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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE 1968 CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Revision 2

Note by the secretariat

The text reproduced below contains the proposed amendments to the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals adopted by the Inland Transport Committee at its fifty-fifth session (ECE/TRANS/97, para. 59).

The text of the proposed amendments is supplemented by the explanatory memorandum.

The distribution of documents of the Inland Transport Committee and its subsidiary bodies is limited. They are distributed only to governments, to specialized agencies and to governmental and non-governmental organizations which take part in the work of the Committee and of its subsidiary bodies, and should not be given to newspapers or periodicals.

A. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

Amendments which apply to the entire text of the Convention and its annexes

- 1. Replace the word "weight" by "mass".
- 2. Use the metric system only for mass and dimensions; distances shall be expressed in "km (miles)".

Amendments to the main text of the Convention

ARTICLE 2 (Annexes to the Convention)

Amend to read:

"The annexes to this Convention, namely:

Annex 1: Road signs;

Section A: Danger warning signs:

Section B: Priority signs

Section C: Prohibitory or restrictive signs;

Section D: Mandatory signs;

Section E: Special regulation signs;

Section F: Information, facilities or service signs;

Section G: Direction, position or indication signs;

Section H: Additional panels;

Annex 2: Road markings;

Annex 3: Reproduction in colour of signs, symbols and panels referred to in Annex 1;

are integral parts of this Convention."

ARTICLE 5

Paragraph 1, subparagraph (b)

Add:

"(iv) Special regulation signs."

Paragraph 1, subparagraph (c)

Amend to read:

- "(c) Informative signs: These signs are intended to guide road-users while they are travelling or to provide them with other information which may be useful; they are subdivided into:
 - (i) Information, facilities or service signs;

(ii) Direction, position or indication signs:

Advance direction signs; Direction signs; Road identification signs; Place identification signs; Confirmatory signs; Indication signs;

(iii) Additional panels."

ARTICLE 6

Paragraph 2

Add:

- " In this case, one of the following three options shall be used:
- (a) The sign with, if necessary, the addition of a vertical arrow shall be placed above the lane concerned, or
- (b) The sign will be placed on the nearside edge of the carriageway when the road markings indicate without doubt that the sign applies solely to the traffic lane on the nearside of the carriageway and that the only purpose of this sign is to confirm a local regulation already indicated by means of road markings, or
- (c) Signs E, 1 or E, 2 described in Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraphs 1 and 2 to this Convention or signs G, 11 and G, 12 described in Annex 1, section G, subsection V, paragraphs 1 and 2 will be placed on the edge of the carriageway."

Paragraph 4

Amend the first sentence of subparagraph (c) to read:

"(c) That the dimensions of danger warning signs and of regulatory signs (except special regulation signs) shall be standardized in the territory of each Contracting Party. ..."

ARTICLE 7

Paragraph 1

Add:

"Dark or light graphic elements of different colours in the signs may be differentiated by means of contrasting light or dark narrow strips respectively."

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ARTICLE 8

Insert a new paragraph 1 bis to read:

"I <u>bis.</u> In cases where variable-message signs are used, the inscriptions and symbols reproduced on them must also conform to the system of signs and signals prescribed in this Convention. When, however, the technical requirements of a given type of system of signs and signals so warrant, particularly so as to ensure satisfactory legibility, and provided that no error of interpretation is possible, the prescribed dark-coloured signs or symbols may appear in a light colour, light-coloured backgrounds then being replaced by dark backgrounds. The red colour of the symbol of a sign and its border shall not be changed."

Paragraph 4

Amend to read:

"4. Where the competent authorities consider it advisable to make the meaning of a sign or symbol more explicit or to limit the application of a sign to certain periods, this can be done by inscriptions on the sign as provided in Annex 1 to this Convention or on an additional panel. If regulatory signs are to be restricted to certain road users or if certain road users are to be exempt from the regulation, this is done through additional panels according to Annex 1, section H, paragraph 4 (panels H, 5^a; H, 5^b and H, 6)."

ARTICLE 9

Paragraph 1

Amend to read:

"1. Section A, subsection I of Annex 1 to this Convention indicates the models for danger warning signs; Section A, subsection II indicates the symbols to be placed on these signs and gives some instructions for their use. In conformity with Article 46, paragraph 2 of this Convention, each State shall notify the Secretary-General whether it has selected A^a or A^b as the model for danger warning signs."

Paragraph 4

Replace the words:

"... in an additional panel conforming to model 1 in Annex 7 to this Convention and placed in accordance with the provisions of that Annex; ..."

by:

"... in an additional panel H, 1 of Annex 1, section H to this Convention and placed in accordance with the provisions of that section; ..."

Paragraph 5

Amend the last part of this paragraph to read:

"... and level crossings, it shall be open to Contracting Parties to apply the following provisions:

A rectangular panel having its longer sides vertical and bearing three oblique red bars on a white or yellow ground may be placed below any danger warning sign bearing one of the symbols A, 5; A, 25; A, 26 or A, 27 described in Annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraphs 5, 25, 26 and 27 to this Convention, provided that additional signs consisting of panels of the same shape bearing respectively one or two oblique red bars on a white or yellow ground are set up at about one-third and two-thirds of the distance between the sign and the railway line. These sings may be repeated on the opposite side of the carriageway. The panels mentioned in this paragraph are further depicted in section A, subsection II, paragraph 29 of Annex 1 to this Convention."

Paragraph 6

Amend the last part of this paragraph to read:

"..., this shall be done on an additional panel H, 2 of Annex 1, section H to this Convention, placed in accordance with the provisions of that section."

Heading "REGULATORY SIGNS OTHER THAN STANDING AND PARKING SIGNS" placed over Article 10

Amend this heading to read:

"REGULATORY SIGNS"

ARTICLE 10 (Priority signs)

Paragraph 1

Amend to read:

"1. The signs for notifying or informing road-users of the special rules of priority at intersections are signs B, 1; B, 2; B, 3 and B, 4. The signs for informing road-users of a rule of priority on narrow sections of road are signs B, 5 and B, 6. These signs are described in Annex 1, section B to this Convention."

Paragraph 4

Amend to read:

"4. Sign B, 1 or B, 2 may be placed elsewhere than at an intersection if the competent authorities consider it necessary."

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Paragraph 6

Amend to read:

"6. To give advance warning of sign B, 1 the same sign supplemented by an additional panel H, 1, described in Annex 1, section H to the Convention, shall be used.

To give advance warning of sign B, 2, sign B, 1, supplemented by a rectangular panel bearing the "STOP" symbol and a figure indicating the distance to the sign B, 2 shall be used."

Paragraph 7

Amend the last part of this paragraph to read:

"...; the sign or signs set up in advance of that point shall then bear an additional panel H, 1 of Annex 1, section H."

Paragraph 8

Amend the beginning of this paragraph to read:

"8. If warning of an intersection is given on a road by a danger warning sign bearing one of the A, 19 symbols, or if ..."

ARTICLE 11 (Prohibitory or restrictive signs)

Amend to read:

"Section C of Annex 1 to this Convention describes the prohibitory and restrictive signs and gives their meaning. It also describes the signs notifying the end of these prohibitions and restrictions or of any one of them."

ARTICLE 12 (Mandatory signs)

Amend to read:

" Section D of Annex 1 to this Convention describes the mandatory signs and gives their meaning."

ARTICLE 13 (Provisions applying generally to the signs described in Annex 4 to this Convention)

Amend the title of this Article to read:

"Provisions applying generally to the signs described in Annex 1, sections C and D to this Convention"

Paragraph 1

Amend the last sentence to read:

"... An additional pannel H, I of Annex 1, section H shall be placed under signs set up in advance of the point where the obligation, restriction or prohibition applies."

Insert new paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 to read:

- "3. Prohibitory and restrictive signs shall apply as from the place they are displayed until the point where a contrary sign is displayed, otherwise until the next intersection. If the prohibition or restriction should continue to be applied after the intersection the sign shall be repeated in accordance with provisions in domestic legislation.
- 4. Where a regulatory sign applies to all roads in a zone (zonal validity), it shall be displayed in the way described in Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 8 (a) to this Convention.
- 5. The exit from the zones referred to in paragraph 4 above shall be indicated in the way described in Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 8 (b) to this Convention."

Insert a new article to read:

"ARTICLE 13 bis

Special regulation signs

- 1. Section E of Annex 1 to this Convention describes the special regulation signs and gives their meaning.
- 2. Signs E, 7^a; E, 7^b; E, 7^c or E, 7^d and E, 8^a; E, 8^b; E, 8^c or E, 8^d shall notify road-users that the general regulations governing traffic in built-up areas in the territory of the State apply from signs E, 7^a; E, 7^b; E, 7^c; or E, 7^d to signs E, 8^a; E, 8^b; E, 8^c; or E, 8^d except in so far as different regulations may be notified by other signs on certain sections of road in the built-up area. However, sign B, 4 shall always be placed on a priority road marked with sign B, 3 if that road ceases to have priority where it passes through the built-up area. The provisions of Article 14, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 apply to this signs.
- 3. Signs E, 12^a; E, 12^b or E, 12^c shall be placed at pedestrian crossings when the competent autorities consider it advisable.
- 4. The special regulation signs shall be set up, with due regard for the requirements of Article 6, paragraph 1, only where the competent authorities consider it essential. They may be repeated; an additional panel placed below the sign may show the distance between the sign and the point which it indicates; this distance may also be inscribed on the lower part of the sign itself."

Heading "INFORMATIVE SIGNS OTHER THAN PARKING SIGNS" placed over Article 14

Amend this heading to read:

"INFORMATIVE SIGNS"

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ARTICLE 14

Paragraph 1

Amend to read:

"1. Sections F and G of Annex 1 to this Convention describe the signs which convey useful information to road-users, or give examples of such signs, and also give some instructions for their use."

Paragraph 2

Amend the beginning of this paragrah to read:

"2. The inscription of words on informative signs (ii) of Article 5, paragraph 1 (c), in countries not using the Latin alphabet shall be ..."

ARTICLE 18 (Place identification signs)

Replace paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 by the following text:

"Place identification signs may be used to show the frontier between two countries or the boundary between two administrative divisions of the same country or the name of a river, mountain pass, beauty spot, etc. These signs shall differ conspicuously from the signs referred to in Article 13 <u>bis</u>, paragraph 2, of this Convention."

ARTICLE 20 (Sign at pedestrian crossings)

Delete this article

ARTICLE 21 (Provisions applying generally to informative signs)

Paragraph 1

Amend the first sentence to read:

"1. The informative signs referred to in Articles 15 to 19 of this Convention shall be set up where the competent authorities consider it advisable. ..."

Heading "STANDING AND PARKING SIGNS" placed over Article 22

Delete this heading

ARTICLE 22

Delete this article

ARTICLE 23 (Signals for vehicular traffic)

Insert a new paragraph 3 bis to read:

" (a) The provisions of Article 6, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of the Convention which relate to road signs shall apply to traffic light signals other than those used at level-crossings.

- (b) Traffic light signals at intersections shall be placed before the intersection or in the middle of and above it; they may be repeated at the far side of the intersection and/or at the driver's eye level.
- (c) In addition, it is recommended that domestic legislation should provide that traffic light signals:
 - (i) Shall be so placed as not to impede vehicles moving in traffic on the carriageway and, in the case of signals set up on verges, as to impede pedestrians as little as possible;
 - (ii) Shall be easily visible from a distance and readily understandable as they are approached; and
 - (iii) Shall be standardized in the territory of each Contracting Party for the various categories of roads."

Paragraph 9

Amend to read:

"9. In a three-colour system, the red, amber and green lights may be replaced by arrows of the same colour on a black background. When lighted up, these arrows have the same significance as the lights, but the prohibition or authorization is restricted to the direction or directions indicated by the arrow or arrows. Arrows signifying that traffic may or may not proceed straight ahead shall point upwards. Black arrows on a red, amber or green background may be used. These arrows have the same significance as the above-mentioned arrows."

Paragraph 11

Mark the existing text of paragraph 11 as subparagraph (a)

Insert a new subparagraph (b) to read:

" (b) When the competent authorities judge it necessary to introduce an 'intermediate' or 'transition' signal for the light signals, it should be in the form of an amber or white arrow pointing diagonally downwards to the left or to the right, or two such arrows, one pointing in each direction; these arrows may be flashing. These amber or white arrows mean that the lane is about to be closed to traffic and that the road-users on that lane must move over to the lane indicated by the arrow."

ARTICLE 24 (Signals for pedestrians only)

Insert a new paragraph 5 to read:

"5. Light signals for pedestrians may be supplemented by audible or tactile signals at pedestrian crossings to facilitate crossings of the carriageway by blind pedestrians."

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ARTICLE 26

Paragraph 2

Add:

" (c) Double broken lines may be used to delineate a lane or lanes in which the direction of the traffic flow may be reversed in conformity with Article 23, paragraph 11, of this Convention."

Paragraph 4

Amend to read:

"4. For the purposes of this article, longitudinal lines used to mark the edges of the carriageway in order to make them more visible, longitudinal lines connected to transverse lines used to demarcate parking spaces on the carriageway, and longitudinal lines showing a prohibition or restrictions on standing or parking shall not be regarded as longitudinal markings."

Insert a new article to read:

"ARTICLE 26 bis

- 1. The marking of lanes reserved for certain categories of vehicle shall be by means of lines which should be clearly distinguished from other continuous or broken lines on the carriageway, notably by being wider and with less space between strokes.
- 2. When a lane is reserved for regular public transport service vehicles the worded road marking shall be the word "BUS" or the letter "A". The sign indicating such a line shall be of the square type described in annex 1, section E, or of the round type described in annex 1, section D, of the present Convention, showing the white symbol of a bus on a blue ground. Diagrams A, 58^a and A, 58^b shown in annex 2 to this Convention are examples of markings for a lane reserved for regular public transport service vehicles.
- 3. Domestic legislation shall specify under what conditions other vehicles may use or go across the lane referred to in paragraph 1."

ARTICLE 27

Paragraph 1

Amend the first sentence to read:

"1. A transverse marking consisting of a continuous line across one or more traffic lanes shall mark ..."

Paragraph 3

Amend the first sentence to read:

"3. A transverse marking consisting of a broken line across one or more traffic lanes shall show ..."

ARTICLE 28

Paragraph 3

Amend to read:

"3. A zigzag line at the side of the carriageway shall mean that parking on that side of the carriageway is prohibited as far as the line extends. Such line possibly together with the word "BUS" or with the letter "A" may be used to indicate a bus or trolleybus stop."

ARTICLE 30

Amend to read:

"Annex 2 to this Convention is a set of recommendations relating to the layout and design of road markings."

ARTICLE 35

Paragraph 2

Amend to read:

"2. At all level-crossings which have neither gates nor half-gates there shall be placed, in the immediate vicinity of the railway line, sign A, 28 as described in Annex 1, section A. If there is a light signal giving warning of the approach of trains or sign B, 2 "STOP", sign A, 28 shall be placed on the same support as the light signal or sign B, 2. Placing of sign A, 28 is not mandatory at: ..." (the remaining text without change)

Paragraph 3

Delete this paragraph

ARTICLE 36

Paragraph 1

Amend subparagraph (a) to read:

"(a) To have one of the danger warning signs bearing one of the symbols A, 25; A, 26 or A, 27 placed in advance of all level-crossings; however, no sign needs to be set up ..." (the remaining text without change).

Amendments to annexes of the Convention

For the existing texts of annexes 1 to 7 substitute:

"Annex 1

ROAD SIGNS

Section A

DANGER WARNING SIGNS

I. Models

- 1. The "A" DANGER WARNING signs shall be of model A^a or model A^b both described here and reproduced in Annex 3, except signs A, 28 and A, 29 described in paragraphs 28 and 29 below respectively. Model A^a 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 A^b is a square with one diagonal vertical; the ground is yellow and the border, which is only a rim, is black. Unless the description specifies otherwise, the symbols displayed on these signs shall be black or dark blue.
- 2. The side of the normal sized sign of model A^a shall measure approximately 0.90 m; that of the small sized sign of model A^a shall measure not less than 0.60 m. The side of the normal sized sign of model A^b shall measure approximately 0.60 m; that of the small sign of model A^b shall measure not less than 0.40 m.
- 3. As regards the choice between models ${\bf A}^{\bf a}$ and ${\bf A}^{\bf b}$, see Article 5, paragraph 2, and Article 9, paragraph 1, of this Convention.
 - II. Symbols and instructions for the use of signs

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, 1^a: left bend
- (b) A, 1b: right bend
- (c) A, 1^c : double bend, or succession of more than two bends, the first to the left
- (d) A, 1^d : double bend, or succession of more than two bends, the first to the right.

2. Dangerous descent

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

(b) The left-hand part of symbol A, 2^a 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, 2^a and A, 2^b 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, 2^a or A, 2^b , symbol A, 2^c if they have adopted the sign of model A^a and symbol A, 2^d if they have adopted the sign of model A^b .

3. Steep ascent

- (a) To give warning of a steep ascent, symbol A, 3^a shall be used with the sign of model A^a , or symbol A, 3^b with the sign of model A^b .
- (b) The right-hand part of symbol A, 3^a 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, 3^a and A, 3^b 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, 2^c as the symbol for a dangerous descent to use symbol A, 3^c instead of A, 3^a, and to Contracting Parties which have chosen symbol A, 2^d to use symbol A, 3^d instead of A, 3^b.

4. Carriageway narrows

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

5. Swing bridge

- (a) Warning of a swing bridge shall be given by the symbol A, 5.
- (b) A rectangular panel of model A, 29^a described in paragraph 29 below may be placed below the danger warning sign bearing symbol A, 5, provided that panels of model A, 29^b and A, 29^c described in that paragraph are set up at approximately one-third and two-thirds of the distance between the sign bearing symbol A, 5 and the swing bridge.
 - 6. Road leads on to 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.

7. 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, 7^{a} may be replaced by symbol A, 7^{b} .
- (c) To give warning of a dip, symbol A, 7^a may be replaced by symbol A, 7^c .

8. 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.

9. Slippery road

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

10. Loose gravel

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

11. 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, 11^a used with the sign of model A^a or by symbol A, 11^b with the sign of model A^b .
- (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.

12. Pedestrian crossing

- (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 12^a and A, 12^b .
- (b) The symbol 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.

14. 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.

15. Cattle or other 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, 15^a for a domestic animal and symbol A, 15^b for a wild animal.
- (b) The symbol may be reversed.

16. Road works

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

17. 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, 17^a; A, 17^b; and A, 17^c, 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.
 - 18. Intersection where the priority is prescribed by the 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, 18^a used with sign A^a or by symbol A, 18^b used with sign A^b .
- (b) Symbols A, 18^a and A, 18^b may be replaced by symbols which show the nature of the intersection more clearly, such as A, 18^c ; A, 18^d ; A, 18^e ; A, 18^f and A. 18^g .
 - 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, 19^a .
- (b) Symbol A, 19^a may be replaced by symbols which show the nature of the intersection more clearly, such as A, 19^b and A, 19^c .
- (c) These symbols may be used on a road only if sign B, 1 or sign B, 2 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 is set up shall be confined to certain exceptional cases.

- 20. Intersection with a road to whose users drivers must give way
- (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, 21^a or A, 21^b whichever corresponds to the model of sign B, 2 set up.
- (c) However, instead of sign A^a with these symbols, sign B, 1 or signs B, 2 may be used in conformity with Article 10, paragraph 6, of this Convention.

21. Roundabout

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

22. Intersection where traffic is regulated by a light signal

If traffic at the intersection is regulated by a light signal, a sign ${\tt A}^a$ or ${\tt A}^b$, 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.

23. 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.

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. Intersection with a tramway line

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

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.

28. Signs to be placed in the immediate vicinity of level-crossings

- (a) There are three 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.
- (b) Models A, 28^a and A, 28^b shall have a white or yellow ground and a red or black border; model A, 28^c shall have a white or yellow ground and a black border; the inscription on model A, 28^c shall be in black letters. Model A, 28^b shall be used only if the railway line comprises at least two tracks; with model A, 28^c the additional panel shall be affixed only if the line comprises at least two tracks, in which case it shall indicate the number of tracks.
- (c) The normal length of the arms of the cross shall be not less than 1.20 m. If sufficient space is not available, the sign may be placed with its points directed upwards and downwards.
 - 29. Additional signs at approaches to level-crossings or swing bridges
- (a) The panels mentioned in Article 9, paragraph 5 of this Convention are signs A, 29^a , A, 29^b and A, 29^c . The bars shall slope downwards towards the carriageway.
- (b) The danger warning sign for the level-crossing or swing bridge may be placed above signs A, 29^{b} and A, 29^{c} in the same way as it shall be placed above sign A, 29^{a} .

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.

31. 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.

32. 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.
- (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.

1. "GIVE WAY" sign

- (a) The "GIVE WAY" sign shall be sign B, 1. 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.

2. "STOP" sign

- (a) The "STOP" sign shall be sign B, 2, of which there are two models:
- (i) Model B, 2^a is octagonal with a red ground bearing the word "STOP" in white in English or in the language of the State concerned; the height of the word shall be not less than one-third of the height of the panel;
- (ii) Model B, 2^{b} is circular with a white or yellow ground and a red border; it bears within it sign B, I without any inscription, and near the top, in large letters, the word "STOP" in black or dark blue, in English or in the language of the State concerned.
- (b) The height of the normal sized sign B, 2^a and the diameter of the normal sized sign B, 2^b shall be approximately 0.90 m; the same dimensions of the small signs shall be not less than 0.60 m.
- (c) As regards the choice between models B, 2^a and B, 2^b, see Article 5, paragraph 2, and Article 10, paragraph 3, of this Convention.

3. "PRIORITY ROAD" sign

- (a) The "PRIORITY ROAD" sign shall be sign B, 3. 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 $0.50~\mathrm{m}$; the side of the small sign shall measure not less than $0.35~\mathrm{m}$.

4. "END OF PRIORITY" sign

The "END OF PRIORITY" sign shall be sign B, 4. It shall consist of sign B, 3 above with the addition of a black or grey median band perpendicular to the lower left and upper right sides of the square, or of black or grey parallel lines forming such a band.

- 5. Sign indicating priority for oncoming traffic
- (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.
 - 6. Sign indicating 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) This sign shall be rectangular with a blue ground; the arrow pointing upwards shall be white and the other arrow red.
- (c) When sign B, 6 is used, a sign B, 5 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.

II. Descriptions

- 1. Prohibition and restriction of entry
- (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, 1^a , and C, 1^b .
- (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) 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. Signs C, 3^a ; C, 3^b ; C, 3^c ; C, 3^c
- C, 3ª "NO ENTRY FOR ANY POWER DRIVEN VEHICLE EXCEPT TWO-WHEELED MOTOR CYCLES WITHOUT SIDE-CAR"
- C. 3b "NO ENTRY FOR MOTOR CYCLES"
- C. 3^C "NO ENTRY FOR CYCLES"
- C, 3d "NO ENTRY FOR MOPEDS"
- C, 3e "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 sign C, 3^e , shall mean that the prohibition applies only if the permissible maximum mass of the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds that figure.

C, 3^f "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 sign C, 3^f , 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.

C, 38 "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 sign C, 38, shall mean that the prohibition applies only if the permissible maximum mass of the trailer exceeds that figure.

C, 3h "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, the 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.

- C, 3ⁱ "NO ENTRY FOR PEDESTRIANS"
- C, 3j "NO ENTRY FOR ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES"
- C, 3k "NO ENTRY FOR HANDCARTS"
- C, 31 "NO ENTRY FOR POWER DRIVEN AGRICULTURAL VEHICLES"

NOTE - It shall be open to Contracting Parties to omit from signs C, 3^{2} to C, 3^{1} 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, 4^a "NO ENTRY FOR POWER DRIVEN VEHICLES"; and C, 4^b "NO ENTRY FOR POWER DRIVEN VEHICLES" are examples of such signs.

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.

- (e) Notification that entry is prohibited for vehicles whose mass or dimensions exceed certain limites shall be given by the signs:
- C, 5 "NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING AN OVERALL WIDTH EXCEEDING ... METRES"
- C, 6 "NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING AN OVERALL HEIGHT EXCEEDING ... METRES"
- C, 7 "NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES EXCEEDING ... TONNES LADEN MASS"
- C, 8 "NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING A MASS EXCEEDING .. TONNES ON ONE AXLE"
- C, 9 "NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS OF VEHICLES EXCEEDING ... METRES IN LENGTH".

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

2. Prohibition of turning

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, 11^a "NO LEFT TURN" or sign C, 11^b "NO RIGHT TURN".

3. Prohibition of U-turns

- (a) Notification that U-turns are prohibited shall be given by sign C, 12 "NO U-TURNS".
- (b) The symbol may be reversed, if appropriate.

4. Prohibition of overtaking

(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, 13^a "OVERTAKING PROHIBITED".

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

(b) Notification that overtaking is prohibited only for goods vehicles having a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tons shall be given by sign C, 13^b "OVERTAKING BY GOODS VEHICLES PROHIBITED".

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 applies.

5. 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 in the unit of measurement most commonly used to express the speed of vehicles in the country concerned. 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.

6. Prohibition of the use of audible warning devices

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 described in section H 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.

7. Prohibition of passing without stopping

- (a) Notification of the proximity of a Custom-house at which a stop is compulsory 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 "Customs", preferably in two languages; Contracting Parties using C, 16 signs shall endeavour to reach a regional agreement to the effect that this word 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 other reasons; in this case the word "Customs" shall be replaced by another very brief inscription indicating the reason for the stop.

8. End of prohibition or restriction

- (a) The point at which all prohibitions notified by prohibitory signs for moving vehicles cease to apply shall be indicated by sign C, 17^a "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.
- (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, 17^b "END OF SPEED LIMIT" or sign C, 17^c "END OF PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING", or sign C, 17^d "END OF PROHIBITION OF OVERTAKING FOR GOODS VEHICLES". These signs shall be similar to sign C, 17^a, but shall show, in addition, in light grey the symbol of the prohibition or restriction which has ceased.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Convention, the signs referred to in this paragraph 8 may be placed on the reverse side of the prohibitory or restrictive sign intended for traffic coming in the opposite direction.

9. 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".

- (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.
- (iii) The scope of the prohibition may be restricted by inscriptions on an additional plate below the sign specifying, as the case may be,

The days of the week or month or the times of day during which the prohibition applies;

The time in excess of which parking is prohibited by sign C, 18 or standing and parking is prohibited by sign C, 19;

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.
- (b) (i) Where parking is authorized on opposite sides of the road alternately, signs C, 20^a and C, 20^b , "ALTERNATE PARKING", shall be used instead of sign C, 18;
- (ii) The prohibition of parking shall apply to the sign C, 20⁸ side on odd number dates and to the sign C, 20^b side on even number dates; the time at which the side changes shall be prescribed by domestic legislation and need not necessarily be midnight. Domestic legislation may also prescribe an alternation other than a daily alternation for parking; the numerals I and II shall in that case be replaced on the signs by the period of alternation, e.g. 1-15 and 16-31 for an alternation on the first and sixteenth day of each month.
- (iii) Sign C, 18 may be used by States which do not adopt sign C, 19; C, 20^a and C, 20^b , supplemented by additional inscriptions, as provided in Article 8, paragraph 4 of this Convention.
- (c) (i) Except in special cases, the signs shall be so placed that their disc is perpendicular to the axis of the road, or at a slight angle to the plane perpendicular to that axis.
- (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 (c) (v) of this paragraph, the prohibitions shall apply from a point level with the sign to the next point of entry of a road.

- (iv) An additional panel H, 3^{a} or H, 4^{a} depicted in section H of this annex may be placed below the sign at the point where the prohibition begins. An additional panel H, 3^{b} or H, 4^{b} depicted in section H of this annex may be placed below signs repeating the prohibition. A further prohibition sign supplemented by an additional panel H, 3^{c} or H, 4^{c} depicted in section H of this annex may be placed at the point where the prohibition ceases to apply. Panels H, 3 shall be placed parallel to the axis of the road, and panels H, 4 perpendicular to that axis. The distances, if any, shown by panels H, 3 shall be those over which the prohibition applies in the direction of the arrow.
- (v) 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) above shall be set up. However, where the prohibition applies only over a short distance, 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, 3.

- (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.
- (vii) In zones in which the duration of parking is limited but parking is not subject to payment, this limitation, instead of being indicated by sign C, 18 supplemented by additional panels, may be notified by a blue band at a height of approximately 2 m on lampposts, trees, etc., bordering the carriageway, or by lines on the kerb.

Section D

MANDATORY SIGNS

I. General characteristics and symbols

- 1. Mandatory signs shall be circular, except signs D, 10 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.

II. Descriptions

1. Direction to be followed

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, 1^a 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, 1^a, sign D, 1^b may be used notwithstanding the provisions of subsection I of this section. Sign D, 1^b shall be black with a white rim and a white symbol.

2. Pass this side

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.

3. Compulsory roundabout

Sign D, 3 "COMPULSORY ROUNDABOUT", shall notify drivers that they must comply with the rules concerning roundabouts.

4. Compulsory cycle track

Sign D, 4 "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 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.

5. Compulsory footpath

Sign D, 5 "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.

6. Compulsory track for riders on horseback

Sign D, 6 "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.

7. Compulsory minimum speed

Sign D, 7 "COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED", shall mean that vehicles using the road at the entrance to which it is placed shall travel at not less than the speed specified, the 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 may be added, for instance, "Km" (Kilometres) or "m" (Miles).

8. End of compulsory minimum speed

Sign D, 8 "END OF COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED", shall mean that the compulsory minimum speed imposed by sign D, 7 is no longer in effect. Sign D, 8 shall be identical to sign D, 7, except that it shall be crossed by an oblique red bar running from the upper right edge to the lower left edge.

9. Snow chains compulsory

- Sign D, 9, "SNOW CHAINS COMPULSORY" shall mean that 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.
 - 10. Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods

Sign D, 10^a; D, 10^b and D, 10^c 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, 11^a and D, 11^b 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

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:

- (i) E, 1ª "COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED APPLYING TO DIFFERENT LANES".
- (ii) E,1^b "COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED APPLYING TO ONE LANE". This sign may be used as a way of creating a 'slow lane'.
- (iii) E, 1^c "SPEED LIMITS APPLYING TO DIFFERENT LANES". Borders of the circles shall be red and letters black.
 - 2. Signs indicating lanes reserved for buses

Signs such as E, 2^a and E, 2^b are examples of signs showing the position of the lane reserved for buses in accordance with article 26 <u>bis</u>, paragraph 2.

3. "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, 3^a placed approximately perpendicular to the axis of the carriageway; its panel shall be square.
- (ii) Sign E, 3^{b} 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, 3^{b} in the national language or one of the national languages of the country concerned.
- (b) Signs E, 3^a and E, 3^b may be set up irrespective of whether prohibitory or mandatory signs are set up at the entrance to the road in question.

4. Preselection sign

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

- 5. Signs notifying an entry to or an exit from a motorway
- (a) Sign E, 5^a, "MOTORWAY", shall be placed at the point where the special rules to be observed on a motorway begin to apply.
- (b) Sign E, 5^{b} , "END OF MOTORWAY", shall be placed at the point where those rules cease to apply.
- (c) Sign E, 5^b 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.
- (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
- (a) Sign E, 6^a, "ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES", shall be placed at the point where special traffic rules begin to apply on roads other than motorways which are reserved for motor vehicle traffic and do not serve properties bordering on the road. An additional panel may be placed under sign E, 6^a to show that, by way of exception, the access of motor vehicles to properties bordering on the road is permitted.

- (b) Sign E, 6^b, "END OF ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES", 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.
- (c) These signs shall have blue or green ground.
 - 7. Signs indicating the beginning and the end 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, 7^b ; E, 7^c and E, 7^d are examples of signs showing the beginning of a built-up area.
- (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, 8^a ; E, 8^b ; E, 8^c and E, 8^d 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 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.
 - 8. Signs having zonal validity

(a) Beginning of 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. The word "ZONE" or its equivalent in the national language may be displayed 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 or on an additional panel.

Signs applying to all roads in a zone (zonal validity) 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, 9^a ; E, 9^b ; E, 9^c and E, 9^d are examples of signs applying to all roads in a zone (zonal validity):
 - E, 98 Zone in which parking is prohibited;
 - E, 9^b Zone in which parking is prohibited at certain times;
 - E, 9c Parking zone:
 - E. 9^d Maximum speed zone.

(b) Exit from a zone

(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 shall be set up on all roads which may be used to leave that zone.

- (ii) Signs E, 10^a ; E, 10^b ; E, 10^c and E, 10^d 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, 10^b End of zone in which parking is prohibited at certain times;
 - E, 10^c End of parking zone;
 - E, 10^d End of maximum speed zone.
 - 9. Signs notifying the entry to or exit from a tunnel where special rules apply
- (a) Sign E, 11^a "TUNNEL" may be used, and repeated, to indicate the approach to a tunnel; each sign set up for this purpose shall carry either an inscription in its lower part showing the distance between the sign and the beginning of the tunnel where the special rules apply, or an additional panel H, 1 described in section H of this annex.

The name of the tunnel and its length may also be inscribed on the panel.

(b) Sign E, 11^b "END OF TUNNEL" may be placed at the point from which the special rules no longer apply.

10. "PEDESTRIAN CROSSING" sign

- (a) Sign E, 12^a, "PEDESTRIAN CROSSING", is used to show pedestrians and drivers the position of a pedestrian crossing. The ground of the panel shall be blue or black, the triangle white or yellow and the symbol black or dark blue; the symbol displayed shall be symbol A, 12.
- (b) However, the sign E, 12^{b} , having the shape of an irregular pentagon, a blue ground and a white symbol or the sign E, 12^{c} , having a dark ground and white symbol may also be used.

11. "HOSPITAL" sign

(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, 13^a and E, 13^b .

(b) The red cross on sign E, 13^b may be replaced by one of the symbols referred to in section F, subsection II, paragraph 1.

12. "PARKING" sign

- (a) Sign E, 14^a, "PARKING", which may be set up parallel to the axis of the road, shall indicate places where the parking of vehicles is authorized. The panel shall be square. It shall bear the letter or ideogram used in the State concerned to denote "Parking". The ground of this sign shall be blue.
- (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 or indicate that public transport is accessible from the parking place by means of a "+ sign" followed by an indication of the type of transport, in word or symbol form.

Signs E, 14^b and E, 14^c 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.

- 13. Signs notifying a bus or tramway stop
- E, 15 "BUS STOP" and E, 16 "TRAMWAY STOP".

Section F

INFORMATION, FACILITIES OR SERVICE SIGNS

- I. General characteristics and symbols
- 1. "F" signs shall have a blue or green ground; they shall bear a white or yellow rectangle on which the symbol shall be displayed.
- 2. On the blue or green band at the bottom of the sign, 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. The symbol shall be black or dark blue, except symbols F, 1^a, F, 1^b and F, 1^c, which shall be red.

II. Descriptions

1. "FIRST-AID STATION" symbol

The symbols depicting first-aid stations in the States concerned shall be used. These symbols shall be red. Examples of these symbols are F, I^a , F, I^b and F, I^c .

- 2. Miscellaneous symbols
- F, 2 "BREAKDOWN SERVICE"
- F, 3 "TELEPHONE"

- F. 4 "FILLING STATION"
- F, 5 "HOTEL or MOTEL"
- F. 6 "RESTAURANT"
- F, 7 "REFRESHMENTS or CAFETERIA"
- F. 8 "PICNIC SITE"
- F, 9 "STARTING POINT FOR WALKS"
- F, 10 "CAMPING SITE"
- F. 11 "CARAVAN SITE"
- F, 12 "CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITE"
- F, 13 "YOUTH HOSTEL"

Section G

DIRECTION, POSITION OR INDICATION SIGNS

- I. General characteristics and symbols
- 1. Informative signs are usually rectangular; however, direction signs may be in the shape of an elongated rectangle with the longer side horizontal, terminating in an arrowhead.
- 2. Informative signs shall bear either white or light-coloured symbols or inscriptions on a dark ground, or dark-coloured symbols or inscriptions on a white or light-coloured ground; the colour red may be used only exceptionally and must never predominate.
- 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, 5^a and E, 6^a may be reproduced on reduced scale.
- 4. Signs indicating temporary conditions such as road works, diversions or detours may have orange or yellow ground with black symbols and inscriptions.
- 5. On signs G, 1; G, 4; G, 5; G, 6 and G, 10 it is recommended to show place names in the language of the country, or subdivision thereof, where the localities referred to are situated.

II. 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, 2^a and G, 2^b .

(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 examples: signs A, 2; A, 5; C, 3^e ; C, 6; E, 5^a ; F, 2).

III. Direction signs

- 1. Examples of signs showing the direction of a place: G, 4^a ; G, 4^b ; G, 4^c and G, 5.
- 2. Examples of signs showing the direction of an airfield: G, 6^a ; G, 6^b and G, 6^c .
- 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, 9^a and G, 9^b . The type of public transport may be indicated on the sign by an inscription or symbol.

NOTE: Direction signs G, 4; G, 5 and G, 6 may bear the symbols used on other signs informing road users of the characteristics of the route or traffic conditions (for example: signs A, 2; A, 5; C, 3^e ; C, 6; E, 5^a ; F, 2)

IV. Confirmatory signs

Sign G, 10 is an example of a confirmatory sign.

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.

V. Indication signs

1. Signs indicating the number and direction of traffic lanes

Signs such as G, 11^a ; G, 11^b and G, 11^c shall be used to notify drivers on the number and direction of traffic lanes. They 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.

2. Signs indicating closure of a traffic lane

Signs such as G, 12^a and G, 12^b shall indicate to drivers closure of a traffic lane.

3. "NO THROUGH ROAD" sign

Sign G, 13, "NO THROUGH ROAD", placed at the entry to a road, shall mean that there is no throughway.

4. "GENERAL SPEED LIMITS" sign

Sign G, 14, "GENERAL SPEED LIMITS", shall be used, especially near national frontiers, to notify the general speed limits in force in a country or in a subdivision of that country. 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, "Road for motor vehicles", may be used to indicate the general speed limit on roads for motor vehicles.

The border of the sign and its upper part shall be in blue; the country name and the ground of the three squares shall be in white. The symbols used in the upper and central squares shall be in black and the symbol in the central square shall have an oblique red line across it.

5. "ROAD OPEN OR CLOSED" sign

(a) Sign G, 15, "ROAD OPEN OR CLOSED", shall be used to show 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 1, 2 and 3 shall be removable.

- (b) If the section of road is closed, panel 1 shall be red and shall bear the inscription "CLOSED"; if the section is open, panel 1 shall be green and shall bear the inscription "OPEN". The inscriptions shall be in white and preferably in several languages.
- (c) Panels 2 and 3 shall have a white ground with inscriptions and symbols in black.

If the section of road is open, panel 3 shall remain blank and panel 2, according to the state of the road, shall either be blank, or display sign D, 9, "SNOW CHAINS COMPULSORY", or display symbol G, 16, "CHAINS OR SNOW TYRES RECOMMENDED". This symbol shall be black.

If the section of road is closed, panel 3 shall show the name of the place up to which the road is open and panel 2 shall display, according to the state of the road, either the inscription "OPEN AS FAR AS", or symbol G, 16, or sign D, 9.

6. "ADVISORY SPEED" sign

Sign G, 17 "ADVISORY SPEED" shall be used to show 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. This unit may be specified on the sign.

- 7. Sign notifying advised itinerary for heavy vehicles
- G, 18 "ADVISED ITINERARY FOR HEAVY VEHICLES"
 - 8. Sign notifying an escape lane

Sign G, 19 "ESCAPE LANE" shall be used to indicate an escape lane on steep descent. This sign, with a plate showing distance to the escape lane, should be placed in conjunction with sign A, 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 a distance plate.

The symbol may be varied corresponding to the siting of the escape lane in relation to the road concerned.

- 9. Signs notifying a pedestrian overpass or underpass
- (a) Sign G, 20 is used to indicate a pedestrian overpass or underpass.
- (b) Sign G, 21 is used to indicate an overpass or underpass without steps. The symbol for handicapped persons may also be used on this sign.
 - 10. Signs notifying an exit from a motorway

Signs G, 22^a; G, 22^b and G, 22^c are examples of advance signs for notifying an exit from a motorway. These signs shall bear the indication of a distance to the exit from a motorway, as determined by domestic legislation, provided that signs bearing respectively one and two oblique bars are set up at one-third and two-thirds of the distance between the sign bearing three oblique bars and the exit from a motorway.

Section H

ADDITIONAL PANELS

- 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.
- 2. (a) Additional panels H, 1 show the distance from the sign to the beginning of the dangerous section of road or of the zone to which the regulation applies.
- (b) Additional panels H, 2 show the length of the dangerous section of road or of the zone to which the regulation applies.
- (c) Additional panels are placed under the signs. However in the case of danger warning signs of model $\mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{b}}$, the information to be given on the additional panels may be inscribed on the lower part of the sign.
- 3. The additional panels H, 3 and H, 4 concerning parking prohibitions or restrictions are of models H, 3^a ; H, 3^b and H, 3^c and H, 4^a ; H, 4^b and H, 4^c respectively. (See: section C, paragraph 9 (c) of this annex).

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4. Regulatory signs may be restricted to particular road users by displaying the symbol for their category. For example: H, 5^a and H, 5^b .

In cases where the regulatory sign 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.

- 5. To indicate parking space reserved for handicapped persons, panel H, 7 should be used with signs C, 18 or E, 14.
- 6. The additional panel H, 8 displays a diagram of the intersection in which broad strokes indicate priority roads and thin strokes indicate the roads on which signs B, 1 or B, 2 are set up.
- 7. To indicate that the section of road ahead is slippery because of ice or snow the additional panel H, 9 should be used.

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."

Annex 8 (ROAD MARKINGS)

Renumber this annex as Annex 2

CHAPTER II

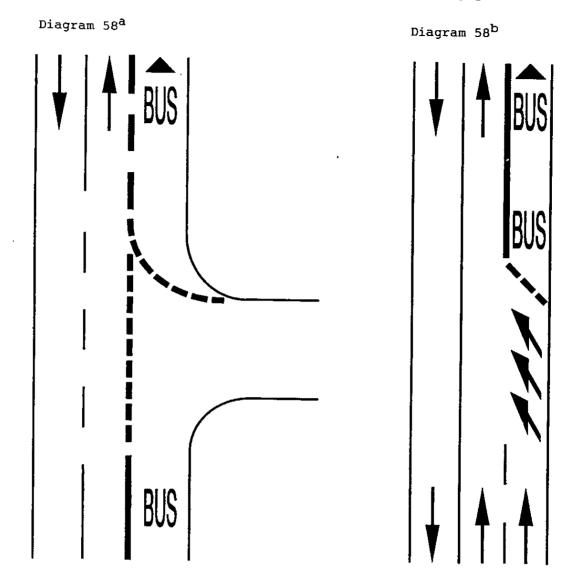
Insert a new subchapter G to read:

"G. Road markings for a lane reserved for certain categories of vehicle

The marking of lanes reserved for certain categories of vehicle shall be by means of lines which should be clearly distinguished from other continuous or broken lines of the carriageway, notably by being wider and with less space between strokes. With respect to a lane reserved primarily for buses, the word "BUS" or the letter "A" shall be marked on the reserved lane wherever necessary and specifically at the beginning of the lane and after intersections. Diagrams A, 58^a and 58^b show examples of markings for a lane reserved for regular public transport service vehicles."

Diagrams of annex 8 (new annex 2)

Insert the following new diagrams:



Annex 9 (REPRODUCTION IN COLOUR OF SIGNS, SYMBOLS AND PANELS REFERRED TO IN ANNEXES 1 to 7)

Renumber this annex as Annex 3 and amend its title to read:

"REPRODUCTION IN COLOUR OF SIGNS, SYMBOLS AND PANELS REFERRED TO IN ANNEX 1"

Renumber, supplement and delete signs, symbols and panels contained therein, as follows:

| Proposed new numbers | Corresponding numbers in the present Convention |
|---|---|
| A ^a and A ^b | The same |
| A, 1 to A, 7 ^c | The same |
| A, 8 | - <u>1</u> / |
| A, 9 | - A, 8 |
| A, 10 ^a and A, 10 ^b | A, 9 ^a and A, 9 ^b |
| A, 11 ^a and A, 11 ^b | A, 10 ^a and A, 10 ^b |
| A, 12 ^a and A, 12 ^b | A, 11 ^a and A, 11 ^b |
| A, 13 | A, 12 |
| A, 14 | A, 13 |
| A, 15 ^a and A, 15 ^b | A , 14^a and A , 14^b |
| A, 16 | A, 15 |
| A, 17 ^a to A, 17 ^c | A, 16 to A, 16 c |
| A, 18 ^a to A, 18 ^g | A, 21 ^a to A, 21 ^g |
| A, 19 to A, 19 c | A, 22 ^a to A, 22 ^c |
| A, 20 | A, 23 |
| A, 21 ^a and A, 21 ^b | A, 24^a and A, 24^b |
| A, 22 | A, 25 |
| A, 23 | A, 19 |
| A, 24 | - <u>1</u> / |
| A, 25 | A, 26 |
| A, 26 and A, 26 b | A, 27^a and A, 27^b |
| A, 28 ^a to A, 28 ^c | B, 7 ^a to B, 7 ^c |
| A, 29 ^a to A, 29 ^c | The same |
| A, 30 | A, 17 |
| A, 31 | A, 18 |
| A, 32 | A, 20 |
| ., 52 | |
| B, 1 to B. 6 | The same |
| C, 1 to C, 3 ^f | The same |
| C, 3 ^g and C, 3 ^h | - <u>1</u> / |
| c, 3 ⁱ | c, 3 ^g |
| c, 3 ^j | c, 3 ^h |
| C, 3 ^k | c, 3 ^j |
| c, 3 ¹ | c, 3 ^k |
| C, 4 ^a to C, 17 ^c | The same |
| | · · |

| Proposed new numbers | Corresponding numbers in the present Convention | |
|---|---|------------|
| c, 17 ^d | •- | 1/ |
| C, 18 to C, 20 ^b | The same | <i>-</i> |
| | | <u>2</u> / |
| D, 1 to D, 9 | The same | |
| D, 10 ^a to D, 10 ^c | <u></u> | 1/ |
| D, 11 ^a and D, 11 ^b | | <u>1</u> / |
| E, 1 ^a to E, 1 ^c | - | <u>1</u> / |
| E, 2 ^a and E, 2 ^b | - | 1/ |
| E, 3 ^a and E, 3 ^b | E, 13 ^a and E, 13 ^b | |
| E, 4 | The same | |
| E, 5 ^a and E, 5 ^b | E, 15 and E, 16 | |
| E, 6 and E, 6 | E, 17 and E, 18 | |
| E, 7 ^a | E, 9 ^a | |
| E, 7 ^b and E, 7 ^c | - | 1/ |
| E, 7 ^d | E, 9 ^b | |
| E, 8 ^a | Е, 9 ^С | |
| E, 8 ^b and E, 8 ^c | - 1 | <u>1</u> / |
| E, 8 ^d | E, 9 ^d | _ |
| E, 9 ^a to E, 9 ^d | | <u>L</u> / |
| E, 10 ^a to E, 10 ^d | - 1 | <u>L</u> / |
| E, 11 and E, 11 | | <u>L</u> / |
| E, 12 ^a and E, 12 ^b | E, 11^a and E, 11^b | |
| E, 12 ^c | - 1 | <u>L</u> / |
| E, 13 ^a and E, 13 ^b | E, 12^a and E, 12^b | |
| E, 14 ^a | E, 23 | |
| E, 14^{b} and E, 14^{c} | - 1 | Ļ/ |
| E, 15 | E, 19 | - |
| E, 16 | E, 20 | |
| F | The same | |
| F, 1 ^a to F, 13 | The same | |
| G, 1 ^a to G, 1 ^c | E, 1 ^a to E, 1 ^c | |
| G, 2 ^a and G, 2 ^b | E, 2 ^a and E, 2 ^b | |

| Proposed new numbers | Corresponding numbers in the present Convention |
|---|---|
| 3, 3 | E, 3 |
| G, 4 ^a to G, 4 ^c | E, 5 ^a to E, 5 ^c |
| 3, 5 | E, 5 ^d |
| G, 6 ^a to G, 6 ^c | E, 6 ^a to E, 6 ^c |
| 3, 7 | E, 7 |
| 3, 8 | E, 8 |
| s, 9 ^a and G, 9 ^b | - <u>1</u> / |
| G, 10 | E, 10 |
| G, 11 ^a to G, 11 ^c | - <u>1</u> / |
| G, 12 ^a and G, 12 ^b | - <u>1</u> / |
| 3, 13 | E, 14 |
| G, 14 | - <u>1</u> / |
| ş, 15 | E, 21 |
| G, 16 | E, 22 |
| - | E, 24 <u>2</u> / |
| G, 17 | - <u>1</u> / |
| , 18 | - <u>1</u> / |
| , 19 | - <u>1</u> / |
| , 20 | - <u>1</u> / |
| G, 21 | - <u>1</u> / |
| G, 22 ^a to G, 22 ^c | - <u>1</u> / |
| | Model of additional |
| | panels: |
| н, 1 | 1 |
| н, 2 | 2 |
| н, 3 ^а to н, 3 ^с | 3 ^a to 3 ^c |
| H, 4 ^a to H, 4 ^c | 4 ^a to 4 ^c |
| H, 5 and H, 5 | - <u>1</u> / |
| н, 6 | - <u>1</u> / |
| н, 7 | |
| ••• | - 1/ |
| н, 8 | - <u>1</u> , |

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ The proposed new signs, symbols or panels which are reproduced at the end of this document;

 $^{^{2/}}$ The sign proposed to be deleted from the Convention.

B. EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. Aims of the proposed amendments

The proposed amendments to the Convention and its annexes, reproduced in part A of this document, aim at:

- (i) Improving the classification of road signs in order to make it more understandable and easier in use;
- (ii) Modifying the present provisions and introducing new ones, taking into account some essential changes in traffic rules and drivers' behaviour and the progress made in the fields of traffic engineering and road sign technology during the time which has elapsed since the Convention had been elaborated.

2. <u>Justification regarding the introduction of a new classification of road signs</u>

The present system of the numbering of road signs and the way of grouping them in seven annexes to the Convention show some shortcomings which cause difficulties in the proper and uniform use of signs and in supplementing them by new ones. The present annexes 1 to 7 to the Convention do not correspond properly to groups of signs having the same character, meaning and shape, e.g. danger warning signs appear in annexes 1, 2 and 3; prohibitory signs appear in annexes 2, 4 and 6.

The new classification of road signs, as reflected in the amended texts of Articles 2 and 5 of the Convention, contains eight classes of signs described in sections A to H of Annex 1 (new) which replaces the present annexes 1 to 7. Each class (section) includes signs being, as far as possible, uniform as regards their meaning and shape.

The amendments to the text of the Convention necessary for adjusting it to the new classification of road signs (changes of references to signs and annexes, trasferring some provisions from one article to another, modifications of terminology, etc.), which introduce no changes in the present provisions of the Convention, as regards their substance, concern: Article 2; Article 5, paragraph 1; Article 6, paragraph 4 (c); Article 9, paragraph 1 and paragraphs 4 to 6; Article 10, paragraphs 1, 7 and 8; Article 11; Article 12; Article 13, title and paragraph 1; Article 13 bis; Article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; Article 18; Article 20; Article 21, paragraph 1; Article 22; Article 30; Article 35, paragraphs 2 and 3 and Article 36, paragraph 1, as well as headings of some groups of articles.

In consequence of the amendments to annexes 1 to 7, annexes 8 and 9 were renumbered as annexes 2 and 3 respectively.

3. <u>Justification regarding amendments other than those caused by the new classification of road signs</u>

Amendments which apply to the entire text of the Convention

Replacing the word "weight" by "mass"

The proposed amendment is aimed at bringing the terminology in the Convention into line with the legal technical terminology (ISO 1176 - revision).

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Using the metric system only

Contracting Parties have commonly used the metric system only with the exception of distances which have still been expressed in miles in some countries.

Article 6, paragraph 2

In accordance with the provision of article 6, paragraph 2 of the present Convention road signs may apply to only one or to several lanes of the carriageway, however, there is no explanation as to how signs should be placed in such cases.

In order to harmonize the placing of signs applied to only one or to several lanes the additional provision determining options which shall be used in such cases (based on the recent practice in European countries) is proposed to be included in the Convention.

Article 7, paragraph 1

The proposed new provision is aimed at making signs more visible and legible.

Article 8, paragraph 1 bis

Modern technology affords the possibility of warning drivers of temporary traffic or road conditions using variable-message signs. Such signs may require certain deviations from rules set out in the Convention for normal signs in order to ensure satisfactory legibility. It concerns particularly the colour of symbols and background. It is necessary, therefore, to include in the Convention new provisions concerning variable-message signs which determine precisely to what extent the above-mentioned deviations can be applied.

The symbol of a sign to be used in particular in a variable-message sign system, to give warning of traffic congestion is proposed for inclusion in annex 1, section A, paragraph 24.

Article 8, paragraph 4

Annex 7 of the present Convention (new Annex 1, section H) provides for a number of additional panels, the purpose of which is to make road signs more explicit or to narrow their meaning. For other road signs the Convention gives a general description only and no graphic representation of the information. In practice difficulties have arisen in connection with the type of additional panels indicating that the obligation or prohibition relate to certain categories of road-users only or that certain categories are exempt from the prohibition or obligation. In many countries the separate message is conveyed by means of additional panels on which the graphic symbol for the category of road-user is supplemented by an inscription in the language of the particular country.

The purpose of the proposed amendments to article 8, paragraph 4 and annex 1, section H, paragraph 4 (new) is to harmonize the use of additional panels in the cases described above on the basis of rules already applied in many countries.

Article 10, paragraph 4

It is frequently necessary to place certain priority signs outside intersections, for example, at the junctions of carriageways of the same road, at the exit from a parking lot on to a road, etc. Signs B, 1 and B, 2 should therefore also be placed at points which are not intersections in the sense of the Convention.

Article 10, paragraph 6

The replacement of the text of the Convention by the text included in the 1971 European Agreement supplementing the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals is intended to make the provisions contained therein more strict.

Article 13, paragraph 3

Prohibitory and restrictive signs are valid over an indeterminate distance where there are no signs C, 17 indicating the end of the prohibition or restriction. Users who enter a road at an intersection cannot know what prohibitions or restrictions are in force on that road unless the sign is repeated beyond the intersection. It is also necessary to establish the limit of application of certain signs so as to avoid making the installation of sign C, 17 practically mandatory.

Article 13, paragraphs 4 and 5

Amendments resulting from the inclusion of paragraph 8 in Annex 1, section E, subsection II.

Article 13 bis

The introduction of Article 13 <u>bis</u> results from establishing a new class of road signs "Special regulation signs" described in Annex 1, section E.

Paragraph 2 of this article contains the amended provision from the present Article 18, paragraph 2 regarding the meaning of signs indicating built-up areas. In accordance with the amended provision these signs <u>shall</u> notify road-users that the general regulations governing traffic in built-up areas apply between signs indicating the beginning and the end of such areas. New signs described in Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 7 were added in the text of paragraph 2 of this article.

Article 18

Amendment aimed at making a strict distinction between the informative signs used for the indication of a place and the special regulation signs referred to in Article 13 <u>bis</u> (new). Paragraph 2 of the former Article 18 was amended and transferred to Article 13 bis.

Article 23, paragraph 3 bis

In the present Convention there are no provisions concerning the rules of the placement of traffic light signals. It is proposed therefore that such provisions, contained already in the European Agreement, be included in the Convention, since the international harmonization of the rules governing proper placement of traffic light signals is essential for ensuring traffic safety.

The provision of subparagraph (b) of the European Agreement was amended in order to extend possibilities of the repetition of traffic light signals to make them more visible.

Article 23, paragraph 9

The proposed amendments are intended to explain more clearly the system of traffic regulation when arrows are used on signals and to introduce the possibility of the use of black arrows on red, amber or green background, taking into account the successful application of such a system in some countries.

Article 23, paragraph 11

The present Convention does not provide for a transitional signal (in the form of an amber light) where traffic light signals are placed above traffic lanes. The absence of an intermediate or transitional signal can be dangerous, therefore, the Convention should be amended to provide for the possibility of using such a signal.

Article 24, paragraph 5

The proposed amendment is aimed at facilitating crossing of the carriageway by blind pedestrians.

Article 26, paragraphs 2 and 4

In the present Convention there are no provisions concerning the use of double broken lines in conforming with Article 23, paragraph 11 and concerning the meaning of longitudinal lines showing a prohibition or restriction on standing or parking. It is proposed, therefore, that such provisions, contained already in the 1973 Protocol on Road Markings, additional to the European Agreement, be included in the Convention.

Article 26 bis

Implementation of strict and internationally harmonized rules on the marking of lanes reserved for certain categories of vehicles is necessary for ensuring effective and safe application of such a measure.

Article 27, paragraphs 1 and 3

It is proposed to amend paragraphs 1 and 3 in accordance with the Protocol on Road Markings, additional to the European Agreement, in order to make the provisions in the Convention concerning a transverse marking unmistakable.

Article 28, paragraph 3

A zigzag line may also be used for indicating a bus or trolleybus stop.

Annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraph 8

The necessity to give warning of a section of the road where the shoulders are particularly dangerous often occurs; therefore the international standardization of a sign used for such purpose is needed.

Annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraph 24

See: justification regarding amendment to article 8, paragraph 1 bis.

Annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraphs 26 and 27

In accordance with the provisions of the present Convention warning of a level-crossing with a tramway line must be given using sign A, 26 which was clearly designed for trains, rather than for tramways.

The proposed amendment allows the indication of a level-crossing with a tramway using sign A, 27, which is better suited to this situation.

Annex 1, section C, subsection II, paragraph 1 (c)

In the text of the present Convention there are no provisions for the "no entry" sign embracing all combinations of heavy vehicles and for the "no entry" sign embracing vehicles carrying dangerous goods and signplated accordingly, as required by the provisions of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

Two new "no entry" signs (C, 3^8 and C, 3^h) concerning the above-mentioned vehicles are proposed, therefore, to be included in the Convention.

Annex 1, section C, subsection II, paragraph 8 (b)

In the present Convention there is no sign indicating the point at which the prohibition notified by sign C, 13^b ceases to apply.

Annex 1, section D, subsection II, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6

In the present Convention the provisions concerning signs D, 4; D, 5 and D, 6 refer only to cases where the cycle track, footpath or track for riders on horseback runs alongside a carriageway and where certain road-users are obliged to use the track or path in question. In cases where these tracks or paths are not near a carriageway the signs authorize the use of them. The unduly narrow provision concerning signs D, 4, D, 5 and D, 6 has prompted some countries to use this sign in conditions which are not precisely those for which it was designed.

It is proposed, therefore, that the above provisions be formulated more precisely.

Annex 1, section D, subsection II, paragraph 10

New signs D, 11, indicating the direction in which vehicles carrying dangerous goods shall proceed, have already been used in many countries; therefore the international standardization of these signs is justified.

Annex 1, section D, subsection II, paragraph 11

The proposed amendment is intended to enable the indication of a single track accessible to pedestrians and cyclists or to cyclists and horseriders, or of two tracks running side by side in the same direction for two categories of users, using one sign. The above solution may be acceptable where available space is limited or the volume of traffic does not warrant two separate tracks.

Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 1

See: justification regarding amendments to Article 6, paragraph 2.

Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 7

The proposed amendment is intended to provide the possibility of indicating the beginning and the end of a built-up area also by signs bearing the silhouette of a built-up area or by signs bearing the name of the built-up area and the silhouette. Such systems have already been applied by some Contracting Parties.

Annex 1, section E, subsectdion II, paragraph 8

The present Convention establishes the principle that road signs apply to a particular road with only one exception that if the regulatory sign is placed level with the built-up area sign, the regulatory sign is valid throughout the whole built-up area (article 13, paragraph 2).

The aim of the proposed amendment is to establish a system in which the validity of road signs extends to all roads in a zone designated as such, in order to avoid having an unduly large number or road signs.

Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 9

Amendment resulting from the inclusion of article 25 <u>bis</u> in the Convention on Road Traffic, regarding special rules applying in tunnels.

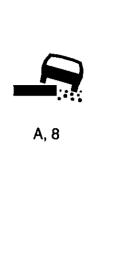
Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 10

The proposed amendment is aimed at providing the possibility to use an alternative sign E, 12^c indicating a pedestrian crossing, which has been recognized by some Contracting Parties as more legible than those included in the present Convention.

Annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 12 and Annex 1, section G, subsection III, paragraph 5

To relieve congestion in town centres, an increasing number of car parks are being provided in outlying neighbourhoods to encourage motorists to leave their cars there and use public transport to reach their destination.

To draw the attention of potential users to these "park-and-ride" facilities, the intoruction of a special sign bearing the symbol "P+" with the indication of the type of transport available to the motorists concerned, is recognized as advisable.





A, 24









C, 17^d



D, 10a



D, 10^b

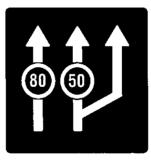


D, 10^c

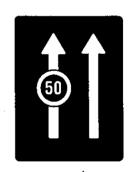




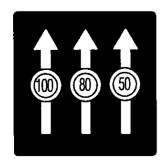
D, 11^b



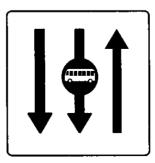
E, 1^a



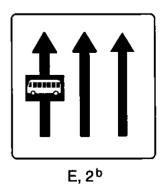
E, 1^b



E, 1°



E, 2ª





E, 7^b



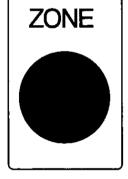
E, 7¢



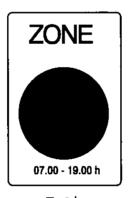
E, 8^b



E, 8 c

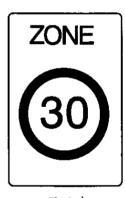


E, 9 a



E, 9 b





E, 9 d



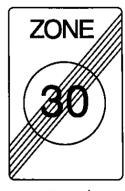
E, 10^a



E, 10^b



E, 10°



E, 10^d



E, 11^a



E, 11^b



E, 12^c



E, 14^b



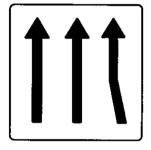
E, 14^c



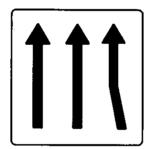
G, 9^a



G, 9^b



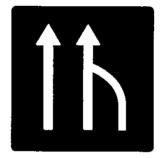
G, 11^a



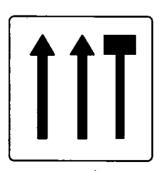
G, 11^b



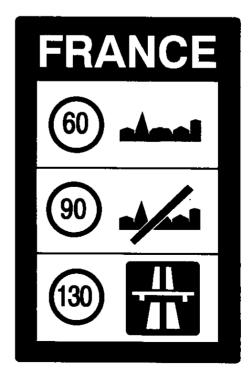
G, 11°



G, 12^a



G, 12^b



G, 14















G, 21



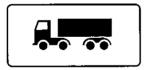
G, 22a



G, 22^b



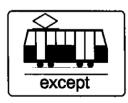
G, 22°



H, 5ª



H, 5^b



Н, 6



H, 7



H, 8





Н, 9

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Annex 1, section G, subsection I, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5

The aim of the proposed amendements is to harmonize at the international level rules applied to certain informative signs as to the colouring system and language of the names of places shown on those signs.

Annex 1, section G, notes at the end of subsections II and III

The amount of information given by advance direction sign G, 1 and direction signs G, 4, G, 5, and G, 6 could be increased if they include symbols used on other signs. Thus, for example, the arrow on sign G, 1 could bear the symbols of prohibition signs C, 3° or C, 6 giving notice that the relevant prohibitions apply to traffic in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Annex 1, section G, subsection V, paragraphs 1 and 2

See: justification regarding amendments to Article 6, paragraph 2.

Annex 1, section G, subsection V, paragraphs 4 and 6 to 10

The aim of the proposed amendments is to standardize at the international level the signs providing information concerning general speed limits and advisory speed and notifying advised itinerary for heavy vehicles, an escape lane, pedestrian overpass or underpass and an exit from a motorway.

Annex 1, section H, paragraph 4

See: justification regarding amendment to article 8, paragraph 4.

Annex 1, section H, paragraphs 5 to 7

The aim of the proposed amendments is to standardize at the international level additional panels which have already been used by many Contracting Parties.

Annex 2, (former Annex 8), chapter II, subchapter G

See: justification regarding the inclusion of article 26 bis in the Convention.

