

## SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

## Definitions

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“abnormal transport unit”	<p>(a) a motor vehicle or a vehicle combination—</p> <p>(i) the overall length of which, inclusive of the load (if any) on the vehicle or the combination, exceeds 61 feet 6 inches (18.75 metres);</p> <p>(ii) the overall width of which, inclusive of the load (if any) on the vehicle or the combination, exceeds 9 feet 6 inches (2.9 metres); or</p> <p>(iii) the maximum gross weight of which exceeds 44 tonnes; or</p> <p>(b) a motor vehicle, or a vehicle combination, which is incapable of proceeding, or is unlikely to proceed, over a level crossing at a speed exceeding 5 mph</p>
“actively managed hard shoulder”	a hard shoulder along which, by virtue of regulations under section 17(2) and (3) of the 1984 Act <sup>(a)</sup> , vehicular traffic may be driven at times for the time being indicated by signs in accordance with those regulations
“administrative area”	<p>(a) United Kingdom;</p> <p>(b) England;</p> <p>(c) Scotland;</p> <p>(d) Wales;</p> <p>(e) a county or district in England for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1972<sup>(b)</sup>;</p> <p>(f) a county or county borough in Wales for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1972;</p> <p>(g) a local government area for the purposes of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994<sup>(c)</sup>;</p> <p>(h) a London Borough;</p> <p>(i) Greater London;</p> <p>(j) the City of London;</p> <p>(k) the Isles of Scilly</p>
“all-purpose road”	a road that is not a motorway
“amber light beacon”	a beacon which shows an intermittent amber light and which complies with the beacon requirements
“articulated vehicle”	a motor vehicle with a trailer so attached to it as to be partially superimposed upon it
“backing board”	includes any background (except a wall to which a sign is fixed) against which a sign is displayed

(a) Section 17(2) was amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), section 168(1) and Schedule 8, paragraph 28(3); by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), sections 48 and 83, Schedule 4, paragraph 25 and Schedule 8 and by the Scotland Act 2012 (c. 11), section 21(1) to (3).

(b) 1972 c.70.

(c) 1994 c.39.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“beacon requirements”	the requirements applying to beacons and which are specified in Part 10 of Schedule 13
“blood and blood components”	have the same meaning as in regulation 1(3) of the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005(a)
“blood service purposes”	the collection or distribution of blood or blood components by NHS Blood and Transplant(b), the Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service(c), the Welsh Blood Service(d) or the Northern Ireland Blood Transfusion Service(e)
“blue light beacon”	a beacon showing an intermittent blue light which complies with the beacon requirements
“breakdown vehicle”	has the same meaning as in regulation 3(2) of the Road Vehicle Lighting Regulations 1989(f)
“British Standard for retroreflecting studs”	British Standard BS EN 1463-1: 2009(g) on retro reflecting road studs when read with British Standard BS EN 1463-2: 2000(h) on road test performance for retroreflecting road studs
“bus”	unless the context requires otherwise— (a) a motor vehicle constructed or adapted to carry more than 8 passengers (exclusive of the driver); or (b) a local bus
“bus lane”	a traffic lane reserved for— (a) buses; and (b) where indicated on a sign, authorised vehicles, pedal cycles, solo motor cycles or taxis
“carriageway”	(a) in relation to a highway in England or Wales, or a road in Scotland, a way constituting or comprised in the highway or road being a way over which the public has a right of way for the passage of vehicles or class of vehicles, and (b) in relation to any other road in England or Wales to which the public has access, that part of the road to which vehicles have access,  but does not include in either case any central reservation

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- (a) S.I. 2005/50, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.
- (b) NHS Blood and Transplant was established by the NHS Blood and Transplant (Gwaed a Thrawsblaniadau'r GIG) (Establishment and Constitution) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/2529).
- (c) The Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service is managed by the Common Services Agency established by section 10 of, and Schedule 5 to, the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 (c. 29). The Agency was designated for this purpose by the National Health Service (Functions of the Common Services Agency)(Scotland) Order 2008 (S.S.I. 2008/312, the relevant amending instrument is S.S.I 2014/100).
- (d) The Welsh Blood Service is provided and managed by Velindre National Health Service Trust. The Trust was established by the Velindre National Health Service Trust (Establishment) Order 1993 (S.I. 1993/2838). The functions of the Trust were extended to include the provision and management of the Welsh Blood Service by the Velindre National Health Service Trust (Establishment) (Amendment) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/826).
- (e) The Northern Ireland Blood Transfusion Service was established under Article 10(1)(d) of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order (S.I. 1972/1265) (N.I. 14).
- (f) S.I. 1989/1796, amended by the Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), Schedule 8, Part 4, paragraph 190 and the Deregulation Act 2015 (c. 20), Schedule 9, paragraphs 10 to 14 and by S.I. 1994/2567, S.I. 2004/3168, S.I. 2005/2559, S.I. 2005/2929, S.I. 2006/594, S.I. 2009/3220, S.I. 2013/755, S.S.I 2006/129, S.S.I. 2005/344 and S.S.I 2013/119. There are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
- (g) Publication date: 30th April 2009; ISBN number: 9780580636370.
- (h) Publication date: 15th May 2000; ISBN number: 0580340201.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“central reservation”	<p>(a) any land between the carriageways of a road comprising two carriageways; or</p> <p>(b) any permanent work (other than a traffic island) in the carriageway of a road,</p> <p>which separates the carriageway or, as the case may be, the part of the carriageway, which is to be used by traffic moving in one direction from the carriageway or part of the carriageway which is to be used (whether at all times or at particular times only) by traffic moving in the other direction</p>
“ceremonial area”	<p>(a) in relation to England, an area that is to be regarded as a county for the purposes of the Lieutenancies Act 1997<sup>(a)</sup> (“the 1997 Act”) by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 to that Act;</p> <p>(b) in relation to Wales, a preserved county within the meaning of paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to the 1997 Act;</p> <p>(c) in relation to Scotland, an area for the purposes of the 1997 Act within the meaning of paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to that Act</p>
“circular sign”	an upright sign which is of a circular shape
“civil emergency”	an emergency within the meaning of section 1 of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 <sup>(b)</sup> or terrorism within the meaning of section 1 of the Terrorism Act 2000 <sup>(c)</sup>
“civil emergency warning or information”	a warning or information about a civil emergency or the prospect of a civil emergency
“congestion charging zone”	an area in which the roads are designated for the purposes of a scheme for imposing charges in respect of the keeping or use of motor vehicles on roads
“contraflow”	<p>a carriageway, or part of a carriageway, of a road where—</p> <p>(a) traffic is authorised to proceed in the opposite direction to the usual direction of traffic on that part; or</p> <p>(b) a specified class of traffic is authorised to proceed in the opposite direction to other traffic on that carriageway</p>

(a) 1997 c.23; paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 was amended by S.I. 1997/1992, article 2.

(b) 2004 c.36.


(c) 2000 c.11; section 1 has been amended by the Terrorism Act 2006 (c. 11), section 34 and by the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (c. 28), section 75.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“controlled parking zone”	<p>either—</p> <p>(a) an area—</p> <p>(i) in which every part of every road is subject to a prohibition indicated by single or double yellow lines or single or double yellow kerb markings (except where parking spaces have been provided, where entrance to or exit from the road is made, where there is a prohibition or restriction on waiting, stopping, loading or unloading indicated by a different sign or where there is a crossing) whether or not an upright sign to indicate the same prohibition is placed in conjunction with the line or kerb marking; and</p> <p>(ii) into which each entrance for vehicular traffic has been indicated by the sign provided for at item 1 or 3 of the sign table in Part 3 of Schedule 5; or</p> <p>(b) an area—</p> <p>(i) in which at least one sign provided for at item 3 of the sign table in Part 3 of Schedule 4 has been placed on each side of every road; and</p> <p>(ii) in which each entrance for vehicular traffic has been indicated by a sign provided for at item 4 of the sign table in Part 3 of Schedule 5</p>
“corresponding EEA standard”	a standard, code of practice or technical specification of a kind referred to in regulation 12 which requires a level of performance equivalent to that required by a British Standard
“cycle lane”	<p>part of a carriageway of a road reserved for pedal cycles which is separated from the rest of the carriageway—</p> <p>(a) if it may not be used by vehicles other than pedal cycles, by the marking provided for at item 7 of the sign table in Part 6 of Schedule 9;</p> <p>(b) if it may be used by vehicles other than pedal cycles when clear of pedal cycles, by the marking provided for at item 2 or 3 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 11</p>
“cycle track”	<p>(a) in relation to England and Wales, has the same meaning as in section 329(1) of the Highways Act 1980(a);</p> <p>(b) in relation to Scotland, has the same meaning as in section 151(2)(b) of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984(b)</p>
“depressible stud”	a stud fitted in such a way that the height by which it, or part of it, projects above the surface of the adjacent carriageway is reduced when pressure is applied from above
“designated lane”	a traffic lane reserved, by an order under section 1, 6, 9, 14, 16A or 19 of the 1984 Act(c) (traffic regulation orders and orders similar to traffic regulation orders), for use by such class of vehicular traffic as is, by the order, specified for the purpose of that reservation

(a) 1980 c.66. The definition was amended by the Cycle Track Act 1984 (c.38), section 1 and by the Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c.54), Schedule 3, paragraph 21(2).

(b) 1984 c.54.

(c) Section 1 was amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22) (“the New Roads Act”), section 168 and Schedule 8, paragraph 17(2), (3) (4)(5) and Schedule 9; by the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25), section 120 and Schedule 22, paragraph 36(1); by the Transport Act 2000 (c. 38), Schedule 11, paragraphs 6 and 7; by the Transport (Scotland) Act 2001

(1) <i>Term</i>	(2) <i>Meaning</i>
“disabled badge holder symbol”	refers to this symbol: 
“double red lines”	the road marking provided for at item 11 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7
“double yellow kerb marking”	the road marking provided for at item 3 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7
“double yellow lines”	the road marking provided for at item 1 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7
“driver”	<p>(a) in relation to a vehicle which is a motor cycle or pedal cycle, the person riding the vehicle who is, or is purporting to be, in control of it; and</p> <p>(b) in relation to an abnormal transport unit—</p> <p>(i) where that unit is a single motor vehicle the driver of that vehicle; or</p> <p>(ii) where that unit is a vehicle combination, the driver of the only or the foremost motor vehicle forming part of that combination</p>
“dual carriageway road”	a road which comprises a central reservation and “all-purpose dual carriageway road” means a dual carriageway road which is not a motorway
“emergency vehicle”	has the same meaning as in regulation 3(2) of the Road Vehicle Lighting Regulations 1989
“equestrian crossing”	<p>a place on the carriageway of a road—</p> <p>(a) at which provision is made for equestrian traffic to cross the carriageway; and</p> <p>(b) the presence of which is indicated by a combination of—</p> <p>(i) the traffic light signals provided for at item 1, 3 or 4 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14;</p> <p>(ii) the signals provided for at—</p> <p>(aa) items 15 and 16 of that table; or</p> <p>(bb) the signal provided for at item 17 (whether or not placed with the signal provided for at item 18); and</p> <p>(iii) the road marking provided for at item 55 or 56</p>
“excursion or tour”	has the meaning given in section 137(1) of the Transport Act 1985(a)
“fire and rescue authority”	is to be construed in accordance with section 1 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004(b)

(asp 2), Schedule 2, paragraphs 3(1) and (2) and by the Local Transport Act 2008 (c. 26), section 45. Section 6 was amended by the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51), Schedule 5, paragraph 4(3)(b); by the 1991 Act, section 168 and Schedule 8, paragraph 21(2) to (5) and Schedule 9 and by the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25), section 120 and Schedule 22, paragraph 36(2). Section 9 was amended by the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51), Schedule 5, paragraph 4(4); by the New Roads Act, section 168(1) and Schedule 8, paragraph 23(2) to (4) and by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), Schedule 4, paragraph 24. Section 14 was substituted by the Road Traffic (Temporary Restrictions) Act 1991 (c. 26), section 1(1) and Schedule 1 and amended by the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 10), section 36 and Schedule 5, paragraph 11(1). Section 16A was inserted by the Road Traffic Regulation (Special Events) Act 1994 (c. 11), section 1(1). Section 19 was amended by the New Roads Act, section 168 and Schedule 8, paragraph 31(2) and (3) and Schedule 9.

(a) 1985 c. 67.

(b) 2004 c. 21.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“fluorescent green-yellow”	has the same meaning as in the British Standard for retroreflecting studs
“General Directions”	the Traffic Signs General Directions 2016(a)
“give way sign”	the upright sign provided for at item 2 in the Part 2 sign table in Schedule 9
“goods vehicle”	a motor vehicle or trailer constructed or adapted for use for the carriage or haulage of goods or burden of any description (and a reference in a diagram to “t” is to the maximum gross weight in tonnes)
“hard shoulder”	in relation to a motorway in England and Wales, has the meaning given by regulation 3(1)(e) of the Motorways Traffic (England and Wales) Regulations 1982(b) and, in relation to a motorway in Scotland, regulation 2(1) of the Motorways Traffic (Scotland) Regulations 1995(c)
“historic county area”	an area that at the time of the placing of the sign in question is not, but was, a county
“hours of darkness”	the time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise
“junction”	a road junction
“layout or character”	in relation to a road, means the layout or character of the road itself and does not include the layout or character of any land or premises adjacent to the road
“leisure facility”	<p>(a) those facilities of a description in column 2 of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) items 4 to 12 in Part 14 of Schedule 12;</li> <li>(ii) items 4, 12, 18, 34 to 38, 43, 44, 60, 63, 64 and 67 of Part 15 of Schedule 12;</li> <li>(iii) item 4 of Part 16 of Schedule 12;</li> <li>(iv) item 4 of Part 18 of Schedule 12;</li> </ul> <p>(b) a tourist hostel</p>
“level crossing”	a place where a road is crossed by a railway or tramway on a reserved track on the same level
“local”	when shown on a bus symbol, indicates that the road or the traffic lane on or near which the sign has been placed must be used only by local buses.
“local bus”	a public service vehicle used for the provision of a local service not being an excursion or tour
“local service”	has the meaning given in section 2 of the Transport Act 1985
“major road”	the road at a junction into which there emerges vehicular traffic from a minor road
“matrix sign”	a light signal for conveying information or a warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit to traffic on a motorway, or an all-purpose dual carriageway road

(a) Part 2 of this Instrument.

(b) S.I. 1982/1163.

(c) S.I. 1995/2507.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“maximum gross weight”	<p>(a) in the case of a motor vehicle not drawing a trailer or in the case of a trailer, its maximum laden weight;</p> <p>(b) in the case of an articulated vehicle, its maximum laden weight (if it has one) and otherwise the aggregate maximum laden weight of all the individual vehicles forming part of that articulated vehicle;</p> <p>(c) in the case of a motor vehicle (other than an articulated vehicle) drawing one or more trailers, the aggregate maximum laden weight of the motor vehicle and the trailer or trailers drawn by it</p>
“maximum laden weight”	<p>in relation to a vehicle (including a vehicle which is a trailer) means—</p> <p>(a) in the case of a vehicle as respects which a gross weight not to be exceeded in Great Britain is specified in construction and use requirements (as defined by section 41(7) of the Road Traffic Act 1988(a)), the weight so specified;</p> <p>(b) in the case of a vehicle as respects which no such weight is so specified, the weight which the vehicle is designed or adapted not to exceed when in normal use and travelling on a road laden;</p>
“maximum speed limit sign”	the sign provided for at item 1 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 10
“method of illumination”	is a reference to illumination by internal or external lighting or reflectorisation
“minor road”	a road on which, at its junction with another road, there is placed the sign at item 1 or 2 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 9 or the road marking at item 3 of the sign table in Part 6 of that Schedule
“minor route”	a road which, under the system for assigning identification numbers to roads administered by the Secretary of State, Scottish Ministers or Welsh Ministers, has not been assigned a number prefixed by A, B or M
“mobile road works”	road works carried out by or from a vehicle or vehicles which move slowly along the road or which stop briefly from time to time along that road
“motorway”	<p>a special road which—</p> <p>(a) in England and Wales (except if otherwise provided by or under regulations made under, or having effect as if made under, section 17 of the 1984 Act(b)), can be used by traffic only of Class I or Class II as specified in Schedule 4 to the Highways Act 1980(c);</p> <p>(b) in Scotland, can be used by traffic only of Class I or Class II as specified in Schedule 3 to the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984(d)</p>

(a) 1988 c. 52. Section 41 was amended by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), Schedule 4, paragraph 50 and Schedule 8,

(b) Section 17 was amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), section 168(1) and (2) and Schedule 8, paragraph 28(2) to (5); by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), sections 48 and 83 and Schedule 4 paragraph 25 and Schedule 8; by the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 10) section 36 and Schedule 5, paragraph 11(2); by the Scotland Act 2012 (c. 11) section 21(1) to (4) and 5(a) and (b) and by S.S.I. 2000/312.

(c) Schedule 4 was amended by the Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 66), section 4, and Schedule 3, paragraph 21(3).

(d) 1984 c.54.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“mph”	miles per hour
“national promoter of tourism”	(a) in relation to England, the British Tourist Authority(a); (b) in relation to Scotland, VisitScotland(b); and (c) in relation to Wales, Welsh Ministers(c)
“national speed limit”	any prohibition imposed on a road by the 70 miles per hour, 60 miles per hour and 50 miles per hour (Temporary Speed Limit) Order 1977(d) or by regulation 3 of the Motorways Traffic (Speed Limits) Regulations 1974(e)
“NHS ambulance service”	(a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006(f) which has a function of providing ambulance services; (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006(g) which has a function of providing ambulance services; (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board
“non-primary route”	a route, not being a primary route or a motorway or part of a primary route or of a motorway
“panel”	a rectangular or square part of a sign which is distinguishable from the other part or parts of the sign by being of a contrasting colour or having a border of a contrasting colour
“Parallel controlled area”	a length of carriageway— (a) which— (i) is adjacent to a Parallel crossing; and (ii) in the manner shown in the diagram at item 53 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14, has a zig-zag line, of the type provided for at that item, marked along each of its edges (with or without zig-zag lines also marked down its centre) and give way markings, of the type provided for at item 54 of that table, marked parallel to the crossing; and (b) in or near which no other signs or markings have been placed except ones— (i) comprised in the combination of signs and markings indicating the presence of the facility for crossing; or (ii) provided for at item— (aa) 3, 7, 8 or 10 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 3; (bb) 2 or 73 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 11; or (cc) 18, 28 or 33 in the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 11

(a) The Authority currently promotes tourism in England using the trading name “VisitEngland”.

(b) The Scottish Tourist Board (established by section 1 of the Development of Tourism Act 1969 (c. 51)) was renamed VisitScotland by the Tourist Boards (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 15).

(c) Welsh Ministers currently promote tourism in Wales using the branding “Visit Wales”.

(d) This Order is not a Statutory Instrument. It was amended by the 70 miles per hour, 60 miles per hour and 50 miles per hour (Temporary Speed Limit) (Variation) Order 1978 and its provisions were continued in force indefinitely by the 70 miles per hour, 60 miles per hour and 50 miles per hour (Temporary Speed Limit) (Continuation) Order 1978, S.I. 1978/1548.

(e) S.I. 1974/502.

(f) 2006 c. 41.

(g) 2006 c. 42.



(1) <i>Term</i>	(2) <i>Meaning</i>
“Parallel crossing”	<p>a place on the carriageway—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) where provision is made for pedestrians and cyclists to cross the carriageway;</li> <li>(b) the presence of which is indicated by— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a yellow globe of the type provided for at item 27 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14 at each end of the crossing (except that globes need not be present at a crossing that only crosses a cycle track);</li> <li>(ii) in respect of the part of the crossing for pedestrians, the black and white stripes shown in the diagram at item 53 and in respect of which provision is made at paragraph 18 of Part 1 of that Schedule (including provision for the black stripes to be a different colour); and</li> <li>(iii) in respect of the part of the crossing for cyclists, the markings provided for at item 57 together with, where used, the cycle symbols shown in the diagram at item 53 of that sign table; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) the limits of which are indicated— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) in so far as they relate to the part for pedestrians, the stripes; and</li> <li>(ii) in so far as they relate to the part for cyclists, the marking at item 57</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
“parking identifier” place	any symbol, logo, letter, numeral or name (or combination) of any size in a colour that contrasts with the background on which they are placed, whether or not placed on a patch which may be of any colour, which indicates or identifies an area or location in which restrictions on the parking of vehicles apply by reference to a particular parking place or group of parking places
“pedal cycle”	a unicycle, bicycle, tricycle or cycle having four or more wheels, not being in any case mechanically propelled unless it is an electrically assisted pedal cycle that is not treated as a motor vehicle for the purposes of the 1984 Act <sup>(a)</sup>
“pedestrian zone”	<p>an area—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which has been laid out to improve amenity for pedestrians; and</li> <li>(b) to which the entry of vehicles is prohibited or restricted</li> </ul>
“pedestrian and cycle zone”	<p>an area—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which has been laid out to improve amenity for pedestrians and cyclists; and</li> <li>(b) to which the entry of vehicles, except pedal cycles, is prohibited or restricted</li> </ul>
“permit identifier”	any upper case letter or letters, with or without a number, whether or not placed on a patch which may be of any colour, where the letter and, as the case may be, number are of any size, in a colour that contrasts with the background on which they are placed and indicate a type of permit

(a) See section 141(1)(c), amended by the Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988, Schedule 3, para 25(9) and the Electrically Assisted Pedal Cycles Regulations 1983, S.I. 1983/1168 which were amended by SI 2015/24.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“permit parking area”	<p>an area—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) into which each entrance for vehicular traffic has been indicated by the sign provided for at item 5 of the sign table in Part 3 of Schedule 5; and</li> <li>(b) where any parking place within that area reserved for the use of the permit holders as indicated on that sign is not shown by markings on the road (whether or not an upright sign is placed next to, or near, such a parking place to indicate that only the permit holders in question may use the place)</li> </ul>
“plate”	<p>a sign which may or must (as indicated in the General Directions) be used to supplement or qualify the message conveyed by an upright sign. And an “associated plate” refers to a plate which supplements or qualifies a particular upright sign</p>
“police vehicle”	<p>a vehicle being used for police purposes or operating under the instructions of a chief officer of police</p>
“portable signal controlled pedestrian facility”	<p>a place on the carriageway—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which is not a section 25 crossing;</li> <li>(b) where temporary provision is made for pedestrians to cross the carriageway;</li> <li>(c) the presence of which is indicated by the signs provided for in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14 at item 2, item 60 and — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) item 9 (with or without item 10) and either item 11 or 12; or</li> <li>(ii) item 13; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) the presence of which may in addition be indicated by— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) either or both of the road markings provided for at item 46 (stop line) and 55 (crossing marking) of the table; and</li> <li>(ii) where— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) all streams of vehicular traffic are stopped only for the purpose of enabling pedestrians to cross the carriageway; and</li> <li>(bb) both the stop line and crossing markings provided for at items 46 and 55 respectively are also placed, the road marking provided for at item 51 of the table</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“primary route”	a route, not being a route comprising any part of a motorway, in relation to which a determination has been made that it provides the most satisfactory route for through traffic between places of traffic importance under the administrative system for so determining that is the responsibility of the Secretary of State, Scottish Ministers or Welsh Ministers in England, Scotland and Wales respectively
“principal road”	<p>(a) in England and Wales, a road classified as a principal road in accordance with section 12 of the Highways Act 1980(a) (whether as falling within subsection (1) or classified under subsection (3));</p> <p>(b) in Scotland, a road classified as a principal road in accordance with section 11(1) of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984(b)</p>
“Puffin controlled area”	<p>a length of carriageway—</p> <p>(a) which is adjacent to a Puffin crossing, has a zig-zag line marked along each of its edges (with or without zig-zag lines also marked down its centre) and is shown by the markings in the diagram at item 51 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14 and stop line markings, of the type provided for at item 46 or 49 of that table, marked parallel to the crossing; and</p> <p>(b) in or near which no other signs or markings have been placed except ones—</p> <p>(i) comprised in the combination of signs and markings indicating the presence of the facility for crossing; or</p> <p>(ii) provided for at item—</p> <p>(aa) 3, 7, 8 or 10 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 3;</p> <p>(bb) 2 or 73 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 11; or</p> <p>(cc) 18, 28 or 33 in the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 11</p>
“Puffin crossing”	<p>a section 25 crossing—</p> <p>(a) where provision is made for pedestrians to cross the carriageway; and</p> <p>(b) the presence of which is indicated by a combination of—</p> <p>(i) the traffic light signals provided for at item 1, 3 or 4 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14;</p> <p>(ii) the nearside light signals provided for at item 13 (whether or not used with the supplementary nearside signals provided for at item 14) of that table; and</p> <p>(iii) the crossing marking provided for at item 55 of that table</p>

(a) 1980 c. 66. In relations to Wales, the functions of the minister under section 12 now rest with Welsh Ministers. See the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672), article 2 and Schedule 1 and the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32), Schedule 11, paragraph 30.


(b) 1984 c. 54. The functions of the Secretary of State under section 11(1) now rest with Scottish Ministers. See the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46) and in particular section 53 and the absence of a reservation for section 11(1) in Schedule 5.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“red route”	a road in respect of which the prohibition indicated by single or double red lines has been imposed by an order or notice under the 1984 Act (subject to such exceptions as are provided for by such an order or notice).  This definition does not apply when “red route” is used in the phrase “red route clearway”
“red route clearway”	a road in respect of which the prohibition indicated by the sign provided for at item 8 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 7 has been imposed by an order or notice under the 1984 Act (subject to such exceptions as are provided for by such an order or notice)
“reflectorised”	illuminated by the use of retroreflecting material (and “reflectorisation” is to be construed accordingly)
“retroreflecting material”	material which reflects a ray of light back towards the source of that light
“refuge for pedestrians”	a part of a road to which vehicles do not have access and on which pedestrians may wait after crossing one part of the carriageway and before crossing the other
“restricted parking zone”	an area— (a) into which each entrance for vehicular traffic has been indicated by a sign which includes the symbol and legend at item 2 of the sign table in Part 3 of Schedule 5; and (b) in which none of the road markings at items 1 to 4 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7 has been placed
“road maintenance vehicle”	a vehicle which is specially designed or adapted for use on a road by or on behalf of a traffic authority for the purposes of road maintenance
“road marking”	a sign consisting of a line, mark or legend on a road
“road works”	works for the improvement, alteration or maintenance of a road and includes— (a) in relation to England and Wales, street works as defined by section 48(3) of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991(a); (b) in relation to Scotland, road works as defined by section 107(3) of that Act
“Schedule [x] General Direction”	where [x] is replaced by a number, is a reference to a general direction that, pursuant to general direction 3 in Part 2 of this Instrument, is contained in the Schedule bearing that number
“school crossing patrol sign”	a sign exhibited by a school crossing patrol for the purpose of stopping a vehicle in accordance with section 28(1) of the 1984 Act and provided for at item 24 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14
“school crossing place”	a place in a road where children cross or seek to cross that road on their way to or from school or on their way from one part of a school to another
“section 25 crossing”	a Puffin crossing or a Zebra crossing

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(a) 1991 c.22.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“section 25 crossing controlled area”	a Puffin-controlled area or a Zebra-controlled area
“sign”	a traffic sign or a school crossing patrol sign
“sign table”	a table in Schedules 2 to 15 that is headed “Sign table” (followed by the Schedule and Part in which the table appears)
“signal-controlled crossing facility”	an equestrian crossing, a signal-controlled pedestrian facility or a Toucan crossing
“signal-controlled crossing facility controlled area”	<p>a length of carriageway—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which is adjacent to a signal-controlled crossing facility and has a zig-zag line marked along each of its edges (with or without zig-zag lines also marked down its centre) and is shown by the markings in the diagram at item 51 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14 and stop line markings, of the type provided for at item 46 or 49 of that table, marked parallel to the crossing; and</li> <li>(b) in or near which no other signs or markings have been placed except ones— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) comprised in the combination of signs and markings indicating the presence of the facility for crossing; or</li> <li>(ii) provided for at item— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) 3, 7, 8 or 10 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 3;</li> <li>(bb) 2 or 73 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 11; or</li> <li>(cc) 18, 28 or 33 in the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 11</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
“signal-controlled pedestrian facility”	<p>a place on the carriageway of a road—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which is not a section 25 crossing;</li> <li>(b) where provision is made for pedestrians to cross the carriageway; and</li> <li>(c) the presence of which is indicated by a combination of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the traffic light signals provided for at item 1, 3 or 4 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14;</li> <li>(ii) the sign provided for at— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) item 9 (with or without item 10) and either item 11 or 12 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14; or</li> <li>(bb) item 13 of the table (whether or not placed with the signal provided for at item 14); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iii) the road marking provided for at item 55 or 56 of the table</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
“single red line”	the road marking provided for at item 12 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7
“single yellow kerb marking”	the road marking provided for at item 4 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7
“single yellow line”	the road marking provided for at item 2 of the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 7
“solo motor cycle”	a motor cycle without a side car

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“special purposes” forces	the use of a vehicle for naval, military or air force purposes where— (a) the person driving the vehicle is a member of a unit of the armed forces of the Crown the maintenance of whose capabilities is the responsibility of the Director of Special Forces or which is for the time being subject to the operational command of that Director; and (b) the vehicle is being driven— (i) in response, or for practice in responding to, a national security emergency by a person who has been trained in driving vehicles at high speeds; or (ii) for the purpose of training a person in driving vehicles at high speeds
“speed limit”	a maximum or minimum limit of speed on the driving of vehicles on a road— (a) imposed by an order under section 14 of the 1984 Act(a) (temporary prohibition or restriction of traffic on roads); (b) imposed by an order under section 16A of the 1984 Act(b) (special events); (c) imposed by regulations under section 17 of the 1984 Act(c) (traffic regulation on special roads); (d) arising by virtue of the road being restricted for the purposes of section 81 of the 1984 Act (general speed limit for restricted roads); (e) imposed by an order under section 84 of the 1984 Act(d) (speed limits on roads other than restricted roads); (f) imposed by an order under section 88 of the 1984 Act(e) (temporary speed limits); or (g) imposed by or under a local Act, and “maximum speed limit” and “minimum speed limit” are to be construed accordingly
“stop line”	has the meaning given in paragraph 30 of Part 1 of Schedule 14
“stop sign”	the upright sign provided for at item 1 in the Part 2 sign table in Schedule 9
“the stopping prohibited symbol”	refers to this symbol: 
“stroke width”	25% of the x-height

- (a) Section 14 was substituted by the Road Traffic (Temporary Restrictions) Act 1991 (c. 26), section 1(1) and Schedule 1 and amended by the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 10), section 36 and Schedule 5, paragraph 11(1).
- (b) Section 16A was inserted by the Road Traffic Regulation (Special Events) Act 1994 (c. 11), section 1(1).
- (c) Section 17 was amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), section 168(1) and (2) and Schedule 8, paragraph 28(2) to (5); by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), sections 48 and 83 and Schedule 4 paragraph 25 and Schedule 8; by the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 10) section 36 and Schedule 5, paragraph 11(2); by the Scotland Act 2012 (c. 11) section 21(1) to (4) and 5(a) and (b) and by S.S.I. 2000/312.
- (d) Section 84 was amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), section 168(1) and Schedule 8, paragraph 61 and by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), section 45(1) to (4).
- (e) Section 88 was amended by the Scotland Act 2012 (c. 11), section 21(1), (12), (13) and (14) to (18).

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“structure warning marking”	the markings provided for at items 3 and 4 of the sign table in Part 5 of Schedule 2 which may be used to supplement a triangular or circular sign and in the phrase “associated structure warning marking”, “associated” refers to the marking in question being supplementary to a particular triangular or circular sign
“stud”	a prefabricated device fixed or embedded in the carriageway of a road
“system of street-lighting”	the presence on a road of at least three lamps, lit by electricity, provided for the purposes of illuminating the road, and placed no more than— (a) 183 metres apart in England and Wales, or (b) 185 metres apart in Scotland
“taxi”	(a) in England and Wales, a vehicle licensed under— (i) section 37 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847(a); or (ii) section 6 of the Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869(b); or under any similar enactment; (b) in Scotland, a taxi licensed under section 10 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982(c)
“taxi rank”	an area of carriageway reserved for use by taxis waiting to pick up passengers
“temporary hazard warning”	a warning about, or information on how to avoid, any temporary hazards caused by— (a) works being executed on or near a road; (b) adverse weather conditions or other natural causes; (c) the failure of street-lighting or malfunction of, or damage to, any other apparatus, equipment or facility used in connection with the road or anything situated on or near or under it; or (d) damage to the road itself

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(a) 1847 c. 89; section 37 was modified in relation to hackney carriages by the Transport Act 1985 (c. 67), section 16(a).

(b) 1869 c. 115; section 6 was substituted by the Greater London Authority Act 1999, Schedule 20, Part 1, paragraph 5(3) and amended by S.I. 2014/560, Schedule 1, paragraph 1.

(c) 1982 c. 45; section 10 is prospectively amended by the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 (asp 10), section 63.

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“temporary information”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) information about— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the time, date or location of road works;</li> <li>(ii) the expected delay that road works may cause;</li> <li>(iii) convenient routes to be followed on the occasion of a sporting event, an exhibition or any other public gathering which is likely to attract a large volume of traffic;</li> <li>(iv) diversions or alternative routes;</li> <li>(v) check points at which drivers of goods vehicles or public service vehicles may be required to stop;</li> <li>(vi) the availability of new routes or destinations; or</li> <li>(vii) changes in route numbers;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) information for drivers of wide loads about action to be taken in respect of road works ahead; or</li> <li>(c) requests by the police for information in connection with road traffic accidents</li> </ul>
“temporary statutory provision”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a provision having effect under section 9 or section 14 of the 1984 Act or under a provision referred to in section 66 of that Act(a);</li> <li>(b) a prohibition, restriction or requirement indicated by a sign placed pursuant to section 67 of the 1984 Act(b); or</li> <li>(c) a provision having effect under section 62 of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984(c)</li> </ul>
“terminal sign”	a sign placed to indicate the point at which a requirement, restriction or prohibition begins or ends
“Toucan crossing”	a place on the carriageway of a road— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) where provision is made for both pedestrians and pedal cyclists to cross the carriageway; and</li> <li>(b) the presence of which is indicated by a combination of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the traffic light signals provided for at item 1, 3 or 4 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14;</li> <li>(ii) (aa) the signals provided for at item 19 (with or without item 10) and either item 12 or 20 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14; or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(bb) the signal provided for at item 21 of that table (whether or not placed with the signal provided for at item 22 of the table); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iii) the road marking provided for at item 55 or 56 of the table</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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- (a) Section 9 was amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), Schedule 8, paragraph 23, by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), Schedule 4, paragraph 24 and by the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51), Schedule 4, paragraph 4(4). Section 14 was substituted by the Road Traffic (Temporary Restrictions) Act 1991 (c. 26), Schedule 1 and amended by the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 10), Schedule 5, paragraph 11(1). Section 66 was amended by the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 54), Schedule 3, paragraph 25(4), by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991, Schedule 8, paragraph 49 and by the Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54), Schedule 3, paragraph 25(4).
- (b) Section 67 was amended by the Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54), Schedule 3, paragraph 25(5), by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), Schedule 8, Part 2, paragraph.50 and by the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (c. 36), Schedule 2, Part 3, paragraph 16(3).
- (c) Section 62 was amended by the Road Traffic Regulation (Special Events) Act 1994 (c. 11), Schedule, paragraph 6.



<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“tourist destination”	(a) a Tourist Information Centre or Point; (b) a permanently established attraction or facility (other than a leisure facility) which— (i) attracts or is used by visitors to an area; (ii) is open to the public without prior booking during its normal opening hours; and (iii) is recognised as a tourist attraction or facility by the appropriate national promoter of tourism; (c) a village, town or city that is of particular interest to tourists; (d) a route that is of particular interest to tourists
“Tourist Information Centre”	a staffed information service centre recognised and supported by the appropriate national promoter of tourism
“Tourist Information Point”	a display of tourist information approved by the appropriate national promoter of tourism or another person or body responsible for promoting tourism for a particular village, town or other area of England, Wales or Scotland
“traffic lane”	a part of the carriageway intended for use by vehicles travelling in a particular direction or reserved for use by vehicles of a particular type and separated from other parts of the carriageway by road markings
“traffic light signals”	the light signals provided for at items 1 to 4 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14
“traffic officer”	has the meaning given in section 100(5) of the 1984 Act <sup>(a)</sup>
“tramcar”	has the meaning given in section 141A(4) of the 1984 Act <sup>(b)</sup>
“triangular sign”	an upright sign which is of a triangular shape
“trolley vehicle”	has the meaning given in section 141A(4) of the 1984 Act
“trunk road”	has the meaning given— (a) as respects England and Wales, in section 329(1) of the Highways Act 1980 <sup>(c)</sup> ; (b) as respects Scotland, in section 151(1) of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 <sup>(d)</sup> ;
“tunnel restriction code”	any of the codes specified in Chapter 1.9 of Part 1 of Annex A to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) as applicable from 1st January 2015 <sup>(e)</sup>
“upright sign”	a traffic sign other than a plate, a structure warning marking, a road marking or light signals

(a) The definition of “traffic officer” was inserted by S.I. 2008/2367.

(b) Section 141A was inserted by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c.40), section 46 and was amended by the Schedule to the Road Traffic Regulation (Special Events) Act 1994 (c. 11).

(c) The definition of “trunk road” in section 329(1) was amended by the Planning Act 2008 (c. 29), Schedule 2, paragraph 29(3).

(d) The definition of “trunk road” in section 151 was amended by the Planning (Consequential Provisions)(Scotland) Act 1997 (c.11), Schedule 2, paragraph 38(15).

(e) The 2015 edition of ADR is available at the UNECE website ([http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr\\_e.html](http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr_e.html)) or may be purchased as a paperback (ISBN 9789211391497) or in CD format (ISBN 9789210397285).

(1) <i>Term</i>	(2) <i>Meaning</i>
“variable message sign”	<p>a device which complies with the requirements of Part 1 of Schedule 16 and is capable of displaying, at different times, two or more of the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a sign provided for in Schedule 2 to 13 or 15;</li> <li>(b) a legend provided for in Schedule 16; and</li> <li>(c) a blank grey or a blank black face.</li> </ul>
“vehicle combination”	<p>a combination of vehicles made up of one or more motor vehicles and one or more trailers all of which are linked together when travelling</p>
“with-flow”	<p>indicates that the bus or cycle lane in question is for the use of traffic of a type permitted to use that lane proceeding in the same direction as general traffic in an adjoining traffic lane</p>
“x-height”	<p>the height of the lower case “x” in Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 17</p>
“Zebra controlled area”	<p>a length of carriageway—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is adjacent to a Zebra crossing; and</li> <li>(ii) in the manner shown in the diagram at item 52 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14, has a zig-zag line, of the type provided for at that item, marked along each of its edges (with or without zig-zag lines also marked down its centre) and give way markings, of the type provided for at item 54 of that table, marked parallel to the crossing; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) in or near which no other signs or markings have been placed except ones— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) comprised in the combination of signs and markings indicating the presence of the facility for crossing; or</li> <li>(ii) provided for at item— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) 3, 7, 8 or 10 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 3;</li> <li>(bb) 2 or 73 in the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 11; or</li> <li>(cc) 18, 28 or 33 in the sign table in Part 4 of Schedule 11</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
“Zebra crossing”	<p>a place on the carriageway—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) where provision is made for pedestrians to cross the carriageway;</li> <li>(b) the presence of which is indicated by— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a yellow globe of the type provided for at item 27 of the sign table in Part 2 of Schedule 14 at each end of the crossing (except that globes need not be present at a crossing that only crosses a cycle track);</li> <li>(ii) the black and white stripes shown in the diagram at item 52 of that table and in respect of which provision is made at paragraph 18 of Part 1 of that Schedule (including provision for the black stripes to be a different colour); and</li> <li>(iii) where used, the marking provided for at item 55 of that table; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) the limits of which are indicated by the stripes except that, where used, the limit is indicated by the marking at item 55</li> </ul>

<i>(1)</i> <i>Term</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Meaning</i>
“zone identifier”	any symbol, logo, letter, numeral or name (or combination) of any size in a colour that contrasts with the background on which they are placed, whether or not placed on a patch which may be of any colour, which indicates or identifies an area or location in which restrictions on the parking of vehicles apply by reference to that area or location