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Programme of Work: Taking Stock of National Legislation

**Review of the non-Convention signs used in the
Contracting Parties to the 1968 Convention on Road
Signs and Signals**

Note by the secretariat

This document contains a preliminary review done by the secretariat of the “non-Convention” signs inserted into the Road Signs Management System (RSMS) as on January 2016 by Contracting Parties to the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals and to the 1971 European Agreement Supplementing the Convention. The Group of Experts on Signs and Signals and experts from the Contracting Parties are invited to consider this secretariat’s review and in particular the observation made to specific signs or group of signs.

Review of the non-Convention signs used in Contracting Parties to the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals

Introduction

1. The secretariat has reviewed 1,435 road “non-Convention” signs inserted into the Road Signs Management System (RSMS) as on January 2016 by Contracting Parties to the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals and to the 1971 European Agreement Supplementing the Convention. This preliminary review is annexed to this document.

2. The reviewed signs have been arranged and allocated, to the extent possible, a suitable “position” i.e., the 1968 Convention’s sign class (danger, regulatory or informative) and “sub-classes” (i.e., referred as A-H sections in the Convention). For the purpose of this document two additional sub-classes have been tentatively named, so far not included in the Convention’s Annex I, i.e. I and J sections.

A-section

Danger Warning Signs

B-section

Regulatory Signs: Priority Signs

C-section

Regulatory Signs: Prohibitory or Restrictive Signs

D-section

Regulatory Signs: Mandatory Signs

E-section

Regulatory Signs: Special Regulation Signs

F-section

Informative Signs: Information, Facilitation or Service Signs

G-section

Informative Signs: Direction Signs, Road Identification Signs, Place Identification Signs, Confirmatory Signs and Indication Signs

H-section

Informative Signs: Additional Panels

I-section

Road Works Signs (described in the Convention’s Article 31)

J-section

Signs for cyclists (not included in the Convention but used by Contracting Parties)

3. Each sign is presented in the Annex with its image and description, in majority of cases, as it was originally provided by a Contracting Party. When the sign has been provided by more than one Contracting Party, usually only one image and one

description are provided, but some differences in the presentation of the sign are typically noted. In a number of cases more than one example of the sign image and/or sign description are provided.

4. The Annex also contains comments by the secretariat, attributed to a sign or a group of signs, as relevant, to share specific observations with the Group of Experts on Signs and Signals or with Contracting Parties.

Annex

Sign section	Sign image	Sign description	Countries using the sign	Observations by the secretariat
DANGER WARNING SIGNS				
A		Warning of tunnel	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Serbia	It should be noted that the Convention includes the sign E, 11 a 'TUNNEL' indicating a section of road passing through a tunnel and on which special traffic rules apply. This very same sign can be used to warn road users in advance of a tunnel by placing it at a suitable distance before the point where the special rules apply. In this case, such sign shall show, either in its lower part, or on an additional panel H, 1, as described in section H of the Annex of the Convention, the distance between the point at which it is set up and the point from which these special rules apply. See point 9(b) on page 48 of the Convention. As such a warning sign with a symbol of tunnel may be considered redundant
A		Warning of tunnel	Chile	
A		Warning of accident site	Azerbaijan, Luxembourg, Poland (yellow background), Republic of Moldova	The symbol of the car varies slightly between the countries This sign, (as A, 35) is introduced in RE.2 to be used as VMS
A		Attention wrong way driver	Austria	This sign makes much sense to be used as VMS. Otherwise, it is not clear how it could be used.
A		Warning of ice, the sign indicates an approach to a road section where sudden ice can occur	Croatia, Montenegro, Netherlands	It should be noted that the Convention includes the additional panel H, 9 which should be used to indicate the section of road ahead which is slippery due to ice or snow. As such a warning sign with a symbol of snowflake may be considered redundant RE.2 introduces a warning sign with a snowflake as VMS (A, 34)
A		Warning of rollover or skidding of vehicle, the sign indicates an approach to a road section with an increased danger of skidding or rollover of vehicles	Croatia, Montenegro, Netherlands (the car is touching the ground with left wheel)	It should be noted that the Convention includes the sign A, 9 which warns of road ahead which may be particularly slippery. The message is thus very much the same as in this additional sign. This sign may thus be considered redundant.

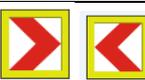
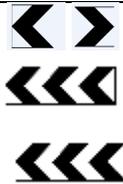
A		Warning of pedestrians on the road, the sign indicates an approach to a road section used by pedestrians	Croatia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Serbia	The silhouette of the pedestrian symbol varies between countries.
A		Warning of pedestrians	Sweden	
A		Warning of fire, the sign indicates an area with an increased danger of fire occurrence.	Croatia, Italy, Montenegro, Serbia	
A		Warning of animals "Reindeer" crossing	Finland	The Convention stipulates that the sign A, 15 b should provide the silhouette of the animal most frequently encountered. This sign is already covered by the Convention.
A		Warning of ski track/path crossing	Finland, Sweden	The silhouette of the skier varies between countries
A		Warning of the road narrowing on the right side	Greece, Luxembourg (white background),	This sign in principle is included in the Convention. The Convention says that warning of carriageway narrowing is given by the symbol showing the outline of the road more clearly, with the A, 4 sign being an example (see point 4 on page 32). For clarity, it can be considered to have all possible options presented in the Convention by having this particular sign as the sign A, 4 c
A		Warning of the road narrowing on the right side	Chile	
A		Warning of dangerous left shoulder	Greece	The Convention stipulates (see point 8, page 32) that warning of a section of road where the shoulders are particularly dangerous shall be given by symbol A, 8. Point (b) says that the symbol may be reversed. This sign is already covered by the Convention.
A		Warning of road surface change	Latvia	
A		Warning of an end of paved road and change to gravel	Ukraine	

A		Warning of pedestrians and cyclists crossing	Luxembourg	
A		Warning of approaching a bus stop	Luxembourg	What is the value added that sign brings when the Convention prescribes the sign E, 15 to inform about a bus stop
A		Warning of approaching a level crossing	Luxembourg, Russian Federation,	These panels are covered by the Convention with signs A, 29, a, b and c. The Convention text reads that the bars on the panel shall slope downwards towards the carriageway, so depending on which side of the road they are placed, the bars would slope down either right or left. For clarity, the Convention in Annex 3 could reproduce both options for the bars slopping down.
A		Warning of approaching a level crossing	Russian Federation	
A		Warning of approaching a level crossing	Russian Federation	
A		Warning of reduced visibility (snow, rain or fog)	Luxembourg, Netherlands (car symbol is in the middle)	RE.2 introduces a warning of fog with the sign A, 36 to be used as VMS
A		Warning of risk of fog	Montenegro	
A		Warning of roundabout intersection ahead	Montenegro	This is a sign A, 22 and should not be placed under non-Convention signs
A		Warning for retractable bollard (poller) in the traffic lane that can be used to regulate access to streets and areas	Netherlands,	
A		Warning for slow-moving vehicles	Sweden	

A		Agricultural equipment	Chile	
A		Warning of animal drawn vehicles	Sweden	
A		Handcarts on road	Chile	
A		Warning of off-road vehicles	Sweden	
A		Warning of pedestrians crossing	Switzerland	This is a Convention sign A, 12 with slight changes to the silhouette of the pedestrian and the symbol of crossing, which is in line with the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
A		Warning of a section of road on which traffic is regulated by three colour lights	Switzerland	This is a Convention sign A, 17 a. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
A		Warning of other danger	Switzerland	This is a Convention sign A, 32. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
A		Warning of dangerous part of the road	Serbia, Montenegro	These panels include the A, 32 Convention sign. It is not clear what is the value added of the yellow panel on which the sign is placed. Panels, can be used, as per the European Agreement (see para 7 of Annex, page 120), only in exceptional circumstances, i.e. when it helps to facilitate the interpretation of signs.
A		Dangerous intersection	Hungary	Is this a sign? Or is it about a non-Convention additional panel that is used with Am 32 Convention sign?

A		Black spot (indicating an area where many accidents with fatalities happened)	Republic of Moldova	What is the purpose of the sign? What is it warning of “a possibility to die”?
A		Dangerous curve	Serbia	The Convention requires that warning of a dangerous bend or succession of dangerous bends shall be given by one of the symbols A, 1 a to d. As such this sign may be considered redundant.
A		Narrow Bridge	Nigeria	If the carriageway narrows, this should be indicated with the sign A, 4 a. As such it does not seem necessary to introduce a new symbol warning of a narrower carriageway ahead in this case due to a bridge.
A		Carriageway Widens	Nigeria	As such there is probably no danger to be associated with widening of the road. Therefore it does not seem necessary to provide any warning to that end. This sign may be considered redundant.
A		Blind People Crossing	Nigeria	A number of countries use additional panel, as below, to indicate road sections where visually impaired people may be expected. For crossing, it is not clear if the symbol can be read, especially from far, as visually impaired people crossing. 
A		Y-Junction (Skew Junction)	Nigeria	These Y-junction options are covered by the Convention with the sign A, 18. The Convention says (see point 18, page 34) that the symbol A, 18 a may be replaced by symbols which more clearly show the nature of the intersection and provides examples A, 18 c through g, though the options are not exhausted.
A		Intersection with Major Road	Nigeria	The Convention prescribes the sign A, 19 as the one to be used at intersection with a road the users of which must give way
A		Ferry	Nigeria	It is not clear which is the danger that warning is given for by this sign. Should it be a road leading to a quay or river bank then the sign A, 6 should be used.
A		Proximity of restriction of maximum weight	Chile	Instead of creating an additional warning sign, the proximity of the restriction can be provided by placing a relevant restrictive or prohibitory sign in combination with additional panel H, 1 that

A		Proximity of restriction of maximum width	Chile	would inform of the distance to the point, zone where the regulation applies (see article 13, point 1, page 12)
A		Proximity of restriction of maximum height	Chile	
A		Proximity of restriction of maximum length	Chile	
A		Dangerous Descent.	Chile	This is the Convention A, 2 d sign with the difference that a personal car is replaced with a truck
A		Hill	Chile	This is the Convention A, 3 d sign with the difference that a personal car is replaced with a truck
A		sharp right/left curve	Chile	The warning of dangerous bends (or succession thereof), regardless how sharp they are, shall be given by signs A, 1 a to d. Furthermore, if needs be, the Convention suggests that to indicate a length of section of dangerous bends, an additional panel H, 2 shall be used to indicate that length. As such, these signs seem to be confusing. The symbol showing extremely sharp curve can be further confused with a U-turn
A		Extremely sharp right/left curve	Chile	
A		Right/left curve zone	Chile	
A		Curve and very sharp curve to the right/left	Chile	
A		Speed hump ahead	Chile	
A		Start/end of median	Chile	A number of countries introduced an additional sign  informing of a hump on the road, which when used with additional panel H, 1 would inform of the hump ahead. Also an additional panel with the symbol of a hump was introduced in some countries  to warn of a speed hump ahead in combination with other warning signs.

A		Railway crossing with barriers	Chile	The Convention prescribes the symbol A, 25 for indicating level crossings with gates. It is to be noted, that the expert group on safety at level crossings considers that the A, 25 symbol is not understood by the majority of road users and should be changed.
A		Barrier	Chile	
A		Pinpoint the direction on dangerous curves	Azerbaijan, Greece (as D sign section), Russian Federation, Uzbekistan Luxembourg (as E sign section), Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	Such signs/panels are not included in the Convention. They are also not in the shape of a typical warning sign. It may be useful however to consider incorporating them.
A		Particularly dangerous turn	Republic of Moldova	
A		Pinpoint the direction on dangerous curves, direction of detour	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova	
A		Pinpoint the direction with dangerous curves in highways	Greece,	
A		Direction on a dangerous curve	Serbia, Montenegro	
A		Sharp Left/right Bend Chevron	Nigeria	
A		T-Junction Chevron (go left/right)	Nigeria	
REGULATORY SIGNS – PRIORITY SIGNS				
B		The sign allows cyclists to cross the traffic light signals in order to turn right when the	Belgium	This is confusing as these are “yield signs” directed at bikes. The main “instruction” is for bikes to GO, subject to YIELD if necessary....if a driver sees that sign, he may think that he should

		lights are either red or yellow-orange, provided they give way to other road users traveling on the public highway or roadway		YIELD to bikes turning....
B		The sign allows cyclists to cross the traffic light signals in order to continue straight ahead when the lights are either red or yellow-orange, provided they give way to other road users traveling on the public highway or roadway.	Belgium	Ditto. Also, it contravenes traffic light rules i.e., red light means “traffic may not proceed”. (art. 23, p.15)
B		Give way to the traffic on your left (on dual carriageway)	Nigeria	This sign can be confused with the Convention’s C, 4 and C, 14 signs.
B		Right turn allowed on red	Chile	Other countries provide an additional panel  to be placed under the traffic lights. See p.17, article 23 para 10
REGULATORY SIGNS – PROHIBITORY OR RESTRICTIVE SIGNS				
C		No entry for buses	Belgium, Croatia, Finland (yellow background with red bar), Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, Serbia	The symbol for the bus varies slightly between countries. The Convention does provide a separate bus symbol to be used with sign C, 3.
C		No entry for motor vehicle drivers with four wheels, built to non-accessible terrain with open bodywork, handlebars like a motorcycle and a saddle.	Belgium	This category of vehicle is not provided in the Convention with symbols in signs C, 3 a through l.
C		No entry for motor sledges (off-road vehicles and off-road trailer)	Finland, Sweden	This category of vehicle is not provided in the Convention with symbols in signs C, 3 a through l. CPs to the 1971 supplement are not allowed to use the oblique bar....so if the sledge becomes a 1968 symbol then the oblique bar has to go

C		No entry for bicycle carts	Poland	This category of vehicle is not provided in the Convention with symbols in signs C, 3 a through l.
C	 	No entry for animals / riders on horseback	Switzerland, Finland	These specific symbols for prohibition of entry are not included in the Convention. CPs to the 1971 supplement are not allowed to use the oblique bar.....so if the sledge becomes a 1968 symbol then the oblique bar has to go
C		No entry for skier	Switzerland	
C		No entry for sledging	Switzerland	
C		No entry for sports equipment on wheels (skateboard, scooter, etc.)	Switzerland	
C		No entry for pedestrians	Switzerland	
C		No entry to buses and lorries	Netherlands	

C		No entry for vehicles as shown	Serbia	This sign, in principle, should be covered by the Convention with the sign C 4 however as such the bus symbol is not included in the symbols used in signs C, 3 a through l
C		No entry to bicycles, mopeds and invalid carriages	Netherlands	This sign, in principle, should be covered by the Convention with the sign C 4 although it requires the red oblique bar on the sign. The symbols should also be placed “diagonally” and not one on top of the other. As far as the red oblique bar is concerned, since the Convention leaves it to the Contracting Parties to use or omit it in the signs C, 3 a through l, it is not clear why this bar is obligatory for the sign c, 4 a and b. For consistency the omission of the bar could be added to sign C, 4 too.
C		Entry prohibited for several categories of vehicles	Switzerland	The Convention allows a prohibition sign showing three symbols for placing it in built-up areas. Sign C, 4 b is an example for that included in the Convention (see item 1. Prohibition and restriction of entry, sub-item (d), page 39). The inside red bars are not allowed by the Convention
C		No entry for pedestrians, cycles and mopeds	Finland	This is the Convention C, 4 a sign. The symbols as provided are examples only. The symbols should however be placed “diagonally” and not one on top of the other.
C		Prohibition of passing without stopping due to police	Switzerland, Latvia, Republic of Moldova	This is a Convention sign C, 16 – see Annex I item 7. Prohibition of passing without stopping, sub-item (b), page 41. It should not be included under non-Convention signs, unless it has a different definition than that provided by the Convention, although it would then be not in conformity with the Convention. The sign on the bottom should not say “STOP” as it is already in the meaning of the sign. The inscription should say Police and Policija
C		Passing without stopping is prohibited at Toll Post	Greece	This is a Convention sign C, 16 – see Annex I item 7. Prohibition of passing without stopping, sub-item (b), page 41. It should not be included under non-Convention signs.

C		toll collection point	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
C		Passing without stopping for control prohibited	Russian Federation, Ukraine	This is a Convention sign C, 16 – see Annex I item 7. Prohibition of passing without stopping, sub-item (b), page 41. It should not be included under non-Convention signs. The term STOP should not be inscribed, but the term control.
C		Passing without stopping prohibited	Sweden	This is a Convention sign C, 16 – see Annex I item 7. Prohibition of passing without stopping, sub-item (b), page 41. It should not be included under non-Convention signs. The term STOP should however not be there.
C		Checkpoint, customs control	Chile	The Convention requires that the word 'custom' and "aduana" are included as part of the sign
C		No entry to all types of vehicles due to danger	Azerbaijan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Ukraine	The symbol used normally requires prohibition of passing without stopping. For no entry signs C, 1 a or b should be used.
C		Speed limit, general limit	Switzerland	The Convention requires (article 13, point 3, page 12) that prohibitory and restrictive signs shall apply as from the place they are displayed until the point where a contrary sign is displayed,

C		End of speed limit, general speed limit	Switzerland	otherwise until the next intersection. If the prohibition or restriction should continue to apply after the intersection the sign shall be repeated in accordance with provisions in domestic legislation. If the meaning here is in line with the Convention's Article 13, para 2 (see page 12), then the issue is about placing of the sign rather than adding the word 'general'.
C		Speed limit for categories of vehicles	Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova	The Convention regulates signage for providing speed limits for different vehicles categories in item 5 Speed limit, sub-item (b) on page 41
C		From this road sign to the next intersection, prohibition of use of cruise control. An inscription on an additional panel limits the ban to drivers of vehicles with a maximum authorized mass exceeding those specified.	Belgium	Why is the inscription in English, which is not an official language in Belgium?
C		Prohibition of photographing, videotaping, sketching etc. of roadside area	Croatia	How is this sign applicable to road traffic?
C		No entry for vehicles exceeding permissible mass	Republic of Moldova	This is a Convention sign C, 7. It should not be included under non-Convention signs.
C		traffic restriction ahead	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	The Convention normally prescribes to use the additional panel H, 1 to inform of a distance to where the restriction applies. In any case, panels like this one, can be used, as per the European Agreement (see para 7 of Annex, page 120), only in exceptional circumstances, i.e. when it helps to facilitate the interpretation of signs.
C		No entry for all types of vehicle combination of the total actual gross weight is greater than the one specified	Denmark, Finland, Sweden (capacity class)	It is not clear what is the value added of these sign compared to the sign C, 7.

				
C		No entry for vehicles exceeding permissible mass on bogie	Finland	The Convention sign C, 8 stipulates permissible mass on axle
C		No entry for vehicle with a trailer whose weight exceeds the one specified	Greece	
C		No waiting (standing prohibited)	Nigeria	This is a Convention C, 18 sign informing that parking is prohibited. If standing (waiting) is prohibited the sign C, 19 should be used.
C		Spare parking place	Azerbaijan	This sign is confusing.
C		No parking	Chile	This is a Convention sign C, 18 (see point 9. (a) (ii) on page 42). It should not be included under non-Convention signs.
C		No parking or stopping	Chile	The Convention does not appear to allow this sign as the point 9 (a) (ii) on page 42 does not mention C, 19 sign.
C		Prohibition of parking for bicycles or mopeds	Netherlands	The Convention, point 9 (a) (iii) requires that prohibition may be restricted by inscription on additional panel. The panels however are to specify an exception. As such this sign is not covered by the Convention.

C		Semi-monthly alternating parking	Belgium (indicated as E section)	As per the Convention, it might not be clear what the inscription means
C		Only electronic toll or complementary system	Chile	
C		Litter prohibited	Nigeria	
C		End of prohibition of U-turns	Poland	The Convention, Annex I, para 8, point (b) is unspecific whether it refers to only C, 17 b through d or if any other symbol of prohibition of restriction which have ceased can be used. It should be considered whether the list should not be exhaustive and so provide all possibilities for ceasing of prohibition or restriction. It seems sensible to include ceasing of restrictions for signs C, 10, C, 12 and C, 15.
C		End of prohibition for use of cruise control	Belgium	There is clear logic to cease that particular restriction.
C		End of prohibition of use of audible warning devices	Croatia, Poland	The Convention, Annex I, para 8, point (b) is unspecific whether it refers to only C, 17 b through d or if any other symbol of prohibition of restriction which have ceased can be used. It should be considered whether the list should not be exhaustive and so provide all possibilities for ceasing of prohibition or restriction. It seems sensible to include ceasing of restrictions for signs C, 10, C, 12 and C, 15.
C		End of no entry for buses and lorries	Switzerland	It is not clear what the logic for this sign is. This sign should be directed to the drivers of buses and lorries, i.e. vehicles that were prohibited to enter. As such the sign has no value added for road users allowed earlier to enter the particular road section.

C		End of prohibition or restrictions	Switzerland	This is a Convention C, 17 a sign. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
C		End of restriction	Chile	This is a Convention C, 17 c sign. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
C		Prohibition of traffic with motorized vehicles with studded tires other than moped class II	Sweden	CPs to the 1971 supplement are not allowed to use the oblique bar.....so if the studded tire becomes a 1968 symbol then the oblique bar has to go
C		Prohibition of stopping and parking for other purpose than the one indicated	Sweden	Panels like this should be used, as per the European Agreement (see para 7 of Annex, page 120), only in exceptional circumstances to facilitate the interpretation of signs. Otherwise, the scope of prohibition for parking may be restricted by inscriptions on an additional plate below the sign (page 42, para 9 (a) (iii)), i.e. “except for ..”
C		End of prohibition of stopping and parking for other purpose than the one indicated	Sweden	
C		vehicle access — keep clear	Italy	
C		Parking reserved for special categories	Italy	Normally, the Convention prescribes the sign E,14 to be used for indicating parking that is reserved to certain vehicle categories, either making the inscription on the sign itself or on the additional panel below the sign. Here an additional panel should be used “except for handicapped”...

				
		Flexible regulation of parking	Italy	
C		Prohibition of parking, the site is intended for vehicles to turnaround	Sweden	Panels like this should be used, as per the European Agreement (see para 7 of Annex, page 120), only in exceptional circumstances to facilitate the interpretation of signs. Otherwise, the scope of prohibition for parking may be restricted by inscriptions on an additional plate below the sign (page 42, para 9 (a) (iii)), i.e. “except for ..”
C		End of prohibition of parking, the site is intended for vehicles to turnaround	Sweden	
C		Wrong direction	Serbia	Is this a road traffic sign?
REGULATORY SIGNS – MANDATORY SIGNS				
D		Mandatory direction to the right	Greece, Uzbekistan	This is D, 1 a sign of the Convention, see page 44, para 1 that says arrow or arrows to point the appropriate direction”). It should not be included under non-Convention signs

				To note: the Expert group is to reconsider the number code for the mandatory direction signs, to possibly assign each direction sign its own code.
D		Mandatory direction	Chile	This sign is also a D, 1 Convention sign. As such it should not be included under non-Convention signs.
D		Mandatory direction with left turn	Greece, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova	This is D, 1 a sign of the Convention, see page 44, para 1 that says arrow or arrows to point the appropriate direction”. It should not be included under non-Convention signs To note: the Expert group is to reconsider the number code for the mandatory direction signs, to possibly assign each direction sign its own code.
D		Mandatory direction forward or left	Greece, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	This is D, 1 a sign of the Convention, see page 44, para 1 that says arrow or arrows to point the appropriate direction”. It should not be included under non-Convention signs To note: the Expert group is to reconsider the number code for the mandatory direction signs, to possibly assign each direction sign its own code.
D		Pass on this side (posted before an obstacle or on an island)	Greece, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	This is D, 2 a sign of the Convention, see page 44, para 2 that says “the vehicle must pass on the side indicated by the arrow”. It should not be included under non-Convention signs To note: the Expert group is to reconsider the number code for the mandatory direction signs, to possibly assign each direction sign its own code.

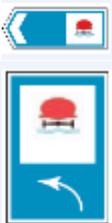
D		Pass on this side (posted before an obstacle or on an island)	Greece	
D		Pass either from the right or from the left side	Greece	
D		Direction to right or to left to be followed	Greece, Switzerland, Poland, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Nigeria	The shape of arrows varies between countries
D		Divider of traffic (pass either side)	Denmark, Finland, Greece, Netherlands, Poland, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Chile, Nigeria	The shape of arrows varies between countries
D		Obligatory U-turn/ mandatory to turn	Serbia, Austria	It is not clear in which situations this sign can be used
D		Pedestrian traffic. Pedestrian must walk facing the traffic. Not recommended for urban areas.	Chile	The colours of these signs are in accordance with the Convention for mandatory signs. These signs however may be confusing to European road users.
D		Keep to the right lane	Chile	

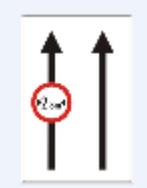
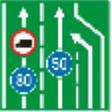
D		Heavy vehicles keep to right lane	Chile	
D		Stop/go (A handheld sign at road work where two-way traffic must use a single file road, visibility is limited, or construction vehicles cross)	Nigeria	It may be useful to try to harmonize this sign (as other countries very likely use this type of sign too).
D		Open circulation for vehicles not exceeding 3,5 tons	Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine	<p>The car symbol varies between countries</p> <p>This sign should normally mean compulsory track/lane for motor vehicles. The open circulation for vehicles below 3,5 tons should be indicated normally with a prohibitory sign prohibiting circulation of vehicles above 3.5 tons – sign c, 7 with inscription 3,5 tons.</p> <p>As such, introducing signs such as this one does not seem to be a good approach. The focus should be on prohibition of all road users and not on permission of one type.</p> <p>The Convention introduces signs such as D, 4 – D, 6 in order to move slow traffic/road users away from the main road</p>
D		Exclusive track for busses or trolley	Greece, Switzerland, Austria (indicated as non-categorized)	<p>The bus symbol varies between countries</p> <p>The meaning should be normally compulsory lane for public transport/ buses. It should be used only above the relevant lane. If the sign is placed on the right side, it would not make much sense as it would apply to all lanes.</p>
D		Only public transit	Chile	<p>The Convention refers to such a sign in para 26 bis on page 19 but does not provide any examples/reproduction of it.</p>
D		Exclusive track for tramway	Luxembourg	<p>Does this sign make sense? Tramways always follow tracks so they have no choice. Why/for which purpose would one inform other road users of a “compulsory” tram track?</p> <p>Normally the focus should be on prohibition and not on permission of one type of vehicle.</p>

D		Compulsory track for motor sledges	Finland, Sweden	Can motor sledges use roads? If not, then this one would not be a road sign
D		Compulsory footpath	Republic of Moldova	This is D, 5 sign of the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
D		Underpass	Austria	The Convention includes the sign G, 20 that notifies pedestrians of over or underpass. Here the meaning should be compulsory underpass. It should be considered whether a sign 'compulsory under-overpass' makes sense. Normally it is enough to notify about under- or overpasses with G, 20 or G, 21 as the road infrastructure would provide these as the only passes to the other side of the road.
D	 	Bicycle lane	Chile, Austria	This is D, 4 sign of the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
D		Compulsory path for two types of road users	Russian Federation	This is D, 11 a sign of the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
D		Road divided: motor vehicles – bicycles	Chile	
D		Only motorcycles	Chile	

D		Minimum speed	Chile (indicated as A section)	The sign is a D, 7 sign as per the (Section D, mandatory signs, point 2, page 43). As such it does not need to be included in the non-Convention signs. However, it is to be noted that the Convention allows the prohibitory and mandatory signs to look the same. This is a major issue to be addressed.
D		Turn on lights	Chile	This sign may be confusing and rather understood as prohibition of using lights especially for Europeans. Nevertheless, the Convention gives the alternative for countries (this is not the case for the European Agreement) to use mandatory signs with white background, red rim and a black symbol (Section D, mandatory signs, point 2, page 43) It is to be noted that the Convention allows the prohibitory and mandatory signs to look the same. This is a major issue to be addressed.
D		End of compulsory snow chains	Croatia, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Poland	The tyre symbol varies between countries. The Convention includes only a sign 'end of compulsory minimum speed' so far. As such, it would be logical that other compulsory activities are notified when they end. As such it will be logical to notify an end of compulsory activity for the following Convention D signs: D, 4; D, 5; D, 6; D, 9; D, 11 a and b.
D		End of compulsory cycle track	Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Republic of Moldova	The shape of bicycle varies between countries The Convention includes only a sign 'end of compulsory minimum speed' so far. As such, it would be logical that other compulsory activities are notified when they end. As such it will be logical to notify an end of compulsory activity for the following Convention D signs: D, 4; D, 5; D, 6; D, 9; D, 11 a and b.
D		End of compulsory footpath	Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland	The silhouette of pedestrian varies between countries The Convention includes only a sign 'end of compulsory minimum speed' so far. As such, it would be logical that other compulsory activities are notified when they end. As such it will be logical to notify an end of compulsory activity for the following Convention D signs: D, 4; D, 5; D, 6; D, 9; D, 11 a and b.

D		End of compulsory track for riders on horseback	Croatia, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands	The silhouette of horse varies between countries The Convention includes only a sign 'end of compulsory minimum speed' so far. As such, it would be logical that other compulsory activities are notified when they end. As such it will be logical to notify an end of compulsory activity for the following Convention D signs: D, 4; D, 5; D, 6; D, 9; D, 11 a and b.
D		End of exclusive track for buses or trolley	Greece, Luxembourg, Sweden	The shape of bus varies between countries
D		End of exclusive track for tramway	Luxembourg	Does this sign make sense? Tramways always follow tracks so they have no choice.
D		End of compulsory path for two types of road users	Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Russian Federation	The silhouette of pedestrian(s) and symbol of bicycle vary between countries The Convention includes only a sign 'end of compulsory minimum speed' so far. As such, it would be logical that other compulsory activities are notified when they end. As such it will be logical to notify an end of compulsory activity for the following Convention D signs: D, 4; D, 5; D, 6; D, 9; D, 11 a and b.
D		End of compulsory path for two types of road users on a shared lane	Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Russian Federation	The silhouette of pedestrian(s) and symbol of bicycle vary between countries The Convention includes only a sign 'end of compulsory minimum speed' so far. As such, it would be logical that other compulsory activities are notified when they end. As such it will be logical to notify an end of compulsory activity for the following Convention D signs: D, 4; D, 5; D, 6; D, 9; D, 11 a and b.
D		End of compulsory route for cycles and mopeds	Netherlands	

D		Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods	Greece	The Convention provides signs stipulating compulsory directions for vehicles carrying dangerous goods. These are the D, 10 a, b, c signs
D		Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods to the left, with left turn	Greece	
D		Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods to the right, with right turn	Greece	
D		Caution for vehicles carrying dangerous goods (water protection area)	Croatia (indicated as E section), Greece	
D		Mandatory direction for lorries	Serbia	Instead of a panel (panel should be used, as per the European Agreement (see para 7 of Annex, page 120), only in exceptional circumstances to facilitate the interpretation of signs), the Convention would require to use D, 1 sign with additional panel H, 5
REGULATORY SIGNS – SPECIAL REGULATION SIGNS				

E		Information on panel applies only to the lane(s) indicated	Netherlands	This is type of the E, 1 sign indicating a regulation or danger warning applying to one or more traffic lanes. It would be normally covered by the Convention, if the Convention's text – para 1 be interpreted that E, 1 a through c are shown as examples only. The Convention text could be clarified and examples showing other particular regulations added
E		Sign "lane for certain types of vehicles with an inserted sign" shall indicate the number and purpose of lanes, when lanes are allocated to certain types of vehicles due to work site, traffic limit or damaged carriageway in order to maintain the road throughput capacity. The width given on the inserted sign is exemplary. Symbols on the sign shall reflect the actual number of lanes and lane changing. Signs shall have a white basic ground; when traffic is diverted due to obstacles or pavement damage, the sign shall have a yellow ground.	Croatia	
E		Lanes with directions and instructions	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova,	
E		Lanes with directions and instructions	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		No overtaking for heavy good vehicles	Hungary	
E		End of extra lane, indicates the point where a crawler lane ends, green background for motorway.	Croatia	

E		Lane restrictions	Serbia	
E		Lane for slow vehicle	Serbia	This is the E, 1 b sign. As per the Expert Group's recommendation, the road marking should not be used on the sign. The lanes should be indicated by just arrows pointing the direction of driving.
E		Start of a slow track lane, indicates to drivers of certain vehicles the place from which they are obliged to travel on a slow track. An additional panel specifies the symbol reproduced or tonnage vehicles to which this obligation applies.	Luxembourg	This is a type of E, 1 b sign. This sign should be replaced by a sign as prescribed by the Convention.
E		Border closed for HGV's, forced to queue beside the road	Hungary	
E		Extra lane on a motorway	Serbia	It is unclear whether this sign introduces any restrictions on the lanes, and if not, it is rather a G, 11 type of sign. As per the Expert Group's recommendation, the road marking should not be used on the sign. The lanes should be indicated by just arrows pointing the direction of driving
E		Information on panel - applies only to the lane indicated	Netherlands	

E		Road with a lane for Public Passenger Vehicles	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	This is sign E, 2 a, though the Convention requires that the bus is shown on a sign, either of D or E type, see para 26 bis, page 19.
E		End of Road with a lane for Public Passenger Vehicles	Azerbaijan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		Lane for public transport vehicles ahead, indicates the point where a lane for public transport vehicles starts	Croatia, Poland, Austria (indicated as non-categorized), Serbia	This is type of sign E, 2, though the Convention requires that the bus is shown on a sign, either of D or E type, see para 26 bis, page 19 and d, as per the Expert Group, the lanes should be indicated by arrows only, so the road marking shall be removed.
E		Bus lane	Chile	As above
E		End of lane for public transport vehicles ahead, indicates the point where a lane for public transport vehicles ends	Croatia	It would be logical to present an example of the sign in the Convention showing the end of a bus-reserved lane as a type of E, 2 sign.
E		lane for specified vehicles	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	These types of signs are of the type E, 2. As for now the Convention defines E, 2 sign as indicating lanes reserved for buses. These signs would be included under the E, 2 sign if the Convention would refer to 'lanes reserved for vehicles shown on the sign'.
E		opposite direction of traffic for specified vehicles	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

E		One way road	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan	This is E, 3 b sign of the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
E		End of one-way	Azerbaijan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		Road with reversible circulation	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Latvia (indicated as G section), Uzbekistan (indicated as G section), Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	It should be clarified in which situation this sign is used.
E		End of road with reversible circulation	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Latvia (indicated as G section), Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		Entry on the road with reversible circulation	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Latvia (indicated as G section), Uzbekistan (indicated as G section), Ukraine, Republic of Moldova	
E		Access permitted	Netherlands	
E		U-turn site	Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Latvia (indicated under G section), Russian Federation (indicated under G section), Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		Turning site	Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Russian Federation (indicated under G section), Republic of Moldova,	

			Ukraine	
E		Lane for public transport vehicles	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	It should be clarified in which situation this sign is used.
E		End of lane for public transport vehicles	Russian Federation, Ukraine	
E		Drive on the Road with a lane for Public Passenger Vehicles	Azerbaijan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		Advance direction for choosing the appropriate lane	Greece (indicated as G section), Republic of Moldova	This is a Convention E, 4 sign, (pre-selection at intersection). It should not be included under non-Convention signs
E		Pre-selection with indication of names of built-up areas, indicates a point of pre-selection at junctions with several lanes	Croatia	
E		The direction of a lane	Republic of Moldova	These signs can be considered as other examples for E, 4 sign, pre-selection at intersection, and as such should not be included under non-Convention signs
E		The direction of a lane	Republic of Moldova	

E		Traffic direction of the lane	Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
E		Special rules for intersection	Republic of Moldova	There is a general rule prohibiting blocking the intersection. In this way, what is the value added of this sign?
E		Area reserved for cyclists and drivers of two-wheeled mopeds.	Belgium (indicated as F section)	
E		Entrance to certain types of vehicles to the motorway or expressway prohibited	Croatia, Italy (indicated as non-categorized)	This could be considered as type of E, 5
E		End of bus lane	Finland	Even though the Convention presents an E-type of sign with a symbol of the bus on the E, 2 b sign, this kind of signs are not provided as examples and are not specifically described by the Convention. It can be seen as inconsistency, also since the bus sign is further referred in Article 26 bis. It would seem logical that these signs are addressed by the Convention. These signs can be only placed above the lane for which it applies as otherwise it would apply to all the lanes.
E		Bus and taxi lane	Finland	
E		Tramway and taxi lane	Finland	
E		part of the road for specified vehicles (on this sign different symbols of vehicles may be used)	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

E		End of a bus and taxi lane	Finland	
E		End of tramway lane	Finland	
E		End of tramway and taxi lane	Finland	
E		Start of a build-up area	Luxembourg (indicated as F section)	This is E, 7 a sign of the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
E		End of a build-up area	Luxembourg (indicated as F section)	This is E, 8 a sign of the Convention. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
E	   	Pedestrian zone	Croatia, Latvia, Russian Federation, Belgium (indicated as F section), Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine, Montenegro	<p>The silhouettes vary between countries</p> <p>These are signs that are included under E, 9 sign, The Convention's E, 9 a through d are examples only.</p> <p>As the pedestrian zone is a popular sign, it can be considered to add it as example.</p>

E		End of pedestrian/footpath zone	Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Russian Federation, Belgium (indicated as F section), Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine	<p>These are signs that are included under E, 10 sign, The Convention's E, 10 a through d are examples only.</p> <p>As the pedestrian zone is a popular sign, it can be considered to add it in the Convention as example.</p> <p>To be in line with the Convention, the colour used on the sign should be grey and the diagonal black or dark grey.</p>
E		Pedestrian zone with specific rules for road users, limitations and exceptions are indicated in the panel below	Italy	This is E, 9 sign, The Convention's E, 9 a through d are examples only.
E		Pedestrian zone	Luxembourg,	The specification for signs of zonal validity is provided in Convention's Annex I, para 8 (a) for beginning of the zone and (b) for ending of the zone.

E		End of pedestrian zone	Luxembourg,	
E		Start of a pedestrian zone	Austria (indicated as F-section)	
E		Zone with special rules for road users, limitations and exceptions are indicated in the panel below	Italy	This is E, 9 sign, The Convention's E, 9 a through d are examples only. At the same time, why the sign C, 2 is used on a "zone sign"
E		End of zone with special rules for road users	Italy	To be in line with the Convention, the colour used on the sign should be grey and the diagonal black or dark grey.
E		School zone	Serbia, Montenegro	The specification for signs of zonal validity is provided in Convention's Annex I, para 8 (a) for beginning of the zone and (b) for ending of the zone.
E		End of school zone	Serbia	
E		No entry to lorries not meeting the environmental requirements	Netherlands (indicated as C section)	The specification for signs of zonal validity is provided in Convention's Annex I, para 8 (a) for beginning of the zone and (b) for ending of the zone.

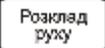
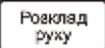
E	ZONE 	Start of a low emissions zone	Belgium (indicated as F section)	As the low emission/environmentally sensitive zones are more and more popular, it can be considered to add an example of such a sign in the Convention.
E		environmentally sensitive zone	Hungary	
E		End of no entry to lorries not meeting the environmental requirements	Netherlands (indicated as C section)	
E		End of a low emissions zone	Belgium (indicated as F section)	
E		Customs Zone	Latvia	This is E, 9 sign, The Convention's E, 9 a through d are examples only. At the same time, does it make sense to have a C, 16 sign as a "zone sign"?
E		End of Customs Zone	Latvia	This is E, 10 sign, The Convention's E, 10 a through d are examples only.
E		Recommended Speed Zone	Latvia	This is E, 9 sign, The Convention's E, 9 a through d are examples only.
E		End of Recommended Speed Zone	Latvia	This is E, 10 sign, The Convention's E, 10 a through d are examples only.

E		End of Parking Zone	Latvia	This is E, 10 sign, The Convention's E, 10 a through d are examples only.
E		traffic zone (for non-public roads)	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
E		end of traffic zone	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
E		Pedestrian crossing	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan	This is E, 12 a sign of the Convention with a slightly different silhouette of the pedestrian. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
E		Bicycle crossing	Croatia, Poland	
E		Pedestrian and bicycles crossing	Luxembourg, Austria, Poland	
E		Hump on the road	Croatia, Russian Federation, Belgium (indicated as F section), Republic of Moldova, Montenegro	This sign is included in RE.2.
E		Start of parking zone (control with card)	Greece	These signs can be considered to be covered by the Convention in accordance with para 12 (b) on page 49. Sign E, 14, b and c are only other examples of signs as presented here.

E		Start of parking area for persons with special needs	Greece	
E		Start of parking area for persons with special needs (with the indication of the plate number)	Greece	
E		Park and ride	Luxembourg	
E		Parking permitted for the immediate loading and unloading of goods only	Netherlands	
E		Parking facilities only for the category or group of vehicle shown	Netherlands	
E		Parking for permit-holders only	Netherlands	

E		Parking facilities for car sharers	Netherlands	
E		parking - reserved place	Poland	
E		Reserved parking	Republic of Moldova	
E		Covered parking	Croatia, Luxembourg, Poland, Sweden, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine, Montenegro	<p>These signs are so far not covered by the Convention. In some countries the information about payment is presented with an additional panel as shown below.</p> 
E		Limited time parking, pay parking	Croatia, Latvia, Montenegro	
E		Park and ride	Luxembourg, Latvia (indicated as F section)	The ground of the E parking sign shall be blue according to the Convention (see para 12 (a), page 49).

E		Parking reserved	Chile	
E		End of parking	Latvia	The Convention does not speak about a sign 'end of parking'
E		End of pay parking	Latvia	
E		Direction to parking	Greece	The sign direction to a parking place should be of G, 9 type of sign in accordance with the Convention
E		Tramways stop	Greece	The Convention provides a different symbol for the tramway
E		Tram stop/bus stop	Netherlands	
E		trolleybus stop	Poland, Ukraine	

				
E	   	End of bus or tram stop	Ukraine	
E	   	Taxi stop	Azerbaijan, Austria (indicated as F section) Croatia, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Greece	<p>The symbol of car varies between countries</p> <p>There is no harmonized approach for a taxi stop/stand sign in the Convention. To that end, some countries apply the type of bus/tram stop sign, other use parking sign specified as reserved for taxi, and yet others use other solutions. It can be thus beneficial to introduce a Convention sign for this purpose.</p>

E		Taxi stop	Ukraine	
E		Taxi Parking	Latvia	
E	 	Taxi station zone (beginning), Stopping place for a taxi	Finland	This sign could be interpreted as no parking or stopping for taxis. It would be more clear, as per the Convention, if it said except taxi.
E	 	End of a taxi station zone	Finland, Italy (indicated as F section)	
E		taxi stand	Poland, Sweden	
E		End of taxi stand	Poland	
E		Walking street	Sweden	

E		Pedestrian street	Chile	
E		Children on the road, indicates vicinity of a point often frequented by children	Croatia	Since the sign has the same meaning as the already existing Convention's warning sign A, 13, it is not clear which is the value added of this sign. As such, it seems to be redundant.
E	 	Vicinity of school /kids on the road	Serbia, Montenegro	
E	  	School patrol, informs drivers of the vicinity or of the point where members of the school patrol unit secure crossing of children over the carriageway or marked pedestrian crossing	Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg	
E		End of walking street	Sweden	

E		Start of a residential area	Luxembourg,	This is the E, 17 a sign of the European Agreement. As such it should not be included under the non-Conventional signs.
E		Start of a shared use area	Italy, Uzbekistan (indicated as G section)	These are types of the E, 17 sign. The agreed E, 17 sign should be used by Contracting Parties to the European Agreement.
E		Road reserved to agricultural vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians	Belgium (indicated as F section)	As per the system of the Convention, a prohibitory sign should be used and inform of who is excepted from the no entry
E		End of a shared use area	Luxembourg	This is the E, 17 b sign of the European Agreement. As such it should not be include under the non-Conventional signs.
E		End of a shared use area	Italy, Uzbekistan (indicated as G section)	
E		End of road reserved to agricultural vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians	Belgium (indicated as F section)	

E		Authorization for overtaking	Belgium (indicated as F section)	It is not clear what is the value added of this sign. Normally overtaking is allowed unless it is restricted with signs C, 13. These signs seem redundant
E		End of authorization for overtaking	Belgium (indicated as F section)	
E		Passing place	Sweden	Can this sign be understood by foreign drivers?
E		Automatic traffic surveillance	Sweden	Is this a road sign?
E		No vehicles over height shown	Netherlands	This sign seems redundant; the Convention sign C, 6 is relevant here.
E		private road - open for road traffic	Hungary	The sign probably would mean nothing to foreign drivers
E		Hand signalling advance sign	Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro	
E		Point to Stop	Latvia	

		Stop line, indicates where heavy vehicles stop at traffic control	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
INFORMATIVE SIGNS –INFORMATION, FACILITIES OR SERVICE SIGNS				
F	 	carwash	Poland (indicated as E section), Azerbaijan, Croatia, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
F		shower	Poland (indicated as E section)	
F		tourist information point	Poland (indicated as E section), Azerbaijan, Croatia, Finland, Greece, Latvia, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine, Montenegro	The shape of "i" can vary
F		Information centre	Finland	
F		tire repair	Poland (indicated as E section), Croatia	

				
F		Towing service	Montenegro	
F		post office	Poland (indicated as E section), Latvia, Republic of Moldova	
F		Car rental	Republic of Moldova	
F		Shopping centre	Republic of Moldova	
F		Religious buildings	Ukraine	

F		First aid	Ukraine	The symbol for first aid is a red cross on white background
F		LPG filling station	Poland (indicated as E section)	
F		Gas station	Ukraine	The symbol for filling station is the F, 4 symbol of the Convention. The RE.2 further specifies signs for fuelling stations selling compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefies petroleum gas (LPG), see its page 26
F		Petrol station	Ukraine	
F		Waste water discharge point, indicates a point where waste water from camping vehicles can be discharged	Croatia(indicated as E sign)	
F		Pedestrian zone	Austria	The specification for signs of zonal validity is provided in Convention's Annex I, para 8 (a) for beginning of the zone and (b) for ending of the zone. Zonal validity signs are signs of E-section.
F		Share(d) space	Austria	Any sign with a zonal application shall be made in accordance with para 8, see page 47.

F		Drinkable water	Azerbaijan, Croatia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
F		Traffic police	Azerbaijan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	Informative signs should use a symbol and not an inscriptions
F		Traffic control	Hungary	Informative signs should use a symbol and not an inscriptions
F		Police	Azerbaijan, Russian Federation	

F		Sign "police station" shall indicate location of a police station.	Croatia, Latvia, Republic of Moldova, Hungary	
F		Police	Greece	
F		Speed camera	Republic of Moldova	
F		Road monitoring	Republic of Moldova	
F		Photo and video recording of road violation	Ukraine	
F		Traffic police. It is used to indicate the nearest place or police office with telephone number and address	Italy	

F		Sign "airport" shall indicate vicinity of an airport or location of an airport	Croatia, Greece, Latvia, Ukraine	The shape of the plane varies between countries
F		Heliport	Greece	
F		Bus Station	Latvia, Republic of Moldova	
F		Bus terminal	Luxembourg (indicated as H section)	The use of yellow panel is not clear

				
F		End of bus terminal	Luxembourg (indicated as H section)	
F	 	Railway Station	Latvia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
F	  	Signs "port – quay" shall indicate vicinity of a port, quay or ferry, or of a place where a port, quay or ferry can be found	Croatia, Greece	

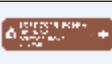
F		Harbour Station (commercial ferries)	Greece, Italy, Latvia	
F		Cargo port	Latvia	
F		Sea port terminal	Latvia	
F		Harbour Station (flying boats)	Greece	
F		Harbour	Republic of Moldova	

F		Harbour	Montenegro	
F		Sign "marina" shall indicate vicinity of a place where a dock for sports or pleasure boats can be found	Croatia	
F		Tourist port	Greece	
F		Vehicle technical control	Republic of Moldova	
F		Track scale	Republic of Moldova	
F		Cars on train. It's placed near railway station where there is a car transport service.	Italy	

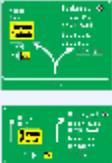
F		Equipped area for camper.	Italy	
F		Industrial area	Sweden	
F		Point of control of international road haulage	Russian Federation	The key to understand this sign is its inscription.
F		Zone with connection to emergency services	Russian Federation	The key to understand this sign is its inscription.
F		Sign "rest area" shall indicate the point where a rest area with service and passenger rest facilities is located. Signs placed on a motorway shall have a green ground; on expressway a blue ground; and on other roads a yellow ground.	Croatia, Italy (indicated as non-categorized)	
F		Rest area	Serbia, Montenegro	

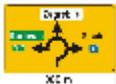
F		Information sign for services (Combinations of F-signs)	Finland	
F		Information Block	Latvia	
F		Exit sign for services (Combinations of F-signs)	Finland	
F		Location sign for touristic services	Finland	Signs of importance to tourists are not so far referred to in the Convention. The RE.2 provides guidelines for the signs for tourist attractions.
F		Tourism direction	Serbia	
F		Advance location sign for touristic services	Finland	
F		Name sign for tourist route	Finland	
F		Name and symbol sign for tourist route	Finland	
F		Tourist attraction, museum or a historical building	Finland	
F		Tourist attraction, World heritage site	Finland	

F		Tourist attraction, nature site	Finland	
F		Tourist attraction, Viewpoint	Finland	
F		Tourist attraction, zoo	Finland	
F	 	Other tourist attraction	Finland, Latvia, Ukraine	
F		Free time activity, Fishing place	Finland	
F		Free time activity, Ski lift	Finland	
F		Free time activity, Golf course	Finland	
F		Free time activity, Pleasure or theme park	Finland	
F		Rural tourist service, Cottage accommodation	Finland, Latvia, Ukraine	

				
F		Rural tourist service, Bed and Breakfast	Finland	
F		Rural tourist service, direct sale	Finland	
F		Rural tourist service, Handicrafts	Finland	
F		Rural tourist service, Farm park	Finland	
F		Rural tourist service, Horseback riding	Finland	
F		tourist route for motorists	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
F		Directions for tourists	Ukraine	
F		place of interest on the tourist route for motorists	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
F		information on place of interest	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
F		Tourist destinations	Serbia	

F	 CETATEA SOROCA	Fortress	Republic of Moldova	
F	 Mănăstirea Căpriana	Monastery	Republic of Moldova	
F	 Monumentul Bătăliei de la Cahul	Monument	Republic of Moldova	
F	 Rezervația Codru	Nature park	Republic of Moldova	
F	 Pensiunea Casa din Lunca	Agro-tourism	Republic of Moldova	
F		Tourist information board	Montenegro	
F	 Служба туристичке информације Српска Краљевина	Panel for tourist information	Serbia	

F		Tourist welcome panel	Serbia	Is this a road sign?
INFORMATIVE SIGNS – DIRECTION SIGNS				
G		Non-motorway advance information panel showing intermediary destinations, road numbers, a viaduct symbol and a sign for an industrial zone	Netherlands	These signs are other examples of G, 1 signs.
G		advance information panel showing intermediary destinations	Serbia	
G		Advance information panel showing separation of two motorways	Serbia	
G		Information for different directions approaching a flyover junction	Greece	

G		<p>Sign "roundabout" shall indicate an intersection where traffic flows in a circle.</p> <p>Position of arrows shall reflect the position of roads on site.</p> <p>Position of road code and type placed above the straight ahead arrow may be to the left or below place name, depending on the place name and number of place names to be inserted.</p> <p>Position of road code and type for left or right directed roads may follow the arrow or be inserted below place name.</p> <p>Ground colour shall be appropriate to the type of road where the sign is placed.</p> <p>Destinations located on roads of different category shall be indicated with different colour ground inserts reflecting the type of road indicated.</p>	Croatia, Serbia	<p>Since the G, 1 a through c are examples only, this sign can be also considered as G, 1 Convention sign. It is worth considering adding an advanced direction sign example with a roundabout.</p>
G		<p>Sign "advance direction sign" shall indicate the name or roads with grade separated junctions.</p> <p>The sign shall be mounted on a gantry above the carriageway.</p> <p>Position of arrows shall reflect the position of roads on site.</p> <p>The signs shall be placed at interregional interchanges.</p> <p>Ground colour shall be appropriate to the type of road indicated. Destinations located on roads of different category shall be indicated with different</p>	Croatia, Greece, Netherlands, Republic of Moldova	<p>Since the G, 1 a through c are examples only, these signs can be also considered as G, 1 Convention sign. It is worth considering adding an example of the advanced direction sign mounted on a road gantry</p>

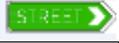
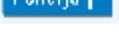
		colour ground inserts reflecting the type of road indicated.		
G		Advance direction	Uzbekistan	
G		Bridge type signs frame to information directions before approaching flyover junction(with the motorway losing a lane)	Greece	
G		Bridge type signs frame to inform directions before the exit from the motorway.	Greece	
G		Lane instruction on a non-motorway highway. Panel showing intermediary destinations, road numbers and directions to a motorway	Netherlands	
G		Advance direction sign (above the lane)	Finland	
G		Advance location sign	Finland	
G		Road number with advance direction	Latvia	
G		Road number with advance direction	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	

G		danger or traffic restriction after the intersection	Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova, Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	These are the Convention G, 1 signs, see note on page 52 relevant to advance direction signs.
G		Advance notification of traffic restriction for the direction shown	Netherlands	
G		Advance direction with no through road	Uzbekistan	This is the Convention G, 2 a sign. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
G		Advance direction	Uzbekistan	These are the Convention G, 3 signs, and as such should not be included under the non-Convention signs.
G		Orientation sign at a prohibited turn in junction	Sweden	
G		Sign "motorway or expressway exit advance direction sign with exit indication". Signs placed on a motorway shall have a green ground and on an expressway a blue ground	Croatia, Serbia	It might be worth considering providing an example of an advanced direction motorway exit sign in the Convention, other than G, 22 signs
G		Advance warning sign for an exit on a motorway showing the distance to the exit, the exit number, destinations after the exit (top destination is the name of the exit), direction to aerodrome/airport and the non-motorway road number	Netherlands	

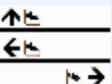
G	 	Exit number/interchange number	Finland, Sweden
G	 	Exit with number	Serbia
G	 	Exit sign	Serbia, Montenegro
G		Motorway exit number	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
G		Exit	Chile
G		Exit before motorway	Chile
G		Motorway Turnaround	Chile
G		Advance information panel showing directions at the motorway exit	Serbia
G		Indicate lanes to move to a specific place (on motorway)	Montenegro

G		Sign "motorway interchange advance direction sign with interchange indication". Signs shall be placed at an interregional interchange	Croatia, Serbia	
G		Information for approaching flyover junction	Greece	
G		Sign "exit marking panel" shall indicate an exit from a motorway or expressway. Signs placed on a motorway shall have a green ground and on expressway a blue ground. Sign shall be mounted on top end of a traffic island.	Croatia	
G		Direction for exit the motorway	Greece	
G		Sign "exit advance sign" (D10) and (D11) on a motorway shall indicate the direction to built-up areas shown in the sign. Should the traffic direction sign at level four be insufficient to insert all place names, sign D 11 shall be used. Ground colour of the direction box shall be appropriate to the type of road indicated.	Croatia, Finland, Luxembourg	
G		Low level motorway information sign showing both	Netherlands	

		main and intermediary destinations and the motorway number		
G		Sign "direction sign on a gantry over a single lane" (D13), (D14) and "direction sign on a gantry over two lanes" (D15) and (D16) shall be placed on a motorway and on a road with grade separated junctions to indicated direction towards the built-up areas inscribed on the signs. The signs shall be placed at approaches to and at grade separated junction areas of, two motorways or expressways at points of start of deceleration lanes. Ground colour shall be appropriate to the type of road indicated. Destinations located on roads of different category shall be indicated with different colour ground inserts reflecting the type of road indicated.	Croatia, Finland,	It is worth considering adding an example of the direction sign mounted on a road gantry
G		Direction to place (and to more than one destination)	Greece, Republic of Moldova	These are another example of G, 4 b sign. As such they do not need to be included under the non-Conventional signs.
G		Advanced direction for indoors parking	Greece	These are other examples of G, 9 signs showing direction to parking. As such they do not need to be included under the non-Conventional signs.
G		Distance to parking	Serbia, Montenegro	
G		Direction sign for a private road	Finland	These are other examples of direction signs.
G		Direction to be placed toward	Italy	

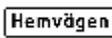
		industrial area (ground dark with yellow text)		
G		Direction sign to a street	Republic of Moldova	
G		Location sign	Finland	
G		signpost indicating direction to ringroad	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Street Name Sign	Nigeria	
G		Public lavatory for people with special needs	Greece	
G		Direction to public facility	Serbia	
G		Direction for entry to the motorway	Greece	
G		Sign "police station" (C78) shall indicate vicinity or location of a police station. Distance in metres to the police station may be shown below the arrow.	Croatia (indicated as F section)	
G		To warn the direction for entry to the motorway	Greece	
G		Local signpost within a built-up area showing names of individual districts (in traffic areas)	Netherlands	
G		Signpost within a built-up area showing district numbers (in traffic areas)	Netherlands	
G		Advanced direction for lorries	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	The Convention would require use of D, 1 a sign in combination with H, 5 additional panel. As such these signs seem to be redundant.

				
G		Symbol of motorway (in any direction sign)	Finland	It would make much sense to include a list of symbols in the Convention for use in the direction signs. These symbols should be the same as used for other categories of signs.
G		Symbol of road for motor vehicles (in any direction sign)	Finland	
G		Symbol of airport (in any direction sign)	Finland	
G		Symbol of ferry (in any direction sign)	Finland	
G		Symbol of parking (in any direction sign)	Finland	
G		Symbol for railway station (in any direction sign)	Finland	
G		Symbol for bus station (in any direction sign)	Finland	
G		Symbol for a group of vehicles (lorry)	Finland	

G		Itinerary for pedestrians	Finland		
G		Industrial area	Finland		
G		Goods harbour	Finland		
G		Itinerary for transport of dangerous goods	Finland, Sweden	There are D, 10 a through c signs for showing the itinerary for vehicles transporting dangerous goods.	
G		Advance direction for destinations with tourist or archaeological interest.	Greece	Signs of importance to tourists are so far not referred to in the Convention	
G		Direction to place (tourist or archaeological interest)	Greece, Republic of Moldova		
G		Hotel information sign	Italy		
G			Italy		
G			Italy		
INFORMATIVE SIGNS – ROAD IDENTIFICATION SIGNS					
G		Sign "exit or interchange number" shall indicate the number of a motorway or expressway exit or interchange.	Croatia		The Convention does not provide images or examples of images for road identification signs. The signs are described in Article 17, see page 14 and as such are covered by the Convention.

		Signs placed on a motorway shall have a green ground and on expressway a blue ground, with white symbol or number and outer edges.	
G		Sign "international road number" shall indicate the number of an international road. Sign shall be placed as additional sign, and may be placed below or above other signs	Croatia, Finland, Greece, Latvia, Sweden, Poland (indicated as non-categorized), Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine, Montenegro, Luxembourg (indicated as E section)
G		Sign "motorway number" shall indicate the number of a motorway. Signs shall have a green ground with white letter A and outer edge. Sign shall be placed as additional sign, and may be placed below or above other signs.	Croatia, Serbia, Greece
G		Sign "national road number" shall indicate the number of a national road. Sign shall be placed as additional sign, and may be placed below or above other signs.	Croatia
G		Road number (primary road/national road)	Finland, Poland (indicated as non-categorized), Luxembourg (indicated as E section)
G		Sign "region road number" shall indicate the number of a national road. Sign shall be placed as additional sign, and may be placed below or above other signs	Croatia

G	 	Road number (Primary road, class B)/regional road number	Finland, Poland (indicated as non-categorized), Serbia, Luxembourg (indicated as E section)
G		Road number (regional road)	Finland
G		Road number (other road)	Finland
G		Direction to the numbered road (Background colour varies depending on the class of the road)	Finland
G		Diversion (The sign indicates permanently diversion road for ordinary numbered road.)	Sweden
G		motorway number	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
G		Motorway number	Luxembourg (indicated as E section)
G		Number of road for motor vehicles	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
G		number of regional road with permissible axle load up to 10 tonnes	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
G		Road number	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine
G		Sign "street name" shall indicate the name of the street passengers and pedestrians are using or entering. Sign may	Croatia, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Montenegro

		have block numbers added. Signs shall be placed at intersections.		
G		Route Sign	Nigeria	
G		Road name	Sweden	
G		Sign "kilometre sign for motorways or expressways" shall indicate the kilometre at which it is placed. Signs placed on a motorway shall have a green ground and on expressway a blue ground, with white numbers and outer edges. The sign shall, as a rule, be placed along the right-hand side of the carriageway in the direction of traffic.	Croatia	Kilometre sign as such are not referred to by the Convention.
G		Sign "national motorway section sign" shall indicate the number of a national road, the number of a section and kilometre of the section of a national road where the sign is placed. The sign shall be placed on one side of a road and double sided.	Croatia	
G		Sign "county motorway section sign" shall indicate the number of a county road, the number of a section and kilometre of the section of a county road where the sign is placed. The sign shall be placed on one side of a road and double sided.	Croatia	

G		Number of road, number of section of road, mileage of road (km)	Serbia, Montenegro	
G		Information concerning the position in kilometres of the road	Greece	
G		Information concerning the position in kilometres of the road	Greece	
G		Indicator of kilometre	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
G		Indicator of kilometre	Serbia	
G		Stand with indicator of kilometre	Republic of Moldova	
INFORMATIVE SIGNS – PLACE IDENTIFICATION SIGNS				
G		Sign "country car sticker". The sign shall have inscribed the code of the country it refers to	Croatia	This is not a road sign
G		Indicates entry into territory of a country	Croatia	The Convention does not provide images or examples of images for place identification signs other than the signs of E-section indicating beginning/end of built up area (E, 7 and E, 8). The place identification signs of G section are described in Article 18, see page 14 and as such are covered by the Convention
G		Name of Country	Latvia, Italy	

G		warning sign of nation border	Italy	
G		administrative area boundary	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		town or village entry	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		town or village end	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		district of the city	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Name of Administrative Area	Latvia	These signs resemble the E, 7/E, 8 signs
G		Start of Border Area	Latvia	
G		Start of Borderland	Latvia	
G		End of Border Area	Latvia	
G		End of Borderland	Latvia	
G		Border Crossing Point	Latvia	
G		Border crossing	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Border crossing prohibited	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		non-public road	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

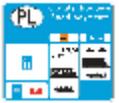
G		end of non-public road	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Sign "road structure" shall indicate name and length of structure of particular importance (viaducts and similar). Signs placed on a motorway shall have a green ground and on expressway a blue ground	Croatia (indicated as F section)	
G		Name of the river	Republic of Moldova	
G		Name of object other than inhabited area (street, river, etc.)	Ukraine	
G		Indicates the name of the road object of particular importance (can be bridge or tunnel etc.)	Montenegro	
G		Mountain pass	Serbia	
INFORMATIVE SIGNS – CONFIRMATORY SIGNS				
G		To confirm for entering a specific motorway through a flyover junction	Greece	This is another example of a confirmatory sign, G, 10 and as such does not need to be listed under the non-Conventional signs.
G		Collection sign for way-finding	Sweden	
INFORMATIVE SIGNS – INDICATION SIGNS				

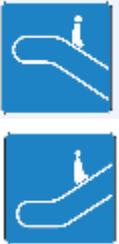
G		asymmetric division of the carriageway for traffic directions	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	These are other examples of the signs G, 11 a through c. The Expert Group may, as for the E, 1 sign, recommend removing markings from the signs and keep arrows only.
G		Traffic direction of the lanes	Uzbekistan (indicated as E section)	
G		Rush-hour lane open	Netherlands (indicated as E section)	
G		Clear rush-hour lane/ end of extra lane	Netherlands, Russian Federation (indicated as E section)	
G		Rush-hour lane closed	Netherlands (indicated as E section)	
G		Lane fork	Netherlands (indicated as E section)	
G		End of extra lane on a motorway	Serbia	
G		Closing of a stop lane on a motorway	Serbia	
G		Merging of two motorways	Serbia	
G		end of the lane on one-way carriageway	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

G		end of the lane on two-way carriageway	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
G		Merging of a lane	Ukraine
G		change of lane (The driver who is changing lanes shall ensure that the changing can be done without risk according to Highway Code)	Denmark
G		Extra lane ahead, indicates the point where an extra lane for movement in the same direction starts	Croatia, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Serbia (indicated as E section for all)
G		Direction of circulation on the lanes	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine (indicated as E section for all)
G		Contexture/ merging	Sweden, Denmark

G		Lanes merge (alternating passing traffic)	Serbia, Montenegro	This is a special case informing not only of a lane merge but also requiring an alternating passing of vehicles.
G		Direction to Be Followed (Start of Divided Two-Lane, Two-Way Road)	Nigeria (indicated as A-section)	Signs indicating the number and direction of lanes, in accordance with the Convention, should be of rectangular shape. It is to be noted that the Convention is not strict about it, as it says 'usually', see Section, 1, subsection I, para 1, on page 51.
G		Direction to Be Followed (End of Divided Four-Lane, Two-Way Road)	Nigeria (indicated as A-section)	
G		Direction to Be Followed (Two-Way Traffic, Two Lanes)	Nigeria (indicated as A-section)	
G		Direction to Be Followed (Two-Way Traffic Crossroad)	Nigeria (indicated as A-section)	
G		No road through except for pedestrians and cyclists	Belgium (indicated as F section)	
G		Toll, pay toll	Croatia, Serbia	As the Convention includes panels to inform whether the road is open or closed, it could also include an example of a panel, maybe including a universal symbol, for marking toll roads.

G		Toll ticket mandatory, way of payment	Croatia	
G		Electronic toll pay	Serbia	
G		Electronic toll on motorway	Chile	
G		Area of toll pay	Serbia	
G		Toll road	Sweden	
G		Toll road	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Toll road for passenger cars and buses	Hungary	
G		additional panel indicating road with e-payment	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

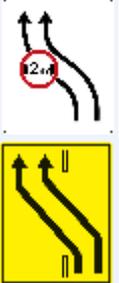
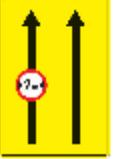
G		road payments	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		The recommended maximum speed	Sweden (indicated as E section)	This is the Convention sign G, 17; as such, it should not be included under the non-Convention signs.
G		End of recommended speed	Luxembourg (indicated as F section), Croatia, Netherlands, Serbia	As for the other cases, it would be logical that the Convention provides a sign for ending a recommended activity.
G		The recommended maximum speed ceases	Sweden (indicated as E section)	
G		Fog on the road (and with recommended speed)	Serbia	
G		Cycle track (Indicates a cycle track, use not mandatory)	Austria	It is not clear what is the value added of these signs
G		Footpath and cycle track (Indicates a shared footpath / cycle track, use not mandatory)	Austria	

G		Footpath and cycle track (Indicates a footpath and adjacent and separated cycle track. Use not mandatory. Order of symbols according to actual layout of the path/track)	Austria	
G		End of cycle track (Indicates a cycle track, use not mandatory)	Austria(indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Pedestrian Overpass	Greece, Poland, Uzbekistan	This is the Convention G, 20 sign. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
G		escalator – down/up	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Police	Poland, Serbia, Montenegro	Some other countries provide F-section sign to inform about the location of a police station. It could be thus considered whether a sign for a police station, either F, or G section should be set up in the Convention.

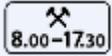
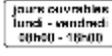
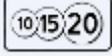
G		Local ring road	Sweden (indicated as G section)	
G		change of priority	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Change of circulation	Ukraine	
INFORMATIVE SIGNS – INDICATION SIGNS (signs indicating temporary conditions)				
G		Advisory sign for detour	Finland	The Convention does not provide any sign or examples of signs for diversions or detours. It recommends (the text says 'may') that they are of orange or yellow ground with black symbols and inscriptions, see section G, subsection I, para 4, page 51). The RE.2 provides some examples of the detour signs.
G		Advisory sign for detour (for lorries)	Finland	
G		Diversions with alternative route shown on an advance warning panel for a non-motorway highway	Netherlands	
G		Advance sign for detour	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Ukraine	

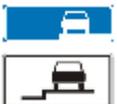
				
G		Lane ceases for road works	Sweden	
G		Detour	Finland, Sweden	
G	  	Detour	Azerbaijan (indicated as E section), Latvia, Russian Federation, Poland (indicated as non-categorized), Serbia, Ukraine, Montenegro	
G		Detour scheme	Croatia (indicated as E section), Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	

				
G		Detour scheme	Republic of Moldova	
G		Direction sign for detour	Finland, Croatia (indicated as E section), Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	
G		Direction sign for detour	Finland	
G		Direction for detour	Serbia	
G		Direction sign for detour	Sweden	
G		Direction for detour	Latvia	
G		Direction for detour	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan	
G		Direction for detour	Poland (indicated as non-categorized),	
G		Direction for detour	Ukraine	
G		Deviation	Hungary	

G		Detour with additional information	Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	
G		End of detour	Latvia	
G		End of diversion (temporary)	Nigeria	
G		traffic directed to the other part of the road (with restrictions)	Luxembourg, Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		restriction on traffic lane	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
G		Deviation on the road	Serbia	
ADDITIONAL PANNELS				

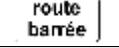
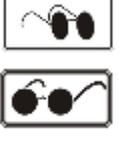
H		Snow	Serbia	The Convention provides additional panel H, 9 to indicate the section of road ahead that is slippery because of ice or snow. This panel is redundant, provided that the meaning is the same as for the Convention's panel.
H		This additional plate indicates that the road sign is to be respected in case of wet carriageway	Austria, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Serbia	This could be another version of the additional panel a, 9, to indicate that the section of road ahead is slippery due to rain. This panel could be considered for harmonization through the Convention, provided that it is widely used.
H		Additional panel E33 shall indicate the beginning of a section of road or a point where there is danger of sudden rain. The panel shall be added to sign A01 (danger on road) or B31 (speed limit).	Croatia	
H		Rain	Greece, Rain	
H		Slippery road due to rain	Italy	
H		Wet Surface	Latvia, Uzbekistan	
H		Area at risk of flooding. It's used with A,32 sign	Italy	
H		Additional panel E06 shall indicate the time applicable to the mandatory sign; where there is no additional panel the time is continuous	Croatia, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine	The Convention provides for a possibility to restrict the application of prohibition or restriction of standing and parking with an additional plate - see para 9 (a) (iii), page 42. The restrictions can be also applied with the parking sign E, 14, see para 12 (a) page 49. The Convention does not provide examples of such a plate/additional panel. The RE. 2 provides examples of such, see its page 24.
H		Sign applies between 08:00 and 17:00 hours, Mon - Fri	Finland	
H		Working Days	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	So far the Convention (nor RE.2) does not provide any particular symbol for working days

H		Specified time during working days	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Ukraine	
H		Specified week days	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan (indicated as G section), Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H	 	Specified hours on specified day(s) of week	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized), Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H		Sign applies between 08:00-13:00 hours on Saturdays	Finland	This system of font colour and bracket may not be difficult to understand
H		Sign applies between 08:00-14:00 hours on Sundays and national holidays	Finland	
H		Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	So far the Convention (nor RE.2) does not provide any particular symbol for weekends and national holiday
H		Specified time during Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H	   	Time limit	Finland, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	The example panel in RE.2 provides also the word 'maximum' in addition to the time specification
H		Fee applies	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	The Convention specifies to notify road users of information that parking is subject to payment, see para 9 (c) (vi) page 43, no examples are provided. Neither any examples are provide in RE.2
H	 	Parking fee (between these hours) (Blue sign when the main sign is blue)	Finland,	
H		Duration of Paid Parking	Latvia	

H		Time limit, obligatory use of parking disc (Blue sign when the main sign is blue)	Finland,	
H		Parking disc	Belgium (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Parking Time	Latvia	
H		Time limited parking	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Additional panel E23 shall indicate parking positions. The panel shall be added to sign C36 (car park).	Finland, Croatia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia	The Convention provides for a possibility to inform of directions in which the parking place lies, see para 12 (b) page 49. The Convention does not provide examples for these plates. The RE.2 provides examples of such panels, see its page 25.
H		Method of parking	Republic of Moldova	
H		Method of parking	Finland, Luxembourg (indicated as E section), Belgium (indicated as F section), Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Montenegro	
H		Method of parking	Republic of Moldova	
H		Method of parking	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H		Method of parking	Republic of Moldova	
H		Parking is also prohibited on shoulder	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Method of parking	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia	

				
H	  	Method of parking	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia	
H	  	Method of parking	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia	
H		Method of parking	Serbia, Montenegro	
H		Method of parking	Serbia	
H		Method of parking	Serbia, Montenegro	
H		Additional panel E28 shall indicate parking positions. The panel shall be added to sign C36 (car park).	Croatia	
H		Placing of vehicles on a parking place	Finland (indicated as E section)	
H		Placing of vehicles on a parking place	Finland (indicated as E section)	

H		Placing of vehicles on a parking place	Finland (indicated as E section)	
H		Additional panel E32 shall indicate points where parking is reserved for certain users. The panel shall be added to sign C36 (car park).	Croatia	The Convention provides for such a possibility, see para 12 (b) page 49.
H		Additional panel E32 shall indicate points where parking is reserved for certain users. The panel shall be added to sign C36 (car park).	Croatia	
H		Goods delivery	Latvia	
H		Space reserved for delivery	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Parking for shifting to the public transport	Russian Federation	The Convention provides for such a possibility, see para 12 (b) page 49.
H		Parking for electric vehicles	Belgium (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Other information	Latvia, Serbia	
H		Due to noise	Republic of Moldova	

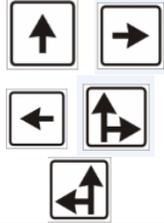
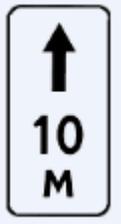
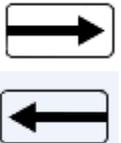
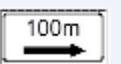
H		Bogie type	Russian Federation	
H		Road closed	Luxembourg	
H		End of coverage (marks the end of a dangerous section of the road indicated by one of the warning signs)	Republic of Moldova	
H		Additional panel E37 shall indicate vicinity of a section of the road where elderly people may be expected	Croatia	
H		Additional panel E38 shall indicate vicinity of a section of the road where visually impaired people may be expected.	Croatia, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	RE.2 provides an example of an additional panel to be used in combination with a pedestrian crossing sign to indicate that the crossing is used by blind people
H		Additional panel E39 shall indicate the beginning of a section of road where snow clearance is ongoing. Additional panel shall be temporary and placed during road maintenance works (snow clearance).	Croatia, Italy, Montenegro	
H		Additional panel E40 shall explain that road marking application works are under way. The panel shall be added to sign A01 (danger on the road) or B31 (speed limit). Signs shall have a white basic ground and grey symbols. Additional panel shall be	Croatia, Italy, Serbia	

		temporary and placed during road maintenance works (road marking application works under way).		
H		Additional panel E41 shall indicate vicinity of traffic accident site. The panel shall be added to sign A01 (danger on road) or B31 (speed limit). Additional panel shall be temporary and placed in case of a heavy traffic accident when temporary traffic management is introduced.	Croatia	
H		Risk of traffic accident	Ukraine	
H		Road accident. It's used with A,32 sign to indicate presence of damaged vehicles on carriageway	Italy	
H		Dangerous shoulder	Russian Federation	This additional panel seems to be redundant as the Convention provides a warning sign A, 8 that gives already this specific warning
H		No driveable shoulder	Luxembourg (indicated as F section)	
H		Additional panel E42 shall explain that a great number of frogs cross the road at times of migration, which presents danger to drivers. As a rule, the panel shall be added to sign A01 (danger on road).	Croatia	

H		Additional panel E43 shall explain that the sign to which the additional panel is added is placed due to rutting on the road. The panel shall be added to sign A01 (danger on road) or B31 (speed limit).	Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro	
H		Additional panel E44 shall indicate point on the road where traffic calming device can be found (humps). The panel shall be added to sign A34 (children on the road), B31 (speed limit) or C04 (children on the road).	Croatia, Latvia, Republic of Moldova	
H		Speed camera	Latvia, Russian Federation	The symbol for the camera varies between countries Some other countries use F section of signs to inform road users of speed cameras
H		Speed camera	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Speed camera	Serbia, Montenegro	
H		Speed camera (there is a panel with the indication of which police force makes speed control)	Italy (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Traffic recording, end of traffic recording	Serbia	

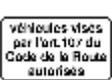
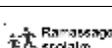
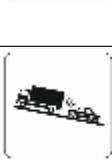
H		Additional panel E45 shall indicate a filling station with autogas dispensers. The panel shall be added to sign C40 (filling station).	Croatia	
H		Sign "exit from motorway or expressway" (E46) shall indicate approach to an exit from the motorway or expressway	Croatia	
H		Sign "motorway interchange" (E47) shall indicate approach to motorway junction or junction between a motorway and an expressway	Croatia	
H		Additional panel E48 shall indicate passage for a goods vehicle with oversize load.	Croatia	
H		Additional panel E49 shall indicate an area with increased concentration of airborne dangerous substances. Panel shall have a white basic ground, red circle symbol with black inscribed letters. Additional panel shall be placed in the event of increased concentrations of airborne dangerous substances	Croatia	How is this related to road traffic?
H		Additional panel E50 shall indicate that engines must be turned off in case of longer standing to reduce airborne dangerous substances. It is exclusively associated with red lights on traffic lights. Panel shall have a white basic ground	Croatia	

		with ignition key in grey and black inscribed letters. Additional panel shall be placed in the event of increased concentrations of airborne dangerous substances.		
H		Turn the Engine Off	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H		Additional panel E16 shall indicate removal of vehicles by tow truck in areas where, parking or standing is prohibited by a sign. The panel shall be added to sign B39 (standing and parking prohibited).	Croatia, Italy, Greece(indicated as G section), Latvia, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova	The silhouettes of vehicles vary between countries
H		Automobile Inspection Place	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan , Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H		Full Weight Restriction	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	This additional panel seems to be redundant as the Convention provides a prohibitory sign C, 7 to introduce the weight restriction
H		Sign applies to a crossing road	Finland	
H		Lane	Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	
H		Sign applies to the distance provided in the direction of the arrow	Finland	This seems to be a kind of the H, 3 a additional panel, provided in the Convention as a model

H		The direction of movement. (indicates the direction of movement on a green signal in the absence of traffic lights)	Republic of Moldova	
H		Direction of travel (indicates the direction of movement permitted at a red traffic light)	Republic of Moldova	
H		Coverage area	Russian Federation	This seems to be a kind of the H, 4 c additional panel, provided in the Convention as a model
H		Coverage direction	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova	These seem to be a kind of the H, 3 a or c additional panels, provided in the Convention as a model
H		Coverage direction	Republic of Moldova	This seems to be a kind of the H, 3 b additional panel, provided in the Convention as a model
H		Distance to a point	Republic of Moldova	This is the H, 1 sign. It should not be included under non-Convention signs
H		Distance to an object from a road	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	
H		Distance to a pint	Serbia	
H		Additional panel E04 shall indicate distance from the	Croatia	

		facility or road section the information refers to		
H		Additional panel E02 shall indicate distance from the sign B02 (stop) where drivers shall stop the vehicle at all times	Croatia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	It is not clear why this additional panel contains the word 'STOP'. Otherwise it is the H, 1 additional panel.
H		Applicable to one lane	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Free width	Finland	These additional panels seem to be redundant as the Convention provides prohibitory signs C, 5 and C, 6 to introduce the height or width restrictions
H		Free height	Finland	
H		Height of electric line	Finland	
H		Goods Vehicles	Greece	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H	 	Passenger car (a version of the H,5)/motor vehicle	Finland, Greece, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	The shape of the vehicle vary between countries
H	 	Bus (a version of the H,5)	Finland, Greece, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	The shape of the vehicle vary between countries This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H		Van (light goods vehicle, a version of the H,5)	Finland	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H		Caravan (a version of the H,5)	Finland	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H	 	Motor Vehicles Drawing a Trailer	Greece, Russian Federation	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only

H		Lorries Drawing a Trailer	Greece	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H	 	Vehicle for handicapped (a version of the H,5)	Finland, Greece, Uzbekistan	The Convention only provides the symbol of a handicapped (H, 7) to indicate a parking space reserved for handicapped, so the Convention panel has a limited application.
H		To indicate exception for vehicles belonging to handicapped persons	Greece	
H		Except handicapped	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	The Convention requires to include the word 'except' on the additional plate, the red bar may be misleading. Such a red bar is usually used on D or E section of signs to show the end of a regulation
H	 	Motorcycle (a version of the H,5)	Finland, Greece, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan	The shape of the vehicle vary between countries This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H	 	Moped (a version of the H,5)	Finland, Greece, Republic of Moldova	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H	 	Cycle (a version of the H,5)	Finland, Greece, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	The shape of the vehicle vary between countries This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H		Skiers	Ukraine	
H		Animal-drawn vehicles	Greece	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H		Handcarts	Greece	This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only
H		Agricultural motor vehicles	Greece, Latvia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova	The shape of the vehicle varies between countries This is H, 5 sign. The Convention provides H, 5 a and b as examples only

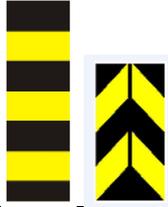
H		Ferry	Ukraine	
H		Cycling authorized	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Authorization for a bus to travel on the lane for trams	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Permission to use roller skates or skateboards	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Authorization to travel on dedicated lanes for public transport	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		School bus service	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Presence of vehicles for roadworks in the carriageway. It's used with A,32 sign	Italy	
H		Trucks slowing. to indicate a section of roads where it's possible trucks slowing.(may be reversed to indicate truck slowing in descent roads	Italy	
H		Use of low beam	Republic of Moldova	
H		Except the category of vehicle shown	Greece, Russian Federation	The shape of the vehicle varies between countries This is H, 6 sign. The one in the Convention is an example only.
H		Except the category of vehicle shown	Russian Federation	These are H, 6 sign. The one in the Convention is an example only.
H		Except the category of vehicle shown	Russian Federation	

H		Except the category of vehicle shown	Russian Federation	
H		Except the category of vehicle shown	Russian Federation	
H		National group A of dangerous goods (Sign used in combination of the C,3h)	Finland	
H		National group B of dangerous goods (Sign used in combination of the C,3h)	Finland	
H		Vehicles carrying more than a Certain Quantity of Explosive or Readily Flammable Substances	Greece	
H		Vehicle carrying hazardous goods	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova	
H		Class of hazardous goods	Russian Federation	
H		Cleaning of the road. These panel is used with C,18 sign to indicate the days and hours when the road is cleaned	Italy	
H		Two-way cycle track	Finland, Latvia	
H		Cycling to flow in both directions	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	

H		Authorization to circulate in the opposite direction to the one-way	Luxembourg (indicated as non-categorized)	
H		Two-way cycle path	Serbia	
H		Only TAXIS	Greece	
H		Except TAXIS	Greece	
H		Emergency telephone and fire extinguisher	Netherlands	
H		Rescue site	Sweden	
H	 	Direction of priority road (a version of the H,8)	Finland, Greece	These are other possible versions of the h, 8 sign
H	   	Priority of a certain movement in a T junction	Greece	

H		Dangerous close turn left	Greece	It is not clear which is the value added of these additional panels
H		Dangerous close turn right	Greece	
H		Manoeuvre to the left	Greece	
H		Manoeuvre to the right	Greece	
H		Number of curves ahead	Serbia, Montenegro	
H		The direction of the main road (indicates the direction of the main road at the crossroads)	Republic of Moldova	
H		Obstacles	Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova	
H		traction network under voltage	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

H		Congestion	Italy	There is a sign A, 24 to warn of congestion
MISCELLANEOUS – signs for road works				
I		Indicates the frontal or lateral boundaries of a construction site.	Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	The Convention does not provide any sign or examples of signs for road works. It however specifies in article 31 para 2, with additional restriction in the European agreement, on how continuous and discontinuous barriers should be painted.
I		Non-Fixed sign for road works	Greece (indicated as D section), Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	
I		Start/end of Road Work	Nigeria (indicated as A section)	
I		Road Work Barrier	Nigeria (indicated as A section)	
I		End of the stretch of road work	Sweden (indicated as A section)	
I		The end of passable street	Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	
I		End of a construction site with directions open to traffic	Luxembourg (as E sign section)	
MISCELLANEOUS – devices to mark edge of carriageway				

I		Marking of traffic islands	Serbia	
I		Layout of the floor at the height of a bifurcation or delimitation of the road at the height of a narrowing or obstruction. Black surfaces are dark blue. The signal may be repeated on the reverse of the panel.	Luxembourg (indicated as E section)	
SIGNS FOR CYCLISTS				
J		Cycle Route	Latvia	Signs for cycle routes are so far not included in the Convention
J		"EuroCycle" Route	Latvia	
J		local cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)	

J		beginning of local cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		direction of local cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		international cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		direction of international cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		sign indicating town or village along the local cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		information about cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		information on actual course of cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		cycle route direction	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		signpost indicating direction and distance to town or village located on cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		arrow shaped signpost indicating distance to town or village located on cycle route	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)

J		directional sign indicating cycle routes	Poland (indicated as non-categorized)
J		Optional cycle path	Netherlands
J		End of optional cycle path	Netherlands
J		Start of a cycling road	Belgium (indicated as F section)
J		End of a cycling road	Belgium (indicated as F section)
J		Direction sign for pedestrian and cycle traffic	Finland
J		Signposts for cyclists and moped riders (finger posts) showing local and intermediary destinations, municipal cycle route numbers (above) and showing intermediary destinations and intermediary cycle route numbers (below)	Netherlands
J		Signposts (multiple) for cyclists and moped riders showing intermediary destinations and indicating an alternative route (in italics) to one of the destinations	Netherlands