

TRAFFIC  
REGULATIONS OF  
THE KYRGYZ  
REPUBLIC

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## TRAFFIC REGULATIONS OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

### 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The present Traffic Regulations<sup>1</sup> shall set unified traffic procedures throughout the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic. Other statutes<sup>2</sup> on road traffic shall proceed from the present Regulations and shall not contradict them.

1.2. Regulations shall use the following basic definitions and terms:

**"Motor road"** is a road signposted as 5.1<sup>3</sup>.

**"Cycle"** is a two or more-wheel vehicle, except wheelchairs, driven by muscular power of the people sitting in it.

**"Driver"** is a person driving a vehicle or who guides on the road the draught animals, saddle animals or herd/flock. Driving instructor shall be treated as a driver.

**"Compelled stop"** is when a moving vehicle is induced to stop due to technical reasons or being endangered by the loads it is carrying, or by the state the driver (a passenger) is in, or by emerging of an obstacle on the road.

**"Owner of a vehicle"** is an organization, or a legal entity with the vehicle on its balance sheet, or an individual with a right of owning the vehicle.

**"Major road"** is the road signposted as 2.1, 2.3.1. - 2.3.3. or 5.1, in relation to a crossing (adjacent) road or a road with hard covering (asphalt concrete and cement concrete, stone materials and other) in relation to a dirt road, or any other road in relation to exits from nearby territories. The available section with covering in the immediate vicinity of the crossing shall not be treated as a minor road equal to the intersection.

**"Animal-drawn cart (sledge)"** is a vehicle moved by harnessed animals.

**"Mountainous roads"** are roads differing from valley roads by technical characteristics affecting road safety, such as: considerable altitude above sea level, steeper inclines, smaller turning radiuses, lacets/dangerous turns, short horizontal sections, danger of obstruction, erosion, falling rocks, avalanches, precipices near the road, etc.; specificity of abrupt changes in weather (rains, snow, mudslides, fogs, etc.).

**"Functionaries/officials"** are persons who temporarily or by special powers perform or are empowered statutorily with administrative powers to perform legitimate functions in relation to officially non-subordinated persons, as well as persons performing organizational-administrative or administrative-logistic functions in state bodies.

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<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter Regulations

<sup>2</sup> In the original text "normative acts"

<sup>3</sup> Hereinafter the road signs are enlisted as in Annex 1.

**"Road"** –is a developed or adjusted strip of land or surface of artificial structure, and designated for and used for movement of vehicular transport. A road comprises one or more carriageways, and also tramways, sidewalks, curbsides and dividing lanes if any.

**"Traffic accident"** is an event occurring in the process of vehicle movement on the road and with its participation and implying people killed or wounded, or vehicles, loads, structures damaged or material damage incurred.

**"Railway level-crossing"** is a level junction between a road and railways.

**"Residential area"** is a territory within a built-up area signposted as 5.38 and 5.39.

**"Regular/route vehicle"** is a vehicle shared publicly (bus, trolleybus, tram), designated to carry people by roads and moving along a designated route with signposted stop points (stations).

**"Vehicle"** is an engine-driven vehicle, except mopeds. The term also refers to any tractors and self-propelled machines.

**"Moped"** is a two- or three-wheel vehicle, driven by engine of not more than 50 cm<sup>3</sup> capacity and with a maximal designed speed of not more than 50 kph. Cycles with suspended engines, mopeds (mini motorcycles) and other vehicles with similar characteristics belong here.

**"Motorcycle"** is a two-wheel vehicle with or without a sidecar. Three and four wheel vehicles with a laden mass of less than 400 kg belong here.

**"Built-up area"** is an encumbered territory with exits and entries signposted as 5.22-5.25.

**"Inadequate visibility"** is road visibility of less than 300 m due to fogs, rain, snowstorm, etc., and also dusk.

**"Overtaking"** is passing a moving vehicle when leaving the lane.

**"Organized transport column/convoy"** is a group of three or more vehicles directly following each other along the same lane in succession with driving lights on and the head vehicle equipped with the blue flashing lights on or blue and red signal lights.

**"Organized pedestrians column"** is a group of people, designated in compliance with Regulations, Point 4.2, and moving along the road together and in one direction.

**"Stopping"** is a voluntarily interrupted movement of a vehicle for less than 5 minutes, and for more if required to pick up or set down passengers or to load or unload a vehicle.

**"Intersection"** is a place where roads cross, adjoin or fork on the same level limited by imaginary lines connecting opposite carriageway curves, ultimately far from the intersection center. Exits from adjacent territories shall not be treated as intersections.

**"Pedestrian"** is a person outside a vehicle on the road and not executing works on the road. Persons who move in wheeled chairs without engines or push cycles, mopeds, motorcycles or pulling sledge, carts, prams or wheelchairs shall be treated as pedestrians.

**"Pedestrian crossing"** is a carriageway section signposted as 5.16.1, 5.16.2 and/or marked as 1.14.1-1.14.3<sup>4</sup>, and designated for pedestrians crossing the road. In absence of markings the distance between signs 5.1.16 and 5.16.2. shall be determined as the width of the pedestrian crossing

**"Lane"** is any longitudinal strip on the carriageway, both marked and unmarked, and wide enough for vehicles' move in single file.

**"Advantage (priority)"** is the right for prioritized moving in the designated direction in relation to other road-users.

**"Adjacent territory"** is an area immediately adjoining the road and not designated for through traffic (yards, residential areas, car parks, filling stations, enterprises and so on).

**"Trailer"** is a vehicle that is not equipped with engine and designated to move in combination with a vehicle. The term also refers to semi-trailers and towed vehicles.

**"Carriageway"** is a road element designated for moving vehicles not moving on rails.

**"Dividing lane"** is a design-envisaged part of the road to separate the adjoining carriageways and is not designated for moving or standing vehicles not moving on rails or pedestrians.

**"Permissible maximal mass"** is a mass of a laden vehicle including the mass of the load, the driver and passengers, set by the manufacturer as maximally acceptable. The permissible maximal mass of an articulated vehicle, or combination of vehicles moving as one entity, is the sum of permissible maximal masses of all the vehicles combined.

**"Traffic controller"** is a staff in the Interior forces, the Military Traffic inspectorate, the Road Maintenance Service, or a person on duty on the (railway) level or ferry crossing, or a voluntary public order supervisor (druzhinnik), people in the interior forces not on the permanent staff with the appropriate identification documents and equipment (uniform or with an identification sign like an arm-band, baton, disc with a red illuminated surface or reflex-retractor (cat's eye), red flashlight or red signal flag).

**"Standing"** is a voluntary interrupted movement of a vehicle for more than 5 minutes for reasons not related to pick up or set down passengers or cargo loading and unloading.

**"Vehicle"** is a device used to carry passengers and/or loads.

**"Taxi"** is a car signposted as such.

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<sup>4</sup> Hereinafter the numbering of road markings is as in Annex 2.

**"Identification sign (Taxi)"** is trapezoid sign with a capital "T" and a lighted checked design.

**"Dark time of the day"** is the period between the evening dusk end and the morning dawn.

**"Sidewalk"** is an element of the road designated for moving pedestrians and adjacent to the carriageway or separated from it by lawn.

**"Give way (not to obstruct)"** is a requirement meaning that a road-user must not start, resume or continue moving, nor carry out any maneuver that might induce other prioritized road-users to divert or change the speed.

**"Road-user"** (participant of road traffic) is a person immediately involved in traffic in the capacity of a driver or pedestrian or public transport passenger or herd driver.

1.3. Road-users shall know and obey the appropriate Regulations, traffic light signs, signals and markings, and, also, traffic controllers' commands acting within their scope and regulating traffic with established signals.

1.4. Right-side traffic shall be established on the roads.

1.5. Road-users must act so that they do not obstruct nor endanger traffic.

Road-users shall be prohibited to damage or pollute the road covering nor remove nor bloc up nor place unauthorized road signals, traffic lights or any other technical means of traffic management, nor leave or throw on the road any objects (garbage) that obstruct traffic. Persons who made obstruction shall do all in their power to remove it, and, if it is impossible, they shall in any possible way inform (warn) other road-users of the danger and, also, report to the militia.

1.6. Persons who have violated Regulations shall bear responsibility in accordance with the current legislation.

## **2. DRIVERS' GENERAL OBLIGATIONS**

2.1. Driver of a vehicle shall be obliged to:

2.1.1. Stop the vehicle and on the demand of the militia officers hand over to them, and also to druzhinniks and people in the militia not on the permanent staff for checking: driving license of the given category, and in case the driving license has been withdrawn in a prescribed manner –temporary permission for the right of driving a vehicle, registration documents for the vehicle; document which confirms the right of owning or using or disposing a given vehicle – in case of running the vehicle in the absence of its owner; in established cases the waybill and documents for the goods being carried. In cases directly stipulated by the current legislation, to have and hand over the license card, waybill and commodity-transport documents for checking to the staff of the Transport Inspection under the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2.1.2. When driving a vehicle equipped with safety belts, be fastened and not carry passengers who are not fastened (it is permitted for children under 12 not to be

fastened with belts under Point 22.8 of the Rules, for driving instructor - in cases the trainee is driving, and in built-up areas, besides, for drivers and passengers of vehicles of law-enforcement services<sup>5</sup>.

When operating a motor-cycle – shall be in a fastened moto-helmet and not to carry passengers without a fastened helmet.

2.2. Driver of the vehicle participating in international traffic shall be obliged to:

- have with him registration documents for the vehicle and driving license which complies with Convention on the Road Traffic;
- have the registration and differentiation signs of the State it is registered in.

2.3. Driver of a vehicle shall be obliged to:

2.3.1. Check before exit and provide the well-functioning technical state of vehicle when driving in keeping with the Major Regulations on the access of vehicles to be put into operation and obligations of the functionaries on provision of safety of road traffic<sup>6</sup>.

2.3.2. It is prohibited to further move with the non-functioning working braking system, non-functioning steering control, non-functioning drag-bar (in the composition of an autotrain), non-lighting (missing) headlights and rear fender/side lights on the roads with no artificial lighting during the dark time of the day or under the conditions of insufficient visibility, windscreen wiper non-functioning on the side of the driver when it is raining or snowing<sup>7</sup>.

When other malfunctions occur when passing, with which Annex 1 to the Major Regulations prohibits to operate vehicles, the driver must fix them, and in case it is impossible, he can proceed to the site of parking or repairing while observing necessary safety measures.

2.3.3. Undergo examination for the level of alcohol intoxication on demand of the staff of the bodies of internal affairs. In established cases to undergo inspection of knowledge of Regulations for the purpose of checking his and skills of driving, and also be subjected to medical examination to confirm his ability to drive vehicles.

2.3.4. To provide vehicle:

- to the staff of bodies of internal affairs for transporting the victims of accidents of vehicles, passing to location of a natural calamity, and also to the staff of bodies of internal affairs, bodies of national security, tax police in other urgent cases stipulated by the current legislation;

to medical staff who ride in similar direction for providing medical help, and also to medical staff, staff of the bodies of the internal affairs, bodies of the national

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<sup>5</sup> The list of law-enforcement and special services shall be established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>6</sup> Hereinafter referred to as – the Major Regulations.

<sup>7</sup> The systems are considered as non-functioning if they do not allow the driver to stop the vehicle or implement maneuvering when passing even at a minimum speed.

security, druzhinniks and staff of bodies of internal affairs not on the permanent staff for transporting the citizens who need urgent medical assistance to medical treatment institutions.

*Notes:* 1. Requirement on stopping the vehicle is set out in Point 6.11 of Regulations. 2. Requirements on providing vehicle to the staff of bodies of national security and tax police shall not apply to vehicles that belong to citizens. 3. Persons who have used vehicles shall, on the driver's demand, issue a certificate or make a record in the waybill (with indication of the time spent, distance covered, their name, position, number of official identification certificate, name of their organization), and medical staff – to issue a coupon of the established type. 4. Expenses related to providing a vehicle to the staff of bodies of state security and tax police, on the demand of the owner of the vehicle, shall be reimbursed by these bodies in the prescribed manner.

2.4. Persons having the right to check documents of the vehicle's driver or use the vehicle, shall be obliged, on the driver's demand, to produce their official identification certificate.

2.5. Drivers-invalids who operate motor vehicles designated with identification signs "Invalid" in keeping with "Major Regulations", Point 8 as "Invalid", and cycle-cars, may recede from requirements of the signs 3.2; 3.3; 3.28, and stop in the zone of effectiveness of sign 3.27, if nameboard 7.18 is available.

2.6. In case of traffic accident the driver involved in it shall be obliged to:

- immediately stop (not to getaway) a vehicle, switch on the emergency light signaling and put up the sign of emergency stop (blinking red flashlight) in keeping with requirements of Point 7.2 of the Regulations, not to shift objects related to the accident;
- undertake possible measures for providing the pre-medical assistance to the victims. To call the ambulance, and in urgent cases, to send the victims on the passing vehicle, and if it is impossible, on one's own vehicle to the nearest medical treatment institution, tell one's name, registration sign of the vehicle (having produced the document identifying one's person or driving license and registration document for the vehicle) and come back to the site of accident;
- to free the carriageway, if the traffic of other vehicles is impossible. If necessary for freeing the carriageway or carrying the victims on one's own vehicle to the medical treatment institution – one shall preliminarily register the position of the vehicle, traces and objects relating to the accident, and take all possible measures to preserve them and organize bypassing the accident site;
- to inform the bodies of internal affairs of the accident, write down the names and addresses of eye-witnesses and wait for arrival of staff of bodies of internal affairs;
- for preventing road accidents it is allowed to switch on the audible motor-horn signal.

2.7. If there are no victims as a result of the traffic accident, the drivers, under mutual consent in assessment of circumstances of the accident, can preliminarily compile the scheme of the accident, and having signed it, arrive to the nearest State Motorcar Inspection Post or to militia body for registering the accident.

2.8. It is prohibited for the driver:

- to drive a vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication (alcoholic, narcotic or other), under effect of medical products which worsen the reaction and attention, in sick or fatigued condition, which threatens the traffic safety;
- to transfer the driving of the vehicle to persons who are intoxicated under effect of the medical products, in sick or fatigued condition, and also to persons who have no driving license with them to drive the vehicle of the given category;
- to traverse the traffic of organized (including pedestrian) column/convoy and take the place in them;
- to carry passengers in the driver's cab of buses, trolley-buses, trams.

### **3. USE OF SPECIAL SIGNALS**

3.1 Drivers of vehicles of law-enforcement and special services with the turned on blue flashing lights while performing urgent official assignment may recede from requirements of sections 6 (except for the signals of the traffic-controller), 8-18 of Regulations, Annexes 1,2 to Regulations on conditions that traffic safety is ensured.

3.2 Red flashing lights may be switched on additionally to blue flashing lights.

To get advantage over other participants of traffic, the drivers of such vehicles must switch on blue flashing lights and special horn signal. They may use the priority only having made sure that they are given way to.

The drivers of vehicles accompanied by vehicles of law-enforcement and special services enjoy the same right in cases, established by this Point of the Regulations.

3.3. On the approach of vehicles with the switched on blue and/or red flashing lights and special audible warning signal, the drivers shall leave the road clear to pass without obstruction for these vehicles and for vehicles accompanied by them, which must have lower beams on, and shall, if necessary, stop. It is permitted to resume traffic only after the rear vehicle in the convoy/column has passed with switched on blue and/or green flashing lights.

3.4. When approaching a standing vehicle with switched on blue flashing lights, the driver must lower the speed in order to have the possibility to immediately stop, if necessary.

3.5. Drivers of vehicles with switched on orange or amber/yellow flashing lights while executing construction, repair or harvest works on the road, may recede from requirements of road signs and marking, and also Points 9.4-9.8 and 16.1 of the Regulations on conditions that road traffic safety is ensured. Other drivers must not obstruct/interfere with their work.

The flashing lights of the orange or yellow color does not provide the advantage in the traffic and serve for warning other traffic participants on danger.

## 5. PEDESTRIANS' OBLIGATIONS

4.1. Pedestrians shall use pavements (sidewalks) or pedestrians' footways, and if none is provided – use road verges. Pedestrians pushing or carrying bulky objects, and also persons moving in wheel-chairs without engine, may move on the edge of the carriageway, if their movement on sidewalks or road verges would cause obstruction to other pedestrians.

If no sidewalks, or pedestrians' footways or road verges are provided, and also if it is impossible to use them, pedestrians may use a cycle track or walk in single file on the edge of the carriageway (on roads with dividing lane – on the outer edge of the carriageway).

Outside built-up areas pedestrians walking on the carriageway shall face (keep to the side opposite to) the direction of traffic. Persons using the wheel-chairs without engine, persons pushing a motorcycle, a moped, a bike, in these cases shall keep to (follow) the traffic direction.

4.2. The movement of organized pedestrian columns on the carriageway is permitted only in the direction towards the traffic by the right side not more than four persons abreast. At the front and at the rear of the column from the left side, the accompanying persons shall be with the small red flags, and in the dark time of the day and under conditions of insufficient visibility – with switched on flashlights: at the front –white color, at the rear –red color.

It is permitted to lead groups of children only on the sidewalks and pedestrian footways, and if none is provided – on the road verges, but only at light time of the day and only accompanied by the adults.

4.3. Pedestrians shall cross the carriageway at a pedestrian crossing, including the underground and elevated ones, and if none is provided – at intersections along the line of sidewalks and road verges.

If there is no crossing or intersection in the visibility zone, it is permitted to cross the road at right angle to the edge of the carriageway on the sections without the dividing line and fencing where it is well seen in both directions.

4.4. In places where the traffic is regulated, pedestrians shall be guided by the signals of a traffic controller or pedestrians' traffic lights, and the latter is not provided – of the transport traffic lights.

4.5. At non-regulated pedestrian crossings pedestrians may step on the carriageway after having taken the distance and speed of approaching vehicles into account and after first making sure the crossing is safe for them. In order to cross the carriageway elsewhere than at a pedestrian crossing, pedestrians, besides, shall not impede vehicular traffic and emerge from behind the standing vehicle or other obstacle that limits visibility without making sure in the absence of approaching vehicles.

4.6. Once they have stepped on the carriageway, pedestrians shall not linger or stop on the carriageway unless it is related to road safety. If pedestrians have not completed crossing, they shall stay on line dividing opposite traffic lanes. To resume crossing they shall first make sure that it is safe to move further having taken into account the signal of traffic lights (traffic controller).

4.7. On the approach of vehicles with switched on blue and/or red flashing lights and special audible signal, pedestrians shall forbear from crossing the carriageway, and those on the carriageway shall give way to these vehicles and immediately clear (step off) the carriageway.

4.8. It is permitted to wait for the public transportation vehicle and taxi at the elevated boarding stops and if none is provided – at sidewalks or road verges. At landing points not equipped with elevated boarding stops, it is permitted to walk on the carriageway and get on the vehicle only after the vehicle stops. After pedestrians have got off they shall clear (leave) the carriageway promptly without lingering.

Regulations, 4.4 – 4.7, shall guide pedestrians moving across the carriageway to the landing site or from it.

## 5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PASSENGERS

5.1. Passengers shall wait for buses, trolleybuses, trams, taxis at the boarding stops only or, if none is provided - at sidewalks or road verges.

5.2. Passengers shall get on and get off a vehicle from the sidewalk or road verge and after the vehicle stopped completely.

If it is not possible to use for getting in and getting off a sidewalk or road verge, passengers may use the carriageway on condition that it will be safe and shall not impede/obstruct other participants of traffic by doing so.

5.3. Passengers shall be prohibited to:

- distract drivers from driving the vehicle when it moves;
- stand or sit on the edge of the open truck bed or on the loads piled above its edges;
- open doors of moving vehicles.

## 6. TRAFFIC LIGHTS AND TRAFFIC CONTROLLER'S SIGNALS

6.1. The traffic lights systems comprise green, yellow (amber), red and moon-white signals.

Depending on the traffic lights function, the traffic lights may be round-shaped, arrow-shaped, pedestrian's or cycle silhouettes and X-shaped.

The round-shaped traffic lights may have one or two additional sections with a green arrow(s) positioned at the level of the green round light.

6.2. The round light signals shall have the following meanings:

- A **green light/signal** shall permit traffic/movement;
- A **flashing green light/signal** shall permit traffic/movement and informs that the period of its effectiveness is about to end and the prohibiting signal is soon to be on

(digital/ display boards may be used to inform drivers of the seconds left before the green light is about to cease);

- An **amber (yellow) light/signal** shall prohibit traffic/movement, but for the cases covered by Regulations 6.14 and warn of the signal change.
- A **flashing amber light/signal** means that pedestrians may cross and informs of a non-regulated intersection or pedestrian crossing, it signals of danger;
- A **red light/signal** including the flashing one shall prohibit traffic/movement.

The combination of red and yellow (amber) lights/signals prohibits traffic/movement and informs of the green light to be soon on.

6.3. The traffic lights in the shape of red, amber and green arrows<sup>8</sup> mean the same the round lights/signals mean, yet their function is for the direction(s) marked by arrows only. Thus the arrow to allow a left turn also means a U-turn unless prohibited by the appropriate road sign.

The green arrow in the additional section means the same. The additional section light/signal off means that vehicles are prohibited to move in the regulated by this section direction.

6.4. The black contour arrow(s) on the main green light/signal informs that the traffic lights are with an additional light (section) and show(s) other permissible directions than the additional light.

6.5. If the traffic light shows the pedestrian (cycle) silhouette it means for pedestrians (cyclists) only.

To regulate cyclists, round traffic lights of a smaller size supplemented by a rectangular white plate 200x200 mm showing a black cycle may be used.

6.6. Light signals for informing blind pedestrians about possibility to cross the carriageway may be supplemented by audible signals.

6.7. To regulate vehicles on the carriageway lanes, in particular, in the directions that may go/change opposite, the reversible traffic lights with red X-shaped signal and green downward arrow may be used. These signals prohibit or permit respectively the traffic on the lane they are located at.

The major signals in the reversible traffic lights may be supplemented with an amber arrow, left or right-tilted diagonally, that means that the signal is about to change and drivers shall rearrange and follow the indicated lane.

The switched off reversible lights above the lane marked by 1.9 marking on both sides mean that drivers shall be prohibited to enter this lane.

6.8. To regulate trams and other regular/route public transport vehicle moving along a certain dedicated lane, one-color light systems with four moon-white round lights forming a T-shape may be used. Only the lower light and one or more

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<sup>8</sup> Red and amber round lights with black contour lines may replace red and amber arrows

upper lights simultaneously on permits the traffic, where the left upper light permits the movement to the left, the middle light - straight and the right light - to the right. The three upper lights on mean that the traffic shall be prohibited.

6.9. The round moon-white flashing light positioned at the railway level-crossing means vehicles may cross. The flashing moon-white and red lights off mean vehicles may cross in absence of a visible train (locomotive, trolley) in the vicinity of the level-crossing.

6.10. Traffic controller's hand signals have the following meanings:

**Arms outstretched horizontally or arms lowered:**

- from the left and right sides trams may go straight, vehicles not moving on rails may go straight and to the right, pedestrians may cross the carriageway;
- from the chest and back sides all the vehicles and pedestrians are prohibited to go and cross.

**The right arm outstretched forward:**

from the left side trams may go to the left, vehicles not moving on rails may go in all directions;

from the chest side all the vehicles may go to the right only;

from the right side and the back all the vehicles are prohibited to go;

pedestrians may cross the carriageway behind the traffic controller's back.

**The arm raised upright:**

All the vehicles and pedestrians are prohibited to move in all directions except those mentioned in Regulations, Point 6.14.

The traffic controller may also make other hand signals clear both to drivers and pedestrians.

To make the signals more visible the traffic controller may use a baton or a disc with red signal (reflex-reflector).

6.11. The traffic controller demands the vehicle stop by a loudspeaker or a hand signal pointing to the vehicle. Drivers shall stop in the appointed place.

6.12. An additional signal with a whistle is used to draw the attention of the other participants in the traffic.

6.13. With the prohibitory lights on (except for reversible) or controller's sign, drivers shall stop before the stop-line (sign 5.33); when the stop-line is unavailable drivers shall stop:

- at intersections – before the carriageway which is being crossed (note Regulations, 13.7) without impeding pedestrians;

- at level-crossings – in compliance with Regulations, 15.4;
- in other places – before the traffic lights or traffic controller without making obstacles to vehicles and pedestrians allowed to go or cross.

6.14. Drivers who cannot stop at the amber light on or the traffic controller's arm raised upright without emergency braking may proceed in places specified in Regulations, 6.13. Pedestrians on the carriageway when hearing an audible signal shall move aside or, if impossible, stay on the line dividing opposite traffic lanes.

6.15. Drivers and pedestrians shall comply with the traffic controller's signs and orders even if they contradict traffic lights signals, requirements of road signs and markings.

6.16. At the railway level-crossings simultaneously with the red flashing light an audible sound signal may be given to additionally inform/warn the road-users that the crossing is prohibited.

## **7. USE OF EMERGENCY SIGNALING AND SIGN OF EMERGENCY STOP**

7.1. The emergency light signaling shall be lit in the case of:

- a traffic accident;
- a non-voluntary stop in the places where stops are prohibited;
- a driver being dazzled by another vehicle's head lamps;
- vehicles being towed (on the towed vehicle).

Drivers shall have emergency light signaling (lamps) lit, in other cases as well, to give a (luminous) warning to road-users of the danger that the vehicle may cause.

7.2. If the emergency light signaling is lit, or if it is not functioning or the vehicle is not equipped with it, the emergency stop sign (lights) (flashing red flashlight) shall be immediately put lit in case of:

- a traffic accident;
- a compelled stop in the places where stops are prohibited and where visibility is inadequate to enable other road-users to see the vehicle in proper time (far enough away).

This sign (flashlight) is put at a distance enabling in concrete circumstances timely danger warning for other drivers. But this warning distance shall not be less than 15 m away from the vehicle in built-up areas and 30 m outside built-up areas. The sign of emergency stop (stoplights) shall comply with GOST 24333-80.

7.3. Towed vehicles with the emergency light signaling broken or non-provided shall have fastened emergency stop signs at the rear.

## **8. START OF MOVEMENT AND MANEUVERS**

8.1. Before starting, lane changing, turning (U-turning) and braking/stopping a driver shall switch on direction-indicators or, if the latter are unavailable or broken, give hand signals. The maneuver shall have to be safe and not to obstruct traffic to other road-users.

The left turn (U-turn) is signaled with a left or right hand outstretched and turned up at a 90-degree angle at the elbow upright. The right turn is signaled with a right or left hand outstretched and turned up at a 90-degree angle at the elbow upright. Braking is signaled with a right or left hand raised.

8.2. Signaling by direction-indicators or hand shall take place sufficiently before a maneuver and shall cease as soon as the maneuver is completed (the hand signaling may cease immediately before the maneuver).

The signal shall not be misinterpreted by other drivers.

The signaling shall not give the driver a priority nor release from taking precautions.

8.3. A driver entering the road from the adjacent territory shall give way to other vehicles and pedestrians moving on it, and while exiting the road a driver shall give way to pedestrians and cyclists whose route is being intersected by him.

8.4. When changing lanes, a driver shall give way to vehicles travelling laterally without changing direction along the adjacent lane with bigger speed. When vehicles change lanes simultaneously moving in the same direction, a driver shall give way to a vehicle to the right.

8.5. Before turning right or left or making a U-turn a driver shall in advance take the appropriate position on the utmost edge of the carriageway designated for moving in this direction, except when the turn is made while entering intersections with turnaround traffic.

When a level tram railway is on the left in the same direction, the left turn and U-turn shall be done from them unless signs 5.8.1. or 5.8 prescribe other traffic order. Thus this shall not impede the tram.

8.6. Driver shall make a turn in such a manner as not to put the vehicle onto the oncoming lane when the vehicle is leaving carriageway intersections.

When turning right a vehicle shall move at the possible utmost right edge of the carriageway.

8.7. If, due to bulkiness or for any other reason, a vehicle cannot make the turn properly in compliance with Regulations, 8.5, it is permissible to grant exemptions from them provided road safety shall be ensured and other vehicles shall not be impeded.

8.8. While turning left or making U-turn a driver of vehicle not moving on rails shall give way to oncoming vehicles and to trams moving in the same direction.

If while turning outside the intersection, the width of the carriageway is not sufficient for maneuvering from the utmost left position, it is permissible to perform the maneuver from the right curb of the carriageway (from the right edge). In doing so the driver shall give way to oncoming and outgoing vehicles.

8.9. When the vehicle motion directions intersect and the Regulations do not specify the priority of vehicles, the driver to whom another vehicle is approaching from the right side shall give way.

8.10. On carriageways with braking lanes drivers who are about to turn shall take the braking lane at sufficient distance/time and slow down in this lane only.

On carriageways with acceleration lanes drivers shall take this lane and change for the next lane, giving way to other vehicles moving on this road.

8.11. U-turns are prohibited:

- at pedestrian crossings;
- in tunnels;
- on bridges, viaducts, flypasses and under these structures;
- on railway level-crossings;
- where road visibility is less than 100 m, in one direction at least;
- at public transport stops.

8.12. Drivers may travel in reverse if this maneuver is safe and does not impede other road-users. Drivers must ask other people to help if needed.

Traveling in reverse is prohibited at intersections and places where U-turns are prohibited by Regulations, 8.11;

## **9. POSITION OF VEHICLES ON THE CARRIAGEWAY**

9.1. The number of lanes for vehicles not moving on rails depends on the markings or signs 5.8.1, 5.8.2, 5.8.7, and 5.8.8. In their absence drivers themselves identify the lanes by the carriageway width, vehicle sizes and the required intervals between them. The side used for oncoming traffic is considered as the left half of the berth width of the carriageway.

9.2. On two-way carriageways with four and more lanes it is prohibited to take the part of the road designated for oncoming traffic.

9.3. On two-way carriageways with three marked lanes (except for marking 1.9), of which the middle lane is used both for oncoming and outgoing traffic, it is permitted to use this lane to overtake, by-pass, turn left or U-turn only.

It is prohibited to take the edge left lane designated for oncoming traffic.

9.4. Outside built-up areas and in them on the roads signposted as 5.1 or 5.3, or on the roads with the permissible speed above 80 kph, drivers of vehicles shall keep as close as possible to the right edge of the carriageway. When the right lanes are available it is prohibited to take the left lanes.

In built-up areas, taking into account requirements of this Point and 9.5, 16.1 and 24.2 of Regulations, drivers of vehicles may use the most convenient for them lane. It is permitted to change the lane only before the left or right turn, U-turn, overtaking or stopping.

However, on any roads having three and more lanes for movement in this direction, it is permissible to take the lane situated at the left edge only under intensive traffic, when other lanes are occupied, and also for overtaking, left turn or U-turn, and for trucks with more than 3,5 tonnes permissible maximum mass –only for left turn and U-turn. Entering the left side of roads with one-way carriageway for stopping and parking is made as in Regulations, 12.1.

Movement of vehicles in one lane with the speed higher than in the adjacent lane shall not be considered as overtaking.

9.5. Vehicles with the permissible speed of not more than 40 kph or vehicles that for technical reasons cannot develop such a speed shall take the utmost edge right lane, except when making roundabouts, overtaking or lane changing before making the left turn or U-turn.

9.6. It is permissible to move on tramways in the appropriate direction at the carriageway level when all the carriageway lanes of this directions are taken, also, at making roundabouts, overtaking, left turns and U-turns, provided they observe Regulations, 8.5 and do not obstruct tram traffic. Drivers shall be prohibited to cross tramways of the outgoing (opposite) direction.

9.7. If the carriageway is separated into lanes with markings, vehicles shall keep strictly to the designated marked lanes. Vehicles may straddle dashed marking lines only when changing lanes.

9.8. When turning to roads with reverse traffic, a driver shall drive the vehicle in such a manner that the vehicle while exiting the intersections could take the utmost edge right lane. Lane changing is allowed only after driver having made sure that traffic in this (appropriate) direction is permitted in other lanes as well.

9.9. Drivers shall be prohibited to move in the edges, sidewalks and pedestrian paths, except the cases stipulated by Regulations, 12.1, 24.2 and except road and utility services cars).

## **10. SPEED AND DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLES**

10.1. A driver shall drive the vehicle with the speed not exceeding the established limit, taking into account traffic density, specifics and condition of a vehicle and load, state of roads, weather conditions, in particular visibility in the

appropriate direction. The speed shall enable the driver to have constant control over the vehicle movement in order to implement requirements of Regulations.

If danger emerges for traffic, which the driver is able to detect, the driver shall take all possible measures to slow down the speed, even till the vehicle stops.

10.2. It is permissible to drive vehicles in built-up areas with the speed limit not more than 60 kph.

*Note:* in Bishkek City and oblasts (Chui, Osh, Naryn, Issyk-Kul, Talas, Jalal-Abad) speed limits may increase (with installment of proper signposts 3.24) at some road sections if the road conditions ensure safe traffic at a higher speed.

10.3. Outside build-up areas the traffic (speed limits) is permitted as follows:

- cars and trucks of not more than 3,5 tonnes permissible maximum mass – not more than to 110 kph on motorways and not more than 90 kph on other roads;
- long-distance buses, minivans<sup>9</sup> and motorcycles – not more than 90 kph on all roads;
- other buses, cars with towed trailer and trucks of more than 3,5 tonnes permissible maximum mass - not more than 90 kph on motorways and not more than 70 kph on other roads;
- vehicles driven by drivers with less than 2 years driving experience – not more than 70 kph on all roads;
- trucks carrying passengers in the truck body – not more than 60 kph;
- towing vehicles– not more than 50 kph;
- vehicles carrying dangerous, heavy and bulky loads – with the speed as specified in the delivery agreement.

10.4. Driver shall be prohibited to:

- exceed the maximum speed as specified in the vehicle technical performance characteristics;
- exceed the speed as shown on the "SPEED LIMIT"<sup>10</sup> board/plate fixed on the vehicle;
- impede the normal progress of other vehicles by traveling abnormally slowly without proper cause;
- brake abruptly unless it is needed to prevents a traffic accident.

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<sup>9</sup> in the original text – particularly small buses

<sup>10</sup> Hereinafter the identification signs are indicated in compliance with the Major Regulations.

10.5. A driver shall keep from a vehicle moving ahead (in front of it) at a sufficient distance, which would allow to avoid collision, and keep the necessary side gap to ensure road safety.

10.6. Outside built-up areas drivers of vehicles driving at not more than 40 kph permissible speed shall keep at such a distance from their vehicle and vehicles ahead of them that other vehicles overtaking them can without obstacles drive back to the lane they had been using before overtaking. This requirement does not apply when a driver is going to overtaking or while moving in an organized transport column/convoy.

## **11. OVERTAKING AND PASSING OF ONCOMING TRAFFIC**

11.1. Before overtaking, a driver shall make sure:

- that the lane he is going to enter is free over a sufficient distance that he will not obstruct the oncoming vehicles and vehicles moving along the same lane;
- that the vehicle following behind on the same lane has not begun to overtake him and the vehicle ahead of him in the same lane has not given warning signal of his intention to overtake, to U-turn, (to take another lane) to the left;
- that he will be able on completion of overtaking, without causing inconvenience to vehicle overtaken to resume the lane he has been using;
- that in order to warn other drivers he is overtaking outside built-up area he may give a warning horn signal.

11.2. It is permissible to overtake a vehicle not moving on rails on the left side only. However, overtaking of a vehicle shall be made from the right side if the driver of that vehicle has signaled the intention to turn left and started the maneuver.

11.3. A driver of a vehicle to be overtaken shall be prohibited to prevent from overtaking by accelerating speed or any other actions.

11.4. Having completed the overtaking (except the permissible right-side overtaking), a driver shall resume the lane he was driving. However, on a two and more-lane carriageway in the appropriate direction the overtaking driver may stay in the left lane (Regulations, 9.4) if the lane resumption implies another immediate new overtaking and if the driver does not obstruct the way of the vehicles that follow him at a higher speed.

11.5. Overtaking is prohibited:

on regulated intersections with access to oncoming lanes and non-regulated intersections when traveling on minor road (except overtaking on intersections with roundabout traffic, overtaking two-wheeled vehicles without a side-car and permitted right overtaking);

- on pedestrian crossings when pedestrians are there;
- on railway level-crossings and in the vicinity of less than 100 m before them;
- of a vehicle in the process of overtaking or by-passing;
- when approaching the crest of a hill and on other sections of roads which enter the oncoming lane if visibility is limited.

11.6. Outside the built-up areas a driver of slow or bulky vehicle, which cannot be easily overtaken, shall pull in to the side to the ultimate right, and stop if necessary, in order to allow vehicles crowded behind them to overtake.

11.7. If passing of oncoming traffic is difficult, then the driver facing the obstruction shall give way. At steep roads signposted as 1.13 and 1.14 in case of an obstruction it is the driver of the vehicle traveling downhill who should pull in to the side of the road.

## **12. STANDING AND PARKING**

12.1. Standing and parking of vehicles are permissible on the right side of the road at a curbside or if the latter is not provided - at the edge of the carriageway.

Standing and parking are permissible in built-up areas on the left side of the road on the roads with one-lane carriageways in each direction and without tramway tracks in the middle and on one-way carriageways (trucks with permissible maximum mass of 3,5 tonnes are permitted to stand on the left side of one-way carriageways for loading and unloading only).

12.2. Vehicles are permitted to put in one row parallel to the edge of the carriageway except when the layout of the area (local widening of the carriageway) allows other arrangement of vehicles. Two-wheeled vehicles without side-car are permitted to put two abreast.

Only cars, motorcycles, mopeds and cycles are permitted to park on the verge between the sidewalk and the carriageway provided they do not interfere with pedestrians movement.

12.3. Parking for continuous or overnight rest and other purposes outside built-up areas is permitted only in designated sites or off the road carriageways.

12.4. The standing of a vehicle shall be prohibited:

- on tramway tracks or so close to such tracks that movement of trams might be impeded;
- on railway level-crossings, in tunnels;
- on flyovers, bridges, viaducts (if less than three lanes are available for movement in this direction) and under these structures;

- at places where the width of the carriageway between a continuous/solid marking line (except the one showing the edge of the carriageway) and the standing vehicle is less than 3 meters;
- on pedestrian crossings and closer than 5 m off;
- on a carriageway near dangerous bends and close to crests (convex longitudinal road profile<sup>11</sup>) with the visibility less than 100 m at least in one direction;
- at carriageway intersections and closer than 5 m off the carriageway edge to be crossed, except the side opposite a lateral passing in the trilateral crossings (intersections) signposted with a continuous/solid marking line or a dividing lane;
- less than 15 m off stop sites or, if none, off indicating signs of regular/route public transport or taxi stops, if this obstructs their movement/traffic<sup>12</sup>;
- in places where the vehicle would conceal from the view of other drivers traffic lights signals, road signs or would impede pedestrians movements.

12.5. The parking shall be prohibited:

- outside build-up areas on the road carriageways signposted as 2.1;
- at less than 50 m off railway level-crossings.

12.6. If the driver has been compelled to halt his vehicle at places where standing is prohibited, the driver should take all possible measures to remove/withdraw the vehicle from these places.

12.7. Drivers shall be prohibited to open the door of a vehicle if this would impede other road-users.

12.8. A driver may leave his seat or leave his vehicle provided he has taken measures to prevent vehicle from spontaneous moving or unauthorized use in the absence of the driver.

### **13. INTERSECTION CROSSINGS**

13.1. Drivers turning left or right shall be obliged to give way to pedestrians crossing the carriageway of the road in the direction of the turn and cyclists crossing it in the cycle lane.

13.2. It is prohibited to enter an intersection or carriageways' junction if/where the density of traffic is such (is congested) that the driver will be obliged to stop thereby obstructing the passage of cross traffic.

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<sup>11</sup> In the original – выпуклый перелом продольного профиля дороги

<sup>12</sup> in the original –если это создаст помехи их движению.

13.3. Intersections with traffic regulated by traffic lights or traffic controller's signals are defined as regulated.

Intersections with blinking amber lights, non-operational traffic lights and without traffic controllers are defined as non-regulated and the drivers shall be guided by the rules for crossing non-regulated intersections and priority signs signposted there.

### **Regulated intersections**

13.4. When turning left or U-turning at green light signal, a driver of oncoming vehicle not moving on rails shall give way to outgoing vehicles moving straight and to the right. Tram drivers shall be guided by similar rules among themselves.

13.5. When moving in the direction signposted by arrows lit in the additional section of traffic lights in combination with amber or red light signal, a driver shall give way to vehicles passing from other directions.

13.6. If traffic lights or traffic controller's signs permit both trams and vehicles not moving on rails pass, then priority shall be given to a tram irrespective of its direction. However, trams moving in the direction signposted by arrows lit in the additional section of traffic lights in combination with red and amber lights, shall give way to vehicles passing from other direction.

13.7. Having entered intersections at permitting light signs, a driver shall leave the intersection in the intended direction irrespective of traffic light sign at the intersection exit. However, if the driver has to pass stop-lines (sign 5.33) in front of traffic lights, he shall be guided by light signals at each traffic light.

13.8. With permitting light signs on, a driver shall give way to vehicles that are about to end crossing the intersection and to pedestrians who have not finished crossing the carriageway in the appropriate direction.

### **Non-regulated intersections**

13.9. At intersections of nonequivalent (major and minor) roads a driver of vehicle coming by minor road in any direction shall give way to vehicles approaching by major road.

13.10. At intersections of equally important roads a driver of vehicle not moving on rails shall give way to vehicles approaching from the right. Tram drivers shall be guided by similar rules among themselves.

At such intersections a tram moving in any direction shall have priority to vehicles not moving on rails.

13.11. When major road bends at intersection, drivers moving by major road shall be guided among themselves by rules for crossing roads of equal importance. Similar rules are valid for drivers moving by minor roads.

13.12. When turning left or U-turning, a driver of vehicle not moving on rails shall give way to oncoming vehicles moving by equally important road straight or to the right. Tram drivers shall be guided by similar rules among themselves.

13.13. When a driver fails to identify the type of road covering (due to dark time of the day, mud, snow, and alike) and priority signs are not there, drivers shall take it they are on minor roads.

#### **14. PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS AND REGULAR/ROUTE (PUBLIC) TRANSPORT VEHICLES STOPS**

14.1. Drivers of vehicular transport shall give way to pedestrians stepping the carriageway on non-regulated<sup>13</sup> pedestrian crossings.

14.2. If a vehicle slows down or stops in front of the non-regulated pedestrian crossing, drivers of other vehicles moving in the adjacent lanes may proceed further only having made sure there are no pedestrians in front of the standing vehicle.

14.3. On regulated pedestrian crossings with the permitting traffic light on or permitting signal of a traffic controller, a driver shall wait until pedestrians have crossed the carriageway in the appropriate direction.

14.4. It is prohibited to enter pedestrian crossing with traffic congestion behind it, which will oblige the driver to stop on the pedestrian crossing.

14.5. In all circumstances including outside pedestrian crossings a driver shall give way to blind pedestrians signaling with a white walking stick.

14.6. A driver shall give way to pedestrians moving to or from the regular/route public transport vehicle standing on the public transport stop (on the door side), if passengers board or alight on the carriageway or the stop stationed on the carriageway.

14.7. When approaching a standing vehicle signposted as “CHILDREN TRANSPORTED”, drivers shall slow down and, if needed, stop and give way to children crossing the carriageway.

#### **15. MOVEMENT ACROSS RAILWAY TRACKS**

15.1. Vehicle drivers may traverse railway lines by level-crossings only and shall give way to the train (locomotive, trolley).

15.2. When approaching level-crossings a driver shall be guided by requirements of road signs, traffic lights, marking instructions, the position of the gates and the commands of the officer on duty for level-crossing; and make sure that no train (locomotive, trolley) [rail-borne vehicle] is approaching.

15.3. It is prohibited to enter a level-crossing:

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<sup>13</sup> The terms “regulated pedestrian crossing “ and “non-regulated pedestrian crossing “ are similar to those used in Traffic Regulations, 13.3.

- at which the gates are across the road or in process of being placed across the road (irrespective of traffic lights signal);
- with the prohibiting traffic light signal on (despite the position of the gates and its availability);
- with the prohibiting signal made by the officer on duty (who is facing drivers or with his back to them and either with the baton, red flashlight, flag raised upwards, or with arms outstretched to the sides);
- with the traffic congestion behind the level-crossing which would oblige the driver to stop the level-crossing;
- if a train (locomotive, trolley) [rail-borne vehicle] is approaching to the level-crossing within the range of vision.

**Also, it is prohibited to:**

- overtake vehicles at a stop on the level-crossing, while entering the oncoming lane;
- dare open the gates (unauthorized);
- carry through the level-crossing in non-transport position the non-vehicular agricultural, road, construction and other machines and mechanisms;
- take through the level-crossing slow-speed vehicles with the speed less than 8 kph as well as tractor (engine-driven) drag-sledge unless permitted by the head of the permanent railway track section distance.

15.4. If traffic through the level-crossing is prohibited, a driver shall stop at the stop-line, or a board/plate signposted as 2.5 or near the traffic lights. If these are unavailable, drivers shall stop at a distance of at least 5 m off the gates; if the level-crossing is not equipped with gates, drivers shall stop at a distance of at least 10 m off the nearest rail.

15.5. When a driver is compelled to stop at the level-crossing he shall immediately alight passengers from the vehicle and take steps to leave the level-crossing.

At the same time the driver shall:

- try and send two persons if possible, each along the opposite appropriate direction 1000 m off the track, (or if one person – send in the direction of worse visibility), and explain to them how to signal the approaching engine-driver to stop;
- stay near the vehicle and signal general alarm; when the train approaches, run towards it signaling stop.

*Note:* The stop signal is a circular movement of the hand (with a bright rag or any other visible object in the day time and with a flashlight or a flame-torch at night).

## **16. DRIVING MOTORWAYS**

16.1. On motorways it shall be prohibited to use them (move on them) to:

- pedestrians, domestic animals, cycles, mopeds, tractors and self-propelled machines, other vehicles with the maximum speed of less than 40 kph, by virtue of their design or technical condition;
- trucks of more than 3,5 tonnes permissible maximum mass - beyond the second lane.
- have their vehicles standing elsewhere than at a marked parking sites signposted as 5.15 or 6.11;
- make U-turns and enter technological construction gaps on the dividing lane;
- travel in reverse movement;
- learner-driving.

16.2. When a driver is compelled to stop on the carriageway he shall signpost the vehicle in compliance with Regulations, Section 7, and take steps to move the vehicle to the designated lane (to the right of the line which signposts the edge of the carriageway).

16.3. Requirements of this section apply also to the roads signposted as 5.3.

## **17. DRIVING IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS**

17.1. In residential areas, that is, on the territory with entries and exits signposted as 5.38 and 5.39, pedestrians shall be permitted to walk both on sidewalks and the carriageway. In residential areas pedestrians shall be given priority, though they shall not unjustifiably impede vehicular traffic.

17.2. In residential areas the following actions are prohibited: driving at a speed of more than 20 kph, a through traffic, learner-driving, standing with the engine on and also standing of trucks with the permissible maximum mass of more than 3,5 tonnes elsewhere than at specially designated and signposted and/or marked areas.

17.3. When exiting residential areas, drivers shall give way to other road-users.

17.4. The requirements set in this Section shall apply for yard areas as well.

## **18. REGULAR/ROUTE (PUBLIC) TRANSPORT VEHICLES PRIORITY**

18.1. Outside intersections where tramway tracks cross the carriageway, the tram shall be given propriety over vehicles not moving on rails, except when leaving depots.

18.2. On the carriageway with a lane for regular/route (public) transport vehicles signposted as 5.9, 5.10.1 –5.10.3, traffic and standing on this lane shall be prohibited for other vehicles.

If the described lane is separated from the rest of the carriageway by a dashed/broken marking line, turning vehicles shall change to this lane. Drivers are allowed to drive/take into this lane when entering the road and for boarding and alighting passengers at the right edge of the carriageway provided it does not obstruct regular/route (public) transport vehicles.

18.3. In built-up areas drivers shall give way to trolleybuses and buses leaving designated stop sites. Trolleybus and bus drivers may start moving only having made sure that they are being given priority.

## **19. RULES OF USING OUTER LIGHTING DEVICES**

19.1. In dark time of day and in circumstances of inadequate visibility, irrespective of how well the carriageway is illuminated, as well in the tunnels, the following lighting devices shall be lit on a moving vehicle:

- on all power-driven vehicles and mopeds the driving lamps (far-reaching headlights) or passing lamps (low-beam headlights), on cycles – headlights or flashlights, on animal-driven carts – flashlights (when available);

on trailers – (dimension) position lamps.

19.2. Driving lamps (far-reaching headlights) shall be switched off and replaced by passing lamps (low-beam headlights):

- in built-up areas where the road is lighted;
- when a driver is about to pass another and approaching vehicle is at a distance of not less than 150 m away and, also, at a larger distance, if oncoming driver signals the need in that by periodic lightning lamps on and off;
- in any other cases to avoid dazzling drivers of oncoming and outgoing vehicles.

Dazzled drivers shall activate emergency light signaling and, without changing lanes, slow down and stop.

19.3. While standing and parking at dark time of day on unlit sections of roads, and also in circumstances when visibility is inadequate, the vehicle shall have position lamps. In circumstances when visibility is inadequate, the passing lamps, front fog lamps and rear fog lamps may be lit.

19.4. Fog lamps may be used:

- in circumstances when visibility is inadequate, fog lamps only or fog lamps in combination with passing or driving lamps;

- in dark time of day on unlit sections or roads, in combination with passing or driving lamps;
- as a substitute for passing lights in circumstances specified in Regulations, 19.5.

19.5. During the light time of day in order to mark the moving vehicle, passing lamps shall be lit by:

- motorcycles and mopeds;
- when moving in an organized transport column/convoy;
- regular/route public transport oncoming vehicles using a special designated lane against the main traffic stream;
- organized conveyance of groups of children by buses or trucks;
- vehicles carrying dangerous, bulky and heavy goods;
- towing vehicle in towing of power-driven vehicles (the towed vehicle shall use emergency lights signaling).

19.6. It is permitted to use spotlamps and searchlights only outside built-up areas when no oncoming vehicles are in vision. In built-up area these lamps may be used only by drivers of special and operations services' vehicles and vehicles on official matter assignment.

19.7. Fog lamps may be lit only in circumstances when visibility is inadequate. Fog lamps shall not be coupled to stop signals.

19.8. The sign “ARTICULATED VEHICLE<sup>14</sup>” shall be lit when an articulated vehicle is moving and, in dark time of day and in circumstances when visibility is inadequate, and besides, for the period when it is standing or parking.

19.9. For warning when overtaking, luminous signal may replace (or go together with audible signal); during the light time of day this signal is displayed by a periodical frequent on-off of driving lamps and in the dark time of day by a frequent multiple change of driving and passing lamps lit.

## **20. TOWING OF POWER-DRIVEN VEHICLES**

20.1. Towing by towbar (tight-lock couplers) or loose/flexible tow (loose clutches) shall be performed only with driver at the wheel of towed vehicle, except the cases when design of towbars (tight-lock couplers) ensures towed vehicles in straight-line movement to follow towing vehicles in the trajectory of the towing vehicle (without changing the straight track).

20.2. It is prohibited in towing by towbar or loose/flexible tow with people in towed buses, trolleybuses or in body of the towed trucks, and in towing by partial

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<sup>14</sup> in the original –автопоезд (autotrain)

loading<sup>15</sup> it is prohibited to have people in towed truck driver's cabs or truck bodies and in the truck body of towing vehicles.

20.3. The distance between towed and towing vehicles shall be set within 4-6 m for towing by loose/flexible tow and not more than 4m for towing by towbar.

20.4. It is prohibited to tow:

- vehicles with non-operational steering mechanisms (towing by partial loading is permissible);
- two or more vehicles concurrently;
- vehicles with non-operational braking system of the actual mass of towed vehicles exceeds half of the actual mass of towing vehicle. If the actual mass is lesser then towing of such vehicles is permissible only by towbar or by partial loading method);
- by motorcycles without side-cars by and also to tow such motorcycles;
- in conditions of ice-slick to tow on loose/flexible tow.

## **21. DRIVING PRACTICE**

21.1. Initial instruction in driving vehicles shall be done on closed grounds or special automobile training areas (автодром).

21.2. Driving practice on the roads shall be allowed for learner-drivers only accompanied by a trainer/instructor and with primary skills acquired. Learner-driver shall know and obey requirements of Regulations.

21.3. Trainer/instructor shall be equipped with a document for the right to instruct/train in driving a vehicle of the particular category or have a driving experience of more than 3 years and also a driving permit certificate for driving a particular category of vehicle.

21.4. Learner-driver's eligibility age shall be of not less than 16, motorcycle learner-driver's eligibility age shall be of not less than 14.

21.5. Power-driven vehicle for training shall be signposted as “LEARNER-DRIVER VEHICLE” and equipped with a rear view mirror for a trainer/instructor.

21.6. Driving practice (training) shall be prohibited on roads in the roster notified of in the established order.

## **22. CARRIAGE OF PEOPLE**

22.1. Carriage of people in the truck body shall be performed by disciplined and experienced drivers certified for driving category C vehicles (category C and D

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<sup>15</sup> in the original – частичной погрузки.

when carrying more than 8 people including passengers in driver's cab) and having more than a 3 year experience in driving this category vehicles.

*Note:* 1. Authorization of drivers as well as of military drivers for carriage of people both by trucks and passenger vehicles shall be performed in accordance with a special procedure established on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Drivers shall have a continuous experience as bus driver of not more than 3 years before they are allowed to drive buses on international, long-distance (inter-city) and mountainous routes.

22.2. Carriage of people in the body of a truck with a side platform shall be permitted if the truck is equipped in compliance with Major Regulations; and carriage of children shall be allowed in exceptional cases only.

22.3. The number of people carried in the truck body shall not exceed the number of seats equipped for sitting in it.

22.4. Prior to the trip, truck drivers shall instruct passengers as to the procedures of how to board, alight, and positioning in the truck body.

Drivers may start moving only having made sure that conditions for safe carriage of passengers are provided.

22.5. Travel in the body of the truck with a side platform not equipped for carriage of people is allowed only to persons accompanying loads or heading for receipt of loads provided they have a seat below the rim of truck edges.

22.6. While carrying groups of children in a bus or a truck with box-body, an appointed responsible adult shall accompany groups of children, and groups of children carried by the truck with a side platform shall be accompanied by not less than two persons. These vehicles shall have identification signboards "CHILDREN TRANSPORTED" placed at the front and rear parts of the vehicle.

22.7. Drivers shall board and alight the passengers only after the vehicle has fully stopped; and drivers shall start moving only with doors shut and keep them shut until the vehicle has fully stopped.

22.8. It is prohibited to carry people:

- outside driver's cab (except carriage in the body of a truck with a side platform or in a truck with box-body), tractor's cab, cab of other self-propelled machines, also on cargo trailer, in caravan, in the body of cargo motorcycle, and outside seats provided for by the design of a motorcycle;
- more in number than the seats provided for by the design of a vehicle and not accounting children under 12. The actual vehicle mass shall not exceed the permissible maximum mass as estimated/established by the manufacturer.
- it is prohibited to carry children under 12 at the back saddle of a motorcycle and also at the front seat of a car without a special children's support device.

### **23. CARRIAGE OF LOADS**

23.1. A mass of carried load and distribution of axle load shall not exceed permissible range as specified by the manufacturer for this vehicle.

23.2. Before and while driving, a driver shall control/check the position, fastening gear and condition of load to prevent it from falling and impeding/obstructing traffic.

23.3. Carriage of loads shall be allowed provided the load shall not:

- obstruct the driver's view;
- impair driving of the vehicle and the stability of the vehicle;
- mask external lighting devices and reflex-reflectors, registration numbers and distinguishing signs, or mask signals given by arm;
- cause noise, raise dust, pollute the road and environment.

If the condition and position of loads do not meet these specified requirements, the driver shall make steps to eliminate abuse of the listed rules of carrying loads or interrupt further travel.

23.4. Load projecting more than 1 m beyond the front or rear of the vehicle and more than 0,4 m beyond the sides from the outer edge of position light, shall be marked with the identification sign "BULKY LOAD, and in dark time of the day and in circumstances when visibility is inadequate, in addition the vehicle shall display a flashlight or white reflecting device at the front, and a flashlight or red reflecting device at the rear.

23.5. Carriage of bulky and dangerous loads, not neutralized containers/tare, driving laden or unladen vehicles of more than 2,5 m wide, 4 m high from the carriageway surface and 20 m long (including one trailer) or with load protruding beyond the rear point of a vehicle more than 2 m and, also, driving articulated vehicles with two and more trailers shall be performed in compliance with special regulations and instructions.

23.6. Carriage of loads and baggage inside passenger compartment of buses, minibuses, which interfere/obstruct passengers in boarding and alighting the vehicles and obstruct emergency exit doors, shall be prohibited.

### **24. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CYCLES, MOPEDS, ANIMAL-DRAWN CARTS AND ALSO FOR PASSAGE OF ANIMALS**

24.1. Riding cycles, animal-drawn carts (sledge), driving pack and saddle animals or a herd/flock on roads shall be permitted to persons not younger than 14 (not younger than 16 for driving mopeds).

*Note:* This eligible age in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan<sup>16</sup> may be reduced but not more than by 2 years, and procedure may be established stipulating for people riding cycles, mopeds and driving

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<sup>16</sup> In the original – not the Kyrgyz Republic but Республика Кыргызстан.

animal-drawn carts (sledges) to have with them a document confirming their knowledge of Traffic and Major Regulation; and for these vehicles to be equipped with a special registration sign.

24.2. Cycles, mopeds, animal-drawn carts (sledge), saddle and pack animals shall only take the utmost right lane and move in single file as close to the right as possible. They may also move along the edge of the carriageway if it does not obstruct pedestrians.

Columns of cyclists, animal-drawn carts (sledge), saddle and pack animals, when moving on the carriageway, shall split into groups by 10 cyclists, or 10 saddle and pack animals, and by 5 carts (sledge). To facilitate overtaking the groups shall keep at a distance of 80-100 m between the groups.

24.3. Cyclists and moped riders shall be prohibited to:

- ride without holding the handlebars with at least one hand;
- carry passengers, except a child under 7 to be placed on an additional saddle with safe footboards fitted;
- carry loads protruding more than 0,5 m by width or 0,5 m in length beyond the outer vehicle size or a load interfering with riding;
- ride on the road when the cycle track exists alongside;
- turn left or U-turn on the roads with tramway traffic and on the roads with more than one lane for traffic in the appropriate direction.

It shall be prohibited for cyclists and moped riders to be towed and to tow unless it is a towed trailer designed to be exploitation coupled to a cycle or moped.

24.4. At the non-regulated crossroad of the cycle track with the road beyond the intersection, cyclists and moped riders shall give way to vehicles moving on this road.

Drivers of animal-drawn carts (sledge) entering the road from the adjacent territory or from the minor road where visibility is limited shall lead the animal by bridle.

24.5. Animals shall be driven on the road, as a rule, in light time of a day. It is prohibited to have animals grazing in the area of right of way (of the entire surface) of automobile roads (except roads of local category) and on lawns. Animal drivers shall keep/divert the animals to the utmost possible right verge of the road.

24.6. Animal drivers shall split the herd while crossing railway tracks/lines into groups with such a number of animals as to ensure safe crossing of each group given the number of animal drivers.

24.7. Drivers of animal-drawn carts (sledge), animal drivers of pack and saddle animals and livestock shall be prohibited to:

- leave the animals on the road unattended;

- take the animals onto the railway tracks/lines and roads at random places outside specially designated places and in the dark time of the day and in circumstances when visibility is inadequate (except for livestock passage places organized at different levels);
- drive animals on the road with asphalt/bituminous concrete and cement concrete surface, if other routes/roads are available;
- drive animal-drawn carts (sledge) with the non-harnessed animals untied to the cart not more than 1 m off the right side of the vehicle in the appropriate direction.

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**ANNEX 1**  
to the Traffic Regulations of the Kyrgyz Republic

ROAD SIGNS (according to GOST (State Standard) 10897-78 and GOST 23457-86)

**1. Warning signs**

The danger warning signs inform drivers of approaching to a dangerous site of the road, the traffic on which requires taking steps appropriate to circumstances.

- 1.1. \*"LEVEL-CROSSING WITH GATES".
- 1.2. "LEVEL-CROSSING WITHOUT GATES".
- 1.3.1 "SINGLE-WAY RAILWAY TRACK", 1.3.2 "MULTI-WAY RAILWAY TRACK". The designation of the level-crossing equipped with no gates: 1.3.1 – with one way, 1.3.2 – with two ways and more.
- 1.4.1 - 1.4.6 "APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING". Additional warning of an approach to a level-crossing outside built-up areas.
- 1.5. "TRAMWAY CROSSING AHEAD".
- 1.6. "INTERSECTION OF EQUIVALENT ROADS".
- 1.7. "INTERSECTION WITH ROUNDABOUT".
- 1.8. "TRAFFIC LIGHTS REGULATION". Intersection, pedestrian crossing or road section regulated by traffic lights.
- 1.9. "SWING /MOVING BRIDGE". Drawbridge/moving bridge or ferry.
- 1.10. "ENTRY TO EMBANKMENT". Entry to embankment or bank.
- 1.11.1, 1.11.2 "DANGEROUS TURNS". Rounding of road of small radius or with limited visibility: 1.11.1 – to the right, 1.11.2 – to the left.
- 1.12.1, 1.12.2 "DANGEROUS BENDS". Road section with dangerous turns: 1.12.1 – with the first turn to the right, 1.12.2 – with the first turn to the left.
- 1.13. "STEEP DESCENT".
- 1.14. "STEEP ASCENT".
- 1.15. "SLIPPERY ROAD". Road section with increased slipperiness of carriageway
- 1.16. "UNEVEN ROAD". Road section which is uneven (rough) on carriageway (waves, pot-holes, rough junctions with bridges, etc.)

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\* Numbering of the road signs corresponds to the GOST 10807-78.

1.17. “LOOSE GRAVEL”. Road section with possible loose gravel, crushed stone and the like from under the wheels of vehicles.

1.18. 1–1.18.3 “CARRIAGEWAY NARROWING”. Carriageway narrowing from both sides – 1.18.1, on the right – 1.18.2, on the left – 1.18.3.

1.19. “TWO-WAY TRAFFIC”. Beginning of Road section (of carriageway) with oncoming traffic.

1.20. “PEDESTRIAN CROSSING”. Pedestrian crossing designated by signs 5.16.1, 5.16.2 and (or) by marking 1.14.1 – 1.14.3.

1.21. “CHILDREN”. Road section near the children’s institution (school, health-rehabilitation children’s camp, etc.), on the carriageway of which the appearance of children is possible.

1.22. “INTERSECTION WITH CYCLE TRACK”.

1.23. “ROAD WORKS”.

1.24. “LIVESTOCK-DRIVING”.

1.25. “WILD ANIMALS”.

1.26. “FALLING ROCKS”. Road section where landslides, mudslides, falling rocks are possible.

1.27. “LATERAL WINDS”.

1.28. “LOW-FLYING PLANES”.

1.29. “TUNNEL”. The tunnel with no artificial lighting or tunnel, the visibility of the entry portal of which is limited.

1.30. “OTHER DANGERS”. Road section with dangers not envisaged by other danger warning signs.

1.31.1, 1.31.2 “DIRECTION OF TURN”. Direction of traffic at the rounding of road of smaller radius with limited visibility. Direction of driving while by-passing the site of the road under repairing.

1.31.3 “DIRECTION OF TURN”. Direction of traffic at the T-intersections or roads fork. Direction of while by-passing the site of the road under repairing.

Warning signs 1.1, 1.2, 1.5 – 1.30 outside built-up areas are signposted at a distance of 150-300 m, and in built-up areas - at a distance of 50-100 m before the dangerous site. If necessary the signs may be signposted at a different distance as well, which, in this case, is indicated by board 7.1.1.

Signs 1.13 and 1.14 may be signposted without board 7.1.1 immediately before the beginning of a descent or ascent, if the descents and ascents follow each other.

Sign 1.23, when implementing short-term works on the carriageway, may be signposted (without board 7.1.1) at a distance of 10-15 m before the place of the works.

Outside built-up areas the signs 1.1, 1.2, 1.9, 1.10, 1.21 and 1.23 are repeated. The second sign is signposted at a distance of not less than 50 m before a dangerous site.

Signs 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 are signposted immediately before the level-crossing.

## **2. Priority Signs**

The priority signs determine the queue of passing intersections, crossroads of carriageways or narrow road sections.

2.1. “Main Road”. The road with the priority right for passing unregulated intersections.

2.2. “End of main road”.

2.3. .1 “Junction with minor road”.

2.3.2, 2.3.3 “Adjacent minor road”. Adjacent on the right – 2.3.2, on the left – 2.3.3.

2.4. “Give way”. Driver shall give way to vehicles driving on the road being crossed, and if board 7.13 is available – on the main road.

2.5. “Passing without stopping prohibited”. Passing without stopping before the stop-line is prohibited, and if the stop-line is not available – before the edge of the carriageway being intersected. Driver shall give way to vehicles passing the road being crossed, and if board 7.13 is available – on the main road.

Sign 2.5 may be signposted before the level-crossing or quarantine post. In these cases the driver shall stop before the stop-line, and in the absence of it - before the sign.

2.6 “Priority for oncoming traffic”. Entry to narrow road section is prohibited if it may cause difficulties of oncoming traffic. Driver shall give way to oncoming vehicles on narrow road section or on opposite approach to it.

2.7 “Priority over oncoming traffic”. Narrow road section, while passing it the driver uses the priority as relates to oncoming vehicles.

## **3. Prohibition or restrictive signs**

Prohibition signs introduce or cancel definite limitations of traffic.

3.1. “NO ENTRY”. Entry for all vehicles in a given direction is prohibited.

3.2. “TRAFFIC IS PROHIBITED”. Traffic for all vehicles is prohibited.

3.3. “NO ACCESS FOR POWER-DRIVEN VEHICLES”.

3.4. “NO ACCESS FOR TRUCKS”. Traffic for trucks and articulated vehicles with permissible maximum mass of more than 3,5 tonnes (if no mass is indicated on the sign) or with permissible maximum mass of more than indicated on the sign, and also of tractors and self-propelled machines is prohibited.

Sign 3.4 does not prohibit the traffic of trucks with the sloped white line on boards or designated for carriage of people.

3.5. “NO ACCESS FOR MOTORCYCLES”.

3.6. “NO ACCESS FOR TRACTORS”. Traffic for tractors and self-propelled machines is prohibited.

3.7. “NO ACCESS WITH A TRAILER”. Traffic for trucks and tractors with trailers of any type, and also towing of power-driven vehicles is prohibited.

3.8. “NO ACCESS FOR ANIMAL-DRIVEN CARTS”. Traffic for animal-driven carts (sledges), saddle and pack animals, and also livestock driving is prohibited.

3.9. “NO ACCESS FOR CYCLES”. traffic for cycles and mopeds is prohibited.

3.10. “NO ACCESS FOR PEDESTRIANS”.

3.11. “LIMIT OF MASS”. Traffic for vehicles, including articulated vehicles, the actual laden mass of which is more than indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.12. “LIMIT OF AXLE LOAD”. Traffic for vehicles with actual load on any axle is more than indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.13. “LIMIT OF HEIGHT”. Traffic for vehicles, the height of which (with load or without) is more than indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.14. “LIMIT OF WIDTH”. Traffic for vehicles, the width of which (with load or without) is more than indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.15. “LIMIT OF LENGTH”. Traffic for vehicles (articulated units), the length of which (with load or without) is more than indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.16. “LIMIT OF MINIMUM SEPARATION”. Traffic for vehicles with separation between them less than indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.17.1 “CUSTOMS”. Passing without stopping at Customs (check-point) shall be prohibited.

3.17.2 “DANGER”. Further traffic shall be prohibited for all vehicles without exception due to traffic accident, crash or other danger.

3.18.1 “NO RIGHT TURN”.

3.18.2 “NO LEFT TURN”.

3.19 “NO U-TURN”.

3.20 “OVERTAKING PROHIBITED”. Overtaking shall be prohibited for all vehicles, except for the single ones moving at a speed less than 30 kph.

3.21 “END OF OVERTAKING PROHIBITION”.

3.22 “OVERTAKING BY TRUCKS IS PROHIBITED”. Trucks with permissible maximum mass of more than 3,5 tonnes shall be prohibited to overtake all vehicles, except for single ones moving at a speed less than 30 kph. Tractors shall be prohibited to overtake all vehicles, except for animal-drawn carts and cyclists.

3.23 “END OF PROHIBITION FOR OVERTAKING BY TRUCKS”.

3.24 “LIMIT OF MAXIMUM SPEED”. Traffic for vehicles with a speed (km/hrs) exceeding the one indicated on the sign shall be prohibited.

3.25 “END OF PROHIBITION FOR LIMIT OF MAXIMUM SPEED”.

3.26 “USE OF AUDIBLE SIGNAL PROHIBITED”. Use of audible signals shall be prohibited, except for cases when signaling is given to prevent traffic accidents.

3.27 “STOPPING PROHIBITED”. Stopping and parking for vehicles shall be prohibited.

3.28 “PARKING PROHIBITED”. Parking for vehicles shall be prohibited.

3.29 “PARKING PROHIBITED ON UNEVEN NUMBERED DAYS OF THE MONTH”.

3.30 “PARKING PROHIBITED ON EVEN NUMBERED DAYS OF THE MONTH”. With the simultaneous use of signs 3.29 and 3.30, the time period of changing the position of vehicles from one side to the other – from 19 to 21 p.m.

3.31 “END OF ZONE FOR ALL LIMITS”. Signposting end of effectiveness zone simultaneously of several signs out the following: 3.16, 3.20, 3.22, 3.24, 3.26 – 3.30

3.32 “VEHICLES WITH DANGEROUS GOODS PROHIBITED”. Traffic entry for vehicles equipped with the identification sign “Dangerous goods” shall be prohibited.

3.33 “VEHICLES WITH EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE GOODS PROHIBITED”. Traffic for vehicles equipped with the identification signs “Dangerous goods” and designed for the carriage of dangerous goods of categories/classes 1,2.2 – 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.2 according to GOST 19433-88.

Signs 3.2-3.9, 3.32 and 3.33 prohibit the passing of the appropriate vehicles in both directions.

The effectiveness of the signs does not apply to:

3.1-3.3, 3.18.1, 3.18.2, 3.19, 3.27 –regular/route transport vehicles;

3.2-3.8 –vehicles which service enterprises located in the designated zone, and service citizens as well or belong to citizens residing or working in the designated zone. In these cases, vehicles shall enter the designated zone and exit from it at the intersection closest to destination;

3.28-3.30 – taxi-cars with the switched on taximeter;

3.2, 3.3, 3.28 – 3.30 –vehicles driven by invalids of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> categories or those who carry such invalids.

The effectiveness of signs 3.18.1, 3.18.2 shall apply to the crossroads of carriageways before which the sign is signposted.

The effectiveness zone of signs 3.16, 3.20, 3.22, 3.24, 3.26-3.30 shall apply to the distance from the place of the signposting to the nearest intersections behind it, and in the built-up area in the absence of intersections – to the end of the built-up area. The effectiveness of signs is not interrupted in places of exit from the territories adjacent to the road and in places of intersection (adjacent) with the field, forest and other minor roads before which no appropriate signs are signposted.

The effectiveness of sign 3.24 signposted before the built-up area, designated by sign 5.22, shall apply to before this sign.

The zone of the effectiveness of signs may be decreased:

For signs 3.16 and 3.26 by application of board 7.2.1;

For signs 3.20, 3.22, 3.24 by signposting at the end of their effectiveness zone respectively the signs 3.21-3.23, 3.25 or use of board 7.2.1. The effectiveness zone of sign 3.24 may be decreased by signposting sign 3.24 with other value of the traffic maximum speed;

For signs 3.27-3.30 by signposting in the end of the effectiveness zone of the repeated signs 3.27-3.30 with board 7.2.3 or using board 7.2.2. Sign 3.27 may be used jointly with marking 1.4, and sign 3.28 – with marking 1.10, with this the effectiveness zone of the signs is determined by the length of the marking line.

The effectiveness of signs 3.10, 3.27 – 3.30 applies only to that side of the road on which they are signposted.

#### **4. Obligation signs**

4.1.1. “STRAIGHT ON”, 4.1.2 “GO TO THE RIGHT”, 4.1.3 “GO TO THE LEFT”, 4.1.4 “STRAIGHT ON OR TO THE RIGHT”, 4.1.5 “STRAIGHT ON OR TO THE LEFT”, 4.1.6 “GO TO THE RIGHT OR TO THE LEFT”. Movement is only permitted in directions indicated on signs by arrows. Signs which permit left turn, also permit the U-turn (signs 4.1.1-4.1.6 with the configuration of the arrows may be permitted which correspond to the required directions of passing at a concrete intersection).

The effectiveness of signs 4.1.1-4.1.6 do not cover the regular/route vehicles.

The effectiveness of signs 4.1.1-4.1.6 covers the intersection of carriageways before which the sign is signposted.

The effectiveness of sign 4.1.1 signposted at the start of the road site covers up to the nearest intersections. The sign shall not prohibit the turns to the right into yards and to other territories adjacent to the road.

4.2.1 “PASS OBSTACLE ON THE RIGHT”, 4.2.2 “ PASS OBSTACLE ON THE LEFT”. Passing obstacles shall be permitted only from the side indicated by arrow.

4.2.3 “ PASS OBSTACLE EITHER WAY (ON THE RIGHT OR ON THE LEFT)”. Passing obstacle shall be permitted from either side.

4.3. “ROUNDABOUT”. Passing shall be permitted in the direction indicated by arrows.

4.4. “ROAD FOR AUTOMOBILES”. Passing shall be permitted for automobiles, buses, and motorcycles, regular/route transport vehicles and trucks, the permissible maximum mass of which does not exceed 3,5 tonnes.

The sign shall permit the passing of other vehicles which service enterprises located in the designated zone, and also serve for citizens or belong to citizens residing or working in the designated zone. In such cases vehicles shall enter the designated zone and exit from it at the intersections, nearest to the place.

4.5. “OBLIGATORY CYCLE PATH/TRACK”. Shall permit the passing of only cycles and mopeds. Pedestrians may also walk along the cycle track (in the absence of a sidewalk or pedestrian path).

4.6. “PEDESTRIAN PATH”. Only passing of the pedestrians shall be permitted.

4.7. “COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED”. Passing only with indicated or higher speed (km/hr) shall be permitted.

4.8. “END OF COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED eed”.

4.9. “OBLIGATORY DIRECTION FOR VEHICLES WITH DANGEROUS GOODS”. Passing of vehicles equipped with the identification signs “Dangerous goods” shall be permitted only in the direction indicated on sign: 4.9.1 – TO THE LEFT, 4.9.2 – STRAIGHT, 4.9.3 – TO THE RIGHT.

## **5. Information and prescription signs**

Information and prescription signs shall introduce or cancel certain regimes of traffic, and also inform of the location of built-up areas and other objects.

5.1. “MOTORWAY”. The road in which the requirements of the Regulations shall be in force establishing the traffic order on motorways.

5.2. “END OF MOTORWAY”.

5.3. “ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES”. Road designed for the passing of only automobiles, buses and motorcycles.

5.4. “END OF ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES”.

5.5. “ONE-WAY ROAD”. The road or carriageway on which the traffic on the whole width is implemented in one direction.

5.6. “END OF ONE-WAY ROAD”.

5.7.1, 5.7.2 “ENTRY TO ONE-WAY ROAD”. Entry to the one-way road or carriageway.

5.8.1. “DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC BY LANES”. Shows how many lanes and permissible for each of them.

5.8.2 “DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC IN LANE”. Permissible directions on lanes.

Signs 5.8.1 and 5.8.2 which permit the left turn from the utmost left lane, shall also permit U-turn from this lane.

The effectiveness of signs 5.8.1 and 5.8.2, signposted before intersection covers the whole intersection, unless otherwise provided by signs 5.8.1 and 5.8.2 signposted there.

5.8.3 “START OF LANE”. Beginning of additional lane approaching ascent or the braking lane.

If sign 4.7 “LIMIT OF MINIMUM SPEED” is shown on the sign signposted before an additional lane, the vehicle driver who cannot continue driving on the main lane with the indicated or faster speed, pull to additional lane.

5.8.4 “START OF LANE”. Start of the middle lane section of the three-lane road, designated for driving in this direction.

5.8.5 “END OF LANE”. End of the additional lane at the ascent or of acceleration lane.

5.8.6 “END OF LANE”. End of the middle lane section on the three-lane road designated for driving in this direction.

5.8.7, 5.8.8 “DIRECTION OF LANES”. If the sign prohibiting the traffic of any vehicle is shown on sign 5.8.7, then driving these vehicles on the appropriate lane shall be prohibited.

Signs 5.8.7 and 5.8.8 with the appropriate number of arrows may be applied on the roads with four lanes and more.

The reverse traffic may be organized with the help of signs 5.8.7 and 5.8.8 with the interchangeable image.

5.9 “LANE RESERVED FOR THE REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES”. The lane designated only for regular/route vehicles driving laterally with the general stream of vehicles.

The effectiveness of the sign covers the lane above which it is signposted. Effectiveness of the sign signposted on the right of the road, covers the right lane.

5.10.1 “ROAD WITH A LANE FOR THE REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES”. The road with regular/route vehicles driving on a specially designated lane against the general stream of vehicles.

5.10.2, 5.10.3 “ENTRY TO THE ROAD WITH A LANE FOR REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES”.

5.10.4 “END OF ROAD WITH A LANE FOR THE REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES”.

5.11.1 “PLACE FOR U-TURN”. No left turn.

5.11.2 “ZONE FOR U-TURN”. Length of the zone for the U-turn. No left turn.

5.12 “BUS STOP AND (OR) TROLLEY-BUS STOP”.

5.13 “TRAM STOP”.

5.14 “TAXI PARKING”.

5.15 “PARKING PLACE”.

5.16.1, 5.16.2 “PEDESTRIAN CROSSING”.

If marking 1.14.1-1.14.3 is not available at the crossing, sign 5.16.2 shall be signposted on the right of the road at the nearest border of the crossing, and sign 5.16.1 – on the left of the road at the farthest border of the crossing.

5.17.1, 5.17.2 “PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS”.

5.17.3, 5.17.4 “PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS”

5.18 “RECOMMENDED SPEED”. Speed recommended for the traffic at a given road section. The zone of the effectiveness of sign covers the space to the nearest intersection, and the length of the dangerous site shall be determined by using sign 5.18 in combination with the warning sign.

5.19.1-5.19.3 “DEAD-END”. The road without through passage.

5.20.1 “ADVANCE INDICATOR OF DIRECTIONS”. 5.20.2 “ADVANCE INDICATOR OF DIRECTION”. Directions of traffic to built-up areas and other objects indicated on the sign. The images of sign 5.29.1, motorway, airport symbols, sports and other pictograms may be made on signs. The images of other signs may be made on sign 5.20.1 which informs of the peculiarities of the traffic. The distance from the place of the signpost or the beginning of braking lane is indicated in the lower part of sign 5.20.1.

Sign 5.20.1 is also used to indicate by-passing of road sections with one of the prohibitory signs 3.11-3.15 signposted.

5.20.3 “TRAFFIC SCHEME”. Traffic route while some maneuvers are prohibited or permissible directions of traffic at a complicated intersection.

5.21.1 “INDICATOR OF DIRECTION”, 5.21.2 “INDICATOR OF DIRECTIONS”. Directions of traffic to the route points. Distance to the objects indicated on them (km), motorway, airport, sports and other pictograms may be specified on the signs.

5.22 “START OF BUILT-UP AREA”. Name and start of built-up area in which requirements of the Regulations establishing the order of traffic in the built-up areas are effective.

5.23 “END OF BUILT-UP AREA”. The place from which requirements of the Regulations establishing the order of traffic in built-up areas become ineffective in this road.

5.24 “START OF BUILT-UP AREA”. Name and start of built-up area in which requirements of the Regulations establishing the order of traffic in built-up areas are not effective in this road.

5.25 “END OF BUILT-UP AREA”. End of built-up area designated by the law 5.24.

5.26 “NAME OF OBJECT”. Name of object other than a built-up area (river, lake, pass, remarkable sight, etc.).

5.27 “INDICATOR OF DISTANCES”. Distance to the built-up areas (km) located in the route.

5.28 “THE KILOMETER SIGN”. Distance to the beginning or end of road (km).

5.29.1, 5.29.2 “NUMBER OF ROUTE”. 5.29.1 – Number Awarded To The Road (Route); 5.29.2 – NUMBER AND DIRECTION OF ROAD (ROUTE).

5.30.1-5.30.3 “DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FOR TRUCKS”. Recommended direction of traffic for trucks, tractors and self-propelled machines if at the intersections their traffic in one of the directions is prohibited.

5.31 “THE SCHEME OF BY-PASSING”. The route of by-passing a road section temporally closed for traffic.

5.32.1 – 5.32.3 “DIRECTION OF BY-PASSING”. Direction of by-passing a road section temporally closed for traffic.

5.33 “Stop-line”. Place of stopping of vehicles when the prohibitory traffic light signal is on (of the traffic-controller signal).

5.34.1, 5.34.2 “Advance indicator for changing carriageways”. Direction of by-passing a closed section of carriageway on the road with dividing lane or direction of traffic for returning to right side carriageway.

5.35 “Reverse traffic”. Start of road section where direction of traffic may change on one or several lanes.

5.36 “End of reverse traffic”.

5.37 “Entry to the road with reverse traffic”.

5.38 “Residential area”. The territory in which requirements of Regulations establishing the order of traffic in the residential area are valid.

5.39 “End of residential area”.

Green or blue background on signs 5.20.1, 5.20.2, 5.21.1 and 5.21.2, signposted outside built-up area shall mean that traffic to indicated built-up area shall be performed accordingly on motorway or other road. The green or blue background on signs 5.20.1, 5.20.2, 5.21.1 and 5.21.2 signposted in built-up area shall mean that traffic to indicated built-up area or object after the exit from this built-up area will be performed accordingly by on motorway or other road;

white background shall mean that the indicated object is located in this built-up area.

## **6. Service signs**

The facilities or service signs shall inform on the location of the appropriate objects.

6.1 “FIRST AID STATION”.

6.2 “HOSPITAL”.

6.3 “FILLING STATION”.

6.4 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/MECHANICAL PROBLEMS/BREAKDOWN SERVICE”.

6.5 “CAR WASHING”.

6.6 “TELEPHONE”.

6.7 “CATERING”.

6.8 “DRINKING WATER”.

6.9 “HOTEL OR MOTEL”.

6.10 “CAMPING SITE”.

6.11 “RELAXATION PLACE”.

6.12 “GAI (STATE MOTORCAR INSPECTION) POST”.

## **7. Signs of additional information (boards)**

Signs of additional information (boards) shall specify or restrict the effectiveness of signs with which they are used.

7.1.1 “Distance to the object”. The distance shall be indicated from the sign to the start of the dangerous section, the place of introducing appropriate limit or certain object (place) which is in front in the appropriate direction.

7.1.2 “Distance to the object”. The distance from sign 2.4 to the intersections shall be indicated, in case if the sign 2.5 is signposted immediately before the intersections.

7.1.3, 7.1.4 “Distance to the object”. Shall indicate the distance to the object located away from the road.

7.2.1 “Effectiveness zone”. Shall indicate the length of dangerous Road section, designated by the danger warning signs, or effectiveness zone of the prohibitory and information-indication signs.

7.2.2-7.2.6 “Effectiveness zone”. 7.2.2 Shall indicate the effectiveness zone of the prohibitory signs 3.27-3.30; 7.2.3 shall indicate the end of the effectiveness zone of the signs 3.27-3.30; 7.2.4 shall inform the drivers on their location in the effectiveness zone of the signs 3.27-3.30; 7.2.5, 7.2.6 shall indicate the direction and the effectiveness zone of the signs 3.27-3.30 with no stopping and standing on one side of the square, buildings front, etc.

7.3.1-7.3.3 “Direction of effectiveness”. Shall indicate the direction of the effectiveness of the signs signposted before the intersections, or direction of traffic to the designated objects located immediately near the road.

7.4.1-7.4.8 “Type of vehicles”. Shall indicate the kind of vehicles covered by the effectiveness of the sign.

Board 7.4.1 shall spread the effectiveness of the sign on trucks, including the ones with a trailer, with permissible maximum mass of more than 3,5 tonnes, board 7.4.3 – on automobiles, and also trucks with the permissible maximum mass up to 3,5 tonnes, board 7.4.8 – on vehicles equipped with the identification signs “Dangerous goods”.

7.5.1 “Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays”, 7.5.2 “Working days”, 7.5.3 “Week-days”. Shall indicate the week-days on which the sign is effective.

7.5.4 “Effective time”. Shall indicate the time of the day on which the sign is effective.

7.5.5-7.5.7 “Effective time”. Shall indicate the weekdays and time during which the sign is effective.

7.6.1-7.6.9 “Way of parking a vehicle”. 7.6.1 shall indicate that all vehicles shall be parked on the carriageway along the sidewalk; 7.6.2-7.6.9 shall indicate the way of parking automobiles and motorcycles near the sidewalk.

7.7 “Standing with non-working motor”. Shall indicate that the standing of vehicles, designated by sign 5.15, only with non-working motor is permitted.

7.8 “Paid services”. Shall indicate that services are only provided for payment in cash.

7.9 “Limit of length of standing”. Shall indicate the maximum length of standing of vehicle which is designated by sign 5.15.

7.10 “Place for the automobiles inspection”. Shall indicate that there is a platform or inspection ditch on the site designated by sign 5.15.

7.11 “Limit of permissible maximum mass”. Shall indicate that the effectiveness of the sign covers only vehicles with permissible maximum mass more than indicated in board.

7.12 “Dangerous roadside”. Shall inform that driving down to the roadside is dangerous in connection with repair works being implemented.. Shall be used with sign 1.23.

7.13 “Direction of the main road”. Shall indicate the direction of the main road at the intersections.

7.14 “Traffic lane”. Shall indicate the traffic lane which is covered by the effectiveness of the sign or light signal.

7.15 “Blind pedestrians”. Shall indicate that the pedestrian crossings are used by the blind. Shall be used with signs 1.20, 5.16.1, 5.16.2 and light signals.

7.16 “Wet road covering”. Shall indicate that the effectiveness of the sign is spread over the period of time when the covering of the carriageway is wet.

7.17 “Invalids”. Shall indicate that the effectiveness of the sign 5.15 covers only cycle-cars and automobiles on which the identification signs “Invalids” are signposted.

7.18 “Except for invalids”. Shall indicate that the effectiveness of the signs do not cover the cycle-cars and automobiles on which the identification signs “Invalids” are signposted.

7.19 “Dangerous goods category”. Shall indicate the category number (categories) of dangerous goods on the GOST 19433-88.

Boards are located directly under the sign with which they are used. Boards 7.2.2-7.2.4, 7.13 when the signs are located over the carriageway, roadside or sidewalk are located on the side of the sign.

In cases, when the meaning of the temporary road signs (on the hand-held stand) and stationary signs contradict each other, drivers shall be guided by the temporary signs.

## ANNEX 2

To the Traffic Regulations of the Kyrgyz Republic

### **ROAD MARKING AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS**

(according to GOST (State Standard) 13508-74 and GOST 23457-86)

The horizontal marking (lines, arrows, inscriptions and other designations on the carriageway) shall establish certain regimes and traffic order.

The horizontal marking has the white color, except for lines 1.4, 1.10 and 1.17 of the yellow color.

The horizontal marking:

–separates the transport flows of the opposite directions and designates the limits of the traffic strokes in dangerous places on roads; designates the limits of the carriageway the entry to which is prohibited; designates the limits of the standing places for vehicles and the edge of the carriage of roads which are not referred to the motorway.

(wide continuous line) – designates the edge of the carriageway on motorways;

–separates the transport flows of the opposite directions on roads which have four traffic lanes and more;

–designates the places where stopping is prohibited. Shall be used independently or in combination with sign 3.27 and is placed at the edge of the carriageway or along the top of the border.

–separates the transport flows of the opposite directions on roads which have two or three lanes; designates the limits of the traffic lanes with the availability of two and more lanes designed for passing in one direction;

(lane of approach – dash line, the length of the strokes of which exceeds three times the gaps between them) – warns on the approach to marking 1.1 or 1.11 which separates the transport flows of the opposite or the same directions;

(dash line with short strokes and gaps equal to them) – designates the traffic lanes within the limits of the intersections;

(wide dash line) – designates the limits between the lane of acceleration or braking and the major lane of the carriageway (at intersections, intersections of roads at various level, in the bus stops zone, etc.);

– designates the limits of the traffic stripes on which the reverse traffic controlling is implemented; separates the transport flows of the opposite directions

(with the switched off reverse traffic lights) on roads where the reverse traffic controlling is implemented;

– designates the places where standing is prohibited. Shall be applied independently or in combination with sign 3.28 and is placed at the edge of the carriageway or along the top of the border;

–separates the transport flows of the opposite directions on the road sites where switching is only permitted from one lane; designates the places designed for the U-turn, entry and exit from the standing sites, etc., where passing is permitted only in one direction;

– (stop-line) – indicates the place where the driver shall stop with the availability of sign 2.5 or with the prohibitory signal of the traffic light (traffic-controller);

– indicates the place where the driver should, if necessary, stop, giving way to vehicles which move on the road being intersected;

1.14.1, 1.14.2 (“zebra”) – designates an unregulated pedestrian crossing; the arrows of the marking 1.14.2 indicate the direction of the passing of pedestrians;

1.14.3 – designates the pedestrian crossing where passing is controlled by the traffic lights;

1.15 – designates the place where the cycle track crosses the carriageway;

1.16.1-1.16.3 – designates the guiding spots in place of the separation or fusion of the transport flows;

1.17 – designates the stops of the regular/route vehicles and taxi standings;

1.18 designates the traffic directions permitted at a intersection on the stripe. Shall be applied independently or in combination with signs 5.8.1, 5.8.2; the marking with the depiction of a dead end is placed to indicate that turning to the nearest carriageway is prohibited; the marking, which permit turning to the left from the extreme left lane, permits the U-turn as well;

1.19 – warns on the approach to the carriage narrowing (the site where the number of the traffic stripes decrease in in a given direction) or to the marking lines 1.1 or 1.11 which separate the transport flows of the opposite directions. In the first case, marking 1.19 may be applied in combination with signs 1.18.1-1.18.3;

1.20 – warns on the approach to marking 1.13;

1.21 – (the inscription “STOP”)- warns on the approach to marking 1.12 when it is applied in combination with sign 2.5;

1.22 – indicates the number of the road (route);

1.23 – designates a special stripe for the regular/route vehicles.

No intersection of lanes 1.1-1.3.

The intersection of lanes 1.1 and 1.2 is admitted which designate the edge of the carriageway and which are located to the right of the driver for stopping the vehicle at the roadside.

The intersection of lanes 1.5 and 1.8 is permitted from any side.

It is permitted to cross lane 1.9 with the absence of the reverse traffic lights or when they are switched off, if it is located on the right from the driver; when the reverse traffic lights are switched on – from any side, if it separates the lanes along which the traffic is permitted in one direction. When the reverse traffic lights are switched off, the driver shall immediately switch to the right beyond the lane of marking 1.9.

It is prohibited to cross lane 1.9 which separates the transport flows of the opposite directions with the reverse traffic lights switched off.

It is permitted to cross lane 1.11 from the side of the dash line, as well as from the side of the continuous, but only after completing the overtaking or driving round the obstruction.

In cases, when the meaning of the temporary road signs, which are signposted on the hand-held stand, and the lines of the marking contradict each other, drivers shall be guided by signs.

### **Vertical marking**

The vertical marking in the form of the combination of the black and white lines on the road structures and elements of the equipment of roads shows their dimensions and serve as a means of the visual orientation.

### **Vertical marking**

–designates the elements of the road structures (piers of bridges, overpasses, wooden paving-block part of parapets, etc.) when these elements present danger for the moving vehicles;

–designates the lower edge of the flight structure of the tunnels, bridges and overpasses;

–designates the round objects set on the separating lines or islets of safety;

–designates small guiding posts, obstacle, fencing poles, etc.

–designates the side surfaces of the road fencing on the rounding of the smaller radius, steep descents, other dangerous sites;

–designates the side surfaces of the road fencing on other sites;

–designates the borders on dangerous sites and raising islets of safety.

## **MAJOR REGULATIONS**

on admission for vehicles to be put into operation and obligations of  
functionaries on providing the road safety

1. Power-driven vehicles and trailers shall be registered in the State Automobile Inspection within the validity period of the sign “Transit” or 5 days after purchasing them or customs registration.

2. Registration signs of appropriate design shall be mounted in places provided for this on power-driven vehicles (except for trams and trolley-buses) and trailers, and, besides automobiles shall have in the right-hand lower corner of the windscreen a coupon about passing the state technical inspection, and, in the established cases the license card.

Figures and characters of the registration signs shall be copied on the rear part of the trucks bodies, trailers (except for the trailers of automobiles and motorcycles) and buses (except for very small buses). The height of the figures –not less than 300 mm, width – not less than 120 mm, thickness of the stroke – 30 mm, size of characters –  $2/3$  the size of figures.

Registration numbers which are awarded by the appropriate departments are applied on trams and trolley-buses.

3. The technical state and equipment of the vehicles participating in the road traffic to the extent that relates to the road safety and protection of environment, shall meet requirements of corresponding standards, regulations and manuals for technical operation.

4. Trucks with a side platform, used for carrying people, shall be equipped with seats, fixed at the height of 0.3-05 m from the floor and not less than 0.3 m from the upper edge of the side, and when carrying children, besides, the sides shall have the height not less than 0.8 m from the floor level.

Seats located along the rear side or side edge shall have firm backs.

5. Mechanical vehicle used for the driving practice/learning and which belong to the training organization, shall be equipped with additional pedals for driving the clutch rod and brake.

6. Cycle shall have brakes, steering wheel and audible signal in working order, be equipped with a reflex-reflector from the front and a lamp or headlight (for driving in dark time and under the conditions of insufficient visibility) of white color, from the rear – light reflector or lamp of red color, and from each lateral side – light reflector of orange or red color.

7. Animal-drawn cart shall have the parking brake system in working order and counter-recoil props, be equipped with two reflex-reflectors or lamp of the white color from the front (for driving in dark time and under the conditions of insufficient visibility), from the rear – with two reflex-reflectors or lamp of the red color.

8. Vehicles shall have mounted identification signs:

“**Auto-train**<sup>17</sup>”- in the form of the three lamps of the orange color located horizontally on the roof of the cab with the spaces between them of 150-300 mm – on trucks and wheeled tractors (of the 1.4 tonnes class and higher) with trailers, and articulated buses and trolley-buses;

“**Studs**” – in the form of the equilateral triangle of the white color with the top upwards with the edging of the red color in which the character «III» of black color is displayed (the side of the triangle not less than 200 mm, the width of the edging – 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the side) – from the rear of the vehicles with studded tires;

“**Carriage of children**” – in the form of a square of the yellow color with the edging of the red color (the side is not less than 250 mm, the width of the edging – 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the side), with the black depiction of the road sign 1.21 – from the front and from the rear of buses and trucks when carrying groups of children;

“**Deaf driver**” – in the form of the yellow circle with a diameter of 160 mm with the three black small circles with a diameter of 40 mm placed inside which are located in the angles of the imaginable equilateral triangle, the top of which is directed downwards – from the front and from the rear of the power-driven vehicles driven by deaf and dumb and deaf drivers;

“**Training vehicle**” – in the form of the equilateral triangle of the white color with the top downwards with the edging of the red color in which there’s written in the character “Y” of the black color (the side not less than 200 mm, the width of the edging – 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the side) – from the front and from the rear of the power-driven vehicles used for training to drive (it is permitted to install double-sided sign 3.24 with the indication of the permissible speed (the diameter of the sign is not less than 160 mm, the width of the edging – 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the diameter) – on the back side of the body on the left of the power-driven vehicles, driven by the drivers with the driver’s work record not less than two years, carrying the heavy and bulky goods, and also in cases when the maximum speed of the vehicle on the technical specification is lower than defined by Point 10.3 of the Regulations of the Kyrgyz Republic;

“**Dangerous goods**” – in the form of the rectangle with the size of 690x300 mm, the right part of which with the size of 400x300 mm is painted orange, the left – white with the edging of the black color (the width is 15 mm) and symbols which characterize dangerous properties of goods – from the front and from the rear of the vehicles carrying such goods (Annex 2);

“**Bulky load**” – in the form of a small shield with the size of 400x400 mm with the red and white interchangeable lines placed diagonally of the width of 50 mm with the reflex-reflecting surface;

“**Long-length vehicle**” – in the form of the rectangle with the size not less than 1200x200 mm of the yellow color with the edging of the red color (the width is 40 mm) which has a reflex-reflecting surface – from the rear of the vehicles, the length of which with goods or without is more than 20 m, and auto-trains with two and more trailers. When it is impossible to mount the sign of the above size it is permitted to mount two similar signs with the size not less than 600x200 mm symmetrically to the axle of the vehicle.

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<sup>17</sup> Articulated vehicle

By the driver's request the following identification signs may be mounted:

**“Medical doctor”** – in the form of the square of the blue color (the side is 140 mm) with white circle in it (the diameter is 125 mm) with the red cross (the height is 90 mm, width of the stroke – 25 mm) – from the front and from the rear of the automobiles driven by drivers- medical doctors;

**“Invalid”** – in the form of the square of the yellow color with the side of 150 mm and the image of the road sign 7.17 of the black color – from the front and from the rear of the power-driven vehicles driven by the invalids of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> category or which carry such invalids;

**“Taxi”** – in the form of the trapezium with the capital letter “T” and the chess-board illuminated from inside.

**“Emergency stop sign”** – the GOST 24333-80, the sizes 50x50x50 cm, the width of the edging is 1/10<sup>th</sup>, shall be painted with the reflex-reflecting paint.

9. Warning devices for indicating the flexible binding sections when tugging the power-driven vehicles shall be implemented in the form of small flags or shields with the size of 200x200 mm with the red and white interchangeable lines placed diagonally of the width of 50 mm with the reflex-reflecting surface.

Not less than two danger warning devices shall be signposted on the flexible binding sections.

10. The construction of the rigid tugging device (towbar) shall comply with requirements of the GOST 25907-89.

11. It is prohibited to operate:

Automobiles, buses, auto-trains, trailers, motor-cycles, mopeds, tractors and other self-propelled machines, if their technical state and equipment do not meet the requirements of the List of defects and conditions which prohibits to operate such vehicles (in conformity with the Annex);

Trolley-buses and trams with even one defect by the corresponding Regulations of the technical operation;

Vehicles which were not inspected by the State technical inspection, and also those which were re-equipped without the proper permission;

The vehicles equipped without the permission of the State Automobile Inspection by flashing lights and special audible signals, with the sloping white line placed on the lateral side of the vehicle body without the agreement of the State Automobile Inspection, without registration signs fixed at the established places, or which have the concealed, forged, changed numbers of the units and assemblies or registration signs.

12. It is prohibited for the functionaries and other persons responsible for the technical state and operation of the vehicles to:

Give permission to work on the route for the vehicles which have defects due to which their operation is prohibited, or re-equipped without the proper permission,

or not registered in a prescribed manner, or which were not inspected by the State Technical Inspection;

Give permission to drive vehicles for the persons who are in the state of intoxication (alcohol, narcotic or other), under the effect of the medicinal preparations which aggravate the reaction and attention, in the sickly or tired state which threatens the safety of the road traffic, or the persons who have no right to drive the vehicles of a given category;

to send tractors and other self-propelled caterpillar machines to drive on the roads with the asphalt-and cement concrete surface.

13. The functionaries and other persons responsible for the state of roads, railway crossings and other road structures shall be obliged:

to keep roads, railway crossings and other road structures in the state which safe for the traffic;

to take measures for timely elimination of obstacles for traffic, or for prohibiting or restricting the traffic on some road sections when usage of them threatens the safety traffic.

14. The functionaries and other persons responsible for the works on roads shall be obliged to ensure road/traffic safety in places of implementation of works. These places, and also the non-functioning road machines, construction materials, constructions, etc., which cannot be removed off the road, shall be designated by the appropriate road signs, railing and fencing devices, and in the dark time of the day and under the conditions of the insufficient visibility – by additional red or yellow signaling lights.

On completing the works on the roads safety travel of vehicles and pedestrians shall be ensured.

15. The appropriate functionaries and other persons, in cases provided by the current legislation, in a prescribed manner, shall co-ordinate:

Drafts for organization of the road traffic in cities and on motorways, equipment of the roads with the technical means for the traffic organization;

Engineering designs of construction, reconstruction and repairs of the roads, road structures;

Installation of kiosks, transparencies, posters, advertisement hoardings, etc., which worsens visibility or makes movement of pedestrians difficult;

The traffic routes and location of the stopping points of the regular/route vehicles;

Conducting of the mass, sporting and other actions on roads;

Re-equipping the vehicles, mounting special lighting and audible signals on them, applying sloping white stripes on the side surfaces of the bodies of the vehicles;

carriage of the heavy, dangerous and bulky goods;

the traffic of the auto-trains with the total length of more than 20 m or the auto-trains with two and more trailers;

the programs for training specialists on road/traffic safety, driving instructors and drivers;

the list of roads where driving practice/learning is prohibited;

the production of any works on the road which impede the traffic of vehicles and pedestrians.

*Note:* A special terminology used in the text of this document is determined by the Traffic Regulations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**ANNEX**  
**to Major Regulations on admission for**  
**vehicles to be put into operation and obligations**  
**of functionaries on providing the road safety**

**LIST**

**of defects and conditions under which it is prohibited to operate vehicles**

This list determines defects of automobiles, buses, auto-trains, trailers, motor-cycles, mopeds, tractors, other self-propelled machines; and conditions under which it is prohibited to operate them. Methods of checking the given parameters are regulated by the GOST 25478-91 "Vehicles. Requirements to the technical state by conditions of road/traffic safety. Methods of checking".

**1. Braking systems**

1.1. The following norms of braking efficiency by the working braking system are not observed when being tested on roads:

Type of vehicle	Braking distance (m), not more	Fixed slowing down
<b>Single vehicles:</b>		
Automobiles and their modification for carrying loads	12,2 (14,5)	6,6 (6,1)
Buses with permissible maximum mass up to 5 tonnes inclusive	13,6 (18,7)	6,8 (5,5)
Same, more than 5 tonnes	16,8 (19,9)	5,7 (5)
Trucks with permissible maximum mass up to 3,5 tonnes	10,5,1 (19)	()
Same, 3,5 up to 12 tonnes	17,3 (18,4)	5,7 (5,7)
Same, more than 12 tonnes inclusive	16 (17,7)	6,2 (6,1)
Two-wheeled motorcycles and mopeds	7,5 (7,5)	5,5 (5,5)
Motorcycles with side-car	8,2 (8,2)	5 (5)
<b>Auto-trains, with the prime movers represented by:</b>		
Automobiles and their modifications for carriage of loads	13,6 (14,5)	5,9 (6,1)
Buses with permissible maximum mass up to 3,5 tonnes inclusive	15,2 (18,7)	5,7 (5,5)

Same, more than 5 tonnes	18,4 (19,9)	5,5 (5)
Trucks with permissible maximum mass up to 3,5 tonnes inclusive	17,7 (22,7)	4,6 (4,7)
Same, 3,5 tonnes up to 12 tonnes inclusive	18,8 (22,1)	5,5 (4,9)
Same, more than 12 tonnes	18,4 (21,9)	5,5 (5)

*Note:* The value of the braking distance and established slowing down (given in brackets) apply to the vehicles manufacture of which started before January 1, 1981.

2. Tests are held on the horizontal road section with the even, dry, clean cement-or asphalt- and concrete covering with the speed at the start of braking 40km/hr. – for automobiles, buses and auto-trains and 30 km/hr. – for motorcycles and mopeds. The vehicles are tested in the equipped state with a driver, by way of the one-time using operating control handles of working braking system.

3. The efficiency of the working braking system of the vehicles may be valued by other indications as well in keeping with the GOST 25478-91.

1.2. The containment of the hydraulic braking driving gear has been broken.

1.3. The breaking of the containment of the pneumatic and pneumohydraulic braking driving gears cause the fall of the air pressure with the non-working engine more than by 0,05 Mpa (0,5 kg/sq. sm) during 15 minutes after completely putting them into action.

1.4. Pressure-gauge of the pneumatic and pneumohydraulic braking driving gear is not functioning.

1.5. The parking braking system does not provide stationary position:

Of the vehicles with full laden – on the slope up to 16% inclusive;

Of the automobiles and buses in the equipped state – on the slope up to 23% inclusive;

Of trucks and auto-trains in the equipped state – on the slope up to 31% inclusive.

## 2. Steering controls

2.1 The summary backlash in the steering control (steering-play) exceeds the following values:

Type of vehicle	Summary backlash (degrees), not more than
Automobiles, and trucks created on their base, and buses	10

Buses	20
Trucks	25

2.2. There are displacements of the details and units not envisaged by the construction; the threaded connections are not tightened or are not fixed by the established way.

2.3 The intensifier of the steering control or the steering absorber (for motorcycles) envisaged by the construction is defective or absent.

### **3. Outside lighting devices**

3.1. The number, type, color, location and working regime of the outside lighting devices do not comply with the requirements of the construction of the vehicle.

*Note: The installation of the outside lighting devices from the vehicles of other trade-marks and modes is permitted on the vehicles taken out of production.*

3.2. Headlights adjusting does not comply with the requirements of the GOST 25478-91.

3.3. Outside lighting devices and reflex-refractors do not function in the established mode or are soiled with dirt.

3.4. Diffusers are missing or diffusers and lamps are used which do not comply with the type of the given lighting device.

3.5. Installation of the flashing light does not comply with the standard requirements.

3.6. Lighting devices with lights of the red color or reflex-refractors of the red color are signposted at the front, and at the rear – of the white color, except for the lamps of the reverse motion and illumination of the registration sign, reflex-refractors registration, differentiating and identification signs.

### **4. Windscreen wipers and washers**

4.1. Windscreen wipers do not function in the established mode.

4.2. Windscreen washers, envisaged by the construction of the vehicle, do not function.

### **5. Wheels and tires**

5.1. The tires of automobiles have the remaining height of the thread drawing less than 1.6 mm, those of the trucks – 1 mm, buses – 2 mm, motorcycles and mopeds – 8 mm.

*Note: There are established norms of the remaining height of the tires thread drawing for trailers, similar to the norms for the tires of the vehicles-prime movers.*

5.2. Tires have local damages (disruptions, cuts, and ruptures) which expose the cord, and also the carcass exfoliation, thread and side-frame exfoliation.

5.3. No fixing bolt (nut) is available or there are cracks of the disk and wheels rims.

5.4. The tires to the size or permissible load do not comply with the brand of the vehicle.

5.5. On one axle of the bus, automobile or a trailer there are established diagonal tires jointly with the radial or the tires with a different type of the thread drawing.

On one axle of the truck or trailer to it there are established diagonal tires jointly with the radial or tires with a different thread drawing.

## **6. Engine**

6.1. The content of the hazardous substances in the exhaust gases and their smokiness exceeds the values established by the GOST 17.2.2.03-87 and GOST 21393-75.

6.2. The containment of the feeding system is broken.

6.3. The system of the outlet of exhaust gases is defective.

## **7. Other elements of the construction**

7.1. There are nor mirror of the rear sight, nor windscreen envisaged by the construction.

7.2. The horn does not function.

7.3. There are additional objects or coatings that restrict the sight from the driver's seat, aggravating the windscreen transparency causing the danger of traumatizing the road users.

*Note: There may be fastened transparent color films on the upper part of the windscreen of the automobiles and buses. It is permissible to use the toning windscreens of the industrial production (except for the mirror), the transparency of which comply with the requirements of the GOST 5727-88 Тумемп ИСС-1. It is permissible to use curtains on the windscreens of buses, and also venetian blind on the rear windscreens of automobiles if on both sides of the rear sight there are mirrors available.*

7.4. The door locks of the body or cabin, locks of the boards of the loading platform, locks of the cisterns orifices and plugs of the fuel tanks, mechanism of positioning the driver's seat, emergency exits and devices of putting them into action, doors control gear, speedometer, tachograph, antitheft devices, heating devices and windscreen blower do not function.

7.5. Rear protection device, mud-protection aprons and mudguards missing.

7.6. The traction-coupling and support-coupling device of the prime mover and of the trailer mechanism are defective and there also lack or are defective safety ropes (chains) envisaged by their construction. There are backlashes in the motorcycle frame junctions with the frame of the side car.

7.7. There are no:

first aid set, fire-extinguisher , emergency stop sign (the flashing red lamp) in a bus, automobile or truck, wheeled tractor;

counter-recoil stops (not less than two) in trucks with permissible maximum mass more than 3.5 tonnes and buses with permissible maximum mass more than 5 tonnes;

first aid set, emergency stop sign (the flashing red lamp) on motorcycle with a side car.

7.8. Flashing lights, sound signals with the interchange of the tones and color-graphical schemes envisaged by the GOST P50574-93 are used on the vehicles which do not belong to the militia and special services.

7.9. There are no safety belts, in case their installation is envisaged by the construction of the vehicle.

7.10. The safety belts do not function or have visible ruptures on the strap.

7.11. Registration sign of the vehicle does not comply with the requirements of the standard.

7.12. There are no safety arcs envisaged by the construction on the motorcycle.

7.13. There are no running board, cross handles on the motorcycles and mopeds for the passengers on the saddle.

7.14. Additional elements of the braking systems, steering controls and other units and assemblies envisaged by the construction are missing or they are mounted without the agreement with the enterprise-manufacturer of the vehicle or other authorized organization the requirements to which are regulated by this List.

## **ANNEX 2**

(according to GOST 19433-74, GOST 19433-88)

### **CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

2.1. The dangerous goods comprise: substances and objects of the GOST 19433-88 which when being carried, implementing loading or unloading works and storing may serve as a cause of explosion, fire or damage of the vehicles, store-houses, devices, buildings and structures, and also the death, mutilations, poisonings, burns, exposure to radiation or diseases of people and animals.

2.2. Dangerous goods are carried in keeping with special Regulations or technical conditions for carriage.

2.3. It is allowed to drive the vehicles which carry dangerous goods for drivers whose uninterrupted work record as a driver is not less than three years with the driving license for the vehicles of the appropriate category and who were specially trained and instructed and medically checked.

2.4. The driver who implements carrying dangerous goods, besides for the documents, enumerated in Point 2.1.1., shall have the following with him:

- the emergency card of the system of the danger information;
- certificate that the vehicle has admission;
- the carriage route (in keeping with the Instructions on providing safety of the carriage of dangerous goods by the automobile transport);
- certificate that the driver had been familiarized with the Regulations or technical conditions for carriage.

### **CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO THE GOST 19433-81**

1. Explosives;
2. Gases (compressed, liquefied and dissolved under pressure);
3. Easily combustible/inflammable liquids;
4. Easily combustible/inflammable substances and materials;
5. Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides;
6. Hazardous (toxic) substances;
7. Radioactive substances and infectious;
8. Acrid and corrosion substances;
9. Other dangerous substances.

**INFORMATIONAL CARD  
OF THE SYSTEM OF INFORMATION ON DANGER**

**Carriage of dangerous goods**

**System of the information on danger**

**Designation of the vehicle**

1. Not to apply water!  
Apply dry fire-extinguishing means!
2. Apply water streams
3. Apply sprayed water.
4. Apply foam or compounds on the basis of the chladones.
5. Prevent the substance from getting into the sewage and reservoirs.

Д – respiratory machine and protective gloves are needed.

П - – respiratory machine and protective gloves are needed only during the fire.

К – a complete protective set of clothes and a respiratory machine are needed.

Э – the evacuation of people is needed.

+ - КЭМ (Code of emergency measures) when fire or leakage

++ - The sign of danger on the GOST 19433-74

+++ - No. by UN

### **ANNEX 3**

#### **order of installing and using the reflex-refractors and signs of the state distinguishing on the automobile transport of the Kyrgyz Republic**

- 1.1. The flexible, rigid reflex-refractors and signs of the state belonging of transport are signposted only in places indicated in the drawings of this instruction on all the kinds of the home and foreign transport registered on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.
- 1.2. If due to some reason there is no possibility to glue the film of the flexible reflex-refractor on the rear panel of the transport, then it is signposted on the additional boards with its own holders of fastening.
- 1.3. The distinguishing sign of the national belonging of transport presents the reflex-refractor film of the same composition as the reflex-refractors, but the sign is manufactured in the form of the ellipse edged by the black stripe – (RGZ).
- 1.4. The sign is issued by the two dimensional sizes, in the form of the ellipse.
  - 1.4.1. For automobiles and vans: 58x125 mm.
  - 1.4.2. For the rest of the transport: 130x190 mm.
- 1.5. The sign is glued and signposted on the rear windscreen in the upper right hand corner of the automobiles, vans and buses, and for the rest of the transport on the rear panel in the right hand part indicated in the drawing (scheme).
- 1.6. There shall be signposted two reflex-refractors and one sign of the state belonging of transport on each vehicle.
- 1.7. On the road cycles, mopeds the reflex-refractor is signposted on the rear mud-guard, along its axed line, with the absence of the mud-guard the reflex-refractor is fastened under the seat on a special holder.
- 1.8. It is permitted to install the side reflex-refractors on the power-driven vehicles with a length of not less than 6,0 m, and also at the front of the animal-drawn transport on the arc of the harness of the cart.
- 1.9. The reflex-refractors and signs of the state belonging of transport are manufactured by the Headquarters of the State Motorcar Inspection of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and is glued by the militia units in places of the registration, re-registration, and also in the period of the technical inspection.
- 1.10. The installation of the self-made reflex-refractors and signs of the state belonging to the vehicles owners is not permitted.
- 1.11. The reflex-refractors do not require a special technical servicing. In the course of implementing the everyday technical servicing of transport the driver shall get assured in the reliability of the fastening of the reflex-refractor and when necessary to wipe its surface with a moisture duster.

1.12. No aggressive substances shall get to the surface of the reflex-refractors, such as: gasoline, dissolvents, acids, oils, etc. Able to destroy the basis of the reflex-refractor film.

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## **ROAD SIGNS<sup>18</sup>**

**(GOST – 10807-78, GOST –23457-86)**

Annex 1 to the Kyrgyz Republic Traffic Regulations

### **PROHIBITORY SIGNS**

- 3.1. NO ENTRY
- 3.2. TRAFFIC IS PROHIBITED
- 3.3. NO ACCESS FOR POWER-DRIVEN VEHICLES
- 3.4. NO ACCESS FOR TRUCKS LES
- 3.5. NO ACCESS FOR MOTORCYCLES
- 3.6. NO ACCESS FOR TRACTORS
- 3.7. NO ACCESS WITH A TRAILER
- 3.8. NO ACCESS FOR ANIMAL-DRIVEN CARTS
- 3.9. NO ACCESS FOR CYCLES
- 3.10. NO ACCESS FOR PEDESTRIANS
- 3.11. LIMIT OF MASS
- 3.12. LIMIT OF AXLE LOAD
- 3.13. LIMIT OF HEIGHT
- 3.14. LIMIT OF WIDTH
- 3.15. LIMIT OF LENGTH
- 3.16. LIMIT OF MINIMUM SEPARATION
  - 3.17.1. CUSTOMS
  - 3.17.2. DANGER
  - 3.18.1. NO RIGHT TURN
  - 3.18.2. NO LEFT TURN
- 3.19. NO U-TURN
- 3.20. OVERTAKING PROHIBITED
- 3.21. END OF OVERTAKING PROHIBITION
- 3.22. OVERTAKING BY TRUCKS IS PROHIBITED

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<sup>18</sup> after page 32 – illustrations.

- 3.23. END OF PROHIBITION FOR OVERTAKING BY TRUCKS
- 3.24. LIMIT OF MAXIMUM SPEED
- 3.25. END OF PROHIBITION FOR LIMIT OF MAXIMUM SPEED
- 3.26. USE OF AUDIBLE SIGNAL PROHIBITED
- 3.27. STOPPING PROHIBITED
- 3.28. PARKING PROHIBITED
- 3.29. PARKING PROHIBITED ON UNEVEN NUMBERED DAYS OF THE MONTH
- 3.30. PARKING PROHIBITED ON EVEN NUMBERED DAYS OF THE MONTH
- 3.31. END OF ZONE FOR ALL LIMITS
- 3.32. VEHICLES WITH DANGEROUS GOODS PROHIBITED
- 3.33. VEHICLES WITH EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE GOODS PROHIBITED

#### WARNING SIGNS

- 1.1 LEVEL-CROSSING WITH GATES
- 1.2 LEVEL-CROSSING WITHOUT GATES
- 1.3 SINGLE-WAY RAILWAY TRACK
- 1.4 MULTI-WAY RAILWAY TRACK
  - 1.4.1 APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING
  - 1.4.2 APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING
  - 1.4.3 APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING
  - 1.4.4 APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING
  - 1.4.5 APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING
  - 1.4.6 APPROACH TO A LEVEL-CROSSING
- 1.5 TRAMWAY CROSSING AHEAD
- 1.6 INTERSECTION OF EQUIVALENT ROADS
- 1.7 INTERSECTION WITH ROUNDABOUT
- 1.8 TRAFFIC LIGHTS REGULATION
- 1.9 SWING /MOVING BRIDGE

- 1.10 ENTRY TO EMBANKMENT
- 1.11.1 DANGEROUS TURNS
- 1.11.2 DANGEROUS TURNS
- 1.12.1 DANGEROUS BENDS
- 1.12.2 DANGEROUS BENDS
- 1.13. STEEP DESCENT
- 1.14. STEEP ASCEND
- 1.15. SLIPPERY ROAD
- 1.16. UNEVEN ROAD
- 1.17. LOOSE GRAVEL
- 1.18.1 CARRIAGEWAY NARROWSING
- 1.18.2 CARRIAGEWAY NARROWSING
- 1.19 TWO-WAY TRAFFIC
- 1.20. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING
- 1.21. CHILDREN
- 1.22. INTERSECTION WITH CYCLE TRACK CROSSING
- 1.23. ROAD WORKS
- 1.24. LIVESTOCK-DRIVING
- 1.25. WILD ANIMALS
- 1.26. FALLING ROCKS
- 1.27. LATERAL WINDS
- 1.28. LOW-FLYING PLANES
- 1.29. TUNNEL
- 1.30. OTHER DANGERS
- 1.31. DIRECTION OF TURN
- 1.32. DIRECTION OF TURN
- 1.33. DIRECTION OF TURN

#### **INFORMATION AND PRESCRIPTION SIGNS**

- 5.1. MOTORWAY

- 5.2. END OF MOTORWAY
- 5.3. ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
- 5.4. END OF ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
- 5.5. ONE-WAY ROAD
- 5.6. END OF ONE-WAY ROAD
- 5.7.1. ENTRY TO ONE-WAY ROAD
- 5.7.2. ENTRY TO ONE-WAY ROAD
- 5.8.1. DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC BY LANES
- 5.8.2. DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC IN LANE
- 5.8.3. START OF LANE
- 5.8.4. START OF LANE
- 5.8.5. END OF LANE
- 5.8.6. END OF LANE
- 5.8.7. DIRECTION OF LANES
- 5.8.8. DIRECTION OF LANES
- 5.9. LANE RESERVED FOR THE REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES
- 5.10.1. ROAD WITH A LANE FOR THE REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES
- 5.10.2. ENTRY TO THE ROAD WITH A LANE FOR REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES
- 5.10.3. ENTRY TO THE ROAD WITH A LANE FOR REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES
- 5.10.4. END OF ROAD WITH A LANE FOR THE REGULAR/ROUTE VEHICLES
- 5.11.1. PLACE FOR U-TURN
- 5.11.2. ZONE FOR U-TURN
- 5.12. BUS STOP AND (OR) TROLLEY-BUS STOP
- 5.13. TRAM STOP
- 5.14. TAXI PARKING
- 5.15. PARKING PLACE
- 5.16.1. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING
- 5.16.2. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

5.17.1. PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS  
5.17.2. PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS  
5.17.3. PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS  
5.17.4. PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS  
5.18. RECOMMENDED SPEED  
5.19.1. DEAD-END  
5.19.2. DEAD-END  
5.19.3. DEAD-END  
5.20.1. ADVANCE INDICATOR OF DIRECTIONS  
5.20.2. ADVANCE INDICATOR OF DIRECTIONS  
5.20.3. TRAFFIC SCHEME  
5.21.1. INDICATOR OF DIRECTION  
5.21.2. INDICATOR OF DIRECTION  
5.22. START OF BUILT-UP AREA  
5.23. END OF BUILD-UP AREA  
5.24. START OF BUILD-UP AREA  
5.25. END OF BUILD-UP AREA  
5.26. NAME OF OBJECT  
5.27.1. INDICATOR OF DISTANCES  
5.27.2. THE KILOMETER SIGN  
5.29.1. NUMBER OF ROUTE  
5.29.2. NUMBER AWARDED TO THE ROAD (ROUTE)  
5.30.1. NUMBER AND DIRECTION OF ROAD (ROUTE).  
5.30.1. DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FOR TRUCKS  
5.32. ADVANCE DIRECTION FOR GOODS VEHICLES  
5.32.1. THE SCHEME OF BY-PASSING  
5.31. DIRECTION OF BY-PASSING  
5.32.1. ADVISED ITINERARY  
5.32.2. ADVISED ITINERARY

- 5.33. STOP LINE
- 5.34.1. ADVISED LANE CHANGE
- 5.34.2. ADVISED LANE CHANGE
- 5.35. REVERSE ROAD STARTS
- 5.36. REVERSE ROAD ENDS
- 5.37. ENTRY TO REVERSE ROAD
- 5.38. RESIDENTIAL AREA STARTS
- 5.39. RESIDENTIAL AREA ENDS

### **OBLIGATION SIGNS**

- 4.1.1. STRAIGHT ON
- 4.1.2. GO TO THE RIGHT
- 4.1.3. GO TO THE LEFT
- 4.1.4. STRAIGHT ON OR TO THE RIGHT
- 4.1.5. STRAIGHT ON OR TO THE LEFT
- 4.1.6. GO TO THE RIGHT OR TO THE LEFT
- 4.2.1. PASS OBSTACLE ON THE RIGHT PASS THIS SIDE (RIGHT OR LEFT)
- 4.2.2. PASS OBSTACLE ON THE LEFT
- 4.2.3. PASS OBSTACLE EITHER WAY (ON THE RIGHT OR ON THE LEFT)
- 4.3. ROUNDABOUT
- 4.4. ROAD FOR AUTOMOBILES
- 4.5. OBLIGATORY CYCLE PATH/TRACK
- 4.6. PEDESTRIAN PATH
- 4.7. COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED
- 4.8. END OF COMPULSORY MINIMUM SPEED
- 4.9. OBLIGATORY DIRECTION FOR VEHICLES WITH DANGEROUS GOODS
  - 4.9.1. TO THE LEFT

- 4.9.2. STRAIGHT
- 4.9.3. TO THE RIGHT

### **SERVICE SIGNS**

- 6.1. FIRST-AID STATION
- 6.2. HOSPITAL
- 6.3. FILLING STATION
- 6.4. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/MECHANICAL PROBLEMS/BREAKDOWN SERVICE
- 6.5. CAR WASHING
- 6.6. TELEPHONE
- 6.7. CATERING
- 6.8. DRINKING WATER
- 6.9. HOTEL OR MOTEL
- 6.10. CAMPING SITE
- 6.11. RELAXATION PLACE
- 6.12. GAI (STATE MOTORCAR INSPECTION) POST

### **PRIORITY SIGNS**

- 2.1. MAIN ROAD
- 2.2. END OF MAIN ROAD
- 2.3.1. CROSS- ROAD
- 2.3.2. CROSS- ROAD
- 2.3.3. CROSS- ROAD
- 2.4. GIVE WAY
- 2.5. STOP
- 2.6. PRIORITY FOR ONCOMING TRAFFIC
- 2.7. PRIORITY OVER ONCOMING TRAFFIC

### **ADDITIONAL PANELS**

- 7.1.1. DISTANCE TO THE OBJECT
- 7.1.2. DISTANCE TO THE OBJECT
- 7.1.3. DISTANCE TO THE OBJECT
- 7.1.4. DISTANCE TO THE OBJECT
- 7.2.1. TRAFFIC ZONE
- 7.2.2. TRAFFIC ZONE
- 7.2.3. TRAFFIC ZONE
- 7.2.4. TRAFFIC ZONE
- 7.2.5. TRAFFIC ZONE
- 7.2.6. TRAFFIC ZONE
- 7.3.1. TRAFFIC DIRECTION
- 7.3.2. TRAFFIC DIRECTION
- 7.3.3. TRAFFIC DIRECTION
- 7.4.1. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.2. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.3. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.4. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.5. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.6. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.7. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.8. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.4.9. TYPES OF VEHICLES
- 7.5.1. DAYS OFF
- 7.5.2. WORK DAYS
- 7.5.3. WEEK DAYS
- 7.5.4. TIME
- 7.5.5. TIME
- 7.5.6. TIME
- 7.5.7. TYPES OF PARKING

- 7.6.1. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.2. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.3. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.4. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.5. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.6. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.7. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.8. TYPES OF PARKING
- 7.6.9. PARKING WITH ENGINE STOPPED
- 7.7. PAID SERVICES
- 7.8. PARKING TIME LIMITED
- 7.9. CAR INSPECTION POINT
- 7.10. PERMISSIBLE MASS
- 7.11. DANGEROUS AREA
- 7.12. DIRECTION APPLIED TO MAJOR ROAD
- 7.13. ADVISORY LANE
- 7.14. BLIND PEDESTRIANS
- 7.15. WET ROAD
- 7.16. HANDICAPPED PEOPLE ALLOWED
- 7.17. HANDICAPPED PEOPLE PROHIBITED
- 7.18.
- 7.29. CATEGORY OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## IDENTIFICATION MARKS OF VEHICLES

COMBINATION OF VEHICLES

STUDS

PASSENGERS

DEFT DRIVER

STUDENT-DRIVER

SPEED LIMIT

DANGEROUS GOODS  
LARGE LOAD  
LONG VEHICLE FIRST AID  
DISABLED PEOPLE  
ROAD

#### VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION TABLE

Picture:  (Code of emergency measures)  
345  (Code of emergency)  
001  
1245

#### SPECIAL REGULATION SIGNS

TRAFFIC LIGHT SIGNALS

A THREE-LIGHT SYSTEM

A THREE-LIGHT SYSTEM ARRANGED VERTICALLY

A THREE-LIGHT SYSTEM ARRANGED HORIZONTALLY

A THREE-LIGHT SYSTEM WITH AN ADDITIONAL GREEN LIGHT

A THREE-LIGHT SYSTEM TO REGULATE TRAFFIC IN DIRECTIONS INDICATED BY ARROWS

A THREE-LIGHT SYSTEM TO REGULATE TRAMS AND OTHER PUBLIC TRANSPORT VEHICLES

TRAFFIC LIGHTS APPLIED TO LEVEL CROSSINGS

TRAFFIC LIGHTS APPLIED TO NON-REGULATED INTERCONNECTIONS AND PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

TRAFFIC LIGHTS APPLIED TO VEHICLES IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND ON NARROW

CARRIAGEWAY

PEDESTRIAN LIGHT SIGNALS

TRAFFIC LIGHTS APPLIED TO PEDESTRIANS ONLY

TRAFFIC LIGHTS APPLIED TO CYCLISTS ONLY

SIGNALS MADE BY AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL DIRECTING TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC CONTROLLER SIGNS  
 ARMS OUTSTRETCHED HORIZONTALLY  
 CLUB  
 ARMS LOWERED  
 DISC WITH RED ILLUMINATING SURFACE  
 RIGHT ARM OUTSTRETCHED FORWARD  
 ARM RAISED UPRIGHT  
 DANGER SIGNS (GOST 19433-74)

Category 1 1. EXPLOSIVES	Category 2 2.1 NON-INFLAMMABLE NON-POISONOUS GASES	Category 2, Category 3 2.3, 2.4 HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE GASES HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Category 4 4.1 HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE SOLID MATERIALS	Category 4 4.2 SPONTANEOUSLY LIGHTING MATERIALS	Category 4 4.3 MATERIALS EMITTING HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE GASES + H <sub>2</sub> O
Category 5 5.1 OXIDABLE MATERIALS 5.2 ORGANIC PEROXIDES	Category 2, Category 6 2.2, 2.4 POISONOUS GASES 6.1 TOXIC MATERIALS	Category 6 6.3 PESTICIDES
Category 6 6.2 CONTAMINATING MATERIALS	Category 7 7.1 RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS Transportable Class I	Category 7 7.1 RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS Transportable Class II
Category 7 7.1 RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS Transportable Class III	Category 8 8. CAUSTIC AND CORROSIVE MATERIALS	

ROAD MARKINGS  
 HORIZONTAL MARKINGS



Type A

**Fixing the identification sign “VEHICLE” on a truck with tent**