signs & markings

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7.1 Principles

Road signing and marking is a fundamental and legal requirement in the provision of cycle facilities. Their functions can be basically described as follows:

- to indicate or implement a road regulation;
- to inform cyclists and other road users;
- to warn cyclists and other road users of dangers ahead;
- to indicate and emphasise the position of cycle traffic on the carriageway, for example an onroad cycle track;
- to designate crossings for cyclists and pedestrians.

Road signs and markings are governed by legislation and are used for the control of all traffic. They assist in the correct and safe use of the road by all road users.

- Signs are used at the start and end of the cycle track and logos on the road surface repeat the status of the track;
- the yield sign R01 is not generally used on cycle tracks; the yield line and triangular markings are used. Given the relatively low speed of cycle traffic, road markings are easily noticed by cycle traffic.

7.2 Design tools

The following signs and markings are used:

Signs (see fold-out page) including:

- Yield sign R01;
- Signs RO2 and RO3 indicate start and end of cycle tracks and cycleways;
- Information sign in advance of weaving lanes.

Markings

- Yield line;
- Triangular yield marking;
- Continuous white line;
- Broken white line;
- Cycle logo;
- Advanced stop line.

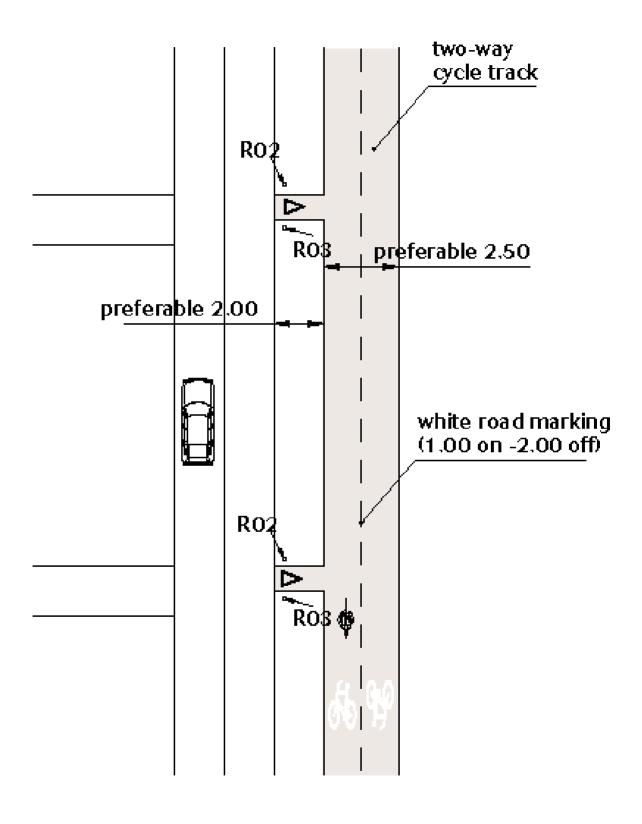
Traffic lights

- Traffic light cycle head

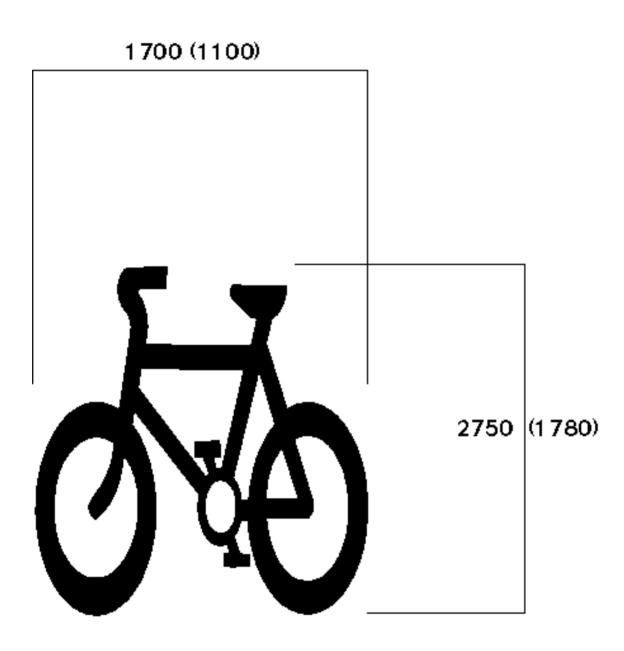
7.3 Signs and markings at cycle tracks

The diagrams on the following pages set out the positioning and dimensions of the various signs and markings and show examples of where they are used.









From: Traffic signs manual 1996



