



ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS

A.REGULATORY SIGNS

Signs that inform road users of traffic laws and regulations which, if disregarded, will constitute an offense.

1. Priority Signs

STOP SIGN - driver must stop at designated STOP LINE. No parking within 6 meters.



GIVE WAY SIGN - yield to the vehicles on right side of intersection.



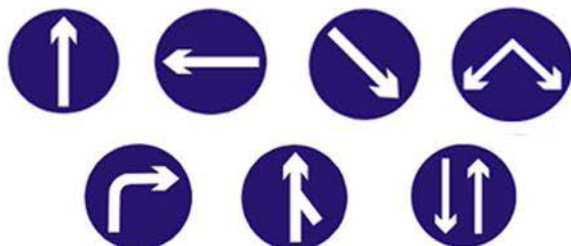
LEFT TURNER MUST GIVE WAY





2. Direction Signs

These signs indicate the only direction(s) in which the motorist is obliged to follow.





3. Prohibitive / Restriction Signs

These signs indicate the only direction(s) in which the motorist is obliged to follow.

No entry for all types of vehicles



NO CARS



NO JEEPNEYS



NO BUSES



NO TRUCKS



NO BICYCLES



NO MOTORCYCLES



NO TRICYCLES



NO VEHICLES
WITH TRAILER



NO ANIMAL DRAWN
VEHICLES



NO PUSHCARTS



Road Traffic Signs

NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING - pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road.



USE OVERPASS OR USE PED XING - pedestrians must use an overpass or pedestrian crossing.



NO RIGHT TURN or NO LEFT TURN - vehicles are not allowed to turn left or right.



NO U TURN - vehicles are not allowed to make a U-TURN.



NO OVERTAKING ZONE





4. Speed Signs

Maximum speed restriction



End of speed restriction



Minimum speed restriction



5. Parking Signs

Allowable parking and loading zone at a given time and place



No waiting



No loading and unloading zone



No stopping anytime





Road Traffic Signs

BUS-PUJ STOP ZONE - parking is not allowed



BUS STOP ZONE - parking is not allowed



PUJ STOP ZONE - parking is not allowed



NO PARKING: TOW-AWAY ZONE - parked vehicle will be towed



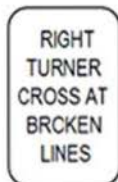
No stopping or parking anytime within the yellow box



No parking anytime from Monday to Friday



RIGHT TURNER CROSS AT BROKEN LINES - vehicles from the left lane may cross the broken line to turn right within the BUS/PUJ zone.





6. Miscellaneous Signs

No entry for vehicles with gross axle load of more 2 tonnes



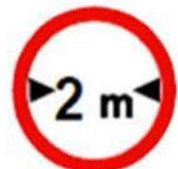
No entry for vehicles with gross vehicle mass of more than 5 tonnes



No entry for vehicles with more than 110 meters in length



No entry for vehicles with more 2 meters of width



No entry for vehicles with 3.5 meters in height



No blowing of horns



USE SEAT BELT sign is used pursuant to RA 8750, the Seat Belt Law.



Be aware of pedestrian crossing



Be aware of children crossing



Bike lane ahead



Be aware of Persons with Disabilities crossing



B. Warning Signs

Signs used to warn motorists of potentially hazardous conditions on or adjacent to the road. It advise motorists of road conditions that require caution and may call for a reduction in speed, in the interest of safety and that of other road users

1. Horizontal Signs

These signs are used to indicate the type of road curve ahead of the motorist.



SHARP TURN



REVERSE TURN



CURVE



REVERSE CURVE



WINDING ROAD



HAIRPIN BEND

2. Intersection Signs

Signs when one approaches an intersection or junction.



Intersection ahead



T-Junction ahead



Y-Junction ahead



Roundabout ahead
(Rotunda)



Sideroad junction ahead



Approach to
Intersection



Approach to
intersection side
road



Approach to
intersection
merging traffic

3. Advance Warning / Traffic Control Device Signs

Signs when one approaches an intersection or junction.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS AHEAD - driver must not park or stop within six (6) meters of this sign as it reduces visibility for other drivers



Stop sign ahead



Give way sign ahead

4. Road Width Signs



Road narrows ahead



Narrow bridge ahead



End of 2-way road ahead



2-way road ahead



5. Road Obstacle Signs



Opening bridge ahead



Uneven road ahead



Hump ahead



Downhill sign



Uphill sign



Spill way sign



Flood-prone area



Landslide-prone area



Slippery when wet



Animal crossing ahead



Low-flying airplane zone



6. Pedestrian School Signs

Pedestrian crossing ahead



**SLOW DOWN
PED XING
AHEAD**

Be aware and stop for children crossing ahead



Be aware and stop for Persons with Disabilities ahead



Advice to pedestrian to cross at designated areas



Be aware and slowdown on bike lane ahead





7. Railway Level Crossing Signs

Railroad crossing vehicles must stop or give the right of way



Railway crossing advance warning



Alternative railway crossing position in an area that can be easily seen



8. Supplementary Signs



Preferred maximum speed during normal, weather, traffic conditions



Additional sign on road works ahead



Road Traffic Signs



Signs of PWD's, senior citizens,
schools and playgrounds



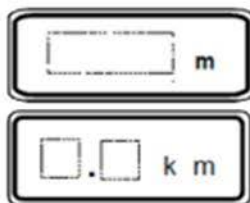
Prohibitions for PUJ /
buses



WHEN WET - combined
with the Slippery Road
warning sign



Distance to next hazard area



9. Other Warning Signs



VERTICAL CLEARANCE

Maximum height of a
vehicle must be 5.2 meters
or less

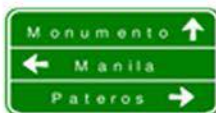
Maximum height of a
vehicle must be 4.8 meters
or less



C. Guide / Informative Signs

1. Advance Direction Signs

These signs indicate the only direction(s) in which the motorist is obliged to follow.



2. Intersection Direction Signs

Visible in less than 1 kilometer before an intersection



3. Reassurance Direction Signs

Approximate distance of a particular exit





4. Finger Board Direction Signs

Provides direction to towns, tourist spots, geographic interests at less important intersections



5. Street Name Signs

Informs the road users the names of roads and streets they are passing or entering.



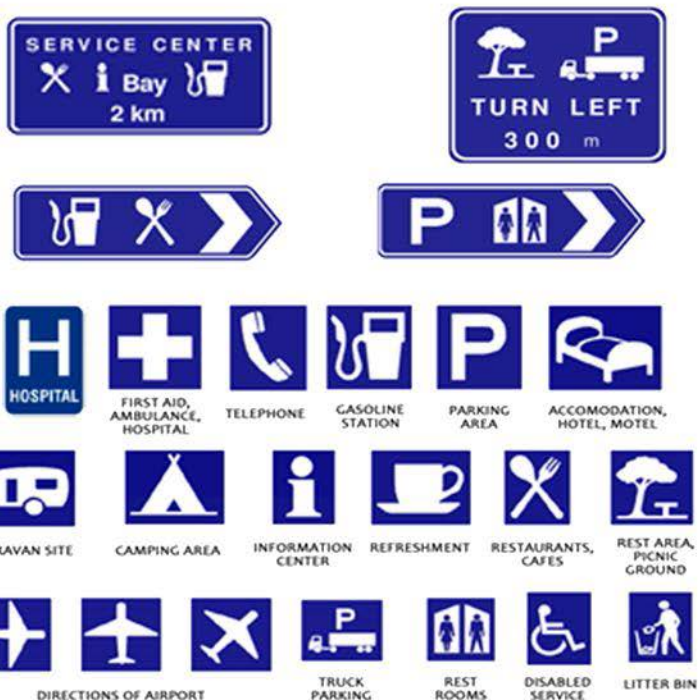


6. Town Names & Geographical Feature Signs

Signs that convey the general information of interest, such as geographical locations



7. Service Signs



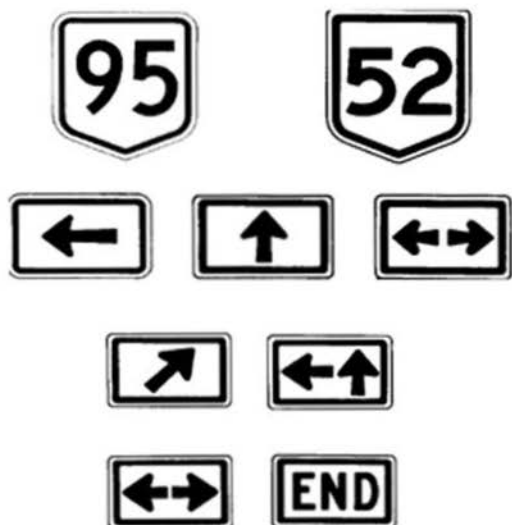


8. Tourist Information & Tourist Destination Signs



9. Route Markers

The identification and general direction of arterial roads and national highways that have significance by showing the number and direction of the route





Road Traffic Signs

10. Asian Highway Route Markers

Our country assigned number is AH26. This is to identify the general direction of arterial roads of the Asian Highways that have significance as “through” routes.



Advance directional signs with route marker shield



Asian Highway Leg Marker Sign





D. Signs on Expressways

These signs is essential for the driver to have an advance information to ensure that they can position their vehicles in the correct lanes.

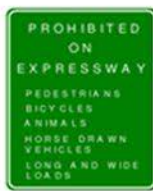
1. Expressway Approach Signs

Installed in advance or at the nearest intersection or interchange leading to the expressway.



2. Expressway Information Signs

PROHIBITED ON EXPRESSWAY Advance information that prohibits traveling on an expressway.



TOLL CHARGES
sign that inform motorists the amount of toll charges required to pay at the toll plaza.

TOLL CHARGES	
	P
MOTOR CYCLES	2 0
CARS AND VANS	8 0
CARS With Trailer	10 0
OTHER VEHICLE Under 21	2 0 0
21 and Over	3 0 0

LANE DIRECTION
used to guide the motorists into correct lanes leading to an intersection or an interchange.



3. Advance Exit Signs

Erected in advance of an exit toll



4. Expressway Exit Direction Signs

Exit signs posted overhead before the exit ramp of the interchange .



5. Expressway Service Signs



Distance and direction to
rest areas

Distance and direction to
various expressway
services



Road Traffic Signs

6. Start And End Of Expressway Signs



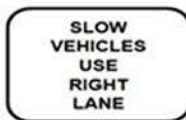
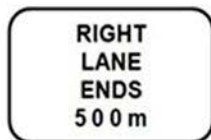
7. Drivers must prepare to stop and pay the toll fees



8. Expressway Traffic Instruction and Regulatory Signs

These special signs are normally exclusively for expressways

Special signs that can be seen 200 meters from the toll exit





E. Traffic Instruction Signs

These signs instruct the motorists to follow a direction or to obey a course of action. It is in conjunction with regulatory or warning signs to form a standard treatment, and to support the operation of traffic rules.

Supplementary Signs



Movement Instruction Signs



Driver must
slow down

Stop on a
designated
stop line

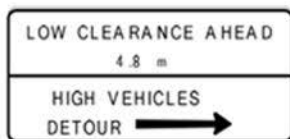
Vehicle may turn left or
right if the intersection is
clear



**SLOW VEHICLES USE RIGHT LANE; MABAGAL
NA SASAKYAN MAMALAGI SA KANAN**



Road Traffic Signs



**LOW CLEARANCE AHEAD HIGH
VEHICLES DETOUR**

Vehicles with more than
4.8 meters in height must
detour



DETOUR FOR ... VEHICLES

Detour directional signs



Driver must give way to
pedestrians



Turn right on green light
only



**TRAK AT BUS
MAMALAGI SA KANAN
MALIBAN KUNG
LULUSOT** means to stay
on right lane unless
passing other vehicles



Approaching dead end



Road Traffic Signs



ROAD CLOSED signals driver that the road is closed to all vehicles



Instruct the drivers to form one lane only

Directional sign for trucks and buses



F. Hazard Markers

These are used to emphasize to the approaching driver a marked change in the direction of travel and the presence of an obstruction

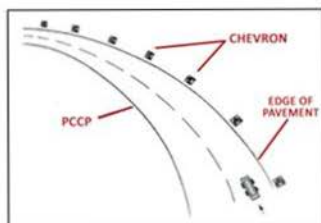
Type of Markers

ONE-WAY HAZARD MARKERS indicate to the approaching driver the direction to be followed if the





Road Traffic Signs



CHEVRON SIGNS guide the drivers through a change in horizontal alignment of the road.

TWO-WAY HAZARD MARKERS used where it is necessary to define an exposed obstruction on a traffic island nose at which traffic may pass to either side.



Sign used on a wide column of an overpass structure, median island



WIDTH MARKERS - narrowing vehicle width clearance



OBSTRUCTION MARKERS - road closure ahead





Road Traffic Signs

G. Road on Work Signs





Pavement Markings

They are in the form of lines, symbols, messages, or numerals, and may be set into the surface of, applied upon, or attached to the pavement. In some cases, pavement markings are used as a supplement to other traffic control devices, such as traffic signals and road signs. It simply guides traffic or gives advance warning or may impose restrictions supported by traffic regulations.

1. LONGITUDINAL LINES

a. CENTER LINE (OR SEPARATION LINE)-crossing of solid white line requires special care and is



b. LANE LINE-passing to the left or right is allowed provided that the way is clear.





Pavement Markings

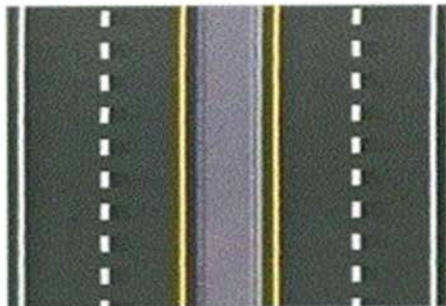
c. BARRIER LINE
DOUBLE SOLID
YELLOW LINES
never cross to pass
another vehicle unless
permitted.



SINGLE SOLID
YELLOW LINE is
used where
overtaking from
both directions of



SOLID YELLOW
LANE ON LEFT



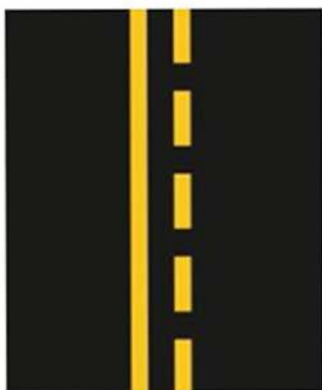


Pavement Markings

BROKEN YELLOW LINE means passing is allowed



BROKEN AND SOLID YELLOW LINES- passing is permitted on the side of the broken line but not on side of solid line.



d. EDGE LINE is used to delineate the edge of the traveled way to distinguish it from the shoulder area. To act as a guide past objects which are close to the edge of pavement.





Edge Line



e. CONTINUITY LINE it generally means the lane you are in is ending or exiting and that you must change lanes if you want to continue in your current direction. Continuity lines on your right mean your lane will continue unaffected.



f. TRANSITION LINES are used to guide traffic safely past obstructions on roadways such as islands, median strips, bridge piers or indicate changes in the width of the traveled portion of the roadway and an increase or reduction in traffic lanes.



Pavement Markings



STOP LINES – vehicles are required to stop in compliance with a stop sign, traffic signals, or any other legal requirement.



GIVE WAY or HOLDING LINES are markings consisting of a two adjacent broken white lines across the carriageway at which drivers must give way to all traffic in accordance with the standard sign.



PEDESTRIAN INTERSECTION
NON-SIGNALIZED

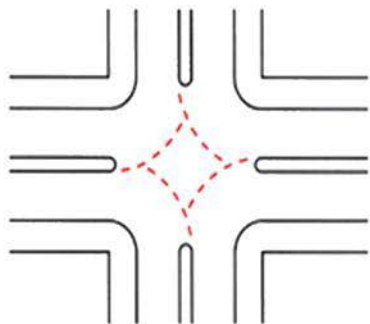


SIGNALIZED



ROUNDBOUT HOLDING LINES - vehicle within the rotunda have the right-of-way over vehicles which are just about to enter.

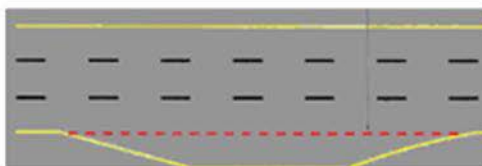
3. Other Lines



TURN LINE is used to guide vehicles through a turning movement at intersections



PARKING BAY is used to park but take note of PWD parking spaces



LOADING AND UNLOADING BAY LANE LINE is an unbroken white line used to indicate the proper location of loading and unloading zone of public utility vehicles preferably with parking restriction.



Pavement Markings



DO NOT BLOCK INTERSECTION lines consist of yellow box within the intersection and yellow diagonal lines forming an "X" inside the box. The box should be open or no vehicle should stay inside the box to avoid obstruction to other vehicles.



BUS AND PUJ LANE LINE is an unbroken yellow line used to separate other vehicles from buses and PUJ's and supplemented by raised pavement markers on concrete pavements.



4. Other Markings

APPROACH MARKINGS TO ISLANDS AND OBSTRUCTIONS



CHEVRON markings are often used to guide traffic into the right turning lanes separated by an island, such as a corner island at a signalized intersection.

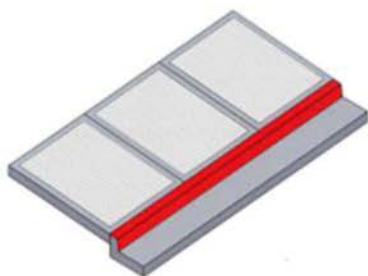


RUMBLE STRIPS are thermoplastic lane marking designed to aid and provide motorist with visual, audio and motion warnings on the road. Rumble Strips are highly visible horizontal lines on the road that produce a humming sound and ample bumpy ride to the motorists when ran over.

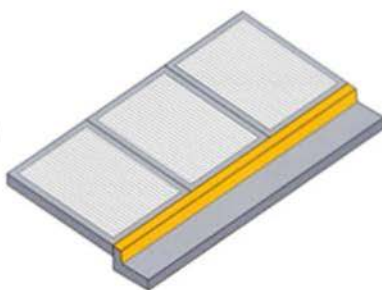




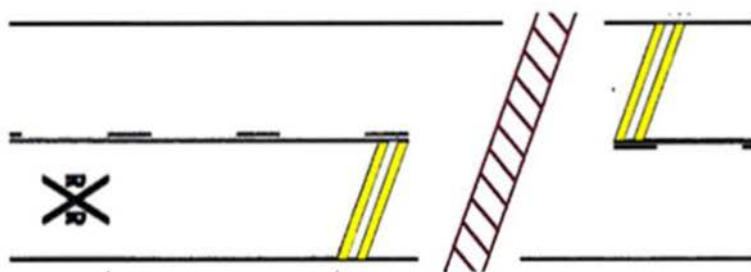
Pavement Markings



NO PARKING ZONE



LOADING/UNLOADING ZONE



RAILROAD CROSSING
AHEAD



Pavement Markings

MOTORCYCLE LANE- are exclusively for the use of motorcyclists to prevent from frequent change of lanes.



BUS LANE - this marking is to guide the driver on which lane the bus should enter towards the bus stop.



FOR BICYCLES ONLY – this is painted in the pavement by a solid white line along either side of street.





Pavement Markings

PAVEMENT ARROWS -
are used for lane control
and in white color.



SPEED LIMIT AT 60KPH
- The only numerals that
should be used are those
associated with speed
limits at locations to
supplement speed limit
signs.



6. Object Markings



OBJECTS WITHIN THE
ROADWAY



MARKINGS ON CURBS



Pavement Markings

OBJECTS ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY



7. Raised Pavement Markers

Substitution of lane lines



(Cat's Eyes)



Road Traffic Signs and Pavement Markings

Source:

DPWH Manual 2012