Australian Standard®

Manual of uniform traffic control devices

Part 1: General introduction and index of signs

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee MS/12, Road Signs and Traffic Signals. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 August 1991 and published on 14 October 1991.

The following interests are represented on Committee MS/12:

ACT Government
Australian Automobile Association
Australian Local Government Association
Australian Road Research Board
Austroads
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Roads and Transport, Tasmania
Department of Road Transport, South Australia
Department of Transport and Communications
Local Government Engineers Association of Victoria
Main Roads Department, Western Australia
Queensland Department of Transport
Railways of Australia Committee
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

VicRoads

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Australian Standard®

Manual of uniform traffic control devices

Part 1: General introduction and index of signs

First published in part as AS CA14—1935.
AS CA14—1935 revised and redesignated
AS CE1—1946.
Second edition 1960.
AS CE1—1960 revised and redesignated
AS 1742.1—1975.
AS 1742.2 first published 1978.
AS 1742.1—1975 and AS 1742.2—1978 revised
and published in part as AS 1742.1—1986.
Second edition 1991.
Incorporating:
Amdt 1—1992

PREFACE

This edition of this Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Road Signs and Traffic Signals. It is one of the series of thirteen Standards which supersede AS 1742, Part 1—1975 and AS 1742, Part 2—1978, which were originally prepared by the Australian Committee on Road Devices (ACORD) under the direction of the Australian Transport Advisory Council and subsequently approved by Standards Australia for publication as an Australian Standard.

The need for national uniformity in the design and use of traffic control devices was first recognized by publication of an Australian Standard Road signs code in 1935. Subsequenteditions in 1946 and 1960 were the forerunners of the present Standards in the AS 1742 series. In these there is now also a measure of harmonization with European and United States practices, achieved by taking account of the requirements of the 1968 Convention on road signs and signals, produced by the United Nations Conference on Road Traffic.

The decision to revise and publish AS 1742 as thirteen separate parts, each of which dealt with a specific situation and was self-contained, was taken in 1983 in consultation with the National Association of Australian State Road Authorities (now Austroads). The decision was supported by an Australia-wide survey of Local Government Authorities also undertaken in 1983.

This edition of this Standard now includes illustrations of signs specific to the following Standards published since the 1986 edition:

A.S

1742.6 Service and tourist signs

1742.8 Freeways

1742.10 Pedestrian control and protection

1742.11 Parking controls

1742.13 Local area traffic management devices

In the production of road signs, computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacture (CAD/CAM) together with photographic reproduction techniques are now widely used. This fact was recognized by the committee responsible for the development of this Standard and AS 1743. Many of the signs in AS 1743 have been redimensioned so that the different sizes are directly proportional to one another thus facilitating the use of the above techniques. Corresponding changes have now been made to the dimensions of those signs in this Standard.

Appendix A which illustrates a number of signs used quite widely although not in all States has been retained in this edition. These signs which do not warrant inclusion in the Standard at the present time are illustrated in an appendix to discourage the development of different signs to deal with similar problems in other States.

Use of a separate shade of green for the background of freeway guide signs is discontinued. The single colour now adopted for the backgrounds of all direction signs is that designated in AS 1743—1989 as 'Standard green'.

© Copyright - STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

CONTENTS

	Page			
SECTION 1 SCOPE AND INTRODUCTION				
1.1 SCOPE 1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS 1.3 DEFINITIONS 1.4 CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNS 1.5 NUMBERING OF SIGNS AND SIGN COMPONENTS 1.6 BASIC ELEMENTS OF SIGNS 1.7 SIGN SIZE 1.8 NON-STANDARD SIGNS 1.9 RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY FOR INSTALLATION ON PUBLIC ROADS	4 4 4 5 5 8 8			
SECTION 2 REGULATORY SIGNS				
2.1 GENERAL	9 9 9 10			
SECTION 3 WARNING SIGNS				
3.1 GENERAL 3.2 SIGN FUNCTION 3.3 SHAPE, COLOUR AND MESSAGE 3.4 INDEX OF WARNING SIGNS	25 25 25 26			
SECTION 4 GUIDE SIGNS				
4.1 GENERAL 4.2 SIGN FUNCTION 4.3 BASIC DESIGN 4.4 INDEX OF GUIDE SIGNS	39 39 39 40			
SECTION 5 TEMPORARY SIGNS				
5.1 GENERAL 5.2 SIGN FUNCTION 5.3 BASIC DESIGN 5.4 INDEX OF SIGNS FOR WORKS ON ROADS AND TEMPORARY HAZARDS	63 63 63 64			
SECTION 6 HAZARD MARKERS				
6.1 GENERAL 6.2 FUNCTION 6.3 BASIC DESIGN 6.4 INDEX OF HAZARD MARKERS	72 72 72 72			
APPENDICES				
A SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF SIGNS	74 77			
INDEX	70			

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Manual of uniform traffic control devices

Part 1: General introduction and index of signs

SECTION 1 SCOPE AND INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE This Standard covers the signs used for controlling vehicular and pedestrian traffic on the road. It defines the sign classifications, specifies the numbering system used and sets out the basic design of signs in terms of colour and shape codings. It provides an illustrated index of all signs and sign types which have a standard sign number, and includes sign sizes and reference to other Standards in this series which cover usage of each sign.

NOTES

- 1 Traffic signals and pavement markings for general purposes are described in AS 1742.2. Where special pavement markings are specified, e.g. for bus lanes, these are given in the Standard which relates to that particular traffic situation.
- 2 Detailed specifications for the design and manufacture of signs are given in AS 1743.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS		
1742	Manual d	of uniform traffic control devices
		Traffic control devices for general use
		Traffic control devices for works on roads
		Speed controls
		Street name and community facility name signs
		Service and tourist signs for motorists
	Part 7:	
		Freeways
		Bicycle facilities
		Pedestrian control and protection
		Parking controls
		Bus, transit and truck lanes
1/42.13	Part 13:	Local area traffic management
1743	Road sig	ns—Specifications
1744	Forms of	letters and numerals for road signs
2342	Design a	nd use of graphic symbols and public information symbol signs

- **1.3 DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this Standard the following definition applies:
- **1.3.1 Traffic control device**—any sign, signal, pavement marking or other installation placed or erected by a public authority or official body, having the necessary jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding road users.
- 1.4 CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNS Signs are classified by function as shown in Table 1.1.

TABLE 1.1
SIGN CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTION

Class	Function
Regulatory signs (Type R)	To regulate the movement of traffic and to indicate when or where a legal requirement applies, failure to comply with which constitutes an offence.
Warning signs (Type W)	To warn road users of unexpected or hazardous conditions on or adjacent to the road.
Guide signs (Type G)	To inform and advise road users of directions, distances, destinations, routes, the location of services for road users, and points of interest
Freeway guide signs (Type GE)	To inform and advise road users on freeways of directions, distances, destinations, routes, the location of services for travellers and other points of interest.
Temporary signs (Type T)	To control, warn and guide road users safely through, around or past work sites on roads and footpaths and to warn and advise of other temporary hazardous conditions which could endanger road users.
Hazard markers (Type D)	To delineate a marked change in the direction of travel or to emphasize the presence of an obstruction.