

ORDINANCE

OF THE STATES OF DELIBERATION

ENTITLED

The Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals Ordinance, 1988

*

[CONSOLIDATED TEXT]

NOTE

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* Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIV, p. 275; as amended by the Uniform Scale of Fines (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1989 (Ordres en Conseil Vol. XXXI, p. 278); the Traffic Offences (Fixed Penalties) Ordinance, 1989 (Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXV, p. 11); the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Ordinance, 1989 (Recueil d'Ordonnances Vol. XXV, p. 30); the Prohibited and One-Way Streets Ordinance, 1989 (Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXV, p. 83); the Island Traffic Committee (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1992 (Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXVI, p. 90); the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003 (No. XXXIII of 2003, Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIX, p. 406); the Motor Vehicles, Traffic and Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (No. XII of 2007, Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXXII, p. 93); the Organisation of States' Affairs (Transfer of Functions) Ordinance, 2016 (No. IX of 2016); the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019 (No. ** of 2019); the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Order, 2019 (G.S.I. No. 44 of 2019). This Ordinance is modified by the Harbours Ordinance, 1988 (Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIV, p. 418). See also the Police Force (Guernsey) Law, 1986 (Ordres en Conseil Vol. XXIX, p. 207); the Road Traffic (Drink Driving) (Guernsey) Law, 1989 (Ordres en Conseil Vol. XXXI, p. 512); the Offences (Fixed Penalties) (Guernsey) Law, 2009 (No. XV of 2010).

ORDINANCE OF THE STATES OF DELIBERATION

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The Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals Ordinance, 1988

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(Made on 25th May, 1988.)

The Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals Ordinance, 1988

THE STATES, in pursuance of their Resolutions of the 29th day of July, 1987 and the 28th day of January, 1988, hereby order: –

Signs giving orders or directions.

1. (1) The Committee may, from time to time, by erecting, placing or marking on or near a public highway in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, any traffic sign described in Schedule 1, order or direct the manner in which persons may use that highway.

(2) The order or direction given by the Committee by means of a traffic sign erected, placed or marked under subsection (1) of this section is the order or direction set out against the number, illustration and description of that sign in Schedule 1.

(3) The black and white illustration of each of the signs in Schedule 1 is reproduced in colour in the box containing its number in Schedule 4.

NOTES

This Ordinance is applied in relation to signs and signals erected, placed or marked on harbour land under the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, with effect from 5th August, 1988, subject to the modifications contained in section 36 of and Schedule 1 to the 1988 Ordinance.

In accordance with the provisions of the Road Traffic (Drink Driving) (Guernsey) Law, 1989, section 2A(7), Schedule, with effect from 11th February, 2004, offences under this Ordinance constitute "traffic offences" for the purposes of the 1989 Law.

Signs indicating an existing prohibition, restriction or requirement.

2. (1) The Committee may, from time to time, by erecting, placing or marking on or near a public highway in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, any traffic sign described in Schedule 2, indicate to persons using the highway an existing prohibition, restriction or requirement relating to the manner in which the highway may be used.

(2) The prohibition, restriction or requirement indicated by a traffic sign erected, placed or marked under subsection (1) of this section is, subject to subsection (3) of this section, the prohibition, restriction or requirement set out against the number, illustration and description of that sign in Schedule 2.

(3) A sign may be erected, placed or marked under subsection (1) of this section to give a general indication of an existing prohibition, restriction or requirement notwithstanding that the prohibition, restriction or requirement concerned may be subject to any exception (for example that it does not apply to a person acting in accordance with the permission in writing of a specified person or body); and no such exception shall be deemed to have been affected by a sign so erected, placed or marked.

(4) The black and white illustration of each of the signs in Schedule 2 is reproduced in colour in the box containing its number in Schedule 4.

Additional signs giving orders or directions or indicating a prohibition, restriction or requirement.

3. If the Committee considers it desirable to give any order or direction as to the manner in which persons may use a public highway or to indicate an existing prohibition, restriction or requirement relating to the manner in which the highway may be used, and if no sign having an appropriate meaning is prescribed by this Ordinance, then –

- (a) the Committee may give such order, direction or indication in whatever manner the Committee considers

best calculated to bring to the attention of road users the nature of the order, direction or indication concerned, and

- (b) any order, direction or indication so given shall have effect as if given by a traffic sign erected, placed or marked under section 1 or section 2.

Danger warning and informative signs.

4. (1) The Committee may, from time to time, erect, place or mark on or near a public highway in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance a traffic sign –

- (a) for the purpose of warning persons using a highway of any danger of the highway or of any circumstance, person, animal or other danger which is or may be on or near the highway,
- (b) for the purpose of guiding the journeys of persons using a highway or conveying to them such other information as the Committee considers appropriate.

(2) Traffic signs erected, placed or marked under this section may comprise or include symbols or diagrammatic representations or both, and the Committee may display, in any public place which they consider appropriate, illustrations of any such symbols and diagrammatic representations in use for the time being together with an indication of their meaning.

Positioning of traffic signs.

5. (1) A sign shall not be placed or erected so as to obstruct vehicular traffic on the carriageway or, except to the extent that such obstruction is unavoidably caused by a sign, so as to obstruct pedestrians.

(2) A sign other than a parking sign shall, unless circumstances otherwise dictate, be placed, erected or marked approximately at a right angle to the expected direction of travel of those persons using the highway to whom the sign is principally addressed.

(3) A parking sign shall, unless circumstances otherwise dictate, be placed, erected or marked approximately parallel to the kerb or the edge of the highway where the sign is located.

(4) Signs other than road markings shall, so far as reasonably practicable, be placed so that the difference in level between the lower edge of a sign and the part of the carriageway nearest to the sign is between one metre and 2.5 metres.

(5) A sign shall be positioned at the place where, or at the beginning of the part of the highway over which, the order, direction, prohibition, restriction or requirement applies [and, in the case of a danger warning sign, shall be placed at a sufficient distance from the danger to give adequate warning to persons using the highway].

(6) A sign other than a road marking may be repeated as the Committee considers appropriate at intervals along the part of the highway over which the order, direction, prohibition, restriction or requirement applies.

NOTES

In section 5, the words in square brackets in subsection (5) were inserted by the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019, section 7, with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, section 5 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a) and paragraph 1(b), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Application of traffic signs.

6. (1) A sign shall, unless the contrary is indicated by a panel added under section 8, or in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2, or is inherent in the nature of the sign, apply the order or direction, or indicate that the prohibition, restriction or requirement applies, to persons to whom it is addressed over the whole width of the highway.

(2) A sign shall apply the order or direction or indicate that the prohibition, restriction or requirement applies –

- (a) in the case of signs 21, 56, 57 and 58, either in the direction or directions and over the distances indicated by any arrow or arrows and any words or figures appearing on the sign or in a rectangular panel added below the sign under section 8, or, in the absence of any such indication, from a point level with the sign to the next intersection on the side of the highway on which the sign is located,
- (b) in the case of signs 26, 59 and 60, over that part of the highway between transverse white lines marked on either side of the sign or over that part of the highway bounded by the kerb and white lines marked around three sides of the sign,
- (c) in the case of any other road marking, over that part of the highway on which, along which or adjacent to which the sign is marked,
- (d) in the case of any other sign described and illustrated in the Schedule 1 or Schedule 2, between a point level

with the sign and a point level with a sign giving a contrary order, direction or indication.

NOTE

In its application to harbour land, section 6 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Dimensions of traffic signs.

7. (1) A sign shall be of such dimensions as to be easily visible to, and easily understood by, a person approaching it at a speed appropriate to the highway at the place where the sign is located.

(2) Any sign illustrated in Part I of Schedule 1 or in Part I of Schedule 2, and any danger warning sign (other than a road marking) erected or placed under section 4(1)(a) shall be of the normal size prescribed for that sign by subsection (3) or subsection (4) of this section unless –

- (a) the sign is used to repeat an order, direction, indication or warning previously given by a sign of the normal size, or
- (b) circumstances do not permit the erection or placing of a sign of the normal size,

and in the cases mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection the sign shall be of such size as the Committee may, subject to subsection (1) of this section, in any particular case determine.

(3) The normal sizes of the signs mentioned in Schedules 1 and 2 are as follows:

- (a) the sides of the triangles numbered 1 and 20 are not less than 600 millimetres,
- (b) the height of the octagon numbered 2 is not less than 600 millimetres,
- (c) the diameter of the circles numbered 3 to 19, 21, 41 to 54 and 56 is not less than 400 millimetres, or not less than 300 millimetres in the case of sign 15 when located on a bollard on a traffic island,
- (d) the height of the rectangles numbered 55, 57 and 58 is not less than 400 millimetres.

(4) The sides of the normal size of danger warning signs erected or placed under section 4(1)(a), which signs shall be equilateral triangles having one side approximately horizontal and the opposite vertex above that side and shall be coloured white with a red border, are not less than 600 millimetres.

NOTE

In its application to harbour land, section 7 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a), paragraph 1(b) and paragraph 1(c), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Wording in panels below signs.

8. The Committee may add, in a rectangular panel below any traffic sign, wording in up to two languages –

- (a) to make the meaning of the sign more explicit,

- (b) to limit to, or to exclude from, the application of the sign specified periods, specified categories of persons or vehicles using the highway or other specified circumstances,
- (c) stating the distance between the traffic sign and the location or beginning of the danger or other matter to which it relates,
- (d) stating the distance for which the danger or other matter to which the traffic sign relates continues to exist.

NOTE

In its application to harbour land, section 8 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a) and paragraph 1(b), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Traffic light signals.

9. (1) The Committee may, from time to time, for the purpose of ordering, directing or otherwise controlling the manner in which persons may use a public highway, erect or place on or near the highway any traffic light signal described in Schedule 3.

(2) Traffic light signals erected or placed under this section have the meanings assigned to them by Schedule 3 and a green light in the form of an arrow or arrows, a red light or an amber light is, when addressed to vehicular traffic, a direction or order given by the Committee.

(3) A traffic light signal –

(a) shall be easily visible to, and easily understood by, a

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person approaching it at a speed appropriate to the highway at the place where it is situated,

- (b) shall not be erected or placed so as to obstruct vehicular traffic on the carriageway or, except to the extent that such obstruction is unavoidably caused by a signal, so as to obstruct pedestrians,
- (c) if used to order, direct and control vehicular traffic at an intersection, shall be placed before the intersection and may be repeated at the far side of the intersection.

[(3A) A traffic light signal shall have effect in precedence to any traffic sign indicating priority.]

(4) The black and white illustration of each of the signals in Schedule 3 is reproduced in colour in the box containing its number in Schedule 4.

NOTES

In section 9, subsection (3A) was inserted by the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019, section 8, with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, section 9 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a) and paragraph 1(b), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Temporary signs and signals.

10. (1) The Committee may, from time to time, erect, place or mark on or near a public highway temporary traffic signs or temporary traffic light signals for any of the purposes mentioned in this Ordinance.

(2) A temporary traffic sign shall have effect as a traffic sign for

all purposes of this Ordinance notwithstanding any failure to comply with any provision of section 5 or section 6.

(3) A temporary traffic light signal shall have effect as a traffic light signal for all purposes of this Ordinance notwithstanding any failure to comply with any provision of section 9(3) and, a series of temporary light signals arranged vertically, the height of the centre of the green lens being at least 1.5 metres above the part of the carriageway nearest to the signals, shall be deemed to be a signal of the type numbered 1 in Schedule 3 notwithstanding that its height above the carriageway is less than that prescribed in that Schedule, and notwithstanding that it may consist only of a red light signal mounted immediately above a green light signal, provided that the centres of the green and red lenses are not more than 750 millimetres apart.

[(3A) A temporary traffic sign, and a temporary traffic signal, erected in accordance with this section, shall have effect in precedence to any permanent traffic sign or traffic light signal, as the case may be, while it is erected, placed or marked on the highway.]

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Committee under any other provision of this Ordinance, the Committee may from time to time by means of a temporary traffic sign or a temporary traffic light signal –

- (a) direct the maximum speed of, or the route to be followed by, any person using a highway,
- (b) order that a highway or part of a highway shall be closed to any person or to any vehicular traffic or to a specified class of vehicular traffic,
- (c) permit any person or any vehicular traffic or a specified class of vehicular traffic to use a highway or to travel in a particular direction along a highway,

notwithstanding any different or contrary provision of any enactment for the time being in force.

(5) In any case in which the Chief Officer of Police considers it expedient –

(a) in consequence of an emergency, or

(b) in connection with a special event,

to erect, place or mark a temporary traffic sign or temporary traffic light signal, he may exercise the powers of the Committee under this section; and a sign or signal erected, placed or marked by the Chief Officer of Police under this section shall be deemed to have been so erected, placed or marked by the Committee.

NOTES

In section 10, subsection (3A) was inserted by the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019, section 9, with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, section 10 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a), paragraph 1(b) and paragraph 1(d), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Offences.

11. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with an order or direction given by the Committee by means of one of the signs numbered 21, 22, 24, 25 or 26 in Schedule 1, is guilty of an offence against this subsection and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding [level 2 on the uniform scale].

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with an order

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or direction given by the Committee by means of –

- (a) a sign described in Schedule 1 other than one of the signs mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, or
- (b) a traffic light signal, [or
- (c) a temporary traffic sign,]

is guilty of an offence against this subsection and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding [level 3 on the uniform scale].

- (3) Any person who, without lawful authority or excuse, –
 - (a) affixes anything to, or to the support of, a traffic sign or traffic light signal, or
 - (b) erects, places or marks on or near a highway a board, notice, marking or device which –
 - (i) might be confused with a traffic sign or traffic light signal, or
 - (ii) might dazzle persons using a highway or unsafely distract their attention,

is guilty of an offence against this subsection and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding [level 1 on the uniform scale].

(4) It is hereby declared for the avoidance of doubt that a person who erects, places or marks on land near to a public highway, a board, notice, marking or other device for the purpose of indicating the manner in which or

conditions subject to which, persons are permitted or required to enter or leave that land, does not, by reason only of so doing, contravene subsection (3) of this section.

NOTES

In section 11,

the words and figures in the second pair of square brackets in subsection (1), in the third pair of square brackets in subsection (2) and in the square brackets in subsection (3) were substituted by the Uniform Scale of Fines (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1989, section 2(2), with effect from 1st July, 1989;

paragraph (c) of subsection (2), and the word in square brackets immediately after paragraph (b) thereof, were inserted by the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Ordinance, 1989, section 1, with effect from 22nd May, 1989.

In accordance with the provisions of the Offences (Fixed Penalties) (Guernsey) Law, 2009, section 1, section 2 and the Schedule, with effect from 1st July, 2012, any liability to conviction of offences against section 11 of this Ordinance may be discharged by payment of a fixed penalty.¹

Provisions as to evidence and defences.

12. (1) In any proceedings for an offence against this Ordinance a traffic sign or traffic light signal shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance unless the contrary is proved.

(2) A person shall not be convicted of an offence against section 11(1) or section 11(2) if he proves that at the time of the alleged offence he was acting –

- (a) in accordance with an order or direction given by a police officer engaged in the regulation of persons using a highway, or
- (b) under and in accordance with the conditions of any permission in writing granted pursuant to any

enactment for the time being in force.

Precedence of signs and directions of police officers, etc.

13. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person using a public highway must comply with an order or direction given by the Committee by means of a traffic sign or traffic light signal, notwithstanding that such order or direction appears to contradict any other regulation concerning that highway.]

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance and no order, direction or indication given by a traffic sign or a traffic light signal shall affect any obligation to obey an order or direction given by a police officer engaged in the regulation of persons using a highway or any liability arising out of a contravention or failure to comply with any such order or direction given by a police officer.

NOTES

In section 13, first, the heading thereto and, second, subsection (1) were substituted by the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019, section 10, with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, section 13 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

Saving for existing signs and signals.

14. Any order or direction given or any other thing done by the Island Police Committee before the coming into force of this Ordinance which the Committee is empowered by this Ordinance to give or do shall be deemed to have been given or done under this Ordinance by the Committee.

Adoption of existing signs and signals.

15. (1) The Committee may, by agreement with any person appearing to have an interest in any sign or signal erected, placed or marked before the coming into force of this Ordinance, being a sign or signal which the Committee is

empowered by this Ordinance to erect, place or mark, adopt that sign or signal under this section.

(2) A sign or signal adopted by the Committee under this section shall be deemed to have been erected, placed or marked by the Committee on the date on which it is so adopted.

Interpretation.

16. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires –

"animal" does not include a dog or a cat,

"carriageway" means the part of a highway normally used by vehicular traffic,

"the Committee" means the [States [Committee for the Environment & Infrastructure]],

"cycle" does not include a motor cycle,

"driver" means any person driving or riding a vehicle, or riding or guiding an animal, on a highway,

"existing prohibition, restriction or requirement" means a prohibition, restriction or requirement contained in any Law, Ordinance, order or regulations for the time being having force of law in the Island of Guernsey,

"goods vehicle" means a vehicle constructed or adapted for use wholly or mainly for the carriage of goods, and a trailer so constructed or adapted,

"highway" means a public highway and includes the whole area of any highway open to public vehicular or pedestrian traffic,

"intersection" means any fork in a highway or junction of two or more highways and includes the whole of the open area formed by any such fork or junction,

"laden weight", in relation to a vehicle, means the actual weight of the vehicle as loaded with persons, animals, goods and fuel,

"lane" means any longitudinal strip in a highway wide enough for one moving line of four-wheeled vehicles,

"major road" means a highway at an intersection into which highway there emerges vehicular traffic from a highway marked at that intersection with sign 28 or sign 29,

"motor cycle" means –

- (a) any power-driven two-wheeled vehicle, and
- (b) any power-driven three-wheeled vehicle having an unladen weight not exceeding 425 kilogrammes,

"parking sign" means any of the signs numbered 21 to 26 inclusive or 56 to 60 inclusive,

"person" in relation to a person using a highway means any person, whether a pedestrian or a driver,

"police officer" means a member of the salaried police force of the Island of Guernsey and, within the limits of his jurisdiction, a member of the

special constabulary of the Island of Guernsey,

"power-driven vehicle" does not include a cycle,

"road marking" means a traffic sign marked on the highway in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance,

"semi-trailer" means a trailer designed to be coupled to a power-driven vehicle in such a way that a substantial part of the weight of its load is borne by the power-driven vehicle,

"sign" means a traffic sign (including a temporary traffic sign) erected, placed or marked by the Committee in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and includes any wording in a rectangular panel below a sign added by the Committee under section 8,

"signal" means a traffic light signal (including a temporary traffic light signal) erected or placed by the Committee in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance,

"taxi licence" has the same meaning as in the Public Transport Ordinance, 1986^a,

"temporary traffic light signal" means a traffic light signal which the Committee considers necessary or desirable in consequence of a circumstance of a temporary nature or in order to ascertain the best method of regulating traffic,

"temporary traffic sign" means a traffic sign which the Committee considers necessary or desirable in consequence of a circumstance of a

^a Ordinance No. III of 1986.

temporary nature,

"traffic island" means any provision made in a highway for separating one lane from another for the safety of pedestrians or for the safety or guidance of drivers,

"trailer" means any vehicle designed to be drawn by a power-driven vehicle,

"vehicle" includes a mechanically propelled vehicle, a cycle, a trailer, an animal drawn vehicle and a vehicle drawn or propelled by hand; and the expressions **"vehicular traffic"** and **"non-vehicular traffic"** shall be construed accordingly.

(2) In this Ordinance –

- (a) a reference to a numbered sign or a numbered signal is a reference to the traffic sign, or as the case may be, the traffic light signal, which is so numbered in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 to this Ordinance, and
- (b) a reference to a numbered provision is, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to the provision of this Ordinance which is so numbered.

(3) For the purposes of this Ordinance –

- (a) a sign shall be deemed to be addressed to any person who is or may be ordered or directed by the sign, or obliged by a prohibition, restriction or requirement indicated by the sign, to do or refrain from doing anything, or to any person to whom the Committee

wish to convey any warning or information,

- (b) a sign shall be deemed to be erected, placed or marked **"in conjunction with"** another sign if the two signs are so located as to be reasonably understood by a person to whom they are addressed as forming a pair, or as being signs in a group, of signs erected, placed or marked for the purpose of ordering, directing or indicating the manner in which he is required to use the highway at a particular place,
- (c) a vehicle shall be deemed to be **"parked"** in any place if any part of the vehicle is stationary whilst on or protruding over that place, other than so as to comply with any legal requirement or to avoid a collision or interference with another vehicle, an animal or a person, for a longer time than is needed to pick up or set down persons or goods, whether or not any person remains inside the vehicle; and **"parking"** and **"park"** shall be construed accordingly,
- (d) a vehicle shall be deemed to be **"waiting"** in any place if any part of the vehicle is stationary whilst on or protruding over that place, other than so as to comply with any legal requirement or to avoid a collision or interference with another vehicle, an animal or a person whether or not any person remains inside the vehicle; and **"wait"** shall be construed accordingly,
- (e) the driver of a vehicle shall be deemed to overtake another vehicle or an animal if he causes the vehicle of which he is in charge or any part of that vehicle to pass

ahead of the foremost part of that other vehicle or the foremost part of that animal, as the case may be,

- (f) a driver shall be deemed to proceed, cross, turn, overtake, pass, travel or enter if he causes or permits any part of a vehicle of which he is in charge or any part of an animal which he is riding or guiding to proceed, cross, turn, overtake, pass, travel or enter.

(4) The illustration of a sign or signal in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or Schedule 3, together with its colour reproduction in Schedule 4, is a general representation of the appearance of the sign or signal; but a departure from that illustration or colour reproduction by a sign or signal conforming to a description set out in any of those Schedules does not affect the order, direction or indication given by that sign or signal.

(5) A reference in this Ordinance to any other enactment is a reference to that enactment as from time to time amended, repealed and replaced, extended or applied by or under any other enactment.

NOTES

In section 16,

the word in square brackets in the definition of the expression "the Committee" in subsection (1) was substituted by the Island Traffic Committee (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1992, section 4, Schedule 2, paragraph 22, with effect from 30th September, 1992;

the words in square brackets within the square brackets in the definition of the expression "the Committee" in subsection (1) were substituted by the Organisation of States' Affairs (Transfer of Functions) Ordinance, 2016, section 2, Schedule 1, paragraph 4(a), with effect from 1st May, 2016.²

The functions, rights and liabilities of the Environment Department and of its Minister or Deputy Minister arising under or by virtue of this Ordinance were transferred to and vested in, respectively, the Committee for the

Environment & Infrastructure and its President or Vice-President by the Organisation of States' Affairs (Transfer of Functions) Ordinance, 2016, section 1, Schedule 1, paragraph 4(a), with effect from 1st May, 2016, subject to the savings and transitional provisions in section 3 of the 2016 Ordinance.³

In its application to harbour land, section 16 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a), paragraph 1(b) and paragraph 1(e), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

In accordance with the provisions of the Police Force (Guernsey) Law, 1986, section 2(2), with effect from 19th August, 1986, the reference herein to a member of the salaried police force of the Island of Guernsey shall include a reference to a member of a force present in the Island by virtue of an agreement made under section 1 of the 1986 Law.

[Amendment of Schedules by order.

- 16A.** (1) The Committee may by order –
- (a) amend or repeal any entry in Schedules 1, 2, 3 and 4, and
 - (b) add any traffic sign or traffic light signal to any of those Schedules.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) –
- (a) may, for the avoidance of doubt –
 - (i) create new offences, and
 - (ii) repeal, replace, amend, extend, adapt, modify or disapply any rule of customary, common or statutory law,
 - (b) may be amended or repealed by a subsequent order

hereunder,

- (c) may contain such consequential, incidental, supplementary, transitional and savings provisions as may appear to be necessary or expedient including, without limitation, provision amending this Ordinance, and
- (d) shall be laid before a meeting of the States as soon as possible after being made; and if at that or the next meeting the States resolve that the order be annulled, then it shall cease to have effect, but without prejudice to anything done under it or to the making of a new order.

(3) Any power conferred by this [Law] to make an order may be exercised –

- (a) in relation to all cases to which the power extends, or in relation to all those cases subject to specified exceptions, or in relation to any specified cases or classes of cases,
- (b) so as to make, as respects the cases in relation to which it is exercised –
 - (i) the full provision to which the power extends, or any lesser provision (whether by way of exception or otherwise),
 - (ii) the same provision for all cases, or different provision for different cases or classes of cases,

or different provision for the same case or class of case for different purposes,

- (iii) any such provision either unconditionally or subject to any prescribed conditions.

(4) Any reference in this Ordinance or any other enactment to Schedule 1, 2, 3 or 4 is a references thereto as from time to time amended (whether under this section or otherwise).]

NOTES

Section 16A was inserted by the Motor Vehicles, Traffic and Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007, section 6, with effect from 1st January, 2008.

In section 16A, the words in square brackets were substituted by the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003, section 2, Schedule 1, paragraph 29, with effect from 6th May, 2004.

The following Order has been made under section 16A:

Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Order, 2019.

The word in square brackets in subsection (3) shown, incorrectly, in the printed version of this section as "Law" should read "Ordinance".

Repeals and amendments.

17. (1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 5 are repealed to the extent specified in the right hand column of that Schedule.

(2) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 6 are amended as therein provided.

Citation.

18. This Ordinance may be cited as the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals Ordinance, 1988.

Commencement.

19. This Ordinance shall come into force on 1st June, 1988.

SCHEDULE 1
SIGNS GIVING ORDERS OR DIRECTIONS

Section 1

PART I
SIGNS GIVING ORDERS OR DIRECTIONS
OTHER THAN ROAD MARKINGS

NUMBER OF SIGN	ILLUSTRATION OF SIGN	DESCRIPTION OF SIGN	ORDER OR DIRECTION GIVEN BY SIGN
1.		An equilateral triangle erected in conjunction with sign 29, having one side approximately horizontal and the opposite vertex below that side, coloured white with a red border and bearing the inscription 'GIVE WAY' in black.	Drivers must not – (a) proceed beyond such one of the transverse broken white lines forming sign 29 as is nearest to the major road, into that road, or (b) if sign 29 is not for the time being visible, proceed into the major road, in such a manner or at such time as is likely to cause danger to a person on the major road or to oblige a driver on the major road to change speed or course in order to avoid an accident.

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2.		An octagon erected in conjunction with sign 28, coloured red with a white border and bearing the word 'STOP' in white, the height of the word 'STOP' being not less than one-third of the height of the octagon.	Drivers must stop at sign 28, or if that sign is not for the time being visible, at the major road, and must not proceed beyond sign 28 into the major road, or, if that sign is not for the time being visible, must not proceed into the major road, in such manner or at such time as is likely to cause danger to a person on the major road or to oblige a driver on the major road to change speed or course in order to avoid an accident.
3.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing a black arrow indicating the direction having priority and a smaller red arrow indicating the other direction.	Drivers to whom the sign is addressed must give priority to drivers approaching from the opposite direction.
4.		A circle coloured white with a red border and a red oblique bar across a black arrow bending to the left.	Drivers must not turn to the left at the intersection at or shortly before which the sign is located.
5.		A circle coloured white with a red border and a red oblique bar across a black arrow bending to the right.	Drivers must not turn to the right at the intersection at or shortly before which the sign is located.

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6.		A circle coloured white with a red border and a red oblique bar across a black arrow doubling back on itself.	Drivers must not make "U" turns.
7.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the silhouettes of a black car on the left and a red car on the right.	Drivers must not overtake any moving vehicle having more than two wheels other than a cycle.
8.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the silhouettes of a black car on the left and a red lorry on the right.	Drivers of goods vehicles must not overtake any moving vehicle having more than two wheels other than a cycle.
		A circle coloured white with a red border containing a black horizontal bar and a short inscription in up to	Drivers must not pass the sign without first stopping for the purpose indicated by the sign.

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9.		two languages.	
10.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing a large white arrow pointing to the left or to the right.	Drivers must not pass the sign otherwise than in the direction indicated by the arrow.
11.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing a large white arrow pointing upwards.	Drivers must proceed straight ahead at the intersection at or shortly before which the sign is located.
12.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing a large white arrow bending around to the left.	Drivers must turn left at the intersection at or shortly before which the sign is located.

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13.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing a large white arrow bending around to the right.	Drivers must turn right at the intersection at or shortly before which the sign is located.
14.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing two large white arrows joined together and pointing in different directions.	Drivers must proceed, at the intersection at or shortly before which the sign is located, in one of the directions indicated by the arrows.
15.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing a white arrow pointing diagonally downwards to the right or diagonally downwards to the left.	Drivers must not pass the traffic island or obstacle on the carriageway on or before which the sign is placed otherwise than on the side towards which the arrow points.
16.		A circle coloured blue with a white border containing three white arrows around the circumference of the circle.	A driver approaching the roundabout on or near to which the sign is placed must give priority to – (a) drivers on the roundabout, and (b) drivers entering the roundabout from the entry immediately to his right,

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			and may travel around the roundabout only in the direction indicated by the arrows.
17.		A circle coloured blue containing the silhouette of a bicycle in white.	Drivers other than cyclists must not use the track [or lane] at the entrance to which the sign is placed [unless otherwise permitted by law].
[17A.		A rectangle coloured blue with a thin white border containing the silhouettes in white of an arrow pointing upwards on the left side of the sign, and a cycle above a downward arrow on the right side, divided by a vertical white line in accordance with sign 27A.	Drivers must not proceed otherwise than in the direction indicated by the arrow on the left, except for cyclists who are permitted to travel in the direction of the arrow on the right of the sign within the cycle lane indicated by sign 27A. The use of the cycle lane is governed by the relevant provisions of the Road Traffic (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019.]
18.		A circle coloured blue containing the silhouette in white of an adult pedestrian and a child pedestrian.	Drivers must not use the path at the entrance to which the sign is placed.
[18A.		A circle coloured blue containing the silhouettes in white of a cycle above an adult pedestrian and a child pedestrian. A white arrow may be used in combination with the silhouette of the cycle.	The path at the entrance to which the sign is placed is a shared path for the use of pedestrians and cyclists to which the relevant provisions of the Road Traffic (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019

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			apply. Where there is an arrow in combination with the silhouette of the cycle, a cyclist must only travel in the direction shown by the arrow.]
[18B.		A circle coloured blue containing the silhouettes in white of a cycle on one side of the sign and an adult pedestrian and a child pedestrian on the other side, divided by a vertical white line in accordance with sign 27A. A white arrow may be used in combination with the silhouette of the cycle.	The path at the entrance to which the sign is placed is reserved for the segregated use of pedestrians and cyclists only, the marking in sign 27A indicating the line of segregation. The area reserved for pedestrians is treated as a footpath, and the area reserved for cyclists is treated as a cycle lane or cycle track, for the purposes of the Road Traffic (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019. Where there is an arrow in combination with the silhouette of the cycle a cyclist must only travel in the direction shown by the white arrow.]
19.		A circle coloured blue containing the silhouette in white of a horse and rider.	Drivers of vehicles must not use the track at the entrance to which the sign is placed.

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20.		An equilateral triangle erected in conjunction with sign 39, having one side approximately horizontal and the opposite vertex below that side, coloured white with a red border and bearing the inscription "FILTER IN TURN" in black.	At the intersection at or before which the sign is erected a driver must not enter any part of the carriageway into which he can see that another driver proposes to enter into his path unless – (a) he reaches the intersection before that other driver, and (b) the driver who last entered the intersection did not, to his knowledge, do so from the same entry as himself.
21.		A circle coloured blue with a red border and a red oblique stripe.	The driver of a vehicle must not park the vehicle on the same side of the highway as the sign.

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PART II
SIGNS GIVING ORDERS OR DIRECTIONS IN THE FORM OF ROAD MARKINGS

NUMBER OF SIGN	ILLUSTRATION OF SIGN	DESCRIPTION OF SIGN	ORDER OR DIRECTION GIVEN BY SIGN
22.		A continuous yellow line either on the kerb or parallel to and[, where practicable,] not more than [500] millimetres from the kerb or the edge of the carriageway.	The driver of a vehicle must not park the vehicle, or cause it to wait, within the limits of, and on the same side of the highway as, the sign, except with the written permission of the Committee and in accordance with the conditions of that permission.
23.		Two longitudinal white zig-zag lines marked on the carriageway, in conjunction with sign 40, one line being marked on each side of the carriageway so as to protrude by not more than 750 millimetres into the carriageway, between which there may be marked one or more similar longitudinal white zig-zag lines.	Within the limits of the sign the driver of a vehicle must not – (a) park the vehicle, or cause it to wait, (b) overtake any other vehicle or any animal.
		A longitudinal yellow zig-zag line marked on	Within the limits of the sign the driver of a

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24.		the carriageway so as to protrude by not more than 2 metres into the carriageway, within the limits of which there are marked and the words "KEEP—CLEAR" either alone or with no more than two additional words.	vehicle must not park the vehicle, or cause it to wait, on the same side of the highway as the sign.
25.		A yellow rectangle the opposite corners of which are joined by two yellow lines in the form of a cross.	The driver of a vehicle must not park the vehicle, or cause it to wait, within the limits of the sign.
26.		The marking "UN/LOADING" or the marking "UNLOADING ONLY" in white letters approximately parallel to the edge of the carriageway and not less than 750 millimetres in height.	The driver of a vehicle must not park the vehicle within the limits of the sign.

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27.		A longitudinal continuous white line of at least 3.5 metres in length [other than a sign used in accordance with entry number 27A].	<p>Drivers must not cross the line unless –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it is necessary to cross the line to regain the left, or nearside, of the carriageway after overtaking, (ii) it is necessary to cross the line in order to gain access to or from another highway or adjacent premises, (iii) it is necessary to cross the line in order to avoid an accident, owing to circumstances beyond the control of the driver, or to pass a stationary vehicle, [(iv) it is necessary to do so in order to pass a cycle or invalid carriage moving, or to pass a horse which is being ridden or led, at a speed not exceeding 10 miles per hour, provided that it is safe to do so.]
[27A.		A longitudinal continuous white line used in combination with signs 17, 17A, 18A, 18B, 40E or 40F, or to indicate (a) the boundary between a footpath, cycle lane, or shared path, with the carriageway or (b) in combination with sign 18B, to indicate the line of segregation between the part of a path reserved for pedestrians and the area used by cyclists.	Where a line is used to indicate the boundary between a cycle lane or shared path and the carriageway, drivers other than cyclists must not cross the line unless otherwise permitted by law; and where the line is used to indicate the line of segregation between areas reserved for pedestrians and cyclists, each category of user should use the area reserved for them, the whole in accordance with the Road Traffic

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			(Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019.]
28.		A transverse white or yellow line across one or more traffic lanes behind which there may be marked in white or yellow the word "STOP" or an arrow pointing towards the line.	<p>Drivers –</p> <p>(a) must stop immediately behind the line: PROVIDED THAT if the line is marked in conjunction with a traffic light signal, [a driver may, when permitted to do so by that signal, proceed over the line provided that the density of traffic is not such that to do so would be likely to cause an obstruction to cross traffic], and</p> <p>(b) must comply, before proceeding, with any order, direction or indication given by any sign or signal in conjunction with which the line is marked, and</p> <p>(c) must not proceed in such manner or at such time as is likely to cause danger to a person on the major road or to oblige a driver on the major road to change speed or course in order to avoid an accident.</p>
29.		Two parallel broken white or yellow lines across one or more traffic lines, behind which there may be marked in white or yellow a triangle with one side parallel to the broken lines and the opposite vertex pointing towards approaching vehicles.	Drivers must not proceed beyond such one of the transverse broken white lines forming the sign as is nearest to the major road into that road in such manner or at such time as is likely to cause danger to a person on the major road or to oblige a driver on the major road to change speed or course in order to avoid an accident.

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30.		A single broken white or yellow line across one or more traffic lanes at the entry to a roundabout.	Drivers must not proceed beyond the sign into the roundabout in such manner or at such time as is likely to cause danger to a person on or approaching the carriageway of the roundabout or to cause a driver on or approaching the carriageway of the roundabout to change speed or course in order to avoid an accident.
31. 32.			
33.		One or more white arrows marked on the carriageway at a place where the carriageway is divided into lanes.	At the intersection shortly before which the sign is marked, drivers must not proceed in the lane in which the sign is marked other than in the direction, or in one of the directions,

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34.			indicated by the arrow or arrows.
35.			
36.		Parallel oblique white stripes framed by a continuous white line.	Drivers must not enter the area covered by the sign.
37.		Parallel oblique white stripes framed by a broken white lines.	Drivers must not enter the area covered by the sign unless they can see that it is safe to do so.

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38.		A series of parallel yellow stripes crossed approximately at right angles by another series of parallel yellow stripes and framed by a continuous yellow line.	A driver of a vehicle must not enter the area covered by the sign if the presence of another vehicle would require him to stop his vehicle with any part of it in that area, unless he intends to turn right and is prevented from doing so only by the presence of an oncoming vehicle.
39.		The word "FILTER" or the words "FILTER IN TURN", approximately perpendicular to the edge of the carriageway, marked in white or yellow letters not less than 750 millimetres in height.	At the intersection before which the sign is marked a driver must not enter any part of the carriageway into which he can see that another driver proposes to enter into his path unless – (a) he reaches the intersection before that other driver, and (b) the driver who last entered the intersection did not, to his knowledge, do so from the same entry as himself.

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<p>40.</p>	<p>[</p>	<p>[Two lines of studs or road markings installed across the carriageway at a distance, measured from the outside edges of the studs or road markings, of not less than 1.6 metres and not more than 5 metres; and on the area between the studs or road markings there is marked along the carriageway a pattern of alternate black and white stripes:]</p> <p>PROVIDED THAT –</p> <p>(a) where the colour of the surface of the carriageway provides a reasonable contrast with white that surface may itself be utilized for providing those stripes which would otherwise be required to be black,</p> <p>(b) where the sign is used in conjunction with traffic light signals, no stripes need be marked on the carriageway.</p> <p>]</p>	<p>(a) Drivers [must approach only at a speed low enough not to endanger pedestrians on, or about to enter, the carriageway within the limits of the sign, and] must accord precedence as regards free, safe and uninterrupted passage to pedestrians on the carriageway within the limits of the sign,</p> <p>(b) A driver must not stop within the limits of the sign unless he is either prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid an accident,</p> <p>(c) A driver must not overtake a vehicle or an animal within the limits of the sign,</p> <p>(d) Pedestrians must not remain on the carriageway within the limits of the sign for longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing from one side of the road to the other with reasonable dispatch.</p> <p>[(e) Where the sign is used in conjunction with traffic light signals, and such signals indicate that a driver is permitted to proceed, the driver must not prevent or obstruct the passage of pedestrians who are already on the carriageway within the limits of the sign.]</p>
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[40A.		A silhouette of a cycle, facing to the left or to the right, marked in white on a cycle track or lane, used in combination with sign 17, sign 17A or sign 18B. A white arrow may be used in combination with the silhouette of the cycle.	The use of the cycle track or lane is governed by the relevant provisions of the Road Traffic (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019. Where there is an arrow in combination with the silhouette of the cycle, a cyclist must only travel in the direction shown by the white arrow.]
[40B.		The marking "END" in white letters, used in combination with sign 40A.	Cyclists must safely re-join the carriageway or dismount.]
[40C.		<p>Two parallel broken white lines marked across the carriageway of which the outer edges should be not less than 1.5 metres, and not more than 5 metres, apart, and between which silhouettes of a cycle will be marked; and which are situate adjacent to a pattern of alternate black and white stripes marked across the carriageway, the length of each stripe being not less than 1.6 metres and not more than 5 metres:</p> <p>PROVIDED THAT where the colour of the surface of the carriageway provides a</p>	<p>(a) Drivers must accord precedence to cyclists (between the parallel broken lines) and pedestrians (on the striped area) as regards free, safe and uninterrupted passage on the carriageway within the limits of the sign,</p> <p>(b) a driver must not stop within the limits of the sign unless he is either prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid an accident,</p>

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		reasonable contrast with white that surface may itself be utilised for providing those stripes which would otherwise be required to be black.	(c) a driver must not overtake a vehicle or an animal within the limits of the sign, (d) pedestrians and cyclists must not remain on the carriageway within the limits of the sign for longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing from one side of the road to the other with reasonable dispatch.]
[40D.		The word "BUS" or the words "BUSES ONLY" marked on the carriageway in white letters.	The driver of a vehicle, other than a vehicle in respect of which a public service omnibus licence is in force, must not park that vehicle, or cause it to wait, within the limits of the sign, in such a way as to prevent the use of the area for its intended purpose.]
[40E.		A silhouette of a pedestrian, facing to the left or the right, marked in white on the carriageway or footpath, and used in combination with signs 18B or 27A.	The path on which the sign is placed is treated as a footpath for the purposes of the Road Traffic (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019.]
[40F.		Silhouettes of a cycle above an adult pedestrian, facing to the left or the right, marked in white on the shared path used in combination with signs 18A or 27A. A white arrow may be used in combination with the	The shared path on which the sign is placed is for the use of pedestrians and cyclists in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Road Traffic (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019.

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		silhouette of the cycle.	Where there is an arrow in combination with the silhouette of the cycle, a cyclist must only travel in the direction shown by the white arrow.]
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NOTES

In Schedule 1, first, the words in the first and second pairs of square brackets in the fourth column of the entry for sign number 17 were inserted, second, the entry for sign number 17A was inserted, third, the entries for sign number 18A and sign number 18B were inserted, fourth, the words and, fifth, the figures in square brackets in the third column of the entry for sign number 22 were inserted and substituted, sixth, the words in square brackets in the third column of the entry for sign number 27 and, seventh, paragraph (iv) in the fourth column of the entry for that sign were inserted, eighth, the entry for sign number 27A was inserted, ninth, the words in square brackets in paragraph (a) in the fourth column of the entry for sign number 28, tenth, the illustration in the second column in the entry for sign number 40 was substituted, eleventh, the words in square brackets in the third column of that entry were substituted, twelfth, the words in square brackets in paragraph (a) in the fourth column of that entry were inserted, thirteenth, paragraph (e) in the fourth column of that entry was inserted and, fourteenth, the entries for sign number 40A, sign number 40B, sign number 40C, sign number 40D, sign number 40E and sign number 40F were inserted by the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Order, 2019, respectively article 2(a), article 2(b), article 2(c), article 3(a)(ii), article 3(a)(i), article 3(b)(i), article 3(b)(ii), article 3(c), article 3(d), article 3(e)(i), article 3(e)(ii), article 3(e)(iii), article 3(e)(iv) and article 3(f), with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, Schedule 1 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 2(a), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

SCHEDULE 2
 SIGNS INDICATING AN EXISTING PROHIBITION, RESTRICTION OR REQUIREMENT

PART I
 SIGNS INDICATING AN EXISTING PROHIBITION, RESTRICTION OR REQUIREMENT OTHER THAN ROAD MARKINGS

NUMBER OF SIGN	ILLUSTRATION OF SIGN	DESCRIPTION OF SIGN	ORDER OR DIRECTION GIVEN BY SIGN
41.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing a large numeral or numerals in black.	Vehicles must not be driven at a speed in miles per hour greater than that indicated.
42.		A circle coloured red except for a narrow white ring around its circumference and a broad white horizontal bar.	Entry is prohibited for all drivers.
43.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing no symbol or inscription.	The highway at the entrance to which the sign is erected or placed is prohibited for all traffic.

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44.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the black silhouette of a motor car.	Entry is prohibited for any power-driven vehicle except a two-wheeled motor cycle without a sidecar.
45.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the black silhouette of a motor cyclist on a motor cycle.	Entry is prohibited for motor cycles.
46.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the black silhouette of a bicycle.	Entry is prohibited for cycles.
47.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the black silhouette of a lorry.	Entry is prohibited for goods vehicles, or, if a figure is inscribed on the silhouette of the lorry, or on a panel below the sign in accordance with section 8, for goods vehicles whose laden weight, in tons, exceeds the figure so stated.

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48.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the black silhouette of the rear portion of a lorry and the front portion of a trailer.	Entry is prohibited for power-driven vehicles drawing trailers other than semi-trailers, or, if a figure is inscribed on the silhouette of the trailer or on a panel below the sign in accordance with section 8, for such vehicles drawing trailers whose laden weight, in tons, exceeds the figure so stated.
49.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing the black silhouettes of two or three types of vehicles.	Entry is prohibited for all types of vehicle the silhouettes of which are shown on the sign.
50.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing an indication in black of a distance (in feet or in feet and inches) between two diametrically opposed black triangles to the left and right.	Entry is prohibited for vehicles of an overall width exceeding that indicated by the sign.
51.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing an indication in black of a distance (in feet or in feet and inches) between two diametrically opposed black triangles to the top and bottom.	Entry is prohibited for vehicles of an overall height exceeding that indicated by the sign.

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52.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing a large black figure followed by the letter "T" in black.	Entry is prohibited for vehicles whose laden weight (in tons) exceeds the figures indicated by the sign.
53.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing, in black, a figure followed by the letter "T" over an arrow pointing down towards the silhouette of an axle.	Entry is prohibited for vehicles having a laden weight (in tons) on one axle exceeding that indicated by the sign.
54.		A circle coloured white with a red border containing, in black, the silhouette of a lorry over an indication of length (in feet or in feet and inches) between two arrows pointing outwards.	Entry is prohibited for vehicles or combinations of vehicles whose overall length exceeds that indicated by the sign.
55.		A rectangle coloured blue with a thin white border containing a large white arrow pointing upwards.	Drivers must not proceed otherwise than in the direction indicated by the arrow.

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56.		A circle coloured blue with a red border and red oblique lines forming a cross in the shape of a letter "X".	Parking and waiting are prohibited on the side of the highway where the sign is located.
57.		[A rectangle coloured blue with a thin white border bearing, in white, a large letter "P", the words "DISC ZONE", and an arrow or arrows together with details of restrictions on parking, and with the option to include coloured symbols to provide information regarding residents parking.]	Vehicles must not be parked or allowed to remain parked on the side of the highway where the sign is located within the area indicated by the arrow or arrows except in the manner and in accordance with the conditions indicated on the sign or in a panel below the sign in accordance with section 8.
58.		A rectangle coloured blue with a thin white border bearing, in white, a large letter "P", together with a panel added below the sign under section 8.	Vehicles must not be parked or allowed to remain parked on the side of the highway where the sign is located except as indicated on the panel below the sign.

Consolidated text

PART II
SIGNS INDICATING AN EXISTING PROHIBITION, RESTRICTION OR REQUIREMENT
IN THE FORM OF ROAD MARKINGS

NUMBER OF SIGN	ILLUSTRATION OF SIGN	DESCRIPTION OF SIGN	ORDER OR DIRECTION GIVEN BY SIGN
59.		The words "MOTORCYCLES ONLY" or the marking "M/C's ONLY" marked on the carriageway in white letters not less than 750 millimetres in height.	The driver of a vehicle other than a two wheeled motor cycle must not park that vehicle, or cause it to wait, within the limits of the sign.
60.		The word "TAXI" or the word "TAXIS" marked on the carriageway in white letters not less than 750 millimetres in height.	The driver of a vehicle other than a vehicle in respect of which there is in force a taxi licence must not park that vehicle, or cause it to wait, within the limits of the sign.
61.		The words "NO ENTRY" marked on the carriageway in white letters not less than 750 millimetres in height across the entry to a highway.	Entry is prohibited for all drivers.

NOTES

In Schedule 2, the words in square brackets in the third column of the entry for sign number 57 in the Table in Part I (Signs Indicating an Existing Prohibition, Restriction or Requirement other than Road Markings) were substituted by the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Order, 2019, article 4, with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, Schedule 2 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 2(a), paragraph 2(b) and paragraph 2(c), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

SCHEDULE 3
TRAFFIC LIGHT SIGNALS

NUMBER OF SIGNAL	ILLUSTRATION OF SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION OF SIGNAL	MEANING OF THE ORDER, DIRECTION OR INDICATION GIVEN BY THE SIGNAL
1.		<p>A red light signal, an amber light signal and a green light signal facing the persons to whom the signals are addressed, arranged vertically with the red light signal at the top and the green light signal at the bottom, the diameter of each lens being between 195 millimetres and 220 millimetres, the height of the centre of the amber lens being between 2.40 metres and 4.00 metres above the part of the carriageway nearest to the signals and the centres of the lenses being not more than 360 millimetres apart.</p> <p>In place of the green light signal there may be [one or more lights each of which, when illuminated, show a green arrow] pointing upwards, to the left, or to the right. The amber light signal, when it appears alone following a red light signal, may be a flashing light; light signals of red and green shall be steady lights.</p> <p>The sequence of light signals shall be –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) steady red (ii) steady amber and steady red together, or flashing amber 	<p>Subject to any indication given by a [signal of the type numbered 2, 2A, 3 or 3A], a red light signal, when illuminated, means that a driver must not –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) proceed beyond any transverse white line marked in conjunction with the signal, or (ii) if the signal is located between the driver and an intersection, proceed beyond the level of the signal, or (iii) if the signal is erected in conjunction with sign 40, move into the limits of that sign. <p>An amber and red light signal, when illuminated together, denote an impending change in the indication given but do not alter the order given by the red light signal.</p> <p>A flashing amber light signal, when illuminated alone, means that a driver may proceed if no pedestrians are crossing the carriageway and it is otherwise safe to proceed.</p> <p>Subject to any indication given by a [signal of the type numbered 2, 2A, 3 or 3A], a steady amber light signal, when illuminated alone, has the same meaning as a red light signal except that the driver of a vehicle may proceed if, when the signal is first illuminated, his vehicle is so close to the line, or to</p>

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		<p>(iii) steady green (iv) steady amber.</p>	<p>the level of the signal, or to sign 40, as the case may be, that it cannot be safely stopped before that line, signal or sign.</p> <p>A green light signal, when illuminated, means that a driver may proceed, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway[, and provided that the density of traffic is not such that to do so would be likely to cause an obstruction to cross traffic]; a light showing a green arrow pointing upwards means, when illuminated, that a driver may only so proceed straight ahead; a light showing a green arrow pointing to the left or the right means, when illuminated, that a driver may so proceed only in the direction shown by the arrow.</p> <p>[Where more than one green arrow is illuminated, a driver may only proceed in a direction shown by one of those arrows.]</p>
<p>2.</p>		<p>A light signal located to the left of a system of light signals of the type numbered 1, which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow pointing to the left.</p>	<p>When the light is illuminated, a driver may, notwithstanding any indication given by a [red, amber or green light signal], proceed to the left, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, and must so proceed if he is in a lane in which there is marked an arrow in the form of sign 31 and if by stopping he would obstruct the movement of a driver behind him.</p> <p>[For the avoidance of doubt, when the light is illuminated at the same time as a green light signal, a driver may proceed, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, in any direction (including, but not limited to, the direction shown by the arrow).]</p>

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[2A.		<p>A light signal located underneath a system of light signals of the type numbered 1, which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow pointing to the left.</p>	<p>When the light is illuminated, a driver may, notwithstanding any indication given by a red, amber or green light signal, proceed to the left, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, and must so proceed if he is in a lane in which there is marked an arrow in the form of sign 31 and if by stopping he would obstruct the movement of a driver behind him.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, when the light is illuminated at the same time as a green light signal, a driver may proceed, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, in any direction (including, but not limited to, the direction shown by the arrow).]</p>
3.		<p>A light signal located to the right of a system of light signals of the type numbered 1, which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow pointing to the right.</p>	<p>When the light is illuminated, a driver may, notwithstanding any indication given by a [red, amber or green light signal], proceed to the right, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, and must so proceed if he is in a lane on which there is marked an arrow in the form of sign 32 and if by stopping he would obstruct the movement of a driver behind him.</p> <p>[For the avoidance of doubt, when the light is illuminated at the same time as a green light signal, a driver may proceed, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, in any direction (including, but not limited to, the direction shown by the arrow).]</p>
		<p>A light signal located underneath a system of light signals of the type numbered 1, which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow pointing to the right.</p>	<p>When the light is illuminated, a driver may, notwithstanding any indication given by a red, amber or green light signal, proceed to the right, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, and must so proceed if he is in a lane in which there is marked an arrow in the form</p>

Consolidated text

[3A.			<p>of sign 32 and if by stopping he would obstruct the movement of a driver behind him.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, when the light is illuminated at the same time as a green light signal, a driver may proceed, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, in any direction (including, but not limited to, the direction shown by the arrow).]</p>
4.		<p>A single red flashing light or two red lights [, whether arranged horizontally or vertically,] flashing alternately.</p>	<p>When the light, or one of the lights, is flashing a driver must not proceed beyond the level of the signal nor into any intersection in the vicinity of which the signal is located.</p>
5.		<p>A single amber flashing light other than a signal used as part of a system of light signals of the type numbered 1, or two amber lights[, whether arranged horizontally or vertically,] flashing alternately.</p>	<p>When the light, or one of the lights, is flashing a driver must proceed with particular care.</p>
[6.		<p>A red light signal and an amber light signal facing the persons to whom the signals are addressed, arranged vertically with the red light signal at the top and the amber light signal at the bottom.</p>	<p>A red light signal, when illuminated, means that a driver must not proceed onto the public highway. A flashing amber light signal, when illuminated, means that a driver may proceed onto the public highway if it is safe to do so.]</p>

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[7.		<p>A red cycle silhouette or red light signal, an amber cycle symbol and a green cycle symbol facing the cyclist to whom the signals are addressed, arranged vertically with the red cycle symbol or red light signal at the top and the green cycle symbol at the bottom.</p> <p>The sequence of the light signals shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) red signal or red cycle symbol, (ii) amber cycle symbol and red signal or red cycle symbol together, (iii) green cycle symbol, (iv) amber cycle symbol. 	<p>A red light signal or a red cycle symbol, when illuminated/ means that a cyclist must not –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) proceed beyond any transverse white lines marked in conjunction with the signal, or (ii) if the signal is located between the cyclist and an intersection, proceed beyond the level of the signal, or (iii) if the signal is erected in conjunction with sign 40, move into the limits of that sign. <p>An amber cycle symbol and red signal or red cycle symbol, when illuminated together, denote an impending change in the indication given but do not alter the order given by the red light signal.</p> <p>An amber cycle symbol, when illuminated alone, has the same meaning as a red light signal or red cycle symbol except that the cyclist may proceed if, when the signal is first illuminated, his cycle is so close to the line or to the level of the signal, or to sign 40, as the case may be, that it cannot be safely stopped before that line, signal or sign.</p> <p>A green cycle symbol, when illuminated, means that a cyclist may proceed, with due regard for the safety of other persons on or near the highway, and provided that the density of traffic is not such that to do so would be likely to cause an obstruction to cross traffic.]</p>

NOTES

In Schedule 3, first, the words in square brackets in the second paragraph of the third column of the entry for signal number 1 were substituted, second, the words "signal of the type numbered 1, 2A, 3 or 3A" in square brackets wherever occurring in the fourth column of the entry for signal number 1 were substituted, third, the words in the first pair of square brackets in the final paragraph in the fourth column of the entry for signal number 1 were inserted, fourth, the words in square brackets at the end of that final paragraph were inserted, fifth, the words in the first pair of square brackets in the fourth column of the entry for signal number 2 were substituted and the words in the second pair of square brackets in that column were inserted, sixth, the entry for signal number 2A was inserted, seventh, the words in the first pair of square brackets in the fourth column of the entry for signal number 3 were substituted and the words in the second pair of square brackets in that column were inserted, eighth, the entry for signal number 3A was inserted, ninth, the words in square brackets in the third column of the entry for signal number 4 were inserted, tenth, the words in square brackets in the third column of the entry for signal number 5 were inserted and, eleventh, the entries for signal number 6 and signal number 7 were inserted by the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Order, 2019, respectively article 5(a), article 5(b)(i), article 5(b)(ii), article 5(b)(iii), article 5(c), article 5(d), article 5(e), article 5(f), article 5(g), article 5(h) and article 5(i), with effect from 29th March, 2019.

In its application to harbour land, Schedule 3 is modified in accordance with the provisions of the Harbours Ordinance, 1988, section 36(3), Schedule 1, paragraph 2(a), with effect from 5th August, 1988.

SCHEDULE 4 Sections 1(3), 2(4) and 9(4)
Colour reproductions of the signs and signals described in Schedules 1 to 3

NOTE

In Schedule 4, first, entry number 40 was substituted, second, entry number 17A, entry number 18A, entry number 18B, entry number 27A, entry number 40A, entry number 40B, entry number 40C, entry number 40D, entry number 40E and entry number 40F of colour reproductions of traffic signs and road markings were inserted and, third, entry number 2A, entry number 3A and entry number 6 of colour reproductions of traffic light signals were inserted by the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals (Amendment) Order, 2019, respectively article 6(a), article 6(b) and article 6(c), with effect from 29th March, 2019.

SCHEDULE 5
ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Section 17(1)

Enactment	Extent of Repeal
Ordonnance ayant rapport au Trafic Véhiculaire en cette Île, of 9 th February, 1935 ^b .	Regulation "R" 2.
Ordonnance ayant rapport au Trafic Véhiculaire en cette Île, of 30 th January, 1937 ^c .	So much of the Ordinance as remains unrepealed.
The Road Traffic (Airport Roads and Traffic Signals) Ordinance, 1957 ^d .	The whole Ordinance.
The Road Traffic (Pedestrian Control) Ordinance, 1957 ^e .	Section 1(2).
The Vehicular Traffic (Traffic Signs) Ordinance, 1961 ^f .	The whole Ordinance.
The Road Traffic (Parking and Temporary Regulations) Ordinance, 1962 ^g .	Sections 2, 4 and 5.
The Vehicular Traffic (Light Signals) Ordinance, 1962 ^h .	The whole Ordinance.

b Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome VIII, p. 164.

c Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome VIII, p. 175.

d Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XI, p. 315.

e Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XI, p. 320.

f Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIII, p. 17.

g Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIII, p. 213.

h Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIII, p. 229.

<p>The Road Traffic (Speed Limits and Pedestrian Crossings) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1964ⁱ.</p>	<p>So much of the Ordinance as remains unrepealed.</p>
	<p>The whole Ordinance.</p>
<p>The Vehicular Traffic (White Lines) Ordinance, 1966^j.</p>	<p>The whole Ordinance.</p>
<p>The Road Traffic (Parking and Temporary Regulations) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970^k.</p>	<p>The whole Ordinance.</p>
<p>The Vehicular Traffic (Light Signals) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1972^l.</p>	<p>The whole Ordinance.</p>
<p>[...]</p>	<p>[...]</p>
<p>[...]</p>	<p>Sections 6, 9 and 10.</p>
<p>The Vehicular Traffic and Other Offences (Increase in Fines) Ordinance, 1979ⁿ.</p>	<p>The reference in the</p>
<p>The Road Traffic and Highway Offences (Increase in Fines) Ordinance, 1986^o.</p>	<p>Schedule to the Road Traffic (Parking and Temporary Regulations) Ordinance, 1962.</p>

NOTES

In Schedule 5, the words omitted in square brackets in columns 1 and 2 were repealed by the Traffic Offences (Fixed Penalties) Ordinance, 1989, section 9(1), Schedule 3, with effect from 1st May, 1989.

The Road Traffic (Parking and Temporary Regulations) Ordinance, 1962 has since been repealed by the Road Traffic Temporary Regulations and

- i** Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIV, p. 51.
j Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIV, p. 323.
k Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XVI, p. 449.
l Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XVIII, p. 123.
n Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXI, p. 190.
o Ordinance No. IX of 1986.

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Clearways (Amendment) Ordinance, 1990, section 1(4), with effect from 30th April, 1990.

SCHEDULE 6

Section 17(2)

ENACTMENTS AMENDED

The Road Traffic (Parking Places) Ordinance, 1963

1. In section 5 of the Road Traffic (Parking Places) Ordinance, 1963, as amended^P, between the word "signs" and the word "indicating" there is inserted "in the form of the signs numbered 57 and 58 in Schedule 2 to the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals Ordinance, 1988".

The Prohibited and One-Way Streets Ordinance, 1970

2. ...
3. ...
4. ...
5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ...
9. ...

^P Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIII, p. 292; Tome XXI, p. 525; Tome XXII, p. 49.

The Traffic Offences (Fixed Penalties) Ordinance, 1975

10. ...

The Road Traffic (Fountain Street) (Clearway) Ordinance, 1984

11. In section 4 of the Road Traffic (Fountain Street) (Clearway) Ordinance, 1984^u –

- (a) in the definition of "delivery vehicle" for the words "designed or constructed" there is substituted "constructed or adapted",
- (b) in the definition of "loading bay" for the reference to a sign marked "UN/LOADING ONLY" there is substituted a reference to a sign of the type numbered 26 in Schedule 1 to the Traffic Signs and Traffic Light Signals Ordinance, 1988.

NOTES

In Schedule 6,

paragraphs 2-9 were repealed by the Prohibited and One-Way Streets Ordinance, 1989, section 6, Schedule 3, with effect from 18th December, 1989, subject to the savings in section 6(2) of the 1989 Ordinance;

paragraph 10 was repealed by the Traffic Offences (Fixed Penalties) Ordinance, 1989, section 9(1), Schedule 3, with effect from 1st May, 1989.

The Road Traffic (Fountain Street) (Clearway) Ordinance, 1984 has since been repealed by the Road Traffic (Clearways) Ordinance, 1999, section 7(1), Schedule 2, with effect from 1st September, 1999, subject to the savings in section 7(2) and section 7(3) of the 1999 Ordinance.

^u Ordinance No. XXVII of 1984.

¹ Previously, in accordance with the provisions of the Traffic Offences (Fixed Penalties) Ordinance, 1989, section 1, section 2 and Schedule 1, with effect from 1st May, 1989, any liability to conviction of offences against section 11(1) or section 11(2) may have been discharged by payment of a fixed penalty.

² These words were previously substituted by the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003, section 2, Schedule 1, paragraph 29, with effect from 6th May, 2004.

³ The functions, rights and liabilities of the Environment Department and its Minister arising under or by virtue of this Ordinance were previously transferred to and vested in them, respectively, from the States Traffic Committee and its President by the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule 1, paragraph 29, with effect from 6th May, 2004, subject to the savings and transitional provisions in section 4 of the 2003 Ordinance; the functions of the States Traffic Committee under this Ordinance were previously transferred to it from the Island Traffic Committee by the Island Traffic Committee (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1992, section 1, Schedule 1, paragraph 23, with effect from 29th July, 1992, subject to the savings in section 2 of the 1992 Ordinance.