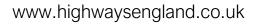


Review of The Highway Code to improve safety on motorways and other high-speed roads: Rule revisions resulting from the public consultation

ဂိ

60

60



### Introduction

In October 2019, the Secretary of State asked the Department for Transport to carry out an evidence stocktake to gather the facts on the safety of motorways and make recommendations. In March 2020, the evidence stocktake and an action plan was published. One of those actions was to improve safety for users of motorways and other high-speed roads through the provision of improved guidance and advice. Part of the response to this action was to review and enact changes to the Highway Code to improve understanding.

A public consultation to review proposed changes to the Highway Code to improve safety on motorways and other high-speed roads was held between 1 March 2021 and 29 March 2021 and received 3,210 responses from stakeholder organisations, businesses and members of the public.

Full details and the results of the feedback from the public consultation can be found in the report '*Review of The Highway Code to improve safety on motorways and other high-speed roads: Response to the Consultation*'. That report also provides responses to the feedback received and the actions arising from the analysis of that feedback.

Where considered appropriate, the rules presented at the public consultation have now been reviewed and revised to address the feedback.

### Purpose of report

This report, to be read in conjunction with the Consultation Report, presents the final development of the Highway Code rule revisions so that readers can see:

- the existing rule (as currently published), shown in the left hand column;
- the proposed revision to the rule as presented in the public consultation, shown in the centre column;
- the final rule, after due consideration of the feedback obtained from the public consultation, shown in the right hand column.

The final rules, represented in the right hand column of each table present the final wording and imagery intended to be taken to publication. Final editorial and presentation to align with general Highway Code presentation and formatting will be undertaken by DVSA and TSO prior to laying the changes before Parliament.

Amendments have been made to 33 existing rules, 2 new rules have been introduced and 6 proposed changes to the additional information and Annexes within The Highway Code have also been made.

Proposed changes Rule 91 – Fitness to drive	5
Rule 97 – Before setting off	6
Rule 98 – Vehicle towing and loading	8
Rule 124 – Speed limits	10
Rule 126 – Stopping distances	14
Rule 138 – Overtaking	17
Rule 234 – Fog	18
Rule 240 – Stopping	19
Rule 253 – Prohibited vehicles	20
Rule 255 – Motorway signs and signals	21
Rule 256 – Motorway signs and signals	22
Rule 257 – Amber flashing lights	23
Rule 258 – Red flashing lights	24
Rule 261 – Speed limits	26
Rule 262 – Fatigue	27
Rule 263 – On the motorway	28
Rule 264 – Lane Positioning	29
Rule 266 – Approaching a junction	
Rule 269 – Hard shoulder	31
New rule – Emergency areas (becomes Rule 270)	33
Rule 270 – Stopping (becomes Rule 271)	34
New rule – Place of relative safety (becomes Rule 275)	35
Rule 275 and 277 – Breakdowns (becomes Rule 277)	36
Rule 276 – Rejoining after a breakdown (becomes Rule 278)	39
Rule 278 – Breakdowns (disabled drivers) (becomes Rule 279)	40
Rule 279 and 280 – Obstructions (becomes Rule 280)	41
Rule 281 – Incidents	42
Rule 282 – Passing an incident	43
Rule 283 – Incidents	44
Rule 286 – Documentation	45
Rule 288 – Road works	46
Rule 289 – Road works on high-speed roads	47
Rule 290 – Contraflow systems on high-speed roads	48

Light Signals Controlling Traffic – Motorway Signals	49
Signals to other road users – Hazard lights	50
Traffic Signs – Information signs	51
Annex 4. The road user and the law	52
Other Information – Useful Websites	53
Other Information – Further Reading	55

### Rule 91 – Fitness to drive

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Driving when you are tired greatly increases your risk of collision. To minimise this risk	Driving when you are tired greatly increases your risk of collision. To minimise this risk	Driving when you are tired gre collision. To minimise this risk
<ul> <li>make sure you are fit to drive. Do not begin a journey if you are tired. Get a good night's sleep before embarking on a long journey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>make sure you are fit to drive. Do not begin a journey if you are tired. Get sufficient sleep before embarking on a long journey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>make sure you are fit to you are tired. Get suffic a long journey</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>avoid undertaking long journeys between midnight and 6 am, when natural alertness is at a minimum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>avoid undertaking long journeys between midnight and</li> <li>6 am, when natural alertness is at a minimum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>avoid undertaking long</li> <li>6 am, when natural ale</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>plan your journey to take sufficient breaks. A minimum break of at least 15 minutes after every two hours of driving is recommended</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>plan your journey to take sufficient breaks. A minimum break of at least 15 minutes after every two hours of driving is recommended</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>plan your journey to tal break of at least 15 min driving is recommende</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>if you feel at all sleepy, stop in a safe place. Do not stop on the hard shoulder of a motorway</li> <li>the most effective ways to counter sleepiness are to drink, for example, two cups of caffeinated coffee and to take a short nap (at least 15 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if you feel at all sleepy, stop in a safe place. Do not stop in an emergency area or on a hard shoulder of a motorway (see <u>Rule 262</u> for guidance on places to take a break when travelling on motorways)</li> <li>counter sleepiness by, for example, drinking a caffeinated drink or taking a short nap (at least 15 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if you feel sleepy, stop emergency area or on (see <u>Rule 262</u> for guida when travelling on mot</li> </ul>

#### addition

greatly increases your risk of a sk

to drive. Do not begin a journey if ficient sleep before embarking on

ng journeys between midnight and lertness is at a minimum

ake sufficient breaks. A minimum ninutes after every two hours of ded

op in a safe place. Do not stop in an on a hard shoulder of a motorway idance on places to take a break notorways).

# Rule 97 – Before setting off

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Before setting off. You should ensure that	Before setting off. You MUST ensure that	Before setting off. You MUST ensure that
<ul> <li>you have planned your route and allowed sufficient</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you have a valid licence and insurance to drive the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you have a valid licence and insurance to drive the</li> </ul>
time	vehicle you intend to use (see <u>Annex 3</u> Motor vehicle	vehicle you intend to use (see Annex 3)
<ul> <li>clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner</li> </ul>	documentation and learner driver requirements for driving licence and insurance requirements)	<ul> <li>your vehicle is legal and roadworthy (see <u>Annex 3</u> and <u>Annex 6</u> for important vehicle maintenance and safety</li> </ul>
• you know where all the controls are and how to use them before you need them. Not all vehicles are the	<ul> <li>your vehicle is legal and roadworthy (see <u>Annex 3</u> Motor vehicle documentation and learner driver requirements for details of MOT and vehicle excise duty</li> </ul>	checks) <mark>.</mark>
same; do not wait until it is too late to find out	(VED) requirements and Annex 6 Vehicle maintenance,	You SHOULD ensure that
<ul> <li>your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision</li> </ul>	safety and security for details of vehicle checks you should make before setting off)	<ul> <li>you have planned your route and allowed sufficient time for breaks and possible delays</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Before setting off. You should ensure that</li> <li>you have planned your route and allowed sufficient time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you have sufficient fuel or charge for your journey, especially if it includes motorway driving</li> </ul>
collision	for breaks and possible delays	<ul> <li>you know where all the controls are and how to use</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>you have sufficient fuel before commencing your journey, especially if it includes motorway driving. It</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you have sufficient fuel or charge for your journey,</li> </ul>	them
can be dangerous to lose power when driving in traffic	especially if it includes motorway driving <del>. It can be</del> dangerous to lose power when driving	<ul> <li>clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner</li> </ul>
ensure your vehicle is legal and roadworthy	<ul> <li>clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision</li> </ul>
switch off your mobile phone.	<ul> <li>you know where all the controls are and how to use them before you need them. Not all vehicles are the same; do not wait until it is too late to find out</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a collision.</li> </ul>
Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted	<ul> <li>your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision</li> </ul>	It is recommended for emergency use that
	<ul> <li>head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a collision</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you have a mobile telephone containing emergency contacts (e.g. breakdown assistance)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>for emergency use, you take a charged mobile telephone (see <u>Rule 149</u>), containing emergency telephone numbers, and high visibility clothing</li> </ul>	you have high-visibility clothing.
		Pula OZ. Mala anna hand a trainte an anna d'a trainte
	Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted	Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted Laws RTA 1988 sects 42, 45, 47, 49, 53, 87, 99(4) & 143, MV(DL)R reg 16, 40 & sched 4, VERA sect 29, RVLR 1989 regs 23 & 27, & CUR regs 27, 30, 32 & 61

Laws RTA 1988 sects 42, 45, 47, 49, 53, 87, 99(4) & 143,	
MV(DL)R reg 16, 40 & sch 4, VERA sect 29, RVLR 1989 regs	
23 & 27, & CUR regs 27, 30, 32 & 61	



### Rule 98 – Vehicle towing and loading

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Vehicle towing and loading. As a driver	Vehicle towing and loading. As a driver	Before Towing. As a driver
• you <b>MUST NOT</b> tow more than your licence permits.	<ul> <li>you MUST NOT tow more than your licence permits. If</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you MUST NOT tow motion</li> </ul>
If you passed a car test after 1 Jan 1997 you are	you passed a car test after 1 Jan 1997 you are	you passed <mark>your</mark> car <mark>dri</mark>
restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow	restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow	you are restricted on the
• you MUST NOT overload your vehicle or trailer. You	• you MUST NOT overload your vehicle or trailer. You	• you <b>MUST</b> ensure that
should not tow a weight greater than that	should not tow a weight greater than that recommended	is in a roadworthy cond
recommended by the manufacturer of your vehicle	by the manufacturer of your vehicle	all tyres are legal, the tr
were MUST assure your load and it MUST NOT stick		working order and all tra
<ul> <li>you MUST secure your load and it MUST NOT stick out dangerously. Make sure any heavy or sharp</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>you should distribute the weight in your caravan or trailer evenly with heavy items over the axle(s) and</li> </ul>	you MUST NOT overloa
objects and any animals are secured safely. If there	ensure a downward load on the tow ball. Manufacturer's	should not tow a weight
is a collision, they might hit someone inside the	recommended weight and tow ball load should not be	by the manufacturer of
vehicle and cause serious injury	exceeded. This should <del>avoid</del> the possibility of swerving	by the manufacturer of
	or snaking and <del>going out of</del> control. If this does happen,	<ul> <li>you should distribute th</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>you should properly distribute the weight in your</li> </ul>	ease off the accelerator and reduce speed gently to	trailer evenly with heavy
caravan or trailer with heavy items mainly over the	regain control	ensure a downward loa
axle(s) and ensure a downward load on the tow ball.		manufacturer's recomm
Manufacturer's recommended weight and tow ball	• you MUST secure your load and it MUST NOT stick out	should not be exceeded
load should not be exceeded. This should avoid the	dangerously. Make sure any heavy or sharp objects	possibility of swerving c
possibility of swerving or snaking and going out of	and any animals are secured safely. If there is a	
control. If this does happen, ease off the accelerator	collision, they might hit someone inside the vehicle and	• you MUST secure your
and reduce speed gently to regain control	cause serious injury	dangerously. Make sure
		and any animals are se
<ul> <li>carrying a load or pulling a trailer may require you to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if your vehicle is narrower than your trailer then towing</li> </ul>	collision, they might hit
adjust <mark>the</mark> headlights.	mirrors <del>should</del> be used	cause serious injury
In the event of a breakdown, be aware that towing a vehicle	<ul> <li>you should be aware that reduced speed limits may</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if your vehicle is narrow</li> </ul>
on a tow rope is potentially dangerous. You should	apply (see Rule 124)	your trailer or load obst
consider professional recovery.		towing mirrors MUST be
	<ul> <li>carrying a load or pulling a trailer may require you to</li> </ul>	
Laws CUR reg 100 & MV(DL)R reg 43	adjust your headlights	<ul> <li>your trailer MUST be fit</li> </ul>
		device, such as a safet
	<ul> <li>('<u>Further reading</u>') contains additional advice about safe</li> </ul>	
	towing.	carrying a load or pullin
		adjust your headlights <mark>.</mark>
	In the event of a breakdown, be aware	

#### an addition

w more than your licence permits. If ar <mark>driving</mark> test <mark>on or</mark> after 1 Jan 1997, on the weight of trailer you can tow

that both your vehicle and your trailer condition. This includes checking that he trailer braking system is in full all trailer lights are working correctly

erload your vehicle or trailer. You eight greater than that recommended er of your vehicle

te the weight in your caravan or leavy items over the axle(s) and d load on the tow ball. The ommended weight and tow ball load eded. This should minimise the ing or snaking and loss of control

your load and it **MUST NOT** stick out sure any heavy or sharp objects e secured safely. If there is a t hit someone inside the vehicle and

rrower than your trailer <mark>or load</mark>, <mark>or</mark> obstructs your rearward view</mark>, then T be used

be fitted with a secondary coupling afety chain

oulling a trailer may require you to hts<mark>.</mark>

dangerous. You s	<ul> <li>you should be aware that your stopping distance may</li> </ul>
------------------	---

## Rule 124 – Speed limits

Original Rule Highlighted text indicate	es a deletion				Proposed Rule (Consult Highlighted text indicates Strikethrough text indicate You MUST NOT exceed t	an addition befor	consultation	and for your y	ehicle (see table
					below). The presence of s limit unless otherwise spe	street lights gener			•
Speed Limits*	Built-up areas <mark>*</mark>	Single carriageways	Dual carriageways	Motorways	Speed Limits	Built-up areas	Single carriageways	Dual carriageways	Motorways
Type of vehicle	mph (km/h)	mph (km/h)	mph (km/h)	mph (km/h)	Type of vehicle	mph (km/h)	mph (km/h)	mph (km/h)	mph (km/h)
Cars & motorcycles (including car derived vans up to 2 tonnes maximum laden weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)	<b>70</b> (112)	Cars & motorcycles (including car derived vans up to 2 tonnes maximum laden weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)	<b>70</b> (112)
Cars towing caravans or trailers (including car derived vans and motorcycles)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>60</b> (96)	Cars towing caravans or trailers (including car derived vans and motorcycles)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>60</b> (96)
Buses, coaches and minibuses (not exceeding 12 metres in overall length)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)	Buses, coaches and minibuses (not exceeding 12 metres in overall length)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)
<b>Goods vehicles</b> (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70†</b> (112)	Goods vehicles (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70†</b> (112)
<b>Goods</b> <b>vehicles</b> (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight) in England and Wales	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>60</b> (96)	Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight) in England and Wales	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>60</b> (96)
Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>40</b> (64)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>40</b> (64)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)

	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation laden weight) in Scotland
laden weight) in	laden weight) in
Scotland	Scotland
*The 30 mph limit usually applies to all traffic on all roads with street lighting unless signs show	<b>†</b> 60 mph (96 km/h) if articulated or towing a trailer.
otherwise.	Local signed speed limits may apply, for example:
	<ul> <li>20 mph (rather than 30 mph) in some built-up areas</li> </ul>
†60 mph (96 km/h) if articulated or towing a trailer.	<ul> <li>50 mph (rather than 60 mph) on stretches of road with</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>on motorways and dual carriageways, signs which dis</li> </ul>
You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed the maximum speed limits for the road and for your vehicle (see table	red ring can be used to vary the maximum speed limit
on page 40). The presence of street lights generally means that there is a 30mph (48km/h)	
speed limit unless otherwise specified.	Speed limits are enforced by the police.
Law RTRA sects 81, 86, 89 & sched 6 as amended by MV(VSL)(E&W)	Rule 124: Police officer carrying out roadside speed onforcement       Rule 124: Example of the speed of the
	Law RTRA sects 81, 86, 89 & sched 6 as amended by MV(V



th <del>sharp bends</del> isplay the speed for the road within a



xample of automatic speed enforcement.

(VSL)(E&W)

#### Proposed Rule (Final)

Highlighted text indicates an addition

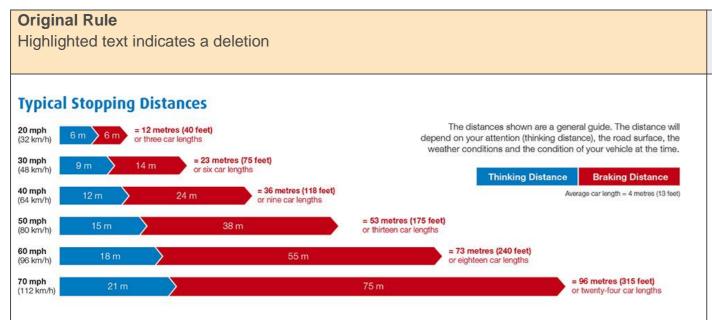
You **MUST NOT** exceed the maximum speed limits for the road and for your vehicle (see speed limit table below). A speed limit of 30 mph (48km/h) generally applies to all roads with street lights (excluding motorways) unless signs show otherwise.

Speed limits	Built-up areas mph (km/h)	Single carriageways mph (km/h)	Dual carriageways mph (km/h)	<b>Motorways</b> mph (km/h)
Cars & motorcycles (including car derived vans up to 2 tonnes maximum laden weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)	<b>70</b> (112)
Cars towing caravans or trailers (including car derived vans and motorcycles)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>60</b> (96)
Motorhomes or motor caravans (not exceeding 3.05 tonnes maximum unladen weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<mark>60</mark> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)	<mark>70</mark> (112)
Motorhomes or motor caravans (exceeding 3.05 tonnes maximum unladen weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<mark>50</mark> (80)	<mark>60</mark> (96)	<b>70</b> (112)
Buses, coaches and minibuses (not exceeding 12 metres in overall length)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70<mark>†</mark> (112)</b>
Goods vehicles (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>70†<mark>†</mark> (112)</b>
Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight) in England and Wales	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)	<b>60</b> (96)

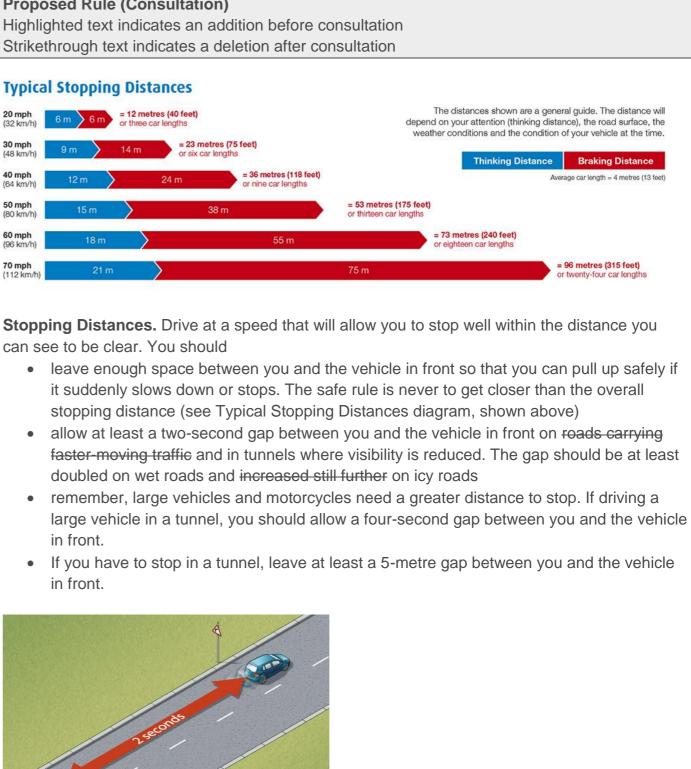
Goods	<b>30</b> (48)	<b>40</b> (64)	<b>50</b> (80)	<b>60</b> (96)
vehicles (exceeding				
7.5 tonnes maximum				
laden weight) in				
Scotland				
<mark>•</mark> 60 mph (96 km/h) if e>	•		<mark>gth.</mark>	
<mark>†</mark> 60 mph (96 km/h) if a		-		
For speed limits that app	oly to special ty	pes of vehicles, s	uch as oversized	vehicles, see <u>Further</u>
eading.				
Locally <mark>set</mark> speed limit	s may apply fo	or example		
<ul> <li>20 mph (32 km/h)</li> </ul>				
		ageways with kno	own <mark>hazards</mark>	
<ul> <li>variable speed lir</li> </ul>	nit signs are us	ed on some moto	rways and dual ca	arriageways to change
the maximum spe	ed limit.			
Speed limits are enfor	ced by the pol	ice.		
aw RTRA sects 81, 86	80.8 schod 6	as amondod by M	V//VSI )/E8/M/)	
_aw INTINA Secis 01, 00	, 09 & Scheu 0 6			
			<sup>271</sup>	1. A.
WINIT	5			
	and the second se	Contraction		
-	and the second se			

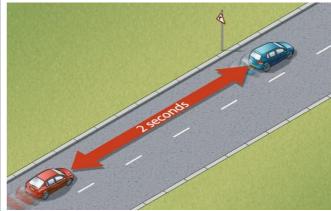
Rule 124: Examples of speed enforcement

### Rule 126 – Stopping distances



#### **Proposed Rule (Consultation)**

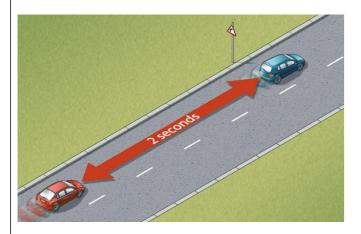




Rule 126: Use a fixed point to help measure a two-second gap

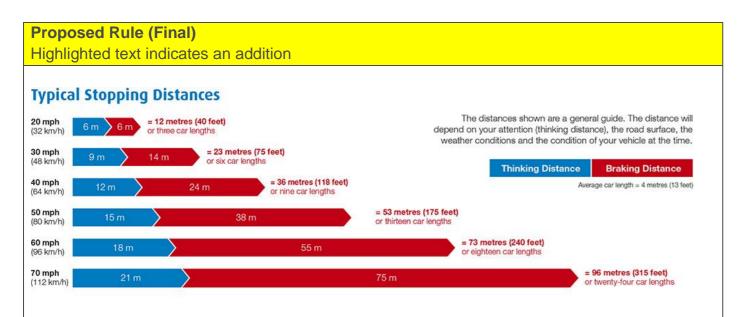
**Stopping Distances.** Drive at a speed that will allow you to stop well within the distance you can see to be clear. You should

- leave enough space between you and the vehicle in front so that you can pull up safely if it suddenly slows down or stops. The safe rule is never to get closer than the overall stopping distance (see Typical Stopping Distances diagram, shown above)
- allow at least a two-second gap between you and the vehicle in front on roads carrying • faster-moving traffic and in tunnels where visibility is reduced. The gap should be at least doubled on wet roads and increased still further on icy roads
- remember, large vehicles and motorcycles need a greater distance to stop. If driving a large vehicle in a tunnel, you should allow a four-second gap between you and the vehicle in front.
- If you have to stop in a tunnel, leave at least a 5-metre gap between you and the vehicle in front.



Rule 126: Use a fixed point to help measure a two-second gap

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation
	Tailgating is where the gap between you and the vehicle in
	to stop safely if the vehicle in front suddenly brakes.
	Tailgating is dangerous, intimidating and can cause collision
	Keeping a safe distance from the vehicle in front gives you
	Dangerous and careless driving offences, such as tailgating



**Stopping Distances.** Drive at a speed that will allow you to stop well within the distance you can see to be clear. You should

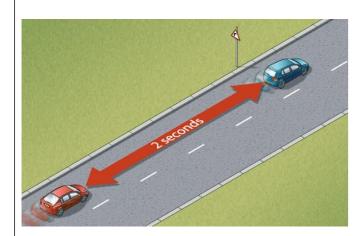
- leave enough space between you and the vehicle in front so that you can pull up safely if it suddenly slows down or stops. The safe rule is never to get closer than the overall stopping distance (see Typical Stopping Distances diagram, shown above)
- allow at least a two-second gap between you and the vehicle in front on high-speed roads and in tunnels where visibility is reduced. The gap should be at least doubled on wet roads and up to ten times greater on icy roads
- remember, large vehicles and motorcycles need a greater distance to stop. If driving a large vehicle in a tunnel, you should allow a four-second gap between you and the vehicle in front.

If you have to stop in a tunnel, leave at least a 5-metre gap between you and the vehicle in front.

#### e in front is too small for you to be able

sions, especially when driving at speed. bu time to react and stop if necessary. ing, are enforced by the police.

#### **Proposed Rule (Final)** Highlighted text indicates an addition



Rule 126: Use a fixed point such as a sign to help measure a two-second gap

**Tailgating** is where the gap between you and the vehicle in front is too small for you to be able to stop safely if the vehicle in front suddenly brakes.

Tailgating is dangerous, intimidating and can cause collisions, especially when driving at speed. Keeping a safe distance from the vehicle in front gives you time to react and stop if necessary. Dangerous and careless driving offences, such as tailgating, are enforced by the police.

## Rule 138 – Overtaking

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
On a three-lane dual carriageway, you may use the middle	On a dual carriageway with three or more lanes, you may use	On a dual carriageway with th
lane or the right-hand lane to overtake but return to the	the middle lanes or the right-hand lane to overtake but you	the middle lanes or the right-h
middle and then the left-hand lane when it is safe.	should return to the middle lanes and then the left-hand lane	should return to the middle la
	when it is safe.	when it is safe <mark>to do so.</mark>

### addition

three or more lanes, you may use -hand lane to overtake but you anes and then the left-hand lane

## Rule 234 – Fog

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Before entering fog check your mirrors then slow down. If the word 'Fog' is shown on a roadside signal but the road is	Before entering fog check your mirrors then slow down.	Before entering fog check yo
clear, be prepared for a bank of fog or drifting patchy fog ahead. Even if it seems to be clearing, you can suddenly find yourself in thick fog.	If 'Fog' is shown on a sign but the road is clear, be prepared for a bank of fog or drifting patchy fog ahead. Even if it seems to be clearing, you can suddenly find yourself in thick fog.	If 'Fog' is shown on a sign but for a bank of fog or drifting pat to be clearing, you can sudder

#### addition

your mirrors then slow down.

out the road is clear, be prepared patchy fog ahead. Even if it seems denly find yourself in thick fog.

### Rule 240 – Stopping

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
You MUST NOT stop or park on	You MUST NOT stop or park on	You MUST NOT stop or park
<ul> <li>the carriageway or the hard shoulder of a motorway except in an emergency (see <u>Rule 270</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the carriageway, an emergency area or a hard shoulder of a motorway except in an emergency (see <u>Rule 270</u> and <u>New rule – Emergency areas</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the carriageway, an e of a motorway except and <u>Rule 271</u>)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a pedestrian crossing, including the area marked by the zig-zag lines (see <u>Rule 191</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a pedestrian crossing, including the area marked by the zig-zag lines (see <u>Rule 191</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a pedestrian crossing zig-zag lines (see <u>Rul</u></li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a clearway (see <u>'Traffic signs'</u>)</li> <li>taxi bays as indicated by upright signs and markings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a clearway (see <u>'Traffic signs'</u>)</li> </ul>	• a clearway (see <u>'Traff</u>
	<ul> <li>taxi bays as indicated by upright signs and markings</li> </ul>	taxi bays as indicated
<ul> <li>an Urban Clearway within its hours of operation, except to pick up or set down passengers (see <u>'Traffic signs'</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an Urban Clearway within its hours of operation, except to pick up or set down passengers (see <u>'Traffic signs'</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an urban clearway with to pick up or set down</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a road marked with double white lines, even when a broken white line is on your side of the road, except to pick up or set down passengers, or to load or unload goods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a road marked with double white lines, even when a broken white line is on your side of the road, except to pick up or set down passengers, or to load or unload goods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a road marked with de broken white line is of pick up or set down p goods</li> </ul>
a tram or cycle lane during its period of operation	a tram or cycle lane during its period of operation	a tram or cycle lane d
a cycle track	a cycle track	a cycle track
<ul> <li>red lines, in the case of specially designated 'red routes', unless otherwise indicated by signs. Any vehicle may enter a bus lane to stop, load or unload where this is not prohibited (see <u>Rule 140</u>).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>red lines, in the case of specially designated 'red routes', unless otherwise indicated by signs. Any vehicle may enter a bus lane to stop, load or unload where this is not prohibited (see <u>Rule 140</u>).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>red lines, in the case routes', unless otherw vehicle may enter a b where this is not proh</li> </ul>
Laws MT(E&W)R regs 7 & 9, MT(S)R regs 6 & 8, ZPPPCRGD regs 18 & 20, RTRA sects 5, 6 & 8, TSRGD regs 10, 26 & 27, RTA 1988 sects 21(1) & 36	Laws MT(E&W)R regs 7 & 9, MT(S)R regs 6 & 8, <del>ZPPPCRGD</del> regs 18 & 20, RTRA sects 5, 6 & 8, <del>TSRGD regs 10, 26 &amp; 27</del> , RTA 1988 sects 21(1) & 36	Laws MT(E&W)R regs 7 & 9 MT(E&W)(A)(E)R, MT(S)R r TSRGD 2016 reg 3 and scho sects 21(1) & 36

#### an addition

ark on

n emergency area or a hard shoulder ept in an emergency (see <u>Rule 270</u>

ng, including the area marked by the <u>sule 191</u>)

affic signs')

ed by upright signs and markings

within its hours of operation, except wn passengers (see <u>'Traffic signs'</u>)

double white lines, even when a on your side of the road, except to passengers, or to load or unload

during its period of operation

e of specially designated 'red erwise indicated by signs. Any a bus lane to stop, load or unload ohibited (see <u>Rule 141</u>).

9 <mark>as amended by</mark> 3 regs 6 & 8, RTRA sects 5, 6 & 8, 3 <mark>heds 3, 7, 9 & 14, &</mark> RTA 1988

### Rule 253 – Prohibited vehicles

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Prohibited vehicles. Motorways MUST NOT be used by	Prohibited vehicles. Motorways MUST NOT be used by	Prohibited vehicles. Motorv
pedestrians, holders of provisional motorcycle or car	pedestrians, holders of provisional motorcycle licences, riders	pedestrians, holders of provis
licences, riders of motorcycles under 50 cc, cyclists, horse	of motorcycles under 50 cc, cyclists, horse riders, certain slow-	of motorcycles under 50 cc (
riders, certain slow-moving vehicles and those carrying	moving vehicles and those carrying oversized loads (except by	certain slow-moving vehicles
oversized loads (except by special permission), agricultural	special permission), agricultural vehicles, and powered	loads (except by special perr
vehicles, and powered wheelchairs/powered mobility	wheelchairs/powered mobility scooters (see Rules 36 to 46	powered wheelchairs/powere
scooters (see <u>Rules 36 to 46</u> inclusive).	inclusive).	to 46 inclusive).
From 4 June 2018 provisional licence holders may drive on the motorway if they are accompanied by an approved driving instructor and are driving a car displaying red L plates (D plates in Wales), that's fitted with dual controls.	Provisional car licence holders <b>MUST NOT</b> drive on the motorway unless they are accompanied by an approved driving instructor and are driving a car displaying red L plates (D plates in Wales), that's fitted with dual controls.	Provisional car licence holde motorway unless they are ac Driving Instructor (ADI) and a plates (or D plates in Wales)
Laws HA 1980 sects 16, 17 & sch 4, MT(E&W)R regs 3(d),	Laws HA 1980 sects 16, 17 & sch 4, MT(E&W)R regs 3(d), 4 &	Laws HA 1980 sects 16, 17 &
4 & 11, MT(E&W)(A)R, R(S)A sects 7, 8 & sch 3, RTRA	11 as amended by MT(E&W)(A)(R) 2004 & MT(E&W)(A)(R)	4 & 11 as amended by MT(E
sects 17(2) & (3), & MT(S)R reg 10	2018, R(S)A sects 7, 8 & sch 3, RTRA sects 17 <del>(2) &amp; (3),</del> &	2018, R(S)A sects 7, 8 & sch
	MT(S)R reg 10	reg 10 as amended by MT(S

#### n addition

orways **MUST NOT** be used by ovisional motorcycle licences, riders c (4kW), cyclists, horse riders, es and those carrying oversized ermission), agricultural vehicles, and ered mobility scooters (see <u>Rules 36</u>

ders **MUST NOT** drive on the accompanied by a <mark>DVSA A</mark>pproved d are driving a car displaying red L s) with dual controls.

7 & sched 4, MT(E&W)R regs 3(d), (E&W)(A)(R) 2004 & MT(E&W)(A)R ched 3, RTRA sects 17 & MT(S)R (S)(A)R 2018

## Rule 255 – Motorway signs and signals

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Motorway signals (see 'light signals controlling traffic') are	Motorway signs and signals (see <u>'light signals controlling</u>	Signs and signals (see <u>'Light</u>
used to warn you of a danger ahead. For example, there	traffic') are used to warn you of a hazard ahead. For example,	used to warn you of hazards a
may be an incident, fog, a spillage or road workers on the	there may be an incident, fog, a spillage or road workers on	be an incident, fog, a spillage
carriageway which you may not immediately be able to	the carriageway which you may not immediately be able to	carriageway which you may n
see.	see.	

### addition

nt signals controlling traffic') are s ahead. For example, there may ge or road workers on the not immediately be able to see.

## Rule 256 – Motorway signs and signals

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
Signals situated on the central reservation apply to all lanes. On very busy stretches, signals may be overhead with a separate signal for each lane.	A single sign can display advice, restrictions and warnings that apply to all lanes.	A single sign or signal can dis warnings for all lanes.

### addition

display advice, restrictions and



nals can display advice, restrictions individual lanes.



## Rule 257 – Amber flashing lights

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Thighlighted text indicates an
Amber flashing lights. These warn of a hazard ahead. The signal may show a temporary maximum speed limit, lanes that are closed or a message such as 'Fog'. Adjust your speed and look out for the danger until you pass a signal which is not flashing or one that gives the 'All clear' sign and you are sure it is safe to increase your speed.	<ul> <li>Amber flashing lights. These warn of a hazard ahead. You should</li> <li>reduce your speed</li> <li>be prepared for the hazard</li> <li>only increase your speed when you pass a sign which displays the word 'END' or a national speed limit sign and you are sure it is safe to do so</li> </ul>	Amber flashing lights. These ahead. You should <ul> <li>reduce your speed</li> <li>be prepared for the hater only increase your speed not flashing, or a signed or the word 'END', and</li> </ul> With the second

#### addition

ese <mark>signals</mark> warn of a hazard

nazard peed when you pass a sign<mark>al that is</mark> n displaying a national speed limit nd you are sure it is safe to do so<mark>.</mark>



zard

### Rule 258 – Red flashing lights

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Red flashing lights. If red lights flash on a signal and a	Red flashing light signals and a red 'X' on a sign identify a	Red flashing light signals an
red 'X' is showing, you MUST NOT drive in the lane shown	closed lane in which people, stopped vehicles or other hazards	closed lane in which people, s
<mark>as closed beyond the signal. This applies</mark> until you pass	may be present. You	<mark>are</mark> present. You
another signal indicating that the lane is no longer closed,		
by displaying the word 'End' or a speed limit sign and you	<ul> <li>should follow the instructions on signs in advance of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MUST follow the instru</li> </ul>
are sure that it is safe to proceed.	closed lane to move safely to an open lane	closed lane to move sa
Red flashing lights. If red lights flash on a signal in the	MUST NOT drive in a closed lane until you pass	• MUST NOT drive in a d
central reservation or on the side of the road and lane	another sign informing you that the lane is no longer	<mark>you when </mark> the lane is n
<mark>closed sign is showing,</mark> you <b>MUST NOT</b> go beyond the signal in any lane.	closed by displaying a speed limit or 'END' sign	speed limit or the word
Laws RTA 1988 sect 36 & TSRGD reg 3 and sch15	SLOW DOWN	
		Stranded
		Venince
		where with
	Rule 258: Signs <del>displaying</del> lane closures.	- CPL
	Be aware	Rule 258: Signals and signs indicat
	<ul> <li>there can be several hazards in a closed lane. Do not</li> </ul>	Be aware <mark>that</mark>
	enter a closed lane that appears clear because hazards	
	may still be present	• there can be several h
	<ul> <li>emergency services and traffic authorities use closed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>emergency services ar</li> </ul>
	lanes to reach incidents. Do not block closed lanes	lanes to reach incident
	because you may prevent people from getting the help	
	they need and delay reopening of the lanes	<ul> <li>where the left lane is c</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>where a closed left lane crosses an exit slip road this</li> </ul>	means that the exit car
	means that the exit cannot be used. Continue to the	Where red flashing light sign
	next exit even if the route to the slip road appears to be	shown on a sign, the road is o
	clear	
		MUST NOT go beyond
	Where red flashing light signals and closures of all lanes are	hard shoulder to avoid
	shown on a sign, the road is closed. You	to do so by a police or

#### addition

and a red 'X' on a sign identify a , stopped vehicles or other hazards

ructions on signs in advance of a safely to an open lane

a closed lane<mark>. A sign will inform</mark> no longer closed by displaying a rd 'END'<mark>.</mark>



ating lane closures.

hazards in a closed lane

and traffic authorities use closed nts and help people in need

closed at an exit slip road<mark>,</mark> this annot be used<mark>.</mark>

gnals and closure of all lanes are closed. You

nd the sign in any lane or use the d the road closure unless directed or traffic officer<mark>.</mark>

<ul> <li>MUST NOT go beyond the sign in any lane or use the hard shoulder to avoid the road closure unless directed to do so by a police or traffic officer</li> <li>STOP Road closed</li> <li>Rule 258: Signals and signs indicating a road closure</li> <li>Lane and road closures indicated by red flashing lights are enforced by the police.</li> <li>Laws RTA 1988 sects 35 &amp; 36 as amended by TMA sect 6, TSRGD reg 3 and sch 15, MT(E&amp;W)R reg 9 &amp; MT(S)R reg 8.</li> </ul>	STOP Road closed         Rule 258: Signals and sign         Lane and road closures indice         enforced by the police.         Laws RTA 1988 sects 35 & 3         TSRGD 2016 reg 3 and schere         reg 8.
--	--



ns indicating a road closure

cated by red flashing lights are

36 as amended by TMA sect 6, ed 15, MT(E&W)R reg 9 & MT(S)R

## Rule 261 – Speed limits

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition	Highlighted text indicates an a
You MUST NOT exceed 70 mph (112 kph), or the	You MUST NOT exceed:	You MUST NOT exceed:
maximum speed limit permitted for your vehicle (see Speed		
limits table). If a lower speed limit is in force, either	<ul> <li>a speed limit displayed within a red ring on a sign</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a speed limit displayed</li> </ul>
permanently or temporarily, at road works for example, you		
MUST NOT exceed the lower limit. On some motorways,	• the maximum speed limit permitted for your vehicle (see	<ul> <li>the maximum speed line</li> </ul>
mandatory motorway signals (which display the speed	Rule 124)	vehicle (see Rule 124)
within a red ring) are used to vary the maximum speed limit		
to improve traffic flow. You MUST NOT exceed this speed	Speed limits are enforced by the police (see Rule 124).	Speed limits are enforced by
limit.		
	Law RTRA sects 17, 86, 89 & sched 6	Law RTRA sects 17, 86, 89 8
Law RTRA sects 17, 86, 89 & sched 6		

### addition

ed within a red <mark>circle</mark> on a sign

l limit <mark>for the road and</mark> for your <u>24</u>)<mark>.</mark>

by the police (see <u>Rule 124</u>).

& sched 6

### Rule 262 – Fatigue

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
The monotony of driving on a motorway can make you feel	The monotony of driving on a motorway can make you feel	The monotony of driving on m
sleepy. To minimise the risk, follow the advice in <u>Rule 91</u> .	sleepy. To minimise the risk, follow the advice in Rule 91	roads can make you feel sleer
	about ensuring you are fit to drive and taking breaks.	the advice in Rule 91 about er
		taking breaks.
	Service areas are located along motorways to allow you to	
	take breaks and to obtain refreshments. Refreshment and rest	Service areas are located alor
	facilities on the local road network may also be accessible	take breaks and to obtain refre
	from motorway exits.	facilities on the local road netw
		from motorway exits.

#### addition

motorways and other high-speed eepy. To minimise the risk, follow ensuring you are fit to drive and

long motorways to allow you to freshments. Refreshment and rest etwork may also be accessible

## Rule 263 – On the motorway

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an ac
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
You MUST NOT reverse, cross the central reservation, or	You MUST NOT	Unless directed to do so by a p
drive against the traffic flow. If you have missed your exit,		MUST NOT
or have taken the wrong route, carry on to the next exit.	<ul> <li>reverse along any part of a motorway, including slip</li> </ul>	
	roads	<ul> <li>reverse along any part of</li> </ul>
Laws MT(E&W)R regs 6, 8 & 10, & MT(S)R regs 4, 5, 7 &	cross the central reservation	roads <mark>, hard shoulders a</mark>
9	drive against the traffic flow	<ul> <li>cross the central reserva</li> </ul>
		drive against the traffic f
	If you have missed your exit, or have taken the wrong route,	
	carry on to the next exit.	If you have missed your exit, o
		carry on to the next exit.
	Laws MT(E&W)R regs 6, 8 & 10, & MT(S)R regs 4, 5, 7 & 9	
		Laws RTA 1988 sect 35 as am
		MT(E&W)R regs 6, 8 & 10, & N

#### addition

police or traffic officer, you

t of a motorway, including slip and emergency areas rvation c flow<mark>.</mark>

or have taken the wrong route,

mended by TMA sect 6, MT(S)R regs 4, 5, 7 & 9

### Rule 264 – Lane discipline

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
You should always drive in the left-hand lane when the road ahead is clear. If you are overtaking a number of slower- moving vehicles, you should return to the left-hand lane as soon as you are safely past. Slow-moving or speed-restricted vehicles should always remain in the left-hand lane of the carriageway unless overtaking. You <b>MUST NOT</b> drive on the hard shoulder except in an emergency or if directed to do so by the police, traffic officers in uniform or by signs. Laws MT(E&W)R regs 5, 9 & 16(1)(a), MT(S)R regs 4, 8 & 14(1)(a), & RTA 1988 sects 35 & 186 as amended by TMA sect 6	<ul> <li>Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation</li> <li>Keep in the left lane unless overtaking <ul> <li>If you are overtaking, you should return to the left lane when you are safely past</li> <li>Slow-moving or speed-restricted vehicles should always remain in the left lane unless overtaking</li> <li>Be aware of emergency services, traffic officers, recovery workers and other people or vehicles stopped on the hard shoulder or in an emergency area. If you are driving in the left lane, and it is safe to do so, you should move into the adjacent lane to create more space between your vehicle and the people and stopped vehicles</li> </ul> </li> <li>You MUST NOT drive on the hard shoulder except in an emergency or unless you are directed to do so by the police, traffic officers or by signs.</li> <li>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 5, 9 &amp; 16(1)(a), MT(S)R regs 4, 8 &amp; 14(1)(a), &amp; RTA 1988 sects 35 &amp; 186 as amended by TMA sect 6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Keep in the left lane unless</li> <li>If you are overtaking when it is safe to do 268).</li> <li>Be aware of emerger recovery workers and on the hard shoulde are driving in the left should move into the space between your stopped vehicles.</li> </ul>

#### an addition

ss overtaking<mark>.</mark>

ng, you should return to the left lane <mark>do so (see also <u>Rule 267</u> and <u>Rule</u></mark>

gency services, traffic officers, and other people or vehicles stopped der or in an emergency area. If you eft lane, and it is safe to do so, you the adjacent lane to create more our vehicle and the people and

## Rule 266 – Approaching a junction

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Approaching a junction. Look well ahead for signals or signs. Direction signs may be placed over the road. If you need to change lanes, do so in good time. At some junctions a lane may lead directly off the motorway. Only get in that lane if you wish to go in the direction indicated on the overhead signs.	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation Approaching a junction. Look well ahead for signals, signs or road markings. Direction signs may be placed over the road. If you need to change lanes, do so in good time. At some junctions a lane may lead directly off the motorway. Only get in that lane if you wish to go in the direction indicated on the overhead signs.	Approaching a junction. Log and road markings. Direction road. If you need to, you shou junction. At some junctions, a road. Only get in that lane if y indicated by signs or road ma

#### addition

Look well ahead for signals, signs on signs may be placed over the sould change lanes well ahead of a , a lane may lead directly off the f you wish to go in the direction markings.

### Rule 269 – Hard shoulder

#### Proposed Rule (Consultation) **Original Rule** Highlighted text indicates a deletion Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation Hard shoulder (where present). You MUST NOT drive on a Hard shoulder. You MUST NOT use the hard shoulder for overtaking. In areas where an Active Traffic Management hard shoulder except in an emergency or unless you are (ATM) Scheme is in force, the hard shoulder may be used directed to do so by the police, traffic officers or by signs. as a running lane. You will know when you can use this because a speed limit sign will be shown above all open 60 60 60 60 lanes, including the hard shoulder. A red cross or blank sign above the hard shoulder means that you **MUST NOT** $\triangleleft$ can use drive on the hard shoulder except in an emergency or breakdown. Emergency refuge areas have also been built The hard shoulder is used as an extra lane on some into these areas for use in cases of emergency or motorways during periods of congestion. You will know when breakdown. the hard shoulder can be used as an extra lane because a speed limit will be shown above all open lanes, including the Laws MT(E&W)R regs 5, 5A & 9, & MT(S)R regs 4 & 8 hard shoulder.

Emergency areas are provided on these motorways for use in cases of emergency or breakdown.

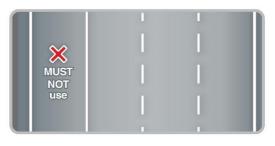
Cannot use	
cannot use	

A red 'X' or blank sign above the hard shoulder means that you MUST NOT drive on the hard shoulder.

Laws MT(E&W)R regs 5, 5A & 9, MT(S)R regs 4 & 8, & RTA 1988 sects 35 & 36 as amended by TMA sect 6

#### Proposed Rule (Final) Highlighted text indicates an addition

Hard shoulder (where present). You MUST NOT use a hard shoulder except in an emergency or if directed to do so by the police, traffic officers or a traffic sign.



Hard shoulder (where used as an extra lane). The hard shoulder is used as an extra lane on some motorways during periods of congestion. A red 'X' or blank sign above the hard shoulder means that you **MUST NOT** use the hard shoulder except in an emergency.

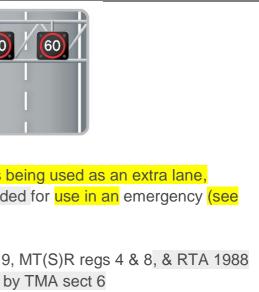




You can only use the hard shoulder as an extra lane when a speed limit is shown above the hard shoulder.



CAN USE	60
Where the hard shoulder emergency areas are pro Rule 270). Laws MT(E&W)R regs 5 sects 35 & 36 as amende	rovide 5 & 9,



### New rule – Emergency areas (becomes Rule 270)

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
	Emergency areas are located along motorways with no hard	Emergency areas are located
N/A	shoulder or where the hard shoulder is used as an extra lane	shoulder or where the hard sh
	(see <u>Rule 269</u> ). Emergency areas are marked with blue signs	lane (see <u>Rule 269</u> ) and <b>MUS</b>
	featuring an orange SOS telephone symbol. These areas are	
	for emergency use only (see <u>Rule 275</u> and <u>Rule 276</u> ).	They are marked by blue sign
		symbol and may have orange
	New rule: Emergency area	
	505	Rule 270: Emergency area and sign area
		Follow the requirements and a
	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> mile 300 yds	<u>Rule 277</u> if your vehicle
	New rule: Signs indicating distance to next emergency area	motorway
		<ul> <li><u>Rule 278</u> to rejoin the c area.</li> </ul>
		Laws MT(E&W)R reg 9 as am
		MT(S)R reg 8

#### addition

ed along motorways with no hard shoulder <mark>can</mark> be used as an extra **IST** only be used in an emergency.

gns with an orange SOS telephone <mark>ge surfacing.</mark>



gn indicating distance to next emergency

#### d advice in

cle develops a problem on the

e carriageway from an emergency

mended by MT(E&W)(A)(E)R, &

### Rule 270 – Stopping (becomes Rule 271)

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop on the carriageway, hard shoulder, slip road, central reservation or verge except in an emergency, or when told to do so by the police, traffic officers in uniform, an emergency sign or by flashing red light signals. Do not stop on the hard shoulder to either make or receive mobile phone calls. Laws MT(E&W)R regs 5A, 7, 9, 10 & 16, MT(S)R regs 6(1), 8, 9 & 14, PRA sect 41 & sched 5(8), & RTA 1988 sects 35 & 163 as amended by TMA sect 6	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop on the carriageway, emergency area, hard shoulder, slip road, central reservation or verge except in an emergency, or when told to do so by the police, traffic officers, an emergency sign or by flashing red light signals. Laws MT(E&W)R regs 5A, 7, 9, 10 & 16, MT(S)R regs 6(1), 8, 9 & 14, PRA sect 41 & sched 5(8), & RTA 1988 sects 35 & 163 as amended by TMA sect 6	You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop on any of hard shoulder, slip road, centr an emergency, or when told to officers, an emergency sign of Do not stop on any part of a m mobile telephone calls, except Laws MT(E&W)R regs 7, 9, 10 MT(E&W)(A)(E)R, MT(S)R re & sched 5(8), RTA 1988 sects TMA sect 6, & CUR reg 110 a

#### addition

y carriageway, emergency area, ntral reservation or verge except in to do so by the police, traffic or by red flashing light signals.

motorway to make or receive ept in an emergency.

, 10 & 16 as amended by regs 6(1), 8, 9 & 14, PRA sect 41 cts 35, 36 & 163 as amended by ) as amended by CUR(A)(No4)R

### New rule – Place of relative safety (becomes Rule 275)

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
	If you need to stop your vehicle in the event of a breakdown or	If you need to stop your vehic
N/A	incident, try to stop in a place of relative safety. A place of	incident, try to stop in a place
	relative safety is where you, your passengers and your vehicle	relative safety is where you, y
	are less likely to be at risk from moving traffic.	are less likely to be at risk from
	The safest place to stop is a location which is designed for	The safest place to stop is a le
	parking. On motorways and other high-speed roads, the safest	parking. On motorways and o
	place to stop is a service area. Other places of relative safety	place to stop is a service area
	include	include
	<ul> <li>lay-bys</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>lay-bys</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>emergency areas (see <u>New rule – Emergency areas</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>emergency areas (see</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>hard shoulders (see <u>Rule 269</u>)</li> </ul>	hard shoulders (see <u>Ru</u>
	Be aware that hard shoulders provide less protection than	Be aware that hard shoulders
	other places of relative safety.	other places of relative safety
		high-speed traffic.
	You and your passengers should, where possible, keep well	
	away from your vehicle and moving traffic.	You and your passengers sho
		away from your vehicle and m
		traffic could collide with your v
		your passengers.

#### addition

icle in the event of a breakdown or e of relative safety. A place of your passengers and your vehicle om moving traffic.

l location which is designed for other high-speed roads, the safest ea. Other places of relative safety

e <u>Rule 270</u>) <u>Rule 269</u>)<mark>.</mark>

rs provide less protection than ty <mark>because they are so close to</mark>

hould, where possible, keep well moving traffic. Otherwise moving r vehicle, forcing it into you and

### Rule 275 and 277 – Breakdowns (becomes Rule 277)

Original Rule Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Proposed Rule (Final) Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
If your vehicle develops a problem, leave the motorway at	If your vehicle develops a problem, leave the carriageway at	If your vehicle develops a pr
the next exit or pull into a service area. If you cannot do so,	the next exit or pull into a service area if possible. If you	next exit or pull into a service
you should:	cannot, you should <del>:</del>	places of relative safety). If y
• pull on to the hard shoulder and stop as far to the	Get left-	Go left
left as possible, with your wheels turned to the left	<ul> <li>pull into an emergency area or onto a hard shoulder if</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>move into the left lane</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>try to stop near an emergency telephone (situated at approximately and mile intervals along the hard</li> </ul>	you can	<ul> <li>pull into an emergence</li> </ul>
approximately one-mile intervals along the hard shoulder)	<ul> <li>stop as far to the left as possible, with your wheels turned to the left</li> </ul>	can
<ul> <li>leave the vehicle by the left-hand door and ensure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stop near to an emergency telephone if available</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stop as far to the left a your vehicle and with</li> </ul>
your passengers do the same. You MUST leave any	<ul> <li>switch your hazard warning lights on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if you can, stop just b</li> </ul>
animals in the vehicle or, in an emergency, keep	<ul> <li>if it's dark, use side lights and in poor visibility use fog</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>switch your hazard wa</li> </ul>
them under proper control on the verge. Never	lights	<ul> <li>if it's dark or visibility i</li> </ul>
attempt to place a warning triangle on a motorway	igno	of visibility
<ul> <li>do not put yourself in danger by attempting even</li> </ul>	If you can't <del>get into the</del> left <del>lane</del> , stay in	Get safe
simple repairs	your vehicle, keep your seatbelts and	<ul> <li>exit your vehicle by th</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ensure that passengers keep away from the</li> </ul>	hazard warning lights on and call 999	safe and possible to c
carriageway and hard shoulder, and that children	immediately <del>or</del> press the SOS button if	same
are kept under control	your vehicle has one and ask for the	If you can't
<ul> <li>walk to an emergency telephone on your side of the</li> </ul>	police	<ul> <li>get your vehicle to t</li> </ul>
carriageway (follow the arrows on the posts at the	Get safe-	safety (see Rule 27
back of the hard shoulder) – the telephone is free of	• if in the left lane, exit your vehicle by the side furthest	<ul> <li>exit your vehicle saf</li> </ul>
charge and connects directly to an operator. Use	from traffic, if it is safe and possible to do so, and	moving traffic,
these in preference to a mobile phone (see Rule	ensure passengers do the same	
283). Always face the traffic when you speak on the phone	<ul> <li>put on high visibility clothing if it is within easy reach</li> <li>act behind a safety barrier where there is and, but be</li> </ul>	you should
<ul> <li>give full details to the operator; also inform them if</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>get behind a safety barrier where there is one, but be aware of any unseen hazards such as uneven ground</li> </ul>	stay in your vehicle
you are a vulnerable motorist such as disabled,	or debris	<ul> <li>keep your seatbelts</li> </ul>
older or travelling alone	<ul> <li>keep well away from your vehicle and moving traffic,</li> </ul>	call 999 immediately
<ul> <li>return and wait near your vehicle (well away from</li> </ul>	even if it's raining, cold or dark	Alternatively, press
the carriageway and hard shoulder)	<ul> <li>remain alert and aware of vehicles or debris coming</li> </ul>	one and ask for the
<ul> <li>if you feel at risk from another person, return to your</li> </ul>	towards you	
vehicle by a left-hand door and lock all doors. Leave	<ul> <li>keep passengers away from the carriageway and</li> </ul>	
your vehicle again as soon as you feel this danger	children under control	<ul> <li>put on high-visibility c</li> </ul>
has passed.	<ul> <li>DO NOT attempt repairs on your vehicle</li> </ul>	easy reach
	DO NOT place a warning triangle on the carriageway	<ul> <li>get behind a safety ba aware of any unseen</li> </ul>
Laws MT(E&W)R reg 14 & MT(S)R reg 12	<ul> <li>animals MUST be kept in the vehicle or, in an</li> </ul>	uneven ground or det
	emergency, under control on the verge	_
	emergency, under control on the verge	<ul> <li>DO NOT stand in a pl</li> </ul>

#### an addition

problem, leave the carriageway at the ice area if possible <mark>(see Rule 275 for</mark> f you cannot, you should

#### ne

ncy area or onto a hard shoulder if you

ft as possible, <mark>leaving space to exit</mark> th your wheels turned to the left <mark>t beyond</mark> an emergency telephone warning lights on ty is poor, use side lights<mark>.</mark>

the side furthest from traffic, if it is do so, and ensure passengers do the

o the left lane or a place of relative 275), and afely to get well away from it and

ts and hazard warning lights on ely <mark>and ask for the police.</mark> is your SOS button if your vehicle has ne police.

clothing if you have it and it is within

barrier where there is one, but be n hazards such as <mark>sudden drops</mark>, ebris

place where your vehicle could be oving traffic collides with it



Rule 275: Keep well back from the hard shoulder



Rule 275: Keep well away from your vehicle and moving traffic

#### Get help.

- use the free emergency telephone to obtain advice and assistance
- always face the traffic when you speak to remain aware of vehicles or debris coming towards you
- inform them if you are a vulnerable motorist such as disabled, older or travelling alone
- return and wait well away from your vehicle and moving traffic, behind the safety barrier where there is one
- if you are unable to leave your vehicle or if you have not stopped near a free emergency telephone, call 999 or press the SOS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the police

Communicating your location. How to identify your location to the emergency services.



- dark
- towards you
- under control
- DO NOT attempt repairs on your vehicle
- under control on the verge.



Rule 277: Keep well away from your vehicle and moving traffic

#### Get help

eCall

- assistance
- contact a breakdown recovery service •
- vehicles or debris coming towards you
- disabled, older or travelling alone
- police

Communicating your lo	ca
the emergency services.	

App

• **DO NOT** return to your vehicle even if it's raining, cold or

· remain alert and aware of vehicles or debris coming

• keep passengers away from the carriageway and children

**DO NOT** place a warning triangle on the carriageway

animals **MUST** be kept in the vehicle or, in an emergency,

• use the free emergency telephone to obtain advice and

· always face the traffic when you speak to remain aware of

• inform them if you are a vulnerable motorist such as

• wait well away from your vehicle and moving traffic,

behind the safety barrier where there is one

• if you are unable to exit your vehicle or if you have not

stopped near a free emergency telephone, call 999

immediately and ask for the police. Alternatively, press

your SOS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the

tion. How to identify your location to

Quote the numbers and letters on marker posts or driver location signs	sos	
which are located along the edge of	000	
the road.	Press the SOS	<mark>Use a</mark> mol
Rule 275: SOS button, mobile application and marker posts for	button if your	telephone
communicating your location.	vehicle has	application
	one.	application
Laws MT(E&W)R reg 14 & MT(S)R reg 12	0110.	
	Marker <mark>p</mark> ost	Driver <mark>l</mark> oca
	12 6B	M 42 A
		194.7
	Quote the numb	ers and lett
	marker posts or	
	which are locate	ed along the
	the road.	
	Laws MT(E&W)R	R reg 14 & N

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition	Highlighted text indicates an a
Breakdowns. If you cannot get your vehicle onto the hard shoulder	N/A	
<ul> <li>do not attempt to place any warning device on the carriageway</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>switch on your hazard warning lights</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>leave your vehicle only when you can get safely clear of the carriageway.</li> </ul>		

bile mapping ۱.

ation <mark>s</mark>ign



ers on ion signs edge of

IT(S)R reg 12

addition

## Rule 276 – Rejoining after a breakdown (becomes Rule 278)

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Before you rejoin the carriageway after a breakdown, build up speed on the hard shoulder and watch for a safe gap in the traffic. Be aware that other vehicles may be stationary on the hard shoulder.	<ul> <li>Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation</li> <li>To rejoin the carriageway after a breakdown from <ul> <li>a hard shoulder, build up speed and watch for a safe gap in the traffic. Be aware that other-vehicles may be stationary on the hard shoulder</li> <li>a motorway emergency area, you MUST call the operator using the emergency telephone provided and follow the operator's advice for exiting the emergency area. A lane may need to be closed so that you can rejoin the motorway-safely</li> </ul> </li> <li>Drivers MUST use and advice to rejoin main carriageway</li> <li>Rule 276: Emergency area sign</li> <li>Law RTA 1988 sect 36</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To rejoin the carriageway aft</li> <li>a hard shoulder, build a safe gap in the traffi obstructions or debris shoulder</li> <li>an emergency area, y telephone provided ar exiting the emergency closed so that you car</li> <li>Drivers MUST use and await advice to rejoin main carriageway</li> <li>Rule 278: Emergency area information</li> <li>Law RTA 1988 sect 36</li> </ul>

#### addition

fter a breakdown from

d up speed, <mark>indicate,</mark> and watch for ffic. Be aware that vehicles, <mark>s</mark> may be <mark>present</mark> on the hard

you **MUST** use the emergency and follow the operator's advice for cy area. A lane may need to be an rejoin the <mark>carriageway</mark> safely<mark>.</mark>

nation sign

# Rule 278 – Breakdowns (disabled drivers) (becomes Rule 279)

d text indicates an addition before consultation ugh text indicates a deletion after consultation <b>drivers.</b> If you have a disability which prevents you ving the above advice in <u>Rule 275</u> and <u>Rule 276</u> you	Highlighted text indicates an a <b>Disabled drivers.</b> If you have from following the above advi
drivers. If you have a disability which prevents you	from following the above advi
	from following the above advi
tact the emergency services on 999 or press the S button if your vehicle has one and ask for the	<ul> <li>should</li> <li>switch on your hazard</li> <li>stay in your vehicle an</li> <li>call 999 immediately a Alternatively, press you one and ask for the po</li> <li>If you are deaf, hard of hearing recommended that you regist (emergencySMS.net) before a</li> </ul>
ר ויי ויי	y in your vehicle and keep your seatbelt on ntact the emergency services on 999 or press the OS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the lice

#### addition

ave a disability which prevents you dvice in <mark>Rule 277</mark> and <mark>Rule 278,</mark> you

rd warning lights

and keep your seatbelt on

<mark>and ask for the police.</mark> /our SOS button if your vehicle has police

ring or speech-impaired it is ister for the 999 text service e making a journey.

# Rule 279 and 280 – Obstructions (becomes Rule 280)

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
If anything falls from your vehicle (or any other vehicle) on to the road, stop and retrieve it only if it is safe to do so.	If anything falls from your vehicle (or any other vehicle) on to the road, stop and retrieve it only if it is safe to do so (except on motorway and other high-speed roads). On motorways and other high-speed roads, <b>DO NOT</b> remove	If anything falls from a vehicle speed road <b>DO NOT</b> remove a place of relative safety (see emergency services on 999.
	the obstruction yourself. Stop in a place of relative safety (see <u>New rule Place of relative safety</u> ) and call the emergency services on 999.	On other roads, you should or safe to do so.

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Motorways. On a motorway do not try to remove the	N/A	N/A
obstruction yourself. Stop at the next emergency telephone		
and call for help.		

### addition

cle on to a motorway or other highve the obstruction yourself. Stop in ee <u>Rule 275</u>) and call the

only remove obstructions if it is

### addition

### Rule 281 – Incidents

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Warning signs or flashing lights. If you see or hear emergency or incident support vehicles in the distance, be aware there may be an incident ahead (see <u>Rule 219</u> ). Police officers and traffic officers may be required to work	Warning signs or flashing lights. If you see or hear emergency or incident support vehicles in the distance, be aware there may be an incident ahead (see <u>Rule 219</u> ). You should slow down and be prepared to stop or move safely into	Warning signs or flashing li incident support vehicles disp distance, be aware there may <u>219</u> ). You should slow down a
in the carriageway, for example dealing with debris, collisions or conducting rolling road blocks. Police officers	another lane.	into another lane or stop.
will use rear-facing flashing red and blue lights and traffic officers will use rear-facing flashing red and amber lights in these situations. Watch out for such signals, slow down and be prepared to stop. You <b>MUST</b> follow any directions given by police officers or traffic officers as to whether you can safely pass the incident or blockage.	The emergency services, traffic officers, and recovery workers may be required to work in the carriageway, for example dealing with debris, collisions or conducting rolling road blocks. You <b>MUST</b> follow any directions given by police or traffic officers as to whether you can safely pass the incident or blockage.	The emergency services, traff may be required to work in the dealing with debris, collisions You <b>MUST</b> follow any directio officers as to whether you can obstruction.
Laws RTA 1988 sects 35 & 163 as amended by TMA sect 6	Law RTA 1988 sects 35 & 163 as amended by TMA sect 6	Law RTA 1988 sects 35 & 163

### addition

**lights.** If you see emergency or splaying flashing lights in the ay be an incident ahead (see <u>Rule</u> and be prepared to move safely

affic officers, and recovery workers the carriageway; for example as or conducting rolling road blocks. tions given by police or traffic an safely pass the incident or

63 as amended by TMA sect 6

# Rule 282 – Passing an incident

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
When passing the scene of an incident or crash do not be distracted or slow down unnecessarily (for example if an incident is on the other side of a dual carriageway). This may cause a collision or traffic congestion, but see <u>Rule 283</u> , below.	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation When passing the scene of an incident remain alert for hazards (such as debris or slow-moving vehicles) and do not slow down unnecessarily (for example if an incident is on the other side of a <del>dual</del> -carriageway). Do not allow yourself to be distracted. This may cause a further incident, collision or congestion, see also <u>Rule 283</u> , below.	When passing the scene of a hazards (such as debris or slesslow down unnecessarily (for other side of a dual carriagew road ahead when passing an attention may cause a further (see also <u>Rule 283</u> , below).

### n addition

an incident, remain alert for slow-moving vehicles) and do not or example, if an incident is on the eway). You should focus on the an incident because a lack of er incident, collision or congestion

### Rule 283 – Incidents

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
If you are involved in a <mark>crash</mark> or stop to give assistance	If you are involved in an incident or collision or stop to give	If you are involved in an incid
	assistance	assistance
<ul> <li>use your hazard warning lights to warn other traffic</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>if possible, stop in a place of relative safety (see <u>New</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if possible, stop in a p</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ask drivers to switch off their engines and stop</li> </ul>	<u>rule – Place of relative safety</u> )	<u>275</u> )
smoking		
	use your hazard warning lights to warn other traffic	<ul> <li>use your hazard warni</li> </ul>
arrange for the emergency services to be called  immediately with full datails of the incident leastion	- actualizers to quitch off their engines and stop emploing	
immediately with full details of the incident location	ask drivers to switch off their engines and stop smoking	<ul> <li>put on high-visibility cl</li> </ul>
and any casualties (on a motorway, use the emergency telephone which allows easy location by	<ul> <li>contact the emergency services on 999 and provide full</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ask drivers to switch of</li> </ul>
the emergency services. If you use a mobile phone,	<ul> <li>contact the emergency services on 999 and provide run details of the incident location and any casualties. Use</li> </ul>	
first make sure you have identified your location	an emergency telephone, a mobile telephone, or press	ask drivers and passe
from the marker posts on the side of the hard	the SOS button if your vehicle has one	
shoulder)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<ul> <li>contact the emergence</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>move uninjured people away from the vehicles to a</li> </ul>	details of the incident
<ul> <li>move uninjured people away from the vehicles to</li> </ul>	place of relative safety (see New rule - Place of relative	an emergency telepho
safety; on a motorway this should, if possible, be	<del>safety</del> )	the SOS button if your
well away from the traffic, the hard shoulder and the		on how to identify you
central reservation	<ul> <li>do not move injured people from their vehicles unless</li> </ul>	high-speed road)
	they are in immediate danger	
<ul> <li>do not move injured people from their vehicles</li> </ul>		move uninjured people
unless they are in immediate danger from fire or	<ul> <li>do not remove a motorcyclist's helmet unless it is</li> </ul>	place of relative safety
explosion	essential	
		DO NOT move injured     they are in immediate
<ul> <li>do not remove a motorcyclist's helmet unless it is</li> </ul>	be prepared to give first aid (see Annex 7 First aid on	they are in immediate
essential <mark>to do so</mark>	the road, and Other information: Useful websites)	DO NOT remove a mo
<ul> <li>be prepared to give first aid</li> </ul>	a stay at the same until the emergency convices arrive	essential and you are
	<ul> <li>stay at the scene until the emergency services arrive.</li> </ul>	essential and you die
<ul> <li>stay at the scene until emergency services arrive.</li> </ul>	be propared to exchange details (see Pule 296)	<ul> <li>be prepared to give fir</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>be prepared to exchange details (see <u>Rule 286</u>)</li> </ul>	the road, and <u>Useful v</u>
If you are involved in any other medical emergency on the	If you are involved in any other medical emergency on the	
motorway you should contact the emergency services in	motorway you should contact the emergency services in the	<ul> <li>stay at the scene until</li> </ul>
the same way.	same way.	
		<ul> <li>be prepared to exchar</li> </ul>
		If you are involved in any oth
		should contact the emergence

#### n addition

cident or collision or stop to give

place of relative safety (see Rule

rning lights to warn other traffic

clothing if you have it

off their engines

engers to stop smoking

ncy services on 999 and provide full nt location and any casualties. Use hone, a mobile telephone, or press our vehicle has one (see <u>Rule 277</u> our location on a motorway or other

ple away from the vehicles to a ety (see <u>Rule 275</u>)

ed people from their vehicles unless te danger

motorcyclist's helmet unless it is re trained to do so

first aid (see Annex 7 First aid on I websites)

til the emergency services arrive

ange details (see <u>Rule 286)</u>.

If you are involved in any other medical emergency, you should contact the emergency services in the same way.

### Rule 286 – Documentation

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
If you are involved in a collision which causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property, you <b>MUST</b>	If you are involved in a collision which causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property, you <b>MUST</b>	If you are involved in a collision injury to any other person, ve <b>MUST</b>
<ul><li>stop</li><li>give your own and the vehicle owner's name and</li></ul>	<ul> <li>stop in a place of relative safety (see <u>New rule – Place</u> of relative safety)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stop. If possible, stop i Rule 275)</li> </ul>
address, and the registration number of the vehicle, to anyone having reasonable grounds for requiring them	<ul> <li>give your own and the vehicle owner's name and address, and the registration number of the vehicle, to anyone having reasonable grounds for requiring them</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>give your own and the address, and the regis anyone having reason</li> </ul>
• if you do not give your name and address at the time of the collision, report it to the police as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any case within 24 hours.	• if you do not give your name and address at the time of the collision, report it to the police as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any case within 24 hours.	<ul> <li>if you do not give your the collision, report it to reasonably practicable hours.</li> </ul>
Law RTA 1988 sect 170	Law RTA 1988 sect 170	Law RTA 1988 sect 170

#### addition

sion which causes damage or vehicle, animal or property, you

in a place of relative safety (see

ne vehicle owner's name and distration number of the vehicle, to bonable grounds for requiring them

ur name and address at the time of t to the police as soon as ble, and in any case within 24

### Rule 288 – Road works

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
When the 'Road Works Ahead' sign is displayed, you will need to be more watchful and look for additional signs providing more specific instructions. Observe all signs - they are there for your safety and the safety of road workers.	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation When the 'Road Works Ahead' sign is displayed, <del>you will need</del> to be more watchful and look for additional signs providing more specific instructions. Observe all signs - they are there for your safety and the safety of road workers.	When the 'Road Works Ahea care and look for additional s instructions. Observe all sign and the safety of road worker
<ul> <li>You MUST NOT exceed any temporary maximum speed limit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>You MUST NOT exceed any temporary maximum speed limit.</li> </ul>	You MUST NOT excess     speed limit.
<ul> <li>Use your mirrors and get into the correct lane for your vehicle in good time and as signs direct.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use your mirrors and get into the correct lane for your vehicle in good time and as signs direct.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Keep a safe distance 126).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do not switch lanes to overtake queuing traffic.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not switch lanes to overtake queuing traffic.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use your mirrors and vehicle in good time a</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Take extra care near cyclists and motorcyclists as they are vulnerable to skidding on grit, mud or other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take extra care near cyclists and motorcyclists as they are vulnerable to skidding on grit, mud or other debris at road works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not switch lanes to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>debris at road works.</li> <li>Where lanes are restricted due to road works, merge in turn (and Pulo 124).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where lanes are restricted due to road works, merge in turn (see <u>Rule 134</u>).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take extra care near of are vulnerable to skido road works.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>in turn (see <u>Rule 134</u>).</li> <li>Do not drive through an area marked off by traffic cones.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not drive through an area marked off by traffic cones.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where lanes are restricted turn (see <u>Rule 134</u>).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Watch out for traffic entering or leaving the works area, but do not be distracted by what is going on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Watch out for works vehicles entering or leaving the works area, but do not be distracted by what is going on there. Concentrate on the road ahead, not the road</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not drive through a cones.</li> </ul>
there. Concentrate on the road ahead, not the road works.	works.	Watch out for vehicles     area. Where vehicles     displaying orthogoust
<ul> <li>Bear in mind that the road ahead may be obstructed by the works or by slow moving or stationary traffic.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where works vehicles are travelling in the road and are displaying amber warning lights, leave extra space and expect them to slow or turn into a works area.</li> </ul>	displaying amber warr expect them to slow o
<ul> <li>Keep a safe distance - there could be queues in front.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bear in mind that the road ahead may be obstructed by the works or by slow moving or stationary traffic.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Concentrate on the ro</li> <li>Bear in mind that the ro</li> </ul>
Law RTRA sect 16	<ul> <li>Keep a safe distance - there could be queues in front.</li> </ul>	the works or by slow <mark>-</mark> r Law RTRA sect 16
	Law RTRA sect 16	

### n addition

ead' sign is displayed, <mark>take extra</mark> I signs providing more specific gns - they are there for your safety kers.

ceed any temporary maximum

e from the vehicle in front (see Rule

d get into the correct lane for your and as signs direct.

to overtake queuing traffic.

r cyclists and motorcyclists as they dding on grit, mud or other debris at

tricted due to road works, merge in

an area marked off by traffic

es entering or leaving the works es are travelling in the road and are arning lights, leave extra space and or turn into a works area.

oad ahead, not the road works.

e road ahead may be obstructed by moving or stationary traffic.

### Rule 289 – Road works on high-speed roads

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion		Highlighted text indicates and
<ul> <li>Original Rule Highlighted text indicates a deletion</li> <li>Take special care on motorways and other high-speed dual carriageways.</li> <li>One or more lanes may be closed to traffic and a lower speed limit may apply.</li> <li>Works vehicles that are slow moving or stationary with a large 'Keep Left' or 'Keep Right' sign on the back are sometimes used to close lanes for repairs, and a flashing light arrow may also be used to make the works vehicle more conspicuous from a distance and give earlier warning to drivers that they need to move over to the next lane.</li> <li>Check mirrors, slow down and change lanes if necessary.</li> <li>Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front (see <u>Rule 126</u>).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</li> <li>Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation</li> <li>Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation</li> <li>Take special care on motorways and other high-speed dual carriageways.</li> <li>One or more lanes may be closed to traffic and a lower speed limit may apply.</li> <li>Works vehicles may be used to close lanes or carriageways for repairs. Where large 'Keep Left' or 'Keep Right' signs are displayed you MUST move over to the next lane and pass the works vehicle on the side indicated and not return to the closed lane until you can see it is safe to do so. Where a vehicle displays the sign 'CONVOY VEHICLE NO OVERTAKING' you MUST NOT pass the vehicle. A flashing light arrow or red 'X' may also be used to make the works vehicle more visible from a distance and give earlier warning to drivers.</li> <li>Check mirrors, slow down and change lanes if necessary.</li> <li>Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front (see <u>Rule 126</u>).</li> <li>Laws RTA 1988 sect 36, TSRGD reg 3 and sch 13</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proposed Rule (Final) Highlighted text indicates an Take special care on motorwic carriageways.</li> <li>Lanes may be closed to may apply.</li> <li>Works vehicles may be carriageways for repair 'Keep Right' signs are MUST move over and side indicated and not can see it is safe to do</li> <li>Where a vehicle displat NO OVERTAKING', you A flashing light arrow of make the works vehicle and give earlier warning</li> <li>Laws RTA 1988 sect 36, TSF</li> </ul>

#### addition

ways and other high-speed dual

I to traffic and a lower speed limit

be used to close lanes or airs. Where large 'Keep Left' or re displayed on the back, you ad pass the works vehicle on the ot return to the closed lane until you do so.

blays the sign 'CONVOY VEHICLE you **MUST NOT** pass the vehicle. w or red 'X' may also be used to icle more visible from a distance hing to drivers.

SRGD 2016 reg 3 and sch 13

### Rule 290 – Contraflow systems on high-speed roads

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Contraflow systems mean that you may be travelling in a narrower lane than normal and with no permanent barrier between you and oncoming traffic. The hard shoulder may be used for traffic, but be aware that there may be broken- down vehicles ahead of you. Keep a good distance from the vehicle ahead and observe any temporary speed limits.	<ul> <li>Road works may contain features that require extra care.</li> <li>Narrow lanes. Lanes may be narrower than normal and will be marked by studs or temporary road markings. Keep a good distance from the vehicle in front and make sure you can clearly see the edges of the lane ahead.</li> <li>Contraflow systems. These mean that you may be travelling in a narrower lane than normal and with no permanent barrier between you and oncoming traffic. You SHOULD slow down and leave extra space at the start and finish of contraflows where adverse camber is present.</li> <li>Breakdown advice. If your vehicle breaks-down in road works follow Rules <u>275</u>, <u>276</u> and <u>278</u> but be aware that the area marked off by cones contains significant hazards. DO NOT enter or move vehicles into coned off areas unless directed to do so by those undertaking the works or providing a dedicated recovery service. Signs indicate where dedicated recovery services are provided.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrow lanes. Lanes and will be marked by markings. Keep a safe vehicle in front and ma edges of the lane aheaedges of the start and finish of down and increase the because changes in the vehicle stability.</li> <li>Breakdown advice. If works follow Rules 27 areas marked off by consistent of the start and works refused recovery set of the dedicated recovery set of the start and finish of the start and works refused and works refu</li></ul>

### addition

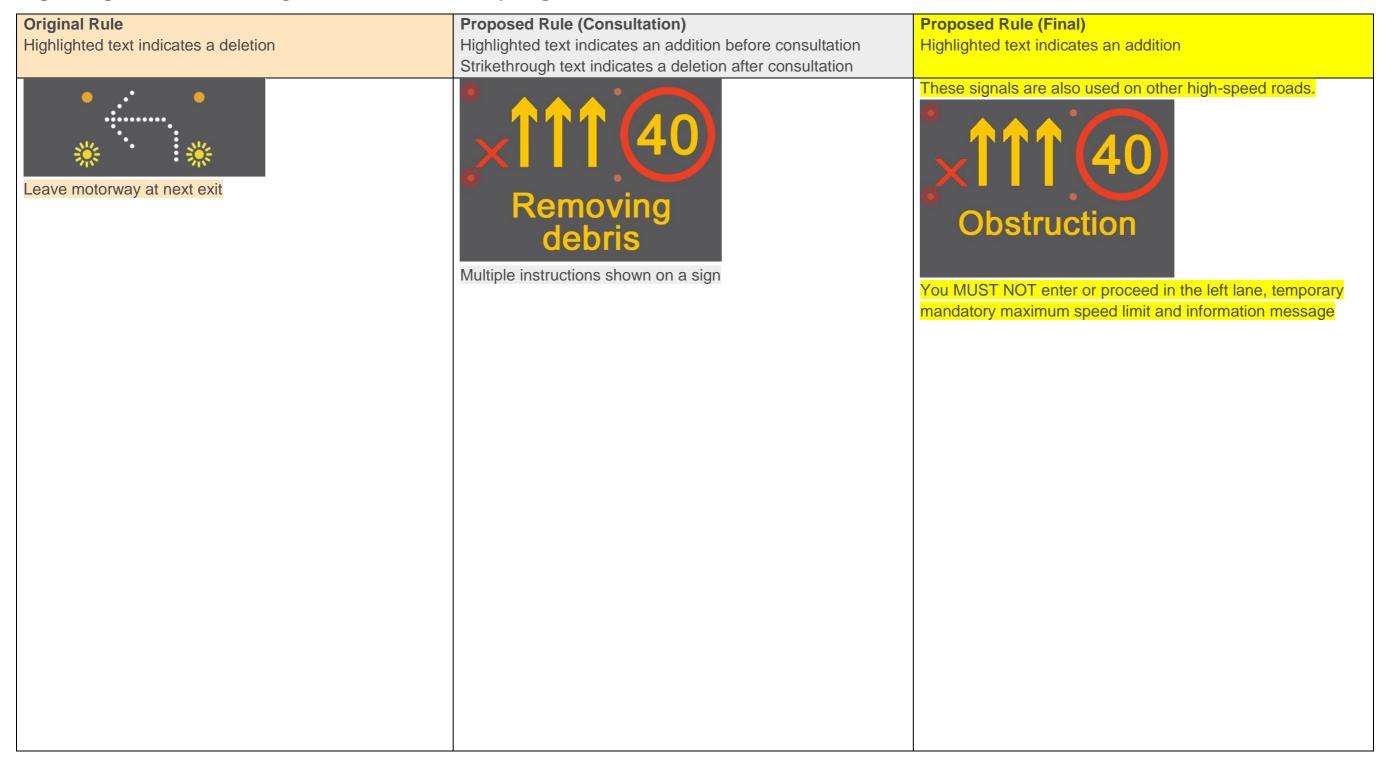
atures that require extra care.

is may be narrower than normal by studs or temporary road ife distance (see <u>Rule 126)</u> from the nake sure you can clearly see the lead.

**s.** These mean that you may be ver lane than normal and with no etween you and oncoming traffic. At f contraflows, you should slow he distance to the vehicle in front the camber of the road may affect

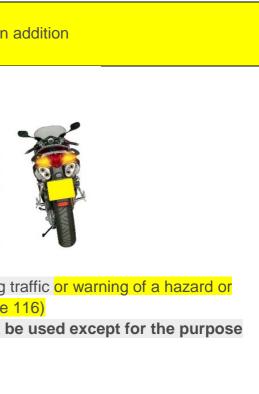
If your vehicle breaks down in road 275, 277 and 278 but be aware that cones contain significant hazards. a should move your vehicle into a but the services are provided.

### Light signals controlling traffic – Motorway signals



# Signals to other road users – Hazard lights

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
N/A	I am temporarily obstructing traffic         These signals should not be used except for the purpose described.	I am temporarily obstructing to obstruction ahead (see Rule).         These signals should not be described.



# Traffic Signs – Information signs

Original Rule Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Proposed Rule (Consultation) Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Proposed Rule (Final) Highlighted text indicates an a
N/A	Variable speed limit with camera enforcement sign	Variable speed limit Variable speed limit with came

### addition

mera enforcement sign

### Annex 4. The road user and the law

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
The following list can be found abbreviated throughout the	The following list can be found abbreviated throughout the	The following list can be foun
Code. It is not intended to be a comprehensive guide, but a		Code. It is not intended to be
guide to some of the important points of law. For the	guide to some of the important points of law. For the precise	guide to some of the important
precise wording of the law, please refer to the various Acts	wording of the law, please refer to the various Acts and	wording of the law, please ref
and Regulations (as amended) indicated in the Code.	Regulations (as amended) indicated in the Code.	Regulations (as amended) in
Abbreviations are listed below.	Abbreviations are listed below.	Abbreviations are listed below
Most of the provisions apply on all roads throughout Great	Most of the provisions apply on all roads throughout Great	Most of the provisions apply of
Britain, although there are some exceptions. The definition	Britain, although there are some exceptions. The definition of a	Britain, although there are so
of a road in England and Wales is 'any highway and any	road in England and Wales is 'any highway and any other road	road in England and Wales is
other road to which the public has access and includes	to which the public has access and includes bridges over	to which the public has acces
bridges over which a road passes' (RTA 1988 sect 192(1)).	which a road passes' (RTA 1988 sect 192(1)). In Scotland,	which a road passes' (RTA 1
In Scotland, there is a similar definition which is extended	there is a similar definition which is extended to include any	there is a similar definition where
to include any way over which the public have a right of	way over which the public have a right of passage (R(S)A	way over which the public ha
passage (R(S)A 1984 sect 151(1)).	1984 sect 151(1)).	1984 sect 151(1)).
It is important to note that references to 'road' therefore	It is important to note that references to 'road' therefore	It is important to note that refe
generally include footpaths, bridleways and cycle tracks,	generally include footpaths, bridleways and cycle tracks, and	generally include footpaths, b
and many roadways and driveways on private land	many roadways and driveways on private land (including many	many roadways and driveway
(including many car parks). In most cases, the law will	car parks). In most cases, the law will apply to them and there	car parks). In most cases, the
apply to them and there may be additional rules for	may be additional rules for particular paths or ways. Some	may be additional rules for pa
particular paths or ways. Some serious driving offences,	serious driving offences, including drink-driving offences, also	serious driving offences, inclu
including drink-driving offences, also apply to all public places, for example public car parks.	apply to all public places, for example public car parks.	apply to all public places, for
	The reference to 'emergency area' in the Code is an	The reference to 'emergency
Acts and regulations are available as enacted or as	'emergency refuge area' as defined in the Motorways Traffic	'emergency refuge area' as d
amended at www.legislation.gov.uk and are available in	(England and Wales) Regulations 1982.	(England and Wales) Regula
their original print format from The Stationery Office.		Motorways Traffic (England a
	Acts and regulations are available as enacted or as amended	Wales)(Amendment)(England
	at www.legislation.gov.uk and are available in their original	
	print format from The Stationery Office.	Acts and regulations are avai
		at www.legislation.gov.uk and
		print format from The Station
		Acts and regulations from "
		Motorways Traffic (England a
		(England) Regulations 2015
		Motorways Traffic (England &
		Regulations 2004 or 2018 (as

#### n addition

und abbreviated throughout the be a comprehensive guide, but a tant points of law. For the precise refer to the various Acts and indicated in the Code. low.

y on all roads throughout Great some exceptions. The definition of a is 'any highway and any other road cess and includes bridges over 1988 sect 192(1)). In Scotland, which is extended to include any have a right of passage (R(S)A

references to 'road' therefore s, bridleways and cycle tracks, and ways on private land (including many the law will apply to them and there particular paths or ways. Some icluding drink-driving offences, also or example public car parks.

cy area' in the Code is an defined in the Motorways Traffic lations 1982 <mark>as amended by the l and</mark> nd) Regulations 2015.

vailable as enacted or as amended and are available in their original onery Office.

n **1988 onwards** I and Wales) (Amendment) 5 MT(E&W)(A)(E)R I & Wales) (Amendment) f<mark>as indicated)</mark>

		Motorways Traffic (Scotland) (
		Motorways Traffic (Scotland) ( or 2018 (as indicated)
		Road Vehicles (Construction a
		Regulations 2003 CUR(A)
		Traffic Signs Regulations & G
		<mark>2016</mark>
Other Information – Useful Websites	1	1

#### Other Information – Useful Websites

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an a
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	

) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 n and Use)(Amendment)(No 4) A)(No4)R General Directions 2016 TSRGD

### addition

GOV.UK	<u>GOV.UK</u>	GOV.UK
St John's Ambulance	St John's Ambulance	St John Ambulance
St Andrew's First Aid	St Andrew's First Aid	St Andrew's First Aid
British Red Cross	British Red Cross	British Red Cross
Traffic Scotland	Highways England	<b>Highways England</b>
Traffic Wales	Transport Scotland	Transport Scotland
Road Safety GB	Transport Wales	Transport Wales
Ask the police: frequently asked questions database	Traffic England	Traffic England
Traffic Penalty Tribunal (outside London)	Traffic Scotland	Traffic Scotland
London Tribunals (inside London)	Traffic Wales	Traffic Wales
CycleStreets	Road Safety GB	Road Safety GB
<u>Google maps</u>	Ask the police: frequently asked questions database	Ask the police: frequently ask
The RAC	Traffic Penalty Tribunal (outside London)	Traffic Penalty Tribunal (outs
The AA	London Tribunals (inside London)	London Tribunals (inside Lon
	CycleStreets	Traveline
Walkit	Google maps	European Commission - road
European Commission - road safety abroad	The RAC	European New Car Assessm
European New Car Assessment Programme	The AA	
	Traveline	
	Walkit	
	European Commission - road safety abroad	
	European New Car Assessment Programme	

<u>sked questions database</u> tside London) ondon)

ad safety abroad ment Programme

### Other Information – Further Reading

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)	Proposed Rule (Final)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation	Highlighted text indicates an
	Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	
Best practice	Best practice	Best practice
Further information about good driving and riding practice	Further information about good driving and riding practice can	Further information about goo
can be found in the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	be found in the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency books	be found in the Driver and Ve
books 'The Official DVSA Guide to Driving - the essential	'The Official DVSA Guide to Driving - the essential skills' and	'The Official DVSA Guide to I
skills' and 'The Official DVSA Guide to Riding - the	'The Official DVSA Guide to Riding - the essential skills'.	'The Official DVSA Guide to I
essential skills'. Information specifically for drivers of large	Information specifically for drivers of large vehicles can be	Information specifically for dr
vehicles can be found in 'The Official DVSA Guide to	found in 'The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Goods Vehicles'	found in 'The Official DVSA 0
Driving Goods Vehicles' and 'The Official DVSA Guide to	and 'The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Buses and Coaches'.	and 'The Official DVSA Guide
Driving Buses and Coaches'.		
	The Blue Badge Scheme	The Blue Badge Scheme
The Blue Badge Scheme	Get information about the Blue Badge Scheme from your	Get information about the Blu
Get information about the Blue Badge Scheme from your	council.	council.
council.		
	Towing	Code of Practice for Horse-
Code of Practice for Horse-Drawn Vehicles	Readers can find information about the safety guidance	
	applicable to towing at the following websites:	A Code of Practice is availab
A Code of Practice is available from	Tow a trailer with a car: safety checks	Denerting and fear Transport
Department for Transport	Towing a trailer with a car or van	Department for Transport
Department for Transport International Vehicle Standards	Requirements for towing trailers in Great Britain	International Vehicle Standar
Great Minster House		Great Minster House
33 Horseferry Road	Code of Practice for Horse-Drawn Vehicles	33 Horseferry Road London
London	A Carla of Departies is evailable from	SW1P 4DR
SW1P 4DR	A Code of Practice is available from	SWIF 4DIX
	Department for Transport	Tel 0300 330 3000
Tel 0300 330 3000	Department for Transport International Vehicle Standards	
	Great Minster House	Special types of vehicles
	33 Horseferry Road	Further information about the
	London	under the authority of the Roa
	SW1P 4DR	Special Types) (General) Ord
		Orders can be found in the S
	Tel 0300 330 3000	
		Towing
		Further information about tow
		• Tow a trailer with a ca
		<ul> <li>Towing a trailer with a</li> </ul>
		Requirements for towi

### n addition

good driving and riding practice can Vehicle Standards Agency books to Driving - the essential skills' and to Riding - the essential skills'. drivers of large vehicles can be A Guide to Driving Goods Vehicles' ide to Driving Buses and Coaches'.

Blue Badge Scheme from your

#### se-Drawn Vehicles

able from

lards

he use of special types of vehicles coad Vehicles (Authorisation of Order 2003 (STGO) or Special Special types enforcement guide.

owing safely <mark>can be found at</mark> <u>car: safety checks</u> <u>a car or van: the basics</u> wing trailers in Great Britain