
Dictionary

(rule 4)

adjacent land, for a road, means land next to the road (whether or not it adjoins the road), but does not include a road or road-related area.

Note 1 **Land** includes premises or a part of premises — see the definition in this dictionary.

Note 2 **Road** is defined in rule 12, and **road-related area** in rule 13.

approaching, for a driver, means approaching from any direction.

approved bicycle helmet means a protective helmet for bicycle riders that is approved, for the Australian Road Rules, under another law of this jurisdiction.

area includes:

- (a) a bridge; and
- (b) a network of roads; and
- (c) a slip lane.

Note **Slip lane** is defined in this dictionary.

authorised person, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a person who is appointed under another law of this jurisdiction to be an authorised person for the Rules or the provision.

bicycle means a vehicle with 1 or more wheels that is built to be propelled by human power through a belt, chain or gears (whether or not it has an auxiliary motor), and:

- (a) includes a pedicab, penny-farthing, scooter, tricycle and unicycle; but
- (b) does not include a wheelchair, wheeled recreational device, wheeled toy, or any vehicle with an auxiliary motor capable of generating a power output over 200 watts (whether or not the motor is operating).

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15, and **wheelchair**, **wheeled recreational device** and **wheeled toy** are defined in this dictionary.

bicycle crossing light means a green, yellow or red bicycle crossing light.

Note **Green bicycle crossing light**, **yellow bicycle crossing light** and **red bicycle crossing light** are defined in this dictionary.

bicycle crossing lights means a device designed to show a bicycle crossing light, or 2 or more bicycle crossing lights at different times.

Note **Bicycle crossing light** is defined in this dictionary.

bicycle lane see rule 153.

bicycle path see rule 239.

bicycle path road marking see rule 239.

bicycle symbol means a symbol consisting of a picture of a bicycle.

Note The symbol is, for example, used in a *bicycle lane sign*, a *bicycle path sign* and a *separated footpath sign* — see Schedule 2.

B light means a red, white or yellow B light.

Note **Red B light**, **white B light** and **yellow B light** are defined in this dictionary.

B lights means a device designed to show a B light, or 2 or more B lights at different times.

built-up area, in relation to a length of road, means an area in which there are buildings on land next to the road, or there is street lighting, at intervals not over 100 metres for a distance of at least 500 metres or, if the road is shorter than 500 metres, for the whole road.

Note **Length** of road is defined in this dictionary.

bus means a motor vehicle built mainly to carry people that seats over 12 adults (including the driver).

Note **Motor vehicle** is defined in this dictionary.

bus lane see rule 154.

bus zone see rule 183.

centre of the road, for a driver on a two-way road, means the far right side of the part of the road used by traffic travelling in the same direction as the driver.

changes direction see rule 45.

children's crossing see rule 80.

combination means a group of vehicles consisting of a motor vehicle connected to 1 or more vehicles.

Note **Motor vehicle** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

continuing road, for a T–intersection, means the road (except a road-related area) that meets the terminating road at the T–intersection.

Note **Road-related area** is defined in rule 13, and **terminating road** and **T–intersection** are defined in this dictionary.

crash includes:

- (a) a collision between 2 or more vehicles; or
- (b) any other accident or incident involving a vehicle in which a person is killed or injured, property is damaged, or an animal in someone’s charge is killed or injured.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

crossing means a children’s crossing, level crossing, marked foot crossing or pedestrian crossing.

Note **Children’s crossing** is defined in rule 80, **level crossing** is defined in rule 120, **marked foot crossing** is defined in this dictionary, and **pedestrian crossing** is defined in rule 81.

dividing line means a road marking formed by a line, or 2 parallel lines, whether broken or continuous, designed to indicate the parts of the road to be used by vehicles travelling in opposite directions.

Note **Road marking** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

dividing strip means an area or structure that divides a road lengthways, but does not include a nature strip, bicycle path, footpath or shared path.

Note **Bicycle path** is defined in rule 239, **footpath** and **nature strip** are defined in this dictionary, and **shared path** is defined in rule 242.

drive includes be in control of.

driver see rules 16 and 19.

driver’s vehicle, for a driver, means the vehicle being driven by the driver.

edge line, for a road, means a line marked along the road at or near the far left or far right side of the road (except any road-related area of the road).

emergency stopping lane see rule 95.

emergency vehicle, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means any vehicle driven by a person who is:

- (a) an emergency worker for the provision; and
- (b) driving the vehicle in the course of his or her duties as an emergency worker.

Note 1 **Emergency worker** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

Note 2 **Drive** includes be in control of — see the definition in this dictionary.

emergency worker, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a person who is an emergency worker for the Rules, or the provision, under another law of this jurisdiction.

enter an intersection or crossing, for the driver of a vehicle or a train, means enter the intersection or crossing with any part of the vehicle or train.

Note **Crossing** and **intersection** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

footpath, except in rule 13 (1), means an area open to the public that is designated for, or has as one of its main uses, use by pedestrians.

Note Rule 13 defines road-related area.

freeway see rule 177.

give way, for a driver or pedestrian, means:

- (a) if the driver or pedestrian is stopped — remain stationary until it is safe to proceed; or
- (b) in any other case — slow down and, if necessary, stop to avoid a collision.

give way line means a broken line that is marked across all or part of a road and is not part of a marked foot crossing.

Note 1 **Marked foot crossing** is defined in this dictionary.

Note 2 There is an example of a give way line in rule 69.

green bicycle crossing light means an illuminated green bicycle symbol as shown in the diagram in Schedule 4.

Note **Bicycle symbol** is defined in this dictionary.

green pedestrian light means:

- (a) an illuminated green pedestrian symbol; or
- (b) the word 'walk' illuminated in green (whether or not flashing).

Note **Green pedestrian symbol** is defined in this dictionary.

green pedestrian symbol means a symbol consisting of a picture of a pedestrian as shown in the diagram in green in Schedule 4.

green traffic arrow means an illuminated green arrow.

green traffic light means an illuminated green disc.

GVM, for a vehicle, means the maximum loaded mass of the vehicle:

- (a) specified by the manufacturer on an identification plate on the vehicle; or
- (b) if there is no specification by the manufacturer on an identification plate on the vehicle or if the specification is not appropriate because the vehicle has been modified — certified by a vehicle registration authority.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

halfway around, for a roundabout, see rule 110.

hazard warning lights means a pair of yellow direction indicator lights fitted to a vehicle under another law of this jurisdiction that display regular flashes of light at the same time, and at the same rate, as each other, but does not include warning lights fitted, under another law of this jurisdiction, to a bus used for carrying children.

Note **Bus** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

high-beam, for a headlight fitted to a vehicle, means that the headlight is built or adjusted so, when the vehicle is standing on level ground, the top of the main beam of light projected is above the headlight's low-beam.

Note **Low-beam** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

hook turn see rules 34 and 35.

intersection means the area where 2 or more roads (except any road-related area) meet, and includes:

- (a) any area of the roads where vehicles travelling on different roads might collide; and
- (b) the area of any slip lane where the roads meet;

but does not include any road-related area.

Note **Road** is defined in rule 12, **road-related area** is defined in rule 13, **slip lane** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

keep clear marking see rule 96.

land includes premises or a part of premises.

left, for a person or in relation to something, see rule 351 (1) and (3).

left change of direction signal means a change of direction signal given in accordance with rule 47.

left traffic lane arrows means traffic lane arrows applying to a marked lane that indicate only a direction to the left.

Note **Marked lane** and **traffic lane arrows** are defined in this dictionary.

length, of road, includes:

- (a) a marked lane or a part of a marked lane; and
- (b) another part of a length of road.

Note **Marked lane** is defined in this dictionary.

level crossing see rule 120.

loading zone see rule 179.

low-beam, for a headlight fitted to a vehicle, means that the headlight is built or adjusted so, when the vehicle is standing on level ground, the top of the main beam of light projected is:

- (a) not higher than the centre of the headlight, when measured 8 metres in front of the vehicle; and
- (b) not over 1 metre higher than the level where the vehicle is standing, when measured 25 metres in front of the vehicle.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

mail zone see rule 186.

marked foot crossing means an area of a road:

- (a) at a place with pedestrian lights facing pedestrians crossing the road and traffic lights facing vehicles driving on the road; and
- (b) indicated by a different road surface, or between 2 parallel continuous or broken lines, or rows of studs or markers, on the road surface substantially from one side of the road to the other.

Example of a different road surface

The area of road could be indicated by brick paving across a bitumen road.

Note **Pedestrian lights** and **traffic lights** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

marked lane means an area of a road marked by continuous or broken lines, or rows of studs or markers, on the road surface that is designed for use by a single line of vehicles.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

mechanical signalling device means a device that is declared to be a mechanical signalling device for the Australian Road Rules under another law of this jurisdiction.

median strip means a dividing strip designed or developed to separate vehicles travelling in opposite directions.

Note **Dividing strip** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

median strip parking area means a parking area on or in a median strip.

Note **Parking area** is defined in this dictionary.

minibus zone see rule 184.

motor bike means a motor vehicle with 2 wheels, and includes:

- (a) a 2-wheeled motor vehicle with a sidecar attached to it that is supported by a third wheel; and
- (b) a motor vehicle with 3 wheels that is ridden in the same way as a motor vehicle with 2 wheels.

motor vehicle means a vehicle that is built to be propelled by a motor that forms part of the vehicle.

multi-lane road, for a driver, means a one-way road, or a two-way road, with 2 or more marked lanes (except bicycle lanes) that are:

- (a) on the side of the dividing line or median strip where the driver is driving; and
- (b) for the use of vehicles travelling in the same direction.

Note **Bicycle lane** is defined in rule 153, **dividing line**, **marked lane**, **median strip**, **one-way road** and **two-way road** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

nature strip, except in rule 13 (1), means an area between a road (except a road-related area) and adjacent land, but does not include a bicycle path, footpath or shared path.

Note 1 **Adjacent land** and **footpath** are defined in this dictionary, **bicycle path** is defined in rule 239, **road** is defined in rule 12, and **shared path** is defined in rule 242.

Note 2 Rule 13 defines a road-related area.

night means the period between sunset on one day and sunrise on the next day.

no bicycles road marking means a road marking consisting of a bicycle symbol with a diagonal line across it, or the words 'no bicycles', or both the symbol and the words.

Note **Bicycle symbol** and **road marking** are defined in this dictionary.

obstruction includes a traffic hazard, but does not include a vehicle only because the vehicle is stopped in traffic or is travelling more slowly than other vehicles.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

oncoming vehicle, for a driver, means a vehicle approaching the driver travelling in the opposite direction to the direction in which the driver is driving.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

one-way road means a road with 1 or more marked lanes, all of which are for the use of vehicles travelling in the same direction.

Note **Marked lane** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

overhead lane control device means an overhead lane control sign or signal.

overhead lane control sign means a traffic sign displaying a red diagonal cross that is installed on a structure over a road or part of a road.

Note **Traffic sign** is defined in this dictionary.

overhead lane control signal means:

- (a) an illuminated red diagonal cross (whether or not flashing); or
- (b) an illuminated white, green or yellow arrow pointing downwards or indicating 1 or more directions.

overhead lane control signals means a device on a structure over a road, or part of a road, that is designed to display an overhead lane control signal, or 2 or more overhead lane control signals.

oversize vehicle means a vehicle that is declared to be an oversize vehicle for the Australian Road Rules under another law of this jurisdiction.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

overtake, for a driver, means the action of:

- (a) approaching from behind another driver travelling in the same marked lane or line of traffic; and
- (b) moving into an adjacent marked lane or line of traffic (whether or not the lane or line of traffic is for drivers travelling in the same direction); and
- (c) passing the other driver while travelling in the adjacent marked lane or line of traffic.

Note **Marked lane** is defined in this dictionary.

painted island means an area of a road, surrounded by a line or lines (whether broken or continuous), on which there are stripes marked on the road surface in white or another colour contrasting with the colour of the road.

park, in Part 12 and for a driver, includes stop and allow the driver's vehicle to stay (whether or not the driver leaves the vehicle).

Note 1 **Driver's vehicle** is defined in this dictionary.

Note 2 Part 12 deals with restrictions on stopping and parking.

parking area means a length of road or area designed for parking vehicles.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

parking area for people with disabilities see rule 203.

parking bay means an area for parking a single vehicle (other than a combination) that is indicated by:

- (a) road markings consisting of lines, studs or other similar devices; or
- (b) a different road surface.

Note **Combination** and **road marking** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

parking control sign means any of the following:

- (a) a *bicycle parking sign*;
- (b) a *bus zone sign*;
- (c) a *clearway sign*;
- (d) a *loading zone sign*;
- (e) a *mail zone sign*;
- (f) a *minibus zone sign*;
- (g) a *motor bike parking sign*;
- (h) a *no parking sign*;
- (i) a *no stopping sign*;
- (j) a *people with disabilities parking sign*;
- (k) a *permissive parking sign*;
- (l) a *permit zone sign*;
- (m) a *taxi zone sign*;
- (n) a *truck zone sign*;
- (o) a *works zone sign*.

parking permit for people with disabilities means a permit, issued under another law of this jurisdiction or the law of another jurisdiction, that includes a people with disabilities symbol.

Note **People with disabilities symbol** is defined in this dictionary.

part of the road used by the main body of moving vehicles means the area of the road, except:

- (a) any road-related area; and
- (b) if the road has 1 or more service roads — the area of any service road.

Note 1 **Road-related area** is defined in rule 13, and **service road** is defined in this dictionary.

Note 2 A road-related area includes any shoulder of the road — see rule 13.

pedestrian see rule 18.

pedestrian crossing see rule 81.

pedestrian lights means a device designed to show, at different times, a green or red pedestrian light.

Note **Green pedestrian light** and **red pedestrian light** are defined in this dictionary.

pedestrian symbol means a symbol consisting of a picture of a pedestrian.

Note The symbol is, for example, used in a *separated footpath sign* — see Schedule 2.

people with disabilities road marking see rule 203.

people with disabilities symbol means a picture of a person seated in a wheelchair as shown in the diagrams in Schedule 4.

permit zone see rule 185.

police officer, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a person who is a police officer for the Rules, or the provision, under another law of this jurisdiction.

police vehicle, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means any vehicle driven by a person who is:

- (a) a police officer for the provision; and
- (b) driving the vehicle in the course of his or her duties as a police officer.

Note 1 **Police officer** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

Note 2 **Drive** includes be in control of — see the definition in this dictionary.

portable warning triangle means a portable warning triangle approved, for the Australian Road Rules, under another law of this jurisdiction.

postal vehicle, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a vehicle driven by a person who is:

- (a) a postal worker for the provision; and
- (b) driving the vehicle in the course of his or her duties as a postal worker.

Note 1 **Postal worker** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

Note 2 **Drive** includes be in control of — see the definition in this dictionary.

postal worker, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a person who is a postal worker for the Rules, or the provision, under another law of this jurisdiction.

public bus, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a vehicle that is declared to be a public bus for the Rules, or the provision, under another law of this jurisdiction.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

public holiday, for a place, means a public holiday at the place under the law of this jurisdiction.

public minibus, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a vehicle that is declared to be a public minibus for the Rules, or the provision, under another law of this jurisdiction.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

red bicycle crossing light means an illuminated red bicycle symbol (whether or not flashing) as shown in the diagram in Schedule 4.

Note **Bicycle symbol** is defined in this dictionary.

red B light means an illuminated red B.

red pedestrian light means:

- (a) an illuminated red pedestrian symbol (whether or not flashing);
or
- (b) the words 'dont walk' illuminated in red (whether or not flashing).

Note **Red pedestrian symbol** is defined in this dictionary.

red pedestrian symbol means a symbol consisting of a picture of a pedestrian as shown in the diagram in red in Schedule 4.

red T light means an illuminated red T.

red traffic arrow means an illuminated red arrow.

red traffic light means an illuminated red disc.

ride, for the rider of a motor bike or animal-drawn vehicle, includes be in control of.

Note **Motor bike** is defined in this dictionary.

rider see rule 17.

right, for a person or in relation to something, see rule 351 (2) and (3).

right change of direction signal means a change of direction signal given in accordance with rule 49.

right traffic lane arrows means traffic lane arrows applying to a marked lane that indicate only a direction to the right.

Note **Marked lane** and **traffic lane arrows** are defined in this dictionary.

road see rules 11 (2) and 12.

road marking means a word, figure, symbol, mark, line, raised marker or stud, or something else, on the surface of a road to direct or warn traffic, but does not include a painted island.

Note **Painted island** is defined in this dictionary.

road-related area see rule 13.

road user see rule 14.

roundabout see rule 109.

safety zone see rule 162.

school zone see rule 23.

separated footpath see rule 239.

separated footpath road marking see rule 239.

service road means the part of a road that:

- (a) is separated from other parts of the road by a dividing strip that is not designed or developed, wholly or mainly, to separate vehicles travelling in opposite directions; and
- (b) is:
 - (i) designed or developed to be used, wholly or mainly, by traffic servicing adjacent land; or
 - (ii) indicated to be a service road by information on or with a traffic control device on the road.

Note **Adjacent land**, **dividing strip**, **traffic**, **traffic control device** and **with** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

shared path see rule 242.

shared zone see rule 24.

shoulder see rule 12.

slip lane means an area of road for vehicles turning left that is separated, at some point, from other parts of the road by a painted island or traffic island.

Note **Painted island** and **traffic island** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

special purpose lane means a marked lane, or the part of a marked lane, that is a bicycle lane, bus lane, emergency stopping lane, tram lane, transit lane or truck lane.

Note **Bicycle lane** is defined in rule 153, **bus lane** is defined in rule 154, **emergency stopping lane** is defined in rule 95, **marked lane** is defined in this dictionary, **tram lane** is defined in rule 155, **transit lane** is defined in rule 156, and **truck lane** is defined in rule 157.

speed-limited area see rule 22.

stop, in Part 12 and for a driver, includes park, but does not include stop to reverse the driver's vehicle into a parking bay or other parking space.

Note 1 **Driver's vehicle**, **park** and **parking bay** are defined in this dictionary.

Note 2 Part 12 deals with restrictions on stopping and parking.

stop line means a continuous line that:

- (a) is marked across all or part of a road; and
- (b) is not part of a marked foot crossing or a keep clear marking.

Note 1 **Keep clear marking** is defined in rule 96, and **marked foot crossing** is defined in this dictionary.

Note 2 There is an example of a stop line in rule 67.

straight ahead includes substantially straight ahead.

T-intersection means an intersection where 2 roads meet (whether or not at right angles) and one of the roads ends.

Note **Intersection** is defined in this dictionary.

T light means a red, white or yellow T light.

Note **Red T light**, **white T light** and **yellow T light** are defined in this dictionary.

T lights means a device designed to show a T light, or 2 or more T lights at different times.

taxi, for a provision of the Australian Road Rules, means a vehicle that is declared to be a taxi for the Rules, or the provision, under another law of this jurisdiction.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

taxi zone see rule 182.

terminating road, for a T-intersection, means:

- (a) if a road (except a road related area) at the intersection is designated by traffic signs or road markings, or in another way, as a road that ends at the intersection — that road; or
- (b) in any other case — a road (except a road-related area) that ends at the intersection.

Note **Road** is defined in rule 12, **road-related area** is defined in rule 13, and **T-intersection** is defined in this dictionary.

tractor does not include a motor vehicle built to tow a semi-trailer.

Note **Motor vehicle** is defined in this dictionary.

traffic includes vehicles and pedestrians.

Note **Pedestrian** is defined in rule 18, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

traffic arrow means a green, white or red traffic arrow, or a yellow traffic arrow (whether or not flashing).

Note **Green traffic arrow**, **red traffic arrow**, **white traffic arrow** and **yellow traffic arrow** are defined in this dictionary.

traffic arrows means a device installed with traffic lights that is designed to show a traffic arrow, or 2 or more traffic arrows at different times.

traffic control device means a traffic sign, road marking, traffic signals, or other device, to direct or warn traffic on, entering or leaving a road.

Note Various terms used in this definition are defined in this dictionary.

traffic island means a structure on a road to direct traffic, but does not include a road marking or painted island.

Note **Painted island** and **road marking** are defined in this dictionary.

traffic lane arrows means a traffic sign, road marking or device that displays arrows indicating 1 or more directions and is designed to apply to 1 or more marked lanes, but does not include traffic arrows.

Note **Marked lane**, **road marking**, **traffic arrow** and **traffic sign** are defined in this dictionary.

traffic light means a green traffic light, or a red or yellow traffic light (whether or not flashing).

Note **Green traffic light**, **red traffic light** and **yellow traffic light** are defined in this dictionary.

traffic lights means a device designed to show a traffic light, or 2 or more traffic lights in a vertical arrangement and at different times, and includes any traffic arrows installed with or near the device.

traffic lights pole means a pole or other structure on which traffic lights are installed.

traffic-related item means any of the following:

- (a) a *do not overtake turning vehicle sign*;
- (b) a *give way to buses sign*;
- (c) a fire hydrant indicator or fire plug indicator.

Note Examples of a fire hydrant indicator and fire plug indicator are shown in Schedule 4.

traffic sign means a board, plate, screen, or another device, whether or not illuminated, displaying words, figures, symbols or anything else to direct or warn traffic on, entering or leaving a road, and includes a children crossing flag, a *hand-held stop sign*, a parking control sign and a variable illuminated message sign, but does not include traffic signals.

Note Various terms used in this definition are defined in this dictionary.

traffic signals means bicycle crossing lights, B lights, overhead lane control signals, pedestrian lights, T lights, traffic arrows, traffic lights or twin red or yellow lights.

Note Various terms used in this definition are defined in this dictionary.

trailer means a vehicle that is built to be towed, or is towed, by a motor vehicle, but does not include a motor vehicle that is being towed.

Note **Motor vehicle** is defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

tram includes a light rail vehicle.

tram lane see rule 155.

tram tracks includes a rail designed for a light rail vehicle to run on.

transit lane see rule 156.

travelling along tram tracks, for a bus, means being driven along the area where the tram tracks are laid.

Note **Bus** and **tram tracks** are defined in this dictionary.

trolley includes a shopping trolley and any other kind of handcart.

truck means a motor vehicle with a GVM over 4.5 tonnes, except a bus, tram or tractor.

Note **Bus**, **GVM**, **motor vehicle**, **tram** and **tractor** are defined in this dictionary.

truck lane see rule 157.

truck zone see rule 180.

turning lane means a marked lane, or the part of a marked lane, for vehicles travelling in one direction to which:

- (a) a *left turn only sign*, a *left lane must turn left sign* or left traffic lane arrows apply; or
- (b) a *right turn only sign*, a *right lane must turn right sign* or right traffic lane arrows apply.

Note **Left traffic lane arrows**, **marked lane** and **right traffic lane arrows** are defined in this dictionary, and **vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

twin red lights means a device showing, in a horizontal or diagonal arrangement, 2 illuminated red discs that flash alternately.

twin yellow lights means a device showing, in a horizontal or diagonal arrangement, 2 illuminated yellow discs that flash alternately.

two-way road means a road for use by vehicles travelling in opposite directions.

Note **Vehicle** is defined in rule 15.

U-turn means a turn made by a driver so that the driver's vehicle faces in approximately the opposite direction from which it was facing immediately before the turn was made, but does not include a turn made at a roundabout.

Note **Driver's vehicle** is defined in this dictionary, and **roundabout** is defined in rule 109.

variable illuminated message device means a device designed to display, and to change or turn off from time to time by electronic or optical means, illuminated words, figures, symbols, or anything else, to direct or warn traffic on, entering or leaving a road, but does not include traffic signals.

Note **Traffic** is defined in this dictionary.

variable illuminated message sign means the illuminated words, figures, symbols, or other things, displayed at any relevant time on a variable illuminated message device.

vehicle see rule 15.

wheelchair means a chair mounted on 2 or more wheels that is built to transport a person who is unable to walk or has difficulty in walking, but does not include a pram, stroller or trolley.

Note **Trolley** is defined in this dictionary.

wheeled recreational device means a wheeled device, built to transport a person, propelled by human power or gravity, and ordinarily used for recreation or play, and:

- (a) includes rollerblades, rollerskates, a skateboard or similar wheeled device; but
- (b) does not include a golf buggy, pram, stroller or trolley, or a bicycle, wheelchair or wheeled toy.

Note **Bicycle, trolley, wheelchair** and **wheeled toy** are defined in this dictionary.

wheeled toy means a child's pedal car, scooter or tricycle or a similar toy, but only when it is being used only by a child who is under 12 years old.

white B light means an illuminated white B as shown in the diagram in Schedule 4.

white T light means an illuminated white T as shown in the diagram in Schedule 4.

white traffic arrow means an illuminated white arrow.

with, for information about the application of a traffic control device, includes accompanying or reasonably associated with the device.

works zone see rule 181.

yellow bicycle crossing light means an illuminated yellow bicycle symbol (whether or not flashing) as shown in the diagram in Schedule 4.

Note **Bicycle symbol** is defined in this dictionary.

yellow B light means an illuminated yellow B.

yellow T light means an illuminated yellow T.

yellow traffic arrow means an illuminated yellow arrow.

yellow traffic light means an illuminated yellow disc.