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Trunk Road and Motorway Tourist Signing Guidance

For tourist attractions and tourist facilities March 2016

CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Eligibility Criteria
- **3** Other Considerations
- 4 Applying for Tourist Signing Approval
- 5 Cost of Tourist Signing
- 6 Provision of Tourist Signing



Figure 1 – Scotland's Strategic Road Network

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Transport Scotland, on behalf of the Scottish Ministers, has responsibility for the operation and maintenance of Scotland's strategic road network which connects Scotland's major cities, towns, airports and ports enabling the movement of people, goods and services.
- 1.1.2 The strategic road network comprises all of Scotland's motorways and trunk roads, it is a hugely diverse network of roads ranging from the ten-lane M8 in the centre of Glasgow to single carriageway sections in the west Highlands.
- 1.1.3 The map in **Figure 1** shows the extent of the strategic road network for which Transport Scotland is responsible. All other public roads are local roads and are the responsibility of Scotland's 32 local authorities.

1.2 Document Purpose

- 1.2.1 This document provides guidance primarily to Scottish tourism businesses on Transport Scotland's responsibilities for brown tourist signs on Scotland's strategic roads. The guide is intended to help applicants to know if their business will be eligible for brown signs and to understand the process of applying to have signs erected.
- 1.2.2 The guidance is not a replacement for the 'Trunk Road and Motorway signposting Policy and Guidance' (2006), but rather should be read in conjunction with the policy and guidance.

1.3 Importance of Tourism to the Scottish Economy

- 1.3.1 The tourism sector is of vital importance to the Scottish economy.
 - In 2015 the total overnight and day visitor expenditure in Scotland was £9.7 billion
 - Spending by tourists in Scotland generates £12 billion of economic activity in the wider Scottish supply chain and contributes £6 billion to Scottish GDP (in basic prices). This represents just under 5% of total Scottish GDP.
 - In 2015 there were 14,000 tourism related businesses in Scotland (8% of all Scottish Businesses) supporting over 196,000 jobs (9.0% of employment in Scotland).
- 1.3.2 **Tourist attractions** and **tourist facilities** make an important contribution to this economic activity and it is important that visitors are able to find their way to these destinations.

1.4 Tourist Signs

- 1.4.1 A tourist signs purpose is to direct people to a tourist destination in the final stages of their journey. However, tourist signs are just one of the many ways in which a tourism business can help visitors reach their intended destination easily and safely.
- 1.4.2 Tourist signs are not advertising signs and therefore are not a substitute for effective marketing.
- 1.4.3 In order to be effective, tourist signs need to provide clear and consistent directions to drivers, enabling them to reach their destination safely. Tourist signs should be seen as a means of guiding visitors to their destination and should supplement rather than duplicate information already provided on other directional traffic signs.
- 1.4.4 Tourist signs are traffic signs and as such are regulated in legislation. The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides general provisions for traffic signs and sets out the powers and duties of roads authorities in respect of the placing of traffic signs. The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002 specifies the type of traffic signs and the manner in which they may be used on roads.

1.5 Tourist Destinations

- 1.5.1 The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002 defines a '*tourist destination*' as being "...a permanently established attraction or facility which,
 - a) attracts or is used by visitors to an area
 - b) is open to the public without prior booking during its normal opening hours
 - c) if located in Scotland, is recognised by VisitScotland."
- 1.5.2 The following are some examples of tourist attractions and tourist facilities;

Tourist Attractions

- visitor centres
- theme parks
- historic building and properties
- ancient monuments
- Z00S
- museums
- parks and gardens
- natural attractions
- tourist shops
- sports centres and stadiums
- golf courses
- concert venues
- theatres and cinemas

Tourist Facilities

- hotels
- guesthouses
- visitor information centres
- bed & breakfast establishments
- restaurants
- holiday parks
- · caravan and camping parks
- picnic sites
- youth hostels
- garden centres
- visitor participation establishments (e.g. potteries, cook schools, etc.)

2 Eligibility Criteria

2.1 Recognition by VisitScotland

- 2.1.1 To be eligible for tourist signs, all tourist destinations must be recognised by VisitScotland and participate in the relevant VisitScotland Quality Assurance Scheme. Information for tourist operators is available on the VisitScotland website at <u>http://www.visitscotland.org</u> or via email at <u>signposting@visitscotland.com</u>
- 2.1.2 Subject to your tourist destination meeting the necessary criteria VisitScotland will supply you with written confirmation of your participation in their Quality Assurance Scheme.
- 2.1.3 In addition, there are a number of criteria that have to be met in order for a tourist destination to be eligible to apply for tourist signs from Scotland's motorways and trunk roads, these are as follows;

Location of Tourist Destination

2.1.4 Where the access to a tourist destination is from a local road, tourist signing from a motorway or trunk road will only be considered where there will be continuity of signing on all necessary local roads between leaving the motorway or trunk road and arriving at the destination. This means that the local authority with responsibility for the intervening local road network must also consider and agree to the erection of tourist signs on their roads.

Visitor Numbers

- 2.1.5 To be eligible for tourist signs on the Scottish motorway network, tourist destinations should normally receive at least 50,000 visitors a year, or in excess of 10,000 visitors in the peak month. In either case these thresholds should have been met in each of the previous three years. Please note that these visitor number thresholds apply only to motorways there is no visitor number requirement for non-motorway trunk roads (A class roads).
- 2.1.6 Where a tourist destination has been established for less than 3 years or where it is a new destination and visitor numbers are available, Transport Scotland may at its discretion consider the projected visitor numbers in assessing eligibility. In the case of new destinations, VisitScotland accreditation will be required before the erection of tourist signs is approved.

Visitor Parking

- 2.1.7 Adequate car parking should be provided either at the destination or in its vicinity to accommodate the volume of vehicles expected to visit the tourist attraction or facility at peak times. Where appropriate this parking should include provision for the parking of minibuses and coaches.
- 2.1.8 If public parking is to be used to provide some or all of the parking needs of the tourist destination, confirmation of permission from the owner or operator of the car park must be provided with the application.

Cross Boundary Signing

- 2.1.9 Where the route from a motorway or trunk road to a tourist destination crosses more than one local authority boundary, all affected local authorities must agree to the erection of tourist signs.
- 2.1.10 Further information on these matters is provided under the heading The Home Traffic Authority (One-Stop Shop) details of which are provided later in chapter 4.

3 Other Considerations

3.1 Restrictions on Tourist Signs on Motorway and Trunk Roads

- 3.1.1 Meeting the eligibility criteria discussed earlier does not guarantee that an application for tourist signs will be approved. Transport Scotland will also take account of factors including the existing sign provision at the relevant motorway or trunk road junction, the availability of space for new signs, vertical and horizontal road alignment, and road safety considerations including accident history.
- 3.1.2 It should be noted that tourist signs to **tourist facilities** will not be approved on motorways.
- 3.1.3 Tourist signs will only be approved on approach to the **nearest** motorway or trunk road junction.
- 3.1.4 If signing on the local roads between a trunk road or motorway and the tourist destination is refused by a local traffic authority, trunk road or motorway signs will not be permitted. This is to avoid situations where drivers having been directed off a trunk road or motorway are left with no continuity of signing to their destination.

3.2 Environmental Impact

- 3.2.1 When assessing tourist signing applications consideration will be given to the environmental impact of the tourist signs and the need to have regard to the character of Scotland's exceptional natural landscape and historic environment.
- 3.2.2 The flow chart in **Figure 2** overleaf summarises the process of confirming eligibility for tourist signing. The flow chart should be carefully considered by the applicant prior to making a tourist signing application.



Figure 2 – Trunk Road and Motorway Tourist Signing Eligibility Criteria

4 Applying for Tourist Signing Approval

4.1 Obtaining Approval

- 4.1.1 If after reviewing the eligibility criteria set out in Chapter 2 of this document, you wish to make an application for tourist signing for your tourist destination, you must complete the relevant application form and send it together with a copy of the letter of accreditation from VisitScotland, confirming your participation in the relevant Quality Assurance Scheme.
- 4.1.2 The relevant application form can be found in the '*Trunk Road and Motorway Tourist Signposting Policy and Guidance*' document on the Transport Scotland website at <u>http://www.transportscotland.gov.uk/report/j7818-00.htm</u>
- 4.1.3 Completed application forms should then be submitted to the relevant Home Traffic Authority (see below).

4.2 Home Traffic Authority (One-Stop-Shop)

- 4.2.1 The concept of the Home Traffic Authority was introduced in 2006 to facilitate a seamless 'One-Stop-Shop' application process. The intention of the One-Stop-Shop is that applicants deal only with the authority in whose area their tourist destination has its main direct access. This ensures that applicants are not required to make multiple applications if their signing requirements cross multiple local authority boundaries or include a mix of trunk road, motorway and local road sites.
- 4.2.2 The Home Traffic Authority is the traffic authority for the road that provides the main direct access to a tourist destination.
- 4.2.3 For a destination taking access from a **local road** the Home Traffic Authority will normally be the council for the area in which the access lies.
- 4.2.4 Transport Scotland is the Home Traffic Authority only in those cases where a destination takes its access directly from a **trunk road or motorway**. Completed applications should therefore only be made directly to Transport Scotland where your tourist destination has a direct access onto a motorway or trunk road.

4.3 Home Traffic Authority Responsibilities

- 4.3.1 The Home Traffic Authority is responsible for liaising with all other relevant authorities (including where necessary Transport Scotland and VisitScotland) and for obtaining any necessary approvals from those authorities.
- 4.3.2 The Home Traffic Authority does not decide what signs are approved in another traffic authority area but rather to seek the approval of the other relevant authorities on behalf of the applicant.
- 4.3.3 As co-ordinator of the application process, the Home Traffic Authority must be provided by the applicant with all the information necessary to process the

application. This includes any information pertinent to trunk road or motorway sites.

4.3.4 The Home Traffic Authority will need the agreement of any other relevant authorities before signs can be approved in their areas.

Applicants should be aware that this can lengthen the time required to process an application (often significantly where there are multiple authorities involved) and should forward plan accordingly when submitting an application.

5 Cost of Tourist Signing

5.1 What Costs can Applicant expect to Pay

- 5.1.1 Applicants are expected to meet the costs associated with the provision of tourist signs. These costs are no different from the costs associated with the provision of traffic signs generally.
- 5.1.2 The overall cost of tourist signing can sometimes be high, due to the influence of the type of road on which the signs are to be installed and the distance to the destination. High speed roads such as dual carriageways and motorways require much larger signs than single carriageway local roads and there may be a need for a number of signs on local roads in rural areas where the distance between the trunk road and the destination is considerable.

5.2 Factors Influencing Cost of Tourist Signs

5.2.1 The cost of traffic signs can be significantly influenced by a number of factors including location, design, materials, manufacture and installation. Common examples of these considerations are set out below;

Location

5.2.2 Location can have a material and often significant effect on the overall cost of providing tourist signs. For example, where an applicant wishes signs to be erected on a motorway or other high speed road they should understand that the traffic management required for works on or adjacent to such roads will be significantly more extensive than that required on a remote lightly trafficked local road.

Design

5.2.3 Signs must be designed in accordance with existing statutory requirements and technical standards. Foundations and supporting poles require to be designed to withstand the wind loading likely to be experienced. This often results in a need for a sizeable concrete foundation. Where the diameter of the sign poles and the speed of traffic on the road exceeds certain thresholds, the poles must be designed to be either 'passively safe' or the sign must be protected behind a safety barrier.

Materials

- 5.2.4 The materials used in the manufacture of traffic signs are subject to the EU Construction Products Regulation (CPR), which makes it mandatory for sign manufacturers to apply CE marking to their products.
- 5.2.5 The use of cheaper, non-compliant materials or non-compliance with standards or statutory requirements is not permissible for brown tourist signs located on public roads.

Manufacture and Installation

- 5.2.6 The manufacture and installation of traffic signs must comply with British and European Standards which specifies, amongst other things, the retro-reflective requirements of sign face materials and the structural requirements of signs, sign supports and safety in use, including vehicle impact.
- 5.2.7 The requirements of safe working practice require the provision of appropriate traffic management to ensure the safety of both road users and road workers. Working on the strategic road network may on occasion require multiple lane and day or night time closures. Traffic management may be required during the excavation and formation of foundations, erection of posts, and the fixing of the signs. To allow the foundation to properly set, it is often necessary to return to the site at a later date to fix the sign to the poles.
- 5.2.8 **Figure 3** below provides an illustration of some of the key elements that can influence the cost of signs and reflects what their relative impact can have on overall costs.



Figure 3 – Key Elements Affecting Sign Costs

- 5.2.9 The costs of providing tourist signing can vary greatly depending on these elements which can have a significant effect on the nature and complexity of the application.
- 5.2.10 Where a tourist destination is accessed from the local road network it shall only be signed from a trunk road if continuity signing will be provided on the local road network from the trunk road to the tourist destination. The number of signs required will be dependent on the distance to the tourist destination.
- 5.2.11 Indicative costs (inclusive of VAT) have been provided in Table 1 to allow applicants to have an appreciation of the variations in costs of providing tourist signing on the trunk road and motorway network to a tourist destination.

Tourist Sign Location	Cost of Providing Single Brown Tourist Sign
60mph Single Carriageway	£4,077
70mph Dual Carriageway	£6,726
70mph Motorway	£7,922

 Table 1 - (refer to Appendix A for breakdown of above costs)

5.3 Ownership, Control, Maintenance, Removal and Replacement

- 5.3.1 Whilst ownership of any tourist sign will remain with the organisation or individual who paid for it (generally the applicant), once a tourist sign has been installed on a trunk road or motorway it comes under the strict control of Transport Scotland. No alteration, repair, removal, replacement or other work to the sign will be permitted without the express consent of Transport Scotland granted through their Operating Company.
- 5.3.2 Transport Scotland will be responsible through its Operating Company Contracts for the general maintenance of tourist signs, including cleaning and the operation of any flaps or covers. These operations will be undertaken by the Operating Company at no additional cost to the owner.
- 5.3.3 The owner of a tourist sign will be responsible for the cost of replacing the sign when it reaches the end of its serviceable life. Purely as an indication of the life expectancy of a sign, properly manufactured and erected traffic signs are typically expected to last around ten years before they need to be replaced.
- 5.3.4 Transport Scotland reserves the right to modify, replace or remove tourist signs at any time for traffic management, safety or other reasons. If it becomes necessary to remove a tourist sign within the first three years from a trunk road or motorway (other than by reason of the closure of the destination) the owner will be entitled to make a claim for the reimbursement of the cost of installing that sign on a pro-rata basis for the outstanding period. No compensation will be payable after the expiry of the initial three year period.

6 **Provision of Tourist Signing**

6.1 Design, Manufacture and Installation

- 6.1.1 Transport Scotland's Operating Companies can offer design, manufacture and installation services to applicants who have obtained approval for tourist signs on trunk roads and motorways. These services will be offered to applicants at commercial market rates although in some cases these costs may be significant depending on the number of signs required.
- 6.1.2 Applicants are strongly advised to have a realistic understanding of the likely costs and to have appropriate funding identified before proceeding. Reference should be made to Appendix A & B which provides a breakdown of costs for a fictitious location requiring a single tourist sign.
- 6.1.3 Alternatively, applicants may wish to procure the design, manufacture and installation of their tourist signs independently.
- 6.1.4 In all cases the following requirements will apply;
 - The design of the signs must be in accordance with statutory requirements and be approved by Transport Scotland's appropriate Operating Company
 - The signs must be manufactured by a certified traffic sign manufacturer and CE marked in accordance with the Construction Products Regulations
 - Installation must be carried out by an approved contractor who is certified to work on trunk roads or motorways.

60mph Single Carriageway			
Material / Personnel	Quantity	Cost (£)	
1 no. Sign x = 150mm	3382mm x 900mm	228.28	
Posts + Clips	2 x 140mm x 3200 JEROL	790.77	
Concrete	1.49m ³	178.8	
JCB + Transporter	1 day	650	
2 Man Squad	2 days	1000	
Tipper Trunk	5 hours	225	
Traffic Management (traffic lights)	2 days	900	
Spoil Removal	3 tonnes	105	
	Total	£4,077.85	

Appendix A - Indicative Costs of providing a single tourist sign

Table 2 – 60mph Single Carriageway

70mph Dual Carriageway			
Material / Personnel	Quantity	Cost (£)	
1 no. Sign x = 250mm	5640mm x 1500mm	634.47	
Posts + Clips	3 x 168mm x 3750mm JEROL	1482.49	
Concrete	5.04m ³	604.8	
JCB + Transporter	1 day	650	
HIAB	1 day	580	
2 Man Squad	2 days	1000	
Tipper Trunk	5 hours	225	
Traffic Management (lane closure)	2 days	1200	
Spoil Removal	10 tonnes	350	
	Total	£6,726.76	

Table 3 – 70mph Dual Carriageway

70mph Motorway			
Material / Personnel	Quantity	Cost (£)	
1 no. Sign x = 300mm	6770mm x 1800mm	914	
Posts + Clips	3 x 219mm x 4050mm JEROL	2127.08	
Concrete	6.43m ³	771.6	
JCB + Transporter	1 day	650	
HIAB	1 day	580	
2 Man Squad	2 days	1000	
Tipper Trunk	5 hours	225	
Traffic Management (lane closure)	2 days	1200	
Spoil Removal	13 tonnes	455	
	Total	£7,922.68	

Table 4 – 70mph Motorway



Transport Scotland wishes to thank Signature Ltd, trading as Dee-Organ, for supplying these independent cost illustrations.

Appendix B – Sample Brown Tourist Sign





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