

# TOPAS

## Traffic Open Products and Specifications

### *TOPAS 2130C (Draft)*

### *Environmental Tests for Road Traffic Control Equipment*

<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Authorised by</b>
C(v3)	23/5/22	Draft	
C(v2)	3/5/22	Draft	
C(v1)	29/3/22	Draft	
B	30/4/21	Final	Board
A	23/5/18	Final	Board

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## TOPAS 2130C (Draft)

# ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND PORTABLE AND PERMANENT ROAD TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT

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### Section

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### Appendix A

Environmental test requirements for individual TOPAS specifications.

## CHANGE LOG

The following outlines significant changes to this specification, from its previous issue which do not impact on currently Registered products:

- a. Appendix A has been updated to include TOPAS 2543 (Traffic Signals) and TOPAS 2544 (Wait Indicators).
- b. A new sub-section "Presentation of Test Samples" which gives guidance to how test samples should be selected has been added to section 1
- c. Section 2.3 (impact) updated to include tests for Mechanical Protection as well (Original section 2.4 removed). Ball weights for impact tests also adjusted to align with EN 62262 (0.51Kg changed to 0.5Kg).
- d. Section 2.4 updated to replace the withdrawn Bump test with the substituted shock test (*BS EN 60068-2-27* Test Ea). The Table in Appendix A has also been updated to reference this test.
- e. Minor updates to section 3.3.3 (Constant Low Temperature test) to clarify that equipment must start up correctly at the end of the test and operate correctly as it is warming up to ambient temperature.
- f. New test (solar Radiation) section 3.4, and Appendix A, added as an alternative option to the Constant High Temperature test.
- g. Section 3.8.1 updated to clarify the expected wind directions required for the wind test and to remove the need for a Test House to agree to the use of a calculation. The qualification of persons who are able to undertake the calculation have also been defined.
- h. Section 4.1 now emphasises that the Radio Equipment Regulations must also be complied with if equipment contains a radio transmitter or receiver.
- i. Corrections to section numbering in section 6.

The following outlines significant changes to this specification, from its previous issue which may impact on currently Registered products:

a. None

The requirements for re-registration of existing products are defined in section 1.11 and 1.12

# 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This specification defines test requirements which, together with the associated assessments methods, provide the basis for the verification of the ability of equipment to withstand the effects of specific environments likely to be encountered by road traffic monitoring and control equipment in the UK.

1.2 Testing shall be carried out by an Accredited Test Facility, as defined in TOPAS 0600.

1.3 The test methods are grouped into sections relating to commonly encountered environments. In some instances tests are applicable to subcomponents or parts of a complete system.

1.4 Products Registered against specific TOPAS specifications are required to comply with the tests defined in Appendix A. (Not all tests are applicable to all products).

1.5 The definition of each test is contained in the relevant EN specification as defined by the test.

1.6 TOPAS specifications are explicitly purchasing specifications and compliance with them is not mandatory. However Local and other Purchasing Authorities may typically require that equipment purchased complies with TOPAS specifications and is TOPAS registered.

1.7 Manufacturers may Register products as being compliant with this specification, using the process defined in TOPAS 0600.

1.8 Within the applicable TOPAS product specification, "The Product" shall mean all components necessary to provide a complete operational unit or system meeting the requirements of this specification and the common requirements defined in TOPAS 0600.

## *Implementation*

1.9 This specification takes precedence over any environmental requirements defined in individual TOPAS Technical Product Specifications.

1.10 Compliance with this specification is required, from the date of issue, for all new TOPAS Registrations.

1.11 For previously Registered Products no action is required and their Registrations will remain valid, until such times as they require re-registration, when compliance with this specification is mandatory.

1.12 For Products previously Registered explicitly against TOPAS 2130A, manufacturers are simply required to confirm, using the TOPAS form defined in TOPAS 0600, that the Products remain compliant with this amended specification. Once confirmed Product Registration information will be migrated on the TOPAS website.

1.13 Manufacturers may choose to undertake tests which exceed the requirements of this specification (for example testing at a lower or higher temperature than specified). This is permitted as long as the test documentation clearly demonstrates that the Product also meets the requirements set out herein.

## Presentation of Test Samples

1.14 Products submitted for testing shall be selected by the Manufacturer to represent the reasonable “worst-case” configuration for the test(s) being undertaken.

1.15 The following provides guidance to aid selection of appropriate configurations:

- a) Signal controllers shall be equipped with the maximum number of phases supported, which shall be loaded to deliver the maximum overall rated load power of the controller.
- b) For both mechanical and climatic temperature tests, cabinets and other equipment enclosures (for example above ground detector housings), shall be equipped with the maximum (worst-case) complement of ancillary equipment. For constant high temperature tests (section 3.3), solar radiation test (section 3.4, if implemented) and damp heat tests (section 3.5), the ancillary equipment shall be operating during the test.

**Note:** For elevated temperature testing (section 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5) an appropriate load, simulating the worst-case power dissipation of the ancillary equipment, may be used in place of the full complement of ancillary equipment.

- c) LV and ELV signal controller variants typically have different internal construction and use (at least some) different internal assemblies. As such, where the difference may affect test results (for example, temperature and vibration testing), LV and ELV Product variants should be tested independently.

Where such difference will not affect test results (for example, water and dust penetration, mechanical protection and impact) a single test on one variant of the Product is acceptable.

- d) For Products with different cabinet / enclosure size and type variants, each individual cabinet / enclosure variant shall be treated as a separate product and be subject to the complete set of tests required for that Product.

**Note:** For the purpose of testing, where the colour of the cabinet will not affect the test, cabinets / enclosures of different colours need not be tested separately.

1.16 The selected Product configuration(s) shall be recorded along with the test results in the Product Technical File.

## Glossary of Terms

1.17 TOPAS Terms are defined in TOPAS 0600 and TOPAS 0601.

1.18 Terms of specific relevance to this specification are listed below.

ASD: Acceleration Spectral Density.

EMC: Electromagnetic Compatibility.

Root-Mean-Square Value (RMS): The root-mean-square (RMS) value is the positive square root of the mean-square value. The RMS value is equal to the standard deviation if the mean value is zero.

## 2 MECHANICAL TESTS

### Scope

2.1 This section defines a range of tests intended to verify the mechanical performance of the product.

### 2.2 Random Vibration (Operational)

2.2.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60068-2-64 - Test Fh.

2.2.2 The test aims to simulate the mechanical hazards experienced by Equipment during operation and in its normal operational environment and modes of operation.

2.2.3 The equipment shall be tested in its normal deployed and installed state, which shall be defined by the manufacturer.

#### Parameters

2.2.4 Duration: 2 Hours in each of the three axes.

2.2.5 Basic motion: X, Y and Z axes.

2.2.6 Test frequency range: 5-500 Hz.

2.2.7 Acceleration Spectral Density levels.

Vertical axis	
Frequency (Hz)	Level (g <sup>2</sup> /Hz)
5	1.77E-04
8-15	1.31E-03
32	2.34E-05
197	1.58E-06
215	7.53E-06
315	1.73E-05
436	5.09E-06
464	8.66E-05
500	1.94E-05
Overall RMS acceleration: 1.488E-01g	

Lateral and Fore/Aft axes	
Frequency (Hz)	Level (g <sup>2</sup> /Hz)
5	9.50E-06
10-15	2.62E-04
25-48	1.57E-05
54-176	7.40E-06
205-450	1.22E-04
465	1.57E-03
500	8.84E-05
Overall RMS acceleration: 2.48E-01g	

### 2.3 Impact

2.3.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 62262.

2.3.2 The test is typically to verify the ability of external equipment cabinets, enclosures, boxes and housings, including display faces, to withstand mechanical impact.

2.3.3 Where equipment comprises both physical enclosures and also display faces (for example signalling equipment), both the enclosure and the display face shall be separately tested.

#### Parameters

2.3.4 Class IK07. (0.5 kg ball of 50mm diameter, 400mm drop height – single drop.

2.3.5 For external equipment cabinets, enclosures, boxes and housings there shall be no damage to the equipment contained within the enclosure and the equipment shall operate to its specification after the test.

2.3.6 For display faces, surface cracks are allowed provided complete penetration does not occur.

2.3.7 In either case there shall be no degradation of the IP rating of the equipment.

## 2.4 Shock

2.4.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60068-2-27 Test Ea.

2.4.2 The test is intended to simulate shocks experienced by equipment during transportation. Equipment shall be tested unpackaged and for portable / temporary traffic signals, with detectors fitted.

### Parameters

2.4.3 Pulse shape: Half-sine.

2.4.4 Tolerances: As per test standard.

2.4.5 Velocity changes: As per test standard.

2.4.6 Cross axis motion: As per test standard.

2.4.7 Method of mounting: The equipment shall be fixed as rigidly as possible to the Shock Table by appropriate means.

2.4.8 Severity: 100m/s<sup>2</sup> peak, Acceleration: 16ms, Duration: 1000 bumps in what is considered to be the most vulnerable direction, as agreed with the Test Facility.

2.4.9 Initial measurements: Visual inspection and functional test to specification.

2.4.10 Testing: Equipment shall not be operating.

2.4.11 Recovery: Not applicable.

2.4.12 Final Measurements: Visual inspection and function test to specification on completion of test. Equipment to be fully functional after test. Superficial damage is permissible.

## 2.5 Drop and Topple

2.5.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60068-2-31 Drop and Topple.

2.5.2 The test is intended to simulate miss-handling of the equipment on site. It should be applied to all equipment as delivered on site – unpackaged, and for and for portable / temporary traffic signals, with detectors fitted.

### Parameters

2.5.3 Initial Measurements: Visual inspection and function to specification.

2.5.4 Fitting of cables, covers etc. As handled at site. Covers fitted, cables not fitted.

2.5.5 Operating mode: Non-operating.

2.5.6 Edges to be used in the test where there are more than four bottom edges: Bottom edges only. All edges for which the test is practical. If more than four, select the worst case four, as agreed with the Test Facility.

2.5.7 Height of drop on to a face: 50mm.

2.5.8 Height of drop on to a corner: 50mm.

2.5.9 Final Measurements: Visual inspection and function test to specification on completion of test. Equipment to be fully functional after test. Superficial damage is permissible.



## 3 CLIMATIC TESTS

### Scope

3.1 This section defines a range of tests to verify the performance of the product, under a variety of climatic conditions.

#### 3.2 Constant Low Temperature (Cold)

3.2.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60068-2-1 - Test Ab.

##### Parameters

3.2.2 Temperature: -15°C for 16 hours.

3.2.3 Equipment to be switched off during the first 15 hours of test duration. Equipment to be switched on at the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> hour and tested to confirm proper start-up and subsequent proper operation throughout the final hour at the low temperature, while warming up and at ambient temperature

#### 3.3 Constant High Temperature (Heat)

3.3.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60068- 2-2 - Test Bd.

##### Parameters

3.3.2 Temperature: 60°C for 16 hours.

3.3.3 Equipment to be switched on, fully loaded and properly operational during the test.

#### 3.4 Solar Radiation

3.4.1 For some products this test may be used as an alternative to the Constant High Temperature test (section 3.3). (See Notes in Appendix A).

3.4.2 If performed it shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN IEC 60068-2-5 - Test S.

##### Parameters

3.4.3 Radiation source: As defined in Table 1 of BS EN IEC 60068-2-5.

3.4.4 Test Procedure: Sa 2 – 24 h cycle, 20 hours irradiation and 4 hours darkness.

3.4.5 Duration of Test: 24 hours

3.4.6 Temperature during Test: T1 = +25 °C, T2 = +40 °C.

3.4.7 Humidity during Test: The average relative humidity (RH) shall be 73% ± 5%.

3.4.8 Equipment to be switched on, fully loaded and properly operational during the test.

3.4.9 Final Measurement: Visual inspection and function test to specification on completion of test. Equipment to be fully functional after test.

#### 3.5 Damp Heat (Cyclic)

3.5.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN60068-2-30 - Test Db.

##### Parameters

3.5.2 Temperature 40° Variant 2, 2 cycles.

3.5.3 Equipment to be switched on, fully loaded and properly operational during the test.

#### Water Penetration

3.6.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60529, Test 14.

3.6.2 The test is typically for external equipment cabinets, enclosures, boxes and housings which are directly exposed to the effects of weather.

##### Parameters

3.6.3 Class IPx5 (unless alternately specified in Appendix A).

3.6.4 Water ingress shall not be such that it could affect the performance of the equipment.

### 3.7 Dust Penetration

3.7.1 This test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 60529 Test 13.

3.7.2 The test is typically for external equipment cabinets, enclosures, boxes and housings which are directly exposed to the effects of weather.

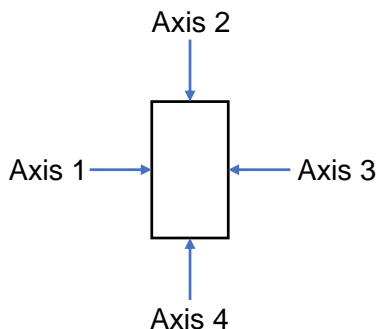
#### Parameters

3.7.3 Class IP5x Cat 2 (unless alternately specified in Appendix A).

3.7.4 State of module during test:  
Unpacked, closed and switched off.

### 3.8 Wind

3.8.1 The equipment when mounted on its support as for use, is required to withstand a wind force of up to 26m/s applied along four axis at 90 Degrees to each other, in the horizontal plane (as shown below), without toppling over or sustaining damage.



3.8.2 The ability to meet this requirement shall be demonstrated by testing (such as a wind tunnel test) or by a calculation.

3.8.3 Demonstration of compliance by calculation shall be performed by utilising BS EN 1990 and BS EN 1991-1-4 and undertaken by a Professional Engineer, qualified as CEng MICE, CEng MIStructE or equivalent.

3.8.4 The calculation shall be included in the Technical File submitted as part of the Registration process.

## 4 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

### Scope

4.1 All electronic equipment is required to conform to the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 and be tested as defined in BS EN 50293 (Road traffic signal systems. Electromagnetic compatibility).

In addition, equipment shall also be compliant with any other relevant standards for electromagnetic compatibility and / or emissions, which apply to the technologies used. Specifically, where equipment includes radio transmitters or radio receivers, the requirements of the Radio Equipment Regulations (2017) and its amendments must be complied with.

4.2 There are no further requirements for EMC testing defined in this document.

## 5 TEST DOCUMENTATION

### ***Test House Accreditation***

5.1 All environmental testing defined in this specification shall be undertaken by an accredited Test Facility as defined in TOPAS 0600.

### ***Test Documentation***

5.2 Upon completion of testing, the Test House shall prepare a formal Test Certificate to be accompanied by a supporting Test Report.

5.3 Copies of the Test Certificate(s) and Test Report(s) shall be included in the Equipment Technical File submitted as part of the TOPAS registration process.

5.4 The Test Certificate shall clearly state the details of the Equipment under test (for example by part number and serial number), the dates of testing and the basic parameters of the test. It should confirm the outcome of the tests and be signed by an appropriate signatory.

**Note:** Where the Environmental Test Certificate clearly includes details of the test undertaken by reference to the relevant EN specification defining the test and provides a clear statement that the test has been passed, the test certificate may be submitted in lieu of a full test report.

## 6 REFERENCES

6.1 Where undated references are listed, the latest edition of the publication applies.

### **British Standards**

6.2 British Standards are published by the British Standards Institution, London.

BS EN 60068	Environmental testing
BS EN 12368	Traffic control equipment. Signal heads
BS EN 50293	Electromagnetic Compatibility - Road Traffic Signal Systems
BS EN 50556	Road traffic signal systems
BS EN 60529	Specifications for degrees of protection by enclosures (IP Code)
BS EN 60598	Luminaires
BS EN 62262	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment against external mechanical impacts (IK code)

### **Specifications**

6.3 TOPAS Limited Specifications are available from [www.topasgroup.org.uk](http://www.topasgroup.org.uk)

TOPAS 0600	TOPAS Registration process
TOPAS 0601	TOPAS Specification Review process

### **Other Publications**

6.4 Other publications can be obtained from the Stationary Office:

TSRGD:2016	The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016
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## APPENDIX A

### ENVIRONMENTAL TEST REQUIREMENTS BY TOPAS SPECIFICATION

All tests identified with a ✓ are required to be undertaken.  
Refer also to the “Specific notes to individual TOPAS specification requirements”, following this table.

TOPAS specification		2500	2502	2503	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2520	2522	2537	2538	2541	2542	2543	2544	2581		
Test & Specification Clause																												
Random Vibration (Operational) BS EN 60068-2-64 - Test Fh	2.2	✓	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>d</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>f</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>g</sup>	See Note j	✓	✓	✓ <sup>i</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>	See note m	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Impact BS EN 62262	2.3	✓	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓	✓	✓		✓ <sup>d</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>e</sup>	✓ <sup>f</sup>	✓	✓		✓	✓ <sup>e</sup>		✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>			✓ <sup>k</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock BS EN 60068-2-27 Test Ea.	2.4		✓	✓																✓	✓							
Drop and Topple BS EN 60068-2-31	2.5		✓	✓																✓	✓							
Constant Low Temperature (Cold) BS EN 60068-2-1 - Test Ab	3.2	✓	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>d</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>f</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>g</sup>			✓	✓	✓ <sup>i</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>		✓ <sup>b</sup>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Constant High Temperature (Heat) BS EN 60068- 2-2 - Test Bd.	3.3	✓	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>d</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>f</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>g</sup>			✓	✓	✓ <sup>i</sup>	✓ <sup>b</sup>		✓ <sup>b</sup>		✓	✓	✓	✓

TOPAS Specification		2500	2502	2503	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2520	2522	2537	2538	2541	2542	2543	2544	2581	
Test & Specification Clause																											
Solar Radiation BS EN 60068-2-5 - Test S.	3.4	√a	√ba	√ba	√a	√a	√a		√da	√a	√a		√fa	√a	√ga	See Note j	√a	√a	√ia	√ba	√ba	See note m		√a	√a	√a	
Damp Heat (Cyclic) BS EN60068-2-30 - Test Db.	3.5	✓	√b	√b	✓	✓	✓	✓	√d	✓	✓	✓	√f	✓	√g		✓	✓	√i	√b	√b		✓l	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Penetration BS EN 60529, Test 14	3.6	√a	√bh	√bh	✓	✓	✓	√c	√d	✓	✓	√e	√f	✓	√g		√h	√e		√bh	√bh		✓l	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dust Penetration BS EN 60529	3.7	√a	√b	√b	✓	✓	✓	√c	√d	✓	✓	√e	√f	✓	√g		✓	√e		√b	√b		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wind	3.8		✓	✓																✓	✓						

## **Specific notes to individual TOPAS specification requirements**

A1 This section provides additional notes and requirements for environmental testing against specific TOPAS specification requirements.

- a. Rating is for equipment in its cabinet with all doors closed. When the manual panel door is open the protection provided shall be to at least IP43.
- b. The tests defined shall be undertaken on any control and power supply equipment (including any communications devices and battery sets) in the complete Portable Traffic Signalling system.

Where equipment is typically mounted in the signal heads (for example wireless communication equipment), this may be tested in its normally installed location and take advantage of the protection offered by the signal head enclosure.

- c. When fitted the tactile unit shall provide a seal to IP55 between the inner and outer faces of the push button box enclosure.

The tactile unit itself shall be of corrosion resistant construction and fit for the environment in which it is used.

The tactile unit itself shall meet an IP52 rating.

- d. For audible sounders mounted inside Pedestrian Wait and Nearside indicators, the sounders may be assumed to be part of the indicator equipment and tested at the same time. (A separate test report is not required as long as the sounder is explicitly identified in the test report for the indicator equipment).
- e. Test to be performed on enclosure if the detector equipment is mounted outside of the controller cabinet.
- f. The tests defined apply to both the signal controller and the Wig-Wag Sign assembly.

- g. The tests defined shall be undertaken on any control equipment and sensors used in the complete Over Height Vehicle Detection system. If variable message signs are employed, they shall be tested as defined for TOPAS 2516.
- h. Water Penetration shall be to IPx6.
- i. Tests defined are for outstation equipment typically located inside a traffic controller cabinet which provides mechanical and environmental protection for the equipment. The test are not intended to be applied to Instation equipment, for example a PC or Server operating in an office environment.
- j. The environmental tests required for Variable Message Signs Registered against TOPAS 2516 are fully defined in BS EN 12966 and are not separately detailed in this specification.
- k. For devices mounted inside Pedestrian Wait and Nearside indicators it may be assumed that these will provide mechanical protection and therefore further mechanical protection testing is not required.
- l. Where the product installation requires access through the push button enclosure to operate it shall provide a seal at least to IP55 between the inner and outer faces of the push button box enclosure. The product itself shall be of corrosion resistant construction and fit for the environment in which it is used. The product itself shall meet an IP52 rating and be proof from the effects of condensation.
- m. For the detection elements of TOPAS 2541 use the tests defined for TOPAS 2505 and for the sign elements use the tests defined in j above (for TOPAS 2516).
- n. The Solar Radiation Test may be used as an alternative to the Constant High Temperature test where the equipment is likely to be directly exposed to solar radiation in its normal mode or operation. The use of this test is to be defined by the Manufacturer.