



# Economic and Social Council

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## Economic Commission for Europe

### Inland Transport Committee

### Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety

#### Group of Experts on Road Signs and Signals

##### Seventeenth session

Geneva, 22-23 November 2018

Item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda

##### Programme of Work: Taking Stock of National Legislation

##### Review of recommendations on A through F signs

## Proposal for amendments to Annex 1 and 3

### Submitted by the Secretariat

1. This document incorporates revisions made by the Group of Experts on Road Signs and Signals at their 16<sup>th</sup> session to ECE/TRANS/WP.1/GE.2/2018/4. It contains amendments proposals to the Annex 1 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, sections A through H, so as to develop this Annex presenting signs in a consistent way across its all sections. It proposes that the sign images currently included in Annex 3 are also incorporated in Annex 1.
2. This document is submitted by the secretariat at the request of the Group of Experts on Signs and Signals at their sixteenth session (ECE/TRANS/WP.1/GE.2/32, para. III.B.11).
3. The Group of Experts may further revise this document at the current session as per comments submitted by individual Experts.

## Section A

### DANGER WARNING SIGNS

#### I. Models and general characteristics and symbols

1. The "A" DANGER WARNING signs shall be of **two models** ~~model Aa or model Ab both described here and reproduced in Annex 3~~, except signs **to be placed in the immediate vicinity of level-crossings and additional signs at approaches to level-crossings or swing bridges**. ~~A, 28 and A, 29 described in paragraphs 28 and 29 below respectively.~~ Model **Aa one** is an equilateral triangle having one side horizontal and the opposite vertex above it; the ground is white or yellow and the border red. Model ~~Ab two~~ **two** is a square with one diagonal vertical; the ground is yellow and the border, which is only a rim, is black **or dark blue**. Unless the description specifies otherwise, the symbols displayed on these signs shall be black or dark blue.

2. The size of the normal sized sign of model **Aa one** shall measure approximately 0.90 m; that of the small sized sign of model **Aa one** shall measure not less than 0.60 m. The size of the normal sized sign of model ~~Ab two~~ **two** shall measure approximately 0.60 m; that of the small sign of model ~~Ab two~~ **two** shall measure not less than 0.40 m.

3. ~~As regards the choice between models Aa and Ab, see Article 5, paragraph 2, and Article 9, paragraph 1, of this Convention.~~ **The choice between the models should be made in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, and Article 9, paragraph 1, of this Convention.**

#### II. Symbols and instructions for the use of signs **Definitions and images**

##### 1. Dangerous bend or bends

Warning of a dangerous bend or succession of dangerous bends shall be given by one of the following symbols, whichever is appropriate:

(a) A, 1a: left bend

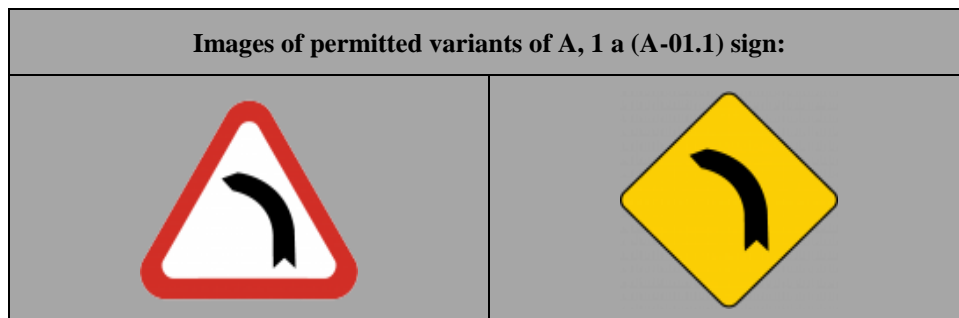
(b) A, 1b: right bend

(c) A, 1c: double bend, or succession of more than two bends, the first to the left

(d) A, 1d: double bend, or succession of more than two bends, the first to the right.

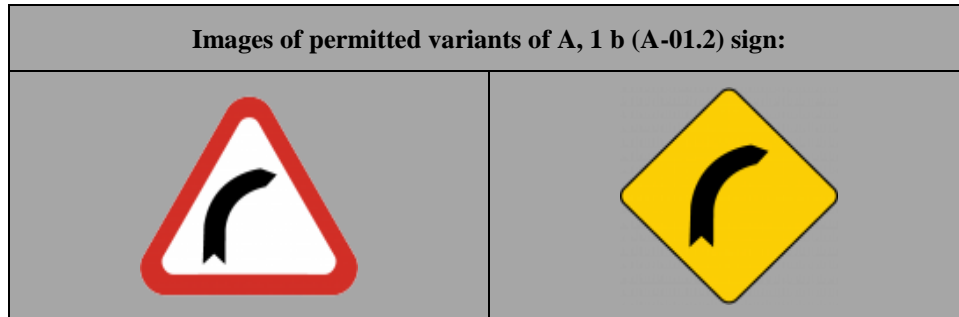
##### **LEFT BEND**

**A, 1 a (A-01.1) gives warning of a dangerous left bend.**

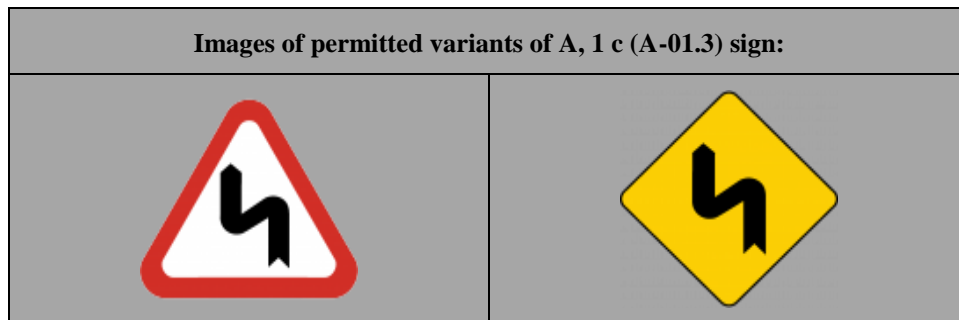


**RIGHT BEND**

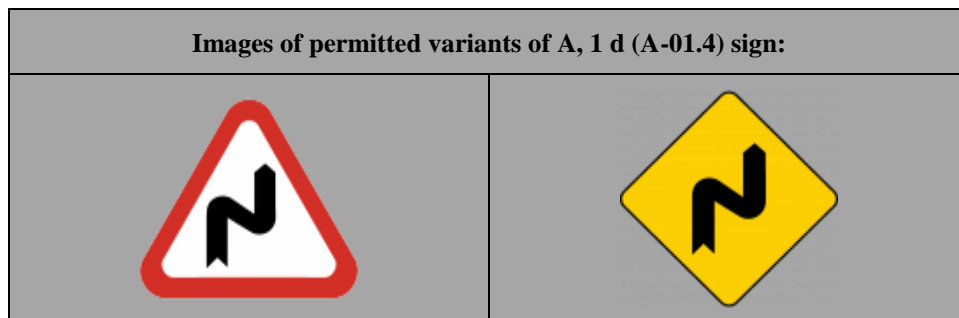
A, 1 b (A-01.2) gives warning of a dangerous right bend.

**DOUBLE BEND OR SUCCESSION OF MORE THAN TWO BENDS, THE FIRST TO THE LEFT**

A, 1 c (A-01.3) gives warning of a dangerous double bend, or succession of more than two bends, the first to the left.

**DOUBLE BEND OR SUCCESSION OF MORE THAN TWO BENDS, THE FIRST TO THE RIGHT**

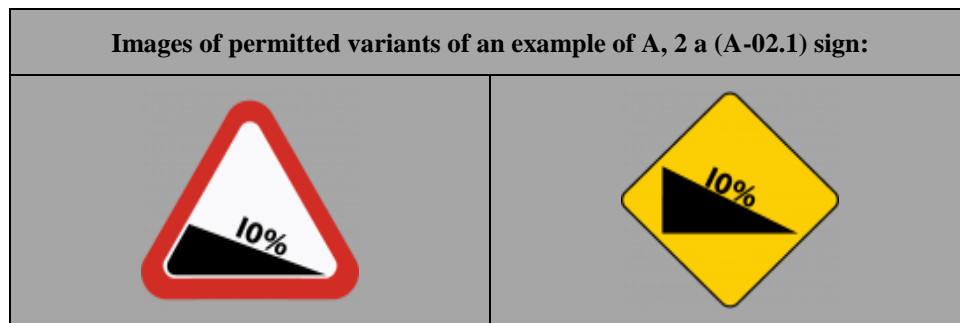
A, 1 d (A-01.4) gives warning of a dangerous double bend, or succession of more than two bends, the first to the right.

**2. Dangerous descent<sup>31</sup>****DANGEROUS DESCENT**

(a) To give warning of a steep descent symbol A, 2a shall be used with the sign of model Aa, or symbol A, 2b with the sign of model Ab.

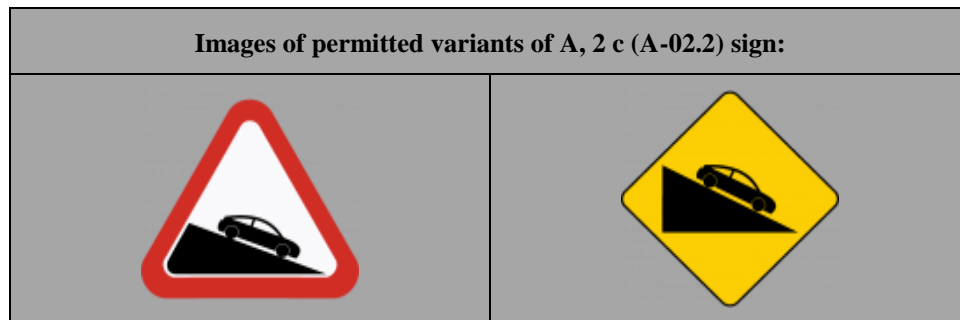
(b) The left hand part of symbol A, 2a shall occupy the left hand corner of the sign panel and its base shall extend over the whole width of the panel. The figure in symbols A, 2a and A, 2b shows the gradient as a percentage; it may be replaced by a ratio (1:10). It shall, however, be open to Contracting Parties taking into account as far as possible the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2 (b) of this Convention, to use, instead of symbol A, 2a or A, 2b, symbol A, 2c if they have adopted the sign of model Aa and symbol A, 2d if they have adopted the sign of model Ab.

A, 2 a (A-02.1) gives warning of a dangerous descent inscribing with a figure the gradient as a percentage.



#### DANGEROUS DESCENT

A, 2 c (A-02.2) gives warning of a dangerous descent. It may be used instead of sign A, 2 a (A-02.1) taking into account as far as possible the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2 (b) of this Convention.



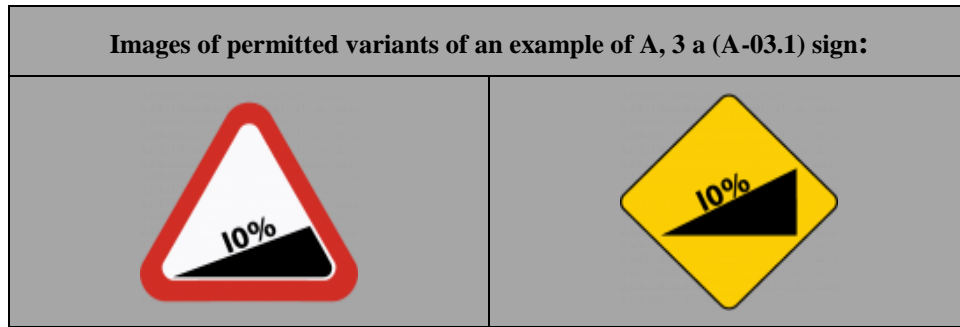
#### 3. Step ascent<sup>32</sup>

#### STEEP ASCENT

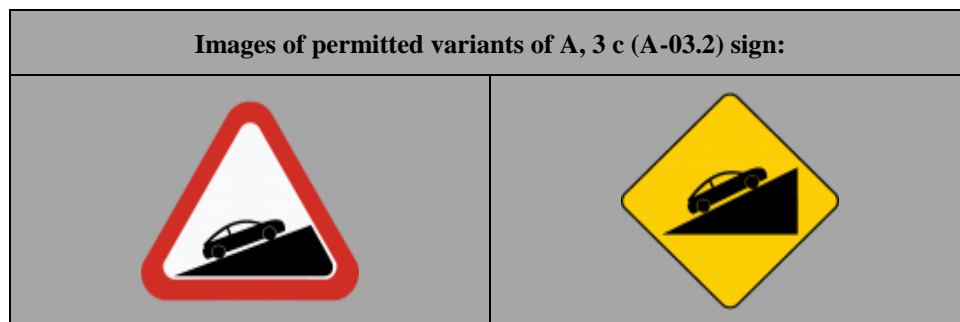
(a) To give warning of a steep ascent, symbol A, 3a shall be used with the sign of model Aa, or symbol A, 3b with the sign of model Ab.

(b) The right hand part of symbol A, 3a shall occupy the right hand corner of the sign panel and its base shall extend over the whole width of the panel. The figure in symbols A, 3a and A, 3b shows the gradient as a percentage; it may be replaced by a ratio (1:10). It shall, however, be open to Contracting Parties which have chosen symbol A, 2c as the symbol for a dangerous descent to use symbol A, 3c instead of A, 3a, and to Contracting Parties which have chosen symbol A, 2d to use symbol A, 3d instead of A, 3b.

A, 3 a (A-03.1) gives warning of a steep ascent inscribing with a figure the gradient as a percentage.

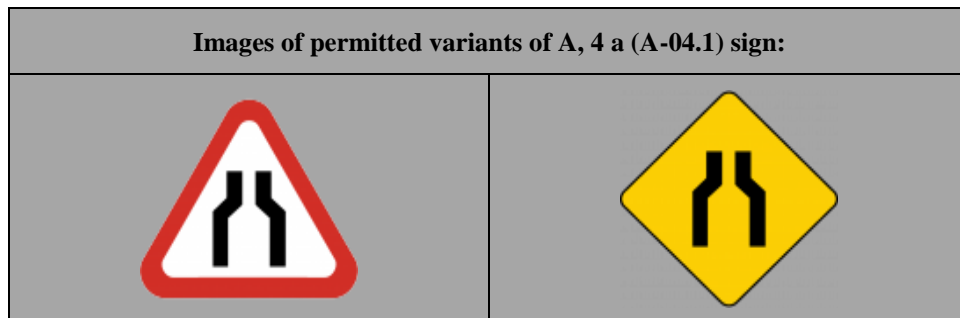
**STEEP ASCENT**

A, 3 c (A-03.2) gives warning of a steep ascent. It may be used instead of sign A, 3 a (A-03.1) taking into account as far as possible the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2 (b) of this Convention.

**4. Carriageway narrows****CARRIAGEWAY NARROWS**

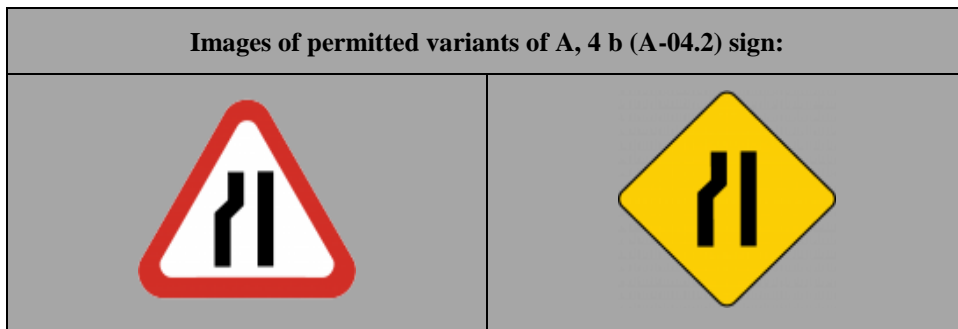
~~Warning that the carriageway ahead is narrower shall be given by the symbol A, 4a or by a symbol showing the outline of the road more clearly, such as A, 4b.~~

**A, 4 a (A-04.1) gives warning that the carriageway ahead is narrower.**



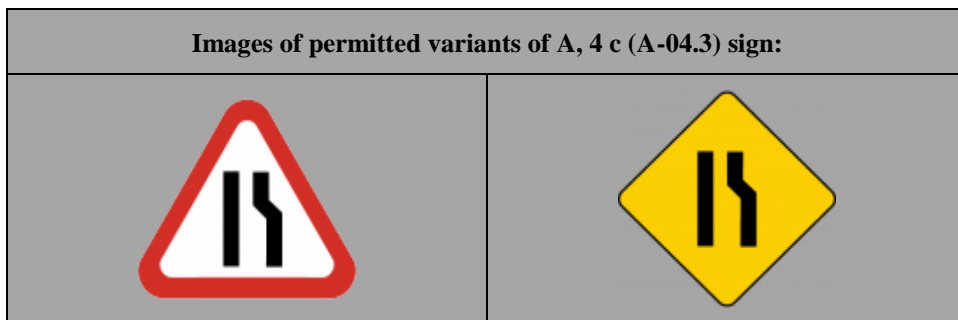
**CARRIAGEWAY NARROWS LEFT**

A, 4 b (A-04.2) gives warning that the carriageway ahead is narrower on the left-hand side.



**CARRIAGEWAY NARROWS RIGHT**

A, 4 c (A-04.3) gives warning that the carriageway ahead is narrower on the right-hand side.



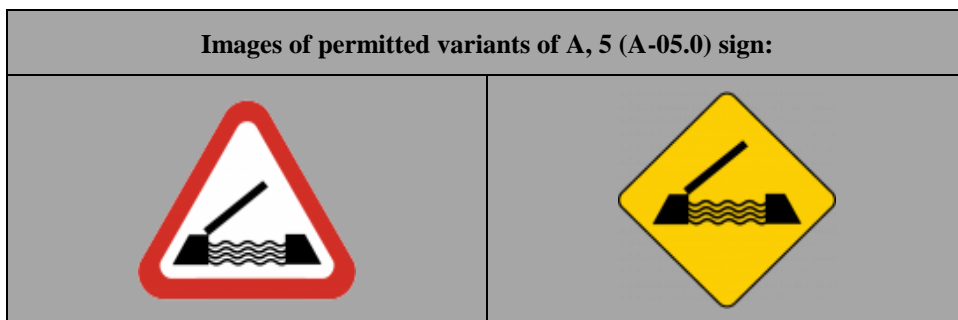
5. Swing bridge

**SWING BRIDGE**

(a) Warning of a swing bridge shall be given by the symbol A, 5.

A, 5 (A-05.0) gives warning of a swing bridge.

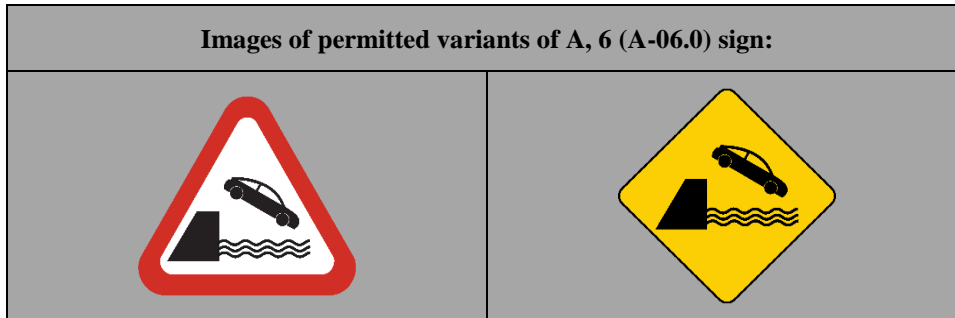
(b) A rectangular panel of model The sign A, 29a (A-26.1) described in paragraph 29 below may be placed below this the danger warning sign bearing symbol A, 5 provided that panels of model signs A, 29b and A, 29c (A-26.2 and A-26.3) described in that paragraph are set up at respectively approximately one third and two thirds of the distance between the this sign bearing symbol A, 5 and the swing bridge.



6. Road leads on to quay or river bank**QUAY OR RIVER BANK**

~~Warning that the road is about to lead on to a quay or river bank shall be given by symbol A,6.~~

**A, 6 (A-06.0) gives warning that the road is about to lead on to a quay or river bank.**

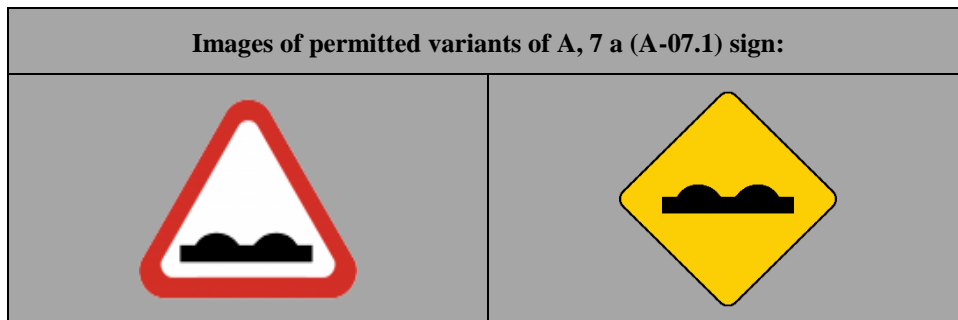
7. Uneven road**UNEVEN ROAD**

~~(a) Warning of dips, hump bridges or ridges, or of sections where the carriageway is in bad condition shall be given by symbol A, 7a.~~

~~(b) To give warning of a hump bridge or ridge, symbol A, 7a may be replaced by symbol A, 7b.~~

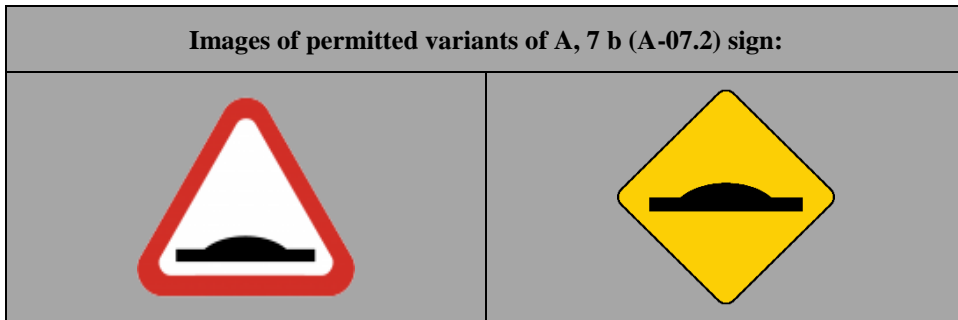
~~(c) To give warning of a dip, symbol A, 7a may be replaced by symbol A, 7c.~~

**A, 7a (A-07.1) gives warning of dips, hump bridges or ridges, or of sections where the carriageway is in bad condition.**



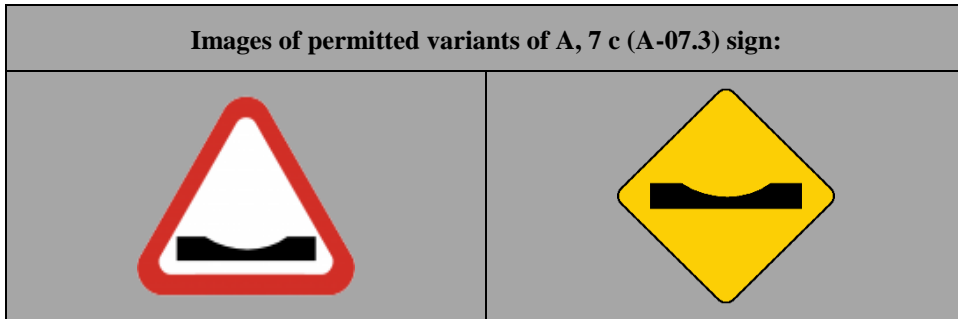
**HUMP BRIDGE OR RIDGE**

A, 7 b (A-07.2) gives warning of a hump bridge or ridge.



**DIP**

A, 7 c (A-07.3) gives warning of a dip.



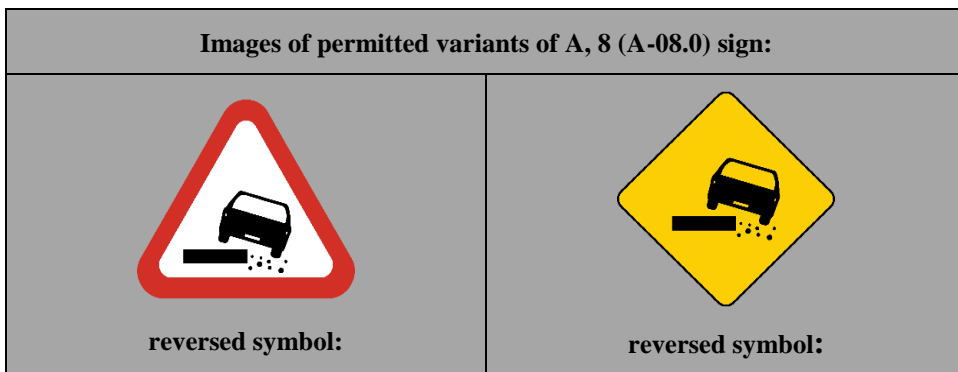
8. Dangerous shoulders

**DANGEROUS SHOULDERS**

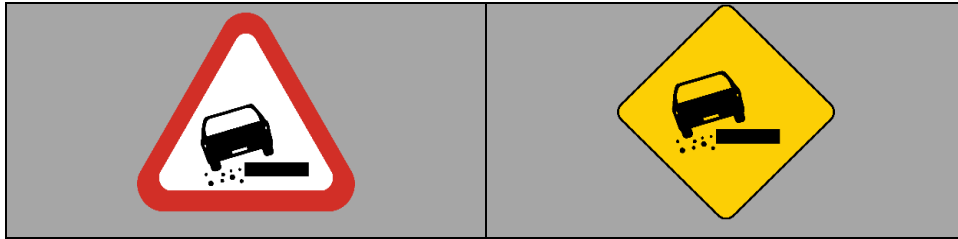
(a) Warning of a section of road where the shoulders are particularly dangerous shall be given by symbol A, 8.

(b) The symbol may be reversed.

A, 8 (A-08.0) gives warning of a section of road where the shoulders are particularly dangerous. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.





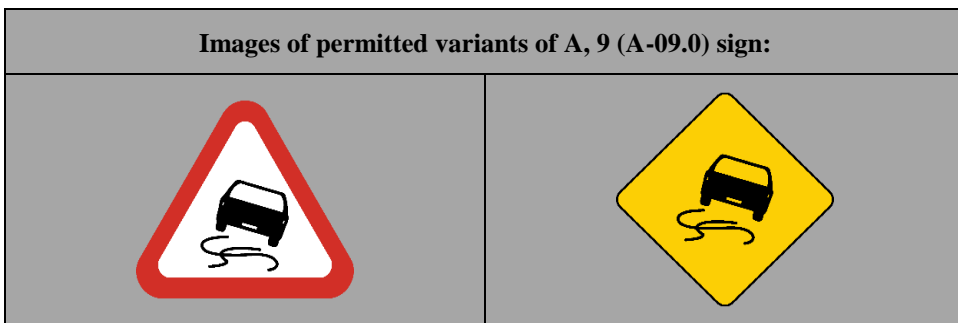


9. Slippery road

**SLIPPERY ROAD**

Warning that the section of road ahead may be particularly slippery shall be given by symbol A, 9

A, 9 (A-09.0) gives warning that the section of road ahead may be particularly slippery.

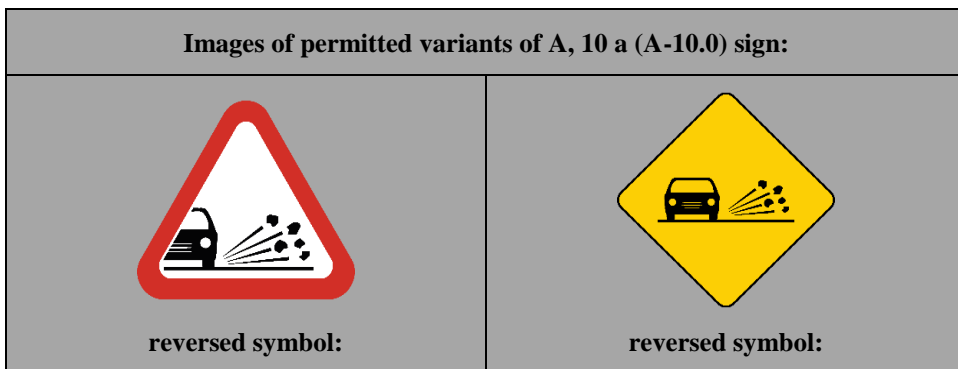


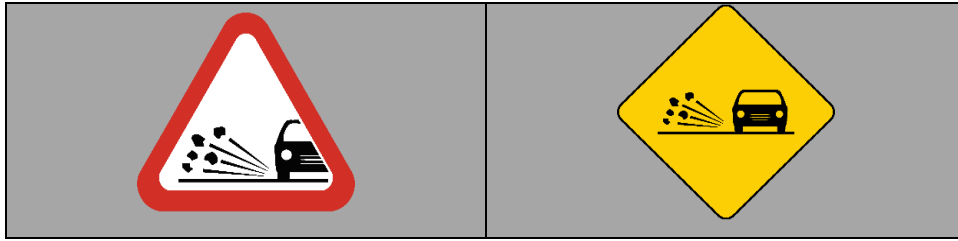
10. Loose gravel

**LOOSE GRAVEL**

Warning of a section of road on which gravel may be thrown up shall be given by symbol A, 10a used with the sign of model Aa or by symbol A, 10b with the sign of model Ab.

A, 10 a (A-10.0) gives warning of a section of road on which gravel may be thrown up. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.





11. Falling rocks

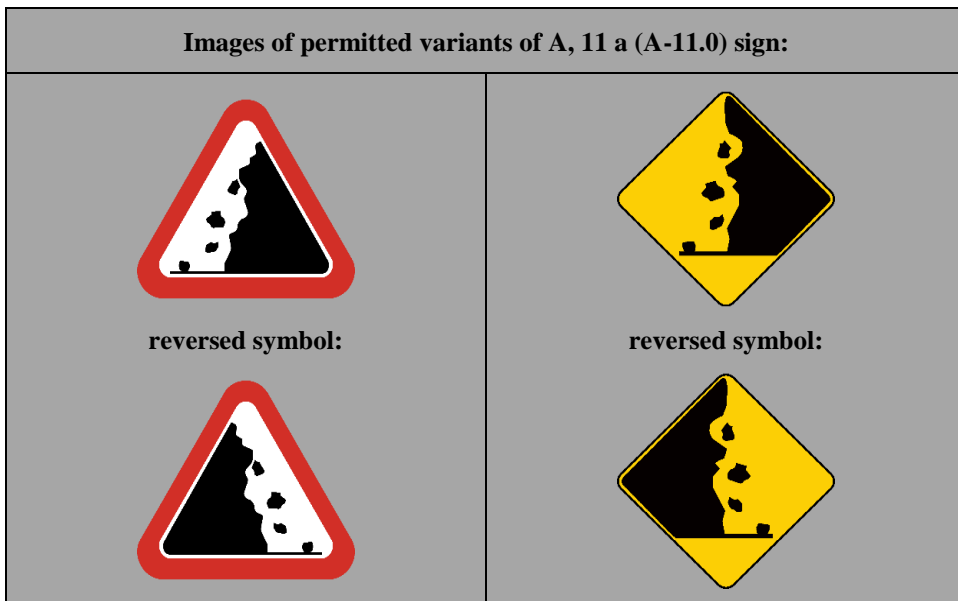
**FALLING ROCKS**

~~(a) Warning of a section of road on which there is danger from falling rocks and the consequent presence of rocks on the carriageway shall be given by symbol A, 11a used with the sign of model Aa or by symbol A, 11b with the sign of model Ab.~~

~~(b) The right hand part of the symbol shall occupy the right hand corner of the sign panel in both cases.~~

~~(c) The symbol may be reversed.~~

**A, 11 a (A-11.0) gives warning of a section of road on which there is danger from falling rocks and the consequent presence of rocks on the carriageway. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.**



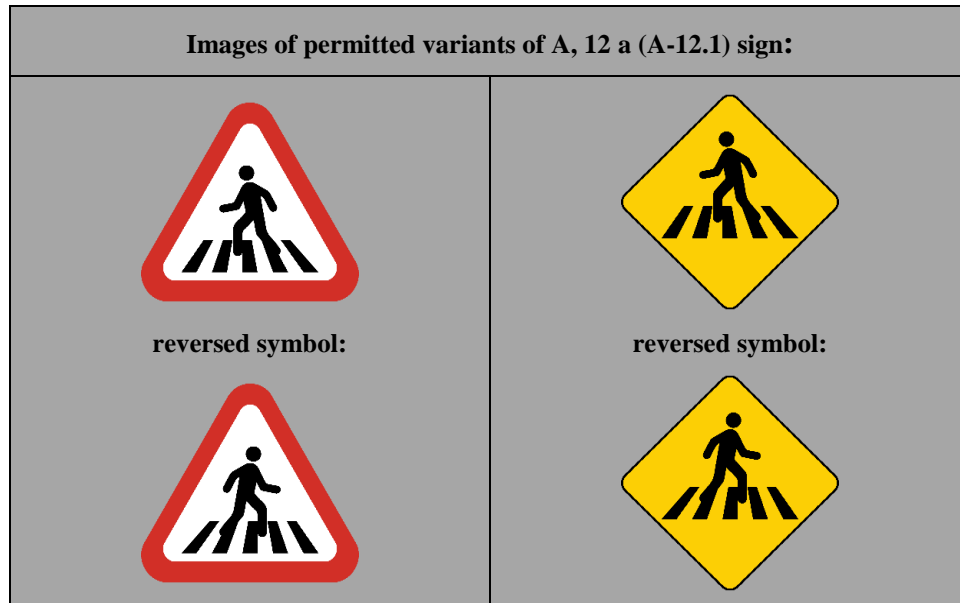
12. Pedestrian crossing<sup>33</sup>

~~(a) Warning of a pedestrian crossing indicated either by road markings, or by signs E, 12 shall be given by symbol A, 12 of which there are two models: A, 12a and A, 12b.~~

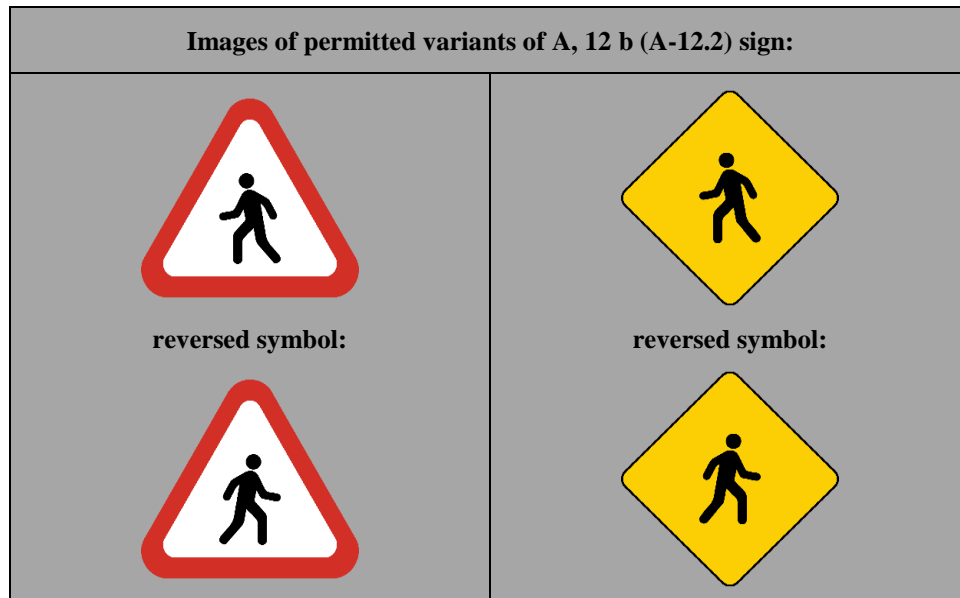
~~(b) The symbol may be reversed.~~

**PEDESTRIAN CROSSING**

A, 12 a (A-12.1) gives warning of a pedestrian crossing indicated either by road markings of broad stripes parallel to the axis of the carriageway, or by sign E, 12 (E-10.0). The symbol on this sign may be reversed.

**PEDESTRIAN**

A, 12 b (A-12.2) gives warning of a section of road frequented by pedestrians. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



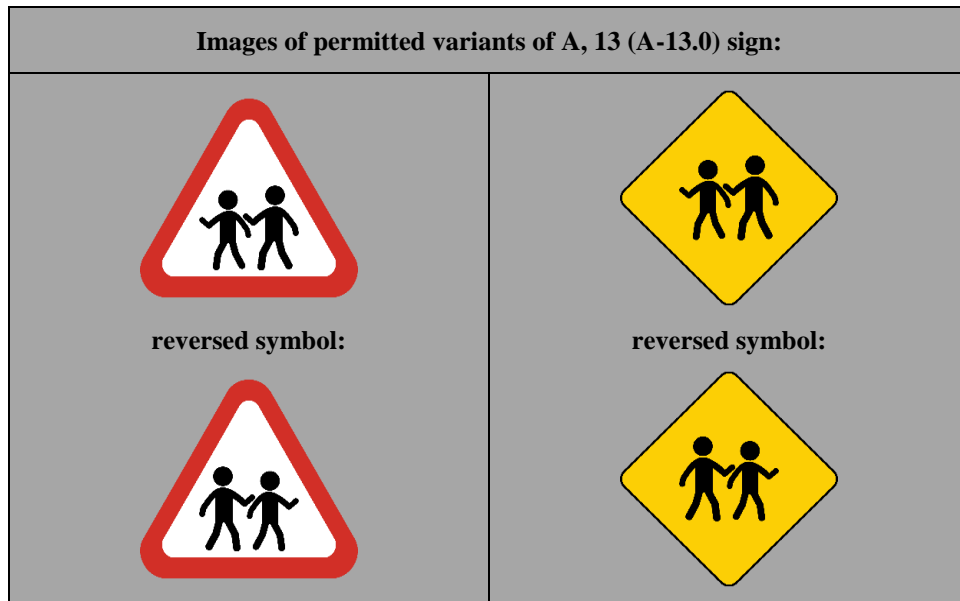
13. Children

(a) Warning of a section of road frequented by children, such as the exit from a school or playground shall be given by symbol A, 13.

(b) The symbol may be reversed.

**CHILDREN**

A, 13 (A-13.0) gives warning of a section of road frequented by children, such as the exit from a school or playground. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



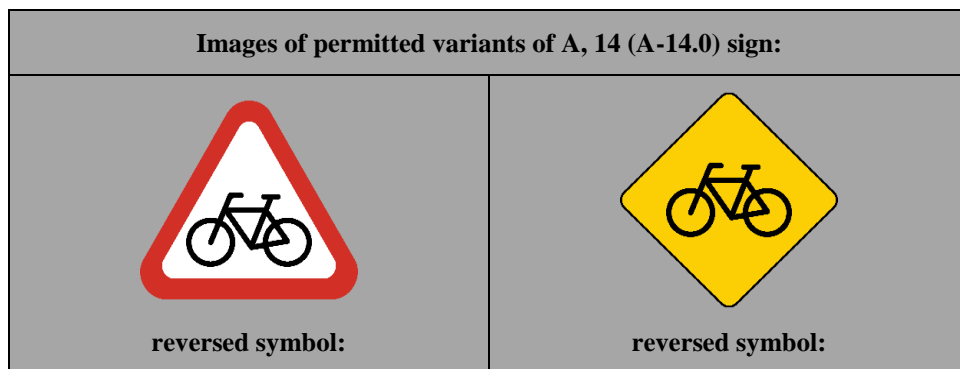
14. Cyclists entering or crossing

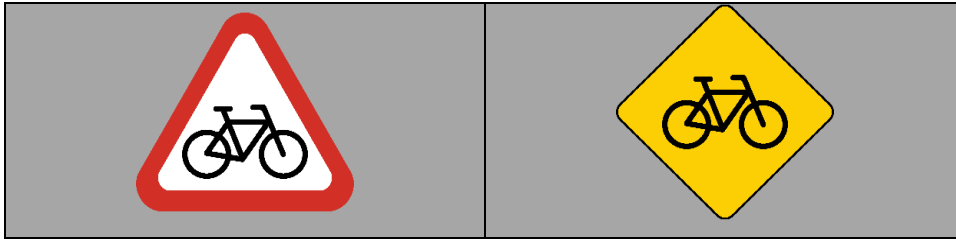
**CYCLISTS ENTERING OR CROSSING**

(a) Warning of a point at which cyclists frequently enter or cross the road shall be given by symbol A, 14.

(b) The symbol may be reversed.

A, 14 (A-14.0) gives warning of a point at which cyclists frequently enter or cross the road. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.





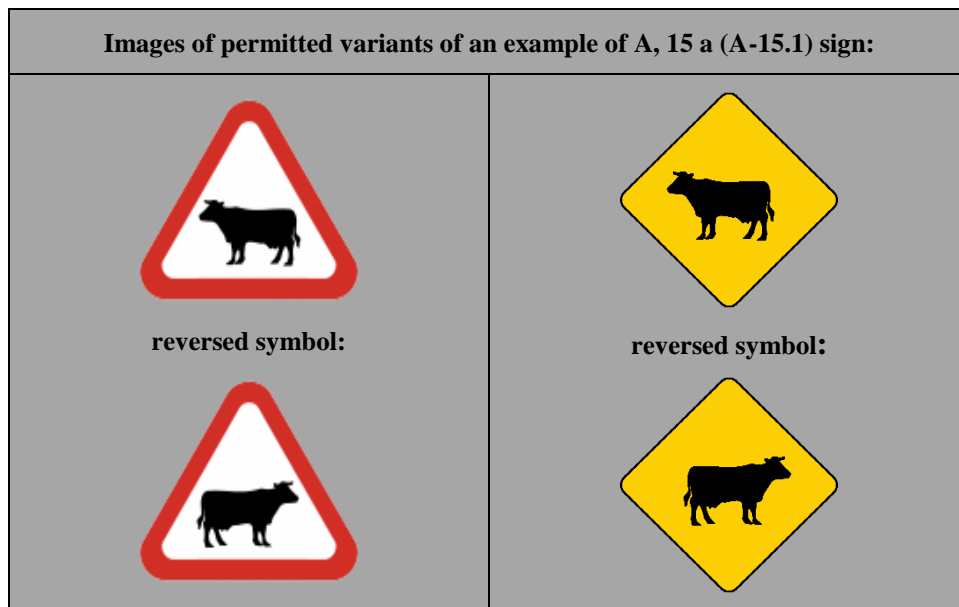
15. Cattle or other animals crossing

**DOMESTIC ANIMALS CROSSING**

(a) ~~Warning of a section of road on which there is a particular danger of animals crossing shall be given by a symbol representing the silhouette of the animal, domestic or wild, most frequently encountered, such as symbol A, 15a for a domestic animal and symbol A, 15b for a wild animal.~~

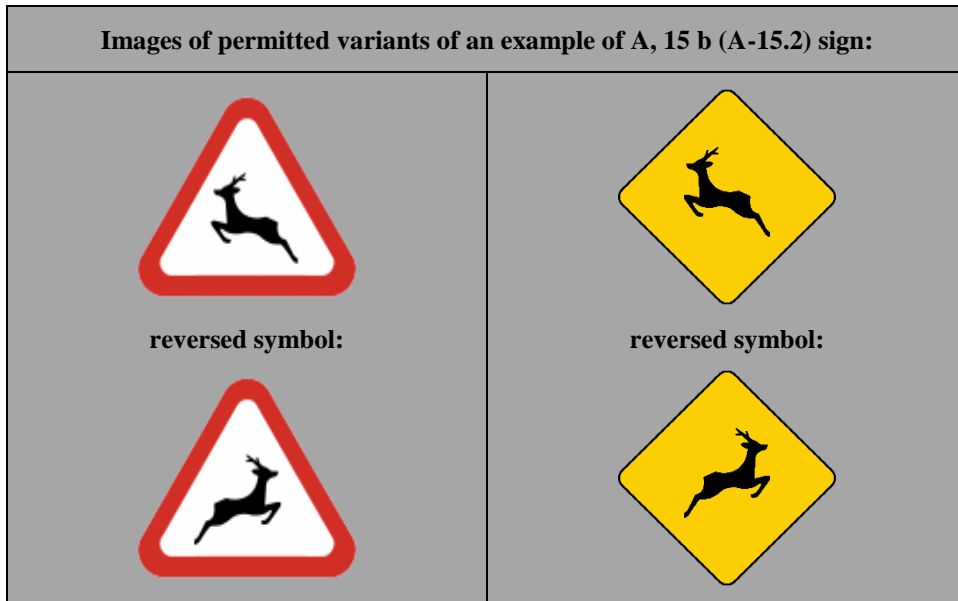
(b) ~~The symbol may be reversed.~~

**A, 15 a (A-15.1) gives warning of a section of road on which there is a particular danger of domestic animals crossing. The symbol shall represent the silhouette of the domestic animal most frequently encountered. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.**



**WILD ANIMALS CROSSING**

**A, 15 b (A-15.2) gives warning of a section of road on which there is a particular danger of wild animals crossing. The symbol shall represent the silhouette of the wild animal most frequently encountered. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.**

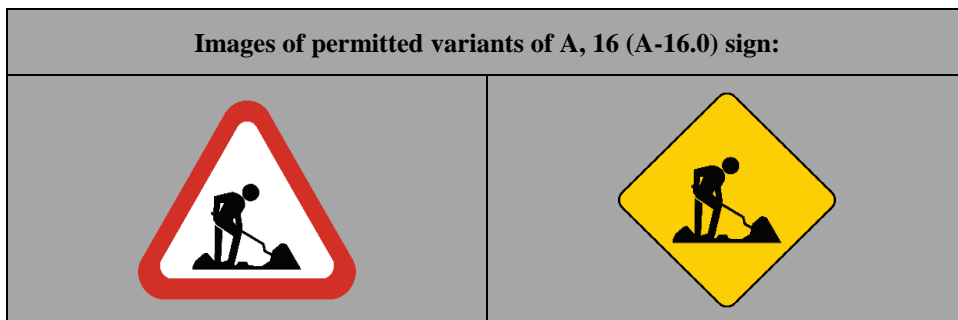


16. Road works

**ROAD WORKS**

~~Warning that work is in progress on the section of the road ahead shall be given by symbol A, 16.~~

**A, 16 (A-16.0) gives warning that work is in progress on the section of the road ahead.**



17. Traffic light signals

**TRAFFIC LIGHT SIGNALS**

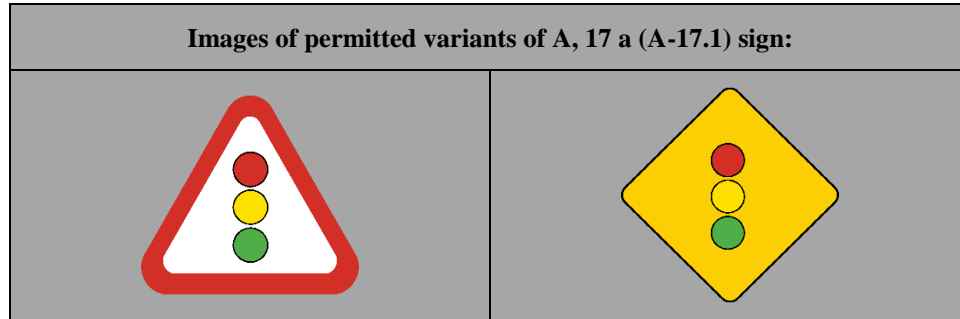
~~(a) If it is considered essential to give warning of a section of road on which traffic is regulated by three colour light signals, because road users would not expect such a section, symbol A, 17 shall be used. There are three models of symbol A, 17: A, 17a ; A, 17b ; and A, 17c , which correspond to the arrangements of lights in the three colour system described in Article 23, paragraphs 4 to 6 of this Convention.~~

~~(b) This symbol shall be in the three colours of the lights of which it gives warning.~~

**A, 17 (A-17.0) gives warning of a section of road on which traffic is regulated by three-colour traffic light signals. The symbol of traffic light signals shall be surrounded by a dark colour narrow strip.**

This sign shall only be used on road sections on which road users would not expect traffic light signals. The symbol shall be in the three colours of the traffic lights of which it gives warning.

This sign may be set up to supplement or replace the signs described in paragraphs 18 to 21 if traffic at the intersection is regulated by a traffic light signal.

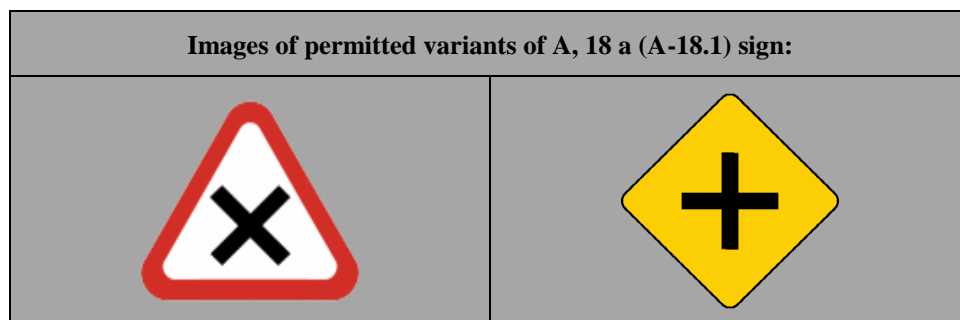


18. Intersection where the priority is prescribed by the general priority rule<sup>34</sup>

#### INTERSECTION WITH GENERAL PRIORITY RULE

~~(a) Warning of an intersection where the priority is that prescribed by the general priority rule in force in the country shall be given by symbol A, 18a used with sign Aa or by symbol A, 18b used with sign Ab.~~

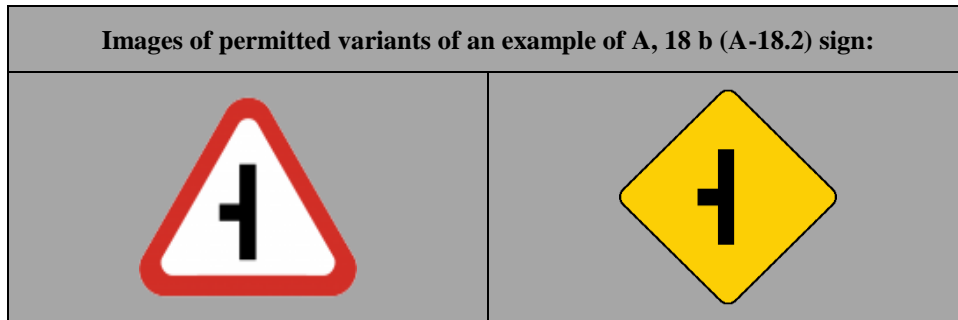
A, 18 a (A-18.1) gives warning of an intersection where the priority is that prescribed by the general priority rule in force in the country.



~~(b) Symbols A, 18a and A, 18b may be replaced by symbols which show the nature of the intersection more clearly, such as A, 18c ; A, 18d ; A, 18e ; A, 18f and A, 18g.~~

#### INTERSECTION WITH GENERAL PRIORITY RULE

A, 18 b (A-18.2) gives warning of an intersection where the priority is that prescribed by the general priority rule in force in the country and shows an example of a specific nature of the intersection.

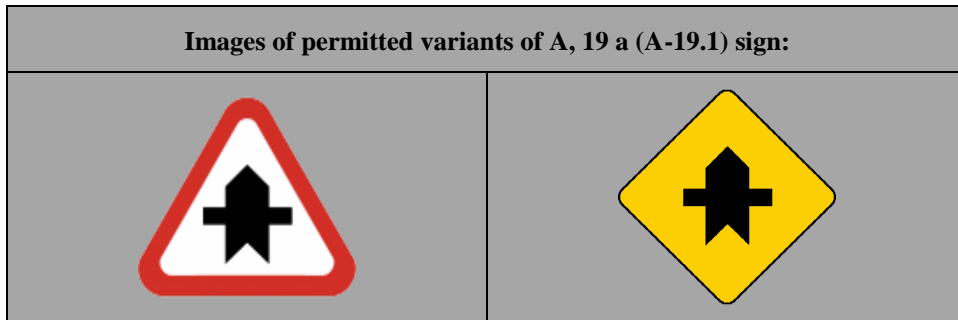


19. Intersection with a road the users of which must give way

~~(a) Warning of an intersection with a road the users of which must give way shall be given by symbol A, 19a.~~

**INTERSECTION WITH A GIVE WAY ROAD**

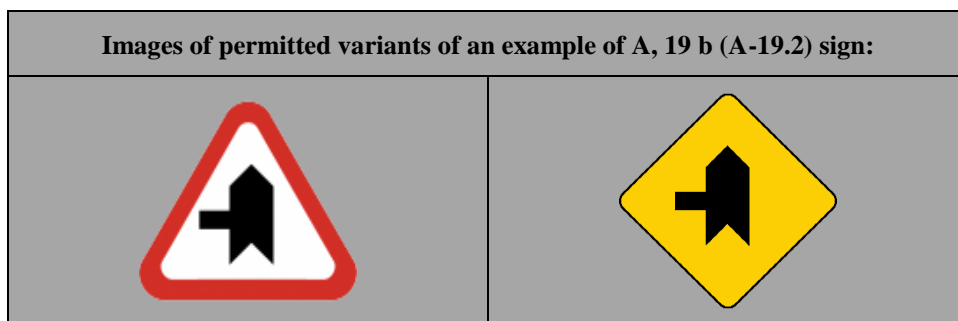
**A, 19 a (A-19.1) gives warning of an intersection with a road the users of which must give way.**



~~(b) Symbol A, 19a may be replaced by symbols which show the nature of the intersection more clearly, such as A, 19b and A, 19c.~~

**INTERSECTION WITH A GIVE WAY ROAD**

**A, 19 b (A-19.2) gives warning of an intersection with a road the users of which must give way and shows an example of a specific nature of the intersection.**



~~(c) These symbols~~ **The signs A, 19 a and A, 19 b (A-19.1 and A-19.2) may be used on a road only if sign B, 1 or sign B, 2 (B-01.0 or sign B-02.0) is placed on the road or roads with which it forms the intersection of which warning is given, or if these roads are such (for example, paths or earth-tracks) that, under domestic legislation, drivers using them are required to give way at the intersection even in the absence of such signs. The use of these**



symbols on roads on which sign B, 3 (**B-03.0**) is set up shall be confined to certain exceptional cases.

20. Intersection with a road to whose users drivers must give way<sup>35</sup>

(a) If the "GIVE WAY" sign B, 1 is placed at the intersection, the symbol A, 20 shall be used at the approach.

(b) If the "STOP" sign B, 2 is placed at the intersection, the symbol used at the approach shall be A, 21a or A, 21b whichever corresponds to the model of sign B, 2 set up. (c) However, instead of sign Aa with these symbols, sign B, 1 or sign B, 2 may be used in conformity with Article 10, paragraph 6, of this Convention.

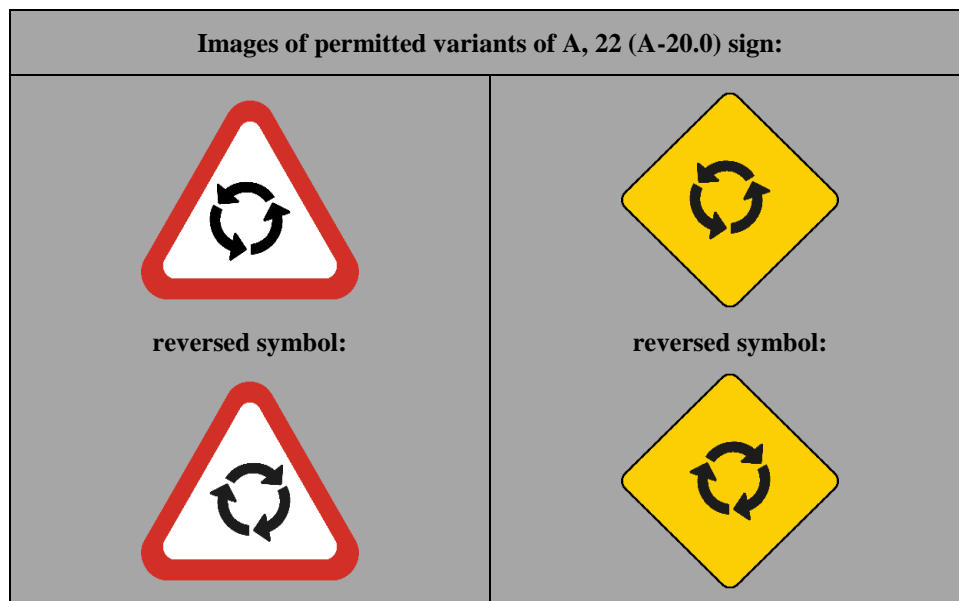
Ways of warning users of intersection with a road to whose users the priority for passage is given is provided in Section B, paragraph 1 and 2 of this Annex.

21. Roundabout

**ROUNDAABOUT**

~~Warning of a roundabout shall be given by symbol A, 22.~~

**A, 22 (A-20.0) gives warning of a roundabout. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**



22. Intersection where traffic is regulated by a light signal<sup>36</sup>

~~If traffic at the intersection is regulated by a light signal, a sign Aa or Ab, bearing symbol A, 17 described in paragraph 17 above may be set up to supplement or replace the signs described in paragraphs 18 to 21 above. Relevant provisions are referred to under paragraph 17. [comment: moved to paragraph 17, this point can also be deleted.]~~

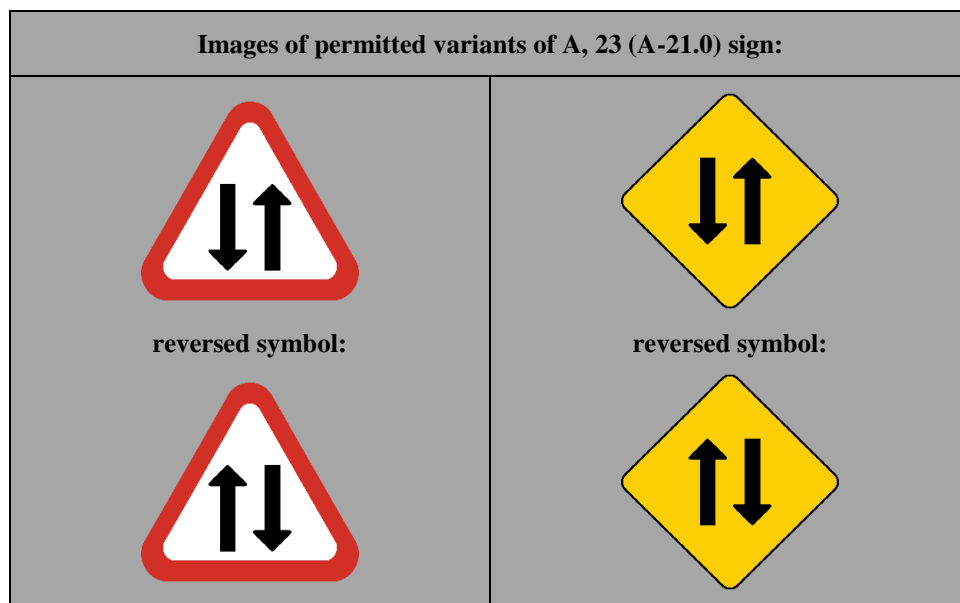
23. Two-way traffic

**TWO-WAY TRAFFIC**

(a) ~~Warning of a section of road temporarily or permanently carrying two-way traffic on the same carriageway when, on the previous section, traffic was carried on a one-way road or on a road comprising several one-way traffic carriageways, shall be given by the symbol A, 23.~~

(b) ~~The sign bearing this symbol shall be repeated at the beginning of the section and along the section as frequently as may be necessary.~~

**A, 23 (A-21.0) gives warning of a section of road temporarily or permanently carrying two-way traffic on the same carriageway when, on the previous section, traffic was carried on a one-way road or on a road comprising several one-way traffic carriageways. This sign shall be repeated at the beginning of the section and along the section as frequently as may be necessary. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**



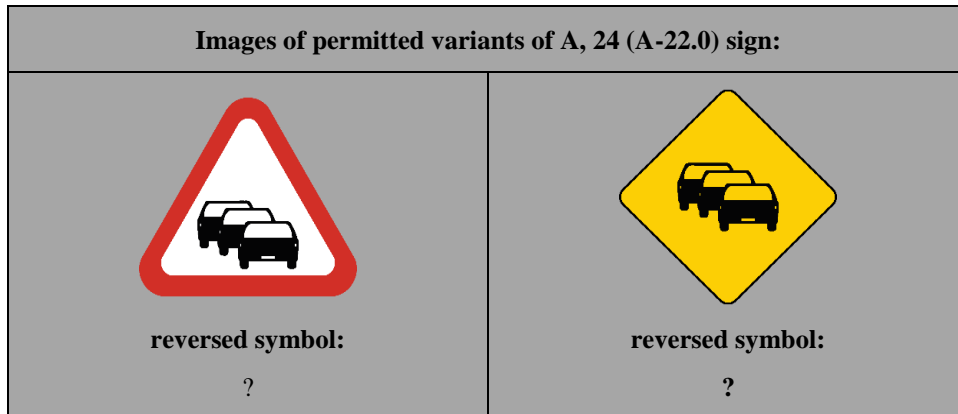
24. Traffic congestion

**TRAFFIC CONGESTION**

(a) ~~Warning that there may be traffic congestion on the section of road ahead shall be given by symbol A, 24.~~

(b) ~~The symbol may be reversed.~~

**A, 24 (A-22.0) gives warning that there may be traffic congestion on the section of road ahead. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.**

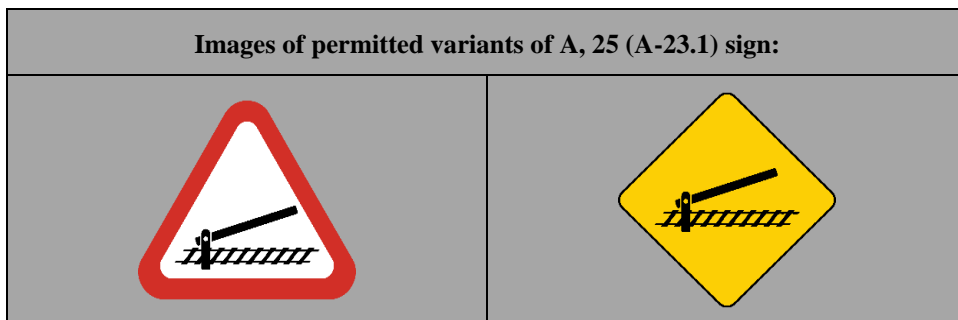


25. Level-crossings with gates

**LEVEL-CROSSINGS WITH GATES**

~~Warning of level crossings with gates or staggered half gates on either side of the railway line, shall be given by symbol A, 25.~~

A, 25 (A-23.1) gives warning of level-crossings with gates or staggered half-gates on either side of the railway line.

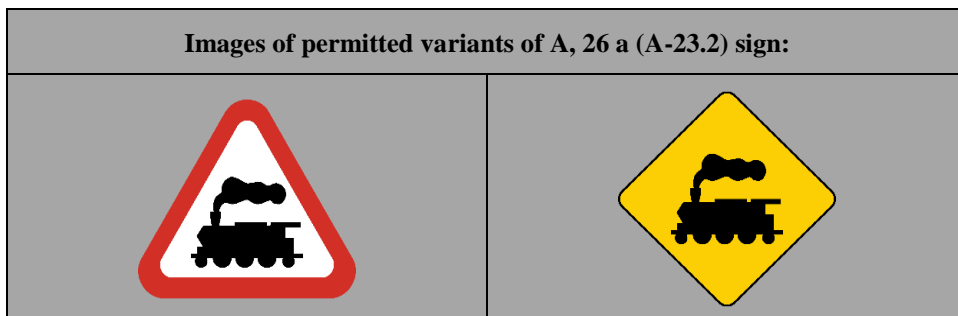


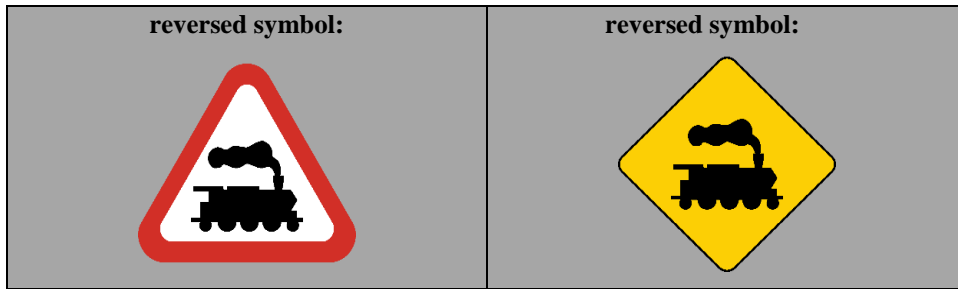
26. Other level-crossings<sup>37</sup>

**OTHER LEVEL-CROSSINGS**

~~Warning of other level crossings shall be given by symbol A, 26 a or A, 26 b , or by symbol A, 27 as appropriate.~~

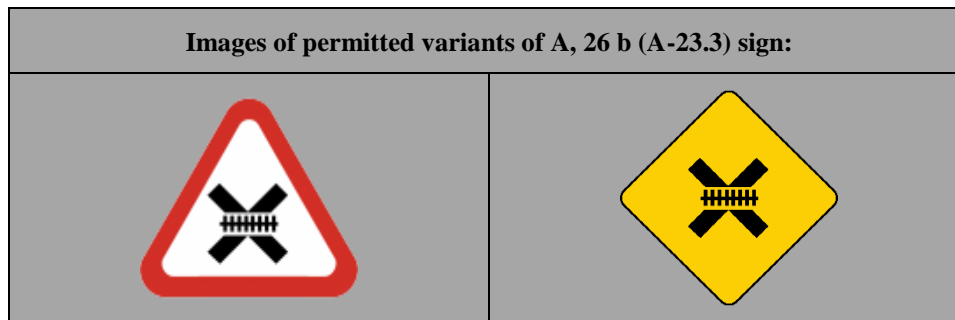
A, 26 a (A-23.2) gives warning of other level-crossings than with gates or staggered half-gates on either side of the railway line. It can be replaced by sign A, 26 b (A-23.3) or A, 27 (A-24.0). The symbol on this sign may be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.





**OTHER LEVEL-CROSSINGS**

A, 26 b (A-23.3) gives warning of other level-crossings than with gates or staggered half-gates on either side of the railway line. It can be replaced by sign A, 26 a (A-23.2) or A, 27 (A.24.0).



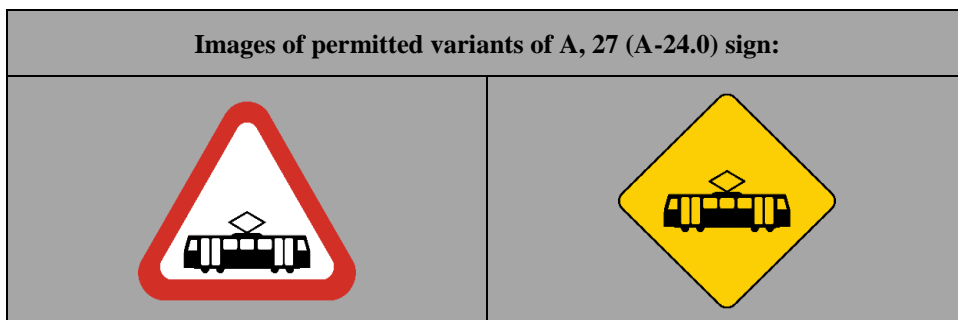
27. Intersection with a tramway line

**INTERSECTION WITH A TRAMWAY LINE**

~~To give warning of an intersection with a tramway line, unless such intersection is a levelcrossing as defined in Article 1 of the Convention, symbol A, 27 may be used.~~

A, 27 (A-24.0) gives warning of an intersection with a tramway line, unless such intersection is a level crossing as defined in Article 1 of the Convention. The symbol on this sign may be reversed for traffic keeping to the left. If such intersection is considered as level crossing, this sign may be replaced by A, 26 a (A-23.2) or A, 26 b (A.23.3).

~~NOTE— If it is considered necessary to give warning of intersections between a road and a railway track at which rail traffic proceeds very slowly and road traffic is regulated by a railwayman accompanying the railway vehicles and making the necessary hand signals, sign A, 32 described in paragraph 32 below shall be used. [comment: already available in para 32]~~



28. Signs to be placed in the immediate vicinity of level-crossings<sup>38</sup>

**LEVEL-CROSSINGS**

(a) — There are three ~~four~~ models of sign A, 28 referred to in Article 35, paragraph 2 of this Convention: A, 28 a, A, 28 b, and A, 28 c ~~and A, 28 d~~.

(b) — Models A, 28 a and A, 28 b c shall have a white or yellow ground and a red or black border ~~or may show red stripes (with or without a red or black border) on condition that neither the general appearance nor the effectiveness of the signs is impaired thereby~~; model A, 28 c b and A, 28 d shall have a white or yellow ground and a black border; the inscription on model ~~A, 28 c b and A, 28 d~~ shall be in black letters. Models ~~A, 28 c b and A, 28 d~~ shall be used only if the railway line comprises at least two tracks; with model ~~A, 28 c d~~ the additional panel shall be affixed to indicate the number of tracks.

A, 28 a (A-25.1) gives warning of immediate vicinity of a level-crossing with one track. It is of an X-shaped cross with a white or yellow ground and a red or black border or may show red stripes (with or without a red or black border) on condition that neither the general appearance nor the effectiveness of the sign is impaired thereby. It can be replaced by sign A, 28 b (A-25.2).

Image of a permitted variant of A, 28 a (A-25.1) sign:



**LEVEL-CROSSINGS**

A, 28 b (A-25.2) gives warning of immediate vicinity of a level-crossing with one track. It is of an X-shaped cross with a white or yellow ground and a black border and black inscription. It can be replaced by sign A, 28 a (A-25.1).

Images of a permitted variant of an example of A, 28 b (A-25.2) sign:



**LEVEL-CROSSINGS**

A, 28 c (A-25.3) gives warning of immediate vicinity of a level-crossing with at least two tracks. It is identical to the sign A, 28 a (A-25.1) except that it is supplemented by half of an X-shaped cross affixed below. It can be replaced by sign A, 28 d (A-25.4).

Image of a permitted variant of A, 28 c (A-25.3) sign:



## LEVEL-CROSSINGS

A, 28 d (A-25.4) gives warning of immediate vicinity of a level-crossing with at least two tracks. It is identical to the sign A, 28 b (A-25.2) except that it is supplemented by an additional panel affixed below indicating the number of tracks. It can be replaced by sign A, 28 c (A-25.3).

Image of a permitted variant of an example of A, 28 d (A-25.4) sign:



If a Contracting Party decides to use the sign A, 28 a (A-25.1) at a level-crossing with one track it shall use the sign A, 28 c (A-25.3) at a level-crossing with at least two tracks, or alternatively use signs A, 28 b (A-25.2) and A, 28 d (A-25.4).

### 29. Additional signs at approaches to level-crossings or swing bridges

#### APPROACHES TO LEVEL-CROSSINGS OR SWING BRIDGES

(a) — Signs A, 29a, A, 29b and A, 29c may be used to give warning of and distance at approaches to level crossings and swing bridges. These signs are rectangular having its longer sides vertical and bear respectively three, two and one oblique red stripes on a white or yellow ground, with the latter two signs set up at about two thirds and one third of the distance between the sign A, 29a and the railway line or swing bridge. These signs may be repeated on the opposite side of the carriageway. The stripes shall slope downwards towards the carriageway.

(b) — The danger warning sign for the level crossing or swing bridge may be placed above signs A, 29b and A, 29c in the same way as it shall be placed above sign A, 29a.

A, 29 a (A-26.1) gives warning of and distance at approaches to level-crossings and swing bridges. It shall supplement signs A, 25, A, 26 a, A, 26 b, A, 27 or A, 5 (A-23.1, A-23.2, A-23.3, A-24.0 and A-05.0) and be placed under those signs. It is a rectangle having its longer sides vertical and bears, preferably centered, three oblique red stripes on a white or yellow ground. It may be repeated on the opposite side of the carriageway. The stripes shall slope downwards towards the carriageway.

Images of permitted variants of A, 29 a (A-26.1) sign:



reversed stripes:



#### APPROACHES TO LEVEL-CROSSINGS OR SWING BRIDGES

A, 29 b (A-26.2) gives warning of and distance at approaches to level-crossings and swing bridges. It is a rectangle having its longer sides vertical and bears, preferably centered, two oblique red stripes on a white or yellow ground. It is set up at about two thirds of the distance between the railway line or swing bridge and the sign A, 29 a (A-26.1). It may be repeated on the opposite side of the carriageway. The stripes shall slope downwards towards the carriageway. The signs A, 25, A, 26 a, A, 26 b, A, 27 or A, 5 (A-23.1, A-23.2, A-23.3, A-24.0 and A-05.0) may be placed above this sign.

Images of permitted variants of A, 29 b (A-26.2) sign:



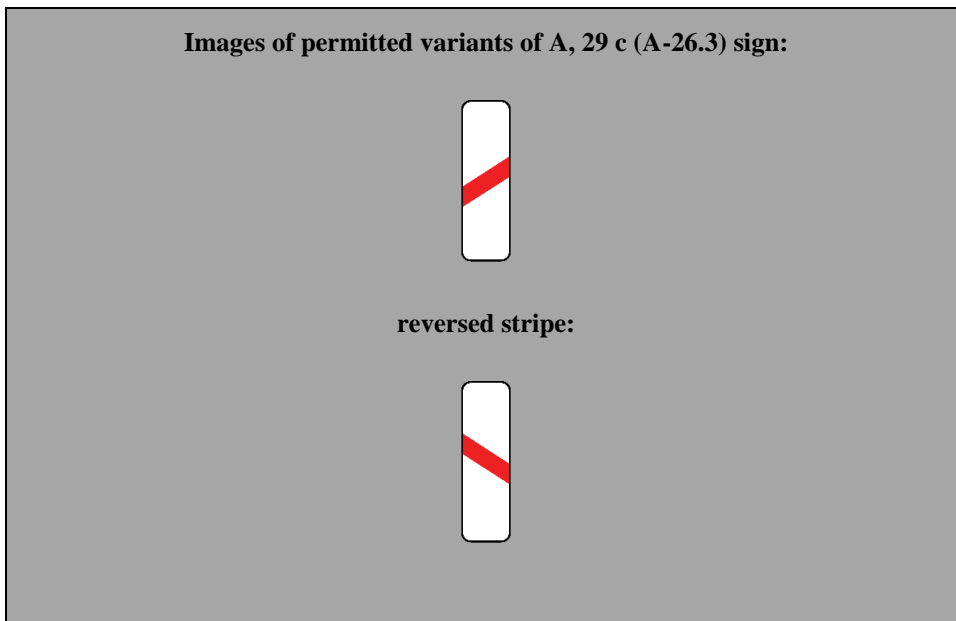
reversed stripes:



#### APPROACHES TO LEVEL-CROSSINGS OR SWING BRIDGES

A, 29 c (A-26.3) gives warning of and distance at approaches to level-crossings and swing bridges. It is a rectangle having its longer sides vertical and bears, preferably centered, one oblique red stripe on a white or yellow ground and it is set up at about one third of the distance between the railway line or swing bridge and the sign A, 29 a

(A-26.1). It may be repeated on the opposite side of the carriageway. The stripe shall slope downwards towards the carriageway. The signs A, 25, A, 26 a, A, 26 b, A, 27 or A, 5 (A-23.1, A-23.2, A-23.3, A-24.0 and A-05.0) may be placed above this sign.



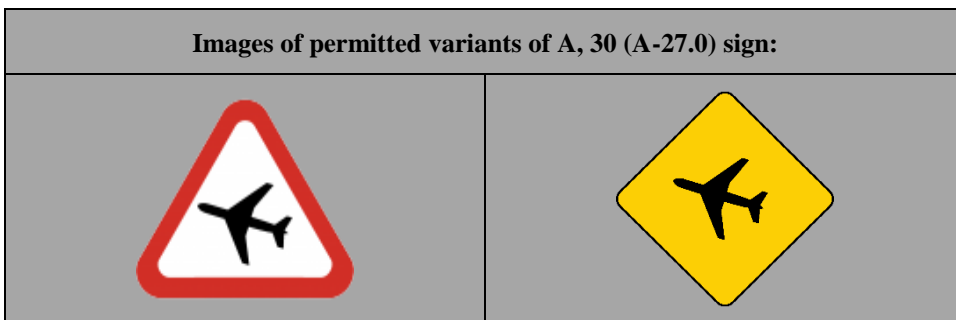
30. Airfield

(a) ~~Warning of a section of road likely to be flown over at low altitude by aircraft taking off from or landing on an airfield shall be given by symbol A, 30.~~

(b) ~~The symbol may be reversed.~~

**AIRFIELD**

A, 30 (A-27.0) gives warning of a section of road likely to be flown over at low altitude by aircraft taking off from or landing on an airfield.



31. Cross-wind

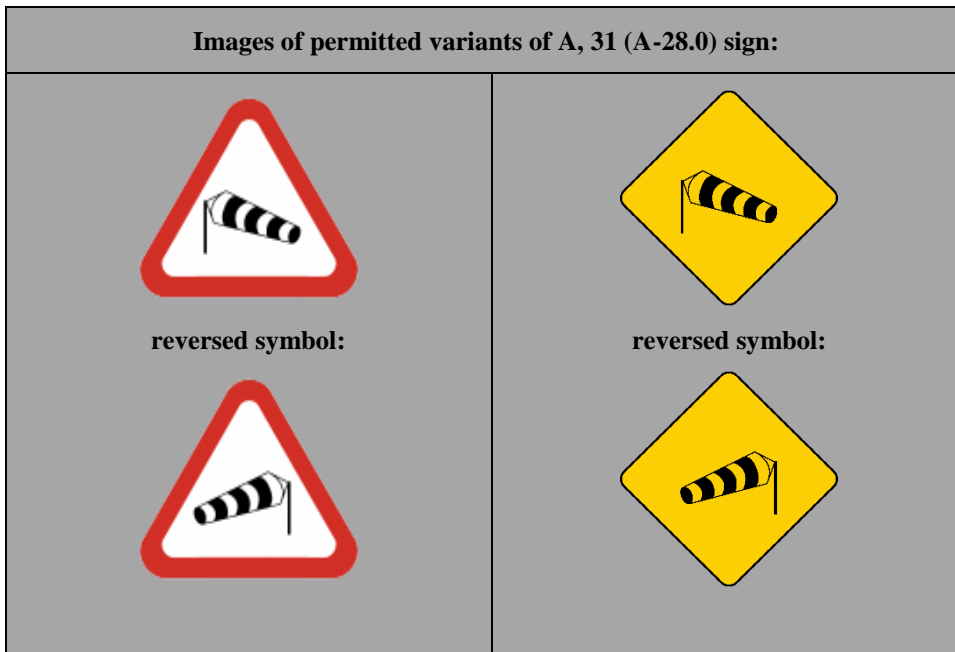
**CROSS-WIND**

(a) ~~Warning of a section of road on which there is often a strong cross wind shall be given by symbol A, 31.~~

(b) ~~The symbol may be reversed.~~



A, 31 (A-28.0) gives warning of a section of road on which there is often a strong cross-wind. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



### 32. Other dangers

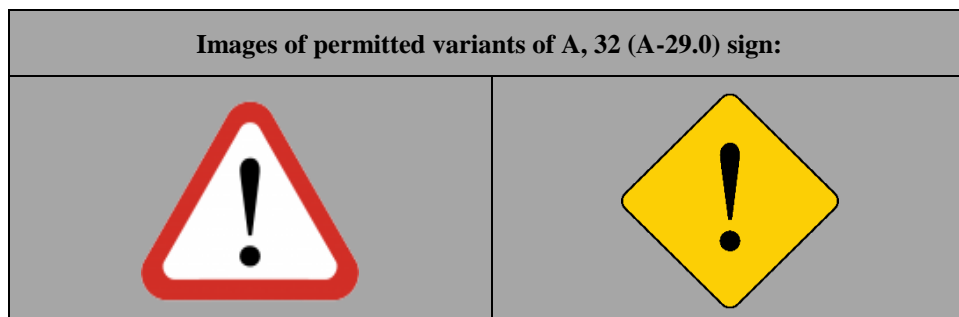
#### OTHER DANGERS

(a) Warning of a section of road on which there is a danger other than those enumerated in paragraphs 1 to 31 above or in section B of this annex may be given by symbol A, 32.

A, 32 (A-29.0) gives warning of a section of road on which there is a danger other than those enumerated in paragraphs 1 to 31 above or in section B of this annex. Sign A, 32 may be used, for example, to give warning of intersections with railway tracks at which rail traffic proceeds very slowly and road traffic is regulated by a railwayman accompanying the railway vehicles and making the necessary hand signals.

(b) It shall, however, be open to Contracting Parties to adopt graphic symbols in conformity with the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 1 (a) (ii) of this Convention.

(c) Sign A, 32 may be used, in particular, to give warning of intersections with railway tracks at which rail traffic proceeds very slowly and road traffic is regulated by a railwayman accompanying the railway vehicles and making the necessary hand signals.



## Section B

### PRIORITY SIGNS

~~NOTE— At an intersection comprising a priority road in which there is a bend, an additional panel H, 8 bearing a diagram of the intersection which shows the outline of the priority road may be placed below danger signs giving warning of the intersection or below priority signs, whether they are set up at the intersection or not.~~

#### Definitions, images and characteristics

##### 1. "GIVE WAY" sign<sup>39</sup>

~~(a) — The "GIVE WAY" sign shall be sign B, 1. It shall be used to notify drivers that, at the intersection where the sign is placed, they must give way to vehicles on the road they are approaching. It shall consist of an equilateral triangle having one side horizontal and the opposite vertex below it. The ground shall be white or yellow and the border red. The sign shall bear no symbol.~~

#### GIVE WAY

**B, 1 (B-01.0) notifies drivers that, at the intersection where the sign is placed, they must give way to vehicles of the road they are approaching. It shall consist of an equilateral triangle having one side horizontal and the opposite vertex below it. The ground shall be white or yellow and the border red. The sign shall bear no symbol.**

~~(b) — The side of the normal sized sign shall measure approximately 0.90 m; the side of the small sign shall measure not less than 0.60 m.~~

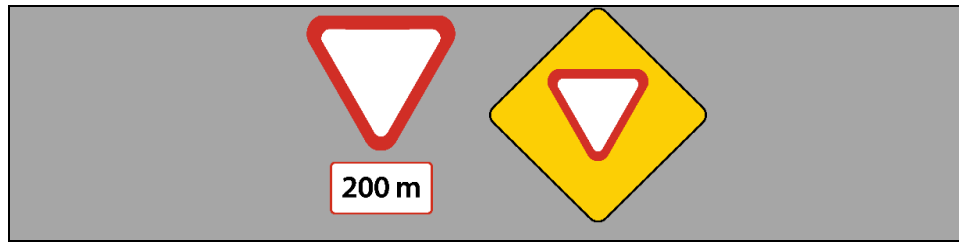
~~(c) — B, 1 (B-01.0) may be used in conjunction with an additional panel H, 8 (H-08.0) described in section H, paragraph 6 subsection II, paragraph 5 of this Annex, in order to indicate to drivers the outline of the priority road.~~

**To give warning of sign B, 1 (B-01.0) placed at intersection, sign B, 1 (B-01.0) supplemented by an additional panel H, 1 (H-01.0), described in section H, paragraph 2 (a) paragraph 1 of this Annex shall be used at the approach by Contracting Parties using model one for danger warning signs. Shall a Contracting Party use model two for danger warning signs, the sign B, 1 (B-01.0) shall be depicted on the panel of model two for danger warning signs.**

Image of a permitted variant of B, 1 (B-01.0) sign:



Images of permitted variants of a warning to give way:



## 2. "STOP" sign<sup>40</sup>

(a) — ~~The "STOP" sign shall be sign B, 2, which shall be used to notify drivers that, at the intersection where the sign is placed, they shall stop before entering the intersection and give way to vehicles on the road they are approaching.~~ of which ~~there are two models of this sign:~~

(i) — ~~Model B, 2a is octagonal with a red ground surrounded by white rim and bearing the word "STOP" inscription in white in English or in the language of the State concerned; the height of the word shall be no less than one third of the height of the panel;~~

(ii) — ~~Model B, 2b is circular with a white or yellow ground and a red-yellow border; it bears within it sign B, 1 without any inscription, and near the top, in large letters, the word "STOP" inscription in black or dark blue, in English or in the language of the State concerned.~~

### STOP SIGN

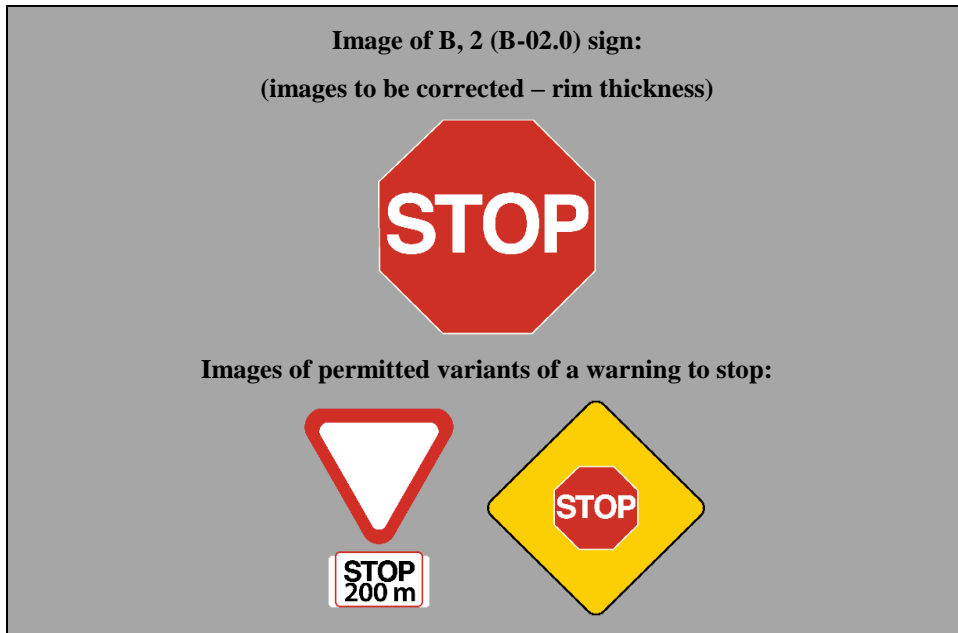
**B, 2 (B-02.0) notifies drivers that, at the intersection where the sign is placed, they must stop before entering the intersection and give way to vehicles on the road they are approaching. It is an octagon with a red ground surrounded by a white rim and bears the "STOP" inscription in white in English or in the language of the State concerned. The height of the inscription shall be no less than one third of the height of the panel.**

(b) — ~~The height of the normal sized sign B, 2-a (B-02.0) and the diameter of the normal sized sign B, 2b shall be approximately 0.90 m; the same dimensions of the small signs and shall be not less than 0.60 m for a small sized sign.~~

(c) — ~~As regards the choice between models B, 2a and B, 2b, see Article 5, paragraph 2, and Article 10, paragraph 3, of this Convention.~~

(d) — ~~B, 2 (B-02.0) and B, 2b may be used in conjunction with an additional panel H, 8 (H-08.0) described in section H, paragraph 6-subsection II, paragraph 5 of this Annex, in order to indicate to drivers the outline of the priority road.~~

**To give warning of sign B, 2 (B-02.0) placed at intersection, sign B, 1 (B-01.0) supplemented by an additional panel bearing the "STOP" inscription, or its equivalent in national language and a figure indicating the distance to the sign B, 2 (B-02.0) shall be used at the approach by Contracting Parties using model one for danger warning signs. Shall a Contracting Party use model two for danger warning signs, the sign B, 2 (B-02.0) shall be depicted on the panel of model two for danger warning signs.**



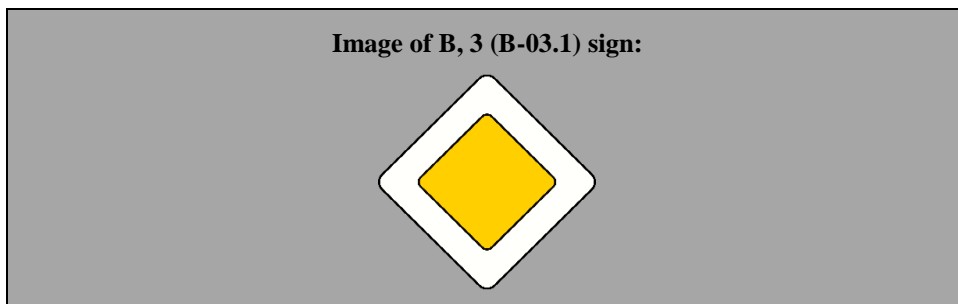
3. "PRIORITY ROAD" sign

**PRIORITY ROAD**

(a) ~~The "PRIORITY ROAD" sign shall be sign B, 3 (B-03.1) which shall be used to notifies drivers y road users of a road that, at intersections of that road with other roads, they have priority for passage over users- vehicles moving along or coming from such the other roads are required to give way to vehicles moving along that road.~~ It shall consist of a square with one diagonal vertical. The rim of the sign shall be black; the sign shall have in its centre a yellow ~~or orange~~ square with a black rim; the space between the two squares shall be white.

(b) The side of the normal sized sign shall measure approximately 0.50 m; the side of the small sign shall measure not less than 0.35 m.

(e) **B, 3 (B-03.1) may be used in conjunction with an additional panel H, 8 (H-08.0) described in section H, paragraph 6 subsection II, paragraph 5 of this Annex, in order to indicate to drivers the outline of the priority road.**



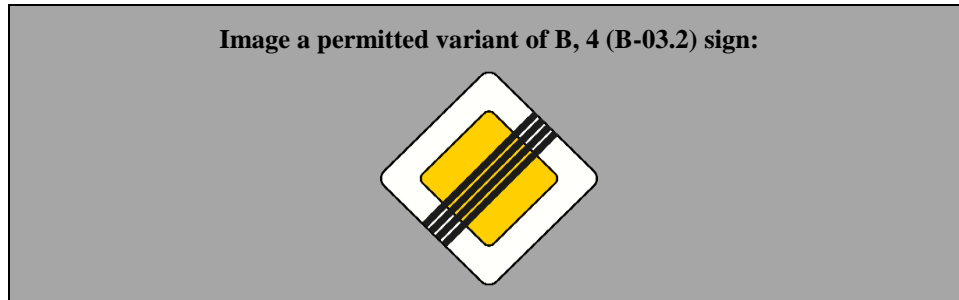
4. "END OF PRIORITY" sign

**END OF PRIORITY ROAD**

(a) ~~The "END OF PRIORITY" sign shall be sign B, 4 (B-03.2) which shall be used to notifies y drivers that the road along which they are moving ceases to have priority over~~

other roads. It shall consist of sign B, 3 (B-03.1) ~~above~~ with the addition of a black or grey median band perpendicular to the lower left and upper right sides of the square ~~or, preferably, of grey~~ black parallel lines forming such a band.

~~(b)~~—B, 4 (B-03.2) may be used in conjunction with an additional panel H, 8 (H-08.0) described in section H, ~~paragraph 6~~ subsection II, paragraph 5 of this Annex, in order to indicate to drivers the outline of the priority road which ceases to have priority over other roads.



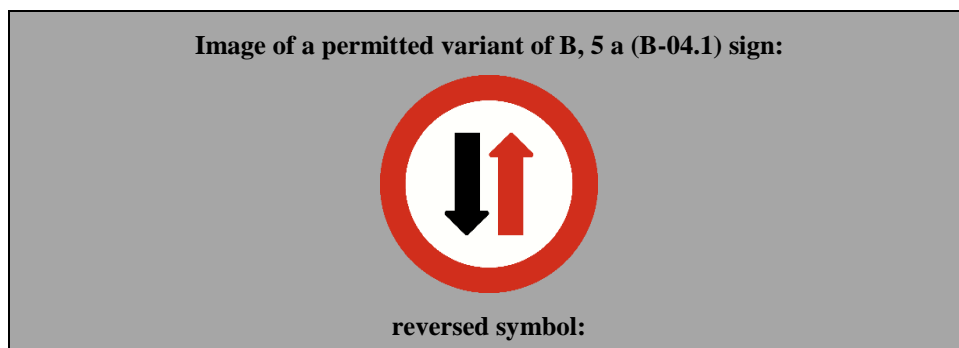
#### 5. Sign indicating priority for oncoming traffic

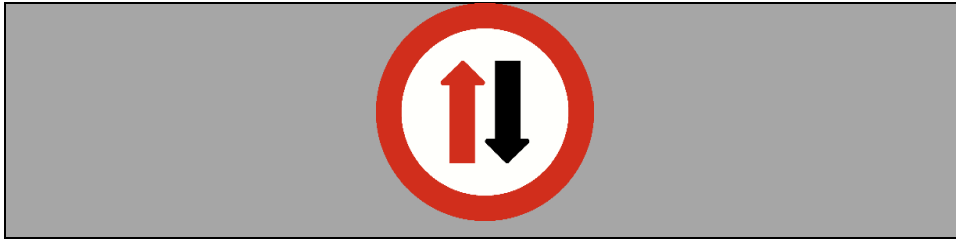
#### PRIORITY FOR ONCOMING TRAFFIC

B, 5 a (B-04.1) notifies drivers that entry into the narrow section is prohibited so long as it is not possible to pass through that section without obliging oncoming vehicles to stop. It shall be used on a narrow section of road where passing is difficult or impossible, ~~traffic is regulated and, because~~ where drivers can see the whole length of the section clearly both at night and by day, and no traffic light signals are installed. The sign shall be set up facing the traffic on the side which does not have priority. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.

~~(a) If, on a narrow section of road where passing is difficult or impossible, traffic is regulated and if, because drivers can see the whole length of the section clearly both at night and by day, such regulation is carried out by giving priority to traffic moving in one direction and not by installing traffic light signals, sign B, 5 "PRIORITY FOR ONCOMING TRAFFIC" shall be set up facing the traffic on the side which does not have priority. This sign shall mean that entry into the narrow section is prohibited so long as it is not possible to pass through that section without obliging oncoming vehicles to stop.~~

~~(b)~~ This sign shall be round, with a white or yellow ground and a red border; the arrow indicating the direction having priority shall be black and that indicating the other direction red. **The arrows shall be placed parallel one to another.**

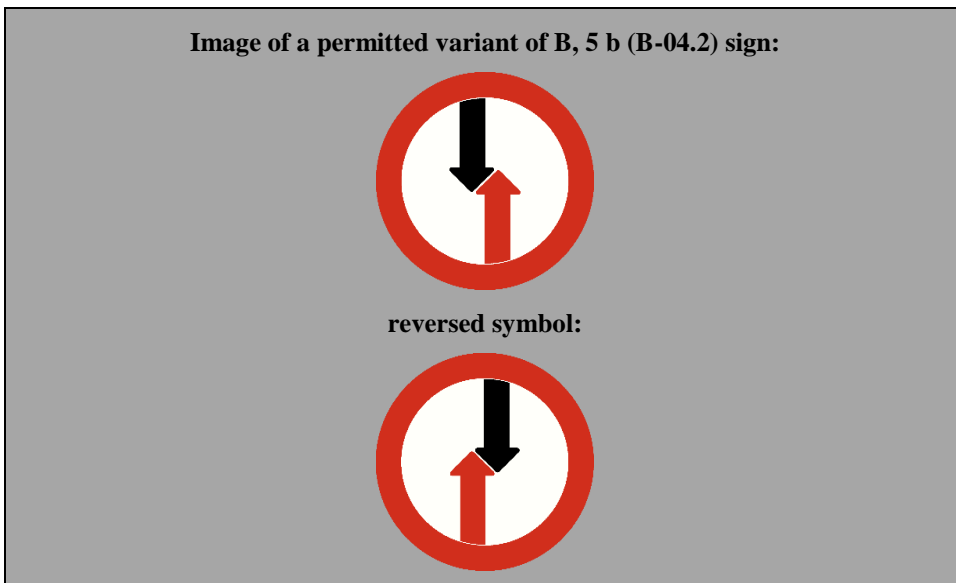




**PRIORITY FOR ONCOMING TRAFFIC**

**B, 5 b (B-04.2)** notifies drivers that entry into the narrow section is prohibited so long as it is not possible to pass through that section without obliging oncoming vehicles to stop. It shall be used on a narrow section of road where passing is difficult or impossible; ~~traffic is regulated and, because~~ where drivers can see the whole length of the section clearly both at night and by day, and no traffic light signals are installed. The sign shall be set up facing the traffic on the side which does not have priority. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.

This sign shall be round, with a white or yellow ground and a red border; the arrow indicating the direction having priority shall be black and that indicating the other direction red. In order to notify drivers about the danger of oncoming drivers the arrowheads shall be joining one another (overlap) in the centre of this sign. This sign may be used instead of sign B, 5 a (B-04.1) taking into account as far as possible the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2 (b) of this Convention.



6. Sign indicating priority over oncoming traffic

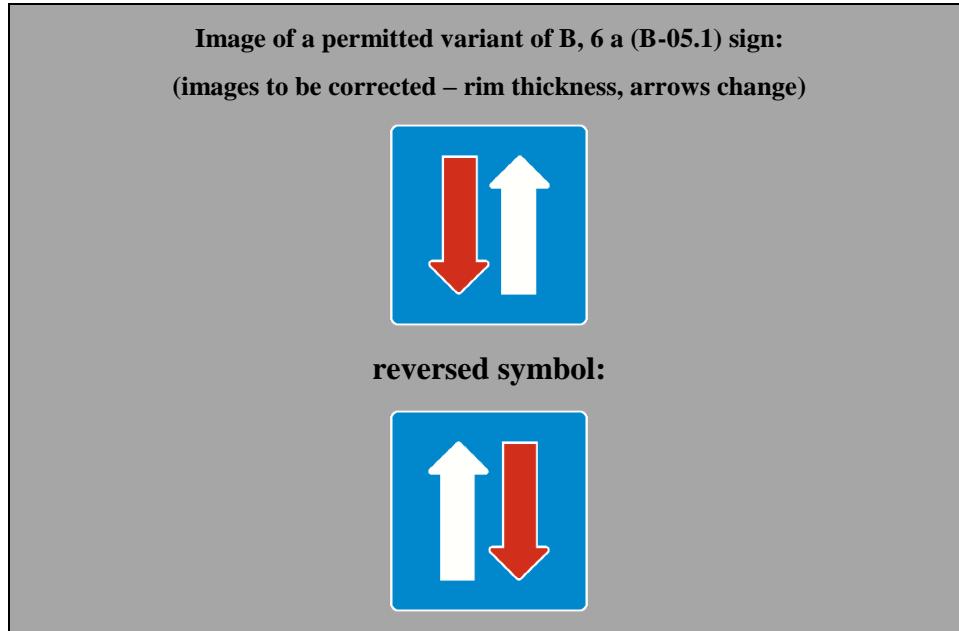
**PRIORITY OVER ONCOMING TRAFFIC**

~~(a) To notify drivers that on a narrow section of road they have priority over oncoming vehicles the sign used shall be B, 6.~~

**B, 6 a (B-05.1)** notifies drivers that on a narrow section of road they have priority over oncoming vehicles. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.

(b) This sign shall be rectangular with a blue ground; the arrow pointing upwards shall be white and the other arrow red. **The arrows shall be placed parallel one to another.**

(e) When **the** sign B, 6 a (B-05.1) is used, ~~a~~ **the** sign B, 5 a (B-04.1) shall be placed on the road, at the other end of the narrow section, for traffic moving in the opposite direction.



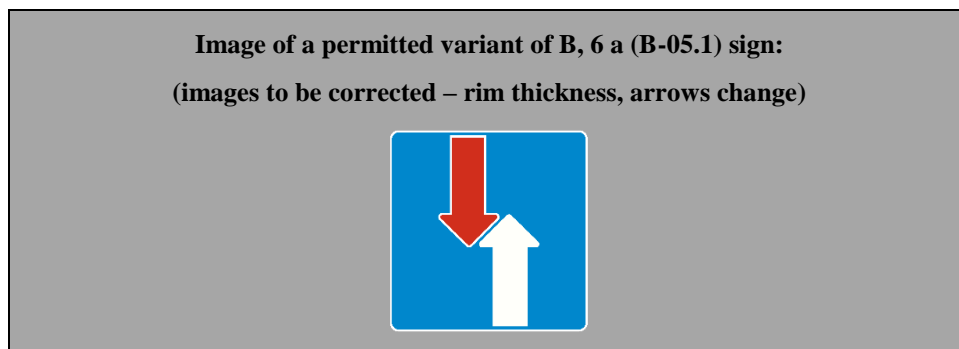
#### **PRIORITY OVER ONCOMING TRAFFIC**

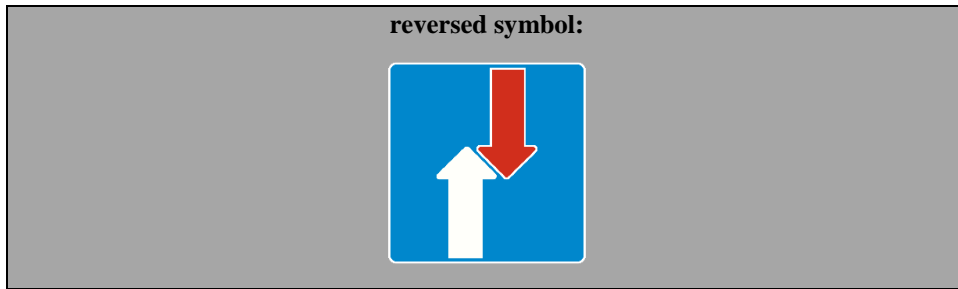
(a) ~~To notify drivers that on a narrow section of road they have priority over oncoming vehicles the sign used shall be B, 6.~~

**B, 6 b (B-05.2) notifies drivers that on a narrow section of road they have priority over oncoming vehicles. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**

**This sign shall be rectangular with a blue ground; the arrow pointing upwards shall be white and the other arrow red. In order to notify drivers about the danger of oncoming drivers the arrowheads shall be joining one another (overlap) in the centre of this sign. This sign may be used instead of sign B, 6 a (B-05.1) taking into account as far as possible the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2 (b) of this Convention.**

**When the sign B, 6 b (B-05.2) is used, the sign B, 5 b (B-04.2) shall be placed on the road, at the other end of the narrow section, for traffic moving in the opposite direction.**





## Section C

### PROHIBITORY OR RESTRICTIVE SIGNS

#### I. General characteristics and symbols

1. Prohibitory and restrictive signs shall be circular; their diameter shall be not less than 0.60 m outside built-up areas and not less than 0.40 m or 0.20 m for signs prohibiting or restricting standing and parking in built-up areas.
2. Unless otherwise specified where the signs in question are described, prohibitory or restrictive signs shall have a white or yellow ground or blue ground for signs prohibiting or restricting standing and parking with a wide red border; the symbols and the inscriptions, if any, shall be black or dark blue and the oblique bars, if any, shall be red and shall slope downwards from left to right.
3. **Contracting Parties may omit the red oblique bar from signs C, 3a to C, 3n and C, 4 a and C, 4 b (C-03.1 to C-03.14 and C-04.1 and C-04.2).**

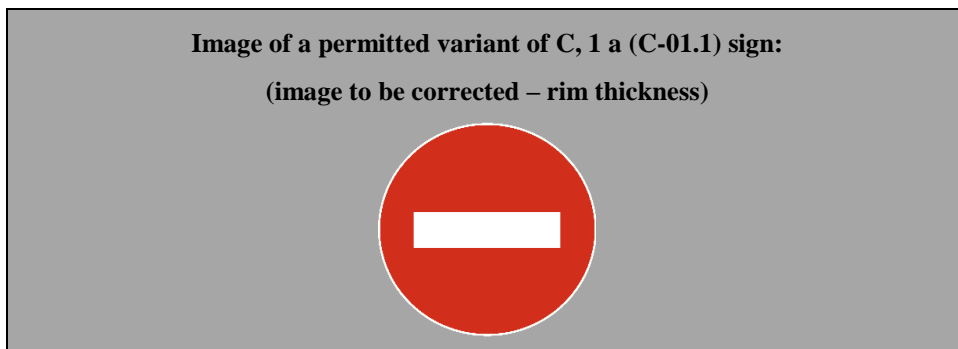
#### II. ~~Description~~ Definitions and images

##### 1. Prohibition and restriction of entry<sup>41</sup>

~~(a) Notification that entry is prohibited for all vehicles shall be given by sign C, 1, "NO ENTRY", of which there are two models: C, 1a, and C, 1b.~~

##### NO ENTRY

**C, 1 a (C-01.1) notifies that entry is prohibited for all vehicles. It can be replaced by sign C, 1 b (C-01.2). The choice between the C, 1 a and C, 1 b shall be made in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2 of this Convention.**





**NO ENTRY**

**C, 1 b (C-01.2)** notifies that entry is prohibited for all vehicles. It can be replaced by sign **C, 1 a (C-01.1)**. The choice between the **C, 1 a** and **C, 1 b** shall be made in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2 of this Convention.

Image of a permitted variant of **C, 1 b (C-01.2)** sign:

**CLOSED TO ALL VEHICLES IN BOTH DIRECTIONS**

~~(b) Notification that all vehicular traffic is prohibited in both directions shall be given by sign C, 2, "CLOSED TO ALL VEHICLES IN BOTH DIRECTIONS".~~

**C, 2 (C-02.0)** notifies that all vehicular traffic is prohibited in both directions.

Image of a permitted variant of **C, 2 (C-02.0)** sign:



~~(e) Notification that entry is prohibited for a certain category of vehicle or road user only, shall be given by a sign bearing as a symbol the silhouette of the vehicles or road users whose entry is prohibited. Sign C, 3a; C, 3b; C, 3c; C, 3d; C, 3e; C, 3f; C, 3g; C, 3h; C, 3i; C 3j; C, 3k; and C, 3l shall have the following meanings:~~

~~C, 3a "NO ENTRY FOR ANY POWER DRIVEN VEHICLE WITH MORE THAN TWO WHEELS " or-NO ENTRY FOR ANY POWER-DRIVEN VEHICLE EXCEPT TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLES WITHOUT SIDE-CAR AND MOPEDS~~

**C, 3 a (C-03.1)** notifies that entry is prohibited for any power driven vehicle except two-wheeled motor cycles without side-car and mopeds.

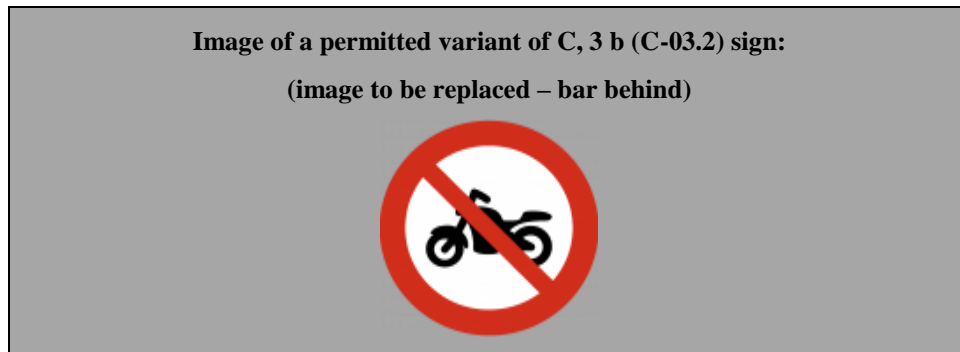
Image of a permitted variant of **C, 3 a (C-03.1)** sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



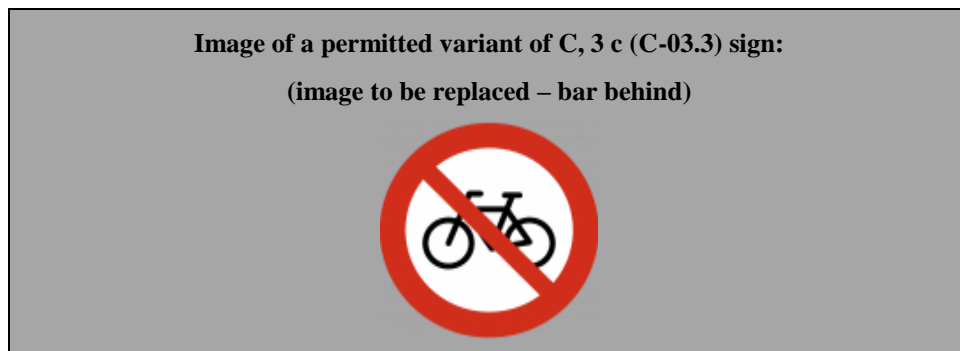
~~C, 3b "NO ENTRY FOR MOTOR CYCLES"~~

C, 3 b (C-03.2) notifies that entry is prohibited for motor cycles.



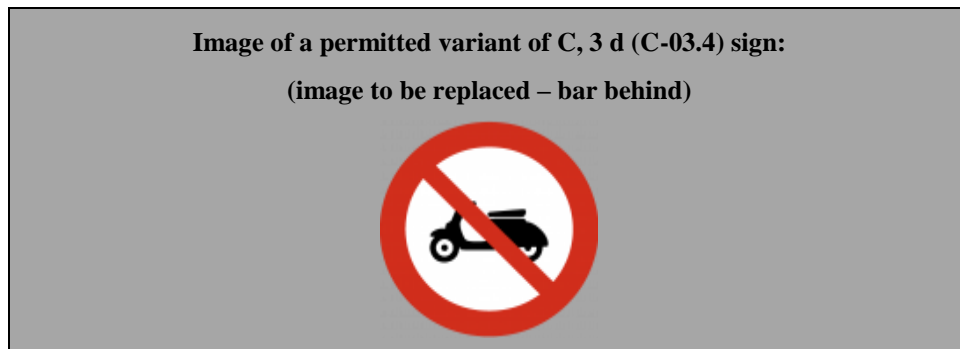
**NO ENTRY FOR BICYCLES**

C, 3 c (C-03.3) notifies that entry is prohibited for bicycles "~~NO ENTRY FOR CYCLES~~"



**NO ENTRY FOR MOPEDS**

C, 3 d (C-03.4) notifies that entry is prohibited for mopeds "~~NO ENTRY FOR MOPEDS~~"



**NO ENTRY FOR GOODS VEHICLES**

C, 3 e (C-03.5) notifies that entry is prohibited for goods vehicles "~~NO ENTRY FOR GOODS VEHICLES~~"

The inscription of a tonnage figure, either in a light colour on the silhouette of the vehicle or, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 4 of this Convention, on an additional panel placed below **this** sign ~~C, 3e~~, shall mean that the prohibition applies only if the permissible maximum mass of the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds that figure.

**Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 3 e (C-03.5) sign:**

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR ANY POWER-DRIVEN VEHICLE DRAWING A TRAILER OTHER THAN A SEMI-TRAILER OR A SINGLE AXLE TRAILER**

C, 3 f (C-03.6) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR~~ any power-driven vehicle drawing a trailer other than a semi-trailer or a single axle trailer"

The inscription of a tonnage figure, either in a light colour on the silhouette of the trailer or, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 4, of this Convention, on an additional panel placed below **this** sign C, 3f, shall mean that the prohibition applies only if the permissible maximum mass of the trailer exceeds that figure. It shall be open to Contracting Parties, in cases where they see fit to do so, to replace, in the symbol, the silhouette of the rear end of a lorry by that of the rear end of a private car, and the trailer silhouette by that of a trailer which can be attached to a private car.

**Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 3 f (C-03.6) sign:**

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR ANY POWER-DRIVEN VEHICLE DRAWING A TRAILER**

C, 3 g (C-03.7) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR~~ any power-driven vehicle drawing a trailer"

The inscription of a tonnage figure, either in a light colour on the silhouette of the trailer or, in accordance with article 8, paragraph 4 of this Convention, on an additional panel placed below **this** sign C, 3g, shall mean that the prohibition applies only if the permissible maximum mass of the trailer exceeds that figure.

**Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 3 g (C-03.7) sign:**

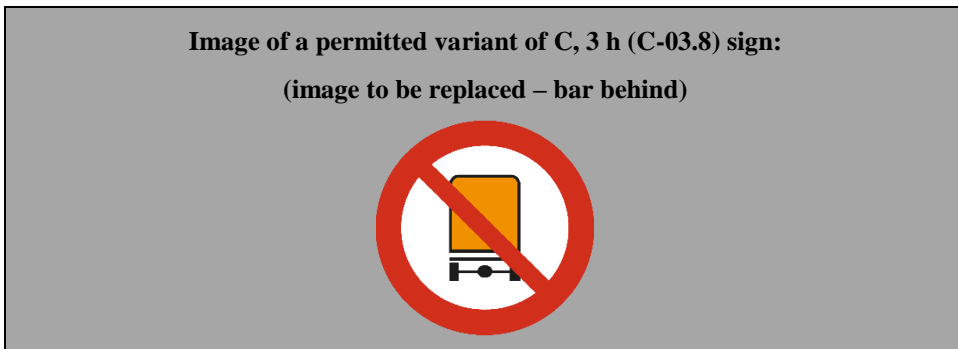
(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES CARRYING DANGEROUS GOODS FOR WHICH SPECIAL SIGN PLATING IS PRESCRIBED**

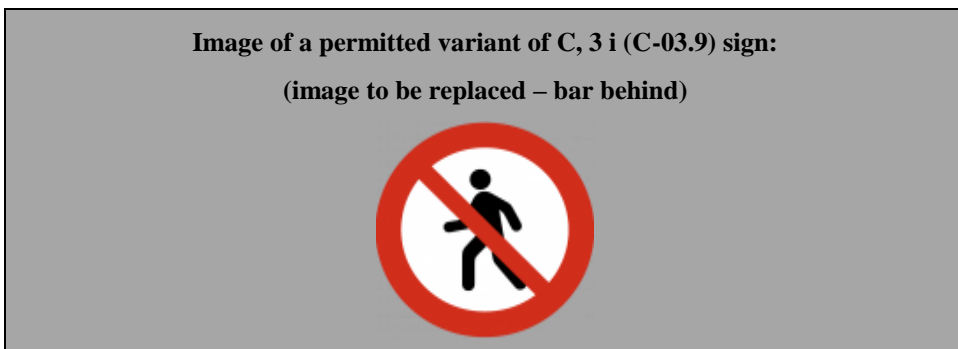
C, 3 h (C-03.8) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR~~ vehicles carrying dangerous goods for which special sign plating is prescribed".

To indicate no entry for vehicles carrying certain types of dangerous goods, ~~this~~ sign C, 3 h may be used in conjunction, if necessary, with an additional panel. The information given on this additional panel specifies that this prohibition applies only to the carriage of dangerous goods as defined by domestic legislation.



**NO ENTRY FOR PEDESTRIANS**

C, 3 i (C-03.9) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR~~ pedestrians".



**NO ENTRY FOR ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES**

C, 3 j (C-03.10) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR~~ animal-drawn vehicles".

Image of a permitted variant of C, 3 j (C-03.10) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR HANDCARTS**

C, 3 k (C-03.11) notifies that entry is prohibited for "~~NO ENTRY FOR~~ handcarts".

Image of a permitted variant of C, 3 k (C-03.11) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR POWER-DRIVEN AGRICULTURAL VEHICLES**

C, 3 l (C-03.12) notifies that entry is prohibited for "~~NO ENTRY FOR~~ power-driven agricultural vehicles".

Image of a permitted variant of C, 3 l (C-03.12) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES CARRYING MORE THAN A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF EXPLOSIVES OR READILY INFLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES**

C, 3 m (C-03.13) notifies that entry is prohibited for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of explosives or readily inflammable substances.

Image of a permitted variant of C, 3 m (C-03.13) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES CARRYING MORE THAN A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF SUBSTANCES LIABLE TO CAUSE WATER POLLUTION**

**C, 3 n (C-03.14) notifies that entry is prohibited for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of substances liable to cause water pollution.**

Image of a permitted variant of C, 3 n (C-03.14) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



**NOTE**— It shall be open to Contracting Parties to omit from signs C, 3a to C, 3l the red oblique bar joining the upper left quadrant and the lower right quadrant or, provided that this does not make the symbol less easy to see and understand, not to interrupt the bar where it crosses the symbol.

(d) Notification that entry is prohibited for several categories of vehicle or road user, may be given either by displaying as many prohibitory signs as there are prohibited classes, or by a single prohibitory sign which shows the silhouettes of the various vehicles or road users whose entry is prohibited. Signs C, 4a "NO ENTRY FOR POWER DRIVEN VEHICLES"; and C, 4b "NO ENTRY FOR POWER DRIVEN VEHICLES OR ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES" are examples of such signs.

**NO ENTRY FOR TWO CATEGORIES OF VEHICLES OR ROAD USERS**

**C, 4 a (C-04.1) notifies that entry is prohibited for categories of vehicle or road user depicted on the sign.**

**Signs showing more than two silhouettes may not be set up outside built-up areas.**

**Contracting Parties may use instead two signs each depicting the specific category of vehicle or road user.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 4 a (C-04.1) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



#### NO ENTRY FOR THREE CATEGORIES OF VEHICLES OR ROAD USERS

C, 4 b (C-04.2) notifies that entry is prohibited for categories of vehicle or road user depicted on the sign.

Signs showing more than two silhouettes may not be set up outside built-up areas. And signs showing more than three silhouettes may not be set up in built-up areas.

Contracting Parties may use instead three signs each depicting the specific category of vehicle or road user.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 4 b (C-04.2) sign:

(image to be replaced – bar behind)



(e) Notification that entry is prohibited for vehicles whose mass or dimensions exceed certain limits shall be given by the signs:

#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO WIDE VEHICLES

C, 5 a (C-05.1) notifies that entry is prohibited for "NO ENTRY FOR vehicles having an overall width exceeding the dimension indicated on the sign. ...metres"

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 5 a (C-05.1) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO WIDE VEHICLES

C, 5 b (C-05.2) notifies that entry is prohibited for vehicles having an overall width exceeding the dimension (digit with fraction) indicated on the sign (including fraction).

~~... metres~~" The decimal shall be depicted as "comma" or "dot" depending on the indication of decimal in the State concerned.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 5 b (C-05.2) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO HIGH VEHICLES

C, 6 a (C-06.1) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING AN OVERALL HEIGHT EXCEEDING ... METRES"~~ vehicles having an overall height exceeding the dimension indicated on the sign.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 6 a (C-06.1) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO HIGH VEHICLES

C, 6 b (C-06.2) notifies that entry is prohibited for vehicles having an overall height exceeding the dimension (digit with fraction) indicated on the sign. The decimal shall be depicted as "comma" or "dot" depending on the indication of decimal in the State concerned.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 6 b (C-06.2) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO HEAVY VEHICLES

C, 7 a "(C-07.1) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~NO ENTRY FOR~~ vehicles exceeding tonnes of laden mass indicated on the sign"



Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 7 a (C-07.1) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO HEAVY VEHICLES

C, 7 b (C-07.2) notifies that entry is prohibited for vehicles exceeding tonnes of laden mass (digit with fraction) indicated on the sign. The decimal shall be depicted as “comma” or “dot” depending on the indication of decimal in the State concerned.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 7 b (C-07.2) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO HEAVY VEHICLES

C, 8 a (C-08.1) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~“NO ENTRY FOR~~ vehicles having a mass exceeding tonnes on one axle indicated on the sign.”

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 8 a (C-08.1) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO HEAVY VEHICLES

C, 8 b (C-08.2) notifies that entry is prohibited for vehicles having a mass exceeding the tonnes on one axle (digit with fraction) indicated on the sign. The decimal shall be depicted as “comma” or “dot” depending on the indication of decimal in the State concerned.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 8 b (C-08.2) sign:



#### NO ENTRY FOR TOO LONG VEHICLES

C, 9 (C-09.0) notifies that entry is prohibited for ~~"NO ENTRY FOR~~ vehicles or combinations of vehicles exceeding ~~... the metres in length the dimension in meters~~ indicated on the sign".

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 9 (C-09.0) sign:



#### 2. Prohibition of a too close driving

##### PROHIBITION OF TOO CLOSE DRIVING

~~(f) Notification that vehicles shall not be driven closer together than the distance indicated on the sign shall be given by sign C, 10 (C-10.0) notifies that vehicles shall not be driven closer together than the distance in meters indicated on the sign "DRIVING OF VEHICLES LESS THAN ... METRES APART PROHIBITED".~~

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 10 (C-10.0) sign:



#### 23. Prohibition of turning

##### NO LEFT TURN

C, 11 a (C-11.1) notifies that turning is prohibited to the left

~~Notification that turning is prohibited (to the right or to the left according to the direction of the arrow) shall be given by sign C, 11a "NO LEFT TURN" or sign C, 11b "NO RIGHT TURN".~~

Image of a permitted variant of C, 11 a (C-11.1) sign:



**NO RIGHT TURN**

**C, 11 b (C-11.2) notifies that turning is prohibited to the right.**

Image of a permitted variant of C, 11 b (C-11.2) sign:



**34. Prohibition of U-turns**

**NO U-TURN**

**C, 12 (C-12.0) notifies that U-turn is prohibited. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**

**(a) Notification that U turns are prohibited shall be given by sign C, 12 "NO U-TURNS".**

Image of a permitted variant of C, 12 (C-12.0) sign:



reversed symbol:

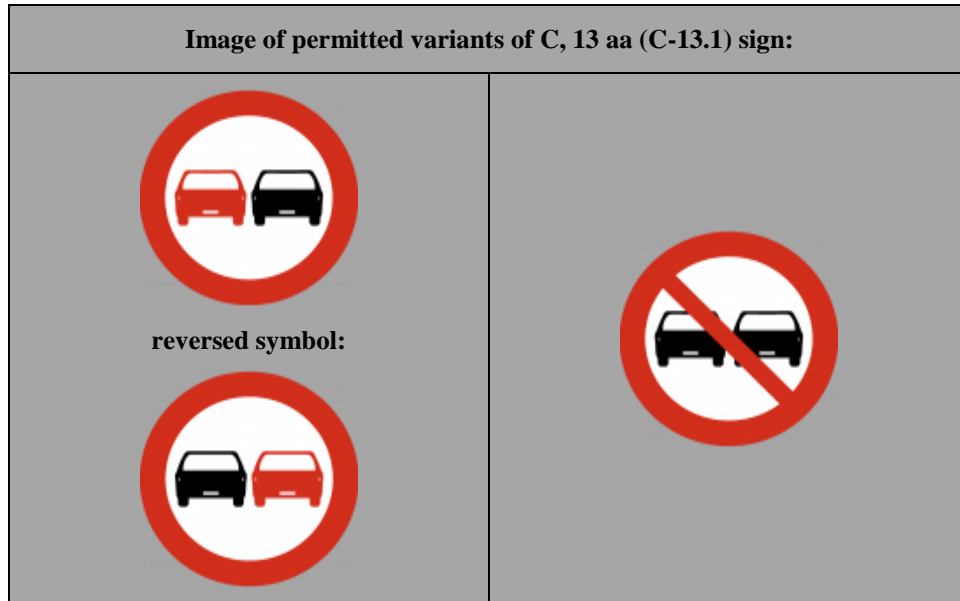


45. Prohibition of overtaking<sup>42</sup>

**PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING**

**C, 13 aa (C-13.1) notifies** ~~(a) Notification~~ that, in addition to the general rules on overtaking laid down by the regulations in force, the overtaking of power-driven vehicles other than two-wheeled mopeds and two-wheeled motor cycles without side-car travelling on a road is prohibited, ~~shall be given by sign C, 13a "OVERTAKING PROHIBITED".~~ **The symbol on this sign shall be reversed, if necessary, for traffic keeping to the left. Contracting Parties shall select a variant of this sign with or without the red oblique bar.**

There are two models of this sign: C, 13aa and C, 13ab.

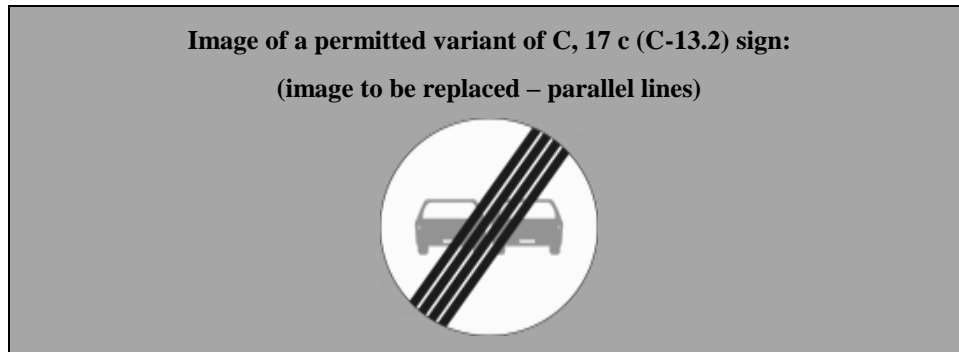


**END OF PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING**

**C, 17 c (C-13.2) notifies** that prohibition of overtaking indicated by sign C, 13 aa (C-13.1) ceases to apply.

This sign shall be circular and have a white or yellow ground; ~~it shall have no border or only have preferably a black rim, it shall show in light grey the symbol of the prohibition of overtaking which has ceased; and shall bear an oblique diagonal black band or preferably, black parallel lines forming such a band, sloping downward from right to left, which may be black or dark grey or, preferably, consist of black or grey parallel lines forming such a band. The diagonal oblique band can may be interrupted when crossing the grey symbol. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over the grey symbol.~~

**Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the prohibition of overtaking sign for traffic coming in the opposite direction.**

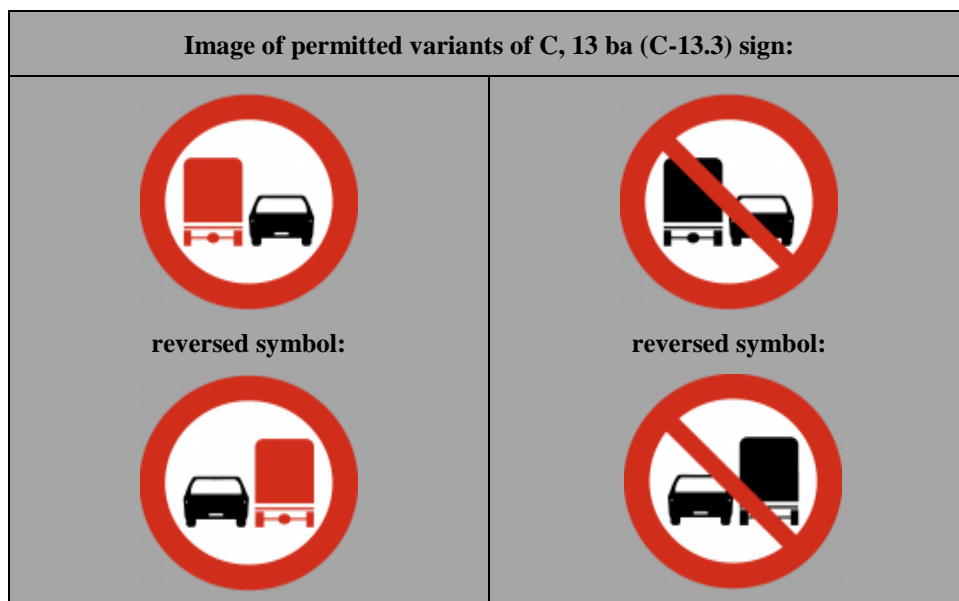


### PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING BY GOODS VEHICLES

C, 13ba (C-13.3) **notifies** ~~(b) Notification~~ that overtaking is prohibited only for goods vehicles having a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes ~~shall be given by sign C, 13b "OVERTAKING BY GOODS VEHICLES PROHIBITED"~~. **The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left. Contracting Parties shall select a variant of this sign with or without the red oblique bar.**

~~There are two models of this sign: C, 13ba and C, 13bb.~~

An inscription on an additional panel placed below the sign in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 4 of this Convention may change the permissible maximum mass above which the prohibitions apply.

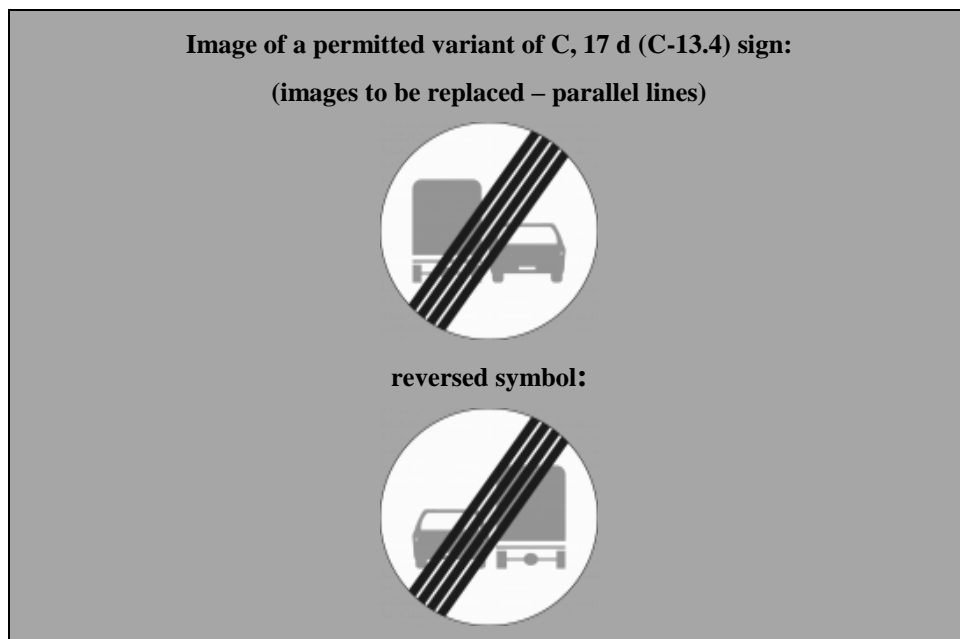


### END OF PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING FOR GOODS VEHICLES

C, 17 d (C-13.4) notifies that prohibition of overtaking for goods vehicles indicated by sign C, 13 ba (C-13.3) ceases to apply. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.

This sign shall be similar to C, 17 c (C-13.2) except that it shall show in light grey the symbol of the prohibition of overtaking for goods vehicles which has ceased to apply.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the prohibition of overtaking for goods vehicles sign for traffic coming in the opposite direction.

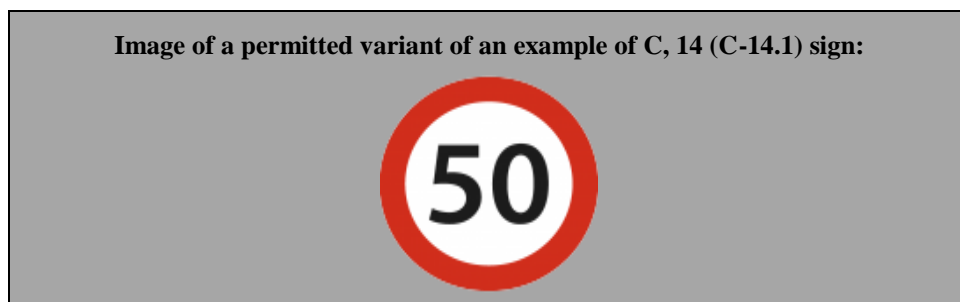


56. Speed limit

**MAXIMUM SPEED LIMITED**

**C, 14 (C-14.1) notifies with the figure indicated on the sign the maximum permitted speed limit.** (a) Notification of a speed limit shall be given by sign C, 14, "MAXIMUM SPEED LIMITED TO THE FIGURE INDICATED". The figure appearing on the sign shall indicate the maximum speed. **The figure shall be provided** in the unit of measurement most commonly used to express the speed of vehicles in the country concerned. **That unit of measurement may be shown on the sign after or below the digit. If shown, "km" (for Kilometres) or "m" (for Miles) shall be used as appropriate.** After or below the figure expressing the speed may be added, for instance, "Km" (Kilometres) or "m" (Miles).

(b) To indicate a speed limit applicable only to vehicles of a permissible maximum mass exceeding a given figure, an inscription comprising that figure shall be placed on an additional panel below the sign in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 4 of this Convention.

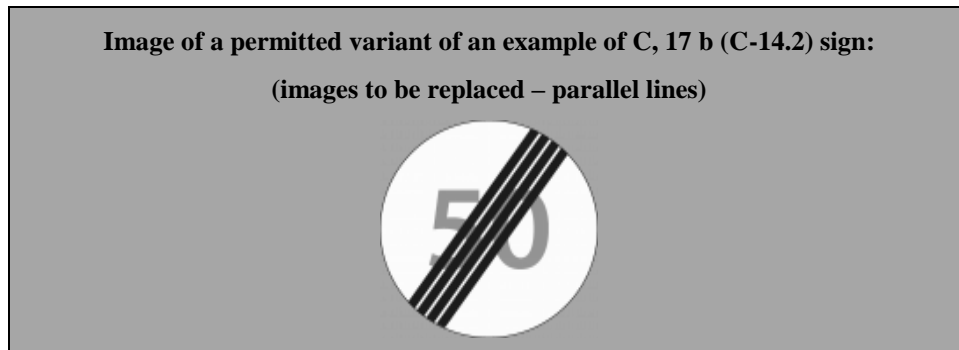


**END OF SPEED LIMITED**

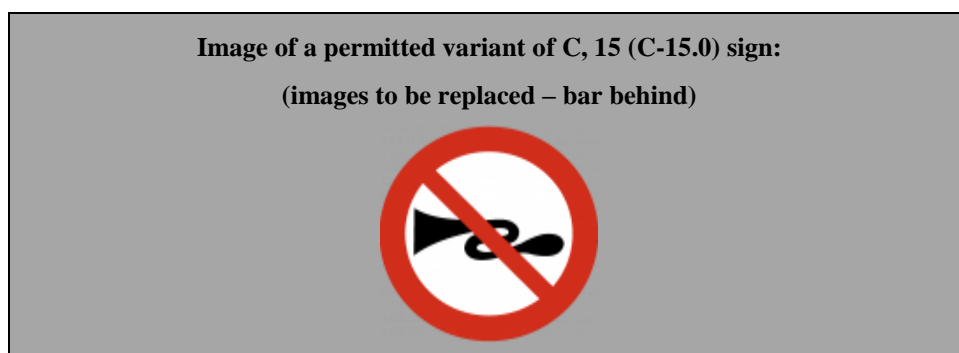
C, 17 b (C-14.2) notifies that the speed limit indicated by sign C, 14 (C-14.1) ceases to apply.

This sign should be similar to C, 17 c (C-13.2) except that it shall show in light grey the figure of maximum permitted speed limit which has ceased to apply.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the maximum speed sign for traffic coming in the opposite direction.

67. Prohibition of the use of audible warning devices**PROHIBITION OF THE USE OF AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICES**

C, 15 (C-15.0) ~~notifies~~ ~~Notification~~ that the use of audible warning devices is prohibited, except to avoid an accident, ~~shall be given by sign C, 15 "USE OF AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICES PROHIBITED"~~. This sign, if not placed at the beginning of a built-up area beside or shortly after the sign identifying the built-up area, shall be accompanied by an additional panel H, 2 (H-02.0) described in section H, **subsection II, paragraph 1** of this annex, showing the distance over which the prohibition applies. It is recommended that this sign should not be placed at the beginning of built-up areas when the prohibition applies in all built-up areas and that it be provided that the sign identifying a built-up area placed at the beginning of that area shall notify road users that the traffic regulations applicable to built-up areas in that country apply from that point onwards.

78. Prohibition of passing without stopping

## PROHIBITION OF PASSING WITHOUT STOPPING

**C, 16 (C-16.0) notifies that passing without stopping is prohibited. When used in**

(a) ~~Notification of the proximity of a Custom-house at which a stop is compulsory, and shall be given by sign C, 16, "PASSING WITHOUT STOPPING PROHIBITED".~~ Notwithstanding Article 8 of this Convention, the symbol of this sign shall include the ~~word~~ **inscription** "Customs", preferably in two languages; Contracting Parties using ~~C, 16~~ **this** signs shall endeavour to reach a regional agreement to the effect that this ~~word~~ **inscription** shall appear in the same language on all the signs they set up.

(b) ~~This sign may also be used to notify drivers that passing without stopping is prohibited for~~ **When used for other reasons**; in this case the word "Customs" shall be replaced by another very brief inscription indicating the reason for the stop.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 16 (C-16.0) sign:



### 89. End of prohibition or restriction

#### END OF PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION

C, 17 a (C-17.0) notifies that ~~(a) The point at which all prohibitions or restrictions notified indicated by prohibitory or restrictive signs for moving vehicles cease to apply. shall be indicated by sign C, 17a "END OF ALL LOCAL PROHIBITIONS IMPOSED ON MOVING VEHICLES". This sign shall be circular and have a white or yellow ground; it shall have no border or only a black rim, and shall bear a diagonal band, sloping downward from right to left, which may be black or dark grey or consist of black or grey parallel lines.~~ This sign shall be circular and have a white or yellow ground; ~~it shall have no border or only have preferably a black rim,~~ **it shall have no border or only have preferably a black rim,** and shall bear an oblique ~~diagonal~~ **parallel lines forming such a band**, sloping downward from right to left, which may be black or dark grey or, ~~preferably,~~ **preferably,** consist of black or grey parallel lines ~~forming such a band.~~ **forming such a band.**

(b) ~~The point at which a particular prohibition or restriction notified to moving vehicles by a prohibitory or restrictive sign ceases to apply shall be indicated by sign C, 17b "END OF SPEED LIMIT" or sign C, 17c "END OF PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING", OR SIGN C, 17d "END OF PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING FOR GOODS VEHICLES". These signs shall be similar to sign C, 17a, but shall show, in addition, in light grey the symbol of the prohibition or restriction which has ceased.~~

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, ~~the signs referred to in this paragraph~~ **this sign** may be placed on the reverse side of the prohibitory or restrictive sign intended for traffic coming in the opposite direction.



Image of a permitted variant of C, 17 a (C-17.0) sign:

(images to be replaced – parallel lines)



#### 910. Prohibition or restriction of standing and parking

(a) (i) ~~Places where parking is prohibited shall be indicated by sign C, 18, "PARKING PROHIBITED"; places where standing and parking are prohibited shall be indicated by sign C, 19, "STANDING AND PARKING PROHIBITED".~~

#### PROHIBITION OF PARKING

**C, 18 (C-18.0) notifies of places where parking is prohibited.** ~~Sign C, 18~~ This sign may **alternatively** be replaced by a circular sign with a red border and a red ~~transverse~~ **oblique** bar **sloping downwards from left to right**, bearing the letter or ideogram used in the State concerned to denote "Parking", in black or dark blue on a white or yellow ground<sup>43</sup>.

Image of a permitted variant of C, 18 (C-18.0) sign:



#### PROHIBITION OF STANDING AND PARKING

**C.19 (C-19.0) notifies of places where standing and parking are prohibited**

Image of a permitted variant of C, 19 (C-19.0) sign:



(ii) ~~Sign C, 18 may be replaced by a circular sign with a red border and a red transverse bar, bearing the letter or ideogram used in the State concerned to denote "Parking", in black on a white or yellow ground.~~<sup>43</sup>

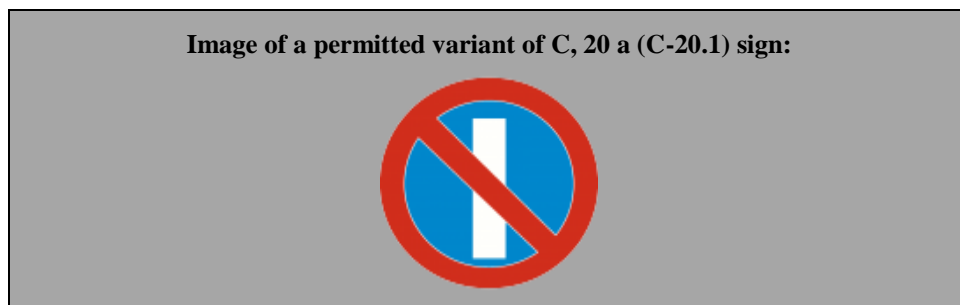
(iii) The scope of the prohibition **notified by signs C, 18 and C, 19 (C-18.0 and C-19.0)** may be restricted by inscriptions on an additional ~~plate~~ **panel** below the sign specifying, as the case may be,:

- (i) The days of the week or month or the times of day during which the prohibition applies;
  - (ii) The time in excess of which parking is prohibited ~~by sign C, 18~~ or standing and parking is prohibited ~~by sign C, 19~~;
  - (iii) The exceptions granted for certain classes of road user.
- ~~(iv) The time in excess of which parking or standing is prohibited may also be inscribed on the lower part of the red circle of the sign instead of appearing on an additional plate panel.~~

**ALTERNATE PARKING**

~~(b) (i) Where parking is authorized on opposite sides of the road alternately, signs C, 20a and C, 20b, "ALTERNATE PARKING", shall be used instead of sign C, 18;~~

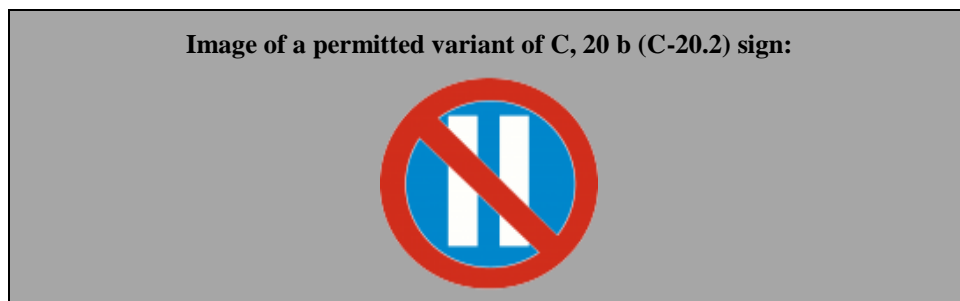
**C, 20 a (C-20.1) notifies of places where parking is authorized on opposite sides of the road alternately with the prohibition of parking applying to the side of placement of this sign on odd number dates. The time at which the side changes shall be prescribed by domestic legislation and need not necessarily be midnight. The bar on the sign shall be white.**



**ALTERNATE PARKING**

**C, 20 b (C-20.2) notifies of places where parking is authorized on opposite sides of the road alternately with the prohibition of parking applying to the side of placement of this sign on even number dates. The time at which the side changes shall be prescribed by domestic legislation and need not necessarily be midnight. The two bars on the sign shall be white.**

~~(ii) The prohibition of parking shall apply to the sign C, 20a side on odd number dates and to the sign C, 20b side on even number dates; the time at which the side changes shall be prescribed by domestic legislation and need not necessarily be midnight.~~



## ALTERNATE PARKING

**C, 20 c (C-20.3) notifies of places where parking is authorized on opposite sides of the road alternately in case when the Domestic legislation may also prescribes an alternation other than a daily alternation for parking; the numerals I and II shall in that case be replaced on the signs by This sign may contain the period of alternation, e.g., 1-15 and 16-31 for an alternation on the first and sixteenth day of each month.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of C, 20 c (C-20.3) sign:



### Additional Provisions applying to prohibition or restriction of standing and parking

Contracting Parties ~~(iii) Sign C, 18 may be used by States which do not adopt sign C, 19; C, 20 a and C, 20b, and C, 20c (C-19.0, C-20.1 C-20.2, C-20.3), may use instead the sign C, 18 (C-18.0) supplemented by additional inscriptions, as provided in Article 8, paragraph 4 of this Convention.~~<sup>44</sup>

~~(e) — (i) — Except in special cases, All the prohibitions and restrictions of parking signs, except special cases, shall be so placed that their ~~disc~~ they are is perpendicular to the axis of the road, or at a slight angle to the plane perpendicular to that axis. In special cases, the signs are so placed that they are parallel to the axis of the road. When additional panels are used in those cases, they shall be of models H, 3 (H-03.1, H-03.2 and H-03.3) described in Section H, subsection II, paragraph 2.~~

~~(ii) — All the prohibitions and restrictions of parking shall apply only on the side of the carriageway on which the signs are placed.~~

~~(iii) — Except as may be otherwise indicated:~~

~~On an additional panel H, 2 of section H of this annex and showing the distance over which the prohibition applies; or In conformity with subparagraph (e) (v) of this paragraph, tThe prohibitions and restrictions of parking shall apply from a point level with the sign to the next point of entry of a road unless indicated otherwise.~~

~~(iv) If the prohibition and restrictions of parking cease to apply before the next point of entry of a road, the sign supplemented by aAn additional panel H, 3a or H, 4a (H-03.1 or H-04.1) described in Section H, subsection II, paragraph 2 depicted in section H of this annex may be placed below the sign used at the point where the parking prohibition begins. An additional panel H, 3b or H, 4b (H-03.2 or H-04.2) described in Section H, subsection II, paragraph 2 depicted in section H of this annex may be used for repeating the prohibition provided that respectively additional panels H, 3 a and H, 4 a (H-03.1 or H-04.1) are used to indicate the beginning of the prohibition. may be placed below signs repeating the prohibition. A further prohibition sign supplemented by an An additional panel H, 3c or H, 4c (H-03.3 or H-04.3) described in Section H, subsection II, paragraph 2 DEPICTED IN SECTION H OF THIS ANNEX shall be used where the prohibition ceases to apply provided that respectively additional panels H, 3 a and H, 4 a (H-03.1 or H-04.1) are used to indicate the beginning of the prohibition, except when another parking regulation applies. may be placed at the point where the prohibition ceases to apply. Panels H, 3 (H-03.1, H-03.2 and H-03.3) shall be placed parallel to the axis of the~~

road, and panels H, 4 (**H-04.1, H-04.2 and H-04.3**) perpendicular to that axis. The distances, if any, shown by these panels ~~H, 3 or H, 4~~ shall be those over which the prohibition applies in the direction of the arrow.

~~(v)<sup>45</sup>—If the prohibition ceases to apply before the next point of entry of a road, the sign bearing the additional end of prohibition panel described in subparagraph (c) (iv) shall be set up. However, where~~ **If** the prohibition applies only over a short distance<sup>45</sup>, it shall be permissible to set up only one sign:

- Showing in the red circle the distance on which it applies, or
- Bearing an additional panel **H, 2 (H-02.0) described in Section H, subsection II, paragraph 1, H, 3, H, 3 a or H, 4 a (H-03.1 or H-04.1) showing the short distance.**

~~(vi)~~—Where parking-meters are installed, their presence shall signify that parking is subject to payment and is limited to the period for which the meter operates.

## Section D

### MANDATORY SIGNS

#### I. General characteristics and symbols

1. Mandatory signs shall be circular, except signs D, 10 (**D-08.0**) described in subsection II, paragraph 10 of this section which shall be rectangular; their diameter shall be not less than 0.60 m outside built-up areas and not less than 0.40 m in built-up areas. However, signs having a diameter of not less than 0.30 m may be used in conjunction with traffic light signals or on bollards on traffic islands.

2. Unless provided otherwise, the signs shall be blue and the symbols shall be white ~~or of a light colour, or, alternatively, the signs shall be white with a red rim and the symbols shall be black.~~<sup>46</sup>

#### ~~II. Descriptions-Definitions and images~~

##### 1. Direction to be followed<sup>47</sup>

#### **DIRECTION LEFT TO BE FOLLOWED**

**D, 1 a (D-01.1) notifies that the only direction in which vehicles are obliged to proceed is to the left. This sign, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection I of this section, may be of rectangular shape, black ground with a white rim and a white symbol.**

~~The direction in which vehicles are obliged to proceed, or the only directions in which they are permitted to proceed, shall be indicated by model D, 1a of sign D, 1, "DIRECTION TO BE FOLLOWED" on which the arrow or arrows shall point in the appropriate direction or directions. However, instead of using sign D, 1a, sign D, 1b may to be used notwithstanding the provisions of subsection I of this section. Sign D, 1b shall to be black with a white rim and a white symbol.~~

Image of a permitted variant of D, 1 a (D-01.1) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, arrow redesign)



**DIRECTION FORWARD LEFT TO BE FOLLOWED**

D, 1 a (D-01.2) notifies that the only direction in which vehicles are obliged to proceed is forward left.

Image of D, 1 a (D-01.2) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, arrow redesign)



**DIRECTION FORWARD LEFT OR STRAIGHT TO BE FOLLOWED**

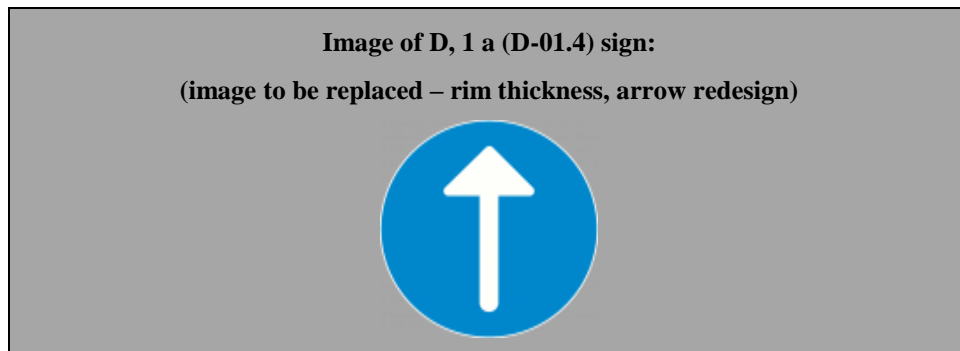
D, 1 a (D-01.3) notifies that the only directions in which vehicles are permitted to proceed are forward left and straight.

Image of D, 1 a (D-01.3) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, arrow redesign)



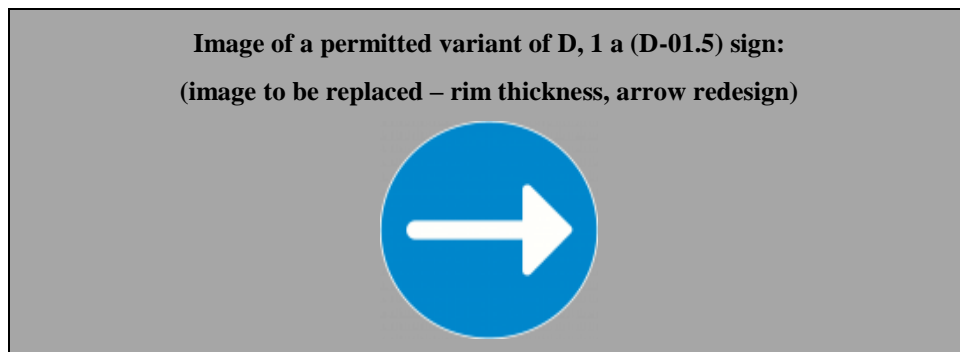
**DIRECTION STRAIGHT TO BE FOLLOWED**

**D, 1 a (D-01.4)** notifies that the only direction in which vehicles are obliged to proceed is straight.



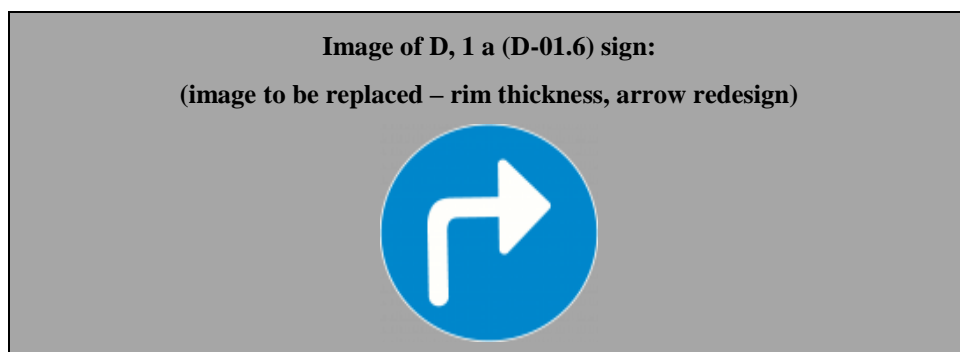
**DIRECTION RIGHT TO BE FOLLOWED**

**D, 1 a (D-01.5)** notifies that the only direction in which vehicles are obliged to proceed is to the right. This sign, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection I of this section, may be of rectangular shape, black ground with a white rim and a white symbol.



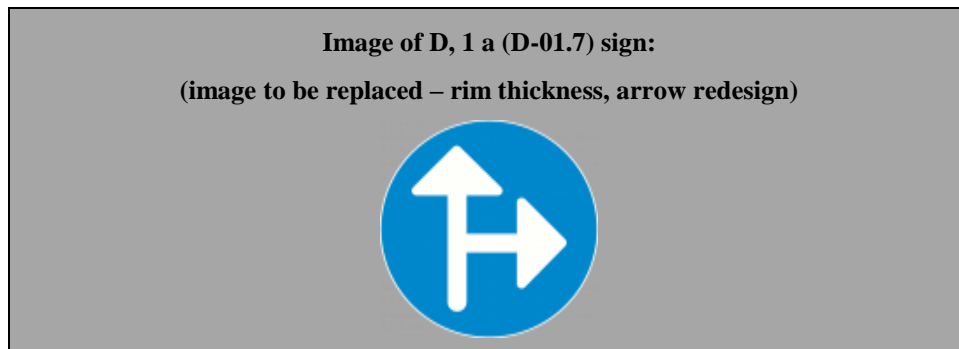
**DIRECTION FORWARD RIGHT TO BE FOLLOWED**

**D, 1 a (D-01.6)** notifies that the only direction in which vehicles are obliged to proceed is forward right.

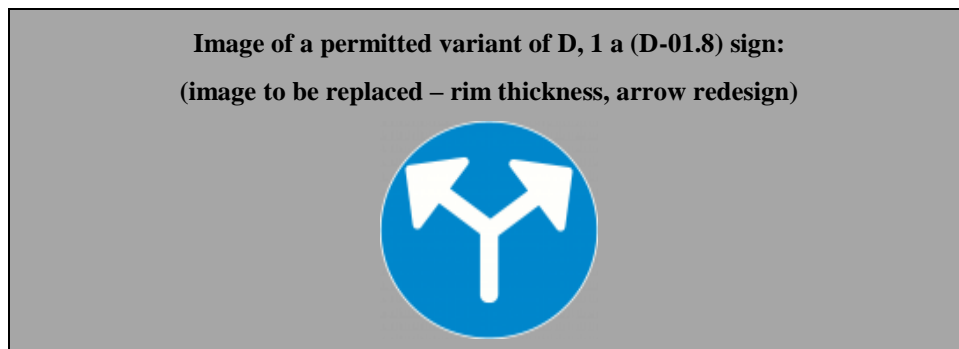


**DIRECTION FORWARD RIGHT OR STRAIGHT TO BE FOLLOWED**

**D, 1 a (D-01.7)** notifies that the only directions in which vehicles are permitted to proceed are forward right and straight.

**DIRECTION LEFT OR RIGHT TO BE FOLLOWED**

**D, 1 a (D-01.8)** notifies that the only directions in which vehicles are permitted to proceed are to the left or to the right. This sign, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection I of this section, may be of rectangular shape, black ground with a white rim and a white symbol.

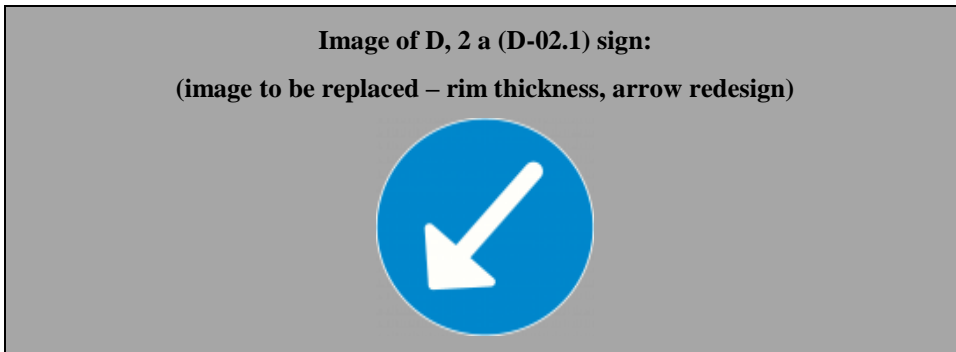


2. Pass this side

**PASS LEFT**

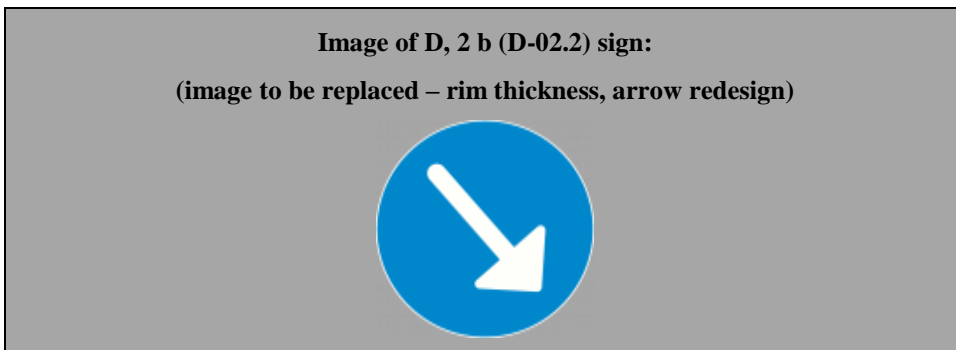
Sign D, 2 "PASS THIS SIDE", placed, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, on an island or before an obstacle on the carriageway, shall mean that vehicles must pass on the side of the island or obstacle indicated by the arrow.

**D, 2 a (D-02.1)** notifies drivers of vehicles that they must pass on the left side of an island or obstacle. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign is placed on an island or before an obstacle on the carriageway.



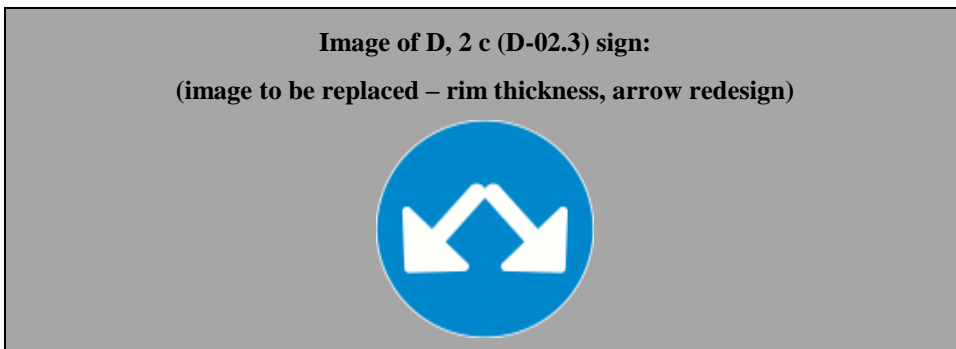
**PASS RIGHT**

**D, 2 b (D-02.2) notifies drivers of vehicles that they must pass on the right side of an island or obstacle. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign is placed on an island or before an obstacle on the carriageway.**



**PASS LEFT OR RIGHT**

**D, 2 c (D-02.3) notifies drivers of vehicles that they must pass on the left or on the right side of an island or obstacle. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign is placed on an island or before an obstacle on the carriageway.**



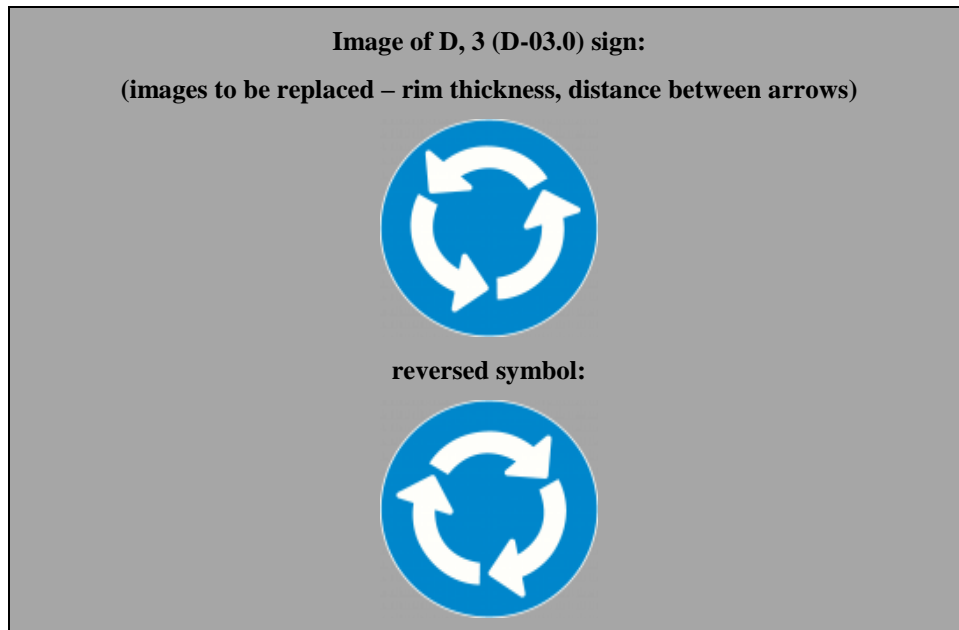
**3. Compulsory roundabout**

**COMPULSORY ROUNDABOUT'**

**3. Sign D, 3 (D-03.0) 'COMPULSORY ROUNDABOUT', shall notify drivers of vehicles that they must follow the direction at the roundabout indicated by the arrows. If the compulsory roundabout is indicated by the sign D, 3 (D-03.0) together with the sign B, 1**



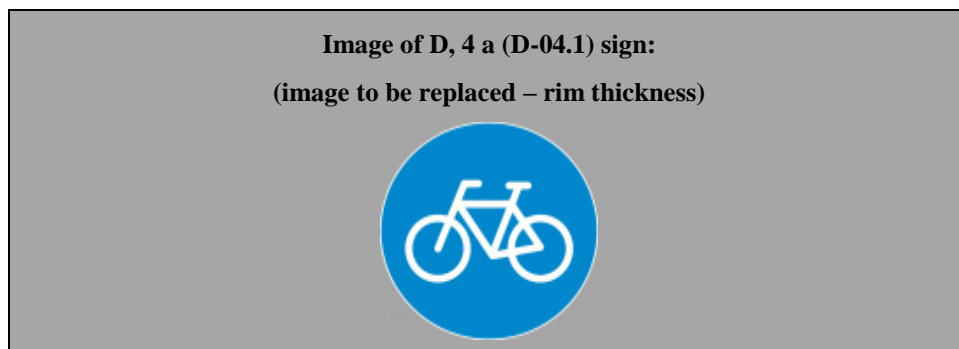
(B-01.0) or B, 2 (B-02.0), the driver vehicle in the roundabout has priority. The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.



#### 4. Compulsory cycle track

##### **COMPULSORY CYCLE TRACK**

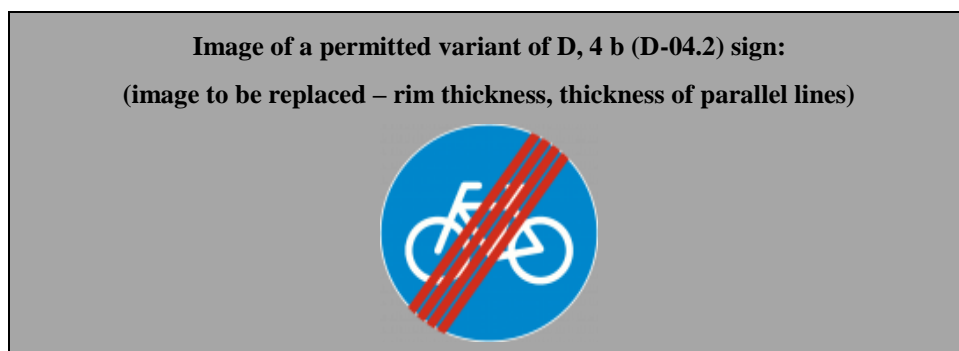
~~Sign D, 4 a (D-04.1) "COMPULSORY CYCLE TRACK" shall notify cyclists that the track at the entrance to which it is placed is reserved for them, and shall notify the drivers of other vehicles road users that they are not entitled to use that track. Cyclists shall be required to use the track if the track is running along a carriageway, footpath or track for riders on horseback and leading into the same direction. However, drivers of mopeds shall also be required, in the same conditions, to use the cycle track if domestic legislation so provides or if notification of this requirement is given by an additional panel bearing an inscription or the symbol of sign C, 3 d (C-03.4).~~



##### **END OF COMPULSORY CYCLE TRACK**

**D, 4 b (D-04.2) notifies cyclists of the end of the compulsory cycle track. This sign shall be identical to sign D, 4 a (D-04.1), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the symbol.**

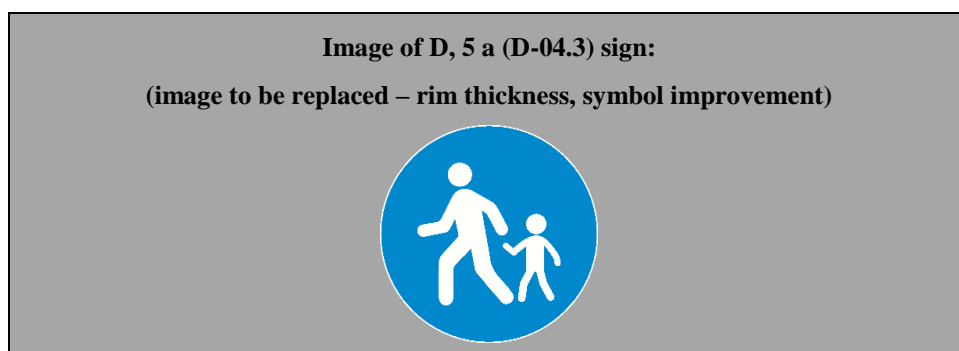
Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 4 a (D-04.1) for cyclists coming in the opposite direction.



#### 5. Compulsory footpath

#### **COMPULSORY FOOTPATH**

Sign-D, 5 a (D-04.3) "~~COMPULSORY FOOTPATH~~" shall notify pedestrians that the path at the entrance to which it is placed is reserved for them, and shall notify other road users that they are not entitled to use that path. Pedestrians shall be required to use the path if the path is running along a carriageway, cycle track or track for riders on horseback and leading into the same direction.



#### **END OF COMPULSORY FOOTPATH**

D, 5 b (D-04.4) notifies pedestrians of the end of the compulsory footpath. This sign shall be identical to sign D, 5 a (D-04.3), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the symbol.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 5 a (D-04.3) for pedestrians coming in the opposite direction.

Image of a permitted variant of D, 5 b (D-04.4) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, thickness of parallel lines, symbol improvement)



6. Compulsory track for riders on horseback

**COMPULSORY TRACK FOR RIDERS ON HORSEBACK**

Sign-D, 6 a (D-04.5) "~~COMPULSORY TRACK FOR RIDERS ON HORSEBACK~~" shall notify riders on horseback that the track at the entrance of which it is placed is reserved for them and shall notify other road users that they are not entitled to use that track. Riders on horseback shall be required to use the track if the track is running along a carriageway, cycle track or footpath and leading into the same direction.

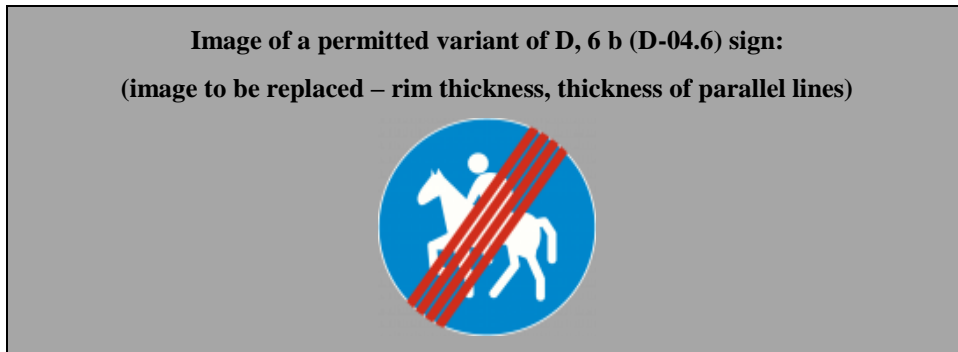
Image of D, 6 a (D-04.5) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, symbol improvement)



**END OF COMPULSORY TRACK FOR RIDERS ON HORSEBACK**

D, 6 b (D-04.6) notifies riders on horseback of the end of the compulsory track for them. This sign shall be identical to sign D, 6 a (D-04.5), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the symbol.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 6 a (D-04.5) for riders on horseback coming in the opposite direction.

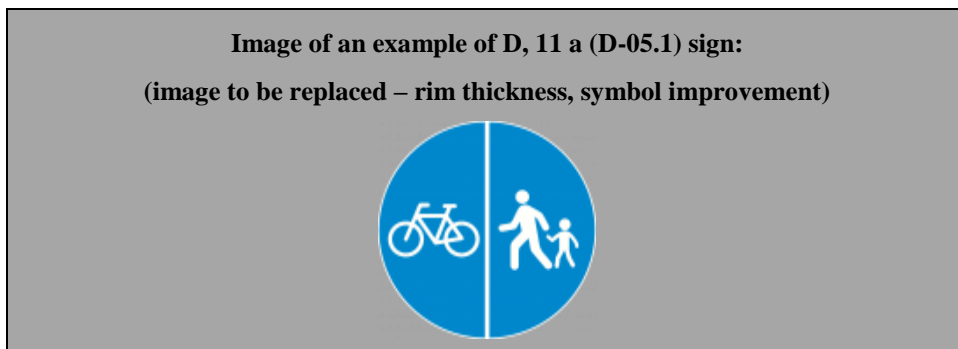


**7. Compulsory path or track for two categories of road users**

**COMPULSORY PATH OR TRACK FOR TWO CATEGORIES OF ROAD USERS**

**D, 11 a (D-05.1) notifies two categories of road users depicted by symbols on this sign that that the path or track at the entrance of which it is placed is reserved for them and that they are required to use that path or track. It shall notify other road users that they are not entitled to use that path or track.**

**The symbols of the road users shall be placed side by side on this sign and separated by a vertical line through its centre. Each symbol shall be understood to mean that the relevant category must use the side of the path or track reserved for that category and shall notify other road users that they are not entitled to use that side. The two sides of the path or track shall be clearly separated, by physical means or road markings.**



**END OF COMPULSORY PATH OR TRACK FOR TWO CATEGORIES OF ROAD USERS**

**D, 11 (D-05.2) notifies the two categories of road users depicted by symbols on this sign of the end of the compulsory path or track for them. This sign shall be identical to sign D, 11 a (D-05.1), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the symbols. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the symbols.**

**Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 11 a (D-05.1) for the same road users coming in the opposite direction.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of D, 11 (D-05.2) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, thickness of parallel lines, symbol improvement)



#### COMPULSORY SHARED PATH OR TRACK FOR TWO CATEGORIES OF ROAD USERS

D, 11 b (D-05.3) notifies two categories of road users depicted by symbols on this sign that that the path or track at the entrance of which it is placed is reserved for their shared use and that they are required to use that path or track. It shall notify other road users that they are not entitled to use that path or track.

The symbols of the road users shall be placed one above the other on this sign. The order in which the symbols are placed shall be optional. Where necessary the precautions to be taken by both categories of users shall be laid down in domestic legislation.

Image of an example of D, 11 b (D-05.3) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, symbol improvement)



#### END OF COMPULSORY SHARED PATH OR TRACK FOR TWO CATEGORIES OF ROAD USERS

D, 11 (D-05.4) notifies the two categories of road users depicted by symbols on this sign of the end of the compulsory shared path or track for them. This sign shall be identical to sign D, 11 b (D-05.3), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the symbols. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the symbols.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 11 b (D-05.3) for the same road users coming in the opposite direction.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of D, 11 (D-05.4) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, thickness of parallel lines, symbol improvement)



78. Compulsory minimum speed

**COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED**

~~Sign-D, 7 (D-06.1) "COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED", shall mean~~ **notifies drivers of that vehicles that** using the road at the entrance to which it is placed **they** shall travel at not less than the speed specified. ~~T~~**he** figure shown on the sign shall express this speed in the unit of measurement most commonly used to express the speed of vehicles in the country concerned. ~~After the figure specifying the speed, for instance, "kKm" (Kilometres) or "m" (Miles) may be added. That unit of measurement may be shown on the sign after or below the digit. If shown, "km" (for Kilometres) or "m" (for Miles) shall be used as appropriate.~~

Image of an example of D, 7 (D-06.1) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness)



8. End of compulsory minimum speed

**END OF COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED**

~~Sign-D, 8 (D-06.2) "END OF COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED", shall mean~~ **notifies drivers of vehicles** that the compulsory minimum speed imposed by sign D, 7 (D-06.1) is no longer in effect. ~~Sign-D, 8 This sign shall to be identical to sign D, 7 (D-06.1), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique diagonal red bar-band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the figure specifying the speed. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the figure.~~

**Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 7 (D-06.1) for drivers coming in the opposite direction.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of D, 8 (D-06.2) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, thickness of parallel lines)



#### 9. Snow chains compulsory

##### COMPULSORY SNOW CHAINS

Sign ~~D, 9 a (D-07.1), "SNOW CHAINS COMPULSORY"~~ shall mean **notifies drivers of motor vehicles that their vehicles travelling on the road at the entrance to which it is placed shall have snow chains fitted to not less than two of their driving wheels in situations when the carriageway is covered by snow and/or ice.**

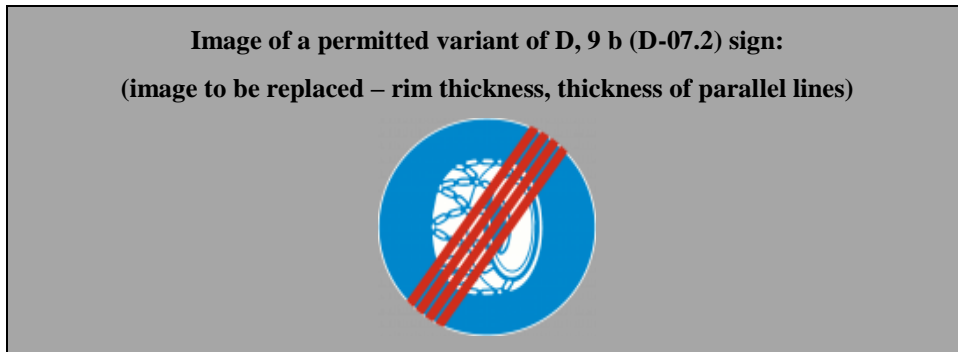
Image of D, 9 a (D-07.1) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness)



##### END OF COMPULSORY SNOW CHAINS

D, 9 b (D-07.2), notifies drivers of motor vehicles that the use of compulsory snow chains imposed by sign D, 9 (D-07.1) is no longer in effect. This sign shall be identical to sign D, 9 a (D-07.1), except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band sloping down from right to left. The band can be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the red band shall be placed over the symbol.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of the sign D 9 a (D-07.1) for drivers coming in the opposite direction.

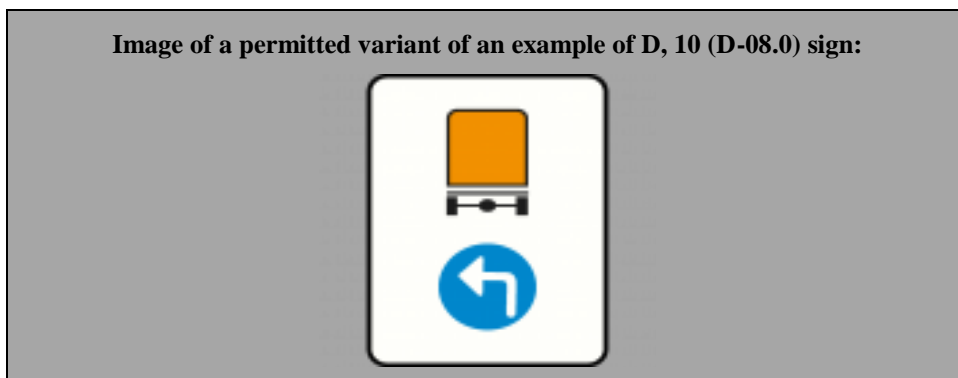


10. Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods

**COMPULSORY DIRECTION FOR VEHICLES CARRYING DANGEROUS GOODS**

**D, 10a (D-08.0) notifies drivers of vehicles carrying dangerous goods of the only direction they are obliged to proceed. This sign shall depict one of the symbols used on signs C, 3 h (C-03.8), C, 3 m (C-03.13) or C, 3 n (C-03.14) to specify the type of dangerous goods carried and one of the signs D, 1 a (D-01.1, D-01.2, D-01.4, D-01.5, D-01.6) to specify the only direction to follow.**

**The ground of this sign shall be white.**



Sign D, 10a ; D, 10b and D, 10c shall indicate the direction in which vehicles carrying dangerous goods shall proceed.

11. Remarks concerning the combination of signs D, 4; D, 5 and D, 6

(a) Notification that a path or track is reserved to two categories of road users and prohibited to other users shall be indicated by a mandatory sign bearing the two symbols for the categories of users entitled to use the path or track at the entrance to which it is placed.

(b) When the symbols are placed side by side on the sign and separated by a vertical line through the centre of the sign, each symbol shall be understood to mean that the relevant category must use the side of the path or track reserved for that category and shall notify other road users that they are not entitled to use that side. The two sides of the path or track shall be clearly separated, by physical means or road markings.

(c) When the symbols are placed one above the other, the sign shall notify the relevant categories of users that they may jointly use the path or track. The order in which the symbols are placed shall be optional. Where necessary the precautions to be taken by both categories of users shall be laid down in domestic legislation.

Sign D, 11a and D, 11b are examples of the combination of signs D, 4 and D, 5.



## Section E

### SPECIAL REGULATION SIGNS

#### I. General characteristics and symbols

Special regulation signs are usually square or rectangular with a blue ground and a light coloured symbol or inscription, or with a light coloured ground and a dark coloured symbol or inscription.

#### II. ~~Descriptions~~ Definitions and images

##### 1. Signs indicating a regulation or danger warning applying to one or more traffic lanes.

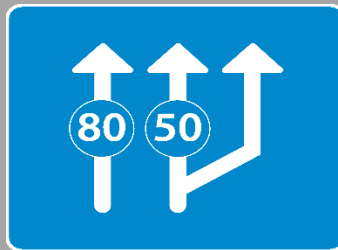
~~Signs such as those given below shall mean that a regulation or danger warning applies only to one or more lanes, defined by longitudinal lane markings, on a multi-lane carriageway for traffic moving in the same direction. They may also indicate lanes allocated to oncoming traffic. The sign relating to the regulation or danger warning shall be shown on each of the arrows concerned.~~

#### REGULATION OR DANGER WARNING APPLYING TO A TRAFFIC LANE

**E, 1 (E-01.0) notifies about a regulation or a danger warning applying to a lane, defined by longitudinal lane markings, on a multi-lanes carriage way for traffic moving in the same direction. This sign may also indicate a lane allocated to oncoming traffic. The sign relating to the regulation or danger warning shall be shown on each of the arrows concerned.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 1 (E-01.0) sign:

(image to be replaced – rim thickness)



~~(i) E, 1a "COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED APPLYING TO DIFFERENT LANES".~~

~~(ii) E, 1b "COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED APPLYING TO ONE LANE". This sign may be used as way of creating a "slow lane".~~

~~(iii) E, 1c "SPEED LIMITS APPLYING TO DIFFERENT LANES". Borders of the circles shall be red and letters black.~~

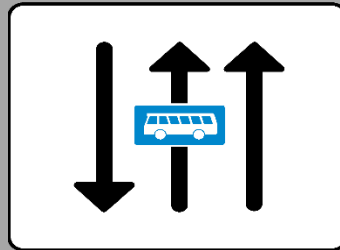
##### 2. Signs indicating lanes reserved for buses or other specific type of road users

#### LANE RESERVED FOR BUSES

~~Signs such as E, 2a and E, 2b are examples of signs showing the position of the~~ **E, 2 a (E-02.1) notifies road users about a lane, defined by longitudinal lane markings, on a multi-lane carriageway reserved for buses in accordance with Article 26 bis, paragraph 2. This**

sign may also indicate a lane allocated to oncoming traffic. Additional panel H, 5 (H-05.0) depicting the symbol of a bus shall be shown on the arrow concerned.

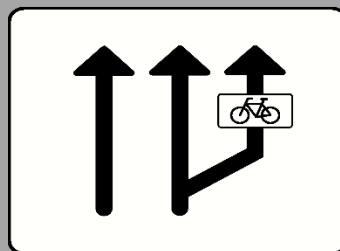
Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 2 a (E-02.1) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, placement of panel)



#### LANE RESERVED FOR A SPECIFIC TYPE OF ROAD USER

E, 2 b (E-02.2) notifies road users about a lane, defined by longitudinal lane markings, on a multi-lane carriageway reserved for a specific type of road users, e.g. cyclists. Additional panel H, 5 (H-05.0) depicting the symbol of that type of road user shall be shown on the arrow concerned.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 2 b (E-02.2) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness)

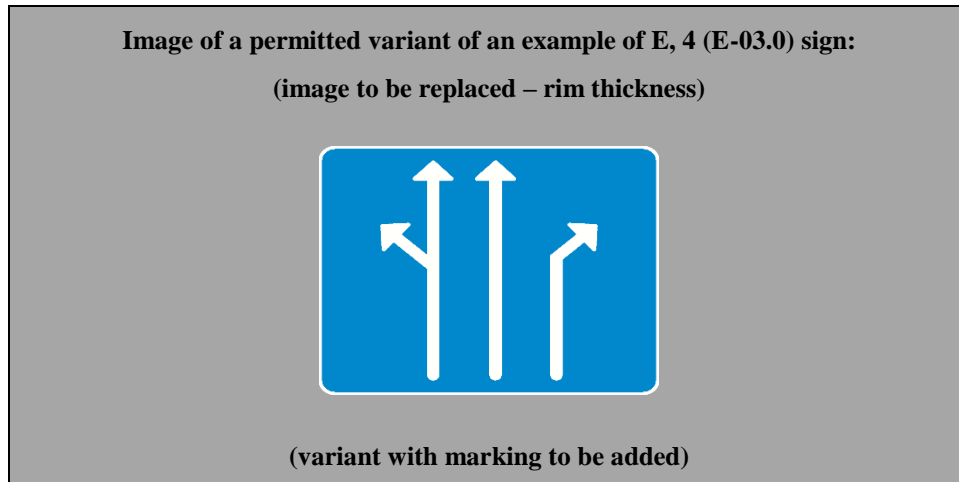


#### 43. Preselection sign

Example of sign for preselection at intersections on roads with several lanes: E, 4.

#### PRESELECTION OF LANES

E, 4 (E-03.0) notifies road users about directions to follow for each lane of a multi-lane carriageway at the intersection in order for them to preselect the required lane before the intersection. Lane markings may be included.



#### 34. "ONE-WAY" sign

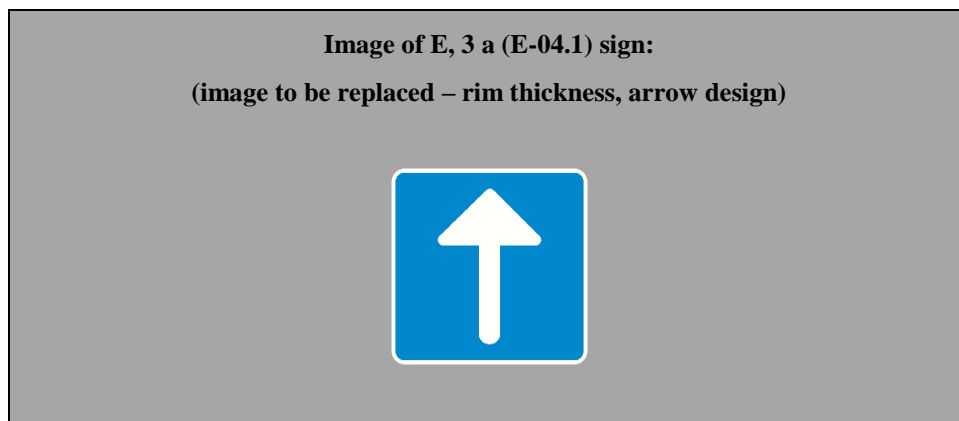
(a) Two different "ONE-WAY" signs may be set up where it is necessary to indicate a road or carriageway which is one way:

(i) Sign E, 3a placed approximately perpendicular to the axis of the carriageway; its panel shall be square.

(ii) Sign E, 3b placed approximately parallel to the axis of the carriageway; its panel shall be an elongated rectangle the long side of which is horizontal. The words "one way" may be inscribed on the arrow of sign E, 3b in the national language or one of the national languages of the country concerned.<sup>48</sup>

#### **ONE-WAY**

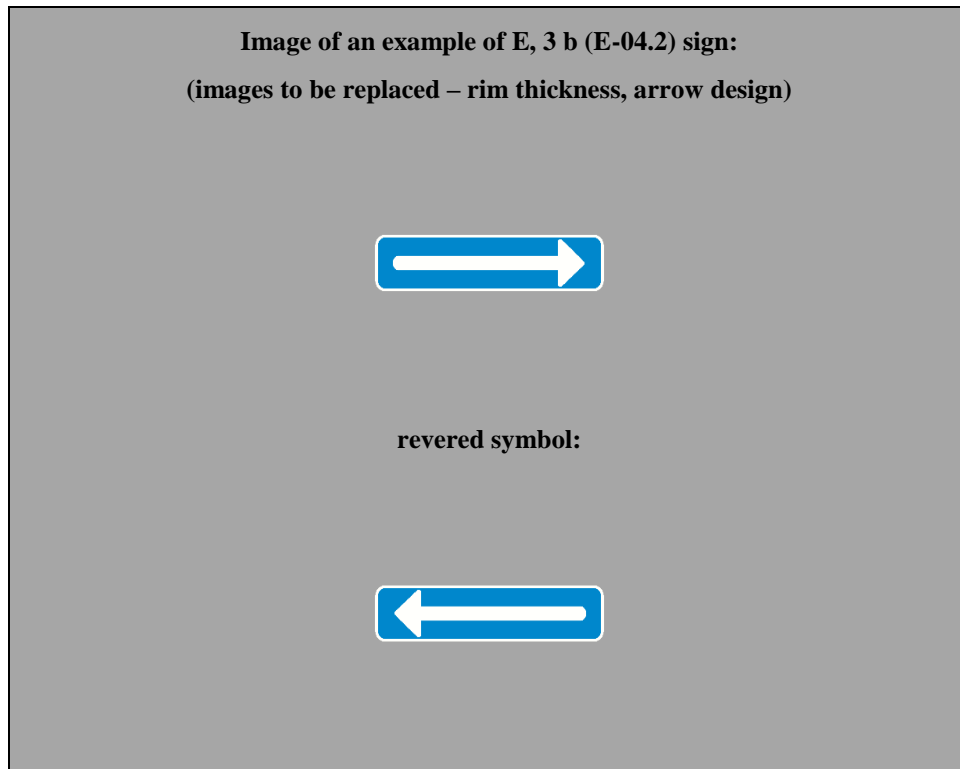
**E, 3 a (E-04.1) notifies road users that a carriageway is one-way. This sign is placed approximately perpendicular to the axis of the carriageway. It shall be of a square shape, the ground shall be blue and the symbol white.**



#### **ONE-WAY**

**E, 3 b (E-04.2) notifies road users that a carriageway is one-way. This sign is placed approximately parallel to the axis of the carriageway; its panel shall be an elongated rectangle the long side of which is horizontal, the ground shall be blue and the symbol white. The inscription "One way" may be placed on the arrow of this sign in the**

national language or one of the national languages of the State concerned.<sup>48</sup> The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



(b) Signs E, 3a (E-04.1) and E, 3b (E-04.2) may be set up irrespective of whether prohibitory or mandatory signs are set up at the entrance to the road in question.

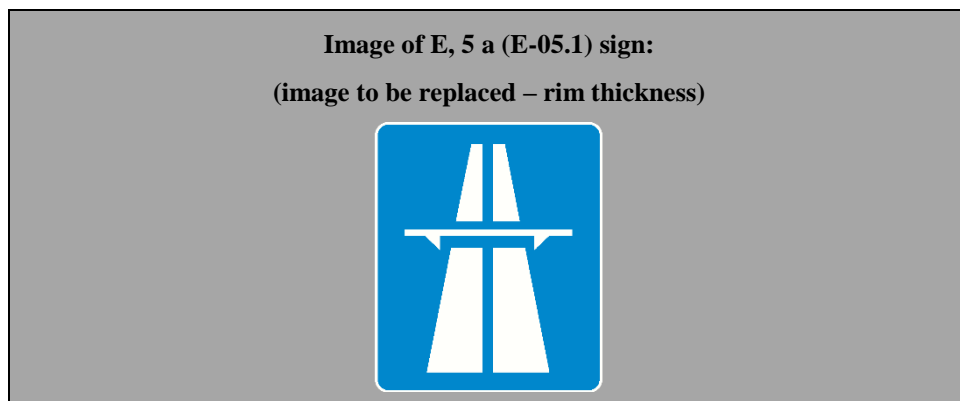
5. Signs notifying an entry to or an exit from a motorway

(a) Sign E, 5a, "MOTORWAY", shall be placed at the point where the special rules to be observed on a motorway begin to apply.

**MOTORWAY**

E, 5 a (E-05.1) notifies drivers of vehicles about an entry to a motorway where the special rules to be observed on a motorway begin to apply. It shall be placed at the entry to a motorway. It shall have blue or green ground and a white symbol.

<sup>49</sup> See footnote



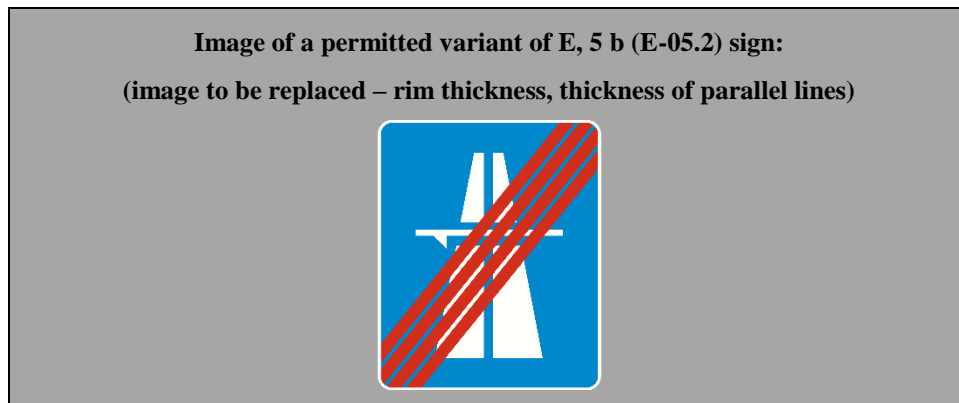
**END OF MOTORWAY**

~~(b) Sign E, 5b, "END OF MOTORWAY", shall be placed at the point where those rules cease to apply.~~

**E, 5 b (E-05.2) notifies drivers of motor vehicles that the special rules imposed by sign E, 5 a (E-05.1) cease to apply from the point of its placement. This sign shall be identical to the sign E, 5 a, (E-05.1) except that it shall be crossed by a diagonal red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over the symbol.**

~~(c) Sign E, 5b~~ **This sign** may also be used and repeated to give warning of the ending of a motorway; the distance between each sign set up for this purpose and the end of the motorway shall be inscribed on the lower part of the sign **or the additional panel H, 1 (H-01.0) described in section H, subsection II, paragraph 1 shall be used for this purpose.**

~~(d) These signs shall have blue or green ground.~~

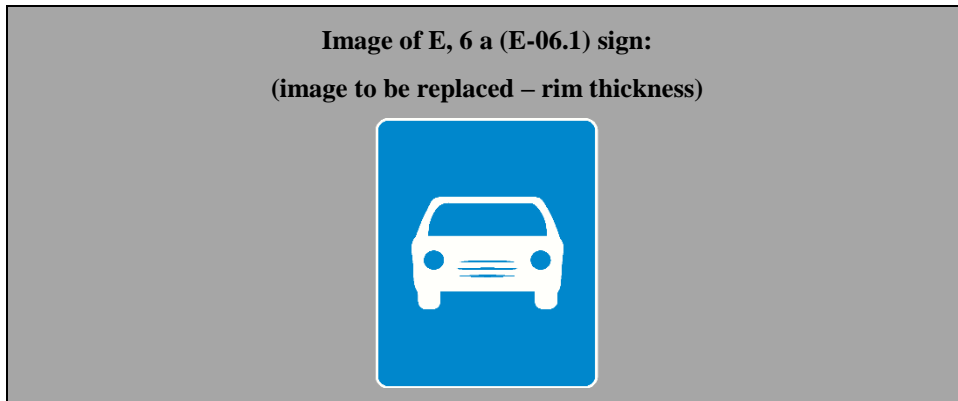


6. Signs notifying an entry to or exit from a road on which the traffic rules are the same as on a motorway

**ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES**

~~(a) Sign E, 6a (E-06.1), "ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES", shall be placed at the point where special traffic rules, on roads other than motorways, begin to apply on roads other than motorways and which are reserved for motor vehicle traffic and do not serve properties bordering on the road. An additional panel may be placed under this sign E, 6a to show that, by way of exception, the access of motor vehicles to properties bordering on the road is permitted. This sign shall have blue or green ground, and a white symbol.~~

<sup>50</sup> See footnote

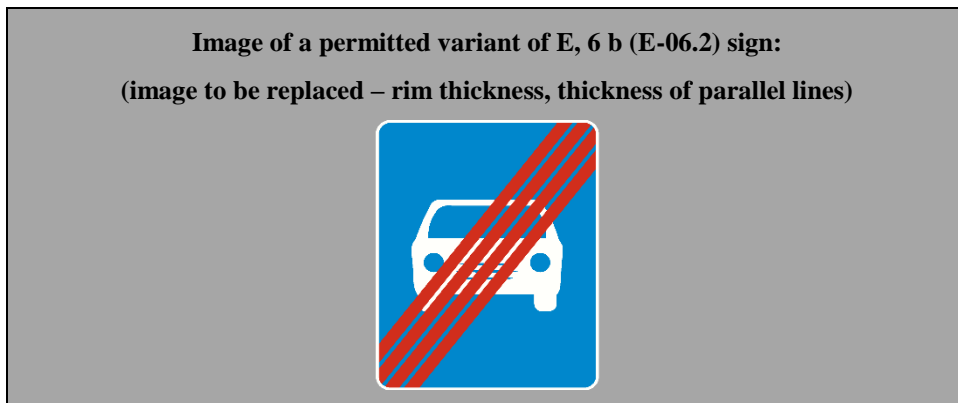


**END OF ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES**

**E, 6 b (E-06.2) notifies drivers of motor vehicles that the special rules imposed by sign E, 6 a (E-06.1) cease to apply from the point of its placement. This sign shall be identical to the sign E, 6 a (E-06.1), except that it shall be crossed by a diagonal red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over the symbol.**

~~(b) Sign E, 6b, "END OF ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES", This sign may also be used and repeated to give warning of the ending of the road; the distance between each sign set up for this purpose and the end of the road shall be inscribed on the lower part of the sign or the additional panel H, 1 (H-01.0) described in section H, subsection II, paragraph 1 shall be used for this purpose.~~

~~(c) These signs shall have blue or green ground.~~



7. Signs indicating the beginning and the end of a built-up area<sup>51</sup>

**BEGINNING OF A BUILT-UP AREA**

~~(a) The sign to indicate the beginning of a built-up area shall bear the name of the built-up area or the symbol showing the silhouette of a built-up area or the two combined. Signs E, 7 a ; E, 7b ; E, 7c and E, 7d are examples of signs showing the beginning of a built-up area.~~

**E, 7 a (E-07.1) notifies road users about the beginning of a built-up area where general regulations governing traffic in built-up areas in the territory of the State apply. This sign bears the name of the built-up area. It can be replaced with signs E, 7 b or E, 7 c (E-07.3 or E-07.5).**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 7 a (E-07.1) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, inscription)



GENÈVE

#### END OF A BUILT-UP AREA

**E, 8 a (E-07.2) notifies road users about the end of a built-up area and ceases the rules imposed by the sign E, 7 a (E-07.1). This sign shall be identical to E, 7 a (E-07.1) except that it shall be crossed by an oblique a diagonal red bar band coloured red- or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band or consisting of parallel lines coloured red- running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing the name of the built-up area. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over the name.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 8 a (E-07.2) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, inscription thickness of parallel lines)



#### BEGINNING OF A BUILT-UP AREA

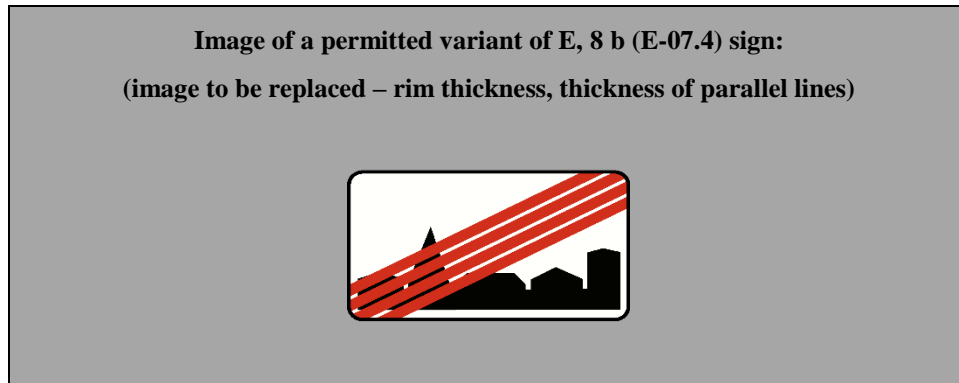
**E, 7 b (E-07.3) notifies road users about the beginning of a built-up area where general regulations governing traffic in built-up areas in the territory of the State apply. This sign bears the symbol of the built-up area. It can be replaced with signs E, 7 a or E, 7 c (E-07.1 or E-07.5).**

Image of a permitted variant of E, 7 b (E-07.3) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness)

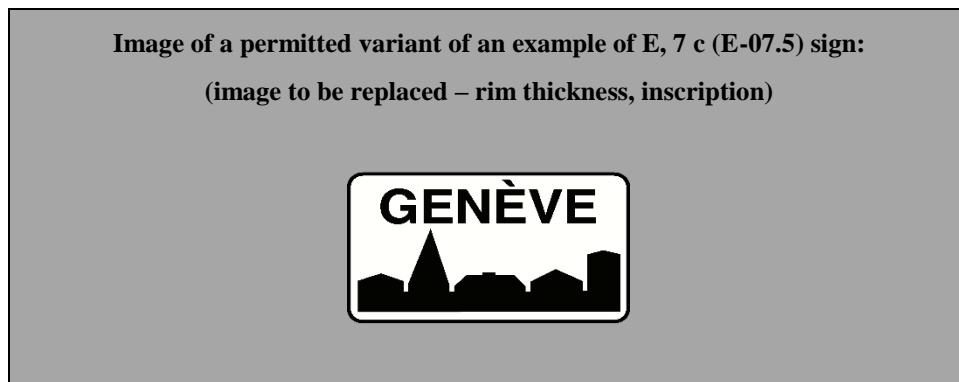


**END OF A BUILT-UP AREA**

**E, 8 b (E-07.4) notifies road users about the end of a built-up area and ceases the rules imposed by the sign E, 7 b (E-07.3). This sign shall be identical to E, 7 b (E-07.3) except that it shall be crossed by ~~an oblique a diagonal red bar band coloured red~~ or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band ~~or consisting of parallel lines coloured red~~ running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing symbol of the built-up area. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over the symbol.**

**BEGINNING OF A BUILT-UP AREA**

**E, 7 c (E-07.5) notifies road users about the beginning of a built-up area where general regulations governing traffic in built-up areas in the territory of the State apply. This sign bears the name and the symbol of the built-up area. It can be replaced with signs E, 7 a or E, 7 b (E-07.1 or E-07.3).**

**END OF A BUILT-UP AREA**

**E, 8 c (E-07.6) notifies road users about the end of a built-up area and ceases the rules imposed by the sign E, 7 c (E-07.5). This sign shall be identical to E, 7 c (E-07.5) except that it shall be crossed by ~~an oblique a diagonal red bar band coloured red~~ or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band ~~or consisting of parallel lines coloured red~~ running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing the name and symbol of the built-up area. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over them.**



Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 8 c (E-07.6) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, inscription, thickness of parallel lines)



(b) The sign showing the end of a built-up area shall be identical except that it shall be crossed by an oblique bar coloured red or consisting of parallel lines coloured red running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. Signs E, 8a ; E, 8b ; E, 8c and E, 8d are examples of signs indicating the end of a built-up area. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention these signs **indicating the end of a built-up area** may be placed on the reverse side of signs identifying a built-up area.

(c) The signs covered by this paragraph shall be used in conformity with the provisions of the Convention, Article 13 bis, paragraph 2.

The general regulations governing traffic in built-up areas may be supplemented by different regulations notified by other signs on certain sections of road in the built-up area. However, sign B, 4 (B-03.2) shall always be placed on a priority road marked with sign B, 3 (B-03.1) if that road ceases to have priority where it passes through the built-up area.

The provisions of Section G, subsection I, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 and 7 apply to signs indicating the beginning and the end of a built-up area.<sup>12</sup>

## 8. Signs having zonal validity

### (a) Beginning of a zone

#### **BEGINNING OF A ZONE**

**E, 9 (E-08.1) notifies road users of a beginning of a zone where a restriction, prohibition or obligation indicated by a regulatory sign depicted on this sign applies to all roads in a zone.**

(i) ~~To indicate that a sign applies to all roads in a zone (zonal validity), the sign shall be displayed on a rectangular panel with a light-coloured ground. It should preferably bear the word "ZONE" or its equivalent in the national language above or below the sign on the panel. Specific details of the restrictions, prohibitions or obligations indicated by the sign may be given below the sign on the panel inscribed in the lower part of the sign or on an additional panel. The inscriptions shall be in black or dark blue.~~ **This sign shall be displayed on a rectangular panel with a light-coloured ground. It should preferably bear the word "ZONE" or its equivalent in the national language above or below the sign on the panel. Specific details of the restrictions, prohibitions or obligations indicated by the sign may be given below the sign on the panel inscribed in the lower part of the sign or on an additional panel. The inscriptions shall be in black or dark blue.**

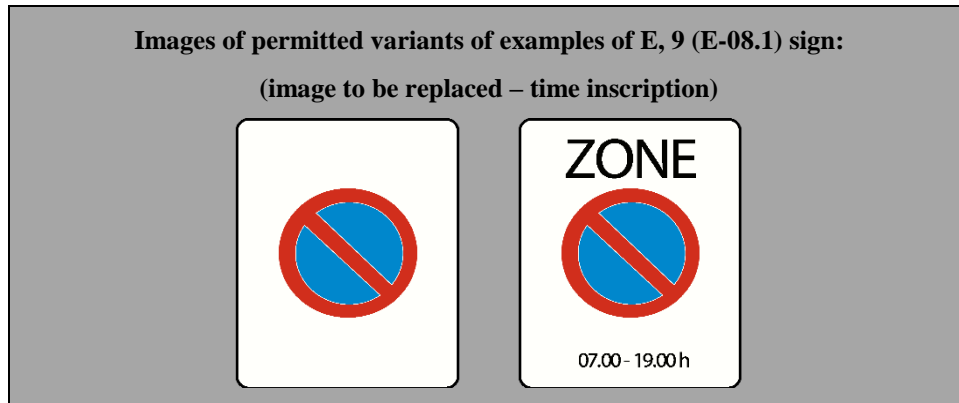
~~Signs applying to all roads in a zone (zonal validity) This sign shall be set up at all roads giving access to the zone concerned. The zone preferably should only include roads which have similar characteristics.~~ **This sign shall be set up at all roads giving access to the zone concerned. The zone preferably should only include roads which have similar characteristics.**

(ii) ~~Signs E, 9a ; E, 9b ; E, 9c and E, 9d are examples of signs applying to all roads in a zone (zonal validity):~~

~~E, 9a – Zone in which parking is prohibited;~~

- E, 9b—Zone in which parking is prohibited at certain times;
- E, 9c—Parking zone;
- E, 9d—Maximum speed zone.

(b) Exit from a zone



### EXIT FROM A ZONE

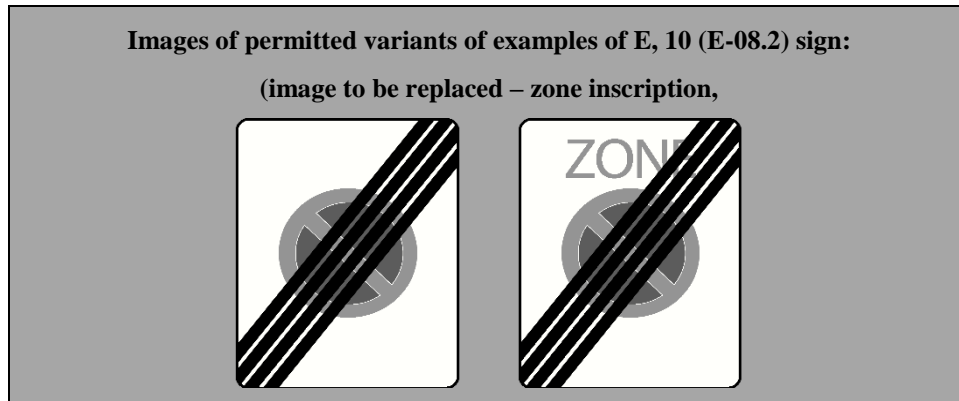
**E, 10 (E-08.2) notifies road users of an exit from a zone started with sign E, 9 (E-08.1). This sign shall be similar to E, 9 (E-08.1) sign except that the regulatory sign depicted on E, 9 (E-08.1) shall be of grey colour and a black or dark grey diagonal band or, preferably, parallel grey or black lines forming such a band shall slope downwards across the sign from right to left. The diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing the grey depicted regulatory sign. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over it.**

(i) To indicate the exit from a zone in which a sign has zonal validity, the same sign displayed on a rectangular panel shall be set up as that placed at the entry to the zone but it shall be grey on a rectangular panel with a light coloured ground. A black or dark grey diagonal band or parallel grey or black lines forming such a band shall slope downwards across the sign from right to left.

Signs indicating the exit from a zone It shall be set up on all roads which may be used to leave that zone.

(ii) Signs E, 10a ; E, 10c and E, 10d are examples of signs indicating the exit from a zone in which a sign applies to all roads (zonal validity):

- E, 10a—End of zone in which parking is prohibited;
- E, 10b—End of zone in which parking is prohibited at certain times;
- E, 10c—End of parking zone;
- E, 10d—End of maximum speed zone.



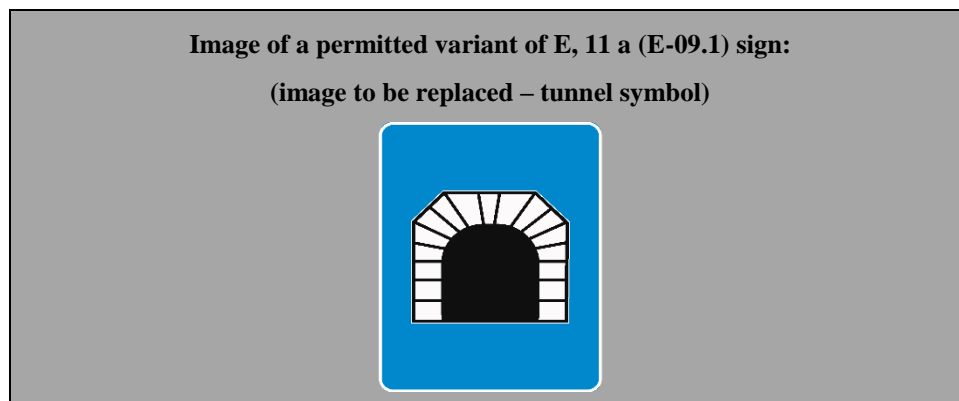
#### 9. Signs notifying the entry to or exit from a tunnel where special rules apply

##### TUNNEL

(a) Sign E, 11a (E-09.1) 'TUNNEL' notifies of indicates a section of road passing through a tunnel and on which special traffic rules apply. It is placed at the point from which these rules apply. **It shall be used for tunnels of 1,000 m or more and in cases provided for by domestic legislation. The length of such tunnel shall be included either in the lower part of the sign or on an additional panel H, 2 (H-02.0) as described in section H, subsection II paragraph 1. The name of the tunnel may be placed on an additional panel or on the sign itself.**

**The sign shall have a blue or green ground and the symbol shall be white and black or dark blue.**

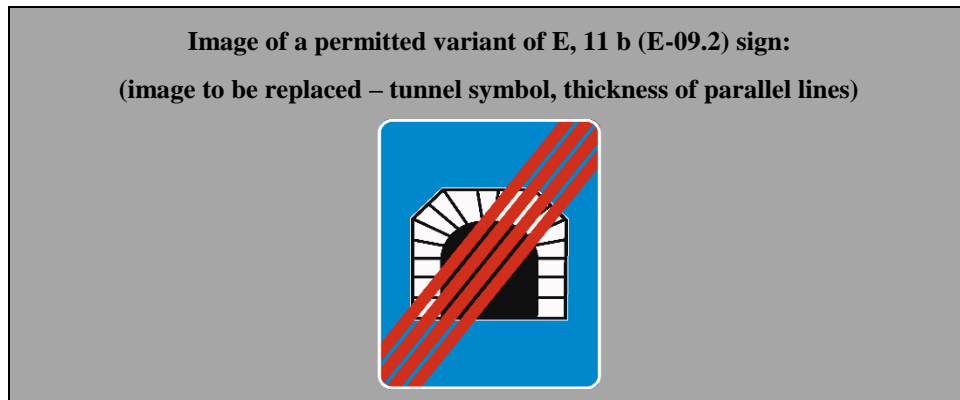
(b) In order to warn road users in advance, sign E, 11a (E-09.1) may be placed in addition at a suitable distance before the point where the special rules apply; such sign shall show, either in its lower part, or on an additional panel H, 1 (H-01.0), as described in section H, **subsection II paragraph 1** paragraph 2 (a) of this Annex, the distance between the point at which it is set up and the point from which these special rules apply.



##### END OF TUNNEL

(c) Sign E, 11b (E-09.2) 'END OF TUNNEL' notifies that the special traffic rules imposed by sign E, 11 a (E-09.1) may be placed at the point from which the special rules no longer cease to apply from the point of its placement. **This sign shall be identical to E, 11 a (E-09.1) except that it shall be crossed by a diagonal red band or, preferably, of red parallel lines forming such a band running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The**

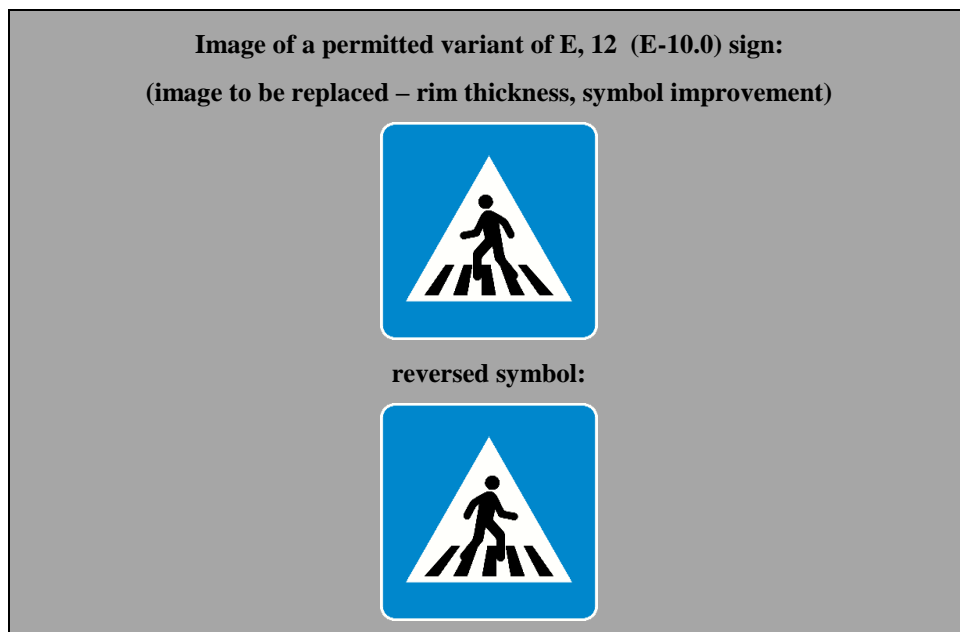
diagonal band may be interrupted when crossing the symbol. If not interrupted, the diagonal band shall be placed over the symbol.



10. "PEDESTRIAN CROSSING" sign<sup>52</sup>

**PEDESTRIAN CROSSING**

~~(a) Sign E, 12 (E-10.0) , "PEDESTRIAN CROSSING", notifies road users of is used to show pedestrians and drivers the position of a pedestrian crossing. The ground of the panel this sign shall be blue or black with the triangle a white or yellow triangle. and tThe symbol shall be black or dark blue.; the This symbol shall symbol displayed shall be a pedestrian on a crossing marked by broad stripes parallel to the axis of the carriageway. symbol as A, 12 a (A-12.1). The symbol on this sign may be reversed.~~



~~(b) — However, the sign E, 12b, having the shape of an irregular pentagon, a blue ground and a white symbol or the sign E, 12c, having a dark ground and white symbol may also be used.~~

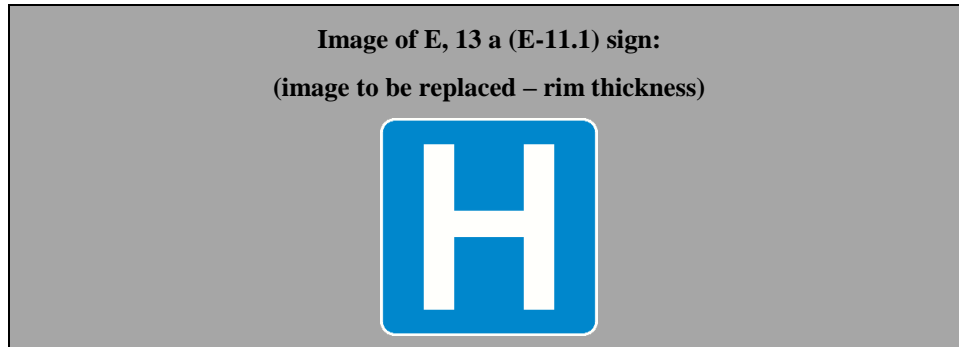
The pedestrian crossing signs shall be placed at pedestrian crossings when the competent authorities consider it advisable.

## 11. "HOSPITAL" sign

### HOSPITAL

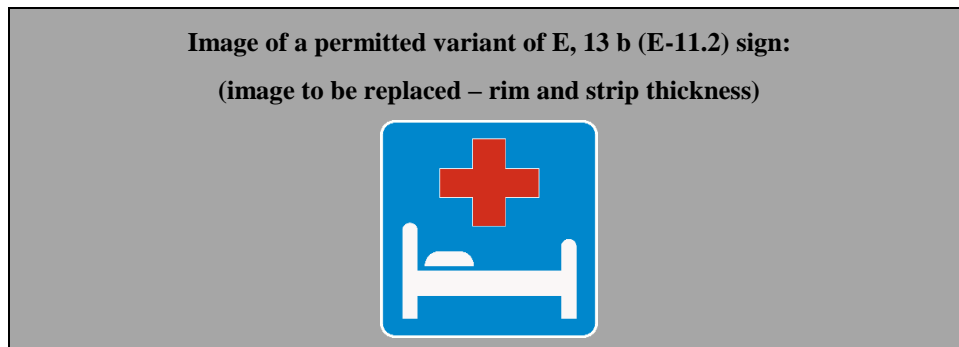
(a) This sign shall be used to notify drivers of vehicles that they should take the precautions required near medical establishments; in particular, that they should not make any unnecessary noise. There are two models of this sign: E, 13a and E, 13b.

**E, 13 a (E-11.1) notifies road users that a medical establishment is sited nearby where they need to take the precautions required and where they shall not make any unnecessary noise. It shall have a blue ground and the symbol shall be white. It can be replaced by E, 13 b (E-11.2).**



### HOSPITAL

**E, 13 b (E-11.2) notifies road users that a medical establishment is sited nearby where they need to take the precautions required and where they shall not make any unnecessary noise. It shall have a blue ground and the symbols shall be white and red. It can be replaced by E, 13 a (E-11.1).** (b) The red cross on this sign E, 13b may be replaced by one of the symbols referred to in section F, subsection II, paragraph 4 a red symbol depicting first-aid stations in the States concerned.



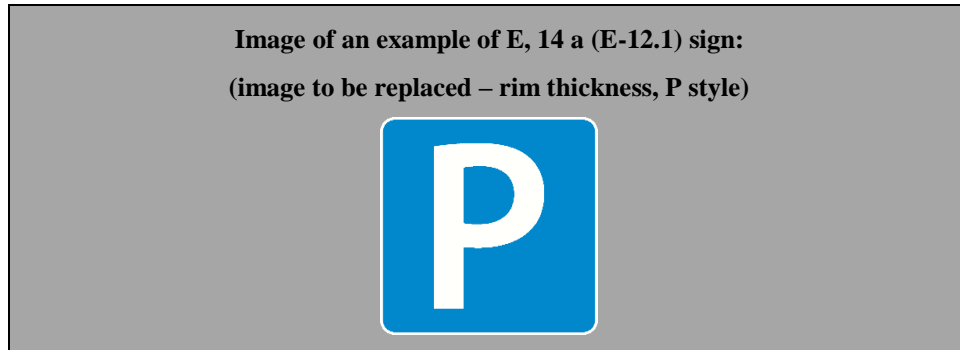
## 12. "PARKING" sign

### PARKING

(a) Sign E, 14a (E-12.1), "PARKING", notifies of places which may be set up parallel to the axis of the road, shall indicate places where the parking of vehicles is authorized. The panel It shall be square<sup>53</sup> with a blue ground and it shall bear the letter in white or ideogram

used in the State concerned to denote "Parking". ~~The ground of this sign shall be blue.~~ **This sign may be set up parallel to the axis of the road.**

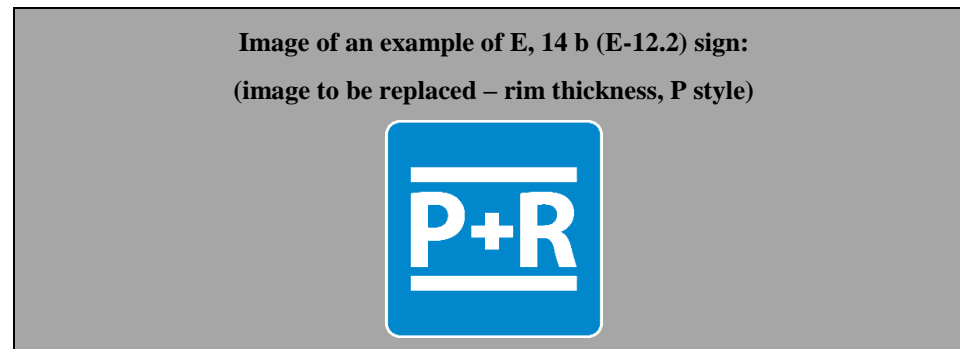
(b) The direction in which the parking place lies or the categories of vehicle for which it is reserved may be shown on the sign itself or on an additional panel below the sign. Such inscriptions may also limit the period for which parking is permitted.



**PARK AND RIDE**

**E, 14 b (E-12.2) notifies of places where the parking is authorized with an option to change to other transport means. The sign shall consist of a blue ground and a white coloured symbol “P + R” with two horizontal lines placed below and above “P + R”.**

**In the “P + R” symbol, the letters P and R can be substituted by the letters or ideograms used in the State concerned to denote "Parking" and “availability of other transport means”. This sign can be replaced by E, 14 c or E, 14 d (E-12.3 or E-12.4).**



**PARK AND RIDE**

**E, 14 c (E-12.3) notifies of places where the parking is authorized with an option to change to other a specific means of public transport. This sign shall be similar to E, 14 a (E-12.1) except that it shall ~~or indicate that public transport is accessible from the parking place by means of~~ bear a "+ sign" followed by an indication of the type of transport, in word ~~or symbol form~~ by its name. This sign can be replaced by E, 14 b or E, 14 d (E-12.2 or E-12.4).**

Image of an example of E, 14 c (E-12.3) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, P style)



### PARK AND RIDE

**E, 14 d (E-12.4) notifies of places where the parking is authorized with an option to change to other a specific means of public transport. This sign shall be similar to E, 14 a (E-12.1) except that it shall or indicate that public transport is accessible from the parking place by means of bear a "+ sign" followed by an indication of the type of transport, in word or symbol form by its symbol. This sign can be replaced by E, 14 b or E, 14 c (E-12.2 or E-12.3).**

Signs E, 14b and E, 14c are examples of the signs which may be used to indicate a car park more particularly intended for vehicles whose drivers wish to use a means of public transport.

Image of an example of E, 14 d (E-12.4) sign:  
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, P style)



### 13. Signs notifying a bus or tramway stop

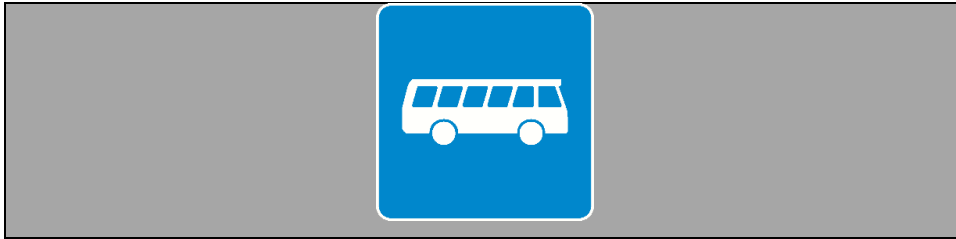
#### BUS STOP

**E, 15 (E-13.1) "BUS STOP" notifies of a siting of bus stop where drivers of vehicles need to observe the special traffic rules in force in States concerned. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of E, 15 (E-13.1) sign:  
(images to be replaced – rim thickness)

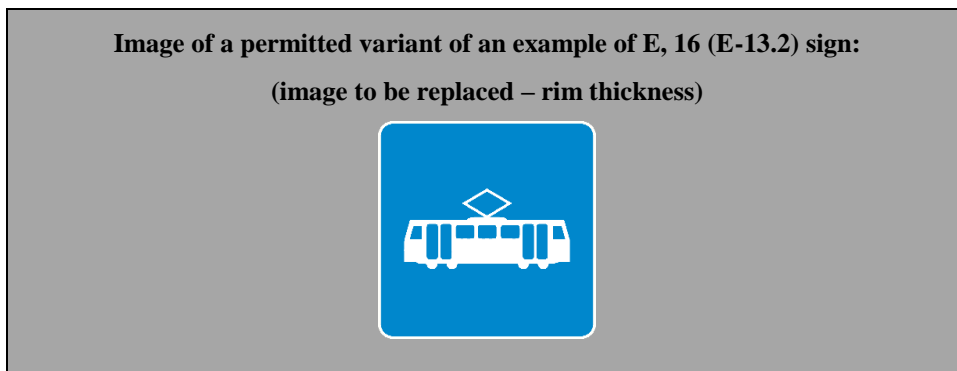


reversed symbol:



#### TRAMWAY STOP

and E, 16 (E-13.2) "~~TRAMWAY STOP~~" notifies of a siting of tramway stop where drivers of vehicles need to observe the special traffic rules in force in States concerned. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



<sup>54</sup> See footnote

#### 14. Signs notifying an entry to or an exit from a residential area where special traffic rules apply

##### RESIDENTIAL AREA

E, 17 a (E-14.1) notifies of an entry to a residential area where the special rules listed below begin to apply:

- (a) Pedestrians may make use of the road over its entire width. Games are allowed;
- (b) Drivers shall proceed at very low speed, as specified by national legislation and which in no case should exceed 20 km (12 miles) per hour;
- (c) Drivers shall not put pedestrians at risk nor behave in an obstructive manner. If necessary they shall stop;
- (d) Pedestrians shall not impede vehicular traffic unnecessarily;
- (e) Parking is forbidden except where allowed by parking signs;
- (f) At intersections, road users emerging from a residential area shall give way to other road users, except when otherwise provided in domestic legislation.

This sign shall have a blue ground and a white symbol.



Image of E, 17 a (E-14.1) sign:

(image to be replaced – rim thickness, house symbol to be improved)



#### END OF RESIDENTIAL AREA

E, 17 b (E-14.2) notifies of an exit from a residential area where rules imposed by E, 17 a (E-14.1) cease to apply. This sign shall be identical to the sign E, 17 a (E-14.1) except that it shall be crossed by a diagonal red band or, preferably, red parallel lines forming such a band running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge. The diagonal band shall be placed over the symbol.

Image of a permitted variant of E, 17 b (E-14.2) sign:

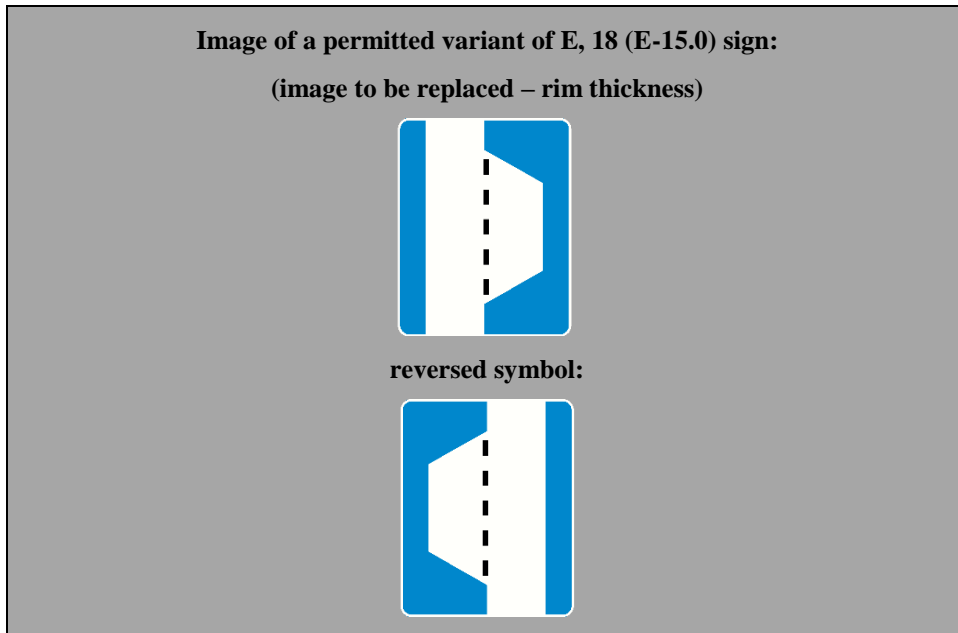
(image to be replaced – rim thickness, house symbol to be improved, thickness of parallel lines)



#### 145. Signs indicating a stopping place in case of emergency or danger

##### EMERGENCY STOPPING PLACE

Sign E, 18<sup>55</sup> ~~“EMERGENCY STOPPING PLACE”~~ (E-15.0) notifies of ~~indicates~~ a place which shall only be used by drivers for stopping or parking in case of emergency or danger. If this stopping place is equipped with an emergency telephone and/or an extinguisher, the sign shall bear the symbols F, 44 17 (F-10.0) and/or F, 45<sup>56</sup> F, 18 (F-11.0) either in its lower part or on a rectangular ~~an additional~~ panel placed below the sign. ~~This sign has two models, E, 18 a 57 and E, 18 b 58.~~ ~~The symbol on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.~~



## Section F

### INFORMATION, FACILITIES OR SERVICE SIGNS

#### I. General characteristics and symbols

1. “F” signs **with inscriptions** shall ~~have a blue or green ground; they shall bear a white or yellow rectangle~~ **be a blue or green rectangle with a white or yellow square placed in the centre** on which the symbol shall be displayed.
2. “F” signs **without inscriptions** shall ~~be a blue or green square with a white or yellow square placed in the centre. The area of the white square inside shall not be greater than two-thirds of the area of the blue or green square.~~
23. On the blue or green ~~and~~ **ground** at the bottom of the “F” sign **with inscription**, the distance to the facility indicated, or to the entry to the road leading to it, may be inscribed in white; ~~on the sign bearing symbol F, 5 the word “HOTEL” or “MOTEL” may be inscribed in the same way.~~ The signs may also be set up at the entry to the road leading to the facility and may then bear a white directional arrow on the blue or green part at the bottom.
4. The symbol shall be black or dark blue, except **if otherwise indicated**. ~~symbols F, 1 a, F, 1 b, F, 1 c and F, 1859, which shall be red. The symbol F, 1760 may be red.~~

#### II. ~~Descriptions~~ **Definitions and images**

1. “FIRST-AID STATION” symbol-sign<sup>59</sup>

#### **FIRST-AID STATION**

**F, 1 (F-01.0)** indicates a placement of a first aid station. The symbols depicting first-aid stations in the States concerned shall be used. These symbols shall be red. ~~Examples of these symbols are F, 1a, F, 1b and F, 1c.~~

Images of a permitted variants of examples of F, 1 (F-01.0) sign:



2. Miscellaneous symbols Other signs

**BREAKDOWN SERVICE**

F, 2 (F-02.0) "~~BREAKDOWN SERVICE~~" indicates a placement of a breakdown service.

Images of a permitted variants of F, 2 (F-02.0) sign:



**TELEPHONE**

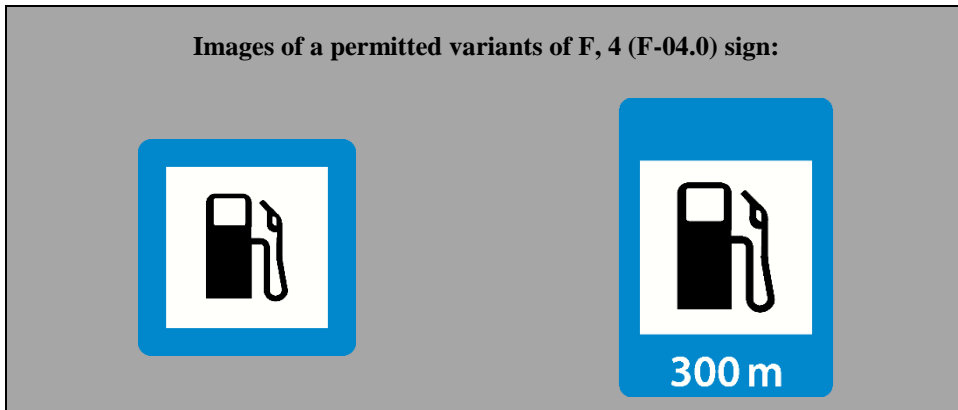
F, 3 (F-03.0) "~~TELEPHONE~~" indicates a placement of a telephone.

Images of a permitted variants of F, 3 (F-03.0) sign:



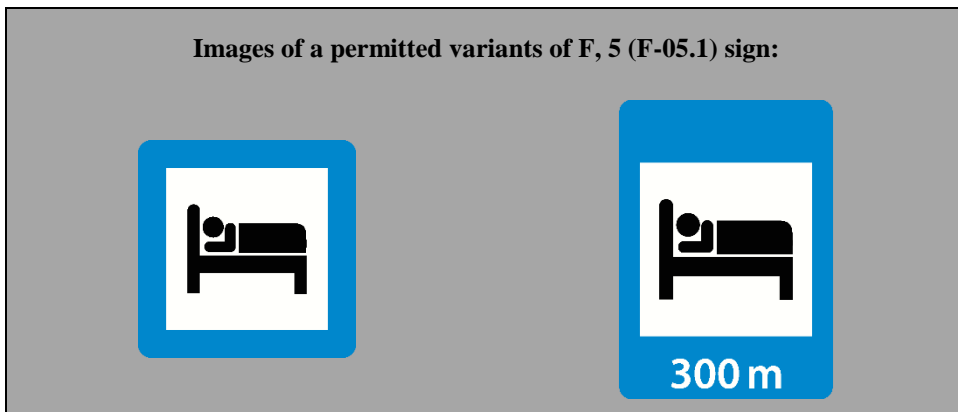
**FILLING STATION**

F, 4 (F-04.0) "~~FILLING STATION~~" indicates a placement of a filling station



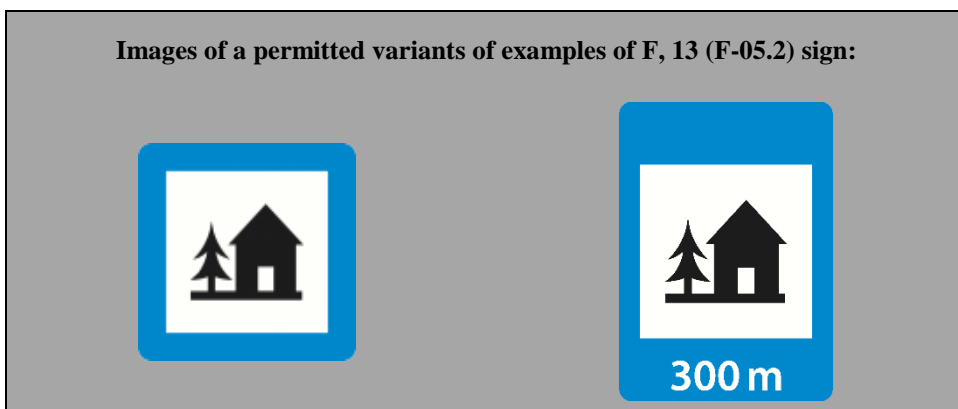
#### HOTEL OR MOTEL

F, 5 (F-05.1) "~~HOTEL or MOTEL~~" indicates a placement of a hotel or motel. This sign - the variant with inscription - may contain the inscription "HOTEL" or "MOTEL" in white on the bottom blue or green ground.



#### YOUTH HOSTEL

F, 13 (F-05.2) "~~YOUTH HOSTEL~~" indicates a placement of a youth hostel.



#### RESTAURANT

F, 6 (F-06.1) "~~RESTAURANT~~" indicates a placement of a restaurant.

Images of a permitted variants of examples of F, 6 (F-06.1) sign:



**REFRESHMENTS OR CAFETERIA**

F, 7 (F-06.2) "~~REFRESHMENTS OR CAFETERIA~~" indicates an availability of refreshments or a cafeteria.

Images of a permitted variants of F, 7 (F-06.2) sign:



**PICNIC SITE OR REST AREA**

F, 8 (F-07.1) "~~PICNIC SITE~~" indicates a placement of a picnic site

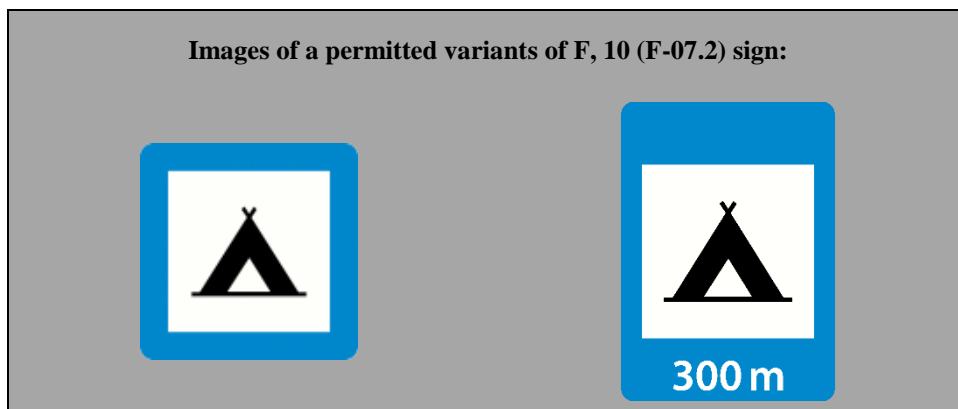
Images of a permitted variants of examples of F, 8 (F-07.1) sign:



F, 9 "~~STARTING POINT FOR WALKS~~"

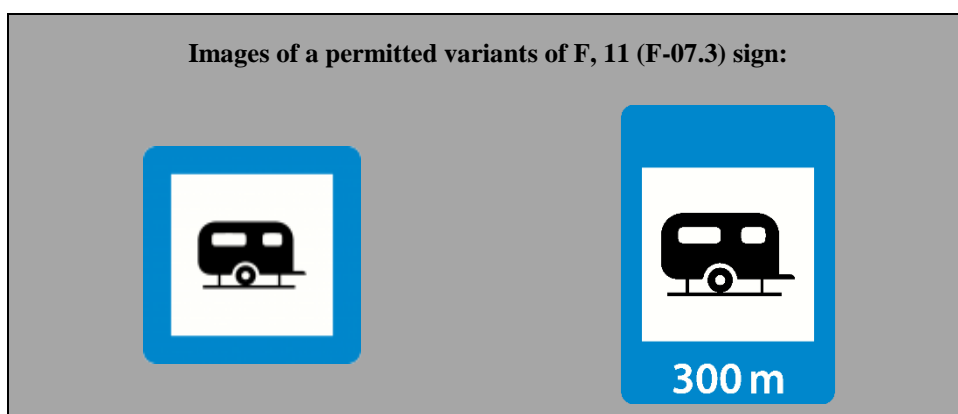
**CAMPING SITE**

F, 10 (F-07.2) "~~CAMPING SITE~~" indicates a placement of a camping site.



#### CARAVAN SITE

F, 11 (F-07.3) "CARAVAN SITE" indicates a placement of a caravan site.



F, 12 "CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITE"

#### RADIO STATIONS GIVING TRAFFIC INFORMATION

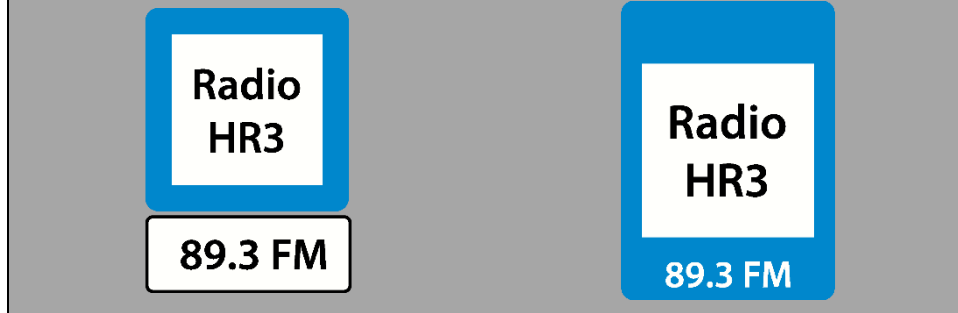
F, 14<sup>60</sup> See footnote (F-08.0) indicates an availability of a frequency for a radio station giving traffic information. The sign contains an inscription "Radio" on the white square, which may also be supplemented by an indication of the name or the code of the radio station when necessary in abridged form and the number of the programme. The word inscription "Radio" may be repeated also in the national language.

This sign - the variant with inscription – shall contain the inscription of the frequency and, if necessary, the wavelength of the local radio station in white on the bottom blue or green ground. For the variant of this sign without inscription, the frequency information shall be provided on an additional panel.

It is left to the discretion of the State concerned to add in the case of VHF stations the indication "MHz" or the regional code, and in the case of medium-frequency or long-frequency stations the indication "kc/s"

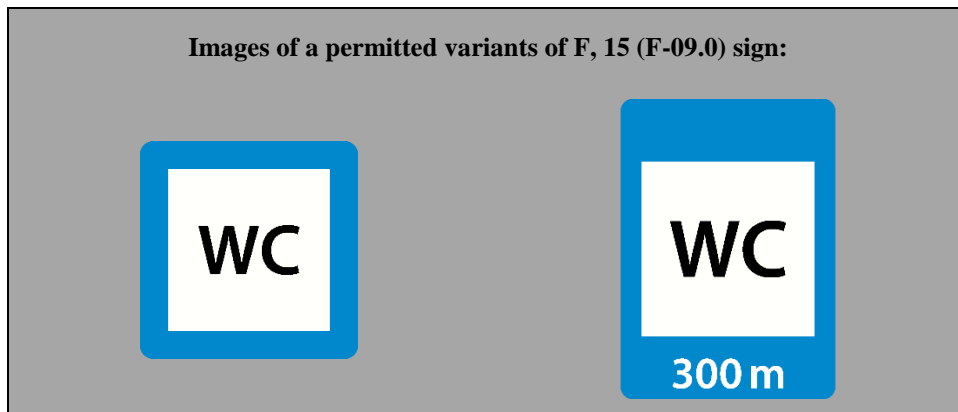
The wavelength may be given in figures with the letter m (e.g. 1500m).

Images of a permitted variants of examples of F, 14 (F-08.0) sign:



#### PUBLIC LAVATORY

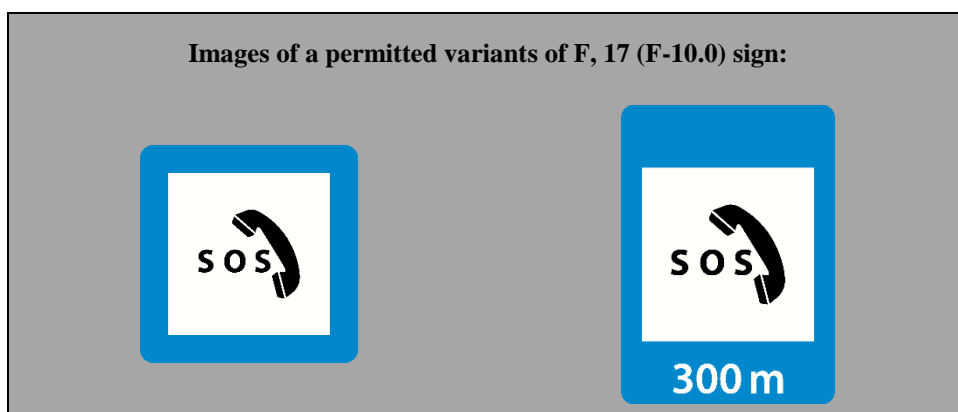
F, 15<sup>61</sup>-See footnote (F-09.0) indicates an availability of public lavatory.



F, 16<sup>62</sup>-See footnote

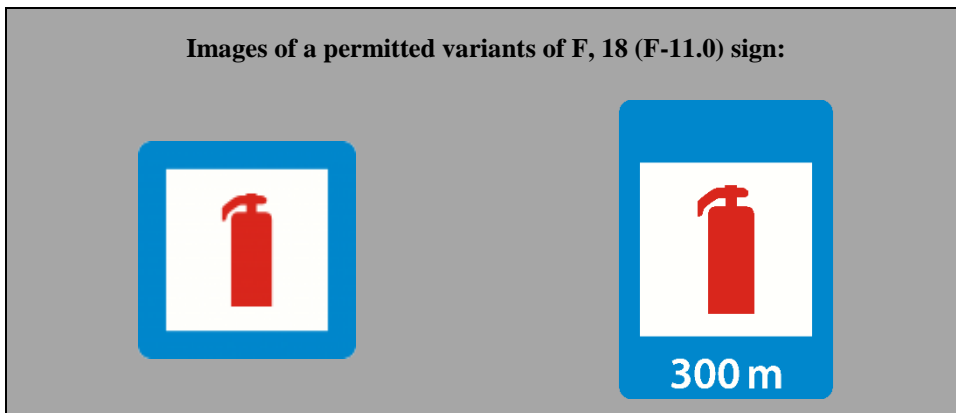
#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

F, 17 (F-10.0)<sup>63</sup> "~~EMERGENCY TELEPHONE~~" indicates the availability of a telephone for emergency calls. The symbol may also be red.



**EXTINGUISHER**

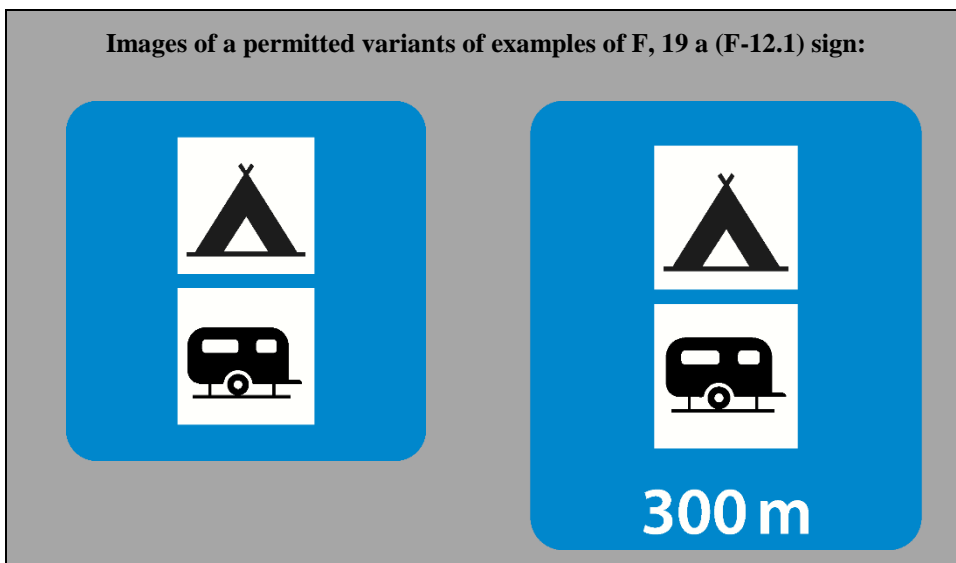
F, 18 (F-11.0)<sup>64</sup> "EXTINGUISHER"<sup>65</sup> - See footnote <sup>64</sup> - indicates the availability of an extinguisher. The symbol shall be red.



**3. Multiple facilities or service signs**

**MULTIPLE FACILITIES OR SERVICE SIGN**

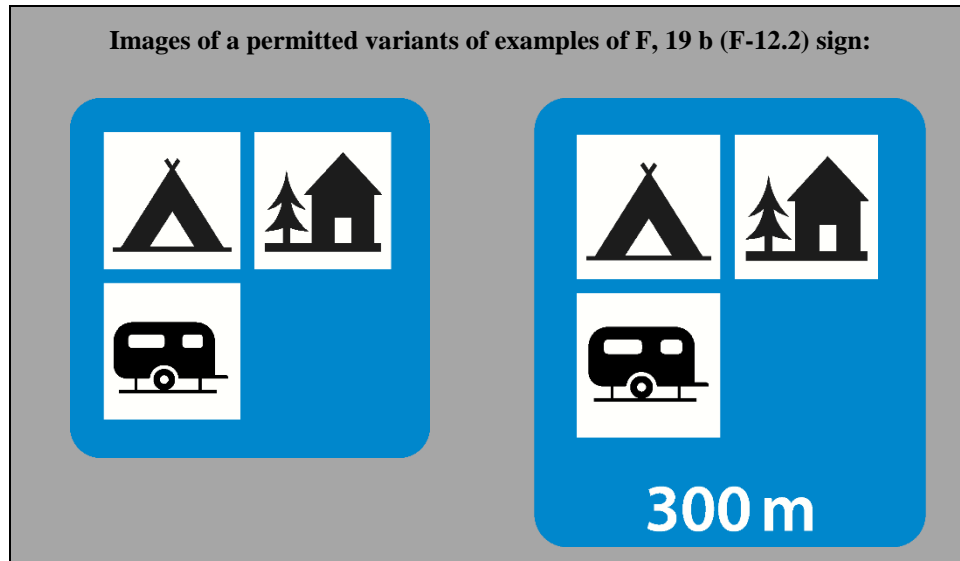
F, 19 a (F-12.1) indicates presence or availability of two different types of facilities or services.



**MULTIPLE FACILITIES OR SERVICE SIGN**

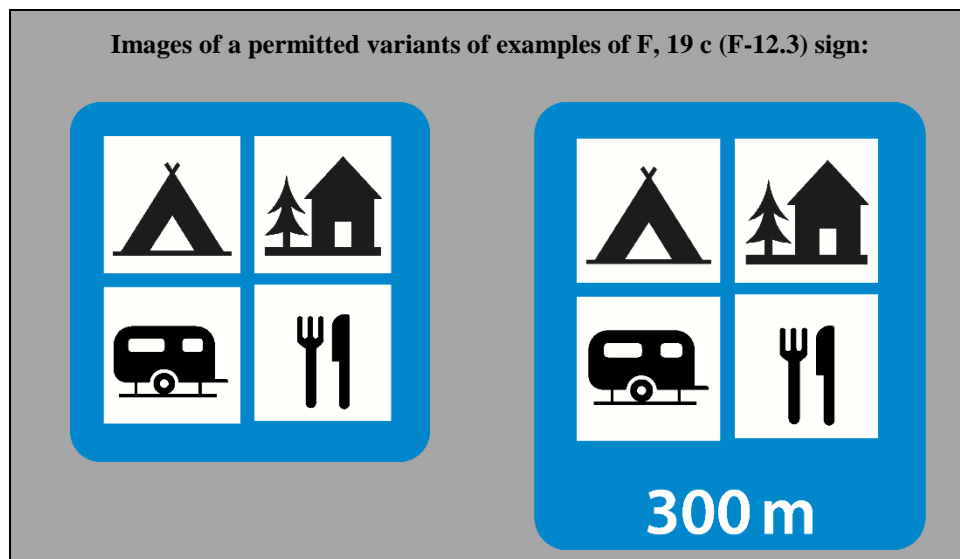
F, 19 b (F-12.2) indicates presence or availability of three different types of facilities or services.





#### MULTIPLE FACILITIES OR SERVICE SIGN

F, 19 c (F-12.3) indicates presence or availability of four different types of facilities or services.



### Section G

#### ~~DIRECTION, POSITION OR INDICATION~~ OTHER INFORMATION SIGNS

##### I. General characteristics and symbols

1. ~~Informative~~ **Other information** signs are usually rectangular; however, direction signs, ~~and signs indicating the direction and distance of the nearest emergency exit and signs indicating temporary conditions due to road works or detours may be in the shape of an elongated rectangle with~~ **have** the longer side horizontal, terminating in an arrowhead.

2. ~~Informative~~ **Other information** signs shall bear either ~~white or light-coloured~~ symbols or inscriptions on a dark ground ~~with a white light coloured rim~~, or dark-coloured symbols or inscriptions on a white or light-coloured ground ~~with a black dark coloured rim~~; the colour red may be used only exceptionally and must never predominate ~~with the exception of the road identification signs, which may have a red ground with a light coloured rim.~~

3. — Advance direction signs or direction signs relating to motorways or roads treated as motorways shall bear white symbols or inscriptions on a blue or green ground. On such signs the symbols used on signs E, 5a and E, 6a may be reproduced on reduced scale. **Other information signs, except the group of indication signs, may have different colours of ground and symbols if placed on roads of different classification or, for advance direction signs and direction signs, if pointing to different points of interests (e.g. built-up areas, facilities or services).**

4. — Signs indicating temporary conditions such as road works, diversions or detours may have orange or yellow ground with black symbols and inscriptions.

4. On signs G, 1; G, 4; G, 5; G, 6 and G, 10 **bearing place names** it is recommended to show ~~place names~~ **them** in the language of the country, or subdivision thereof, where the localities referred to are situated.

5. **The inscription of words on other information signs in countries not using the Latin alphabet shall be both in the national language and in the form of a transliteration into the Latin alphabet reproducing as closely as possible the pronunciation in the national language.**

6. **In countries not using the Latin alphabet, the words in Latin characters may be entered either on the same sign as the words in the national language or on a repeat sign.**

7. **A sign shall not bear inscriptions in more than two languages.**

II. ~~Advance direction signs~~ **Definitions and images**

### **1. Advance direction signs**

1. — General case

Examples of advance direction signs: G, 1a; G, 1b and G, 1c.

2. — Special cases

(a) — ~~Examples of advance direction signs for "NO THROUGH ROAD": G, 2a and G, 2b~~<sup>66</sup>

(b) — ~~Example of advance direction sign for route to be followed in order to turn left, where a left turn at the next intersection is prohibited: G, 3.~~

NOTE: ~~Advance direction signs G, 1 may bear the symbols used on other signs informing road users of the characteristics of the route or of traffic conditions (for example: signs A, 2; A, 5; C, 3e; C, 6; E, 5a; F, 2).~~

~~Signs such as those given below are examples of advance direction signs:~~

#### **ADVANCE DIRECTION**

**G, 1 a (G-01.1) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of a stacked advance direction sign for two advance directions.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 1 a (G-01.1) sign:



#### ADVANCE DIRECTION

G, 1 b (G-01.2) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of a stacked advance direction sign for three advance directions.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 1 b (G-01.2) sign:



#### ADVANCE DIRECTION ON ROUNDABOUT

G, 1 c (G-01.3) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of a stacked advance direction sign for directions on a roundabout. The roundabout arrows shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 1 c (G-01.3) sign:

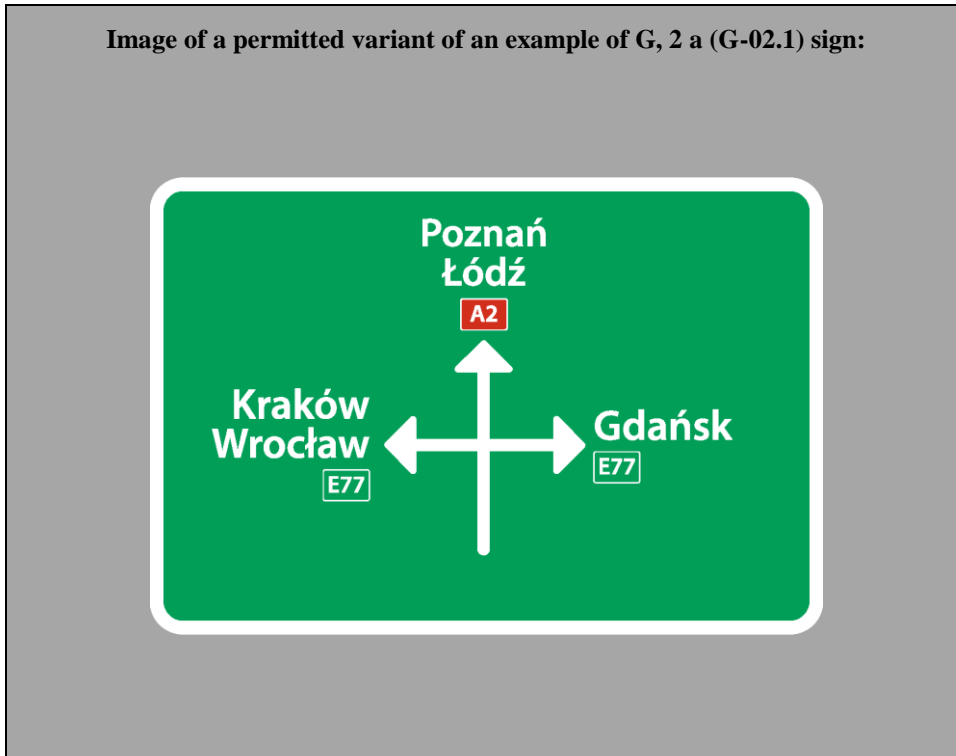
(this image is to be corrected)



#### DIAGRAMMATIC ADVANCE DIRECTION FOR INTERSECTION

G, 2 a (G-02.1) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of an advance direction sign showing a diagram of an intersection.

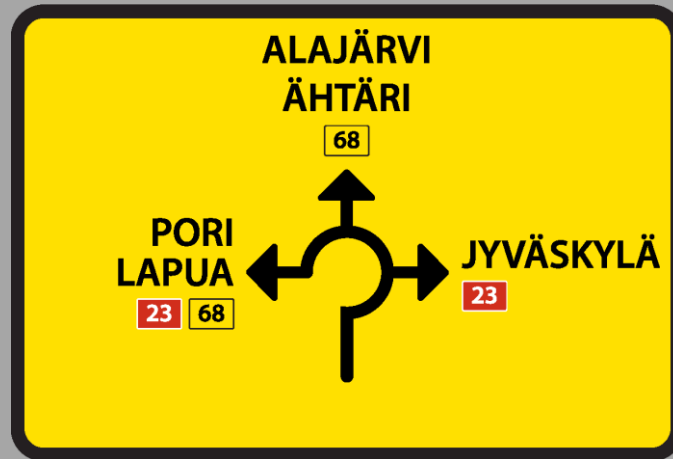
Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 2 a (G-02.1) sign:



#### DIAGRAMMATIC ADVANCE DIRECTION FOR ROUNDABOUT

G, 2 b (G-02.2) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of an advance direction sign showing a diagram of a roundabout. The symbol of the roundabout on this sign shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 2 b (G-02.2) sign:



reversed symbol:

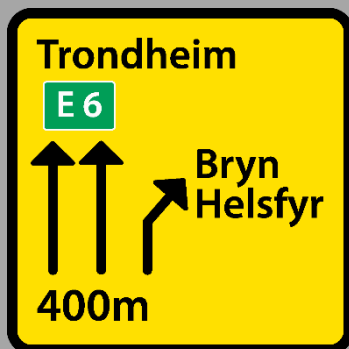


#### DIAGRAMMATIC ADVANCE DIRECTION FOR ROAD LANES

G, 2 c (G-02.3) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of an advance direction sign showing a diagram of road lanes.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 2 c (G-02.3) sign:

(image to be corrected)



**ADVANCE DIRECTION SIGN OVER A ROAD LANE**

G, 3 a (G-03.1) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of an advance direction sign for placing over a road lane and may also indicate advance direction for an exit from a motorway.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 3 a (G-03.1) sign:

(image to be corrected)



**ADVANCE DIRECTION SIGN OVER ROAD LANES**

G, 3 b (G-03.2) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of an advance direction sign for placing over a carriageway with two lanes.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 3 b (G-03.2) sign:  
(image to be corrected)



#### ADVANCE DIRECTION SIGN OVER ROAD LANES

G, 3 c (G-03.3) indicates advance directions to places. This sign is an example of an advance direction sign for placing over a carriageway with three lanes.

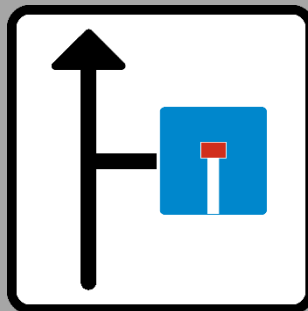
Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 3 c (G-03.3) sign:  
(image to be corrected)



**ADVANCE DIRECTION SIGN FOR NO THROUGH ROAD**

G, 4 a (G-04.1) indicates in advance a no-through-road.

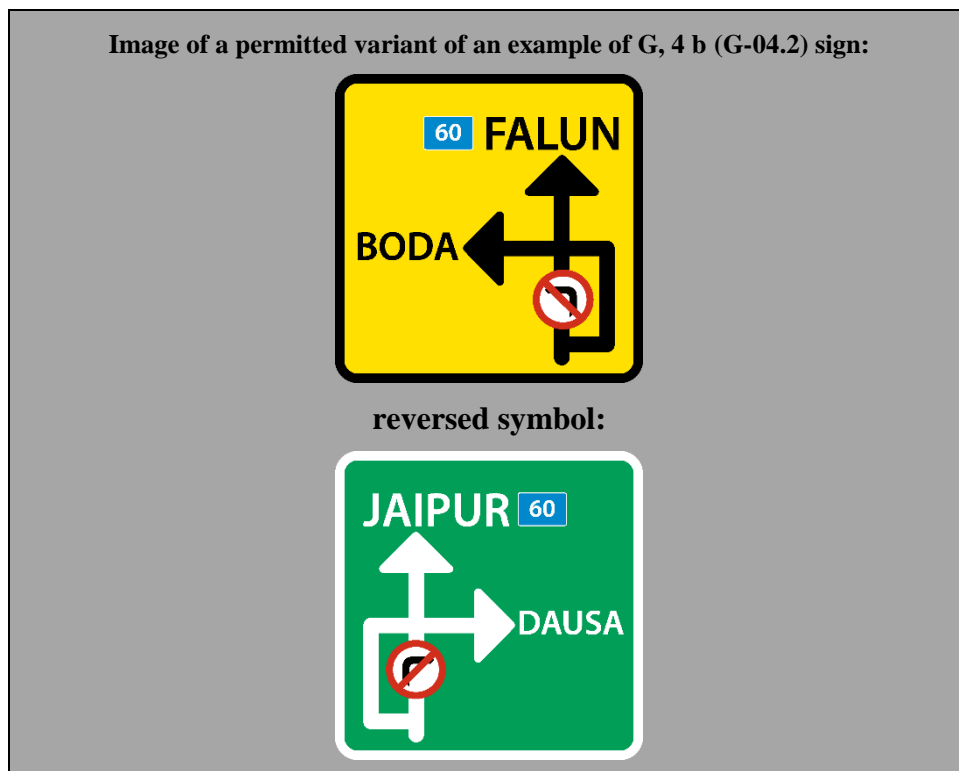
Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 4 a (G-04.1) sign:



**ADVANCE DIRECTION SIGN FOR NO TURN**



G, 4 b (G-04.2) indicates in advance a route to be followed in order to turn left, where a left turn at the next intersection is prohibited. The symbol shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.



Sign G, 4 e is an example of advance direction sign for “EXIT”.

All the advance direction signs may indicate on their lower parts the distance between the sign and the intersection or exit from a motorway. This distance may also be shown on an additional panel placed below the sign.

NOTE:—All advance direction signs **G, 1, G, 1, G, 2 and G, 3** except **G, 4 a** and **G, 4 b (G-04.1 and G-04.2)** may bear the symbols used on other signs or show other signs on a **reduced scale** informing road users of the characteristics of the route or, traffic conditions, **facilities and services, parking or road identification** (for example: signs A, 2; A, 5; C, 3e; C, 6; E, 5a; E, 6 a; E, 14; F, 2; G, 13 (A-02.1, A-02.1, A-05.0, C-03.5, C-06.1, C-06.2, E-05.1, E-06.1, E-12.1, F-02.0, G-13.0)). Advance direction sign **G, 4 a (G-04.1)** bears the sign **G, 13 (G-13.0)** while **G, 4 b (G-04.2)** may bear the sign **C, 11 a** or **C, 11 b (C-11.1 or C-11.2)** on a reduced scale.

## II2. Direction signs

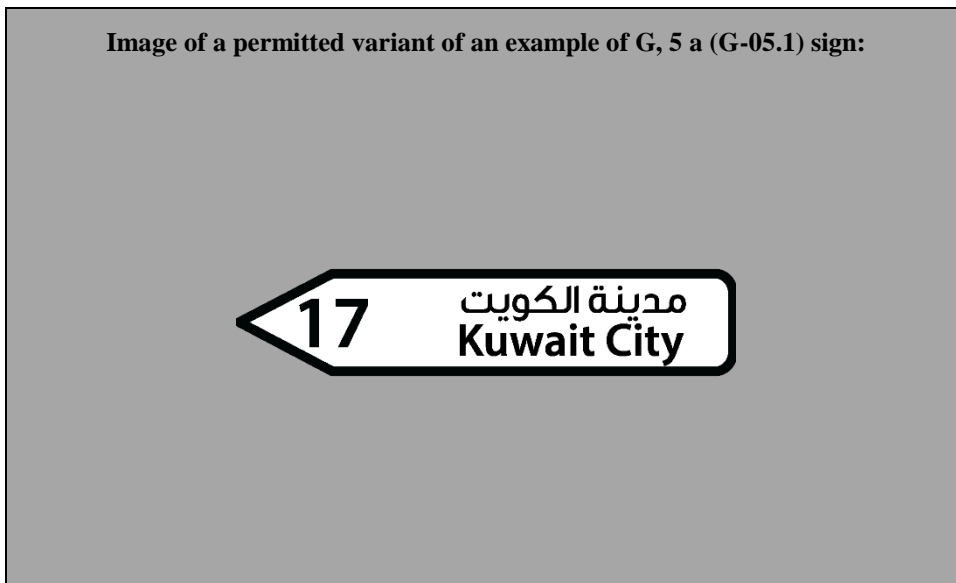
1. — Examples of signs showing the direction of a place: G, 4a; G, 4b; G, 4c and G, 5.<sup>67</sup>
2. — Examples of signs showing the direction of an airfield: G, 6a; G, 6b and G, 6c.<sup>68</sup>
3. — Sign G, 7 shows the direction of a camping site.
4. — Sign G, 8 shows the direction of a youth hostel.
5. — Examples of signs showing the direction of a car parking more particularly intended for vehicles whose drivers wish to use means of public transport: G, 9a and G, 9b. The type of public transport may be indicated on the sign by an inscription or symbol.

**Signs such as those given below are examples of direction signs:**

#### DIRECTION SIGN FOR LEFT DIRECTION

G, 5 a (G-05.1) indicates left direction to a place. This sign is an example of a direction sign showing one direction with the sign panel terminating in an arrowhead to the left.

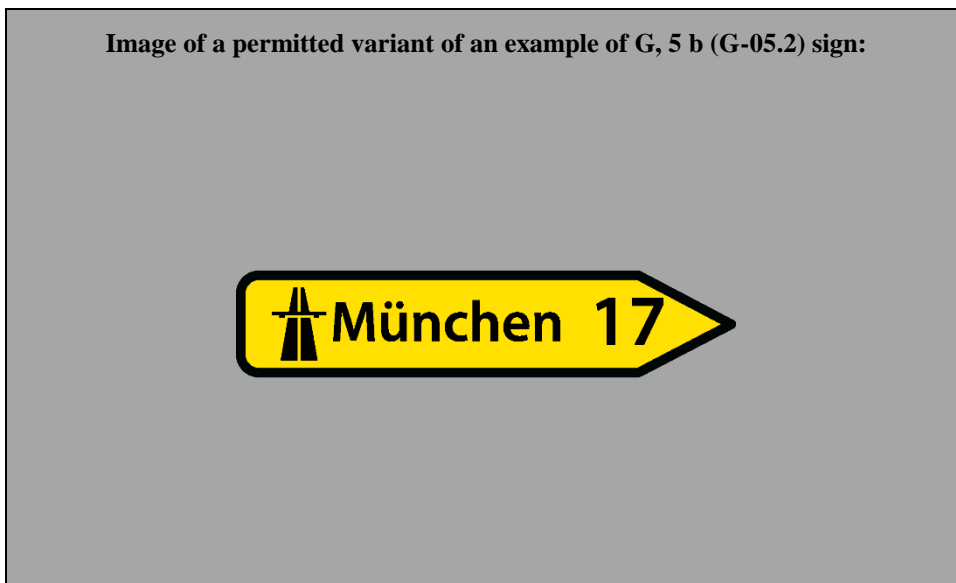
Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 5 a (G-05.1) sign:



#### DIRECTION SIGN FOR RIGHT DIRECTION

G, 5 b (G-05.2) indicates right direction to a place. This sign is an example of a direction sign showing one direction with the sign panel terminating in an arrowhead to the right.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 5 b (G-05.2) sign:



#### DIRECTION SIGN FOR ONE DIRECTION

G, 5 c, (G-05.3) indicates direction to a place. This sign is an example of a direction sign depicting direction with an arrow<sup>67</sup>.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 5 c (G-05.3) sign:



#### DIRECTION SIGN FOR LEFT DIRECTION TO MULTIPLE PLACES

G, 5 d, (G-05.4) indicates left direction to multiple places. This sign is an example of a direction sign showing one direction with the sign panel terminating in an arrowhead to the left.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 5 d (G-05.4) sign:



#### DIRECTION SIGN FOR RIGHT DIRECTION TO MULTIPLE PLACES

G, 5 e, (G-05.5) indicates right direction to multiple places. This sign is an example of a direction sign showing one direction with the sign panel terminating in an arrowhead to the right.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 5 e (G-05.5) sign:



**DIRECTION SIGN FOR ONE DIRECTION TO MULTIPLE PLACES**

G, 5 f (G-05.6) indicates one direction to multiple places. This sign is an example of a direction sign depicting direction with an arrow.<sup>68</sup>

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 5 f (G-05.6) sign:



G, 5 g is an example of a direction sign for exit.

**DIRECTION SIGN FOR TWO DIRECTIONS**

G, 6 a (G-06.1) indicates two different directions to places. This sign is an example of a direction sign depicting directions with arrows.

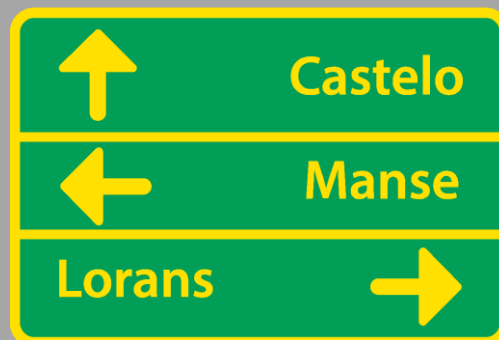
Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 6 a (G-06.1) sign:



#### DIRECTION SIGN FOR THREE DIRECTIONS

G, 6 b (G-06.2) indicates three different directions to places. This sign is an example of a direction sign depicting directions with arrows.

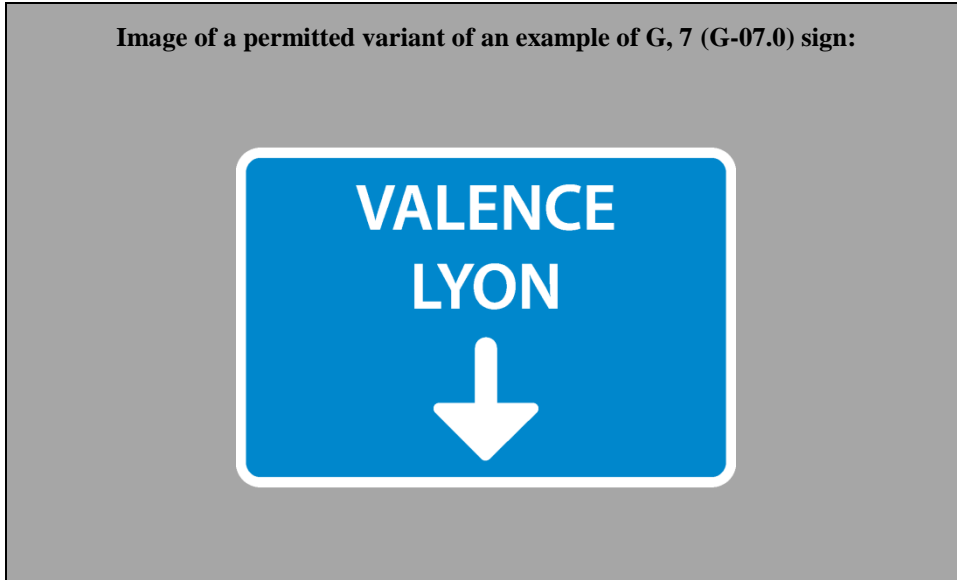
Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 6 b (G-06.2) sign:



#### DIRECTION SIGN OVER ROAD LANE

G, 7 (G-07.0) indicates a direction to place. This sign is an example of a direction sign for placing over a road lane.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 7 (G-07.0) sign:



Direction signs bearing names of several places shall show the names one below the other. The letters used for one place name may be larger than those used for the others only if the place in question is the largest of them.

When distances are shown, the figures expressing them should preferably be inscribed at the same height as the place-name. On direction signs which are arrow-shaped, these figures should preferably be placed between the place-name and the point of the arrow; on rectangular-shaped signs they should preferably be placed after the place-name.

Direction signs G, 4; G, 5 and G, 6 may bear the symbols used on other signs or **show other signs on a reduced scale** informing road users of the characteristics of the route or, traffic conditions, **facilities and services, parking or road identification** (for example: signs A, 2; A, 5; C, 3e ; C, 6; E, 5a ; E, 6 a; E, 14; F,2 (A-02.1, A-02.2, A-05.0, C-03.5, C-06.1, C-06.2, E-05.1, E-06.1, E-12.1, F-02.0)). The signs may also indicate the categories of vehicles for which they apply.

When other symbols or signs on a reduced scale are shown, they shall be placed at the sign end opposite to where the direction is shown.

### IV.3. Road identification signs

#### ROAD IDENTIFICATION

G, 8 a (G-08.1) identifies the road by its number or name. This sign is an example of a road identification sign having a rectangular shape bearing a road number made up of a two-digit figure.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 8 a (G-08.1) sign:



#### ROAD IDENTIFICATION

G, 8 b (G-08.2) identifies the road by its number or name. This sign is an example of road identification sign having a rectangular shape bearing a road number made up of a three-digit figure.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 8 b (G-08.2) sign:



#### ROAD IDENTIFICATION

G, 8 c (G-08.3) identifies the road by its number or name. This sign is an example of road identification sign having a shield shape bearing a road number made up of a combination of a letter and figure.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 8 c (G-08.3) sign:



#### ROAD IDENTIFICATION

G, 8 d (G-08.4) identifies the road by its number or name. This sign is an example of road identification sign having a shield shape bearing a road number made up of a combination of a letter and two-digit figure.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 8 d (G-08.4) sign:



The road identification signs shall consist of figures, letters or combination of figures and letters, or by the road name framed in a rectangular panel or a shield panel. For Contracting Parties using a specific route classification symbol, that symbol may be used instead of the rectangle or shield.

#### V4. Place identification signs

##### PLACE IDENTIFICATION

**Sign-G, 9 (G-09.0)** identifies a place other than a built-up area by its name. It may also bear a symbol for the place. It shall indicate on-site point without the need to specify its end.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 9 (G-09.0) sign:

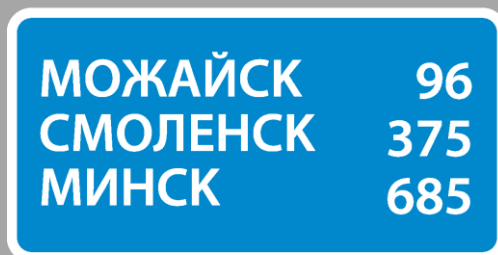


IV15. Confirmatory signs

**PLACE CONFIRMATION**

Sign-G, 10 a (G-10.1) confirms the direction to places. This sign is an example that bears the names of places and distances to them.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 10 a (G-10.1) sign:

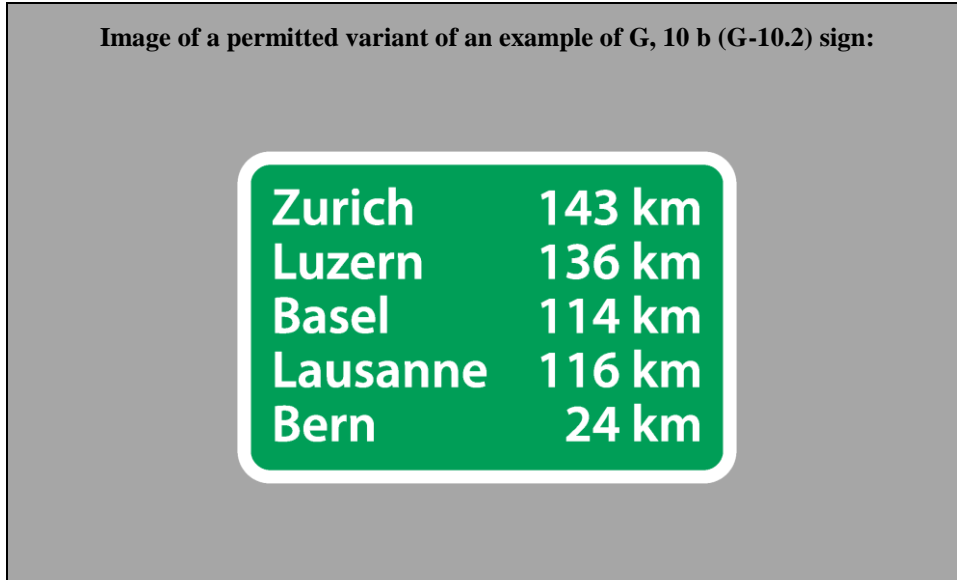


**PLACE CONFIRMATION**

G, 10 b (G-10.2) confirms the direction to places. This sign is an example that bears the names of places and distances in kilometres to them.



Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 10 b (G-10.2) sign:



Confirmatory signs shall bear the name of one or more places. Confirmatory signs bearing names of several places shall show the names one below the other. The letters used for one place name may be larger than those used for the others only if the place in question is the largest of them.

Where distances are shown, the figures expressing them shall be indicated after the name of the place.

Confirmatory signs may bear the symbols used on other signs or show other signs on a reduced scale, for example road identification signs.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1, of this Convention, this sign may be placed on the reverse side of another sign intended for traffic proceeding in the opposite direction.

#### VII.6. Indication signs

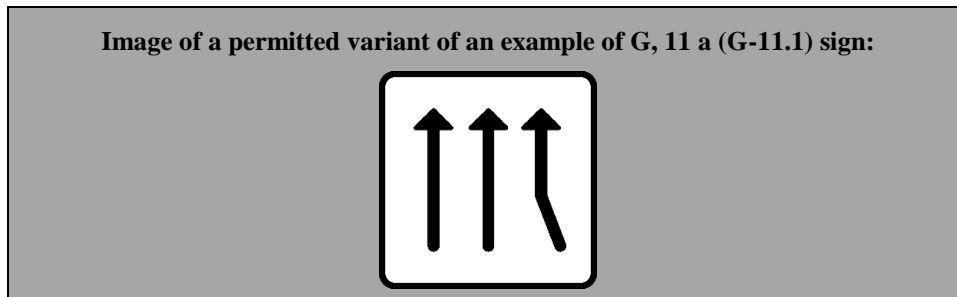
Indication signs, unless specified otherwise, shall have a blue ground and a white symbol or inscription. If so, when rims at the outer edge are used, they shall be white.

#### 4A. Signs indicating the number and direction of traffic lanes

##### **DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC LANES**

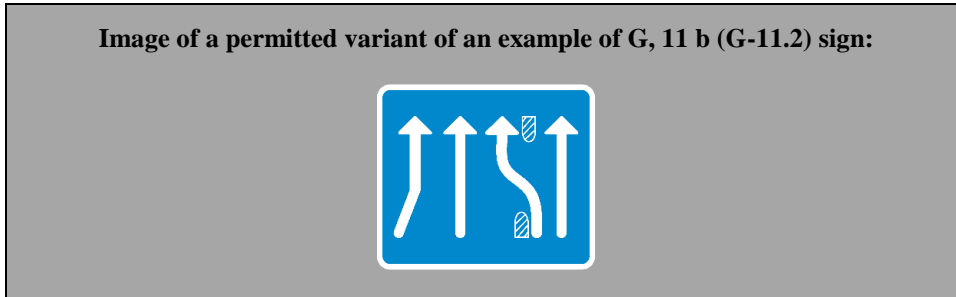
Signs such as G, 11 a; ~~and G, 11 b (G-11.1) and G, 11c~~ shall be used to notify indicates to drivers on the number and direction of traffic lanes. **This sign is an example showing an incoming lane from the right.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 11 a (G-11.1) sign:



**DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC LANES**

Signs such as G, 11a ; ~~and G, 11 b (G-11.2) and G, 11c shall be used to notify~~ indicates to drivers on the number and direction of traffic lanes. **This sign is an example showing an incoming lane from the left and an incoming lane from the right from a median separated carriageway.**

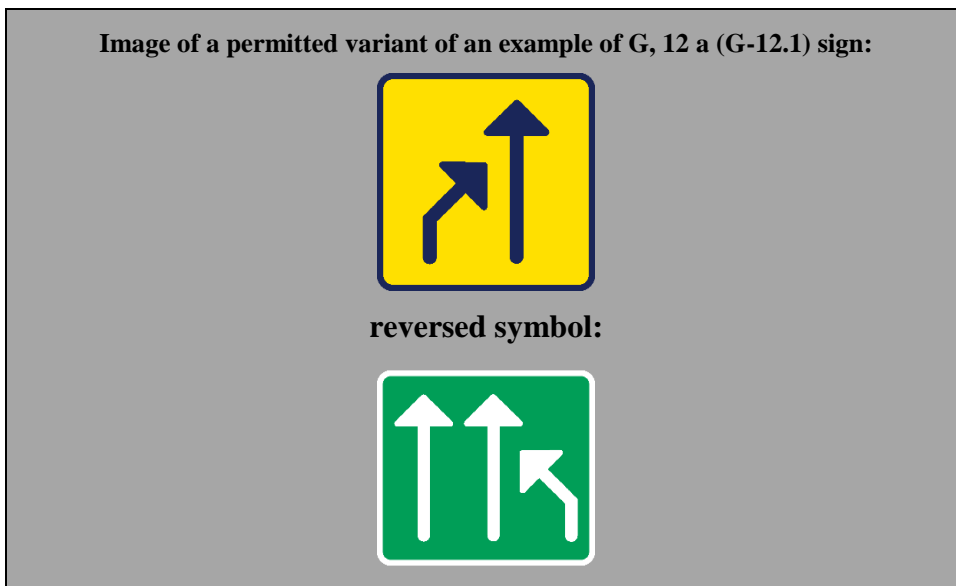


~~These~~ **signs for direction of traffic lanes** must comprise the same number of arrows as the number of lanes allocated to traffic in the same direction; they may also indicate lanes allocated to oncoming traffic. **These signs shall bear either light-coloured symbols on a dark ground, or dark-coloured symbols on a light-coloured ground.**

2B. Signs indicating closure of a traffic lane

**CLOSURE OF A TRAFFIC LANE**

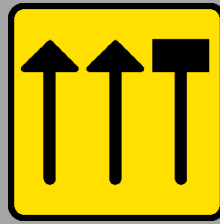
~~Signs such as G, 12a (G-12.1), and G, 12b and G, 12 c shall~~ indicates to drivers closure of a traffic lane. **This sign is an example showing the closing lane by means of an “closing” arrow. The symbol on this sign may be reversed**



**CLOSURE OF A TRAFFIC LANE**

~~Signs such as G, 12a, and G, 12b (G-12.2) and G, 12 c shall~~ indicates to drivers closure of a traffic lane. **This sign is an example showing the closing lane by means of “T” shape.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 12 b (G-12.2) sign:



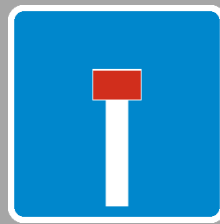
These signs for closure of traffic lanes must comprise the same number of arrows as the number of lanes allocated to traffic in the same direction; they may also indicate lanes allocated to oncoming traffic. These signs for closure of a traffic lane shall bear either light-coloured symbols on a dark ground, or dark-coloured symbols on a light-coloured ground.

3C. "NO THROUGH ROAD" sign<sup>69</sup>

#### NO THROUGH ROAD

Sign G, 13 (G-13.0) indicates a no through road. "~~NO THROUGH ROAD~~", It shall be placed at the entry to ~~that~~ a road, ~~shall mean that there is no throughway~~. **The symbol shall be white and red.**

Image of G, 13 (G-13.0) sign:

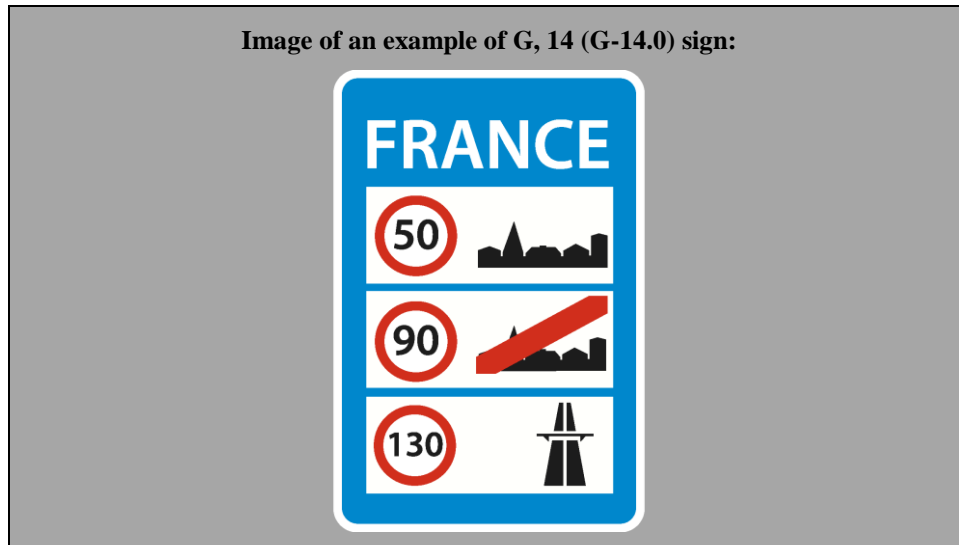


4D. "GENERAL SPEED LIMITS" sign

#### GENERAL SPEED LIMITS

Sign G, 14 (G-14.0) "~~GENERAL SPEED LIMITS~~", ~~shall be used, especially near national frontiers, to notify~~ **indicates** the general speed limits in force in a country or in a subdivision of that country. **It shall be used, especially near national frontiers.** The name or distinguishing sign of the country, possibly accompanied by the national emblem, shall be placed at the top of the sign. On the sign the general speed limits in force in a country will be shown in the following order: (1) in built-up areas; (2) outside built-up areas; (3) on motorways. If appropriate, the symbol of sign E, 6 a (E-06.1), "Road for motor vehicles", may be used to indicate the general speed limit on roads for motor vehicles.

~~The border ground of the sign and its upper part shall be in blue; the country name and the ground of the three squares rectangles (within the sign) shall be in white. The symbols used in the upper and central squares-rectangles shall be in black and the symbol in the central square shall have an oblique red line across it contain the sign E, 7 b (E-07.3) or its symbol, and the sign E, 8 b (E-07.4), or its symbol, respectively.~~



5E “ROAD OPEN OR CLOSED” sign

### ROAD OPEN OR CLOSED

(a) — ~~Sign G, 15 (G-15.0) “ROAD OPEN OR CLOSED”, shall be used to~~ shows whether a mountain road, particularly a section leading over a pass, is open or closed; the sign shall be placed at the entry to the road or roads leading to the section in question.

The name of the section of road (or pass) shall be inscribed in white. On the sign shown, the name “Furka” is given as an example.

~~Panels~~ **Rectangles** 1, 2 and 3 shall be removable.

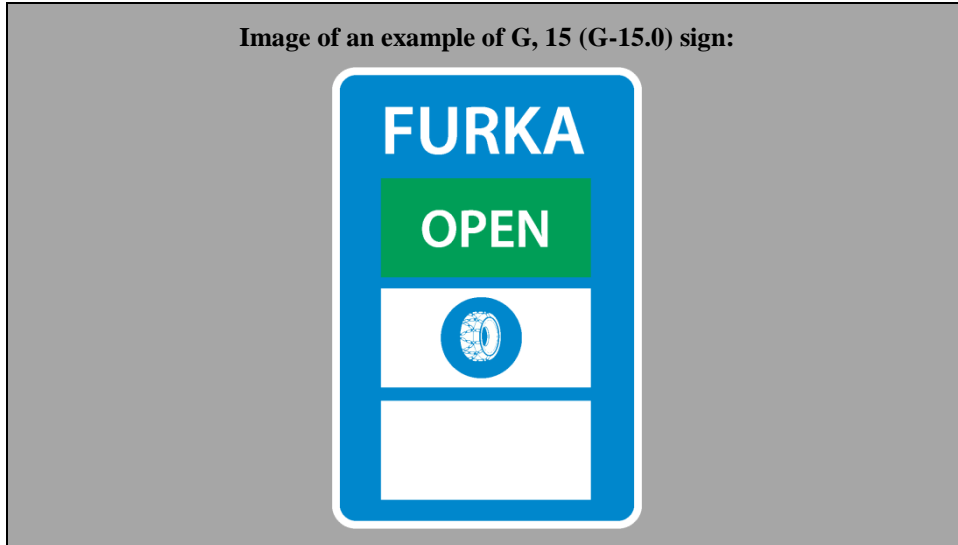
(b) — If the section of the road is closed, ~~panel rectangle~~ **panel rectangle** 1 shall be red and shall bear the inscription “CLOSED”; if the section is open, ~~panel rectangle~~ **panel rectangle** 1 shall be green and shall bear the inscription “OPEN”. The inscriptions shall be in white and preferably in several languages.

(c) ~~Panels~~ **Rectangles** 2 and 3 shall have a white ground with inscriptions and symbols in black.

If the section of road is open, ~~panel rectangle~~ **panel rectangle** 3 shall remain blank and ~~panel rectangle~~ **panel rectangle** 2, according to the state of the road, shall either be blank, or display sign D, 9 (**D-07.1**), “~~SNOW CHAINS COMPULSORY~~”, or display ~~symbol sign~~ **sign** G, 16 (**G-16.0**), “~~CHAINS OR SNOW TYRES RECOMMENDED~~”. ~~This symbol shall be black.~~

If the section of road is closed, ~~panel rectangle~~ **panel rectangle** 3 shall show the name of the place up to which the road is open and ~~panel rectangle~~ **panel rectangle** 2 shall display, according to the state of the road, either the inscription “OPEN AS FAR AS” or symbol G, 16, or signs D, 9 (**D-07.1**) or **G, 16 (G-16.0)**. **Rectangle 3 may also display other danger warning signs.”**

Image of an example of G, 15 (G-15.0) sign:

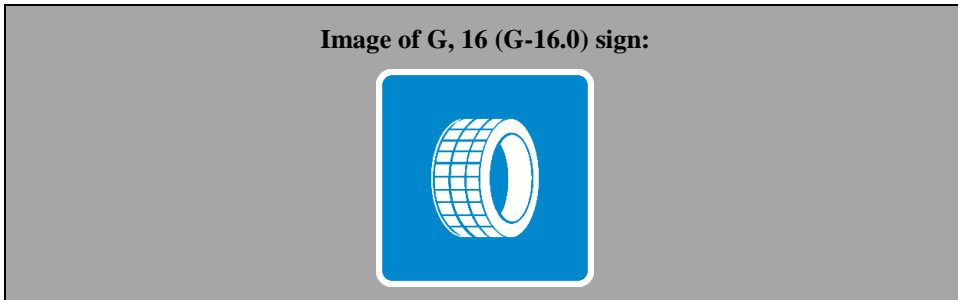


**F. "ADVISORY SNOW TYRES OR SNOW CHAINS" sign**

**ADVISORY SNOW TYRES OR SNOW CHAINS**

**G, 16 (G-16.0) indicates to drivers of vehicles that their vehicles travelling on the road at the entrance to which it is placed are recommended to have snow tyres fitted to all wheels or to have snow chains fitted to not less than two of their driving wheels. The snow chains are recommended to be used in situations when the carriageway is covered by snow and/or ice.**

Image of G, 16 (G-16.0) sign:



**G. "ADVISORY SPEED" sign**

**ADVISORY SPEED**

**Sign G, 17 (G-17.0) "~~ADVISORY SPEED~~" shall be used to show indicates the speed at which it is advisable to drive if circumstances permit and if the driver is not required to comply with a lower limit specific to his category of vehicle. The figure or range of figures appearing on the sign shall indicate the speed in the unit of measurement most commonly used to express the speed of vehicles in the country concerned. That unit of measurement may be shown on the sign after or below the digit. If shown, "km" (for Kilometres) or "m" (for Miles) shall be used as appropriate. This unit may be specified on the sign.**

Image of an example of G, 17 (G-17.0) sign:



7H. Sign notifying advised itinerary for heavy vehicles

**ADVISED ITINERARY FOR HEAVY VEHICLES**

G, 18 (G-18.0) "~~ADVISED ITINERARY FOR HEAVY VEHICLES~~" indicates advised itinerary for goods vehicles.

Image of G, 18 (G-18.0) sign:

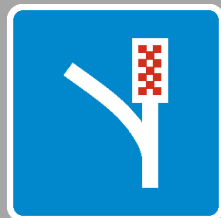


8I. Sign notifying an escape lane

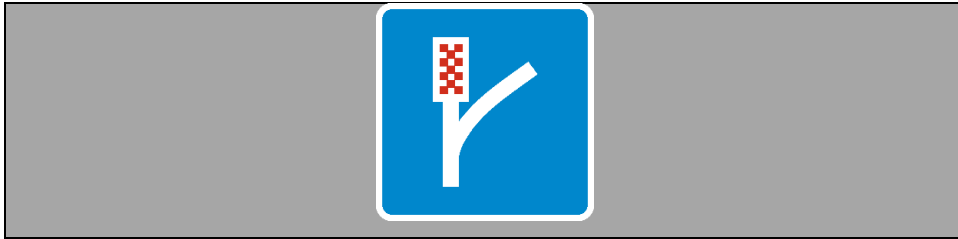
**ESCAPE LANE**

Sign G, 19 (G-19.0) "~~ESCAPE LANE~~" shall be used to indicate an escape lane on steep descent. This sign, with an **additional panel** showing distance to the escape lane, should be placed in conjunction with sign A, 2 (A-02.1 or A-02.2) at the top of the descent, where the danger zone begins and at the entry to the escape lane. Depending on the length of the descent the sign should be repeated as necessary, again with an **additional panel** showing distance to the escape lane. **The symbol shall be white and red.** It may be varied corresponding to the siting of the escape lane in relation to the road concerned. **It shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**

Image of an example of G, 19 (G-19.0) sign:



reversed symbol:



9J. Signs notifying a pedestrian overpass or underpass

**OVERPASS**

(a) Sign G, 20 a ~~and G, 20 b (G-20.1)~~ ~~is are~~ used to indicate **respectively** a pedestrian overpass ~~or underpass~~.

Image of G, 20 a (G-20.1) sign:



**UNDERPASS**

G, 20 a ~~and G, 20 b (G-20.2)~~ ~~is are~~ used to indicate **respectively** a pedestrian ~~overpass or~~ underpass.

Image of G, 20 b (G-20.2) sign:

(image to be corrected)



**OVERPASS WITHOUT STEPS**

(b) Sign G, 21 a ~~and G, 21 b (G-21.1)~~ ~~is are~~ used to indicate **respectively** an overpass ~~or~~ underpass without steps. The symbol for ~~handicapped~~ persons **with disabilities** may also be used on this sign.

Image of an example of G, 21 a (G-21.1) sign:



**UNDERPASS WITHOUT STEPS**

(b) — Sign G, 21 a and G, 21 b (G-21.2) ~~is are~~ used to indicate **respectively** an overpass or underpass without steps. The symbol for ~~handicapped~~ persons **with disabilities** may also be used on this sign.

Image of an example of G, 21 b (G-21.2) sign:



40K. Signs notifying an exit from a motorway

**EXIT FROM A MOTORWAY**

Signs G, 22 a (G-22.1); G, 22 b and G, 22 c are examples of advance signs for notifying ~~indicates a distance to~~ an exit from a motorway. **It shall bear three strips sloping downwards towards the carriageway and it may bear a distance inscription.** ~~These signs shall bear the indication of a distance to the exit from a motorway, as determined by~~ **It shall be set up in accordance with** domestic legislation, provided that signs bearing respectively one and two oblique ~~bars~~ **strips** are set up at one third and two thirds of the distance between ~~the this sign bearing three oblique bars stripes and the exit from a motorway.~~ **These signs It shall have a blue or green ground and the oblique bars stripes and inscriptions shall be white. The stripes shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 22 a (G-22.1) sign:



reversed stripes:





#### EXIT FROM A MOTORWAY

Signs G, 22 a; G, 22 b (G-22.2) and G, 22 c are examples of advance signs for notifying ~~indicates a distance to an exit from a motorway. It shall bear two strips sloping downwards towards the carriageway and it may bear a distance inscription. These signs shall bear the indication of a distance to the exit from a motorway, as determined by~~ **It shall be set up in accordance with domestic legislation at two thirds of a given distance**, provided that signs bearing respectively one and ~~two~~ **three** oblique ~~bars~~ **stripes** are set up at one third and ~~two thirds~~ of the **given** distance ~~between the sign bearing three oblique bars stripes and to the exit from a motorway. These signs~~ **It shall have a blue or green ground and the oblique bars stripes and inscriptions shall be white. The stripes shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 22 b (G-22.2) sign:

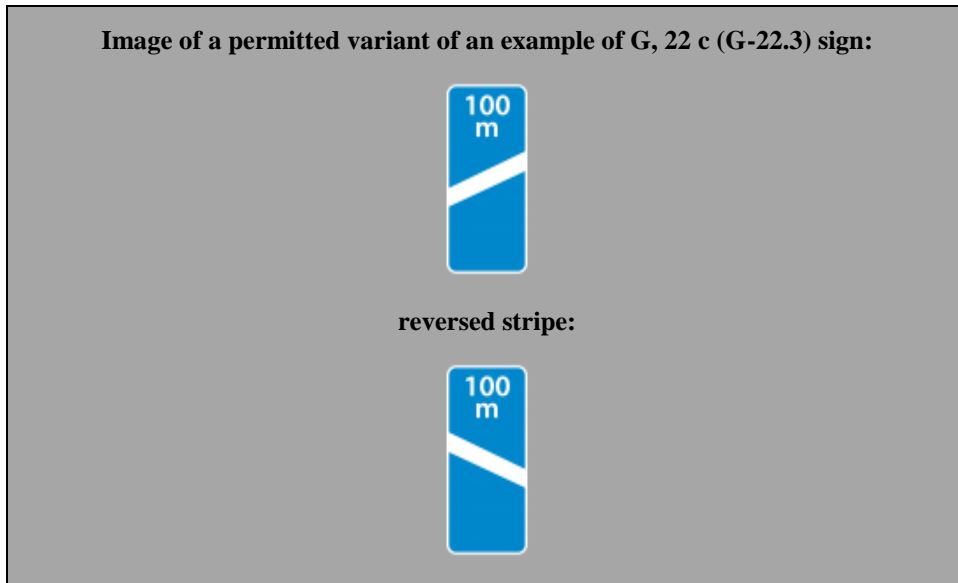


reversed stripes:



#### EXIT FROM A MOTORWAY

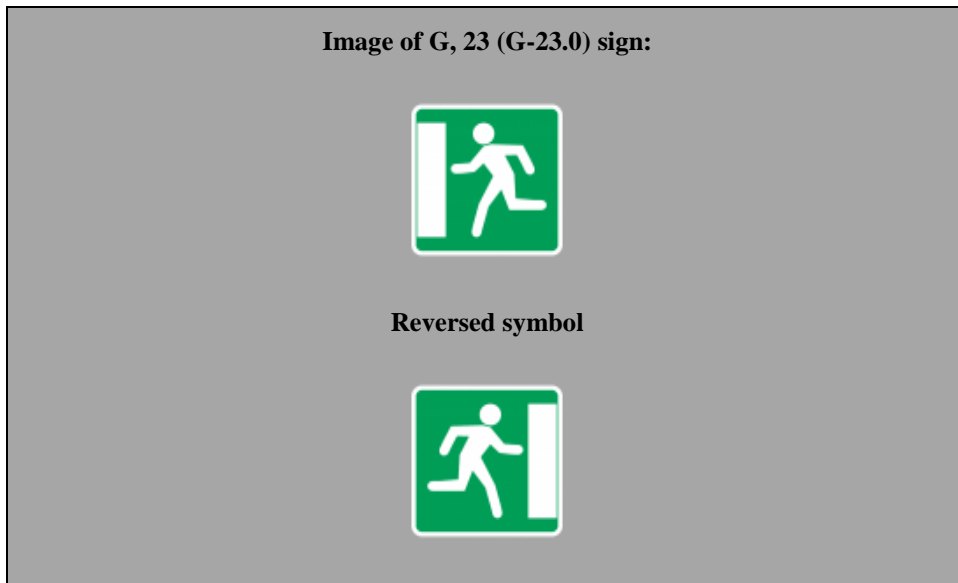
Signs G, 22 a; G, 22 b and G, 22 c (~~G-22.3~~) are examples of advance signs for notifying ~~indicates a distance to an exit from a motorway. It shall bear one strip sloping downwards towards the carriageway and it may bear a distance inscription. These signs shall bear the indication of a distance to the exit from a motorway, as determined by~~ **It shall be set up in accordance with domestic legislation at one third of a given distance**, provided that signs bearing respectively ~~one and two~~ **and three** oblique ~~bars~~ **stripes** are set up at ~~one two~~ thirds and ~~two thirds~~ of the **given** distance ~~between the sign bearing three oblique bars stripes and to the exit from a motorway. These signs~~ **It shall have a blue or green ground and the oblique bars stripes and inscriptions shall be white. The stripes shall be reversed for traffic keeping to the left.**



4L Signs indicating emergency exits

**EMERGENCY EXIT**

~~(a) The signs G, 23 (G-23.0) a and G, 23 b indicates the location of an emergency exits. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.~~



**DIRECTION LEFT TO THE NEAREST EMERGENCY EXIT**

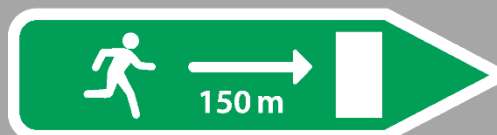
~~(b) The signs G, 24 a (G-24.1), G, 24b and G, 24c are examples of signs to indicates the direction and distance of the nearest emergency exits to the left. In tunnels, they it shall be placed at a maximum distance of 50 m away from another direction sign or the emergency exit apart and at a height of 1 to 1.5 m on the sidewalls.~~

Image of an example of G, 24 a (G-24.1) sign:

**DIRECTION RIGHT TO THE NEAREST EMERGENCY EXIT**

(b) ~~The signs G, 24 a, G, 24b (G-24.2) and G, 24c are examples of signs to indicate the direction and distance of the nearest emergency exits to the right. In tunnels, they shall be placed at a maximum distance of 50 m away from another direction sign or the emergency exit apart and at a height of 1 to 1.5 m on the sidewalls.~~

Image of an example of G, 24 b (G-24.2) sign:

**DIRECTIONS TO THE NEAREST EMERGENCY EXIT**

(b) ~~The signs G, 24 a, G, 24b and G, 24 c (G-24.3) are examples of signs to indicate the direction and distance of the nearest emergency exits to both the left and right. In tunnels, they shall be placed at a maximum distance of 50 m away from another direction sign or the emergency exit apart and at a height of 1 to 1.5 m on the sidewalls.~~

Image of an example of G, 24 c (G-24.3) sign:

(image to be corrected)



(e) ~~The All the emergency exit signs G, 23 and G, 24 shall have a green ground and the symbols, arrows and distance indications, if any, are shall be white or of a light colour.~~

**12M. Sign indicating crash through gates**

**G, 25 indicates to drivers of vehicles to crash through the gate of level crossing when trapped between closed gates. This sign shall be placed on inside of the second gate in the direction of traffic.**

**The sign shall have a green ground. The symbol of a vehicle and the ‘crash’ shall be white and green. The gate shown on the sign shall be of colours applied by a State concerned in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 1 of this Convention.**

**This sign can be used with an additional panel bearing an inscription “crash through gate” in a national language. Such a panel if used shall be placed on the barrier next to the sign.**

Image of an example of G, 25 (G-25.0) sign:

(image to be developed)



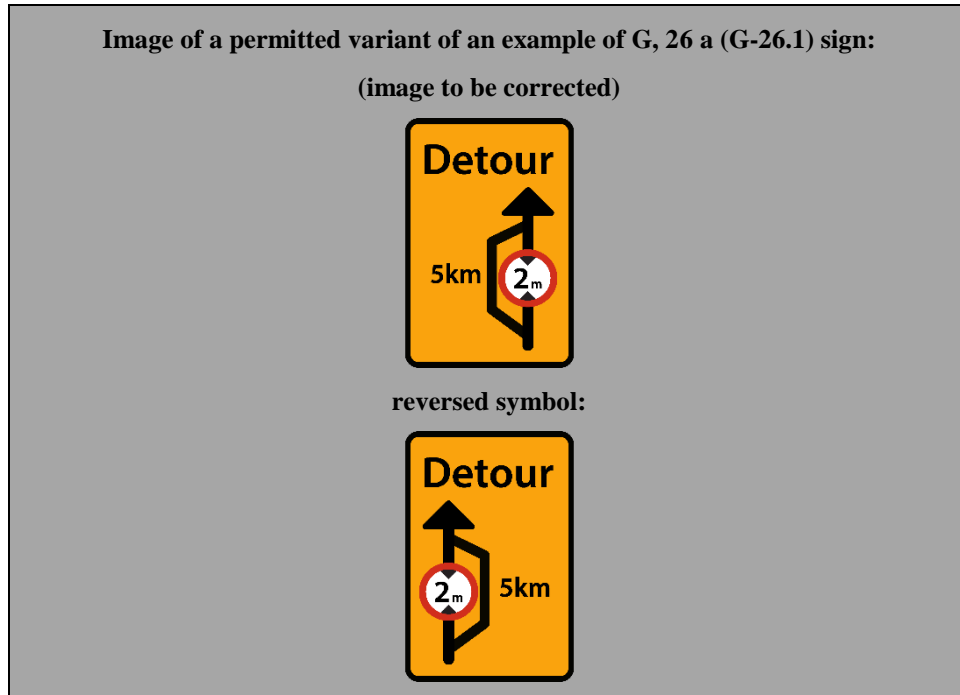
**N. Signs indicating temporary conditions due to road works or detours**

Signs such as those given below are examples of signs used to indicate temporary conditions such as road works or detours. They shall have a yellow or orange ground with black symbols and/or inscriptions. If rims at the outer edge are used, they shall be black.

These signs may bear the symbols used on other signs or contain other signs informing road users of the characteristics of the route or traffic conditions.

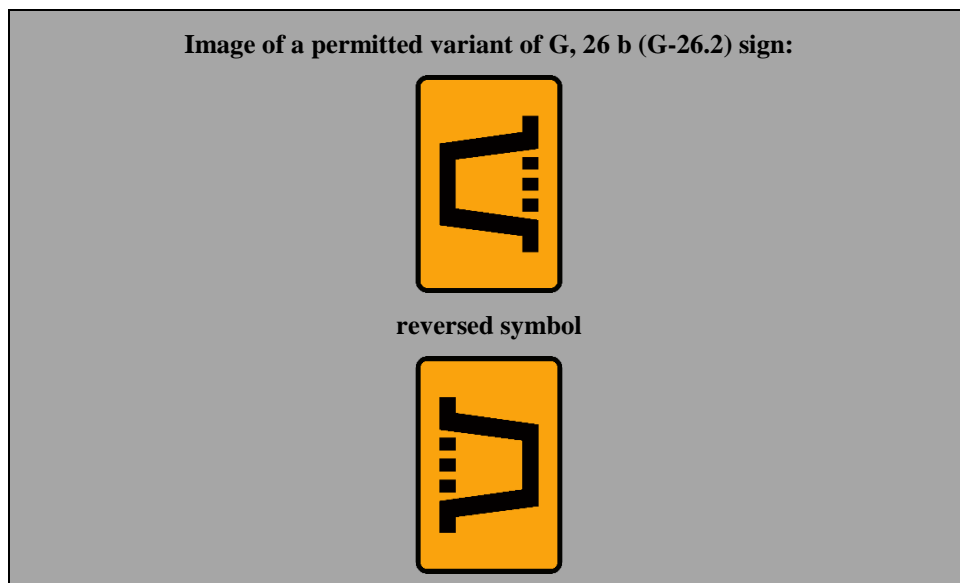
**SCHEME OF DETOUR**

Signs G, 26 a (G-26.1) a, G, 25 b, G, 25 c, G, 25, d are examples of signs showing indicates a diagram for a detour. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



**SIMPLE SCHEME OF DETOUR**

G, 26 b (G-26.2) indicates a simple diagram for a detour. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



### DETOUR LEFT DIRECTION

G, 27 a (G-27.1) indicates direction of detour to the left., ~~G, 26 b and G, 26 c are example of signs showing directions for detours. These signs~~ It shall differ conspicuously from the direction sign G, 5 a (G-05.1). It may bear either the inscription “Detour” in local language or the name of a place to which the detour stand.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 27 a (G-27.1) sign:



### DETOUR RIGHT DIRECTION

G, 27 b (G-27.2) indicates direction of detour to the right. , ~~G, 26 b and G, 26 c are example of signs showing directions for detours. These signs~~ It shall differ conspicuously from the direction sign G, 5 b (G-05.2). It may bear either the inscription “Detour” in local language or the name of a place to which the detour stand.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of G, 27 b (G-27.2) sign:



### DIRECTION OF DETOUR

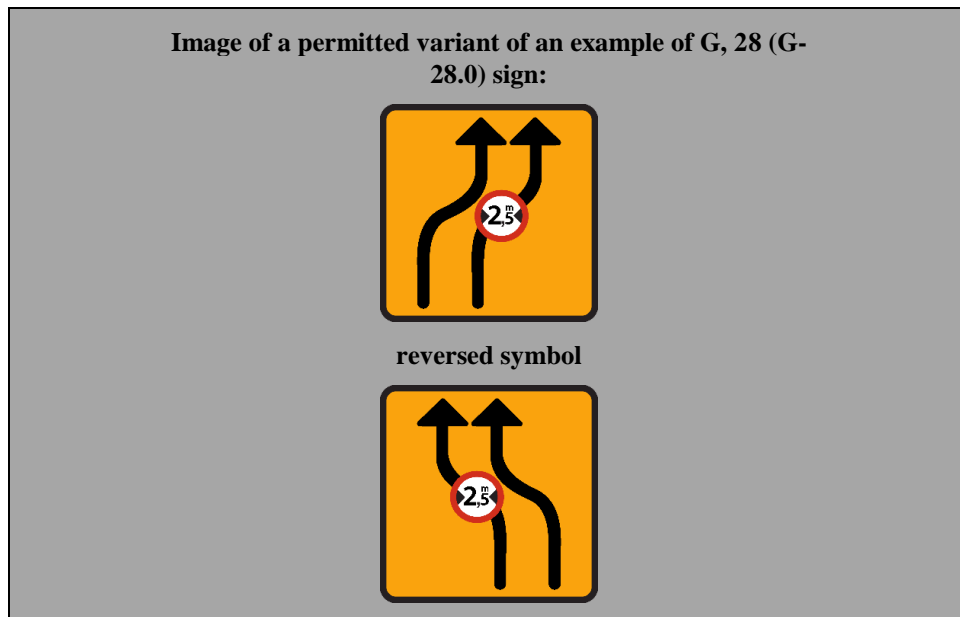
G, 27 c (G-27.3) indicates a direction of detour. This sign is an example of a detour direction sign depicting the direction of the detour with an arrow. It shall differ conspicuously from the direction sign G, 5 c (G-05.3). It may bear either the inscription “Detour” in local language or the name of a place to which the detour stand.

Image of an example of G, 27 c (G-27.3) sign:



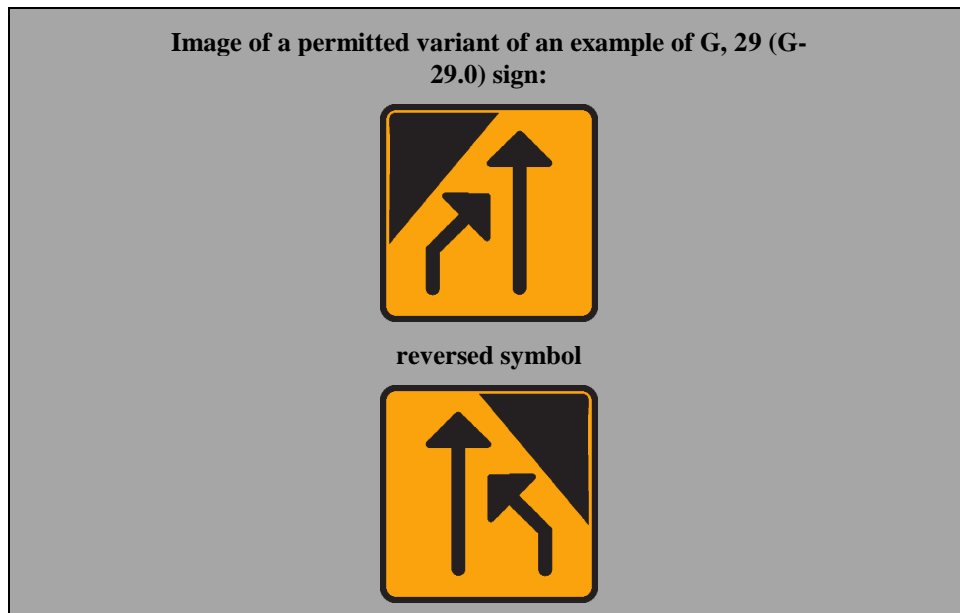
### DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC LANES DURING ROAD WORKS

G, 28 (G-28.0) a and G, 27 b are examples of signs showing indicates direction of traffic lanes during road works. This sign must comprise the same number of arrows as the number of lanes allocated to traffic in the same direction. The symbol may be reversed.



#### TEMPORARY LANE CLOSURE

G, 29 (G-29.0) is an example showing indicates a temporary closure of a lane. This sign must comprise the same number of arrows as the number of lanes allocated to traffic in the same direction. The symbol on this sign may be reversed.



## Section H

### ADDITIONAL PANELS

#### I. General characteristics and symbols

~~1. — These panels shall have either a white or yellow ground and a black, dark blue or red rim, in which case the distance or length or symbol shall be inscribed in black or dark blue; or a black or dark blue ground and a white, yellow or red rim, in which case the distance or length or symbol shall be inscribed in white or yellow.~~

**Additional panels, used with danger warning, priority and prohibitory or restrictive signs, shall have a white or yellow ground and a black or a dark blue symbol or inscription. Additional panels, used with mandatory, special regulations, and informative signs, shall have either a white or yellow ground and a black or a dark blue symbol or inscription; or they shall have a green or blue ground and a white symbol or inscription. Additional panels are always placed under the signs except the additional panel used with sign G, 25.**

~~70~~ See footnote

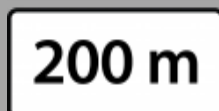
#### II. Definitions and images

##### 1. Additional panels indicating the distance to or a length of a section of road.

###### DISTANCE PANEL

~~2. (a) — Additional panels H, 1 (H-01.0) show~~ **indicates** the distance from the sign to the beginning of the dangerous section of road or of the zone to which the regulation **or information** applies.

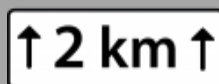
Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 1 (H-01.0) sign:



###### LENGTH INDICATION PANEL

~~(b) — Additional panels H, 2 (H-02.0) show~~ **indicates** the length of the dangerous section of road or of the zone to which the regulation applies.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 2 (H-02.0) sign:





(e) — Additional panels are placed under the signs. However, **The distance information given on the additional panels H, 1 (H-01.0) and H, 2 (H-02.0) may be inscribed instead on the lower part of the sign** in the case of danger warning signs of model two A~~b~~, selected prohibitory or restriction signs, **selected special regulation signs and advance direction signs**, the information to be given on the additional panels may be inscribed on the lower part of the sign.

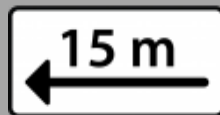
## **2. Additional panels concerning parking prohibition or restriction**

3. — The additional panels H, 3 and H, 4 concerning parking prohibitions or restrictions are of models H, 3a; H, 3b and H, 3c and H, 4a; H, 4b and H, 4c respectively. (See: section C, para. 9 (e) of this annex). **The use of the additional panels concerning parking prohibition or restriction is detailed in Section C, paragraph 10, Additional Provisions applying to prohibition or restriction of standing and parking.**

### **PANEL INDICATING THE BEGINNING OF PARKING PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION**

H, 3 a (H-03.1) indicates the point from which the parking prohibition or restriction begins. This panel shall be placed parallel to the axis of the road.

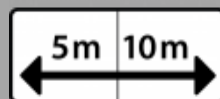
Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 3 a (H-03.1) sign:



### **PANEL INDICATING THE REPETITION OF PARKING PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION**

H, 3 b (H-03.2) indicates that the parking prohibition or restriction continuous. This panel shall be placed parallel to the axis of the road.

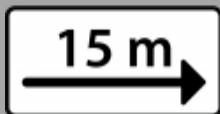
Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 3 b (H-03.2) sign:



### **PANEL INDICATING THE END OF PARKING PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION**

H, 3 c (H-03.3) indicates the point at which the parking prohibition or restriction ends. This panel shall be placed parallel to the axis of the road.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 3 c (H-03.3) sign:



**PANEL INDICATING THE BEGINNING OF PARKING PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION**

H, 4 a (H-04.1) indicates the point from which the parking prohibition or restriction begins. This panel shall be placed perpendicular to the axis of the road.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 4 a (H-04.1) sign:



**PANEL INDICATING THE REPETITION OF PARKING PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION**

H, 4 b (H-04.2) indicates that the parking prohibition or restriction continuous. This panel shall be placed perpendicular to the axis of the road.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 4 b (H-04.2) sign:



**PANEL INDICATING THE END OF PARKING PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION**

H, 4 c (H-04.3) indicates the point at which the parking prohibition or restriction ends. This panel shall be placed perpendicular to the axis of the road.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 4 c (H-04.3) sign:



### 3. Additional panels displaying symbols of road users

#### ROAD USER PANEL

~~4. Additional panel H, 5 (H-05.0) displays the symbol of particular road users category to whom Rregulatory signs may be restricted. to particular road users by displaying the symbol for their category. For example: H, 5a, and H, 5. All symbols from signs C, 3, E, 15 E, 16 and F, 11 may be used on H, 5 panel. If necessary the symbol may be replaced by an inscription in the language of the State concerned.~~

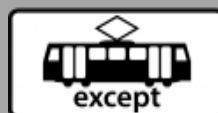
Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 5 (H-05.0) sign:



#### ROAD USER PANEL

~~Additional panel H, 6 (H-06.0) displays the symbol of particular road users category to whom shall be used in cases where the regulatory signs are is to be regarded as not applying to. a certain category of road users. this is indicated by the symbol for their category and by the term "except" in the language of the particular country. For example: H, 6. If necessary the symbol may be replaced by an inscription in that language. PThis panel H, 6 shall be similar to panel H, 5 (H-05.0) but except that it shall show, in addition, the term "except" in the language of the State concerned.~~

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 6 (H-06.0) sign:

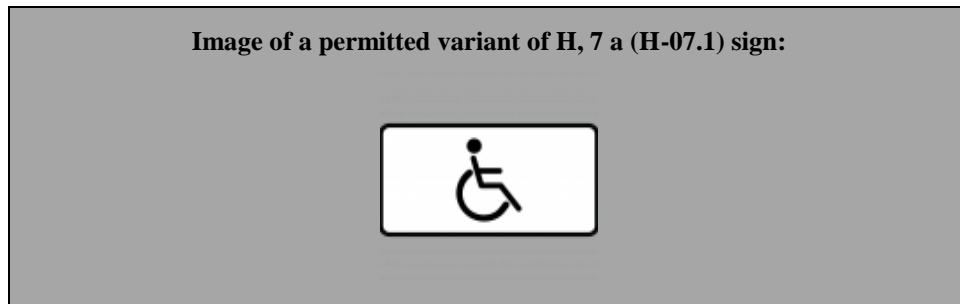


### 4. Additional panel indicating persons with disabilities

#### PERSON WITH DISABILITIES PANEL

~~5. ToH, 7 a (H-07.1) indicates, when used in conjunction with E, 14 a (E-12.1), that~~

parking space is reserved for ~~handicapped persons with disabilities.~~ ~~panel H, 7 a should be used with signs C, 18 or E, 14.~~



#### **PERSON WITH DISABILITIES PANEL**

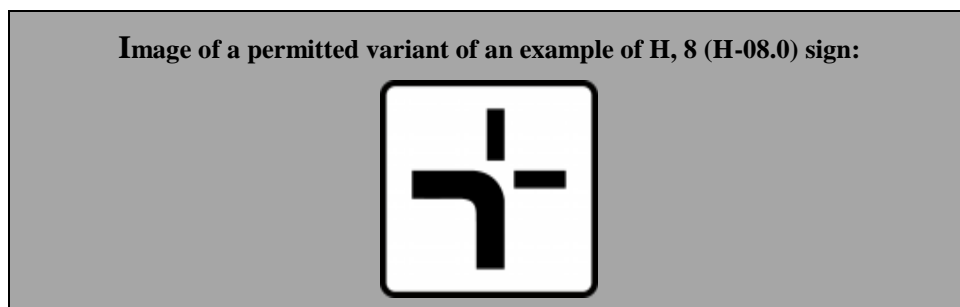
~~H, 7 b (H-07.2) indicates, when used in conjunction with C, 18 (C-18.0), To indicate that parking is not prohibited for persons with disabilities panel H, 7 b should be used with signs C, 18. P~~ **This panel H, 7 b shall be similar to panel H, 7 a (H-07.1) but except that it shall show, in addition, the term “except” in the language of the State concerned.**



#### **5. Additional panels for use at intersections**

##### **INTERSECTION PANEL**

~~6. — The additional panel H, 8 (H-08.0) displays a diagram of the intersection in which broad strokes indicate priority roads and thin strokes indicate the roads on which signs B, 1 (B-01.0) or B, 2 (B-02.0) are set up. This panel may only be used with B, 1, B, 2, B, 3 or B, 4 (B-01.0, B-02.0, B-03.1 and B-03.2) signs.~~



**6. Additional panel to indicate ice or snow****ICE OR SNOW PANEL**

~~7. To~~ **H, 9 (H-09.0)** indicates that the section of road ahead is slippery because of ice or snow ~~the additional panel H, 9 should be used.~~ **This panel may only be used with A, 9 (A-09.0) or A, 32 (A-29.0) signs.**

Image of a permitted variant of H, 9 (H-09.0) sign:



**NOTE APPROPRIATE TO THE WHOLE OF ANNEX I:** In countries where traffic keeps to the left, signs and/or symbols shall be reversed as appropriate.

**7. Additional panel to indicate distance to a STOP sign****DISTANCE TO STOP PANEL**

**H, 10 (H-10.0)** indicates the distance to a STOP sign. It should be used in accordance with Section B, paragraph 2 of this Annex.

Image of a permitted variant of an example of H, 10 (H-10.0) sign:

