



OFFICIAL ROAD USER CODE

TR-517





اللجنة المشتركة
للسلامة والحلول المرورية
Safety & Traffic Solutions
Committee
أبوظبي Abu Dhabi



مجلس أبوظبي للتخطيط العمراني
ABU DHABI URBAN PLANNING COUNCIL



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Purpose of Road User Code

Every year a substantial number of crashes are caused by inappropriate behaviour of road users, such as, excessive speeding, following too closely, sudden lane change, failure to yield right of way, improper turns, running red lights and crossing roads from undesignated locations.

The government of Abu Dhabi has introduced a range of measures to improve the behaviour of all road users. One such measure is to produce this Road User Code providing guidance and associated Traffic Laws/Rules related to road users. The road users in this document include drivers, pedestrians, bus and taxi users, cyclists and motorcyclists.

This document is an official Road User Code of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. All road users are expected to read through carefully and follow the rules, traffic laws and guidance described in this Road User Code. The second version of the Road User Code does not include all details; the aim is to keep the document simple and easy to understand. However, this is a living document and will be updated on regular basis subject to the requirements of new rules, regulations and laws.

The traffic laws included in this document are only abstracts quoted from the UAE Federal Traffic Law and Executive By-laws. It is advised that for any legal purpose the official UAE Federal Traffic Law and Executive By-law (Arabic version) shall be referred. Furthermore, this Road User Code shall not be used in the court of law to substantiate any kind of lawsuits.



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Guidance for Drivers

Speed Limit Compliance

Follow the Speed Limit

Speeding not only endangers your life but the lives of other road users as well. More than 60 per cent of road crash fatalities and injuries are caused by excessive speeding. The maximum speed limits on various roads are shown in Red Circle signs posted along the road, as indicated below.



On highways
for cars 120
or 100 km/h



On highways
for buses
and trucks
only 80 km/h



Inside
cities 60 or
80 km/h



Residential
and school
zone areas
40 km/h

Guidance

- Do not drive at more than the posted speed limits
- Reduce your normal driving speed in traffic congestion or bad weather conditions
- Slow down while passing through areas such as schools, work zones and residential blocks



Traffic Laws/Rules

- You must not drive a vehicle at a speed more than the permissible limit. Respect the speed limit in any situation and be prepared to slow down and stop safely (Article 38, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).
- You must not exceed the maximum speed shown on a sign, taking into consideration the road, weather and vehicle conditions and related safety requirements (Article 10.10, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

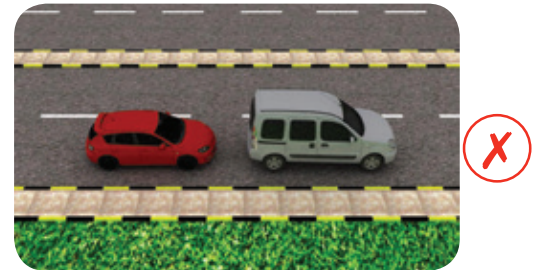
Safe Following Distance

Maintain Enough Distance from the Lead Vehicle

Tailgating (driving too close to the vehicle in front without maintaining sufficient safe distance) is a common cause of road accidents. It is important to keep a sufficient distance from the vehicle ahead, particularly when driving at a higher speed, to avoid the possibility of collision.

Guidance

- Always keep a proper distance from the lead vehicle to prevent accidents.
- Driving at a higher speed would require maintaining longer distance (e.g., A car travelling at 60 km/h would require to maintain more than 30 metres distance in front, while at 100 km/h, the minimum required distance would be 85 metres).
- In bad weather keep more distance from the lead vehicle than in normal conditions.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never drive too close to the lead vehicle; it can make the lead vehicle driver nervous.
- You must leave enough distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front to allow you to stop if the front vehicle suddenly decreases its speed (Article 50, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

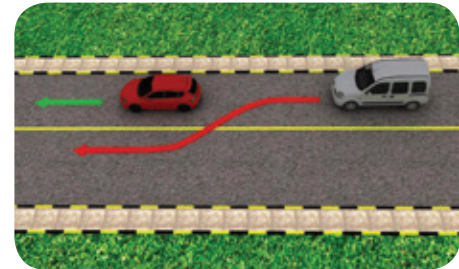
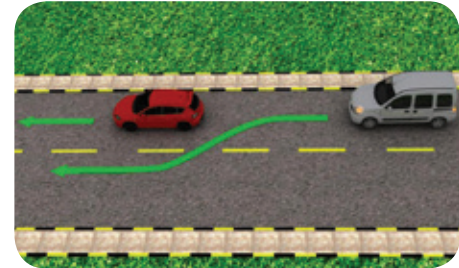
Changing Lanes

Follow Lane Markings while Changing Lanes

The white lines marked in the centre of a road are used to separate traffic moving in the opposite directions. The broken solid white line indicates that you may overtake if the broken line is closer to you. However, if the solid white line is at your driving lane, you are not permitted to overtake.

Guidance

- Ensure that the lane marking permits you to overtake and that there is sufficient gap in front of the opposite lane, and also in the lane where you intend to move.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Do not overtake or cross over a double white line, specially at sharp turns where you cannot see the oncoming traffic.
- A driver must only pass other vehicles travelling in the same lane on the left (Article 10.5, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

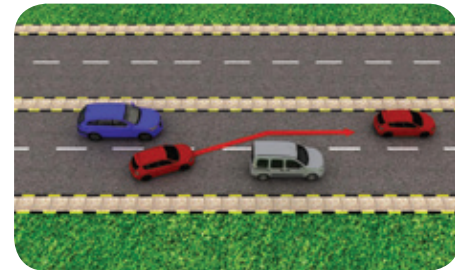
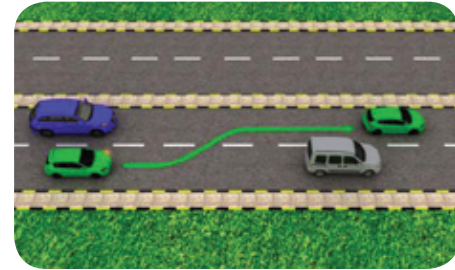
Changing Lanes

Do Not Make Sudden Lane Changes

It is not safe to suddenly change lanes by cutting in front of other vehicles. Sudden lane changes contribute to a significant number of road crash fatalities and injuries.

Guidance

- Before changing lanes use the indicator light and make sure that the move can be made safely.
- Indicate for 2 to 3 seconds and adjust your speed to match the speed of traffic in the lane you intend to move in.
- Re-check if the gap is still available by looking over your shoulder and in the mirrors (back and side).
- Change lanes gradually, and turn off the lane-change indicator as soon as you complete the lane change.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- You must make sure that there is sufficient space whenever you intend to overtake a vehicle, a person, an animal or a traffic blockage. You must also use indicators to alert others of your intention to overtake (Article 10.2, UAE Federal Traffic Law, Number 21, 1995).

Wearing a Seat Belt

Always Wear a Seat Belt

Statistics have revealed that buckling-up while driving reduces the possibility and severity of injury in an accident. A properly fastened seat belt reduces the risk of death by more than 50 per cent.

Guidance

- Wear the seat belt as soon as you sit in your vehicle.
- Before you start your vehicle, make sure all other passengers are properly buckled-up.
- The seat belt should be firmly adjusted, as close to your body as possible, without any slack or twisting in the strap.
- The shoulder belt should lie across your chest and over your shoulder, while the lap belt shall go as low as possible from hip bone to hip bone, not crossing over your stomach.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- The driver and the person seated next to the driver must wear a seat belt (Article 33, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Child Restraints

For Infants and Toddlers

In case of an accident, child car seats can reduce the risk of injury and death by 50 to 75 per cent. These seats absorb the impact of the crash and keep the child secure and safe.

Guidance

- Always use an appropriate child seat as per the age and size of the child. A child will need three different seats from birth till age 13 before they begin using an adult seat belt.
- Rear-facing car seats should be used for infants from their birth to 15 months as they provide better support for an infant's neck, spine and head.
- A child can start riding in a forward facing car seat when he or she is at least 9 kgs.
- Ensure that the shoulder straps are at or above the child's shoulders. Straps should be snug, with only one finger width between the strap and the child's chest.
- Ensure that the child seat is properly installed according to both the vehicle manufacturer's and child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.



For infants (up to 13 kgs)
age: 0-15 months



Toddler car seats (1-4 years)

Traffic Laws/Rules

- A rear-facing baby seat must not be fitted into a seat protected by an active front airbag, as in a crash it could cause serious injury or death to the child.
- Allowing children under the age of 10 to sit in the front seat of a vehicle is punishable by a fine of AED 400 and 4 black points (Fine# 26, Unified Federal Traffic Law, 2008).

Child Restraints

For Children

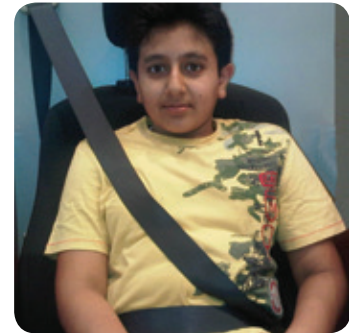
In the UAE, road accidents are the leading cause of death of children; 2 out of 3 children die due to negligence on the road. Properly used child seats and booster seats can significantly reduce the likelihood of children being injured or killed in accidents.

Guidance

- Ensure that children are properly secured in a child car seat, booster seat or seat belt until the age of 13.
- Booster seats can be used for children under the age of eight, weighing 18 to 36 kgs.
- A lap and shoulder combination belt must be used with all booster seats. Your child's head must be supported by the top of the booster or vehicle seat or headrest. The shoulder strap must lie across the child's shoulder (not the neck or face) and the middle of the chest, and the lap belt must cross low over the hips (not the stomach/abdomen).
- Child safety door locks should always be used when children are in the vehicle.



Children car seat (8-12 years)



Use of a Mobile Phone

Do Not Use a Mobile Phone while Driving

Using a mobile phone while driving can distract a driver and cause them to make mistakes that can result in serious or even fatal crashes. Using a mobile phone or a similar device while driving increases the probability of an accident by 4 times.

Guidance

- Use hands-free devices to accept your calls while driving; however using hands free kits do not make drivers safer.
- If possible, switch off your mobile phone while driving or at least put it on silent mode.
- Always remember: No telephone call is more important than life.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Do not use a mobile phone for either talking or texting messages while driving.
- The use of hand-held mobile phones while driving is punishable by a fine of AED 200 and 4 black points (Fine# 135, Unified Federal Traffic Law, 2008).

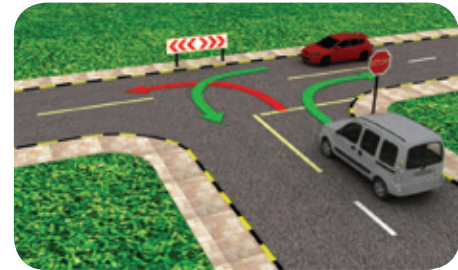
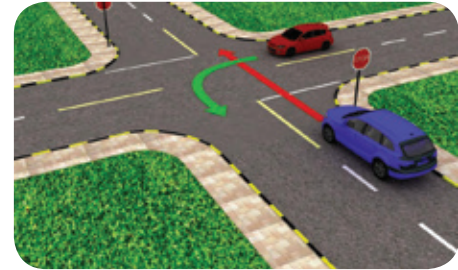
Driving through Intersections

Always Stop at a Stop Sign

Often, accidents are caused by drivers who fail to make turns properly at intersections. You must understand the right of way laws/rules to determine who may proceed first and who must wait when there is more than one vehicle at an intersection.

Guidance

- At an intersection, always stop at a stop sign and wait for other vehicles and/or other road users.
- Always give way to pedestrians and cyclists.
- Vehicles on major streets always have priority of movement over the vehicles on minor streets.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- When the movement of traffic is not controlled by signs or police officers you must give way to:
 - The vehicles coming from left if the roads are of equal classification.
 - The vehicles coming from a main road to a minor road (Article 44, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

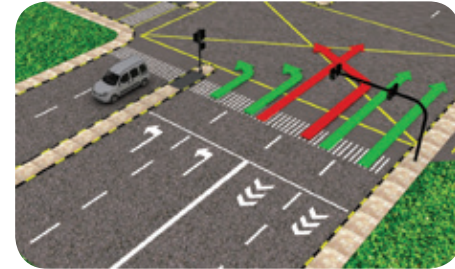
Driving through Intersections

Follow Lane Marking Arrows at Traffic Signals

Directional arrows are marked on the road at traffic signals to indicate the expected movement of drivers. Follow directional arrows to avoid accidents.

Guidance

- Always use the proper lanes for required directional movements.
- Always follow the directional arrows marked on the road.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never make a left turn from the lane dedicated for through movement and vice versa.
- Every road user must respect the traffic regulations and standards, follow the signs, signals and instructions of the police officer and behave cautiously, so that his conduct will not harm others, expose them to danger or block their movement (Article 1, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

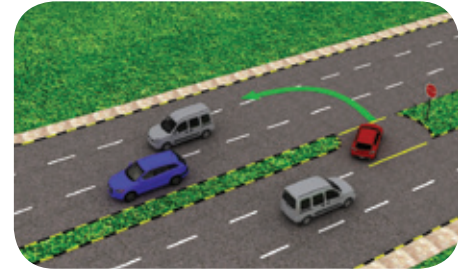
Driving through Intersections

Wait for a Sufficient Gap Before Making a U-turn

U-turn movements are either controlled by signals or stop signs. To avoid crashes, drivers should follow the signal and/or signs directing U-turn movements.

Guidance

- To make a U-turn, ensure that you have a clear view of the oncoming traffic, and only move forward when the traffic is clear.
- U-turn should be made only from the left most turn lane



Safe Driving Rules

- Do not make a U-turn where there is a "No U-turn" sign.
- Do not make a U-turn if the available gap is not sufficient enough to allow for a safe U-turn.

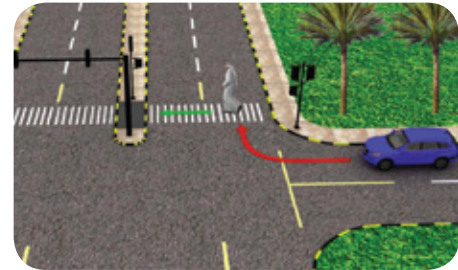
Consideration for Pedestrians and Cyclists

Give Way to Pedestrians and Cyclists

A pedestrian crossing or crosswalk is a designated point on a road that allows pedestrians to cross safely. Pedestrian crossings are often provided at intersections. However, some crosswalks are provided at mid-blocks of busy roads where pedestrians cross regularly.

Guidance

- Always give way to pedestrians and cyclists and wait for them to complete crossing.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- When turning left or right at any intersection, you must give way to any pedestrians crossing the road you are turning into (Article 36, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Considering Pedestrians and Cyclists

Give Way to Pedestrians while Turning Right

Free right turn lanes include a designated pedestrian crossing, where drivers are expected to give way to pedestrians and other road users.

Guidance

- Ensure that you give way to pedestrians crossing at a free right turn lane.
- At a “Give Way sign”, you should give way to any vehicle or pedestrian crossing your path.
- You must give way to pedestrians crossing the road from their designated crossings, and wait till they complete crossing the road.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- You must slow down while approaching a pedestrian crossing indicated by road markings and traffic lights or a police officer. If you are not allowed to pass, you must stop before the crossing; even when the signals indicate that you may go, you must wait until the crossing is clear. Where there are no pedestrian crossing signals or police officers at a crossing, you must stop and give way to pedestrians (Article 35, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Boats and Jet Skis

Towing of Boats/Jet Skis

Towing a boat or a jet ski increases the length of the vehicle; therefore, it requires special attention of the driver, particularly on a highway to avoid accidents.

Guidance

- Check the fastening straps frequently as they can loosen due to heat and road vibrations.
- Allow more time for accelerating, overtaking and braking.
- Make wider turns and drive at a moderate speed to reduce sway.
- Avoid sudden starts, stops or turns.
- While towing your boat, always drive in the right most or slow speed lane.
- Make sure your boat is centred so that it does not impair your view of the road.
- Always be mindful of your spacing between other vehicles.
- Try to avoid parking on hills.



Safe Driving Rules

- Never drive in the fast lane while towing a boat or a jet ski.
- Do not tow your boat until you personally check the capacity of your hitch, size of the trailer ball, your trailer lights and ensuring that your trailer is properly attached to your tow vehicle.

Fatigue and Anger

Avoid Driving when You are Tired

Driving when you are tired is another common cause for road accidents. Fatigue causes slower reflexes and impairs your judgement, thereby increasing the likelihood of an accident.

Guidance

- Make sure you are well rested before you start your trip.
- Take regular breaks after 1-2 hours during a long trip.
- If you are angry or upset or otherwise distracted, stop your vehicle at the side of the road until you calm down.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- If you are angry while driving do not cut off other vehicles or honk or flash your lights at other drivers.
- Do not start a trip if you are exhausted and feel tired.
- You must not drive your vehicle when tired as you may not be able to control your vehicle (Article 10.7, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Driving in Bad Weather

Drive Cautiously During Sandstorms or Foggy Conditions

Bad weather conditions such as fog and sandstorms reduces visibility and sometimes makes the road slippery thereby increasing the risk of accidents.

Guidance

- If possible, postpone your trip until the weather conditions improve.
- Try and start your trip earlier to drive calmly in bad weather.
- While entering a fog-affected area, reduce your speed gradually.
- If the fog is too dense, pull completely off the road and turn on hazard (emergency) lights while your vehicle is parked safely.
- Always use low beam headlights; turn on fog lights if available to increase visibility so that you can be seen by others and turn off the fog lights when the weather improves.
- Use wipers and defrosters as necessary for maximum visibility.



Safe Driving Rules

- Do not turn on hazard (emergency) lights while driving in fog; hazard lights should only be used when the vehicle is stopped for emergency purposes.
- Do not overtake or change lanes unnecessarily.
- Do not stop in moving traffic. You could become the first link in a chain reaction accident.
- Do not speed up suddenly, even if the fog seems to be clearing.

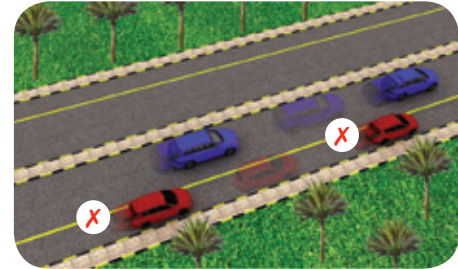
Driving in Traffic Congestion

Drive Cautiously in Heavy Traffic

Traffic congestion sometimes cause drivers to frequently stop, decelerate and accelerate. It is important to stay calm and maintain safe driving practices.

Guidance

- Always stay calm and avoid unnecessary lane changes or weaving from lane to lane.
- Look carefully before making a necessary lane change.
- Always remain cautious and drive patiently.
- Adjust your speed as per the traffic conditions.
- Always keep a good space around your vehicle and keep looking well ahead.
- Watch for pedestrians stepping out between your vehicle and the vehicle in front.
- Be courteous in allowing drivers to enter into your lane.



Safe Driving Rules

- Do not respond to any hostility from other drivers.
- Never drive fast in heavy traffic.
- Never drive on the hard shoulder, these are provided only for the use of emergency vehicles (ambulance or police vehicles).

Driving at Night

Drive Cautiously at Night

Due to diminished visibility, driving at nights poses a higher risk for accidents. So be extra careful on the road.

Guidance

- Always turn on headlights while driving at night.
- Ensure that you only use low beam headlights, and high beam headlights only when necessary.
- Pedestrians and cyclists wearing dark clothes are much harder to see at night, therefore, drive slowly to avoid accidents.
- Make sure the windshield and window glasses are clean for night driving.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never use high beam lights that could blind other drivers.
- Do not look directly into the oncoming headlights.
- You must use the lights of your vehicle from sunset until sunrise as well as during the day whenever the view is unclear. The lights must be on the front and the rear of the car (Article 63, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).
- High beam lights must only be used on highways that do not have overhead lighting. They must not be used when another vehicle is coming from the opposite direction (Article 65, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Driving through Work Zones

Driving Cautiously through Work Zones

Work zones are defined as any roadway or utility construction, or maintenance or repair works occurring within or near a road right of way. Generally, temporary roadways are provided in work zones where drivers are expected to drive more carefully.

Guidance

- Always slow down while driving through a work zone.
- Always follow the posted work zone speed limits and try to maintain a consistent speed with the traffic flow.
- You should comply with the signs provided in the work zones and follow the instructions of the traffic coordinators at work zones.
- Be patient; work zone delays can be frustrating, but it only takes a few additional minutes to get by.
- Always be alert, as workers and heavy equipment may only be a few metres from passing vehicles.



بداية أعمال طرق
استمر في القيادة بأمان

Roadworks Ahead
Keep Driving Safely



نهاية أعمال طرق
استمر في القيادة بأمان

End of Roadworks
Keep Driving Safely

Safe Driving Rules

- Do not drive more than the posted work zone speed limits.
- Do not resume normal speed until you see roadway signs indicating “Work Zone Ends”.
- Do not be distracted while driving through a work zone.
- Do not drive closer to a vehicle ahead, and avoid unnecessary lane change.

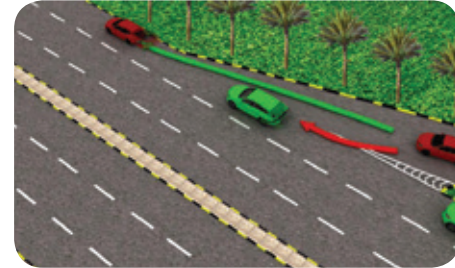
Driving on Highways

Entering (Merging) into a Highway at a Proper Location

Merging safely into traffic on a highway is a critical task that requires special attention from drivers. An additional acceleration lane is provided to help drivers merge safely without endangering or harming anyone.

Guidance

- As soon as you enter the acceleration lane on a highway, check the traffic flow and signal left.
- Accelerate to the speed of the highway traffic by driving close to the end of the acceleration lane.
- Keep an eye on the space between your vehicle and other vehicles on the road.
- Before entering look over your left shoulder and mirrors to make sure you have sufficient gap, and then move into the gap but remember to wait till you pass the solid white line.
- Turn off your signal after entering the highway.
- Drivers on highways should be courteous in allowing vehicles entering in front of them.



Safe Driving Rules

- Do not cross over the solid lane markings representing the channelising lines.
- Do not slow down or stop when you come to the end of the acceleration lane on a highway.

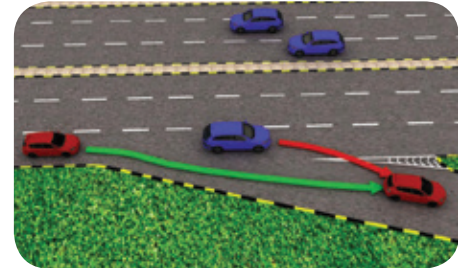
Driving on Highways

Exiting from a Highway at a Proper Location

A deceleration lane (i.e. exit lane) is provided to assist drivers in slowing down and exiting the highway safely.

Guidance

- Always observe signs that provide information about different routes/destinations and move to the proper lane well in advance before approaching an exit lane.
- Always signal your intention to exit from a highway.
- Maintain your speed until you start approaching the entrance of the exit lane; decrease speed gradually before entering the exit lane.
- You must follow the posted speed limits of the exit lane.



Safe Driving Rules

- Never attempt to back up on highways even if you miss an exit.
- Do not try to exit at the end of a deceleration lane.
- Be patient; do not overtake vehicles in front even if they are slow in an exit lane.

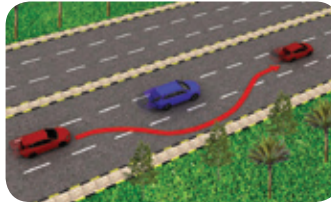
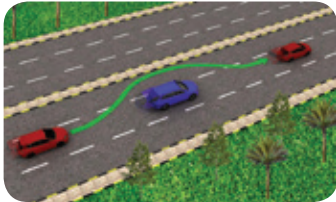
Driving on Highways

Drive Cautiously on Highways

Highways are high-speed multiple lane roads, coded by “E” (Emirates) roads. An accident at a higher speed increases the severity of an injury. More than 50 per cent of road crash fatalities take place on E roads.

Guidance

- Always maintain a steady and safe speed not more than the posted speed limits. The maximum posted speed limit for all E roads is 120 Km/h.
- Drive in the middle or the right lane; use the left lane only to overtake a slow moving vehicle, if any.
- Before changing a lane, always check over your shoulder in addition to checking the mirrors.
- Watch other vehicles around you for every 3 to 5 seconds by looking at your back and side mirrors.
- You must reduce the speed before approaching the curves on highways.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never drive on the shoulders.
- Vehicles must not be driven below the set minimum speed or at an unnecessarily slow speed, which can impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic (Article 40, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).
- A driver must only pass other vehicles travelling in the same direction on the left (Article 10.5, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Considering Police and Emergency Vehicles

Always Give Way to Police and Emergency Vehicles

An emergency vehicle (ambulance, police vehicle and fire engine) always have priority when their sirens or flashing lights are on.

Guidance

- When an emergency vehicle (ambulance, police vehicle and fire engine) is approaching you from any direction and is sounding a siren, you must yield the right of way by:
 - Immediately moving clear of any intersection.
 - Driving as closely as possible to the right curb or edge of the two-way roadway.
 - Pulling right or left to the nearest curb on one-way streets.
 - Stopping until the emergency vehicle has passed and checking that no other emergency vehicles are approaching.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never follow within 150 metres of any emergency vehicle that has its siren or lights on.
- You must give way to emergency vehicles, which have either a siren or flashing lights on, by keeping to the right side of the road, reducing speed and stopping if necessary (Article 4, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Considering School Buses

Be Cautious about School Buses

It is important for motorists to be alert and extra cautious while driving around school buses especially when they stop to pick up or drop off students.

Guidance

- When a school bus stops, there is a possibility that children, especially the younger ones, may run across the road without any warning.
- You must stop completely if the flashing amber lights of a school bus are turned on.
- Stop at least 20 metres away from the bus and only move when the bus moves or the lights have stopped flashing.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never overtake a school bus when its flashing lights are on.
- Do not suddenly speed up or apply brakes near a school bus.
- You must slow down or stop if necessary to allow the school buses or public buses to make stops when needed.
- You must not impede them or drive between them and the footpath (Article 66, UAE Federal Traffic Law, Number 21, 1995).
- You must slow down when passing schools (Article 39, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

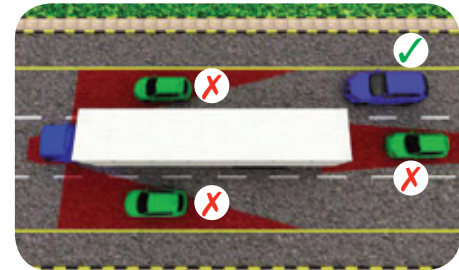
Interacting with Heavy Vehicles

Stay Away from Blind Spots

Blind spots are areas on each side and back of a vehicle that are not visible to a driver by using mirrors. It is dangerous to drive or stay in the blind spots.

Guidance

- Always keep a space on both sides of your vehicle and avoid driving in the blind spots of other vehicles, particularly heavy vehicles.
- You must adjust the mirrors of your vehicle as much as possible to minimise blind spots.
- Drive at a position well in front of or behind, where the driver of the other vehicle can see you.
- Make sure you regularly check your blind spots by looking over your shoulder particularly while driving on a multi-lane road.



Safe Driving Rules

- Never follow a heavy vehicle closely and stay away from their blind spots.
- Do not rely on mirrors; always check over your shoulders.

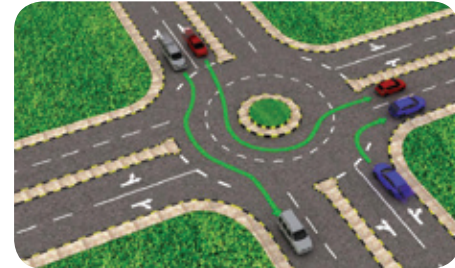
Driving through Roundabouts

Drive in a Proper Lane in a Roundabout

A roundabout is a circular intersection designed to ensure smoother and efficient flow of traffic for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians. However, failure to yield, give way and lack of lane discipline are leading causes of accidents at roundabouts.

Guidance

- You must reduce your speed while approaching a roundabout, and move to an appropriate lane as per your planned direction.
- Always watch for all road users and be ready to stop.
- Before entering a roundabout, you must yield to traffic already in the roundabout that comes from your immediate left.
- Enter the roundabout to your right (at counter clockwise direction) only when there is sufficient gap in traffic.
- To go straight, always enter from the middle or right most lane and keep driving in the same lane until you exit; turn on the right indicator as soon as you pass the first exit.
- To turn left or make a U-turn always enter from the left most lane and keep driving in the same lane until exit; turn on the right indicator before entering the appropriate exit.
- To go right, always use the right most lane.
- When exiting a roundabout please turn on the right-turning indicator.
- Before entering a roundabout it is mandatory to take the correct/appropriate lane to avoid accidents due to lane changing.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Never come to a full stop in a roundabout unless traffic conditions require it.
- Never change lanes while driving in a roundabout.
- If there is no policeman or traffic signal to control traffic at junctions or crossroads, the priority of crossing must be given to vehicles coming from a main road. Where there is a roundabout, priority shall be given to whoever is coming from the left (Article 6, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

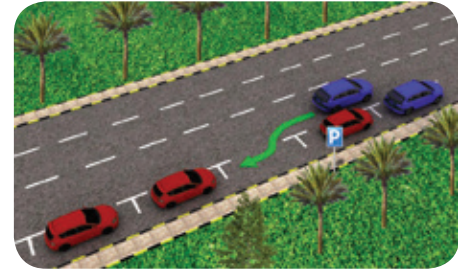
Guidance about Parking

Parking a Vehicle Properly

Parking a vehicle properly requires good control of the vehicle, accurate judgement and a good understanding of steering.

Guidance

- Make sure you always park your vehicle within the marked parking lines in a designated parking spot.
- Parallel parking means parking a vehicle in a line, front to rear, next to the curb or side of the road in the direction of traffic.
- For parallel parking on the right-hand side of the road follow these steps:
 - Find a marked space between two vehicles at the right-hand curb.
 - Check the traffic beside and behind, and signal your wish to pull over and stop.
 - Drive alongside or parallel to the vehicle ahead of the empty space, leaving about a metre between the vehicles.
 - Stop when your rear bumper is in line with the other vehicle.
 - Slowly and carefully reverse into the space, turning the steering wheel fully towards the curb.
 - When you can see the outside rear corner of the vehicle in front of your space, straighten your wheels as you continue to reverse. Then turn the steering wheel fully toward the road to bring your vehicle in line with the curb.
 - If your vehicle is not parallel to the curb, drive forward to straighten.
 - Leave at least one metre between your vehicle and those in front and behind.
 - When you are properly parked, set the parking brake and move the gear selector into park, or shift into first or reverse gear if your vehicle has a manual transmission.



Guidance about Parking

Parking a Vehicle Properly (contd.)

- Angle parking means parking a vehicle at an angle (30 to 90 degrees angle).
Follow these steps for angle parking:
 - Turn on your right turn signal and slow down.
 - Driving parallel to the curb, remain at least 1.5 metres away from the rear of the vehicles already parked. If you are going to be parked at right angles to the curb, you must allow about two metres, in order to make the sharp turn required.
 - When you can see the left side of the vehicle parked on the right of a vacant parking space, steer sharply into the centre of the vacant space at a slow speed.
 - At approximately the centre of the parking space, straighten your wheels and continue to slowly move forward.
 - Be careful to observe the left front bumper and the right rear bumper, making sure that they are not too close to the parked vehicles on either side.
 - Keep moving slowly forward until the front wheel makes light contact with the kerb or is within 50 cm from the kerb.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- You must not park a vehicle:
 - At places where there is no permission to park.
 - At pedestrian crossings, on the footpath, on bridges, viaducts or in tunnels.
 - Next to curves, on crests of hills or next to solid centre lines which cannot be crossed.
 - Where it will impede any traffic signals, signs or road markings.
 - In front of the entrance of houses, parking areas, petrol stations, hospitals, emergency stations, fire stations, police stations, military areas, schools or educational institutions.
 - Places where it can block stationary vehicles.
 - Residential areas (if driving a heavy vehicle or heavy mechanical vehicle) unless they are used for construction.
 - 15 metres from intersections or in front of public transport stations.

(Article 49.9, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Guidance about Parking

Paid Parking System in Abu Dhabi

In order to address the growing demand for parking and to prevent the misuse of limited parking spaces, the Abu Dhabi Department of Transport has implemented a sustainable parking management solution called MAWAQif. MAWAQif manages and regulates parking services in Abu Dhabi.

Guidance

- Parking areas are classified into two categories—Premium and Standard parking.
- The Standard parking areas are identified by the turquoise and black curb stones, and the Premium parking areas by the turquoise and white curb stones. A sign board is also posted at each parking location that provides the following information:
 - This is a paid parking area.
 - The yellow and black curb stones mean 'No parking for 24 hours', which means this is a no parking zone.
 - Standard parking zone.
 - Premium parking zone.
 - Paid parking hours are from 8 am to midnight, after which parking is free in the parking zone.

	Standard Parking	Premium Parking
Maximum Stay	24 hours	4 hours
Fee	AED 2 per hour or AED 15 per day	AED 3 per hour



Guidance about Parking

Paid Parking System in Abu Dhabi (contd.)

- Parking is free on Fridays and on public holidays and for people with special needs permit.
- Illegally parked vehicles will be fined. Penalty for illegal parking ranges from AED 100 to AED 1,000 — depending on the severity of the violation. A detailed list of the penalties can be found on MAWAQIF's website (**www.mawaqif.ae**).
- MAWAQIF has launched a “Park and Ride” service throughout the city of Abu Dhabi. The first “Park and Ride” service was introduced in Al Bateen area. Free shuttle buses operate from 6:00 am to 5:00 pm from Sunday to Thursday to transport commuters from the free parking area to nearby buildings.

MAWAQIF Customer Service Centres

- There are multiple Customer Service Centres providing services and information on MAWAQIF. Customers can buy MAWAQIF Rechargeable cards make enquiries and apply for residential permits at these centres. The locations are:
 - DoT HQ, next to Fairmont Hotel, Bain Al Jasrin.
 - Central Market, Khalifa Street – The Souk, Shop No. 63.
 - Al Mamoura, Al Muroor Street – Between Streets 13 and 15.
 - Al Falah Street near Jumbo Electronics.
 - Abu Dhabi Chamber (ADC), Corniche – Inside ADC Building.
 - ADCP, Najda Street.
- The payment of parking violation tickets, renewal of permits and top-up of MAWAQIF Rechargeable card and m-MAWAQIF can be made at MAWAQIF Customer Service Centres, at Electronic Payment kiosks, Abu Dhabi Police Vehicle Registration office or online.
- Drivers who pay parking violation tickets within 15 days of the violation get a 25 per cent discount on the total fine amount.
- Customers can call the MAWAQIF Call Centre 24 hours a day and 7 days a week on 800 3009 or email **MAWAQIF@dot.abudhabi.ae**.

Guidance about Parking

Paid Parking System in Abu Dhabi (contd.)

MAWAQif Payment Methods

- MAWAQif Prepaid cards:
 - You can also use Rechargeable cards to make payments at parking metres. You can top-up the cards at any MAWAQif Customer Service Centres (CSC) where the cards are also available for purchase.
- m-MAWAQif:
 - The MAWAQif mobile service, called m-MAWAQif, allows drivers to pay their parking fees via mobile phones. After registering their Etisalat or du mobile numbers online, drivers can top-up their accounts by a secure online credit card payment. They can use these funds on their account by sending an SMS in a predefined format to the number 3009. Drivers will receive their permit via SMS. m-MAWAQif also sends a reminder message 10 minutes before the expiry of the permit. Drivers can extend their permit for another hour by simply sending 'E' via SMS to the number 3009.
 - Drivers can also make a payment directly through SMS without the need for pre-registration.
- Payment through credit card:
 - Payment for services can be made with Master and Visa Card. To pay for parking at the parking machines, simply insert the card and follow the instructions on the screen.



Guidance for Heavy Vehicles

Trucks and other Heavy Vehicles

Trucks and other heavy vehicles require more room for turns depending on their shape and size, and have certain limitations when it comes to accelerating or slowing down.

Guidance

All heavy vehicle (buses and trucks) drivers should:

- Comply with the speed limits displayed for heavy vehicles on signs posted along the road; speed limit for heavy vehicles is lower than the speed limits for light vehicles (i.e. 80 Km/h on highways).
- Check load restraints are properly fastened to prevent spills while driving.
- Plan your trip in advance to avoid speeding or aggressive driving to reach your destination.
- Keep sufficient distance to vehicles in front.
- Watch for cars entering the road ahead, changing lanes or turning.
- Wait to turn safely or change lanes.
- Obey all traffic signs and markings, particularly signs related to permitted maximum height to pass under a bridge, signs for narrow streets and prohibited turns/lanes.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Dangerous overtaking by trucks is punishable by a fine of AED 800; the truck will be impounded for 7 days and earn 24 black points (Fine# 11, Unified Traffic Law, 2008).
- Not covering a truck's load is punishable by a fine of AED 3000 and the truck will be impounded for 7 days (Fine# 71, Unified Traffic Law, 2008).
- Not fixing reflective stickers at the back of the truck is punishable by fine of AED 200 (Fine# 107, Unified Traffic Law, 2008).
- Not displaying a truck's load on both sides is punishable by fine of AED 100 (Fine# 138, Unified Traffic Law, 2008).

Guidance for Pedestrians

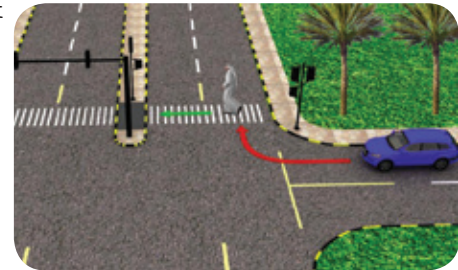
Guidance for Pedestrians

Always Cross Roads at Designated Places

Pedestrians and cyclists constitute a major portion of road users. Pedestrians are provided with designated routes and crossing facilities to ensure their safety and smooth flow of traffic. Generally, pedestrians have the right of way, unless they cross roads at non-designated areas. Crossing roads from non-designated areas can increase the likelihood of accidents.

Guidance

- Always use designated crosswalks or traffic lights, flashing yellow lights, pedestrian bridges, or pedestrian tunnels. If a designated area is not available, then ensure that you only cross the road when traffic comes to a complete stop.
- Always stop, look to both sides for oncoming traffic before walking.
- At a traffic light, please press push buttons when available and cross only when the pedestrian signal is green. Do not cross when the pedestrian signal is either a flashing green or steady orange or red.
- Watch for traffic turning at intersections or entering and leaving driveways. However, turning vehicles at intersections must give way to pedestrians.

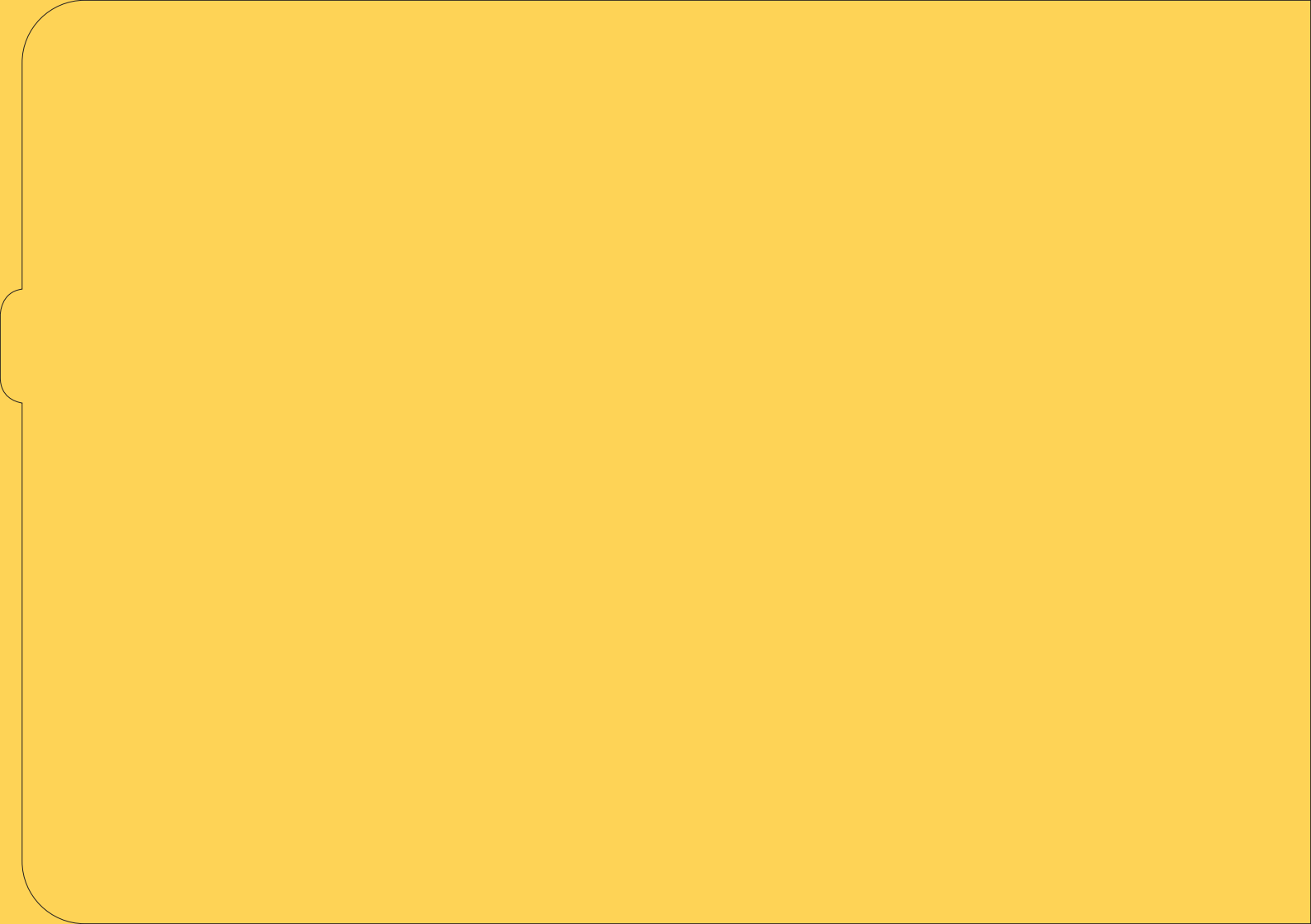


Traffic Laws/Rules

- Do not cross the road in the middle of the block or between parked cars.
- Do not start crossing once the "Do Not Walk" signal begins to flash or once the light has turned yellow.
- Never cross the road when the pedestrian signal is red.
- Pedestrians caught crossing a road from a non-designated area will be fined AED 200 (Fine# 147, Unified, Federal Traffic Law, 2008).



Guidance for Motorcyclists



Guidance for Motorcyclists

Wear a Helmet while Riding a Motorcycle

Motorcyclists are more prone to fatal accidents than other motor vehicle drivers. So, acts of speeding, performing stunts and other risky action on roads only serve to increase the danger, and form a major concern in ensuring road safety.

Guidance

- Always wear a motorcycle helmet while riding a motorcycle.
- It is also advisable to wear safe riding shoes, jacket/vest, gloves and sunglasses.
- If travelling at night or in the dark, wear reflective clothing or strips.
- Always abide by speed limits and all other traffic regulations.
- Keep your speed low at bends or curves.
- Ride at a position where other drivers can see you in their mirrors.
- If travelling in a group, keep a staggered formation; at an intersection, switch to a more uniform formation where you are adjacent to other motorcycles.



Safe Rules

- Do not travel between two lanes, stick to your lane, particularly in traffic queues.
- You must not carry more than one pillion passenger who must sit astride the machine on a proper seat.
- You must not carry a pillion passenger unless your motorcycle is designed to do so.

Guidance for Cyclists

Use Appropriate Routes/Tracks while Riding a Bicycle

Cycling is a healthy, affordable and environmentally friendly mode of transportation. The government of Abu Dhabi has provided infrastructure facilities to promote and encourage cycling as a mode of transport.

Guidance

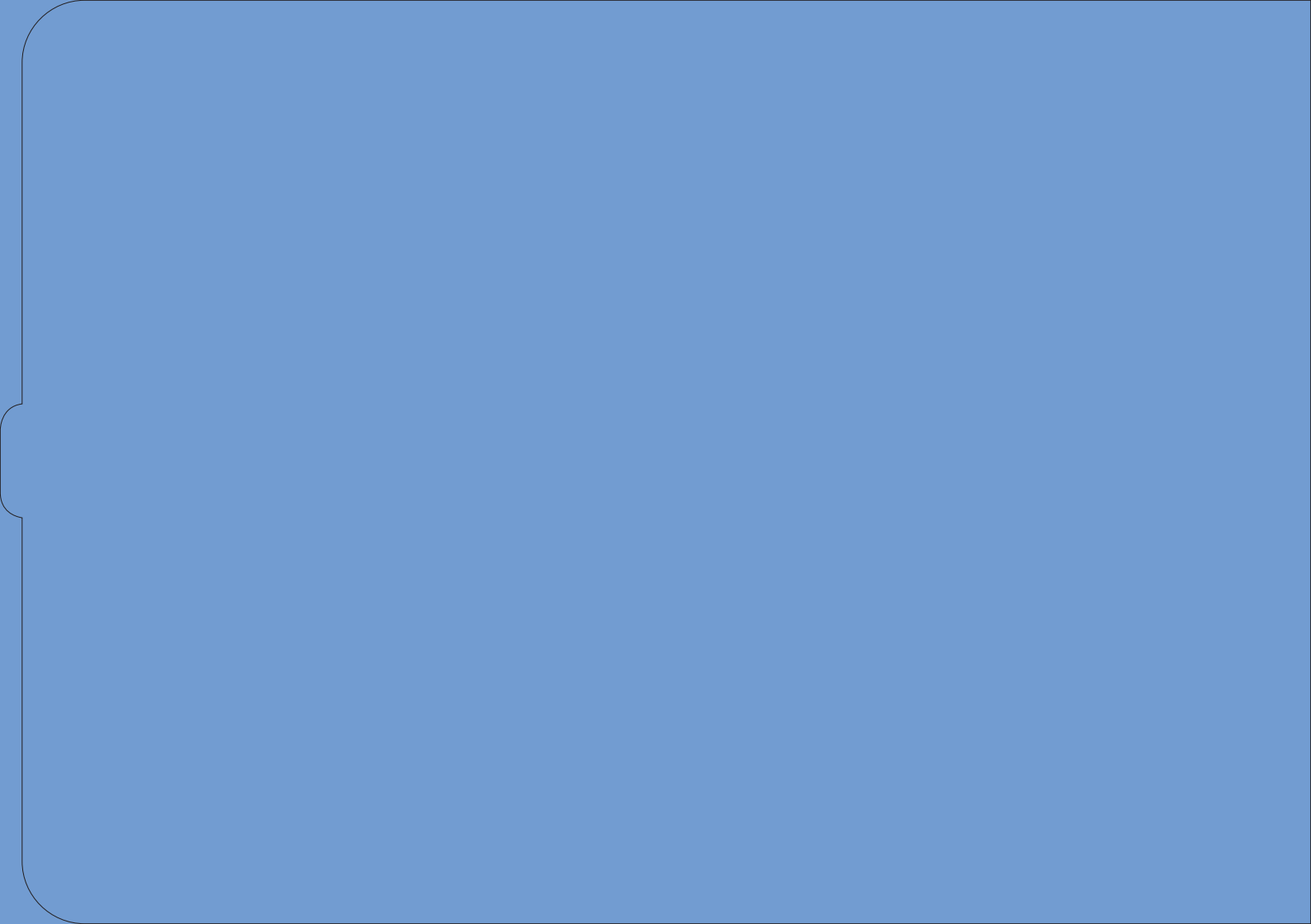
- Always wear a cycle helmet while riding a bicycle.
- Use appropriate clothes, for example, light-coloured or bright clothing during daylight and at night reflective clothing and/or accessories (belt, arm or ankle bands).
- Ride away from traffic, for example, use the cycle routes/tracks, if available.
- Look all around before moving away from the curb, turning or manoeuvring.
- Look well ahead for obstructions in the road, such as drains, potholes and parked vehicles.
- Leave plenty of room when passing parked vehicles and watch out for doors being opened or pedestrians stepping into your path.



Safe Rules

- Do not cross the stop line when the traffic lights are red.
- Do not ride a bicycle at night without having a white front light, red rear light and/or red rear reflector on your bicycle.
- Do not hold onto a moving vehicle or trailer while riding a bicycle.
- Do not ride close to or behind another vehicle.
- Avoid using clothes that may get entangled in the chain or wheel, or that may hide the lights of your bicycle.

Guidance for Public Transport Users



Guidance for Public Transport Users

Guidance for Public Bus Users

The Abu Dhabi Government has deployed a modern, comfortable and reliable public transportation service in Abu Dhabi with brand new, world-class and special needs-accessible buses operating in the city and its suburbs, Al Ain and the Western Region. In Abu Dhabi city, the bus service runs round the clock every day, and its reasonable fares make it affordable and comfortable.



Guidance

- Hafilat smart card is designed to facilitate payment of travel fares in public transport buses in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its suburbs.
- This card is available in six categories to meet different requirements and needs of the public.
- Hafilat card enables users to recharge their cards with a cash value via (T-purse), obtain travel passes or both, according to the type of the card.
- Hafilat card is easy-to-use, flexible and smart, and it features incentive programs for frequent travelers.



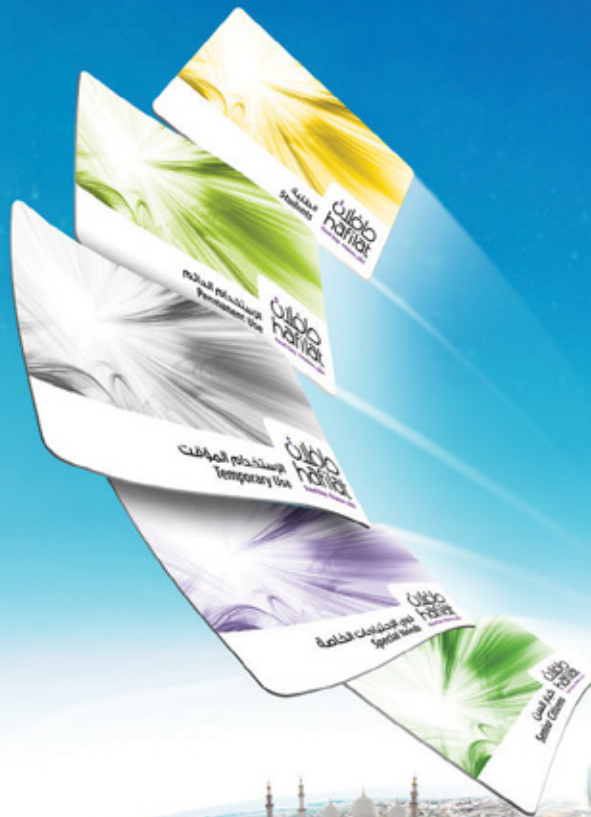
Guidance for Public Transport Users

Guidance for Public Bus Users (contd.)

Guidance

- At bus stops, never cross in front of a bus.
- Types of bus services:
 - Local services: Services inside cities and in the suburbs.
 - Regional services: Services between major cities and suburbs or only between suburbs or between regions crossing major cities or suburbs.
 - Intercity services: Services between major cities with either no stops or limited stops.
- Types of buses:
 - City Bus: This has less seating but more standing capacity and is used in local services and some regional services for short distance transportation.
 - Regional Bus: This has full seating capacity and is used in regional and intercity services for long distance travelling.

“Hafilat” Smart Card



Hafilat Cards & Public Transport Fees

Hafilat Card Categories		• Card Price	•• Card validity from date of purchase	Top up (T-purse) with cash Up to AED 150 rechargeable in the card is still valid	* Add special passes to the card	
					AED 30 Unlimited travel pass inside city and in suburbs (for 7 successive days) renewable before the first pass expiry date	AED 80 Unlimited travel pass inside city and in suburbs (for 30 successive days) renewable before the first pass expiry date
Temporary Card Limited Period		AED 5	14 Days	Optional / or add a -7 day travel pass	Optional/ or add a cash value in the T-purse	No
Permanent Card (Anonymous)		AED 10	5 Years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permanent Card (Personalized)		AED 5		Yes	Yes	Yes
Special Needs Card				Yes for intercity travel	No	
Senior Citizen Card						
Student Card						

- The price of the card does not include a travel balance for public transport fares, so you must recharge your T-purse and/or add a special travel pass for public buses.
- Card validity is subject to conditions of good use and conservation.
- With this card you can add a cash value to the T-purse or add a special pass, but not both.

Hafilat Cards & Public Transport Fees

Hafilat Card Categories		Public transport means available for each Hafilat card category				Hafilat card outlets
		AED 500 Unlimited travel pass inside city and in suburbs (for 356 successive days) renewable before the first pass expiry date	Via public transport buses inside the city	Via public transport buses in suburbs	Via intercity public transport buses	
Temporary Card Limited Period		No	No	With fees	With fees	Bus stations, shopping centers, Automated Ticket Machines, Customer Care Centers
Permanent Card (Anonymous)						
Permanent Card (Personalized)				**		The ticket office at bus stations after submitting the required documents and personal photo
Special Needs Card				Free		
Senior Citizen Card		Yes	Annually paid			
Student Card						


* In case you are interested in using special bus passes inside the cities and in the suburbs of the city of Abu Dhabi, Al Ain or the Western Region, you have to purchase special passes for each city separately.

** Free use of the services described in the table above applies to the services in the city of Abu Dhabi only, whereas the free services in the cities of Al Ain and the Western Region will be announced later.

Hafilat Cards & Public Transport Fees

Ticket Vending Machine

Inside the main bus stations, inside shopping malls, some public bus stops, in some health centers




Card Types	Issue New Hafilat Card	Buy or Reload Balance	Balance Inquiry	Addition of Special Permits
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
				No

Card Types	Accepts Cash	Accepts Coins	Gives Change for Cash	Accepts Credit /Debit Cards
	In the Future	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ticket Sales office

Inside the main bus stations, ticket sales office and customer service center in the Department of Transport



Card Types	Issue New Hafilat Card	Buy or Reload Balance	Balance Inquiry	Addition of Special Permits
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes













Card Types	Accepts Cash	Accepts Coins	Gives Change for Cash	Accepts Credit /Debit Cards
	Yes	Yes	Yes	In the Future

Hafilat Cards & Public Transport Fees

Intercity Driver Console

Inside a bus traveling between cities















Card Types	Issue New Hafilat Card	Buy or Reload Balance	Balance Inquiry	Addition of Special Permits
     	Yes only by the driver	Yes	Yes	No
Card Types	Accepts Cash	Accepts Coins	Gives Change for Cash	Accepts Credit /Debit Cards
     	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Swift reloader Machines

Inside the main bus stations, within all the shaded bus stops



Card Types	Issue New Hafilat Card	Buy or Reload Balance	Balance Inquiry	Addition of Special Permits
     	No	Yes	Yes	No
Card Types	Accepts Cash	Accepts Coins	Gives Change for Cash	Accepts Credit /Debit Cards
     	Yes	No	No	No

Hafilat Cards & Public Transport Fees

By public transport service - buses between cities	By public transport service - suburban bus	By public transport service - buses within the city (local)
10 Dhs + 5*Fils/KM	2 Dhs + 5*Fils/KM	2 Dhs

Guidance

* This rate is calculated for each kilometer of distance from the full functioning bus service line, according to publictransport buses' mentioned category

Use

- To check in, hold your hafilat infront of the card reader located at the bus entrance.
- You should be prompted with green color message if card is accepted.
- A red color message will be prompted for rejected cards in case of invalid/expired cards or insufficient balance.
- Fare will be calculated and amount is deducted from your card balance depending on the actual journey distance you have travelled.
- Welcome message will appear on the card reader while check-in, and the remaining balance after fare reduction will be shown by checking out.
- Before using public transport customers must ensure the validity of the Hafilat card by visiting all Point of Sales of Hafilat cards
- To avoid charging with maximum journey fare, always make sure to check out your card at the end of your journey.

Guidance for Public Transport Users

Guidance for Public Bus Users (contd.)

Guidance

The Department of Transport (DoT) in Abu Dhabi launched its updated and enhanced version of “Darb” web portal (<http://www.darb.ae>), and mobile app that allows the public to access updated information on driving directions, road works, bus routes, bus trip planner and other online transport services in the Emirate. Using the Geographical Information System (GIS), “Darb” helps users to access fast, up-to-date and reliable information on driving directions, including car travel maps, bus routes and bus stops, points of interest (ATMs, petrol stations, hospitals, etc.) and ferry routes and timings. “Darb” also provides information on all airports in the UAE, including details about Abu Dhabi airports’ facilities (passenger terminals and parking locations).



Guidance for Public Transport Users

Guidance for Taxi Users

Abu Dhabi public taxis are silver in colour with a yellow rooftop light; the pink rooftop light taxis introduced in Abu Dhabi and Al Ain cities are driven by women and meant solely for women and children younger than 10 years old.

In family taxi child car seat can be requested at the time of booking. Special needs taxis are available for people with special needs, and these are equipped with automatic platforms for wheelchairs and advanced safety features. In addition, luxurious, elegantly designed and utterly comfortable high-end taxis are available at Abu Dhabi Airport.

Abu Dhabi taxis are distinguished by its safety features where all taxis are linked and monitored electronically through GPS, which enables the Centre to track and locate all taxis electronically when needed. Taxi speeds are monitored and drivers cannot exceed 80 km/h within the city or 120 km/h on highways.



Guidance

- Abu Dhabi Taxi™ is a mobile app, available on iOS and Android Supported smart phones and devices. This user-friendly App offers you the convenience of booking a taxi in Abu Dhabi without having to contact the call center or standing on the street to beckoning for a taxi.
- Abu Dhabi taxis can be obtained either by hailing it down at the side of the road or by booking through the TransAD call centre at 600 53 53 53 at any time or in front of the main shopping malls in the Emirate.
- Taxis that travel long distances including from one Emirate to another are available at the main bus station.
- Fares in all Abu Dhabi taxis are determined by the metre system installed in taxis.

Guidance for Public Transport Users

Guidance for Taxi Users

Guidance

- Passenger responsibilities include:
 - Paying the correct fare, including any tolls and booking fees that apply.
 - Wearing a seat belt at all times.
 - Not eating, drinking or smoking in the taxi.
- Not asking the driver to stop where it is illegal or unsafe to do so.
- Passenger rights include:
 - Deciding on the route.
 - Viewing the taxi meter.
 - Refusing multiple hiring.
 - Having the air conditioning on.
 - Refusing to pay additional amounts or tip.
 - Registering a complaint about any of the taxis by calling 600 53 53 53.



Safe Rules

- Smoking, eating or drinking is prohibited in all taxis.
- Animals are banned in all taxis.
- It is mandatory for passengers to ensure that any children under 12 months are secured in an approved child restraint.

Guidance in Special Situations



Guidance in Special Situations

Guidance in Case of an Accident

Guidance

If you are involved in an accident you must do the following:

- Do not move a victim unless the situation demands so.
Be careful not to aggravate the injury. For example, moving a victim can cause more harm if they have a spinal or neck injury or are bleeding excessively.
- If anyone is hurt and requires an ambulance, dial 999 and an operator will assist you.
- Only administer first aid if you are qualified to do so.
- Notify the police immediately, and be honest when providing accident details.
- If in an accident where both vehicles can be driven, they should be moved to the side of the road to avoid holding up traffic.
- The traffic police will arrive, evaluate the crash and fill out the Accident Form.
- A copy of the Accident Form will be given to both individuals involved in the crash. You will need to take the form to your insurance company to proceed with vehicle repair.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- In the case of a traffic accident, all road users must give every possible assistance to the victims, especially those who are injured (Article 12, Executive By-law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Guidance in Special Situations

Guidance in Case of Vehicle Breakdown

Guidance

- Road Service Patrol for highways is a service launched by the Abu Dhabi Department of Transport in coordination with Abu Dhabi Police. The service is free of charge and can be reached 24 hours a day on the toll free number 999. This service includes following:
 - Towing cars in case of auto failure from the main road and moving them to safer locations to ensure the safety of drivers and the smooth flow of traffic.
 - Offering services such as changing tyres, identifying flat battery, jumpstarting and topping up fuel and coolant if needed, to enable vehicles to reach the closest petrol station in the vicinity.
 - Providing first aid to accident victims and assisting the police and other related parties involved.
- In case your vehicle breaks down you must:
 - Move the vehicle off the road to make sure your vehicle is not a hazard to other road users.
 - Turn on hazard lights to warn approaching drivers.
 - Get out of the vehicle and stand well away from the carriageway.
 - If it is dark, keep your parking lights/side lights on Call 999 to access Road Service Petrol.



Traffic Laws/Rules

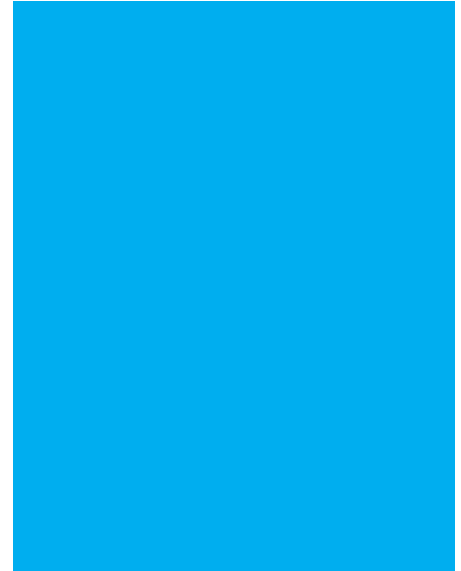
- You must use either spotlights or a three dimensional warning triangle when parking at night, if the road is not equipped with street lights or the visibility is poor (Article 64, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).

Guidance in Special Situations

Guidance in case of Vehicle Breakdown (contd.)

Guidance

- You can easily prevent accidents due to poor car maintenance by taking a few simple steps:
 - Visually inspect your tyres every time you get into your vehicle.
 - Replace your tyres when they are worn out.
 - Check your brakes as you pull out of your parking space.
 - Create a car maintenance schedule.
 - Get your car inspected by a professional once every six months.



Traffic Laws/Rules

- Your vehicle must not be driven unless it is in good mechanical condition (Article 34, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995).
- Do not delay or postpone the car repairs or maintenance activities.

Guidance in Special Situations

Vehicle Maintenance

Vehicles have parts that wear out and need to be replaced. If you own a motor vehicle, you have a duty to make sure that your vehicle is in safe working order every time you take it on the road.

Guidance

- Vehicle maintenance refers to more than checking your oil and tyre pressure
You should make sure your tyres, brakes, batteries and engine are in good working order, and that your car is clean.
- A dirty windshield can reduce visibility and depth enough to cause a serious accident.



Road Signage



Road Signage

Interpretation of Road Signs

Regulatory - Control Signs



You must stop before moving forward



You must not enter this road



You must give way to pedestrians



You must give way to other vehicles



You must go straight



You must go right



You must go left

Regulatory - Mandatory Signs



You must go straight only



You must go right only



You must go left only



You can go either side only



You must keep on the right



You must keep on the left



Roundabout ahead, you must give way to vehicles from the left

Road Signage

Interpretation of Road Signs

Regulatory – Prohibitory Signs



Cars must not exceed 120 km/h speed limit



Trucks must not exceed 80 km/h speed limit



Pedestrians are not allowed to walk or cross road



You must not overtake



You must not turn left



You must not turn Right



You must not make U-turn



You must not use a horn



Trucks are not allowed



Vehicles containing Hazardous Materials are not allowed



Bicycle is not allowed

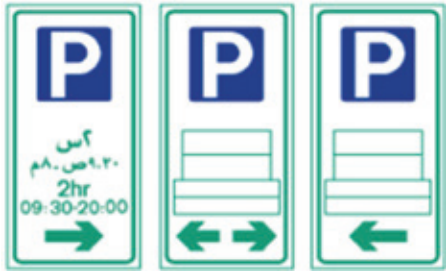


No vehicle over height of 5.5 metres is allowed to pass

Road Signage

Interpretation of Road Signs

Regulatory - Parking Control Signs

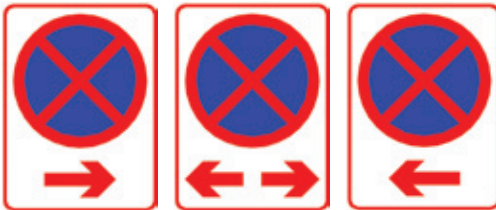


Parking is allowed only during the times shown

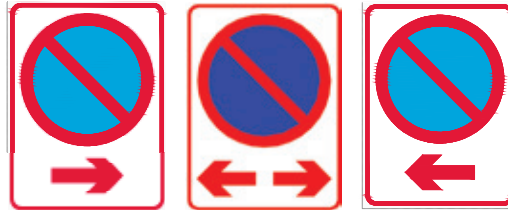


Parking area only for handicapped drivers

Regulatory - Parking Control Signs



You must not stop in the areas directed by the arrow(s)



You must not park or wait in the areas directed by the arrow(s)



Reserved for Taxis only

Reserved for Pick & Drop only

Road Signage

Interpretation of Road Signs

Warning Signs - Advance Warning Signs



Intersection ahead
(be careful approaching to intersection)



Road closed ahead, no through road.



T-intersection ahead



Roundabout ahead, slow down



Road turning right ahead, be prepared



Right lane merges ahead



Double bend ahead



Two-way traffic



U-turn ahead



School ahead, slow down



Dual carriageway ends ahead



Pedestrian crossing ahead



Stop sign ahead, prepare to stop



Traffic light ahead, watch for signal



Expect Camel ahead, be prepared



Road Works ahead, slow down

Road Signage

Interpretation of Road Signs

Warning Signs - Hazard Marker Signs



Hazard
Marker



Hazard
Marker



Hazard
Marker



Hazard
Marker



Hazard
Marker



Sharp Bend
turning
Right



Sharp Bend
turning
Left



At T-junction
(You must go
either Right/
Left)

Warning Signs - Diagrammatic Warning Signs



Two Lanes
Merge into
One Lane



Trucks Not
Permitted
into Left Two
Lanes



Left Most
Lane only
for Left Turn



Additional
Lane Added
at Right



Joining a
Third Lane
at Right



Right Lane
Closure
Ahead



Beginning of
Median

Road Signage

Interpretation of Road Signs

Information/Directional Signs



Start of
freeway



End of
freeway



Emirates
Route E11
on the Left



International
Airport on
Left



Central
Business
District on
Right



Beach on
Left



For Al Bateen
Turn Left



For Al
Khalidiya
and City
Centre Go
Straight



For Al
Manhal
Matar Road
Turn Right



For Mohammed Bin Zayed City
Go Straight, For Abu Dhabi
E22 route Turn Left, and for
Musaffah Commercial Turn
Right



At roundabout, follow the road
to your desired destination



For ADNOC
Complex
Turn Right

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

• Traffic violations are categorized into minor and major violations. Minor violations include speeding, running a red light, and illegal lane changes. Major violations include driving under the influence, reckless driving, and driving without a valid license.

• Fines are imposed for traffic violations. The amount of the fine depends on the severity of the violation. For example, a minor violation like speeding may result in a fine of \$100, while a major violation like driving under the influence may result in a fine of \$1,000 or more.

• Black points are a system used in some states to track driver behavior. Points are assigned to a driver's license for each violation. If a driver accumulates too many points, their license may be suspended or revoked.

• Traffic violations, fines, and black points are all part of a system designed to encourage safe driving and reduce the number of accidents on the road. By imposing penalties for unsafe behavior, the system aims to deter drivers from engaging in risky driving practices.

• Understanding the consequences of traffic violations is essential for drivers. It is important to know the rules of the road and the penalties for breaking them. This knowledge can help drivers make better decisions and avoid getting into trouble with the law.

• Drivers should always follow the rules of the road and drive safely. This includes obeying traffic signals, staying within the speed limit, and avoiding distractions while driving. By doing so, drivers can help reduce the risk of accidents and keep themselves and others safe on the road.

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Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
1	Driving dangerously (racing)	2000	12	Both	30 days
2	Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or similar substances	Decided by court	24	Both	60 days
3	Driving a vehicle without number plates	1000	24	In presence	60 days
4	Causing death of others	Decided by court	12	In presence	30 days
5	Not stopping after causing an accident that resulted in injuries	Decided by court	24	Both	60 days
6	Reckless driving	2000	12	Both	30 days
7	Exceeding maximum speed limit by more than 60 km/h	1000	12	Both	30 days
8	Driving in a way that is dangerous to the public	1000	12	Both	30 days
9	Jumping a red light	800	8	Both	15 days
10	Running away from a traffic policeman	800	12	Both	30 days
11	Dangerous overtaking by trucks	800	24	Both	60 days
12	Causing a car to overturn	Decided by court	8	Both	-
13	Causing serious injuries	Decided by court	8	In presence	-
14	Exceeding maximum speed limit by not more than 60 km/h	900	6	Both	-
15	Exceeding maximum speed limit by not more than 50 km/h	800	-	Both	-
16	Overtaking on the hard shoulder	600	6	In presence	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
17	Entering road dangerously	600	6	Both	-
18	Causing moderate injury	Decided by court	6	Both	-
19	Heavy vehicle lane discipline	600	6	Both	-
20	Overtaking from a prohibited place	600	6	In presence	-
21	Causing serious damage to a vehicle	Decided by court	6	In presence	-
22	Exceeding maximum speed limit by not more than 40 km/h	700	-	Both	-
23	Parking in fire hydrant places, spaces allocated for people with special needs and ambulance parking	1000	4	Both	-
24	Exceeding maximum speed limit by not more than 30 km/h	600	-	Both	-
25	Driving against traffic	400	4	In presence	-
26	Allowing children under 10 years old to sit in the front seat of a vehicle	400	4	In presence	-
27	Failure to fasten seat belt while driving	400	4	In presence	-
28	Failure to leave a safe distance	400	4	In presence	-
29	Failure to follow the directions of a traffic policeman	400	4	Both	-
30	Exceeding maximum speed limit by not more than 20 km/h	500	-	Both	-
31	Entering a road without ensuring that it is clear	400	4	In presence	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
32	Exceeding permitted level of car window tinting	500	-	In presence	30 days
33	Not giving way to emergency, police and public service vehicles or official convoys	500	4	Both	-
34	Driving a heavy vehicle that does not comply with safety and security conditions	500	-	In presence	30 days
35	Failure to stop after causing an accident	500	6	Both	7 days
36	Driving a noisy vehicle	500	-	Both	30 days
37	Allowing others to drive a vehicle for which they are unlicensed	500	-	In presence	-
38	Loading a heavy vehicle in a way that may pose danger to others or to the road	500	6	Both	7 days
39	Overload or protruding load from a heavy vehicle without permission	500	6	Both	-
40	Driving a vehicle that causes pollution	500	-	Both	-
41	Stopping on the road for no reason	500	4	In presence	-
42	Not giving pedestrians way on pedestrian crossings	500	6	Both	-
43	Failure to abide by traffic signs and directions	500	-	Both	-
44	Throwing waste from vehicles onto roads	500	4	Both	-
45	Refusing to give traffic police name and address when required	500	-	In presence	-
46	Stopping vehicle on the left side of the road in prohibited places	500	-	Both	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
47	Stopping a vehicle on pedestrian crossing	500	-	Both	-
48	Teaching driving in a training vehicle that does not bear a learning sign	500	-	Both	-
49	Teaching driving in a non-training vehicle without permission from licensing authority	500	-	In presence	-
50	Placing marks on the road that may damage the road or block traffic	500	-	Both	-
51	Operating industrial, construction and mechanical vehicles and tractors without permission from licensing authority	500	-	In presence	7 days
52	Modifying a vehicle's engine without permission	400	-	In presence	-
53	Modifying a vehicle's chassis without permission	400	-	In presence	-
54	Changing a vehicle's colour without permission	400	-	In presence	-
55	Exceeding maximum speed limit by not more than 10 km/h	400	-	Both	-
56	Driving with a driving license issued by a foreign country except in permitted cases	400	-	In presence	-
57	Violating the terms of the driving license	300	-	In presence	-
58	Parking behind vehicles and blocking their movement	300	-	Both	-
59	Towing a vehicle or a boat with an unprepared vehicle	300	-	In presence	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
60	Driving a vehicle that omits gases or fumes with substances exceeding permitted rates	300	-	Both	-
61	Leaving a vehicle on the road with its engine running	300	-	Both	-
62	No lights on the back or sides of a trailer container	200	-	Both	-
63	Lights on the back or sides of a container not working	200	-	Both	-
64	Taxis, which have designated pickup areas, stopping in undesignated places	200	4	Both	-
65	Prohibited entry	200	4	Both	-
66	Blocking traffic	200	-	Both	-
67	Vehicle unfit for driving	200	-	Both	7 days
68	Driving a light vehicle that does not comply with safety and security conditions	200	-	Both	7 days
69	Not lifting exhaust of trucks	200	-	Both	7 days
70	Not covering loads of trucks	3000	-	Both	7 days
71	Using vehicle for purposes other than designated	200	4	In presence	7 days
72	Heavy vehicle prohibited entry	200	4	Both	7 days
73	Violating loading or unloading regulations in parking	200	4	In presence	7 days

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
74	Carrying and transporting passengers illegally	200	4	In presence	7 days
75	Writing phrases or placing stickers on a vehicle without permission	200	-	Both	-
76	Not taking road safety measures during a vehicle breakdown	200	-	Both	-
77	Turning at undesignated points	200	4	Both	-
78	Turning the wrong way	200	4	Both	-
79	Loading a light vehicle in a way that may pose a danger to others or to the road	200	3	Both	7 days
80	Overload or protruding load on light vehicles without permission	200	3	In presence	7 days
81	Stopping a vehicle without keeping the distance specified by the law from a curve or junction	200	-	Both	-
82	Transporting passengers by a vehicle undesignated for this purpose	200	4	In presence	-
83	Sudden swerve	200	4	In presence	-
84	Driving a taxi without required license	200	4	In presence	-
85	Carrying passengers in driving-training vehicle	200	-	In presence	-
86	Reversing dangerously	200	-	Both	-
87	Taxi refusing to carry passengers	200	4	Both	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
88	Falling or leaking load	3000	12	Both	30 days
89	Not securing a vehicle while parked	200	-	Both	-
90	Parking in prohibited places	200	2	In presence	-
91	Parking in loading and offloading areas without need	200	-	In presence	-
92	Parking on road shoulder except in cases of emergency	200	-	In presence	-
93	Using multi-coloured lights	200	-	Both	-
94	Not wearing a helmet while driving a motorbike	200	4	Both	-
95	Exceeding passenger limit	200	3	In presence	-
96	Driving with tyres in poor condition	200	-	In presence	7 days
97	Driving with an expired driving license	200	3	In presence	-
98	Not renewing vehicle registration after expiry	400	-	In presence	-
99	Driving an unlicensed vehicle	200	-	In presence	7 days
100	Violation of laws of using commercial number plates	200	-	In presence	-
101	Not fixing number plates in designated places	200	2	In presence	-
102	Driving with one number plate	200	2	In presence	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
103	Driving at night or in foggy weather without lights	200	4	In presence	-
104	Using unmatching number plates for trailers and containers	200	-	Both	-
105	Not fixing reflective stickers at the back of trucks and heavy vehicles	200	-	Both	-
106	Not using indicators when changing direction or turning	200	3	In presence	-
107	Not giving way for vehicles to pass on the left	200	-	Both	-
108	Not giving way to vehicles coming from the left where required	200	-	Both	-
109	Stopping a vehicle in a way that may pose danger or block traffic	200	3	Both	-
110	Failure to have a vehicle examined after carrying out major modifications to engine or body	200	-	In presence	7 days
111	Using training vehicles outside of timings specified by licensing authority	200	-	In presence	-
112	Using training vehicles in places not designated by licensing authority	200	-	Both	-
113	Overtaking from the right	200	4	Both	-
114	Overtaking in a wrong way	200	3	In presence	-
115	Driving an unlicensed vehicle	200	-	In presence	7 days
116	Abuse of parking space	200	3	Both	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
117	Number plates with unclear numbers	200	3	Both	-
118	Violating tariff	200	6	Both	-
119	Light vehicle lane discipline	200	2	Both	-
120	Parking vehicles on pavement	200	3	Both	-
121	Not showing vehicle registration card when required	200	-	In presence	-
122	Not showing driving license when required	200	-	In presence	-
123	Not fixing taxi sign where required	200	-	Both	-
124	Not fixing a sign indicating licensed overload	200	3	In presence	-
125	Using interior lights for no reason while driving	100	-	In presence	-
126	Failure to abide by specified colour for taxis or training cars	200	-	In presence	-
127	Failure to display tariff of buses or taxis or not showing them when required	200	-	In presence	-
128	Broken lights	200	6	In presence	-
129	Using horn in prohibited areas	200	2	In presence	-
130	Driving below minimum speed limit	200	-	Both	-
131	Failure to keep taxis and buses clean inside and outside	200	-	In presence	-

Traffic Violations, Fines and Black Points

No.	Violation	Fine	Black points	In presence or absence of Driver	Vehicle confiscated (Days)
132	Smoking inside taxis and buses	200	-	Both	-
133	Using hand-held mobile phone while driving	200	4	In presence	-
134	Not abiding by taxi drivers obligatory uniform or not keeping it in good condition	100	-	In presence	-
135	Calling on passengers in the presence of signs	100	-	Both	-
136	Not displaying truck's load on both sides	100	-	Both	-
137	Not carrying driving license while driving	100	-	In presence	-
138	Not carrying vehicle registration card while driving	100	-	In presence	-
139	Driving without prescription spectacles or contact lenses	100	-	In presence	-
140	Not using interior light in buses at night	100	-	In presence	-
141	Broken indicator lights	100	2	In presence	-
142	Using horn in a disturbing way	100	2	In presence	-
143	Having no red light at the back of the vehicle	100	-	Both	-
144	Opening left door of taxi	100	3	In presence	-
145	Pedestrians crossing from undesignated places (If any existed)	200	-	In presence	-

