- 9. "STOP" may be varied to "STAND".
- 10. The legend may be repeated along the length of the marking as appropriate
- 11. Where the marking is placed in part of a lay-by, the continuous line may be used to delineate the clearway from that part of the lay-by used by all vehicles.
- 12. The continuous line must be varied to red where placed along a red route and taxis are prohibited from stopping within the clearway
- stop within the clearway to pick up or set down passengers 13. The continuous line must be replaced by the marking provided for at item 11 or 12 of the Part 4 table where placed along a red route and taxis are permitted to
- 14. "SCHOOL" may be varied to "CHILDREN" with the maximum length of the marking increased to 44545 mm in consequence
- fire, police or ambulance station, or a hospital. 15. "SCHOOL" and the line between "SCHOOL" and "KEEP" may be omitted and the minimum length of the marking reduced to 25250 mm when used outside a
- each side of the legend. 16. The overall length of the marking may be varied within the specified limits by the addition or removal of an equal number of complete zig-zag elements on

PART 6

The significance of particular road markings

Clearways (diagram 1025.1)

- a vehicle must not cause it to stop within the clearway— .—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) and paragraph 4, the road marking provided for at item 9 of the Part 4 sign table conveys the prohibition that a person driving
- (a) if the relevant upright sign placed in conjunction with the marking does not show a time period, at any time; or
- (b) if the relevant upright sign shows a time period, during that period
- (2) For the purposes of this paragraph—
- (a) "clearway" means an area of carriageway bounded by the continuous and broken straight lines provided for at item 9;
- "relevant upright sign" means an upright sign which includes a stopping prohibited symbol and indicates that stopping by vehicles other than buses or local buses is prohibited, or prohibited during the period indicated; and

- (c) a vehicle is taken to have stopped within a clearway if—
- (i) any point in the clearway is below the vehicle or its load (if any); and
- (ii) the vehicle is stationary.
- (3) The prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the driver of a bus who causes the bus to stop within the clearway for so long as may be necessary—
- (a) to maintain a published timetable for the service (provided, in the case of a clearway marked "BUS STOP", that the bus is not stopped within the clearway for a period exceeding two minutes);
- (b) to enable passengers to board or alight from the bus; or
- (c) to enable the crew of the bus to be changed.

School etc entrances (diagram 1027.1)

- the sign table in Part 3 of Schedule 4 (prohibiting stopping on entrance markings), indicates a part of the carriageway outside an entrance where vehicles should not 2. The road marking provided for at item 10 of the sign table in Part 4, when not placed in conjunction with an upright sign which includes the symbol at item 12 of
- prohibition that, subject to the exceptions in paragraph 5, a person driving a vehicle must not cause it to stop on that marking— 3. Subject to paragraph 4, the road marking at item 10, when placed in conjunction with an upright sign which includes the symbol at item 12, conveys the
- a) if the sign placed in conjunction with the marking does not show a time period, at any time; or
- o) if the sign shows a time period, during that period.

Exceptions applicable to paragraphs 1 and 3

- 4.—(1) The prohibition in paragraphs 1 and 3 does not apply to a vehicle being used for at least one of the following purposes—
- a) fire and rescue authority;
- (b) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service;
- (c) traffic officer;
- (d) ambulance;
- (e) providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;
-) bomb or explosive disposal;