

## 1985 No. 463

## ROAD TRAFFIC

**The Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1985**

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	20th March 1985
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	2nd April 1985
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	24th April 1985

The Secretary of State for Transport as regards England, the Secretary of State for Scotland as regards Scotland, and the Secretary of State for Wales as regards Wales acting jointly in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 64(1), (2) and (3) and 67(3) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984(a), and of all other enabling powers, and after consulting representative organisations in accordance with the provisions of section 134(2) of that Act, hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on 24th April 1985, and may be cited as the Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1985.

2. The Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1980(b) are hereby revoked.

3.— (1) In these Regulations:—

“traffic cone” means a traffic sign of the type, colour and size shown in diagram 577 in Part I of Schedule 1 to the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 1981(c) which complies with the provisions as to reflective material specified in Regulation 29(1) of those Regulations;

“traffic pyramid” means a traffic sign of the type specified in Regulation 5;

“traffic triangle” means a traffic sign of the type specified in Regulation 6;  
and

“warning lamp” means a traffic sign of the type specified in Regulation 7.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a numbered Regulation or Schedule is a reference to the Regulation or Schedule bearing that number in these Regulations.

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(a) 1984 c.27.

(b) S.I. 1980/1854.

(c) S.I. 1981/859; the relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1982/1879.

4. A traffic cone, traffic pyramid, traffic triangle or warning lamp shall convey to traffic warning of a temporary obstruction on any part of a road other than road works in a road.

5.— (1) A traffic pyramid shall—

- (a) be of pyramid shape with each face of the pyramid of the size and colour shown in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2;
- (b) be so constructed that it will stand upright firmly on the surface of the road;
- (c) be constructed of rubber or flexible plastic material.

(2) A traffic pyramid may be mounted on a base coloured red, black, grey or brown, and the height of the base shall not exceed one quarter of the total height of the traffic pyramid and the base.

6.— (1) A traffic triangle shall be of the size, colour and type specified in either Schedule 3 or Schedule 4.

(2) A traffic triangle of a type specified in Schedule 3 shall be so constructed that it will stand upright firmly on the surface of the road.

(3) A traffic triangle of a type specified in Schedule 4 shall be so supported that it will stand upright firmly on the surface of the road and so that the distance between the lower side of the triangle and the surface of the road does not exceed 300 millimetres.

(4) A traffic triangle shall be legibly and permanently marked—

- (a) in the case of a triangle of the type specified in Schedule 3, with the specification number of the British Standard for an Advance Warning Triangle to indicate temporary obstructions, namely BS: AU47: 1965 as amended by Amendment Slip No. 1 of 6th May 1966;
- (b) in the case of a triangle of the type specified in Schedule 4, with the marking designated as an approval mark by Regulation 4 of the Motor Vehicles (Designation of Approval Marks) Regulations 1979(a) and shown at item 27 in Schedule 2 to those Regulations.

7. A warning lamp shall—

- (a) show an intermittent amber light;
- (b) be illuminated by a single source of light;
- (c) be of such a type that the flashing rate shall be not less than 60 and not more than 150 flashes per minute; and
- (d) be so placed that the height of its centre above the surface of the road in the immediate vicinity does not exceed 1.2 metres.

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(a) S.I. 1979/1088, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

**8.** Subject to the provisions of Regulations 9, 10 and 11, any person not otherwise lawfully authorised to do so is hereby authorised to place a traffic cone, traffic pyramid, traffic triangle or warning lamp on a road for the purpose of warning traffic of a temporary obstruction on any part of the road other than road works in the road.

**9.—** (1) A traffic cone may only be placed on a road by virtue of Regulation 8 if it is placed in conjunction with at least three other traffic cones of similar size, colour and type.

(2) A traffic pyramid may only be placed on a road by virtue of Regulation 8 if it is placed in conjunction with at least three other traffic pyramids of similar size, colour and type.

(3) A warning lamp may only be placed on a road by virtue of Regulation 8 if it is used in conjunction with a traffic triangle placed in accordance with Regulation 10, a traffic cone placed in accordance with paragraph (1) above and Regulation 11, or a traffic pyramid placed in accordance with paragraph (2) above and Regulation 11. A warning lamp shall be placed in such a position that it does not obscure from the view of approaching traffic any part of the traffic triangle, traffic cone or traffic pyramid. Not more than one warning lamp shall be used with each triangle, traffic cone or traffic pyramid.

**10.** A traffic triangle placed on a road by virtue of Regulation 8 shall be placed upright—

(a) at least 45 metres away from the obstruction; and

(b) in such a position that it will warn traffic approaching on the same side of the road as the obstruction.

**11.** Traffic cones and traffic pyramids placed on a road in accordance with Regulation 9 shall be placed upright so as to guide traffic past an obstruction.

**12.** Nothing in these Regulations shall affect Regulation 27(1)(b) or 29(1) of the Traffic Signs Regulations 1981 (which prescribe respectively signs for conveying to vehicular traffic any prohibition, restriction or requirement of a description required for the purposes of a temporary statutory provision and signs for conveying the warning that drivers of vehicles shall follow a certain route around an obstruction or road works in a road).

**13.** Nothing in the Motorways Traffic Regulations 1982(a) or the Motorways Traffic (Scotland) Regulations 1964(b) shall preclude any person from placing the traffic triangle, traffic cone, traffic pyramid or warning lamp on, or, having placed it there, removing it from, a motorway.

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(a) S.I. 1982/1163, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

(b) S.I. 1964/1002, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

*Nicholas Ridley,*  
Secretary of State for Transport.

18th March 1985.

*George Younger,*  
Secretary of State for Scotland.

19th March 1985.

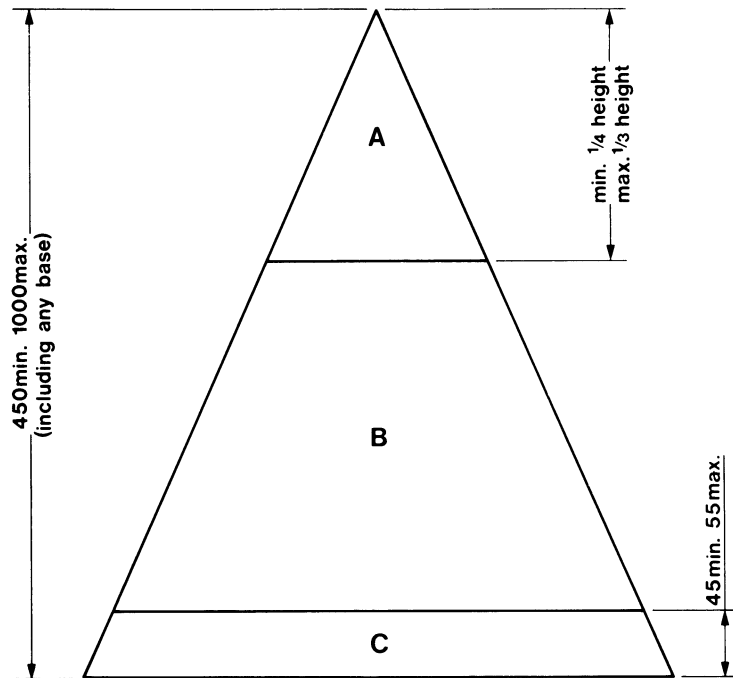
*Nicholas Edwards,*  
Secretary of State for Wales.

20th March 1985.

(See Regulation 5)

## SCHEDULE 1

## THE TRAFFIC PYRAMID

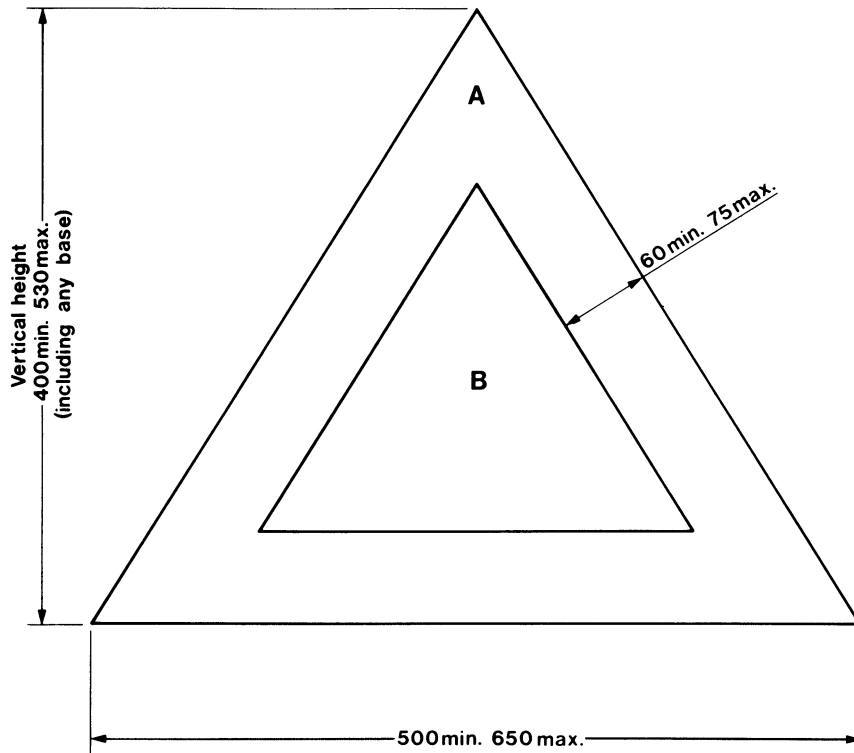


1. The areas marked A B and C in the diagram indicate areas of surface on each face of the pyramid as follows:
  - A—Surface coloured red which may be reflectorised.
  - B—White surface which must be reflectorised.
  - C—Surface coloured red which may be reflectorised. Up to 50% of this surface may be obscured by constructional components.
2. The pyramid shall not be internally illuminated.
3. All dimensions on the diagram are in millimetres and measured vertically.
4. The width of the base of the pyramid shall be not less than 75% of its vertical height and shall not exceed its vertical height.

## SCHEDULE 2

(See Regulation 5)

## THE TRAFFIC PYRAMID (ALTERNATIVE)

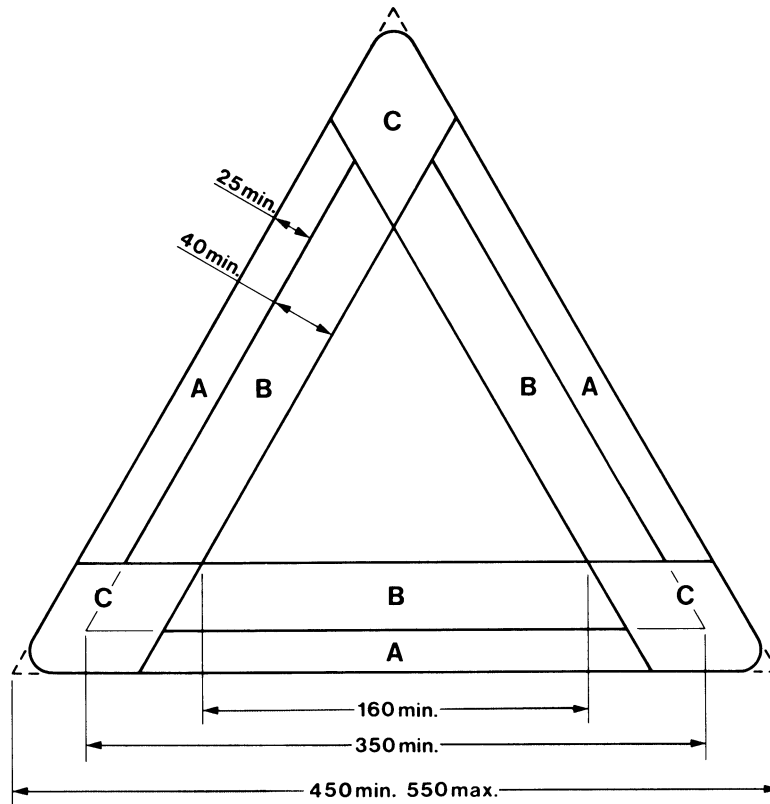


1. The areas marked A and B in the diagram indicate areas of surface on each face of the pyramid as follows:
  - A—Surface coloured red which may be reflectorised.
  - B—White surface which must be reflectorised.
2. Each outer edge of the triangular face shall be the same length.
3. The pyramid shall not be internally illuminated.
4. All dimensions on the diagram are in millimetres.

(See Regulation 6)

## SCHEDULE 3

## THE TRAFFIC TRIANGLE



1. The areas marked A B and C on the diagram indicate areas of surface on the triangle as follows:

A—Red reflectorised surface. Not more than a total of 15 cm<sup>2</sup> may be obscured by constructional components.

B—Red fluorescent surface.

C—May have either red reflectorised surface or a combination of both red reflectorised and red fluorescent surface. Not more than 10 cm<sup>2</sup> in each corner may be obscured by constructional components.

2. The corners shall be radiused.

3. All sides shall be the same length.

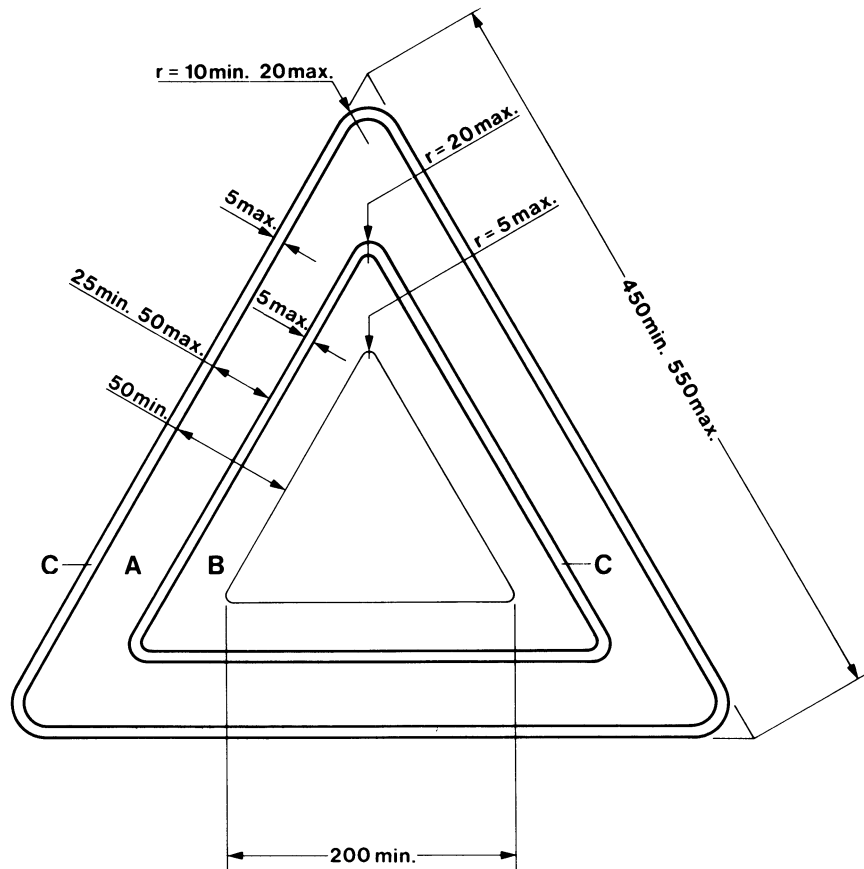
4. The triangle shall not be internally illuminated.

5. All dimensions on the diagram are in millimetres.

## SCHEDULE 4

(See Regulation 6)

## THE TRAFFIC TRIANGLE (ALTERNATIVE)



1. The areas marked A B and C on the diagram indicate areas of surface on the triangle as follows:

A—Red reflectorised surface.

B—Red fluorescent surface (having an area of not less than  $315 \text{ cm}^2$ ).

C—Red edging, which may be omitted.

2. The corners shall be radiused.

3. All sides shall be the same length.

4. The triangle shall not be internally illuminated.

5. All dimensions on the diagram are in millimetres.



## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

1. These Regulations revoke the Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1980 (see Regulation 2) and make new provisions as to a traffic cone, a traffic pyramid, a traffic triangle and a warning lamp.

2. Regulation 3 deals with interpretation. Regulation 4 states the purpose of a traffic cone, a traffic pyramid, a traffic triangle and a warning lamp. Technical specifications are contained in Regulation 5 and Schedules 1 and 2 (traffic pyramid), Regulation 6 and Schedules 3 and 4 (traffic triangle) and Regulation 7 (warning lamp).

3. Provisions about the placing and use of these devices are contained in Regulations 8 to 11. Regulation 12 provides that nothing in these Regulations shall affect provisions in the Traffic Signs Regulations 1981 about signs for conveying warnings of the kind there mentioned. Regulation 13 provides for the use of these devices on motorways.

4. Copies of the specification referred to in Regulation 6(4) may be obtained from any of the sales outlets operated by the British Standards Institution, or by post from that Institution at Linford Wood, Milton Keynes, MK14 6LE (telephone number Milton Keynes (STD 0908) 320066).

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