

Driving licence for a foreigner

CHAPTER 1

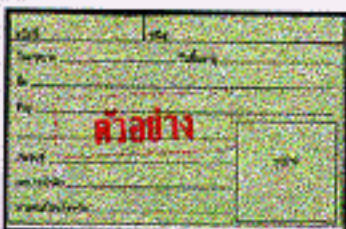
There are 3 types of driving licences that could be issued to a foreigner in order to driving the ordinary vehicles :



1. A temporary driving licence for car or motorcycle, etc., it is valide 1 year.

You must carried "non-immigrant" visa only

in every driving licence's procedures



2. A one year driving licence for car or motorcycle, etc., it is valide 1 year.

3. An international driving licence

Try to renew your driving licence after it's expiration date

but not more than 6 months sine that date

Getting driving licence

If you come to our country without any driving licence but you need to get thai driving licence, you will apply just the same as Thai people. You must be complete the colour blind eyes test, multiple choices test and driving test, before getting the driving licence. The type of driving licence you will get at frist is a temporary driving licence after that one year your driving licence would be changed to an one year driving license if you need. Therefore in order to change the temporary driving licence to the one year you must identify on an application form, on other hand if your identify is renewal you will get the new temporary driving licence agin . The type of a driving licence is important to you because an international driving licence must be issued to a driver who carry the one year driving licence only.

If you come to our country with your own driving licence or an international driving licence that still be validated. In this case, only one test that must be completed before getting the temporary driving licence, the test is the colour blind eyes test.

Driving licence type	Fee
temporary car driving licence	105 bath.
one year car driving licence	105 bath.
temporary motorcycle driving licence	55 bath.
one year motorcycle driving licence	55 bath.
international driving licence	505 bath.

Regulatory Signs

CHAPTER 2

- | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
|  | Stop |  | Keep Left | | |
|  | No Stopping or Parking |  | Keep Right | | |
|  | No Parking |  | Roundabout Ahead | | |
|  | No Entry |  | No Left Turn | | |
|  | Check Point |  | No Right Turn | | |
|  | One Way To The Left |  | No U-Turn | | |
|  | One Way To The Right |  | No Overtaking | | |
|  | Left Turn |  | Closed to Large-sized Trucks | | |
|  | Right Turn |  | Closed to cars | | |
|  | No Sounding Horn Zone |  | Closed to Motorcycles | | |
|  | Priority Road Ahead |  | Closed to Motor-Tricycles | | |
|  | Maximum Speed Limit |  | Width Limit |  | Give Way to the Oncoming Vehicles |
|  | Weight Limit |  | Oneway Only |  | Height Limit |

Warning Signs

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Left Bend Ahead |  Cross Road Ahead |
|  Right Bend Ahead |  Hump or Dip Road Ahead |
|  Left Sharp Curve Ahead |  Fewer Road Ahead |
|  Right Sharp Curve Ahead |  Light Signals Ahead |
|  Left Double Turn Ahead |  School Ahead |
|  Right Double Turn Ahead |  Road Narrow Ahead |
|  Zigzag Road Ahead |  Upward Hill Ahead |
|  Road Entry Left Ahead |  Downward Hill Ahead |
|  Road Entry Right Ahead |  Narrow Bridge Ahead |
|  Y Junction Ahead |  Slippery Road Ahead |
|  T Intersection Ahead |  Pedestrian Crossing |
|  Roundabout Ahead |  Gate for Railway Crossing Ahead |
|  Ungated for Railway Crossing Ahead | |

Regulatory Markings

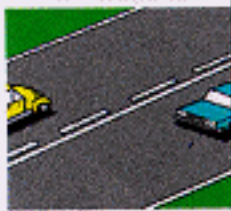
● Broken Line

Where it is particularly to indicate that vehicle can cross over the right hand portion of the road



● Broken & Continuous Line

The vehicle on right side of the broken line can cross over the line. The vehicle on right side of the continuous line can not cross over the line.



● Double Continuous Line

Where it is particularly to indicate that vehicle can not cross over the right hand portion of the road



● Lane Direction

Right Turn



● Lane Direction

Straight



● Lane Direction

Straight or Turn Left



● Lane Direction

Left Turn



● Pedestrian Crossing



● Lane Direction

Straight or Turn Right



● Stopping Prohibited Zone



● Continuous Line

Where it is particularly to indicate that vehicle can not cross over the right hand portion of the road.





● **Bus Lane**

Closed to all vehicles except passenger bus



● **Bus Lane**

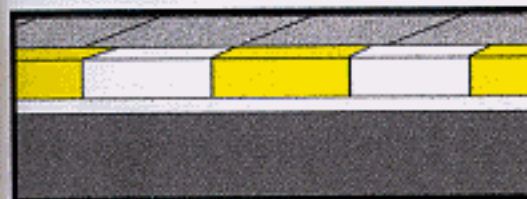
Where it is particularly to indicate that all vehicle can cross over the broken yellow line



● **No Stopping or Parking Zone**



● **No Stopping or Parking Zone**



● **Temporary Stopping Zone**

Light Signals

Red Light : Vehicles must not proceed past the stop line









Amber Light : Vehicle is prohibited from crossing the stopping line



Green Light : Vehicle must proceed in the direction of road



Flashing amber light : Having caution and paying attention to other traffic vehicles and pedestrians may pass through the intersection or make a turn	
Flashing red light : Vehicles must come to the full stop at the stopping line but may proceed after making a safety check of all approaching traffic	
Right Turn Red Arrow Light : Driver must not turn right	
Right Turn Green Arrow Light : Driver may turn right	
Left Turn Red Arrow Light : Driver must not turn left	
Left Turn Green Arrow Light : Driver may turn left	

Officer Hand Signals

Drivers must obey any hand signals that are given by police officer even there are regulatory signs or regulatory marking signs that different from the given hand signals had been located. There are some officer hand signals :



When the officer blow the whistle once and stretch his right arm then bend his elbow up as picture the vehicles that coming to the front directional officer must completely stop.



When the officer blow the whistle once and stretch his left arm as picture the vehicles that come to the back directional officer must completely stop.



When the officer blow the whistle once and stretch his right arm then bend his elbow up and stretch the left arm as picture the vehicles that proceed to the front and the back of the officer must completely stop.

Driver Hand Signals



Reduce Speed : A driver must stretch his right arm then move it up and down several times, usually it showed while the vehicle's light signals is not available.



Turn Left : A driver must stretch his right arm and bend the elbow and hand as the picture then move up and down several times, usually it showed while the vehicle's light signals is not available.



Turn Right : A driver must stretch his right arm horizontally as the picture, usually it showed while the vehicle's light signals is not available.



Stop : A driver must stretch his right arm then bend his elbow up as picture, usually it showed while the vehicle's light signals is not available.

Before leave this page !

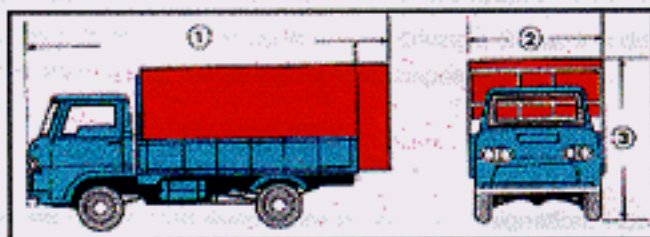
All vehicle's light signals or hand signals must be showed 30 meters in distance before changing lane, turning or stopping etc. and must be visible to others in distance of 60 meters at least.

Regular car

Seating capacity : Do not carried the passengers more than 6 people (not include the driver)

Load size limit

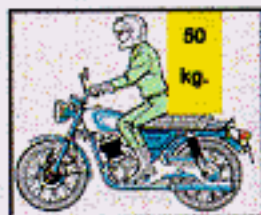
- 1 The length of the vehicle X 2.5 meters
- 2 Not over the width of the vehicle
- 3 Not more than 3 meters

**Motorcycle**

Seating capacity : Do not carried the passengers more than 1 person (not include the driver)



Load capacity : Not more than 50 kg.

**Fasten your seat belt**

It has been established that seat belt can save lives , it can reduce the driver's fatigue by helping him assume a proper driving posture. While driving a car the driver by law must wear one and also get all passengers to buckle up for safety, therefore ensure that your and your passenger belts are properly fastened.



Without a seatbelt, you may become very seriously hurt in the event of an accident by crashing into the ceiling, windscreen, steering wheel, dashboard, etc.

Drivers themselves

While you are tired, sick or worried, your powers of concentration and ability to act decisively will rapidly fall off. The chances of an accident increase under these circumstances. At such times it is best to stay completely away from the wheel. Also it is against the law to drive while under the influence of alcohol, exhaustion, drugs or drugs, etc.

Don't drive without them

In order to drive a vehicle, it is necessary to have a licence for the given type of vehicle. The driving licence and a copy of vehicle registration book must be carried at all driving times. If a driving licence has been suspended, the driver must not drive during the period of that suspension.

Stay to the left

All vehicles must drive to the left of the road even there is no lane designation. However, it is possible to go out into the right side of the center line. With two exceptions below, anyway a driver should avoid unnecessarily cutting across the center line.



1 Because of construction, etc. on the left portion of the road, there is not enough space to pass.

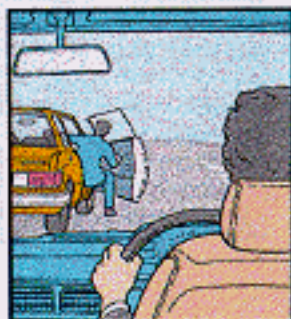


2 Because of the lane is narrower than 6 meters.

A pedestrian

While a driver is approaching a pedestrian crossing zone, the vehicle must be slow down to a position which vehicle could be easily and safely stopped. This is not necessary to stop if it is perfectly obvious that no one is crossing. It is illegal to overtake another vehicle within 30 meters of a pedestrian crossing zone.

If you are driving past a pedestrian, you must maintain as wide a distance as possible or slow down and while you are passing nearby stopped or parked vehicles remember that a door could be suddenly opened or a child, etc. could suddenly appear from behind or between the vehicles as picture.



Right of way

While you are passing through intersections where there are no traffic lights, the accidents are most common in and around there, vehicles passing on the road which crosses yours, the car approaching from the opposite direction and those turning right as well as the pedestrians. Therefore when about to enter or when inside an intersection you must be careful to drive and know "Right of way" in such a way that you can assure the safety. The right of way you should know are :



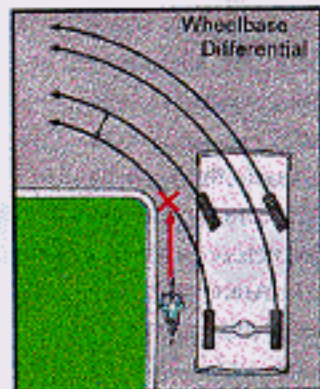
1. While two vehicles approached to an intersection simultaneously, one is turning left or turning right and one is straighting. The pedestrians have right of way to cross the road first then the vehicle that going straight has a right of way to proceed next, as picture.



2. While two vehicles approached to an intersection simultaneously, one is turning left and one is turning right. The vehicle that turning right has a right of way to proceed, as picture.

Caution !

When a vehicle turn, as can be seen in the picture, there is an unexpectedly wide difference between the arch that the front and back inside tires will take. In other words, the back of vehicle tend to pull over to the inside more than expected. This becomes truer the larger the vehicle. From the driver's seat there are also parts of the left rear area which cannot be seen, therefore when making a left turn take special care not to brush up against or involve any pedestrians or motorcycles on the left side of the road into an accident.



Overtaking

Where overtaking is prohibited

- When the car in front of you is about to pass the car in front of it (double pass).
- When the car behind you is trying to pass you.
- At a place where there is a no overtaking sign such as regulatory sign or regulatory marking.
- At an intersection, a railroad crossing, pedestrian crossing zone or within 30 meters of these places.
- Near the top of a hill or steep downward grade.
- In the vicinity of a curve on the road and on a bridge.

Overtaking safely

- When overtaking another vehicle, you must pass along the right and the passing must be done on the left.
- When overtaking another vehicle, it is necessary at all times to maintain a safe distance from the vehicle which is being overtaking.
- When your vehicle is being overtaking you must not increase your speed.
- When there is not enough room to pass safely and easily, the vehicle which is being overtaking should getting as far to the left as possible and slowing down to let the overtaking vehicle completes the overtaking operation safely.

Overtaking method

- 1 Assure that overtaking is not prohibited and dangerous then warned the front vehicle by your horn.
- 2 Flick the front lights (high-low beams) to warn the front vehicle again.
- 3 Being sure that the oncoming traffic is open and check to be sure with the rearview mirror. When you go out into the right part of the road in order to overtaking always check that the traffic coming in the opposite direction is open clearly.
- 4 Turn on the right hand directional before going out to the right part of the road.
- 5 Gain your speed within the maximum speed limits.
- 6 After cross over to the right lane and almost pass the being overtaking vehicle, turn on the left hand directional.
- 7 Stay in taht overtaking lane until you can see the vehicle you passed in the rearview mirror then slowly and smoothly cut back into the left lane.



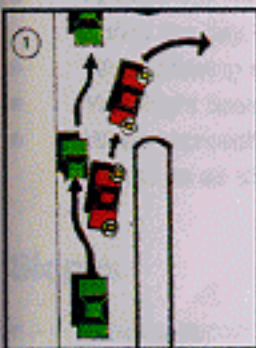
Speed limits

Where maximum and minimum speeds are posted by either regulatory sign or regulatory marking, it is illegal to go over or under those speeds. There is an indentified speed limits table :

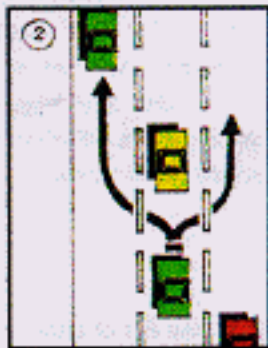
Vehicle types	Maximum speed limit (km/h) in a city	Maximum speed limit (km/h) in a suburb
The large sized vehicle that its total weight is more than 1200 kg.	not more than 60 km/h	not more than 80 km/h
The ordinally vehicle that its total weight is more than 1200 kg.	not more than 80 km/h	not more than 90 km/h

Left side overtaking

Left side overtaking is prohibited but there are two excepted cases that legal :



- It is legal to overtaking on the left side of the road while the front vehicle is turning right, the vehicle behind could make left side overtaking.



- It is legal to overtaking on the left side of the road wheil you are driving on the road which there are two traffic lanes or more going in the same direction.

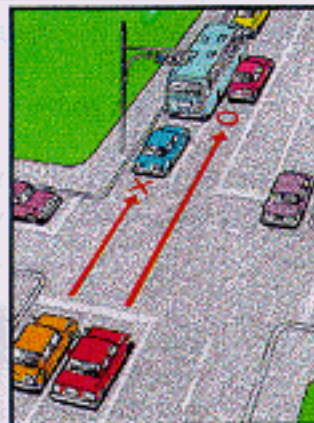
Designated lanes

On roads where there are designated traffic lanes with arrows or directional lights, etc. are indicated, the drivers may only proceed ahead at lease 30 meters in those specifically desginted direction before compeled their turn or straight.



Don't block traffic

When the traffic in front of you is congested, you should not enter an intersection even if you have a green light, if this might mean that you will be left either blocking or hindering traffic when the traffic light changes. This same rule will apply to all other places where your vehicle could end up blocking traffic.



Stopping and parking

Where stopping and parking are prohibited

- Where stopping or parking could create problems and congestion for the traffic in the area.
- Where there are either no stopping and no parking signs
- On a bridge or a very steep slope
- On a sidewalk.
- At an intersection or at a place within 10 meters from the edge of the intersection.
- At a pedestrian crossing, fire hydrant or mail box within 3 meters from those.
- At a bus stop or railroad within 15 meters from those places.
- Alongside of a vehicle that is legal parked along the side of road.

Lights

- At night you must drive with your head, tail, and side marker lamps on. The same applies for driving during the day when in dense fog with visibility of less than 150 meters.
- When passing a car coming from opposite direction you must dim your high-low beams.
- Your high beams should be kept off when driving on city streets.
- When approaching curve or intersection with poor visibility, it is a safety driving to flash your high-low beams so as to do that other vehicles or pedestrians would know you are coming.

Slopes

- When stopping on an upward slope, don't stop too close to the vehicle in front. There is always the chance that the vehicle in front could slip back.
- Go slowly as you approach the crest of a hill, as visibility is poor if non-existent.
- When driving down a steep hill change down into a low gear
- On a long downward slope, do not continuously tap the brake pedal to slow the vehicle down because this action can cause the brakes to overheat and fail.
- On an upward and downward slope it is illegal to overtake.

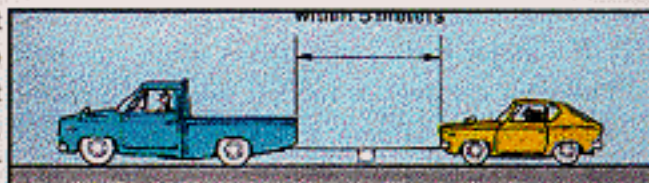
Corners and curves

- Slow down before turning any corner or when entering a curve or bend in the road. If you attempt to turn a corner too fast, the vehicle may skid or slide.
- Try to turn as smoothly as possible, by making many, gradual steering adjustments, avoiding abrupt motion.
- When turning at a corner or curve, stay on your half of the road. Be aware, however, that vehicles come to you might cross over onto your side of the road.
- At corners or curves, remember that the back of your vehicle will cut further to the inside of the turn than will the front portion. This means that there is danger of collision with motorcycles or pedestrians on inside of the turn.
- It is illegal to overtake on corners or curves.



Breakdowns

- When your vehicle become inoperative or run out of gas , water, or electric, you must park so as not to get in the way of other traffic, pull over or move your vehicle as far on to the road's shoulder as possible,so as not to interfere with other vehicles then get your vehicle fixed, or give it gas, etc. as soon as possible.
- When your vehicle become inoperative, you are legally required to warn all other vehicles by turning your emergency flashing lights or other lights and positioning the reflector board or other things behind the vehicle.
- When your vehicle need to be towed without proper towing apparatus, it is legally to keep a distance of not less than 3 meters but not more than 5 meters between the two vehicles. Be sure that strong rope or chain is tied or fastened securely.



- It is illegal to drive without your driving licence and a copy of a vehicle registration book.
- In case of driving without a driving licence or with an expired driving licence, the penalty's charge is not more than 2,000 Bath.
- After received a traffic ticket, you must go to pay a penalty's charge at a police station in one week.
- If you lose your driving licence, you must report to a land transport officer in 15 days.