

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



# 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.

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Rule 91 – Fitness to drive

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 addition
<p>Driving when you are tired greatly increases your risk of collision. To minimise this risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• make sure you are fit to drive. Do not begin a journey if you are tired. Get a <b>good night's</b> sleep before embarking on a long journey</li><li>• avoid undertaking long journeys between midnight and 6 am, when natural alertness is at a minimum</li><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><li>• if you feel at all sleepy, stop in a safe place. Do not stop on the hard shoulder of a motorway</li><li>• <b>the most effective ways to</b> counter sleepiness <b>are to</b> drink, for example, <b>two cups of</b> caffeinated <b>coffee</b> <b>and</b> to take a short nap (at least 15 minutes)</li></ul>	<p>Driving when you are tired greatly increases your risk of collision. To minimise this risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• make sure you are fit to drive. Do not begin a journey if you are tired. Get <b>sufficient</b> sleep before embarking on a long journey</li><li>• avoid undertaking long journeys between midnight and 6 am, when natural alertness is at a minimum</li><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><li>• if you feel <del>at all</del> sleepy, stop in a safe place. Do not stop in an emergency area or on a hard shoulder of a motorway (see <b>Rule 262</b> for guidance on places to take a break when travelling on motorways)</li><li>• <del>counter sleepiness by, for example, drinking a caffeinated drink or taking a short nap (at least 15 minutes)</del></li></ul>	<p>Driving when you are tired greatly increases your risk of a collision. To minimise this risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• make sure you are fit to drive. Do not begin a journey if you are tired. Get <b>sufficient</b> sleep before embarking on a long journey</li><li>• avoid undertaking long journeys between midnight and 6 am, when natural alertness is at a minimum</li><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><li>• if you feel sleepy, stop in a safe place. Do not stop in <b>an</b> emergency area or on a hard shoulder of a motorway (see <b>Rule 262</b> for guidance on places to take a break when travelling on motorways).</li></ul>



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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p><b>Before setting off.</b> You should ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have planned your route and allowed sufficient time</li><li>• clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner</li><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><li>• your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision</li><li>• head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a collision</li><li>• you have sufficient fuel <b>before commencing your journey</b>, especially if it includes motorway driving. It can be dangerous to lose power when driving <b>in traffic</b></li><li>• <b>ensure</b> your vehicle is legal and roadworthy</li><li>• <b>switch off</b> your mobile phone.</li></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted</p>	<p><b>Before setting off.</b> You <b>MUST</b> ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have a valid licence and insurance to drive the vehicle you intend to use (see <b>Annex 3 Motor vehicle documentation and learner driver requirements for driving licence and insurance requirements</b>)</li><li>• your vehicle is legal and roadworthy (<b>see Annex 3 Motor vehicle documentation and learner driver requirements for details of MOT and vehicle excise duty (VED) requirements and Annex 6 Vehicle maintenance, safety and security for details of vehicle checks you should make before setting off</b>)</li></ul> <p><del><b>Before setting off.</b> You should ensure that</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have planned your route and allowed sufficient time for breaks and possible delays</li><li>• you have sufficient fuel <b>or charge</b> for your journey, especially if it includes motorway driving. <del>It can be dangerous to lose power when driving</del></li><li>• clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner</li><li>• you know where all the controls are and how to use them before you need them. <del>Not all vehicles are the same; do not wait until it is too late to find out</del></li><li>• your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision</li><li>• head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a collision</li><li>• for emergency use, you take a <b>charged mobile telephone</b> (see <b>Rule 149</b>), containing emergency telephone numbers, and high visibility clothing</li></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted</p>	<p><b>Before setting off.</b> You <b>MUST</b> ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have a valid licence and insurance to drive the vehicle you intend to use (see <b>Annex 3</b>)</li><li>• your vehicle is legal and roadworthy (see <b>Annex 3 and Annex 6</b> for important vehicle maintenance and safety checks).</li></ul> <p>You <b>SHOULD</b> ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have planned your route and allowed sufficient time for breaks and possible delays</li><li>• you have sufficient fuel <b>or charge</b> for your journey, especially if it includes motorway driving</li><li>• you know where all the controls are and how to use them</li><li>• clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner</li><li>• your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision</li><li>• head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a collision.</li></ul> <p><b>It is recommended for emergency use that</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have a mobile telephone containing emergency contacts (e.g. breakdown assistance)</li><li>• you have high-visibility clothing.</li></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted Laws RTA 1988 sects 42, 45, 47, 49, 53, 87, 99(4) &amp; 143, MV(DL)R reg 16, 40 &amp; sched 4, VERA sect 29, RVLR 1989 regs 23 &amp; 27, &amp; CUR regs 27, 30, 32 &amp; 61</p>

	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	
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## Rule 98 – Vehicle towing and loading



<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p><b>Vehicle towing and loading.</b> As a driver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> tow more than your licence permits. If you passed a car test after 1 Jan 1997 you are restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow</li> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> overload your vehicle or trailer. You should not tow a weight greater than that recommended by the manufacturer of your vehicle</li> <li>you <b>MUST</b> secure your load and it <b>MUST NOT</b> stick out dangerously. Make sure any heavy or sharp objects and any animals are secured safely. If there is a collision, they might hit someone inside the vehicle and cause serious injury</li> <li>you should <b>properly</b> distribute the weight in your caravan or trailer with heavy items <b>mainly</b> over the axle(s) and ensure a downward load on the tow ball. Manufacturer's recommended weight and tow ball load should not be exceeded. This should avoid the possibility of swerving or snaking and going out of control. If this does happen, ease off the accelerator and reduce speed gently to regain control</li> <li>carrying a load or pulling a trailer may require you to adjust <b>the</b> headlights.</li> </ul> <p>In the event of a breakdown, be aware that towing a vehicle on a tow rope is potentially dangerous. You should consider professional recovery.</p> <p>Laws CUR reg 100 &amp; MV(DL)R reg 43</p>	<p><del><b>Vehicle towing and loading.</b></del> As a driver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> tow more than your licence permits. If you passed a car test after 1 Jan 1997 you are restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow</li> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> overload your vehicle or trailer. You should not tow a weight greater than that recommended by the manufacturer of your vehicle</li> <li>you should distribute the weight in your caravan or trailer <b>evenly</b> with heavy items over the axle(s) and ensure a downward load on the tow ball. Manufacturer's recommended weight and tow ball load should not be exceeded. This should <del>avoid</del> the possibility of swerving or snaking and <del>going out of</del> control. If this does happen, ease off the accelerator and reduce speed gently to regain control</li> <li>you <b>MUST</b> secure your load and it <b>MUST NOT</b> stick out dangerously. Make sure any heavy or sharp objects and any animals are secured safely. If there is a collision, they might hit someone inside the vehicle and cause serious injury</li> <li>if your vehicle is narrower than your trailer then towing mirrors <del>should</del> be used</li> <li>you should be aware that reduced speed limits <del>may</del> apply (see <u>Rule 124</u>)</li> <li>carrying a load or pulling a trailer may require you to adjust your headlights</li> <li>(<u>'Further reading'</u>) contains additional advice about safe towing.</li> </ul> <p>In the event of a breakdown, be aware</p>	<p><b>Before Towing.</b> As a driver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> tow more than your licence permits. If you passed <b>your</b> car <b>driving</b> test <b>on or</b> after 1 Jan 1997, you are restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow</li> <li><b>you MUST ensure that both your vehicle and your trailer is in a roadworthy condition. This includes checking that all tyres are legal, the trailer braking system is in full working order and all trailer lights are working correctly</b></li> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> overload your vehicle or trailer. You should not tow a weight greater than that recommended by the manufacturer of your vehicle</li> <li>you should distribute the weight in your caravan or trailer <b>evenly</b> with heavy items over the axle(s) and ensure a downward load on the tow ball. <b>The</b> manufacturer's recommended weight and tow ball load should not be exceeded. This should <b>minimise</b> the possibility of swerving or snaking and <b>loss of</b> control</li> <li>you <b>MUST</b> secure your load and it <b>MUST NOT</b> stick out dangerously. Make sure any heavy or sharp objects and any animals are secured safely. If there is a collision, they might hit someone inside the vehicle and cause serious injury</li> <li>if your vehicle is narrower than your trailer <b>or load, or your trailer or load obstructs your rearward view</b>, then towing mirrors <b>MUST</b> be used</li> <li><b>your trailer MUST be fitted with a secondary coupling device, such as a safety chain</b></li> <li>carrying a load or pulling a trailer may require you to adjust your headlights.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that towing a vehicle on a tow rope is potentially dangerous. You should consider professional recovery</li> <li>it may take longer to build up speed when rejoining a carriageway (see also <a href="#">Rule 276</a>)</li> </ul> <p>Laws CUR reg 100 &amp; MV(DL)R reg 43</p>	<p><b>During Towing.</b> As a driver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>you should be aware that reduced speed limits apply (see <a href="#">Rule 124</a>)</li> <li>you should be aware that your stopping distance may increase significantly when towing (see <a href="#">Rule 126</a>)</li> <li>you <b>MUST NOT</b> drive in the right-hand lane on motorways with three or more lanes (see <a href="#">Rule 265</a>)</li> <li>if the trailer starts to swerve or snake, or you lose control, ease off the accelerator, and reduce speed gently to regain control. Do not brake harshly.</li> </ul> <p><b>Breakdowns.</b> In the event of a breakdown, be aware</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that towing a vehicle on a tow rope is potentially dangerous. You should consider using a solid tow bar or professional recovery</li> <li>it may take longer to build up speed when rejoining a carriageway (see also <a href="#">Rule 278</a>).</li> </ul> <p>For additional advice about towing safely, see <a href="#">Further reading</a>.</p> <p>Laws CUR regs 27, 33, 86a &amp; 100, <a href="#">RVLR reg 18</a>, <a href="#">MT(E&amp;W)R reg 12</a> &amp; <a href="#">MV(DL)R reg 6, 7, 76 &amp; sched 2</a></p>
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Rule 124 – Speed limits

Original Rule Highlighted text indicates a deletion					Proposed Rule (Consultation) Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation				
					You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed the maximum speed limits for the road and for your vehicle (see table below). The presence of street lights generally means that there is a 30mph (48km/h) speed limit unless otherwise specified.				
Speed Limits*	Built-up areas*	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)	<del>Type of vehicle</del>	<del>mph (km/h)</del>	<del>mph (km/h)</del>	<del>mph (km/h)</del>	<del>mph (km/h)</del>
Cars & motorcycles (including car derived vans up to 2 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30 (48)	60 (96)	70 (112)	70 (112)	Cars & motorcycles (including car derived vans up to 2 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30 (48)	60 (96)	70 (112)	70 (112)
Cars towing caravans or trailers (including car derived vans and motorcycles)	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	60 (96)	Cars towing caravans or trailers (including car derived vans and motorcycles)	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	60 (96)
Buses, coaches and minibuses (not exceeding 12 metres in overall length)	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	70 (112)	Buses, coaches and minibuses (not exceeding 12 metres in overall length)	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	70 (112)
Goods vehicles (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	70† (112)	Goods vehicles (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	70† (112)
Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight) in England and Wales	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	60 (96)	Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight) in England and Wales	30 (48)	50 (80)	60 (96)	60 (96)
Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum	30 (48)	40 (64)	50 (80)	60 (96)	Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum	30 (48)	40 (64)	50 (80)	60 (96)

Original Rule Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Proposed Rule (Consultation) Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation
<p>laden weight) in Scotland</p> <p>*The 30 mph limit usually applies to all traffic on all roads with street lighting unless signs show otherwise.</p> <p>†60 mph (96 km/h) if articulated or towing a trailer.</p> <p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed the maximum speed limits for the road and for your vehicle (see table on page 40). The presence of street lights generally means that there is a 30mph (48km/h) speed limit unless otherwise specified.</p> <p>Law RTRA sects 81, 86, 89 &amp; sched 6 as amended by MV(VSL)(E&amp;W)</p>	<p>laden weight) in Scotland</p> <p>†60 mph (96 km/h) if articulated or towing a trailer.</p> <p>Local signed speed limits may apply, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 20 mph (rather than 30 mph) in some built-up areas</li><li>• 50 mph (rather than 60 mph) on stretches of road with sharp bends</li><li>• on motorways and dual carriageways, signs which display the speed for the road within a red ring can be used to vary the maximum speed limit</li></ul> <p>Speed limits are enforced by the police.</p> <div></div> <p>Rule 124: Police officer carrying out roadside speed enforcement</p> <p>Rule 124: Example of automatic speed enforcement.</p> <p>Law RTRA sects 81, 86, 89 &amp; sched 6 as amended by MV(VSL)(E&amp;W)</p>

**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.**

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

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

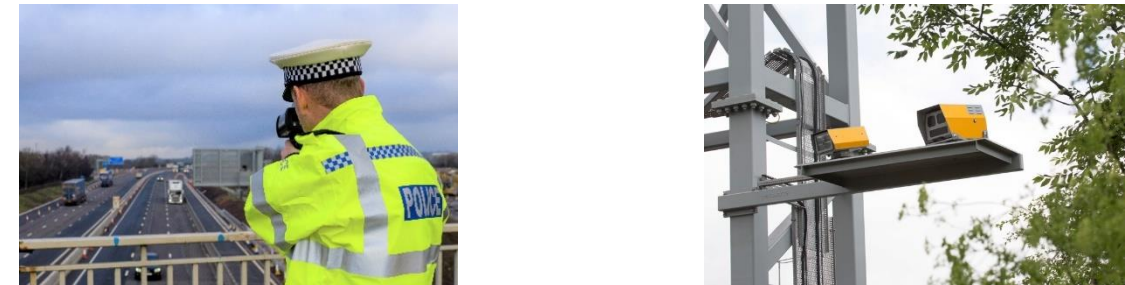
Goods vehicles (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight) in Scotland	30 (48)	40 (64)	50 (80)	60 (96)
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† 60 mph (96 km/h) if exceeding 12 metres in overall length.  
†† 60 mph (96 km/h) if articulated or towing a trailer.  
For speed limits that apply to special types of vehicles, such as oversized vehicles, see [Further reading](#).

- Locally **set** speed limits may apply, for example
- 20 mph (32 km/h) in some built-up areas
  - 50 mph (80 km/h) on single carriageways with known hazards
  - variable speed limit signs are used on some motorways and dual carriageways to change the maximum speed limit.

**Speed limits are enforced by the police.**

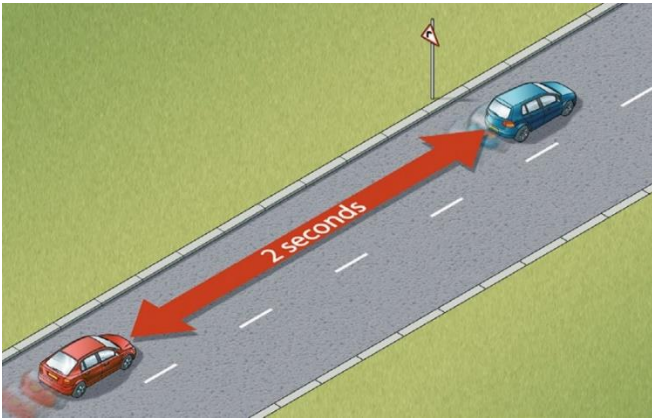
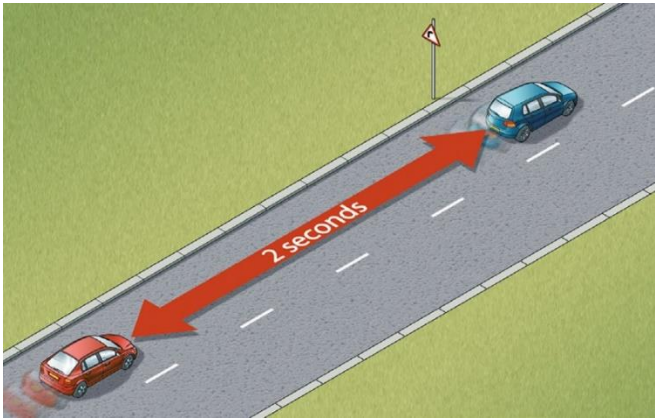
Law RTRA sects 81, 86, 89 & sched 6 as amended by MV(VSL)(E&W)



Rule 124: Examples of speed enforcement



Rule 126 – Stopping distances

Original Rule	Proposed Rule (Consultation)
Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation
<div><p><b>Typical Stopping Distances</b></p><div><div><div>20 mph (32 km/h)</div><div>6 m</div><div>6 m</div><div>= 12 metres (40 feet) or three car lengths</div></div><div><div>30 mph (48 km/h)</div><div>9 m</div><div>14 m</div><div>= 23 metres (75 feet) or six car lengths</div></div><div><div>40 mph (64 km/h)</div><div>12 m</div><div>24 m</div><div>= 36 metres (118 feet) or nine car lengths</div></div><div><div>50 mph (80 km/h)</div><div>15 m</div><div>38 m</div><div>= 53 metres (175 feet) or thirteen car lengths</div></div><div><div>60 mph (96 km/h)</div><div>18 m</div><div>55 m</div><div>= 73 metres (240 feet) or eighteen car lengths</div></div><div><div>70 mph (112 km/h)</div><div>21 m</div><div>75 m</div><div>= 96 metres (315 feet) or twenty-four car lengths</div></div></div><div><p>The distances shown are a general guide. The distance will depend on your attention (thinking distance), the road surface, the weather conditions and the condition of your vehicle at the time.</p><div><div>Thinking Distance</div><div>Braking Distance</div></div><p>Average car length = 4 metres (13 feet)</p></div></div>	<div><p><b>Typical Stopping Distances</b></p><div><div><div>20 mph (32 km/h)</div><div>6 m</div><div>6 m</div><div>= 12 metres (40 feet) or three car lengths</div></div><div><div>30 mph (48 km/h)</div><div>9 m</div><div>14 m</div><div>= 23 metres (75 feet) or six car lengths</div></div><div><div>40 mph (64 km/h)</div><div>12 m</div><div>24 m</div><div>= 36 metres (118 feet) or nine car lengths</div></div><div><div>50 mph (80 km/h)</div><div>15 m</div><div>38 m</div><div>= 53 metres (175 feet) or thirteen car lengths</div></div><div><div>60 mph (96 km/h)</div><div>18 m</div><div>55 m</div><div>= 73 metres (240 feet) or eighteen car lengths</div></div><div><div>70 mph (112 km/h)</div><div>21 m</div><div>75 m</div><div>= 96 metres (315 feet) or twenty-four car lengths</div></div></div><div><p>The distances shown are a general guide. The distance will depend on your attention (thinking distance), the road surface, the weather conditions and the condition of your vehicle at the time.</p><div><div>Thinking Distance</div><div>Braking Distance</div></div><p>Average car length = 4 metres (13 feet)</p></div></div>
<p><b>Stopping Distances.</b> Drive at a speed that will allow you to stop well within the distance you can see to be clear. You should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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)</li><li>• 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</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• If you have to stop in a tunnel, leave at least a 5-metre gap between you and the vehicle in front.</li></ul>	<p><b>Stopping Distances.</b> Drive at a speed that will allow you to stop well within the distance you can see to be clear. You should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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)</li><li>• allow at least a two-second gap between you and the vehicle in front on <del>roads carrying faster-moving traffic</del> and in tunnels where visibility is reduced. The gap should be at least doubled on wet roads and <del>increased still further</del> on icy roads</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• If you have to stop in a tunnel, leave at least a 5-metre gap between you and the vehicle in front.</li></ul>
	
Rule 126: Use a fixed point to help measure a two-second gap	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
	<p><b>Tailgating</b> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Proposed Rule (Final)

Highlighted text indicates an addition

Typical Stopping Distances

20 mph  
(32 km/h)

6 m

6 m

= 12 metres (40 feet)  
or three car lengths

30 mph  
(48 km/h)

9 m

14 m

= 23 metres (75 feet)  
or six car lengths

40 mph  
(64 km/h)

12 m

24 m

= 36 metres (118 feet)  
or nine car lengths

50 mph  
(80 km/h)

15 m

38 m

= 53 metres (175 feet)  
or thirteen car lengths

60 mph  
(96 km/h)

18 m

55 m

= 73 metres (240 feet)  
or eighteen car lengths

70 mph  
(112 km/h)

21 m

75 m

= 96 metres (315 feet)  
or twenty-four car lengths

The distances shown are a general guide. The distance will depend on your attention (thinking distance), the road surface, the weather conditions and the condition of your vehicle at the time.

Thinking Distance

Braking Distance

Average car length = 4 metres (13 feet)

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

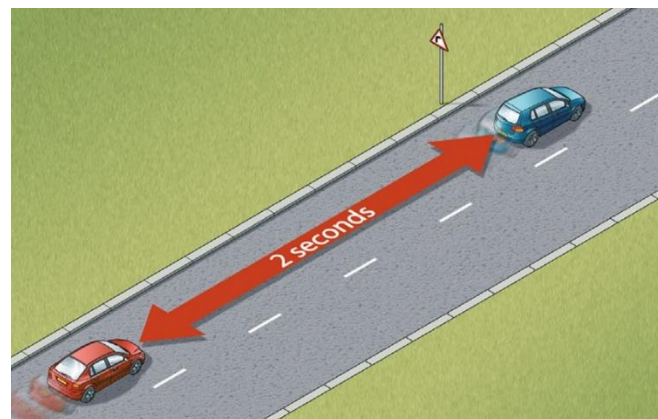
• remember, large vehicles and motorcycles need a greater distance to stop. If driving a large vehicle in a tunnel, you should allow a four-second gap between you and the vehicle in front.

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

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## 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 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 addition
On a <del>three-lane dual carriageway</del> , you may use the middle <del>lane</del> or the right-hand lane to overtake but return to the middle and then the left-hand lane when it is safe.	On a dual carriageway with three or more lanes, you may use the middle lanes or the right-hand lane to overtake but you should return to the middle lanes and then the left-hand lane when it is safe.	On a dual carriageway with three or more lanes, you may use the middle lanes or the right-hand lane to overtake but you should return to the middle lanes and then the left-hand lane when it is safe <b>to do so.</b>

Rule 234 – Fog

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 addition
<p><b>Before entering fog</b> check your mirrors then slow down. If <del>the word</del> 'Fog' is shown <del>on a roadside</del> signal 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.</p>	<p><b>Before entering fog</b> check your mirrors then slow down.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>Before entering fog</b> check your mirrors then slow down.</p> <p>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.</p>



## Rule 240 – Stopping

<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop or park on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the carriageway or <b>the</b> hard shoulder of a motorway except in an emergency (see <a href="#">Rule 270</a>)</li> <li>a pedestrian crossing, including the area marked by the zig-zag lines (see <a href="#">Rule 191</a>)</li> <li>a clearway (see <a href="#">‘Traffic signs’</a>)</li> <li>taxi bays as indicated by upright signs and markings</li> <li>an Urban Clearway within its hours of operation, except to pick up or set down passengers (see <a href="#">‘Traffic signs’</a>)</li> <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> <li>a tram or cycle lane during its period of operation</li> <li>a cycle track</li> <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 <a href="#">Rule 140</a>).</li> </ul> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 7 &amp; 9, MT(S)R regs 6 &amp; 8, ZPPPCRGD regs 18 &amp; 20, RTRA sects 5, 6 &amp; 8, TSRGD regs 10, 26 &amp; 27, RTA 1988 sects 21(1) &amp; 36</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop or park on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the carriageway, <b>an emergency area</b> or a hard shoulder of a motorway except in an emergency (see <a href="#">Rule 270</a> and <b><del>New rule – Emergency areas</del></b>)</li> <li>a pedestrian crossing, including the area marked by the zig-zag lines (see <a href="#">Rule 191</a>)</li> <li>a clearway (see <a href="#">‘Traffic signs’</a>)</li> <li>taxi bays as indicated by upright signs and markings</li> <li>an Urban Clearway within its hours of operation, except to pick up or set down passengers (see <a href="#">‘Traffic signs’</a>)</li> <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> <li>a tram or cycle lane during its period of operation</li> <li>a cycle track</li> <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 <a href="#">Rule 140</a>).</li> </ul> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 7 &amp; 9, MT(S)R regs 6 &amp; 8, <del>ZPPPCRGD regs 18 &amp; 20</del>, RTRA sects 5, 6 &amp; 8, <del>TSRGD regs 10, 26 &amp; 27</del>, RTA 1988 sects 21(1) &amp; 36</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop or park on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the carriageway, <b>an emergency area</b> or a hard shoulder of a motorway except in an emergency (see <a href="#">Rule 270</a> and <b>Rule 271</b>)</li> <li>a pedestrian crossing, including the area marked by the zig-zag lines (see <a href="#">Rule 191</a>)</li> <li>a clearway (see <a href="#">‘Traffic signs’</a>)</li> <li>taxi bays as indicated by upright signs and markings</li> <li>an <b>urban</b> clearway within its hours of operation, except to pick up or set down passengers (see <a href="#">‘Traffic signs’</a>)</li> <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> <li>a tram or cycle lane during its period of operation</li> <li>a cycle track</li> <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 <b>Rule 141</b>).</li> </ul> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 7 &amp; 9 <b>as amended by MT(E&amp;W)(A)(E)R</b>, MT(S)R regs 6 &amp; 8, RTRA sects 5, 6 &amp; 8, <b>TSRGD 2016 reg 3 and scheds 3, 7, 9 &amp; 14, &amp;</b> RTA 1988 sects 21(1) &amp; 36</p>





## Rule 253 – Prohibited vehicles

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



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

Rule 256 – Motorway signs and signals



<div>Original Rule</div> <div>Highlighted text indicates a deletion</div>	<div>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</div> <div>Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation</div> <div>Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation</div>	<div>Proposed Rule (Final)</div> <div>Highlighted text indicates an addition</div>
<p>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.</p>	<div data-bbox="1006 338 1552 678"></div> <div data-bbox="1006 684 1843 758"><p>A single sign can display advice, restrictions and warnings <del>that</del> apply to all lanes.</p></div> <div data-bbox="1006 764 1546 1115"></div> <div data-bbox="1006 1121 1843 1199"><p>Lane specific signs and signals can display advice, restrictions and warnings that apply to individual lanes.</p></div>	<div data-bbox="1866 338 2412 758"></div> <div data-bbox="1866 764 2703 837"><p>A single sign or signal can display advice, restrictions and warnings <b>for</b> all lanes.</p></div> <div data-bbox="1866 844 2412 1199"></div> <div data-bbox="1866 764 2703 837"><p>Lane specific signs and signals can display advice, restrictions and warnings that apply to individual lanes.</p></div>



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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p><b>Amber flashing lights.</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Amber flashing lights.</b> These warn of a hazard ahead. You should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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> <div></div> <p>Rule 257: Sign warning of a hazard</p>	<p><b>Amber flashing lights.</b> These signals warn of a hazard ahead. You should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reduce your speed</li><li>• be prepared for the hazard</li><li>• only increase your speed when you pass a signal that is not flashing, or a sign displaying a national speed limit or the word 'END', and you are sure it is safe to do so.</li></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 257: Signal warning of a hazard</p>



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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p><b>Red flashing lights.</b> If red lights flash on a signal and a red 'X' is showing, you <b>MUST NOT</b> drive in the lane shown as closed beyond the signal. This applies until you pass another signal indicating that the lane is no longer closed, by displaying the word 'End' or a speed limit sign and you are sure that it is safe to proceed.</p> <p><b>Red flashing lights.</b> If red lights flash on a signal in the central reservation or on the side of the road and lane closed sign is showing, you <b>MUST NOT</b> go beyond the signal in any lane.</p> <p>Laws RTA 1988 sect 36 &amp; TSRGD reg 3 and sch15</p>	<p><b>Red flashing light</b> signals and a red 'X' on a sign identify a closed lane in which <del>people, stopped vehicles or other hazards may be</del> present. You</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>should follow the instructions on signs in advance of a closed lane to move safely to an open lane</li><li><b>MUST NOT</b> drive in a closed lane until you pass another sign informing you that the lane is no longer closed by displaying a speed limit or 'END' sign</li></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 258: Signs displaying lane closures. Be aware</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>there can be several hazards in a closed lane. <del>Do not enter a closed lane that appears clear because hazards may still be present</del></li><li>emergency services and traffic authorities use closed lanes to reach incidents. <del>Do not block closed lanes because you may prevent people from getting the help they need and delay reopening of the lanes</del></li><li>where a closed left lane crosses an exit slip road this means that the exit cannot be used. <del>Continue to the next exit even if the route to the slip road appears to be clear</del></li></ul> <p>Where <b>red flashing light</b> signals and closures of all lanes are shown on a sign, the road is closed. You</p>	<p><b>Red flashing light</b> signals and a red 'X' on a sign identify a closed lane in which people, stopped vehicles or other hazards <b>are</b> present. You</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>MUST</b> follow the instructions on signs in advance of a closed lane to move safely to an open lane</li><li><b>MUST NOT</b> drive in a closed lane. <b>A sign will inform you when</b> the lane is no longer closed by displaying a speed limit or the word 'END'.</li></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 258: Signals and signs <b>indicating</b> lane closures.</p> <p>Be aware <b>that</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>there can be several hazards in a closed lane</li><li>emergency services and traffic authorities use closed lanes to reach incidents and help people in need</li><li>where <b>the</b> left lane is closed at an exit slip road, this means that the exit cannot be used.</li></ul> <p>Where <b>red flashing light</b> signals and closure of all lanes are shown on a sign, the road is closed. You</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>MUST NOT</b> 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></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>MUST NOT</b> 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></ul> <div></div> <p>Rule 258: Signals and signs indicating a road closure</p> <p>Lane and road closures indicated by red flashing lights are enforced by the police.</p> <p>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.</p>	<div></div> <p>Rule 258: Signals and signs indicating a road closure</p> <p>Lane and road closures indicated by red flashing lights are enforced by the police.</p> <p>Laws RTA 1988 sects 35 &amp; 36 as amended by TMA sect 6, TSRGD 2016 reg 3 and sched 15, MT(E&amp;W)R reg 9 &amp; MT(S)R reg 8.</p>
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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 addition
<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed 70 mph (112 kph), or the maximum speed limit permitted for your vehicle (see Speed limits table). If a lower speed limit is in force, either permanently or temporarily, at road works for example, you <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed the lower limit. On some motorways, mandatory motorway signals (which display the speed within a red ring) are used to vary the maximum speed limit to improve traffic flow. You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed this speed limit.</p> <p>Law RTRA sects 17, 86, 89 &amp; sched 6</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a speed limit displayed within a red ring on a sign</li><li>• the maximum speed limit permitted for your vehicle (see Rule 124)</li></ul> <p>Speed limits are enforced by the police (see Rule 124).</p> <p>Law RTRA sects 17, 86, 89 &amp; sched 6</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a speed limit displayed within a red circle on a sign</li><li>• the maximum speed limit for the road and for your vehicle (see Rule 124).</li></ul> <p>Speed limits are enforced by the police (see Rule 124).</p> <p>Law RTRA sects 17, 86, 89 &amp; sched 6</p>

Rule 262 – Fatigue

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 addition
The monotony of driving on a motorway can make you feel sleepy. To minimise the risk, follow the advice in <u>Rule 91</u> .	<p>The monotony of driving on a motorway can make you feel sleepy. To minimise the risk, follow the advice in <u>Rule 91</u> about ensuring you are fit to drive and taking breaks.</p> <p>Service areas are located along motorways to allow you to take breaks and to obtain refreshments. Refreshment and rest facilities on the local road network may also be accessible from motorway exits.</p>	<p>The monotony of driving on motorways and other high-speed roads can make you feel sleepy. To minimise the risk, follow the advice in <u>Rule 91</u> about ensuring you are fit to drive and taking breaks.</p> <p>Service areas are located along motorways to allow you to take breaks and to obtain refreshments. Refreshment and rest facilities on the local road network may also be accessible from motorway exits.</p>

Rule 263 – On the motorway

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 addition
<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> reverse, cross the central reservation, or drive against the traffic flow. If you have missed your exit, or have taken the wrong route, carry on to the next exit.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 6, 8 &amp; 10, &amp; MT(S)R regs 4, 5, 7 &amp; 9</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>reverse along any part of a motorway, including slip roads</li><li>cross the central reservation</li><li>drive against the traffic flow</li></ul> <p>If you have missed your exit, or have taken the wrong route, carry on to the next exit.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 6, 8 &amp; 10, &amp; MT(S)R regs 4, 5, 7 &amp; 9</p>	<p>Unless directed to do so by a police or traffic officer, you <b>MUST NOT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>reverse along any part of a motorway, including slip roads, hard shoulders and emergency areas</li><li>cross the central reservation</li><li>drive against the traffic flow.</li></ul> <p>If you have missed your exit, or have taken the wrong route, carry on to the next exit.</p> <p>Laws RTA 1988 sect 35 as amended by TMA sect 6, MT(E&amp;W)R regs 6, 8 &amp; 10, &amp; MT(S)R regs 4, 5, 7 &amp; 9</p>





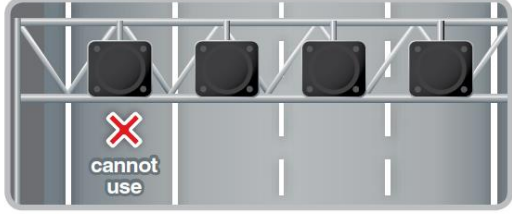
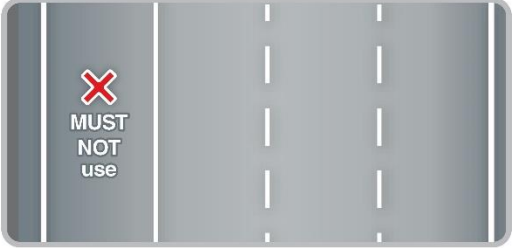
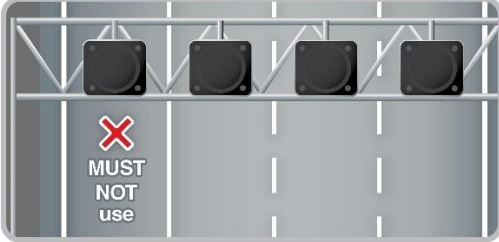

Rule 264 – Lane discipline

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 addition
<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Keep in the left lane unless overtaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If you are overtaking, you should return to the left lane when you are safely past</li><li><del>Slow-moving or speed-restricted vehicles should always remain in the left lane unless overtaking</del></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> <p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> 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.</p> <p><del>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</del></p>	<p>Keep in the left lane unless overtaking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If you are overtaking, you should return to the left lane when it is safe to do so (see also Rule 267 and Rule 268).</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>

Rule 266 – Approaching a junction

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 addition
<b>Approaching a junction.</b> 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.	<b>Approaching a junction.</b> Look well ahead for signals, signs <del>or</del> road markings. Direction signs may be placed over the road. If <del>you need to</del> change lanes, <del>do so in good time</del> . At some junctions a lane may lead directly off the <del>motorway</del> . Only get in that lane if you wish to go in the direction indicated <del>on the</del> overhead signs.	<b>Approaching a junction.</b> Look well ahead for signals, signs <b>and</b> road markings. Direction signs may be placed over the road. If you need to, <b>you should</b> change lanes <b>well ahead of a junction</b> . At some junctions, a lane may lead directly off the <b>road</b> . Only get in that lane if you wish to go in the direction indicated <b>by</b> signs <b>or road markings</b> .

Rule 269 – Hard shoulder





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 addition
<p><b>Hard shoulder.</b> You <b>MUST NOT</b> use the hard shoulder for overtaking. In areas where an Active Traffic Management (ATM) Scheme is in force, the hard shoulder may be used as a running lane. You will know when you can use this because a speed limit sign will be shown above all open lanes, including the hard shoulder. A red cross or blank sign above the hard shoulder means that you <b>MUST NOT</b> drive on the hard shoulder except in an emergency or breakdown. Emergency refuge areas have also been built into these areas for use in cases of emergency or breakdown.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 5, 5A &amp; 9, &amp; MT(S)R regs 4 &amp; 8</p>	<p><b>Hard shoulder</b> (where present). You <b>MUST NOT</b> drive on a hard shoulder except in an emergency or <del>unless</del> you are directed to do so by the police, traffic officers or <del>by signs</del>.</p>  <p>The hard shoulder is used as an extra lane on some motorways during periods of congestion. <del>You will know when the hard shoulder can be used as an extra lane because a speed limit will be shown above all open lanes, including the hard shoulder.</del></p> <p>Emergency areas are provided on these motorways for use in cases of emergency <del>or breakdown</del>.</p>   <p>A red 'X' or blank sign above the hard shoulder means that you <b>MUST NOT</b> drive on the hard shoulder.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 5, 5A &amp; 9, MT(S)R regs 4 &amp; 8, &amp; RTA 1988 sects 35 &amp; 36 as amended by TMA sect 6</p>	<p><b>Hard shoulder</b> (where present). You <b>MUST NOT</b> <b>use</b> a hard shoulder except in an emergency or <b>if</b> directed to do so by the police, traffic officers or <b>a traffic sign</b>.</p>  <p><b>Hard shoulder (where used as an extra lane).</b> 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 <b>MUST NOT</b> <b>use</b> the hard shoulder <b>except in an emergency</b>.</p>   <p><b>You can only use</b> the hard shoulder as an extra lane when a speed limit <b>is</b> shown above the hard shoulder.</p>



Where the hard shoulder is being used as an extra lane, emergency areas are provided for use in an emergency (see Rule 270).

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

New rule – Emergency areas (becomes Rule 270)

<div>Original Rule</div> <div>Highlighted text indicates a deletion</div>	<div>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</div> <div>Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation</div> <div>Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation</div>	<div>Proposed Rule (Final)</div> <div>Highlighted text indicates an addition</div>
<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>Emergency areas</b> are located along motorways with no hard shoulder or where the hard shoulder is used as an extra lane (see Rule 269). Emergency areas are marked with blue signs featuring an orange SOS telephone symbol. <del>These areas are for emergency use only (see Rule 275 and Rule 276).</del></p>  <p><del>New rule: Emergency area</del></p>  <p><del>New rule: Signs indicating distance to next emergency area</del></p>	<p><b>Emergency areas</b> are located along motorways with no hard shoulder or where the hard shoulder <b>can</b> be used as an extra lane (see Rule 269) <b>and MUST only be used in an emergency.</b></p> <p>They are marked by blue signs with an orange SOS telephone symbol <b>and may have orange surfacing.</b></p>   <p><b>Rule 270:</b> Emergency area and sign indicating distance to next emergency area</p> <p>Follow the requirements and advice in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Rule 277</b> if your vehicle develops a problem on the motorway</li><li>• <b>Rule 278</b> to rejoin the carriageway from an emergency area.</li></ul> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R reg 9 as amended by MT(E&amp;W)(A)(E)R, &amp; MT(S)R reg 8</p>




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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p>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 <b>in uniform</b>, an emergency sign or by flashing red light signals. <b>Do not stop on the hard shoulder to either make or receive mobile phone calls.</b></p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 5A, 7, 9, 10 &amp; 16, MT(S)R regs 6(1), 8, 9 &amp; 14, PRA sect 41 &amp; sched 5(8), &amp; RTA 1988 sects 35 &amp; 163 as amended by TMA sect 6</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop on <del>the</del> carriageway, <b>emergency area</b>, 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.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 5A, 7, 9, 10 &amp; 16, MT(S)R regs 6(1), 8, 9 &amp; 14, PRA sect 41 &amp; sched 5(8), &amp; RTA 1988 sects 35 &amp; 163 as amended by TMA sect 6</p>	<p>You <b>MUST NOT</b> stop on <b>any</b> carriageway, <b>emergency area</b>, 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 red flashing light signals.</p> <p><b>Do not stop on any part of a motorway to make or receive mobile telephone calls, except in an emergency.</b></p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R regs 7, 9, 10 &amp; 16 <b>as amended by MT(E&amp;W)(A)(E)R</b> , MT(S)R regs 6(1), 8, 9 &amp; 14, PRA sect 41 &amp; sched 5(8), RTA 1988 sects 35, 36 &amp; 163 as amended by TMA sect 6, &amp; CUR reg 110 as amended by CUR(A)(No4)R</p>

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

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 addition
N/A	<p>If you need to stop your vehicle in the event of a breakdown or incident, try to stop in a place of relative safety. A place of relative safety is where you, your passengers and your vehicle are less likely to be at risk from moving traffic.</p> <p>The safest place to stop is a location which is designed for parking. On motorways and other high-speed roads, the safest place to stop is a service area. Other places of relative safety include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• lay-bys</li><li>• emergency areas (see <del>New rule – Emergency areas</del>)</li><li>• hard shoulders (see <u>Rule 269</u>)</li></ul> <p>Be aware that hard shoulders provide less protection than other places of relative safety.</p> <p>You and your passengers should, where possible, keep well away from your vehicle and moving traffic.</p>	<p>If you need to stop your vehicle in the event of a breakdown or incident, try to stop in a place of relative safety. A place of relative safety is where you, your passengers and your vehicle are less likely to be at risk from moving traffic.</p> <p>The safest place to stop is a location which is designed for parking. On motorways and other high-speed roads, the safest place to stop is a service area. Other places of relative safety include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• lay-bys</li><li>• emergency areas (see <u>Rule 270</u>)</li><li>• hard shoulders (see <u>Rule 269</u>).</li></ul> <p>Be aware that hard shoulders provide less protection than other places of relative safety <b>because they are so close to high-speed traffic.</b></p> <p>You and your passengers should, where possible, keep well away from your vehicle and moving traffic. <b>Otherwise moving traffic could collide with your vehicle, forcing it into you and your passengers.</b></p>

Rule 275 and 277 – Breakdowns (becomes Rule 277)

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 addition
<p>If your vehicle develops a problem, leave the motorway at the next exit or pull into a service area. If you cannot do so, you should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>pull on to the hard shoulder and stop as far to the left as possible, with your wheels turned to the left</li><li>try to stop near an emergency telephone (situated at approximately one-mile intervals along the hard shoulder)</li><li>leave the vehicle by the left-hand door and ensure your passengers do the same. You MUST leave any animals in the vehicle or, in an emergency, keep them under proper control on the verge. Never attempt to place a warning triangle on a motorway</li><li>do not put yourself in danger by attempting even simple repairs</li><li>ensure that passengers keep away from the carriageway and hard shoulder, and that children are kept under control</li><li>walk to an emergency telephone on your side of the carriageway (follow the arrows on the posts at the back of the hard shoulder) – the telephone is free of charge and connects directly to an operator. Use these in preference to a mobile phone (see Rule 283). Always face the traffic when you speak on the phone</li><li>give full details to the operator; also inform them if you are a vulnerable motorist such as disabled, older or travelling alone</li><li>return and wait near your vehicle (well away from the carriageway and hard shoulder)</li><li>if you feel at risk from another person, return to your vehicle by a left-hand door and lock all doors. Leave your vehicle again as soon as you feel this danger has passed.</li></ul> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R reg 14 &amp; MT(S)R reg 12</p>	<p>If your vehicle develops a problem, leave the carriageway at the next exit or pull into a service area if possible. If you cannot, you should:</p> <p><b>Get left.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>pull into an emergency area or onto a hard shoulder if you can</li><li>stop as far to the left as possible, with your wheels turned to the left</li><li>stop near to an emergency telephone if available</li><li>switch your hazard warning lights on</li><li>if it's dark, use side lights and in poor visibility use fog lights</li></ul> <div><p><b>If you can't get into the left lane, stay in your vehicle, keep your seatbelts and hazard warning lights on and call 999 immediately or press the SOS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the police</b></p></div> <p><b>Get safe.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>if in the left lane, exit your vehicle by the side furthest from traffic, if it is safe and possible to do so, and ensure passengers do the same</li><li>put on high visibility clothing if it is within easy reach</li><li>get behind a safety barrier where there is one, but be aware of any unseen hazards such as uneven ground or debris</li><li>keep well away from your vehicle and moving traffic, even if it's raining, cold or dark</li><li>remain alert and aware of vehicles or debris coming towards you</li><li>keep passengers away from the carriageway and children under control</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> attempt repairs on your vehicle</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> place a warning triangle on the carriageway</li><li>animals <b>MUST</b> be kept in the vehicle or, in an emergency, under control on the verge</li></ul>	<p>If your vehicle develops a problem, leave the carriageway at the next exit or pull into a service area if possible (see Rule 275 for places of relative safety). If you cannot, you should</p> <p><b>Go left</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>move into the left lane</li><li>pull into an emergency area or onto a hard shoulder if you can</li><li>stop as far to the left as possible, leaving space to exit your vehicle and with your wheels turned to the left</li><li>if you can, stop just beyond an emergency telephone</li><li>switch your hazard warning lights on</li><li>if it's dark or visibility is poor, use side lights.</li></ul> <p><b>Get safe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>exit your vehicle by the side furthest from traffic, if it is safe and possible to do so, and ensure passengers do the same</li></ul> <div><p>If you can't</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>get your vehicle to the left lane or a place of relative safety (see Rule 275), and</li><li>exit your vehicle safely to get well away from it and moving traffic,</li></ul><p><b>you should</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>stay in your vehicle</li><li>keep your seatbelts and hazard warning lights on</li><li>call 999 immediately and ask for the police. Alternatively, press your SOS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the police.</li></ul></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>put on high-visibility clothing if you have it and it is within easy reach</li><li>get behind a safety barrier where there is one, but be aware of any unseen hazards such as sudden drops, uneven ground or debris</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> stand in a place where your vehicle could be forced into you if moving traffic collides with it</li></ul>



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.

eCall



Press the SOS button if your vehicle has one.

App



Mobile telephone mapping applications (App).

Marker Post



Driver Location Sign



- **DO NOT** return to your vehicle even if it's raining, cold or dark
- remain alert and aware of vehicles or debris coming towards you
- keep passengers away from the carriageway and children under control
- **DO NOT** attempt repairs on your vehicle
- **DO NOT** place a warning triangle on the carriageway
- animals **MUST** be kept in the vehicle or, in an emergency, under control on the verge.



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

#### Get help





- use the free emergency telephone to obtain advice and assistance
- **contact a breakdown recovery service**
- 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
- 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 police

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

eCall

App



	<p>Quote the numbers and letters on marker posts or driver location signs which are located along the edge of the road.</p> <p>Rule 275: SOS button, mobile application and marker posts for communicating your location.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R reg 14 &amp; MT(S)R reg 12</p>	<div></div> <p>Press the SOS button if your vehicle has one.</p> <p>Marker post</p> <div></div> <p>Driver location sign</p> <p>Quote the numbers and letters on marker posts or driver location signs which are located along the edge of the road.</p> <p>Laws MT(E&amp;W)R reg 14 &amp; MT(S)R reg 12</p>
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Original Rule Highlighted text indicates a deletion	Proposed Rule (Consultation) Highlighted text indicates an addition	Proposed Rule (Final) Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p><b>Breakdowns.</b> If you cannot get your vehicle onto the hard shoulder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>do not attempt to place any warning device on the carriageway</li><li>switch on your hazard warning lights</li><li>leave your vehicle only when you can get safely clear of the carriageway.</li></ul>	N/A	

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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p>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.</p>	<p>To rejoin the carriageway after a breakdown from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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> <div><div>Drivers MUST use SOS and await advice to rejoin main carriageway</div><div>Rule 276: Emergency area sign</div><div>Law RTA 1988 sect 36</div></div>	<p>To rejoin the carriageway after a breakdown from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a hard shoulder, build up speed, indicate, and watch for a safe gap in the traffic. Be aware that vehicles, obstructions or debris may be present on the hard shoulder</li><li>an emergency area, you MUST use 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 carriageway safely.</li></ul> <div><div>Drivers MUST use SOS and await advice to rejoin main carriageway</div><div>Rule 278: Emergency area information sign</div><div>Law RTA 1988 sect 36</div></div>



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

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 addition
<p><b>Disabled drivers.</b> If you have a disability which prevents you from following the above advice you should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stay in your vehicle</li><li>• switch on your hazard warning lights</li><li>• display a ‘Help’ pennant or, if you have a car or mobile telephone, contact the emergency services and be prepared to advise them of your location</li></ul>	<p><b>Disabled drivers.</b> If you have a disability which prevents you from following the above advice in <del>Rule 275</del> and <del>Rule 276</del> you should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• switch on your hazard warning lights</li><li>• stay in your vehicle and keep your seatbelt on</li><li>• contact the emergency services on 999 or press the SOS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the police</li></ul>	<p><b>Disabled drivers.</b> If you have a disability which prevents you from following the above advice in <b>Rule 277</b> and <b>Rule 278</b>, you should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• switch on your hazard warning lights</li><li>• stay in your vehicle and keep your seatbelt on</li><li>• <b>call 999 immediately and ask for the police.</b> Alternatively, press your SOS button if your vehicle has one and ask for the police</li></ul> <p><b>If you are deaf, hard of hearing or speech-impaired it is recommended that you register for the 999 text service (emergencySMS.net) before making a journey.</b></p>

Rule 279 and 280 – Obstructions (becomes Rule 280)

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 addition
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.	<p>If anything falls from your vehicle <del>(or any other vehicle)</del> on to the road, stop and retrieve it only if it is safe to do so <del>(except on motorway and other high-speed roads)</del>.</p> <p>On motorways and other high-speed roads, <b>DO NOT</b> remove 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.</p>	<p>If anything falls from <b>a</b> vehicle on to a motorway or other high-speed road <b>DO NOT</b> remove the obstruction yourself. Stop in a place of relative safety (see <b>Rule 275</b>) and call the emergency services on 999.</p> <p><b>On other roads, you should only remove obstructions</b> if it is safe to do so.</p>

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 addition
<b>Motorways.</b> On a motorway do not try to remove the obstruction yourself. Stop at the next emergency telephone and call for help.	N/A	N/A

Rule 281 – Incidents

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

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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
When passing the scene of an incident <b>or crash</b> 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 <b>traffic</b> congestion, <b>but</b> see <u>Rule 283</u> , below.	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). <del>Do not allow yourself to be distracted.</del> This may cause a further incident, collision or congestion, see also <u>Rule 283</u> , below.	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 dual carriageway). <b>You should focus on the road ahead when passing an incident because a lack of attention may cause</b> a further incident, collision or congestion (see also <u>Rule 283</u> , below).

## Rule 283 – Incidents

<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p>If you are involved in a <b>crash</b> or stop to give assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use your hazard warning lights to warn other traffic</li> <li>• ask drivers to switch off their engines and stop smoking</li> <li>• <b>arrange for the emergency services to be called immediately with</b> full details of the incident location and any casualties <b>(on a motorway, use the emergency telephone which allows easy location by the emergency services. If you use a mobile phone, first make sure you have identified your location from the marker posts on the side of the hard shoulder)</b></li> <li>• move uninjured people away from the vehicles to safety; <b>on a motorway this should, if possible, be well away from the traffic, the hard shoulder and the central reservation</b></li> <li>• do not move injured people from their vehicles unless they are in immediate danger <b>from fire or explosion</b></li> <li>• do not remove a motorcyclist's helmet unless it is essential <b>to do so</b></li> <li>• be prepared to give first aid</li> <li>• stay at the scene until emergency services arrive.</li> </ul> <p>If you are involved in any other medical emergency on the motorway you should contact the emergency services in the same way.</p>	<p>If you are involved in an <b>incident or collision</b> or stop to give assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>if possible, stop in a place of relative safety (see <del>New rule – Place of relative safety</del>)</b></li> <li>• use your hazard warning lights to warn other traffic</li> <li>• ask drivers to switch off their engines and stop smoking</li> <li>• <b>contact the emergency services on 999 and provide full details of the incident location and any casualties. Use an emergency telephone, a mobile telephone, or press the SOS button if your vehicle has one</b></li> <li>• move uninjured people away from the vehicles to a place of relative safety <b>(see <del>New rule – Place of relative safety</del>)</b></li> <li>• do not move injured people from their vehicles unless they are in immediate danger</li> <li>• do not remove a motorcyclist's helmet unless it is essential</li> <li>• be prepared to give first aid (see Annex 7 First aid on the road, and Other information: Useful websites)</li> <li>• stay at the scene until the emergency services arrive.</li> <li>• <b>be prepared to exchange details (see Rule 286)</b></li> </ul> <p>If you are involved in any other medical emergency <del>on the motorway</del> you should contact the emergency services in the same way.</p>	<p>If you are involved in an <b>incident or collision</b> or stop to give assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>if possible, stop in a place of relative safety (see Rule 275)</b></li> <li>• use your hazard warning lights to warn other traffic</li> <li>• <b>put on high-visibility clothing if you have it</b></li> <li>• ask drivers to switch off their engines</li> <li>• <b>ask drivers and passengers to stop smoking</b></li> <li>• <b>contact the emergency services on 999 and provide full details of the incident location and any casualties. Use an emergency telephone, a mobile telephone, or press the SOS button if your vehicle has one (see Rule 277 on how to identify your location on a motorway or other high-speed road)</b></li> <li>• move uninjured people away from the vehicles to a place of relative safety (see <b>Rule 275</b>)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> move injured people from their vehicles unless they are in immediate danger</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> remove a motorcyclist's helmet unless it is essential <b>and you are trained to do so</b></li> <li>• be prepared to give first aid (see Annex 7 First aid on the road, and <u>Useful websites</u>)</li> <li>• stay at the scene until the emergency services arrive</li> <li>• <b>be prepared to exchange details (see Rule 286).</b></li> </ul> <p>If you are involved in any other medical emergency, you should contact the emergency services in the same way.</p>

Rule 286 – Documentation

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 addition
<p>If you are involved in a collision which causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property, you <b>MUST</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stop</li><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><li>• 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.</li></ul> <p>Law RTA 1988 sect 170</p>	<p>If you are involved in a collision which causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property, you <b>MUST</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stop in a place of relative safety (see <del>New rule – Place of relative safety</del>)</li><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><li>• 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.</li></ul> <p>Law RTA 1988 sect 170</p>	<p>If you are involved in a collision which causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property, you <b>MUST</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stop. <b>If possible, stop</b> in a place of relative safety (see <b>Rule 275</b>)</li><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><li>• 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.</li></ul> <p>Law RTA 1988 sect 170</p>



## Rule 288 – Road works

<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed any temporary maximum speed limit.</li> <li>Use your mirrors and get into the correct lane for your vehicle in good time and as signs direct.</li> <li>Do not switch lanes to overtake queuing traffic.</li> <li>Take extra care near cyclists and motorcyclists as they are vulnerable to skidding on grit, mud or other debris at road works.</li> <li>Where lanes are restricted due to road works, merge in turn (see <a href="#">Rule 134</a>).</li> <li>Do not drive through an area marked off by traffic cones.</li> <li>Watch out for <b>traffic</b> 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 works.</li> <li>Bear in mind that the road ahead may be obstructed by the works or by slow moving or stationary traffic.</li> <li>Keep a safe distance - there could be queues in front.</li> </ul> <p>Law RTRA sect 16</p>	<p>When the ‘Road Works Ahead’ sign is displayed, <del>you will need to be more watchful</del> and look for additional signs providing more specific instructions. Observe all signs - they are there for your safety and the safety of road workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed any temporary maximum speed limit.</li> <li>Use your mirrors and get into the correct lane for your vehicle in good time and as signs direct.</li> <li>Do not switch lanes to overtake queuing traffic.</li> <li>Take extra care near cyclists and motorcyclists as they are vulnerable to skidding on grit, mud or other debris at road works.</li> <li>Where lanes are restricted due to road works, merge in turn (see <a href="#">Rule 134</a>).</li> <li>Do not drive through an area marked off by traffic cones.</li> <li>Watch out for <del>works vehicles</del> entering or leaving the works area, <del>but do not be distracted by what is going on there</del>. Concentrate on the road ahead, not the road works.</li> <li>Where <del>works</del> 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> <li>Bear in mind that the road ahead may be obstructed by the works or by slow moving or stationary traffic.</li> <li>Keep a safe distance <del>- there could be queues in front</del>.</li> </ul> <p>Law RTRA sect 16</p>	<p>When the ‘Road Works Ahead’ sign is displayed, <b>take extra care</b> and look for additional signs providing more specific instructions. Observe all signs - they are there for your safety and the safety of road workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You <b>MUST NOT</b> exceed any temporary maximum speed limit.</li> <li>Keep a safe distance <b>from the vehicle in front (see Rule 126)</b>.</li> <li>Use your mirrors and get into the correct lane for your vehicle in good time and as signs direct.</li> <li>Do not switch lanes to overtake queuing traffic.</li> <li>Take extra care near cyclists and motorcyclists as they are vulnerable to skidding on grit, mud or other debris at road works.</li> <li>Where lanes are restricted due to road works, merge in turn (see <a href="#">Rule 134</a>).</li> <li>Do not drive through an area marked off by traffic cones.</li> <li>Watch out for vehicles entering or leaving the works area. Where 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> <li>Concentrate on the road ahead, not the road works.</li> <li>Bear in mind that the road ahead may be obstructed by the works or by slow <b>moving</b> or stationary traffic.</li> </ul> <p>Law RTRA sect 16</p>




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

<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
<p>Take special care on motorways and other high-speed dual carriageways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<p>Take special care on motorways and other high-speed dual carriageways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>One or more</del> 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 <b>MUST</b> 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 <b>MUST NOT</b> 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><del>Check mirrors, slow down and change lanes if necessary.</del></li> <li><del>Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front (see Rule 126).</del></li> </ul> <p>Laws RTA 1988 sect 36, TSRGD reg 3 and sch 13</p>	<p>Take special care on motorways and other high-speed dual carriageways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 on the back, you <b>MUST</b> move over 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.</li> <li>Where a vehicle displays the sign 'CONVOY VEHICLE NO OVERTAKING', you <b>MUST NOT</b> 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> </ul> <p>Laws RTA 1988 sect 36, TSRGD 2016 reg 3 and sch 13</p>



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 Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	Highlighted text indicates an addition
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.	Road works may contain features that require extra care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Narrow lanes.</b> 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><b>Contraflow systems.</b> These mean that you may be travelling in a narrower lane than normal and with no permanent barrier between you and oncoming traffic. You <b>SHOULD</b> slow down and leave extra space at the start and finish of contraflows where adverse camber is present.</li><li><b>Breakdown advice.</b> 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. <b>DO NOT</b> 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>	Road works may contain features that require extra care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Narrow lanes.</b> Lanes may be narrower than normal and will be marked by studs or temporary road markings. Keep a <b>safe</b> distance (see Rule 126) from the vehicle in front and make sure you can clearly see the edges of the lane ahead.</li><li><b>Contraflow systems.</b> These mean that you may be travelling in a narrower lane than normal and with no permanent barrier between you and oncoming traffic. At the start and finish of contraflows, you <b>should</b> slow down and <b>increase the distance to the vehicle in front because changes in the camber of the road may affect vehicle stability.</b></li><li><b>Breakdown advice.</b> If your vehicle breaks down in road works follow Rules <u>275</u>, <u>277</u> and <u>278</u> but be aware that areas marked off by cones contain significant hazards. <b>Where available, you should move your vehicle into a signed road works refuge location.</b> Signs indicate where dedicated recovery services are provided.</li></ul>


Light signals controlling traffic – Motorway signals

<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
<div data-bbox="192 336 647 520"></div> <div data-bbox="192 525 566 562">Leave motorway at next exit</div>	<div data-bbox="1009 336 1498 678"></div> <div data-bbox="1009 682 1498 720">Multiple instructions shown on a sign</div>	<div data-bbox="1869 336 2611 373">These signals are also used on other high-speed roads.</div> <div data-bbox="1869 378 2344 709"></div> <div data-bbox="1869 714 2662 789">You MUST NOT enter or proceed in the left lane, temporary mandatory maximum speed limit and information message</div>

Signals to other road users – Hazard lights

<b>Original Rule</b> Highlighted text indicates a deletion	<b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation	<b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b> Highlighted text indicates an addition
N/A	<div data-bbox="1012 380 1463 667"></div> <div data-bbox="1012 688 1822 800"><p>I am temporarily obstructing traffic</p><p><b>These signals should not be used except for the purpose described.</b></p></div>	<div data-bbox="1878 380 2389 674"></div> <div data-bbox="1878 730 2683 884"><p>I am temporarily obstructing traffic <b>or warning of a hazard or obstruction ahead (see Rule 116)</b></p><p><b>These signals should not be used except for the purpose described.</b></p></div>

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 addition
N/A	<div><div>Variable speed limit</div><div></div></div> <div>Variable speed limit with camera enforcement sign</div>	<div><div>Variable speed limit</div><div></div></div> <div>Variable speed limit with camera enforcement sign</div>



## Annex 4. The road user and the law

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

		<p>Motorways Traffic (Scotland) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 or 2018 (as indicated)</p> <p>Road Vehicles (Construction and Use)(Amendment)(No 4) Regulations 2003      CUR(A)(No4)R</p> <p>Traffic Signs Regulations &amp; General Directions 2016    TSRGD 2016</p>
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Other Information – Useful Websites

<p><b>Original Rule</b></p> <p>Highlighted text indicates a deletion</p>	<p><b>Proposed Rule (Consultation)</b></p> <p>Highlighted text indicates an addition before consultation</p> <p>Strikethrough text indicates a deletion after consultation</p>	<p><b>Proposed Rule (Final)</b></p> <p>Highlighted text indicates an addition</p>
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<a href="#">GOV.UK</a> <a href="#">St John's Ambulance</a> <a href="#">St Andrew's First Aid</a> <a href="#">British Red Cross</a> <a href="#">Traffic Scotland</a> <a href="#">Traffic Wales</a> <a href="#">Road Safety GB</a> <a href="#">Ask the police: frequently asked questions database</a> <a href="#">Traffic Penalty Tribunal</a> (outside London) <a href="#">London Tribunals</a> (inside London) <a href="#">CycleStreets</a> <a href="#">Google maps</a> <a href="#">The RAC</a> <a href="#">The AA</a> <a href="#">Traveline</a> <a href="#">Walkit</a> <a href="#">European Commission - road safety abroad</a> <a href="#">European New Car Assessment Programme</a>	<a href="#">GOV.UK</a> <a href="#">St John's Ambulance</a> <a href="#">St Andrew's First Aid</a> <a href="#">British Red Cross</a> <a href="#">Highways England</a> <a href="#">Transport Scotland</a> <a href="#">Transport Wales</a> <a href="#">Traffic England</a> <a href="#">Traffic Scotland</a> <a href="#">Traffic Wales</a> <a href="#">Road Safety GB</a> <a href="#">Ask the police: frequently asked questions database</a> <a href="#">Traffic Penalty Tribunal</a> (outside London) <a href="#">London Tribunals</a> (inside London) <a href="#">CycleStreets</a> <del><a href="#">Google maps</a></del> <del><a href="#">The RAC</a></del> <del><a href="#">The AA</a></del> <a href="#">Traveline</a> <del><a href="#">Walkit</a></del> <a href="#">European Commission - road safety abroad</a> <a href="#">European New Car Assessment Programme</a>	<a href="#">GOV.UK</a> <a href="#">St John Ambulance</a> <a href="#">St Andrew's First Aid</a> <a href="#">British Red Cross</a> <a href="#">Highways England</a> <a href="#">Transport Scotland</a> <a href="#">Transport Wales</a> <a href="#">Traffic England</a> <a href="#">Traffic Scotland</a> <a href="#">Traffic Wales</a> <a href="#">Road Safety GB</a> <a href="#">Ask the police: frequently asked questions database</a> <a href="#">Traffic Penalty Tribunal</a> (outside London) <a href="#">London Tribunals</a> (inside London) <a href="#">Traveline</a> <a href="#">European Commission - road safety abroad</a> <a href="#">European New Car Assessment Programme</a>
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Other Information – Further Reading

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 addition
<p><b>Best practice</b></p> <p>Further information about good driving and riding practice can be found in the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency books ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving - the essential skills’ and ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Riding - the essential skills’. Information specifically for drivers of large vehicles can be found in ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Goods Vehicles’ and ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Buses and Coaches’.</p> <p><b>The Blue Badge Scheme</b></p> <p>Get information about the Blue Badge Scheme from your council.</p> <p><b>Code of Practice for Horse-Drawn Vehicles</b></p> <p>A Code of Practice is available from</p> <p>Department for Transport International Vehicle Standards Great Minster House 33 Horseferry Road London SW1P 4DR</p> <p>Tel 0300 330 3000</p>	<p><b>Best practice</b></p> <p>Further information about good driving and riding practice can be found in the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency books ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving - the essential skills’ and ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Riding - the essential skills’. Information specifically for drivers of large vehicles can be found in ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Goods Vehicles’ and ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Buses and Coaches’.</p> <p><b>The Blue Badge Scheme</b></p> <p>Get information about the Blue Badge Scheme from your council.</p> <p><b>Towing</b></p> <p><del>Readers can find information about the safety guidance applicable to towing at the following websites:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><u>Tow a trailer with a car: safety checks</u></li><li><u>Towing a trailer with a car or van</u></li><li><u>Requirements for towing trailers in Great Britain</u></li></ul> <p><b>Code of Practice for Horse-Drawn Vehicles</b></p> <p>A Code of Practice is available from</p> <p>Department for Transport International Vehicle Standards Great Minster House 33 Horseferry Road London SW1P 4DR</p> <p>Tel 0300 330 3000</p>	<p><b>Best practice</b></p> <p>Further information about good driving and riding practice can be found in the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency books ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving - the essential skills’ and ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Riding - the essential skills’. Information specifically for drivers of large vehicles can be found in ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Goods Vehicles’ and ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving Buses and Coaches’.</p> <p><b>The Blue Badge Scheme</b></p> <p>Get information about the Blue Badge Scheme from your council.</p> <p><b>Code of Practice for Horse-Drawn Vehicles</b></p> <p>A <u>Code of Practice</u> is available from</p> <p>Department for Transport International Vehicle Standards Great Minster House 33 Horseferry Road London SW1P 4DR</p> <p>Tel 0300 330 3000</p> <p><b>Special types of vehicles</b></p> <p>Further information about the use of special types of vehicles under the authority of the Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) (General) Order 2003 (STGO) or Special Orders can be found in the <u>Special types enforcement guide</u>.</p> <p><b>Towing</b></p> <p>Further information about towing safely can be found at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><u>Tow a trailer with a car: safety checks</u></li><li><u>Towing a trailer with a car or van: the basics</u></li><li><u>Requirements for towing trailers in Great Britain</u></li></ul>