

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LAND TRANSPORTATION OFFICE



ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Source: DPWH 2012 Road Signs and Pavement Markings Manual

Traffic Safety Division Law Enforcement Service



ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS

A. REGULATORY SIGNS

- 1. Priority Signs
- 2. Direction Signs
- 3. Prohibitive/Restrictive Signs
- 4. Speed Signs
- 5. Parking and Stopping Signs
- 6. Miscellaneous Signs

B. WARNING SIGNS

- 1. Horizontal Signs
- 2. Intersection Signs
- 3. Advance Warning/Traffic Control Device Signs
- 4. Road Width Signs
- 5. Road Obstacle Signs
- 6. Pedestrian Signs
- 7. Railway Level Crossing Signs
- 8. Supplementary Signs
- 9. Other Warning Signs

C. GUIDE/INFORMATIVE SIGNS

- 1. Advance Direction Signs
- 2. Intersection Direction Signs
- 3. Reassurance Direction Signs
- 4. Finger Board & Direction Signs
- 5. Street Name Signs
- 6. Town Names & Geographical Feature Signs
- 7. Service Signs
- 8. Tourist Information & Tourist Destination Signs
- 9. Route Markers
- 10. Asian Highway Route Markers



D. SIGNS ON EXPRESSWAYS

- 1. Expressway Approach Signs
- 2. Expressway Information Signs
- 3. Advance Exit Signs
- 4. Expressway Exit Direction Signs
- 5. Expressway Service Signs
- 6. Start and End of Expressway Signs
- 7. Expressway Traffic Instruction & Regulatory Signs

E. TRAFFIC INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- 1. Supplementary Signs
- 2. Movement Instruction Signs

F. HAZARD MARKERS

G. ROAD WORK SIGNS



- A. LONGITUDINAL LINES
- B. TRAVERSE LINES
- C. OTHER LINES
- D. OBJECT MARKINGS
- E. RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS
- F. OBJECT MARKINGS



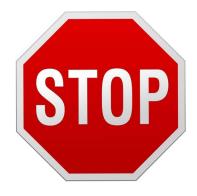


A. REGULATORY

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

LEFT TURNER MUST GIVE WAY





A. REGULATORY

2. DIRECTION SIGNS

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



VEHICLES MAY PASS EITHER SIDE

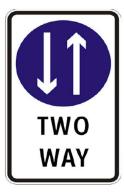












SALUBONG NA TRAPIKO RIGHT LANE MUST TURN RIGHT LEFT LANE MUST TURN LEFT





A. REGULATORY

3. PROHIBITIVE/RESTRICTIVE SIGNS

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

NO ENTRY for all 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





A. REGULATORY

3. PROHIBITIVE/RESTRICTIVE SIGNS

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



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





BAWAL TUMAWID 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









A. REGULATORY

4. SPEED LIMIT SIGNS





END OF SPEED RESTRICTION





MINIMUM SPEED RESTRICTION







A. REGULATORY

5. PARKING AND STOPPING SIGNS

NO PARKING



NO PARKING: TOW-AWAY ZONEparked vehicle will be towed.



NO PARKING ANYTIME FROM MONDAY-FRIDAY



NO STOPPING OR PARKING ANYTIME WITHIN THE YELLOW BOX



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

RIGHT TURNER CROSS AT BROKEN LINES

No parking allowed in the following zones:







BUS STOP ZONE

BUS-PUJ STOP ZONE

PUJ STOP ZONE





A. REGULATORY

5. PARKING AND STOPPING SIGNS









ALLOWABLE PARKING AND LOADING ZONE AT A GIVEN TIME AND PLACE











NO WAITING



NO STOPPING ANYTIME





NO LOADING AND UNLOADING ZONE





A. REGULATORY

6. MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS

LOAD AND DIMENSION RESTRICTION SIGNS



No entry for vehicles with more 2 meters of width.



No entry for vehicles with 3.5 meters in height.



No entry for vehicles with more than 10 meters in length.



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



No entry for vehicles with gross axle load of more 2 tons



USE SEAT BELT sign is used pursuant to R.A. 8750, the Seat Belt Law.



NO BLOWING OF HORNS





A. REGULATORY

6. MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS



BE AWARE OF PEDESTRIAN CROSSING



BE AWARE OF CHILDREN CROSSING



BIKE LANE AHEAD



BE AWARE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY CROSSING





B. WARNING

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 (DOUBLE BEND)



CURVE (DOUBLE CURVE)



REVERSE CURVE



WINDING ROAD



HAIRPIN BEND

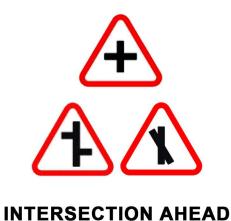




B. WARNING

2. INTERSECTION SIGNS

Signs when one approaches an intersection or junction.























B. WARNING

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







B. WARNING

4. ROAD WIDTH SIGNS

Sign used at a sudden change of road width either narrowing or widening of carriageways.

ROAD NARROWS AHEAD





NARROW BRIDGE AHEAD





2-WAY ROAD AHEAD



END OF 2-WAY ROAD AHEAD







B. WARNING

5. ROAD OBSTACLE SIGNS







UNEVEN ROAD AHEAD

HUMP AHEAD















LOW FLYING PLANE ZONE

ANIMAL CROSSING AHEAD





B. WARNING

6. PEDESTRIAN SIGNS

PEDESTRIANS CROSSING AHEAD



SLOW DOWN PED XING 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







B. WARNING

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

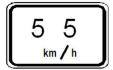




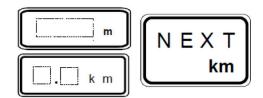


B. WARNING

8. SUPPLEMENTARY SIGNS



PREFERRED MAXIMUM SPEED DURING NORMAL, WEATHER, TRAFFIC CONDITIONS



INDICATES THE DISTANCE FROM THE HAZARD



WHEN WET combined with the Slippery Road warning sign.



ADDITIONAL SIGN ON ROAD WORKS AHEAD



FOR PUJ

FOR PUJ / BUSES



SIGNS OF PWDs, SENIOR CITIZENS, SCHOOLS AND PLAYGROUNDS

9. OTHER WARNING SIGNS

VERTICAL CLEARANCE

Maximum height of a vehicle must be 5.2 meters or less

4.80m

CLEARANCE 5.20m

Maximum height of a vehicle must be 4.8 meters or less





C. GUIDE OR INFORMATIVE

Inform and advise road users about the directions, distances, routes, the location of services for road users, and point of interest.

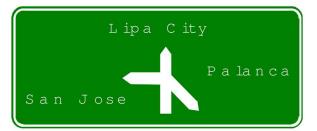
1. ADVANCE DIRECTION SIGNS

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















C. GUIDE / INFORMATIVE

2. INTERSECTION DIRECTION SIGNS

Visible in less than 1 kilometer before an intersection.



3. REASSURANCE DIRECT SIGNS

Approximate distance of a particular exit.

Angeles 70 Baguio 156 SOUTH SUPER HWY
San Pablo 10
San Jose 90

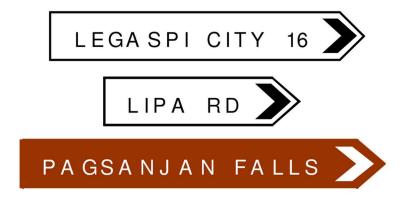




C. GUIDE / INFORMATIVE

4. FINGER BOARD AND DIRECTION SIGNS

Provide directions to towns, scenic attractions, geographical interests, at less important intersections



5. STREET NAME SIGNS

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





BONIFACIO DR 1 - 350







C. GUIDE / INFORMATIVE

6. TOWN NAMES AND GEOGRAPHICAL **FEATURE SIGNS**

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

BATANGAS

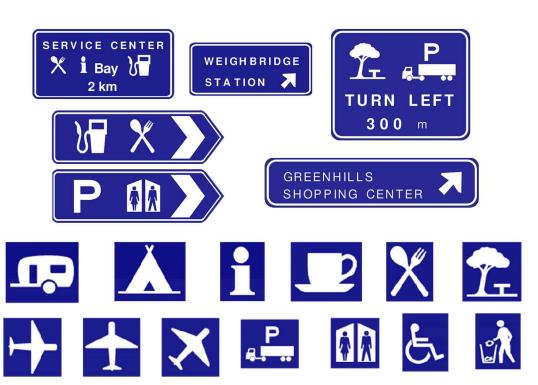
MOUNTAIN **PROVINCE**

LAGUNA de BAY

MAKATI CITY

PASIG CITY

7. SERVICE SIGNS







C. GUIDE / INFORMATIVE

8. TOURIST INFORMATION AND DESTINATION SIGNS

FORT SANTIAGO 🗦



TAAL LAKE

NATIONAL MUSEUM Turn right 300 **m** SCENIC LOOKOUT 300 **m** On Right

9. ROUTE MARKERS

Identification route number of arterial and national highway and direction of the route.



In the Philippines, distance is measured from Zero Kilometer Post in each Province which should be somewhere near the Provincial Building. In Luzon, distance is measured between each Provincial Zero KM Post and the Zero Kilometer Post is in Luneta Park, Manila.























C. GUIDE / INFORMATIVE

10. ASIAN HIGHWAY ROUTE MARKERS

Our country has been assigned the Asian Highway route number AH26. This identify general direction of arterial roads of the Asian Highways that have significance as 'through' routes.











ASIAN HIGHWAY LEG MARKER SIGN



ADVANCE DIRECTIONAL SIGNS WITH ROUTE MARKER SHIELD





D. SIGNS ON EXPRESSWAYS

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

1. EXPRESSWAY APPROACH SIGNS

The sign is installed in advance or at the nearest intersection or interchange leading to the expressway.





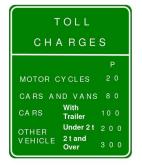


2. EXPRESSWAY INFORMATION SIGNS









TOLL CHARGES

Sign that inform motorists the amount of toll charges required to pay at the toll plaza.



Advance information that prohibits travelling on expressways.





LANE DIRECTION SIGNS

These are used to guide the motorists into correct lanes leading to an intersection or an interchange.





D. SIGNS ON EXPRESSWAYS

3. ADVANCE EXIT SIGNS

Placed in advance of an exit toll.



A labang NEXT EXIT



4. EXPRESSWAY EXIT DIRECTION SIGNS

Exit signs posted overhead before the exit ramp of interchange.













D. SIGNS ON EXPRESSWAYS

5. EXPRESSWAY SERVICE SIGNS

Signing to services on or off expressways such as rest area and other services.









DISTANCE AND DIRECTION TO REST AREAS









DISTANCE AND DIRECTION TO VARIOUS EXPRESSWAY SERVICES





D. SIGNS ON EXPRESSWAYS

6. START AND END OF EXPRESSWAY









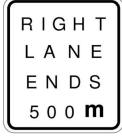
7. EXPRESSWAY TRAFFIC INSTRUCTION AND REGULATORY SIGNS

These special signs are normally seen exclusively for expressways.



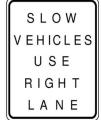


Special signs that can be seen 200 meters from the toll exit

















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.

1. SUPPLEMENTARY SIGNS

USE OVERPASS USE PEDESTRIAN CROSSING TRUCKS
USE
OW GEAR

2. MOVEMENT INSTRUCTION SIGNS

REDUCE SPEED

DRIVER MUST SLOW DOWN

STOP HERE ON RED SIGNAL

STOP ON A
DESIGNATED
STOP LINE

TURN RIGHT ANYTIME WITH CARE TURN LEFT WITH CARE

VEHICLE MAY TURN LEFT OR RIGHT IF THE INTERSECTION IS CLEAR

SLOW VEHICLES USE RIGHT LANE

MABAGAL NA SASAKYAN MAMALAGI SA KANAN

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





E. TRAFFIC INSTRUCTION SIGNS

2. MOVEMENT INSTRUCTION SIGNS



DETOUR FOR HIGH VEHICLES

DETOUR FOR HIGH VEHICLES

VEHICLES WITH MORE THAN 4.8 METERS IN HEIGHT MUST DETOUR **DETOUR FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS**

GIVEWAY TO PEDESTRIANS NO RIGHT TURN ON RED SIGNAL

NO THROUGH ROAD

NO THROUGH ROAD

DRIVER MUST GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS

TURN RIGHT ON GREEN LIGHT ONLY

APPROACHING DEAD END

ROAD CLOSED FORM 1 LANE



ROAD IS CLOSED TO ALL VEHICLES

DRIVER'S TO FORM ONE LANE ONLY

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES

TRAK AT BUS

MAMALAGI

SA KANAN

MALIBAN KUNG

LULUSOT

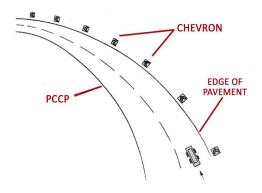
TRAK AT BUS MAMALAGI SA KANAN MALIBAN KUNG LULUSOT means to stay on right lane unless passing the other vehicles.





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.





CHEVRON SIGNS guide drivers through a change in horizontal alignment of the road.



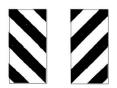
ONE-WAY HAZARD MARKERS indicate to the approaching driver the direction to be followed at the end of the road.



TWO-WAY HAZARD MARKERS warns the driver that the road ahead is about to change direction.



SIGN USED ON A WIDE COLUMN OF AN OVERPASS STRUCTURE, MEDIAN ISLAND



WIDTH MARKER narrowing vehicle width clearance



OBSTRUCTION MARKERS means road closure ahead





G. ROAD WORK SIGNS











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 guides traffic or gives advance warning or may impose restrictions supported by traffic regulations.

A. LONGTIUNAL LINES

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



 LANE LINE- changing of lane is allowed provided that it is safe to do so and will not result to obstruction.



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



BROKEN YELLOW LINE means passing is allowed



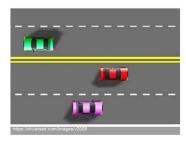
SINGLE SOLID YELLOW LINE means overtaking is prohibited on both directions.



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



SOLID YELLOW LANE ON LEFT OF TRAFFIC DIRECTION- a driver must not stop at the side a road marked with a continuous yellow edge line.







A. LONGITUDINAL LINES





CONTINUITY LINE- when a driver see a continuity lines on the left side means the lane is ending or exiting and that the driver must change lanes if the driver wants to continue in the current direction. Continuity lines on the right mean that the lane will continue unaffected.



TRANSITION LINES- are used to guide the 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.





B. TRAVERSE LINES



 STOP LINES – vehicles are required to stop before the white line.



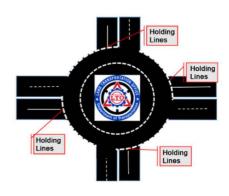
2. GIVE WAY or HOLDING LINES are markings consisting of a two adjacent broken white lines across the carriageway at which drivers must give way to all traffic in accordance with the standard sign.





3. PEDESTRIAN INTERSECTION NON-SIGNALIZED SIGNALIZED

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



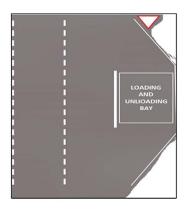




C. OTHER LINES



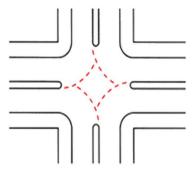
PARKING BAY is used to park but take note of PWD parking spaces



LOADING AND UNLOADING BAY LANE LINE is an unbroken white line used to indicate the proper location of loading and unloading zone of public utility vehicles preferably with parking restriction.



DO NOT BLOCK INTERSECTION lines consist of yellow box within the intersection and yellow diagonal lines forming an "X" inside the box. The box should be open or no vehicle should stay inside the box to avoid obstruction to other vehicles.



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



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.





D. OBJECT MARKINGS





OBJECTS WITHIN THE ROADWAY

MARKINGS ON CURBS



OBJECTS ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY



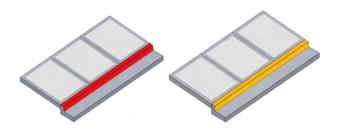


E.RAISED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



CAT'S EYES

F. OTHER MARKINGS



Curb Markings for Parking and Loading / Unloading Restrictions



APPROACH MARKINGS TO ISLANDS AND OBSTRUCTIONS





F. OTHER MARKINGS

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.





RAILROAD CROSSING AHEAD





F. OTHER MARKINGS

MOTORCYCLE LANES- lane alloted for motorcycle riders and can be shared by other vehicles. Riders are not allowed to stay on other lanes unless instructed by enforcers or the rider is turning into an intersection and must signal his/her intention within 100 meters.



BUS LANE - designated lanes for buses. Bus drivers are not allowed to use other lanes exept when instructed by enforcers or when turning into an intersection.



PAVEMENT ARROWS - used for lane control and in white color.



FOR BICYCLES ONLY – painted in the pavement by a solid white line along either side of street.



SPEED LIMIT AT 60KPH

- a speed limit of pavement markings to supplement the speed limit posted on the road side.

