

**MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS**

Regulation on Road Signalling with Traffic Signs

Chapter One

GENERAL

Section I.

Essential Requirements

Article 1. The Regulation defines the types of traffic signs, including variable message traffic signs (VMTS) and other signalling equipment on roads, as well as the conditions, procedures and rules for their use for traffic organisation on roads open to public use.

Article 2. (1) A traffic sign is a planar representation with a particular shape, dimensions, colours and symbols.

(2) Depending on their purpose, traffic signs are:

1. warning traffic signs for hazard group ‘A’ as referred to in Annex No 1;
2. traffic signs displaying prescriptions for road users:
 - (a) group “B” – traffic signs related to the rights of way as referred to in Annex No 2;
 - (b) group “C” – traffic signs introducing a prohibition and lifting the introduced prohibition as referred to in Annex No 3;
 - (c) group “D” – traffic signs displaying mandatory prescriptions according to Annex No 4;
 - (d) group “E” – traffic signs displaying special prescriptions according to Annex No 5;
3. indicative traffic signs:
 - (a) group “E” – traffic signs providing additional information as referred to in Annex No 6;
 - (b) group “G” – traffic signs providing directions, showing locations, sites, etc. according to Annex No 7;
4. Group “S” – additional plates according to Annex No 8.

Article 3. (1) Traffic signs and other signalling equipment may be used alone or in combination with each other, as well as in combination with road markings and light signals.

(2) Traffic signs and other signalling equipment on roads shall be placed within the limits of the road subject to the requirements of this Regulation as follows:

1. on urban streets – according to a traffic organisation design developed on the basis of the master plan on road traffic organisation;
2. Outside the boundaries of urban areas – according to the traffic organisation design for the road concerned.

(3) The designs referred to in paragraph 2 shall be drawn up, coordinated and approved subject to the requirements of Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 24 October 2022 on the organisation of traffic on roads open to public use (Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 2022) (SG No 88 of 2022).

Article 4. (1) It is not allowed to place within the limits of the road advertising and other materials with shapes and colours resembling traffic signs, VMTS or other signalling equipment on roads, or which hinder their detectability.

(2) Traffic signs may not be used for advertising activities, including displaying the names of commercial sites, companies, goods, services, graphic images other than those regulated in this Regulation.

Article 5. (1) The terms and procedure for the use of traffic signs and other signalling equipment on roads in cases where temporary traffic organisation is introduced, shall be laid down by the Regulation referred to in Article 3(4) of the Road Traffic Law (RTL).

(2) Traffic signs intended to introduce temporary alteration in the traffic regime in case of competitions, manifestations, etc. shall be removed by the persons responsible for their placement as soon as the reasons that gave rise to the need to place them cease to exist.

Section II.

Technical requirements

Article 6. (1) Traffic signs and other signalling equipment must meet the requirements of BDS 1517 ‘Road traffic signs - Dimensions and Letters’ and of BDS EN 12899 ‘Fixed, vertical road traffic signs’ (BDS EN 12899). Traffic signs with variable messages must meet the requirements of BDS EN 12966-1 ‘Road vertical signs - Variable message traffic signs’ (BDS EN 12966-1).

(2) The symbols depicting the vehicle types to which the traffic sign applies, shall be as per Annex No 9.

(3) Where traffic signs are displayed via illuminating elements, it is permissible to replace the dark colour with a light colour and, respectively, the light colour with a dark one. The red colour may not be replaced by another colour.

(4) Traffic signs shall be assessed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5) and the Regulation referred to in Article 9(2)(5) of the Law on technical requirements for products and the relevant standards.

(5) On the reverse side of each traffic sign, on a non-retroreflective medium, a CE marking shall be affixed, accompanied by the information required by Annex ZA of the relevant harmonised standard.

(6) The front side of the traffic sign shall have no holes or traces of holes and shall comply with class P3 under BDS EN 12899-1 'Fixed, vertical road traffic signs. Part 1: Fixed signs' (BDS EN 12899-1), while traffic signs intended for temporary traffic organisation and safety, size I and II, may correspond to class P2 with the consent of the contracting authority.

(7) The base of the traffic sign shall have corrosion resistance corresponding to class SP2 under BDS EN 12899-1, and the metal pole of the supporting structure shall be hot-dip galvanised in accordance with BDS EN ISO 1461 'Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles. Specifications and test methods.', the average coating mass being not less than what is required under Table 3 of that standard, and for fasteners – under Table 4 thereof.

(8) The base of the traffic sign with regard to the protection of the edges shall correspond to class E2 under BDS EN 12899-1 and, in case of a traffic sign with variable dimensions, to class E3 under BDS EN 12899-1. Traffic signs intended for temporary traffic organisation and safety, size I and II, and other traffic signs, size I, may correspond to class E1 of BDS EN 12899-1 with the consent of the contracting authority. Edge protection shall be continuous around the entire periphery of the base.

(9) The materials used for supporting structures and connecting elements shall comply with the applicable parts of BDS EN 10025 "Hot rolled products of non-alloy structural steels. Technical delivery conditions". Steel used for the supporting structures shall have at least the characteristics under S 235 JR according to BDS EN 10025-1 "Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions. National Annex (NA)".

(10) The requirements referred to in paragraphs 4 to 9 shall also apply to other signalling equipment under C4, C6 and C7.

(11) The performance requirements for readability of traffic signs shall be determined by the investment project, as follows:

1. For traffic signs under BDS EN 12899-1 classes R and CR, according to Annex No 11;
2. for traffic signs under BDS EN 12966-1 classes C, L, R and B, according to Table 1 of the standard.

Article 7. (1) All inscriptions on the traffic signs shall be in Bulgarian, in letters of the Bulgarian alphabet, except for traffic signs B2, E8, E19, E22, E26 and T8.

(2) The repetition of the inscriptions on the traffic signs in Latin letters shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Transliteration Act and the requirements of this Regulation.

(3) The inscriptions which may be displayed via VMTS shall be in Bulgarian and may be repeated in Latin letters in accordance with paragraph 2. It is not allowed to display VMTS inscriptions via ‘running/moving text’; the text size is defined in Annex No 10.

Article 8. (1) Depending on the class of the road where they are mounted, traffic signs assessed in accordance with the requirements of BDS EN 12899-1, shall be classified in four size groups:

1. On urban roads:

- (a) size I – for secondary streets;
- (b) size II – for main streets and district roads;
- (c) size III – for urban highways;
- (d) size IV – for high-speed city highways.

2. Outside the boundaries of urban areas:

- (a) size II – for local roads and for class III roads;
- (b) size III – for class I and II roads;
- (c) size IV – for motorways and expressways.

(2) Roads of the same class shall be signalled by traffic signs of the same size and the same class of retroreflective film in terms of the retroreflectivity coefficient as required under Article 10(2).

(3) Where local roads and secondary streets cross republican roads and streets of higher classes, at the intersections they shall be signalled by traffic signs of Group B and by additional plates T1, T8 and T13, the size and class of retroreflecting surface of which shall correspond to the higher class. In case a “Zebra” type pedestrian walkway is present, the requirements also shall apply to traffic sign E17.

(4) A road with a higher design speed and a greater width of the carriageway than that required for the class to which it belongs shall be signalled by traffic signs of the next larger size as referred to in paragraph 1 and with a retroreflective film of a higher class in terms of the retro-reflection coefficient as required by Article 10(2). The same is allowed for traffic signs for the introduction of temporary traffic organisation and safety on all types of roads and streets.

(5) Traffic sign E24 in the cases referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 145 shall be of size II.

(6) Pedestrian and cycling routes not covered by paragraph 1 shall be signalled by traffic signs of size I.

Article 9. (1) Variable message traffic signs shall be classified into five sizes groups according to Annex No 10, depending on the authorised maximum speed of the road within the range of which they are mounted, as follows:

- (a) Type size A – for an authorised maximum speed not exceeding 50 km/h.
- (b) Type size B – for an authorised maximum speed of 50-80 km/h; and
- (c) Type size C – for an authorised maximum speed of 80-110 km/h;
- (d) Type size D – for an authorised maximum speed of 110-130 km/h;
- (e) Type size E – for an authorised maximum speed exceeding 130 km/h.

(2) The minimum dimensions of a traffic sign with a circular and triangular shape, depicted on the respective size of VMTS, shall be in accordance with Tables 2 and 3 in Annex No 10.

(3) The performance indicators for readability of the VMTS shall be determined and declared in accordance with the classification referred to in point 7 of BDS EN 12966-1:2009.

Article 10. (1) The readability performance indicators for traffic signs shall not be less than what is required by BDS EN 12899-1.

(2) The operational performance requirements for readability of traffic signs depending on their location shall be determined according to Annex No 11.

(3) All traffic signs and other signalling equipment shall be retroreflective. The rectangles located in the black strip of the C1 guide bar shall be reflective.

(4) The performance indicators for the readability of the retroreflective surface of a traffic sign with yellow fluorescent colour as required by the Regulation referred to in Article 3(4) of the RTL shall comply with the values set out in Annex No 12.

Article 11. (1) In road sections with high road traffic accident concentration, established in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation on road infrastructure safety management procedures (promulgated in SG No 46 of 2022), traffic signs:

1. A33, B1, B2, B5, D9, D10, D11, E17, R4, R6.3 and R7 may have an additional outline on a yellow-green fluorescent retroreflective background;

2. A1 to A17, A20 to A22, A24 to A32 and A36 to A39 may be placed on a rectangular base with a yellow-green fluorescent retroreflective background;

3. A18, A19, A23, A34, B24, B25, B26 and A40 may have an additional outline or be placed on a rectangular base with a yellow-green fluorescent retroreflective background.

(2) The performance indicators for the readability of the retroreflective surface of a traffic sign with yellow-green fluorescent colour shall comply with the values set out in Annex No 13.

(3) The images on the traffic signs referred to in paragraph 1 shall be in accordance with Annex No 14.

Chapter Two.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNS AND OTHER SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT

Article 12. (1) Traffic signs, VMTS and other signalling equipment shall be placed to the right-hand side of the carriageway, facing the direction of traffic, so as not to be obscured by other traffic signs, obstacles, structures or appurtenances within the limits of the road, at a position providing:

1. their timely recognition and perception by road users during the day and at night;
2. the unhindered movement of road vehicles and pedestrians.

(2) Where the road conditions do not permit compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1, any traffic sign placed on the right-hand side may be duplicated above or to the left of the carriageway on an island positioned on the carriageway or on a median dividing strip of a road with separate carriageways.

(3) Above the carriageway, without being duplicated on the right or left-hand side:

1. only traffic signs indicating or confirming in advance the direction to a locality or site;
2. traffic signs referring only to the lane above which they are mounted;
3. variable message traffic signs pursuant to Article 204(2).

(4) Other signalling equipment shall not be placed above the carriageway.

(5) Traffic signs and other signalling equipment may be placed only on the left-hand side of the direction of traffic, without being duplicated on the right-hand side of the carriageway, in the cases specified in the Regulation.

Article 13. (1) A traffic sign shall be valid for the entire width of all lanes intended for travel in the direction opposite to the front side of the sign.

(2) The validity of the traffic sign may be limited to only one lane on the carriageway by an additional S9 plate.

Article 14. (1) Not more than two different traffic signs and two additional plates shall be placed at the same location.

(2) In urban areas it is allowed to mount at one location up to three different traffic signs with three additional plates.

(3) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to traffic signs belonging to group G. They shall be subject to the requirements of Section VII of Chapter Three.

Article 15. (1) Traffic signs shall be placed one below the other on the side of the carriageway and one beside the other above the carriageway in the following order from top to bottom or left to right:

1. Group “B” traffic sign;
2. Group “A” traffic sign;
3. Group “C”, “D”, and “E” traffic sign;
4. Group “E” and “G” traffic sign.

(2) Only traffic signs may be affixed in conjunction with other traffic signs in group G: G4, G5, G9, G12, G13, G14, G15, G18, G19.

(3) In the case of two traffic signs of the same group, the sign which is of greater importance for traffic safety shall be placed on the top or on the left.

Article 16. (1) A traffic sign placed below or beside another traffic sign shall be positioned at a distance of not less than 5 cm from it.

(2) The additional plate shall be placed immediately below the traffic sign to which it relates, without any distance between them.

Article 17. (1) Road signs and other signalling equipment shall be visible at a distance which allows the driver to take timely action to ensure traffic safety.

(2) The minimum sight distance of a traffic sign (in m), depending on the maximum permissible driving speed V_{perm} (in km/h), shall be, as follows:

1. for V up to 30 km/h – 50 m;
2. for V up to 50 km/h – 100 m;
3. for V up to 90 km/h – 150 m;
4. for V exceeding 90 km/h – 250 m.

(3) Where the sight distance referred to in paragraph 2 cannot be ensured:

1. the traffic sign shall be duplicated above or on the left-hand side of the carriageway;
2. the traffic sign shall be affixed in advance and an additional S1 plate shall indicate the distance after which the traffic sign is valid.

(4) The minimum sight distance for VMTS (in m) to be provided, depending on the driving speed V (in km/h), shall be as follows:

1. where the size is A and V is up to 50 km/h – 90 m;
2. where the size is B and V is up to 80 km/h – 100 m;
3. where the size is C and V is up to 110 km/h – 170 m;
4. where the size is D and V is up to 130 km/h – 220 m;

5. where the size is E and V is up to 140 km/h – 300 m.

Article 18. (1) Traffic signs and other signalling equipment on roads shall be attached to specially designed metal and other structures, including metal poles, consoles, gantry frames, rope constructions, etc., or to existing road appurtenances and equipment within the limits of the road.

(2) The affixing of road signs and other signalling equipment on roads must ensure their stability and, irrespective of weather conditions, prevent them from falling, turning or displacing them.

(3) For a structure on which a traffic sign with an area greater than 2 m² is attached or on which a traffic sign is affixed above the carriageway, the design referred to in Article 3 shall be accompanied by calculations to prove their stability and permissible deformations in accordance with BDS EN 12899-1.

Article 19. (1) Traffic signs and other signalling equipment shall be affixed in accordance with Annex No 15.

(2) The distance from the boundary of the carriageway to the nearest point of the traffic sign and the other signalling equipment shall be 0.5 to 2.0 m.

(3) In urban areas, in the absence of any other technical possibility, the distance referred to in paragraph 2 shall be allowed to be at least 0.3 m.

(4) Outside the boundaries of urban areas, the distance from the pavement of the carriageway to the lowest point of the traffic sign or additional plate placed on the side of the carriageway shall be from 1.5 to 2.0 m. On roads where the highest point has an altitude of more than 1200 m, this distance may be up to 2.50 m in sections with an altitude of more than 1 000 m.

(5) In urban areas, the distance from the pavement to the lowest point of the traffic sign or additional plate placed on the side of the carriageway shall be not less than 2.25 m and shall not exceed 3.30 m.

(6) The lowest point of a traffic sign falling within the scope of cycle infrastructure shall be 2.40 metres if it encroaches into the dynamic cyclist gauge defined in Annex No 7 to Article 61 and Article 65(1) of Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 20 December 2017 on the planning and design of the communication and transport system of urban areas (promulgated, SG issue 7 from 2018),

(7) Within or outside the boundaries of urban areas, the distance from the pavement of an island on the carriageway to the lowest point of a traffic sign or additional plate placed on the island shall not be less than 0.6 m.

(8) The distance from the pavement of the carriageway to the lowest point of a traffic sign placed above the carriageway shall not be less than 5.20 m.

(9) The distance from the ground surface to the lowest point of plates R4 and R6.3 shall be 0.3 to 0.5 m.

(10) The distance from the pavement of the carriageway to the lowest point of plates R6.1, R6.2 and RC7 shall be 1.1 to 1.4 m.

(11) The distance from the pavement of the carriageway to the lowest point of reflector R14 shall be 0.7 to 0.9 m.

(12) Outside urban areas, where VMTSs are installed on the right-hand side of the carriageway plateau or are duplicated on the left-hand side, the distance from the pavement of the carriageway to the lowest point of the VMTS shall be between 2.0 m and 3.0 m.

(13) In urban areas, the distance from the pavement to the lowest point of the VMTS placed on the side of the carriageway shall be not less than 2.5 m and shall not exceed 3.30 m.

Article 20. In the event of changes in road conditions, speed regimes, etc., as well as the introduction of temporary traffic restrictions, the symbol on the traffic sign or the traffic sign as a whole may be changed from time to time using VMTS. In the event of signalling a limit to the maximum permissible speed of movement, the requirements of Article 86(2) and (3) shall not apply.

Chapter Three.

USE OF TRAFFIC SIGNS

Section I.

GROUP “A” HAZARD WARNING TRAFFIC SIGNS

Article 21. (1) The group “A” hazard warning traffic signs shall have the shape of an equilateral triangle with a horizontal base and a vertically superimposed apex, a red border strip, a white background and symbols in black.

(2) The layout of the following traffic signs differs from the one referred to in paragraph 1:

1. A23 “Road section under repair” – the background shall be yellow and, in the cases referred to in Article 11(1)(3), it shall be white;

2. A24 ‘Traffic light’ – its symbol shall consist of three circles in red, yellow and green with a black border strip, located one below the other;

3. A34.1 “Railway level crossing with one track” and A34.2 “Railway level crossing with two or more tracks” shall consist of polygonal elements coloured in white and red;

4. A35.1, A35.2 and A35.3 ‘Balise’ – shall have the shape of a rectangle, the long side of which is positioned vertically, a black border line, a white background and three, two or one red bars respectively, inclined towards the carriageway;

5. A40 “Warning! Section with concentration of road traffic accidents” – the background

shall be fluorescent retroreflective in yellow-green colour, and in the cases referred to in Article 11(1)(3), – in white;

6. A41 “Congested traffic” – the background shall be yellow;
7. A42 “Reduced visibility” – the background shall be yellow;
8. A43 ‘Traffic accident occurred’ – the background shall be yellow.

Article 22. The images and names on the hazard warning traffic signs shall be as set out in Annex No 1.

Article 23. (1) Hazard warning traffic signs shall be placed before the dangerous section at a distance as follows:

1. from 50 to 100 m – in urban areas;
2. from 100 to 150 m – outside the boundaries of urban areas;
3. from 150 to 250 m – on motorways, expressways and high-speed urban highways.

(2) It shall be permissible, in the absence of any other technical possibility, to place hazard warning traffic signs before the dangerous section at distances less than the distances referred to in paragraph 1, but not less than:

1. 30 m – in urban areas;
2. 60 m – outside the boundaries of urban areas.

(3) In the cases referred to in paragraph 2, the distance to the dangerous section shall be indicated by an additional plate S1.

(4) Where it is necessary to signal a hazard in a road section with a length greater than 50 m, the length of the section shall be indicated by an additional plate S2.

(5) Additional hazard warning traffic signs shall be placed where necessary. In this case, the distance from the previous erected traffic sign to the dangerous section shall be indicated by an additional plate S1.

(6) In the case of intersections in the section referred to in paragraph 4, another warning traffic sign shall be placed after each intersection, and the distance to the end of the dangerous section shall be indicated by an additional plate S2.

(7) To traffic signs A18 “Pedestrian crossing”, A20 “Cyclists and drivers of personal electric vehicles”, A24 “Traffic light”, A25 “Intersection of equal roads”, A26 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way”, A27 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the right”, A28 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the left”, A29 “Intersection with roundabout”, A31 “Crossing of tram line”, A32 “Railway level crossing with barriers”, A33 “Railway level crossing without barriers”, A34.1 “Railway level crossing with one track” and A34.2 “Railway level crossing with two or more tracks”, no additional plate S2. shall be affixed.

Article 24. (1) Traffic signs A1 “Dangerous turn right” and A2 “Dangerous turn left” shall be used to signal:

1. a curve in which the sight distance for visibility according to Annex No 16 is not ensured;
2. a curve in which the driving speed needs to be reduced by more than 20 km/h compared to the speed on the previous road section;
3. a curve with a radius equal to or less than 200 m and a central angle equal to or greater than 30°.

(2) Traffic signs A3 “Successive dangerous turns, the first of which is to the right” and A4 “Successive dangerous turns, the first of which is to the left” shall be used to signal two or more consecutive curves, each of which meets at least one of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, and the distance between which is less than 100 m or less than the stopping sight distance.

Article 25. (1) Traffic signs A5 “Steep gradient on descent” and A6 “Steep gradient on ascent” shall be used to signal road sections with a longitudinal gradient equal to or greater than 7 per cent and with a length exceeding 50 m.

(2) In the case of limited visibility, the gradient referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be signalled on a section of less than 50 m in length.

(3) On traffic signs A5 and A6, the gradient value shall be indicated in percentage by a number rounded to the nearest full figure. In the case of a variable gradient value, the maximum value of the gradient shall be indicated on the traffic signs.

(4) Where necessary, an additional S6 plate shall indicate the type of road vehicles for which the gradient is dangerous.

Article 26. (1) Traffic signs A7 “Carriageway narrowed on both sides”, A8 “Carriageway narrowed on the right” and A9 “Carriageway narrowed on the left” shall be used to signal road sections where the carriageways are narrowed, but the number of lanes is maintained and the angle of transition to the narrowing is accordingly greater than:

1. 1:20 – at traffic speed not exceeding 50 km/h;
2. 1:50 – at a higher traffic speed.

(2) In case of narrowing of a two-lane two-way road and impossibility to provide the required width for two lanes, the road section shall be signalled on both sides by traffic signs A7 or A8 and A9 regardless of the gradient of the transition section, and the signalling shall be supplemented respectively by traffic signs B5 ‘Pass oncoming vehicles!’ and B6 “Pass if the road is free!”.

(3) Traffic signs A7, A8 and A9 shall not be used to signal:

1. a reduction in the number of road lanes in either direction of traffic;

2. the end of an additional lane intended for slow-moving vehicles.

Article 27. (1) Traffic signs A10 “Movable bridge” and A11 “The road leads to a pier or shore” shall be used to signal an approach to a movable bridge or approach to a quay or bank.

(2) The traffic signs referred to in paragraph 1 placed on a road outside the boundaries of urban areas must be repeated at a distance of not less than 50 m before the danger.

Article 28. (1) Traffic sign A12 “Unevenness on the carriageway” shall be used to signal a road section on which traffic at the permitted maximum speed is dangerous due to unevenness of the road surface.

(2) Where unevenness of the road surface necessitates a reduction of the maximum permissible speed by 20 km/h or more, the restriction shall be indicated by traffic sign C26.

(3) Traffic sign A12 shall not be used to signal a section of the road under repair.

Article 29. Traffic sign A13 “Artificial unevenness on the carriageway” shall be used for signalling convex artificial bumps (humps) on the carriageway with a view to force a reduction in the speed of road vehicles.

Article 30. Traffic sign A14 “Dangerous road banquet” shall be used to signal a road section with an unaligned and unstabilized banquet that does not ensure safety when road vehicles enter or stop on it.

Article 31. (1) Traffic sign A15 “Danger of slipping” shall be used to signal a road section where there is a risk of slipping due to contamination, humidity or icing of the road surface.

(2) In the event of humidifying and icing of the road surface on a bridge, viaduct, flyover or other road structure as a result of specific weather conditions, an additional plate S14 ‘In snow and winter conditions’ shall be placed below the traffic sign A15. The A15 sign and the additional plate S14 shall be removed or covered when they are no longer required.

Article 32. Traffic sign A16 “Possible discharge of small stones” shall be used to signal a road section with an unstabilized surface of the pavement which creates a danger of small stones being ejected by the wheels of road vehicles.

Article 33. Traffic sign A17 “Danger of landslide or presence of fallen stones” shall be used to signal a road section where there is a danger of falling or dropped stones on the carriageway.

Article 34. (1) Traffic sign A18 “Pedestrian crossing” shall be used to warn road drivers of approaching a “Zebra” type pedestrian walkway signalled by traffic sign E17.

(2) Traffic sign A18 shall not be used to warn of approaching a pedestrian walkway at a location where traffic is regulated via light signals.

(3) Traffic sign A18 is compulsory to signal a “Zebra” type pedestrian walkway located on a road outside the boundaries of the urban area.

Article 35. (1) Traffic sign A19 “Children” shall be used to signal a road section located near a school, kindergarten, playground, children’s camp, etc., where sudden appearance of children on the carriageway is possible.

(2) Outside the boundaries of urban areas, traffic sign A19 must be duplicated at a distance of not less than 50 m before the dangerous section, which shall be indicated by an additional plate S1.

Article 36. Traffic sign A20 “Cyclists and drivers of personal electric vehicles” shall be used to signal a road section into which cyclists and drivers of personal electric vehicles enter or cross the carriageway.

Article 37. Traffic signs A21 “Possible occurrence of domestic animals” and A22 ‘Occurrence of wild animals possible’ shall be used to signal a road section where animals may suddenly appear on the carriageway.

Article 38. Traffic sign A23 “Road section under repair” shall be used to signal a road section within the limits of the road where, in emergency situations, etc., construction or repair work or maintenance activities are carried out and the movement of road vehicles is not stopped.

Article 39. (1) Traffic sign A24 “Traffic light” shall warn of the approach to a place where the traffic is regulated by light signals from traffic lights.

(2) Traffic sign A24 shall be affixed:

1. before each traffic light – outside the boundaries of urban areas;
2. before the first traffic light – when entering the urban area;
3. before any traffic light for which the light signals are not visible from:
 - (a) 100 m – at a driving speed of not more than 50 km/h;
 - (b) 150 m – at a driving speed exceeding 50 km/h;
4. before portable traffic lights system under the conditions of paragraph 3.

Article 40. Traffic sign A25 “Intersection of equal roads” warns of the approach of an intersection outside the boundaries of the urban area, where there is no signalled road with right of way.

Article 41. Traffic signs A26 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way”, A27 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the right” and A28 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the left” shall be used to signal an intersection outside the boundaries of urban areas, formed by crossing to the right and/or left with a road on which the moving road vehicles have no right of way to pass through the intersection.

Article 42. (1) Traffic sign A29 “Intersection with roundabout” shall be used to signal an intersection in which the movement is circular and is carried out only in the direction indicated by the arrows.

(2) Traffic sign A29 must be affixed:

1. before each crossing with roundabout – outside the boundaries of urban areas;
2. before the first crossing with roundabout – at the entrance of the urban area;
3. before a crossing with roundabout in an urban area which is difficult for drivers to identify – there is no traffic sign G1 or the sight distance of the traffic signs at the entrance to the crossing is less than 100 m.

(3) Traffic sign A29 shall not be placed on crossings with roundabout, where traffic is regulated by light signals.

Article 43. (1) Traffic sign A30 “Two-way traffic” shall be used for signalling a road section where the traffic mode is changed – from a carriageway with one-way traffic to a carriageway with two-way traffic.

(2) Traffic sign A30 shall not be used to signal a road section up to 150 m long where the median dividing strip is interrupted and replaced by road markings and the number of lanes for each direction of traffic remains unchanged.

(3) Traffic sign A30, in case it is accompanied with traffic signs C24 ‘Overtaking by motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side basket and mopeds, is prohibited’ and C26 ‘Prohibited traffic at speeds higher than indicated’, may be duplicated at the distances specified in Article 68(5).

Article 44. (1) Traffic sign A31 “Crossing of tram line” shall be used to signal places where the tramway line crosses a carriageway for road vehicles.

(2) Traffic sign A31 shall not be placed at crossings where traffic is regulated via light signals.

Article 45. Traffic signs A32 “Railway level crossing with barriers” and A33 “Railway level crossing without barriers” shall be used to signal a railway level crossing. They shall be placed above the A35.1 “Balise” traffic sign furthest from the railway level crossing and shall be repeated on the left-hand side of the carriageway on Class I, II and III roads.

Article 46. (1) Traffic signs A34.1 “Railway level crossing with one track” and A34.2 “Railway level crossing with two or more tracks” shall be used for signalling the crossing of railway tracks. They shall be placed in front of each railway level crossing not equipped with barriers at a distance of 6 m from the outer edge of the end rail.

(2) Together with traffic signs A34.1 and A34.2, also traffic sign B2 ‘Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!’ shall be affixed.

(3) Traffic signs A34.1 and A34.2 do not necessarily have to be placed at a railway level crossing where railway traffic is travelling at very low speed and the movement of road vehicles is regulated by signals given by a railway officer.

Article 47. (1) Traffic signs A35.1, A35.2 and A35.3 ‘Balise’ shall signal the approach of a level crossing, a removable bridge or a ferry. Signs shall be placed before the danger at distances, as follows:

1. at 240 m – traffic sign A35.1;
2. at 160 m – traffic sign A35.2;
3. at 80 m – traffic sign A35.3.

(2) Where signalling a level crossing, the distances referred to in paragraph 1 shall be measured from the outer edge of the end rail.

(3) Traffic signs A35.1, A35.2 and A35.3 with reverse inclination of the red lines must also be placed on the left-hand side of the carriageway in the following cases:

1. on Class I, II and III roads;
2. in case of limited visibility, regardless of the class of the road.

(4) Traffic signs A10, A11, A32 or A33 must be placed above traffic sign A35.1, depending on the nature of the hazard.

Article 48. Traffic sign A36 “Low overflight of aircraft possible” shall be used to signal a road section which crosses an aerial approach to an airport and at locations where low overflight of aircraft is possible. The sign warns of the possibility of sudden appearance of aircraft noise, which could give rise to dangerous reactions of road vehicle drivers.

Article 49. (1) Traffic sign A37 “Possible occurrence of strong side wind” shall be used to signal a road section where a sudden occurrence of lateral wind is possible at a speed greater than the speed specified in Annex No 17.

(2) A wind indicator bag (sleeve) may be used in conjunction with the traffic sign A37 to determine the direction and strength of the wind. It shall have the shape of the symbol of the sign and shall be coloured with white and red transverse stripes.

(3) If there is a need to restrict the speed of traffic, a C26 traffic sign shall be placed below the A37 traffic sign.

Article 50. (1) Traffic sign A38 “Tunnel” shall be used to signal a tunnel. An additional S1 plate shall be placed below it, indicating the distance to the tunnel.

(2) Where a tunnel is signalled on roads outside the boundaries of localities, traffic sign A38 shall be placed at a distance of 300 m before the entrance of the tunnel and second one shall be placed at a distance of 150 m before it.

(3) Where signalling a tunnel on a motorway, a speed road or a class IA high-speed highway, the A38 traffic sign shall be placed at a distance of 1 000 m before the entrance to the tunnel and a second one shall be placed 500 m before it.

(4) In urban areas, the affixing of the A38 traffic sign is optional.

Article 51. (1) Traffic sign A39 “Warning! Other hazards” shall be used to signal hazards for which no special traffic signs are provided.

(2) Traffic sign A39, below which an additional plate S6 with a train symbol is placed, shall be used to signal the approach to a railway level crossing where railway traffic is moving at very low speed. When a train passes through the level crossing, the road traffic shall be regulated by signals given by a railway officer.

(3) Traffic sign A39, except in the case referred to in paragraph 2, shall be used with an additional S17 plate giving information on the danger by text or by intelligible symbol.

Article 52. (1) Traffic sign A40 “Warning! Section with concentration of road traffic accidents” shall be used for signalling road sections with a concentration of road accidents established pursuant to the Regulation on road infrastructure safety management procedures.

(2) A traffic sign A40 must be affixed in advance in accordance with Article 23(5); both A40 traffic signs must be duplicated on the left-hand side.

Article 53. (1) Traffic sign A41 “Congested traffic” shall be used to signal road sections where traffic jams have been formed that drivers might not notice in a timely manner.

(2) The traffic sign referred to in paragraph 1 shall be mounted on a portable stand (R26) in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation referred to in Article 3(4) of the RTL or shall be displayed on the VMTS.

Article 54. (1) Traffic sign A42 “Reduced visibility” shall be used to signal road sections in which visibility is reduced due to fog, rain, snow, smoke, dust or other similar conditions.

(2) The traffic sign referred to in paragraph 1 shall be mounted on a portable stand (R26) in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation referred to in Article 3(4) of the RTL or shall be displayed on the VMTS.

Article 55. (1) Traffic sign A43 “Traffic accident occurred” shall be used to signal the occurrence of an accident that creates a danger or obstruction to traffic.

(2) The traffic sign referred to in paragraph 1 shall be for temporary traffic organisation and shall be mounted on a portable stand (R26) in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation referred to in Article 3(4) of the RTL or shall be displayed on a VMTS.

Section II.

GROUP “B” PRIORITY TRAFFIC SIGNS

Article 56. Group “B” traffic signs relating to the rights of way shall have the following layout:

1. Traffic sign B1 “Pass right-of-way drivers on the road” shall have the shape of an equilateral triangle, one side of which is positioned horizontally and its opposite apex vertically below it; the background of the sign shall be white and the border strip shall be red;

2. Traffic sign B2 “Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” shall have the shape of a regular octagon; the background of the sign shall be red and the symbol “STOP” and the border line shall be white;

3. Traffic signs B3 “Priority road” and B4 “End of priority road” shall have the shape of a square, one of the diagonals of which is located vertically; the signs shall have a central square field of yellow colour, a frame around it in white and a border line in black; the sign B4 shall have an additional black strip located in the middle, perpendicular to the upper right and lower left sides of the square;

4. Traffic sign B5 “Pass oncoming traffic vehicles!” shall have the shape of a circle with a white background and a red border strip; the symbol of the sign shall consist of two parallel arrows, positioned vertically – the left one black, pointed downwards, and the right one – red, pointed upwards;

5. Traffic sign B6 “Pass if the road is free!” shall have the shape of a square with a horizontal base and a blue background; the symbol of the sign shall consist of two parallel arrows, positioned vertically – the left one red, with a contour in white, pointing downwards, and the right one – white, pointing upwards.

Article 57. The images and names on the traffic signs relating to the rights of way shall be as set out in Annex No 2.

Article 58. (1) Traffic signs related to the rights of way shall be used to determine the order of passage of vehicles through intersections and narrow sections of the road.

(2) Traffic signs B1 “Pass right-of-way drivers on the road”, B2 “Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” and B3 “Priority road” shall be placed at intersections.

(3) Where the traffic in an intersection is regulated by light signals, the traffic signs referred to in paragraph 1 shall be positioned above them or at the side of the same supporting structures. They shall regulate traffic in cases where the traffic light is switched off or operates in yellow flashing light mode.

(4) The erection of B1 and B2 traffic signs on an unpaved road is optional. It is permissible to place a B2 traffic sign on an unpaved road only when visibility at the intersection is limited.

(5) At intersections signalled by traffic signs A26 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way”, A27 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the right”, and A28 “Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the left”, the traffic sign B3 “Priority road” shall not be placed on the privileged traffic road, but on the road that is crossed a traffic sign B1 “Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” or B2 “Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” must be placed.

(6) Traffic signs B5 “Pass oncoming traffic vehicles!” and B6 “Pass if the road is free!”

shall be placed on both sides of a narrowed road section clearly visible along its entire length, both during the day and at night. Traffic signs shall determine the rights of way for those passing through the narrowed section where it is difficult or impossible for vehicles moving in opposite directions to pass.

Article 59. (1) Traffic sign B1 “Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” shall be placed before an intersection on the road without rights of way.

(2) Traffic sign B1 shall be placed, if visibility is ensured when approaching the intersection, 25 m before the intersection, when the road is a class I, II, III or a municipal road, at 15 m when the street belongs to the main street network, and at 10 m when the street belongs to the secondary street network.

(3) Where advance signalling is necessary, a B1 traffic sign shall be preceded by the same sign which shall be placed before the intersection at a distance:

1. from 50 to 100 m – in urban areas;
2. from 100 to 150 m – outside the boundaries of urban areas.

(4) The distance referred to in paragraph 3 shall be indicated by an additional plate S1.

(5) Where a privileged traffic road changes its direction at the intersection, an additional S13 plate indicating the direction of the privileged traffic road at the intersection shall be placed below traffic sign B1.

Article 60. (1) Traffic sign B2 “Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” shall be placed before an intersection on a road without right of way.

(2) Traffic sign B2 shall be placed in a position which gives the driver of the stationary vehicle a good view of the privileged traffic road without interfering with the passing vehicles and pedestrians with right of way in the following cases:

1. at an intersection where the visibility when approaching the intersection referred to in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article is not ensured;

2. at a railway level crossing without barriers.

(3) Traffic sign B2 shall not be placed on an acceleration road lane.

(4) Outside the boundaries of urban areas, a traffic sign B1 with an additional T8 plate, indicating the distance between the two traffic signs, shall be placed before traffic sign B2.

(5) The requirement under paragraph 4 shall not apply to cases where traffic sign B2 is affixed to:

1. an unpaved road;
2. an intersection where traffic is regulated by light signals.

(6) Where a privileged traffic road changes its direction at an intersection, an additional S13 plate indicating the direction of the privileged traffic road at the intersection shall be placed below traffic sign B2.

Article 61. (1) In urban areas, traffic sign B3 “Priority road” shall be placed in front of each intersection on a privileged traffic road.

(2) Non-privileged traffic roads crossing the privileged traffic road or flowing into it must be signalled by traffic signs B1 or B2.

(3) Where a privileged traffic road changes its direction at an intersection, an additional S13 plate indicating the direction of the privileged traffic road at the intersection shall be placed below traffic sign B3.

(4) In the cases referred to in paragraph 3, an additional S13 plate shall be affixed to each of the branches of the intersection below traffic sign B1 or B2.

(5) Traffic sign B3 may not be placed at the entrances of a roundabout crossing.

Article 62. (1) Traffic sign B4 “End of priority road” shall be placed before the waiting area of the intersection where the road signalled by traffic sign B3 ceases to have privilege over other roads.

(2) Traffic sign B4 may be duplicated one or more times before the place where the right of way of the road is terminated, with the corresponding distances indicated by an additional S1 plate.

Article 63. Traffic sign B5 “Pass oncoming traffic vehicles!” shall be placed before a narrowed road section on the right-hand side of the drivers of road vehicles which are prohibited from entering the road section when their passage through it is impossible without stopping the oncoming road vehicles.

Article 64. Traffic sign B6 “Pass if the road is free!” shall be placed before a narrowed road section on the right-hand side of the road drivers who are granted a pass-by advantage.

Article 65. (1) When signalling a narrowed road section with traffic signs B5 and B6, right of way shall be given to the road vehicles which:

1. are moving on a road facility with reduced bearing capacity;
2. are climbing a slope and/or if the road lane does not provide waiting conditions.

(2) Traffic signs B5 and B6 shall be placed at a distance of 5 to 15 m before the narrowed road section at a location where the drivers of the road vehicles must stop in order to give way to the oncoming road vehicles.

(3) With traffic signs B5 and B6 no additional plates shall be used.

Section III.

GROUP “C” TRAFFIC SIGNS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF A BAN AND FOR THE CANCELLATION OF AN INTRODUCED BAN

Article 66. (1) The traffic signs to introduce a ban and to lift a ban shall take the form of a circle with a white background, a red border strip and black-coloured symbols and inscriptions.

(2) The layout of the following traffic signs differs from the one referred to in paragraph 1:

1. traffic sign C1 – red background, without border strip; the symbol is a white rectangle positioned horizontally through the centre;

2. traffic signs C14, C21, C22, C23 and C30 – with a diametrically located red strip from the upper left to the lower right quadrant;

3. traffic signs C24 and C25 – the symbols on the left-hand side are red;

4. traffic sign C27 – with a blue background with a white contour and two diametrically positioned red strips with white contour, from the upper left to the lower right quadrant and from the upper right to the lower left quadrant respectively;

5. traffic sign C28 – with blue background with white contour and diametrically located red strip with white contour from the upper left to the lower right quadrant;

6. traffic sign C29 – with a black line located horizontally in the middle, with black inscriptions above and below it;

7. traffic signs C31, C32, C33 and C34 – with a black border strip and with three parallel black lines, located from the upper right to the lower left quadrant.

Article 67. The images and names of the traffic signs for the introduction of a prohibition and the lifting of a prohibition shall be in accordance with Annex No 3.

Article 68. (1) A traffic sign introducing a prohibition shall be placed immediately before the section of the road to which the prohibition relates.

(2) A traffic sign for lifting a prohibition shall be placed at a location where the need for the prohibition no longer exists.

(3) A ban introduced by traffic signs C20, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28 and C30 shall be valid by the subsequent intersection with a republican or municipal road or street.

(4) Where the prohibition referred to in paragraph 3 is to be lifted before the next intersection, the end of the zone of operation of the prohibition introduced shall be determined by:

1. a traffic sign that lifts the ban;

2. an additional S2 plate placed below the traffic sign for introduction of the prohibition when the length of the zone of operation of the prohibition introduced is less than 100 m.

(5) Where the length of the area of operation of the prohibition introduced by traffic signs C24 “Overtaking by motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side basket and mopeds, is prohibited”, C25 “It is prohibited for trucks with a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes to overtake motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side baskets and mopeds” and C26 “Prohibited traffic at speeds higher than indicated” is greater than 4,000 m on motorways, expressways and urban expressways, and than 2,000 m on other roads and streets, the traffic sign must be placed at every 2,000 m and 1,000 m respectively.

(6) In the cases referred to in paragraph 5, additional S2 plates shall be placed below the traffic signs introducing a prohibition, indicating the distance to the end of the prohibition area. The end of the prohibition area must be indicated with the appropriate traffic sign lifting the ban.

(7) In the case of a traffic ban imposed by the administration for certain types of road vehicles on certain days of the week or at high ambient air temperatures, the waiting places of the road vehicles shall be indicated in advance with the relevant prohibition traffic sign, an additional plate, information on the conditions and duration of the prohibition and an additional S1 plate.

Article 69. (1) Where a group “A” hazard warning traffic sign and a group “C” prohibition traffic sign are affixed at one location, the effect of the prohibition introduced shall be valid by the end of the danger zone signalled by the warning traffic sign.

(2) In the case referred to in paragraph 1, if the distance to the end of the dangerous section is indicated by an additional S2 plate, it must be placed under the warning traffic sign.

Article 70. Where a restriction in the traffic regime can be carried out by means of a group ‘C’ traffic sign introducing a ban or with a group ‘D’ traffic sign with a mandatory prescription, a group ‘D’ traffic sign shall be used.

Article 71. (1) Traffic sign C1 “Entry of road vehicles prohibited” shall be used to signal a road section where the one-way direction movement of road vehicles is prohibited. The traffic sign shall be placed at the beginning of the road section.

(2) The lanes of one-way traffic on all roads and streets with a dividing strip, excluding motorways and expressways, shall be signalled in the manner referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 72. (1) Traffic sign C2 “Entry of road vehicles in both directions prohibited” shall be used to signal a road section closed for traffic of road vehicles in both directions. The traffic sign shall be placed at the beginning of the road section, for both directions of traffic respectively.

(2) At the exits of the closed road section, traffic signs B1 ‘Let those moving on a privileged traffic road pass shall!’ or B2 “Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!” shall be affixed for vehicles exiting the road section.

Article 73. (1) Traffic signs C3 “Entry of motor vehicles, with the exception of motorcycles without side baskets and mopeds, is prohibited”, C4 “Entry of trucks is prohibited”, C5 “Entry of motor vehicles with trailers, except semi-trailers or single-axle trailers, is prohibited”, C6 “Prohibited entry of motor vehicles with trailers”, C7 “Prohibited entry of tractors and self-propelled machinery”, C8 “Prohibited entry of motorbikes and mopeds”, C9 “Prohibited entry of bicycles”, C10 “Prohibited entry of vehicles towed by animals”, C11 “Prohibited entry of cargo carts, towed or pushed by persons”, C12 “Prohibited entry of pedestrians”, C13 “Prohibited entry of vehicles marked with a dangerous goods sign” and C14 “Prohibited entry of the depicted road vehicles” shall be used to introduce a ban on the entry into the road section of the vehicles depicted by the corresponding symbol.

(2) The maximum permissible mass in tonnes may be indicated by a number in the symbols of the relevant road vehicles on traffic signs C4, C5 and C6. In this case, the prohibition applies only to road vehicles or combinations of vehicles the mass of which, with or without load, exceeds the value indicated. The permissible maximum mass in tonnes may be indicated by a number on the silhouette of the vehicle depicted on road signs C4, C5 and C6, or be indicated by an additional plate S17.

(3) It is mandatory to place traffic sign C9 on a road section next or adjacent to which a special cycling route or lane for drivers of personal electric vehicles is provided.

(4) Traffic sign C10 shall be placed:

1. in urban areas – in accordance with the accepted organisation of the traffic;
2. outside the boundaries of urban areas – on sections of republican roads class I, II and III with an average daily annual traffic volume exceeding 4000 vehicles per day.

(5) Below traffic sign C13, by an additional plate, the identification code and the type of dangerous goods to which the prohibition imposed under paragraph 1 applies may be indicated.

Article 74. The prohibitions introduced by traffic signs C1, C2, C3, C21, C22, C23 and C27 shall not apply to vehicles on the regular public passenger transport services operating on their approved route.

Article 75. (1) The prohibitions introduced by traffic signs C2 and C3 shall not apply to road vehicles owned by persons residing in the area for which the prohibition was imposed, nor to road vehicles travelling, on an approved schedule, to sites within the signalled road sections.

(2) The prohibitions introduced by traffic signs C2, C3, C14, C27 with regard to stays, and C28 shall not apply to road vehicles transporting persons holding a disability document.

(3) The prohibition introduced by traffic sign C27 shall not apply to vehicles transporting patients to or from a health care facility for the time required to disembark or embark the patient.

Article 76. (1) Traffic sign C15 “Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a width, including the load, greater than that indicated” shall be used to signal a straight road section where a road facility is being constructed or where there is an obstruction on the road which limits its width, so that the clear width is less than 3.00 m.

(2) The sign shall indicate the existing clearance width reduced by 0.40 m and rounded to the lower value to the nearest 0.10 m and it may not exceed 2.50 m.

Article 77. (1) Traffic sign C16 “Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a height, including the load, greater than that indicated” shall be used to signal a road section, which is not in a vertical curve, where a road facility is being constructed or where there is an obstruction on the road which limits its height, so that the clear height is less than 4.20 m.

(2) The sign shall indicate the existing clearance height below the facility (obstruction) reduced by 0.20 m and rounded to the lower value to the nearest 0.10 m and it may not exceed 3.90 m.

Article 78. (1) Traffic sign C17 “Prohibited entry of road vehicles or combinations of road vehicles of a length, including the load, greater than that indicated” shall be used to signal a road section in a horizontal curve in which the lane width does not allow the passage of road vehicles or combinations thereof, including their load, of a length exceeding 12 m and a width of 2.60 m without their entering the lane for oncoming traffic.

(2) The sign shall indicate the maximum permissible length of the road vehicle rounded up to the higher value to the nearest 0.50 m and it may not exceed 11.50 m.

Article 79. (1) Traffic signs C18 “Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a laden mass greater than that indicated” and C19 ‘Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a load on any axle greater than that indicated’ shall be used to signal a road section where the movement of road vehicles with a mass or axle load exceeding the specified values endangers the integrity of the road structure or the road surface.

(2) Signs shall indicate the specific permissible values for mass or axle load, rounded to the lower value to the nearest 0.50 tonnes, and it may not be equal to or greater than 43.5 tonnes and 11.0 tonnes respectively.

Article 80. (1) Traffic signs C4, C5, C6, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18 and C19, except at the beginning of the road section where the prohibition is to be introduced, shall also be placed in advance – at the previous intersection, and the distance to the place of introduction of the prohibition shall be indicated by an additional S1 plate, while on the transverse branches of the intersection it shall be indicated by an additional plate S11.

(2) In case the beginning of the road section where the ban on traffic signs C4, C5, C6, C13 and C14 is to be introduced, is at an intersection, traffic sign G5 or D20 may be used to signal the prohibition to enter the section via the other branches of the intersection.

Article 81. (1) Traffic sign C20 ‘Prohibited movement of road vehicles one after another at a distance less than that indicated’ shall be used to signal a road section where the road conditions (slippery surface, limited visibility, etc.) require certain minimum distance between vehicles.

(2) Where it is necessary to introduce a minimum distance limit for a certain type of road vehicles only, an additional S6 plate with the corresponding symbol shall be affixed below the sign C20.

(3) Traffic sign C20 shall also be used where it is necessary to restrict the number of vehicles passing simultaneously on the road structure in order to prevent the load exceeding its carrying capacity.

Article 82. Traffic signs C21 “Turning right is prohibited”, C22 “Turning left is prohibited” and C23 “Turning in the opposite direction is prohibited” shall be used to establish the necessary traffic organisation.

Article 83. (1) Traffic sign C24 “Overtaking by motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side basket and mopeds, is prohibited” shall be used to indicate a road section where the minimum sight distance according to Annex No 16 is not ensured.

(2) It is mandatory to place traffic sign C24 in front of a tunnel with a two-lane carriageway for two-way traffic.

Article 84. (1) Traffic sign C25 “It is prohibited for trucks with a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes to overtake motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side baskets and mopeds” shall be used to signal a road section with a longitudinal gradient when climbing and with a length greater than the critical length for that gradient according to Annex No 18.

(2) Where the road section consists of sections with different gradients, the critical length is reached or exceeded when the sum of the ratios $a/A + b/B + c/C$ is greater than or equal to one (1), where a, b and c are the lengths of the different gradients and A, B and C are the critical ascending lengths for the respective gradients according to Annex No 18.

(3) Traffic sign C25 shall be used to signal a road section where the trucks, when overtaking, cause difficulties and danger to other road users.

Article 85. Traffic sign C27 “Parking and stay are prohibited” shall not be placed in the area of operation of traffic signs C24 and C25.

Article 86. (1) Traffic sign C26 “Prohibited traffic at speeds higher than that indicated” shall be used to introduce a limit to the maximum permissible speed of traffic in accordance with

Article 21(1) of the RTL. The number on the traffic sign indicating the maximum permissible driving speed shall be a multiple of 10.

(2) Where the maximum permissible speed is to be restricted by more than 20 km/h, it must be reduced gradually, at several steps by 20 km/h each, and traffic sign C26 shall be erected at intervals as specified in Annex No 19.

(3) Where the maximum permissible driving speed is to be restricted by 30 km/h, the reduction shall be one-off.

(4) Where the view at a railway level crossing is restricted and the stopping of road vehicles is required, the speed shall be limited in advance by a C26 traffic sign to 20 km/h. The traffic sign shall be placed before the railway level crossing above the traffic sign A35.3.

Article 87. (1) Traffic signs C27 “Parking and stay are prohibited” and C28 “Parking is prohibited” shall be used to introduce a ban on stay and/or parking in a road section where stopped vehicles hinder or interfere with road traffic, limiting the visibility and width of the carriageway.

(2) The start of the area of operation of traffic signs C27 and C28 may be signalled with an additional S3 plate. The additional S3 plate may indicate the distance in metres to the end of the area of operation of the traffic sign.

(3) The continuation of the area of operation of traffic sign C27 or C28 shall be indicated by an additional plate S4. The additional plate S4 may indicate the distances in metres to the beginning and to the end of the area of operation of the traffic sign, respectively.

(4) When the end of the area of operation of traffic sign C27 or C28 is before the next intersection, it shall be signalled with an additional plate S5. The additional plate S5 may indicate the distance in metres to the beginning of the area of operation of the traffic sign.

(5) Traffic signs C27 and C28 shall be placed transversely or in parallel position to the axis of the road. Additional plates S3, S4 and S5 shall be placed below them.

(6) The operation of prohibitions imposed by traffic signs C27 and C28 may be restricted in time (hours, days) by additional plates S10, S15 or S16.

(7) In urban areas, traffic sign C28 can be used seasonally during the winter period to facilitate the cleaning of snow from the carriageway. In this case, an additional S14 plate shall be placed below the traffic sign. In the rest of the seasons, they shall be removed or covered.

(8) The placing of traffic sign C27 on streets in the urban areas shall be carried out in sections where there is no need for direct transport service on the adjacent territory.

(9) Traffic signs C27 and C28 shall not be used to signal paid parking places.

Article 88. Traffic sign C29 “Passing without stopping is prohibited” shall be placed immediately before the point at which a stop is required due to certain administrative procedures.

The upper half of the sign shall bear the words “Customs”, “Control”, “Payment”, “Police”, etc., indicating the specific reason for necessitating the stop. At the bottom half of the sign, the inscription is repeated in French.

Article 89. Traffic sign C30 “Use of audible signal is prohibited” shall be used only outside the boundaries of urban areas where noise restrictions are required.

Article 90. (1) Traffic signs C31 “End of overtaking ban introduced by a traffic sign”, C32 “End to the ban, introduced by a road sign, on overtaking by trucks with a maximum permissible mass of over 3.5 tonnes”, C33 “End of the ban, introduced by a traffic sign, on driving at a speed higher than that indicated” and B34 “End of bans introduced by traffic signs” shall be used to lift bans introduced by the relevant traffic signs.

(2) Traffic signs C31, C32 and C33 shall not be used to signal the end of the area of operation of traffic signs C24, C25 and C26, where:

1. the area of operation of the traffic signs shall not exceed 100 m in length and shall be indicated by an additional S2 plate;

2. the end of the area of operation of the traffic signs coincides with an intersection.

(3) Traffic signs C31, C32 or C33 shall be used where a specific prohibition introduced by traffic sign C24, C25 or C26 is lifted.

(4) Traffic sign C34 shall be used only in cases where two or more prohibitions imposed by traffic signs C24, C25 or C26 are lifted at the same time.

Section IV.

GROUP ‘D’ TRAFFIC SIGNS WITH MANDATORY PRESCRIPTIONS

Article 91. (1) Traffic signs with mandatory prescriptions have the shape of a circle, a blue background, a white boundary line and white symbols.

(2) The layout of the following traffic signs differs from the one referred to in paragraph 1:

1. traffic signs D14b, D15b, D16b and D18 – there is a red strip diametrically located from the upper right to the lower left quadrant;

2. traffic sign D19 – its symbol is in white and black colours;

3. traffic sign D20 – it has a rectangular shape, white background, black border strip, depicts the symbol of traffic sign C13, and below it – of traffic sign D1, D2 or D3.

Article 92. The images and names of the traffic signs with mandatory prescriptions shall be in accordance with Annex No 4.

Article 93. Traffic signs with mandatory prescriptions shall be placed immediately before the road section for which the mandatory prescriptions are introduced.

Article 94. (1) Traffic signs D1 “Movement only straight after the sign”, D2 “Movement only to the right after the sign”, D3 “Movement only to the left after the sign”, D4 “Movement only straight or to the right after the sign”, D5 “Movement only straight or to the left after the sign” and D6 “Movement only to the right or left after the sign” shall be placed before an intersection or at places after which traffic is required to proceed in the prescribed direction(s).

(2) Traffic signs D4 “Movement only straight or to the right after the sign”, D5 “Movement only straight or to the left after the sign” and D6 “Movement only to the right or left after the sign” may not be replaced by a combination of traffic signs D1 “Movement only straight after the sign” and D2 “Movement only to the right after the sign”, respectively, D1 “Movement only straight after the sign” and D3 “Movement only to the left after the sign”, D2 “Movement only to the right after the sign” and D3 “Movement only to the left after the sign”.

Article 95. Traffic signs D7 “Movement only to the right in front of the sign” and D8 “Movement only to the left in front of the sign” shall be placed at locations in front of which traffic is required to proceed in the prescribed direction.

Article 96. Traffic signs D9 “Passing to the right of the sign” and D10 “Passing to the left of the sign” shall be positioned at the beginning of islands on the carriageway, on dividing strips and in front of obstructions on the carriageway in order to indicate the side on which they must be circumvented.

Article 97. Traffic sign D11 “Passing to the right or left of the sign” shall be placed in front of an obstruction on the carriageway or on islands and dividing strips in order to indicate the possibility to proceed to the left or right of the traffic sign.

Article 98. (1) Traffic sign D12 “Circular movement” shall be placed immediately before an intersection where traffic is circular and shall proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrows.

(2) Where traffic signs concerning the right of way are placed at the entrances to a roundabout crossing, traffic sign D12 shall be placed below them.

(3) In a roundabout crossing, traffic signs relating to the right of way shall be placed on the right-hand side in the direction of the traffic and, if necessary, depending on the configuration of the roundabout, they may be duplicated on the left-hand side in the guiding island or the central island.

Article 99. Traffic sign D13 “Traffic lane or carriageway for vehicles on regular public passenger transport services only” shall be used to signal a lane or carriageway intended only for vehicles of the scheduled public passenger transport services travelling on a particular route.

Article 100. (1) Traffic signs D14a “Mandatory road for cyclists only”, D14b “End of mandatory road for cyclists only”, D15a “Mandatory road for pedestrians only”, D15b “End of

mandatory road for pedestrians only”, D16a “Mandatory road only for pedestrians and cyclists with a designated place of movement” and D16b ‘End of mandatory road only for pedestrians and cyclists with a designated place of movement’ shall be placed at the beginning and at the end of road sections intended for traffic only to the specified road users.

(2) Traffic signs D15a and D15b shall not be used to signal sidewalks.

(3) The position of the two symbols in traffic sign D16a indicates specifically which part of the road for which category of road users is intended.

Article 101. (1) Traffic sign D17 “Mandatory minimum speed” shall be used to impose an obligation on road vehicles to travel after the sign at a speed not lower than the value indicated.

(2) The mandatory minimum speed indicated by traffic sign D17 shall not be lower than 30 km/h and not higher than 80 km/h.

Article 102. Traffic sign D18 “End of mandatory minimum speed” shall be used to indicate the end of the area of operation of traffic sign D17 when it does not coincide with the next intersection.

Article 103. (1) Traffic sign D19 “Mandatory snow chains on at least two of the driving wheels” shall be placed only where necessary at the beginning of a road section where the road conditions necessitate the use of chains.

(2) Where possible, the traffic sign D19 shall be placed at locations with zones built outside the carriageway where there are conditions for fitting of the chains.

(3) Where the operation of traffic sign D19 is limited to a particular type of road vehicle, this shall be indicated by an additional plate S6.

Article 104. Traffic sign D20 “Mandatory direction of movement of road vehicles marked with a hazardous goods identification sign” shall be used to introduce a mandatory direction of movement of the indicated road vehicles. Images of traffic signs D1, D2 and D3 shall be used to indicate the mandatory direction of movement.

Section V

GROUP ‘E’ TRAFFIC SIGNS WITH SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS

Article 105. (1) Traffic signs with special prescriptions shall have the shape of a square or a rectangle. The background colour of the traffic signs shall be as follows:

1. for traffic signs E1 and E2:
 - (a) green – for motorways and expressways;
 - (b) blue – for roads outside the urban areas;
 - (c) white – for roads in urban areas;
2. for traffic sign E3:

- (a) blue – for roads outside the urban areas;
 - (b) white – for roads in urban areas;
 - 3. for traffic signs E4, E7, E8, E15, E16, E17, E18, E19, E20, E21, E22, E23, E24, E25, E25.1, E25.2, E26, E27 and E28 – blue;
 - 4. for traffic signs E5, E6, E7a, E8a – green;
 - 5. for traffic signs E9 and E10:
 - (a) green – for motorways and expressways;
 - (b) blue – for all other roads;
 - 6. for traffic signs E11, E12, E13 and E14 – white.
- (2) The symbols and inscriptions of the traffic signs shall be white – on a green or blue background, and black – on a white background.
- (3) The layout of the following traffic signs differs from the one referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2:
- 1. traffic signs E6, E8, E8a, E10, E12 and E16 – have a red diagonally placed strip running from the upper right to the lower left corner;
 - 2. traffic sign E14 – has three parallel black lines running from the upper right to the lower left corner.

Article 106. The images and names of traffic signs with special prescriptions shall be in accordance with Annex No 5.

Article 107. Where traffic signs of group “E” with different background colours shall be affixed at the same location, they shall be arranged from the top to the bottom as follows: green, blue, white.

Article 108. The traffic signs of group “E” shall be used to introduce special prescriptions for road users and shall be placed immediately before the places or sections of the road for which the prescriptions are applied.

Article 109. (1) Traffic sign E1 “Number of traffic lanes and directions of traffic on them” shall be used for signalling a road section with two or more traffic lanes in one direction.

(2) The image of traffic sign E1 shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. the number of arrows on the sign shall correspond to the number of lanes; the sign may also indicate the lanes intended for oncoming traffic;
- 2. images of traffic signs of groups ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘D’ may be positioned on the straight vertical part of the arrows for the lanes concerned; the traffic sign shall be valid only for the lane corresponding to the arrow on which it is placed.

Article 110. (1) Traffic sign E2 “Additional lane for slow-moving vehicles” shall be used for signalling an additional lane in case of a high longitudinal gradient in accordance with Annex

No 12 to Article 83, paragraph 2 of Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 2018 on road design (Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 2018) (SG, issue 79. dated 25.9.2018)

(2) Traffic sign E2 shall be affixed only if the length of the additional lane is greater than 200 m.

(3) The image on traffic sign E2 shall meet the following requirements:

1. the number of arrows on the sign shall correspond to the number of lanes;
2. the straight vertical part of the arrows, excluding the rightmost arrow, may bear the images of traffic signs of group “C” and road sign D17 “Mandatory minimum speed”;
3. The mandatory minimum speeds indicated in the images on traffic sign D17 shall comply with the requirements of Article 101(2);
4. the mandatory minimum speed indicated in the image on traffic sign D17 on the second arrow shall be the lowest permissible speed of a dimensioned lorry, rounded to 10 km/h, as determined in accordance with Annex No 12 to Article 83(2) of Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 2018.

Article 111. Traffic sign E3 “Selection of lane in advance” shall be used to signal a zone for changing lanes on a road with at least two traffic lanes in one direction, in which zone drivers of road vehicles shall occupy the lane corresponding to the desired direction for the continuation of traffic after the intersection. The images on the traffic sign shall correspond to the configuration of the particular road environment.

Article 112. (1) Traffic sign E4 “One-way traffic following the sign” shall be used to signal a road section between two intersections within which one-way traffic is introduced. At the other end of the road section, a traffic sign C1 “Entry of road vehicles prohibited” shall be placed to prohibit oncoming traffic. The prescription on the traffic sign is valid until the next intersection.

(2) Traffic sign E4 shall not be used in cases where the oncoming traffic of vehicles of scheduled public passenger transport services is permitted.

Article 113. Traffic sign E5 “Motorway” shall be used to signal a road to which the rules for motorway traffic apply according to Section XIII of Chapter Two of the RTL.

Article 114. (1) Traffic sign E6 “End of motorway” shall be used to signal the location from which the rules for traffic on a motorway cease to apply.

(2) For advance signalling, the traffic sign E6 shall be mandatorily placed at a distance of 1500 m before the end of the motorway, this distance being indicated by the additional plate S1.

(3) The advanced signalling referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be carried out where traffic sign E6 is placed on a connection at a road junction.

Article 115. Traffic signs E7 “Road” and E7a “Expressway” shall be used for signalling roads to which traffic rules according to Section XIII of Chapter Two of the RTL apply.

Article 116. (1) Traffic signs E8 “End of road” and E8a “End of expressway” shall be used to signal the place from which traffic rules cease to operate on a road, respectively on a expressway.

(2) For pre-signalling, traffic sign E8 must be placed at a distance of 750 m before the end of the road and traffic sign E8a at 1 200 m before the end of the expressway. These distances shall be indicated by an additional plate S1.

Article 117. (1) Traffic sign E9 “Tunnel” shall be used to signal a tunnel of more than 70 m in length in which drivers of road vehicles are required to comply with the special traffic rules in a tunnel pursuant to Section XV of Chapter Two of the RTL. The traffic sign shall be placed at the entrance of the tunnel.

(2) At the bottom of traffic sign E9 or additional plates S2 and S17 the length and name of the tunnel may be indicated.

Article 118. Traffic sign E10 “End of tunnel” shall be placed after the exit of a tunnel signalled by traffic sign E9, at the place from which the special traffic rules in a tunnel cease to apply.

Article 119. (1) Traffic sign E11 “Beginning of an urban area” shall be used to signal the place from which the traffic rules begin to apply in an urban area and shall be placed immediately before the built-up area.

(2) If the traffic sign E11 is located on a republican road, the name of the urban area must be duplicated in Latin letters, and in case it is on a municipal road – only where necessary.

(3) Where, for the territory of the urban area, it is necessary to introduce a maximum permissible speed other than that laid down in Article 21(1) of RTL, a traffic sign C26 shall also be affixed.

Article 120. (1) Traffic sign E12 “End of an urban area” shall be used to signal the place from which the traffic rules in an urban area cease to apply and shall be placed immediately after the built-up area.

(2) For the purpose of signalling in urban areas with population of less than 500 inhabitants, it is permissible to place a traffic sign E12 only on the left-hand side of the road, on the reverse side of traffic sign E11.

(3) Traffic sign E12 may be placed together with traffic sign G10 indicating the name of the next urban area and the distance to it.

(4) The name of the urban area on the traffic sign E12 must be duplicated in Latin letters if it is duplicated on traffic sign E11 which indicates the beginning of the same urban area.

Article 121. Where the urban area consists of several separate parts (neighbourhoods, zones, etc.) located along the road over distances greater than 1 km from each other, each part of it shall be signalled separately by traffic signs E11 and E12, whereon the name of the urban area shall be written on the top, and below it – the name of the neighbourhood or zone shall be indicated. The name of the neighbourhood or zone shall not be duplicated in Latin letters.

Article 122. (1) Traffic signs E13 “Start of the area of operation of the depicted traffic sign” and E14 “End of the area of operation of the depicted traffic sign” shall signal respectively the entrances and exits in/from the area on the territory of which the effect of the depicted traffic sign is valid for introducing a special prohibition, obligation or prescription.

(2) Traffic signs E13 and E14, whereon traffic sign E20 is displayed, indicate respectively the beginning and end of areas, roads or parts of roads in urban localities designated by the owner or administration managing the road for toll parking areas at certain times of the day, pursuant to Article 99 of the RTL.

(3) At the bottom of traffic signs E13 and E14 or with an additional plate may be given additional instructions for specific road users, relating to the duration of operation of the depicted traffic sign, etc.

(4) The traffic sign for the end of the entered area depicted on traffic sign E14 shall be black and white and shall be crossed out with three black lines.

Article 123. Traffic signs E15 “Beginning of residential area” and E16 “End of residential area” signal respectively the entrances and exits to/from a specially built area in a locality, the special traffic rules of which are laid down in Section XIV of Chapter Two of the RTL.

Article 124. (1) The traffic sign E17 “Pedestrian crossing” shall be used to signal a “Zebra” type pedestrian walkway.

(2) The traffic sign E17 must be duplicated on the left-hand side of the carriageway and, in the absence of readability of the sign, above the carriageway.

Article 125. Traffic sign E18 “Hospital” shall signal a hospital or other healthcare establishment located near the road. Drivers are required to take measures to limit the noise from road vehicles.

Article 126. (1) Traffic signs E19 “Parking lot” and E20 “Paid parking lot” shall be used to signal a place intended for parking road vehicles without or against payment of a fee.

(2) Traffic signs E19 and E20 can also be used to signal the direction and distance to the parking lot in advance. They shall be placed:

1. at a distance of 200 m – outside the boundaries of urban areas, as well as to the deviation for the car park;
2. according to the specific road conditions – in the urban area.

(3) At the bottom of traffic signs E19 and E20 or with additional plates may be indicated:

1. the time of operation of the traffic sign;
2. the limitation of the duration of parking time;
3. the direction of and the distance to the car park;
4. the type of road vehicles for which the parking is intended;
5. the way of parking;
6. a parking space for road vehicles serving persons with disabilities, signalled with the E21 traffic sign;
7. the method of payment.

Article 127. Traffic sign E21 “Parking place for road vehicles serving persons with disabilities” shall be used to signal a single space intended for parking only for road vehicles serving disabled persons. Where there is more than one parking place for road vehicles serving disabled persons, the number of lots shall be indicated by an additional plate. The traffic sign shall be installed alone.

Article 128. (1) Traffic signs E22 “Tram stop”, E23 “Trolleybus stop” and E24 “Bus stop” shall be used to signal the start of a stop of the respective vehicles serving scheduled public passenger transport lines.

(2) Where the stop referred to in paragraph 1 is not built on a special extension of the carriageway, its end shall be determined by the end of the road marking M14 or, if there is none:

1. at a distance of 50 m after traffic sign E22, E23 or E24;
2. following the last signpost with the number of lines and the timetable of the vehicles for the public transport of passengers.

(3) When the stop is built in a special extension of the carriageway, traffic signs E22, E23 and E24 shall be placed at the beginning of the bevelling for entry into the enlarged section.

(4) At the bottom of traffic signs E22, E23 and E24 on the blue background with a white inscription the name of the stop may be indicated.

(5) Traffic signs E22, E23 and E24 shall not be placed together with traffic sign C28 ‘Parking is prohibited’.

Article 129. (1) Traffic sign E25 “Vignette toll is required for the use of the road” shall signal a republican road, the use of which requires a paid vignette fee in accordance with Article 10(1)(1) of the TL.

(2) Traffic sign E25.1 “Vignette or toll fee is required for the use of the road” shall signal a republican road from the tolled road network in accordance with Article 10(1)(1) and (2) of the TL.

(3) Traffic sign E25.2 “Toll is required for the use of the road” shall be signalled to a republican road from the tolled road network in accordance with Article 10(1)(2) of the TL.

(4) The signs must be placed at the location from which the obligation to pay a toll arises.

Article 130. Traffic sign E26 “Place for parking electric vehicles for charging” shall be used to signal a place intended only for parking electric vehicles during charging.

Article 131. Traffic sign E27 “Forced stop area” shall be used to indicate a place which is intended for stopping or stay in the event of damage to the road vehicle, health problems of the driver or passengers in the vehicle or for reasons beyond the control of the driver.

Article 132. Traffic sign E28 “Park and travel” shall be used to indicate a place that shall be used for parking road vehicles and from which it is possible to switch to transport from regular public passenger transport services.

Section VI.

GROUP ‘F’ TRAFFIC SIGNS PROVIDING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Article 133. (1) The traffic signs giving additional information, group “F”, shall take the form of a rectangle with a green background for motorways and expressways, and a blue background for other roads.

(2) The background of traffic signs F22 and F23 and of traffic sign F24, in the cases referred to in Article 145(3) and (4), shall be blue irrespective of the place where they are placed.

(3) Traffic signs of group “F” shall have a white field in which the corresponding symbols and/or inscriptions are represented in black.

(4) The layout of the following traffic signs differs from the one referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3:

1. traffic sign F1 – the symbol is red;
2. traffic sign F2 – the symbol is depicted on a blue background in white colour, and in the white field below it a symbol in red is positioned;
3. traffic sign F7 – at the top left end of the white field, black LPG and/or CNG symbols are used to signal petrol stations that offer LPG and/or compressed natural gas CNG;
4. traffic sign F20 – with blue background and white inscription;
5. traffic signs F22 and F23 – they have four and three fields respectively, located below each other;
6. traffic sign F25 – the symbol is in green colour, on which the symbol for electricity in white colour is affixed;
7. traffic sign F26 – green symbol with white inscription.

(5) At the lower end, on the background of the traffic signs, the white colour may indicate the distance, direction, operating time of the site or other additional information.

Article 134. The images and names on the traffic signs giving additional information shall be presented as set out in Annex No 6.

Article 135. (1) Traffic signs of group “F” shall be used to provide information to road users related to the service capabilities of vehicles and passengers, to the presence of subways, overpasses and pedestrian routes, to the status of passages and to the maximum permitted speeds of traffic, as well as to the places where compliance with traffic rules is monitored by automated technical means or systems.

(2) In case traffic signs of group “F” with different colours on the background shall be placed at the same location, they shall be arranged in accordance with the requirements of Article 107.

Article 136. (1) The traffic signs of group “F” shall be placed at the deviation to the sites they signal.

(2) For the purpose of advanced signalling, traffic signs of group ‘F’ shall be placed as follows:

1. outside the boundaries of urban areas, before the site or the road deviation leading to it:

(a) on motorways, at a distance of 1000 to 2 000 m;

(b) on other roads, at a distance of 200 to 300 m;

2. c) in an urban area, at a distance of 100 to 150 m before the site or the deviation to it, as well as the deviation itself.

(3) The direction and distance from the road sign to the site shall be indicated at the bottom of the sign or by an additional plate.

Article 137. Traffic sign F1 “Medical point” shall be used to signal a medical institution in which primary care can be obtained.

Article 138. (1) Traffic sign F2 “Hospital with Emergency Medical Unit” shall be used to signal a medical institution with an emergency medical care centre.

(2) Traffic sign F2 is repeated on each deviation to the medical institution.

Article 139. Traffic sign F3 “Police” shall be used to signal an object to a police service. The inscription in the sign shall be repeated, written in French.

Article 140. (1) Traffic signs F4 “Telephone”, F5 “Auto service”, F6 “Car wash”, F7 “Petrol station”, F8 “Tourist Information Office”, F9 “Hotel or Motel”, F10 “Restaurant”, F11 “Coffee”, F12 “Camping for tents”, F13 “Camping for tourist trailers”, F14 “Camping for tents and tourist trailers”, F15 “Tourist base”, F16 “Place for recreation”, F17 “Beginning of a hiking

route”, F18 “Water for drinking”, F19 “Toilet”, F25 “Recharging station for electric vehicles” and F26 “Hydrogen refuelling station” shall be used to signal sites near the road where road users can use the services indicated by the respective symbols.

(2) The inscription “HOTEL” or “Motel” may be placed at the bottom of road sign F9. The inscriptions shall be repeated, written in French.

(3) Traffic sign F18 is only placed when the water is drinkable.

(4) Where different types of services can be obtained in the same place, up to four images of F-group road signs may be placed on a single plate.

Article 141. (1) Traffic sign F20 “Taxi” shall be used to signal a place specially designed for the stay of taxi cars. The inscription shall be duplicated in French.

(2) Where the place intended for the stay of taxi cars occupies a section of the extreme right-hand lane, the beginning of the section shall be indicated by road sign F20 and an additional S2 plate indicating the length of the section, or an additional plate S17 indicating the number of taxis for which the section is intended. The section must be marked with the M14 road marking and the inscription “TAXI” shall be affixed.

Article 142. Traffic sign F21 “Pedestrian underpass or overpass” shall be used to indicate the entrance to an underpass or overpass. The sign shall also be placed in advance at a distance of 20 m before the underpass or overpass.

Article 143. (1) Traffic sign F22 “Permissible maximum driving speeds” shall be used to indicate the maximum permissible traffic speeds in the country. In its four rectangular white fields, situated below the token BG “Republic of Bulgaria” and the inscription “BULGARIA”, the maximum permissible driving speeds are indicated as follows:

1. in urban areas – by the images of traffic sign C26 (50 km/h) and the locality symbol according to Annex No 9;
2. outside the boundaries of urban areas – through the images of traffic sign C26 (90 km/h) and the symbol for the end of an urban area;
3. for expressways, by the image of traffic signs C26 (120 km/h) and E7a;
4. for motorways – by the images of traffic signs C26 (140 km/h) and E5.

(2) traffic sign F22 shall be placed at the point of entry into the country at the beginning of the road or at the border crossing points and, if necessary, within the country – on roads which are sections of international roads.

Article 144. (1) Traffic sign F23 “Passage open or closed to traffic” shall be placed at the beginning of a road section passing through a mountain pass to indicate the possibility of passing and the traffic conditions through it.

(2) The name of the passage shall be written at the top of the white sign and can be

duplicated in Latin letters.

(3) The conditions for running through the passage shall be indicated by movable plates, which shall be placed in the three white fields (1, 2 and 3) below the inscription respectively. The colour of the background and the contents of the signs depending on the specific road environment are as follows:

1. in the case the passage is open for traffic:

(a) plate 1 shall have a green background and the inscription “OPEN” in white;

(b) plate 2 shall have a white background and, depending on the condition of the road, no inscription or an image of traffic sign D19;

(c) plate 3 shall have a white background without inscription.

2. In case the passage is closed for traffic:

(a) plate 1 shall have a red background and the inscription “CLOSED” in white;

(b) plate 2 shall have a white background, on which there may be an inscription in black colour “THE ROAD IS OPEN UNTIL”;

(c) plate 3 shall have a white background, on which there may be an inscription in black colour with the name of the urban area, to which the use of the road is possible.

(4) The inscriptions on the movable signs can be repeated, written in French, and the name of the village – in Latin letters.

(5) When at the beginning of a snowy road section the traffic sign D19 is affixed, the image of traffic sign F19 must be affixed in plate 2 of traffic sign D23.

Article 145. (1) Traffic sign F24 “Control by automated technical means or systems” shall be used to signal the places on the road where the traffic rules are controlled by automated technical means and systems (ATMS).

(2) Where the ATMS referred to in paragraph 1 are stationary, traffic sign F24 shall be affixed:

1. At 100-150 m in front of the ATMS site, in the case of roads and streets with a maximum speed of up to 50 km/h;

2. At 150-250 m in front of the ATMS site, in the case of roads and streets with a maximum speed of 50 to 90 km/h;

3. 250-350 m in front of ATMS, on roads and streets with a maximum speed of 90 to 140 km/h.

(3) When carrying out controls with mobile automated technical means and systems, road sign E24 shall be placed immediately before the start of the ATMS range.

(4) When carrying out controls with mobile ATMS during traffic on a specific section, road sign E24 shall be placed at the beginning of the controlled road section. The length of the

road section shall be indicated by an additional T2 plate placed below the sign F24.

(5) Where the control referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out in both directions of traffic on the road, a separate traffic sign E24 shall be affixed for each direction.

(6) In the case of controls referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4, the traffic sign shall be placed on a portable stand.

Section VII.

GROUP ‘G’ TRAFFIC SIGNS FOR DIRECTIONS, LOCALITIES, SITES AND OTHER

Article 146. (1) Traffic signs for directions, localities, sites and others in group “G” have the shape of a square or rectangle.

(2) Traffic signs G7 “Indicative arrow” and G8 “Direction to ferry” have the shape of an arrow.

(3) The background of road signs belonging to group ‘G’ shall be as follows:

1. for traffic signs G1, G10, G11, G14 and G15:

- (a) green – for motorways and expressways;
- (b) blue – for roads outside the boundaries of urban areas;
- (c) white – for roads in urban areas.

2. For traffic signs G2 and G7:

- (a) green – where the specified destination(s) is reached by motorway and speed road;
- (b) blue – where the specified destination(s) is reached by way outside the boundaries of urban areas;

(c) white – when road sign G2 is located on a road in an urban area and when the destination indicated in the road sign G7 is reached by road in an urban area.

3. for traffic sign G16 – yellow;

4. for traffic signs G3, G4, G5 and G8 – white;

5. for traffic sign G6:

- (a) blue – for roads outside the boundaries of urban areas;
- (b) white – for roads in urban areas;

6. for traffic signs G9, G12, G13, G17, G18, G19, G20.2 and G25.1 – blue;

7. for traffic sign G20.1 – green;

8. for traffic signs G21 and G22:

- (a) green – for motorways and expressways;
- (b) blue – for roads outside the boundaries of urban areas;

9. for traffic sign G25.2 – white;

10. for traffic signs G1, G2, G6, G7 and G10 – brown, where they indicate directions only to cultural heritage sites under the Cultural Heritage Act, to national parks, nature parks, reserves, protected areas and natural landmarks under the Protected Areas Act;

11. for traffic signs G3, G4, G5, G7, G14, G15 and G16, where used to introduce temporary traffic organisation and safety – the yellow colour.

(4) The colour of symbols and inscriptions shall be:

1. white – on a green, blue or brown background;
2. black – on a white or yellow background;
3. black and red – for traffic sign G16;
4. white and red – for traffic signs G12, G13 and G18.

(5) The images on traffic signs G1, G3, G4, G12, G14, G15, G16 and G18 shall correspond to the configuration of the particular road environment.

(6) Where traffic signs G1, G2 and G6 indicate purposes which are reached on a road other than the road on which they are affixed, the names of the destinations shall be placed in rectangular fields (inserts) of a colour corresponding to the road by which the specified destinations are reached, in accordance with paragraph 3, items 1, 2 or 5, Annex No 20.

(7) Where traffic signs G1, G2, G6 and G10 indicate directions to cultural heritage sites under the Cultural Heritage Act, including wine producing destinations, national parks, nature parks, reserves, protected areas and natural landmarks under the Protected Areas Act, their names shall be placed in rectangular fields (inserts) of brown colour.

Article 147. Traffic signs of the group “G”, which are used to indicate directions, may be placed in a reduced size on other traffic signs.

Article 148. The images and names on traffic signs for directions, locations, sites, etc. shall be as set out in Annex No 7.

Article 149. Where several group “G” traffic signs of different background colour are affixed at one location or where several destinations in the same direction are indicated on one traffic sign, located in fields of different colours, they shall be arranged from the top to the bottom depending on the colour: green, blue, white, brown.

Article 150. Traffic signs belonging to group “G” shall be used for the following:

1. prior indication of direction;
2. indication of direction;
3. confirmation of direction;
4. indication of road number;
5. indication of the names and locations of sites, localities, etc., and the distance thereto;
6. information about the mode of traffic on the road, etc.

Article 151. (1) The indication of direction, name and location of sites, localities, etc., and the distance thereto shall be done by means of traffic signs G1, G2, G3, G6, G7, G8, and G10.

(2) The indication on the streets in the urban areas is signalled internal destinations – sites and structures on its territory, and external purposes – urban areas reachable via republican or local roads. On roads outside localities, distant destinations giving information about the general direction of the road shall be signalled, as well as close destinations – located between the distant ones.

(3) Internal destinations in the locality are the centre, separate neighbourhoods or residential complexes, industrial (industrial) and commercial areas, bus stations, railway stations, airports, ports, tourist sites and historical sites, monuments, etc. The external destinations in the urban area must correspond to the nearby and distant destinations signalled on the adjacent road network.

(4) The internal whole centre, bus station, railway station, airport, port, tourist and historical landmarks, as well as the outer distant destinations are also written in Latin.

(5) All destinations signalled on motorways and expressways and distant destinations on other roads shall also be written in Latin.

(6) Each destination shall be constantly signalled until it is reached.

(7) The names in the traffic signs referred to in paragraph 1 and in the additional plate T11 shall not contain companies or parts of companies of traders within the meaning of Article 1(2) of the Commerce Act.

(8) The distance to the locality, which is indicated on traffic signs G1, G2, G3, G6, G7, G8 and G10, shall be counted from the location of the traffic sign to the centre of the respective locality.

Article 152. (1) Municipalities shall draw up and maintain a list of internal and external destinations on the street network and of the distant and nearby destinations on local roads.

(2) The administration governing the republican roads shall draw up and maintains a list of distant and nearby destinations on the republican roads.

Article 153. (1) Traffic signs of group “G”, which are used to indicate a direction in advance, shall be placed before an intersection or road junction at a distance from it, as follows:

1. from 20 to 100 m – on roads with a maximum permissible speed of up to 50 km/h;
2. from 150 to 250 m – on roads with a maximum permissible speed of up to 90 km/h;
3. not less than 500 m – on motorways.

(2) The distance from the place of placement of the traffic sign to the intersection or to the road junction may be indicated at the bottom of the sign or by an additional S1 plate.

(3) In cases where traffic signs G1, G2 and G6 indicate three destinations in one direction

and the inscriptions must be duplicated in Latin characters, it is permissible to install the same traffic sign with inscriptions only in Latin characters at a distance from the first traffic sign not less than:

1. on motorways, expressways and city highways – 150 m;
2. on all other types of roads and streets – 50 m.

Article 154. (1) Traffic sign G1 “Preliminary signpost” shall be used to indicate in advance the directions to the respective destinations and the number of the road.

(2) Traffic sign G1 shall be placed:

1. outside the boundaries of urban areas – before traffic signs A25, A26, A27, A28, and A29, at a distance of 50 m;
2. in urban areas – before the intersection or road junction, via which roads are diverted towards the destinations indicated on the sign, at a distance of not less than 50 m;
3. on motorways and on speed roads – before the road junction at a distance of 500 m and 1000 m respectively;
4. on a speedy city highway – at a distance of 250 to 500 m before the place where the delay lock of the deviation in the road junction reaches its full width; where the length of the lock is greater than 180 m, this point shall be deemed to be 180 m from the top of the road marking indicating the separation island of the deviation;
5. on all other roads, at a distance of 250 m before the start of the deflection lock in the intersection.

Article 155. (1) Traffic sign G1 contains schematic image of the type of intersection or road junction and the directions of the roads leading to the specified destinations, subject to the following requirements:

1. the arrow denoting the main direction shall be represented vertically with its point pointing upwards;
2. the arrows for deviations shall be separated from the arrow for the main direction:
 - (a) with a rounding – on motorways, expressways and high-speed urban highways;
 - (b) without rounding – on other roads;
3. in a crossing with roundabout, the main direction shall be represented by an arrow shaped in the form of a circle; the part of the circle between the last deviation and the incoming direction is represented by a broken line along the contour of the circle.

(2) On the motorway, speed road and high-speed urban highway, the arrow for the main direction is applied to the left side of road sign G1. The arrows for deviations point only to the right and are always perpendicular to the arrow for the main direction.

(3) The arrows of road sign G1 may bear images of road signs giving information on the

specificities of the road or the driving mode in the respective direction, with the image of no more than one character on each arrow.

(4) In the case of two deviations located one after the other at a distance not exceeding 300 m, only one road mark G1 containing information on both deviations may be used.

(5) At the top of each arrow, the following shall be indicated:

1. to two purposes – when the inscriptions are repeated, written in Latin letters;
2. to three destinations – when the inscriptions are not repeated in Latin letters.

(6) Inscriptions in deviating directions shall be placed below or above the relevant arrow in such a way as not to mislead drivers of road vehicles. The destinations are arranged from top down in order of reaching them and aligned on the left.

(7) Where road sign G1 indicates directions to sites signalled by road signs E19, E20 and E1 to E19, up to three images of the corresponding road signs may be placed instead of inscriptions at the arrow tips.

(8) Where a road sign G1 requires the simultaneous indication of a direction to a locality and an site in accordance with paragraph 7, the name of the urban area shall be indicated above, and the image of the corresponding road sign shall be placed below it. Where the names of the urban areas are two or three, the images of the corresponding road signs shall be placed on their right side.

(9) On traffic sign G1 at the arrowheads for the respective directions, numbers of motorways, expressways and roads class I and II shall be indicated by the images of traffic signs G20.1, G20.2 or G21.

(10) On traffic sign G1 the distances to destinations and sites shall not be indicated.

Article 156. (1) Traffic sign G2 “Preliminary indication of direction to a locality or site” shall be placed before an intersection or road junction on a road with two or more traffic lanes in one direction or a deviation towards an urban area with more than 30,000 inhabitants.

(2) The road mark referred to in paragraph 1 shall be placed on portal or cantilever structures above the carriageway at a distance of 120 to 180 m before the intersection or road junction.

(3) traffic sign G2 consists of separate fields or plates – for the main direction and for the deviation. Only one direction is indicated in one field. In the case of individual signs, each plate shall be placed above the lane corresponding to the direction of traffic indicated therein, so that the arrows on traffic sign G2 are situated in the middle or up to 1/3 of its width.

(4) The number of arrows in the traffic sign shall correspond to the number of lanes at the intersection entrance.

(5) The arrow denoting the main direction is represented vertically with a point pointing

upwards. It shall be placed:

1. on both sides of the inscriptions – in the case of two road lanes, in the indicated direction;

2. below the inscriptions – on three road lanes, in the indicated direction.

(6) Right-hand and left-hand directions shall be indicated by arrows inclined at an angle of 45° and directed to the right or left. The arrow shall be displayed on the side of the corresponding deviation and the inscription with the name of the destination to the left or right of the destination. The sign does not display horizontal arrows.

(7) The number of inscriptions in road sign G2 shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Article 155(5).

(8) Traffic sign G2 may indicate the numbers of motorways, expressways and roads class I and II by means of images of traffic signs G20.1, G20.2 or G21, which are placed at the end arrows.

(9) Traffic sign G2 does not indicate distances to destinations and sites.

Article 157. Traffic sign G3 “Preliminary traffic diversion signpost” shall be used to give advance information to drivers of road vehicles about imminent diversion of traffic on a bypass due to a ban on entering the road section of:

1. all types of road vehicles;
2. a certain type of road vehicles;
3. road vehicles with a width, height, length or mass, including the load, greater than that indicated.

Article 158. The image of road sign G3 shall meet the following requirements:

1. the road section for which an entry ban has been introduced shall be represented by a vertical arrow pointing upwards; above the top is an inscription with the name of the urban area or the site to which the road leads; the bypass shall be schematically indicated to the left or right of the arrow indicating the main direction, depending on its actual position;

2. the specific prohibition shall be indicated on the arrow indicating the main direction by the image of a traffic sign of group “C” (C1 to C8, C10 and C13 to C19); in order to exclude a particular type of road vehicle from the prohibition introduced by road sign B2, the image of an additional S7 plate with the corresponding symbol shall be placed below its image;

3. In addition, the names of localities or sites through which the bypass road goes may be indicated, as well as its length in kilometres; the length of the bypass is indicated by a number, which is written to the side of the circuit, on the side of the bypass.

Article 159. (1) Traffic sign G4 “Preliminary turning signpost” shall be used in urban areas where a traffic ban has been introduced and, in order to continue the traffic in the same direction,

it is necessary to circumvent residential quarters, green areas, buildings, etc. The sign schematically depicts the specific traffic situation and the traffic route.

(2) Traffic sign G4 shall be placed at a distance of 50 to 100 m before the intersection, from which the indicated circumscribed route begins.

Article 160. (1) Traffic sign G5 “Preliminary signpost for the direction of the movement of the indicated type of road vehicles” shall be used to indicate in advance the mandatory direction of traffic of vehicles whose symbols are shown in the road sign.

(2) Traffic sign G5 shall be placed before the intersection with a mandatory distance direction indicated as follows:

1. in urban areas – 50 m;
2. outside the boundaries of the urban areas – 100 m.

(3) Below the symbol of the road vehicle may be indicated by a number of its permissible maximum mass in tonnes. ‘In this case, the compulsory driving direction applies only to road vehicles or compositions of vehicles whose weight exceeds the indicated weight.’

Article 161. (1) Traffic sign G6 “Signboard” shall be used to signal more than one destination (locality or site). The sign shall bear the names of the destinations, directions and distances to them in kilometres and the numbers of motorways, expressways and roads class I and II.

(2) Traffic sign G6 is not used to signal motorways, expressways and high-speed urban highways.

(3) Traffic sign G6 shall be placed:

1. immediately before the intersection;
2. instead of traffic sign G1 as a preliminary pointer in cases where the intersection is placed on the road sign G6 or G7; in this case, the distances to the destinations shall not be indicated, but an additional plate shall indicate the distance to the intersection.

(4) Traffic sign G6 depending on the number of directions indicated may have from two to three fields located below each other in directions in the following order: right, left and right. Only one arrow can be displayed in a field and up to three inscriptions for purposes and distances to them. Distances are indicated after the inscriptions. The destinations in the field are arranged from top down in order of reaching them.

(5) It is not allowed to place in the sign only one field – for right or left direction.

(6) The direction for a straight direction is indicated by a vertical arrow, the tip of which is directed upwards. The arrow shall be displayed on the left side of the sign and the inscriptions with the names shall be placed to the right of it.

(7) Right-hand or left-hand directions shall be indicated by an arrow pointing upwards,

inclined at an angle of 45° to the straight direction, when the roads deviate at an angle of less than 70°, or by a horizontal arrow for the larger angles of deviation. The arrow shall be displayed on the side of the corresponding deviation and the inscriptions bearing the name of the destinations shall be placed on the right or left of it.

(8) Traffic sign G6 must indicate the numbers of motorways and roads I and II class by means of the images of road signs G20.2 or G21, which are affixed before the inscriptions.

Article 162. (1) Traffic sign G7 “Indicative arrow” shall be used to indicate the direction of movement towards a locality or other site. It shall be placed on intersections and on road nodes to indicate the place for diversion of traffic from the straight direction and when exiting the motorway, speed road or city highway to a lower class road. The traffic sign can be repeated on the left of the road, in the median dividing strip or on an island on the carriageway.

(2) Traffic sign G7 shall not be used to signal a roadside site.

(3) Traffic sign G7 indicates the name of the locality (site), the number of motorways, speed roads and roads I and II class, the bicycle route number and the distance to the destination indicated, subject to the following requirements:

1. The road number shall be indicated by the image on traffic sign G20.1, G20.2 or G21 and shall be placed as follows:

- (a) before the inscription, for deviations to the right;
- (b) after the inscription, for deviations to the left;

2. The bicycle route number shall be indicated by the image of traffic sign G25.1 and G25.2 and shall be affixed as follows:

- (a) before the inscription, for deviations to the right;
- (b) after the inscription, for deviations to the left;
- (c) immediately below the road number when the numbers are on the same side of the inscription.

3. The inscription with the name of the destination shall be placed in the middle;

4. The distance to the destination in kilometers is placed at the top of the arrow.

(4) Traffic sign G7 may contain up to two inscriptions: for the purpose and the distance to it, and, if necessary, a repetition of the inscription in Latin, placed below the inscription in Cyrillic. When pointing a direction to sites signalled by traffic signs E19, E20 and E1 to E19, the images of the relevant signs shall be placed instead of inscriptions.

(5) It is allowed not to indicate the distance to the signalled destination in a locality with the road sign G7. In this case, after the end of the urban area must be placed traffic sign G10 ‘Confirming the direction to a locality’.

(6) No more than four characters in one direction or no more than four characters of the

same colour may be placed in one place. The signs shall be arranged by colour in accordance with Article 149.

(7) Where indicating different destinations in one direction, the characters for the respective purposes are of the same length and are arranged from the top down in the order of reaching them.

(8) When several G7 signs are placed simultaneously in one place to indicate destinations in the left and right directions, they shall be placed side by side and, in the absence of space, one below the other at a distance of 5 cm, with the left-hand side mark on top.

(9) When traffic sign G7 indicates a direction to a locality or site and a fee is paid for the use of the road until they reach it, the sign must display road sign C29 "Passing without stopping is prohibited".

(10) When traffic sign G7 signals traffic diversion due to construction or repair of a road section, the sign shall bear the inscription "bypass".

Article 163. Traffic sign G8 "Direction to ferry" shall be used to signal a road leading to a ferry. It shall be placed on intersections and road junctions to indicate the deviation from the right direction. The traffic sign can be repeated to the left of the road in the median dividing strip or on an island on the carriageway.

Article 164. (1) Traffic sign G9 "Place to turn in the opposite direction" shall be used to signal a place outside an intersection specially designed for turning in the opposite direction.

(2) On a road with a medium dividing strip and a road lane intended for U-turn, the traffic sign G9 shall be placed only on the left of the carriageway.

Article 165. (1) Traffic sign G10 "Confirming the direction to a locality" shall be used to indicate a direction for traffic towards urban areas. It indicates no more than four localities, and the inscriptions with their names are arranged from top down in order of reaching them.

(2) Before the names of the urban areas can be indicated the number of the road, and after the names – the distances to them.

(3) Traffic sign G10 shall be placed:

1. after a road junction – 500 m from the end of the accelerator lock;
2. After an intersection outside the boundaries of urban areas – 250 m from the end of the accelerator gateway or discharge curve;
3. after the end of the urban area – 250 m after the road sign E12 "End of the urban area";
4. before an urban area with over 30000 inhabitants – at a distance of 10 and 5 km before it.

(4) Where the inscriptions are more than two and are duplicated in Latin, they shall be placed on a separate plate after the Cyrillic plate at a distance of 50 m.

(5) Traffic sign G10 shall not be placed after an intersection signalled by traffic sign G6 ‘Indication plate’.

Article 166. (1) Traffic sign G11 “Name of site” shall be used outside the boundaries of urban areas to signal for a tunnel, locality, pass, mountain peak, river, tourist landmark and other sites of regional and national importance that may be of interest to the passengers. The sign can also be used to indicate the border between two adjacent territorial administrative units.

(2) When traffic sign G11 shall be used to signal a pass, in addition to the name of the pass, the mark may indicate the highest elevation when passing through the pass.

(3) When traffic sign G11 shall be used to indicate the border between two adjacent territorial administrative units, its face is necessarily parallel to the axis of the road.

Article 167. (1) Traffic sign G12 “The crossed road has no exit” is placed immediately before the intersection, from which the road without exit departs.

(2) Traffic sign G12 may also be used to indicate in advance a road without exit, affixed together with an additional T1 plate indicating the distance to the deviation of the road without exit.

Article 168. Traffic sign G13 “Road without exit” shall be placed immediately after the intersection from which the road without exit begins.

Article 169. (1) Traffic sign G14 “Start of lane” shall be used to signal the beginning of a lane on a road where the number of lanes is increasing. The number of arrows in the character and their image must correspond to the number of lanes and their location.

(2) On the right part of the arrows in road signs G14 may be affixed images of traffic signs to introduce prohibition or warning of danger. The effect of the sign is valid only for the respective lane.

(3) The traffic signs G14 and G15 shall not be used to signal specialised lanes within the meaning of the Regulation referred to in Article 14(1) of the RTL on the conditions and procedure for the use of road markings, for the movement of buses and trolleybuses from the regular lines for the public transport of passengers, for stays and parking, etc., as well as lanes for delay and acceleration.

Article 170. Traffic sign G15 “End of lane” shall be used to signal the end of a lane on a road where the number of lanes is reduced. The number of arrows in the character and their image must correspond to the number of lanes and their location.

Article 171. (1) Traffic sign G16 “Transition into the lane for oncoming traffic” shall be used to signal construction or repair on a road section when there is the possibility of organising two-way traffic on the road lanes for oncoming traffic.

(2) traffic sign G16 shall be placed subject to the conditions and in accordance with the

Regulation referred to in Article 3(4) of the RTL.

(3) The diagram depicted on traffic sign G16 shall correspond to the actual road configuration, the number of lanes and the actual driving directions of the vehicles.

Article 172. (1) Traffic sign G18 “Traffic lane with emergency stop facility” shall be used on a road section with steep gradient on descent, signalled by traffic sign A5, to mark the beginning of a lane with an emergency stop facility for road vehicles that have received a technical failure.

(2) The diagram of traffic sign G18 shall correspond to the actual lane position with the emergency stop facility in relation to the road.

(3) Traffic sign G18 can also be used for pre-signalling by placing it before the start of the lane with the specified facility together with an additional T1 plate.

Article 173. (1) Traffic sign G19 “Recommended speed” indicates to road drivers the recommended driving speed.

(2) Traffic sign G19 may be used in conjunction with hazard warning signs.

(3) Traffic sign G19 is also used to indicate the recommended driving speed on a route with coordinated traffic light control on the green wave principle.

Article 174. (1) Traffic signs G20.1 “National highway classification number”, G20.2 “National classification road number” and G21 “International classification road number” shall be used to indicate the number of republican roads. The corresponding sign is placed after an intersection, road junction or locality.

(2) Traffic sign G20.2 shall not be used to signal local roads.

(3) Where the road has a national and international classification number at the same time, the corresponding road signs shall be placed next to each other or below each other, with traffic sign G20.2 on the left or above.

Article 175. (1) Traffic sign G22 “Kilometre sign” shall be used to indicate the mileage of republican and local roads. The mark shall be placed on the right, at the end of the banquet or at another appropriate place within the limits of the road, of each round kilometre in the direction of the growing mileage.

(2) On motorways and on roads with a medium dividing strip of traffic sign G22 shall be placed in the median dividing strip.

Чл.176. (1) Traffic signs G25.1 “International classification cycling route number” and G25.2 “National classification cycling route number” shall be used to indicate the number of the relevant cycle route.

(2) Traffic signs G25.1 and G25.2 shall be placed on traffic sign G7 where the relevant cycling route coincides with the direction to the urban area indicated on traffic sign G7.

(3) Traffic signs G25.1 and G25.2 may be placed independently after an intersection, road junction or locality to indicate the cycling route.-

Section VIII.

GROUP ‘S’ ADDITIONAL PLATES

Article 177. (1) The additional plates belonging to group ‘S’ shall have the shape of a square and a rectangle;. The colour of the background shall be white, and the symbols, inscriptions and borderline – black.

(2) The layout of the following plate differs from the one referred to in paragraph 1:plate S16 “Non-working days”, which has a red strip, running diagonally from the upper right to the lower left corner.

(3) Plate S17 “Text plate”, where it shall be used to introduce temporary traffic organisation and safety, shall have a yellow background.

Article 178. The images and names on the additional plates shall be as set out in Annex No 8.

Article 179. (1) Additional plates shall be affixed together with other traffic signs to indicate:

1. the time of operation of the traffic sign;
2. the distance to the beginning of the area of operation of the traffic sign;
3. the length of the area of operation of the traffic sign;
4. the categories of road users to which the traffic sign refers, etc.

(2) Where more than one additional plate is required below a traffic sign, their symbols may be shown below each other on a common plate.

Article 180. Additional plate S1 “Distance to” indicates the distance from the road sign below which it is placed to the place from which the prohibition, obligation, special prescription or distance to the signalled site begin to operate.

Article 181. Additional plate S2 “Length of” indicates the length of the zone of application of the prohibition, obligation or special prescription.

Article 182. (1) Additional plates S3 “Beginning of the area of operation of road signs C27 and C28”, S4 “Continuation of the area of operation of traffic signs C27 and C28” and S5 “End of the area of operation of road signs C27 and C28” shall be placed as follows:

1. S3 at the place where the prohibition is introduced;
2. S4- in the middle of the zone of operation of the prohibition;
3. S5 – at the place where the prohibition ceases to apply.

(2) The additional plates S3, S4 and S5 shall be placed perpendicularly and parallel to the carriageway,

(3) Where the prohibition introduced by traffic sign B27 or B28 relates to a road section up to 20 m long, only one of the S3, S4 or S5 plates may be affixed indicating the length of the prohibition area.

Article 183. (1) Additional plates S6 “Road vehicle to which the action of the road sign applies” and S7 “Road vehicle not covered by the action of the road sign” shall be placed below the traffic signs of Groups “A”, “C” and “D” to indicate to which road users the action of the sign is or does not apply.

(2) Where necessary, a maximum permissible mass in tonnes may be indicated below the vehicle symbol. In this case, the sign shall apply or shall not apply only to road vehicles or compositions of vehicles whose weight exceeds the indicated weight.

Article 184. Additional plate S8 “Distance to traffic sign B2” shall be placed below traffic sign B1 in accordance with the requirements of Article 60(4) to indicate the distance between the two traffic signs.

Article 185. Additional plate S9 “Arrow” shall be used on roads with two or more traffic lanes in one direction. It shall be placed below the traffic sign introducing a prohibition, obligation or special prescription to indicate the lane for which the effect of the sign is in force.

Article 186. (1) Additional plate S10 “Time of operation of the traffic sign” shall be used to indicate the hours of the day during which the effect of the sign is valid.

(2) If necessary, the inscription on a S10 plate may be placed in a single plate bearing the symbol of plate S15 or S16.

(3) Plate S10 cannot be placed below traffic signs C24, C25 and C26.

Article 187. (1) Additional plate S11 “Direction to site” shall be used to indicate direction and, if necessary, the distance to a signalled site.

(2) Additional plate S11 shall be placed only if the road connection to the signalled site is not located on the right-hand side of the road on which the plate is affixed.

Article 188. Additional plate S12 “Way of parking road vehicles” shall be used to indicate the way of parking of road vehicles and shall be placed below traffic signs E19, E20 and E21 and below C28, where parking is allowed subject to certain conditions. The image on the plate should indicate the specific parking method.

Article 189. (1) Additional plate S13 “Direction of the road with priority at the intersection” is placed below traffic signs C1, C2 and C3 at intersections where the road with priority changes its direction.

(2) The diagram on the plate shall correspond to the actual configuration of the crossing.

Article 190. (1) Additional plates S14 ‘In snow and winter conditions’ and S14.1. “In rain and wet pavement” shall be placed below traffic sign A15, where it must be indicated to road drivers that the road section is slippery due to humidification or ice as a result of specific weather conditions, snowfall or rain.

(2) In urban areas, the S14 plate shall be placed below traffic sign C28, and shall be used depending on the season – only during the winter period, to facilitate the cleaning of snow from the carriageway.

Article 191. (1) Additional plates S15 “Working days” and S16 “Non-working days” shall be placed below traffic signs of groups ‘C’ and ‘D’ to indicate the days on which the traffic signs are in operation.

(2) Working days shall be the days from Monday to Friday inclusive, and non-working days shall be the weekends (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays).

Article 192. Additional plate S17 “Text plate” shall be placed below a traffic sign in cases where it is necessary to clarify or limit its operation and this cannot be fulfilled via other additional plates.

Article 193. Additional plate S18.1 “Compulsory removal of road vehicle” shall be affixed in cases where a coercive measure is applied to move a parked vehicle without the knowledge of its owner or the authorised driver. It shall be placed below traffic signs C27, C28, below E13, where it indicates a no-parking area, or below E19, E20, E21, where it concerns an infringement of the purpose limitation, duration or time zone of the parking space.

Article 194. Additional plate S18.2 “Placement of restraining devices” shall be placed in cases where a technical means shall be used to compulsorily retain the road vehicle for which the parking price due under Article 99(3) of the RTL has not been paid. It shall be placed below traffic signs C27, C28, E20 or E13, where indicating a no-parking area.

Chapter Four.

OTHER SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT

Article 195. Other signalling equipment shall be of form, signature and name in accordance with Annex No 21.

Article 196. Other signalling equipment shall not be placed above the carriageway.

Article 197. (1) The R1 “Delineator posts” has a white colour, and at the top – black, inclined to the carriageway, a strip with retroreflecting rectangles located in it.

(2) Retroreflective rectangles shall be:

1. red – on the guide bars placed at the right-hand side of the carriageway;

2. white – on the guide bars placed at the left-hand side of the carriageway.

(3) Delineator posts are necessarily used to delineate the end of the lane for traffic on all roads outside urban areas and on high-speed urban highways in urban areas. They are placed on both sides of the road, along the outer edge of the banquet, at a distance from each other, as follows:

1. in straight road sections and horizontal curves with a radius equal to or greater than 600 m – 50 m, and on motorways and speed roads – 100 m;

2. On sections in a horizontal curve or in a convex vertical curve according to Annex No 22.

(4) R1 “Delineator posts” shall not be placed together with reflectors R14.

Article 198. (1) The R1 “Delineator posts” shall comply with the requirements of BDS EN 12899-3 ‘Fixed, vertical road traffic signs’. Part 3: Delineator posts’ (BDS EN 12899-3). Their dimensions must correspond to those specified in BDS 1517.

(2) The C1 “Delineator posts” shall be of the types D1, D2 or D3 specified in BDS EN 12899-3.

(3) The retroreflective rectangles of the R1 “Delineator posts” shall be of type R1, classes RA1, RA2 and Class 3 according to BDS EN 12899-3. Class 3 applies to R1 “Delineator posts” placed on motorways, high-speed roads and urban highways, class RA2 on roads I and II, class RA1 on roads III class and on municipal roads.

(4) The R1 “Delineator posts” shall have wind resistance at least WL1 class according to BDS EN 12899-3. Their retroreflective rectangles shall have a dynamic impact resistance of at least DH1 according to the same standard.

(5) R1 “Delineator posts” of one type and class shall be used on one road section.

Article 199. (1) Restraint plates R4.1, R4.2, R4.3 and R4.4 have the shape of a rectangle, the longer side of which is vertically located. Plates R4.1 and R4.2 are coloured with parallel, uniform in width red and white stripes directed at a 45° inclination towards the carriageway. Plates R4.3 and R4.4 shall have a red background and two perpendicular uniform white stripes directed at a 45° inclination towards and outside the carriageway.

(2) The restraining plates shall be used to indicate the variation in the width of the carriageway.

(3) The restraining plates shall be placed on the side of the narrowing: R4.1 and R4.3 to the left, or R4.2 and R4.4 to the right of the lane in the direction of traffic.

(4) Limit plates R4.1 and R4.2 shall also be placed below road signs D9 or D10 when they indicate separation strips or islands on the carriageway.

(5) The simultaneous placement of R4.1 and/or R4.2 plates with R4.3 and/or R4.4 plates

shall not be permitted in the vehicle driver's area of vision.

(6) Limit plates shall not be placed below road sign D11.

Article 200. The plate with guide arrows has the shape of a rectangle on which red and white arrows are affixed. It is performed in three varieties as follows:

1. a plate with directional arrows R6.1 shall be placed in the event of a change in the direction of the road and in the case of limited visibility in a curve or in the vicinity of obstacles; the tips of the arrows are directed to the left or right depending on the change in the direction of movement;

2. a plate with directional arrows R6.2 shall be used on the "T"-shaped intersection and on curves with small radii, the tips of the arrows pointing to the two possible directions of movement;

3. a plate with directional arrows R6.3 shall be used to signal an island or an obstacle on the carriageway in cases where the traffic of the road vehicles may continue on both sides; the plate may also be affixed below the sign D11; it is placed so that the tips of the arrows point upwards.

Article 201. (1) A board with a R7 guide arrow has a square shape, a white background and a red arrow, the tip of which indicates the direction of movement. It shall be used in curves to indicate the change of direction of movement.

(2) The R7 plates must be placed on dangerous horizontal curves within the meaning of Article 24(1).

(3) The R7 plates are placed on the outside of the horizontal curve.

(4) The R7 plates for the opposite directions of movement may be placed on a single pillar, the inner angle between them being straight, according to the letter 'a' of Annex 23.

(5) The R7 "Plates with guide arrow" along the horizontal curve shall be positioned according to the letter (b) of Annex 23, specifying:

1. their end line on the outside of the horizontal curve, at a distance of at least 0.50 m from the end line;

2. the points of the first and last plate R7 as intersections of the extension of the end lines with the line under item 1;

3. the length L of the line between the points of the first and the last plate R7;

4. The theoretical distance between the Sc plates in the table of letter "c" of Annex No 23;

5. the number of intermediate distances between plates $n=L/Sc$, which shall be rounded to an integer;

6. the actual distance between the $Sa=L/n$ plates;

7. the number of poles with two plates R7 $N=n+ 1$.

Article 202. The reflector R14.1 has a trapezoidal shape and the reflector R14.2 has a rectangular shape. They shall be used to signal road facilities, including safety fences, retaining walls, tunnel walls, poles, bridge resists, etc., located in the immediate vicinity of the carriageway.

(2) Retroreflectors shall be placed along the equipment in such a way that the red reflector on the right side is the reflector and the white reflector on the left. In one-way traffic on the traffic lane, the reflectors on the right and left are red in colour.

(3) The distance between the retro-reflectors R14 in a straight section is 12.00 m and in a horizontal curve according to Annex No 24.

Article 203. (1) “Flexible limiters” (R21) shall be used to restrict areas with civil works, to decelerate and steer, to indicate accident zones, or to permanently or temporarily separate opposite directions of traffic.

(2) The flexible limiters shall have a size greater than 200 mm, with two or three retro-reflective yellow stripes or stickers of Class II foil.

(3) Flexible limiters of a size equal to or larger than 300 mm and with three retro-reflective yellow stripes or stickers in Class II film shall be used for motorways, speed roads and city expressways and roads of first class.

Chapter Five

VARIABLE MESSAGE TRAFFIC SIGNS (VMTS)

Article 204. (1) The outer shape of the VMTS housing shall be square or rectangular;

(2) The variable message traffic signs shall be:

1. defined in advance where they can display only specified, pre-designed icons;
2. based on a matrix where they can display unlimited types of icons.

(3) The colour visualisation of VMTSs until their standardisation is according to:

1. Annex No 25 for pre-redefined VMTS;
2. Annex No 26 for matrix VMTS.

Article 205. (1) Depending on the characters they display and the information they provide, the VMTSs are divided into:

1. Type A – for prohibitions, restrictions and mandatory prescriptions;
2. Type B – for warning about the reason for the restrictions imposed;
3. Type C – to indicate directions, distances, change in the number of road lanes, permissible vehicle weight, etc.

(2) Road characters with changing messages shall be placed as follows:

1. on motorways and speed roads, first-class and secondary roads outside urban areas or on roads from the primary street network in urban areas, on a road with two or more lanes above

each road lane, as arranged: from left to right type A, type B, and under type B type C, according to Annex No. 27;

2. On roads I, II and III classes, part of the Republican road network (RRN), when placed on the right or duplicated to the left of the carriageway, shall be arranged from the top down: type A, type B and Option C according to Annex 27.

Article 206. The installation and maintenance of VMTSs within the limits of the road shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions set out in the instructions, as well as the safety and installation requirements.

Article 207. (1) Traffic signs with changing messages may not be used at the same time as group B signs when they change the prohibition introduced by them.

(2) The creation of contradictory information shall not be permitted when placing the same location of traffic lights and VMTSs.

(3) Traffic signs with changing messages shall only be used when necessary or in the event of an event and shall not be used as a substitute for a traffic sign by the permanent organisation of traffic. Where there is no need to use VMTSs, they are excluded.

Additional provision

§ 1. For the purposes of this Regulation:

1. "Control with automated technical means and systems" means the control of compliance with road traffic rules carried out by the services under Art. 165 of the RTL through automated technical means and systems capturing and/or recording the date, the exact time of the violation and/or the registration number of the motor vehicle

2. "Moving message traffic sign" is a traffic sign designed to display one or more messages, which can be changed or switched on and off when required.

Transitional and final provisions

§ 2. The Regulation is issued on the basis of Article 14(1) of the RTL.

§ 3. The existing signalling with traffic signs which does not meet the requirements of the Regulation shall be brought into conformity with it within 3 years of its entry into force.

§ 4. The administration managing the road or the road owner shall keep and maintain information on the traffic signs affixed, in particular the place of installation, the materials, the dimensions, the quantities, the condition of checks and other necessary data, as well as the data on the places with an established concentration of traffic accidents, on the basis of which












decisions were taken to signal them with the A40 traffic sign and to place an additional contour or rectangular basis of the other traffic signs at those places.

§ 5. The Minister of Regional Development and Public Works, together with the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Transport and Communications, shall issue instructions on the implementation of the Regulation.

§ 6. The Regulation shall enter into force eight months after its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Annex 1 to Article 2(2)(1) and Article 22

Group “A” hazard warning traffic signs

No.	Image	Name
		A1 Dangerous turn right
		A2 Dangerous turn left
		A3 Successive dangerous turns, the first of which is to the right
		A4 Successive dangerous turns, the first of which is to the left
		A5 Steep gradient on descent
		A6 Steep gradient on ascent
		A7 Carriageway narrowed on both sides
		A8 Carriageway narrowed on the right
		A9 Carriageway narrowed on the left
		A10 Movable bridge
		A11 The road leads to a pier or shore



A12 Unevenness on the carriageway

A13 Artificial unevenness on the carriageway

A14 Dangerous road banquet

A15 Danger of slipping

A16 Possible discharge of small stones

A17 Danger of landslide or presence of fallen stones

A18 Pedestrian crossing

A19 Children

A20 Cyclists and drivers of personal electric vehicles

A21 Possible occurrence of domestic animals

A22 Possible occurrence of wild animals

A23 Road section under repair

A24 Traffic Light

A25 Intersection of equal roads

A26 Intersection with a road without right-of-way

A27 Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the right

A28 Intersection with a road without right-of-way on the left

A29 Intersection with roundabout



A30 Two-way traffic



A31 Crossing of tram line



A32 Railway level crossing with barriers



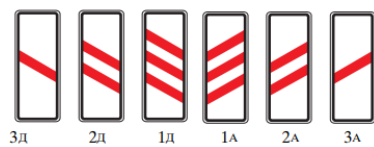
A33 Railway level crossing without barriers



A34 A34.1. Railway level crossing with one track



A34.2. Railway level crossing with two or more tracks



A35 Balise



A36 Low overflight of aircraft possible



A37 Possible occurrence of strong side wind



A38 Tunnel



A39 Warning! Other hazards



A40 Warning! Section with concentration of road traffic accidents



A41 Congested traffic









A42 Reduced visibility



A43 Traffic accident occurred





Annex No 2 to Article 2(2)(2)(a) and Article 57

Group “B” priority traffic signs

No.	Image	Name
		B1 Pass right-of-way drivers on the road
		B2 Stop! Pass right-of-way drivers on the road!
		B3 Priority road
		B4 End of priority road
		B5 Pass oncoming traffic vehicles!
		B6 Pass if the road is free!

Annex No 3 to Article 2(2)(2)(b) and Article 67

Group “C” traffic signs for the introduction of a ban and for the cancellation of an introduced ban

No.	Image	Name
		C1 Entry of road vehicles prohibited
		C2 Entry of road vehicles in both directions prohibited
		C3 Entry of motor vehicles, with the exception of motorcycles without side baskets and mopeds, is prohibited
		C4 Entry of trucks is prohibited



C5 Entry of motor vehicles with trailers, except semi-trailers or single-axle trailers, is prohibited



C6 Prohibited entry of motor vehicles with trailers



C7 Prohibited entry of tractors and self-propelled machinery



C8 Prohibited entry of motorbikes and mopeds



C9 Prohibited entry of bicycles



C10 Prohibited entry of vehicles towed by animals



C11 Prohibited entry of cargo carts, towed or pushed by persons



C12 Prohibited entry of pedestrians



C13 Prohibited entry of vehicles marked with a dangerous goods sign



C14 Prohibited entry of the depicted road vehicles



C15 Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a width, including the load, greater than that indicated



C16 Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a height, including the load, greater than that indicated



C17 Prohibited entry of road vehicles or combinations of road vehicles of a length, including the load, greater than that indicated



C18 Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a laden mass greater than that indicated



C19 Prohibited entry of road vehicles with a load on any axle greater than that indicated



C20 Prohibited movement of road vehicles one after another at a distance less than that indicated



C21 Turning right is prohibited



C22 Turning left is prohibited



C23 Turning in the opposite direction is prohibited



C24 Overtaking by motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side basket and mopeds, is prohibited



C25 It is prohibited for trucks with a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes to overtake motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side baskets and mopeds



C26 Prohibited traffic at speeds higher than that indicated



C27 Parking and stay are prohibited



C28 Parking is prohibited



C29 Passing without stopping is prohibited



C30 Use of audible signal is prohibited



C31 End of overtaking ban introduced by a traffic sign



C32 End to the ban, introduced by a road sign, on overtaking by trucks with a maximum permissible mass of over 3.5 tonnes



C33 End of the ban, introduced by a traffic sign, on driving at a speed higher than that indicated



C34 End of bans introduced by traffic signs

Annex No 4 to Article 2(2)(2)(c) and Article 92

Group “D” traffic signs with mandatory prescriptions

No.	Image	Name
-----	-------	------



D1 Movement only straight after the sign



D2 Movement only to the right after the sign



D3 Movement only to the left after the sign



D4 Movement only straight or to the right after the sign



D5 Movement only straight or to the left after the sign



D6 Movement only to the right or left after the sign



D7 Movement only to the right in front of the sign



D8 Movement only to the left in front of the sign



D9 Passing to the right of the sign



D10 Passing to the left of the sign



D11 Passing to the right or left of the sign



D12 Circular movement



D13 Traffic lane or carriageway for vehicles on regular public passenger transport services only



D14a Mandatory road for cyclists only



D14b End of mandatory road for cyclists only



D15a Mandatory road for pedestrians only



D15b End of mandatory road for pedestrians only



D16a Mandatory road only for pedestrians and cyclists with a designated place of movement



D16b End of mandatory road only for pedestrians and cyclists with a designated place of movement



D17 Mandatory minimum speed



D18 End of mandatory minimum speed



D19 Mandatory snow chains on at least two of the driving wheels



D20 Mandatory direction of movement of road vehicles marked with a hazardous goods identification sign

Annex No 5 to Article 2(2)(2)(d) and Article 106

Group “E” traffic signs with special prescriptions

No.	Image	Name
		E1 Number of traffic lanes and directions of traffic on them
		E2 Additional lane for slow-moving vehicles
		E3 ‘Selection of lane in advance’
		E4 One-way traffic following the sign
		E5 Motorway



E6 End of motorway



E7 Road



E7a Expressway



E8 End of road



E8a End of expressway



E9 Tunnel



E10 End of tunnel



E11 Beginning of an urban area



E12 End of urban area



E13 Start of the area of operation of the depicted traffic sign





E14 End of the area of operation of the depicted traffic sign



E15 Beginning of residential area



E16 End of residential area



E17 Pedestrian crossing



E18 Hospital



E19 Parking lot



E20 Paid parking lot



E21 Parking place for road vehicles serving persons with disabilities



E22 Tram stop



E23 Trolleybus stop



E24 Bus stop



E25 Vignette toll is required for the use of the road



E25.1 Vignette or toll fee is required for the use of the road



E25.2 Toll is required for the use of the road



E26 Place for parking electric vehicles for charging



E27 Forced stop area



E28 Park and travel

Annex No 6 to Article 2(2)(3)(a) and Article 134

Group “F” traffic signs providing additional information

No.	Image	Name
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F1 Medical Point



F2 Hospital with Emergency Medical Unit



F3 Police



F4 Telephone



F5 Auto Service



F6 Car wash



F7 Petrol Station



F8 Tourist Information Office



F9 Hotel or Motel



F10 Restaurant



F11 Coffee



F12 Camping for tents



F13 Camping for tourist trailers



F14 Camping for tents and tourist trailers



F15 Tourist Base



F16 Place for recreation



F17 Beginning of a hiking route



F18 Water for drinking



F19 Toilet



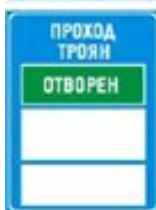
F20 Taxi



F21 Pedestrian underpass or overpass



F22 Permissible maximum driving speeds



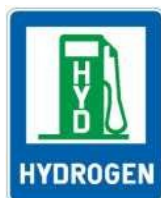
F23 Passage open or closed to traffic



F24 Control by automated technical means or systems



F25 Recharging station for charging electric vehicles



F26 Hydrogen refuelling station

Annex No 7 to Article 2(2)(3)(b) and Article 148

Group “G” traffic signs for directions, localities, sites and other

No.	Image	Name
		G1 Preliminary signpost
		G2 Preliminary indication of direction to a locality or site
		G3 Preliminary traffic diversion signpost
		G4 Preliminary turning signpost
		G5 Preliminary signpost for the direction of traffic of the indicated type of road vehicles
		G6 Signboard
		G7 Indicative arrow
		G8 Direction to ferry
		G9 Place to turn in the opposite direction



G10 Confirming the direction to a locality

G11 Name of site

G12 The crossed road has no exit

G13 Road without exit

G14 Start of lane

G15 End of lane

G16 Transition into the lane for oncoming traffic

G18 Traffic lane with emergency stop facility

G19 Recommended speed

G20.1. National highway classification number

G20.2. National classification road number




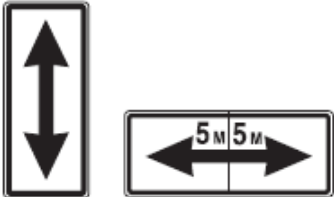
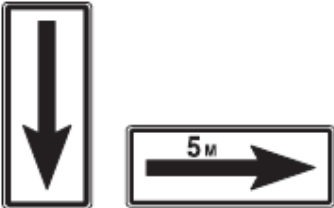




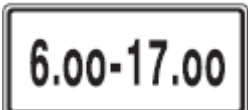
G21 International classification road number

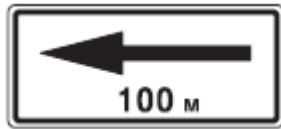
G22 Kilometre sign

G25.1 International classification cycling route number

G25.2 National classification cycling route number

Group “S” additional plates

No.	Image	Name
		S1 Distance to
		S2 Length of
		S3 Beginning of the area of operation of road signs C27 and C28
		S4 Continuation of traffic signs C27 and C28
		S5 End of the area of operation of road signs C27 and C28
		S6 Road vehicle to which the action of the traffic sign applies
		S7 Road vehicle not covered by the action of the traffic sign
		S8 Distance to traffic sign C2
		S9 Arrow
		S10 Time of operation of the traffic sign



S11 Direction to site



S12 Way of parking road vehicles



S13 Direction of the road with priority at the intersection



S14 In snow and winter conditions



S14.1 In rain and wet pavement



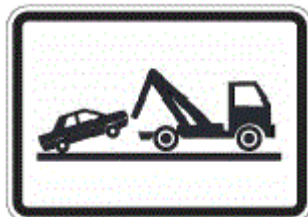
S15 Working days



S16 Non-working days



S17 Text plate



S18.1 “Compulsory removal of road vehicle”



S18.2 Placement of restraining devices

Annex No 9 to Articles 6(2) and 143(1)

Symbols used on traffic signs



symbol for an urban area

Symbols for depicting vehicle types



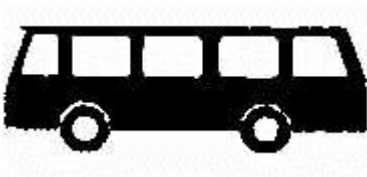
Road motor vehicles, except motorcycles without side basket and mopeds



passenger car



truck



bus



trolleybus



tram



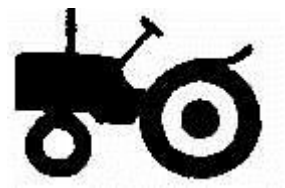
train



trailer, excluding semi-trailers and single-axle trailers



trailer



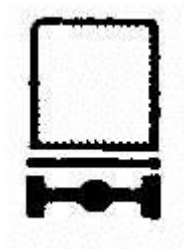
tractor and a self-propelled machine



motorcycle and moped



bicycle



Annex No 10 to Articles 7(3) and 9(1) and (2)

Table 1 – Minimum text sizes (mm)

Size	Letter height h	Width of letters (a)	Distance between letters (b)	Distance between words (c)	Distance between rows (d)	Distance to the edges of the Supporting Board (e)
A	100	71	28	71	57	100
B	160	114	46	114	91	160
C	240	171	68	171	137	240
D	320	228	91	228	182	320
E	400	285	114	285	228	400

a) The minimum width of the letter shall be $5/7$ h.

b) The minimum distance between letters shall be equal to $2/7$ h.

- c) The minimum distance between words shall be $5/7 h$.
- d) The minimum spacing between the rows shall be $4/7 h$.
- e) The minimum distance to the end of the supporting board shall be equal to h . This distance shall be measured from the edge of the text to the end of the supporting board.

Table 2 – Minimum dimensions of a circular traffic sign depicted on a VMTS (mm)

Type sizes of VMTS	Minimum height of the circle	Circle line width
A	450	$35 \pm 10 \%$
B	650	$50 \pm 10 \%$
C	850	$60 \pm 10 \%$
D	1050	$75 \pm 10 \%$
E	1250	$90 \pm 10 \%$

Table 3 – Minimum dimensions of a triangular traffic sign depicted on a VMTS (mm)

Type sizes of VMTS	Minimum length of the side of the triangle	Triangle line width
A	500	$30 \pm 10 \%$
B	700	$45 \pm 10 \%$
C	1000	$60 \pm 10 \%$
D	1250	$75 \pm 10 \%$
E	1500	$90 \pm 10 \%$

Annex No 11 to Article 6(11)(1) and Article 10(2)

The performance characteristics for the visibility of the reflective surface of road signs shall cover night visibility and day visibility. The performance characteristics for night visibility are expressed by the classes of the retroreflectance R . The performance characteristics for daytime visibility - by colour coordinates and luminance coefficient, class CR .

1. Visibility characteristics

All measurements shall be in accordance with BDS EN 12899-1 and the European Assessment Document (EAD) 120001-01-0106.

1.1. Visibility at night

In the new and dry state, the night visibility characteristics, as determined by the original minimum retro-reflectance coefficient RA, of the retro-reflecting foils used in the manufacture of the faces of traffic signs and road markings shall comply with the requirements set out in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5:

Table 1 Minimum classes for the retro-reflectivity (RA1, RA2, R3A and R3B) of the retro-reflecting surface of traffic signs and other means of signalling depending on the class of road and street and on the place of installation

Roads and streets	Place of placement	Class for the retro-reflectance coefficient of the retro-reflecting surface of the road sign and other means of signalling
1	2	3
Motorways, expressways, high-speed city highways of class I	on the right	R3A, R3B, R3A, R3B
	on the left or above the carriageway	R3A, R3B, R3A, R3B
Roads I and II and III class with transport load class of over 4000 vehicles/day, urban highways II class, district arteries III class and main streets IV class	on the right	RA2 (RA2)
	on the left or above the carriageway	R3A, R3B, R3A, R3B
Roads of class II and III, collector streets class V and service streets class VI	on the right	RA1 (RA1)
	on the left or above the carriageway	RA2 (RA2)
Local roads	on the right	RA1 (RA1)
	on the left or above the carriageway	RA1 (RA1)

Notes:

1. The retroreflectivity classes defined in column 3 of Table 1 shall apply to traffic signs and other means of signalling according to Regulation No RD-02-20-2 of 2022, with one class higher assumed for C7

2. The retro-reflection coefficient classes defined in brackets in column 3 of Table 1 shall apply to temporary traffic organisation and safety signs according to Regulation under Article 3(4) of the RTL.

3. For Class II and Class III roads with a traffic load class exceeding 4000 vehicles/day, the corresponding characteristics for a Class I road shall be assumed.

Coefficient of retro-reflection R_A ($\text{cd.lux}^{-1}.\text{m}^2$)

Key:

 β_1 and β_2 - angle of incidenceCoefficient of retro-reflection R_A (cd.lux⁻¹.m²)

Geometry of measurement		Colour								
α^α	β_1 ($\beta_2=0$)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Dark green	Blue	Brown	Orange	Grey
12'	+5°	250	170	45	45	20	20	12	100	125
	+30°	150	100	25	25	15	11	8.5	60	75
	+40°	110	70	15	12	6.0	8.0	5.0	29	55
20'	+5°	180	120	25	21	14	14	8.0	65	90
	+30°	100	70	14	12	11	8.0	5.0	40	50
	+40°	95	60	13	11	5.0	7.0	3.0	20	47
2°	+5°	5.0	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	2.5
	+30°	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	#	#	1.0	1.2
	+40°	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	#	#	#	0.7

means “Value greater than zero but irrelevant or inapplicable”.

Key:

α – angle of observation

β_1 and β_2 - angle of incidence

Table 4 Retroreflective films with embedded micro-prisms, class R3A

Coefficient of retro-reflection R_A (cd.lux⁻¹.m²)

Geometry of measurement		Colour								
α	β_1 ($\beta_2=0$)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Orange	Fluorescent yellow	Fluorescent yellow-green	Fluorescent orange
0.1°	+5°	850	550	170	85	55	100	550	700	260
	+20°	600	390	120	60	40	60	390	480	130
	+30°	425	275	85	40	28	29	275	340	95
0.2°	+5°	625	400	125	60	40	65	400	500	140
	+20°	450	290	90	45	30	40	290	360	100
	+30°	325	210	65	30	20	20	210	260	70
0.33°	+5°	425	275	85	40	28	1.5	275	340	95
	+20°	300	195	60	30	20	1.0	195	240	65
	+30°	225	145	45	20	15	#	145	180	49
# means “Value greater than zero but irrelevant or inapplicable”.										

Key:

α – angle of observation

β_1 and β_2 - angle of incidence

Table 5 Retroreflective films with embedded micro-prisms, class R3B

Coefficient of retro-reflection R_A (cd.lux⁻¹.m²)

Geometry of measurement		Colour								
α	β_1 ($\beta_2=0$)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Orange	Fluorescent yellow	Fluorescent yellow-green	Fluorescent orange
0.33°	+5°	300	195	60	30	19	150	195	240	90
	+20°	240	155	48	24	16	120	155	190	70
	+30°	165	110	33	17	11	83	110	130	30
	+40°	30	20	6.0	3.0	2.0	15	20	24	9.0

1°	+5°	35	23	7.0	3.5	2.5	18	23	28	10
	+20°	30	20	6.0	3.0	2.0	15	20	24	9.0
	+30°	20	13	4.0	2.0	1.5	10	13	16	6.0
	+40°	3.5	2.0	1.0	0	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.0
1.5°	+5°	15	10	3.0	1.5	1.0	7.5	10	12	4.5
	+20°	13	8.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	6.5	8.0	10	4.0
	+30°	9.0	6.0	2.0	0	0.5	4.5	6.0	7.0	2.5
	+40°	1.5	1.0	0	#	#	1.0	1.0	1.0	#
# means "Value greater than zero but irrelevant or inapplicable".										

Key:

α – angle of observation

β_1 and β_2 - angle of incidence

An additional requirement for rotational symmetry applies for retroreflective films of class R3A and R3B. For a viewing angle $\alpha = 0.33^\circ$ and an angle of incidence $\beta_1 = 5^\circ$ ($\beta_2 = 0^\circ$), the ratio between the minimum and maximum coefficient of retroreflection, with rotation from $\varepsilon - 75^\circ$ to $+50^\circ$, in a step of 25° , should not be greater than 2.5:1.

1.2. Visibility during the day

In the new and dry state, the brightness coefficient β and the chromaticity coordinates must correspond to the values indicated in Tables 6 and 7.

Table 6 Retroreflective films with glass beads or embedded micro-prisms, class CR1

Chromatic coordinates and brightness coefficient β

Colour	1		2		3		4		Brightness coefficient β	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	Class RA1	Class RA2
White	0.355	0.355	0.305	0.305	0.285	0.325	0.335	0.375	≥ 0.35	≥ 0.27
Yellow class RA1	0.522	0.477	0.470	0.440	0.427	0.483	0.465	0.534	≥ 0.27	
Yellow class RA2	0.545	0.454	0.487	0.423	0.427	0.483	0.465	0.534		≥ 0.16
Orange	0.610	0.390	0.535	0.375	0.506	0.404	0.570	0.429	≥ 0.17	≥ 0.14
Red	0.735	0.265	0.674	0.236	0.569	0.341	0.655	0.345	≥ 0.05	≥ 0.03
Blue	0.078	0.171	0.150	0.220	0.210	0.160	0.137	0.038	≥ 0.01	≥ 0.01
Green	0.007	0.703	0.248	0.409	0.177	0.362	0.026	0.399	≥ 0.04	≥ 0.03
Dark green	0.313	0.682	0.313	0.453	0.248	0.409	0.127	0.557	$0.01 \leq \beta \leq 0.07$	

Brown	0.455	0.397	0.523	0.429	0.479	0.373	0.558	0.394	$0.03 \leq \beta \leq 0.09$
Grey	0.350	0.360	0.300	0.310	0.285	0.325	0.335	0.375	$0.12 \leq \beta \leq 0.18$

Table 7 Retroreflective films with glass beads or embedded micro-prisms, class CR2
Chromatic coordinates and brightness coefficient β

Colour	1		2		3		4		Brightness coefficient β	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	Class RA1	Class RA2, R3A, R3B
White	0.305	0.315	0.335	0.345	0.325	0.355	0.295	0.325	≥ 0.35	≥ 0.27
Yellow class RA1	0.494	0.505	0.470	0.480	0.493	0.457	0.522	0.477	≥ 0.27	
Yellow class RA2, R3A, R3B	0.494	0.505	0.470	0.480	0.513	0.437	0.545	0.450		≥ 0.16
Red	0.735	0.265	0.700	0.250	0.610	0.340	0.660	0.340	≥ 0.05	≥ 0.03
Blue class RA1	0.130	0.086	0.160	0.086	0.160	0.120	0.130	0.120	≥ 0.01	
Blue class RA2, R3A, R3B	0.130	0.090	0.160	0.090	0.160	0.140	0.130	0.140		≥ 0.01
Green class RA1	0.110	0.415	0.150	0.415	0.150	0.455	0.110	0.455	≥ 0.04	
Green class RA2, R3A, R3B	0.110	0.415	0.170	0.415	0.170	0.500	0.110	0.500		≥ 0.03
Dark green	0.190	0.580	0.190	0.520	0.230	0.580	0.230	0.520	$0.01 \leq \beta \leq 0.07$	
Brown	0.455	0.397	0.523	0.429	0.479	0.373	0.558	0.394	$0.03 \leq \beta \leq 0.09$	
Grey	0.305	0.315	0.335	0.345	0.325	0.355	0.295	0.325	$0.12 \leq \beta \leq 0.18$	
Fluorescent yellow	0.521	0.424	0.557	0.442	0.479	0.520	0.454	0.491	≥ 0.38	
Fluorescent yellow-green	0.387	0.610	0.460	0.540	0.438	0.508	0.376	0.568	≥ 0.70	
Fluorescent orange	0.595	0.351	0.645	0.355	0.570	0.429	0.531	0.414	≥ 0.20	

Annex No 12 to Article 10(4)

Coordinates of the points of the boundary lines of the CIE colour zone of yellow fluorescent colour at geometry 45/0 (0/45) and standard illuminant D65

Colour	Chromatic coordinates							
	1		2		3		4	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
Fluorescent yellow	0.479	0.520	0.454	0.491	0.521	0.424	0.557	0.442

The brightness coefficient shall not be less than 0,38.

Annex No 13 to Article 11(2)

Coordinates of the CIE colour boundary line points of yellow-green fluorescent colour at 45/0 (0/45) geometry and standard illuminator D65

Colour	Chromatic coordinates							
	1		2		3		4	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
Fluorescent yellow-green	0.387	0.610	0.376	0.568	0.438	0.508	0.460	0.540

The brightness coefficient shall not be less than 0,70.

Annex No 14 to Article 11(3)

Placing of road signs in sections with a concentration of traffic accidents



(a) with an additional loop with yellow – green fluorescent retroreflective background



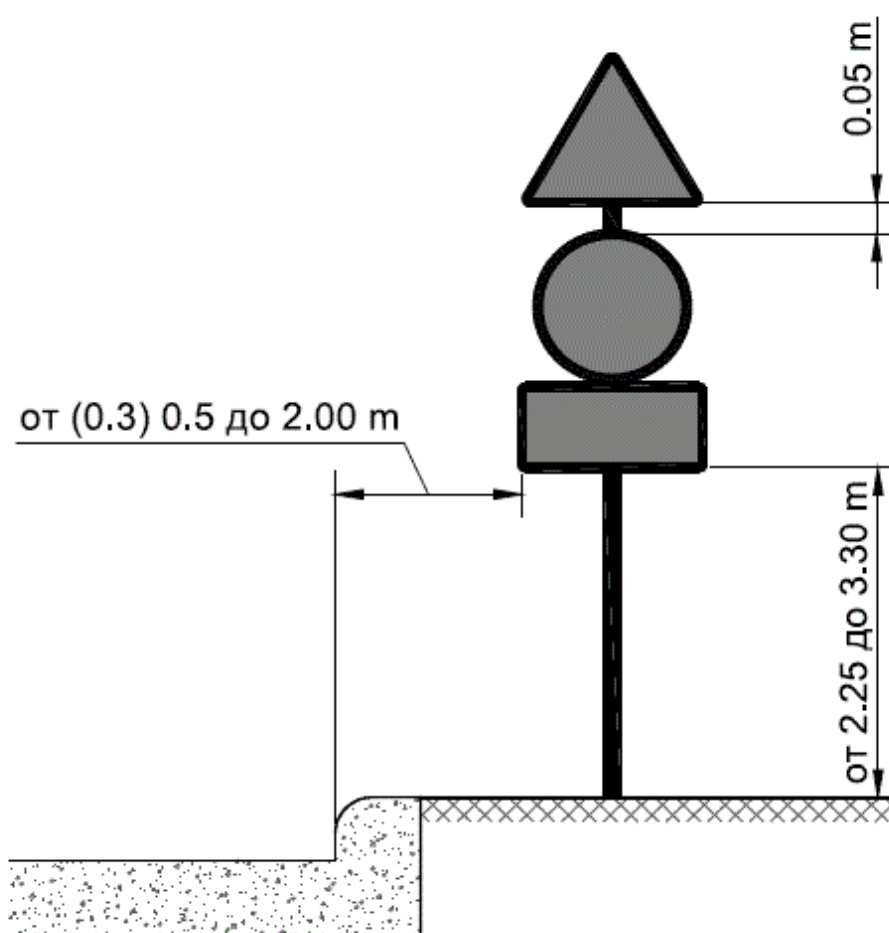
(b) on a rectangular base with yellow – green fluorescent background



(c) with additional contour or on a rectangular base with yellow – green fluorescent retroreflective background

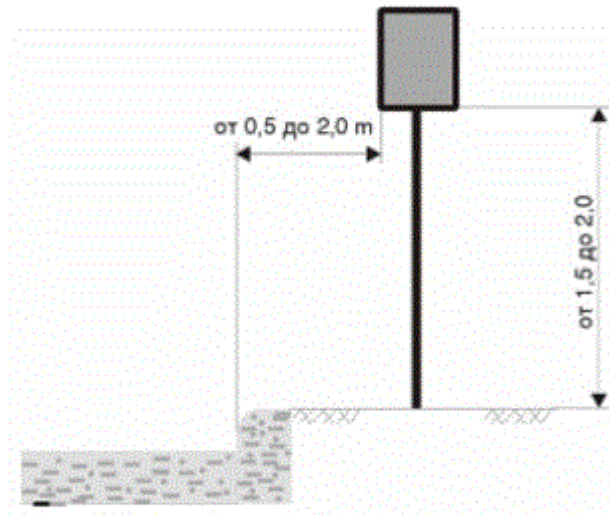
Annex No 15 to Article 19(1)

Location of traffic signs



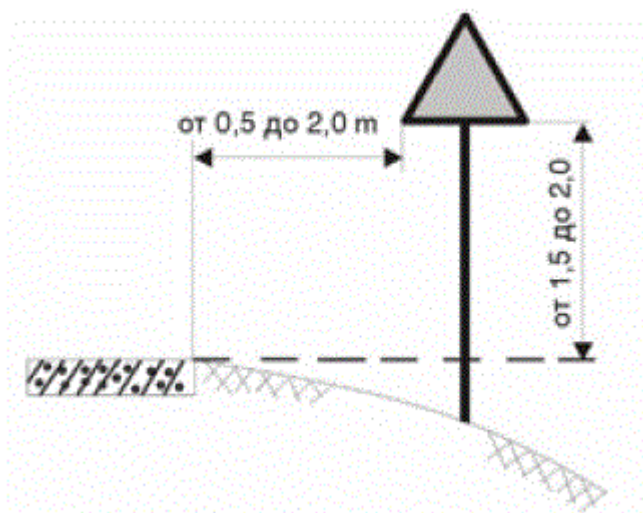
от (0.3) 0.5 до 2.00 м	from (0.3) 0.5 to 2.00 m
от 2.25 до 3.30 м	from 2.25 to 3.30 m

(a) Placement in a locality



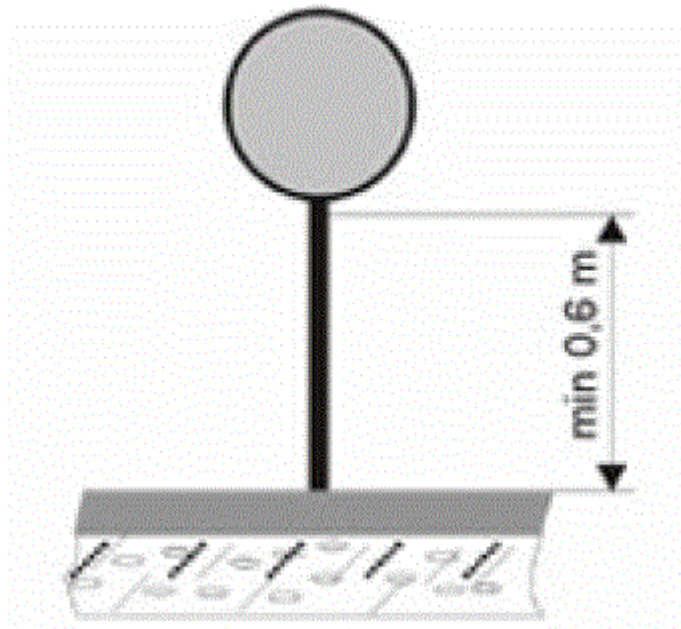
от 0,5 до 2,0 м	from 0.5 to 2.0 m
от 1,5 до 2,0 м	from 1.5 to 2.0 m

(b) Placement outside a locality

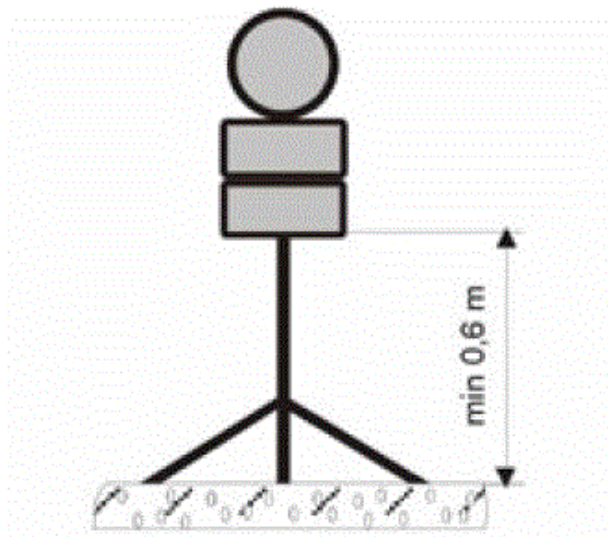


от 0,5 до 2,0 м	from 0.5 to 2.0 m
от 1,5 до 2,0 м	from 1.5 to 2.0 m

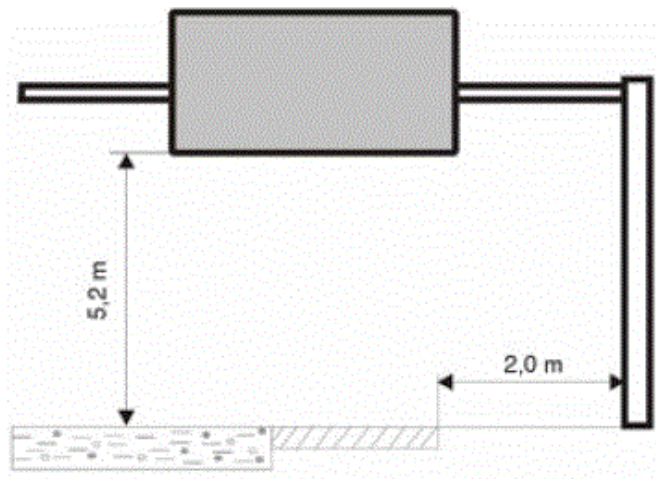
(c) Placement outside a locality



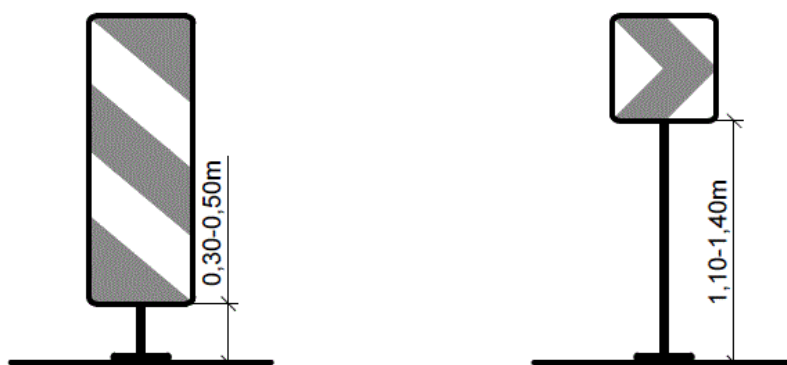
(d) Placement on an island or on the carriageway



(e) Placement on a portable stand



(f) Placement above the carriageway



(g) the placement of other means of signalling.

Annex 16 to Article 24(1)(1) and Article 83.

Sight distance								
Driving speed in km/h	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Sight distance in m	80	100	120	150	180	200	240	280

Annex No 17 to Article 49(1)

Minimum lateral wind speed signalled with A37 sign

Driving speed in km/h	from 40 to 60	80	more than 100
Wind speed in m/s	15	10	5

Annex No 18 to Article 84(1), (2)

Critical length of a road section with a longitudinal gradient to be signalled by a traffic sign C25

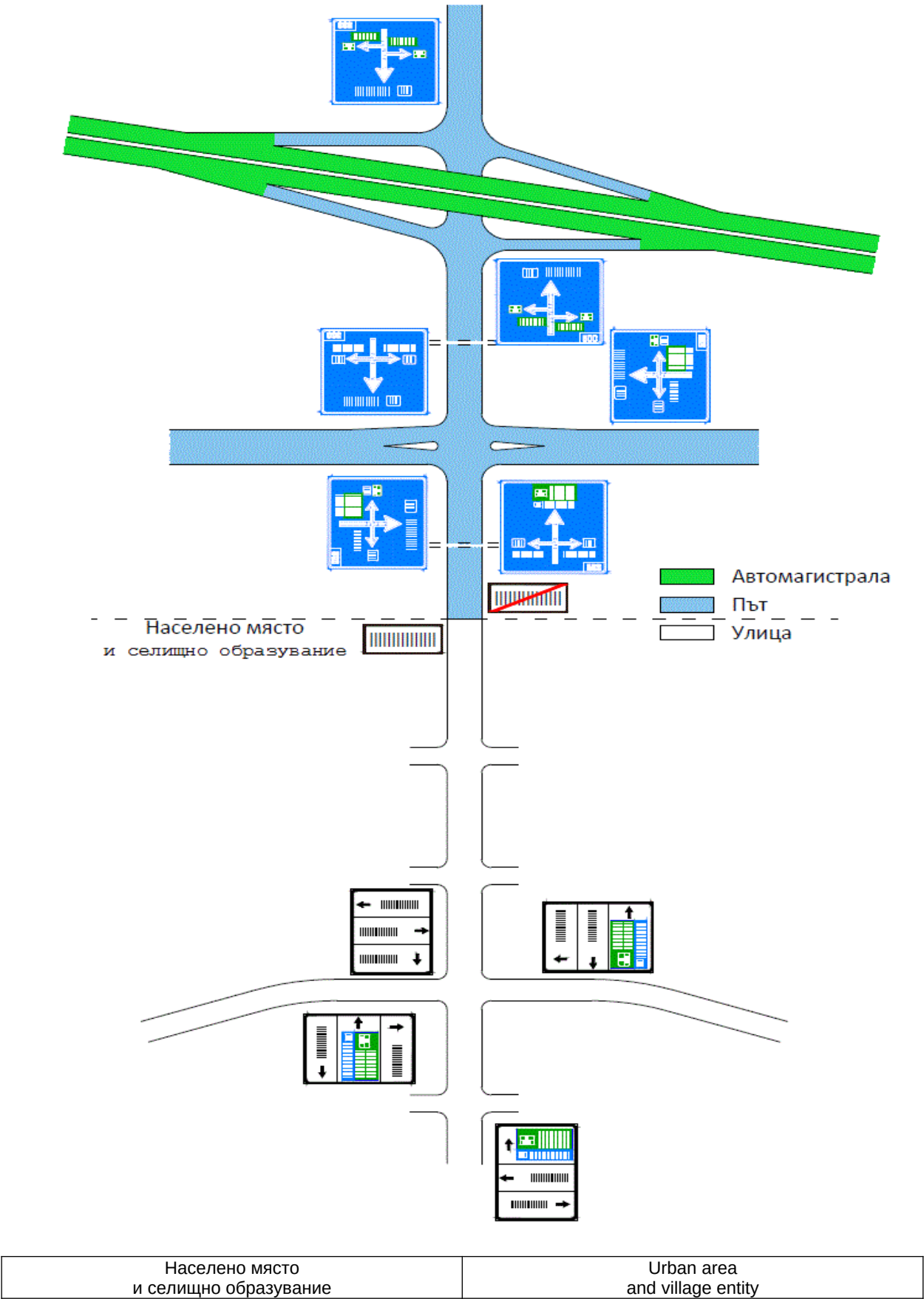
Gradient for climbing in %	3	4	5	6	7	8
Critical length in m	850	600	450	350	300	250

Annex No 19 to Article 86(2)

Minimum distances for placing a C26 road sign when the speed of traffic is restricted by more than 20 km/h

Speed limitation (km/h)	from 140 to 120	from 120 to 100	from 100 to 80	from 80 to 60	from 60 to 40
			from 90 to 70	from 70 to 50	
Minimum distance in m	100	90	65	55	40




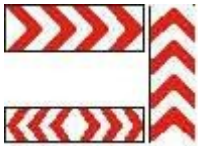

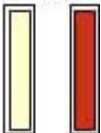

Directional signs in a locality and outside the village



Автомagистрала	Motorway
Път	Road
Улица	Street

Annex No 21 to Article 195

Other signalling equipment

No.	Image	Name
		R1 Delineator post
		R4 Plate with restriction
		R6 Plate with guiding arrows
		R7 Plate with a guiding arrow
		R14 Reflector R14.1 Reflector for restriction systems for roads
		R14.2 Equipment reflector
		R21 Flexible limiters

Annex No 22 to Article 197(3)(2)

Distances between the delineator posts C1

(a) In horizontal curves

Horizontal curve radius, m	Distance between the delineator posts C1, m	Distance before and after the curve		
		First distance, m	Second distance, m	Third distance, m
20	3	6	10	20
30	3	7	11	21
40	4	9	15	31
50	5	12	20	40
60	6	15	24	48
70	7	17	29	50
80	8	20	33	50
90	9	23	38	50
100	10	25	42	50
200	15	28	45	50
300	20	36	50	50
400	30	50	50	50
500	40	50	50	50
600 and more	50	50	50	50

Notes:

1. For intermediate radius values interpolate.
2. Distances refer to the outer side of the curve. With a radius of up to 100 m, a delineator post on the inside of the curve shall be placed on the outside of each second delineator post C1 on the outside. Against the three posts in the transition from the outside are placed three pillars on the inside.
3. For a radius greater than 100 m, a post shall be placed on the inside of the curve opposite each delineator post C1 on the outside.

(b) In the case of convex vertical curves;

Vertical curve radius, m	Distance between the delineator posts C1, m	Distance before and after the curve		
		First distance, m	Second distance, m	Third distance, m
100	5	8	17	34
150	6	10	20	41
200	7	12	23	47

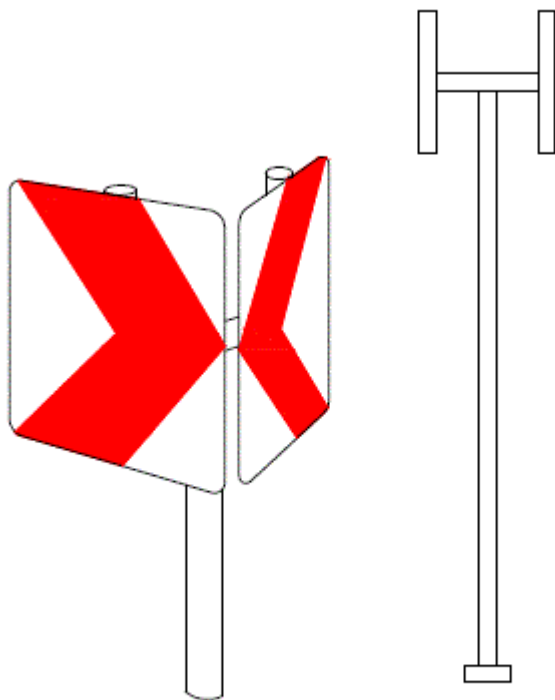
250	8	13	26	50
300	9	15	29	50
400	11	17	33	50
500	12	19	37	50
600	13	21	41	50
800	16	24	48	50
1000	17	27	50	50
1500	21	33	50	50
2000	25	39	50	50
2500	28	43	50	50
3000	31	47	50	50
4000	35	50	50	50
5000	40	50	50	50
6000	43	50	50	50
8,000 and more	50	50	50	50

Note: For intermediate radius values interpolate.

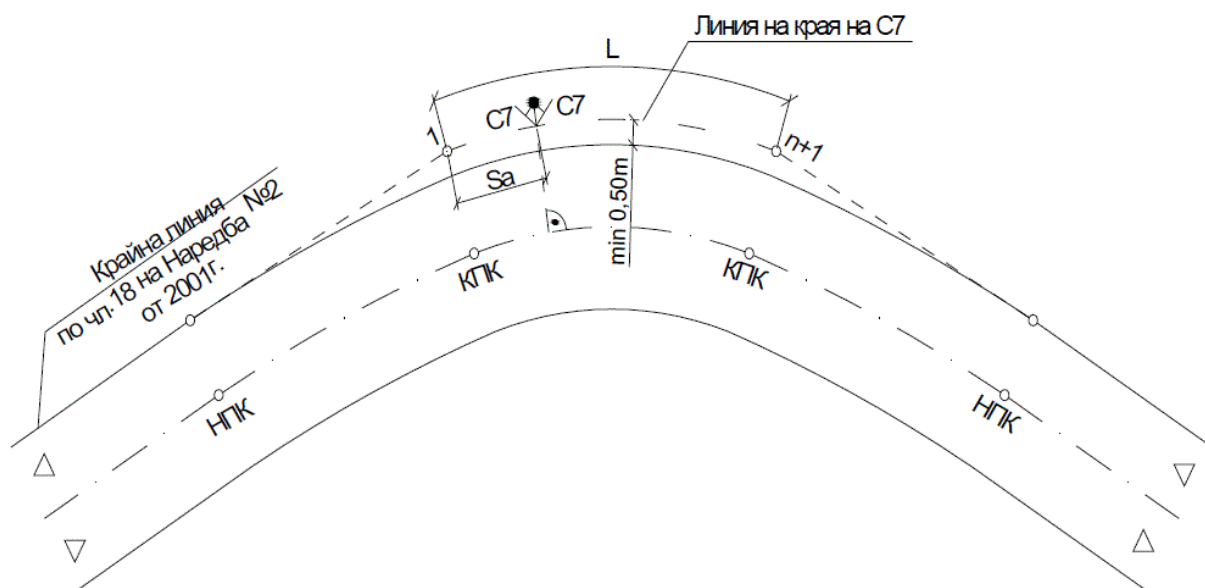
Annex No 23 to Article 201(4) and (5).

R7 Plates with guide arrow:

(a) Plates with guide arrow R7, placed on a single pole;



(b) Arrangement in horizontal curve of plates with guide arrow R7;



Линия на края на С7	Line at the end of R7
Крайна линия по чл. 18 на Наредба №2 от 2001г.	End line referred to in Article 18 of Regulation No 1 of 2001.
НПК	NPK
КПК	KPK

(c) Table for determining the theoretical intermediate distance S_c between the R7 guiding arrow plates in a horizontal curve.

R, m	Sc, m
30	6
40	8
50	10
60	12
70	14
80	16
90	18
100	20
200	30
300	45
400	60
500	75
600	90
For intermediate radii interpolate.	

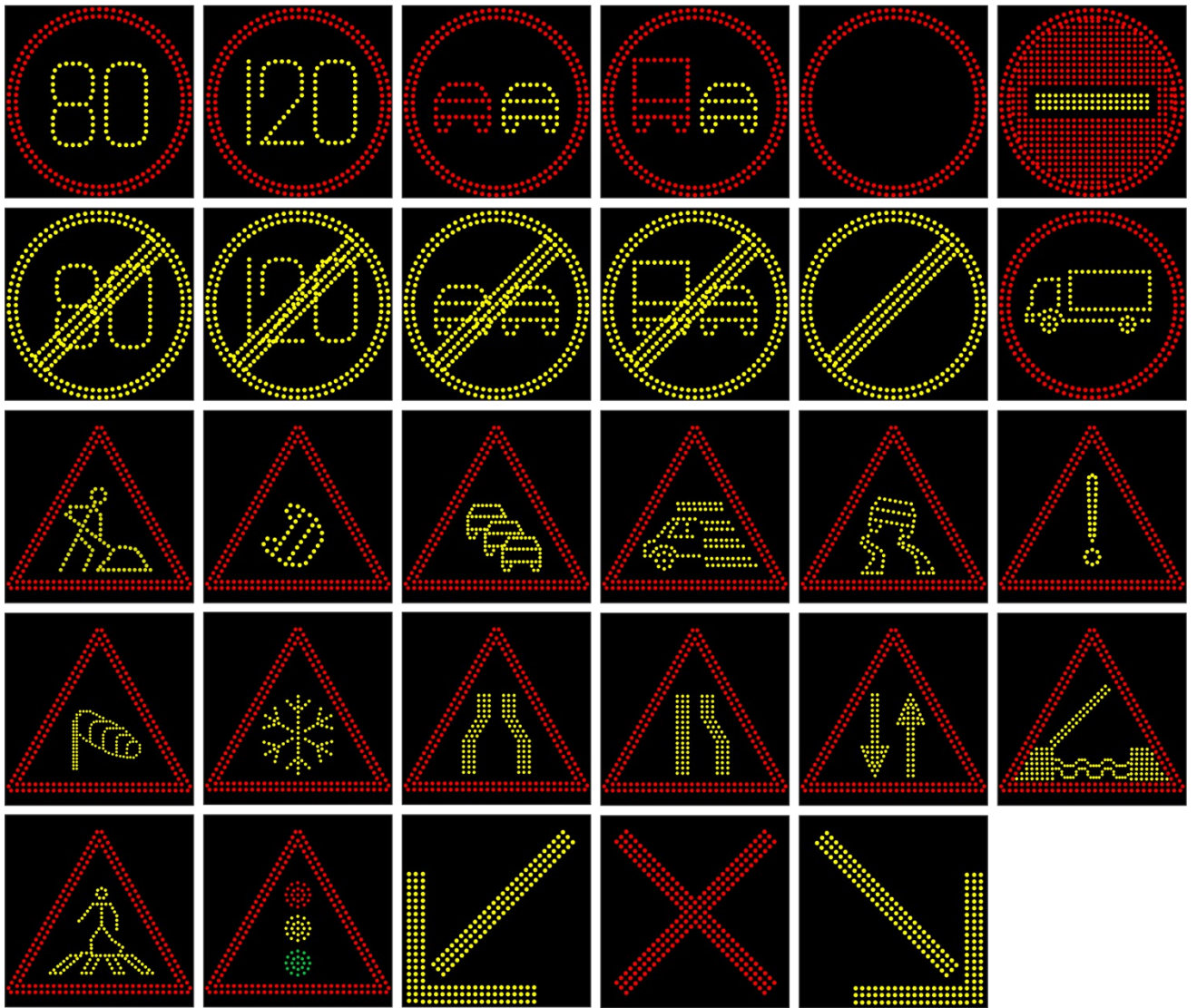
Annex No 24 to Article 202(3).

Distance between reflectors R 14.

Horizontal curve radius, m	Distance between reflectors R 14, m
≤80	2
80 - 100	4
100 - 200	6
200 - 300	8
300 - 400	10
≥ 400	12

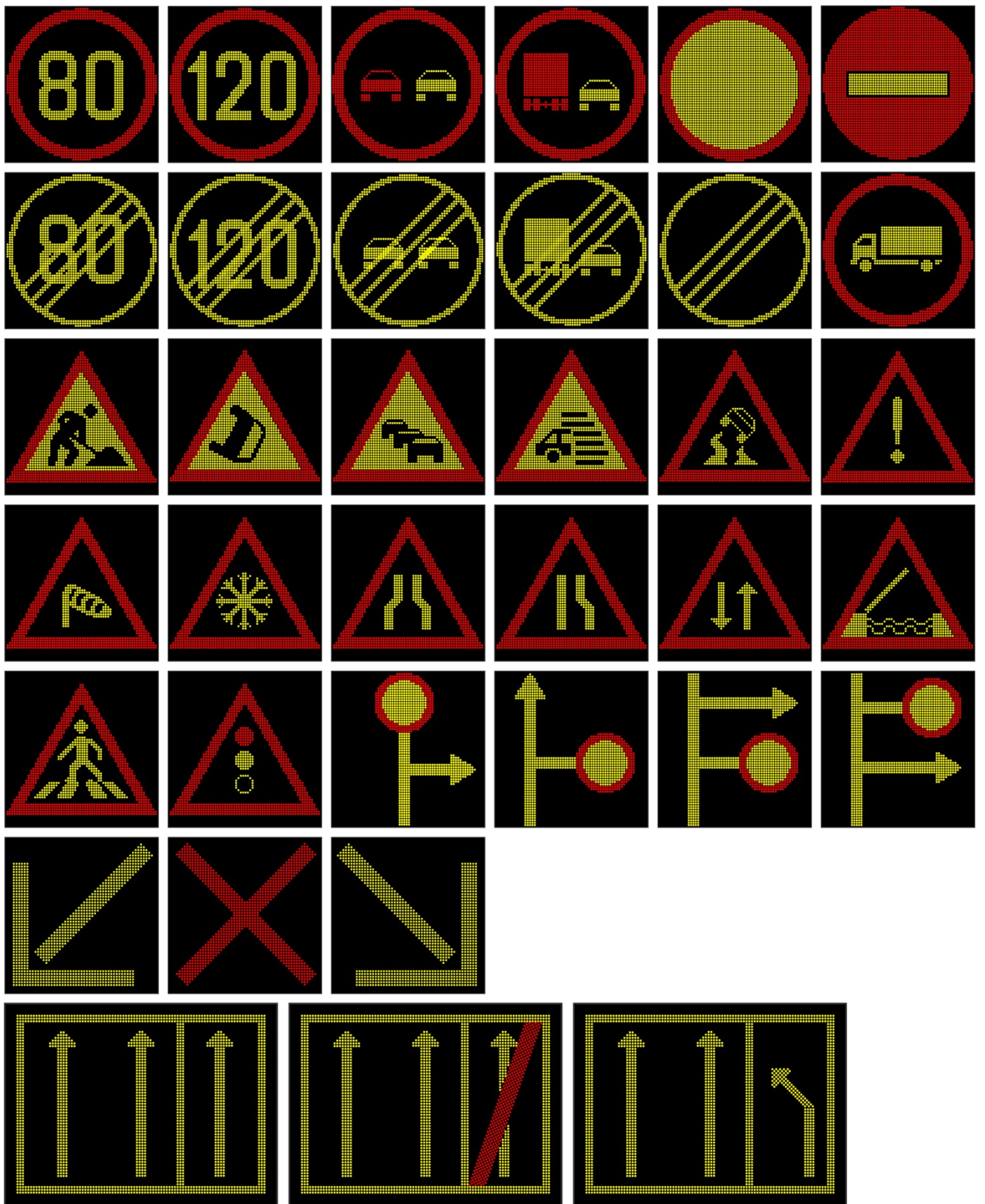
Annex No 25 to Article 204(3)(1)

Redefined VMTS



Annex No 26 to Article 204(3)(2)

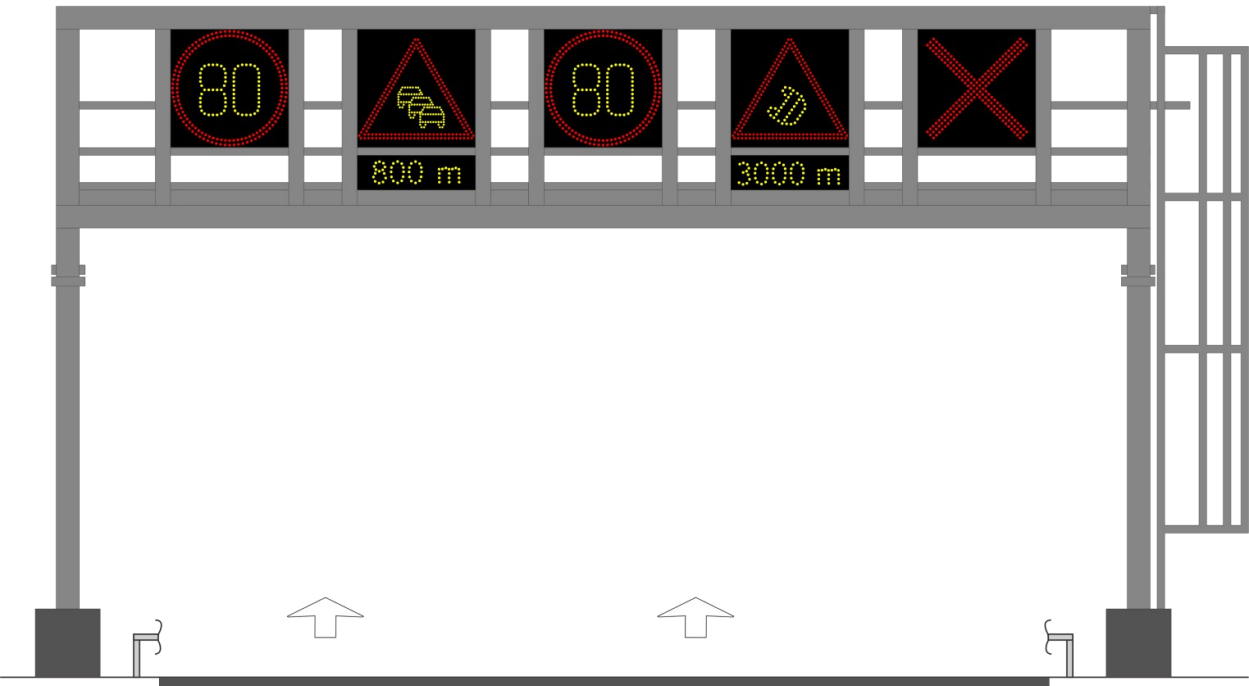
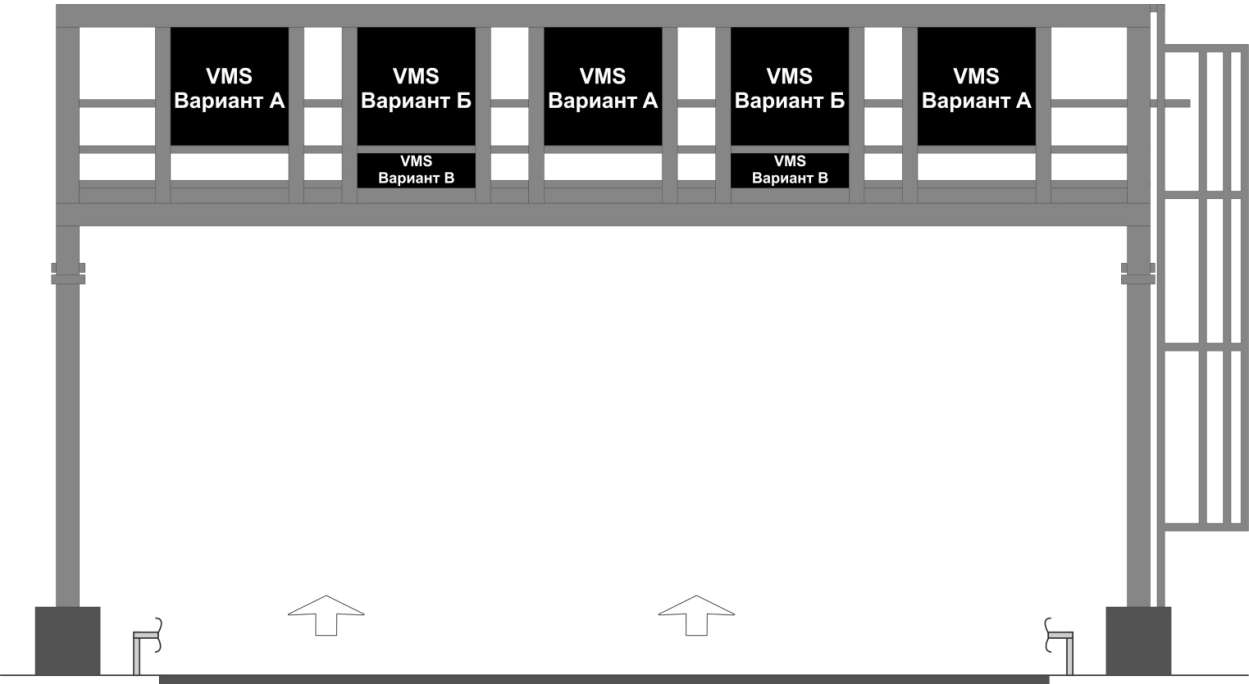
Matrix VMTS



Annex No 27 to Article 205(2).

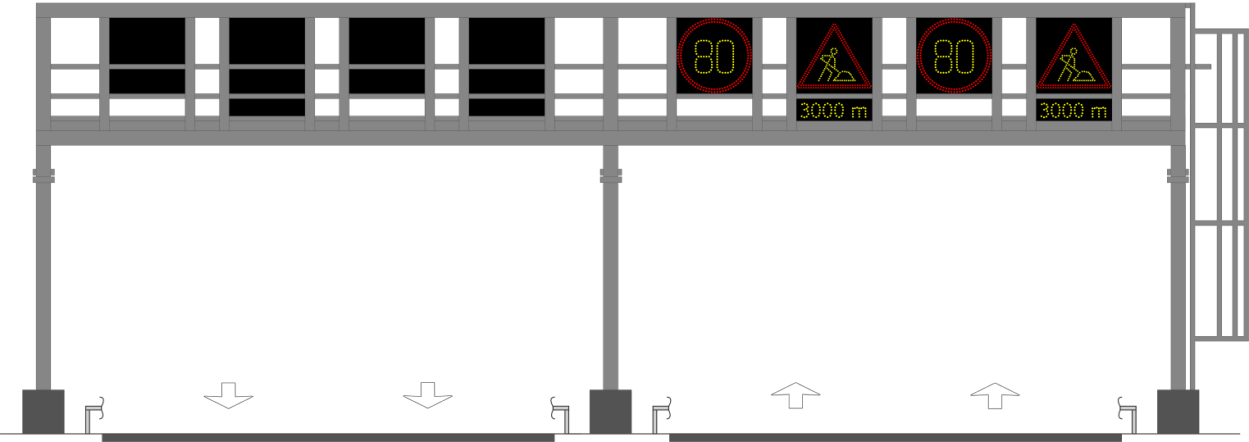
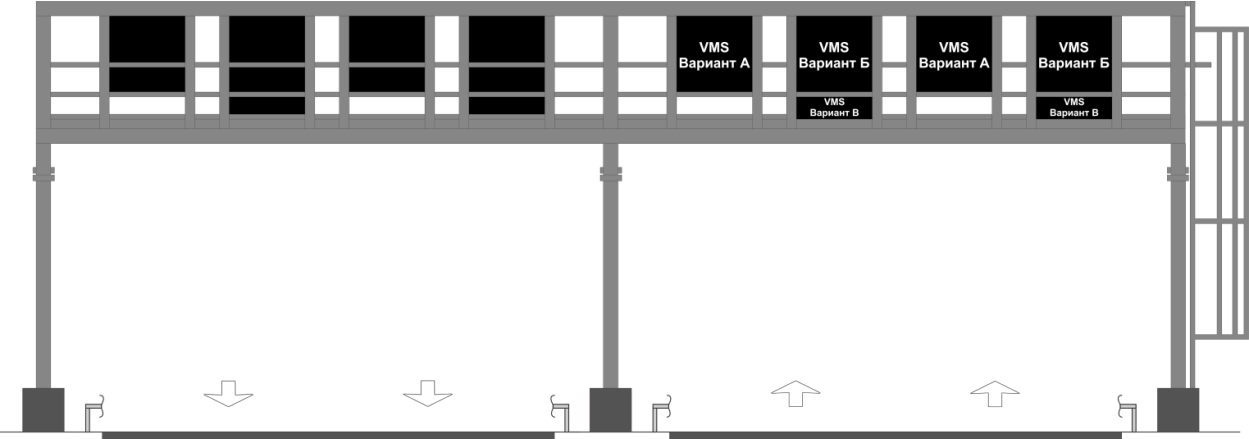
Location of VMTS:

(a) on motorways and high-speed roads;

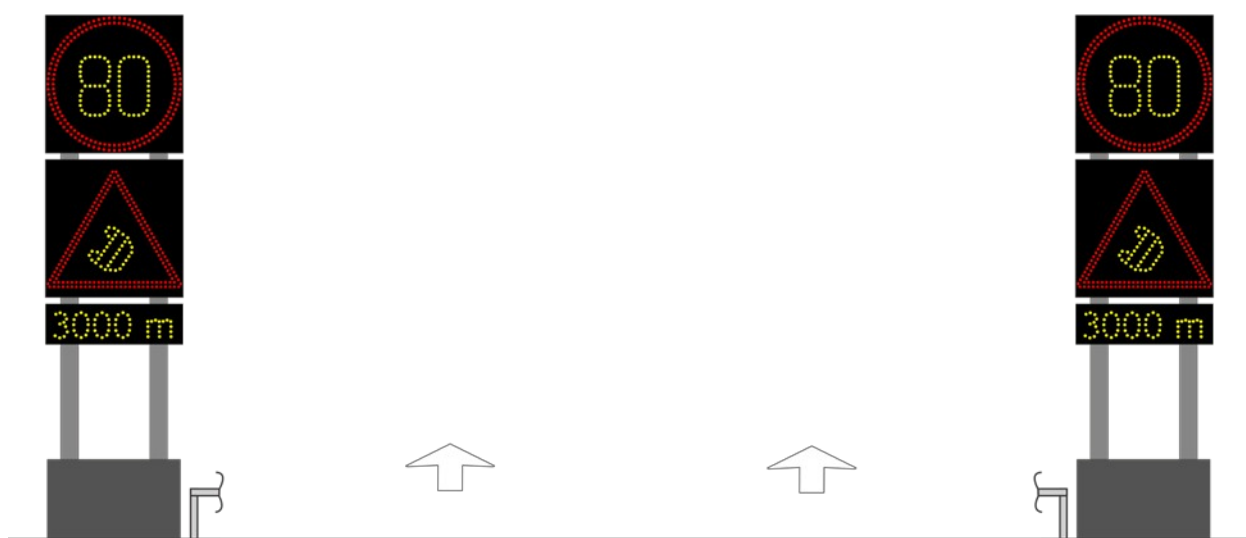
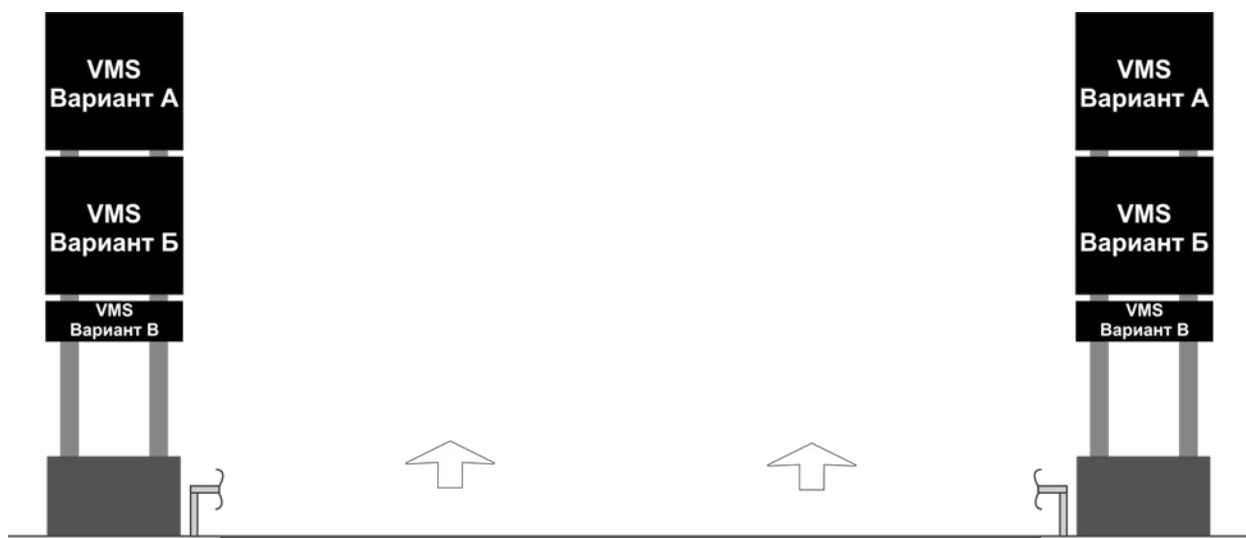


VMS Вариант А	VMS Option A
VMS Вариант Б	VMS Option B
VMS Вариант В	VMS Option B

(b) on a road with two lanes in the direction of travel;

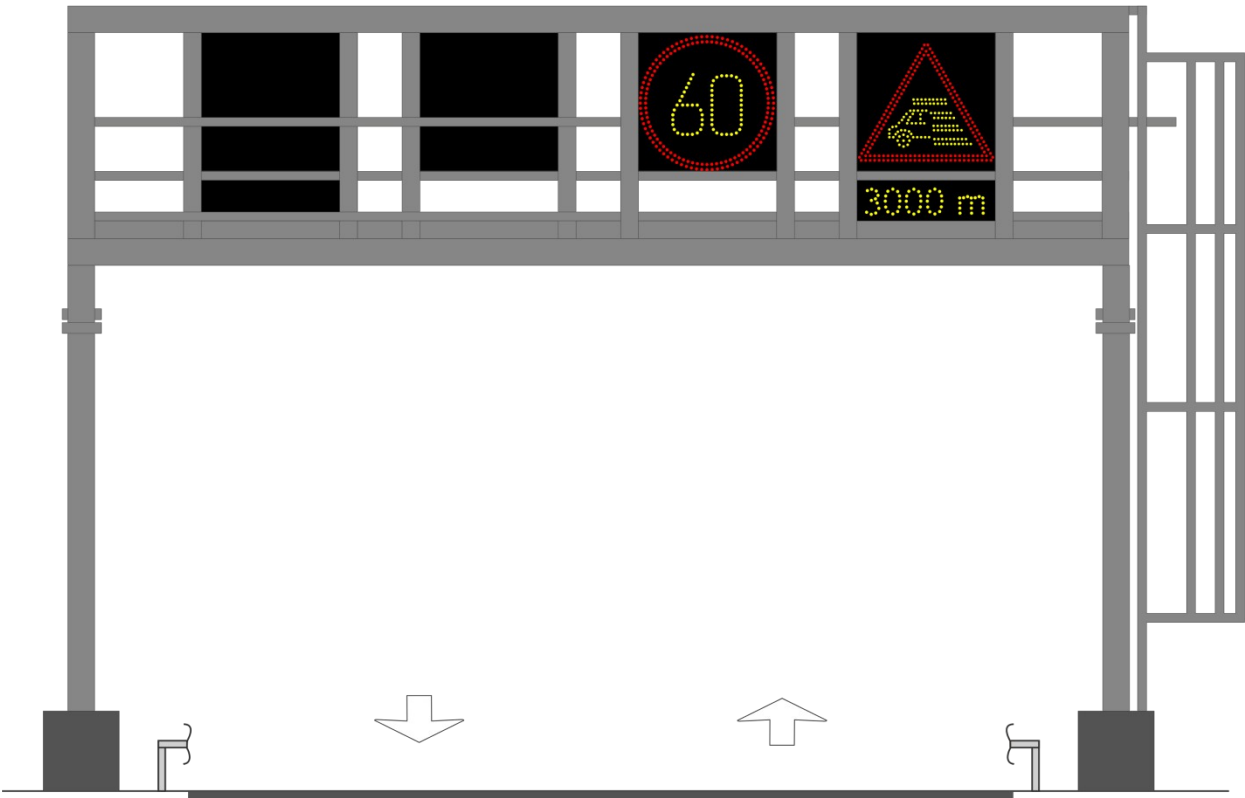
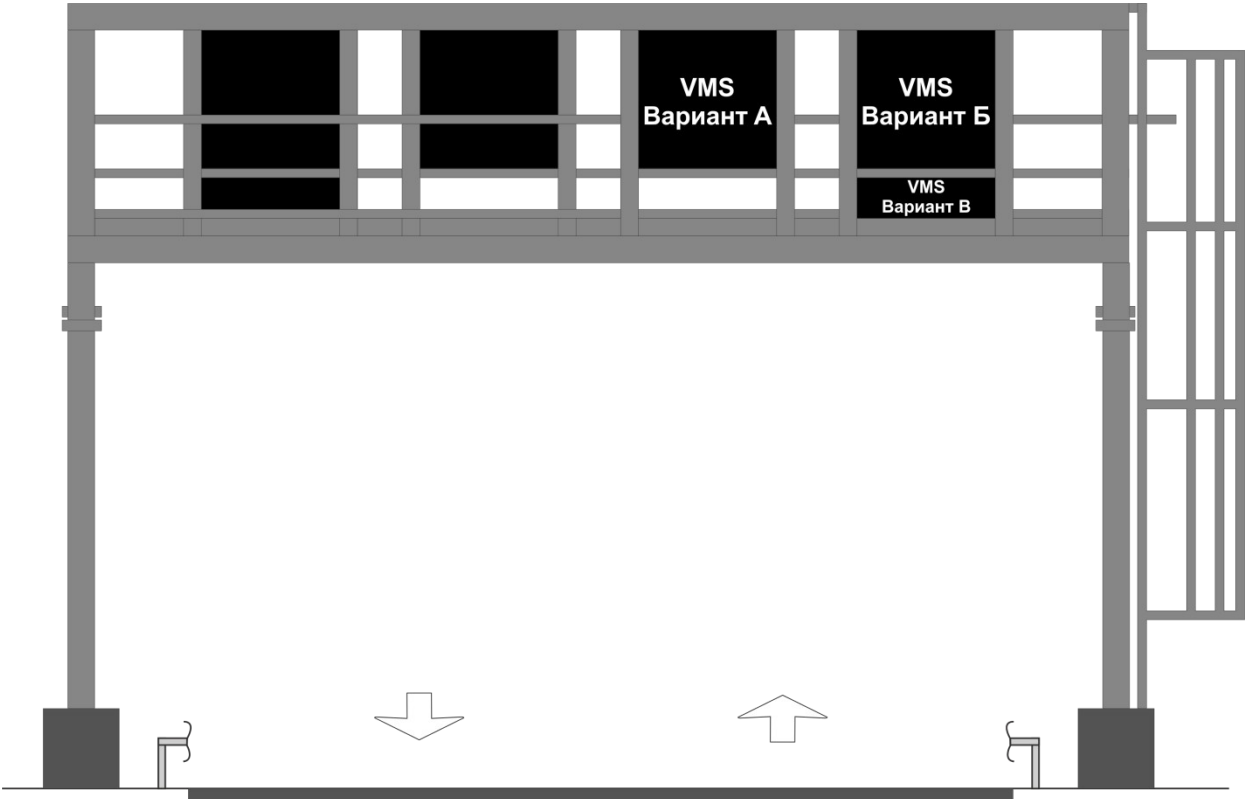


VMS Вариант А	VMS Option A
VMS Вариант Б	VMS Option B
VMS Вариант В	VMS Option B



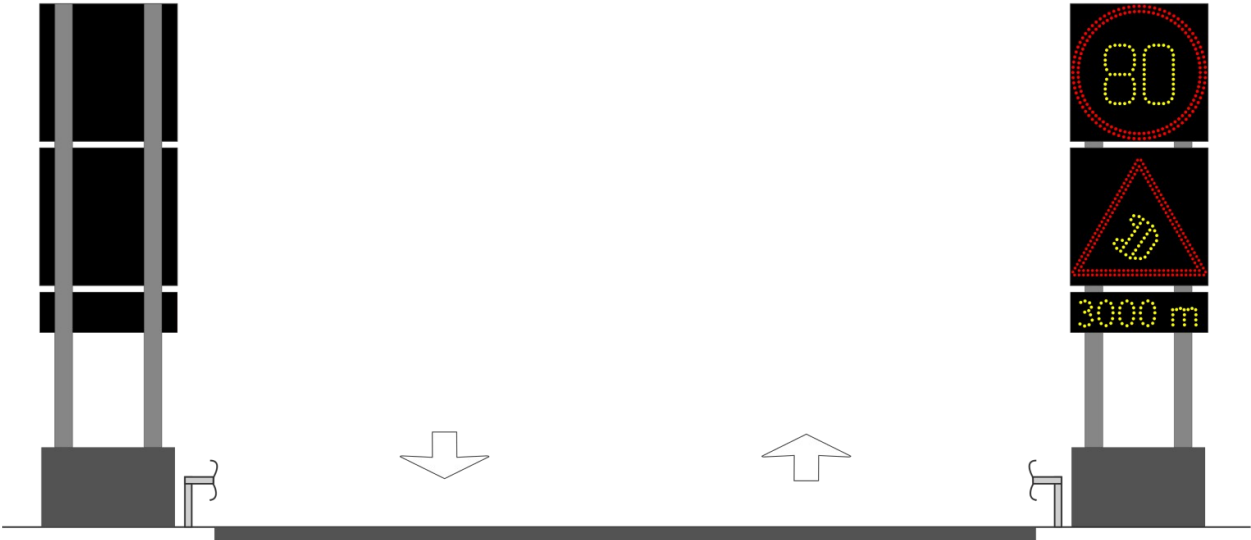
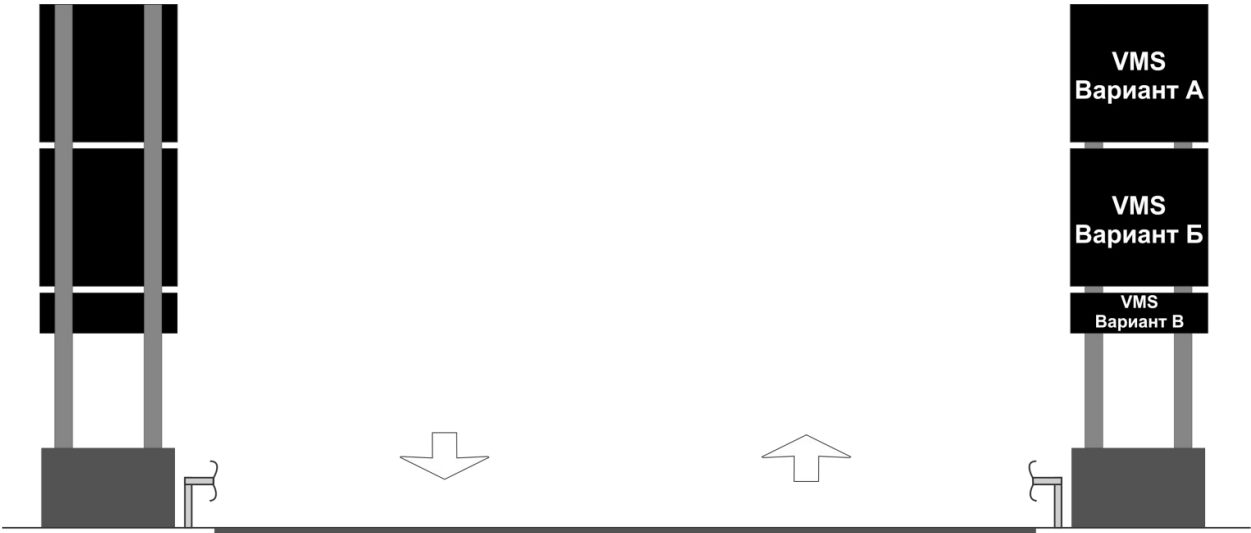
VMS Вариант А	VMS Option A
VMS Вариант Б	VMS Option B
VMS Вариант В	VMS Option B

(c) on a road with one lane in the direction of travel.



VMS Вариант А	VMS Option A
VMS Вариант Б	VMS Option B
VMS	VMS

Вариант В	Option B
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VMS Вариант А	VMS Option A
VMS Вариант Б	VMS Option B
VMS Вариант В	VMS Option B

**MINISTER
FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS:**

IVAN SHISHKOV

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AND MINISTER OF INTERIOR:**

IVAN DEMERDZHIEV

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