

RM2-6A(L)



R2-6(R)



RM2-6A(R)

### 4.8.10 LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY (G9-40-2, GM9-40-2)

Signs used for Local Traffic Only are listed in <u>Table 4.3(J)</u>.

Table 4.3(J)	- Signs for	detours —	Size table —	Local '	<b>Traffic Only</b>
--------------	-------------	-----------	--------------	---------	---------------------

Sign	Sign number	Size <sup>a</sup> , mm
LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY	G9-40-2A	900 × 600
	G9-40-2B	1200 × 900
	GM9-40-2A	600 × 600
<sup>a</sup> Application of the sign size designations in the T Series is given in <u>Clause 4.4.3</u> .		





© Standards Australia Limite



#### GM9-40-2A

The LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY sign may be used at detours where local traffic is permitted to enter the work area or a closed section of road in advance of the work area. This sign shall not be used in conjunction with any regulatory sign e.g. NO ENTRY (R2-4), NO LEFT TURN (R2-6L) or NO RIGHT TURN (R2-6R) sign.

#### 4.9 Road condition signs

# 4.9.1 Slippery, (T3-3, TM3-3), SOFT EDGES (T3-6, TM3-6), ROUGH SURFACE (T3-7, TM3-7), Loose Stones (T3-9, TM3-9), GRAVEL ROAD (T3-13, TM3-13), LOOSE SURFACE (T3-14, TM3-14)

Signs used to advise road users of slippery, soft edges, rough surfaces, loose stones, gravel road and loose surfaces are listed in Table 4.4(A).

Sign	Sign number	Size <sup>a</sup> , mm
Slippery	T3-3A	900 × 600
	T3-3B	1500 × 900
	TM3-3A	600 × 600
SOFT EDGES	T3-6A	900 × 600
	ТЗ-6В	1500 × 900
	TM3-6A	600 × 600
	ТМЗ-6В	1200 × 300
ROUGH SURFACE	T3-7A	900 × 600
	ТЗ-7В	1500 × 900
	ТМ3-7А	600 × 600
	ТМ3-7В	1200 × 300
Loose Stones	T3-9A	900 × 600
	ТЗ-9В	1500 × 900
	TM3-9A	600 × 600
	ТМЗ-9В	1200 × 300
GRAVEL ROAD	T3-13A	900 × 600
	T3-13B	1500 × 900
	TM3-13A	600 × 600
	TM3-13B	1200 × 300
LOOSE SURFACE	T3-14A	900 × 600
	T3-14B	1500 × 900
	TM3-14A	600 × 600
	TM3-14B	1200 × 300
a Application of sign size desig	nations in the T Series is given in	<u>Clause 4.4.3</u> .

## Table 4.4(A) — Road condition signs — Size table — Slippery, soft edges, rough surface, loose stones, gravel road and loose surface

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

T3-3

ТМЗ-ЗА

SOFT

EDGES

Т3-6



TM3-6A



TM3-6B





© Standards Australia Limite





49

TM3-7A



TM3-7B



T3-9



TM3-9A



T3-13







TM3-14B

The Slippery, SOFT EDGES, ROUGH SURFACE, GRAVEL ROAD, Loose Stones and LOOSE SURFACE signs should be used to warn road users of conditions which render the surface of the roadway or its edges temporarily hazardous. Road condition signs placed other than at an active work area may not require the use of other advance warning signs in conjunction, provided that the normal running lanes are not obstructed. If the hazardous conditions extend over a considerable length the signs may need to be repeated at regular intervals. Advisory Speed signs (T3-16) (see <u>Clause 4.9.2</u>) may be required in conjunction with these signs.

The Slippery sign (T3-3) may be used to warn of a slippery condition caused by water, ice or loose material on the road surface. In the latter case, the sign LOOSE SURFACE (T3-14) should be used in conjunction with the Slippery sign.

The Loose Stones sign (T3-9) shall be used for any situation where flying stones could be a hazard. It may also be used to protect the road surface against excessive loss of aggregate and to warn of the possibility of flying stones where fresh bituminous surfacing work has been carried out.

### 4.9.2 Advisory Speed signs (T3-16, TM6-16)

Signs used to advise road users of Advisory Speed signs are listed in <u>Table 4.4(B)</u>.

Sign	Sign number	Size <sup>a</sup> , mm
X km/h (square)	T3-16-1A	600 × 600
	T3-16-1B	900 × 900
	TM3-16-1A	
X km/h (rectangle)	T3-16-2A	900 × 400
	T3-16-2B	1500 × 600
a Application of sign size design	ations in the T Series is given in	<u>Clause 4.4.3</u> .

Table 4.4(B) — Road condition signs — Size table — Advisory Speed signs



Advisory Speed signs may be used in conjunction with signs in the Road Condition Series in situations where a speed limit has not been applied for either traffic safety or workplace safety and a reduction in speed is desirable for road user comfort or protection of damaged pavement or partially completed works.



T3-16-2

If the T3-16-1 sign is used, it is designed to be placed beside the sign to which it refers. The T3-16-2 sign is designed to be placed under it.

These signs shall not be used without another sign.

# 4.9.3 NEW WORK, NO LINES MARKED (T3-11, TM3-11) NO LINES DO NOT OVERTAKE UNLESS SAFE (T3-12, TM3-12) NO LINES DO NOT OVERTAKE (G9-89, GM9-89)

Signs used to advise road users of NEW WORK, NO LINES MARKED, NO LINES DO NOT OVERTAKE UNLESS SAFE, NO LINES DO NOT OVERTAKE are listed in <u>Table 4.4(C)</u>.

# Table 4.4(C) — Road condition signs — Size table — NEW WORK, NO LINES MARKED, NO LINES DO NOT OVERTAKE UNLESS SAFE, NO LINES DO NOT OVERTAKE

Sign	Sign number	Size <sup>a</sup> , mm	
NEW WORK, NO LINES MARKED	T3-11	1500 × 900	
	TM3-11C	1200 × 600	
NO LINES, DO NOT OVERTAKE UNLESS SAFE	T3-12	1500 × 900	
	TM3-12C	1200 × 600	
NO LINES, DO NOT OVERTAKE	G9-89	1500 × 900	
	GM9-89C	1200 × 600	
<sup>a</sup> Application of sign size designations in the T Series is given in <u>Clause 4.4.3</u> .			



T3-11



### TM3-11C

These signs should be used in advance of locations where pavement markings normally required for driver guidance have been removed or have not been placed on new surfacing work.

The T3-11, TM3-11C sign should be used in locations such as intersections, multilane or one-way roadways where there is no overtaking risk from oncoming traffic.





© Standards Australia Limite



### TM3-12C

The T3-12, TM3-12C sign should be used on lengths of road where overtaking would normally be permitted but temporary conditions require additional caution.



G9-89



GM9-89C

The G9-89, GM9-89C sign shall be used at locations where barrier lines would normally be installed and overtaking is prohibited.

### 4.10 Signs and devices for road and lane closures

#### 4.10.1 Signs

Signs used to effect road and lane closures are listed in <u>Table 4.5</u>.

Sign	Sign number	Size, mm
ROAD CLOSED	T2-4	1800 × 300
	TM2-4B	1200 × 300
	TM2-4C	1200 × 600
Lane Status (2 lane)	T2-6-1A	1200 × 900
	T2-6-1B	1800 × 1200
Lane Status (3 lane) <sup>a</sup>	T2-6-2A	1800 × 900
	T2-6-2B	2400 × 1200
<sup>a</sup> Lane Status signs for more than three lanes may be designed to be similar to this sign.		

#### Table 4.5 — Signs for road and lane closures — Size table

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

(a) *ROAD CLOSED (T2-4, TM2-4)* 



T2-4



TM2-4B



TM2-4C

The ROAD CLOSED sign shall be used at the position where a roadway is temporarily closed to traffic. Barrier boards completely barring access to the roadway shall be used in conjunction with the sign.

Consideration should be given to providing traffic detours.

Where a road is closed, but the detour occurs at an intersection in advance, and local traffic access is required, signing at the detour location should include the TM2-4 panel ROAD CLOSED in conjunction with either a TM1-35B panel AHEAD or a TM2-41A panel LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY.

For a permanent road closure, sign G9-20, in accordance with AS 1742.2, shall be used.

(b) Lane Status (T2-6, TM10 series)







T2-6-2

The Lane Status sign shall be used to give advance warning where one or more lanes of a multilane roadway is closed or the direction it leads to (left turn, through/ahead or right turn) is altered. It shall not be used for any other purpose and shall not be used in lieu of adequate signing and delineation of the closure.

The Lane Status sign consists of a group of arrows and T symbols displayed across the sign. The T symbol incorporates a horizontal bar that indicates the lane is closed ahead. Each arrow or T symbol shall represent a single lane. The total number of arrow shafts and T symbol shafts at the bottom of a Lane Status sign shall equal the number of traffic lanes at the position of the sign. Where an additional lane develops beyond the sign, it may not be necessary to show it on the Lane Status sign. However, if it is shown the arrow or T symbol shall include a black cut-out (see Figure 4.3).

If a multi-message sign frame is used to create a Lane Staus sign, an A size panel shall not show more than two lanes and a C size panel shall not show more than four lanes Panels may be combined to show more lanes. See <u>Appendix A</u> for typical designs.

The Lane Status sign shall be placed on both sides of a multilane road, except where it is impractical, such as on a narrow median. In such cases, alternative action shall be taken to ensure road users in all lanes are aware of the change in lane status.

The Lane Status sign may be used in one of two ways:

- (i) Simple indication of which lane is closed The arrows are vertical and straight. This may also be used where drivers have the option to turn, but information about turning is not essential.
- (ii) Indication of lane closures and lane directions at an intersection The purpose is to provide advance information about what happens to each lane. This may use a simplified format, or a more detailed format providing information about each lane at the intersection, typically by including arrows or T symbols that have a black cutout for additional lanes (see Figure 4.3). A turning arrow shall not be combined with a T symbol in a single lane.