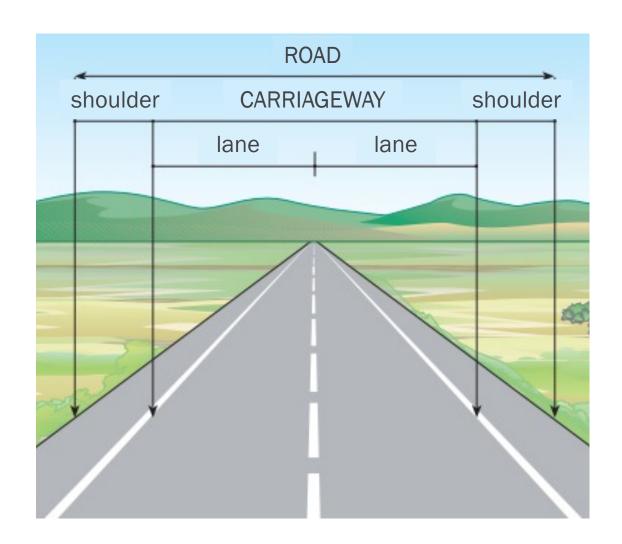


The road

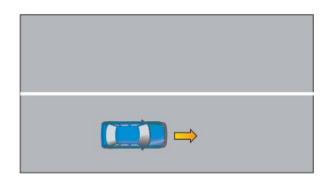
The **road** is dedicated to the transit of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles.

The **carriageway** is the part of the road where vehicles drive, delimited by marginal solid lines: it consists of one or more traffic lanes.

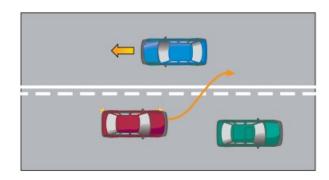
A **lane** is a part of the carriageway, delimited by solid or broken lines designated for use by a single line of vehicles.



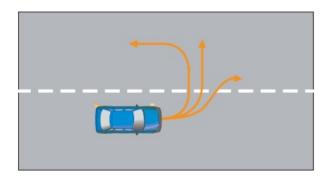
Road markings



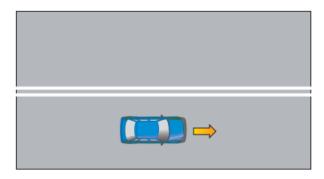
Solid line: indicates that changing lanes and overtaking other vehicles is prohibited.



Broken and solid line: drivers can cross the line only if the broken line is on their side.

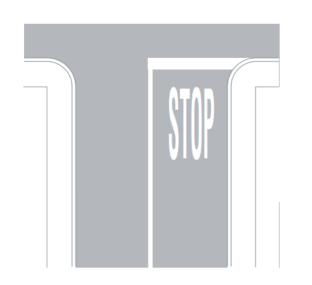


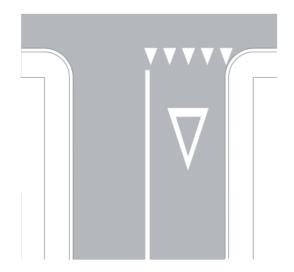
Broken line: indicates that overtaking, lane changes, left turns, and U-turns are allowed.

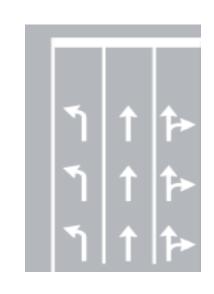


Double solid line: same as the solid line, but with the double intensity of warning level.

Road markings







Stop line: thick solid white line painted across the lane. It indicates the threshold by which vehicles must come to a halt at a stop sign or red traffic light.

Yield line: row of white triangles pointing towards the driver. It indicates the threshold by which vehicles are required to slow down and stop if necessary.

Arrow markings: found along the lanes immediately before a crossroads. They indicate which directions vehicles can take from each lane.

Road signs

Stop: requires vehicles to come to a stop at the stop line and give way to both the right and the left, even if there are no vehicles incoming.



Yield: slow down and, if necessary, come to a stop to give way to vehicles from both the right and left. There's no need to stop at the intersection if, by slowing down, you can see that there are no incoming vehicles.



Road signs

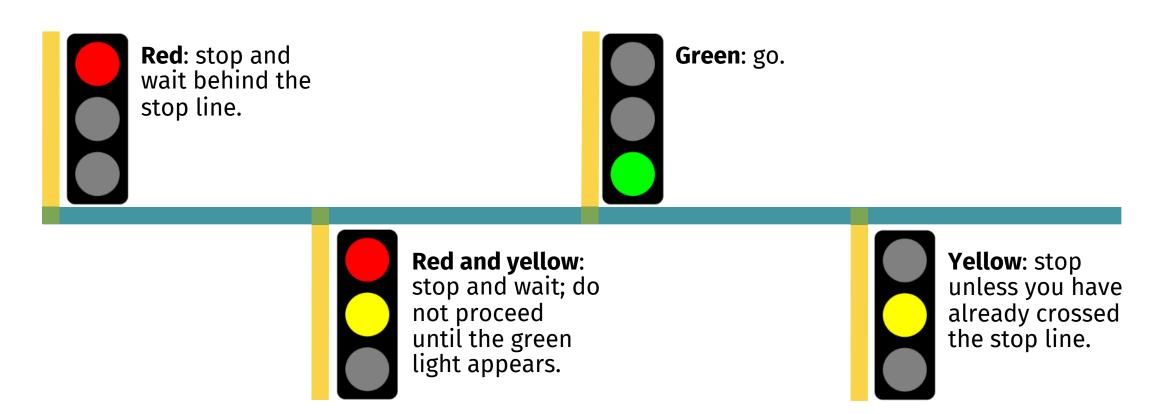
Speed limit: forbids all vehicles from going over the speed indicated in km/h immediately after the sign.



No left/right turn: forbids all vehicles from turning in the direction indicated by the arrow.



Traffic light



With the **intermittent yellow light**, you are allowed to cross the intersection but exercise maximum caution.



The roundabout

Vehicles already inside the roundabout always have the right of way over those entering. Within the roundabout, it is necessary to maintain a moderate speed and use turn signals to indicate intentions.





Obstacles

The driver must always maintain control of the vehicle and be able to stop it in front of any obstacle.



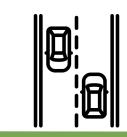
Speed

The driver must reduce their speed at turns, intersections, and pedestrian crossings.



Pedestrians

The driver must yield to pedestrians crossing at crosswalks. On roads without crosswalks, the driver must allow a pedestrian who has already begun crossing to reach the opposite side safely.



Keep to the right

Vehicles must travel on the right-hand side of the roadway and close to the right edge, even when the road is clear.



Respect the right of way

When two vehicles are approaching an intersection, the one coming from the right has the right of way, unless otherwise indicated.



Safety distance

The driver must maintain a suitable distance from the vehicle ahead so that prompt braking can avoid collisions.