

Terms and Conditions: Portable Traffic Signals

1. Guidance

- **Usage:** this form is to be used **in addition** to an EToN works notice or permit.
- **Timescales for submission:** all PTS submissions are to give 7 days advanced notification where timescales permit. The undertaker must give advance notice of the use of portable traffic signals (NRSWA 1991 sections 54 and 55) or, in the case of urgency, given orally and confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter (TSRGD 2002). For Multi phase signals, this will become 14 days.
- **PTS location details:** full details of the position of the signals to be provided with any additional information as required. Grid references of head positions to be provided where possible. Details to include position of generator or trailer if to be sited outside of work space.
- **Description of Works:** to include only as much information as pertains to the works being undertaken within the work area. Details of justification for immediate works also to be included.
- **Location of works:** site location to take account of existing traffic control, bus stops, etc.

2. Conditions

- Portable traffic signals used to control junctions (i.e. more than simple shuttle working) or heavy plant crossings require that the Highway Authority issue specific site approval.
- All signage to conform to Chapter 8, TSRGD 2002 and /or the Safety at Streetworks code of practice.
- All PTS to be operated in accordance with DfT booklet "An Introduction to the use of Vehicle Actuated Portable Traffic Signals".
- The maximum distance between portable traffic signals must not exceed 100 metres, without authority. The signals are to be set up to allow working space only and are not to include for parking for non-essential site vehicles.
- Portable traffic signals are set up with time settings as a function of site length. The period of use and the controlled shuttle working length to be kept to an absolute minimum.
- When the switching off of permanent signals is required the promoter must contact the Highway Authority and TfL in advance so the necessary arrangements can be made.
- If the agreed scheme cannot be set out as planned, the promoter **must** immediately contact the Highway Authority to discuss.

3. Environmental considerations

- In built up or residential areas, connection of signals to mains power supply may be preferable. The Electricity Supplier must be consulted and may levy a charge for supply. Connections to street lighting must be with the permission of the appropriate Authority and by a competent electrician. Any subsequent damage or repair will be a charge on the promoter. All generators must meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 s43.

4. Maintenance

- The signal supplier / hirer must provide and display on the equipment on site the call-out number for maintenance. Response to be within two hours.