

see [8.18.1](#)) may be used as a repeater, either on its own as an alternative to the upright sign or together with the upright sign.

Table 8-4 Size, recommended spacing and minimum clear visibility distances (CVD) for repeater signs

Speed limit and type of road ^{1, 2}	Size of sign (mm)	Maximum distance (m) between		CVD (m)
		Each repeater sign	Terminal sign and first repeater ³	
20 mph zone	300	See 8.7.1	See 8.7.1	-
20 mph	300	200	200	20
30 mph (lit road)	-	No repeaters	No repeaters	-
30 mph (unlit road)	300	250	200	30
40 mph	300	350	250	40
50 mph	450	450	350	50
60 mph (dual carriageway)	600	500	400	60
National speed limit (lit single) carriageway)	450	500	400	60
National speed limit (lit dual) carriageway)	600	600	450	70
National speed limit (unlit road)	-	No repeaters	No repeaters	-

NOTE 1: A lit road or carriageway refers to street lamps placed not more than 183 metres apart in England and Wales or not more than 185 metres apart in Scotland and Northern Ireland. Where a road is not lit throughout and requires repeater signs for both the lit and unlit sections, a repeater sign should be provided at the point where the carriageway lighting commences.

NOTE 2: Sign size, spacing and clear visibility distance for motorways, including link roads, will be the same as shown for 40 mph, 50 mph and 60 mph, as appropriate. Repeater signs must not be used on lit or unlit motorways to indicate the national speed limit.

NOTE 3: Repeater signs are unlikely to be needed where the length of the speed limit is less than the distance shown in this column.

8.4 40 mph zones

8.4.1. The sign to diagram 676 (S10-2-8, see [Figure 8-6](#)) indicates the entrance to a zone where a maximum speed limit of 40 mph is in force. It must not be varied to indicate another speed limit. The sign is an alternative to diagram 670 and is intended for areas where the provision of upright repeater signs on minor roads would be environmentally intrusive, e.g. within recreational areas such as National Parks. It might be more appropriate to provide the road marking roundel to diagram 1065 (S10-2-9, see [8.18.1](#)) as a repeater sign, to remind drivers of the speed limit. There is no requirement for the road marking to be used in conjunction with an upright repeater sign. It is for the traffic authority to determine the appropriate level of signing within the zone. Whether one or two zone entry signs are provided might depend not only on the character of the road but also on the level of repeater signing within the zone. There is no “zone end” sign; a standard terminal sign indicating the adjacent speed limit should be used.