



SUPPLEMENT No. 3
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE
No. 1651 of 21st May 2012
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

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*The following SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION is published in this
Supplement which forms part of this Gazette : –*

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MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (TRAFFIC SIGNS) REGULATIONS 2012

The Administrator makes these Regulations under section 3(i) of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Consolidation) Ordinance 2006(a):

Citation and commencement

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Traffic Signs) Regulations 2012.

(2) These Regulations come into force on publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“articulated vehicle” means the combination of a motor vehicle (the “drawing vehicle”) and a trailer which is superimposed on the drawing vehicle such that a substantial part of the weight of the trailer and of its load is borne by the drawing vehicle;

“box junction” means the area of carriageway marked with yellow cross-hatching at a junction between two or more roads on which there has been placed the road marking shown in diagram number 90 of Schedule 3;

“junction” means a road junction;

“kph” means kilometres per hour;

“maximum gross weight” means—

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle not drawing a trailer or in the case of a trailer, its maximum laden weight;
- (b) in the case of an articulated vehicle, its maximum laden weight (if it has one) and otherwise the aggregate maximum laden weight of all the individual vehicles forming part of that articulated vehicle; and
- (c) in the case of a motor vehicle (other than an articulated vehicle) drawing one or more trailers, the aggregate maximum laden weight of the motor vehicle and trailer or trailers drawn by it;

“maximum laden weight” means—

- (a) where the maximum weight is specified in an ordinance, the weight so specified;
- (b) where the maximum weight is not specified in an ordinance, the weight which the vehicle is designed or adopted not to exceed when in normal use and travelling on a road in a loaded condition;

“traffic lane” means any one of the longitudinal strips into which the carriage-way is divisible, whether or not defined by longitudinal road markings, but wide enough for a moving line of motor vehicles other than motor cycles;

“traffic sign” means—

- (a) any object or device (whether fixed or portable) or any sign, mark, symbol or line for conveying to traffic or to any specified description of traffic, warnings, information, requirements, restrictions or prohibitions of any description;
- (b) any sign, mark, symbol or line on or near a road or inscribed on the road surface, for so conveying such warnings, information, requirements, restrictions or prohibitions; and

“vehicle” includes a motor vehicle, a vehicle drawn by an animal or a vehicle propelled by a person.

Persons to comply with regulatory traffic signs

3. (1) Unless directed otherwise by a police officer in uniform, the driver of a vehicle on a public road must, on passing a traffic sign shown in a diagram in Schedule 1, obey that traffic sign.

(2) Unless directed otherwise by a police officer in uniform, a pedestrian on a public road, on passing the traffic sign shown in diagram 11 of Schedule 1, must obey that traffic sign.

(3) A person obeys a traffic sign by—

- (a) complying with the requirements specified in the diagram for that sign appearing in Schedule 1;
- (b) in the case of the traffic signs shown in diagram 21, complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (4);
- (c) in the case of the traffic signs shown in diagram 24, complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (5)

(4) The requirements specified for the traffic sign shown in diagram 21 is that vehicles passing the sign must keep to the left of the sign if the arrow is pointing downwards to the left or to the right of the sign if the arrow is pointing downwards to the right.

(5) The requirements specified for the traffic sign appearing in diagram 24 are that—

- (a) a vehicle entering the junction must give priority to vehicles coming from the right at the transverse road marking painted on the road associated with the sign or, if the marking is not for the time being visible, at the junction; and
- (b) a vehicle proceeding through the junction must keep to the left of the white circle at the centre of the road marking, unless the size of the vehicle or the layout of the junction makes it impracticable to do so; and
- (c) no vehicle shall proceed past the transverse road marking painted on the road associated with the sign in a manner or at a time likely—
 - (i) to endanger any person, or
 - (ii) to cause the driver of another vehicle to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident.

(6) A person who contravenes paragraphs (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding €1,706 or both such penalties.

(7) Nothing in this regulation prevents a person from being prosecuted for any other offence as well as for an offence under this regulation.

Warning traffic signs

4. A traffic sign shown in Schedule 2—

- (a) is a warning traffic sign; and
- (b) has the meaning specified in Schedule 2 in relation to that sign.

Additional information signs

5. A traffic sign shown in Schedules 1 or 2 may be depicted as part of a larger sign on a yellow background containing additional information (of which an example is diagram 87).

Road markings

6. (1) A traffic sign shown in Schedule 3—

- (a) is a road marking; and
- (b) has the meaning specified in Schedule 3 in relation to that traffic sign.

(2) The centre of a public road may be marked with—

- (a) a single longitudinal broken white line shown in diagram 95 of Schedule 3;
- (b) a single longitudinal continuous white line shown in diagram 88 of Schedule 3;

- (c) a double longitudinal white line, where one white line is continuous and one line is broken shown in diagrams 96 and 97 of Schedule 3; or
- (d) a double longitudinal continuous white line shown in diagram 89 of Schedule 3.

(3) The driver of a vehicle on a public road must not cross a single longitudinal broken line in a manner or at a time likely—

- (a) to endanger any person; or
- (b) to cause the driver of another vehicle to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident.

(4) The driver of a vehicle on a public road must not cross a double longitudinal white line unless—

- (a) it is safe to do so; and
- (b) the driver—
 - (i) intends to overtake a pedal cycle, a horse or a road maintenance vehicle engaged in road maintenance;
 - (ii) intends to overtake any other vehicle and paragraph (5) applies;
 - (iii) intends to pass a stationary vehicle;
 - (iv) intends to enter an adjoining premises or side road; or
 - (v) is complying with the direction of a police officer in uniform.

(5) This paragraph applies if—

- (a) the double white line on the driver's side of the road is broken; and
- (b) the overtaking manoeuvre can be completed before the broken white line becomes solid.

(6) The driver of a vehicle on a public road must not cross a single continuous longitudinal white line unless—

- (a) it is safe to do so; and
- (b) the driver—
 - (i) intends to overtake a pedal cycle, a horse or a road maintenance vehicle engaged in road maintenance;
 - (ii) intends to pass a stationary vehicle;
 - (iii) intends to enter an adjoining premises or side road; or
 - (iv) is complying with the directions of a police officer in uniform.

(7) The driver of a vehicle on a public road must not enter an area of the road marked with white diagonal stripes or chevrons (of which examples appear in diagram 108 of Schedule 3)—

- (a) if the area is bordered by a broken white line, unless it is necessary to do so and it is safe to do so; or
- (b) if the area is bordered by a solid white line, except in an emergency.

(8) The road markings shown in diagrams 93 and 94 of Schedule 3 indicate a pedestrian crossing for the purposes of regulation 2 of the the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations 1985**(b)**.

(9) A cycle lane may be indicated by—

- (a) the road markings depicted in diagram 109 of Schedule 3; or
- (b) colouring the surface of the cycle lane in a different colour to the rest of the road.

(10) A person who contravenes paragraphs (3), (4), (6) or (7) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding €1,706 or both such penalties.

(11) Nothing in this regulation prevents a person from being prosecuted for any other offence as well as for an offence under this regulation.

Box Junctions

7. (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) the driver of a vehicle on a public road must not enter a box junction so that the vehicle has to stop in the box junction due to the presence of stationary vehicles.

- (2) The driver of a vehicle may enter a box junction and stop in that box junction if—
- (a) the driver entered the box junction (other than a box junction at a roundabout) for the purpose of turning right; and
 - (b) the driver is prevented from completing the right turn by oncoming vehicles or by other vehicles which are stationary while waiting to complete a right turn.

(3) The driver of a vehicle may enter a box junction and stop in that box junction if directed to do so by a police officer in uniform.

(4) In this regulation, a reference (however expressed) to a vehicle which is stationary or stops within a box junction includes a vehicle which is stationary whilst part of it is within the box junction.

(5) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding €1,706 or both such penalties.

(6) Nothing in this regulation prevents a person from being prosecuted for any other offence as well as for an offence under this regulation.

Direction arrows

8. (1) The road markings shown in diagrams 98, 99, 100, 101, 102 and 103 of Schedule 3, when marking a traffic lane, indicate the direction which traffic in that lane should proceed.

(2) The driver of a vehicle proceeding in a traffic lane marked with road markings referred to in paragraph (1) must either—

- (a) proceed in the direction indicated by the road marking in question on a public road; or
- (b) alter the course of the vehicle so as to move to a different traffic lane.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) permits a driver to act in a manner or at a time likely—

- (a) to endanger any person; or
- (b) to cause the driver of another vehicle to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident.

(4) A person who contravenes paragraph (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding €1,706 or both such penalties.

(5) Nothing in this regulation prevents a person from being prosecuted for any other offence as well as for an offence under this regulation.

Direction signs

9. A traffic sign shown in Schedule 4—

- (a) is a direction sign; and
- (b) has the meaning specified in Schedule 4 in relation to that sign.

Information signs

10. A traffic sign shown in Schedule 5—

- (a) is an information sign; and
- (b) has the meaning specified in Schedule 5 in relation to that sign.

Exceptions for emergency vehicles

11. (1) This regulation applies to the driver of a vehicle which is being used for fire service, ambulance or police purposes (an “emergency vehicle”).

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle is not required to comply with these Regulations in circumstances where such compliance would be likely to hinder the use of such vehicle.

(3) If paragraph (2) applies the driver of an emergency vehicle must not proceed beyond a traffic sign in a manner likely to endanger any person.

**SCHEDULE 1
(Regulation 3)
Regulatory traffic signs**

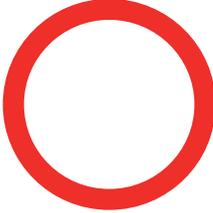
Diagram 1  No entry to vehicular traffic	Diagram 2  All vehicles prohibited except pedal cycles being pushed by pedestrians	Diagram 3  Motor vehicles except solo motor cycles prohibited	Diagram 4  Solo motor cycles prohibited	Diagram 5  No cycling
Diagram 6  No vehicle or combination of vehicles over the length shown	Diagram 7  No goods vehicles	Diagram 8  No vehicles over width shown	Diagram 9  No vehicles over height shown	Diagram 10  No goods vehicles over maximum gross weight shown (in tonnes)
Diagram 11  Pedestrians prohibited	Diagram 12  No towed caravans	Diagram 13  Horse drawn vehicles prohibited	Diagram 14  No overtaking	Diagram 15  Maximum speed in kph
Diagram 16  Do not proceed beyond sign when displayed by a police officer	Diagram 17  No motor vehicles	Diagram 18  No U-turns for vehicular traffic	Diagram 19  No right turn for vehicular traffic	Diagram 20  No left turn for vehicular traffic

Diagram 21



Vehicles must comply with the requirements in regulation 3(4)

Diagram 22



Vehicles must proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow

Diagram 23



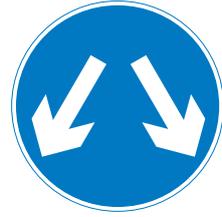
Turn left (right if symbol is reversed)

Diagram 24



Vehicles entering the junction must comply with the requirements in regulation 3(5)

Diagram 25



Vehicles may pass either side to reach same destination

Diagram 26



Minimum speed limit in kph

Diagram 27



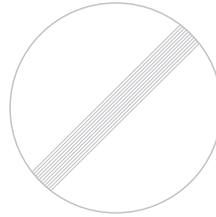
End of minimum speed

Diagram 28



Route to be used by pedal cycles only

Diagram 29



End of local speed limit restrictions

Diagram 30



End of speed limit

Diagram 31



No waiting

Diagram 32



No stopping (clearway)

Diagram 33



No parking

Diagram 34



Do not proceed beyond sign when displayed by a police officer

Diagram 35



Give way to traffic on major road

Diagram 36



Do not proceed beyond sign when displayed by a customs officer

Diagram 37



Do not proceed beyond sign when displayed by a school warden

Diagram 38



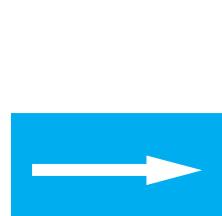
Priority must be given to vehicles from opposite direction

Diagram 39



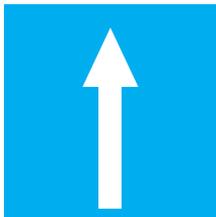
Stop before the traverse line on the road and ensure the way is clear before entering the main road

Diagram 40



One-way traffic

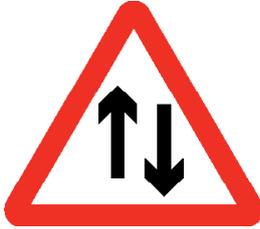
Diagram 41



One-way traffic

SCHEDULE 2
(Regulation 4)
Warning traffic signs

Diagram 42



Two way traffic

Diagram 43



Crossroads ahead

Diagram 44



Side road ahead

Diagram 45



Side road ahead

Diagram 46



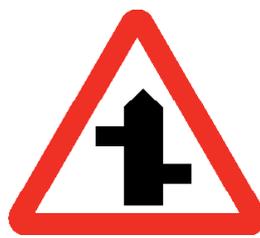
Traffic merges ahead
from left

Diagram 47



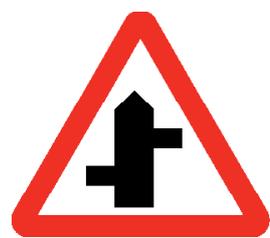
Traffic merges ahead
from right

Diagram 48



Staggered junction ahead
(right/left)

Diagram 49



Staggered junction ahead
(left/right)

Diagram 50



Double bend or series of
bends ahead, first right

Diagram 51



Bend ahead to the left

Diagram 52



Bend ahead to the right

Diagram 53



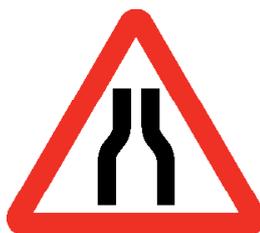
Double bend or series of
bends ahead, first left

Diagram 54



Hump bridge ahead

Diagram 55



Road narrows on both
sides ahead

Diagram 56



Road narrows on right
ahead

Diagram 57



Road narrows on left
ahead

Diagram 58



Traffic signals ahead

Diagram 59



Opening or swing bridge ahead

Diagram 60



Children going to school or playground

Diagram 61



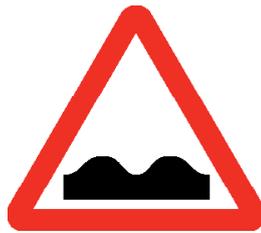
Cattle likely to be in road ahead

Diagram 62



Quayside or river bank ahead

Diagram 63



Uneven road ahead

Diagram 64



Slippery road ahead

Diagram 65



Low flying aircraft or sudden aircraft noise likely ahead

Diagram 66



Steep hill downwards ahead (with percentage gradient)

Diagram 67



Steep hill upwards ahead (with percentage gradient)

Diagram 68



Speed bump or series of speed bumps ahead

Diagram 69



Zebra crossing ahead

Diagram 70



Risk of falling or fallen rocks ahead

Diagram 71



Other danger ahead

Diagram 72



Junction where priority is governed by the general rules of priority

Diagram 73



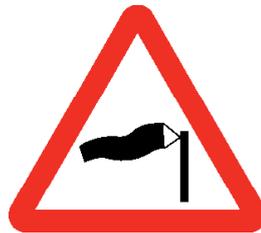
Dip in road ahead

Diagram 74



Cycle lane ahead

Diagram 75



Side winds likely ahead

Diagram 76



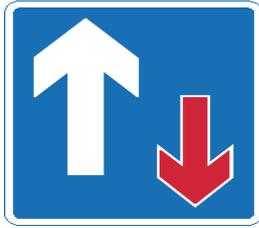
Roundabout

Diagram 77



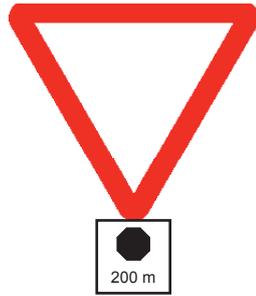
Loose chippings road ahead

Diagram 78



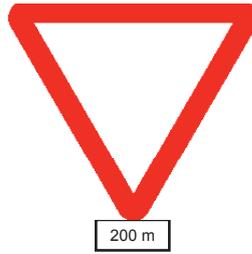
Traffic has priority over oncoming vehicles

Diagram 79



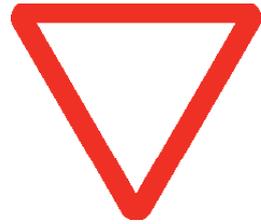
Distance to STOP sign

Diagram 80



Distance to GIVE WAY sign

Diagram 81



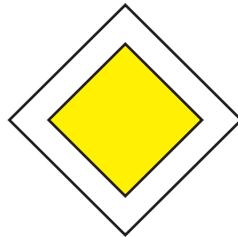
Junction ahead controlled by STOP or GIVE WAY sign

Diagram 82



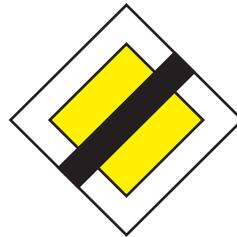
Box junction

Diagram 83



Priority road

Diagram 84



End of priority road

Diagram 85



Indicates a cycle lane as part of a numbered cycle route. Sign may also indicate distance in kilometres to a named place

Diagram 86



Warning of cycle lane with indication of a distance

Diagram 87



Warning of cycle lane with indication of a distance with warning to reduce speed

SCHEDULE 3
(Regulations 6, 7 and 8)
Road markings

Diagram 88

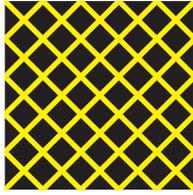


Single or double continuous line

Diagram 89



Diagram 90



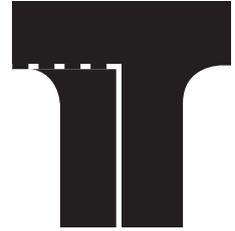
Box junction

Diagram 91



Stop line

Diagram 92



Stop line

Diagram 93



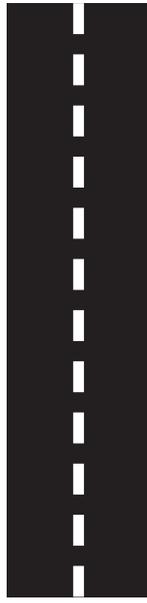
Zebra crossing

Diagram 94



Zebra crossing with a central island

Diagram 95



Single broken white line

Diagram 96



Double longitudinal white line, - one white line continuous, one white line is broken

Diagram 97

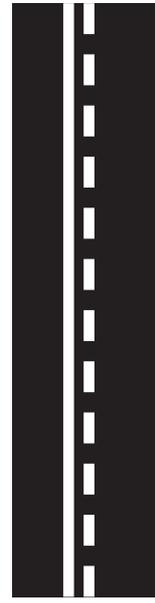


Diagram 98



Diagram 99



Diagram 100

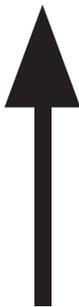


Diagram 101



Diagram 102



Diagram 103



Arrows indicating direction or directions in which traffic in that lane should proceed

Diagram 104



No parking or overtaking along the length of the line

Diagram 105



Single yellow line specifies part of carriage way in use. No parking in residential area

Diagram 106



Break in single yellow line at bus stop or road junction

Diagram 107



No parking or waiting along the length of the double yellow lines

Diagram 108

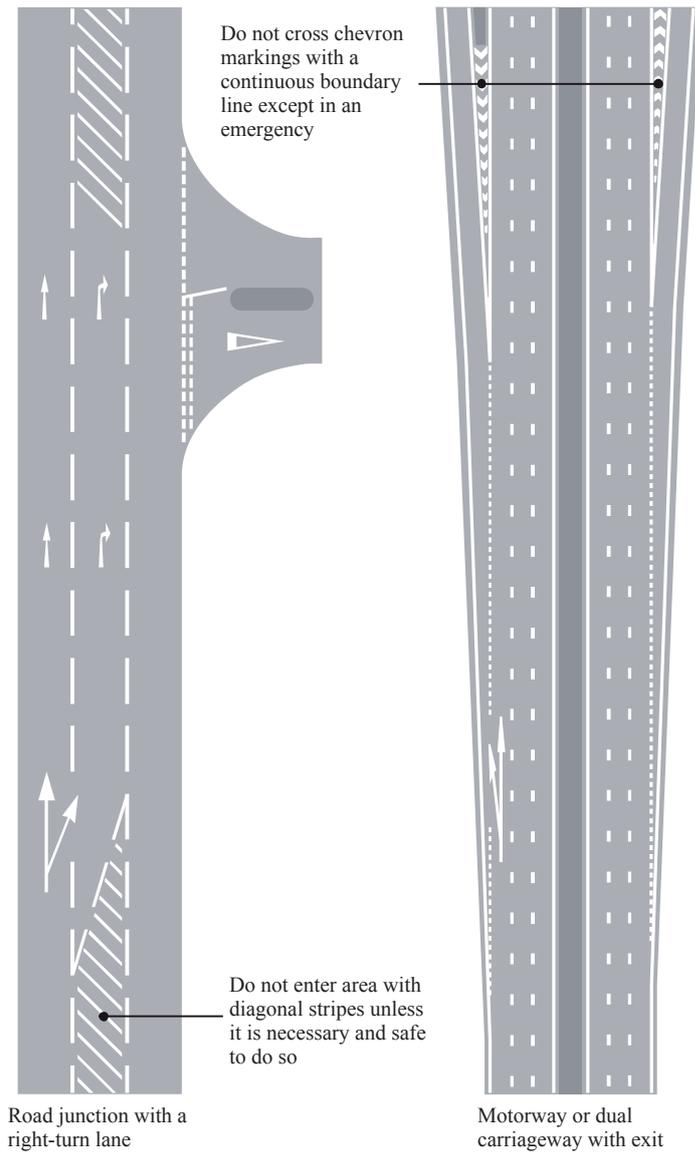
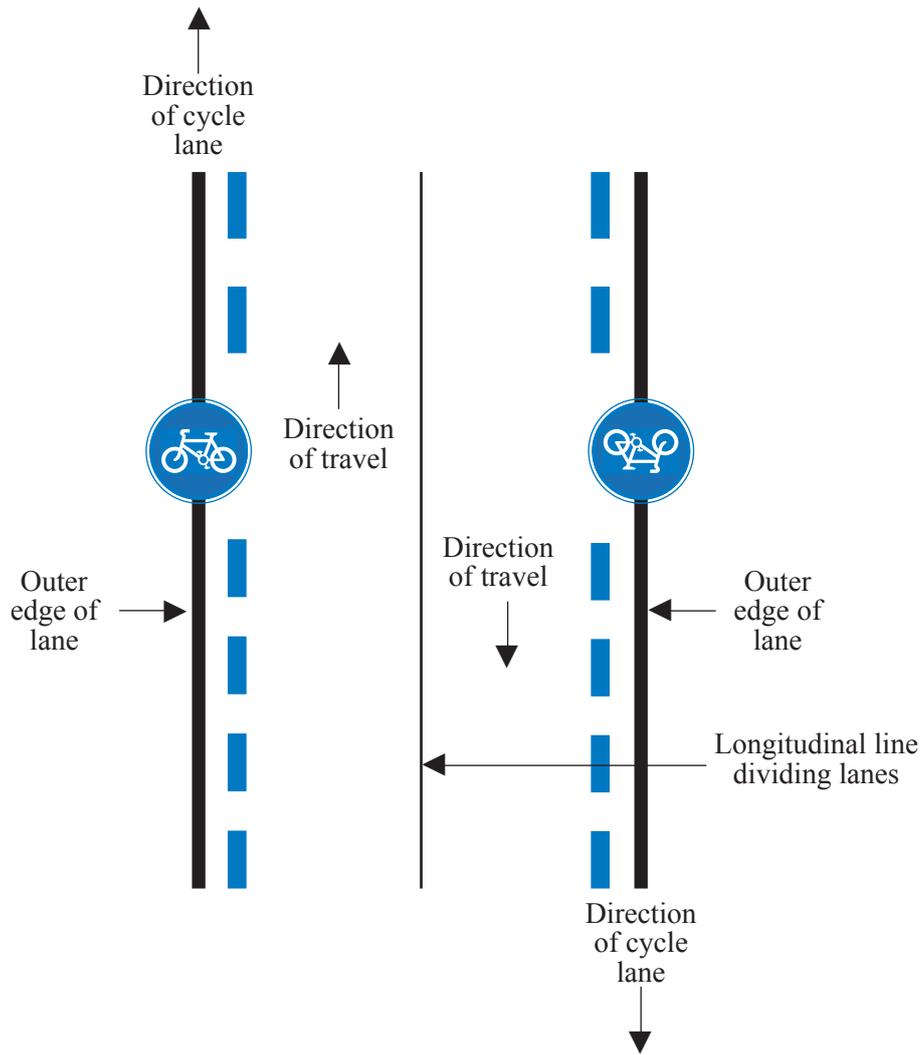
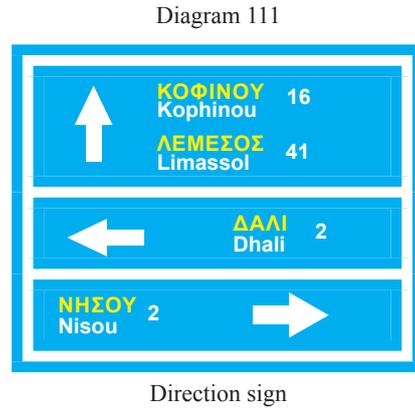
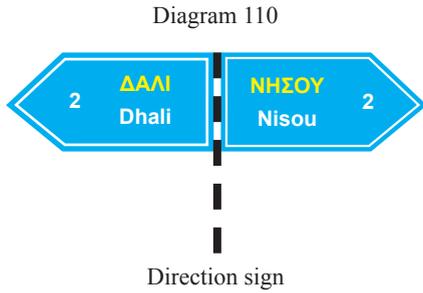


Diagram 109



Road markings for cycle lane on a road used by any vehicle

**SCHEDULE 4
(Regulation 9)
Direction signs**



**SCHEDULE 5
(Regulation 10)
Information signs**



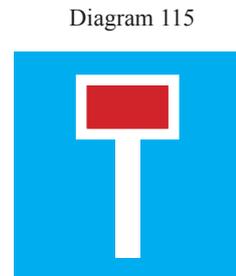
First aid station



No through road for vehicles turning right



No through road for vehicles turning left



No through road for vehicles



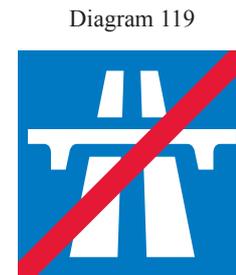
Parking place



Hospital



Motorway



End of motorway

Dated this 18th day of May 2012.

By the Administrator's Command,
J. S. Wright,
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.

(SBA/AG/2/AM/216)

Notes

- (a) Ordinance 5/06.
- (b) Public Instrument 35/85.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Regulations)

1. This explanatory note relates to the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Traffic Signs) Regulations 2012. It has been prepared by the Office of the Attorney General and Legal Adviser in order to assist the reader of the Regulations. It does not form part of the Regulations.
2. The Regulations specify the meaning of traffic signs used in the Areas, which are also signs commonly used in the Republic. In some cases the driver of a vehicle must comply with the requirements specified in relation to a traffic sign. For example, the traffic signs shown in Schedule 1 are mandatory traffic signs. Similarly the driver of a vehicle must comply with the road markings shown in Schedule 3.
3. A person who does not comply with the requirements of a mandatory sign or road marking commits an offence under these regulations. However, the fact that an offence might be committed under these Regulations would not prevent an offender from being prosecuted for another offence for the same conduct, for example for an offence of reckless or dangerous driving under section 6 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Consolidation) Ordinance 2006.
4. Regulation 6 deals with road markings. Regulations 6(4) and 6(5) deal with continuous and broken double white lines. If the line nearest the driver is solid, the driver must not cross or straddle the line unless it is safe to do so and the driver needs to enter an adjoining premises or a side road. The line may also be crossed if the road is clear in order to pass a stationary vehicle or to overtake a pedal cycle, horse or a road maintenance vehicle engaged in road maintenance. If the line nearest the driver is broken, the driver may also cross the line to overtake another vehicle if it is safe to do so and the manoeuvre can be completed before the line becomes solid.
5. Some traffic signs apply to particular road users. For example diagram 11 of Schedule 1 depicts a sign applying to pedestrians and diagram 13 of Schedule 1 depicts a traffic sign applying to horse drawn vehicles.
6. Schedule 2 depicts warning signs. Drivers of vehicles would be expected to take note of the hazards warned of and adjust their driving accordingly. Schedule 5 depicts signs which are for information. Again, drivers would be expected to take account of the information provided in such signs when using a public road.