ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS

A. REGULATORY SIGNS

Signs that inform road users of traffic laws and regulations which, if disregarded, will constitute an offense.

1. Priority Signs

STOP SIGN - driver must stop at designated STOP LINE. No parking within 6 meters.

GIVE WAY SIGN - yield to the vehicles on right side of intersection.

LEFT TURNER MUST GIVE WAY
2. Direction Signs

These signs indicate the only direction(s) in which the motorist is obliged to follow.
3. Prohibitive / Restriction Signs

These signs indicate the only direction(s) in which the motorist is obliged to follow.

No entry for all types of vehicles

- No cars
- No jeepneys
- No buses
- No trucks
- No bicycles
- No motorcycles
- No tricycles
- No vehicles with trailer
- No animal drawn vehicles
- No pushcarts
NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING - pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road.

USE OVERPASS OR USE PED XING - pedestrians must use an overpass or pedestrian crossing.

NO RIGHT TURN or NO LEFT TURN - vehicles are not allowed to turn left or right.

NO U TURN - vehicles are not allowed to make a U-TURN.

NO OVERTAKING ZONE
4. Speed Signs

Maximum speed restriction

End of speed restriction

Minimum speed restriction

5. Parking Signs

Allowable parking and loading zone at a given time and place

No waiting

No stopping anytime

No loading and unloading zone
BUS-PUJ STOP ZONE - parking is not allowed

PUJ STOP ZONE - parking is not allowed

NO PARKING: TOW-AWAY ZONE - parked vehicle will be towed

No stopping or parking anytime within the yellow box

No parking anytime from Monday to Friday

RIGHT TURNER CROSS AT BROKEN LINES - vehicles from the left lane may cross the broken line to turn right within the BUS/PUJ zone.
6. Miscellaneous Signs

No entry for vehicles with gross axle load of more than 2 tonnes.

No entry for vehicles with more than 110 meters in length.

No entry for vehicles with more than 5 tonnes in gross vehicle mass.

No entry for vehicles with more than 2 meters of width.

No entry for vehicles with 3.5 meters in height.

No blowing of horns.

Use seat belt sign is used pursuant to RA 8750, the Seat Belt Law.

Be aware of pedestrian crossing.

Be aware of children crossing.

Bike lane ahead.

Be aware of Persons with Disabilities crossing.
B. Warning Signs

Signs used to warn motorists of potentially hazardous conditions on or adjacent to the road. It advise motorists of road conditions that require caution and may call for a reduction in speed, in the interest of safety and that of other road users.

1. Horizontal Signs

These signs are used to indicate the type of road curve ahead of the motorist.

- **SHARP TURN**
- **REVERSE TURN**
- **CURVE**
- **REVERSE CURVE**
- **WINDING ROAD**
- **HAIRPIN BEND**
2. Intersection Signs

Signs when one approaches an intersection or junction.

- Intersection ahead
- T-Junction ahead
- Y-Junction ahead
- Roundabout ahead (Rotunda)
- Sideroad junction ahead
- Approach to Intersection
- Approach to intersection side road
- Approach to intersection merging traffic
3. Advance Warning / Traffic Control Device Signs

Signs when one approaches an intersection or junction.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS AHEAD - driver must not park or stop within six (6) meters of this sign as it reduces visibility for other drivers.

- Stop sign ahead
- Give way sign ahead

4. Road Width Signs

- Road narrows ahead
- Narrow bridge ahead
- End of 2-way road ahead
- 2-way road ahead
5. Road Obstacle Signs

- Opening bridge ahead
- Uneven road ahead
- Hump ahead
- Downhill sign
- Uphill sign
- Spill way sign
- Flood-prone area
- Landslide-prone area
- Slippery when wet
- Animal crossing ahead
- Low-flying airplane zone
6. Pedestrian School Signs

Pedestrian crossing ahead

Be aware and stop for children crossing ahead

Be aware and stop for Persons with Disabilities ahead

Advice to pedestrian to cross at designated areas

Be aware and slowdown on bike lane ahead
7. Railway Level Crossing Signs

Railroad crossing vehicles must stop or give the right of way

Railway crossing advance warning

Alternative railway crossing position in an area that can be easily seen

8. Supplementary Signs

Preferred maximum speed during normal, weather, traffic conditions

Additional sign on road works ahead
9. Other Warning Signs

**CLEARANCE**

Maximum height of a vehicle must be 5.2 meters or less

**LOW CLEARANCE**

Maximum height of a vehicle must be 4.8 meters or less
C. Guide / Informative Signs

1. Advance Direction Signs
   These signs indicate the only direction(s) in which the motorist is obliged to follow.

2. Intersection Direction Signs
   Visible in less than 1 kilometer before an intersection

3. Reassurance Direction Signs
   Approximate distance of a particular exit
4. Finger Board Direction Signs

Provides direction to towns, tourist spots, geographic interests at less important intersections.

- LEGASPI CITY 16
- LIPA RD
- PAGSANJAN FALLS

5. Street Name Signs

Informs the road users the names of roads and streets they are passing or entering.

- TAFT AVE 1-350
- BONIFACIO DR 1-350
- KALAYAAN AVE GUILLERMO AVE
- ROXAS BLVD
- RODRIGUEZ SR BLVD
- QUEZON AVE
- MABINI ST
- R MAGSAYSAY BLVD
6. Town Names & Geographical Feature Signs

Signs that convey the general information of interest, such as geographical locations:

- BATANGAS
- MOUNTAIN PROVINCE
- LAGUNA de BAY
- MAKATI CITY
- PASIG CITY

7. Service Signs

- Service Center
- Turn Left
- Hospital
- First Aid, Ambulance, Hospital
- Telephone
- Gasoline Station
- Parking Area
- Accommodation, Hotel, Motel
- Caravan Site
- Camping Area
- Information Center
- Refreshment
- Restaurants, Cafes
- Rest Area, Picnic Ground
- Directions of Airport
- Truck Parking
- Rest Rooms
- Disabled Service
- Litter Bin
8. Tourist Information & Tourist Destination Signs

- FORT SANTIAGO
- TAAL LAKE
- NATIONAL MUSEUM
  TURN RIGHT
  300 m
- SCENIC LOOKOUT
  ON RIGHT

300 m

9. Route Markers

The identification and general direction of arterial roads and national highways that have significance by showing the number and direction of the route.

- 95
- 52
- Left
- Right
- Both Ways
- End
10. Asian Highway Route Markers

Our country assigned number is AH26. This is to identify the general direction of arterial roads of the Asian Highways that have significance as “through” routes.

Advance directional signs with route marker shield

Asian Highway Leg Marker Sign
D. Signs on Expressways

These signs are essential for the driver to have an advance information to ensure that they can position their vehicles in the correct lanes.

1. Expressway Approach Signs

Installed in advance or at the nearest intersection or interchange leading to the expressway.

![Expressway Approach Signs](image)

2. Expressway Information Signs

PROHIBITED ON EXPRESSWAY Advance information that prohibits traveling on an expressway.

![Expressway Information Signs](image)

- BAWAL BISIKLETA MOTORSIKLO SA EXPRESSWAY
- BAWAL PUMASOK SA SAKYANG WALANG TAIL LIGHT
- PROHIBITED ON EXPRESSWAY PEDESTRIANS BICYCLE ANIMALS HORSE DRAWN VEHICLES LONG AND WIDE LOADS
- TOLL CHARGES sign that inform motorists the amount of toll charges required to pay at the toll plaza.
- LANE DIRECTION used to guide the motorists into correct lanes leading to an intersection or an interchange.
3. Advance Exit Signs
Erected in advance of an exit toll

4. Expressway Exit Direction Signs
Exit signs posted overhead before the exit ramp of the interchange.

5. Expressway Service Signs
Distance and direction to rest areas  Distance and direction to various expressway services
6. Start And End Of Expressway Signs

7. Drivers must prepare to stop and pay the toll fees

8. Expressway Traffic Instruction and Regulatory Signs

These special signs are normally exclusively for expressways

Special signs that can be seen 200 meters from the toll exit
E. Traffic Instruction Signs

These signs instruct the motorists to follow a direction or to obey a course of action. It is in conjunction with regulatory or warning signs to form a standard treatment, and to support the operation of traffic rules.

Supplementary Signs

![Supplementary Signs Image]

Movement Instruction Signs

- **Reduce Speed**: Driver must slow down.
- **Stop Here on Red Signal**: Stop on a designated stop line.
- **Turn Left with Care**: Vehicle may turn left or right if the intersection is clear.
- **Slow Vehicles Use Right Lane**:
- **Mabagal Na Sasakyana Mamalagi Sa Kanan**: Slow vehicles use right lane; Mabagal na Sasakyana Mamalagi Sa Kanan.
Vehicles with more than 4.8 meters in height must detour.

Driver must give way to pedestrians.

Turn right on green light only.

Approaching dead end.

TRAK AT BUS
MAMALAGI SA KANAN
MALIBAN KUNG
LULUSOT means to stay on right lane unless passing other vehicles.
ROAD CLOSED signals the driver that the road is closed to all vehicles.

Instruct the drivers to form one lane only.

Directional sign for trucks and buses.

**F. Hazard Markers**

These are used to emphasize to the approaching driver a marked change in the direction of travel and the presence of an obstruction.

**Type of Markers**

ONE-WAY HAZARD MARKERS indicate to the approaching driver the direction to be followed if the
CHEVRON SIGNS guide the drivers through a change in horizontal alignment of the road.

TWO-WAY HAZARD MARKERS used where it is necessary to define an exposed obstruction on a traffic island nose at which traffic may pass to either side.

Sign used on a wide column of an overpass structure, median island

WIDTH MARKERS - narrowing vehicle width clearance

OBSTRUCTION MARKERS - road closure ahead
G. Road on Work Signs
Pavement Markings

They are in the form of lines, symbols, messages, or numerals, and may be set into the surface of, applied upon, or attached to the pavement. In some cases, pavement markings are used as a supplement to other traffic control devices, such as traffic signals and road signs. It simply guides traffic or gives advance warning or may impose restrictions supported by traffic regulations.

1. LONGITUDINAL LINES

a. CENTER LINE (OR SEPARATION LINE) - crossing of solid white line requires special care and is

b. LANE LINE - passing to the left or right is allowed provided that the way is clear.
c. BARRIER LINE
DOUBLE SOLID
YELLOW LINES
never cross to pass
another vehicle unless
permitted.

SINGLE SOLID
YELLOW LINE is
used where
overtaking from
both directions of

SOLID YELLOW
LANE ON LEFT
BROKEN YELLOW LINE means passing is allowed.

BROKEN AND SOLID YELLOW LINES—passing is permitted on the side of the broken line but not on side of solid line.

d. EDGE LINE is used to delineate the edge of the traveled way to distinguish it from the shoulder area. To act as a guide past objects which are close to the edge of pavement.
Edge Line

e. CONTINUITY LINE it generally means the lane you are in is ending or exiting and that you must change lanes if you want to continue in your current direction. Continuity lines on your right mean your lane will continue unaffected.

f. TRANSITION LINES are used to guide traffic safely past obstructions on roadways such as islands, median strips, bridge piers or indicate changes in the width of the traveled portion of the roadway and an increase or reduction in traffic lanes.
Pavement Markings

STOP LINES – vehicles are required to stop in compliance with a stop sign, traffic signals, or any other legal requirement.

GIVE WAY or HOLDING LINES are markings consisting of a two adjacent broken white lines across the carriageway at which drivers must give way to all traffic in accordance with the standard sign.

PEDESTRIAN INTERSECTION

NON-SIGNALIZED

SIGNALIZED

ROUNDABOUT HOLDING LINES - vehicle within the rotunda have the right-of-way over vehicles which are just about to enter.
3. Other Lines

**TURN LINE** is used to guide vehicles through a turning movement at intersections.

**PARKING BAY** is used to park but take note of PWD parking spaces.

**LOADING AND UNLOADING BAY LANE LINE** is an unbroken white line used to indicate the proper location of loading and unloading zone of public utility vehicles preferably with parking restriction.
DO NOT BLOCK INTERSECTION lines consist of yellow box within the intersection and yellow diagonal lines forming an “X” inside the box. The box should be open or no vehicle should stay inside the box to avoid obstruction to other vehicles.

BUS AND PUJ LANE LINE is an unbroken yellow line used to separate other vehicles from buses and PUJ’s and supplemented by raised pavement markers on concrete pavements.
4. Other Markings

APPROACH MARKINGS TO ISLANDS AND OBSTRUCTIONS

CHEVRON markings are often used to guide traffic into the right turning lanes separated by an island, such as a corner island at a signalized intersection.

RUMBLE STRIPS are thermoplastic lane marking designed to aid and provide motorist with visual, audio and motion warnings on the road. Rumble Strips are highly visible horizontal lines on the road that produce a humming sound and ample bumpy ride to the motorists when ran over.
MOTORCYCLE LANE - are exclusively for the use of motorcyclists to prevent from frequent change of lanes.

BUS LANE - this marking is to guide the driver on which lane the bus should enter towards the bus stop.

FOR BICYCLES ONLY – this is painted in the pavement by a solid white line along either side of street.
PAVEMENT ARROWS - are used for lane control and in white color.

SPEED LIMIT AT 60KPH - The only numerals that should be used are those associated with speed limits at locations to supplement speed limit signs.

6. Object Markings

OBJECTS WITHIN THE ROADWAY

MARKINGS ON CURBS
7. Raised Pavement Markers

Substitution of lane lines

(Cat’s Eyes)
Source:

DPWH Manual 2012