

**Statutory Instrument No. 23 of 1967.**

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC LAW, 1963  
THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 1967**

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 105 of the Road Traffic Law, 1963 (No. 14 of 1963) His Excellency the President hereby makes the following regulations —

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## **PART I**

### **PRELIMINARY**

#### **Title and Commencement.**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic Regulations, 1967 and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the President by notice in the *Gazette*.

#### **Application.**

2. These regulations shall apply throughout Botswana including all townships except where otherwise specially provided.

#### **Interpretation.**

3. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires —

“axle” means, in relation to a vehicle, a device or set of devices about which the wheels of such vehicle rotate which is or are so placed that, if the vehicle were to travel straight ahead, the vertical centre-lines of such wheels would lie in one vertical plane at right angles to the longitudinal centre-line of such vehicle;

“axle weight” in relation to a vehicle, whether laden or unladen, means the total weight transmitted to the roadway by all the wheels of an axle;

“emergency brake” means a braking system capable of stopping a vehicle or combination of vehicles at the will of the driver independently of the service brake;

“front end” means, in relation to a vehicle, either the permanent part of or fixture on that vehicle, whichever projects furthest forward;

“front overhang” means, in relation to a vehicle, that portion which projects in front of the centre-line of the front axle or foremost axle or front tandem axles;

“identification lamp” means a lamp fitted to the front of a vehicle to indicate the type of such vehicle;

“Law” means the Road Traffic Law, 1963 (No. 14 of 1963);

“Loading Zone” means an area adjacent to the kerb line reserved exclusively for use by vehicles while loading or unloading passengers or goods;

“load overhang” means that portion of the load on a vehicle which projects beyond the front end, rear end or sides of such vehicle;

“overall length” means, in relation to a vehicle, the distance between the front end and the rear end of the vehicle and, in relation to a combination of vehicles, the

distance between the front end of the leading vehicle and the rear end of the rearmost vehicle ;

“overall width” means, in relation to a vehicle, the width measured between two planes parallel to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle and passing through the extreme projecting points on each side of such vehicle, exclusive of any side mirror or direction indicator ;

“parking brake” means a mechanical braking system which, when applied, is capable of keeping a vehicle stationary without human assistance ;

“rear end” means, in relation to a vehicle, either the permanent part of or fixture on that vehicle, whichever projects furthest to the rear ;

“rear overhang” means, in relation to a vehicle, that portion of a vehicle which projects to the rear of the centre-line of the rear axle or rearmost axle or rear tandem axles ;

“retro-reflector” means a device which reflects light back to the source of such light ;

“rural area” means any area not included in a township ;

“safety glass” means transparent glass or other material so constructed or treated that, when fractured, the possibility of large flying fragments or sharp splinters is minimised ;

“section” means a section of the Law ;

“school bus” means a bus used primarily for the conveyance of school children ;

“service brake” means a braking system capable of stopping a vehicle or combination of vehicles at the will of the driver and normally employed for that purpose ;

“side marker lamp” means a lamp fitted to the side of a vehicle which lamp, when in operation, emits light in a direction at right angles to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle ;

“tandem fixed axles” means tandem axles the wheels of which are held practically parallel to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle while the vehicle is turning to the left or right ;

“tandem steering axles” means tandem axles the wheels of which are capable of being deflected in such a manner as to cause the vehicle to be steered along the desired course ;

“traffic island” means any area in a roadway intended either to effect the physical separation and sorting of traffic or for the exclusive use of pedestrians, or both ;

“traffic lane” means any one of the parts into which a roadway has been divided by lane lines, each part being of a width sufficient for one moving line of vehicles ;

“turning radius” means the radius of the circle described by the outer steerable wheel of a vehicle when such wheel is deflected as far as possible from the straight either to the left or to the right and where the radii so obtained are not the same, the larger of the two shall be taken as the turning radius of the vehicle, the radius being measured to the outer edge of the track described by such outer steerable wheel ;

“wheel-base” means —

(i) in relation to a semi-trailer, the distance, measured at ground level, between

- parallel planes, at right angles to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle, passing through the centre-line of its king pin and the centre-line of its axle or, in the case of tandem axles, through a point midway between the two axles;
- (ii) in relation to a trailer, other than a semi-trailer, having only one axle or one set of tandem axles, the distance, measured at ground level, between parallel planes at right angles to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle, passing through the centre-line of the coupling pin, or knuckle, and the centre-line of the axle or, in the case of tandem axles, through a point midway between the two axles;
- (iii) in relation to any other vehicle, the distance, measured at ground level, between parallel planes, at right-angles to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle, passing through the centre-line of its front axle or, in the case of front tandem axles, through a point midway between the two axles and the centre-line of its rear axle or, in the case of rear tandem axles, through a point midway between the two axles.

## PART II

### REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

#### **Forms to be Used in Connection With the Registration and Licensing of Motor Vehicles.**

4. The following forms which are set out in the Schedules are hereby prescribed for the purpose of the matters hereinafter respectively mentioned —

- (a) *Schedule 1* Application for the registration of a motor vehicle or for a new or transfer of licence (sections 16 (2), 19 (1), 36 (2), 37 (3)).
- (b) *Schedule 2* Certificate of Registration and Licence for Motor Vehicle (sections 18 (1), 21 (1), 24 (1)).
- (c) *Schedule 3* Application for renewal of licence for a motor vehicle (section 19 (4)).
- (d) *Schedule 4* Certificate of roadworthiness (section 20 (1)).
- (e) *Schedule 5* Renewal Licence Receipt (section 19).
- (f) *Schedule 6* Application for short-term licence and Registration Certificate (section 24 (1)).
- (g) *Schedule 7* Short-term clearance certificate (section 24 (2)).
- (h) *Schedule 8* Advice of change of address of owner of motor vehicle (section 34 (1)).
- (i) *Schedule 9* Certificate of transfer of ownership (sections 22 (2), 35 (2), 36 (1), 37 (1)).
- (j) *Schedule 10* Advice of one registrar to another of change of ownership of a motor vehicle (section 35 (2)).
- (k) *Schedule 11* Application for permit and identification cards (sections 39 (3), 39 (11)).
- (l) *Schedule 12* Temporary permit (section 43 (3)).
- (m) *Schedule 13* Identification cards (section 39 (3)).
- (n) *Schedule 14* Special permit (section 39 (11)).

**Manner in Which Clearance Certificate to be Affixed to Motor Vehicle.**

5. (1) The clearance certificate issued in respect of a motor vehicle shall —
- (a) if the motor vehicle is fitted with a transparent windscreen in front, be affixed in an upright position on the inside of the windscreen in such manner that the inscription on the certificate is clearly legible from the outside and that such certificate can be readily seen by a person standing in front or to the left of such vehicle; or
  - (b) if the motor vehicle is not fitted with transparent windscreen in front, be affixed in a conspicuous position on the left side of the vehicle in such manner that the inscription thereon is clearly legible from that side.
- (2) If a clearance certificate is affixed to a motor vehicle in a position where it would be exposed to weather conditions it shall be protected in a weather-proof holder with a durable transparent cover.

**Certificate of Roadworthiness.**

6. An inspecting officer shall, in examining a vehicle for a certificate of roadworthiness, satisfy himself that it complies with all the relevant requirements of Parts VII and VIII.

**Fees for Certificates of Roadworthiness.**

7. The fees prescribed for the examination of a motor vehicle for a certificate of roadworthiness and for the certificate of roadworthiness shall be paid to the registrar or inspecting officer concerned, who shall issue an official receipt therefor.

**Extension of Short-term Licence.**

8. Where the owner of a motor vehicle wishes to extend the validity of a short-term licence issued for three months by a further three months as in section 24 (2) provided, he shall surrender to the registrar the short-term licence and disc and upon the payment of the prescribed fee obtain a fresh short-term licence and disc for the extended period.

**Short Term Licence Where Vehicle Scrapped, Stolen etc.**

9. Upon payment by the owner of a motor vehicle of the licence fee or fees due in the circumstances mentioned in section 39 (1), the registrar shall issue a licence for the period concerned. No clearance certificate shall be issued.

**Temporary Permits in Respect of Motor Vehicles.**

10. (1) Where a registrar supplies blank permits and blank identification cards to a dealer in terms of section 39 (8), he shall advise the dealer of the registration mark assigned to him.

(2) Permits and identification cards issued by a registrar direct to the owner of a motor vehicle shall be filled in by such registrar. Where the issue is made by a dealer, such dealer shall fill in the permit and identification cards.

(3) Where a dealer issues a temporary permit and identification card to the owner of a motor vehicle, he may claim payment from such owner of the appropriate fee prescribed in item 5 of Part III of the First Schedule to the Law.

(4) The size of the letters and the figures to be inserted in the identification cards shall be as indicated on such cards and the date of expiration of the permit shall be clearly inserted upon both the permit and identification cards in the spaces provided therefor.

(5) Every registrar shall keep a proper record of all permits issued by him in such form as will enable the names and addresses of the persons, including dealers, to whom issues of temporary permits and identification cards were made by such registrar, to be traced.

**Special Permits Valid.**

11. The provisions of regulation 10 (2) and (4) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the issue of a special permit and identification cards.

**PART III**

**DEALERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES**

**Forms to be Used by Motor Vehicle Dealers.**

12. The following forms which are set out in the Schedules are hereby prescribed for the purpose of the matters hereinafter respectively mentioned —

- (a) *Schedule 15.* Application for motor vehicle dealer's licence (section 43 (1)).
- (b) *Schedule 16.* Motor vehicle dealer's licence (section 44 (1)).
- (c) *Schedule 17.* Motor vehicle dealer's licence clearance certificate (section 45 (1)).
- (d) *Schedule 18.* Register/Return of motor vehicles acquired and disposed of by a dealer (section 45 (1)).
- (e) *Schedule 19.* Report of a dealer on vehicles involved in an accident or collision (section 48 (2)).

**Numbers Assigned to Dealers.**

13. (1) The number or numbers assigned to a dealer shall be in a series of not less than three figures, commencing with 001, the ninth number being 009, the tenth number being 010, the ninety-ninth 099, and thereafter 100 upwards. Upon the issue of a dealer's licence two separate series shall be used, the one in respect of motor vehicles other than motor cycles and the other in respect of motor cycles.

(2) In each year subsequent to the first licence the same number or series of numbers shall as far as possible be assigned to the same dealer upon his application for the renewal of his motor vehicle dealer's licence.

(3) The materials, form and colours of which a motor vehicle dealer's number plates shall conform shall be as provided in Part X.

**Manner in Which Motor Dealer's Clearance Certificate Shall be Displayed.**

14. A motor dealer's clearance certificate shall be displayed on the appropriate registration plate under the authority of a motor vehicle dealer's licence and shall be protected in a weather-proof holder with a durable transparent cover.

**Change in Partnership or Name of Company of Motor Dealer .**

15. Upon any change in the partnership or in the name of any company in respect of which a motor vehicle dealer's licence is in operation, such new partnership or company shall, within twenty-one days of such change, advise the registrar accordingly and apply for and obtain from him a transfer motor vehicle dealer's licence free of charge.

**PART IV**

**REFUNDS**

**Refund of Licence Fees in respect of Motor Vehicles permanently removed from Botswana.**

16. (1) No refund referred to in section 32(2) shall be granted unless the applicant for such refund shall have first produced and surrendered to the registrar the registration certificate, current licence and clearance certificate in respect of the vehicle removed or to be removed from Botswana.

(2) In the case of any application for a refund as mentioned in sub-regulation (1), the registrar may require the applicant to produce evidence of payment of his shipping or rail fares and the freight charges in respect of the motor vehicle to the country into which such applicant has permanently changed or intends permanently to change his residence and has removed or intends to remove the motor vehicle, or such other evidence as, in accordance with the manner in which the applicant intends to leave Botswana, may reasonably be required as proof of such applicant's intention to leave Botswana in the circumstances stated in section 35(2).

**PART V**

**LICENSING OF DRIVER OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

**Substitution of Drivers' Licences .**

17. The holder of a driver's licence who wishes to substitute such licence as in section 53(2) provided, or who wishes to obtain a driver's licence in terms of sub-section (3) of that section, shall make application therefor as in Schedule 20 prescribed.

**Forms Prescribed in Respect of Learners' Licences and Drivers' Licences.**

18. The following forms, to be used in connection with the issue of a learner's licence and a driver's licence are hereby prescribed and are set forth in the Schedules ---

- (a) *Schedule 21.* Application for Learner's Licence (section 53 (1)).
- (b) *Schedule 22.* Learner's Licence (section 53 (4)).
- (c) *Schedule 23.* Application for a Certificate of Competence (section 54 (1)).
- (d) *Schedule 24.* Driver's Licence (section 56 (3)).

**Where Requirements of Section 54 (3) (g) and (h) are dispensed with.**

19. In the event of the examiner dispensing with the requirements of section 54 (3) (g) and (h), as in section 58 (4) provided, he shall endorse on the application form the words "Driving test dispensed with in terms of section *fifty-eight*" and briefly record on the application form the essential particulars of the licence on the strength of which the test

was so dispensed with. Such particulars shall include the number, date and place of issue, type of motor vehicle authorised to be driven and date of expiry, if any, and the examiner shall thereupon comply in all respects with the provisions of section 54 (4).

**Issue of Driver's Licence Free of Endorsements.**

20. Application for a driver's licence free of endorsement in terms of section 102 (7) shall be made as in Schedule 20 prescribed, and the registrar shall issue to the applicant a new licence to drive a motor vehicle of the class to which the surrendered licence related.

**PART VI**

**DUPLICATE DRIVER'S LICENCES**

**Duplicate Driver's Licences.**

21. (1) Any person requiring a duplicate driver's licence in terms of section 13 shall as in Schedule 25 prescribed apply to the registrar of the area in which such licence was issued.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by two copies of a photograph of the applicant, which conforms to the requirements of section 53 (1) (a).

(3) The registrar shall thereupon, on payment by the applicant of the appropriate fee prescribed in item (2) of Part III of the First Schedule to the Law issue to him a duplicate licence as in Schedule 26 prescribed and in the manner provided for the issue of licences.

(4) If the application is made by post, the applicant shall append a specimen signature in the space provided on the form. The applicant shall append his signature to the duplicate licence immediately upon his receipt thereof.

**Duplicate of Documents Other Than Drivers' Licences.**

22. (1) Whenever any person requires a duplicate of any certificate, licence or other document or token, other than a driver's licence he shall make application therefor as in Schedule 28 prescribed.

(2) In lieu of the issue of any such duplicate, the registrar may issue a certificate as in Schedule 29 prescribed.

**PART VII**

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEHICLES**

**Overall Length, Width and Height of Vehicle.**

23. No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle —

(a) the overall length of which in the case of —

(i) an articulated vehicle exceeds forty-six feet ;

(ii) a trailer which is attached to the drawing vehicle in such a manner that the

combination of the trailer and drawing vehicle cannot bend in a horizontal plane, exceeds six feet :

Provided that the combined length of such trailer and rear overhang of the drawing vehicle shall not exceed ten feet three inches :

- (iii) a trailer (excluding a semi-trailer) having only one axle or one set of tandem axles, exceeds twenty-six feet, excluding any drawbar or coupling ;
- (iv) a trailer (excluding a semi-trailer) having only two axles (not tandem axles) exceeds thirty-three feet, excluding any drawbar or coupling ;
- (v) a semi-trailer, exceeds thirty-six feet ;
- (vi) any goods-carrying vehicle with two axles, exceeds thirty-three feet and for the purpose of this paragraph the term "goods-carrying vehicle" shall mean any vehicle, other than a trailer, designed for the conveyance of goods and in or on which no provision has been made for the conveyance of passengers except in the driver's cab of such vehicle ;
- (vii) any passenger-carrying vehicle, that is to say a vehicle which is not a goods-carrying vehicle as defined in paragraph (vi), with two axles, exceeds thirty-six feet ;
- (viii) any vehicle with three or more axles, exceeds thirty-six feet ;
- (ix) any combination of vehicles with one trailer, exceeds fifty-nine feet ;
- (x) any combination of vehicles, exceeds seventy-two feet ;
- (b) the overall width of which exceeds eight feet two and one-half inches ;
- (c) the overall height of which, whether laden or unladen, measured from the plane on which such vehicle stands to the highest projecting points, excluding any overhead electric power contracting-gear or catwalk, exceeds fifteen feet in the case of a double-deck bus or twelve feet six inches in the case of any other vehicle.

**Turning Radius, Wheelbase, Tandem Axle, Spacing, Vehicle Over Hang, Combination of Vehicles, and Reverse Gears.**

24. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle —
- (a) the turning radius of which exceeds forty-three feet ; or
  - (b) the wheelbase of which in the case of —
    - (i) a semi-trailer, exceeds twenty-eight feet ; and
    - (ii) any other vehicle, exceeds twenty six feet ; or
  - (c) the maximum distance between the centre-line of the first and last axle of a set of tandem fixed axles exceeds five feet ; or
  - (d) the rear overhang of which in the case of —
    - (i) a bus or a vehicle used for street cleaning purposes exceeds seven-tenths of its wheelbase ;
    - (ii) a trailer, not being a semi-trailer, having one axle or one set of tandem axles, exceeds one-half of the body of such trailer ; and

- (iii) any other vehicle, exceeds one-half its wheelbase ;
- (e) the front overhang of which —
  - (i) except in the case of a semi-trailer or a trailer having only one axle or one set of tandem axles, is such that any portion thereof describes a circle more than three feet six inches in excess of the turning radius when the wheels are deflected as far as possible from the straight :

Provided that this excess may be increased to four feet six inches if the front surface of the back rest of the driver's seat at seat level in the rearmost position, if adjustable, is not more than five feet six inches from the front end of the vehicle ; or
  - (ii) in the case of a semi-trailer exceeds four feet measured from the centre-line of the kingpin to the front end of the semi-trailer ;
- (f) which, in the case of a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle if the tare weight thereof exceeds twelve hundred and fifty pounds (1,250 lbs), cannot be so worked that it may be driven both backwards and forwards.

(2) No person shall operate upon a public road any combination of motor vehicles other than (a) a drawing vehicle and one or two trailers, one of which may be a semi-trailer, or (b) a motor vehicle drawing one other motor vehicle not being a trailer.

(3) No person shall operate upon a public road any motor car in combination with one or more trailers if the gross weight of such trailer or trailers exceeds the limits laid down in regulation 33 (1) (c).

(4) No person shall operate upon a public road any motor cycle and side-car unless such side-car is attached to the left or near-side only of the motor cycle and in such manner that the centre-line of the axle of the side-car is within the wheelbase of the motor cycle.

#### **Projections in Case of Vehicles Other Than Cycles.**

25. (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 26 no person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle carrying any goods, brackets, fitting or thing which —

- (a) excluding any side mirror or direction indicator, projects more than four feet one and one-quarter inches to either side of the longitudinal centre-line of such vehicle :

Provided that a bracket shall not, in any circumstances, project more than six inches beyond the lateral extremities of the vehicle ;

- (b) projects more than twelve inches beyond the front end of the vehicle ; provided, however, that the front overhang, together with any such projection, shall not exceed the front overhang for the vehicle as specified in regulation 24 (1) (e) ;

- (c) projects more than six feet beyond the rear end of the vehicle :

Provided that the combined length of any combination of vehicles and any load, fitting or thing carried thereon shall not exceed seventy-two feet ;

- (d) is carried in such a manner as to come into contact with the surface of the public road on which the vehicle is operating except that a chain, commonly known as a "static chain" may be carried in contact with the surface of such road ;

- (e) is carried or arranged in such manner as to obscure the driver's view of traffic to his front or on either side or to obscure the driver's view in the rearview mirror of traffic to the rear; and
  - (f) is not at all times either safely contained within the body of the vehicle or else securely fastened to the vehicle.
- (2) No person shall during the hours when lights are not required to be shown operate any vehicle upon a public road —
- (a) if the load on such vehicle projects more than twelve inches beyond the rear end thereof unless there is displayed at the rearmost portion of such load, so that the overall width of such load is clearly indicated, a flag or flags of bright red cloth, not less than twelve inches square, suspended transversely to the direction of travel of the vehicle;
  - (b) if the load on such vehicle projects more than six inches to the side thereof unless the extent of such projection is indicated by means of flags of bright red cloth, not less than twelve inches square suspended from the back and front of such projection.

**Projection in the case of Motor or Pedal Cycles.**

26. No person shall operate upon a public road any motor cycle with or without a side-car, pedal cycle or motor tricycle if any goods or any other thing carried thereon, or any portion of such motor cycle or side-car, or both, or pedal cycle, projects to the front more than two feet beyond the axle of the front wheel or more than three feet to the rear of the axle of the back wheel of such motor cycle or pedal cycle or more than eighteen inches on either side of the wheels of such motor cycle or pedal cycle but excluding any side mirror or crash-bar, or twelve inches to the outside of the wheel of any side-car.

**Manufacturer's Plate and Markings on Certain Vehicles.**

27. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any goods or passenger-carrying motor vehicle, other than a motor car, motor cycle or motor-tricycle, unless —

- (a) it has attached to the vehicle in a readily accessible position a plate specifying the individual axle weight limitations and the gross vehicle weight, both as specified by the manufacturer:

Provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall apply to only those vehicles the date of manufacture of which, as specified on the licence issued in respect thereof in terms of the Law, is later than 1966.

- (b) it has painted or otherwise plainly marked on the outside of the vehicle on the left side thereof the tare weight and gross vehicle weight, markings shall at all times be maintained in a distinctly visible and legible condition.

(2) The owner of a motor vehicle upon which is displayed any false or misleading information shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R100.

**Axle Weight.**

28. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle with pneumatic tyres, if —

- (a) (i) the axle weight of such vehicle when laden or unladen exceeds seventeen thousand pounds; and
- (ii) the sum of all axle weights transmitted to the roadway by any group of consecutive axles of the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds that specified in the following table. A group of consecutive axles shall be any combination of consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles:

Provided, however, that where axles are not spaced exact feet apart, the actual distance may be taken from centre of the last axle of the group of consecutive axles considered and the maximum weight permitted on all axles of the group determined by direct proportion from the table;

*Distance in feet between the centres of the extreme axles of any group of consecutive axles*      *Maximum weight permitted on all axles of the group.*

	<i>lbs</i>
0	18,000
1	18,200
2	18,700
3	19,500
3 11/12	20,900
4 to 7	32,000
8	36,000
9	36,400
10	37,000
11	37,900
12	39,400
13	42,500
14	43,400
15	44,300
16	45,200
17	46,100
18	47,000
19	47,900
20	48,800
21	49,700
22	50,600
23	51,500
24	52,400
25	55,700
26	56,600
27	57,500
28	58,400
29	59,300
30	60,200

*Distance in feet between the centres of the extreme axles of any group of consecutive axles*      *Maximum weight permitted on all axles of the group.*

31	61,100
32	62,000
33	62,900
34	63,800
35	64,700
36	65,600
37	66,500
38	67,400
39	68,300
40	69,200
41	70,100
42	71,000
43	71,900
44	72,800
45	73,700
46	74,600
47	75,500
48	76,400
49	77,300
50	78,200
51	79,100
52	80,000
More than 52	80,000

- (iii) more than fifty five per cent of the axle weight is carried by one half of the wheels of the axle concerned or if the weight transmitted to the road way by one half of the wheels of an axle exceeds 9,500 pounds, whichever is the lesser;
- (b) in the case of —
- (i) an articulated vehicle, the axle weight of any steering axle is less than eleven per cent (11%) of the sum of all axle weight of such vehicle; or
  - (ii) any other vehicle, the axle weight of any steering axle is less than twenty per cent (20%) of the sum of the axle weights of the vehicle, provided that in the case of a vehicle with tandem steering axles the axle weight of any steering axle shall not be less than fifteen per cent (15%) of the sum of the axle weights of the vehicle.
- (2) No person shall operate upon a public road a vehicle fitted —
- (a) with metal tyres if any axle weight of such vehicle exceeds six thousand pounds; or
  - (b) with tyres other than pneumatic or metal tyres if any axle weight or the sum of the axle weights of such vehicle exceeds half that permitted for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres in terms of sub-regulation (1) and if the axle weight of any steering axle of such vehicle does not comply with the requirements of sub-regulation (1) (b).

(3) The weight transmitted to the road surface by any axle on a vehicle shall be determined by weighing that axle on a weighbridge, for which purpose such axle may be placed anywhere on the platform of a weighbridge. Unless the contrary is proved, the weight so determined shall be deemed to be weight transmitted to the road surface by the axle concerned and the sum of the weights transmitted to the road surface by all axles on a vehicle shall be deemed to be the weight of the vehicle, laden or unladen, as the case may be.

#### **Loading of Vehicles.**

29. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle the gross vehicle weight or the manufacturer's axle weight limitation of which is exceeded.

(2) In establishing the load which may be carried on any vehicle carrying passengers —

- (a) in the case of any vehicle, other than a school bus, the weight per passenger, including the driver and conductor (if any) and inclusive of the personal effects of such passengers, shall be taken as one hundred and forty pounds; and
- (b) in the case of a school bus, the weight per person, inclusive of the driver, and including the personal effects of the school children and of the driver, shall be taken as one hundred pounds.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) and (2) no person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle other than a bus, a school bus, a motor cycle, motor tricycle or a pedal cycle if —

- (a) the number of passengers on any seat of such vehicle exceeds the number of passengers for whom seating accommodation is provided on such seat at the rate of fifteen inches per passenger measured along the rear length of such seat at seat level; or
- (b) the total number of passengers carried on such vehicle exceeds the number of passengers for whom seating accommodation is provided on all seats in such vehicle, in terms of paragraph (a), except that —

one child under the age of six years may be carried on each transverse row of seats in excess of the number of passengers for whom seating accommodation is provided on such row of seats in terms of paragraph (a).

(4) In establishing the number of passengers actually carried on any vehicle, except in the case of a bus, school bus, a motor cycle, motor tricycle or a pedal cycle —

- (a) any child under the age of three shall not be counted;
- (b) two children three years and over but under six years shall count as one passenger; and
- (c) three children six years and over but under thirteen years shall count as two passengers.

#### **Enclosure of Vehicles Carrying Passengers.**

30. No person shall operate upon a public road a good-carrying motor vehicle conveying passengers unless that portion of the vehicle in which such passengers are being conveyed is enclosed with material of sufficient strength to prevent any passenger from falling from such vehicle when in motion, to a height of —

- (a) at least eighteen inches above the level of the floor if all such passengers are seated on such floor ; or
- (b) at least three feet above the level of the floor if any such passenger is seated on a seat or is standing ;

Provided that this regulation shall not apply in the case of employees being conveyed in the course of their employment.

#### **Load on Tyres.**

31. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle, the gross vehicle weight of which exceeds 7,700 lbs and which is fitted with pneumatic tyres, if the weight carried by any tyre is in excess of that recommended by the South African Tyre Manufacturers' Conference or the Bureau des Normes de L'Automobile of France from time to time.

(2) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres if the weight on any one tyre exceeds a weight of four hundred and fifty pounds per inch width of such tyre.

#### **Tyres.**

32. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road —

- (a) any motor vehicle, other than a tractor or a trailer, fitted with metal tyres ;
- (b) any tractor or trailer fitted with metal tyres less than five inches in width ;
- (c) any animal-drawn vehicle fitted with metal tyres less than one and a half inches in width ;
- (d) any vehicle fitted with metal tyres unless such tyre is so fitted and adjusted that the whole of the width of the turning surface of such tyre would at all times be in direct contact with a flat surface if the vehicle were moved in such a surface so as to allow the wheels to roll ;
- (e) any motor vehicle fitted with any tyre which is in a state of disrepair or in such a condition as to cause or to be likely to cause damage to the road surface or danger to persons on or in the motor vehicle or to other persons using the public road ;
- (f) any motor vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres the rubber of which is so worn or damaged as to expose the fabric or cord used in the construction of such tyre ; or
- (g) any motor vehicle of which any tyre is so constructed and fitted that the metal part of the wheel to which such tyre is fitted comes into contact with the road surface ;
- (h) any motor vehicle fitted with crawler tracks or with cleated or spiked wheels unless such tracks or wheels are suitably shod with street plates or other protecting material as shall ensure that no damage to the surface of any public road will be caused.

#### **Brakes.**

33. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road —

- (a) any motor vehicle, other than a trailer, motor cycle with or without side-car, or a

light motor cycle, which is not equipped with a service brake, an emergency brake and a parking brake to control the movement of and to stop and hold such motor vehicle :

Provided that the emergency brake and the parking brake may be one and the same brake :

Further provided that, except in the case of a tractor —

- (i) such motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least two separate means of operating the brakes and each such separate means shall be capable of being operated independently of the other and of applying the brakes to at least two wheels of such motor vehicle ;
  - (ii) if the two separate means of operating the brakes referred to in sub-paragraph (i) are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels ;
  - (iii) one of such means of operating the brakes shall consist of a mechanical connection from the operating lever to the brake shoes or bands and be capable of holding the motor vehicle stationary without human intervention, with the engine disengaged, under any condition of loading on any up or down grade upon which it is operated ;
  - (iv) the brake shoes operating within or upon the drums of the wheels of such motor vehicle may be used for both means of operating the brakes hereinbefore referred to ;
  - (v) if the engine of a steam-driven motor vehicle, or the motor of an electrically driven motor vehicle, is capable of being reversed, the reversing mechanism shall be deemed to be equivalent to a brake, in which case the provisions of sub-paragraph (iii) shall not apply ;
- (b) any motor cycle, which is not equipped with two independent braking systems, one of which shall act on the front wheel and the other of which shall act on the rear wheel of the motor cycle, and each such system shall be of an efficiency at least equivalent to that specified for an emergency brake, and with the two systems applied at the same time, the combined efficiency shall be at least equivalent to that specified for a service brake ;
- (c) any trailer or combination of trailers, the gross vehicle weight of which —
- (i) does not exceed 1,250 lbs. and does not exceed half of the tare weight of the towing vehicle, unless such trailer or each trailer of such combination of trailers is equipped with at least a parking brake or other similar device for keeping the vehicle or vehicles stationary ;
  - (ii) (A) does not exceed 1,250 lbs. and exceeds half but does not exceed three-quarters of the tare weight of the towing vehicle ; or
  - (B) exceeds 1,250 lbs. but does not exceed 3,000 lbs. and does not exceed three-quarters of the tare weight of the towing vehicle ;
- unless such trailer or each trailer or such combination of trailers is equipped with a parking brake and either an automatic brake also known as an "overrun" brake, or a service brake ;

- (i) incorporate a lamp which, when in operation, shall emit a red yellow or amber light to the rear and of such intensity that it is clearly visible in normal sunlight at a distance of not less than one hundred feet;
- (ii) the indicator shall be at least six inches long, one inch wide and arrow-shaped; and
- (iii) be fitted to the rear of the vehicle;

(2) Nothing hereinbefore contained shall prohibit the fitting of two indicators of one of the types referred to in the preceding regulations of the front half of a vehicle and two indicators of another type referred to in the said regulations of the rear half of such vehicle.

#### **Indicators in Relation to Width Etc., of Vehicle.**

38. No person shall operate upon a public road any motor vehicle, not being a motor vehicle referred to in regulation 37 if the driver thereof, when in the driving position cannot extend his right arm to project at least twelve inches beyond the righthand side of the widest part of the vehicle or the load thereon, whichever is the wider, unless such vehicle is fitted on both sides with direction indicators of any of the types referred to in regulation 37 and otherwise complying with the provisions thereof;

Provided that the indicator shall, if of the illuminated movable arm type when in use project at least six inches but not more than fifteen inches beyond the widest part of the vehicle or the load thereon, whichever is the wider.

#### **Indicators in Relation to Length of Vehicle.**

39. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles of an overall length in excess of twenty-five feet unless it is equipped on both sides on the front half and the rear half and the rear half with direction indicators of any of the types referred to in regulation 37 and otherwise complying with the provisions thereof.

(2) The direction indicator on the rear half referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall, unless they be indicators of the type referred to in regulation 37 (c), be ---

- (a) within twenty-four inches of the rear end of the vehicle; or
- (b) in the case of a combination of motor vehicles, within twenty-four inches of the rear end of the last vehicle of such combination.

#### **Placing of Indicators on Vehicles.**

40. (1) Direction indicators shall be fitted at a height of not less than eighteen inches and not more than seven feet above ground level and shall be unobscured when in use.

(2) Where lamps are incorporated in direction indicators, the lamps showing to the rear shall be located on the same level.

(3) Unless the direction indicators are so fitted that they are visible to the driver of the vehicle to which they are fitted directly or by reflection when he is in the driving position, a device shall be provided whereby he shall be given visible or audible warning when the indicators are in operation.

(4) The direction indicators shall be so fitted that the indicators on one side cannot be operated simultaneously with those on the other side.

(5) Where more than one direction indicator is fitted to indicate any one turning movement, all such indicators shall be interconnected so as to operate simultaneously.

(6) Direction indicators shall be maintained in good working order.

(7) All lamps of direction indicators shall, when in use, emit diffused light.

#### **Offences in Connection with Indicators.**

41. The driver of a motor vehicle upon a public road shall not make use of any direction indicators not complying with the provisions of regulations 37 to 40 inclusive :

Provided that the driver of a tractor which is used by the owner solely in connection with any farming or lumbering followed by him, shall, if such tractor is not fitted with direction indicators as prescribed, in terms of regulation 46, indicate his intention of change of direction by extending an indicator of the unilluminated movable arm type at least twelve inches beyond the widest part of such tractor or the load thereon whichever is the wider; the width of the arm of such indicator shall be not less than one inch and a disc with a diameter of four inches shall be mounted on the outer end of the arm. The front and back surfaces of the indicator shall be white with a red strip extending centrally throughout the full length of the indicator.

#### **Stoplight.**

42. No person shall operate upon a public road any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles unless there is fitted to such vehicle or combination of vehicles at least one lamp, commonly known as a stoplight which lamp shall —

- (a) be fitted to the back of the vehicle so as to be visible from the rear; in the case of a combination of vehicles a stoplight shall be fitted to the back of the last vehicle in such combination so as to be visible from the rear :

Provided, however, that where such stoplight cannot conveniently be fitted to the back, it may be fitted at a distance not exceeding twenty-four inches towards the front of the rear and in such a position that it is readily visible from the rear; and

- (b) be fitted at a height of not less than twelve inches nor more than six feet above ground level; and
- (c) be placed to the right of or on the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle to which it is fitted; where such lamp is duplicated, the two lamps shall be so placed as to be equidistant from and on each side of such centre-line; and
- (d) when in use, emit light the colour of which shall be red, and the intensity of which shall be greater than that of the light emitted by the rear lamp, referred to in regulation 50, on the vehicle; and
- (e) be so connected that it comes into operation as soon as the service brake operating device of the vehicle or of the drawing vehicle is actuated when such vehicle or combination of vehicles is in motion;
- (f) be maintained in a reasonably clean condition and in good working order.

#### **Exhaust, Silencers and Exhaust Pipes.**

43. No person shall operate upon a public road any motor vehicle ---

- (a) unless an efficient exhaust silencer or muffling device is affixed to such motor vehicle in such a manner that the exhaust gas from its engine is projected through such silencer or muffling device which shall be so constructed as to reduce and muffle in an effective manner the sound produced by such exhaust; or
- (b) if any mechanism or device is attached thereto, enabling the exhaust gas from the engine of such motor vehicle to be projected otherwise than through the silencer or muffling device referred to in sub-regulation (a); or
- (c) if the exhaust gas from its engine or if any smoke or visible vapour is discharged under the motor vehicle or is directed to the left side of such motor vehicle or in such manner as is likely to raise dust on a public road or is so dense as to cause a nuisance to or obstruct the vision of, other users of such public road:

Provided that in the case of a light motor vehicle the exhaust tailpipe may deflect downwards to a maximum of forty-five degrees and to the left to a maximum of fifteen degrees;

- (d) if the exhaust pipe or silencer thereof is in such a position that oil or other inflammable liquid or material can drip or fall on to it, or is so placed and maintained that exhaust fumes leak into the driver's cab or passenger compartment of the vehicle.

#### **Entrances and Exits.**

44. No person shall operate upon a public road any motor vehicle, other than a bus, an ambulance or a motor vehicle of a tare weight of 1,250 lbs or less which is not so constructed as to afford at least one ready means of entrance and exit on each side for the occupants thereof, each of which means shall be equipped with a permanent device capable of being operated from both the inside and the outside of the vehicle for the purpose of opening and closing such entrance or exit. Such entrances or exits shall at all times be kept clear of any obstruction while the vehicle is in use, unless some other ready means of escape, capable of being operated both from the inside and the outside of the vehicle, is provided.

### **PART VIII**

#### **Chapter 1**

#### **LIGHTS AND RETRO-REFLECTORS ON VEHICLES**

45. Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained, the lights, lamps and reflectors prescribed in this Part shall be fitted to and displayed on a vehicle if the vehicle is being operated upon a public road at times when lights are required to be shown:

Provided, however, that retro-reflectors where prescribed, shall be fitted to and displayed on a vehicle at all times when it is operated upon a public road.

## Chapter 2

### LIGHTS

#### When Lights to be Shown.

46. No person shall, during the period between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise, or at any other time when there is not sufficient daylight to render clearly visible at a distance of five hundred feet a person, vehicle, or road traffic sign, operate any vehicle upon a public road unless such vehicle is fitted with lamps as prescribed from which lights are displayed in the manner prescribed:

Provided, however, that during any such period or time lights need not be so displayed on a vehicle parked off the roadway or in a parking area indicated by a road traffic sign or signs, or within a distance of thirty feet from a lighted street lamp illuminating the public road upon which such vehicle is parked.

#### Headlamps on Motor Vehicles other than Trailers and Motor Cycles.

47. (1) Every motor vehicle other than a trailer or a motor cycle with or without a side-car, or a motor tricycle having one wheel in front, shall be fitted with two or four main lamps, referred to in these regulations as headlamps, which shall show a bright white, yellow or amber light and be so placed that if two such lamps are fitted one shall be fitted on each side of the front of the vehicle, and if four such lamps are fitted two shall be fitted towards each side of the vehicle, and in either case in such a manner that the portion of the illuminating surface of the headlamp furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the motor vehicle shall be as near as possible to but in no case further than sixteen inches from the outer edge of the front of the vehicle:

Provided, however, that if at least one headlamp on any side of the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle does not comply with this requirement there shall be fitted on that side on the front of the vehicle a small lamp known as a parking lamp at approximately the same height as the headlamp, which parking lamp shall comply with the requirements of regulation 53 (1) (g).

(2) The headlamps fitted in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall —

- (a) be fitted at a height of not less than eighteen inches and not more than fifty-four inches above ground level, measured to the centre of the lamp;
- (b) be firmly and substantially mounted on the motor vehicle in such a manner as to allow them to be properly, readily and firmly adjusted;
- (c) unless the design of the lamp incorporates some other means of preventing dazzle, not be fitted with a lens or lenses of clear glass or other like material;
- (d) be kept in a serviceable condition with all lenses and reflectors in a clean and proper condition.

(3) The light from such headlamps shall provide a driving beam which shall be so arranged, adjusted and maintained that —

- (a) the centre of the intense part of the driving beam shall slant downwards to strike the surface of the roadway ahead of the vehicle, when it is standing unloaded, with tyres inflated, on a level road, at a distance not exceeding three hundred and twenty-five feet; and

(b) in clear weather it is capable of properly illuminating a reasonably level area ahead of the motor vehicle sufficiently to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object ten feet from either side of such motor vehicle for a distance of at least three hundred and twenty-five feet, and shall also give sufficient side illumination to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object ten feet from either side of such motor vehicle at a point ten feet ahead of the headlamps.

(4) The driving beams shall, at the will of the driver of the motor vehicle to which such headlamps are fitted, be capable of being —

- (a) extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a passing beam which shall comply with the requirements of sub-regulation (5) to be emitted from two and not more than two such headlamps ; or
- (b) extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a passing beam to be emitted from two and not more than two fog lamps which comply with the requirements of regulation 53 (1) (h).

(5) A passing beam shall be so arranged, adjusted and maintained that —

- (a) the centre of the intense part of the beam of light shall slant downwards to strike the surface of the roadway ahead of the vehicle when on a level road, at a distance not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet and such beam shall not be deflected to the right of the vehicle from which it is emitted ; and
- (b) in clear weather it is capable of properly illuminating a reasonably level area ahead of the motor vehicle sufficiently to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object ten feet from either side of such motor vehicle for a distance of at least one hundred and fifty feet, and shall also give sufficient side illumination to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object ten feet from either side of such motor vehicle at a point ten feet ahead of the headlamps ;
- (c) it does not cause dangerous glare or dazzle to oncoming traffic on a reasonably level roadway.

(6) The provisions of sub-regulations (3) and (4) shall not apply to a motor vehicle which is not designed for or capable of exceeding twenty miles per hour, provided such motor vehicle is fitted with fixed headlamps which provide a passing beam and comply with the requirements of sub-regulation (5).

#### **Headlamps on Motor Cycles.**

48. The provisions of regulation 47 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to motor cycles, with or without side-cars, and a motor tricycle with one wheel in front, except that a motor cycle and such motor tricycle shall be fitted with at least one and not more than two headlamps, and further that a side-car attached to a motor cycle shall be equipped with a lamp fitted to the front of the side-car on the side thereof furthest away from the motor cycle, which shall have a white beam of light directed forward.

#### **Clearance lamp.**

49. (1) Where the lamps fitted to any vehicle in terms of regulation 47 are so placed that the widest part of such vehicle, combination of motor vehicles, or load carried thereon extends more than sixteen inches beyond that portion of the illuminating surface of such lamps furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle, there shall be

fitted to the widest part of such motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles or load two small lamps, known as clearance lamps, which shall be placed one towards each side as high up as possible in such a manner that the centre of each clearance lamp shall be as near as possible to, but in no case further than sixteen inches from, the outside edge of the widest part of the motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles or load, whichever projects furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the motor vehicle. Each such clearance lamp —

- (a) shall not exceed a capacity of fifteen watts ;
- (b) shall emit a white light ;
- (c) shall be kept lighted whenever lights are required to be displayed in terms of regulation 46 ; and
- (d) shall be visible from directly in front of the motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles to which it is fitted.

(2) The fitting of clearance lamps to a device attached to the top of the cab of such vehicle in such a way that the widest part of the vehicle or combination of vehicles or load, as the case may be, is indicated as prescribed, shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance with sub-regulation (1).

#### **Rear Lamps on Motor Vehicles.**

50. Every motor vehicle and, in the case of a combination of motor vehicles, the last motor vehicle in such combination shall be fitted with two rear lamps at the back thereof emitting a red light directly to the rear of such motor vehicle, known as rear lamps, which lamps may be incorporated in the stoplight referred to in regulation 42. Except in the case of a motor vehicle fitted with a rear lamp on each side of such motor vehicle, the rear lamp shall be fitted to the right of or on the longitudinal centre-line of the body of the motor vehicle. In every case the rear lamps shall be so fitted on the motor vehicle as to be not less than twelve inches nor more than five feet from ground level.

#### **Registration Number-Plate Lamp.**

51. Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with at least one lamp at the back thereof, known as a number-plate lamp. Such lamp shall be so affixed that it illuminates the number-plate by means of a white lamp, the source of which shall not be visible from the rear of such motor vehicle otherwise than by reflection, so that every letter and figure of the number-plate shall be plainly distinguishable under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least sixty-five feet.

#### **Projecting Loads.**

52. When any load carried on any vehicle extends more than twelve inches beyond the rear end of such vehicle there shall be fitted to the rearmost portion of such load, at any time when lights are, in terms of regulation 46 required to be shown, a lamp or lamps emitting a bright red light clearly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least five hundred feet.

#### **Additional Lights on Vehicles.**

53. (1) In addition to the lamps and reflectors prescribed, it shall, subject to any restrictions herein laid down, be permissible to fit and display on any vehicle any or all of the following lamps —

- (a) Interior lamps, that is lamps for illuminating the interior of the vehicle, including any instrument panel thereof, or any entrance thereto, the light from which lamps shall be diffused.
- (b) Destination indicator lamps, that is lamps for illuminating any notice relating to the destination of the vehicle or its availability for hire.
- (c) Reversing lamps, that is lamps for illuminating the road to the rear of or under the vehicle, which lamps shall be under the direct control of the driver and shall be either so fitted as to be operated only when the motor vehicle is placed in reverse gear or be interconnected with an auxiliary device by which the driver shall be made aware of the lamp's being in operation. Not more than two such lamps may be fitted and no light shall be emitted therefrom except when the vehicle is reversing or about to reverse.
- (d) Decorating lamps, that is lamps for decorating the vehicle for the purpose of a procession.
- (e) Inspection lamps, which may be displayed only when actually in use for the purpose of carrying out repairs or inspections.
- (f) Small yellow or amber-coloured lamps, not exceeding a capacity of fifteen watts, in addition to, and in the manner prescribed for, side marker lamps in regulation 50.
- (g) Two, and not more than two, parking lamps, one towards each side of the vehicle. Such parking lamps shall —
  - (i) be of a capacity of between six and fifteen watts ;
  - (ii) be visible from directly in front of the vehicle ;
  - (iii) be so placed that the portion of the illuminating surface furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle is not more than sixteen inches from the outer edge of the front of the vehicle.
- (h) (i) Not more than two fog lamps which shall be so placed that the lowest portion of the illuminating surface of such lamp is not more than twenty-four inches from ground level and shall be so arranged, adjusted and maintained that they provide only a passing beam, as in regulation 47 (5) which beam may be white, yellow or amber.
  - (ii) When two fog lamps are fitted they shall comply, *mutatis mutandis*, with the requirements of regulation 47 (1) and shall not be illuminated at the same time as the headlamps.
  - (iii) Where one fog lamp is fitted they shall be used only in conjunction with the headlamps.
- (i) Identification lamps, that is at least two small lamps, one towards each side of every motor vehicle, the gross vehicle weight of which exceeds 7,700 lbs. Such identification lamps shall be placed above the windscreen not less than twelve inches from and equidistant from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle. Each such identification lamp —

- (i) shall not exceed a capacity of fifteen watts ;
  - (ii) shall be visible from directly in front of the motor vehicle to which it is fitted ;
  - (iii) shall, in the case of a bus, be green in colour ; and
  - (iv) shall, in the case of a goods-carrying vehicle, be violet in colour.
- (j) A lamp illuminating a notice or token to identify a vehicle used as an ambulance, fire engine, blood transfusion service vehicle, police vehicle or traffic control vehicle.
- (k) A lamp of the type commonly known as a "spotlight" which can be adjusted so as to enable a beam of light, projected from such lamp, to be deflected in varying directions. A spotlight may be carried on or fitted to only —
- (i) any ambulance, fire engine, police vehicle, traffic control vehicle or a motor vehicle owned by a doctor or veterinary surgeon solely for use in connection with their duties ;
  - (ii) any breakdown vehicle or a vehicle employed in connection with the supply of electricity or other essential services for use solely at the scene of an accident or breakdown, or for the examination of overhead telephone, telegraph or power lines.
- (l) A blue lamp, capable of flashing forwards and backwards, fitted on the hood of a vehicle used as a police vehicle or traffic control vehicle.
- (m) A blue lamp illuminating the word "STOP" to the rear of a vehicle used as a police vehicle or traffic control vehicle and capable of being illuminated at the will of the driver.
- (2) No lighted lamp other than those prescribed or those permitted in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall be displayed on any vehicle while upon a public road.

**Lights on Vehicles Other than Motor Vehicles — Animal Drawn Vehicles.**

54. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle drawn by an animal or animals unless it is fitted in front, on the extreme right side thereof, with a lamp showing a white light forward and, in the case of a vehicle drawn by an animal or animals which is or are not controlled by reins, at the head of the foremost animal or animals a person guiding and controlling such animal or animals is provided, who shall carry a lamp showing a white light forward.

**Pedal Cycles.**

(2) No person shall operate a pedal cycle upon a public road unless such pedal cycle is fitted —

- (a) in front with a lamp showing a bright white light, the intense part of the beam of which shall strike the roadway at a distance of not less than ten feet and not more than one hundred feet ahead of such pedal cycle ;
- (b) with a rear mudguard, the rear end of which shall be painted white on the outside of a length of not less than nine inches, measured from the rear extremity of such mudguard. The surface painted shall be kept white and reasonably free from dirt.

(3) Every pedal cycle may be fitted with a rear lamp as prescribed in regulation 50, except that it may be attached anywhere to the rear of such pedal cycle.

#### **All Other Vehicles.**

(4) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle not otherwise provided for in this Chapter unless it is fitted with at least one lamp showing a white light forward on the extreme right of the front thereof :

Provided, further, that any vehicle referred to in this paragraph may be fitted with rear lamps as prescribed in regulation 50.

(5) The light from any lamp to be carried in the front of a vehicle, other than a motor vehicle, shall be of a sufficient power to illuminate the roadway immediately ahead of such vehicle, but shall not be of such power or design or be so fitted as to dazzle other persons using the public road.

(6) For the purpose of this regulation the term "vehicle" shall not include any animal being ridden, led or driven, except as provided for in sub-regulation (1), or a perambulator.

#### **General Requirements for Lights.**

55. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road any vehicle which is fitted or carries on it a lamp which --

- (a) when facing a forward direction, emits a light which is red in colour ; or
- (b) when facing to either side of the vehicle, emits a light which is not yellow or amber in colour ; or
- (c) except in the case of a direction indicator complying with regulations 37, 38, 39 and 40, a stoplight complying with regulation 42 or a reversing lamp complying with regulation 53 (1) (c) when facing in a rearward direction emits a light which is not red in colour :

Provided, however, that a vehicle actually in use as an ambulance or fire engine or as a police or traffic control vehicle may display an intermittently flashing red light in any direction.

(2) Every lamp required to be fitted to or to be used in connection with any vehicle shall display a light of sufficient brilliance to be visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet during the hours of darkness in clear weather and, in the case of a direction indicator incorporating a lamp, from a distance of at least one hundred feet in normal sunlight.

(3) Every lamp fitted to any vehicle shall emit diffused light when displayed upon a public road :

Provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to headlamps, inspection lamps, the front lamps on bicycles, spotlights where the latter are permitted, or fog lamps.

(4) Except where otherwise provided, any lamps required to be fitted to, or to be used in connection with any vehicle shall emit a steady light when in operation.

(5) Where any prescribed lamp is required to be duplicated, such lamps shall --

- (a) emit light of the same colour ;
- (b) be placed symmetrically in relation to the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle ;

(c) except in the case of direction indicator lamps prescribed in regulations 37, 38, 39 and 40 be placed at the same height.

(6) Every lamp fitted as prescribed to any vehicle shall be securely fixed or tied to such vehicle.

(7) The glass and reflector, if any, of every lamp fitted to or carried as prescribed on any vehicle shall be maintained in a reasonably clean and servicable condition.

### Chapter 3

#### RETRO-REFLECTORS

##### **Specification for Retro-reflectors.**

56. For the purposes of this Chapter "retro-reflector" means a reflector which complies with the South African Bureau of Standards specification for retro-reflectors (S.A.B.S. Specification 513 of 1954) or any amendment thereto:

Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall invalidate the display on a vehicle of any reflector which complies with the requirements prescribed for retro-reflectors in terms of these regulations prior to the commencement of this regulation.

##### **White Retro-reflectors to be fitted on Front of certain Vehicles.**

57. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road —

- (a) any motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle without side-car or motor tricycle with one wheel in front;
- (b) any animal drawn vehicle

unless there are fitted on the front of such vehicle, and at the same height, two white retro-reflectors, one on each side of the longitudinal centre-line thereof and equidistant therefrom and otherwise complying with the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Each retro-reflector referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall —

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle, other than a trailer, be so placed that the portion of its reflective surface furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle is not further than sixteen inches from the outer edge of the widest portion of the vehicle;

Provided that where by reason of the structure of any vehicle a retro-reflector cannot be placed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, such retro-reflector shall be placed as near as possible to the outer edge concerned;

- (b) in the case of any vehicle not provided for in paragraph (a) be so placed that the portion of its reflective surface furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle is not further than two inches from the outer edge of the widest portion of the vehicle;

Provided that where by reason of any vehicle a retro-reflector cannot be placed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, such retro-reflector may be fitted as near as possible to the front and outer edge concerned, provided it is clearly visible to oncoming traffic.

(3) No person shall operate any motor cycle without side-car, motor tricycle with one wheel in front or pedal cycle upon a public road unless it is fitted on the front with a white retro-reflector complying with the provisions of this Chapter.

**Red Retro-reflectors to be fitted on the Back of certain Vehicles.**

58. (1) No person shall operate upon a public road —

- (a) any motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle without side-car or motor tricycle with one wheel at the back ;
- (b) any animal-drawn vehicle,

unless there are fitted on the back of such vehicles, and at the same height two red retro-reflectors, one on each side of the longitudinal centre-line thereof and equidistant therefrom and otherwise complying with the provisions of this Chapter. In the case of a combination of motor vehicles, all vehicles in such combination shall be fitted with retro-reflectors as prescribed.

(2) Each retro-reflector, referred to in sub-regulation (1), shall be so placed that the portion of its reflective surface furthest from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle is not further than sixteen inches from the outer edge of the widest portion of the vehicle :

Provided that where by reason of the structure of any vehicle a retro-reflector cannot be placed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this sub-regulation such retro-reflector shall be placed as near as possible to the outer edge concerned.

(3) No person shall operate upon a public road any motor cycle without side-car, motor tricycle with one wheel at the back or pedal cycle unless it is fitted on the back with a red retro-reflector complying with the provisions of this Chapter.

**Warning Sign on Back of certain Motor Vehicles.**

59. (1) For the purposes of this regulation —

- (a) the expression "motor vehicle" shall not include a motor car, motor tricycle, motor cycle, tractor, panel van or light delivery vehicle ;
- (b) "reflective material" means reflective material which under all circumstances is capable of reflecting light.

(2) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public road unless there is displayed on the back of such motor vehicle a warning sign complying with the provisions of sub-regulation (4).

(3) The warning sign shall consist of alternate diagonal strips of red reflective and yellow non-reflective material in the form of a chevron pattern and in accordance with the following dimensions —

- (a) Vertical dimensions — not less than eight inches ;
- (b) width of strips of red reflective material not less than two or more than three inches ; and
- (c) width of strips of yellow non-reflective material — not less than four or more than five inches.

(4) The warning sign required to be displayed on a motor vehicle in terms of this regulation shall --

- (a) be in an upright position or within fifteen degrees of such position and face squarely to the back;
- (b) be so placed that the lower edge thereof is not more than forty-two inches above ground level;

Provided that if, owing to the structure of the vehicle, it is impossible to fit the warning sign at the prescribed height, it shall be fitted as near as possible to such height;

- (c) extend horizontally for such distance as is necessary to indicate the overall width of the vehicle, to which it is fitted to within sixteen inches on either side; and
- (d) be unobscured and clean.

(5) In the case of the combination of motor vehicles it shall be a sufficient compliance with this regulation if on the rearmost vehicle, there is displayed a warning sign referred to in sub-regulation (2).

**Yellow Retro-reflectors (Side Marker Lamps) fitted to the sides of certain Vehicles.**

30 (1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle or a combination of motor vehicles, other than a bus, upon a public road if the overall length of such vehicle or combination exceeds twenty-four feet, unless there are fitted on each side thereof yellow retro-reflectors, also known as side marker lamps, one within sixteen inches of the front and one within sixteen inches of the back of such vehicle or combination and so many additional yellow retro-reflectors as may be necessary to ensure that no two such successive retro-reflectors on any one side are more than twelve feet apart and otherwise complying with the provisions of this Part:

Provided that in the case of a combination of motor vehicles, where the drawing vehicle is a motor car, yellow retro-reflectors shall not be required to be fitted to such drawing vehicle and for the purposes of this sub-regulation the front of any such combination shall be deemed to be the front of the vehicle immediately following such drawing vehicle.

- (2) Yellow retro-reflectors may be fitted to the pedals of pedal cycles.

**Projecting Loads.**

51. No person shall operate upon a public road any motor vehicle or animal-drawn vehicle if the load on such vehicle projects more than --

- (a) six inches to the side thereof unless the extent of such projection is indicated by means of a white retro-reflector fitted to the front of such load and a red retro-reflector fitted to the back of such load; and
- (b) twelve inches beyond the back thereof, unless the width of such projection is indicated by means of red retro-reflectors fitted on the end of such projection and unless the length of such projection is indicated by means of yellow retro-reflectors fitted on both sides of such projection at the end thereof:

Provided that where the width of any such projection is less than two feet it shall be sufficient for the purpose of indicating such width to fit one red retro-reflector on the end thereof.

**General.**

62. Every retro-reflector required to be fitted to a vehicle or load in terms of this Chapter shall —

- (a) be not lower than twelve inches and not higher than forty-two inches from ground level measured to the centre of the retro-reflector:

Provided that if, owing to the structure of the vehicle, it is impossible to fit retro-reflectors on the sides of the body of such vehicle at the prescribed height, the retro-reflectors shall be fitted as near as possible to such height; and

- (b) if it be —
  - (i) a white retro-reflector, be in a vertical position and face squarely to the front;
  - (ii) a red retro-reflector, be in a vertical position and face squarely to the back; and
  - (iii) a yellow retro-reflector, be in a vertical position and face squarely to the side; and
- (c) be clean, unbroken and unobscured; and
- (d) in the case of a motor car, be not fitted to the lid of the boot or to the bonnet of such motor car.

**Back Retro-reflectors on Vehicles with Abnormal Body Height.**

63. If it is impossible to fit retro-reflectors on the body of a vehicle so as to comply with the requirements of regulation 58 (2) and regulation 62 (a), two red retro-reflectors shall be fitted to the back of such vehicle in the manner prescribed in regulation 58 (2) as low as possible on the body of such vehicle and two additional red retro-reflectors shall be fitted on the back of the vehicle on the underframe thereof at the height prescribed in regulation 62 (a) as far apart as such underframe will permit.

**Unlawful Use of Reflectors.**

64. No person shall operate any vehicle upon a public road while displaying to the —
- (a) front thereof, a reflector which is not a white reflector;
  - (b) back thereof, a reflector which is not a red reflector; or
  - (c) side thereof, a reflector which is not a yellow reflector.

**PART IX**

**PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLES**

**Interpretation.**

65. For the purposes of this Part, a public motor vehicle which provides for the conveyance of both passengers and goods shall, in so far as the passenger compartment is concerned, be deemed to be a bus.

**Forms to be used in connection with Public Motor Vehicles.**

66. The application form for, the form of certificate of fitness and, in the case of a trailer, the certificate of fitness disc to be carried on public motor vehicles shall be as prescribed in Schedules 30, 31 and 27 respectively.

**Requirements for all Public Motor Vehicles.**

67. A motor vehicle, in order to satisfy the requirements for a public motor vehicle, shall comply with all the relevant requirements prescribed in Parts VII and VIII for a motor vehicle and subject otherwise to the provisions of this Part with the following further requirements —

- (a) the motor vehicle shall be in a clean state and in thoroughly sound and serviceable condition, ready for use and suitably painted, and shall be of such construction and in such condition as not to be likely to endanger persons or property on public roads;
- (b) the motor vehicle shall be of such construction and in such condition as to carry with safety the number of passengers for which it has accommodation and shall be otherwise fit for the purpose for which it is intended;
- (c) the tyres, doors, windows, curtains, seats, roof, springs, parking brake ratchets, wheels, upholstery, cushions, linings, panels and all furniture and appointments or other equipment of the vehicle shall be in proper order and repair;
- (d) carburettors and other petrol receptacles shall be in sound condition and free from leaks and, unless they are suitably encased or screened, shall not be in close proximity to ignition apparatus or to connections of wires carrying electric current.
- (e) dust covers, if any, on the steering mechanism shall be so fitted as to allow ready inspection of the points of connections of such mechanism.

**Additional Requirements for Buses.**

68. The following additional requirements shall be complied with in the case of a bus —

**Tyres.**

- (a) pneumatic tyres shall be fitted;

**Fuel receptacles, etc.**

- (b) fuel tank, fuel receptacles and fuel pipes fitted shall be maintained free of all leaks and shall not be placed inside the body or cab. No fuel tank shall be permitted in close proximity to the engine. The filling orifice of any fuel tank shall be placed to the outside of the body of the cab;

**Fuel cut-off tap or cock.**

- (c) except in the case of a bus operated on diesel fuel, a tap or cock shall be fitted in the fuel supply pipe between the tank and the fuel pump for the purpose of cutting off the fuel supply. Such a tap or cock shall be so arranged that it can be operated by the driver without having to leave his seat for the purpose;

**Fire extinguishers.**

- (d) at least one 7 lb. dry chemical powder fire extinguisher, recently certified as being in good working order, shall be carried in a readily accessible position;

**Rear View Mirrors.**

- (e) rear view mirrors shall be fitted in such positions as to afford the driver a clear view at all times of traffic generally to the rear of the vehicle.

**Carrying Capacity of Public Motor Vehicles.**

69. (1) No passengers may be carried in or on any public motor vehicle other than in the compartments provided for the purpose on such vehicle.

(2) Subject otherwise to the requirements of regulations 28 and 29 relating to axle weight and loading of vehicles, the number of standing passengers permitted to be carried on a bus shall be determined as follows —

- (a) standing passengers shall not be permitted on the upper deck, steps, stairs or open platform or next to an unguarded open entrance of a public bus except in the course of passengers entering or leaving the bus;
- (b) the number of standing passengers shall not exceed the number for whom clear floor space is available at the rate of two square feet per person;
- (c) (i) not more than twenty-five per cent of the total number of passengers stipulated in the certificate of fitness in respect of a single deck bus or the lower deck of a double deck bus shall be permitted to stand;

Provided that the Minister may determine a higher percentage of standing passengers in respect of any bus operated on a particular route or in a particular area if he is satisfied that by reason of the terrain over which it is operated and its construction an increase in standing passengers is not likely to endanger the safety with which the vehicle may be operated;

- (ii) whenever the Minister has increased the number of standing passengers in respect of a bus in terms of the proviso to sub-paragraph (i) he shall notify the inspecting officer for the area in which the vehicle operates of any additional standing passengers permitted, who shall certify the additional number of standing passengers authorised by the Minister;
- (iii) any concession in standing passengers allowed by the Minister in terms of sub-paragraph (i) shall automatically lapse on a change of route or area of operations, as the case may be, of the bus concerned or in the event of its reconstruction.

(3) No passenger may stand on the upper deck, or on any steps or stairs, or on an open entrance, platform or next to an unguarded open entrance of any vehicle while it is in motion.

**Conditions Under which Certificates of Fitness are Held.**

70. Every certificate of fitness issued in respect of a public motor vehicle shall be subject to the following conditions in so far as they are applicable to the class or description of the motor vehicle concerned —

- (a) the public motor vehicle shall at all times be kept in a clean and hygienic condition;

- (b) the maximum weight of goods and number of passengers which may be carried at any one time on a public motor vehicle, and specified in the certificate of fitness in respect thereof, shall not be exceeded :

Provided, however, that —

- (i) no child under the age of three years sitting on the lap of an adult shall be deemed a passenger within the meaning of this condition ; and
- (ii) two children three years and over but under six years shall count as one passenger ; and
- (iii) three children six years and over but under thirteen years shall count as two passengers ;
- (c) a public bus shall not be used for the conveyance of goods unless the provision made therefor has been approved by the inspecting officer ;

Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent the conveyance upon a public bus of such personal effects or goods of a non-bulk nature of the passengers, driver and conductor (if any) as may be retained in their personal custody or be placed beneath seats or upon suitable racks provided for the purpose, without interfering with the reasonable comfort or convenience or endangering the safety of any person travelling in such bus :

- (d) (i) where a certificate of fitness authorises the conveyance of passengers only on a public motor vehicle, such motor vehicle shall not be used for the conveyance of goods other than the personal effects of the passengers, driver and conductor (if any) ;
- (ii) the personal effects referred to in sub-paragraph (i) shall not be conveyed upon the roof of a public motor vehicle unless a suitable container of a permanent nature has been provided thereon for that specific purpose, and no such personal effects shall otherwise be conveyed on a public motor vehicle except within the bodywork thereof or upon a properly constructed luggage rack attached to the rear portion thereof ;
- (e) a public motor vehicle shall at all times be maintained in sound running condition and repair and in conformity with all the requirements prescribed in relation to the issue of a certificate of fitness.
- (f) a breach of any condition specified in this regulation when such condition is applicable to the public motor vehicle concerned, whether on the part of the owner or driver or conductor of such public motor vehicle, shall be an offence.

#### **Display of Notices Regarding Number of Passengers and Loads.**

71. (1) Buses shall have notices worded "Certified to carry ..... passengers seated and ..... passengers standing" painted in such colours as to be clearly distinguishable from the colour of the ground whereon such notices are marked or affixed. Such notices shall be placed in a conspicuous position inside such bus, and shall at all times be plainly and distinctly visible and legible, and truly state the number of passengers which such public bus is certified to carry under the then current certificate of fitness. The figures denoting the number of passengers shall be at least three inches in height.

(2) Public motor vehicles other than motor cars which are certified as fit to carry both passengers and goods shall have notices as aforesaid worded "Certified to carry ..... passengers seated, ..... passengers standing, and ..... lbs. goods".

## PART X

### REGISTRATION MARKS AND NUMBERS ON MOTOR VEHICLES

#### Number-Plates to be Provided.

72. The registration mark and the number allotted to a motor vehicle in terms of section 18 (1) shall be displayed either upon two substantial plates rectangular in shape and constructed of metal or other durable material not readily affected by weathering, or upon suitable spaces provided therefor by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle or the body of such vehicle either arrangement being referred to in these regulations as a number-plate.

#### Colours of Number-Plate.

73. (1) The colours of number-plates shall be as follows —

- (a) for motor vehicles, other than motor cycles, used under the authority of a motor vehicle dealer's licence, all letters and figures shall be a signal red colour and the remainder of the plate white;
- (b) for motor cycles, including light motor cycles and triecycles, used under the authority of a motor vehicle dealer's licence, all letters and figures shall be white and the remainder of the plate signal red;
- (c) for public motor vehicles, all letters and figures shall be black and the remainder of the plate white:

Provided that a public motor vehicle which is used for the conveyance of passengers and is kept for hire at recognised business premises and does not ply for hire on any public road, with the approval of the Minister, display number-plates as provided in sub-paragraph (e);

- (d) for motor vehicles in respect of which the owners are exempted from the payment of registration and licence fees under the Second Schedule to the Law, all letters and figures shall be black and the remainder of the plate yellow;
- (e) for all other motor vehicles, all letters and figures shall be white and the remainder of the plate black.

(2) No number-plate shall be electroplated or be of bare metal, and the background shall not be outlined in any colour different from such background.

(3) The colours as aforesaid on all number-plates shall at all times be maintained in a clear and distinct condition.

#### Dimensions of Letters, Figures and Spaces.

74. (1) The dimensions of all letters, figures and spaces in all number-plates shall be as follows —

	Number-plates for motor vehicles other than motor-cycles	Number-plates for motor-cycles
Height of figures and letters	not less than 3 inches	Not less than 2 inches.
Width of letters "W" and "M"	at least $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches	at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Other letters and figures (figure "I" and letter "1" excepted )	at least $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches	at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Width of stroke in figures and letters	between $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and $\frac{7}{16}$ inch	between $\frac{7}{16}$ inch and $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.
Space between adjoining figures or letters	between $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	between $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Space between registration mark and number where set out of line	at least 1 inch	at least 1 inch.
Margin between nearest part of any figure or letter and edges of plate.	at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(2) Where the figures exceed five in number the space between the third and fourth figure shall, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), be at least one inch.

#### Arrangements of Letters and Figures.

75. (1) In the case of number-plates, other than those used under the authority of a motor vehicle dealer's licence, the registration mark and number assigned shall be arranged either —

- (a) with all letters and figures in one line in which the registration mark shall precede the number; or
- (b) with the registration mark in one line and the number on a line immediately below.

(2) In the case of number-plates used under the authority of a motor vehicle dealer's licence, the number assigned by the registrar shall precede the registration mark and all letters and figures shall be arranged as follows —

- (a) In the case of number plates for motor vehicles other than motor cycles, in
- (b) In the case of number-plates for motor cycles, the one line ;  
number in one line and the registration mark on a line immediately below.

### **Positions of Number-plates.**

76. (1) One number-plate shall be fixed on the front of the motor vehicle and one on the back in an upright position and in such a manner that every letter and figure shall at all times be clearly discernible from the front and the rear of the motor vehicle, and that a clear view of the whole of any number-plate is not obstructed by any fixtures or fittings :

Provided, however, that in the case of a number-plate on —

- (a) the front of a motor cycle, the registration mark and the numbers shall, whenever possible, be so arranged and displayed as to be clearly visible from either side of such motor cycle ;
- (b) a motor tricycle having one wheel in front, the registration mark and number may be displayed in the manner prescribed for a motor cycle ;
- (c) a farm trailer, as defined in regulation 79 (2) (c) such number-plate may be fixed at the rear only of such trailer, or the registration mark and number may be so arranged as to be clearly visible from either side of such trailer when no load is carried thereon.

For the purpose of this regulation, "upright position" includes a tolerance of not more than fifteen degrees from vertical.

(2) All number-plates shall be so placed on a motor vehicle as to be not more than five feet above ground level.

(3) The provisions of sub-regulation (1) and (2) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the positions of motor vehicle dealers' number-plates :

Provided, however, that a motor vehicle dealer's number-plate in respect of a motor cycle shall be attached at the rear only of such motor cycle.

(4) In every motor vehicle dealer's number-plate used under authority of a motor vehicle dealer's licence, provisions shall be made for holding the licence clearance certificate to be issued annually by the registrar.

(5) Any motor car used as a public motor vehicle for the conveyance of passengers may display the word "Taxi" immediately above the registration mark and number assigned thereto, either upon the number-plates or upon separate metal securely attached to the number-plates. The dimensions of the letters and spaces between the letters in the word "Taxi" shall not exceed the dimensions prescribed for the letters and space in registration marks and shall be black on a white background.

### **Number-plates on Vehicles Registered and Licensed in Prescribed Territories.**

77. No person shall operate a motor vehicle registered or licensed in any prescribed territory upon a public road unless the registration mark and number assigned thereto by the competent authority is displayed thereon in accordance with and in the manner prescribed by the law in force in such territory :

Provided that in the case of a prescribed territory there shall also be displayed on such motor vehicle the distinguishing mark allotted to that prescribed territory in terms of any International Convention relative to motor traffic to which the Government of Botswana is a party.

## **PART XI**

### **GENERAL**

#### **Hand Signals.**

78. (1) The hand signals which every person operating a vehicle upon a public road shall give in terms of Section 77 shall be given in the following manner —

- (a) if about to stop the vehicle or reduce its speed suddenly, extend his right arms from the shoulder with the forearm held in a vertical and upward position, the palm of the hand being turned to the front ;
- (b) if about to turn the vehicle to the right, extend his right arm and hand fully horizontal to the roadway, the palm of the hand being turned to the front ;
- (c) when about to turn his vehicle to the left, the driver shall extend his right arm from the shoulder with the forearm downwards and move the forearm with a circular anti-clockwise motion.

(2) The following additional hand signals may be used by the driver of a vehicle —

- (a) when about to slow down his vehicle, extend his right arm with the palm of the hand downwards and move the arm slowly up and down ;
- (b) to indicate to the following traffic that it may overtake his vehicle on the right, fully extend his right arm below the level of the shoulder with the palm of the hand turned forward and move it backwards and forwards from the shoulder.

#### **Exemptions: Farm Implements.**

79. (1) Mechanical harvesters, mowers, ploughs, harrows and other farm implements, including tractors, shall be exempt from the provisions of these regulations relating to the construction and equipment of vehicles, subject to the following conditions —

- (a) no such vehicle shall be operated on a public road between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise except with the written permission of the road authority exercising control over the public road on which the vehicle is to be operated, and subject to such conditions as the road authority may impose. A road authority, in granting the permission aforesaid shall specify the lights to be displayed on such vehicle ;
- (b) no such vehicle shall be operated at a speed in excess of fifteen miles per hour ;
- (c) if such vehicle or its load exceeds the maximum width or length specified in these regulations for vehicles and their loads, the extremities of the excessive width or length shall be clearly indicated by red flags or red lamps in accordance with the requirements of regulation 25 (2) ;
- (d) the owner of any such vehicle which causes damage to a public road or structure thereon shall immediately report it to the road authority exercising control over that road or structure, and shall bear the cost of the repair of the damage so caused ;
- (e) the driver of such vehicle shall, if possible, drive it off the roadway if necessary in order to allow other vehicular traffic to pass.

(2) Farm trailers shall be exempt from the provisions of regulation 42 and Part VIII, subject to the following conditions —

- (a) no person shall operate a farm trailer on a public road at any time between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise unless it is fitted with two white reflectors on the front and two red reflectors on the rear indicating the width of such trailer or the load thereon, whichever is the wider ;
- (b) the retro-reflectors referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply with the provisions of regulation 56 and shall be displayed in such a way as to cause the light of on-coming traffic from the front and the rear of the trailer to be clearly reflected in the direction of such traffic.
- (c) for the purpose of this sub-regulation a farm trailer shall mean any trailer in respect of which a current licence has been issued in terms of the First Schedule Part II (6) (b) of the Law but shall not include any such trailer which is drawn by any motor vehicle other than a tractor.

**Exemptions : Road-making and other Machinery.**

80. Motor vehicles incorporating road-making, earth-moving excavation, construction or loading machinery shall be exempt from the provisions of these regulations relating to the construction and equipment of vehicles :

Provided that they are not operated on the roadway of a public road otherwise than in the course of the construction or maintenance of such roadway ; and provided, further that between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise no such motor vehicle shall be left or used on the roadway of a public road which has not been closed, unless lights of sufficient brilliance to be visible in clear weather on a straight, reasonably level road from a distance of at least five hundred feet by a person of average eyesight at any time during such period, are displayed on the front and the rear of such vehicle.

**Exemption of Medical Practitioners From Certain Parking Requirements.**

81. Any township authority may by by-law duly made and published exempt any medical practitioner who is the owner of a motor vehicle, ordinarily by him when carrying out his professional duties, from the provisions of any such local parking by-law or local parking requirement as may be specified in such by-law while exhibiting or displaying upon such motor vehicle a circular metal token two inches in diameter bearing a white cross upon a green background, to be provided by such medical practitioner at his own expense which shall be affixed to the radiator or in front of the bonnet of the motor vehicle :

Provided that no such exemption shall have effect until there has been paid to such officer as the township authority may appoint a fee of one rand, upon receipt of which such officer shall issue a certificate to such medical practitioner, in which shall be stated the extent of the exemption which is granted in terms of this regulation from the local parking by-law of such township authority, together with the make, registration mark, and number and engine number of the motor vehicle in respect of which the exemption is allowed.

## **PART XII**

### **ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS**

#### **General Classifications of Road Traffic Signs.**

82. (1) The design, height, size, colour and nature of signals, warning sign posts and other marks, signs and devices, referred to in these regulations as "road traffic signs" the purposes which they are intended to serve, the meaning, prohibitions, restrictions, or requirements which they are respectively intended to convey to persons using public roads, the methods to be used in their placing or erection, their positions, materials and method of display shall be as set out in the following sub-regulation.

(2) Road traffic signs are divided into the following classes —

#### **I ROADSIDE SIGNS**

- (a) Danger signs;
- (b) prohibitive and mandatory signs;
- (c) de-restriction signs;
- (d) informative signs;
- (e) combined signs.

#### **II TRAFFIC MARKINGS**

- (a) Lines;
- (b) other signs and markings.

#### **III ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNALS**

- (a) Road traffic signals or robots;
- (b) flashlights;
- (c) bollards.

#### **IV TEMPORARY SIGNS**

#### **Details of Road Traffic Signs.**

- (3) (a) the types, dimensions and colours of the prescribed traffic signs are indicated, where possible, in the Appendix. These details shall be adhered to unless variations are allowed in the definition of each sign;
- (b) in classes I and IV where illumination is referred to it shall mean illumination during the times when lights are required to be displayed on vehicles on public roads by a suitable type of direct lighting or alternatively by the use of materials or devices embodied in the sign itself to give indirect or reflected lighting;
- (c) all dimensions given are minimum dimensions:

Provided however, that a tolerance of five per cent, below such minimum dimensions shall be permissible.

### **Danger signs.**

- (4) (a) danger signs are signs used to indicate conditions which are actually or potentially hazardous and requiring reduction of speed for safety;
- (b) the general shape and design of danger signs are illustrated by signs Nos. 1 and 2. A closed triangle may be used provided the centre portion is painted white. The dimensions and colours given in these illustrations shall apply except where otherwise specified. In urban areas the red triangle and legend or the red triangle and ground of these signs shall be illuminated. In rural areas the red triangle and legend of these signs shall be illuminated.
- (c) the following signs fall under this class —
- No. 3 — Crossroads:— To give warning of an intersection.
  - No. 4 — Cross-drain or dip: To give warning of a cross-drain or dip intersecting a public road.
  - No. 5 — Unguarded level crossing of a public road and rail track.
  - No. 6 — Gate or barrier across a public road, or barrier at a level crossing of a public road and rail track.
  - No. 7 — Motor gate: To give warning of a gate or a barrier, and a motor grid gate which is situate to the right of the barrier; the arrow on this sign may be shown at an angle up or down or similarly on the right of the sign.
  - No. 8 — Motor gate: To give warning of a motor grid gate which is situate in the roadway.
  - No. 9 — Narrow bridge: To give warning of a bridge which has an appreciable narrower roadway width than the adjacent roadway.
  - No. 10 — Ferry: To indicate the proximity of a ferry.
  - No. 11 — Traffic circle: To indicated that the public road turns about a traffic island.
  - No. 12 — To indicate the proximity of a children's play-ground. When this sign is used at a school the wording "school" shall appear above the symbol in 3 inch minimum lettering.
  - No. 13 — To indicate the proximity of a railway level crossing and to be erected on the public road in the immediate vicinity of the crossing.
  - No. 14 — Alternative sign to No. 13 having flashlights in the angles of the arms.

### **Prohibitive and Mandatory Signs.**

- (5) (a) Prohibitive and mandatory signs are regulatory signs conveying an instruction that the use of a public road by traffic or by some particular class of traffic is prohibited or is subject to some restrictions;
- (b) (i) The general shape and design of prohibitive and mandatory signs are illustrated by signs Nos. 15, 16 and 17. The dimensions and colours given in these illustrations shall apply except where otherwise specified.

- (ii) The circle in sign No. 16 is a hollow circle, the inner portion of which may be closed and painted white. The lettering on the rectangle in sign No. 16 shall be three inches high.
- (c) All signs denoting a prohibition or restriction shall be erected at the point at which their significance is applicable.
- (d) In urban areas the red circle and legend or the red circle and ground of these signs shall be illuminated, except where their significance does not apply during the hours of darkness.
- (e) In rural areas the red circle and legend of these signs shall be illuminated, except where their significance does not apply during the hours of darkness.
- (f) The following signs fall under this class --

No. 18 -- No entry: Entry of all vehicles prohibited.

No. 19 -- One way: Signifying the direction in which vehicular traffic shall proceed. The arrow may be shown to the left or right.

The "No entry" and "One Way" signs shall be interchangeable in application -- that is, where a "One Way" sign is not visible to traffic from all directions it may be supplemented by a "No Entry" sign.

No. 20 -- No parking: Used to indicate where parking of vehicles is prohibited at all times. The height of lettering shall be 12 inches minimum.

Where necessary this sign may be displayed on a similar disc, of not less than 16 inches diameter. Unless this sign is displayed with the signal face parallel to the lateral line of the public road, the legend shall be inscribed in a similar manner on the reverse of the sign.

No. 21 -- A limited application of the "No Parking" sign indicating where parking is prohibited within certain limits. The height of lettering shall be 8 inches minimum for the numerals and 3/4 inch minimum for "a.m." and "p.m.". The days of the week on which the limited restriction applies may be inscribed on the sign, the height of lettering being 1 1/2 inches minimum.

Where necessary this sign may be displayed on a similar disc of not less than 16 inches diameter, unless this sign is displayed with the signal face parallel to the lateral line of the public road, the legend shall be inscribed in a similar manner on the reverse of the sign.

No. 22 -- Customs stop: To indicate that vehicular traffic must stop and not proceed until authorised to do so by a Customs official.

No. 23 -- Speed limit: To indicate by means of a number the maximum rate of speed in miles per hour at which vehicular traffic may proceed. The height of lettering on this sign shall be 8 inches minimum.

No. 24 -- Stop: To indicate that vehicular traffic must stop at and before crossing any stop line on the road surface as in sub-regulation (10) (e) provided and not proceed until it is safe to do so:

Provided, however, that where this sign is used in conjunction with a stop line which does not extend the full width of the traffic line nearest to the left-hand kerb,

filtration, as in sub-regulation (10) (e) provided shall be permitted. The legend to this sign shall be 8 inches minimum height of lettering.

No. 25 — Stop: An alternative "STOP" sign having 5 inches minimum height black lettering on a yellow ground. The disc surmounting the sign shall be red.

No. 26 — Stop sign erected at a level crossing where traffic conditions warrant it. This sign has the same significance as sign No. 24. The height of the letters of the main legend shall be 8 inches minimum. The number of railway lines may be shown in 5 inches height of lettering.

No. 27 — Stop sign for scholar patrol, indicating, while it is suspended across the roadway by a member of a scholar patrol, that vehicular traffic must not pass such stop sign and shall remain stationary while it is displayed. Where a stop line is on the road surface vehicular traffic shall stop at such line. Sign to be used for directing the scholars and vehicular traffic at school approaches; the sign is portable, the disc being suspended on a light pole. The legend shall be black on a white grounds and shall be inscribed on both sides of the disc. Height of lettering shall be 4 inches minimum for "Stop" and 1½ inches minimum for other lettering.

In conjunction with a stop sign for a scholar patrol, a temporary danger sign similar to sign No. 77 bearing the inscription "Scholar Patrol Ahead" shall be placed where the scholars are to cross. If the roadway is more than thirty feet wide, the danger sign shall be placed in the centre of the road and in any other case on the left-hand side of the road for approaching vehicles. For the purpose of this paragraph the base of the triangle in sign No. 77 and the sides of the square bearing the legend shall be 24 inches and the reverse side of the sign shall be painted with alternate black and white diagonal strips 4 inches wide.

No. 28 — Yield Sign: To indicate the approach to an intersecting public road on which the traffic has the prior right of way. The triangle and disc of the sign shall be red. If a closed triangle is used, the centre shall be either white or yellow. The driver of a vehicle shall reduce the speed of such vehicle to not more than ten miles per hour before reaching the sign and shall yield the right of way to approaching vehicles on the intersecting public road.

No. 29 — No stopping: To indicate that vehicular traffic shall not stop within certain time limits over a certain length of public road. The legend shall be black on a yellow ground. Height of lettering shall be 1½ inches minimum except for "a.m." and "p.m." which shall be ½ inch minimum.

No. 30 — "No Overtaking": To indicate that vehicular traffic shall not travel in one direction in greater numbers side by side than there are demarcated traffic lanes on that half width of the public road.

No. 31—Compulsory Cycle Track: To indicate that cyclists must use the special track reserved for them. The symbol shall be black on a red ground.

(g) In addition to any sign hereinbefore mentioned, the signs detailed hereunder, indicating a restriction relating to traffic or to a particular class of traffic also fall in the category illustrated by sign No. 16 :

Provided that the hollow circle shall be omitted on the "Keep Left" sign and may be omitted on any other sign erected on or at a traffic signal.

"Bicycles Only": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to traffic other than bicycles.

"Keep Left": To indicate that vehicles shall proceed only in a left-hand direction or shall keep to the left-hand side of some obstacle e.g. a traffic island. An arrow conforming with the dimensions of the arrow in sign No. 42, may be inscribed on the sign, directing persons to keep left.

"Motor Cars Only": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to traffic other than passenger-carrying vehicles the gross vehicle weight of which does not exceed 7,700 lbs.

"Motor Vehicles Only": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to traffic other than motor vehicles.

"No Animal-Drawn Traffic": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to animal-drawn traffic.

"No Bicycles": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to pedal cycles.

"No Herded Animals": To indicate that the use of a public road is precluded to herded animals.

"No Hooting": To indicate that the use of a hooter or similar warning device is prohibited.

"No Left Turn": To indicate that vehicular traffic shall not turn in a left-hand direction.

"No Motor Cars": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to passenger-carrying vehicles the gross vehicle weight of which does not exceed 7,700 lbs.

"No Motor Cycles": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to motor cycles.

"No Motor Lorries": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to goods-carrying motor vehicles.

"No Motor Vehicles": To indicate that the use of the public road is precluded to motor vehicles.

"No Right Turn": To indicate that vehicular traffic shall not turn in a right-hand direction.

“No Turn”: To indicate that vehicular traffic shall not turn either in a left-hand or a right-hand direction.

“No U Turn”: To indicate that vehicular traffic may not turn around to face in the opposite direction.

Weight Limit: To indicate the limiting weight of a vehicle, whether laden or unladen, which may proceed over the defined section of a public road — e.g. “5 tons”.

#### **De-restriction signs.**

(6) (1) The dimensions and colour of de-restriction signs are illustrated and set out in sign No. 16 and sub-regulation (5) (5) (ii).

(2) The following signs fall under this class —

No. 32 — De-restriction Notice: To indicate that the particular restriction is raised. The diagonal cross shall be superimposed on the actual sign. The width of the line of the cross shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch minimum and 1 inch maximum.

No. 33 — Example of the use of the de-restriction sign for a speed limit.

#### **Informative signs.**

(7) (a) Informative signs are signs used for the guidance of traffic, to convey advance information in regard to the road, or to convey a request for courteous driving.

(b) The general shape and design of informative signs are illustrated by signs Nos. 34, 35, 36 and 37. The dimensions and colours given in these illustrations shall apply except where otherwise specified.

(c) The legend or the ground of Signs Nos. 38 to 49 (inclusive) and 53 to 55 (inclusive) shall be illuminated.

#### **Signs requiring a speed reduction for safety.**

(d) The following signs shall be used to convey advance information regarding the public road and shall only be used for conditions requiring a reduction of speed for safety —

No. 38 — Curve: The arrow on the sign shall point to the right to indicate a curve in that direction.

No. 39 — Fork: Road forks to the left and right.

No. 40 — Fork: A road forks from the straight. The arrow indicating the road that forks from the straight shall be shown on the right if it runs in that direction.

No. 41 — Junction: A road coming into a road in the same direction of travel. The arrow on the sign shall be shown on the right or left as circumstances may require.

No. 42 — Junction: A road joining at right angles. The arrow pointing to the

side may show approximately the angle of the junction and shall be shown on the left or right as circumstances may require.

- No. 43 — T-Junction: A road running into another road at right angles or nearly at right angles. In most cases used for the junction with a major road.
- No. 44 — Sharp Turning to Right: The arrow on the sign shall point to the left to indicate a sharp turn in that direction.
- No. 45 — Steep descent to left.
- No. 46 — Steep descent to right.
- No. 47 — Road Narrows: To indicate an appreciable diminution of the roadway width.
- No. 48 — Over head Bridge: To indicate an overhead bridge, having a clearance height of less than 16 feet. The height of lettering shall be 5 inches minimum for the figures and 2 inches minimum for the lettering.
- No. 49 — Reverse Bend Winding to Right: The arrow on the sign shall be shown to the left to indicate a reverse bend winding in that direction.

#### Signs requesting courtesy or conveying information.

(a) The following informative signs shall be used to convey a request for courteous driving. These signs may be illuminated for better legibility at night --

- No. 50 — First-Aid Station: To indicate that there is in the neighbourhood a first-aid station organized by an officially recognised association. This sign shall be a red cross on a yellow ground encircled by a black ring; the mileage and an arrow may be added where necessary.
- No. 51 — Hospital: To indicate that the public road passes a hospital. This sign shall be a red cross on a yellow ground encircled by a black ring; the height of the letter "H" shall be 8 inches minimum and it shall be black on yellow ground.
- No. 52 — General: A sign bearing descriptive characters. The size of the sign is dependent upon the length of the description. The minimum dimensions shall be 18 inches in height and 18 inches in width; the height of lettering shall be 3 inches minimum.

Example of this sign --

"Cul-de-sac": To indicate that the public road runs to a dead end.

- No. 53 — Telephone: To indicate that there is a telephone in the neighbourhood.
- No. 54 — Filling Station: To indicate that there is a filling station within the distance indicated on the sign.
- No. 55 — Service Station: To indicate that there is a service station in the neighbourhood.

Nos. 56 and 57 — Parking: To indicate where parking for vehicular traffic is permissible for a limited period during certain hours e.g. "1 hour, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m."

or for a limited period e.g. "45 min". These signs shall be rectangular and a minimum size of 15 inches by 9 inches. The legend shall be white on a blue ground. The height of lettering shall be 5 inches minimum for the letter "P", 3 inches minimum for the time limit figures, 2 inches minimum for the period of limit figures and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch minimum for a.m. and p.m.

No. 58 — To indicate a pedestrian crossing the legend may be inscribed in a similar manner on the reverse of the sign.

No. 59 — Direction: To indicate the name of and mileage to a place. The legend shall be white on a black ground and may be inscribed in a similar manner on the reverse of the sign, provided that the board may be extended to permit the use of an arrow to indicate direction. The height of lettering shall be 4 inches minimum.

Nos. 60 and 61 — Direction: To indicate in advance the direction or distance to a place or places. The legend shall be white on a black ground and the height of lettering shall be 4 inches minimum.

No. 62 — Place Name: To indicate the name of a place, as, for example, a town. The legend shall be white on a black ground and the height of lettering shall be 6 inches minimum.

No. 63 — Descriptive: To convey information of historic, physical or general interest, as, for example a river name or bridge name. The legend shall be white on a black ground and the height of the lettering shall be 3 inches minimum.

No. 64 — Route Marker: A sign to indicate the specified route. The initial letter refers to the classified route. The letter P, K and W not to be in this sign. The legend shall be white on a black ground, which shall be rectangular and the height of the lettering shall be 5 inches minimum.

No. 65.— Safety Posts: Signs to indicate an obstruction, or the limits of the roadway where drivers of vehicular traffic might conceivably be in doubt as to the correct course to follow. The size of the plate shall be 24 inches in height by 6 inches in width. The signs shall be red and white and shall be illuminated. Where reflectors are used they shall be  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch minimum in diameter.

No. 66 — To indicate a stopping place for buses e.g. "Bus Stop": the legend shall be in black on a white ground the stopping place may be numbered.

No. 67 — To indicate the stages on bus routes e.g. "1st Stage". The legend shall be black on a white ground. Where the stage sign is erected on second or third class routes the legend shall be white on a black ground.

No. 68 — To indicate a rank for motor vehicles for hire, or other vehicles, "Rank for ..... Taxis, Trolleys". The legend shall be black on a yellow ground. The number of vehicles accommodated by the rank shall be inscribed on the signs in 3 inches minimum height of lettering.

No. 69 — Loading Zone: To indicate an area for use as a loading zone. The width of the sign shall be 3 inches minimum, the height of lettering shall be 2 inches minimum and the legend shall be black on a yellow ground.

**Combined signs.**

- (8) (a) A combined sign is a combination of two signs used to convey additional information or for greater clarity.
- (b) The combined signs are classified as danger signs, and prohibitive and mandatory signs, according to the respective surmounting sign.
- (c) Where it is considered that a warning should be conveyed in conjunction with an informative sign, a combined sign shall be used consisting of the informative sign surmounted by the hollow red triangle, sign No. 2. Examples of these combined signs are signs 3 to 12.
- (d) Where a prohibition is to be conveyed the informative sign shall be surmounted by a hollow red disc. An example of this sign is sign No. 22 – Customs Stop.

**Traffic-markings.**

- (9) (a) Traffic markings are devices, lines, patterns, words or colours embedded in the surface, applied or attached to the road surface, kerbing or adjacent object officially placed for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding of traffic.
- (b) Traffic markings shall only be placed by an authority having jurisdiction with regard to the regulating, warning or guiding of traffic.
- (c) Traffic markings shall be coloured to contrast with the area immediately surrounding them, that is, on a concrete roadway a black colour may be used and, on a bituminous surface a white colour. Where a white colour is specified in the text it shall be read subject to the above qualifications.
- (d) The laying down of traffic markings shall, except in the case of pedestrian crossings at points, other than intersections, where a prescribed roadside sign or road traffic signal is erected, be permissive.

Provided, however, that in the case of stop streets, where the surface of the roadway is capable of being marked with a stop line as in sub-regulation (10) (e) provided it shall be so marked. Traffic markings may be used to supplement the information conveyed by roadside signs: Provided, however, that parking lines, in the circumstances mentioned in sub-regulation (10) (j), barrier lines, centre lines, lane lines and pedestrian crossings may be used without an accompanying roadside sign.

- (e) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (10) (e) hereof, a minimum of 75 per cent of the area of a full line or mark shall be considered a full line or mark.

**Lines**

- (10) (a) At a pedestrian crossing controlled by a road traffic signal or any other authorised control, a pedestrian shall not enter such crossing except in accordance

with the indications of such traffic signal or other authorised control. At a pedestrian crossing not controlled by a road traffic signal or any other authorised control the driver slowing down or stopping if necessary to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a pedestrian crossing when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is travelling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

No pedestrian shall suddenly enter a pedestrian crossing and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield as contemplated above.

Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a pedestrian crossing to permit pedestrians to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not pass such stopped vehicle.

- (b) A barrier line shall be a continuous white line of 4 inches minimum width and shall be laid down to convey a definite requirement or warning, e.g. short horizontal or vertical sight distance, course to be taken at certain hazards, etc.

A barrier line laid down along the centre or approximate centre of a roadway shall not be crossed or straddled by vehicular traffic travelling in either direction on such roadway.

A barrier line may also be laid down in combination with a centre or lane line at a distance of 2 inches minimum and 6 inches maximum from it, and, if so employed, shall not be crossed or straddled by vehicular traffic if such line is on the same side of the centre or lane line as such traffic when travelling on the correct side of the road.

- (c) A centre line shall be a broken white line of 4 inches minimum width, used to mark the middle, or approximate middle, of the roadway. Sections of a centre line may be used for regulatory purposes and control at intersections.
- (d) A lane line shall be a broken white line of 4 inches minimum width and shall be used for guidance of traffic by the demarcating of traffic lanes.
- (e) A stop line shall be a continuous white line of 6 inches minimum width. It shall extend at least halfway across the roadway on the lefthand side for approaching traffic and shall be sited between the centre line and the kerb line. A stop line shall only be laid down at points where authorised control is enforced by a road-side sign or by a police or traffic officer on point duty. Where filtration against an authorised control is allowed the stop line shall not extend the full width of the traffic lane nearest to the left-hand kerb.
- (f) Pedestrian crossing lines shall be continuous white line, of 4 inches minimum width. They shall be laid down to form a lane of 6 feet minimum width across the entire roadway only at or immediately adjoining intersections.
- (g) Pedestrian crossings, consisting of a distinctly marked pattern, as shown in the Appendix (sign No. 70), may be laid down at points other than intersections. At such points pedestrians shall have the prior right of way to the use of the roadway only when the crossing is controlled by a road traffic signal or any other authorised control.
- (h) Parking lines shall be of 4 inches minimum width. Where parking is totally prohibited the line demarcating the area shall be a continuous yellow line. Where parking

is controlled, the parking lines shall be white and shall clearly indicate the parking bays.

- (i) Parking shall always be parallel to the kerb line unless angle parking is defined and demarcated by means of white parking lines. Angle parking where defined by white lines shall be parallel to such white lines.
- (j) Parking lines shall be laid down only where a road traffic sign of a prescribed type is displayed and visible in the vicinity:

Provided that sign need not be displayed at a parking bay which is controlled by a parking meter erected or placed on the kerb, footpath or side-walk adjoining such parking bay:

Provided further that where parking is totally prohibited, continuous yellow lines may be used instead of, or in conjunction with, no parking signs.

#### **Other Signs and Markings**

- (11) (a) The only wording to be used for traffic markings shall be wording required for exercise of traffic control.
- (b) The letters shall be white; in the case of no parking areas they shall be yellow.
- (c) "Stop", where laid down, shall be in the line of vision of oncoming traffic in the left-hand width of roadway immediately before a stop line. The height of the letters shall be 3 feet minimum.
- (d) "No Parking" may be laid down, but only within a demarcated non-parking area or on the kerb. The height of the lettering shall be 4 inches minimum.
- (e) Loading zones may be demarcated by means other than by line marking; either the roadway being marked in wording or traffic sign of the type prescribed in the Appendix sign No. 69 being erected.
- (f) Markings may be made in the roadway at approaches to dangerous areas or on physical obstructions in or near the roadway, such as kerbs of traffic island overhead bridge supports and walls of bridges, culvert headwalls, guard rails, poles, trees, rocks, etc., and should be in alternate bands of black and white.
- (g) Where necessary, arrows may be laid down for directional marking in the roadway. Where a line of arrows is marked on the roadway to indicate a route direction, such line shall be white and shall be located in the centre of the traffic lane.

#### **Road Traffic Signals**

(12) A road traffic signal is –

- (a) a road traffic sign embodying a light which flashes or otherwise changes, or having moving parts, by which traffic is warned or is directed to take some specific action (e.g. robot or traffic control light signal); or
- (b) a road traffic sign embodying a light and used to indicate the limits of the roadway or to illuminate a traffic island (e.g. a bollard).

### **Robots or traffic control light signals**

- (13) (a) Robots or traffic control light signals shall be erected by the Minister or a local authority.
- (b) The following requirements shall be observed—
- (i) There shall be at least two signal faces, each consisting of at least three circular lenses, for the control of traffic entering an intersection from any one direction. At least one signal face shall be at a height of 7 feet 6 inches minimum and 10 feet maximum, measured from the level of the centre of the roadway to the centre of the green lens. If only one signal face is placed at the height aforementioned, the face shall be situated on the righthand side of approaching traffic and on the far side of the intersection. If signal faces are suspended over the roadway, the height from the road surface to the underside of the signal housing shall be 16 feet minimum and such signal housing shall be securely fixed to avoid undue movement.
  - (ii) The three prescribed lenses shall be red at the top, yellow or amber below the red, and green at the bottom, arranged vertically and not more than 6 inches apart. When special arrows are embodied they shall be green and shall be either immediately below the three lenses or to the left of them. They shall be in the following vertical order, beginning at the top: Straight through arrow, pointing upwards; right turn arrow; left turn arrow.
  - (iii) The red lens shall have the word "stop" marked on it in small black letters; no other lettering shall appear on the lenses.
  - (iv) The diameters of the three lenses shall be 8 inches minimum. The special arrow lens shall show an arrow so designed that it will be distinctly visible at a distance of 200 feet.
  - (v) Each lens shall be independently lit by a clear traffic lamp of not less than 40 watt capacity.
  - (vi) Each lens, reflector and hood or visor shall be of such a design as to render the lens when illuminated, clearly visible to the oncoming traffic under all light and atmospheric conditions except dense fog.
  - (vii) The design shall be such as to prevent, as far as possible, any signal face from being seen from a direction to which its indications do not apply.
  - (viii) The centrally suspended signal head assembly shall not be used.
  - (ix) Whatever position is adopted for the erection of a robot at an intersection, the type shall, as far as possible, be uniform throughout the whole length of the street.
  - (x) The light sequence shall be: 1 Red 2 Green 3 Yellow or Amber; the time cycle shall depend on the particular intersection, but shall in any case be not longer than is required to accommodate the necessary movement of traffic.
  - (xi) At certain intersections the red and green lights may not be warranted during certain hours; in such cases the yellow or amber light shall be shown alone. This refers to the fixed cycle robot or traffic control light signal.

(xii) Where it is considered desirable on account of advertising signs or any other reason, a screen may be erected behind the signal face so as to throw the signal head into relief for oncoming traffic. The colour of the screen should normally be white, but will depend on the background of the signal head.

(xiii) The significance of the light indications of a robot shall be –

Red –

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering any marked pedestrian crossing on the near side of the intersection, or, if there is no marked pedestrian crossing, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green is shown along: Provided that if a green arrow lens is illuminated at the same time a driver of a vehicle may cautiously enter the intersection to make the movement permitted by the arrow subject to prior rights of pedestrians and vehicles proceeding on a regular indication.

(b) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

Green –

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn to the left or right, subject to any restricting road traffic sign, but shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or a pedestrian crossing at the time such signal is exhibited.

(b) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (xiv), pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any pedestrian crossing.

Yellow or Amber –

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering any marked pedestrian crossing on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no marked pedestrian crossing, then before entering the intersection unless, when the yellow or amber first appears after the green, the driver is so close to the intersection that such stop cannot safely be made he may in such circumstances and those referred to in sub-paragraph (xi) proceed cautiously through the intersection.

(b) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

Green Arrow –

Vehicular traffic facing the signal in their proper traffic lanes may proceed or turn in the direction permitted by the arrow, subject to prior rights of pedestrians and vehicles proceeding on a regular indication.

(xiv) Pedestrian signals may be erected if necessary. Where a time cycle phase for the control of pedestrians is introduced at an intersection controlled by a traffic control light signal consisting of a yellow or amber-coloured cross and a red cross may be used. The yellow or amber-coloured cross signal shall signify that pedestrians may cross and the red cross signal that pedestrians shall stop and not enter the intersection.

#### **Flashlights (signs Nos. 72 and 73)**

- (14) (a) Flashlights with a periodicity of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 second shall be erected only for the purpose of drawing attention to a particular road traffic sign of the danger or prohibitive type. Where it is not possible to mount the lens in the road traffic sign it shall be mounted immediately below the sign.
- (b) The lens shall be circular and 6 inches minimum diameter and shall be lit by a clear traffic lamp of not less than 40 watt capacity. The colour of the signal, other than the signal of a flashlight erected at a railway level crossing, shall be yellow or amber and no legend shall appear on the lens.
- (c) The signal shall be of such a design as to render the lens clearly visible to oncoming traffic and prevent, as far as possible, the signal from being seen from a direction to which its indication does not apply.
- (d) Only one flashing light shall be displayed in any one direction by one road traffic sign.
- (e) The flashlights at railway crossings shall be as at present specified and erected by the Rhodesia Railways and when these flashlights are operating they shall have the same force and effect as the "Stop" sign No. 24 or 25 i.e. to indicate that vehicular traffic must stop and not proceed until it is safe to do so. The colour of the signals of such flashlights shall be red.

#### **Bollards (sign No. 74)**

- (15) (a) Bollards of a suitable type may be erected for purposes of illumination and for the guidance of traffic. A bollard shall be sited in such a position that approaching vehicular traffic shall pass it on the left. It shall always be erected on physical obstruction and at least two feet of the height shall be illuminated by indirect or reflected lighting as set out in sub-regulation (3)(b). The height of the bollard shall be at least 3 feet above the base on which it is mounted and the upper edge of the illuminated portion shall not be less than 3 feet above the level of the centre-line of the roadway and the lower edge not more than 18 inches above the level of the centre-line of the roadway. The width of the illuminated surface facing oncoming traffic shall not be less than 5 inches.
- (b) The head-piece of the bollard may be illuminated as set out in sub-regulation (3)(b) and designed to embody the legends "Keep Left", "Cross here" or any prescribed legend supporting a road traffic sign on the lefthand side of the road.

#### **Temporary signs**

- (16) (a) Where applicable, and where it is found necessary, any of the ordinary road traffic signs may be erected as temporary signs; the dimensions may be varied to suit the individual requirements. Temporary signs shall be removed immediately their indication ceases to be applicable.
- (b) The following special signs are prescribed as temporary signs -

No.75 — "Road Closed": To indicate that the public road is closed to traffic while the sign is displayed. The size of the rectangle shall be 30 inches minimum length, and the width of plate of the hollow circle shall be 4

inches minimum. In addition an advance warning sign of the type of sign No. 76 may be used; the legend may be varied to suit individual requirements e.g. "Caution Drive Slowly". The legend shall be black on a yellow ground and the height of the lettering shall be 4 inches minimum.

Sign No. 75 shall be erected on a barrier which shall, as far as possible, be coloured white and at least 4 feet in height. It shall extend the full width of the closed portion of the road and shall have at least three red signal lights displayed to oncoming traffic, or shall be suitably illuminated. The illumination shall be at a height of 1 to 4 feet above the roadway.

No. 76— "Detour Ahead": To indicate that a temporary road deviation has been made and the arrow indicating which side of the roadway the deviation is to be looked for. The size of the sign shall be the same as for Sign No. 75. The legend shall be in black on a yellow ground and the height of the lettering shall be 4 inches minimum. The sign shall be erected 100 feet from the barrier in an urban area and 500 feet from the barrier out side an urban area.

No. 77— 78 Temporary traffic control signs: To control traffic where the temporary restriction of the movement of traffic is necessary. These signs may be made to face alternately "Stop" on one side and "Go" on the other and may be either hung from a horizontal pole or fixed to a vertical pole. For sign No. 77 the legend shall be black on a red ground and for sign No. 78 the legend shall be yellow on a green ground.

No. 79— Temporary cattle crossing sign: To indicate that cattle are crossing or about to cross a public road. The size of the rectangle shall be 24 inches minimum width and 24 inches minimum length. The cross shall be black and of the same size as the cross on sign No. 51. The lettering shall be black and 4 inches minimum height on a yellow background.

The signs shall only be erected when cattle are about to enter the roadway and shall be placed in the centre of the roadway one sign each side of and not less than 300 feet from the point of crossing. Immediately after the crossing is completed, these signs shall be removed from the roadway and placed out of sight of traffic.

(e) "Portable Signs"

- (i) The owner of every vehicle, the tare weight of which exceeds 5,000 pounds, shall provide a warning device which shall be carried at all times with such vehicle and which sign shall consist of a solid red reflective equilateral triangle, the back whereof shall be black and having sides of not less than twelve inches. Such warning device shall be so constructed that when it is put into position as prescribed in sub-paragraph (iii) it will not readily be dislodged by wind.
- (ii) where such a vehicle as described in sub-paragraph (i) hereof is used to draw a trailer or trailers, there shall be carried in addition such warning device as is referred to in sub-paragraph (i) hereof in respect of each such trailer.
- (iii) If, at night, such a vehicle, including a vehicle drawing a trailer, is stationary on any road except in an area set aside for the stopping of vehicles, in circum-

tances beyond the control of the driver of such vehicle, and the speed limit applicable to such road is greater than forty miles per hour, the driver of such vehicle shall place to the rear of such vehicle at a distance of not less than one hundred feet and not more than one hundred and fifty feet, measured from the rearmost point of such vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, on the carriageway and on the same side of the carriageway on which such vehicle is stationary and facing backwards in a vertical or as near a vertical position as possible a warning device as prescribed in sub-paragraph (i).

- (iv) If a trailer drawn by such a vehicle is detached from such vehicle and is, at night stationary in the circumstances mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) hereof, the provisions of such paragraph shall apply to such trailer.
- (v) If such vehicle as described in sub-paragraph (i) hereof is not equipped with the warning device or warning devices prescribed in sub-paragraph (i), the owner of such vehicle shall be guilty of an offence.
- (vi) If, when such a vehicle or trailer as described in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) is stationary on any road in the circumstances mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii) of this section the warning device prescribed in sub-paragraph (i) has not been placed in the prescribed position, the driver of such vehicle shall be guilty of an offence.

#### **Matters affecting road traffic signs generally**

(17) (a) Where a colour is specified in these regulations the shade of colour to be used in the manufacture of road traffic signs shall be, as near as practicable as standardized by the British Standard Institution schedule of colours for ready-mixed paints No. 381 C as follows--

Red: Signal Red No. 37

Yellow: Lemon No. 55

Blue: Traffic Blue No. 69

Green: Traffic Green No. 67

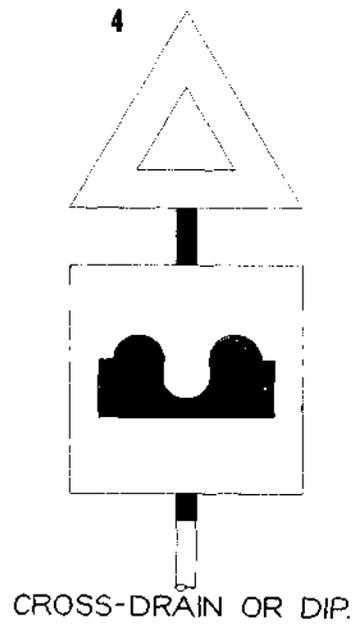
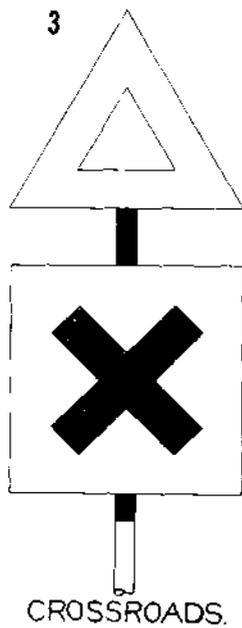
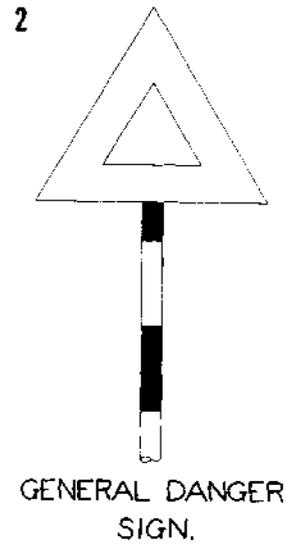
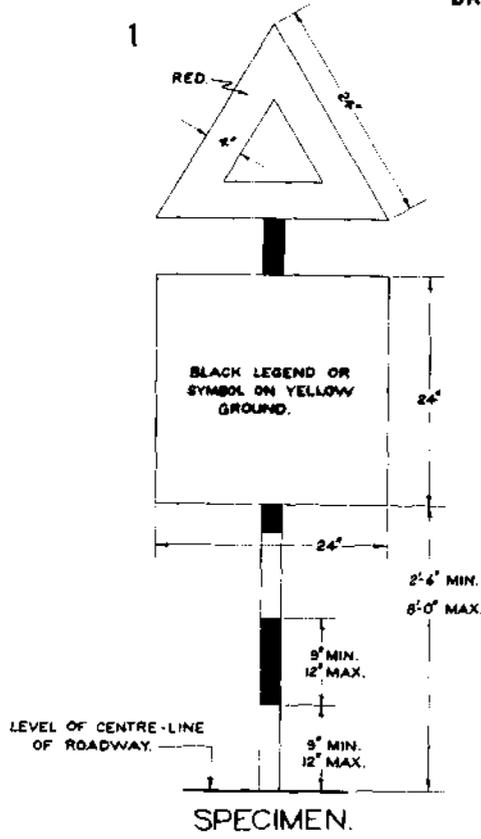
The shade of colour of the lenses on the traffic control light signals may be varied in some instances to increase the signals value when the background of the signal head is unsuitable for the specific shade of colour.

- (b) Depending on the actual siting and unless otherwise stated, road traffic signs shall be erected at a 2 feet 6 inches minimum height and 8 feet maximum height, measured from the level of the centre-line of the roadway to the bottom of the sign. Where two signs are superimposed, the limiting height shall apply to the lower sign.
- (c) Where standards and posts are used to bear road traffic signs, they shall be marked in alternate black and white horizontal bands of 9 inches minimum and 12 inches maximum height except that standards bearing parking signs and signs Nos. 66, 67 and 68 need not be painted or marked in this manner. The width of the bands shall be consistent on each post.
- (d) Unless specifically stated, the illumination of road traffic signs shall be optional where public roads are adequately lighted. Where reflector buttons are used, they shall be of a suitable type.

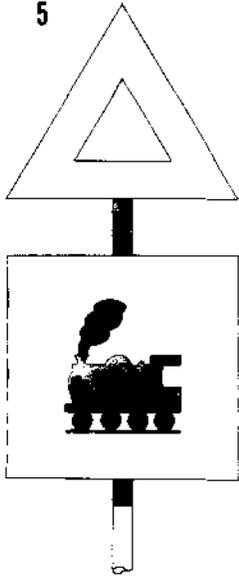
- (e) All roadside signs, except where otherwise stated shall be displayed on the left-hand side of a public road to face oncoming traffic and within 6 feet from the edge of the roadway or kerb line. Additional signs may be displayed in other positions for better visibility. Within a restricted zone confirmatory prohibitive signs may be erected where necessary and those signs may be double-sided.
- (g) Signs conveying advance information or warning, outside an urban area, shall be located at approximately 500 feet from the obstacle to which they refer, with limits of 350 feet and 800 feet. For very exceptional circumstances these limits may be departed from. Inside an urban area these signs shall be erected within 200 feet of the obstacle to which they refer.
- (h) Signs of Class (a), (b), (c), and (d), shall unless they are double-sided be erected so that the signal face makes an angle of approximately 80° to the centre-line of the roadway. Direction signs (No. 59) shall be erected at different levels on the post, and, where possible, at an angle of 80° to the centre-line of the roadway as long as this does not lead to confusion as to the direction to be followed. They shall be located on the far side of an intersection, or in advance of an intersection, and where conditions warrant it they may be placed on both sides of the road. The parking signs may be erected parallel to the lateral line of the road. Outside urban areas signs shall not be erected on the same road within 100 feet of each other.
- (i) (i) Where a private organisation is authorised to erect signs and to display a badge on the sign, this badge shall not be extraneous to the specified outline of the sign except in the case of signs No. 59, 62 and 63 and direction and descriptive signs. In such cases it shall, where possible, be in immediate proximity to the junction of the sign with the post and contained in an area not exceeding 10 per cent of the area of the signal face. In all other cases the badge may be placed where space is available on the plate, preferably in a corner, but the nearest edge of the badge shall not be more than 4 inches from the edge of the plate.
- (ii) The colour of the badge and its immediate back-ground shall conform to the legend and background of the particular sign, except where it is extraneous or where it is displayed on a colour which bears no legend on the sign itself; in such cases the choice of colour is left to the organisation.
- (j) (i) All legends appearing on signs shall be clear cut in outline so as to be easily distinguishable.
- (ii) Where descriptive lettering or numerals appear on a road traffic sign they shall be of the rounded type; the thickness of the stroke of the character shall not exceed one-sixth of the height of the character. The central strokes of "M" and "W" shall be pointed and for all other characters except the letter "I" and figure "1" the width shall, as far as possible vary between 50 per cent and 95 per cent of the height of the letter. No legend other than that specified in these regulations for road traffic signs shall appear on any sign or on the post bearing a road traffic sign.
- (iii) Examples of the standard and compressed lettering are shown in the Appendix.
- (iv) The reverse of all signs shall, unless they are double-sided, be coloured black and the colour on the signal face shall be carried over the edges of the plate.



**APPENDIX  
DANGER SIGNS**

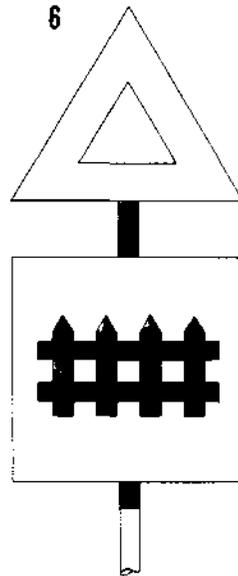


5



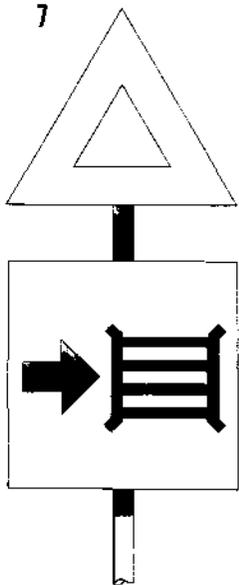
UNGUARDED  
LEVEL CROSSING.

6



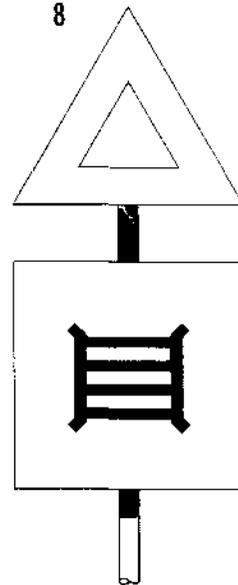
GATE OR LEVEL  
CROSSING BARRIER.

7

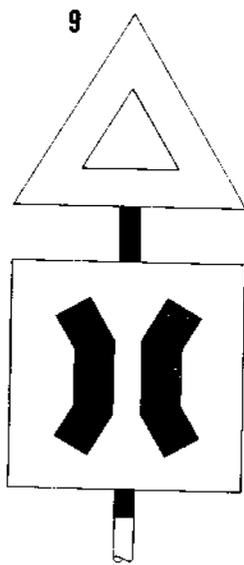


GATE AND  
MOTOR GATE.

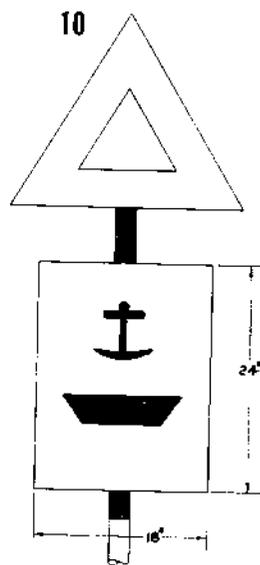
8



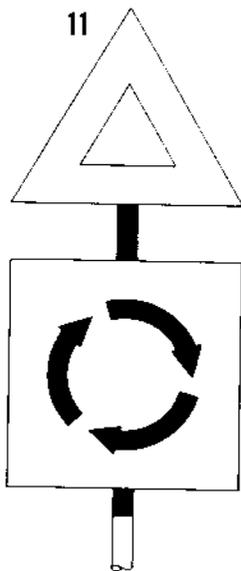
MOTOR GATE.



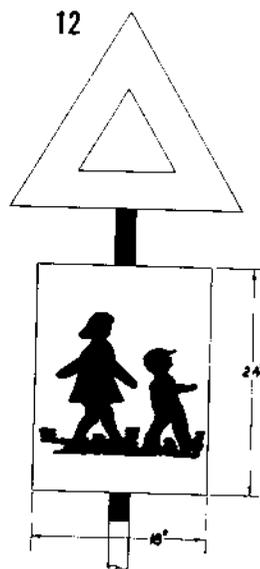
NARROW BRIDGE.



FERRY.



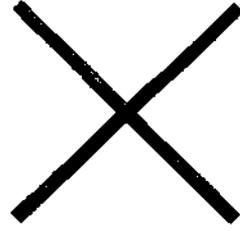
TRAFFIC CIRCLE.



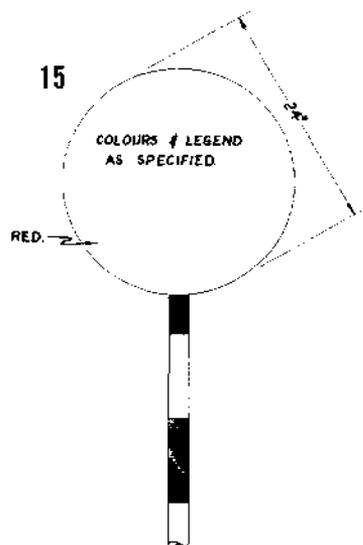
CHILDREN.



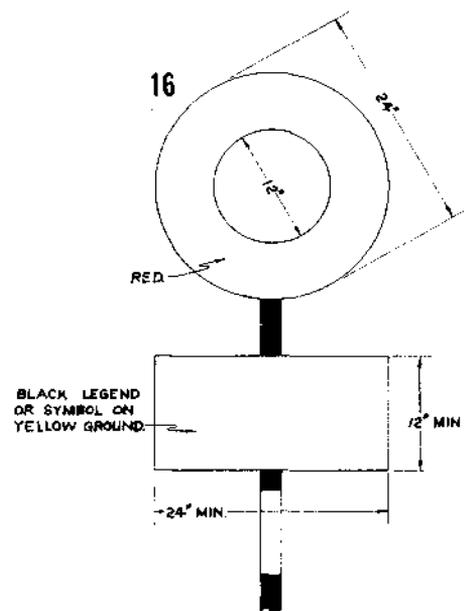
LEVEL CROSSING.



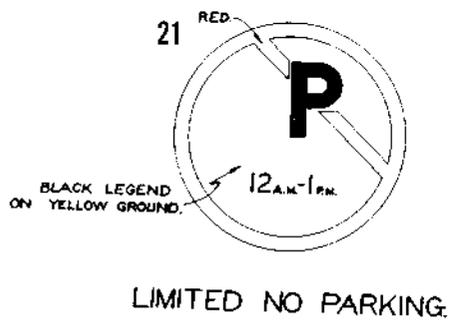
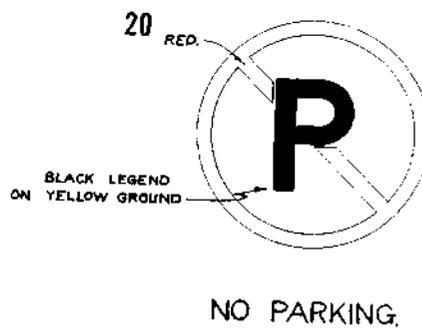
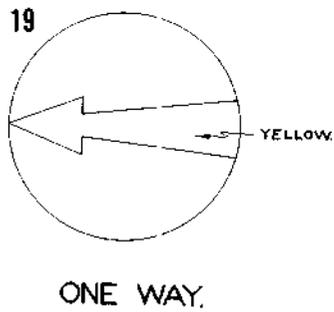
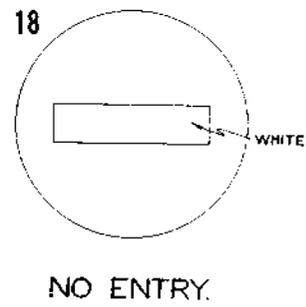
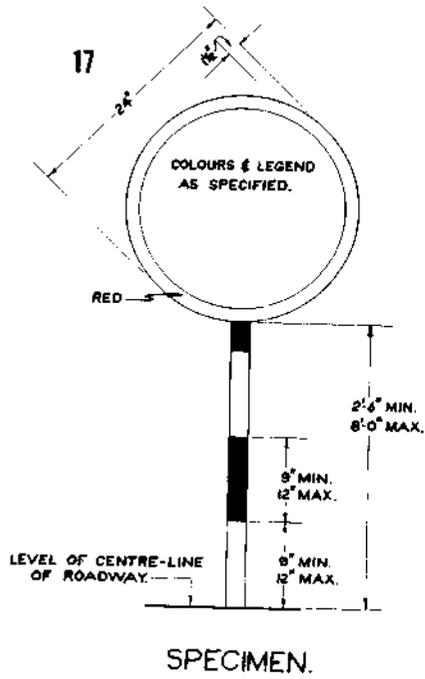
LEVEL CROSSING WITH  
FLASHING LIGHTS.

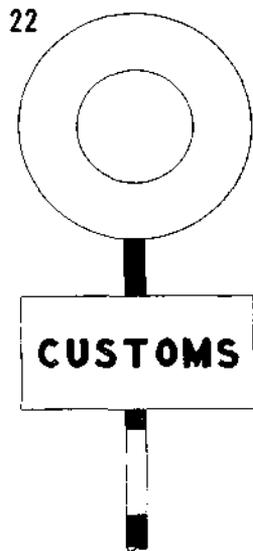


SPECIMEN.

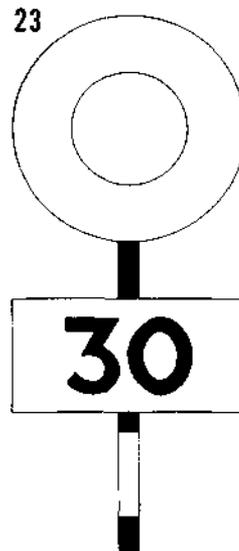


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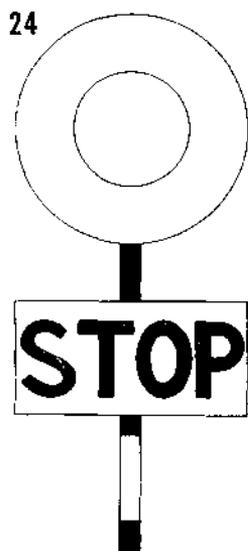




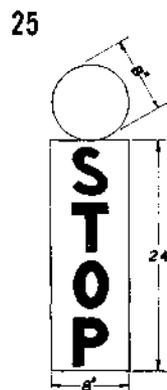
CUSTOMS STOP.



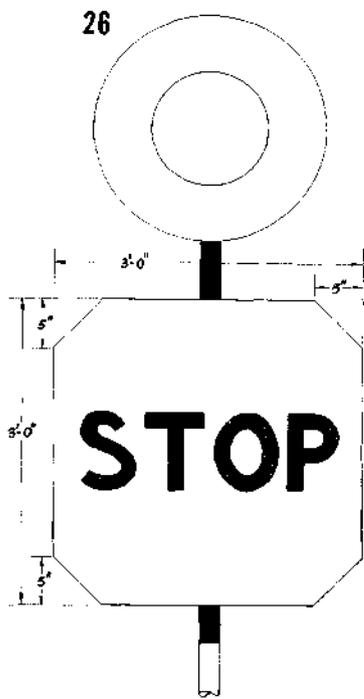
SPEED LIMIT.



STOP SIGN.



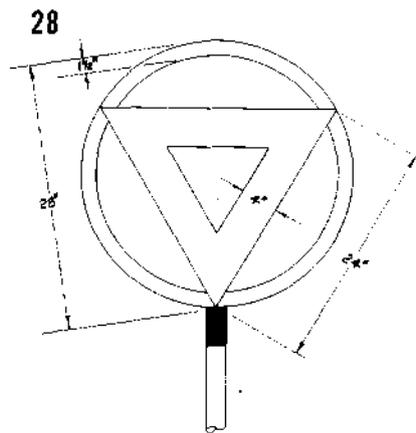
ALTERNATIVE  
STOP SIGN.



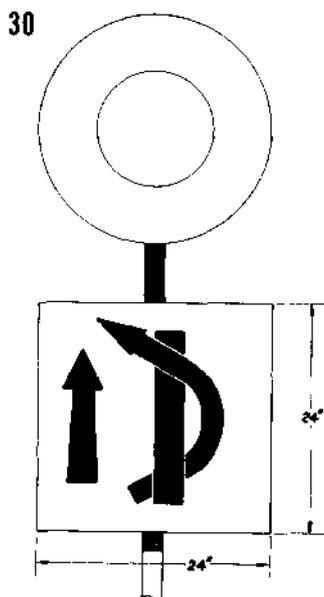
LEVEL CROSSING  
STOP SIGN.



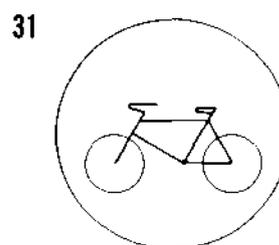
STOP SIGN FOR  
SCHOLAR PATROL.



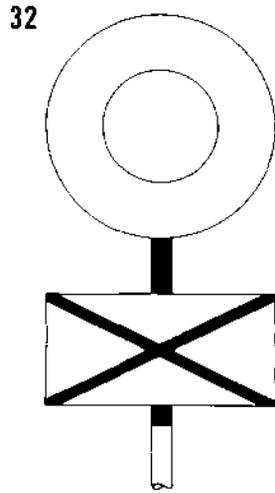
YIELD SIGN.



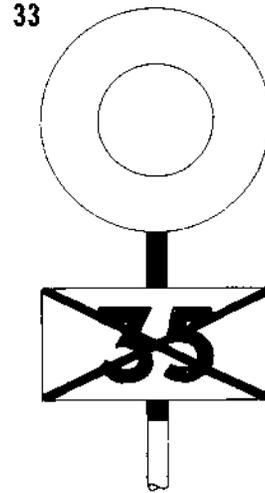
NO OVERTAKING.



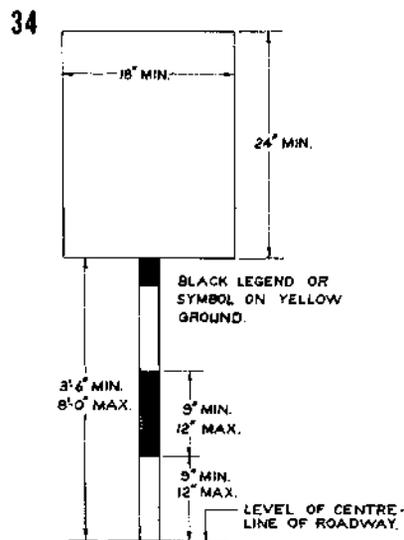
COMPULSORY  
CYCLE TRACK.



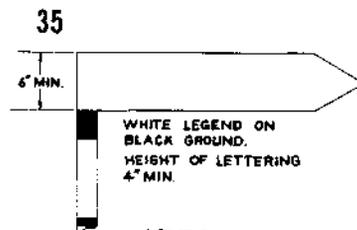
DE-RESTRICTION  
NOTICE.



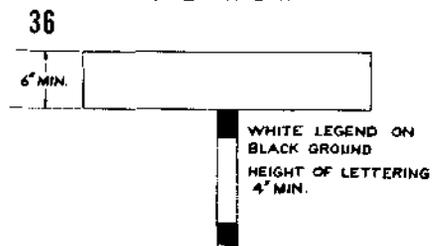
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DE-RESTRICTION.



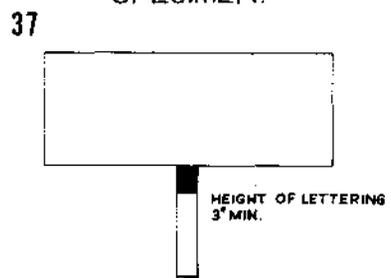
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SPECIMEN.



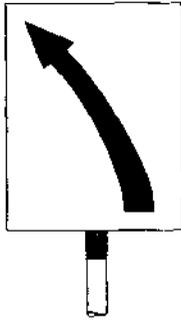
SPECIMEN.



SPECIMEN.

INFORMATIVE SIGNS

38



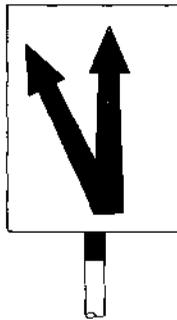
CURVE.

39



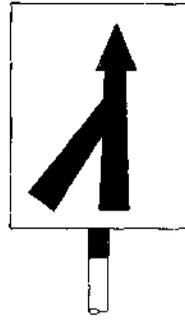
FORK.

40



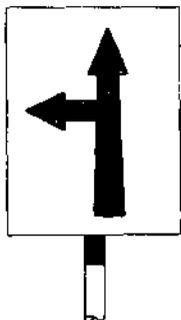
FORK.

41



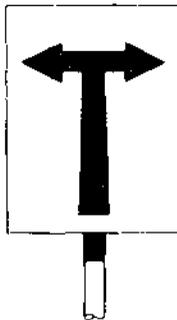
JUNCTION.

42



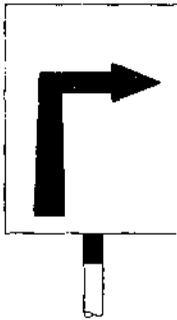
JUNCTION.

43



T-JUNCTION.

44



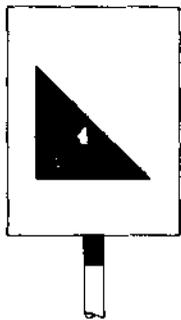
SHARP TURNING  
TO RIGHT.

45



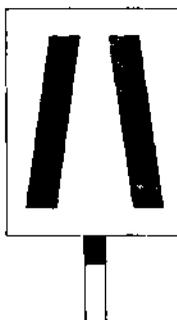
STEEP DESCENT  
TO LEFT.

46



STEEP DESCENT  
TO RIGHT.

47



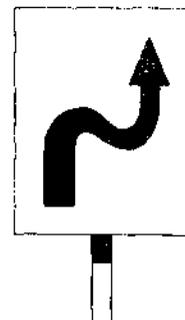
ROAD NARROWS.

48



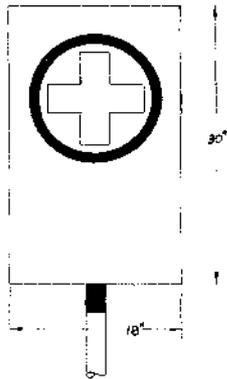
OVERHEAD  
BRIDGE.

49



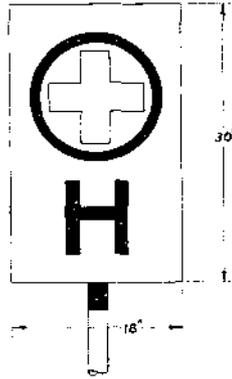
S-BEND WINDING  
TO RIGHT.

50.



FIRST AID.

51



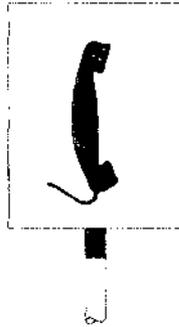
HOSPITAL.

52



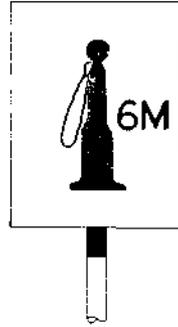
GENERAL.

53



TELEPHONE.

54



FILLING STATION.

55



SERVICE STATION.

56



PARKING.

57



PARKING.

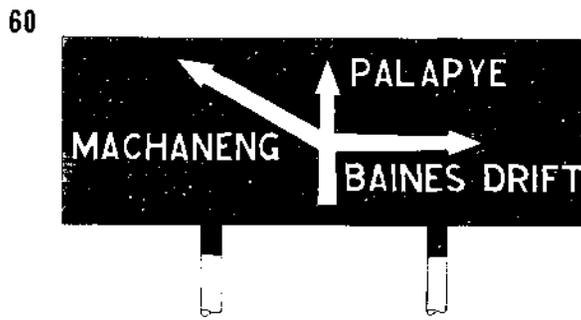
58



PEDESTRIAN CROSSING.



DIRECTION.



DIRECTION.



DIRECTION.



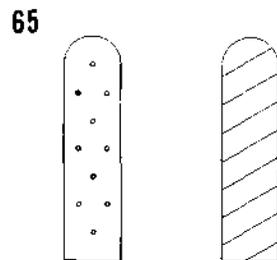
PLACE NAME.



DESCRIPTIVE.



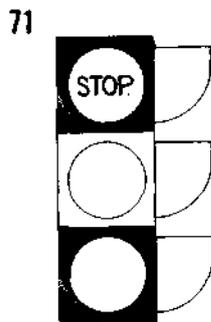
ROUTE MARKER.



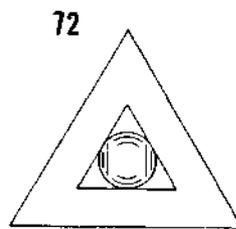
SAFETY POSTS.



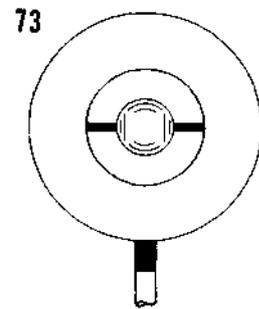
**HERRINGBONE PEDESTRIAN CROSSING.**



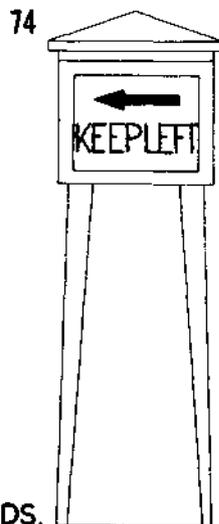
**ROBOTS.**



**DANGER WITH  
FLASHLIGHT.**



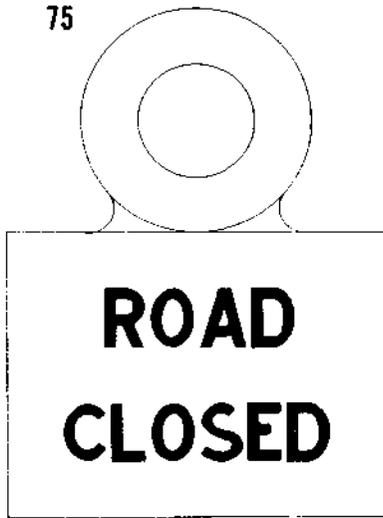
**PROHIBITIVE WITH  
FLASHLIGHT.**



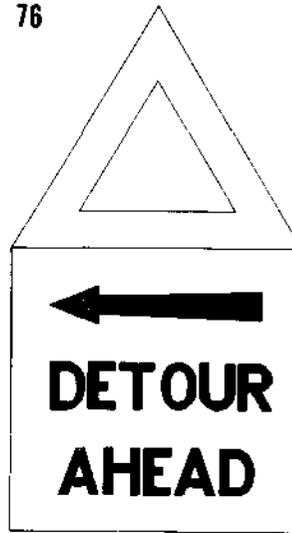
**BOLLARDS.**

TEMPORARY SIGNS

75



76



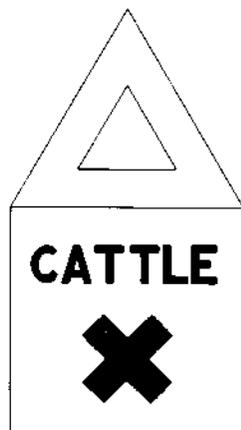
77



78



79





SCHEDULE 1  
**ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 1966**  
**MOTOR VEHICLE APPLICATION FOR NEW/TRANSFER OF LICENCE**  
**AND/OR**  
**REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**  
*(Sections 16(2), 19(1), 36(2) and 37(3) )*

N.B. If RENEWAL Licence is required, use Form REVENUE 1031 YEAR/PERIOD ENDING 1st March.

1. Name of Owner (Capital Letters)  
Surname .....  
Christian Names .....  
Address (in case of person, residential address)  
.....  
.....

Do you reside within the area of a Township .....  
(Answer "Yes" or "No")  
If the answer is "Yes" state its name .....

2. In case of newly acquired motor vehicle, state —  
From whom acquired .....  
Address .....  
Date acquired .....  
Certificate of Transfer of Ownership and Identification Cards (if any) must be produced or surrendered as required.

3. If vehicle previously licensed outside Botswana —  
Office and Territory in which previously licensed —  
.....  
Date vehicle brought into Botswana .....  
Previous Registration Mark and No. ....

4. Purpose for which vehicle is used (state Private, Hire, Business, Trade, Farming etc. as case may be)  
.....

I declare that the particulars furnished above and on the back hereof are true and correct.  
Signature of Owner .....  
Particulars of the vehicle to be registered and licensed should be furnished on the back hereof.

**PARTICULARS OF MOTOR VEHICLE**

Present Registration Mark and No. ....

If an articulated vehicle – Present Registration Mark and No. of other unit .....

Mark	Country of Origin	Tare Weight	H.P	Number of Cylinders

Model and Year .....

Make an X in the space hereunder which refers

Description —

Car .....	Truck	Tractor .....
Bus .....	Tractor, Farm .....	
Lorry/Truck .....	Tractor Other .....	
Panel Van .....	Trailer, 2 Wheels .....	
Motor Cycle Solo .....	Trailer, 4 Wheels .....	
Motor Cycle Other .....	Trailer, More than 4 Wheel .....	
Semi-trailer 2 wheel .....	Semi-Trailer 4 wheels .....	
Semi-trailer more than 4 wheels .....	Other .....	

How driven —

Petrol	Crude Oil	Power Paraffin	Steam	Electricity	other

Purpose —

Private	Hire	Business

Class (cars only) —

Two-seater	Towing	Sedan

New Licences only —

New Vehicle (First Registration  
only .....

Used Vehicle (First  
Registration) in  
District.....

Transfers only --

Transfer of licence to New Vehicle.....

Transfer of licence to Used Vehicle.....

Transfer of licence from Previous Owner.....

If Transfer from previous owner is required, state Registration Mark and No. at present on vehicle.....

If transfer of licence to new or used vehicle is required furnish following particulars of previous vehicle—

Make.....

Tare Weight.....

H.P. ....

Description (insert Car, Bus, etc.).....

Registration Mark and No. ....

Ownership of Vehicle —

Farming or Business .....

Individual or Partnership Business.....

Company or Co-operative .....

Private Person.....

Other (specify) .....

SCHEDULE 2

**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION**

in respect of motor vehicle, particulars  
of which appear hereunder, and

**LICENCE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE**  
(Sections 18(1), 21(1), 24(1))

For the period ending -

Date Stamp.

1st March, 19

Issued to -

Owner .....

Address .....

District within which area the  
Licensee resides .....

Amount paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged -

Rand .....

Cents .....

REGISTRATION FEE R. ....

Penalty R. ....

LICENCE DUTY R. ....

Penalty R. ....

Transfer

ADDITIONAL LICENCE

DUTY R. ....

Total R. ....

If TRANSFER is granted without payment of additional fees, endorse "Free" under  
"Amount Paid"

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSED -

Registration Mark and No. ....

SCHEDULE 3

**MOTOR VEHICLE APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF LICENCE**

(Section 19 (4) )

N.B. If NEW/TRANSFER licence and Registration Certificate is required, use Form Revenue 1032

YEAR/PERIOD ENDING 1st March, 19

1. Name of Owner (Capital Letters)

Surname .....

Christian Names .....

Address (in the case of persons residential address)

.....  
.....

Do you reside within an area of a township .....

(answer "Yes" or "No")

If the answer is "Yes", state its name .....

2. In case of a truck-tractor to be licensed in conjunction with a semi-trailer (i.e. an articulated vehicle), state --

Registration mark and Number of semi-trailer .....

3. Purpose for which vehicle is used (state Private, Hire, Business, Trade, Farming etc. as case may be) .....

4. In the case of Public Motor Vehicle state --

No. and Date of Certificate  
of Fitness .....

Number of passengers which vehicle certified to convey  
(buses only) .....

I declare that the particulars furnished above and on the back hereof are true  
and correct.

Signature of Owner .....

Date ..... 19.....

Particulars of the vehicle to be licensed should be furnished on back hereof.

**PARTICULARS OF MOTOR VEHICLE**

Present Registration Mark and No. ....

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Tare Weight .....

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Description of Tyres .....

Gross Vehicle Weight .....

Model .....

Year of Manufacture

Make an X in the spaces hereunder which refer. If a light motor cycle insert "light" in the appropriate place.

Description -

Car ..... Tractor Farm .....

Bus ..... Tractor other .....

Panel Van ..... Trailer 2 wheels .....

Motor cycle solo ..... Trailer 4 wheels .....

Motor cycle other ..... Trailer more than 4 wheels .....

Truck Tractor .....

Semi Trailer 2 wheels ..... Semi trailer 4 wheels .....

Semi Trailer more than 4 wheels ..... Other .....

How Driven -

Petrol, Crude Oil, Power Paraffin, Steam, Electricity, Other, (specify)

Purpose -

Private ..... Hire ..... Business .....

Class (cars only)

Two seater ..... Touring ..... Sedan .....

Ownership of vehicle -

Farming or Business, Individual or Partnership, Company or Co-operative, Private Person, Other (Specify).

.....

SCHEDULE 4  
CERTIFICATE OF ROADWORTHINESS  
SECOND-HAND MOTOR VEHICLE  
(Section 20 (1))

Valid for 21 days from date of issue

Fee Paid R1.00

Issued to .....

Address .....

Particulars of Second-hand Motor Vehicle passed as fit and properly equipped —

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Tare Weight . . . . . lbs.

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Chassis No. ....

Model .....

Description (*insert car, lorry, bus etc. as the case may be*)

.....  
Year of Manufacture .....

Registration Mark and No. \* .....

\* To be inserted by Registrar

.....  
*Registrar*

I, ..... do hereby certify that I have this day examined and tested the motor vehicle described above and that I am satisfied that such motor vehicle complies with all the requirements prescribed in respect of it and is in fit condition for use upon a public road.

Date .....

*Signature of duly authorised  
Examiner*

Notes —

1. This certificate may not be used for a public motor vehicle for which a special certificate is prescribed.
2. This certificate is not a warranty against defects in the motor vehicle described therein.
3. A tractor, in respect of which the owner signified in writing that it will not be used on a public road during hours when lights are prescribed in terms of the regulations may be exempted from the lighting requirements.

SCHEDULE 5

RENEWAL LICENCE RECEIPT (SECTION 19)

in respect of motor vehicle

Registration Mark and Number .....

Received from --

Owner .....

Address .....

District within which area  
the Licensee resides .....

The sum of ..... Rand ..... cents

LICENCE DUTY R .....

Penalty R .....

R .....

for the year ending 1st March, 19

Clearance Certificate Nos. ....

Main Vehicle .....

Second Trailer .....

.....  
*Registrar*

Date .....

SCHEDULE 6  
**MOTOR VEHICLE APPLICATION FOR SHORT-TERM  
LICENCE AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**  
(Section 24 (1))

(In the case of second-hand motor vehicles, a roadworthiness  
certificate must be handed in)

1. Name of Owner (*Capital Letter*)

Surname .....

Christian Names .....

Permanent Address .....

.....

Temporary Address .....

.....

2. In case of motor vehicle acquired in Botswana state —

From whom acquired .....

Address .....

Date acquired .....

Certificate of Transfer of Ownership and Identification Cards (*if any*) must be produced or surrendered as required.

3. If motor vehicle brought into Botswana as unregistered and unlicensed, state —

Name and address of person from whom acquired —  
.....  
.....

Date acquired .....

Date vehicle was brought into Botswana .....

4. If already registered in Botswana state —

\* Present Registration Mark and No. ....

5. If not previously registered in Botswana, state period for which licence is required by deleting the period not applicable

viz: THREE MONTHS/SIX MONTHS

6. I declare that the particulars furnished above and on the back hereof are true and correct.

Date .....

Signature of Owner .....

*Particulars of Motor Vehicle*

Present Registration Mark and No. ....

If an articulated vehicle —

Present Registration Mark and No. of Semi-Trailer .....

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Tare ....., lbs.

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Description of Tyres (*pneumatic, solid steel*) .....

Gross Vehicle Weight .....

Model .....

Year of Manufacture .....

Make an X in the spaces which refer

Description —

Car ..... Bus ..... Lorry or Truck ..... Panel Van .....

Motor Cycle-solo ..... Motor Cycle — other. ....

Truck Tractor ..... Tractor, farm ..... Tractor other .....

Trailer 2 wheels ..... Trailer 4 wheels .....

Semi-trailer 4 wheels ..... Semi-trailer more than 4 wheels .....

Other .....

How driven —

Petrol ..... Crude Oil ..... Power Paraffin ..... Steam .....

Electricity ..... Other (*specify*) .....

Purpose —

Private ..... Hire ..... Business .....

Class (Cars only) —

Two-seater. .... Touting ..... Sedan .....

New Licence only —

New Vehicle (First Registration only). .... Used Vehicle

(First re-registration in District) .....

Transfer of licence to New Vehicle ..... Transfer of

licence to used vehicle ..... Transfer of licence from previous owner .....

If transfer from previous owner is required, state registration mark and No. at present on  
vehicle .....

If transfer of licence to new or used vehicle is required furnish following particulars of previous vehicle –

Make .....

Tare ..... lbs.

H.P. ....

Description (insert car, bus, etc) .....

Registration Mark and No. ....

Ownership of vehicle –

Farming or Business .....

Individual or Partnership Business .....

Company or Co-operative .....

Private Person .....

Other (*specify*) .....

SCHEDULE 7

**CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE**

Botswana No. ....  
Mark and No. ....  
Make .....  
Description .....  
Engine No. ....

.....  
*Registrar*

.....  
*District*

Date of expiry .....

*Note:* Particulars must coincide with those given in the certificate of registration.

Material –

Card.

Dimensions –

Diameter of card, 8 inches, Diameter of inner ring  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches

Overprinting –

The clearance certificate shall have superimposed thereon in a contrasting colour two significant figures being the last two digits of the year of issue.

SCHEDULE 8

**ADVICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF OWNER OF MOTOR  
VEHICLE**

*(section 34 (1))*

(For advice of registration of motor vehicle in  
another district see overleaf)

To .....

Advice of Change of Address of Owner to your Area

Owner .....

Previous Address .....

New Address .....

Particulars of Motor Vehicle –

Make .....

Engine No. ....

Mark and No. ....

Kindly advise when the motor vehicle has been registered in your area.

Signature .....

Title .....

Date .....

**B – ADVICE OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE IN  
ANOTHER DISTRICT**

(For Advice of Change of Address of  
Owner of Motor Vehicle see  
overleaf)

To .....

Advice of Registration of Motor Vehicle From your Area.

Particulars of Motor Vehicle –

Make .....

Description .....

Engine No. ....

Particulars of Previous Registration

Mark and No. ....

Name under which vehicle was registered .....

Please note that the above-mentioned vehicle previously registered in your district, has  
now been registered in my area.

Vehicle licensed in your area for year .....

Number of licence issued in your district .....

Your registration can accordingly be cancelled

Signature .....

Title .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 9

**CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP**

(Sections 22(2), 35(2), 36(1), 37(1))

To be completed by every person (including a dealer) who sells or otherwise disposes of any motor vehicle.

Name of person or firm disposing of motor vehicle .....

Residential or other address .....

Date on which motor vehicle disposed of .....

Particulars of Motor Vehicle sold or disposed of -

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Tare Weight .....

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Chassis No. ....

Gross Vehicle Weight .....

\* If the weight given does not include the weight of the body or body and cab, this certificate must be endorsed to this effect.

Model .....

Description (Insert car, lorry, bus, etc.) .....

Year of Manufacture .....

Complete 1 or 2 hereunder as case may be

Registration Certificate No. .... Date .....

Licence No. .... Date .....

Registration Mark and No. ....

Election to retain or surrender licence.

N.B. Delete paragraph A or B hereunder, as case may be.

A. To retain licence for transfer to another motor vehicle

I retain the benefit of the licence fees paid in respect of the above named motor vehicle for transfer to another motor vehicle acquired or to be acquired by me.

I declare that I have REMOVED the number-plates from the vehicle sold or disposed of.

B. To surrender the licence for transfer to person acquiring motor vehicle:

I surrender the benefit of the licence fees paid in respect of the above mentioned motor vehicle for transfer to the new owner thereof, and declare that I have delivered to him the current licence and registration certificate and clearance certificate.

2. If a used vehicle and not licensed for current year, state -

Name and address of person from whom vehicle acquired -

.....  
.....  
.....

Date acquired .....

Previous Registration Mark and No. (if known) .....

If a new vehicle, endorse "New" on above lines.

No. and Date of Permit issued .....

I hereby declare that the above particulars are correct.

Signature of person selling or disposing of motor vehicle

..... Date .....

SCHEDULE 10

**REGISTRAR'S ADVICE OF TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP**

(section 35 (2) )

To .....

Seller .....

Address .....

.....

Date of Sale .....

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Tare .....

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Chassis No. ....

Gross Vehicle Weight .....

(Buses and Commercial Vehicles only)

Description (insert car, lorry, bus, etc.)

.....

Model .....

Year of Manufacture .....

N.B. Delete paragraph 1 or 2 hereunder as case may be.

Delete sub-paragraph not applicable.

1. Vehicle Licensed for Current Year

Registration Mark and No. ....

Registration Certificate No. ....

Date .....

Licence No. ....

Date .....

Election by Seller

A. Seller has surrendered the licence for transfer.

B. Seller elects to retain licence

Temporary Permit No. (if any) .....

2. Vehicle not licensed for current Year (sold by dealer)

A. New

B. Seller (dealer) state, in regard to used vehicle —

Acquired from .....

Address .....

Date acquired .....

Previous Mark and No. ....

No. and date of permit issued (if any) .....

.....  
*Registrar*

District .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 11

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS**

(Section 39 (3), (11))

Name of Applicant .....

Address .....

.....

State whether temporary or a special permit required .....

Make .....

Description (car, lorry, bus, etc.) .....

Engine No. ....

If newly acquired vehicle state ---

From whom acquired .....

Address .....

.....

(Certificate of Transfer of Ownership and, in respect of a second-hand motor vehicle, a certificate of road-worthiness must be produced, where a temporary permit is applied for)

Certificate of Road-worthiness No. ....

Date .....

District in which vehicle is to be registered and licensed.

.....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 12

**TEMPORARY PERMIT TO USE MOTOR VEHICLE**

(Section, 43 (3))

Amount Paid R1.00

Date of Expiry .....

To whom issued .....

Address .....

.....

Motor vehicle in respect of which this permit is issued —

Make .....

Description, (car, lorry, bus etc.) .....

Engine No. ....

Date acquired .....

Office at which vehicle to be registered —

.....

Identification Cards Nos. ....

Signature .....

*Dealer/Registrar*

Name of firm .....

*Title of Registrar*

Address .....

.....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 13

**IDENTIFICATION CARD**

(section 39 (3))

Registrar's Distinctive Mark (insert letters as size indicated by R.B. hereunder)

.....

Permit No. (Insert relative figures appearing after letter on permit. Size as indicated by letter hereunder)

.....

Date of Expiry .....

(Use abbreviation of three letter to indicate month. Size of figures and letters as indicated in figures 12).

IT IS AN OFFENCE PUNISHABLE WITH FINE OR IMPRISONMENT TO USE THIS CARD ON A MOTOR VEHICLE AFTER DATE OF EXPIRY

SCHEDULE 14  
**SPECIAL PERMIT TO USE MOTOR VEHICLE**  
*(section 39 (11))*

Date of Expiry .....

To whom issued .....

Address .....

.....

Motor Vehicle in respect of which this permit is issued

Make .....

Description .....

Engine No. ....

Date acquired .....

Office at which vehicle to be registered

.....

Identification Cards Nos. ....

Signature .....

*Dealer/Registrar*

.....

*Name of Firm/Title of Registrar*

Address .....

.....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 15

**MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS**

**APPLICATION FOR LICENCE**

*(section 43 (1) )*

Year/Period ending 1st March,

1. Name of applicant .....  
(In case of partnership or company insert full names of partners and names of company)  
.....  
.....
2. Name under which business is conducted –  
.....
3. Full address where business is conducted –  
.....  
.....
4. In case of New Business state date on which first unregistered and unlicensed motor vehicle was first acquired from a person who retained his licence –  
.....  
.....
5. Particulars of licences held –  
Motor Garage Licence No. ....  
Date .....  
General Dealers Licence No. ....  
Date .....
6. Number of motor vehicles in respect of which new or renewal licence is required –  
Motor cycles .....  
Other motor vehicles .....
7. In case of renewal of existing licence state –  
Plate numbers relating to licence required to be renewed –

**MOTOR CYCLES**

.....  
.....  
.....

VEHICLE (other than cycles)

.....  
.....  
.....

(if spaces are insufficient, an additional form may be used)

I declare that the above particulars are true and correct.

Signature of Applicant .....

Capacity in business .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 16

**MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER'S LICENCE**  
(section 44 (1) )

Date of Expiry 1st March.

Issued to –

Full names of Proprietor, partners or company to whom licence granted –

.....  
.....

Name under which business is conducted –

.....

Address at which business is conducted –

.....  
.....

Amount paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged –

R ..... C .....

Licence Duty R .....

Penalty R .....

Total R .....

Number of vehicles which may be used on a public road under authority of this licence.

Motor Cycles .....  
(write in words)

Other Motor Vehicles .....  
(write in words)

Plate Numbers and Number of Plates authorised –

Motor Cycles (1 Plate for each No.)

Plate Number ..... Token No. ....

Plate Number ..... .....

Plate Number ..... .....

Vehicles (other than cycles) (2 Plates for each No.)

Plate No. .... Tokens .....

.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
Registrar

SCHEDULE 17

DEALER'S TOKEN

(section 45 (1) )

**MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER'S REGISTRATION**

No. ....

For use with dealer's number plate.

D. ....

N. ....

.....

*Registrar*

.....

*Date*

Note: Authorised plate-numbers must be inserted in tokens.

Material – Card.

Dimensions – Diameter of card, 3 inches

Diameter of inner ring, 2 11/16 inches.

Overprinting – The tokens shall have superimposed thereon in a contrasting colour such figure and letter or any other device which the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE 18

**REGISTER/RETURN OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF**  
(section 48 (1) )

By .....

Of .....

For week ended .....

Date of acquisition/disposal .....

From whom acquired .....

To whom disposed .....

Address .....

.....

Description of Vehicle .....

Make and model .....

Weight ..... lbs

Engine No. ....

Previous registration letters and number –

.....

Present registration letters and number –

.....

I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct return.

.....  
*Place*

.....  
*Motor Vehicle Dealer*

.....  
*Date*



SCHEDULE 20

**APPLICATION FOR SUBSTITUTION OF A DRIVER'S LICENCE**

Class of Motor Vehicle in respect of which Licence is required ---

.....

Full Names of Applicant (*Capital Letters*)

Surname.....

Christian Names .....

Date of Birth .....

Particulars of Licence to be substituted ---

No. of Licence .....

Class of Vehicle for which granted .....

Date .....

Office of Issue .....

*(Licences must be produced and surrendered)*

I the undersigned, hereby make application for the substitution of the driver's licence  
aforementioned.

I hereby declare that :

- (i) I have not been the holder of a driver's licence issued in Botswana or elsewhere  
which has been cancelled.
- (ii) I do not hold a driver's licence issued in Botswana or elsewhere which is at present  
under suspension.
- (iii) I am not, for any other reason, disqualified from holding a driver's licence.
- (iv) I became permanently resident in Botswana on

.....

.....

*Signature or right-thumb impression of Applicant*

Date .....

No. of Driver's Licence issued .....

.....

*Registrar*

Photograph .....

*District*

.....

*Date*

SCHEDULE 21

**APPLICATION FOR LEARNER'S LICENCE**

(section 53 (4))

Class of motor vehicle in respect of which learner's licence is required —

.....

If in respect of farm tractor, state district(s) —

.....

Full name of Applicant .....

Present Address .....

.....

Age last birthday .....

Date of Birth .....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for a licence to drive a motor learner's vehicle of the class above mentioned.

I declare that —

1. The foregoing particulars are correct.
2. I am not disqualified from obtaining or holding a driver's licence in Botswana or elsewhere which would be a disqualification in Botswana.
- 3.\* I do/do not already hold a licence to drive a motor vehicle in Botswana (if already holding licence specify following particulars)

Class of Licence .....

Number of Licence .....

Date of issue .....

Office of issue .....

4. I am not suffering from one or other of the following diseases or disabilities —

(a) epilepsy

(b) liability to sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting;

(c) inability to read at a distance of seventy-five feet in good daylight (with glasses, if worn) a series of six letters and figures in white on a black background of the same minimum size and arrangement as those prescribed for registration marks and numbers on motor vehicles.

(d) any form of mental disorder or defect.

5. I am not suffering from any other disease or physical disability which renders or will be likely to render me incapable of effectively driving and controlling a motor vehicle of the class in respect of which the application is made, without endangering public safety (Note: Deafness shall not of itself be deemed to be any such liability).

6. I am not addicted to the use of narcotic drugs or the excessive use of intoxicating liquor.

7. I am not for any other reason disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver's licence.

8. I have read this declaration and understand the contents thereof.

Delete word (s) not applicable

.....  
*Signature or right-thumb impression*

.....  
**Date**

Penalty for False Declaration R100 or Six months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

Provisional Certificate of Competence.

Class of Motor Vehicle in respect of which certificate issued -

.....  
I hereby certify that I have examined the applicant and that he/she has a sufficient knowledge of the rules of the road and the controls of the class of motor vehicle specified herein.

I certify that the signature or right thumb impression which is appended hereto is that of the applicant, and was placed on this certificate in my presence.

.....  
*Examiner*

Area .....

.....  
*Date*

.....  
*Signature or right thumb  
impression of person to whom  
certificate is issued.*

This certificate is not a Learner's Licence. To obtain a Learner's Licence the certificate must be surrendered before 21 days expires.

Unless the certificate is surrendered and a learner's licence/permit obtained before the date of expiry a new certificate of competence must be obtained.

No. of Learner's Licence/permit issued .....

.....  
*Registrar*

.....  
*District*

.....  
*Date of Issue*

Photograph to comply with description overleaf

SCHEDULE 22

**LEARNER'S LICENCE/PERMIT**

(section 53(4) )

Valid for three months from date of issue

Amount paid R1.00

Name (in full) .....

Address .....

.....

Class of motor vehicle in respect of which licence issued -

.....

This licence is hereby granted to the above-named person to drive for a period of three months from the date of issue, and subject to the conditions printed on the back hereof, a motor vehicle of the class described above.

Date of issue .....

.....

*Registrar*

Ordinary signature of holder of licence or right thumb impression of person unable to write

.....

Photograph as Prescribed

Reverse side of Schedule 24

Conditions to which Licence is subject -

1. The holder shall drive no other motor vehicle than of the class aforementioned.
2. The holder shall not drive the motor vehicle unless under the direct personal supervision of a person holding a licence to drive a motor vehicle of that class mentioned, who shall, except in the case of a motor cycle, be present in the motor vehicle with the holder of this licence.
3. No passengers shall be carried in a public motor vehicle or on a motor cycle, solo, while being driven by the holder of a learner's licence.

SCHEDULE 23

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

(section 54 (1))

Class of Motor Vehicle in respect of which Licence is required —

.....

If in respect of Farm Tractor, state District(s)

.....

Full Name of Applicant (Capital Letters)

Surname .....

Christian Names .....

Permanent Residential Address .....

.....

Period during which applicant has resided at present address —

From ..... To .....

Date of Birth .....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for a certificate of competence in respect of a motor vehicle of the class above-mentioned, and attach two recent full-face photographs of passport size in which the head and shoulders are not less than an inch and a half in length.

I declare that —

- (1) the foregoing particulars are correct.
- (2) I am not disqualified from obtaining or holding a driver's licence in Botswana or elsewhere which would be a disqualification in Botswana.
- (3) I do/do not already hold a licence to drive a motor vehicle in Botswana (If already holding a licence specify following particulars)

Class of licence .....

Number of Licence .....

Date of issue .....

Office of issue .....

(4) I am not suffering from one or other of the following diseases or disabilities —

- (a) epilepsy
- (b) liability to sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting;
- (c) inability to read at a distance of seventy-five feet in good daylight (with glasses, if worn) a series of six letters and figures in white on black ground of the same minimum size and arrangement as those prescribed for registration marks and numbers on motor vehicles.
- (d) any form of mental disorder or defect.

(5) I am not suffering from any other disease or physical disability which renders or will be likely to render me incapable of effectively driving and controlling a motor vehicle of the class in respect of which the application is made without endangering public safety. (Note Deafness shall not be deemed to be any such disability) or

- (6) I am not addicted to the use of narcotic drugs or the excessive use of intoxicating liquor;
- (7) I am not for any other reason disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver's licence;
- (8) I have read this declaration and understand the contents thereof.

*\* Delete words not applicable*

.....  
*Signature or right-thumb impression of Applicant.*

.....  
*Date*

Penalty for False Declaration R100 or Six Months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

Certificate of Competence  
 Valid for three months from date of issue

Class of motor vehicle in respect of which certificate issued —

.....  
 I hereby certify that I have, by observation, enquiry and practical test, satisfied myself that that the person named overleaf —

- (a) is the holder of a current relevant learner's licence;
- (b) knows and understands all road traffic signs;
- (c) has a sound knowledge of the rules of the road and the different signals which drivers of motor vehicles are required to give when driving on public roads;
- (d) is able to read at a distance of 75 feet in good daylight a series of six letters and figures in white on a black ground of the same minimum size and arrangement as those prescribed for registration marks and numbers on motor vehicles;
- (e) is not suffering from any disease or physical disability which renders or will be likely to render him incapable of effectively driving and controlling a motor vehicle in the class in respect of which the application is made, without endangering public safety;
- (f) can unaided —
  - (i) start the motor vehicle from rest to move away in a reasonably quick time and to maintain an accurate course;
  - (ii) turn right and left-hand corners correctly;
  - (iii) stop the motor vehicle within a reasonable distance when travelling at various speeds and has satisfied me that in an emergency he will be able to apply the brakes promptly and effectively;
  - (iv) operate all controls with safety and without moving from the driving seat;
  - (v) given all prescribed signals in a clear and unmistakable manner;
  - (vi) cause the motor vehicle to proceed backwards in reverse gear for a reasonable distance make a left and right hand turn in reverse gear, into an indicated position (not applicable in case of motor vehicle not fitted with reverse gear);
  - (vii) in a narrow road, turn the motor vehicle round so as to proceed in the opposite direction; and
  - (viii) stop, hold and start the motor vehicle on a gradient of at least one in fifteen.
- (g) is generally capable of driving a motor vehicle of the class to which this application relates.

I further certify that the signature or right thumb impression which is appended hereto is that of the above named person and was placed on the certificate in my presence.

.....  
*Signature*

.....

Signature or right thumb impression of person to whom certificate is issued.

.....

This Certificate is not a Driver's Licence. To obtain a Driver's Licence, the Certificate must be surrendered before the date of expiry.

Unless the certificate is surrendered and a Driver's licence obtained before the date of expiry, a new certificate of competence must be obtained.

No. of Driver's Licence issued .....

.....  
*Registrar*

.....  
*District*

Photograph to comply with  
description overleaf

.....  
Date of Issue

SCHEDULE 24

**DRIVER'S LICENCE**

(section 56 (3) )

Class of motor vehicle in respect of which licence granted –

.....

Issued to –

Surname .....

Christian Names .....

Address .....

.....

Date of Birth .....

Fold here –

Fee Paid R1.00

This licence is hereby granted to the above-named person whose photograph and signature (or right thumb impression) appear hereunder, to drive a motor vehicle of the class described above.

.....  
*Registrar*

.....  
*District*

Photograph

.....  
*Date*

.....  
*Signature of Driver*

*(or right-thumb impression)*

Fold here –

**ENDORSEMENTS**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

SCHEDULE 25

APPLICATION FOR DUPLICATE LEARNER'S OR DRIVER'S LICENCE

(section 13 (1) )

Class of motor vehicle in respect of which licence is required –

.....

Full Name of Applicant (Capital Letters)

Surname .....

Christian Names .....

Address .....

.....

Date of Birth .....

Particulars of original licence –

No. ....

Date of Issue .....

Office of Issue .....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for a duplicate learner's/driver's licence and attach two recent full face photographs of passport size in which the head and shoulders are not less than an inch and half in length.

I hereby declare that –

- (1) I have not been the holder of a learner's/driver's licence issued in Botswana or elsewhere which has been cancelled.
- (2) I do not hold a learner's/driver's licence issued in Botswana or elsewhere which is at present under suspension.
- (3) I am not, for any other reason, disqualified from holding a learner's/driver's licence/permit.

I further declare that I am the legal holder of the learner's/driver's licence of which particulars are given above, and that such licence has been lost or destroyed under the following circumstances –

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....  
I, *Signature of Applicant* (Print Name) of *Address*

.....

No Licence to be issued without reference to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles,

..... District.

No. of Learner's/Driver's Licence issued .....

.....  
*Registrar*

Photograph to comply  
with Description above.

.....  
*District*

.....  
*Date of Issue*

Not applicable in the case of a Duplicate Learner's Licence.

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles,

..... District

Authority is sought for the issue of a duplicate licence. Two photographs are attached.

Date .....

To. ....

.....

Issue of a Duplicate Driver's Licence is approved.

.....  
**Registrar of Motor Vehicles**

.....  
Date



SCHEDULE 27

**CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS**

**TRAILER**

Mark and No. ....

Certificate of fitness

No. ....

Date of Expiry .....

Size of Tyres -

Front .....

Rear .....

Other .....

.....  
*Examiner*

Date .....

*Note - Particulars must coincide with those given in the certificate of fitness.*

Material - Card

Dimensions - Diameter of Card, three inches  
Diameter of inner ring  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches

SCHEDULE 28

**APPLICATION FOR DUPLICATE OF DOCUMENT OR TOKEN**

Surname .....

Christian Names .....

Full Address .....

.....

I hereby apply for a duplicate of the ---

Motor Vehicle Licence/Registration Certificate

Clearance Certificate

Dealer's Motor vehicle Licence

Dealer's Clearance Certificate

Other (specify) .....

for the period/year ending .....

issued to me in respect of the undermentioned motor vehicles ---

Registration Markhand No. ....

Description of Vehicle .....

Make .....

Engine No. ....

(In case of dealer's licence specify plate numbers only on back hereof)

I hereby declare that the original of the document or token in question has been lost or destroyed and undertake to return it if it is found.

Original document or token, or portion thereof, if available and 50c herewith.

Penalty for False Declaration, R100 or six months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

Signature .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 29

**CERTIFICATE OF ISSUE OF DOCUMENT OR TOKEN**

*(Other than a learner's or driver's licence)*

50 cents

Registration Mark and No. ....

To whom issued —

Name .....

Address .....

(A) # Details of original \* Licence Registration  
or other certificate .....

Rand ..... cents .....

Amount paid .....

Date issued .....

\* Licence/Certificate No. ....

\* For Period/Year ending .....

Engine No. .... Make .....

Tare weight ..... lbs.

(B) # (i) Details of original token issued

Date .....

(ii) Details of duplicate clearance certificate/Dealer's Clearance Certificate/  
Short-term Disc now issued —

No. ....

I hereby certify that, according to my records, the particulars in \* A/B (i) above are  
that of the original issued.

.....  
*Registrar*

\* Delete whichever is not applicable

# Only part A or part B must be completed.

SCHEDULE 30

**PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLE APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS**

Period From .....

Full Name of Owner (or name of firm) —

.....

Present Address .....

.....

Period during which applicant has resided at present address —

From ..... To .....

Particulars of Motor Vehicle to be examined —

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Weight .....

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Chassis No. ....

Model .....

Description .....

Year of Manufacture .....

Registration Mark and No. ....

State whether vehicle is a bus or other vehicle plying for hire —

.....

I declare that the above particulars are true and correct.

Signature of Owner .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 31

**CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLE**

Period from ..... to .....

Fee Paid 50c

Issued to —

Owner .....

Address .....

.....

Particulars of Motor Vehicle passed as fit and properly equiped —

Make .....

Country of Origin .....

Tare Weight .....

H.P. ....

No. of Cylinders .....

Engine No. ....

Chassis No. ....

Model .....

Description .....

Year of Manufacture .....

Registration Mark and No. ....

Public Motor Vehicle (i.e. bus or other vehicle plying for hire)

.....

Conditions under which certificate granted —

Maximum speed, m.p.h. ....

Size of tyres — Front .....

Rear .....

Other .....

No. of passengers which may be carried —

Sitting .....

Standing .....

TOTAL .....

Variation authorised by the Minister —

Sitting .....

Standing .....

TOTAL .....

.....  
*Examiner*

.....  
*Date*

*Note* — This certificate must at all times be carried upon the motor vehicle in respect of which it was granted:

Provided, in the case of a trailer the certificate of fitness disc as prescribed shall at all times be carried on the vehicle.