

---

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**2002 No. 3113**

**The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002**

**PART I**

**THE TRAFFIC SIGNS REGULATIONS 2002**

*SECTION 5*

*LIGHT SIGNALS AND WARNING LIGHTS*

**Light signals for the control of vehicular traffic—standard form**

**33.**—(1) Subject to regulation 34, light signals for the control of vehicular traffic (other than tramcars) at junctions, at places where the headroom or the width of the road is permanently restricted, or at signal-controlled crossing facilities—

- (a) shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3000, 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 or 3000.10;
- (b) shall be illuminated in the sequence prescribed by paragraph (3); and
- (c) shall have ES compliant signal heads.

(2) Light signals for the control of vehicular traffic consisting exclusively of pedal cycles—

- (a) shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3000.2;
- (b) shall be illuminated in the sequence prescribed by paragraph (3); and
- (c) shall have ES compliant signal heads.

(3) The sequence of illumination of the lights shown by the signals prescribed by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be as follows—

- (a) red,
- (b) red and amber together,
- (c) green,
- (d) amber.

(4) Where the light signals are varied as prescribed by regulation 34, one or more green arrows shown in diagram 3001.2 or 3001.3 may be illuminated whilst any of the lights referred to in paragraph (3) are illuminated.

(5) For the purposes of these Regulations a signal head is “ES compliant” if, in relation to each aspect of its performance specified in column (2) of an item in the Table, it complies with the requirement or test specification of European Standard EN12368: 2000 specified in column (3) of the item or to an equivalent requirement or test specification specified in a corresponding EEA standard.

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).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

---

**Table**

<i>(1)</i> <i>Item</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Aspect of performance</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Requirement or test specification and class</i>
1.	Protection rating	Class IV: IP 55
2.	Operating temperature range	Class A
3.	Luminous intensity	Performance level 3, class 2
4.	Distribution of luminous intensity	Type M
5.	Maximum signal phantom	Class 5
6.	Signal lights incorporating symbols	Class S1
7.	Background screen	Class C1
8.	Impact resistance	Class IR2

**Green arrow light signals for the control of vehicular traffic**

**34.**—(1) A lens or lenses of the size and colour shown in diagram 3001.2 or 3001.3 which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow—

- (a) may be substituted for the lens showing the green light in the light signals referred to in regulation 33(1) using any of the methods shown in diagram 3000.8 or 3000.10; or
- (b) may be affixed to the light signals referred to in regulation 33(1) or to those signals as altered in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) using any of the methods shown in diagrams 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 and 3000.10.

(2) The direction of the arrow shown in indication B in diagram 3001.2 or 3001.3 may be varied so that the head of the arrow points to any position lying between indication A and indication C.

(3) The direction of the arrow shown in indication D in diagram 3001.2 or 3001.3 may be varied so that the head of the arrow points to any position lying between indication C and indication E.

**Portable light signals for the control of vehicular traffic**

**35.** Portable light signals for the control of vehicular traffic other than tramcars shall be—

- (a) of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3000.1;
- (b) illuminated in the sequence prescribed by regulation 33(3); and
- (c) so constructed that, if European Standard EN12368: 2000 applied to portable signals, they would be ES compliant.

**Significance of light signals prescribed by regulations 33 to 35**

**36.**—(1) The significance of the light signals prescribed by regulations 33, 34 and 35 shall be as follows—

- (a) subject to sub-paragraph (b) and, where the red signal is shown at the same time as the green arrow signal, to sub-paragraphs (f) and (g), the red signal shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line;

- (b) when a vehicle is being used for fire brigade, ambulance, bomb or explosive disposal, national blood service or police purposes and the observance of the prohibition conveyed by the red signal in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used, then sub-paragraph (a) shall not apply to the vehicle, and the red signal shall convey the prohibition that that vehicle shall not proceed beyond the stop line in a manner or at a time likely to endanger any person or to cause the driver of any vehicle proceeding in accordance with the indications of light signals operating in association with the signals displaying the red signal to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident;
  - (c) the red-with-amber signal shall, subject in a case where it is displayed at the same time as the green arrow signal to sub-paragraph (f), denote an impending change to green or a green arrow in the indication given by the signals but shall convey the same prohibition as the red signal;
  - (d) the green signal shall indicate that vehicular traffic may proceed beyond the stop line and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right;
  - (e) the amber signal shall, when shown alone, convey the same prohibition as the red signal, except that, as respects any vehicle which is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped without proceeding beyond the stop line, it shall convey the same indication as the green signal or green arrow signal which was shown immediately before it;
  - (f) save as provided in sub-paragraphs (g) and (h), the green arrow signal shall indicate that vehicular traffic may, notwithstanding any other indication given by the signals, proceed beyond the stop line only in the direction indicated by the arrow for the purpose of proceeding in that direction through the junction controlled by those signals;
  - (g) where more than one green arrow is affixed to light signals in accordance with regulation 34(1)(b), vehicular traffic, notwithstanding any other indication given by the signals, may proceed beyond the stop line only in the direction indicated by any one of the green arrows for the purpose of proceeding in that direction through the junction controlled by those signals; and
  - (h) where the green arrow signal is displayed at the same time as the green signal, vehicular traffic may proceed in the direction indicated by the green arrow in accordance with sub-paragraph (g) or in any other direction in accordance with sub-paragraph (d).
- (2) Vehicular traffic proceeding beyond a stop line in accordance with paragraph (1) shall proceed with due regard to the safety of other road users and subject to any direction given by a constable in uniform or a traffic warden or to any other applicable prohibition or restriction.
- (3) In this regulation the expressions “vehicle” and “vehicular traffic” do not include tramcars.

### **Light signals for the control of vehicular traffic on motorways and all-purpose dual carriageway roads**

37.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), light signals for the control of vehicular traffic entering or proceeding along a motorway, shall be—

- (a) of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 6031.1 or 6032.1; and
  - (b) operated in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (2).
- (2) The requirements are that—
- (a) each lamp shall show an intermittent red light at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute, and in such a manner that the lights of one vertical pair are always shown when the lights of the other vertical pair are not shown; and
  - (b) the red cross or the white symbol shown in diagram 6031.1 or 6032.1 shall be illuminated by a steady light when the red lights are flashing.

(3) Light signals for the control of vehicular traffic entering or proceeding along an all-purpose dual carriageway road may also be the size, colour and type prescribed by paragraph (1) and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (2).

(4) Light signals for the control of vehicular traffic—

- (a) entering a motorway by means of a slip road; or
- (b) entering a motorway which is a roundabout may, instead of complying with paragraphs (1) and (2), be of the size, colour and type prescribed by regulation 33 or 34.

### **Significance of light signals prescribed by regulation 37(1)**

**38.** The significance of the light signals prescribed by regulation 37(1) shall be as follows—

- (a) when placed beside the carriageway of a road, they shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic on that carriageway (other than vehicles being used in the circumstances described in regulation 36(1)(b)) shall not proceed beyond the signals; and
- (b) when displayed on a gantry over the carriageway, they shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic (other than vehicles being used in the circumstances described in regulation 36(1)(b)) proceeding in the traffic lane immediately below the signals shall not proceed beyond them in that lane,

and for the purposes of this regulation light signals which are mounted on a post situated beside the carriageway but which are projected over it or part of it shall be treated as light signals placed beside the carriageway of that road.

### **Light signals to control traffic at level crossings etc**

**39.**—(1) Light signals for the control of traffic at level crossings, swinging or lifting bridges, tunnels, airfields or in the vicinity of premises used regularly by fire, police or ambulance service vehicles shall—

- (a) be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3014;
- (b) be illuminated in the sequence prescribed by paragraph (2); and
- (c) have ES compliant signal heads.

(2) The sequence for the illumination of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (1) shall be as follows—

- (a) a single steady amber light,
- (b) two intermittent red lights, each of which will be shown at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute, and in a such a manner that one light is always shown when the other light is not shown.

### **Significance of light signals prescribed by regulation 39**

**40.** The significance of the light signals prescribed by regulation 39 shall be as follows—

- (a) the amber signal shall convey the prohibition that traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line or the road marking shown in diagram 1003.2, except that a vehicle which is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped without proceeding beyond the stop line may proceed across the level crossing; and
- (b) the intermittent red signals shall convey the prohibition that traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line or the road marking shown in diagram 1003.2.

### **Light signals for the control of tramcars**

**41.**—(1) Light signals for the control of tramcars shall—

- (a) be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 3013; and
- (b) display the aspects shown in diagrams 3013.1, 3013.2, 3013.3, 3013.4 and 3013.5 in the sequence prescribed by paragraph (2).

(2) The sequence for the illumination of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (1) shall be as follows—

- (a) the horizontal line shown in diagram 3013.1,
- (b) the vertical line shown in diagram 3013.2 or either of the diagonal lines shown in diagram 3013.3 or 3013.4,
- (c) the central circle shown in diagram 3013.5.

(3) When the light signals prescribed by paragraph (1) (“tram signals”) are affixed to the light signals mentioned in regulation 33 (“standard signals”) in accordance with any of the options shown in diagrams 3000.7, 3000.8, 3000.9 and 3000.10 their aspect may be such that they convey to the driver of a tramcar a different significance from that conveyed at the same time in accordance with regulation 36 to the drivers of other vehicular traffic by the aspect of the standard signals to which the tram signals are affixed.

### **Significance of light signals prescribed by regulation 41**

**42.** The significance of the light signals prescribed by regulation 41 shall be as follows—

- (a) the aspect shown in diagram 3013.1 shall convey the prohibition that a tramcar shall not proceed beyond the stop line;
- (b) the aspect shown in diagram 3013.2 shall indicate that a tramcar may proceed beyond the stop line and proceed straight ahead;
- (c) the aspect shown in diagram 3013.3 shall indicate that a tramcar may proceed beyond the stop line and proceed to the left;
- (d) the aspect shown in diagram 3013.4 shall indicate that a tramcar may proceed beyond the stop line and proceed to the right; and
- (e) the aspect shown in diagram 3013.5 shall convey the prohibition that a tramcar shall not proceed beyond the stop line except that, as respects a tramcar which is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped without proceeding beyond the stop line, it shall convey the same indication as the aspect which was shown immediately before it.

### **Meaning of stop line and references to light signals**

**43.**—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), “stop line” in relation to light signals for the control of vehicular traffic means—

- (a) in relation to any vehicle except a tramcar the road marking shown in diagram 1001 placed in conjunction with the light signals;
- (b) in relation to a tramcar, the road marking shown in diagram 1001.1 placed in conjunction with those light signals, or when that marking has not been so placed, the marking shown in diagram 1001 so placed.

(2) Where the road marking shown in diagram 1001.2 has been placed in conjunction with light signals, “stop line” in relation to those light signals means—

- (a) the first stop line, in the case of a vehicle (other than a pedal cycle proceeding in the cycle lane) which has not proceeded beyond that line; or

- (b) the second stop line, in the case of a vehicle which has proceeded beyond the first stop line or of a pedal cycle proceeding in the cycle lane.
- (3) Where no stop line has been provided in conjunction with light signals or the stop line is not visible, references in relation to those signals to the “stop line” are—
  - (a) in a case where the sign shown in diagram 7011, 7011.1 or 7027 is placed in conjunction with the light signals, to be treated as references to that sign; and
  - (b) in any other case, to be treated as references to the post or other structure on which the primary signals are mounted.
- (4) A reference in this regulation or in regulations 33 to 42 to light signals, to the signals or to a signal of a particular colour is, where secondary signals as well as primary signals have been placed, a reference to the light signals displayed by both the primary and secondary signals or, as the case may be, by the primary signals operating without the secondary signals or by the secondary signals operating without the primary signals.
- (5) In this regulation—
  - (a) “primary signals” means light signals erected on or near the carriageway of a road and—
    - (i) where a stop line is placed in conjunction with the signals, sited beyond that line and near one end or both ends of the line; or
    - (ii) where there is no stop line, sited at either edge or both edges of the carriageway or part of the carriageway which is in use by traffic approaching and controlled by the signals;
  - (b) “secondary signals” means light signals erected on or near the carriageway facing traffic approaching from the direction of the primary signals but sited beyond those signals as viewed from the direction of travel of such traffic; and
  - (c) in paragraph (2)—
    - (i) “the first stop line” means the transverse white line or lines appearing below the pedal cycle symbol in the road markings shown in either version of diagram 1001.2;
    - (ii) “the second stop line” means the transverse white line appearing above the pedal cycle symbol in the road markings shown in either version of that diagram; and
    - (iii) “the cycle lane” means the lane so marked in either version of that diagram.

### **Light signals for lane control of vehicular traffic**

**44.—**(1) A light signal placed above the carriageway and facing the direction of oncoming vehicular traffic used for the control of that traffic proceeding along the traffic lane over which those signals have been placed shall be of the size, colour and type of any diagram shown in Part I of Schedule 10.

(2) The height of the centre of each light signal from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be not less than 5.5 metres nor more than 9 metres.

- (3) The signals prescribed by this regulation shall be so designed that—
  - (a) the red cross shown in diagram 5003 or 5003.1 (“the red cross”) can be internally illuminated in such a manner as to show a steady red light;
  - (b) the green arrow shown in diagram 5001.1 or 5001.2 (“the downward green arrow”) can be internally illuminated in such a manner as to show a steady green light;
  - (c) the white arrow shown in diagram 5005 or 5005.1 (“the diagonal white arrow”) can be internally illuminated in such a manner as to show a steady white light; and

- (d) whenever one of the signals referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) is illuminated neither of the other signals referred to in those sub-paragraphs shall be illuminated when placed over the same traffic lane.
- (4) The significance of the light signals prescribed by this regulation shall be as follows—
  - (a) the red cross shall convey to vehicular traffic proceeding in the traffic lane above which it is displayed the prohibition that such traffic shall not proceed beyond the red cross in the traffic lane until that prohibition is cancelled by a display over that traffic lane of the downward green arrow or diagonal white arrow or by a display over that traffic lane or beside the carriageway of the traffic sign shown in diagram 5015;
  - (b) the downward green arrow shall convey to vehicular traffic proceeding in the traffic lane above which it is displayed the information that such traffic may proceed or continue to do so in the lane beneath the arrow; and
  - (c) the diagonal white arrow shall convey to vehicular traffic proceeding in the traffic lane above which it is displayed the warning that such traffic should move into the adjacent traffic lane in the direction indicated by the arrow as soon as traffic conditions permit.

#### **Warning signal for motorways and all-purpose dual carriageway roads**

**45.**—(1) A traffic sign for conveying the warning specified in paragraph (2) to vehicular traffic on a motorway or an all-purpose dual carriageway road shall be a light signal of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 6023.

- (2) The warning conveyed by the light signal shall be that—
  - (a) there is a hazard ahead on the motorway or all-purpose dual carriageway road; and
  - (b) drivers should drive at a speed which does not exceed 30 mph until they are certain that the hazard has been passed or removed.
- (3) When the light signal prescribed by this regulation is operated, each lamp shall show an intermittent amber light at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute and in such a manner that one light is always shown when the other light is not shown.

#### **Matrix signs for motorways and all-purpose dual carriageway roads**

**46.**—(1) In this regulation “matrix sign” means a sign shown in a diagram in Part I of Schedule 11 for conveying to traffic on a motorway or an all-purpose dual carriageway road information or a warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit—

- (a) relating to or arising out of temporary hazardous conditions on or near the motorway or dual carriageway road; and
- (b) specified in the caption to a diagram contained in Part I of that Schedule.
- (2) A matrix sign shall be a light signal and shall be of the size, colour and type prescribed by this regulation and shown in a diagram in Part I of Schedule 11.
- (3) Where a matrix sign is placed beside the carriageway of a road the warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or speed limit conveyed by the sign shall apply to all vehicular traffic facing that sign and proceeding along the carriageway beside which the sign is placed.
- (4) For the purposes of this regulation a sign which is mounted on a post situated beside the carriageway but is projected over it or part of it shall be treated as a sign placed beside the carriageway of that road.
- (5) Where a matrix sign mounted on a gantry or other structure is so placed that a traffic lane of the carriageway passes directly beneath it, the warning, requirement, restriction, prohibition or

speed limit conveyed by the sign shall apply only to vehicular traffic facing that sign and proceeding along the traffic lane passing directly beneath it.

(6) A legend or symbol shown on a matrix sign shall be displayed by means of white or off-white light and except in the case of the signs shown in diagrams 6006.2, 6008.1, 6009.3 and 6012 shall be accompanied by the four lamps prescribed by paragraph (7).

(7) The four lamps mentioned in paragraph (6)—

- (a) shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 6022 when placed beside the carriageway or in diagram 6021 when mounted on a gantry or other structure over the carriageway; and
- (b) when a matrix sign other than those shown in diagrams 6006.2, 6008.1, 6009.3 and 6012 is displayed, each lamp shall show an intermittent amber light at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute and in such a manner that one horizontal pair of lights is always shown when the other horizontal pair of lights is not shown.

(8) The signs shown in diagrams 6006.2, 6008.1 and 6009.3 shall be accompanied by the four red lamps prescribed by regulation 37.

### **Light signals at signal-controlled pedestrian facilities**

47.—(1) In this regulation “the crossing”, in relation to a sign, means the signal-controlled pedestrian facility in relation to which the sign is placed.

(2) A sign for conveying to pedestrian traffic the warning and information specified in paragraph (4) shall—

- (a) be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4002.1; or
- (b) consist of either a single unit of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.1 or of two units, one comprising the upper and the other the lower part of that unit placed close together,

and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (3).

(3) The requirements are that the sign is so designed and constructed that—

- (a) the red figure in the sign (“the red signal”) can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
- (b) the green figure in the sign (“the green signal”) can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
- (c) when one signal is illuminated the other is not;
- (d) the green signal is illuminated only when there is at the same time conveyed to vehicular traffic a prohibition against entering the crossing and the prohibition is indicated by—
  - (i) the light signals prescribed by regulation 33 (whether or not varied in accordance with regulation 34) or 41; or
  - (ii) those light signals and the sign shown in diagram 606, 612, 613 or 616;
- (e) in the case of the sign shown in diagram 4003.1, a push button or other switching device is included which, whilst the red signal is illuminated, in some way indicates to pedestrians whether it has been activated; and
- (f) in the case of the sign shown in diagram 4002.1, the signal heads are ES compliant.

(4) The red signal, whilst it is illuminated, shall indicate the period during which, in the interests of safety, pedestrians should not use the crossing and the green signal, whilst it is illuminated, shall indicate the period during which pedestrians may use the crossing.

(5) Where the sign shown in diagram 4003.1 is provided at a crossing, any additional device which—



- (a) is of the size, colour and type of only the part of that sign which shows the red and green signals or of only the part which includes the push button and the legend above it;
  - (b) complies with the requirements of paragraph (3) so far as they are relevant to it; and
  - (c) is provided to supplement the indications given by the sign shown in diagram 4003.1,
- shall give the same indication as the relevant part of the sign shown in that diagram.

(6) A push button device giving instructions to pedestrians on how to cause the green signal in the sign shown in diagram 4002.1 to become illuminated and explaining the significance of the red and green signals shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.

(7) The sign shown in diagram 4003 shall, whilst the word “WAIT” is illuminated, convey the same indication as the red signal.

(8) Any audible or tactile signal emitted by a device provided in conjunction with the green signal for the benefit of disabled persons shall convey to pedestrians the same indication as the green signal.

### **Light signals at equestrian crossings**

**48.**—(1) In this regulation “the crossing” in relation to a sign means the equestrian crossing in relation to which the sign is placed.

(2) A sign for conveying to equestrian traffic the warning and information specified in paragraph (4) shall—

- (a) be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.2; or
- (b) consist of either a single unit of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.4 or of two units, one comprising the upper and the other the lower part of that unit placed close together,

and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (3).

(3) The requirements are that the sign is so designed and constructed that—

- (a) the red symbol in the sign (“the red signal”) can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
- (b) the green symbol in the sign (“the green signal”) can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
- (c) when one signal is illuminated the other is not;
- (d) the green signal is illuminated only when there is at the same time conveyed to vehicular traffic a prohibition against entering the crossing and the prohibition is indicated by—
  - (i) the light signals prescribed by regulation 33 (whether or not varied in accordance with regulation 34) or 41; or
  - (ii) those light signals and the sign shown in diagram 606, 612, 613 or 616;
- (e) in the case of the sign shown in diagram 4003.4, a push button or other switching device is included which, whilst the red signal is illuminated, in some way indicates to equestrians whether it has been activated; and
- (f) in the case of the sign shown in diagram 4003.2, the signal heads are ES compliant.

(4) The red signal, whilst it is illuminated, shall indicate the period during which, in the interests of safety, equestrian traffic should not use the crossing and the green signal, whilst it is illuminated, shall indicate the time during which such traffic may use the crossing.

(5) Where the sign shown in diagram 4003.4 is provided at a crossing, any additional device which—

- (a) is of the size, colour and type of only the part of that sign which shows the red and green signals or of only the part which includes the push button and the legend above it;

(b) complies with the requirements of paragraph (3) so far as they are relevant to it; and  
 (c) is provided to supplement the indications given by the sign shown in diagram 4003.4,  
 shall give the same indication as the relevant part of the sign shown in that diagram.

(6) A push button device giving instructions to equestrians on how to cause the green signal in the sign shown in diagram 4003.2 to become illuminated and explaining the significance of the red and green signals shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.3.

(7) The sign shown in diagram 4003.3 shall, whilst the word “WAIT” is illuminated, convey the same indication as the red signal.

### **Light signals at Toucan crossings**

**49.**—(1) In this regulation “the crossing” in relation to a sign means the Toucan crossing in relation to which the sign is placed.

(2) A sign for conveying to pedestrians and pedal cyclists the warning and information specified in paragraph (4) shall—

- (a) be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.5; or
- (b) consist of either a single unit of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.7 or of two units, one comprising the upper and the other the lower part of that unit placed close together,

and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (3).

(3) The requirements are that the sign is so designed and constructed that—

- (a) the red figures in the signs shown in diagrams 4003.5 and 4003.7 and the red cycle symbol in diagram 4003.7 (“the red signal”) can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
- (b) the green figure and the green cycle symbol (“the green signal”) can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
- (c) when one signal is illuminated the other is not;
- (d) the green signal is illuminated only when there is at the same time conveyed to vehicular traffic, other than pedal cyclists wishing to use the crossing, a prohibition against entering the crossing and the prohibition is indicated by—
  - (i) the light signals prescribed by regulation 33 (whether or not varied in accordance with regulation 34) or 41; or
  - (ii) those light signals and the sign shown in diagram 606, 612, 613 or 616;
- (e) in the case of the sign shown in diagram 4003.7, a push button or other switching device is included which, whilst the red signal is illuminated, in some way indicates to pedestrians and pedal cyclists whether it has been activated; and
- (f) in the case of the sign shown in diagram 4003.5, the signal heads are ES compliant.

(4) The red signal, whilst it is illuminated, shall indicate the period during which, in the interests of safety, pedestrians and pedal cyclists should not use the crossing and the green signal, whilst it is illuminated, shall indicate the period during which pedestrians and pedal cyclists may use the crossing.

(5) Where the sign shown in diagram 4003.7 is provided at a crossing, any additional device which—

- (a) is of the size, colour and type of only the part of that sign which shows the red and green signals or of only the part which includes the push button and the legend above it;
- (b) complies with the requirements of paragraph (3) so far as they are relevant to it; and
- (c) is provided to supplement the indications given by the sign shown in diagram 4003.7,

shall give the same indication as the relevant part of the sign shown in that diagram.

(6) A push button device giving instructions to pedestrians and pedal cyclists on how to cause the green signal in the sign shown in diagram 4003.5 to become illuminated shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4003.6.

(7) The sign shown in diagram 4003.6 shall, whilst the word “WAIT” is illuminated, convey the same indication as the red signal.

(8) Any audible or tactile signal emitted by a device provided in conjunction with the green signal for the benefit of disabled pedestrians shall convey to pedestrians the same indication as the green signal.

### **Warning lights at school crossing places**

**50.** A sign for conveying a warning to vehicular traffic that a school crossing place lies ahead and is being patrolled by a school crossing patrol or is otherwise in use by such children—

- (a) shall be a light signal of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4004, each lamp of which when operated shall show an intermittent amber light at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute and in such a manner that one light is always shown when the other light is not shown; and
- (b) may be erected on or near part of the road in advance of a crossing place in relation to oncoming traffic.

### **Cattle crossing signs and warning lights**

**51.—**(1) A sign of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4005 may be erected on or near a road in advance of a place in that road where cattle under the supervision of a herdsman on their way from one part of a farm to another cross the road (“a cattle crossing”) to convey to oncoming traffic the warning specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The warning conveyed by the sign shall be that—

- (a) a cattle crossing lies ahead and may be in use; and
- (b) traffic should be prepared to stop.

(3) When the sign is operated, each lamp shall show an intermittent amber light at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute and in such a manner that one light is always shown when the other light is not shown.

### **Light signals for pedestrian traffic at level crossings**

**52.—**(1) Light signals conveying to pedestrians at level crossings the prohibition specified in paragraph (2) shall be of the size, colour and type shown in diagram 4006 and so designed that—

- (a) the red figure shown in diagram 4006 is internally illuminated by an intermittent red light which is shown at a rate of flashing of not less than 60 nor more than 90 flashes per minute;
- (b) the red figure is illuminated only when the intermittent red lights prescribed by regulation 39(2)(b) are illuminated; and
- (c) the signal heads are ES compliant.

(2) The red figure when illuminated in the manner prescribed by paragraph (1) shall convey the prohibition that pedestrians shall not proceed beyond the transverse road marking shown in diagram 1003.2 on the footway or diagram 1001 on the carriageway.