



The translation of this document is outdated.

Translation validity: 31.08.2018.–30.05.2019.

Amendments not included: 28.05.2019., 24.03.2020., 11.05.2021., 06.07.2021., 16.01.2024.

Text consolidated by Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre) with amending regulations of:

22 August 2017 [shall come into force from 1 September 2017];

28 August 2018 [shall come into force from 31 August 2018].

If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 279

Adopted 2 June 2015

## Road Traffic Regulations

*Issued pursuant to  
Section 3, Paragraph two of the Road Traffic Law*

### 1. General Provisions

1. This Regulation prescribes the procedures for road traffic in Latvia.

2. Terms used in this Regulation:

2.1. **bypassing** - driving past one or several vehicles that have been completely or partially stopped on the carriageway, and also other obstacles (hindrances) which is related to change of the driving direction;

2.2. **overtaking** - driving past one or several driving vehicles, by driving in the opposite driving lane (carriageway side) and returning back into the previous driving lane (carriageway side);

2.3. **populated area** - built-up territory of a town or village where entry is marked with the traffic sign 519 or 555, but exit- with the traffic sign 520 or 556;

2.4. **stop** - stopping of a vehicle for a time period which does not exceed five minutes, if it is necessary for passengers to get into or out of the vehicle, to load a cargo in the vehicle or unload it therefrom;

2.5. **outpacing** - driving past one or several driving vehicles, without driving in the opposite driving lane (carriageway side);

2.5.<sup>1</sup> **alternatively-fuelled vehicle** - a motor vehicle wholly or partially powered by electricity, hydrogen, natural gas in gaseous state, natural gas in liquid state, biomethane, liquefied petroleum gas or mechanical energy generated from on-board storage facility or on-board sources, including from surplus heat;

2.6. **dangerous goods** - goods which, due to its characteristics, may cause an explosion, fire or other damage, and also threaten human life or health during the carriage or storage process;

2.7. **lane** - any longitudinal direction lane of a carriageway (may be designated with road markings) which is broad

enough for cars to be able to drive on it in one row;

2.8. **carriageway** - a part of the road which is designed for the driving of vehicles. The road may have several carriageways which are demarcated with central reserves or barriers;

2.9. **give way** - a requirement which provides that a road traffic participant may not start to drive (go), continue driving (going) or make any manoeuvre, if thus obstacles are created for other road traffic participants for driving (going) or they are forced to change driving (going) direction or speed;

2.10. **railway level crossing** - road crossing with railway track coverage in one level. The border of the railway level crossing is an imaginary line which crosses carriageway perpendicular to the road axle starting from the barrier of the railway level crossing, but in case there is no such barrier - from the traffic sign 134 or 135;

2.11. **living zone** - built-up territory (residential sector, recreational place) or a part thereof where entry is marked with traffic sign 533, but exit - with traffic sign 534;

2.12. **electric vehicle** - vehicle based on its construction uses the energy from the electricity stored in the vehicle or driving force storage facility as the only mechanical driving force;

2.13. **actual mass** - vehicle mass together with a vehicle driver, passengers and cargo. Actual mass of a towing vehicle with a trailer (semi-trailer) is the sum of actual masses of the towing vehicle and trailer (semi-trailer);

2.14. **priority road** - road, which is marked with traffic signs 201, 203, 204 or 205, or the road on which priority traffic signs are not installed in respect of the road on which traffic sign 206 or 207 is installed, or the road with asphalt, asphalt concrete, road-paving block and similar coverage in respect to the road with gravel or broken stone coverage, or the road with any coverage in respect of the road without coverage, or any road in respect of the place, where driving out from the neighbouring territory (courtyard, parking place, petrol station, undertaking and similar). Within the meaning of this term the coverage of the minor road section directly before the crossing does not mean that the relevant road is of equal significance with the road to be crossed;

2.15. **footway** - a demarcated road or a part of the road which is designed for pedestrians and marked with the traffic sign 415;

2.16. **pedestrian crossing** - a part of the carriage way which is marked with traffic signs 535 and 536 and (or) road marking 931 and is intended for crossing of the carriageway by pedestrians;

2.17. **pedestrian and bicycle path** - a demarcated road or a part of the road which is intended for pedestrians and riding a bicycle and is marked with the traffic sign 419 or 421;

2.18. **footpath** - a part of the road which is designated for pedestrians. Footpath shall fit close to the carriageway or be demarcated from it;

2.19. **combined pedestrian and bicycle path** - a demarcated road or a part of the road which is designated for mixed pedestrian and bicycle traffic and marked with the traffic sign 417;

2.20. **crossroads** - a place where roads cross, fit close to or branch on one level, and also the place where traffic is organised with the traffic sign 409. Crossroads are demarcated with imaginary lines which join the beginning of the rounding of opposite sides of the carriageway. This term shall not apply to the place where one can drive out on the carriageway from neighbouring territory (courtyard, parking place, petrol station, undertaking and similar) or drive into it;

2.21. **shoulder** - a part of the road which fits close to a carriageway and is not designated for driving motor vehicles;

2.22. **passenger public transport vehicle** - bus, trolley bus or tram which is driving along a certain route;

2.23. **forced stopping** - stopping of a vehicle due to a technical damage or danger caused by the health condition of the vehicle driver or passenger, cargo that is being carried or an obstacle on the road dangerous for road traffic;

2.24. **priority** - the right to drive (go) in the intended direction as first in respect of other road traffic participants;

2.25. **central reserve** - part of the road which demarcates adjacent carriageways one from another and is not designated for driving or stopping vehicles;

2.26. **traffic regulator** - the person who regulates road traffic and is authorised to do it;

2.27. **parking** - stopping a vehicle for a reason other than for passengers to get into or out of the vehicle, loading a cargo in the vehicle or unloading it therefrom, and also stopping a vehicle for a time period which does exceed five minutes to allow passengers to get into or out of the vehicle, load cargo in the vehicle or unloading it therefrom;

2.28. **vehicle composition** - a motor vehicle which is connected with a trailer (semi-trailer), and also connected

towing vehicle and vehicle to be towed;

2.29. **bicycle lane** - a lane on a carriageway which is intended for riding a bicycle and demarcated from traffic of other vehicles with road mark 920 (is marked with road marking 941; may be marked with road marking 413 and 824);

2.30. **bicycle path** - a demarcated road or a part of the road which is intended for travelling with a bicycle and marked with the traffic sign 413 and road marking 932 or 941.

*[22 August 2017]*

3. Movement of the special military machinery of the National Armed Forces on the road is allowed only when the relevant road sections are closed in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations or if the relevant vehicles are escorted in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Minister for Defence.

4. Mopeds, tricycles, quadricycles and motorcycles the use of which in the road traffic is not intended by the manufacturer, and also snow motorcycles which are registered with the Road Traffic Safety Directorate in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding registration of vehicles, and special tractor machinery registered with the State Technical Supervision Agency in accordance with the rules for the registration of tractor machinery and its trailers, but which its manufacturer has not intended for use in the road traffic, are temporary allowed to drive on the road outside populated areas if it is necessary to cross a road or bridge. When driving on the road, and also outside it, a vehicle driver must do all in its powers to ensure road traffic safety.

*[22 August 2017]*

5. A road traffic participant is prohibited from:

5.1. damaging, arbitrary removing or installing traffic signs, traffic lights or other technical means for road traffic organisation or control;

5.2. damaging, polluting or littering a road.

6. If a road traffic participant has polluted or littered carriageway (cargo has dropped out, oil has spilled out etc.), he or she shall immediately clean it, but, if that is not possible, he or she must warn other road traffic participants and notify the police thereof.

## 2. Obligations of Pedestrians and Passengers

7. Pedestrians shall move along a footpath, footway, pedestrian and bicycle path or combined pedestrian and bicycle path, but, when there is none - along the shoulder. If there is no footpath, footway, pedestrian and bicycle path, or combined pedestrian and bicycle path, or shoulder, pedestrians are allowed to move along the edge of the carriageway in one row (on the roads where there is a central reserve - along the outer edge).

8. It is allowed to move along a footpath, footway, pedestrian and bicycle path, or combined pedestrian and bicycle path, or shoulder by using roller skates, skateboards and similar sports or recreational equipment, if it does not adversely affect other pedestrians. It is allowed to cross a carriageway with the aforementioned equipment in the speed which does not exceed the speed of pedestrian movement.

9. Pedestrians who are moving along the edge or shoulder of a carriageway shall move in direction opposite to the driving direction of vehicles. Persons who are driving in wheelchairs or pushing a motorcycle, moped, bicycle and similar along the edge or shoulder of the carriageway are allowed to move on any side of the road.

10. During the dark hours of the day, if a road is not sufficiently and evenly illuminated, pedestrians who are on the carriageway or shoulder must wear a reflecting vest or clothes with clearly visible elements of light reflecting materials.

*[22 August 2017]*

11. An organised group of people may move only on the right side of the road in the direction of vehicle driving in a column of no more than four persons in a row. Persons who are accompanying the group must be on the left side in front of the column and behind it with red flags, but during the dark hours of the day and under conditions of poor visibility - with lit lamps: white light lamp in front of and red light lamp behind the column.

12. Groups of children are allowed to move along footpaths, footways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, or combined pedestrian and bicycle paths, but, if there is none, - along the shoulder on the right side of the road in the direction of vehicle driving in a column of no more than two children in a row, only during the light hours of the day. Adults who are accompanying them must be on the left side in front of the column and behind it with red flags.

13. Pedestrians shall cross a carriageway on pedestrian crossings (underground or surface), but, if there is none, - on crossings along the imagined continuation of footpaths or shoulders. If there is no pedestrian crossing or crossing

in the visibility zone, it is allowed to cross a carriageway in a straight angle in relation to the edge of the carriageway at places where the road is clearly overseeable in both directions.

14. At places where road traffic is regulated, pedestrians must follow the signals of a traffic regulator or pedestrian traffic lights, but if there is none, - the signals of vehicle traffic regulating traffic lights (hereinafter - the traffic lights).

15. Before crossing a carriageway on a pedestrian crossing at places where the traffic is not regulated, pedestrians must assess the distance to approaching vehicles, and also must assess their driving speed and make sure that it is safe.

16. Outside pedestrian crossing at places where the traffic is not regulated, pedestrians may go on the carriageway only after they have assessed the distance to approaching vehicles and have also assessed their driving speed, and have ascertained that crossing of the carriageway is not dangerous and that vehicle traffic will not be disturbed.

17. On a carriageway, pedestrians may not delay or stop without any reason. Pedestrians who have not managed to cross the carriageway must, where possible, stop on a "safety island". Pedestrians may continue to cross the carriageway only after having ascertained that it is not dangerous.

18. Pedestrians are prohibited from:

18.1. crossing a carriageway outside pedestrian crossing, if the road has a central reserve, or at places where barriers for pedestrians or road barriers have been installed, except for the places where intervals intended for crossing a road are arranged on road barriers;

18.2. crossing a carriageway outside pedestrian crossing, if the road, where traffic is organised in two directions, has four or more lanes;

18.3. moving along a road which is marked with the traffic sign 552;

18.4. going out on a carriageway without making sure that no vehicles are approaching, from behind a standing vehicle or other obstacle which limits visibility.

*[22 August 2017]*

19. If an emergency vehicle is approaching with switched on blinking blue flashing light or blue and red flashing light and switched on special sound signal, pedestrians are prohibited from going out on a carriageway, but pedestrians who are on the carriageway must give way to the aforementioned vehicle.

20. Waiting for a passenger public transport vehicle may only be done at boarding places, but, if there is none - on a footpath or shoulder.

21. At tram stops that do not have boarding places, a person may go on a carriageway to board a tram only when the tram has completely stopped. After getting off the tram, pedestrians must clear the carriageway.

22. Passengers are allowed to get into and out of a vehicle only after the vehicle has completely stopped. It must be done from the side of footpath, boarding place or shoulder. If an off-track vehicle cannot be gotten into or out of from the side of the footpath, boarding place or shoulder, it may be done from the side of carriageway, provided that it is not dangerous and does not hinder driving of other vehicles.

23. Passengers whose seats are equipped with seat belts must fasten them during travelling. When travelling with a motorcycle, tricycle, quadricycle and moped (except when the vehicle has a closed body), passengers must wear on their heads a fastened safety helmet.

24. Passengers are prohibited from:

24.1. disturbing the driver of the vehicle or distracting him or her while driving;

24.2. opening doors of the vehicle, if it endangers road traffic safety or creates hindrance to other road traffic participants;

24.3. leaving his or her seat without an invitation, when the vehicle is stopped upon a request of an official of the competent institution.

### **3. Obligations of Drivers**

25. A driver has the following obligations:

25.1. to check before driving whether the vehicle is in technical order and whether it is equipped in accordance with the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 218, 219 and 220 of this Regulation;

25.2. to monitor technical condition of the vehicle while driving;

25.3. to do everything possible in order to prevent endangering other road traffic participants, especially less protected ones (pedestrians and cyclists);

25.4. while driving with a motor vehicle in the construction of which safety belts are provided, to be fastened and not transport passengers who are not fastened (it refers to all passengers whose seats are equipped with safety belts);

25.5. while driving a moped, motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle, to ride wearing a safety helmet put on and fastened, and also not to transport any passengers who are not wearing or does not have fastened safety helmets (except when the vehicle has a closed body);

25.6. if a forced stop must be made under conditions of poor visibility and dark hours of the day, when going on a carriageway or while being on the shoulder, a reflecting vest or clothes with clearly visible elements of light reflecting material must be worn;

25.7. to stop a vehicle upon an instruction of a police employee, border guard or customs official:

25.7.1. using a loudspeaker or pendular hand or traffic baton movement towards the specific driver from the police, State Border Guard or State Revenue Service motor vehicle or motorcycle which has or has not the emergency vehicle painting which complies with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the registration of vehicles;

25.7.2. with a horizontally turned hand or traffic baton while being on (by) a carriageway. The official of a competent institution may concurrently give instructions with the other hand which specific driver and where must stop his or her vehicle;

25.8. to stay in his or her seat and not to leave it without invitation, when the vehicle has been stopped upon a request of an official of the competent institution;

25.9. to obey inspections carried out by officials of a competent institution, while they are carrying out the supervision and control functions laid down in the laws and regulations, including police or customs request to deliver the vehicle at the place for carrying out a control, and also to transfer the vehicle for carrying out of the abovementioned controls, to permit inspection of the equipment referred to in Paragraphs 218, 219 and 220 of this Regulation.

*[22 August 2017]*

## **4. Obligations of a Driver in Special Cases**

26. If an emergency vehicle is approaching with switched on blinking blue flashing light and switched on special sound signal, other road traffic participants must give way to it.

27. If an emergency vehicle is approaching with switched on blinking blue and red flashing light and switched on special sound signal, drivers of other vehicles driving in the same direction and drivers of oncoming vehicles (if there are no constructively made road element, which separates a carriageway, for example, barriers, central reserves), the way must be given to it by stopping a vehicle by the footpath or on the shoulder, or, if it is occupied - as close to the right side of the carriageway as possible. Drivers who are approaching an intersection (road) from roads of other direction shall stop their vehicles before the carriageway to be crossed. Driving may be commenced (continued) only when the vehicle with the switched-on blinking blue flashing light which is driving after the convoyed vehicle (column) has passed by.

28. When approaching a parked emergency vehicle which has switched on blinking blue flashing light, a driver must maintain such speed that would allow to immediately stop the vehicle if necessary.

29. Emergency vehicles may participate in road traffic only when carrying out emergency service tasks in order to:

29.1. save human life, material values or prevent serious health disorders for a person and harm to the environment;

29.2. prevent threats to public safety and order (also when driving to the place of criminal offence (event));

29.3. follow a person escaping from an emergency vehicle;

29.4. carry material values in especially large volumes;

29.5. convoy other vehicles (columns);

29.6. ensure safe and free conveyance of an official to be protected.

30. In the cases referred to in Paragraph 29 of this Regulation, drivers of emergency vehicles are allowed to ignore the requirements of this Regulation, except for those requirements which are determined by traffic regulator signals. A driver of emergency vehicle must do everything in his or her powers to guarantee road traffic safety. The referred to rights and obligations shall apply also to those drivers whose vehicles are convoyed by emergency vehicles.

31. An emergency vehicle which is driving before the convoyed vehicle (column) must travel with a switched on blinking blue and red flashing light and switched on special sound signal. An emergency vehicle which is driving behind the convoyed vehicle (column) must travel with a switched on blinking blue flashing light.

32. In order to ensure safe and undisturbed movement of an official to be protected, an emergency vehicle, which is carrying out protection (guarding) of officials to be protected, has the right, by driving out of the column, to block the way for a vehicle which causes threat to life or health of the official to be protected.

33. A switched on blinking blue flashing light without a switched on special sound signal has only the meaning of warning. It may be used when warning of an accident (for example, road traffic accident), and also when convoying a vehicle (column). Drivers for the vehicles of which a blinking blue flashing light is switched on without a switched on special sound signal may not violate the requirements of this Regulation, except for the provisions for stopping and parking, and also the prohibition referred to in Paragraph 98 of this Regulation for motor vehicles to drive on footways, footpaths, bicycle paths, pedestrian and bicycle paths or combined pedestrian and bicycle paths.

34. Drivers the vehicles of which have special painting and the status of emergency vehicle granted may not violate the requirements of this Regulation without a blinking blue flashing light and special sound signal being switched on, except for the prohibitions referred to in Sub-paragraphs 121.4, 121.6, 121.7, 121.9, 121.10, 121.11, 121.12, 122.2, 122.3, 122.4 and 292.15 of this Regulation, and they are allowed to drive along the lanes intended for passenger public vehicles.

35. Drivers the vehicles of which have the status of emergency vehicle, but does not have special painting, and who are fulfilling the service tasks referred to in Sub-paragraph 29.6 of this Regulation may not violate the requirements of this Regulation without a blinking blue flashing light and special sound signal being switched on, except for the prohibitions referred to in Sub-paragraphs 121.4, 121.6, 121.7, 121.9, 121.11, 121.12, 122.3 and 122.4 of this Regulation, and they are allowed to drive along the lanes intended for passenger public vehicles.

36. A switched on blinking orange (yellow) flashlight does not give priority. It shall be used to attract the attention of other road traffic participants and warn them of possible danger. Switching on of the blinking orange (yellow) flashlight is mandatory for the drivers who:

36.1. are convoying vehicles which are transporting especially heavy or large dimension freights;

36.2. are convoying vehicle columns which are conveying explosives, radioactive substances or noxious substances of strong influence;

36.3. are carrying out road maintenance works, and also other repair or works for the liquidation of the consequences of the accident;

36.4. are operating tractor machinery with two trailers;

36.5. are accompanying cyclists during training classes.

37. If, when carrying out road maintenance, repair, emergency works or works for the liquidation of the consequences of a road traffic accident, the vehicle drivers have switched on blinking orange (yellow) flashing light, they are allowed to ignore the requirements that are laid down by the traffic signs and road markings and deviate from the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 85, 86, 87, 88, 92, 93, 95 and 97 of this Regulation, but, when carrying out road maintenance works - also be on that side of the road which is intended for driving in the opposite direction, if the road traffic safety is ensured. Other vehicle drivers may not hinder the work of the abovementioned vehicle drivers and they must maintain such speed that would allow to immediately stop the vehicle, if necessary.

38. In the road traffic, the blinking orange (yellow) flashing light may be switched on also by those drivers who are driving vehicles which, based on their construction, are intended for specific tasks (large dimension automobiles, tractor machinery and similar), vehicles that are used for specific tasks (technical assistance, road supervision automobiles and similar), and also the vehicles of public utilities services (electricity supply, heat supply and similar), if the presence of such vehicles on the road may cause hindrance or danger to other road traffic participants.

## **5. Actions of the Driver After a Road Traffic Accident**

39. If, in a road traffic accident, people have suffered or damage has been caused to a third person's property (the vehicle involved in the road traffic accident the owner of which is not the driver shall not be regarded as third person's



property), and also when the vehicles have such damage due to which they cannot or are prohibited to drive, the driver shall:

39.1. immediately stop and stay at the place of the accident, switch on emergency light signal and place the emergency sign, but, if it is not possible, warn other road traffic participants in other manner of the road traffic accident;

39.2. do everything in his or her powers to provide first aid to an injured person, call emergency medical assistance or rescue service, but, if it is not possible, deliver the injured person by his or her or other passing vehicle to the nearest medical treatment institution and return back to the place of accident;

39.3. do everything in his or her powers to retain the traces of the event at the place of accident, take down given names, surnames and addresses of the witnesses;

39.4. report to the police and, where appropriate, the rescue service on the road traffic accident and afterwards act in accordance with their instructions.

40. If people have not suffered in the road traffic accident, damages have not been caused to the third person's property due to which they cannot or are prohibited to drive, the vehicle driver shall:

40.1. immediately stop and stay at the place of the accident, switch on the emergency light signal and place the emergency sign, but if this is not possible, warn other road traffic participants in other manner of the road traffic accident;

40.2. agree with the driver of the other vehicle involved in the road traffic accident on all significant circumstances of the accident, fill out the agreed statement of facts and without reporting the police about the accident leave the place of the accident.

41. If more than two vehicles are involved in the road traffic accident referred to in Paragraph 40 of this Regulation or if the vehicle drivers cannot reach an agreement on all significant circumstances of the accident and fill out the agreed statement of facts, the vehicle drivers shall:

41.1. immediately stop and stay at the place of the accident, switch on the emergency light signal and place the emergency sign, but if this is not possible, warn other road traffic participants in other manner of the road traffic accident;

41.2. report the police and, where appropriate, the rescue service about the road traffic accident and further act in accordance with their instructions.

42. If the vehicles involved in the road traffic accident referred to in Paragraphs 39, 40 or 41 of this Regulation prevents other vehicles from driving past the place of the road traffic accident or hinders it, and it is not in contradiction with instructions of the police, drivers of the vehicles shall free up the carriageway, by beforehand recording the position of the vehicles involved in the road traffic accident and other objects.

43. If only one vehicle is involved in the road traffic accident, people are not injured and damages to third person's property have not been caused, the driver may leave the place of the accident without reporting the accident to the police.

## **6. Road Traffic Control**

44. Traffic shall be controlled by:

44.1. traffic lights (Annex 1) which have green, yellow, red and white light signals. Traffic lights shall be made and installed in conformity with the requirements of the standard LVS EN 12368:2008 L "Traffic control equipment. Signal heads", and LVS 370:2010 "Road traffic control signal heads";

44.2. traffic regulators.

45. Traffic light signals have the following meaning:

45.1. green signal allows to move. In order to inform road traffic participants that the time of operation of the green signal is ending and a prohibition signal will light on soon, green blinking signal may be used. In order to inform road traffic participants of the time (in seconds) which has remained until the end of the operation of green signal, information board may be used;

45.2. yellow signal prohibits movement, except for the cases referred to in Paragraph 54 of this Regulation, and warns of expected change of signals;

45.3. yellow blinking signal or two alternatively blinking yellow signals allow the movement and inform of non-

controlled crossroad, pedestrian crossing, place of roadworks or other dangerous road section. To inform of a non-controlled pedestrian crossing or place where the traffic is not regulated and carriageway is crossed by bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path or combined pedestrian and bicycle path, yellow blinking signal or two alternatively blinking yellow signals may be used with a silhouette of a person, bicycle symbol or silhouette of a person and bicycle symbol accordingly;

45.4. red signal (also blinking) or two alternatively blinking red signals prohibits movement. In order to inform of the duration of the red signal being alight, a plate of descriptive content may be placed under the traffic signal or its section;

45.5. red signal together with yellow signal prohibits movement and informs that green signal will light on;

45.6. green arrow (arrows) signal on black background allows to drive in the indicated direction (directions). Green arrow in the additional section of the traffic lights has the same meaning, moreover the arrow which allows to turn to the left also allows to make a U-turn. If green arrow signal in the additional section of the traffic lights is switched off, vehicles are prohibited from driving in the respective direction;

45.7. black arrow (arrows) on red and yellow signal background does not change the meaning of these signals. They inform of permitted driving directions when the signal of green arrow (arrows) on black background will switch on;

45.8. black arrow (arrows) on green signal background indicates that traffic lights have additional section, and also allows to drive in the directions indicated by the arrow (arrows);

45.9. red cross signal on black background informs that a prohibitive signal is alight in the traffic lights for the drivers of oncoming vehicles.

46. Traffic light signal with a silhouette of a person or bicycle symbol applies only to pedestrians and cyclists. In the case referred to in Paragraph 202 of this Regulation, the cyclist must observe the traffic light signal intended for pedestrians when crossing the carriageway on a controlled pedestrian crossing. Green signal allows movement, but the red - prohibits.

47. In order to inform blind pedestrians of the location of the button for changing the traffic lights, and also in order to inform pedestrians and cyclists of the traffic light signal allowing to cross the carriageway, light signals of the traffic lights for pedestrians or pedestrians and bicycles may be supplemented with sound signals.

48. Traffic lights with red "X" type signal, green downward facing arrow signal and yellow oblique downward facing arrow signal may be used for the control of vehicle traffic on a lane (traffic lights with continuing period of lighted signal in the traffic control lane). These signals have the following meaning:

48.1. red "X" type signal prohibits driving in the lane above which it is placed;

48.2. green downward facing arrow signal allows driving in the lane above which it is placed;

48.3. yellow downward facing oblique arrow signal indicates that the lane must be immediately changed to that indicated by the arrow.

49. If the traffic light signals referred to in Paragraph 48 of this Regulation are switched off, it is prohibited to drive in the lane above which the traffic lights are placed.

50. Traffic lights with four white light signals which are arranged in the form of "T" letter may be used for tram traffic control. Driving is allowed only when one or several upper signals are alight concurrently with the lower signal; of those the left signal allows to drive to the left, the middle - straight, the right - to the right. If only the upper signals are alight, driving is prohibited.

51. Signals of traffic regulators have the following meaning:

52.2. arms are raised on both sides or drawn down:

51.1.1. from the left and right side, trams are allowed to drive straight, off-track vehicles - straight and to the right, pedestrians may cross the carriageway;

51.1.2. from the front and back side, all vehicles are not allowed to drive, pedestrians may not cross the carriageway;

51.2. the right arm is straightened in front:

51.2.1. from the left side, trams are allowed to drive to the left, off-track vehicles - in all directions;

51.2.2. from the front side, all vehicles are allowed to drive only to the right;

51.2.3. from the right side and back side, all vehicles are not allowed to drive;



51.2.4. pedestrians may cross the carriageway behind the back of the traffic regulator;

51.3. the arm is raised up - vehicles are not allowed to drive and pedestrians may not cross the carriageway, except in the cases referred to in Paragraph 54 of this Regulation.

52. A traffic regulator may give also other signals understandable for vehicle drivers and pedestrians. A traffic regulator may use a traffic baton for better visibility. To draw attention of road traffic participants, the traffic regulator may use whistle signal.

53. If the signals of a traffic regulator or traffic lights, except for the traffic lights referred to in Paragraph 48 of this Regulation, prohibit driving, a driver must stop the vehicle directly before stop line (road marking 929) or traffic sign 546. If there is no stop line (road marking 929) or traffic sign 546, vehicle must be stopped at the following places:

53.1. before crossroads and other road sections - before a pedestrian crossing, but at the places where there are none - before the traffic lights (if the signal of a traffic regulator prohibits driving - before the crossing point of carriageways) so as not to hinder other vehicles and pedestrians the movement of which are allowed;

53.2. before level crossings - in accordance with Paragraph 155 of this Regulation.

54. If, at the moment when the yellow signal lights up or the traffic regulator raises his or her hand up, the driver can stop the vehicle at the places referred to in Paragraph 53 of this Regulation only by sudden braking, driver of such vehicle may continue his way without stopping the vehicle. Pedestrians who are on the carriageway at this moment must complete its crossing or stop on the "safety island".

55. Vehicle drivers and pedestrians must follow the signals and instructions given by traffic regulators even when they are in contradiction with the requirements of traffic lights, traffic signs or road markings.

56. An official who is giving instruction to stop a vehicle must wear a uniform with elements of light reflecting material and distinctive badge. If stopping is carried out from the vehicles referred in Sub-paragraph 25.7.1 of this Regulation, the elements of light reflecting material are not mandatory.

## **7. Start of Driving and Change of Driving Direction**

57. Before any manoeuvre - start of driving, rearranging, turning, turning into opposite driving direction, overtaking, stopping a vehicle and similar - driver must ensure road traffic safety and that other road traffic participants will not be disturbed, and must give a warning signal in a timely manner with direction indicator-lamp. If there is no direction-indicator lamp or it does not work, a warning signal must be given with a hand corresponding to the manoeuvre.

58. Left arm extended sideways at the shoulder level or right arm extended sideways and bent upwards in a straight angle corresponds the left turn signal.

59. Right arm extended sideways at the shoulder level or left arm extended sideways and bent upwards in a straight angle corresponds the right turn signal.

60. Upwards extended left or right arm corresponds to the braking signal. A cyclist is allowed not to show braking signal.

61. A hand signal must be shown precisely so that other road traffic participant could clearly see it.

62. A signal with direction-indicator lamp or hand signal must be showed timely before the beginning of the manoeuvre and terminated immediately after its completion (showing of a hand signal may be interrupted immediately before the manoeuvre). A signal need not to be showed if it may mislead other road traffic participants.

63. Before turning to the left or turning in the opposite driving direction, a warning signal must be shown only after the driver has ascertained that he or she will not disturb any driver who is driving behind him or her and who has started overtaking.

64. Use of a signal shall not give priority for a vehicle driver and release him or her from the obligation to be cautious.

65. When driving out on a road from neighbouring territories (courtyards, parking places, fuel stations, undertakings and similar), vehicle driver must give way to pedestrians and other road traffic participants who are going along the road.

66. When turning from the road into a neighbouring territory, a vehicle driver must give way to the pedestrians and other road traffic participants the road of whom he or she is crossing.

67. In populated areas, a vehicle driver must give way to trolley buses and buses which are driving away from a marked stop. Trolley bus and bus drivers may start to drive from a stopover only after they have ascertained that the

way is given to them.

68. When changing lanes, a driver must give way to vehicles which are driving next to him or her without changing the driving direction. When vehicles driving in the same direction are changing lanes concurrently, a vehicle driver must give way to the vehicle which is on his or her right side.

69. Outside crossroads where tram track roadbed crosses an off-track vehicle carriageway, a tram has priority.

70. Before turning right or left, or turning into the opposite driving direction, a vehicle driver must timely take the corresponding side position which is provided for driving in the relevant direction on the carriageway intended for off-track vehicles, except when the turn is to be made in such crossroads where roundabout driving is organised (traffic sign 409). Outside populated areas, moped drivers are allowed to turn left or into the opposite driving direction also from the right side of the carriageway, by giving the way to the vehicles driving in the same and opposite direction.

71. If a tram track roadbed is located on the left side of the driving lane at one level with it, left turn or turn into opposite driving direction must be made from the leftmost position which is taken on the tram track roadbed of the same direction.

72. If in the crossroads the number of lanes and driving direction in them are determined by the traffic signs 513-518, it is prohibited to drive on the tram track roadbed, except when it is included in any of driving lanes determined by the abovementioned traffic signs.

73. A turn shall be made so that, when driving out from the crossing point of the carriageways, the vehicle would not be on the side of the opposite driving direction.

74. If a tram track roadbed is separated from the rest of the carriageway or is not located in one level with it, the tram track roadbed may only be crossed at the places intended for such purpose.

75. If, due to vehicle dimensions or other reasons, turn cannot be made from the respective side position, it is allowed to deviate from this requirement provided that it does not disturb movement of other vehicles.

76. When making a left turn or turning into the opposite driving direction outside crossroads, an off-track vehicle driver must give way to the oncoming vehicles and those vehicle which have started overtaking.

77. If a carriageway is not sufficiently wide to turn into the opposite driving direction from the leftmost position, the turn is allowed to be made from the right side of the carriageway or right shoulder, without disturbing other road traffic participants. In such case the driver of the vehicle who is turning into the opposite driving direction must give way to vehicles driving in the same direction and oncoming vehicles.

78. If driving trajectories of vehicles cross, but driving sequence has not been regulated in this Regulation, the way shall be given by the vehicle driver whom a vehicle is approaching from the right side.

79. If a braking lane is provided, the driver who has intended to make a turn must timely move to the aforementioned lane, and the driver may reduce the driving speed only when he or she is in this lane.

80. If an acceleration lane is provided on the road, a vehicle driver must drive along it and merge in the traffic flow by giving way to those vehicles which are driving along this road.

81. Turning in the opposite driving direction shall be prohibited at the following places:

81.1. on pedestrian crossings;

81.2. in tunnels;

81.3. on bridges, scaffold bridges, overpasses and below them;

81.4. on level crossings;

81.5. at the places where the road visibility in at least one direction is less than 100 m.

82. When driving in reverse, a vehicle driver is not allowed to disturb other road traffic participants. If it is necessary for the road traffic safety, a vehicle driver shall ask other persons to help to perform the referred to manoeuvre. Reversing is prohibited on the road which is marked with the traffic sign 552.

## **8. Arrangement of Vehicles on Carriageway**

83. The number of lanes provided for off-track vehicle driving shall be indicated with the relevant road markings or traffic signs, but, if there are none, the number of driving lanes shall be determined by vehicle drivers themselves by taking into account the width of the carriageway, automobile dimensions and intervals necessary between vehicles.

84. On the roads where road traffic is organised in two directions and there are four or several driving lanes, and also on the roads with one driving lane in each direction, if there is a tram track roadbed in the middle of the carriageway, it is prohibited to drive into that side of the road which is intended for driving in the opposite direction, except when it is crossed during left turn or turning manoeuvre.

85. Outside populated areas driving shall be done as close to the right edge of the carriageway as possible. If there are two or several lanes in one direction, driving in the leftmost lane is allowed only in such case when other driving lanes are occupied, and also to turn left or in the opposite driving direction.

86. In populated areas, when there are three or several lanes for off-track vehicles in one direction, driving in the leftmost lane is allowed only in the following cases:

86.1. if other driving lanes are occupied;

86.2. to turn left or turn in the opposite driving direction;

86.3. to stop a vehicle on the one-way road.

87. In populated areas, where there are three or several lanes in one direction, heavy goods vehicles and their compositions the laden mass of which exceed 3.5 t are allowed to drive into the leftmost lane only to turn left, to turn in the opposite driving direction or to stop the vehicle on one-way road for loading or unloading the cargo.

88. Vehicles which are prohibited to exceed or which, due to technical reasons, cannot exceed the driving speed of 40 km/h and tractor machinery must drive only along the rightmost lane. The abovementioned vehicles and tractor machinery are allowed to drive in other lane only for overtaking, outpacing, bypassing or rearranging before making a left turn or turning in the opposite driving direction.

89. If traffic is intensive in driving lanes, it is allowed to drive along tram track roadbed when bypassing or pulling ahead in the same direction at places where track roadbed is located to the left in one level with the carriageway. In such case tram driving may not be hindered.

90. If the number of lanes and driving directions in crossroads are determined by traffic signs 513-518, it is prohibited to drive along the tram track roadbed in the crossroads, except when it is included in any of the driving lanes determined by the aforementioned traffic signs.

91. It is prohibited to drive along the tram track roadbed of the opposite direction.

92. If the road is marked with the traffic sign 505, 507, 509 or 510, drivers of other vehicles are not allowed to drive along the lane provided for passenger public vehicles and to stop the vehicle in this lane, except for taxis, appropriately registered electric vehicles which are fitted with the State registration number of the vehicle of special significance, and, if any of the aforementioned signs has been placed together with the additional sign 824 - also bicycles.

93. If the lane for passenger public vehicles is marked with the traffic sign 505 and road marking 940 and arranged on the right side of the carriageway, and is not separated from the rest of the carriageway with a solid road marking line, a vehicle driver must make the right turn from this lane. It is also allowed to drive in this lane to pick up or let out passengers from the vehicle, if it does not disturb the passenger public vehicle or taxi traffic, and also to drive onto the right side of the road with such lane.

94. If a bicycle lane marked with the traffic sign 941 (and (or) also with the traffic sign 413 and additional sign 824) is arranged on a carriageway which is separated from the rest of the carriageway with a wide traffic marking 920, other vehicle drivers are prohibited from driving in the bicycle lane and are allowed to cross it only at places where the road marking 920 is interrupted.

95. If a carriageway is divided in lanes with road marking lines, a vehicle driver must drive only on lanes. It is allowed to drive on broken road marking lines only when changing lanes.

96. A vehicle driver, when turning on a road marked with the traffic sign 748, is prohibited to drive into the lane which is marked with the road marking 927 from both sides. This lane may be entered only after passing by the first traffic light referred to in Paragraph 48 of this Regulation placed after the crossroads.

97. Under circumstances of intensive traffic when all driving lanes are occupied, lanes may be switched only to make a turn, turn into the opposite driving direction, pass by or stop the vehicle.

98. Motor vehicles are prohibited to drive on footpaths, footways, pedestrian and bicycles paths, combined pedestrian and bicycles paths, and also bicycle lanes, except for road maintenance and public utility service (for example, electricity supply, heating supply) vehicles, if they are carrying out road maintenance, repair works or works for the liquidation of consequences of an accident, and specialised tourist vehicles (except on footpaths). Local governments are entitled to determine a time period when the vehicles which are servicing trade or other undertakings, carry out works related to property management (for example, deliver goods, construction materials) in objects that

are located directly by these roads are allowed to drive and park on these roads (including duration of parking), if there are no other access possibilities, movement of pedestrians and cyclists is not disturbed, and the laden mass of the respective vehicles does not exceed 5 t. When parking a vehicle, information regarding the time when the vehicle was parked must be placed inside the vehicle at the front windshield.

## **9. Driving Speed, Distance and Interval**

99. Vehicle driver must drive with speed which does not exceed the determined limits, considering road traffic intensity, peculiarities and condition of the vehicle and cargo, and also road and meteorological conditions (especially visibility in the driving direction).

100. If obstacles that are dangerous for the road traffic or other threats which a vehicle driver can notice occur, he or she must reduce the driving speed or stop the vehicle completely, or, without endangering other road traffic participants, must drive past the obstacle.

101. In populated areas, driving speed of all vehicles may not exceed 50 km/h, but in living zones, courtyards of multi-residential houses, fuel stations and parking areas - 20 km/h. Outside populated areas driving speed of vehicles may not exceed:

101.1. for motorcycles, tricycles, quadricycles, passenger cars, heavy goods vehicles the laden mass of which does not exceed 7.5 t and busses - 90 km/h;

101.2. for automobiles and buses when towing a trailer, and for heavy goods vehicles the laden mass of which exceeds 7.5 t - 80 km/h.

102. In road sections where the relevant traffic signs have been placed, vehicles, by complying with the conditions referred to in Paragraph 99 of this Regulations, may drive with speed which does not exceed the speed indicated on the traffic sign.

103. In other cases not referred to in Paragraphs 101 and 102 of this Regulations, the driving speed of vehicles may not exceed:

103.1. when carrying passengers outside a cabin in heavy goods vehicles intended for special works, where passenger seats are arranged in a truck type freight room - 60 km/h;

103.2. when towing motor vehicles - 50 km/h;

103.3. when towing the technological aggregates - trailers - referred to in Paragraph 182 of this Regulation - 40 km/h;

103.4. when driving on a road marked with the traffic sign 552, for motorcycles, tricycles, quadricycles, passenger cars and heavy goods vehicles the laden mass of which does not exceed 7.5 t - 110 km/h; for buses - 100 km/h; for automobiles and buses when towing a trailer, and for heavy goods vehicles the laden mass of which exceeds 7.5 t - 90 km/h; but during the time period from 1 December to 1 March for all aforementioned vehicles - 90 km/h;

103.5. when driving on a road with gravel or broken stone covering - 80 km/h;

103.6. for mopeds - 45 km/h.

104. A vehicle driver is prohibited from:

104.1. exceeding the maximum driving speed determined by the manufacturer of the vehicle;

104.2. exceeding the driving speed which is indicated on the recognition sign on the vehicle in accordance with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 238 of this Regulation;

104.3. disturbing road traffic by driving too slow without any reason;

104.4. sudden breaking if it is not necessary for the road traffic safety.

105. Depending on the driving speed, the driver must choose such distance so that the vehicle driving in front could avoid a collision in case of breaking, and he or she must also choose such an interval that ensures road traffic safety.

106. Outside populated areas, drivers of the vehicles (vehicle compositions) referred to in Paragraphs 241 and 243 of this Regulation must keep such a distance between his or her vehicle and the vehicle driving in front of him or her that is equal to at least a half of the driving speed of the vehicle when expressed in meters. This requirement is not in effect if a vehicle driver is going to overtake, and also under intensive road traffic circumstances.

## 10. Overtaking, Changing with an Oncoming Vehicle and Outpacing

107. Before beginning the overtaking manoeuvre, a vehicle driver must ascertain that:

107.1. none of the vehicle drivers driving behind him or her, whom he or she could disturb, has not started overtaking;

107.2. the vehicle driver driving along the same lane in front of him or her does not show the left turn signal;

107.3. oncoming vehicles will not be disturbed during overtaking;

107.4. after overtaking he or she will be able to return in the previous driving lane (side of the carriageway) without disturbing the vehicle to be overtaken.

108. The driver of the vehicle to be overtaken is prohibited from disturbing the overtaking (from increasing the driving speed etc.).

109. It is prohibited to overtake at the following places:

109.1. regulated crossroads;

109.2. non-regulated crossroads, except if overtaking is done on a priority road in respect of the road to be crossed;

109.3. on level crossings and less than 100 m before them;

109.4. in the end of upward road, dangerous turns and other road sections where visibility is limited by parked vehicles, buildings, plantings and similar;

109.5. on pedestrian crossings, at the places where a carriageway is crossed by a bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path or combined pedestrian and bicycle path and in tunnels.

110. In order to let a vehicle which is driving faster to pass by without disturbing other road traffic participants, it is allowed to rearrange and temporary drive on a shoulder, if it has asphalt or asphalt-concrete surface. If, considering the intensity of oncoming vehicle traffic, the road width or carriageway condition outside populated areas does not allow to overtake a slowly driving vehicle, large dimension vehicle or vehicle driving with a certain limited speed, its driver, by not disturbing other road traffic participants, must drive as close to the right side (shoulder) of the road as possible, an also, if necessary, must stop the vehicle and let the vehicles which have created a traffic jam behind it to pass by.

111. If changing with an oncoming vehicle is hindered, driver of the vehicle in whose side is the obstacle (hindrance) is located must give way to the oncoming vehicle. If there are obstacles on steep upward or downward roads, which are marked with the traffic sign 110 and 111, the way shall be given by the driver of the downward driving vehicle.

112. In order to draw the attention of a vehicle driver who is being overtaken, it is allowed to give signals by switching lamp lights in accordance with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 170 of this Regulation.

113. Outside populated areas on roads with two or several driving lanes in one direction it is prohibited to outpace a vehicle driving in front in the same lane on the right side, except when it shows the left turn signal and has started the manoeuvre.

## 11. Stopping and Parking

114. Stopping and parking of vehicles are allowed on the right side of the road as far to the right on the shoulder as possible, but, if there are none, - on the edge of the carriageway which can be accessed without infringing the requirements of this Regulation. If extensions have been provided on the edge of the carriageway for such purpose, vehicles are allowed to stop and park in these extensions.

115. In populated areas stopping and parking are also allowed on the left side of the road as far to the left on the shoulder as possible, but, if there are none, - on the edge of the carriageway or extensions thereof on the following roads:

115.1. on roads with one driving lane in each direction, if there is no tram track roadbed in the middle of the carriageway;

115.2. on one way roads (for heavy goods vehicles and compositions thereof the laden mass of which exceeds 3.5

t - only for loading or unloading of cargo).

116. Vehicles are allowed to be stopped and parked in one-row parallelly to the edge of the carriageway. Motorcycles without side-car, two-wheel mopeds and bicycles are allowed to park in two rows.

117. In parking places by the footpath, if the parking place is marked with the traffic sign 529, 537 or 539 and additional sign 830-839, it is allowed to park motorcycles, tricycles, quadricycles and passenger cars without trailers in the indicated way, but if the parking place is marked with the additional sign 830 or 831 - also passenger cars with trailers as indicated with the relevant additional sign and road markings. Vehicles must be placed in one row as close to the carriageway as possible in parking places on a footpath. It is allowed to park on a footpath for bicycles, two-wheel mopeds and motorcycles without sidecars if it does not disturb movement of pedestrians.

118. It is prohibited to leave a vehicle on a road for a long time. Continued parking (rest, staying a night and similar) outside populated areas is allowed only in parking places or outside road frontiers.

119. A vehicle driver may leave the seat of the vehicle driver only when all the necessary has been done to prevent the movement of the vehicle from its place, but to leave the vehicle - when the possibility to use the vehicle without driver's consent is prevented.

120. It is prohibited to open the doors of a vehicle, if it endangers road traffic safety or hinder other road traffic participants.

121. It is prohibited to stop and park:

121.1. on a tram track roadbed or direct vicinity thereof, if it disturbs tram driving;

121.2. on level crossings and in tunnels;

121.3. on bridges, scaffold bridges, overpasses and below them;

121.4. at the places where a distance between a solid road marking line, central reserve or the opposite edge of the carriageway and stopped vehicle is less than 3 m;

121.5. on pedestrian crossings, at the places where a carriageway is crossed by a bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path or common pedestrian and bicycle path and less than 5 m from these places;

121.6. in crossroads and less than 5 m before it, except stopping and parking against lateral road in a three-way crossroads with a solid road marking 920 or 921 or a central reserve. The requirements referred to in this Sub-paragraph shall not apply to the places where one can drive out on the carriageway from neighbouring territory (courtyard, parking place, petrol station, undertaking and similar);

121.7. less than 25 m before and 10 m after traffic sign 541 or 542, and also taxi parking places marked with the traffic sign 543, except cases when it is necessary for passengers to get into or out of a vehicle and if it does not disturb the traffic of passenger public vehicles or taxis;

121.8. at the places where a vehicle covers traffic light signals or traffic signs for other vehicle drivers;

121.9. on footpaths, footways, footways and bicycle paths, common footways and bicycle paths, bicycle paths and bicycle lanes, except the cases abovementioned in Paragraph 117 of this Regulation;

121.10. on acceleration and braking lanes;

121.11. in the operation range of the traffic sign 326;

121.12. at the places where the edge of the carriageway is marked with the road marking 920, and also at the places where the edge or shoulder of the carriageway is marked with the road marking 943 or 947;

121.13. outside populated areas close to dangerous turns and other places where visibility in one direction is less than 100 m.

122. It is prohibited to park:

122.1. outside populated areas less than 100 m from a level crossing, but in populated areas - less than 50 m from it;

122.2. at other places where a parked vehicle may prevent driving (driving in or driving out) for other vehicles or disturb movement of pedestrians;

122.3. 327. in operation range of the traffic sign - on odd or even dates accordingly - in the operation area of the traffic sign 328 or 329, and also on all roads in the territory where driving in is marked with the traffic sign 523;

122.4. at the places where the edge of the carriageway is marked with the road marking 944, and also at the



places marked with the road marking 945.

123. In case of a forced stopping at places where stopping or parking is prohibited, a vehicle driver must do all in its powers to free the carriageway and deliver the vehicle to a place where stopping or parking is not prohibited.

## **12. Driving in Crossroads**

124. When turning right or left, but, if flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions are separated by a central reserve - also when turning into the opposite driving direction, a vehicle driver must give way to pedestrians and cyclists, who are crossing the carriageway to which he or she is making a turn.

125. It is prohibited to drive in crossroads or crossing point of carriageways if a traffic jam has formed which could force a vehicle driver to stop the vehicle in the crossroads or crossing point of carriageways and disturb driving for other vehicles.

### **12.1. Regulated Crossroads**

126. When turning left or in the opposite driving direction, when it is allowed by a traffic light signal, a vehicle driver must give way to vehicle drivers who are driving straight in the opposite direction or are turning right.

127. If traffic regulator or traffic light signals allow to drive concurrently for a tram and off-track vehicles, the tram has priority regardless of the driving direction thereof.

128. When driving in the direction indicated by arrow, which is alight in the additional section together with the red or yellow signal of traffic lights, a vehicle driver (also tram driver) must give way to drivers of vehicles driving from other directions.

129. A vehicle driver who has driven into the crossroads when it was permitted by the traffic light signal must drive out from the crossroads in the intended direction regardless of the traffic light signal which is provided before driving out of the crossroads. If in the crossroads before traffic lights, which are located on the road along which a vehicle driver is driving, the traffic sign 546 is located, a vehicle driver must take into account signals of each traffic light.

130. When permitting signal is lighted on a traffic light, a vehicle driver must give way for those vehicle drivers who are driven in the crossroads, when it was permitted by the traffic light signal, and also for pedestrians who have not managed to cross the carriageway.

131. If a traffic light is switched off or it is working in blinking yellow light mode, a vehicle driver must observe regulations for crossing non-regulated crossroads and requirements of the priority traffic signs installed before the crossroads.

### **12.2. Non-regulated Crossroads**

132. In crossroads without priority to the right of way, the vehicle driver who is driving along a minor road shall give way to vehicle drivers who are approaching the crossroads on the priority road.

133. In crossroads with priority to the right a vehicle driver shall give way to such vehicle driver who is approaching from the right side.

134. In crossroads with priority to the right, and also in crossroads without priority to the right, if vehicles are located on the road of mutual priority to the right, a tram driver has priority regardless of his or her driving direction in respect of off-track vehicle drivers.

135. If the priority road changes direction in the crossroads, vehicle drivers, who are driving along the priority road, shall mutually follow regulations for crossing the crossroads with priority to the right. These regulations shall be mutually followed also by those vehicle drivers who are driving along a minor road.

136. When turning left or in the opposite driving direction, off-track vehicle drivers must give way to those vehicle drivers who are driving along the road with priority in the opposite direction or turning right. These regulations shall be mutually followed also by tram drivers.

137. When turning left or in the opposite driving direction, the vehicle driver who is driving along the priority road must give way to those vehicle drivers who have started overtaking.

138. If priority traffic signs have not been placed before crossroads, and also if on the road to be crossed the traffic sign 206 or 207 has not been placed before the crossroads and a driver cannot determine whether the road has covering (during the dark hours of the day or if the road is covered by mud, snow etc.), the vehicle driver must consider that he or she is driving along a minor road.

### **13. Road Traffic in Living Zones**

139. In a living zone, fuel stations and parking places pedestrians and cyclists are permitted to move along footpaths and along carriageway in the entire width thereof.

140. In a living zone, and territory of fuel stations and parking places pedestrians and cyclists have priority, however they are prohibited from unjustifiably disturbing the movement of other vehicles.

141. Parking of vehicles in living zones is permitted only at specially designed parking places. If such parking places do not exist or if they are occupied, parking of vehicles is permitted only at the places where it does not disturb movement of pedestrians or other vehicles.

142. The following is prohibited in a living zone:

142.1. [22 August 2017];

142.2. the parking of vehicles with a started engine for more than five minutes;

142.3. the entry for heavy goods vehicle the laden mass of which exceeds 5 t, and also tractor machinery (except when it is necessary for loading, unloading of the freight or for performance of work) and buses the length of which exceeds 6 m (except when it is necessary for passengers to get into or out of them).

143. When driving out from a living zone, a vehicle driver must give way to other road traffic participants.

144. The requirements referred to in this Chapter shall apply also to courtyards of multi-residential houses.

### **14. Pedestrian Crossings and Passenger Public Transport Stops**

145. When approaching a non-regulated pedestrian crossing, a vehicle driver must reduce driving speed or stop the vehicle before a pedestrian crossing, in order to give way to pedestrians who are crossing the carriageway along the pedestrian crossing or are headed to it, and also for cyclists who are crossing a carriageway along the pedestrian crossing or are headed to it, if they could be disturbed or endangered.

146. If a vehicle has been stopped before a non-regulated pedestrian crossing or other vehicles reduce the driving speed when approaching a non-regulated pedestrian crossing, a vehicle driver may continue driving only after having ascertained that pedestrians or cyclists are not before vehicles.

147. In any case (also outside pedestrian crossings) a vehicle driver must give way to blind pedestrians who are showing a signal with a white spoke.

148. On a regulated pedestrian crossing and in crossroads, when a permitting traffic light signal is alight or permitting signal is showed by a traffic regulator, a vehicle driver shall give possibility for pedestrians and cyclists to finish crossing the crossroads.

149. It is prohibited to drive on a pedestrian crossing if a traffic jam which may force the vehicle driver to stop the vehicle on it and disturb the movement of pedestrians or cyclists has formed behind the crossing.

150. A vehicle driver must give way to pedestrians who are going to a tram that has stopped in a stop (in the middle of the road) of the same driving direction or are coming from it.

151. When approaching a stopped vehicle to which a recognition sign for carriage of children group has been attached, a vehicle driver must drive with such speed that will allow to stop the vehicle if necessary and let the children who are crossing the carriageway pass by.

### **15. Crossing of Level Crossings**

152. When crossing a level crossing, a vehicle driver must give way to an approaching train (locomotive, draisine).

153. Before a level crossing a vehicle driver must check whether a train is approaching and take into account the position of the barrier, light alarm, traffic signs and road markings, and also instructions and signals of the attendant of the level crossing. It is prohibited to drive if the attendant of the level crossing, by standing with his or her chest or back against a driver, signals with a baton lifted above his or her head or arms lifted on sides.

154. It is prohibited to drive on a level crossing, if the barrier is closed or starts to close or the prohibition signal is alight on the traffic lights (regardless of the position of the barrier, and also if there are none). If a traffic light is not

working or only a white blinking signal is alight, but the barrier is opened or if there is none, a vehicle driver may drive across the level crossing only after having checked for approaching train.

155. In order to let an approaching train pass by, and also in other cases when it is prohibited to cross the level crossing, a vehicle driver must stop the vehicle directly before the stop line (the road marking 929), but if there is none - before the road marking 546 or 207; if there are none - at least 5 m before the barrier; if there is none - at least 10 m from the nearest track of the railway; if the level crossing is equipped only with a traffic light - before the traffic light. When starting to drive after the vehicle was stopped, a vehicle driver shall once more check that a train is not approaching.

156. It is prohibited to drive on a level crossing if:

156.1. a traffic jam which may force the driver to stop the vehicle on the level crossing has formed behind it;

156.2. a stopped vehicle is on it in the relevant driving direction. If there is a crashed vehicle on a level crossing, other drivers must do all possible to clear the level crossing from it.

157. If a vehicle driver must make a forced stop on a level crossing, he or she must let out passengers and do all possible to clear the level crossing. If the driver fails to drive the vehicle off the level crossing, he or she, if possible, must inform the rescue service and act as follows:

157.1. if possible, send people in the direction along the track road to both sides (each - in the distance of 1000 m from the level crossing ); if there is only one person - in the direction where the track road is less visible, and he or she must explain how to demonstrate the stop signal for a train driver in order to stop an approaching train;

157.2. stay in the vicinity of the vehicle and give general alarm signal;

157.3. when a train appears, he or she must run towards it, by demonstrating the stop signal. The stop signal is demonstrated by circling arms, during the day - by holding in hand a cloth of bright colour or other object of good visibility, at night - a lighted torch or lantern. The general alarm signal is a series of sound signal consisting of one long and three short signals.

158. A vehicle driver is prohibited from:

158.1. carrying equipment and machinery (agricultural machinery, road building machinery, construction machinery and similar) that has not been prepared for transporting over a level crossing;

158.2. crossing level crossings at places other than those intended for this purpose;

158.3. bypassing vehicles that have been stopped before a level crossing, if the movement across the level crossing is prohibited and bypassing is related to driving into that side of the road which is intended for driving in the opposite direction;

158.4. arbitrary opening the barrier or bypassing it.

159. The following vehicles may cross a level crossing under the authorisation of the head of the track repair and maintenance:

159.1. vehicles the dimensions of which with a freight or without it in the width thereof exceeds 5 m or in the height from the carriageway surface - 4.5 m;

159.2. vehicles or compositions thereof the actual mass of which exceeds 52 t.

## **16. Use of External Lighting Equipment**

160. During light hours of the day, mechanical vehicles and trams must drive with daytime running lights, dipped-beam headlights or front fog-lamps switched on.

161. When driving during dark hours of the day, vehicles must have the following external lighting equipment switched on:

161.1. for motor vehicles - dipped-beam or main-beam headlights, and also marker lamps and registration plate lights;

161.2. for trailers - marker lamps and registration plate lights.

162. When driving in conditions of poor visibility, the following external lighting equipment must be switched on for vehicles:

162.1. for motor vehicles - dipped-beam or main-beam headlights or front fog-lamps, and also marker lamps and

registration plate lights;

162.2. for trailers - marker lamps and registration plate lights.

163. A vehicle driver must switch from main-beam headlights to dipped-beam headlights:

163.1. in populated areas if the road is sufficiently and evenly illuminated;

163.2. in the distance of at least 150 m from an oncoming vehicle or in a larger distance, if the driver of the oncoming vehicle is signalling regarding the necessity to switch the headlights by periodically switching between the headlights;

163.3. if other drivers can be dazzled (also those who are driving in the same direction). If a vehicle driver is dazzled, he or she must switch on emergency lights and, without changing the driving lane, reduce the driving speed or stop the vehicle.

164. When stopping and parking on a road outside populated areas during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility, motor vehicles and their trailers must have the marker lamps switched on. If there is thick fog, it is raining or snowing intensively etc., the dipped-beam headlights or front and rear fog lamps may also be switched on.

165. When stopping and parking in populated areas in non-lighted road sections during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility, motor vehicles and their trailers must have the marker lamps switched on, but motor vehicles without trailers are allowed to switch on parking lights on the side of carriageway instead of marker lamps. If there is thick fog, it is raining or snowing intensively etc., the dipped-beam headlights or front and rear fog lamps may also be switched on.

166. When stopping and parking in populated areas during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility, it is allowed not to switch on marker lamps or parking lights in road sections where the stopped vehicle is clearly visible to other drivers from a sufficient distance.

167. When driving, front fog lamps are allowed to be switched on:

167.1. under conditions of poor visibility - separately or together with dipped-beam headlights;

167.2. during the dark hours of the day in non-lighted road sections - together with dipped-beam headlights.

168. Rear fog lamps may be switched on only in case of thick fog, when it is raining or snowing intensively and similar conditions.

169. Only those vehicles to which the status of operative vehicles has been granted are allowed to switch on searchlights and variable-position lamps, if other vehicle drivers are not dazzled.

170. To draw attention of other road traffic participants, the following signals are allowed to be made with headlights:

170.1. during the light hours of the day - by switching on the main-beam headlights for a short period;

170.2. during the dark hours of the day - by repeatedly switching between the headlights (dipped-beam - main-beam) for a short period, if other vehicle drivers are not dazzled.

171. A motor vehicle to be towed must have the emergency light signalling switched on at any time of the day and night. If there is no emergency light signalling or if it does not work, an emergency sign must be attached to the back of the vehicle.

## **17. Use of Sound Signal, Emergency Light Signalling and Emergency Sign**

172. Sound signal is allowed to be used only to prevent dangerous road traffic situations, but outside populated areas - also to draw attention of other road traffic participants.

173. Emergency light signalling must be switched on (except when a motor vehicle is not equipped with such or it does not operate) and emergency sign must be placed on the road in the following cases:

173.1. in case of forced stopping at places where stopping or parking is prohibited, or at places where, due to visibility, meteorological conditions, driving speed of other vehicles, road surface conditions and similar aspects, the stopped vehicle may cause threats to road traffic safety;

173.2. if a road traffic accident has happened or freight has been dropped or spilled;

173.3. when stopping and parking on a road outside populated areas during the dark hours of the day or under

conditions of poor visibility, if any of front or rear marker lamps are not alight.

174. When driving, emergency light signalling must also be switched on in the following cases:

174.1. when a vehicle driver is dazzled;

174.2. for a vehicle to be towed;

174.3. if a vehicle has any of the damages referred to in Paragraph 223 of this Regulation.

175. The emergency sign must be placed on a road in such distance from a vehicle so that it would warn other vehicles drivers of danger in a timely manner. In any case the distance from the emergency sign to the vehicle must be as follows:

175.1. in populated areas - not less than 15 m;

175.2. outside populated areas - not less than 100 m.

## **18. Towing of Vehicles**

176. Motor vehicles may only be towed:

176.1. by using flexible or direct hitch;

176.2. by partly placing the motor vehicle to be towed on the towing vehicle (in load bin or on a special supporting equipment).

177. When towing with direct or flexible hitch, the motor vehicle must be steered by a driver, except when the structure of the direct hitch ensures controllability of the motor vehicle to be towed.

178. Direct hitch between a towing motor vehicle and motor vehicle to be towed must provide a space which does not exceed 4 m, but in case of the flexible hitch this space must be from 4 to 6 m. The flexible hitch must be marked so that other road traffic participants could notice it in a timely manner.

179. During the period from 1 April to 1 October, tractor machinery with laden mass above 4000 kg may tow two two-axle or three-axle trailers equipped with service brakes, but during the period from 1 October to 1 November - only during the light hours of the day.

180. It is prohibited to tow:

180.1. more than one motor vehicle;

180.2. a motor vehicle with a damaged steering unit (such vehicle is allowed to be towed by partly placing it on a towing vehicle);

180.3. if the actual mass of a motor vehicle the brakes of which are damaged is greater than a half of the actual mass of the towing motor vehicle;

180.4. with the flexible hitch, if the system of work brakes of the motor vehicle to be towed is damaged;

180.5. with the flexible hitch when the ground is ice-crusted;

180.6. with a motorcycle without a sidecar, except when it is intended by the manufacturer of the motorcycle and if the motorcycle without a sidecar tows a trailer intended specially for such purpose;

180.7. a bicycle or a two-wheel moped, and also a motorcycle without a sidecar;

180.8. more than one trailer, except for the case referred to in Paragraph 179 of this Regulation;

180.9. a trailer the mass of which exceeds the mass of the trailer intended for towing laid down by the manufacturer of a towing vehicle;

180.10. during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility - the technological aggregates referred to in Paragraph 182 of this Regulation - trailer;

180.11. tractor machinery trailer with automobile.

181. When towing with the flexible or solid hitch, it is prohibited to carry passengers outside the cabin in heavy goods vehicle to be towed intended for special works, where passenger seats are arranged in a truck type freight room, and also in a bus or trolleybus to be towed. If the automobile to be towed is partly placed on the towing motor vehicle, passengers are allowed to be present only in the cabin of the towing motor vehicle.

182. Temporary movement of a technological aggregate - trailer (for example, a compressor, generator, living coach of builders) along roads shall mean towing thereof from one object to another (regardless of the distance) where it will be used for the intended works.

## **19. Carriage of Passengers**

183. It is prohibited to carry a larger number of passengers in a vehicle than it is indicated in a vehicle registration document or as indicated (intended) by the vehicle manufacturer. Passengers must be carried so that they do not disturb the driver and do not restrict his or her visibility. In passenger cars and lorries passengers may be carried only in the seats intended for such purpose, but in buses - also in standing areas intended for this purpose.

184. When carrying children groups which are heading to excursions, sporting events and similar, at least one adult attendant shall be present in a bus. A recognition sign must be attached in front and back of such vehicle in accordance with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 233 of this Regulation.

185. If a child the height of which does not exceed 150 cm is carried in an automobile the seats of which are equipped with safety belts, the child must sit in a child seat that is appropriate for his or her age or on a pad, which has been installed in accordance with the instructions of its manufacturer, and must be fastened with a safety belt.

186. When carrying a person with disabilities in a wheelchair, it shall be fastened with a safety belt to the wheelchair which is fastened in a vehicle.

187. It is prohibited to carry passengers in a heavy goods vehicle outside the cabin thereof. This prohibition shall not apply to:

187.1. vehicles of the Ministry of the Interior and the National Armed Forces (the procedures for the carriage of passengers in such cases shall be determined by the laws and regulations of the relevant authority);

187.2. heavy goods vehicles intended for special works, where passenger seats are arranged in a truck type freight room and which are registered in accordance with the laid down procedures.

188. In the cases referred to in Paragraph 187 of this Regulation, passengers may be carried by those vehicle drivers who have the right to drive vehicles conforming to category C, but, if the number of passengers (excluding the vehicle driver) exceeds eight persons - for vehicle drivers who have the right to drive vehicles conforming to the category D1 or D accordingly.

189. It is prohibited to carry:

189.1. passengers outside a cabin of the tractor machinery, in a trailer (semi-trailer) and luggage compartment of a motorcycle;

189.2. children younger than three years in an automobile where seats are not equipped with safety belts;

189.3. children the height of which does not exceed 150 cm, in front seat of an automobile the seats of which are not equipped with safety belts, and also with a two-wheel moped, motorcycle, tricycle, quadricycle or snow motorcycle, except when the child can hold the balance and reach feet supports or is sitting in a seat corresponding to its age and weight.

## **20. Carriage of Cargo**

190. The mass and load distribution on axles of the cargo to be carried may not exceed the values laid down by the manufacturer of the relevant vehicle.

191. A cargo shall be placed in a vehicle and, where appropriate, fixed in conformity with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations regarding placement and fixing of piece goods in road transport so as:

191.1. not to endanger road traffic participants, not to fall and drag along the road;

191.2. not to limit visibility for a vehicle driver;

191.3. not to influence vehicle stability and disturb control thereof;

191.4. not to cover external lighting devices, light reflectors, number plates and recognition signs, and also not to disturb to perceive signals given manually;

191.5. not to cause noise, make ash and pollute or litter environment.



192. It is allowed to carry cargo with a passenger car in rear part thereof, by using a stand especially intended for such purpose which together with cargo or without it partly or completely covers external lighting devices, light reflectors, State number plates or recognition signs, if the stand is equipped with duplicating external lighting devices, light reflectors and State number attachment place with appropriate number plate lighting.

193. A cargo shall be marked in conformity with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 239 of this Regulation, if:

193.1. in front or rear area it is protruded outside vehicle dimensions for more than 1 m;

193.2. in width it is protruded for more than 0.4 m from the external side of front or rear marker lamps.

194. If dimensions of lorries the laden mass of which exceeds 3.5 t, buses and trailers thereof, and also dimensions of vehicle compositions with a cargo or without it, with removable equipment (for example, loader) or without it, actual mass or axle load of which exceeds the values referred to in Annex 2 of this Regulation, a permit for driving along roads shall be obtained in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding carriage of large dimension and heavyweight carriages.

194.<sup>1</sup> Vehicles or vehicle compositions may exceed the maximum length specified in Sub-paragraph 1.1-1.9 of Annex 2 to this Regulation, if they have cabs which improve aerodynamic performance, energy efficiency and safety indicators, or if for the purpose of energy efficiency they have been equipped with type-approved aerodynamic devices and conform to the provisions laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the conformity assessment of mopeds, motor vehicles, trailers and compositions thereof. Vehicles or vehicle compositions equipped with such booths or aerodynamic devices shall comply with Paragraph 4 of Annex 2 to this Regulation and the excess of any maximum length does not increase the length of cargo of the relevant vehicles or vehicle compositions.

*[22 August 2017]*

194.<sup>2</sup> The following conditions must be complied with by the driver while using aerodynamic devices:

194.<sup>2</sup> 1. in circumstances where the safety of other road traffic participant or of the driver is at risk, they shall be folded, retracted or removed by the driver;

194.<sup>2</sup> 2. their use on urban and inter urban road infrastructures shall take into account the special characteristics of areas where the speed limit is less than or equal to 50 km/h and where vulnerable road users are more likely to be present;

194.<sup>2</sup> 3. if the use thereof takes place in accordance with intermodal transport operations specified in the Law on Carriage by Road and, in particular, when retracted or folded, they shall not exceed the maximum authorised length by more than 20 cm.

*[22 August 2017]*

195. Police employees or customs officials may request inspection of dimensions, actual mass and axle load for heavy goods vehicles, trailers (semi-trailers) thereof and buses.

## **21. Driving Training**

196. A driving instructor of educational institutions must have a driving licence of appropriate category and instructor's certificate. A vehicle driver whose practical experience as a vehicle driver of appropriate category is at least three years is allowed to train to drive individually. Only one person may be concurrently individually trained in road traffic.

197. *[28 August 2018]*

198. Training drives on roads may take place only at the presence of a trainer (vehicle driver) and after the person to be trained has sufficiently acquired driving skills. During training drives with an automobile, bus or tractor machinery a person to be trained must be in the driver seat, but the trainer - in front passenger seat. A person to be trained must know and comply with the requirements of this Regulation. Time periods and roads along which from 7.00 to 10.00 and from 16.00 to 20.00 training travels are prohibited shall be determined by a local government city council in the administrative territory thereof.

*[28 August 2018]*

199. Motor vehicles which are used for driving training shall have a recognition sign in conformity with the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 235, 236 and 237 of this Regulation.

## 22. Additional Requirements for Cyclists

200. Cyclists must cycle along the bicycle lane, bicycle path or pedestrian and bicycle path of the relevant direction as close to the right side as possible. If there are none or they are distant from the road, cyclists are allowed:

200.1. to cycle along the carriageway in one row as close to the right side of the carriageway (driving lane) as possible. It is allowed to drive out farther on a carriageway in the following cases:

200.1.1. to bypass, outpace, or overtake;

200.1.2. to continue to travel in the chosen direction in populated areas where there are no more than two lanes for driving in one direction, if the farthest right lane is arranged for the right turn;

200.1.3. when accompanying children younger than 12 years;

200.2. to cycle along a shoulder giving the way for pedestrians;

200.3. to cycle along footpath if driving along a carriageway, by taking into account the road traffic intensity, road and meteorological conditions, is not possible, is disturbed or dangerous. When cycling along a footpath, cyclists must choose such cycling speed as not to endanger and disturb pedestrians and, if necessary, must cycle with such speed which does not exceed movement speed of pedestrians. Cyclists are prohibited from endangering or disturbing pedestrians in any way. Pedestrians, while moving along the footpath, have priority. When cycling along a footpath at the places where trajectories of cyclists cross with the driving trajectories of other vehicles, cyclists must assess the distance to approaching vehicles, and also assess their driving speed and make sure that safety is ensured.

201. Children younger than 12 years and cyclists accompanying them need not to follow the requirements referred to in Paragraph 200 of this Regulation for travelling along a bicycle lane or carriageway, and they are allowed to travel along a footpath. Children younger than 12 years, when travelling with a bicycle, shall put on and fasten a safety helmet.

202. Cyclists must travel with such speed which does not endanger road traffic safety. Cyclists are allowed to cross a carriageway along an imagined continuation of a footpath or shoulder, and also without disturbing the pedestrians - along pedestrian crossings. Before crossing a carriageway, cyclists must timely reduce travelling speed and, if necessary for road traffic safety, stop the bicycle. When crossing a carriageway along an imagined continuation of a footpath, cyclists must travel with a speed which does not exceed movement speed of pedestrians and give way to vehicles driving along the road to be crossed.

203. At places, where outside crossroads a bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path or combined pedestrian and bicycle path crosses a carriageway and road traffic is not regulated, cyclists, who are cycling along these roads, must give way to vehicles which are driving along the road to be crossed.

204. Before turning left or turning into the opposite driving direction in crossroads in populated areas, cyclists must evaluate the type of road (one way, two-way, number of lanes, permitted driving directions on them and similar), traffic intensity and select the safest manner for performing the manoeuvre to prevent creation of dangerous situations for the traffic:

204.1. at the places where bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path or combined pedestrian and bicycle path has not been arranged, a cyclist must cross the place of carriageway crossing along the right side of carriageway, by giving the way to vehicles that are driving straight in the same direction and to those road traffic participants which have priority in crossroads in accordance with driving regulations;

204.2. on roads where road traffic is organised in two directions and there is one lane in each direction, the left turn or turn in the opposite driving direction must be made in the manner referred to in Sub-paragraph 204.1 or from the leftmost position taken on the carriageway;

204.3. if there are two lanes for driving in the relevant direction and a separate lane is arranged for driving to the left, the left turn or turn in the opposite driving direction must be made in the manner referred to in Sub-paragraph 204.1 (except when the rightmost lane is arranged for driving only to the right) or from the right side of the leftmost lane.

205. In populated areas outside crossroads, cyclists are allowed to turn to the left or turn in the opposite driving direction from the right side of the carriageway, but on the roads where road traffic is organised in two directions with one lane for each direction - also from the leftmost position which is taken on the carriageway.

206. A cyclist may turn left or turn into the opposite driving direction outside populated areas only from the right side of the carriageway (right shoulder), by giving the way to vehicles driving in the same and opposite driving direction.

207. A bicycle must be in technical order. A bicycle must be equipped with brakes.

208. A red light reflector must be in the back part of trailers of bicycles.

209. When cycling during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility, a bicycle must be equipped with light reflectors on both sides, on both sides of wheels thereof; it must be equipped with red reflector in front, but in back part with red reflector, and also a white light lamp shall be lighted on in front, but in back - a red light lamp. If there are no lamps or they do not work, a cyclist must wear a reflecting vest or clothes with light reflecting material elements of good visibility.

210. A cyclist is prohibited:

210.1. from cycling without holding the steer;

210.2. from cycling by holding on to another driving vehicle;

210.3. from transporting goods which hinder the control of the bicycle or endanger other road traffic participants;

210.4. from transporting passengers with the bicycle if it has not been specially manufactured for such purpose. Children in the age of up to seven years may be carried with a bicycle with put on and fastened safety helmet, if additional seats and safe footsteps for foot support are installed;

210.5. from towing other vehicles, except for trailers which are manufactured specially for such purpose;

210.6. from cycling along a road which is marked with the traffic sign 552.

211. During training lessons or organised competitions, when cyclists are accompanied by specially equipped automobiles in accordance with the laid down procedures, they need not to follow the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 200, 207, 208 and 209 of this Regulation, if the road traffic safety is ensured.

212. The conditions for use and travel route for bicycles manufactured specially for the carriage of passengers or for advertising purposes, the width of which exceeds 1 m and which are intended for the provision of commercial services, shall be determined by a local government council, evaluating the public necessity and safety criteria for it.

## **23. Additional Requirements for Cart Operators, Riders and Drivers**

213. Persons younger than 16 years are not allowed to operate a cart, ride or goad animals on roads. Persons in the age from 12 to 16 years may help to goad animals.

214. It is allowed to operate a cart, to ride and goad animals along a shoulder, but if there is no shoulder or it is not possible to move along it - along the carriageway as close to the right side of the carriageway as possible. Goadings of animals along roads is allowed only during the light hours of the day.

215. When traveling along roads during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility, a cart must be equipped with white light reflectors in front and red light reflectors in rear, which must be positioned at such places where they are clearly visible and mark the dimensions of the cart (with cargo or without it) in width. It is prohibited to cover light reflectors.

216. Cart operators, when driving out from a minor road to a priority road, at the places where the road is not sufficiently visible or visibility is limited (sharp road turns, trees, buildings and similar elements), animals must be led by bridle.

217. Cart operators and persons, who are goading animals or herds, are prohibited:

217.1. from goading animals over railway track roadbed and over the road outside specially indicated places;

217.2. from leaving animals on the road without supervision;

217.3. from goading animals along roads with asphalt-concrete and cement-concrete covering, except when it is necessary to cross them;

217.4. from operating the cart and goading a herd while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, narcotic, psychotropic or other intoxicating substances;

217.5. from operating the cart and goading a herd, while being sick, under the influence of medicinal products or tired to such extent that it affects the ability to operate the cart or to goad the herd safely, to fulfil the specified obligations of the road traffic participant and may endanger other road traffic participants.

## **24. Technical Condition and Equipment of Vehicles**

218. A bus, passenger car and lorry, and a motorcycle with a sidecar shall be equipped with:

218.1. emergency sign;

218.2. first aid kit (for a bus where there are more than 25 seats - with two first aid kits).

[22 August 2017]

218.<sup>1</sup> A lorry whose laden weight does not exceed 3.5 t and a passenger vehicle must be equipped with one fire-extinguisher with the fire class 5A 21B or higher, but a lorry whose laden weight exceeds 3.5 t and a bus must be equipped with at least one fire-extinguisher with the fire class 27A 70B or higher.

[22 August 2017]

219. During the time period from 1 December until 1 March, an automobile and bus the laden mass of which does not exceed 3.5 t, must be equipped with tires which are intended for driving under winter conditions. During the time period from 1 May until 1 October, it is prohibited to drive with a vehicle which has tires with studs.

220. [22 August 2017]

221. A moped must be installed with the equipment, mechanisms and devices intended by the manufacturer and they must operate in all intended modes. A moped must be equipped with two mutually not related brakes, daytime headlights in front, red lights and red light reflector in rear, sound signal, upright support and damper. A moped which has been manufactured after 1 January 2001 additionally must be equipped with a rear brake signal light, light direction indicators, number lighting lamp, rear-view mirrors and speed measuring device (speedometer).

222. It is prohibited to drive a vehicle if it has any of the following damages:

222.1. both dipped-beam headlights cannot be switched on during the dark hours of the day;

222.2. under conditions of poor visibility both dipped-beam headlights and concurrently both front fog-lamps cannot be switched on;

222.3. while it is raining or snowing, front windscreen wiper is not working on the driver side of the vehicle;

222.4. steering device damages do not allow the vehicle driver to make a manoeuvre;

222.5. the service braking system does not allow the vehicle driver to stop the vehicle;

222.6. the coupling device of the towing vehicle and trailer (semi-trailer) has damages which may cause the coupling to break during towing;

222.7. dangerous damages, which endanger road traffic safety, have been found for the vehicle during the periodic technical inspection or technical road side inspection of the vehicle;

222.8. the depth of tire protectors is less than the minimum depth laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the periodic technical inspection of vehicles and the technical road side inspection of vehicles.

223. If a vehicle has any of the following damages of external lighting devices, it is allowed to drive to a parking place or repair place with emergency lights switched on or with emergency sign attached in the rear part of the vehicle (only in the case of damage of the external lighting devices):

223.1. none of the braking signal lamps can be switched on;

223.2. during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility none of the rear marker lamps or none of the number plate lighting lamps can be switched on;

223.3. any of the dipped-beam headlights cannot be switched on during the dark hours of the day;

223.4. under conditions of poor visibility any of dipped-beam headlights and concurrently any front fog-lamps cannot be switched on.

224. If any of the front or rear marker lamps cannot be switched on for a parked motor vehicle or trailer thereof during the dark hours of the day or under conditions of poor visibility on the road outside populated areas, the vehicle driver must do everything in his or her powers to drive the vehicle off the road, but, if that cannot be done, it must be marked in conformity with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 175 of this Regulation.

225. It is prohibited to drive a vehicle which is equipped with:

225.1. items, glass coverings, curtains, blinds and similar elements which significantly restrict visibility for the vehicle driver in its direct visibility area. As far as glass coverings are concerned, they shall be regarded as significant

visibility restriction in the visibility area of the vehicle driver, if they make light transmission of the front glass (windscreen) less than 75 % or light transmission of the front side glass (front door glass) less than 70 %;

225.2. devices (anti-radars and similar) which may receive the signals transmitted by driving speed control meters or cause interference for the operation of such meters;

225.3. devices (special blue or red flashing light, sound signal, plafond, light control signal and similar) and special painting which are intended for emergency vehicles in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the registration of vehicles or are intended for taxis in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding passenger carriage with passenger taxis, and may mislead other road traffic participants;

225.4. lighting devices which do not conform to the laws and regulations regarding the periodic technical inspection of vehicles and the technical road side inspection of vehicles.

*[22 August 2017]*

226. It is prohibited to change the odometer readings of the vehicle.

## **25. Vehicle Number Plates, Recognition Signs, Warning Devices and Markings**

227. Number plates must correspond to the registration documents of the relevant vehicle. Number plates must be clean, the symbols of number plates of a parked vehicle must be legible from a distance of at least 40 m during the clear light hours of the day, but during clear dark hours of the day when external lighting devices are switched on - from a distance of at least 20 m.

228. Driving is prohibited if at least one of the number plates is not attached to the intended place. It is prohibited to change or screen number plates, to cover them with protective materials, to damage mechanically, to bend or hide them in any other way.

229. Recognition signs of vehicles (hereinafter - the recognition sign), warning signs and markings shall be made in accordance with international agreements, to which Latvia is the member state, or Annex 3 of this Regulation.

230. Recognition signs must be clean so that other road traffic participants could notice them in a timely manner.

231. It is prohibited to attach any other information or signs to vehicles in which the types, colour combinations and symbols of traffic signs laid down in the standard LVS 77-1:2004 "Traffic signs - Part 1: Traffic Signs" are used and which may mislead other road traffic participants.

232. Vehicles permanently registered in Latvia, which cross the State border, must have the State recognition sign attached in the rear - 175 mm wide and 115 mm high white ellipse with 4 mm wide black edge in the distance of 2 mm from the outer edge. There are black letters "LV" on the sign the height of which is 60 mm (Paragraph 1, Annex 3). It is allowed not to attach the State recognition sign, if the State registration number plates of a vehicle correspond to the requirements for State registration number plates specified in laws and regulations regarding the registration of vehicles.

*[22 August 2017]*

233. When carrying groups of children, a yellow square recognition sign (length of the edge from 250 to 300 mm) with a red trimming (width of trimming - 1/10 from the length of the edge) and the symbol of the traffic sign 121 in black (Paragraph 2, Annex 3) must be attached in front and rear of a bus.

234. A yellow round recognition sign (diameter 160 mm) on which three black circles (diameter 40 mm) that form an equilateral triangle with a downward top is depicted (Paragraph 3, Annex 3) must be attached in front and rear of automobiles which are driven by deaf and dumb or deaf drivers.

235. The recognition sign - white equilateral triangle (length of the edge from 200 to 300 mm - depending on the type of a vehicle) with red trimming (length of trimming - 1/10 from the length of the edge) on which there is a black letter "M" (Paragraph 4, Annex 3) - must be attached to motor vehicles (also trailers thereof) which are used for driving training.

236. Illuminated recognition sign referred to in Paragraph 235 of this Regulation must be placed on the roof of cab or interior (buses may place an illuminated recognition sign behind the front windscreen or instead of route plate). An additional recognition sign, which is made of light reflecting material, must be attached in the rear part of buses, heavy goods vehicles and trailers thereof, and also the trailers of tractor machinery.

*[28 August 2018]*

237. For automobiles and tractor machinery used for individual driving training, the recognition sign referred to in Paragraph 235 of this Regulation may be attached to the front and rear windscreen. Motorcycles must have the

recognition sign which is made of light reflecting material attached in the front and rear.

[28 August 2018]

238. The driving speed restriction recognition sign - colour picture of the traffic sign 323 with the permitted driving speed indicated (diameter from 160 to 250 mm - depending on the type of a vehicle, the width of the trimming - 1/10 of the length of the diameter) (Paragraph 5, Annex 3) - must be attached (painted) in the rear left side for vehicles with which especially heavy or large dimension freights are transported, and also for vehicles the maximum driving speed indicated by the manufacturer of which is less than that indicated in Paragraph 101 of this Regulation (except for the vehicles referred to in Paragraph 244 of this Regulation).

239. The freight or the parts of the vehicle protruding outside the vehicle dimensions must be marked with light reflecting signal plates or flags (the length of the edge 400 mm) on both sides of which white and red lines in the width of 50 mm are drawn (Paragraph 6, Annex 3) in the cases referred to in Paragraph 193 of this Regulation during the light hours of the day, but during the dark hours of the day and conditions of poor visibility - with the aforementioned light reflecting signal plates or switched on lamps: in front - white, in rear - red, on sides - orange (yellow).

240. The recognition sign - orange rectangle which conforms to the requirements of the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) (Paragraph 7, Annex 3) must be attached in front and rear for the vehicle with which dangerous goods are carried.

241. One (horizontal) or two (horizontal or vertical), or four (two vertical and two horizontal) recognition signs - rectangles with oblique red fluorescent parallel lines (in angle of 45° with ascent in the direction of the axle of the vehicle) (Paragraph 8, Annex 3) must be attached in rear part for heavy goods vehicles the laden mass of which exceeds 12 t (except for heavy goods vehicles - saddle towing vehicles) and articulated tourist buses.

242. The recognition signs referred to in Paragraph 241 of this Regulation must be attached so that their bottom edge would not be lower than 250 mm, but the upper edge - not higher than 2100 mm from the road surface. Total length of recognition signs must be from 1130 to 2300 mm, the width - from 130 to 150 mm, the width of the dividing lines may not be greater than 100 mm and material of dividing lines must be made of yellow light reflecting material.

243. Recognition signs - yellow light reflecting rectangles with red fluorescent trimming (the width of the edge of the rectangle must be from 195 to 230 mm, the width of the edge 40 mm), the number, placement and total length of which must correspond to the requirements referred to in Paragraph 242 of this Regulation (Paragraph 9, Annex 3), must be attached in rear for trailers (semi-trailers) the length of which including trailing arm exceeds 8 m, and also trailers (semi-trailers) the laden mass of which exceeds 10 t.

244. The recognition sign - red fluorescent equilateral triangle with light reflecting yellow or red trimming (the length of the edge of the triangle must be from 350 mm o 365 mm, the width of the trimming from 45 to 48 mm) (Paragraph 10, Annex 3) must be attached in rear for motor vehicles, and also for trailers thereof, the maximum driving speed laid down by the manufacturer of which does not exceed 30 km/h.

245. The emergency sign - equilateral triangle of red light reflecting material with the length of the edge from 450 to 550 mm and the width of the trimming at least 50 mm (Paragraph 11, Annex 3).

246. In vehicles which are driven by persons with disabilities having mobility problems (persons with disabilities who have the right to receive the State social benefit - allowance for the compensation of transport expenses for disabled persons who have mobility problems) and in vehicles the passengers of which are persons with disabilities having mobility problems or persons with Group I visual disability, the parking card for people with disabilities which is issued by the State Medical Commission for the Assessment of Health Condition and Working Ability or the Road Traffic Safety Directorate based on the information provided by the aforementioned commission may be placed inside of the automobile by the front windshield. Fee for the issuance of the parking card for people with disabilities shall be covered by the recipient of the service. The parking card for people with disabilities (Paragraph 12, Annex 3) is a dark blue rectangle (length 148 mm, height 106 mm). On the left side of the obverse of the card, the time period of validity of the card, issuer thereof, and the series number of the card shall be indicated, and the recognition sign of a disabled person shall be provided under it in white; on the right side - the recognition sign of Latvia "LV", under it an inscription in Latvian "Eiropas Kopienas modelis" [European Community model], under it with a gap an inscription in Latvian "Invalīdu stāvvietu izmantošanas karte" [Parking Card for People with Disabilities], under it with a gap an analogue inscription in other European Union languages. On the left side of the reverse of the card - a photo of the card owner, the given name, surname and signature of the person shall be indicated under it, on the right side - information in Latvian "Šī karte pilnvaro tās īpašnieku izmantot speciāli apzīmētu stāvvietu pakalpojumus Eiropas Savienības dalībvalstīs" [This card authorises its owner to use the services of specially marked parking places in the European Union Member States].

## 26. Traffic Signs, Road Markings and Characterisation Thereof

247. Traffic signs (hereinafter - the signs) (Annex 4) must correspond to the standard LVS 77-1:2014 "Traffic Signs - Part 1: Traffic Signs", "LVS 77-2:2014 "Traffic Signs - Part 2: Installation Regulations", and LVS 77-3:2014 "Traffic



Signs - Part 3: Technical Requirements".

248. Variable-message signs (signs the text and (or) symbol information provided on which may be changed) must correspond to the standard LVS 77-1:2014 "Traffic Signs - Part 1: Traffic Signs", "LVS 77-2:2014 "Traffic Signs - Part 2: Installation Regulations", and LVS 77-3:2014 "Traffic Signs - Part 3: Technical Requirements".

249. If the meaning of temporary signs that are placed, for example, on a portable stand, vehicle, which is carrying out roadworks, or in other manner which indicates the temporary nature of the sign placement differ from stationary signs, vehicle drivers must follow the requirements of the temporary signs. When arranging workplaces on roads, it is allowed to change the background of temporary signs from white to yellow.

### **26.1. Warning Signs**

250. Warning signs warn vehicle drivers of approaching a dangerous road section. While driving along this section, a vehicle driver must act according to the circumstances. Warning signs are the following:

250.1. the sign 101 "Crossroads with priority to the right";

250.2. the sign 102 "Roundabout";

250.3. the signs 103 and 104 "Single Curve". Curve (the sign 103 - to the right; the sign 104 - to the left) with a small radius or curve the visibility of which is obstructed by buildings, plantings and similar obstacles;

250.4. the signs 105 and 106 "Double Curve". Road section with curves (the sign 105 - first curve to the right; the sign 106 - first curve to the left);

250.5. the signs 107, 108 and 109 "Road narrows" (the sign 107 - from both sides; the sign 108 - from the right side; the sign 109 - from the left side);

250.6. the sign 110 "Steep descent";

250.7. the sign 111 "Steep ascent";

250.8. the sign 112 "Uneven road ahead". Road section where surface of the carriageway is uneven (waves, holes, uneven points of the road and bridge joints and similar);

250.9. the sign 113 "Speed ramp". Road section where artificial elevations have been created on the carriageway to reduce driving speed;

250.10. the sign 114 "Change of road surface". Road section where asphalt-concrete or cement-concrete surface changes to gravel covering and vice versa;

250.11. the sign 115 "Slippery road surface";

250.12. the sign 116 "Loose road surface". Road section where gravel, broken stones and similar materials may be thrown from the upper part of the wheels;

250.13. the sign 117 "Falling rocks or debris". Road section where landslides, landslips, falling stones may occur;

250.14. the sign 118 "Roadworks ahead". Road section where any works which take up the road or affect traffic conditions are carried out on the road, next to it above it;

250.15. the sign 119 "Road with dangerous shoulders";

250.16. the sign 120 "Pedestrian crossing". Approaching a pedestrian crossing marked with the sign 535 and 536 where the way must be given to pedestrians;

250.17. the sign 121 "Children". Road section where children may suddenly appear on the carriageway;

250.18. the sign 122 "Two-way traffic ahead". The beginning of the road (carriageway) section where traffic is organised in both directions;

250.19. the sign 123 "Traffic signals ahead". Intersection, pedestrian crossing or road section where the traffic is regulated by the traffic signals;

250.20. the sign 124 "Domestic animals";

250.21. the sign 125 "Wild animals";

250.22. the sign 126 "Opening or swing bridge". Opening or swing bridge or ferry link;

250.23. the sign 127 "Quayside or riverbank". The place where the road leads to quayside or bank of any water body;

250.24. the sign 128 "Dangerous crosswinds";

250.25. the sign 129 "Low-flying aircraft";

250.26. the sign 130 "Bicycle path crossing ahead". The place where the road is crossed by a bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path, combined pedestrian and bicycle path, bicycle lane or cyclists may often appear on the road;

250.27. the sign 131 "Tram crossing";

250.28. the sign 132 "Level crossing with barriers";

250.29. the sign 133 "Level crossing without barriers";

250.30. the sign 134 "Level crossing". Level crossing with one track where a barrier has not been installed;

250.31. the sign 135 "Level crossing (multiple tracks)". Level crossing with two or several tracks where a barrier has not been installed;

250.32. the signs 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 and 141 "Level crossing ahead". Additional warning of approaching a level crossing outside populated areas;

250.33. the sign 142 "Dangerous". Dangerous section of the road where dangerousness cannot be marked with other warning signs;

250.34. the sign 143 "Traffic jam".

251. Outside populated areas the signs 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 142 and 143 shall be installed 150-200 m before dangerous section of the road, but in populated areas - 50-60 m before it. Where necessary, the signs shall be placed at other distance which shall be specified with sign 801.

252. Outside populated areas the signs 118, 121, 126, 127, 132 and 133 shall be placed repeatedly. The second sign shall be placed at least 50 m before the beginning of the dangerous section.

253. Under limited conditions and in a populated area the second sign 118 may be placed directly at the beginning of the place of roadworks. If roadworks are temporary, the sign 118 (without the sign 801) may be placed 10-15 m before the place of roadworks.

254. The sign 113 need not to be placed in living zones, and also at places where the maximum permitted driving speed does not exceed 30 km/h.

255. The signs 134 and 135 shall be placed directly before the level crossing.

256. If steep descent or ascent is following one after another, then the sign 110 or 111 may be placed before the beginning of the second or subsequent descent or ascent at the distance which is specified with the additional sign 801.

257. The signs 136, 138 and 140 shall be placed on the right side of the road, but the signs 137, 139 and 141 - on its left side. The signs 136 and 137 shall be placed together with the sign 132 or 133 as the first in the driving direction; signs 140 and 141 - with the sign 132 or 133 as the second in the driving direction. The signs 138 and 139 shall be placed separately at an equal distance between the first and second sign 132 or the first and second sign 133.

## **26.2. Priority Signs**

258. Priority signs indicate driving sequence in non-regulated intersections, carriageway crossing points or narrow road sections. Priority signs are the following:

258.1. the sign 201 "Priority road". Road driving along which there is priority to cross non-regulated intersections;

258.2. the sign 202 "End of priority road";

258.3. the signs 203, 204 and 205 "Crossroads with a minor road" (the sign 203 - from both sides; the sign 204 - from the right side; the sign 205 - from the left side). One sign may depict two mutually close crossroads, and the distance between them shall not be indicated. These signs shall be placed at a distance of 150-200 m from the crossroads outside populated areas;

258.4. the sign 206 "Give way". A vehicle driver must give way to vehicles that are driving along the road to be crossed, but, if the sign 847 is additionally placed - the way must be given to vehicles driving along the priority road, and also to vehicles which are approaching along the road with priority to the right from the right side, except for tram drivers who in accordance with Paragraph 134 of this Regulation have priority in this case;

258.5. the sign 207 "Stop and give way". Vehicles are prohibited from driving further without stopping directly before the stop line (road marking 929), but, if there is none - directly before the edge of the carriageway to be crossed. A vehicle driver must give way to vehicles that are driving along the road to be crossed, but, if the sign 847 is additionally placed - the way must be given to vehicles driving along the priority road, and also to vehicles which are approaching along the road with priority to the right from the right side, except for tram drivers who in accordance with Paragraph 134 of this Regulation have priority in this case. Sign 207 may be placed also before an unguarded level crossing, and also before special quarantine post, border crossing point and other places where road traffic is stopped by a barrier or otherwise. In this case the vehicle driver must stop the vehicle directly before the stop line (road marking 929), but if there is none - directly before the sign;

258.6. the sign 208 "Give way to oncoming traffic". It is prohibited to drive into the narrowed section of the road, if it may hinder oncoming drivers. A vehicle driver must give way to oncoming vehicles that are in the narrowed section of the road or in the opposite end of this section;

258.7. the sign 209 "Priority over oncoming traffic". Narrow section of the road driving along which a vehicle driver has a priority in respect of oncoming vehicles.

### **26.3. Prohibitory Signs**

259. Prohibitory signs determine or cancel certain road traffic limitations. Prohibitory signs are the following:

259.1. the sign 301 "No entry for vehicular traffic". All vehicles are prohibited from driving in;

259.2. the sign 302 "Road closed to all vehicles in both directions". All vehicles are prohibited from driving;

259.3. the sign 303 "No motor vehicles";

259.4. the sign 304 "No motorcycles". Two-wheel mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles are prohibited from driving;

259.5. the sign 305 "No bicycles". Bicycles are prohibited from driving;

259.6. the sign 306 "No heavy goods vehicles". Heavy goods vehicles and compositions thereof the laden mass of which is greater than 3.5 t (if the laden mass is not specified on the sign) or the laden mass of which is greater than the mass indicated on the sign, and also tractor machinery are prohibited from driving;

259.7. the sign 307 "No trailer". Heavy goods vehicles and tractor machinery with any type of trailer are prohibited from driving, and also towing a motor vehicle;

259.8. the sign 308 "No tractors". Tractors are prohibited from driving;

259.9. the sign 309 "No pedestrians";

259.10. the sign 310 "Maximum width". Vehicles the dimensions (with cargo or without it) of which in width exceed the dimensions specified on the sign are prohibited from driving;

259.11. the sign 311 "Maximum height". Vehicles the dimensions (with cargo or without it) of which in height from the surface of the carriageway exceed the dimensions specified on the sign are prohibited from driving;

259.12. the sign 312 "Maximum height". Vehicles (vehicle compositions) the actual mass of which exceeds the mass specified on the sign are prohibited from driving;

259.13. the sign 313 "Maximum load per axle". Vehicles the actual load of which on any axle exceeds the load specified on the sign are prohibited from driving;

259.14. the sign 314 "Maximum vehicle length". Vehicles (vehicle compositions) the dimensions (with cargo or without it) of which in length exceed the dimensions specified on the sign are prohibited from driving;

259.15. the sign 315 "No right turn";

259.16. the sign 316 "No left turn";

259.17. the sign 317 "No U-turns";

259.18. the sign 318 "Minimum safe following distance between vehicles". Distance between driving vehicles may

not be less than that specified on the sign;

259.19. the sign 319 "No overtaking". It is prohibited to overtake any vehicles except for separately driving vehicles and compositions thereof which are driving with speed of less than 30 km/h;

259.20. the sign 320 "End of overtaking prohibition";

259.21. the sign 321 "No overtaking by heavy goods vehicles". Heavy good vehicles and compositions thereof, the laden mass of which exceeds 3.5 t, are prohibited from overtaking any vehicles except for separately driving vehicles and compositions thereof which are driving with speed of less than 30 km/h. Tractor machinery may not overtake any vehicles except for carts and bicycles;

259.22. the sign 322 "End of overtaking by heavy goods vehicles prohibition";

259.23. the sign 323 "Maximum speed limit". It is prohibited to drive with speed (km/h) which exceeds that specified on the sign;

259.24. the sign 324 "End of maximum speed limit";

259.25. the sign 325 "No horns";

259.26. the sign 326 "No stopping and parking". Vehicles are prohibited from stopping and parking;

259.27. the sign 327 "No parking". vehicles are prohibited from parking;

259.28. the sign 328 "No parking on odd dates";

259.29. the sign 329 "No parking on even dates";

259.30. the sign 330 "End of all limitations". It indicates the end of operation of the signs 318, 319, 321, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328 and 329;

259.31. the sign 331 "Customs". Vehicles are prohibited from driving further without stopping directly before the sign. The permission to drive further is given by an official of the customs (control point);

259.32. the sign 332 "Police". Vehicles are prohibited from driving further without stopping directly before the sign. The permission to drive further is given by an employee of the police or border guard (on the State border);

259.33. the sign 333 "Danger". All (without exceptions) vehicles are prohibited from driving further due to a road traffic accident, collision and similar reasons;

259.34. the sign 334 "No vehicles carrying dangerous goods".

260. If the signs 328 and 329 are placed correspondingly on one and the other side of the road, then during the time period from 21.00 until 24.00 vehicles, which on the next day will be prohibited from parking on the relevant side of the road must be moved to the other side of the road.

261. Operation of the signs 301, 302, 303, 315, 316 and 317 shall not apply to passenger public vehicles.

262. Operation of the signs 302, 303, 304, 306, 307 and 308 shall not apply to vehicles which deliver or drive to receive a freight, and to special vehicles (for example, crane trucks) which are driving to carry out work in a zone marked with any of these traffic signs. Operation of the signs 302 and 303 shall also not apply to bicycles, mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles, passenger cars and heavy goods vehicles the laden mass of which does not exceed 3.5 t and the owner (holder) of which is living or working in this zone, and to taxis which are driving to pick up a passenger or with a passenger, but operation of the signs 304 and 305 shall also not apply to owners (holders) of those vehicles who are living or working in this zone. Operation of the sign 306 shall also not apply to vehicles with which examination of driving skills is taken in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations.

263. Operation of the signs 302, 303 and 327 shall not apply to automobiles which are marked with the parking card for people with disabilities.

264. Operation of the signs 312 and 313 shall not apply to the vehicles to which a permit of *valsts akciju sabiedrības "Latvijas Valsts ceļi"* [State joint stock company Latvian State Roads] has been issued for carrying out special transportations (for example, transporting by-products of animal origin and derived products not intended for human consumption) after evaluating the public safety and dangerousness.

265. Operation of the signs 315 and 316 shall not apply to the crossing point of the carriageways before which the sign has been placed.

266. In the operation range of the sign 326, the following shall be allowed:

266.1. for passengers to get into or out of taxis - passenger cars;

266.2. for taxis - passenger cars - to stop with turned on meter, the taxi driver staying in the vehicle;

266.3. for persons with disabilities to get into or out of vehicles which are marked with the parking card for people with disabilities;

266.4. for passengers to get into or out of passenger public vehicles at their stops;

266.5. for taxis - passenger cars - to stop at a parking place marked with the sign 543;

266.6. loading of by-products of animal origin and derived products not intended for human consumptions in vehicles.

267. Local governments, by taking a respective decision, are entitled to determine a time period when vehicles may load or unload a freight in the operation range of the signs 326, 327, 328 and 329.

268. Operation of the sign 309, 326, 327, 328 and 329 shall apply to that side of the carriageway on which it has been placed.

269. Operation of the sign 318, 319, 321, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328 and 329 shall be in effect from the place of its placement to the nearest crossroads after the sign, but, if there are no crossroads - up to the sign 520 or 556. If the sign 323 is placed before a populated area, the operation of the aforementioned sign shall be in effect from the place of its placement to the sign 519 or 555. Operation range of the sign does not end at such places where one drives out from a neighbouring territory (courtyard, parking place, fuel stations, undertaking and similar) and at places where the road is crossed by a country road, forest road or other similar road before which the respective priority signs have not been placed or where such road branches off from it, and also at the crossroads which have no direct connection to the relevant carriageway.

270. Operation range of the signs may be reduced:

270.1. by placing the sign 330 or 803 for the signs 318, 319, 321, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328 and 329;

270.2. by placing the sign 320, 322 or 324 accordingly for the signs 319, 321 and 323;

270.3. by placing the sign 323 for the sign 323 with other maximum driving speed limit;

270.4. by repeatedly placing the sign 326, 327, 328 or 329 together with the sign 810 in the operation range of the sign 326, 327, 328 and 329. The sign 326 may be used together with the road marking 943, but the sign 327 - with the road marking 944. In such cases the zone of sign operation shall be determined by the length of the road marking line. The operation range of the signs 326, 327, 328 and 329 shall end at the point where a parking place arranged on the carriageway or on a part thereof and marked with the sign 529, 537 or 539 starts.

#### **26.4. Mandatory Signs**

271. Mandatory signs are the following:

271.1. the sign 401 "Proceed straight";

271.2. the sign 402 "Turn right";

271.3. the sign 403 "Turn left";

271.4. the sign 404 "Proceed straight or turn right";

271.5. the sign 405 "Proceed straight or turn left";

271.6. the sign 406 "Turn right or turn left";

271.7. the sign 407 "Turn right";

271.8. the sign 408 "Turn left";

271.9. the sign 409 "Roundabout";

271.10. the sign 410 "Pass on the right side";

271.11. the sign 411 "Pass on the left side";

271.12. the sign 412 "Pass on either side";

271.13. the sign 413 "Bicycle path". Traveling is allowed only with bicycles, and also, if the sign is not used to

mark a bicycle lane, pedestrians may travel along it, using sports or recreational inventory referred to in Paragraph 8 of this Regulations, if cycling is not disturbed;

271.14. the sign 414 "End of bicycle path";

271.15. the sign 415 "Footway". May be used only by pedestrians;

271.16. the sign 416 "End of footway";

271.17. the sign 417 "Combined pedestrian and bicycle path". Cycling and also pedestrian movement are allowed. Cyclists and pedestrians must act so that they do not endanger and disturb each other. Pedestrians must take into account the presence of bicycles on this road, but cyclists, if necessary, must travel with such a speed which does not exceed the speed of pedestrian movement;

271.18. sign 418 "End of combined pedestrian and bicycle path";

271.19. the signs 419 and 421 "Pedestrian and bicycle path". On one side of the pedestrian and bicycle path only cycling is allowed, while on the other side - pedestrian movement (in conformity with that indicated on the sign);

271.20. the signs 420 and 422 "End of pedestrian and bicycle path";

271.21. the sign 423 "Minimum speed limit". Driving is allowed with the speed (km/h) which is not less than that specified on the sign;

271.22. the sign 424 "End of minimum speed limit";

271.23. the sign 425 "Vehicles carrying dangerous goods proceed straight";

271.24. the sign 426 "Vehicles carrying dangerous goods turn right";

271.25. the sign 427 "Vehicles carrying dangerous goods turn left".

272. the signs 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408 and 409 indicate that driving is allowed only in the directions indicated on the sign. Signs which allow to turn left, also allow to turn in the opposite driving direction (the signs 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407 and 408 may be used with arrow configuration which conforms to the determined driving directions in the crossroads).

273. Operation of the signs 401, 402, 403, 404, 405 and 406 shall not apply to passenger public vehicles. The operation of the signs 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 425, 426 and 427 shall not apply to the crossing point of the carriageways before which the sign has been placed.

274. If the sign 401 is placed in the beginning of the road section, the operation range thereof shall be in effect up to the nearest crossroads after the sign or up to the end of the populated area. The sign does not prohibit to turn to the right in order to drive in courtyards and other neighbouring territories.

275. Signs 407 and 408 indicate that a turn must be made before this sign.

## **26.5. Indication Signs**

276. Indication signs introduce or cancel certain road traffic regime. Indication signs are the following:

276.1. the sign 501 "One-way street". A road or carriageway on which vehicles are allowed to drive in one way in the entire width;

276.2. the sign 502 "End of one-way street";

276.3. the signs 503 and 504 "One-way street ahead". Driving on the road or carriageway on which it is allowed to drive in one - which is indicated on the sign - direction;

276.4. the sign 505 "Lane for passenger public vehicles". Lane intended only for passenger public transport, taxis and electric vehicles that are driving in the same direction as the rest of the vehicle flow, but if this sign has been placed together with the additional sign 824 - also for bicycles. The operation of the sign shall apply to the lane above which the sign is placed. If the sign is placed on the right side of the road, its operation applies to the right driving lane. The operation of the sign shall be in force from the point of its placement to the nearest crossroads after the sign, but if there are no crossroads - to the sign 506;

276.5. the sign 506 "End of lane for passenger public vehicles";

276.6. the sign 507 "Road with lane for passenger public vehicles". The road along which the traffic of passenger public vehicles, taxis and electric vehicles, but if such sign has been placed together with the additional sign 824 -



also bicycles, is organised on a separate lane opposite the flow of other vehicles;

276.7. the sign 508 "End of road with lane for passenger public vehicles";

276.8. the signs 509 and 510 "Road with lane for passenger public vehicles ahead";

276.9. the sign 511 "Minimum speed limit by lanes". The number of lanes and minimum speed limit by each lane;

276.10. the sign 512 "Maximum speed limit by lanes". The number of lanes and maximum speed limit by each lane;

276.11. the sign 513 "Driving directions by lanes". The number of lanes and driving directions determined from them in the crossroads. Information regarding traffic limitations in the crossroads may be indicated on the sign 513. The sign 513, which allows to turn left from the leftmost driving lane, allows to turn in the opposite driving direction from this lane. Operation of the sign 513 shall apply to the entire crossroads, before which the sign is installed, if other sign 513, 514, 515, 516, 517 or 518, which is installed in the crossroads, does not provide other instructions;

276.12. the signs 514, 515 and 516 "Driving direction on lane". Driving direction in the crossroads determined from the lane. Information regarding traffic limitations in the crossroads may be indicated on the signs 514, 515 and 516. The sign 516 allows to turn left from the leftmost driving lane and allows also to turn in the opposite driving direction from this lane (the signs 514, 515 and 516 may be used with arrow configuration which conforms to the determined driving directions in the crossroads). The operation of the signs 514, 515 and 516 shall apply to the entire crossroads, before which the sign is placed, if other sign 513, 514, 515, 516, 517 or 518, which is placed in the crossroads, does not provide other instructions;

276.13. the signs 517 and 518 "Driving directions on lane". Driving directions in the crossroads determined from the lane. Information regarding traffic limitations in the crossroads may be indicated on the signs 517 and 518. The sign 518, which allows to turn left from the leftmost driving lane, allows also to turn in the opposite driving direction from this lane (the signs 517 and 518 may be used with arrow configuration which conforms to the determined driving directions in the crossroads). The operation of the signs 517 and 518 shall apply to the entire crossroads, before which the sign is placed, if other sign 513, 514, 515, 516, 517 or 518, which is placed in the crossroads, does not provide other instructions;

276.14. the sign 519 "Start of populated area". A place in a town or village from which the requirements of this Regulations shall come into force which determined the procedures for road traffic in populated areas;

276.15. the sign 520 "End of populated area". The end of populated area is marked with the sign 519;

276.16. the sign 521 "Name of town or village". The sign indicate the border (start) of the town or village;

276.17. the sign 522 "Name of town or village". The sign indicate the border (end) of the town or village;

276.18. the sign 523 "Parking prohibition zone". Parking is prohibited on all roads in the territory the entry into which is marked with the sign 523;

276.19. the sign 524 "End of parking prohibition zone";

276.20. the sign 525 "Maximum speed limit zone". Maximum speed limit on all roads in the territory entry into which is marked with the sign 525;

276.21. the sign 526 "End of maximum speed limit zone";

276.22. the sign 527 "Footway zone". Footway roads - only the movement of pedestrians is allowed;

276.23. the sign 528 "End of footway zone";

276.24. the sign 529 "Parking zone". The zone where one-type placement of vehicles is indicated with an additional sign;

276.25. the sign 530 "End of footway zone";

276.26. the sign 531 "Recommended speed zone". The zone where it is recommended to drive with the speed indicated in the sign;

276.27. the sign 532 "End of recommended speed zone";

276.28. the sign 533 "Living zone". The place from which the requirements of this Regulations which determine the procedures for road traffic in living zones shall come into force;

276.29. the sign 534 "End of living zone";

276.30. the sign 535 "Pedestrian crossing". The sign shall be placed on the right side of the road on the nearest

border of the crossing;

276.31. the sign 536 "Pedestrian crossing". The sign shall be placed on the left side of the road on the farthest border of the crossing;

276.32. the sign 537 "Parking place". Operation of the sign shall be in effect from the point of its placement to the nearest crossroads after the sign, but if there are no crossroads - to the sign 538, 520, 556, 326, 327, 328 or 329. In the bottom part of the sign, direction may be indicated in which one must follow to the parking place which is located in direct vicinity of the road. A roof symbol of building indicates underground or surface multi-storey parking place. The prohibitions referred to in Sub-paragraphs 121.6 and 122.1 of this Regulation shall not be in effect at the parking place;

276.33. the sign 538 "End of parking place";

276.34. the sign 539 "Paid parking place". Operation of the sign shall be in effect from the point of its placement to the nearest crossroads after the sign, but if there are no crossroads - to the sign 540, 520, 556, 326, 327, 328 or 329. Maximum duration of parking for which one can pay immediately may be indicated on the sign. In the bottom part of the sign direction may be indicated in which one must follow to the parking place which is located in direct vicinity of the road. The prohibitions referred to in Sub-paragraphs 121.6 and 122.1 of this Regulation shall not be in effect at the parking place;

276.35. the sign 540 "End of paid parking place";

276.36. the sign 541 "Bus and trolley bus stop";

276.37. the sign 542 "Tram stop";

276.38. the sign 543 "Passenger taxi stop";

276.39. the sign 544 "Tunnel";

276.40. the sign 545 "End of tunnel";

276.41. the sign 546 "Stopping place". The place where a vehicle shall be stopped if driving is prohibited by the traffic light or traffic regulator signal;

276.42. the sign 547 "Start of frontier";

276.43. the sign 548 "End of frontier";

276.44. the sign 549 "Start of frontier zone";

276.45. the sign 550 "End of frontier zone";

276.46. the sign 551 "Border crossing point";

276.47. the sign 552 "Speed-way". Driving out on a road on which only the movement motorcycles, tricycles, quadricycles, automobiles and buses is allowed;

276.48. the sign 553 "End of speed-way";

276.49. the sign 554 "Forced stopping place". Indicates the place in a tunnel which is intended for parking a vehicle in case of forced stopping;

276.50. the sign 555 "Start of populated area". A place in a town or village from which the requirements of this Regulations determining the procedures for road traffic in populated areas shall come into force;

276.51. the sign 556 "End of populated area". The end of the populated area marked with the sign 555.

277. On the bottom of the sign 543, the number of taxis which are allowed to be concurrently present in the parking place may be indicated with a figure.

278. The signs 547 and 549 indicate the place from which the regulations determining frontier and frontier zone regimen shall come into force.

279. Local governments are entitled, by taking a respective decision, to determine a time period when vehicles may load or unload a freight in the territory marked with the sign 523.

## **26.6. Service Signs**

280. Service signs inform of the location of the relevant objects. Service signs are the following:

280.1. the sign 601 "Medical assistance point";

280.2. the sign 602 "Hospital";

280.3. the sign 603 "Fuel station";

280.4. the sign 604 "Parking area". Indicates the parking place which is located in direct proximity of a public transport stop;

280.5. the sign 605 "Technical maintenance point";

280.6. the sign 606 "Car wash";

280.7. the sign 607 "Telephone";

280.8. the sign 608 "Restaurant";

280.9. the sign 609 "Cafe";

280.10. the sign 610 "Hotel, motel or guest house";

280.11. the sign 611 "Youth tourism accommodation";

280.12. the sign 612 "Camping";

280.13. the sign 613 "Caravan parking place";

280.14. the sign 614 "Camping and caravan parking place";

280.15. the sign 615 "Rest area";

280.16. the sign 616 "Pedestrian route";

280.17. the sign 617 "Toilet";

280.18. the sign 618 "Bathing place or swimming pool";

280.19. the sign 619 "Tourism information";

280.20. the sign 620 "Police";

280.21. the sign 621 "Traffic police";

280.22. the sign 622 "Post office";

280.23. the sign 623 "Radio channel for provision of road traffic information";

280.24. the sign 624 "Airport (aerodrome)";

280.25. the sign 625 "Bus terminal";

280.26. the sign 626 "Railway station";

280.27. the sign 627 "Marine passenger terminal";

280.28. the sign 628 "Ferry";

280.29. the sign 629 "Cargo port";

280.30. the sign 630 "Information block". This sign indicates that several objects displayed on the sign are located at one place;

280.31. the sign 631 "Sightseeing object". It indicated the place where a tourism object is located by a road;

280.32. the sign 632 "Extinguisher". It indicates the place in a tunnel where an extinguisher is located;

280.33. the sign 633 "Emergency phone". It indicates the place in a tunnel where a phone is located through which a rescue service can be called;

280.34. the sign 634 "Youth tourism accommodation".

281. At places marked with signs 613 or 614 caravans can be located.

282. Distances and directions from the place of the sign installation until the relevant object, and also the names

of the relevant objects can be indicated in the lower part of service signs.

## **26.7. Direction Indicators and Information Signs**

283. Direction indicators and information signs are as follows:

283.1. the signs 701 and 702 "Advance direction indicator". Driving directions to populated areas and other objects are indicated on the sign. Symbols, pictograms and other signs which inform of peculiarities of the road traffic may be displayed on signs 701 and 702. Distance from the place where the sign has been placed to an intersection or beginning of the braking lane is indicated in the lower part of the sign;

283.2. the sign 703 "Direction indicator". Driving directions and distances (km) to populated areas and other objects;

283.3. the signs 704 and 705 "Direction indicator". Driving direction and distance (km) to a populated area or other object;

283.4. the sign 706 "Direction indicator". Driving direction and distance (km) until a tourism object (a sign with brown background) or driving direction to a farmstead (a sign with grey background);

283.5. the sign 707 "Direction indicator". Distances (km) to centres of populated areas in the route;

283.6. the sign 708 "Name of water obstacle". Name of the river, channel, lake and similar water obstacle which the road crosses;

283.7. the sign 709 "Driving scheme". Driving route if certain manoeuvres or permitted driving directions are prohibited in a difficult intersection;

283.8. the sign 710 "Directions for obstacle bypassing";

283.9. the sign 711 "No through road". The road which is not possible to go through;

283.10. the signs 712 and 713 "Advance direction indicator for no through road";

283.11. the signs 714 and 715 "Lane start". Start of braking, upward road and similar lane;

283.12. the signs 716 and 717 "End of lane". End of run-out, upward road and similar lane;

283.13. the signs 718, 719 and 720 "Driving directions on lanes". Number of lanes in each direction in a road section and driving direction each lane;

283.14. the signs 721 and 722 "Slip road joining the main carriageway". Joining of one or several lanes to main carriageway in the vicinity of road crossings;

283.15. the sign 723 "Turnaround place". The place or interruption in a central reserve is indicated in a road section between crossroads where turning in the opposite driving direction is permitted. No left turn;

283.16. the sign 724 "Traffic limitations in Latvia". Informs vehicle drivers entering in Latvia regarding general driving speed limitations and use of daytime running or daytime headlights;

283.17. the sign 725 "Recommended speed". Speed with which it is recommended to drive in the further road section. The sign is in effect to the nearest crossroads after the sign, but if the sign 725 is used together with a warning sign, the operation range thereof shall be determined by the length of the dangerous section;

283.18. the signs 726, 727 and 728 ""Driving direction for heavy goods vehicles"". Recommended driving direction for heavy goods vehicles, compositions thereof and tractor machinery, if it is prohibited for them to drive in one of the possible directions in the crossroads;

283.19. the sign 729 "Underground or surface crossing for pedestrians";

283.20. the sign 730 "Bypassing road scheme". A bypassing route for a road section temporarily closed for the road traffic;

283.21. the signs 731, 732 and 733 "Bypassing road direction". Bypassing direction for a road section in which the road traffic is temporarily closed or limited;

283.22. the sign 734 "End of bypassing road";

283.23. the signs 735, 736, 737 and 738 "Advance indicator to change lane". The bypassing directions for the carriageway section or driving lane temporarily closed for the road traffic;

283.24. the sign 739 "Kilometre indicator". The distance (km) from the beginning of the road;

283.25. the sign 740 "Road number". Sign with green background and number which is assigned to the relevant road (route) of the European motor road (main road) system;

283.26. the sign 741 "Road number". Sign with red background and number which is assigned to the relevant main State motor road of Latvia;

283.27. the sign 742 "Road number". Sign with blue background and number which is assigned to the relevant regional State motor road of Latvia;

283.28. the signs 743, 744 and 745 "Road number and direction". The background of the sign indicated belonging of the road to the relevant motor road category;

283.29. the sign 746 "Reversible traffic lanes". The beginning of such road section on which the traffic direction in one or several lanes may change to the opposite;

283.30. the sign 747 "End of reversible traffic". The end of such road section on which the traffic direction in one or several lanes may change to the opposite;

283.31. the sign 748 "Joining the road with reversible traffic lanes". Driving out on such road on which the traffic direction in one or several lanes may change to the opposite;

283.32. the sign 749 "Name of the country";

283.33. the sign 750 "Name of the administrative territory";

283.34. the sign 751 "Tourism object territory". Driving in the territory where many mutually close standing tourism objects are located;

283.35. the sign 752 "Emergency exit". It indicates the place in a tunnel where an emergency exit is located;

283.36. the sign 753 "Direction of emergency exit". Indicates direction in a tunnel which must be followed to emergency exit, and also the distance up to it.

284. Blue background of signs 701, 702, 703, 704 and 705 (if any of them are placed in a populated area) means that the indicated object is located outside the relevant populated area, but the white background - that the indicated object is located in the relevant populated area.

## **26.8. Additional Signs**

285. Additional signs are used together with other signs and clarify or limit the operation of the relevant signs. The additional signs are as follows:

285.1. the additional sign 801 "Distance to an object". Indicates the distance from the sign up to the beginning of dangerous section of the road or the place of introduction of the relevant road traffic restriction;

285.2. the additional sign 802 "Distance to an object". Indicates the distance from the sign 206 up to the crossroads, if the sign 207 is placed directly before the crossroads;

285.3. the additional sign 803 "Operation range". It indicates length of the dangerous road section which is marked with warning signs or the operation range of a prohibition sign, inter alia, at crossroads and also the operation range of signs 537, 539 and 725;

285.4. the additional signs 804-805 "Operation range". It indicates the operation direction of the signs 326, 327, 328 and 329, if stopping and parking along one side, facade of the building and similar are prohibited. The distance up to the object marked with the sign 537 or 539 is indicated with additional signs 804 and 808, but with the sign 805 - operation range of signs 537 and 539, if they have been placed parallel to the edge of the parking place;

285.5. the additional sign 809 "Operation range". Informs a vehicle driver that he or she is located in the operation range of the signs 326, 327, 328 or 329;

285.6. the additional sign 810 "Operation range". Indicates the end of the operation range of the signs 326, 327, 328 and 329;

285.7. the additional signs 811, 812 and 813 "Operation range". Indicates the operation direction of the additional sign on any part of the road;

285.8. the additional sign 814 "Operation direction";

285.9. the additional sign 815 "Operation direction";

285.10. the additional sign 816 ""Operation direction";

285.11. the additional sign 817 "Driving lane". It indicates a driving lane or tram track roadbed to which applies the operation of the sign. If the additional sign 817 is installed together with a prohibitory sign, the laid down prohibition shall be in effect up to the nearest crossroads after the sign;

285.12. the additional signs 818-824 "Type of a vehicle". It indicates the type of a vehicle to which applies the operation of the sign. The additional sign 818 shall apply to lorries (also to lorries with trailers (semi-trailers)), the laden mass of which exceeds 3.5 t. The additional sign 820 shall apply to passenger cars (also to passenger cars with trailers), and also to lorries the laden mass of which exceeds 3.5 t. The additional sign shall apply to mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles. The additional sign 824 shall apply to bicycles;

285.13. the additional sign 825 "On working days";

285.14. the additional sign 826 "On Sundays, Saturdays and holidays";

285.15. the additional sign 827 "Time period of operation". It indicates the time period of the day and night during which the sign is in effect;

285.16. the additional signs 828 and 829 "Time period of operation". It indicates the time period of the day and night during which the sign is in effect;

285.17. the additional signs 830-839 "Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place". The additional signs 832-839 indicated the type of placement of passenger cars without trailers, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles at the parking place or when driving on it, but the additional signs 830 and 831 - also the placement of passenger cars with trailers at the parking place by the footpath or when driving on it;

285.18. the additional sign 840 "Time period of parking". This additional sign shall be used together with the sign 537. A driver who has parked his or her automobile at the parking place marked with these signs must place information regarding the time when the vehicle is parked at the parking place, at the windscreen inside the automobile;

285.19. the additional sign 841 "Place for inspection of automobiles". It indicates that a scaffold bridge or pit for inspection of automobiles is arranged;

285.20. the additional sign 842 "Laden mass limitation". It indicates that the sign applies only to vehicle the laden mass of which is greater than that indicated in the additional sign;

285.21. the additional sign 843 "Blind pedestrians". It indicates that the pedestrian crossing is used by blind pedestrians;

285.22. the additional sign 844 "For disabled persons". It indicates that the sign 537 shall only apply to automobiles which are marked with the parking card for people with disabilities;

285.23. the additional sign 845 "Wet surface". It indicates that the sign applies to a time period, when the surface of the carriageway is wet;

285.24. the additional sign 846 "Slippery surface". It indicates that there is slippery road section ahead which is covered with snow or ice;

285.25. the additional sign 847 "Priority road direction". Indicates priority road direction in the crossroads;

285.26. the additional sign 848 "Tow truck is working". The additional sign is installed together with signs 326, 327, 328 and 329, and also without it at the places where parked automobiles hinder driving into or out of courtyards and similar places;

285.27. the additional sign 849 "Other additional information". It indicates the information that is not included in other additional signs (revokes stopping and parking prohibition in the operation range of signs 326, 327, 328 and 329 for vehicles with special permits (a driver must place a permit of a relevant content issued by the owner or manager of the parking place at front windscreen inside of the automobile), indicates a time period during which it is allowed to load and unload freight, etc.);

285.28. the additional sign 850 "Speed ramp". It indicates that a pedestrian crossing is installed on an artificial elevation for reducing driving speed;

285.29. the additional sign 851 "Time period for operation of paid parking place". It indicates that a parking place marked with the sign 537 for a certain time period is used as paid parking place, but during other time it is free of charge;



285.30. the additional sign 852 "Turn off engine". It indicates that it is prohibited to park with switched on engine;

285.31. the additional sign 853 "Photo radar". Indicates that a photo radar or video radar may be placed on the road;

285.32. the additional sign 854 "Information on bicycle path". The sign is used together with signs 206, 207, 503 or 504 and it informs the cyclists of one-way or two-way bicycle traffic organisation on a bicycle path, pedestrian and bicycle path, combined pedestrian and bicycle path or one-way road;

285.33. the additional sign 855 "Information on bicycle path". The sign indicates that on the road marked with the sign 501 bicycle traffic is organised along marked part of the road for bicycles which is opposite to vehicle driving direction. Arrows indicate one-way or two-way bicycle traffic;

285.34. additional sign 856 "Information on bicycle path". The sign indicates the procedures for traffic organisation for cyclists when the bicycle traffic is organised on bicycle paths, pedestrian and bicycle paths or combined pedestrian and bicycle paths on both sides of the road. It is prohibited to drive in the direction which is crossed with a red cross;

285.35. the additional sign 857 "Bicycle route". The sign indicates further direction of the bicycle route;

285.36. the additional sign 858 "EuroVelo route". The sign indicates further direction of the bicycle route;

285.37. the additional sign 859 "Delivery of goods". The sign indicates a parking place which is intended for regular and organised delivery of goods;

285.38. the additional sign 860 "Electric vehicles". Indicates that a parking place marked with the sign 537 applies to electric vehicles only and that charging is available.

*[22 August 2017]*

286. The additional signs 814, 815 and 816 indicate directions of operation of the signs installed before crossroads or driving direction to a parking place which is marked with the sign 537 or 539 and is located in direct vicinity of the road.

287. The additional signs 825 and 826 indicate days on which the sign is in effect.

288. The additional signs shall be attached directly under the sign to which it applies, except for the additional sign 848 or 853, if it has been installed without the main sign. If the signs are placed above the carriageway, shoulder or footpath, the additional signs 809, 810 and 847 may be attached next to the sign.

## **27. Road Markings**

289. Road markings (Annex 5) must correspond to the requirements of the standards LVS 85:2010 "Road markings" and LVS 93:2006 "Delineator posts. Application". Pedestrian crossing shall be designed in conformity with the standard LVS 190-10:2007 "Regulations for the design of pedestrian crossings".

290. Vertical markings on road structures, equipment elements and at the places of road works shall indicated the dimensions of the object and serve also as orientation means. Vertical markings are the following:

290.1. the road markings 901, 902, 903 and 904 mark the driving direction in turn-off points where visibility is restricted by buildings, plantings and similar, driving direction at three-way crossroads and direction for the way round the roadwork place;

290.2. the road marking 905 marks the elevations to be bypassed from the right or left side (central reserves, safety islands and similar);

290.3. the road markings 906 and 907 mark the elevations to be bypassed from the left side (the road marking 906) and from the right side (the road marking 907) (central reserves, safety islands and similar), and also obstacles (ends of barriers and fences and similar), which are located in direct vicinity of the carriageway and may be dangerous for driving vehicles;

290.4. the road markings 908, 909, 910, 911, 912 and 913 mark the places of roadworks (the road markings 908 and 910 - the places of roadworks to be passed by from the left side; the road markings 909 and 911 - the places of roadworks to be passed by from the right side; the road marking 912 - further driving is prohibited; the road marking 913 - places of temporary roadworks);

290.5. the road markings 914 and 915 mark the elements of road structures (bridges, road crossing supports and similar), which may be dangerous for driving vehicles and which shall be bypassed from the left side (the road marking 914) or from the right side (the road marking 915);

290.6. the road marking 916 marks the lower edge of span constructions of tunnels, bridges and road crossings;

290.7. the road markings 917 and 918 mark signal poles (the road marking 917 - on the right side of the road; the road marking 918 - on the left side of the road);

290.8. the road marking 919 marks the place of roadworks.

291. In order to draw attention to dangerous road sections (for example, at places for driving out on the road from a neighbouring territory) the road markings 917 and 918 - signal pole - marking may be yellow on a black background.

292. Horizontal markings (lines, arrows, symbols and other markings on the road) determine specific traffic measures and procedures. Horizontal markings shall be white, except for the road markings 943, 944, 945, 946, 947 and 948 which are yellow. Horizontal markings are the following:

292.1. the road marking 920 - a solid line - divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions, marks the borders of driving lanes at dangerous places, carriageway sections entry in which is prohibited, the borders of vehicle parking places and parking areas, the edge of the carriageway at the road sections where stopping and parking is prohibited, and also separates the lane which is intended for driving for certain vehicles. A wide line separates a bicycle lane from the carriageway of other motor vehicles at the places where the bicycle lane is arranged on the road at the same level with the covering thereof;

292.2. the road marking 921 - a double solid line - divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions on the roads with four or several driving lanes;

292.3. the road marking 922 - a broken line the length of lines of which is three times less than gaps between them - divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions on the roads with two or three driving lanes, and also marks the borders of driving lanes on the roads with two or several driving lanes in one direction;

292.4. the road marking 923 - a broken line the length of lines of which exceeds three times the gaps between them - divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite or the same direction and warns of approaching the road marking line 920, 921 or 928;

292.5. the road marking 924 - a broken line the length of lines of which exceeds two time the gaps between them - marks the edge of the carriageway in the road sections where it is allowed to stop and park;

292.6. the road marking 925 - a broken line where the length of lines is equal to gaps between them - marks the lanes or bicycle lanes within the crossroads;

292.7. the road marking 926 - a wide broken line - marks the border between acceleration lane and main lane or braking lane and main lane, or a passenger public vehicle stop and main lane;

292.8. the road marking 927 - a double broken line - marks the borders of the driving lane in which a driving direction may change to the opposite. This lane may be entered only when a light signal with downward facing arrow is alight in the traffic lights referred to in Paragraph 48 of this Regulation. This lane may be left only by rearranging to the right;

292.9. the road marking 928 - a solid line together with the road marking 923 - divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions in upward or downward roads, divides the flows of vehicles driving in the same direction on the roads with several driving lanes in one direction, and also marks the places that are provided for turning into the opposite driving direction, to drive in or drive out from parking places and similar. These road marking lines may be crossed only from the side of the broken line. If the marking divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions, the marking may be crossed from the side of solid line to return in the side of own driving direction;

292.10. the road marking 929 - a wide solid cross line - stop line - indicates the place before which a driver must stop a vehicle, if the sign 207 has been installed or driving is prohibited by the traffic light signal or traffic regulator signal;

292.11. the road marking 930 - a wide broken cross line the lines of which twice exceed gaps between them - indicates the place where a driver, if necessary, must stop a vehicle in order to give way for the vehicles driving along the road to be crossed;

292.12. the road marking 931 - several wide parallel longitudinal lines separated from each other - marks a pedestrian crossing;

292.13. the road marking 932 - two wide broken cross lines separated from each other - marks the place where the carriageway is crossed by a bicycle path, the part of a pedestrian and bicycle path intended for bicycles, or a combined pedestrian or bicycle path, or a bicycle lane at the places where it may be crossed. Red covering may be used between marking lines for attraction of attention of vehicle drivers;

292.14. the road marking 933 - two chequered cross lines separated from each other - marks borders of the

artificial elevation established on the carriageway - speed ramp, which is intended for the reduction of driving speed;

292.15. the road markings 934, 935 and 936 marks the direction islands at the points of division or joining of vehicle flows, and also the beginning and end of dividing lanes and safety islands. It is prohibited to drive on these road markings;

292.16. the road designation 937 indicates the allowed driving direction in the crossroads from the driving lanes. It is used independently or together with the sign 512, 513, 514, 515, 516 or 517. A marking which allows to turn to the left, allows also to turn into direction opposite driving direction from the leftmost driving lane;

292.17. the road marking warns regarding approaching to narrowing of the carriageway (a place where the number of driving lanes reduces in the driving direction). It may be used independently or together with the sign 107, 108, 109, 716 or 717;

292.18. the road marking warns regarding approaching to the road marking line 920 or 928 which divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions;

292.19. the road marking marks the driving lane which is intended for public passenger vehicles and taxis;

292.20. the road marking 941 marks bicycle path, a part of footway and bicycle path intended for bicycles or a bicycle lane;

292.21. the road marking 942 indicates a parking place which is intended for vehicles which are marked with the parking card for people with disabilities;

292.22. the road marking 943 - a solid yellow line on the edge or shoulder of the carriageway - marks road sections where it is prohibited to stop and park vehicles. It shall be used together with the sign 326;

292.23. the road marking 944 - a broken yellow line on the edge or shoulder of the carriageway - marks a road section where it is prohibited to park vehicles. It shall be used together with the sign 327;

292.24. the road marking 945 mark the places where it is prohibited to park vehicles;

292.25. the road marking 946 marks the stops of public passenger vehicles or parking area for taxis;

292.26. the road marking 947 - solid yellow line - a temporary road marking at the places of roadworks and similar. It divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions, marks driving lane borders, if there are at least to driving lanes in one direction, marks driving sections (for example, direction and safety islands), in which it is prohibited to drive in, and also marks edges of the carriageway where vehicles are prohibited to be stopped and parked. It is prohibited to cross this road marking;

292.27. the road marking 948 - broken yellow line - a temporary road marking at the places of roadworks and similar. Marks driving lane borders, if at least two driving lanes are in one direction;

292.28. the road marking 949 warns of approaching the road marking 930;

292.29. the road marking 950 marks the place in a tunnel which is intended for parking a vehicle in case of forced stopping;

292.30. the road marking 951 warns of approaching the road marking 929;

292.31. the road marking 952 indicates maximum speed limit;

292.32. the road marking 953 marks the road number;

292.33. the road marking 954 marks the airport (aerodrome);

292.34. the road marking 955 marks footway or the footway part of a pedestrian and bicycle path.

293. A vehicle driver shall comply with the requirements laid down by the road markings 947 or 948, even if the abovementioned requirements are in contradiction with the requirements of other horizontal road markings.

294. If, when driving along a lane which is marked with the road marking 927, there are no traffic lights referred to in Paragraph 48 of this Regulation ahead of the driver or they have been switched off, the driver shall immediately move to the right.

295. It is prohibited to cross the road marking lines 920 and 921, except for the road marking line 920 in the cases when it is used to mark borders of a parking place or it divides the flows of vehicles driving in opposite directions in order to return to the side of own driving direction.

296. If temporary signs, which are located, for example, on a portable stand, vehicle carrying out roadworks, or in other way that indicates the temporary nature of installation of these signs, have another meaning than road marking

lines, vehicle driver must follow the requirements of the temporary signs.

## 28. Closing Provisions

297. The Cabinet Regulation No. 571 of 29 June 2004, Road Traffic Regulations (Latvijas Vēstnesis, 2004, No. 103; 2005, No. 100, 103; 2008, No. 26, 118, 178; 2009, No. 132, 177; 2010, No. 177; 2011, No. 48, 91, 205; 2012, No. 62; 2014, No.179), is repealed.

298. Until 1 January 2018, road owners (possessors) shall change signs which designate living zone, and also driving out from a living zone with the signs corresponding to Annex 4 of this Regulation. Until signs are changed, the following traffic signs shall be used:

533A		Living zone
534A		End of living zone

299. This Regulation shall come into force on 01 January 2016.

## Informative Reference to the European Union Directives

*[22 August 2017]*

This Regulation contains legal norms arising from:

1) Council Directive 96/53/EC of 25 July 1996 laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorized dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorized weights in international traffic;

2) Commission Implementing Directive 2014/37/EU of 27 February 2014 amending Council Directive 91/671/EEC relating to the compulsory use of safety belts and child restraint systems in vehicles;

3) Directive (EU) 2015/719 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015, amending Council Directive 96/53/EC laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorised dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorised weights in international traffic.



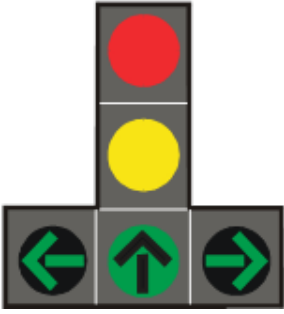
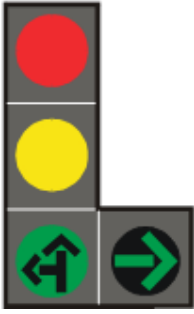

Prime Minister Laimdota Straujuma




Minister for Transport Anrijs Matīss

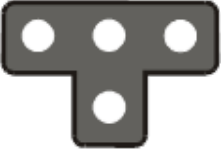


**Annex 1**  
Cabinet Regulation No. 279  
2 June 2015








## Road Traffic Regulating Traffic Lights


--	--	--	--

				
For movement in all allowed directions	For movement in all allowed directions	For movement in certain directions	For movement in certain directions	For isolated movement in certain directions (non-conflict regulating)

		
For courtyards of undertakings and temporary narrowing points of the carriageway	With long lasted on period in the traffic regulating lane	

		
Only for tram movement (non-conflict regulating)	For level crossing	For drawbridges, ferry links and places of departure of special vehicles

						
For bicycle movement	For pedestrian movement	For crossings, pedestrian crossings, footways, bicycle paths, pedestrian and bicycle paths, for road works and similar dangerous points				

			
Information regarding a signal of the traffic lights of the opposite driving direction			

## Permissible Dimensions (with or without Cargo) of a Vehicle (Vehicle Composition), Actual Mass and Axle Weight

[22 August 2017]

1.	Length:	
1.1.	for motor vehicles (except buses and trolley buses)	12 m
1.2.	for trailers	12 m
1.3.	for vehicle compositions which consist of an automobile with a semi-trailer	16.50 m
1.4.	for vehicle compositions which consist of an automobile with a trailer	18.75 m
1.5.	for articulated buses	18.75 m
1.6.	for two-axle buses	13.50 m
1.7.	for buses having more than two axles	15.00 m
1.8.	for vehicle compositions which consist of a bus with a trailer	18.75 m
1.9.	for vehicle compositions which consist of tractor machinery and two trailers	18.75 m
2.	Width:	
2.1.	for all vehicles	2.55 m
2.2.	for vehicles with the isothermal body or swap body, or vehicles transporting an isothermal container	2.60 m
3.	Height	4 m
4.	A vehicle or a vehicle composition shall turn around within the border of a circle type lane the outer radius of which is 12.50 m, but internal radius - 5.30 m	
5.	A distance on a horizontal plane from the semi-trailer support-coupling device axle up to rear of the semi-trailer	12 m
6.	A distance in parallel of longitudinal axis of a vehicle composition with a trailer from the point protruded the farthest ahead from the freight room of the automobile up to point protruded the farthest to the rear of the trailer, by deducting the distance from the rear of the automobile up to the front of the trailer	15.65 m
7.	A distance in parallel of longitudinal axis of a vehicle composition with a trailer from the point protruded the farthest ahead from the freight room of the automobile up to point protruded the farthest to the rear of the trailer	16.40 m
8.	Actual mass:	
8.1.	for two-axle trailers	18 t
8.2.	for three-axle trailers	24 t
8.3.	for vehicle compositions with trailer which consist of two-axle automobile and two-axle trailer	36 t
8.4.	for vehicle compositions with trailer which consist of two-axle automobile and three-axle or multi-axle trailer or three-axle automobile and two-axle or multi-axle trailer	40 t
8.5.	for vehicle compositions with semi-trailer which consist of two-axle towing vehicle and three-axle or multi-axle semi-trailer or three-axle towing vehicle and two-axle or multi-axle semi-trailer	40 t
8.6.	for vehicle compositions which consist of tractor machinery and two two-axle or three-axle trailers	40 t
8.7.	for vehicle compositions with a semi-trailer which consists of a two-axle towing vehicle and a three-axle semi-trailer that, while conducting intermodal transport operations, carries one or several containers or swap bodies the total maximum length of which is up to 45 feet	42 t
8.8.	for vehicle compositions with a semi-trailer which consists of a three-axle towing vehicle and a two-axle or three-axle semi-trailer that, while conducting intermodal	44 t































	transport operations, carries one or several containers or swap bodies the total maximum length of which is up to 45 feet	
8.9.	for vehicle compositions with semi-trailer which consist of two-axle towing vehicle and two-axle semi-trailer:	
8.9.1.	if the distance between axles of the semi-trailer is 1.3 m and larger, but does not exceed 1.8 m	36 t
8.9.2.	if the distance between axles of the semi-trailer is larger than 1.8 m	36 t
8.9.3.	if the actual mass of the towing vehicle is 18 t and actual mass of the semi-trailer the distance between axles of which is larger than 1.8 m is 20 t, and if drive axle shaft has double-wheels and pneumatic or equal thereto suspension	38 t
8.10.	two-axle motor vehicles that are not buses	18 t
8.11.	two-axle alternatively fuelled motor vehicles that are not buses, if the additional weight is required for the alternative fuel technology	19 t
8.12.	for two-axle buses	19.5 t
8.13.	for three-axle automobiles	25 t
	if drive axle shaft of three-axle automobile has double-wheels and pneumatic or equal thereto suspension or each of drive axle shafts has double-wheels and axle load does not exceed 9.5 t	26 t
8.14.	for three-axle alternatively fuelled automobiles, if the additional weight is required for the alternative fuel technology	26 t
	if the drive axle shaft of a three-axle alternatively fuelled automobile has double-wheels and pneumatic or equal thereto suspension or each of drive axle shafts has double-wheels and axle load does not exceed 9.5 t, if additional weight is required for the alternative fuel technology	27 t
8.15.	for four-axle automobiles with two steering axle shafts, if its drive axle shaft has double-wheels and pneumatic or equal thereto suspension or each of drive axle shafts has double-wheels and axle load does not exceed 9.5 t	32 t
8.16.	for three-axle articulated buses	28 t
8.17.	for three-axle alternatively fuelled articulated buses, if additional weight is required for the alternative fuel technology	29 t
9.	Single-axle shaft load:	
9.1.	for lazy axle shaft without double-wheels	10 t
9.2.	for lazy axle shaft with double-wheels	10 t
9.3.	for drive axle shaft	11.5 t
10.	Sum of two-axle shaft load:	
10.1.	for motor vehicle, if the distance between axles is:	
10.1.1.	less than 1 m	11.5 t
10.1.2.	1 m and larger, but less than 1.3 m	16 t
10.1.3.	1.3 m and larger, but less than 1.8 m	18 t
10.1.4.	1.3 m and larger, but less than 1.8 m and if drive axle has double-wheels and pneumatic or equal thereto suspension or if both drive axles have double-wheels and load on each axle does not exceed 9.5 t	19 t
10.2.	for trailer (semi-trailers), if the distance between axles is:	
10.2.1.	less than 1 m	11 t
10.2.2.	1 m and larger, but less than 1.3 m	16 t
10.2.3.	1.3 m and larger, but less than 1.8 m	18 t
10.2.4.	1.8 and larger	20 t
11.	Sum of three-axle shaft load for trailers (semi-trailers), if the distance between axles:	
11.1.	does not exceed 1.3 m	21 t
11.2.	larger than 1.3 m, but does not exceed 1.4 m	24 t
12.	Drive axle (axles) load of a vehicle (vehicle composition may not be less than 25 % of the total actual mass of a vehicle (vehicle composition))	
13.	The distance between rear axle of the towing vehicle and front axle of the trailer may not be less than 3.00 m for vehicle compositions	
14.	Maximum permissible mass in tons for a four-axle motor vehicle may not be larger than five distances in metres between front and rear axle thereof	

15.	A distances in a horizontal plane between a support-coupling device axle of a semi-trailer and any point in front of the semi-trailer may not exceed 2.04 m
16.	For a standing bus, a horizontal projection of the vertical tangent plane of the side shall be marked on the ground with a line which is located on the side of external edge of the circle abovementioned in Paragraph 4 of this Annex (both parts of an articulated bus must align according to this line). When a bus, which has started to drive in straight direction drives in the lane of the circle abovementioned in Paragraph 4 of this Annex, none of its parts may protrude outside the abovementioned vertical plane projection for more than 0.6 m
17.	The requirements abovementioned in Sub-paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4, and also Paragraph 3 of this Annex shall apply to vehicle carriers only when they participate in the road traffic without freight
18.	The maximum lengths specified in Paragraph 1 of this Annex, where appropriate, in compliance with Paragraph 194. <sup>1</sup> of this Regulation, and the maximum distance specified in Paragraph 5 may be exceeded by 15 cm by vehicles or vehicle compositions when they participate in the road traffic with empty 45-feet containers or 45-feet swap bodies under condition that the transportation of the relevant container or swap body along motor roads is part of an intermodal transport operation as specified in the Law on Carriage by Road

**Annex 3**  
Cabinet Regulation No. 279  
2 June 2015

### Vehicle Recognition Signs

No.	Picture	Name
1		Distinctive sign of the State of Latvia
2		Group of children
3		Deaf or deaf and dumb driver
4		Training vehicle
5		Speed limitation
6		Cargo out of vehicle dimensions
7		Dangerous goods

		
8	<p>A) </p> <p>B)  </p> <p>C)   D)  </p> <p> </p>	Lorry the laden mass of which exceeds 12 t, articulated tourist bus
9	<p>A) </p> <p>B) </p> <p>C)   D)  </p> <p> </p>	Trailer (semi-trailer) the length of which including trailing arm exceeds 8 m or laden mass exceeds 10 t
10		Low-speed vehicle
11		Emergency sign
12	<p>Front side (obverse)</p>  <p>Other side (reverse)</p>	Parking Card for People with Disabilities

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">FOTO</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Šī karte pilnvaro tās īpašnieku izmantot speciāli apzīmētas stāvvietas pakalpojumus Eiropas Savienības dalībvalstīs</p>
---	--






Minister for Transport Anrijs Matīss











**Annex 4**  
Cabinet Regulation No. 279  
2 June 2015










## Traffic Signs

[22 August 2017]











### 1. Warning Signs










No.	Picture	Name
101		Crossroads with priority to the right
102		Roundabout
103		Single Curve
104		Single Curve
105		Double Curve

106		Double Curve
107		Road narrows
108		Road narrows
109		Road narrows
110		Steep descent
111		Steep ascent
112		Uneven road ahead
113		Speed ramp
114		Change of road surface
115		Slippery road surface

116		Loose road surface
117		Falling rocks or debris
118		Roadworks ahead
119		Road with dangerous shoulders
120		Pedestrian crossing ahead
121		Children
122		Two-way traffic ahead
123		Traffic signals ahead
124		Domestic animals












125		Wild animals
126		Opening or swing bridge
127		Quayside or riverbank
128		Dangerous crosswinds
129		Low-flying aircraft
130		Bicycle pass crossing ahead
131		Tram crossing
132		Level crossing with barriers
133		Level crossing without barriers
134		Level crossing

135		Level crossing (multiple tracks)
136		Level crossing ahead
137		Level crossing ahead
138		Level crossing ahead
139		Level crossing ahead
140		Level crossing ahead
141		Level crossing ahead
142		Dangerous
143		Traffic jam

## 2. Priority Signs




No.	Picture	Name
-----	---------	------











201		Priority road
202		End of priority road
203		Crossroads with a minor road
204		Crossroads with a minor road
205		Crossroads with a minor road
206		Give way
207		Stop and give way
208		Give way to oncoming traffic
209		Priority over oncoming vehicles

### 3. Prohibitory Signs

No.	Picture	Name

301		No entry for vehicular traffic
302		Road closed to all vehicles in both directions
303		No motor vehicles
304		No motorcycles
305		No bicycles
306		No heavy goods vehicles
307		No trailer
308		No tractors
309		No pedestrians
310		Maximum width







311		Maximum height
312		Maximum weight
313		Maximum weight per axle
314		Maximum vehicle length
315		No right turn
316		No left turn
317		No U-turn
318		Minimum safe following distance between vehicles
319		No overtaking
320		End of overtaking prohibition









321		No overtaking by heavy goods vehicles
322		End of overtaking by heavy goods vehicles prohibition
323		Maximum speed limit
324		End of maximum speed limit
325		No horns
326		No stopping and parking
327		No parking
328		No parking on odd dates
329		No parking on even dates
330		End of all limitations














331		Customs
332		Police
333		Danger
334		No vehicles carrying dangerous goods

#### 4. Mandatory Signs








No.	Picture	Name
401		Proceed straight
402		Turn right
403		Turn left
404		Proceed straight or turn right
405		Proceed straight or turn left
406		Turn right or turn left











407		Turn right
408		Turn left
409		Roundabout
410		Pass on right side
411		Pass on left side
412		Pass on either side
413		Bicycle path
414		End of bicycle path
415		Footway
416		End of footway










417		Combined pedestrian and bicycle path
418		End of combined pedestrian and bicycle path
419		Pedestrian and bicycle path
420		End of pedestrian and bicycle path
421		Pedestrian and bicycle path
422		End of pedestrian and bicycle path
423		Minimum speed limit
424		End of minimum speed limit
425		Vehicles carrying dangerous goods proceed straight

426		Vehicles carrying dangerous goods turn right
427		Vehicles carrying dangerous goods turn left








### 5. Indication Signs











No.	Picture	Name
501		One-way street
502		End of one-way street
503		One-way street ahead
504		One-way street ahead
505		Lane for passenger public vehicles
506		End of lane for passenger public vehicles
507		Road with lane for passenger public vehicles

508		End of road with lane for passenger public vehicles
509		Road with lane for passenger public vehicles ahead
510		Road with lane for passenger public vehicles ahead
511		Minimum speed limit by lanes
512		Maximum speed limit by lanes
513		Driving directions by lanes
514		Driving direction on lane
515		Driving direction on lane
516		Driving direction on lane
517		Driving directions on lane




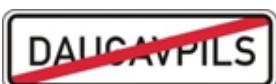
518		Driving directions on lane
519		Start of populated area
520		End of populated area
521		Name of town or village
522		Name of town or village
523		Parking prohibition zone
524		End of parking prohibition zone
525		Maximum speed limit zone
526		End of maximum speed limit zone









527		Footway zone
528		End of footway zone
529		Parking place zone
530		End of parking place zone
531		Recommended speed zone
532		End of recommended speed area
533		Living zone











534		End of living zone
535		Pedestrian crossing ahead
536		Pedestrian crossing ahead
537		Parking place
538		End of parking place
539		Paid parking place
540		End of paid parking place
541		Bus and trolley bus stop
542		Tram stop
543		Passenger taxi stop











544		Tunnel
545		End of tunnel
546		Stopping place
547		Start of frontier area
548		End of frontier area
549		Start of frontier zone
550		End of frontier zone
551		Border crossing point
552		Speed-way

553		End of speed-way
554		Forced stopping place
555		Start of populated area
556		End of populated area









## 6. Service Signs

No.	Picture	Name
601		Medical assistance point
602		Hospital
603		Filling station
604		Parking area
605		Technical maintenance point
606		Car wash

607		Telephone
608		Restaurant
609		Cafe
610		Hotel, motel or guest house
611		Youth tourism accommodation
612		Camping
613		Caravan parking place
614		Camping and caravan parking place
615		Rest area
616		Pedestrian route





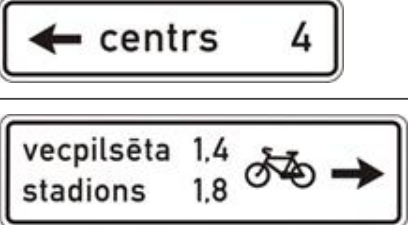

617		Toilet
618		Bathing place or swimming-pool
619		Tourism information
620		Police
621		Traffic police
622		Post office
623		Radio channel for provision of road traffic information
624		Airport (aerodrome)
625		Bus terminal
626		Railway station






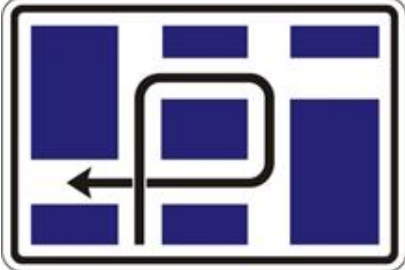














627		Marine passenger terminal
628		Ferry
629		Cargo port
630		Information block
631		Sightseeing object
632		Extinguisher
633		Emergency phone
634		Rural tourism accommodation



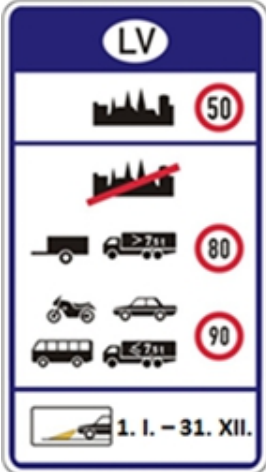





## 7. Direction Indicators and Information Signs








No.	Picture	Name
		

701		Advance direction indicator
		
702		Advance direction indicator
703		Direction indicator
704		Direction indicator
705		Direction indicator












706	 	Direction indicator
707	 	Distance indicator
708		Name of water obstacle
709		Driving scheme
710		Direction for obstacle bypassing
711		No through road







712		Previous direction indicator for no through road
713		Previous direction indicator for no through road
714		Lane start
715		Lane start
716		Lane end
717		Lane end
718		Driving directions by lanes
719		Driving directions by lanes
720		Driving directions by lanes
721		Slip road joining the main carriageway

722		Slip road joining the main carriageway
723		Turnaround place
724		Traffic limitations in Latvia
725		Recommended speed
726		Driving direction for lorries
727		Driving direction for lorries
728		Driving direction for lorries
729		Underground or surface crossing for pedestrians




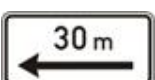
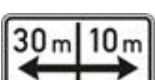
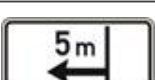
730		Bypassing road scheme
731		Bypassing road direction
732		Bypassing road direction
733		Bypassing road direction
734		End of bypassing road
735		Advance indicator to change lane
736		Advance indicator to change lane

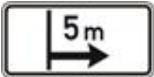






















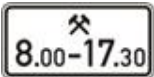













737		Advance indicator to change lane
738		Advance indicator to change lane
739		Kilometre indicator
740		Road number
741		Road number
742		Road number
743		Road number and direction
744		Road number and direction
745		Road number and direction
746		Reversible traffic lanes
747		End of reversible traffic lanes








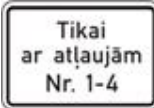








748		Joining the road with reversible traffic lanes
749		Name of the country
750		Name of the administrative territory
751		Tourism object territory
752		Emergency exit
753		Direction of emergency exit




## 8. Additional Signs

No.	Picture	Name
801		Distance to an object
802		Distance to an object
803		Operation range
804		Operation range
805		Operation range
806		Operation range

807		Operation range
808		Operation range
809		Operation range
810		Operation range
811		Operation range
812		Operation range
813		Operation range
814		Operation direction
815		Operation directions
816		Operation direction
817		Driving lane
818		Type of a vehicle
819		Type of a vehicle
820		Type of a vehicle
821		Type of a vehicle
822		Type of a vehicle
823		Type of a vehicle

824		Type of a vehicle
825		On working days
826		On Sundays, Saturdays and holidays
827		Time period for operation
828		Time period for operation
829		Time period for operation
830		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
831		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
832		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
833		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
834		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
835		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
836		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
837		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
838		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
839		Type of placement of a vehicle in a parking place
840		Time period of parking
841		Place for the inspection of automobiles

842		Laden mass limitation
843		Blind pedestrians
844		For disabled persons
845		Wet surface
846		Slippery surface
847		Priority road direction
848		Tow truck is working
849		Other additional information
850		Speed ramp
851		Time period for operation of paid parking place
852		Turn off engine
853		Photo radar
854		Information on bicycle path
855		Information on bicycle path
856		Information on bicycle path
857		Bicycle route


















858		EuroVelo route
859		Delivery of goods
860		Electric vehicles

Minister for Transport Anrijs Matīss




**Annex 5**  
Cabinet Regulation No. 279  
2 June 2015

## Road Markings







### I. Vertical markings






						
901	902		903	904		
					 	
905	906	907	908	909		
						
910			913		914	915
						
911			916			
						
912						









		
917	918	919





## II. Horizontal markings






					
920	921	922	923	924	925







				
926	927	928	929	930






		
931	932	933


		
934	935	936

				
937				

				
938	939	940	941	942

					
943	944	945	946	947	948

			
949	950	951	952
			

			
953	954	955	

Minister for Transport Anrijs Matīss

Translation © 2019 Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre)

© Oficiālais izdevējs "Latvijas Vēstnesis"