be omitted from the sign
8.	817, 877, 960.1, 7202J, 7203J	The following may be varied –

Item	Diagram numbers	Permitted variant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) route symbols (b) the number of arrows (c) symbols indicating which lanes are open or closed to traffic
9.	504.1, 506.1, 507.1 508.1, 509.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The thickness of the route symbols, other than the approach route symbol, may be varied to indicate the priority route through the road junction ahead (2) If the thickness is varied, the arrow head must remain on the part of the route symbol that is thicker
10.	505.1, 506.1, 507.1, 508.1, 509.1 512, 512.1, 512.2, 513, 517, 528.1, 559, 609, 950, 962.1, 963, 963.1, 963.2, 1039, 1040.3, 1040.4, 1050, 1057	The symbol must be reversed where appropriate.
11.	620, 637J, 639J, 640J, 958, 959B, 960, 962, 962.2, 7003J, 7004J	References to a time limit, the time of day, the day of the week, the month of the year, or the year may be added, varied or omitted as appropriate. References to bank or public holidays may be included.
12.	950, 951, 953, 953A, 953B, 955, 956, 957, 958, 958.1, 959B, 959.1, 960, 960.1, 960.2, 962.1, 962.2, 963.1, 965, 967, 968.1, 1001.2A, 1001.2B, 1057, 2252AJ	The scooter symbol may be used as an addition or alternative to the pedal cycle symbol.
13.	1543, 1544, 1544.1, 1544.2, 1545, 1550.1, 1551.1, 1584, 1950	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Parts of the sign coloured black may be left the natural colour of the road surface if there is sufficient contrast (2) If parts of the sign are coloured black and white, those colours may be reversed. If reversed, the border part of the sign coloured red may be coloured white
14.	1028.1J, 1028.2J, 1028.3J, 1028.4J, 1028.5J, 1028.6J, 1028.7J, 1028.10J	The transverse line may be omitted when the marking is placed in a lay-by or where the end of the bay is delineated by a raised kerb

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	°Projet No (where applicable)
Road Traffic (Signs) (Jersey) Order 2026	R&O.69/2026	22 April 2026	

°Projets available at statesassembly.gov.je

Table of Endnote References

¹ Article 54 *spent, omitted*