SUPPLEMENT No. 3
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE
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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 .......................... 12
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 carriageway 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
Minimum speed limit in kph
Vehicles must comply with the requirements in regulation 3(4)

End of minimum speed
Vehicles must proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow

Route to be used by pedal cycles only
Turn left (right if symbol is reversed)

End of local speed limit restrictions
Vehicles entering the junction must comply with the requirements in regulation 3(5)

End of speed limit
Vehicles may pass either side to reach same destination

No waiting
Diagram 26

No stopping (clearway)
Diagram 27

No parking
Diagram 28

Do not proceed beyond sign when displayed by a police officer
Diagram 29

Give way to traffic on major road
Diagram 30

Diagram 21
Diagram 22
Diagram 23
Diagram 24
Diagram 25

Diagram 31
Diagram 32
Diagram 33
Diagram 34
Diagram 35

Diagram 36
Diagram 37
Diagram 38
Diagram 39
Diagram 40

Diagram 31
Diagram 32
Diagram 33
Diagram 34
Diagram 35

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
Traffic has priority over oncoming vehicles

Distance to STOP sign

Distance to GIVE WAY sign

Junction ahead controlled by STOP or GIVE WAY sign

Box junction

Priority road

End of priority road

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

Warning of cycle lane with indication of a distance

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

Diagram 99

Diagram 100

Diagram 101

Diagram 102

Diagram 103

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
Road junction with a right-turn lane

Do not cross chevron markings with a continuous boundary line except in an emergency

Do not enter area with diagonal stripes unless it is necessary and safe to do so

Motorway or dual carriageway with exit
Diagram 109

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of cycle lane</th>
<th>Direction of travel</th>
<th>Outer edge of lane</th>
<th>Longitudinal line dividing lanes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagram showing road markings for a cycle lane on a road used by any vehicle.
SCHEDULE 4
(Regulation 9)
Direction signs

Diagram 110

Diagram 111

SCHEDULE 5
(Regulation 10)
Information signs

Diagram 112
Diagram 113
Diagram 114
Diagram 115

First aid station
No through road for vehicles turning right
No through road for vehicles turning left
No through road for vehicles

Diagram 116
Diagram 117
Diagram 118
Diagram 119

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.