

- (b) Used as an ambulance and being at the time used on urgent ambulance service; or
- (c) Conveying a Police Officer (whether in uniform or not) or Traffic Inspector on urgent public business or engaged in the execution of his duty;
- and in every such case that such person took all reasonable care under the circumstances to prevent the occurrence of any accident, mishap, collision, damage, or any injury to, or interference with any person, animal, property, or object on any road or other place by reason of such act or omission.

## REGULATION 16.—TRAFFIC SIGNS.

- (1) Traffic signs shall be of the following classes:—

Class A: Signs denoting the proximity of a level railway crossing.

Class B: Signs indicating a condition requiring extra caution not due to the nature or condition of the road but due to the existence of other circumstances (railway crossings excepted), such as proximity to a school or hospital, or the presence of a closely populated area requiring special watchfulness or caution on the part of the driver of a motor-vehicle.

Class C: Signs indicating the nature or condition of the road, such as a sharp bend or turning, steep hill, side road, or cross-road, narrow bridge, or loose gravel, requiring slow speed and extra caution on the part of the driver of a motor-vehicle.

Class D: Signs denoting any speed-limits for motor-vehicle traffic fixed by a local authority under Regulation 15 hereof.

Class E: Compulsory stop signs.

Class F: Signs conveying any other information relating to motor-vehicle traffic not covered by the foregoing classes:

Provided that information as to destinations, routes, names of localities, or distances, or remarks of courtesy shall not be deemed information relating to motor-vehicle traffic, and shall not be displayed on traffic signs:

Provided also that traffic domes or letters or other indicators placed upon roads by controlling authorities for the direction of traffic shall not be deemed traffic signs for the purpose of this regulation.

(2) Signs of Class A shall be in the form of diagram No. 1 in the Second Schedule hereto—that is to say, in the form of a St. Andrew's Cross of the dimensions as shown in the said Second Schedule, coloured white, and bearing in black letters the words "Railway Crossing."

(3) Signs of class B shall be in the form of diagram No. 2 in the Second Schedule hereto—that is to say, in the form of a square with sides set vertically, having sides approximately 2 ft. long, coloured lemon-yellow, and bearing in black letters the word "school" or the word "hospital" or such other word or words as may be required to inform a motor-vehicle driver of the need for caution; and when indicating a populous area the words "Caution. Populous Area."

(4) Signs of Class C shall be in the form of diagram No. 3 in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the form of a square with one diagonal set vertically, having sides approximately 2 ft. long, coloured lemon-yellow, and bearing in black letters such appropriate words or approved symbols as the local authority thinks fit:

Provided that no symbol or modification thereof shall be used in a traffic sign except such symbols as may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, be approved by the Minister for that purpose.

(5) Signs of Class D shall be in the form of diagram No. 4 and diagram No. 5 respectively in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the same form and of the same colour and dimensions as diagram No. 3, but bearing in black characters the respective words set out in diagrams No. 4 and No. 5, and figures denoting the maximum number of miles per hour fixed as the local speed-limits.

(6) Signs of Class E shall be in the form of diagram No. 6 in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the form of a regular octagon each side of which is approximately 10 in. long, and two sides of which are horizontal, which is coloured lemon-yellow, and which bears the words "Compulsory Stop" in black letters, and the black lines (each of a width of approximately  $\frac{3}{8}$  in.) indicated in the said diagram No. 6.

(7) Signs of Class F shall be in the form of diagram No. 7 in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the form of a rectangle 24 in. in length, and 15 in. in height (or in the same proportions but of any greater dimensions required to carry the notice), coloured white and bearing characters in black.

(8) All characters shall be in capital letters and figures of the style known as bold-faced sans-serif, and shall be plain and legible and uniform in size and of a minimum height of 3 in., save that the letters in signs of Class A, the approved symbols in signs of Class C, and the figures denoting the maximum number of miles per hour in signs of Class D shall be of a height of approximately 10 in.; and save that in signs

of Class E the letters of the word "Compulsory" shall be of a height of approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in., and the letters of the word "Stop" shall be of a height of approximately 6 in.

(9) All supports of traffic signs if used solely as such shall be coloured white.

(10) Every local authority shall upon every road crossed by a railway or tramway, whether public or private, which crosses a road after crossing land that is not a road, and on each side of such crossing, erect a traffic sign of Class A, and where it is intended to indicate the proximity of a railway crossing, on a road not itself crossed by a railway or tramway, the sign of Class A shall be used in conjunction with a sign of Class C, the latter being affixed below the former sign, and worded "Caution, Railway Crossing on Side Road."

(11) Every local authority shall, in connection with every entrance leading from a road to a school for children (whether public or private, including premises in use as Sunday-schools), or to a public hospital, or with any other place which in the opinion of the local authority requires watchfulness or caution on the part of a motor-driver, erect such one or more traffic signs of Class B as it shall deem necessary.

(12) Every local authority shall erect a traffic sign of Class C at such places as are in its opinion dangerous for motor-traffic, and require slow speed owing to the state, nature, or condition of the road; and to signify the proximity of a one-way bridge not under control of a Traffic Officer two signs may be erected, one sign reading "One-way Bridge," and the other sign reading "One-way Bridge, Please give Way":

Provided that it shall not be necessary in the case of a railway crossing to erect any traffic sign other than the traffic signs of Class A required by clause (10) hereof.

(13) Every local authority shall erect and maintain traffic signs of Class D at each end of every road or portion of a road affected by any speed-limit, and, save in boroughs or town districts, or closely populated areas, at every intersection of such road or portion of a road by another road. In boroughs and town districts, and closely populated areas signs of Class D shall be erected and maintained so that the driver of a motor-vehicle turning from another road into a road affected by such speed-limit may have reasonable opportunity of being aware of the existence of such speed-limit. For the purposes of this clause "road" does not include a road which is not fit or reasonably suitable for motor traffic in general.

(14) With the prior consent in writing of the Minister, every local authority may erect a traffic sign of Class E at any place at which, in its opinion, it is desirable that every driver of a motor-vehicle should stop his vehicle.

(15) With the application for the consent of the Minister to the erection of a traffic sign of Class E the local authority shall send to the Minister a sketch plan or map of the road or locality affected showing the position of the traffic signs, and shall also supply the reasons for the erection of the signs.

(16) Save with the prior written permission of the Minister no local authority shall erect or maintain any traffic sign relating (whether exclusively or not) to the traffic of motor-vehicles otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this regulation:

Provided that in case of temporary danger such as slips, wash-outs, blasting operations, or when workmen are engaged on a road, warning of the existence of the danger may be given as a temporary measure by the use of a bright red rectangular cloth or board having a surface of not less than 4 square feet in area and stretched between two supports so as to be displayed at right angles to the direction of the road, and in other respects as nearly as may be in accordance with the requirements of this regulation.

(17) Every local authority that has erected or hereafter erects a traffic sign shall at all times while the same remains in position maintain the same in good repair, undefaced, and undamaged, and with the colours thereof and the characters thereon in bright, clear, and legible condition.

(18) Every local authority erecting a traffic sign shall erect the same at such a site, at such a height above the level of the road, and generally in such a position and manner that it shall—

- (a) Not be a source of danger to pedestrian or other traffic;
- (b) Where practicable be clearly and readily visible for at least 200 ft. before reaching it to the driver of a motor-vehicle approaching it;
- (c) Where practicable, be illuminated by the headlights of approaching motor-vehicles;
- (d) Where practicable, appear on the left-hand side of the road to a person approaching the locality to which it is intended to refer, save that a traffic sign in the form of diagram No. 5 may be placed on the reverse of traffic sign in the form of diagram No. 4 notwithstanding that it may thereby appear on the right-hand side;
- (e) Give persons approaching it sufficient time for its warning or information to have the full value, and where practicable be placed approximately 150 ft. before the place to which it is intended to refer;