Warning signs

(other than those for low bridges, railway and tramway level crossings, bus and pedal cycle facilities, traffic calming and road works)



Distance to STOP line

100 yds



GIVE WAY 50 yds

Distance to GIVE WAY line



Traffic signals ahead



Part time signals

Traffic signals that operate only at certain times



Crossroads



T-junction



Side road



Staggered junction

The priority through the junction is indicated by the broader line



Traffic merges from the left



Traffic merges onto main carriageway



Roundabout



Bend to right (left if symbol reversed)



Double bend first to the left (right if symbol reversed)



Junction on a bend (symbols may be reversed)



Plate used with "roundabout" or "bend" signs



Risk of lorries overturning on bend to the left (right if symbol reversed)



Sharp deviation of route to the left (right if chevrons reversed) (alternative designs)





Block paving incorporated into a roundabout to indicate sharp deviation of route



Plate used with warning signs where a reduction in speed is necessary



Road narrows on both sides



Road narrows on right (left if symbol reversed)

Plates used with "road narrows" signs

Oncoming vehicles in middle of road



Single file traffic in each direction



Road wide enough for only one line of vehicles



End of dual carriageway



Two-way traffic



Two-way traffic on route crossing ahead





Near-side edge of carriageway or obstruction near that edge (alternative shapes). White markers are used on the off-side edge and amber ones on the off-side edge of a dual carriageway



Worded warning.
"Ford" may be
varied to "Flood",
"Gate", "Gates"
or "No smoking"



Try brakes after crossing a ford or before descending a steep hill



Steep hill downwards (10% is equivalent to 1:10)



Steep hill upwards (20% is equivalent to 1:5)



Sign used with "steep hill" or "try your brakes" signs



Low gear now

Keep in low gear

Plates used with "steep hill" signs



Opening or swing bridge



Quayside or river bank





End of bridge parapet, abutment wall, tunnel mouth etc.



Water course alongside road



Soft verges for 2 miles

Soft verges for distance shown



Tunnel



Hump bridge



Uneven road



Slippery road



Side winds



Distance to hazard



Distance and direction to hazard



Distance over which hazard extends



Low-flying aircraft or sudden aircraft noise



Gliders

Gliders likely



Low-flying helicopters or sudden helicopter noise



Risk of falling or fallen rocks



Queues likely

Traffic queues likely ahead



Slow-moving military vehicles likely to be in or crossing the road



Slow lorries for 2 miles

Slow-moving vehicles for distance shown



Ice

Risk of ice.
"Ice" may
be varied to
"Snowdrifts"



STOP
when
lights show

Warning of signals (see page 120). "FIRE" may be varied to "AMBULANCE"



Other danger. The plate indicates the nature of the hazard



Zebra crossing



Pedestrians in road for distance shown



Frail pedestrians likely to cross



Disabled people

Disabled pedestrians. "Disabled" may be varied to "Blind"



Children going to or from school

Playground

Patrol

Disabled children

Alternative plates used with "school" sign



Lights warning of children likely to be crossing the road on their way to or from school (used with "school" sign)



Pedestrians likely to be crossing a high-speed road where there is no formal crossing point



Horse-drawn vehicles likely to be in the road



Accompanied horses or ponies likely to be in or crossing the road



Wild horses or ponies



Wild animals



Wild fowl



Migratory toad crossing



Sheep



Agricultural vehicles

ANIMAL DISEASE RABIES INFECTED AREA AHEAD

Area infected by animal disease



Cattle grid with indication of bypass for horse-drawn vehicles and animals



Supervised cattle crossing ahead



Cattle



More information on Directgov

You can find related information on roads and traffic on Directgov. Click on the link or use the web address underneath.