

SCHEDULE 13

Signs only for use in temporary situations

PART 7

Provisions applying to signs in Part 6

1. Section 36 of the 1988 Act applies to the sign.
2. The sign must be of the size, colour and type shown in the two parts of the diagram in column 3.
- 3.—(1) The sign must be a flexible sheet on which a triangle appears and the total area of the sheet, including the red triangle, must be not less than 0.8 square metres.
 - (2) The triangle must be equilateral.
 - (3) The area marked A must be reflectorised.
 - (4) Where the area marked B is coloured white (as shown in the diagram) it must be reflectorised.
 - (5) The area marked B may be coloured yellow;
 - (6) Any part of the sign coloured yellow must be fluorescent and may be reflectorised.
- 4.—(1) The pyramid must consist of three visible sides, each of which is as specified in the diagram.
 - (2) It must be made of rubber or flexible plastic material.
 - (3) It must be constructed so that it can stand upright firmly on the surface of a road.
 - (4) The surface coloured red (marked A and C) may be reflectorised.
 - (5) The surface coloured white (marked B) must be reflectorised.
 - (6) Up to 50% of the surface marked C may be obscured by constructional components.
 - (7) The pyramid must not be illuminated through internal or external illumination.
 - (8) The base may be of any colour, or omitted.
- 5.—(1) The pyramid must consist of three visible sides, each of which is as specified in the diagram.
 - (2) It must be made of rubber or flexible plastic material.
 - (3) It must be constructed so that it can stand upright firmly on the surface of a road.
 - (4) The surface coloured red (marked A) may be reflectorised.
 - (5) The surface coloured white (marked B) must be reflectorised.
 - (6) Each outer edge of the triangular face must be the same length.
 - (7) The pyramid must not be illuminated through internal or external illumination.
- 6.—(1) The triangle must be legibly and permanently marked with the specification number of the British Standard for an Advance Warning Triangle to indicate a temporary obstruction, namely BS AU47: 1965(1) or the specification number of a corresponding EEA standard.
 - (2) The surface coloured red and marked A must be reflectorised.

(1) Publication date 15th January 1965 (ISBN 0580045013); amended by amendment number 1 of 6th May 1966.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(3) Not more than 15 square centimetre of the surface marked A may be obscured by constructional components.

(4) The surface coloured red and marked B must be fluorescent.

(5) The surface marked C must be either—

(a) entirely reflectorised; or

(b) a combination of reflectorised and fluorescent.

(6) Not more than 10 square centimetre of the surface marked A may be obscured by constructional components.

(7) Corners of a triangle must be radiused.

(8) All sides of a triangle must be of the same length.

(9) The reflectorised areas of the surface may be internally illuminated provided that such illumination is steady, presents a uniform appearance throughout that area and does not impair the retroreflecting properties of that area of the surface.

(10) The triangle must not be illuminated through external illumination.

7.—(1) The triangle must be legibly and permanently marked with the marking designated as an approval mark by regulation 4 of the Motor Vehicles (Designation of Approval Marks) Regulations 1979⁽²⁾ and shown in item 27 of Schedule 2 to those Regulations.

(2) The surface coloured red and marked A must be reflectorised;

(3) Not more than 15 square centimetre of the surface marked A may be obscured by constructional components;

(4) The surface coloured red and marked B must be fluorescent;

(5) The surface marked C must be either—

(a) entirely reflectorised; or

(b) a combination of reflectorised and fluorescent;

(6) Not more than 10 square centimetre of the surface marked A may be obscured by constructional components;

(7) In the case of the triangle provided for at item 33—

(a) the surface coloured red and marked A must be reflectorised;

(b) the surface coloured red and marked B must be fluorescent and have an area of not less than 315 square centimetres;

(c) the edging coloured red and marked C may be omitted.

(8) Corners of a triangle must be radiused.

(9) All sides of a triangle must be of the same length.

(10) The reflectorised areas of the surface may be internally illuminated provided that such illumination is steady, presents a uniform appearance throughout that area and does not impair the retroreflecting properties of that area of the surface.

(11) The triangle must not be illuminated through external illumination.

8. The sign must have, on its reverse, a date by which the person placing the sign reasonably believes the sign will have been removed.

9. The yellow may be fluorescent.

(2) [S.I. 1979/1088](#), to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

10. The sign need not be illuminated.

11. A person who is in charge of, or accompanies, an emergency or a breakdown vehicle which is temporarily obstructing a road is authorised to place the sign for the purpose of warning vehicular traffic of the obstruction created by the vehicle and to indicate the way past the vehicle

12. A person that, but for this paragraph, is not authorised to place the sign is authorised to do so for the purpose of warning traffic of a temporary obstruction in the road, other than one caused by the carrying out of works.