

**TRG 0600**  
**Issue A**  
**May 2005**

# **Self-Certification Procedures for Statutory Approval of Traffic Control Equipment**

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## TRG 0600 A

# SELF-CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR STATUTORY APPROVAL OF TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT

## CONTENTS

Section	Page
1 Introduction	1
2 Common Requirements	5
3 Self- Certification Procedures	8
4 Audits	12
5 Revocation of Approval	13
6 Obsolete Products	14
7 Register of Approved Products	16
8 Approval for Trial Assessment	17
9 Normative References	18
10 History	20
Appendix A Sample Self-Certification Correspondence	1
Appendix B Equipment Requiring Certification	1

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## General

- 1.1 Within the United Kingdom (UK), legislation exists that requires traffic control equipment, intended for use on public highways, to be approved by the Secretary of State.
- 1.2 The purpose of Statutory Approval (Approval) is to ensure, as far as is practicably possible, that equipment is safe and fit for use before it is installed on the public highway.
- 1.7 Equipment approvals issued under the previous procedures defined in TRG 0500C will remain valid and no retrospective action is required providing the build state of that equipment remains unmodified.

## Scope

- 1.3 This document provides the detailed requirements and procedures for the Self Certification of Products defined in the TR 25XX series of equipment performance specifications for the control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on public highways.
- 1.4 Through compliance with these procedures the Design Authority of a Product can achieve Approval.
- 1.5 Equipment that requires Approval is defined in Appendix B 'Equipment Requiring Certification'.
- 1.8 Under the Sale and Supply of Goods Act 1994, vendors must purvey goods that are as described, of merchantable quality and fit for purpose.
- 1.9 Under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 product designers are encouraged that, where the product could affect the safety of the public, all foreseen risks are assessed and where ever possible mitigated during the design phases.

## Requirement for Statutory Approval

- 1.6 The relationship between the Statutory Approval Legislation and these procedures is identified in Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) volume 8, section 1, Document TD 7.
- 1.10 Traffic control equipment shall comply with relevant European standards and the associated UK class requirements. Where there is no specific European standard, equipment will be required to comply with the relevant UK standard (see Chapter 2 Common Requirements.)
- 1.11 The relationships between these procedures, statutory legislation, Technical Directives and the individual Equipment Performance Specifications are shown in Figure 1.1.

## Definitions

1.12 Within each Equipment Performance Specification and this document, the following definitions shall apply:

- “Statutory Approval” (herein referred to as “Approval”) is defined (except for Northern Ireland) in the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002; Statutory Instrument 2002 No 3113 and the Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions; Statutory Instrument 1997 No. 2400.
- For Northern Ireland “Approval” is defined in the Traffic Signs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1977.
- The “Approval Authority” shall mean the national highways authority responsible for Approval; This is:

### **In England:**

*Safe Roads Operation Group  
Highways Agency  
Zone 2/17E  
Temple Quay House  
2, The Square  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6HA;*

### **In Scotland:**

*The Chief Road Engineer of the  
Scottish Executive Development  
Department  
Victoria Quay  
Edinburgh  
EH6 6QQ;*

### **In Wales:**

*Chief Highways Engineer  
Welsh Assembly Government  
Cathays Park*

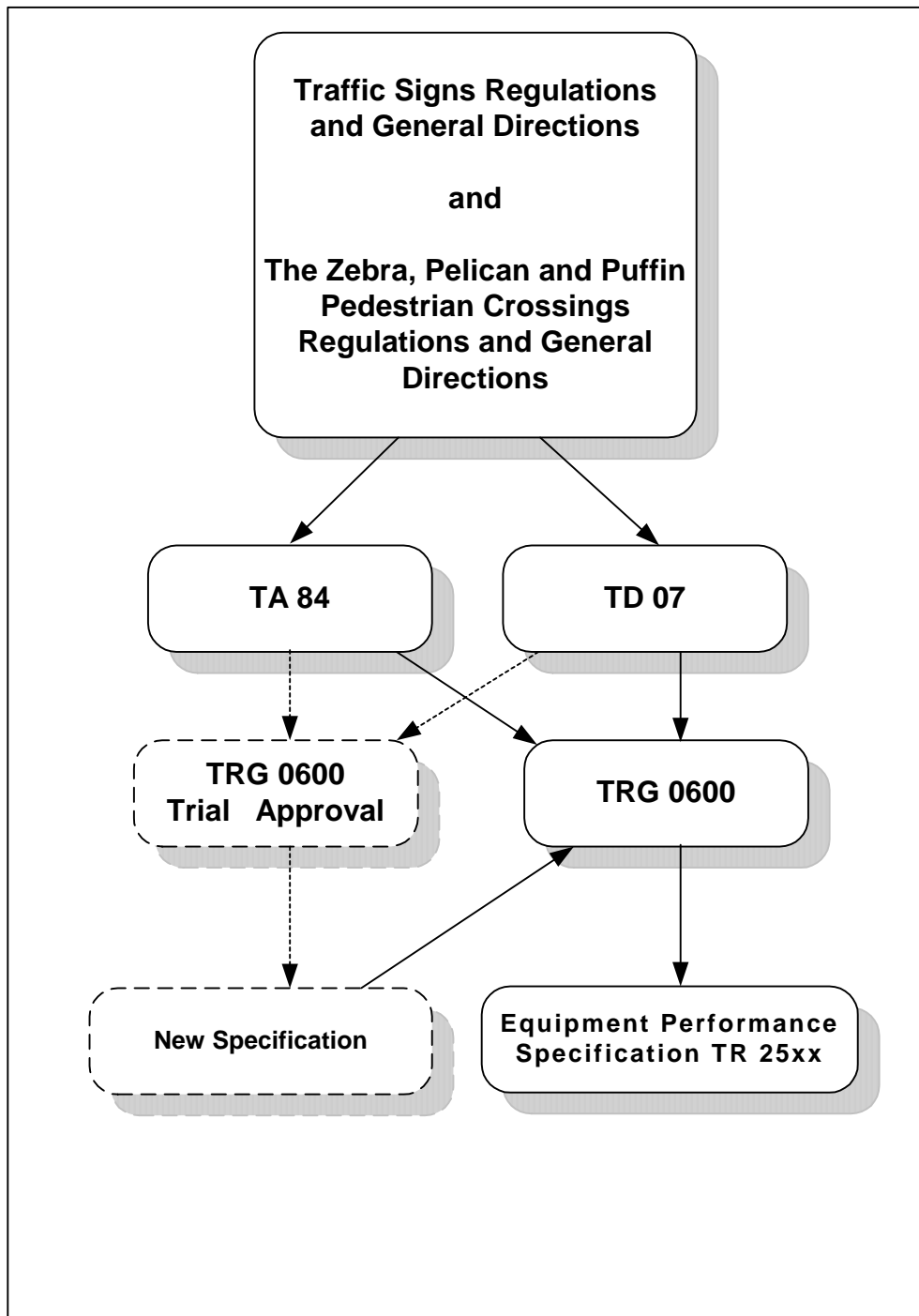
*Cardiff  
CF10 3NQ;*

### **In Northern Ireland**

*Director of Engineering  
Department of Regional  
Development  
Road Service  
Clarence Court  
10 –18 Adelaide Street  
Belfast BT2 8GB.*

- The “Design Authority” is the organisation or person responsible for the detailed design of the final product to meet with the National approval specifications or an agreed specification where a National Specification does not exist, who accepts all legal liabilities in respect of the Product and is empowered to sign a self-certified Declaration of Conformity.
- The “Product” shall mean all components necessary to provide a complete operational system meeting the specific Technical Requirements Specification to which the Product relates as defined in the Declaration of Conformity;
- The “Unique Product Identifier” shall be a code or type number that clearly defines the Product, its operational parameters, any technical options included (if appropriate), the software build and variant number to uniquely identify the Product within a family of similar products;

- The “Declaration of Conformity” is the formal affirmation by the Design Authority declaring that a defined Product has been designed, tested and complies with the requirements of the Technical Requirements Specification to which it has been produced and that the Design Authority accepts all safety and legal liability for the Product through self-certification;
- The “Technical File” contains documentary evidence of technical, safety and operational compliance of a defined Product with all standards and regulations contained in this procedure and the associated Technical Requirements Specification and the results of Product testing in support of the Declaration of Conformity;
- The “Approval Letter of Acceptance” is the acknowledgment that the Approval Authority issues, when accepting a Declaration of Conformity submitted by the Design Authority for a specified Product and approves that Product for use on UK public highways;
- The “Technical Requirements Specification” specifies the essential functionality and performance requirements of a Product. These are controlled and issued by the Highways Agency and may be obtained by:
  - Downloading from <http://www.tssplansregistry.org>;  
or
  - email, addressed to [tss\\_plans\\_registry@highways.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:tss_plans_registry@highways.gsi.gov.uk); or
  - telephoning +44 (0) 117 372 8300.
- A Register of Approved Products is maintained and published by the Approval Authority. See Chapter 7 Register of Approved Products.
- A comprehensive glossary of terms is given in Highways Agency document TA 84 Code of Practice for Traffic Control and Information Systems for All-Purpose Roads.



**Figure 1.1**  
Document relationships

## 2 COMMON REQUIREMENTS

### REGULATIONS, STANDARDS AND DIRECTIVES

#### Regulations

- 2.1 The Product shall be compliant with the following regulations, directives and standards:
- Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions, 2002;
  - Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions; Statutory Instrument 1997 No. 2400;
  - The licensing policies and procedures, spectrum management and technical operational requirements of the UK radio communications regulator Office for Communications (Ofcom);
  - BS 7671 Requirements for Electrical Installations;
  - Directive 89/33/EEC on electromagnetic compatibility. (Compliance with the requirements of The Directive may be demonstrated by declared compliance with the requirements of BS EN 50293 Electromagnetic Compatibility - Road Traffic Signal Systems. Otherwise, the Design Authority shall demonstrate compliance with The Directive by means of a technical construction file including a technical report or certificate issued by a competent body as required by The Directive.)

2.2 Products with a radio-communications function shall also comply with the relevant European ETSI Standards.

2.3 For programmable equipment the Design Authority should be aware of, and shall take into account, the Health and Safety Executive publications "Programmable Electronic Systems in Safety Related Applications".

#### Authorisation

2.4 The Design Authority's Declaration of Conformity shall not be accepted for any Product not conforming to the TSRGD unless formally authorised in accordance with paragraph 2.5.

2.5 In the UK (excluding Northern Ireland) any legends displayed on a signal or sign that are not prescribed in the TSRGD may be authorised by the Department for Transport, (DfT). In Northern Ireland, the Department for Regional Development performs a similar function.

#### Environmental

2.6 The Product shall be tested by an accredited test facility (see 2.18) against the appropriate environmental tests as specified in Specification TR 2130, or, where one exists, the appropriate European traffic control Product standard.

## European Traffic Control Product Standards

- 2.7 The Product shall comply with the relevant UK or European harmonised standards for traffic control equipment. Attention is drawn to the following:
- BS 7987 (HD638) Road Traffic Signal Systems;
  - BS EN 12675 Traffic Signal Controllers – Functional Safety Requirements;
  - BS EN 12368 Traffic Control Equipment – Signal Heads;
  - BS EN 50293 Electromagnetic Compatibility – Road Traffic Signal Systems – Product Standard.
- 2.8 The Design Authority shall take into account the requirements of any issued European Directives and legislation relevant to the product including, but not limited to, those related to product liability and safety. The Design Authority shall be responsible for any testing and/or certification of its equipment to meet these requirements.

## Equivalence

- 2.9 The requirement for goods or materials to comply with certain specifications or to undergo specific tests shall be satisfied if such goods or materials comply with equivalent specifications, or have undergone equivalent tests, in another member state of the European Economic Area.

- 2.10 The basis on which specifications and tests shall be adjudged to be equivalent is set out in clauses 104 and 105 of the Highways Agency Specification for Highways Works.
- 2.11 The Design Authority shall provide credible evidence, recorded on the Technical file, to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of either an EU standard or UK Equipment Performance Specification, in the following areas:
- i) Environmental performance – Where applicable, the Product shall be designed and tested to meet the criteria defined in Highways Agency specification TR 2130 or an EU equivalent.
  - ii) Optical performance – Where applicable, the Product shall be designed and tested to meet the optical performance standards defined in the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002.

## Quality Assurance

- 2.12 The approval procedures require a recognised quality assurance environment and system for design-control that includes the completion of a Technical File that accurately defines all characteristics of the Product and actions taken by the Design Authority to assure safe operation and fitness for purpose of the Product submitted for Approval.
- 2.13 The quality assurance provisions of all bodies associated with the design and manufacture of Products shall be as set out in clauses 104 and 105 of the Highways Agency Specification for Highways Works.

- 2.14 The quality assurance requirements defined in this specification require that the Design Authority for a Product shall take full responsibility for maintaining the Technical File and to classify the build status and quality for its Product.
- 2.15 It is a recommendation that the Design Authority and all other bodies associated with the manufacture and sales of the Product be accredited with EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System.

## PRODUCT TESTING

### Requirements

- 2.16 Test schedules and methods of testing shall be documented and recorded in the Technical File to prove design conformity to the functional and performance requirements of the individual Technical Requirements Specifications. The tests, which are the responsibility of the Design Authority, shall address:
- i) Functional performance affecting the safe operation of the Product when installed on the highway;
  - ii) Operational and functional performance requirements that do not relate to public safety;
  - iii) Failure modes operation of the Product and where applicable it's controlled shut down and recovery;
  - iv) The product's suitability for the environment in which it is intended to operate.

### Testing Facilities

- 2.17 Any facility that is commissioned to test and certify optical, environmental or EMC performance, must be formally certified to the EN 45000 series of standards.
- 2.18 Worldwide certification will be accepted provided the certification body is mutually recognised by the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS). Within Europe this is achieved via the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the European Accreditation Committee (EAC) under the auspices of the European Organisation for Testing and Certification (EOTC). Self-Certification Procedure.

## 3 SELF- CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES

### Introduction

- 3.1 Self-Certification allows a Design Authority to design, test and self-certify a product to a specific Technical Requirements Specification.
- 3.2 An overview of the approval process is shown at Figure 3.1.

### Notification

- 3.3 The Design Authority shall formally notify the Approval Authority of its intention to apply for Approval. This shall be undertaken in writing to the Approval Authority at least one month prior to the submission of the Declaration of Conformity.
- 3.4 Notification of the intention to Self-certify a Product, or any queries regarding Approval, should be addressed to the Approval Authority (see section 1.12).
- 3.5 The Design Authority shall only submit a self-certification application when the production stage for the Product is complete and the Technical File is complete and available for audit if required.

### The Technical File

- 3.6 The Design Authority shall maintain a Technical File which shall, as a minimum requirement, contain or make reference to the following detailed documentation in order to demonstrate compliance with the Technical Requirements Specification to which the Product refers:

- i) European standards compliance certificate(s);
- ii) Details of all CE markings i.e. a list of all Directives complied with and how achieved;
- iii) A full functional specification for any equipment included by the Design Authority for commercial advantage in addition to the functional specification of equipment supplied to meet the requirements of the Technical Requirements Specification;
- iv) A product risk assessment and identification of all safety functions with reference to the functional specification;
- v) Optical performance requirements (if relevant);
- vi) Identification of interfacing requirements and operation with other intended equipment.
- vii) Identification of the designed failure modes;
- viii) Product identification references;
- ix) Description of construction;
- x) Details of the functionality tests undertaken;
- xi) Details of environmental tests undertaken;
- xii) Details of EMC performance tests undertaken.
- xiii) All test results and certification documents;

- xiv) Any other documentation relevant to the Product deemed appropriate by the Design Authority.

## Product Technical Options

- 3.7 Certain Equipment Performance Specifications specify optional requirements that the Design Authority may wish to include in a Product. The Unique Product Identifier and the Declaration of Conformity shall define unequivocally if the Product includes or excludes defined options.

## Declaration of Conformity

- 3.8 When the Design Authority considers that it has achieved full Conformity with the requirements of Para 3.6 the signed Declaration of Conformity may be submitted. An example of a Declaration of Conformity is given in Appendix A. A registered copy of this form can be downloaded from the Plans Registry Website (see section 1.12). This must only be submitted when the Design Authority is satisfied that all the functional requirements have been met, the Product is considered fit for purpose and the Design Authority accepts the full legal liability for the Product.
- 3.9 The Approval Authority or their nominated representative reserves the right, on behalf of the Secretary of State to seek validation of compliance and evidence of Product conformity to the Technical Requirements Specification. (See Section 4 Audits.)

- 3.10 Should an Audit be deemed necessary, the Design Authority shall make the Technical File available for inspection by the Approval Authority or their nominated representative. (See Section 4 Audits.)

## Approval Letter of Acceptance

- 3.11 When the Approval Authority is satisfied that the requirements of this specification have been met in respect of a Declaration of Conformity, it will issue an Approval Letter of Acceptance that grants Approval for the Product. An example of an Approval letter of Acceptance is given in Appendix A. No Product is approved for such use unless the Design Authority is in receipt of such a letter specific to the Product and its Unique Product Identifier.
- 3.12 The Approval Letter of Acceptance will not require renewal unless the legal entity of the Design Authority changes, changes are made to the Product, including changes to software, which affect functionality or safety provisions of the Product or if Approval is revoked by the Approval Authority.
- 3.13 The Approval Letter of Acceptance will be issued within one month of the receipt of an accepted self-certification application and will define:
  - i) The Product and the unique Product identity to which the Approval relates;
  - ii) The Technical Requirements Specification reference against which the Product has been approved.

- 3.14 Following the acceptance of the Declaration of Conformity, the Product and its Unique Product Identifier will be added to the Register of Approved Products. See Chapter 7 Register of Approved Products.

## **Modifications to Approved Products**

- 3.15 Should the Design Authority wish to modify an approved Product that affects the functionality, construction or operation, they shall:
- i) Test both the retained and new functionality;
  - ii) Update the Technical File;
  - iii) Submit a new Declaration of Conformity.

## **Change of Design Authority**

- 3.16 Where the Design Authority is acquired by another company; or sells the design and manufacturing rights to another company then previous Approval Letters of Acceptance issued to that Design Authority shall be revoked. (See Section 5 Revocation of Approval.)
- 3.17 If a Design Authority:
- ceases trading; and
  - no other legal entity takes over responsibility for the Product; and
  - a significant number are in use.
- then, the Product shall be declared obsolete in the Register of Approved Products. (See Section 6 Obsolete Products.)

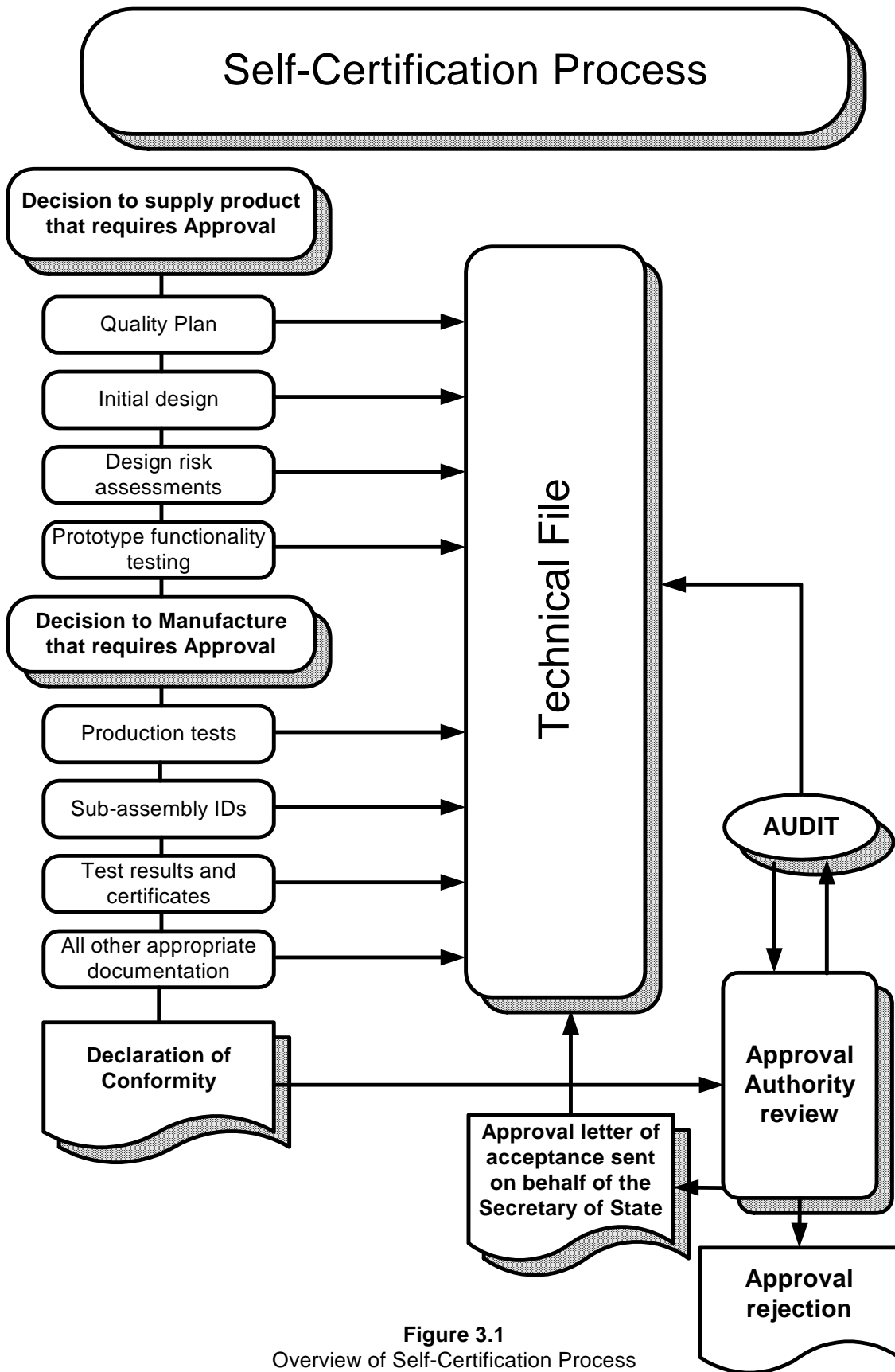


Figure 3.1  
Overview of Self-Certification Process

## 4 AUDITS

### Prior to Acceptance

- 4.1 Should the Approval Authority consider it necessary to validate the Self-Declaration of Conformity, an Audit, relating to the Design Authority's Quality Management System (QMS) and Technical file, will be implemented.
- 4.2 If, as a result of an Audit, the Self-Declaration of Conformity is deemed to be fraudulent, unsubstantiated or the Product is in breach of the Regulations, then the Approval request shall be rejected.

### Post Approval Acceptance

- 4.3 Should the Approval Authority receive a formal complaint, or if the performance of an Approved Product has been proven to be unsatisfactory, or any safety concerns are brought to the attention of the Approval Authority, the Approval Authority may implement an audit to investigate the complaint.
- 4.4 If it is proven that the conformity, reliability or serviceability of the Product fails to meet the Technical Requirements Specification or that the Product is in breach of the regulations then the Approval shall be revoked. (See Section 5 Revocation of Approval.)

### Audit

- 4.5 The Approval Authority shall have reasonable access to inspect the Quality Management System, Technical File, Product production facilities and may require further Product testing or previously documented tests to be repeated and witnessed by the Approval Authority or their nominated representative.
- 4.6 Tests may be carried out at the Design Authority's premises using Products taken at random from a production batch or removed from an installed site.

## 5 REVOCATION OF APPROVAL

- 5.1 If the Approval Authority considers that a supplier has failed to resolve the issues raised during an audit, or that implementation of an agreed remedial action is inadequate, it may initiate action to revoke the Product Approval.
- 5.2 The revocation procedures culminate in the withdrawal of the Approval and the possible removal of the Product from the road. Unless there are safety or exceptional circumstances, the Design Authority will be notified in writing, giving one month's notice of the intention to withdraw Approval.
- 5.3 The Approval Authority will notify all Highway Authorities and the Design Authority in question that from a specified date Approval will be revoked and all units of the Product will no longer be approved.
- 5.4 Once Approval has been revoked, any subsequent modification and application for re-Approval of that Product shall be submitted as for a new Product.

## 6 OBSOLETE PRODUCTS

### Design Authority declares a Product obsolete and remains trading`

- 6.1 When the Design Authority, whilst still trading, declares a Product is obsolete, the Design Authority must inform the Approval Authority within one calendar month giving the reason for the decision.
- 6.2 When notified the Approval Authority will notify all Local Highway Authorities and DfT as to the change in status and where there are no known safety issues, declare no restrictions to the continued use of installed items.
- 6.3 The Product's status entry in the Register of Approved Products (MCS 215) will be set to "Retired".
- 6.4 If there are any safety issues known or investigations pending, the procedures in Section 4 Audits will be followed.

### Design Authority ceases trading

- 6.5 When the Design Authority of an Approved Product ceases trading and no other party wishes to take over the responsibilities of that role, the Approval Authority will declare the Product "Obsolete".
- 6.6 The Product's status entry in the Register of Approved Products (MCS 215) will be set to "Obsolete".

- 6.7 The Approval Authority shall adopt the liability for the Product until all installed units have been withdrawn from use or the liability has been passed to another organisation.
- 6.8 The Approval Authority will notify all Local Highway Authorities and DfT that the status of a Product has been declared obsolete.
- 6.9 Highway Authorities that have obsolete Products installed on their public highways must ensure that all units are:
- protected by an adequate maintenance policy;
  - replaced as soon as deemed necessary by an Approved replacement.

### Safety issues with obsolete products

- 6.10 Where safety issues are known or disclosed in relation to an obsolete Product, the Approval Authority will assess the severity of the safety implication and issue an instruction with programme for their withdrawal from use.
- 6.11 Local Highway Authorities that have obsolete Products installed on their public highways must ensure that these units are:
- not upgraded;
  - not relocated;
  - withdrawn from use in line with the Approval Authority's programme.

- 6.12 In cases where the Design Authority has ceased trading and Products are not removed in accordance with the Approval Authority's programme, liability for all installed products shall transfer to the owning Highway Authorities.

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## 7 REGISTER OF APPROVED PRODUCTS

- 7.1 The Highways Agency maintains document MCS 215 which is a register of Type Approved and Self-certified equipment.
- 7.2 This document can be viewed on-line via the Approval Authority's Web site.

[www.tssplansregistry.org](http://www.tssplansregistry.org)

## 8 APPROVAL FOR TRIAL ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 To allow flexibility in the assessment of new equipment and technological innovation, prior to applying for full Approval, the Approval Authority can grant Approval for limited trials of equipment.
- 8.2 The Highway Authority responsible for sponsoring the trial shall request the application for Approval for Trial Assessment from the Approval Authority. The information required to proceed with the trial assessment should be discussed with the Approval Authority at the time of application.
- 8.3 Before granting Trial assessment the Approval Authority must be satisfied that:
- i) The equipment is safe and fit for purpose;
  - ii) The objectives and timescales of the trial are defined;
  - iii) Equipment will be properly maintained throughout the trial;
  - iv) There is a defined plan for dealing with the end of the trial, (i.e. remove equipment; modify to an approved standard or replaced with approved equipment);
  - v) The completion of a Technical file in accordance with section 3.6 has been established.

## 9 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

9.1 Where undated references are listed, the latest issue of the publication applies.

### British Standards

9.2 The British Standards Institution, London, publishes British Standards.

**Contact:** +44 (0) 1344 404 429

BS 7987 (HD638)	Road Traffic Signal Systems
BS EN 12368	Traffic Control Equipment – Signal Heads
BS EN 12675	Traffic Signal Controllers – Functional Safety Requirements
BS EN 45012:1998	General Requirements for Bodies Operating Assessment and Certification/ Registration of Quality Systems
BS 7671	Requirements for Electrical Installations
BS EN 50293	Electromagnetic Compatibility – Road Traffic Signal Systems – Product Standard
EN ISO 9001	Quality Management System – Requirements

### Specifications

9.3 The Highways Agency publishes Technical Requirements Specifications.

**Contact:** +44 (0) 117 372 8300

**Email:** [tss\\_plans\\_registry@highways.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:tss_plans_registry@highways.gsi.gov.uk)

MCHW	Volume 1 of the Specification for Highways Works
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
-- TA 84	Code of Practice for Traffic Control and Information Systems for All-Purpose Roads
-- TD 7	Statutory Approval of Traffic Control Equipment
TR 2130	Environmental Tests for Motorway Communications Equipment and Portable and Permanent Road Traffic Control Equipment
TR 2523	Traffic Control Equipment Interfacing Specification
MCS 206	Highways Agency Index of Specifications, Instructions and Drawings
MCS 215	Traffic Signal Equipment on All-purpose Roads – Summary of Approval Status

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## Other Publications

EN 45000	Quality and Accreditation Standards and Guides
IEC 61508	Functional Safety of Electrical/Electronic/Programmable Electronic Safety Related Systems
IEC 61511	Functional Safety: Safety Instrumented Systems for the Process Industry Sector
PES 1	Programmable Electronic Systems in Safety Related Applications. An Introductory Guide (HSE Publications)
PES 2	Programmable Electronic Systems in Safety Related Applications. General Technical Guidelines (HSE Publications)
TSRGD	Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002
ZPPRGD	Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions; Statutory Instrument 1997 No. 2400

Note that additional information, e.g. Local Transport Notes, Codes of Practice, relating to the siting, mounting, adjustment, commissioning and maintenance of signals are available from TSO, DFT and the HA.

## 10 HISTORY

TRG 0600    Issue A    May 2005

Approval of this document for publication is given by the undersigned:

Traffic Signals and Road Lighting Safety  
Highways Agency  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol  
BS1 6HA

Mike Smith  
Team Manager  
Traffic Signals and Road Lighting Safety

**APPENDIX A**

**SAMPLE SELF-CERTIFICATION**

**CORRESPONDENCE**

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

### THE PRODUCT

Product Title: .....

To Highways Agency Technical Requirements Specification TR .....

Unique Product Identifier: .....

Options incorporated: .....

Software build number (version): .....

Design Authority Technical File reference: .....

Quality Management System certificate No: .....

*The Product is defined as all components and parts to provide a complete operational system.*

Design Authority: .....

Address: .....

.....

I/we hereby declare under my/our sole responsibility that The Product as referred to above, to which this Declaration of Conformity relates, meets all the requirements defined in the above Technical Requirements Specification and TRG 0600.

I/we understand that the Secretary of State for Transport is entitled to rely on the Design Authority's expertise and I/we indemnify the Secretary of State for any losses or liability he may occur in the event that The Product fails to meet any requirement defined in the above Technical Requirements Specification or TRG 0600.

I/we understand that the Product may only be used on public highways when this Declaration of Conformity has been completed, signed and the original submitted to the Approval Authority and that Approval Authority issues an Approval Letter of Acceptance on behalf of the Secretary of State.

I/we certify that all supporting design and test documentation is retained in the Design Authority's Technical File under an appropriate quality management system and will be made available for inspection by the Secretary of State or his representative, subject to a reasonable notice period.

I/we certify that the design and construction of The Product complies with health and safety legislation and its fitness for purpose.

I/we understand that any modification to The Product specified above or a change of legal entity of the Design Authority shall require re-submission of this Declaration of Conformity.

Signed for and on behalf of the Design Authority.

Signed: ..... Name (Capitals): .....

In the capacity of: ..... Date: .....

Our Ref (*reference*)

*Design Authority's*  
*Name*  
*Address*

Highways Agency  
Zone 2/17E  
Temple Quay House  
2, The Square  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6HA

Tel: 0117 372 8227  
Fax: 0117 372 8447

(*Date*)

Dear Mr *Design Authority*

**AUTHORISATION OF (*unique product description*)  
DESIGN AUTHORITY'S SIGNED DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY -  
LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE**

Thank you for providing your signed declaration of conformity dated (*date*), referenced (*reference*) and affirming that the above Product meets each of the Secretary of State's requirements as set out in Technical Requirements Specification (*TR .....*) in accordance with the Highways Agency procedures defined in TRG 0600.

Accordingly, this letter and the appended copy of the signed declaration of conformity together, formally confirms the Secretary of State's approval, in accordance with the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions (2002), for the purposes of allowing lawful use of the above referenced Product forthwith on the public highway.

The Product, which provides (*listed options*), is for the purpose of (*Product Specific purposes and limitations*) when used in accordance with relevant Traffic Advice and/or Traffic Directions.

Yours sincerely

(signed by the authority of the Secretary of State)

Mike J Smith  
Safe Roads Operations Group  
Email: [mike.smith@highways.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:mike.smith@highways.gsi.gov.uk)

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## **APPENDIX B    EQUIPMENT REQUIRING CERTIFICATION**

- B1    The current Equipment Performance Specifications are defined in the Highways Agency document MCS 206.
- B2    A more detailed guide of the equipment that requires Approval is given in Table B1.
- B3    Any queries should be addressed to the Approval Authority.

Current Equipment	Comments
Audible signals	
Detector, pedestrian	
Detector, vehicle	
Intelligent road studs	
Motorway matrix indicators	Not required if procured (and used) by SoS (Highways Agency)
Over height vehicle detection equipment	
Outstation monitoring and control unit (OMCU)	If provided as an ancillary unit
Outstation monitoring unit (OMU)	If provided as an ancillary unit
Outstation transmission unit (OTU)	If provided as an ancillary unit
Pedestrian push button boxes	
Pedestrian nearside signals	Including Puffin, Toucan and Equestrian signals
Red lamp monitoring unit (RLMU)	If provided as an ancillary unit
Remote control stop-go boards	
Remote monitoring system	If provided as an ancillary unit
Rising bollard systems	Only where indicators are used
Signal controllers	Types inc. Permanent, Temporary, Portable, Haul Route, & Wigwag

<b>Current Equipment</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Tactile signals	
Variable message signs, motorway	Not required if procured (and used) by Approvals Authority
Variable message signs, urban	EC certification process will apply when established.

**Table B1**  
**Traffic Control Equipment Requiring Approval**