



# 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

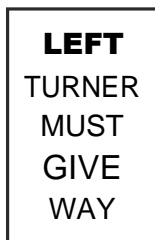
STOP SIGN - driver must stop at designated STOP LINE. No parking within 6 meters.



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



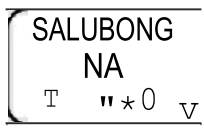
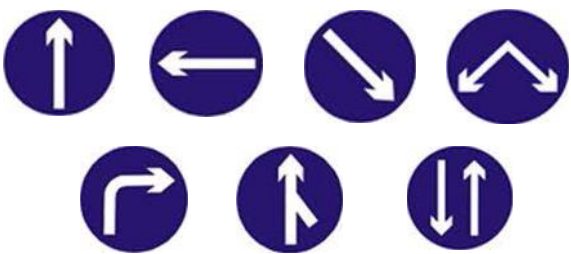
LEFT TURNER MUST GIVE WAY





## 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



## Road Traffic Signs

NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING - pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road.



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



TUMAH  
GAMITIN  
ANG  
OVERPASS

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





# Road Traffic Signs

## 4. Speed Signs

Maximum speed restriction



End of speed restriction



END

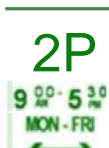


Minimum speed restriction



## 5. Parking Signs

Allowable parking and loading zone at a given time and place



No waiting



No loading and unloading zone

f04Nxc  
t/fi10A0l#G

No stopping anytime





# Road Traffic Signs

BUS-PUJ STOP  
ZONE - parking  
is not allowed



BUS STOP ZONE  
- parking is not  
allowed



PUJ STOP ZONE  
- parking is not  
allowed



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



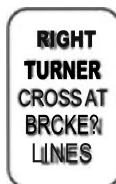
No stopping or  
parking anytime  
within the yellow  
box



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 2 tonnes



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



No entry for vehicles with more than 110 meters in length



No entry for vehicles with more 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

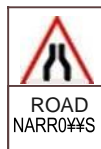


Stop sign ahead



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



SHOWDOWN  
P&b XIHC  
AHEAD

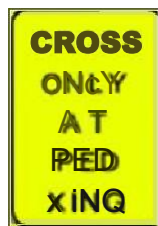
Be aware and stop for children crossing ahead



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



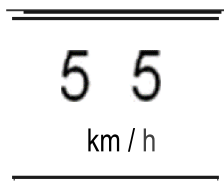
Railway crossing advance warning



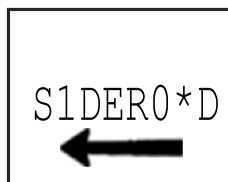
Alternative railway crossing position in an area that can be easily seen



## 8. Supplementary Signs



Preferred maximum speed during normal, weather, traffic conditions



Additional sign on road works ahead



# Road Traffic Signs

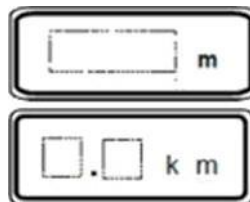
BLIND AGED

SC OOL IS BL



Signs of PWD's, senior citizens, schools and playgrounds

Prohibitions for PUJ / buses



WHEN WET - combined with the Slippery Road warning sign

Distance to next hazard area

## 9. Other Warning Signs



### VERTICAL CLEARANCE

MaXimum height of a vehicle must be 5.2 meters or less

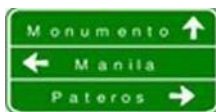
Maximum height of a vehicle must be 4.8 meters or less



## 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

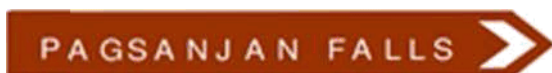




## 4. Finger Board Direction Signs

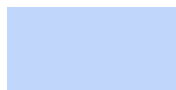
Provides direction to towns, tourist spots, geographic interests at less important intersections

ICQ EGA S T 16



## 5. Street Name Signs

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



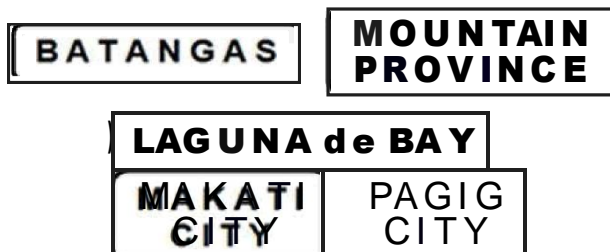




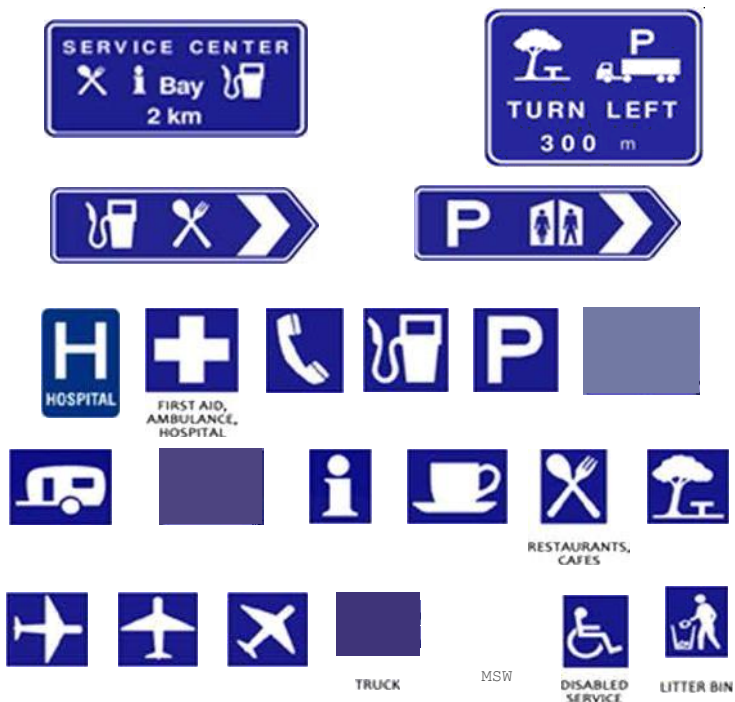
# Road Traffic Signs

## 6. Town Names & Geographical Feature Signs

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



## 7. Service Signs



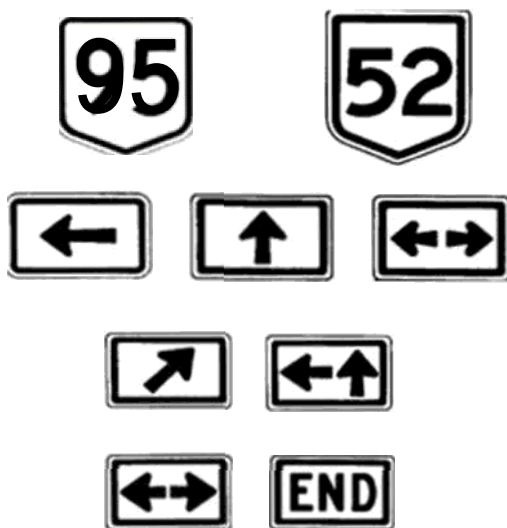


## 8. Tourist Information & Tourist Destination Signs



## 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





# Road Traffic Signs

## 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



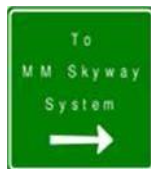


## D. Signs on Expressways

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

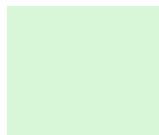
### 1. Expressway Approach Signs

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



### 2. Expressway Information Signs

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



**TOLL CHARGES**  
sign that inform motorists the amount of toll charges required to pay at the toll plaza.

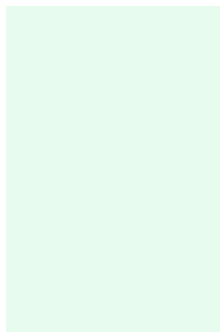
TOLL CHARGES	
	P
MOTOR CYCLES	2.0
CARS AND VANS	8.0
CARS	With Trailer 10.0
OTHER VEHICLE	Under 2t 2.00
	2t and Over 3.00

**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



**EXPRESSWAY EXIT DIRECTION**

## 5. Expressway Service Signs



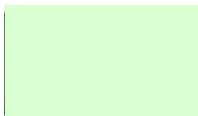
Distance and direction to  
rest areas

Distance and direction to  
various expressway  
services



# Road Traffic Signs

## 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



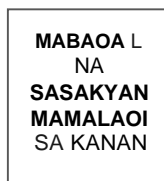
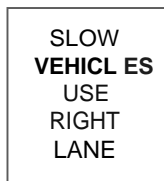
### Movement Instruction Signs



Driver must  
slow down

Stop on a  
designated  
stop line

Vehicle may turn left or  
right if the intersection is  
clear



**SLOW VEHICLES USE RIGHT LANE; MABAGAL  
NA SASAKYAN MAMALAGI SA KANAN**

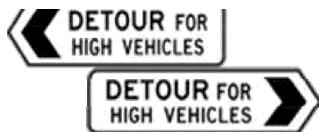


# Road Traffic Signs

LOW CLEARANCE AHEAD
8
HIGH VEHICLES DETOUR

## LOW CLEARANCE AHEAD HIGH VEHICLES DETOUR

Vehicles with more than 4.8 meters in height must detour



## DETOUR FOR ... VEHICLES

Detour directional signs



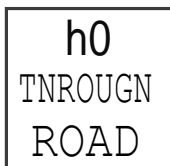
Driver must give way to pedestrians



Turn right on green light only



TRAK AT BUS  
MAMALAGI SAKANAN  
MALIBAN KUNG  
LULUSOT means to stay  
on right lane unless  
passing other vehicles



Approaching dead end





## Road Traffic Signs

**ROAD  
CLOSED**

ROAD CLOSED signals driver that the road is closed to all vehicles

**FORN  
1  
LANE**

Instruct the drivers to form one lane only

Directional sign **for trucks**

and buses

**ALOEIJ IV RtU E**

**H**

## 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

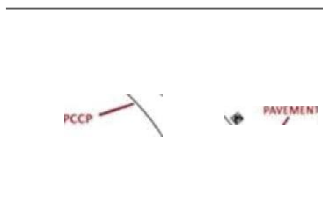
### Type of Markers

ONE-WAY HAZARD MARKERS indicate to the approaching driver the direction to be followed if the



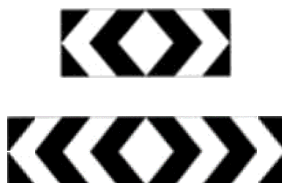


# Road Traffic Signs



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





# Road Traffic Signs

## 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.





## Road Traffic Signs

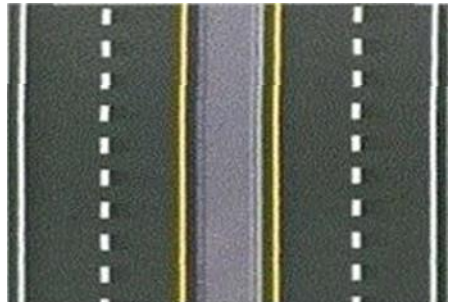
c. BARRIER LINE  
DOUBLE SOLID  
YELLOW LINES  
never cross to pass  
another vehicle unless  
permitted.



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



SOLID YELLOW  
LANE ON LEFT



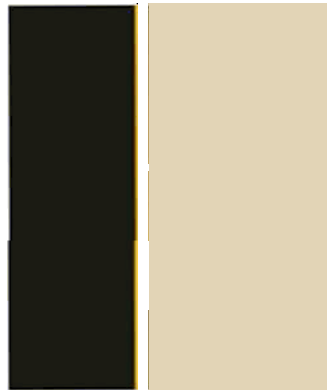


# Road Traffic Signs

**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.







# Road Traffic Signs

## 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.



# Road Traffic Signs



**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**

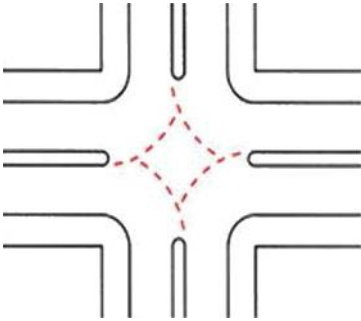


**ROUNDAABOUT HOLDING LINES** - vehicle within the rotunda have the right-of-way over vehicles which are just about to enter.





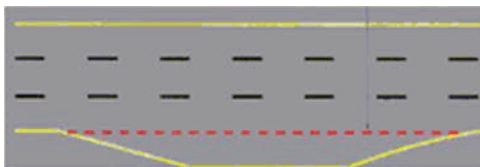
## 3. Other Lines



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.



## Road Traffic Signs



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.

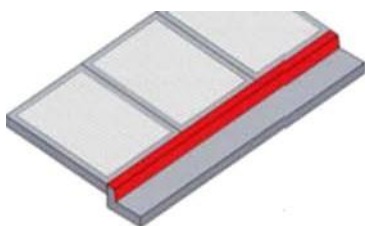


RUMBLE STRIPS are thermoplastic lane marking designed to aid and provide motorist with visual, audio and motion warnings on the road. Rumble Strips are highly visible horizontal lines on the road that produce a humming sound and ample bumpy ride to the motorists when ran over.

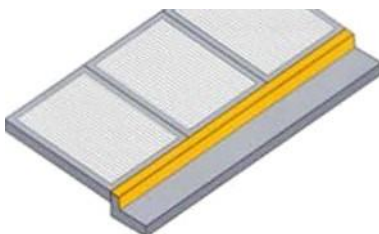




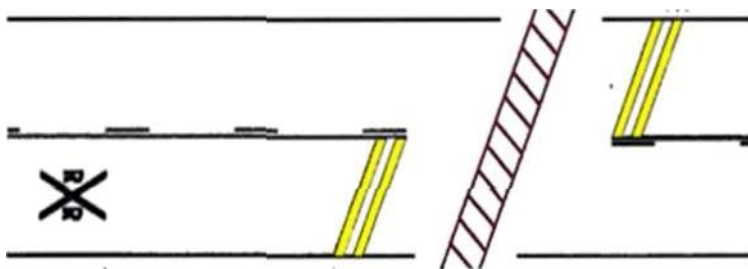
# Road Traffic Signs



NO PARKING ZONE



LOADING/UNLOADING ZONE



RAILROAD CROSSING AHEAD



## Road Traffic Signs

**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.





# Road Traffic Signs

**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**





# Road Traffic Signs

## OBJECTS ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY



## 7. Raised Pavement Markers

### Substitution of lane lines



**(Cat's Eyes)**



**Source:**

**DPWH Manual 2012**

[https://www.lto.gov.ph/images/Services\\_LTO/DL/Road\\_Traffic\\_Signs\\_v4.pdf](https://www.lto.gov.ph/images/Services_LTO/DL/Road_Traffic_Signs_v4.pdf)