



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
23 June 2017

Original: English

Economic Commission for Europe

Inland Transport Committee

Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety

Group of Experts on Road Signs and Signals

Twelfth session

Geneva, 30-31 August 2017

Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda

Programme of Work: Taking Stock of National Legislation:

Secretariat's amendment proposals

Amendment proposals in relation to “additional panel” and ““STOP” inscription”

Note by the Secretariat

This document is based on Informal document No. 2 of the eleventh session which seeks to replace the term “plate”, where appropriate, with the term “additional panel”, and the term ““STOP” symbol” with the term ““STOP” inscription”.

The secretariat has found the following provisions in the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals and its 1971 supplement that may benefit from replacing: (a) the term “plate” with the term “additional panel”, and (b) the term ““STOP” symbol” with the term ““STOP” inscription”. In addition to the amendment to article 10 which was agreed at the tenth session (also listed below for ease of reference), the secretariat also recommends a number of other revisions to ensure consistency of use of these terms. Proposed deletions are identified by ~~strike through~~ while additions are shown in **bold**.

1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals

Article 10

6. To give advance warning of sign B, 1 the same sign supplemented by an additional panel H, 1, described in Annex 1, section H to the Convention, shall be used. To give advance warning of sign B, 2, sign B, 1, supplemented by ~~a rectangular~~ **an additional** panel bearing the "STOP" ~~symbol~~ **inscription** and a figure indicating the distance to the sign B, 2 shall be used. ⁴⁰

Article 23

13. In cases where traffic light signals apply to cyclists only, this restriction may be clarified, if to do so is necessary in order to avoid confusion, by including the silhouette of a cycle in the signal itself or by using a signal of small size supplemented by **an additional panel** ~~rectangular plate~~ showing a cycle.

Article 27

1. ²⁰ A traverse marking consisting of a continuous line across one or more traffic lanes shall mark the line behind which drivers are required by the sign B, 2, “STOP”, referred to in Article 10, paragraph 3, of this Convention, to stop.

Such a marking may also be used to show the line behind which drivers may be required to stop by a light signal, or by a signal given by an authorized official directing traffic, or before a level-crossing. ~~The word~~ **“STOP” inscription** may be marked on the carriageway in advance of the markings accompanying sign B, 2.

Annex 1,

Section B,

2. “STOP” sign⁴⁰ (B, 2)

(a) The “STOP” sign shall be sign B, 2, or which there are two models:

- (i) Model B, 2a is octagonal with a red ground bearing the ~~word~~ **“STOP” inscription** in white in English or in the language of the State concerned; the height of the word shall be no less than one third of the height of the panel;
- (ii) Model B, 2b is circular with a white or yellow ground and a yellow border; it bears within it sign B, 1 without any inscription, and near the top, in large letters, the ~~word~~ **“STOP” inscription** in black or dark blue, in English or in the language of the State concerned.

Section C, II. Descriptions,

9. Prohibition or restriction of standing and parking

- (a) (iii) The scope of the prohibition may be restricted by inscriptions on an additional ~~plate~~ **panel** below the sign specifying, as the case may be,
- The days of the week or month or the times of day during which the prohibition applies;
- The time in excess of which parking is prohibited by sign C, 18 or standing and parking is prohibited by sign C, 19;
- The exceptions granted for certain classes of road user.
- ...
- (a) (iv) The time in excess of which parking or standing is prohibited may also be inscribed on the lower part of the red circle of the sign instead of appearing on an additional ~~plate~~ **panel**.

Section G, V. Indication signs,

8. Sign notifying an escape lane

Sign G, 19 "ESCAPE LANE" shall be used to indicate an escape lane on steep descent. This sign, with an **additional panel** ~~plate~~ showing distance to the escape lane, should be placed in conjunction with sign A, 2 at the top of the descent, where the danger zone begins and at the entry to the escape lane. Depending on the length of the descent the sign should be repeated as necessary, again with an **additional panel** ~~distance plate~~.

Annex 2,

Chapter III, TRANSVERSE MARKINGS

B. STOP LINES

32. ¹⁰¹ Stop lines may be supplemented by longitudinal lines (diagrams 18 and 19). They may also be supplemented by the ~~word~~ "STOP" **inscription** ~~inscribed~~ on the carriageway as shown in the examples given in diagrams 20 and 21. The distance between the top of the letters of the ~~word~~ "STOP" **inscription** and the stop line should be between 2 m and 25 m.

1971 European Agreement Supplementing the Convention

Annex,

18. Ad annex 1, section B, to the Convention

Paragraph 2 ("STOP" sign)

This paragraph shall be read as follows:

"The "STOP" sign shall be sign B, 2, model B, 2 a. Sign B, 2, model B, 2 a shall be octagonal with a red ground, surrounded by a narrow white or light yellow border and bear the ~~symbol~~ "STOP" **inscription** in white or light yellow; the height of the ~~symbol~~ "STOP" **inscription** shall be not less than one third of the height of the panel. The height of the

normal-sized sign B, 2 a shall be approximately 0.90 m; the height of the small signs shall be not less than 0.60 m.”

**Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement
Supplementing the Convention**

Annex,

Ad Annex 8 to the Convention (Road markings) Chapter III (Traverse markings)

B. Stop lines

Paragraph 32

This paragraph shall read as follows:

“Stop lines may be supplemented by longitudinal lines (diagram A-31). They may also be supplemented by the ~~word~~ **“STOP” inscription** ~~inscribed~~ on the carriageway (diagram A-32).”
