SCHEDULE 11

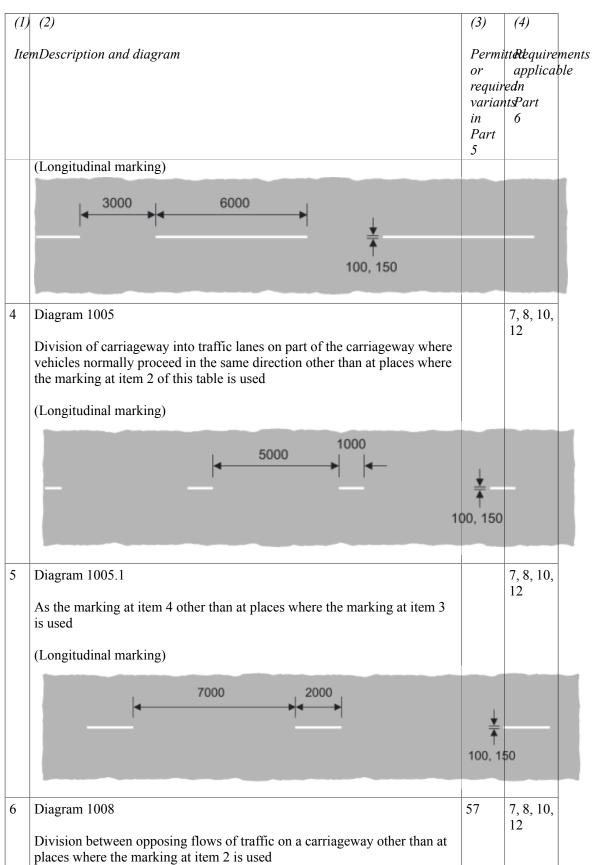
Signs that give information, are advisory or guide traffic

PART 4

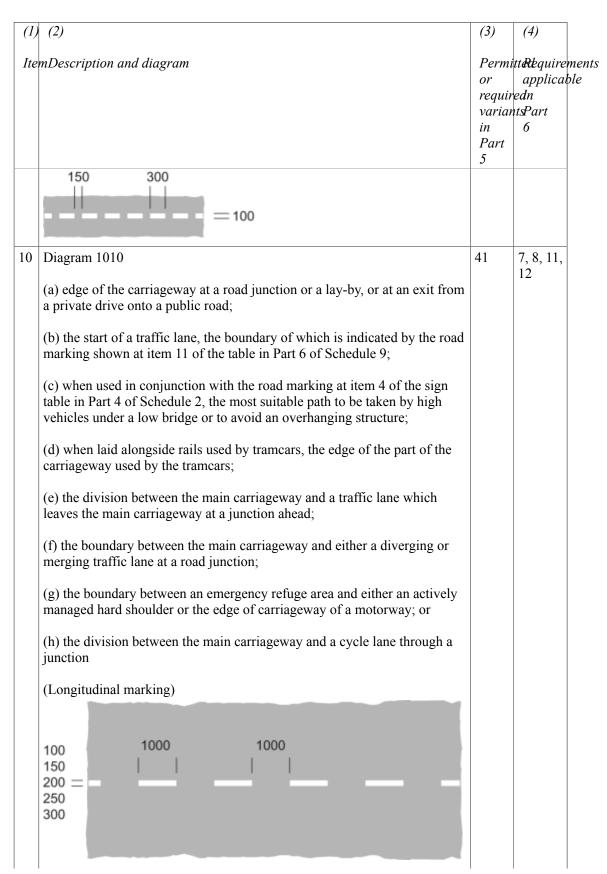
Advisory road markings

Sign table — Schedule 11, Part 4

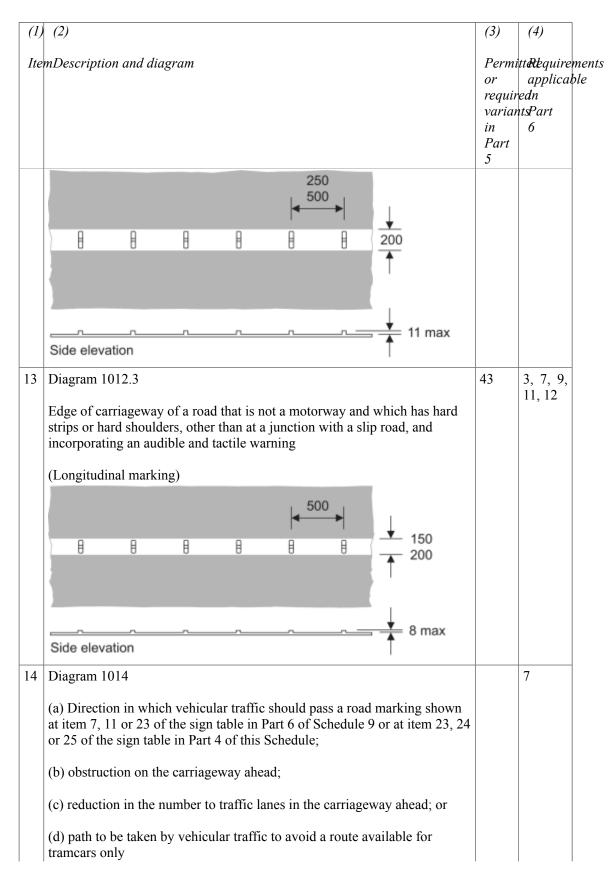
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ite	mDescription and diagram	Permi or requir varian in Part 5	
1	Diagram 1003.1 Vehicular traffic approaching a roundabout should give way at or immediately beyond the line to vehicular traffic circulating on the carriageway of the roundabout 1000 1000 = 200 300		7
2	Diagram 1004 Vehicular traffic should not cross or straddle the line unless it is safe to do so and when the line is used to indicate a cycle lane, motor vehicles should not enter that lane unless it is clear of pedal cycles (Longitudinal marking)	57	7, 8, 10, 12
3	Diagram 1004.1 Vehicular traffic should not cross or straddle the line unless it is safe to do so and when the line is used to indicate a cycle lane, motor vehicles should not enter that lane unless it is clear of pedal cycles		7, 8, 10, 12



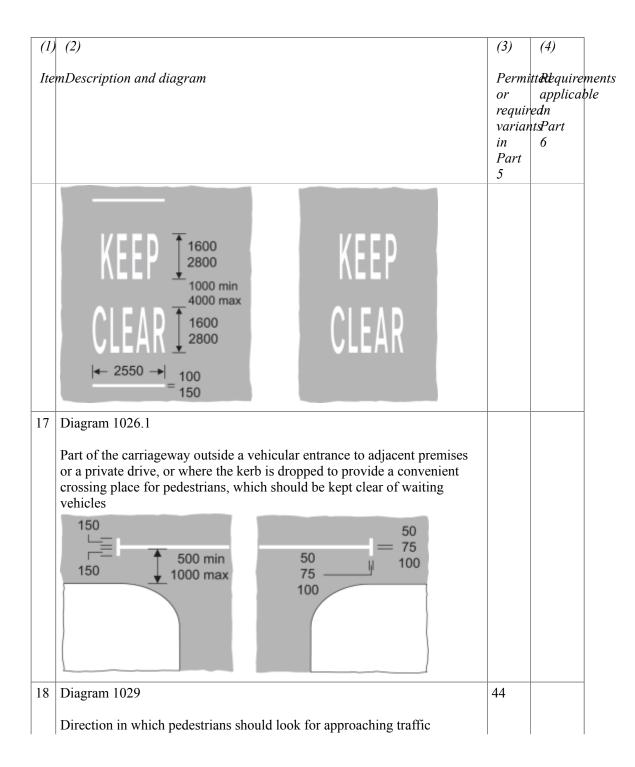
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Ite	mDescription and diagram	or requir	tt R kquire applicat edn utsPart 6	
	(Longitudinal marking)			
	 4000			
7	Diagram 1008.1		7, 8, 10,	
	Division between opposing flows of traffic on a carriageway other than at places where the marking at item 3 is used		12	
	(Longitudinal marking)			
	6000	± ↑		
8	Diagram 1009A		7	
	Edge of the carriageway at a road junction, exit from a private drive onto a public road, or the start of a cycle lane			
	(Longitudinal marking) 300 600 = 100 150 200			
9	Diagram 1009B			
	Edge of the carriageway at a junction of a cycle track and another road			
	(Longitudinal marking)			

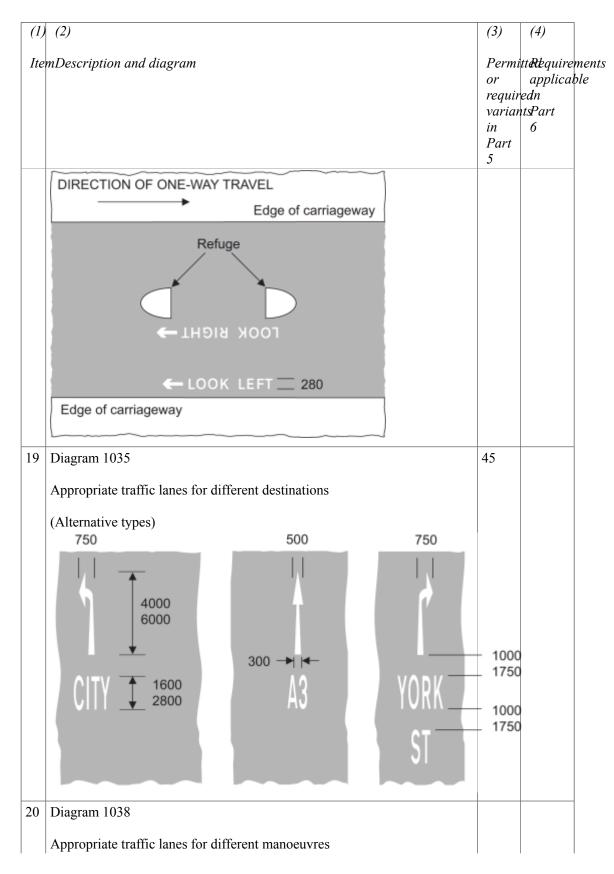


(1,	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ite	mDescription and diagram	or requir	tt & kquiremen applicable edn usPart 6
11	Diagram 1012.1 (a) edge of the carriageway available for through traffic other than at a road junction, an exit from a private drive onto a public road, lay-by or emergency refuge area; (b) the back edge of a hard shoulder; (c) the edge of a footway where it passes over a railway or tramway level crossing; or (d) the boundary between the carriageway of a motorway and an actively managed hard shoulder (Longitudinal marking)		7, 9, 11, 12
12	Diagram 1012.2 (a) edge of carriageway of a motorway other than at an emergency refuge area or a junction with a slip road; or (b) the back edge of an actively managed hard shoulder; and, in both cases, incorporating an audible and tactile warning (Longitudinal marking)	42	3, 7, 9, 11, 12

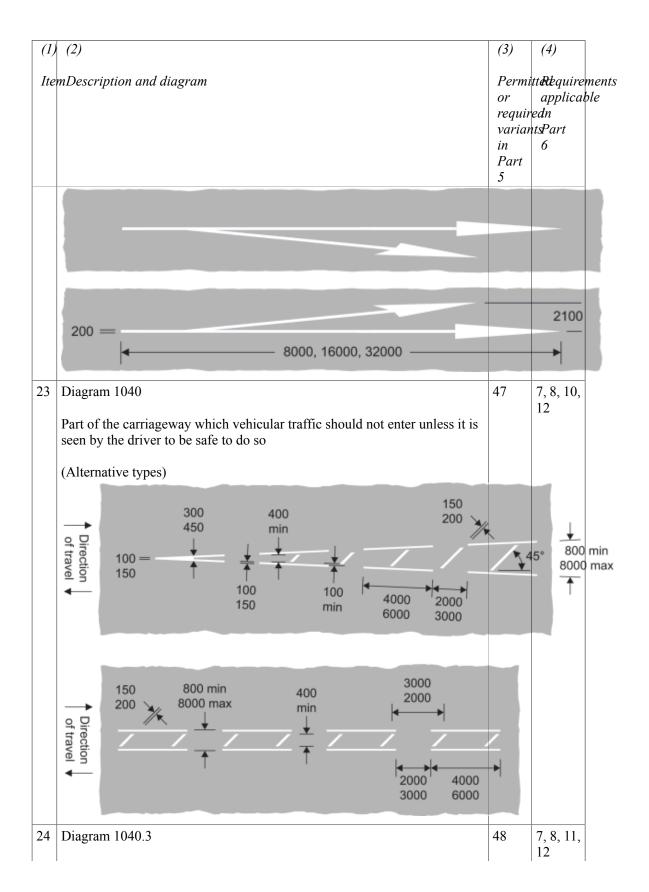


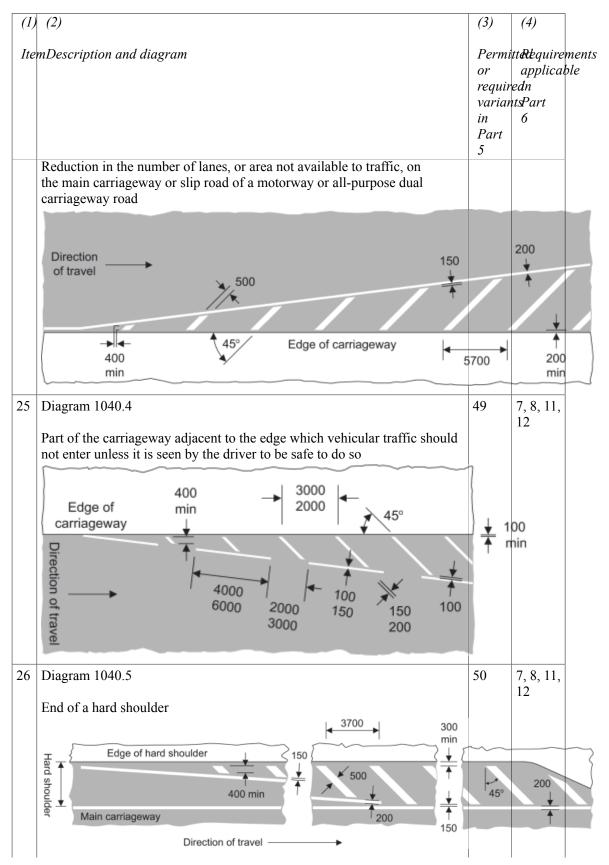
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ite	mDescription and diagram	or requir	tt R equirements applicable edn usPart 6
	(Longitudinal marking)		
	(Alternative types) 4500, 6000, 9000 150 200 300 1500, 2000, 3000		
15	Diagram 1024 Vehicular traffic should proceed with caution because of potential danger ahead 1600 2800		7
16	Diagram 1026		
	Part of the carriageway which should be kept clear of stationary vehicles (Alternative types)		

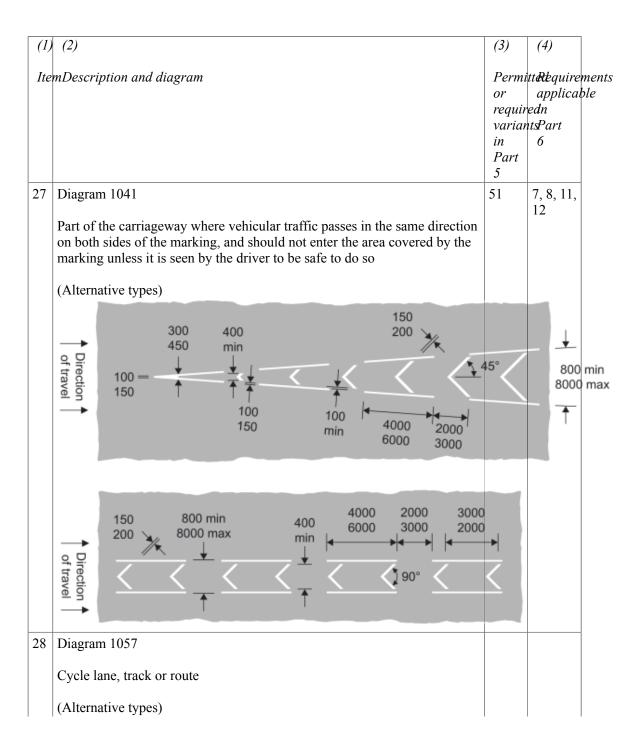


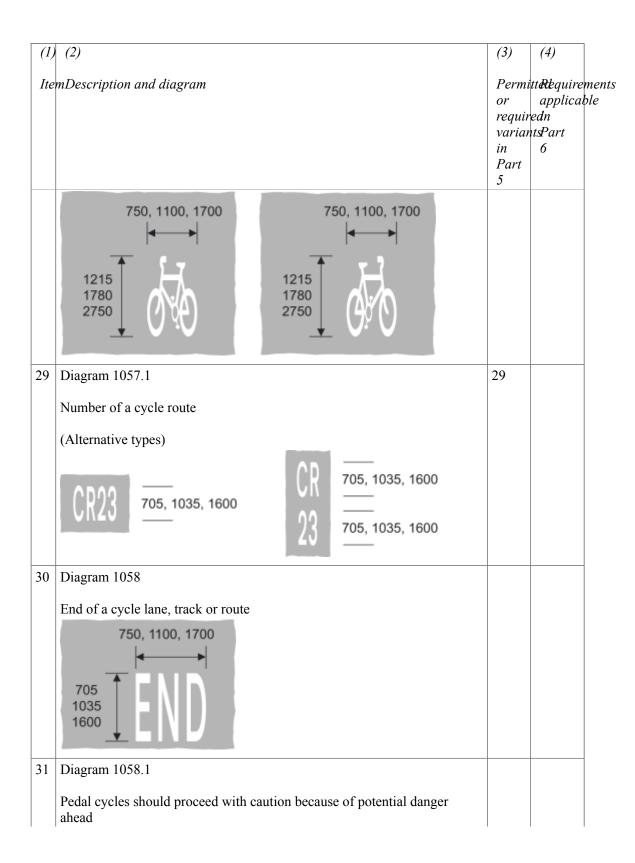


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	mDescription and diagram	Permi or requir	tt & kquiren applicabl	
		in Part 5	6	
	(Longitudinal marking)			
	(Alternative types)			
				
	300 =	3	1200	0
	850			
21	Diagram 1038.1	46		
	Appropriate direction to be taken by traffic turning within a junction			
	(Alternative types)			
	agoto			
22	Diagram 1039		7	
	Place where traffic streams divide or bifurcate			
	(Longitudinal marking)			
	(Alternative types)			









(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ite	mDescription and diagram	or requir	tt R kquirement applicable edn ntsPart 6
	705 1035		
32	Diagram 1059		
	Directions in which pedal cycles should travel along a cycle lane, track or route		
	(Alternative types) 250, 500 175, 350 000 000 100, 200 100, 200		
33	Diagram 1062		7
	Road hump Direction of travel Edge of hump		
34	Diagram 1064		7

