



Home Office

Home Office Type Approval of Collison Reduction Equipment Submission Process Guidance

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HOTA-Submissions@homeoffice.gov.uk

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Introduction

This document provides guidance on completing the submission form for requesting Home Office Type Approval (HOTA) of new equipment or modifications to existing type approved equipment. It is intended for suppliers of traffic law enforcement equipment, excluding equipment used to enforce levels of alcohol and banned substances in drivers.

The Home Office requirements that must be met to be considered for type approval are detailed in the updated Handbook listed in Appendix A. The submission form is designed to help ensure that suitable evidence of meeting these requirements is provided to the Home Office and their nominated laboratory, the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl).

It is not expected that the form will be populated directly with the evidence itself; suppliers should instead provide signposts to where the required evidence can be found in their supporting documents, typically in the form of a document title and page number. Where a supplier considers a question not to be relevant to their product, they should provide a brief (1-2 sentence) explanation why this is, rather than leave it blank. Unanswered questions will be assumed to lack sufficient evidence to proceed to evaluation and may delay the type approval application.

It is important to note that entry into the HOTA process does not guarantee that a device will be type approved. Entry into the HOTA process will, provided sufficient information is provided, lead to a decision on the acceptance or otherwise of a device, along with any conditions that the Home Office applies.

Freedom Of Information Act 2000

Documents supporting a HOTA application are provided to the Home Office and/or Dstl in confidence, except where clearly stated (e.g. user manuals, see D.16). The documents will be held protectively marked as 'OFFICIAL SENSITIVE – COMMERCIAL' with handling instructions, 'For use by the Home Office, stated manufacturer and stated test facility only, unless otherwise agreed.'

To aid this, suppliers wishing to protect their documents from public release should indicate they are providing information that they consider to be commercially sensitive or provided in confidence, and which documents this applies to. This may be achieved by annotating directly into documents and correspondence, or including a suitable indicator within file names or email subjects (e.g. 'OS-C')

All documents will be kept on record for a minimum of five years.

Suppliers should be aware that the Home Office and Dstl are subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Requests made under this Act are assessed on a case-by-case basis, and Home Office/Dstl may not be able to withhold release of all documents. In this event, suppliers will be consulted on the content to redact before release.

The HOTA Process

The HOTA process comprises three stages, each supported by specific sections of the submission form. A flow diagram for the process is provided in Appendix B.

Each request for type approval should have its own submission form and will be allocated a unique reference number by the Home Office. This should be cited in all correspondence relating to the HOTA application, ideally in the Subject header of emails.

A request (and therefore submission form) can include multiple modifications. This is considered preferable to submitting multiple requests for changes to the same device. However, since requests will only be processed once all relevant information is received, suppliers may need to make urgent requests individually.

Stage 1 – initial application to enter the HOTA process

In stage 1 suppliers declare their intent to request type approval, either for a new device or for modification(s) made to an already approved device. Applicants should complete sections A to C of the submission form only. This provides details of device nomenclature and the requirement for consideration for HOTA. Home Office will use the information provided to determine the requirement and priority for type approval. If successful, Home Office will accept the request into the HOTA process and invite the supplier to complete and submit Stage 2 of the submission form.

Stage 2 – technical details and test plans

In stage 2 suppliers provide technical details about the device and its method of operation, and present test plans describing how they intend to conduct testing that demonstrates compliance with HOTA requirements. The nature of the testing will depend on the type of device and the nature of any modifications. Suppliers should complete sections D to F, in addition to the previously completed A to C (noting that if any details in A to C have changed these should be updated and the change highlighted).

Test plans must be agreed prior to commencement of testing. If this step is omitted, some or all of the testing may need to be repeated in order to provide sufficient evidence of compliance with HOTA requirements.

Home Office will review the submission form, returning incomplete forms to suppliers or passing suitably completed forms and test plans to Dstl. Dstl will aim to review the test plan(s) and provide initial feedback on the test plan(s) within 30 working days for modifications and within 40 working days for new devices. If it is necessary for Dstl to request further information during this process the overall time to provide final feedback may exceed these timeframes but the initial feedback making this request will be within them.

Note:

- It is expected that devices undergoing testing will be finalised production models. Prototypes or pre-production devices will not be considered for HOTA.
- Any changes made during testing may negate any testing already completed and necessitate further testing. Any such changes must be clearly documented and addressed in an updated test plan, which should be agreed with Dstl at the earliest opportunity.

Stage 3 – submission of evidence for a HOTA decision

Once all testing is complete and reports are received from test bodies, these should be compiled and provided to the Home Office along with the completed remaining sections, G & H, of the submission form. The form should be completed such that Dstl technical specialists can readily find the required evidence. Responses with omissions or lacking precise locations for evidence (i.e. page numbers within named, provided documents) will delay the application, and may be rejected until they are complete.

Home Office will review the submission form, returning incomplete forms to suppliers or passing suitably completed forms and supporting documents to Dstl. At this point Home Office will advise the supplier of an expected completion date to be notified of the outcome of the application. This date will be based on factors including the priority Home Office assign to the request and its complexity. It may be subject to change at the discretion of Home Office, as a result of changing operational requirements and priorities. Suppliers will be advised of any such change.

Completing the submission form

The content of the form is presented below with guidance notes in blue.

In completing the submission form, please indicate which stage of the HOTA process you are providing information for. The form can be added to iteratively at each stage of the process, with the relevant stage selected each time.

Stage	Scope	Sections to complete
1	Application for a new device or modification to be considered for entry into the HOTA process.	A - C
2	Technical information related to how a device needs to be tested and providing test plans for agreement before testing.	D – F (in addition to A – C)
3	Provision of all supporting evidence including completed test reports.	G & H (in addition to A – F)

Stage 1

Part A – Device

A.1	Supplier	Enter the name of the supplier (manufacturer or agent) of the device. If the device is being proposed by an agent, please also provide the name of the manufacturer.
A.2	Full name of product	Enter the exact name and model designation of the product.
A.3	Type of product	Describe in brief (1 or 2 sentences) the type of product.
A.4	New device or modification	State whether this is a new device or a modification to an existing Type Approved device.
A.5	Summary of function or changes	Describe in brief how the device operates, or the nature of the changes being proposed.

Part B – Requirement

B.1	Describe the roads policing or road safety requirement for this device or modification, and whether this is speculative or confirmed. If confirmed, please detail the body that has identified the requirement. Include timeframes where relevant and known.
What requirement does the proposed device fill? In what way is it a distinct improvement over existing devices in service? Does the device have a sponsoring body?	
B.2	Describe, with evidence, the risks to roads policing or safety if this device or modification is not type approved, including timeframes.
Taking into account your response to B.1 above, what is the risk if the device is not considered for HOTA? Note that purely commercial risks are not relevant as part of HOTA decisions. Where possible include supporting comments from a 3 rd party sponsor.	

Part C – Supplier declaration and Home Office authorisation

I confirm the information is correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorised to make this submission on behalf of the supplier.

Name and position on behalf of supplier	Enter the name of the representative of the applicant organisation and their role / job title.
Date	Enter the date of the signature.

To be completed by HO:

Home Office agree Stage 1 of this form has been completed as required and Stage 2 may be completed and submitted to the Home Office at:

HOTA-Submissions@homeoffice.gov.uk.

Name on behalf of Home Office	The Home Office representative will enter their name.
Date	The Home Office representative will enter the date of their signature.
Unique Reference Number (URN)	Home Office will issue a reference number here to identify and track the request.

At this point, Home Office will inform the supplier if the request has been accepted into the HOTA process or not. If it has the supplier will be invited to complete and submit Stage 2 of the form, including the URN in all related correspondence. If not accepted into the HOTA process, Home Office will provide feedback to enable the supplier to address any issues.

Stage 2

Part D – General description and technical overview

Please ensure the following information is provided and identify below where it is documented. For modifications of currently Type Approved devices provide information about the device with differences clearly highlighted and explained (it is acceptable to complete only the fields relevant to the change).

Information required		Document name and page or brief commentary
		For each question, state where in your documentation the information can be found, or if the information is brief and not already documented it may be entered directly here.
D.1	Approval sought: all offences to be enforced and operating modes.	Which types of offence does the device detect? What are its operating modes? Is it a manually-operated, automatic attended or automatic unattended device?
D.2	Details of any function the device may perform, or any information the device may collect, not directly associated with / required for enforcement of the specified traffic offences, if applicable.	Is the device capable of performing any function or collecting any data not related to the enforcement of the specific traffic offences for which type approval is sought? Are you seeking type approval with this functionality activated?
D.3	Confirmation the device is in its final production form with no modifications planned for the near future, or details of any anticipated modifications.	Manufacturers should anticipate obsolescence and accumulate sufficient stock to sell and service devices for some time and preferably, at minimum, the first year following the issue of the HOTA agreement. Is there a strategy for replacement of obsolete components? Is there a contingency of spare parts that are likely to be needed?
D.4	Device function and operating method.	Provide a brief description of how the device operates.

D.5	Encryption system and operation.	Provide details of which encryption system the device uses / how it operates.
D.6	Detail and explain any vehicle classes for which the system does not apply.	Approved devices are expected to work with all vehicle classes operated in the UK – are there any vehicles classes operated in the UK for which the system does not operate? If so provide details.
D.7	Where the main sensor (e.g. camera, radar) is mounted.	Provide details of where the main sensor is to be located? (e.g. adjacent to the road; on a gantry; in the road surface)
D.8	Road layouts and number of lanes to be covered.	Provide details of the types of road layout and number of lanes covered by the device, indicating limits on road curvature etc.
D.9	State limits of installation parameters such as heights, offsets and angles as appropriate for the device.	Provide the limits of installation parameters, such as maximum and minimum installation heights, distance from road, etc. Ranges or tolerances must be provided for every installation parameter. The limits between which the device is intended to operate will be tested so they must be provided.
D.10	The minimum and maximum speeds at which the device operates.	Provide the speed range over which the device can operate.
D.11	Directions of travel to be monitored.	Provide the directions of travel that are accommodated by the system
D.12	How measurements are made (e.g. for speed, the method used to determine the primary speed).	Provide details of the method used to determine whether an offence is committed. For example, for speed, how the vehicle speed is determined accurately.
D.13	How erroneous measurements are avoided.	Provide details of how possibly erroneous measurements are detected or trapped, and how consistency is checked internally. Include an explanation of how this check is independent of the primary measurement, and how the accuracy of the check is assured. If speed is measured the second method of speed measurement should be included.
D.14	How the violating vehicle is accurately and unambiguously identified.	Provide details of how the violating vehicle is singled out from the flow of traffic, and correctly identified.

D.15	The major parts of the device.	Provide a list of the major components of the device.
D.16	User manual and documentation for complete system, including installation, calibration and back office systems. Note: the user manual should be considered a public document and will not be protectively marked.	Provide full user, installation and set-up documentation for all aspects of the system. Due to the potential for wider access and release, the user manual should not be considered as provided to Home Office/Dstl in confidence and will not be protectively marked. It should therefore contain no commercially sensitive information. It should however provide sufficient information to enable end users to operate the device effectively.
D.17	A copy of the record from the device that is intended to be certified under section 20 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988.	Provide a copy of a typical record from the device.
D.18	Summary of the safety considerations appropriate to the device and how operators will be made aware of them.	Brief details of all the safety considerations appropriate to the installation and operation of the device. This should include evidence that the duty of care to inform operators of hazards, and actions required of them, will be met.

Part E – Test plans

Please provide the following test plans, identifying the respective test houses and proposed test dates. For any that are not applicable, please state so and give a brief explanation why.

Scope of testing		Guidance notes
E.1	Encryption method.	Provide details of the encryption method used by the device to store and/or transmit data and/or images. The method of encryption must be proved by an appropriate independent authority. Data must be encrypted immediately on capture.
E.2	Ingress protection in accordance with IP55 (testing to IP5X as a category 1 enclosure).	Provide plans for testing to IP55 Category 1. IP56, IP65 and IP66 are also acceptable. The proposed set up of the equipment must be described fully.

E.3	Temperature and environmental effect.	Provide plans for the working and storage temperature tests. The proposed set up of the equipment in the environmental chamber must be described fully. The method of testing equipment functionality at each temperature step must be described fully. If a simulator is used (e.g. a speed simulator) it must be described fully and a full technical description provided.
E.4	Electromagnetic immunity/compatibility.	The proposed set up of the equipment in the EMC chamber must be described fully. The method of testing equipment functionality at each frequency step must be described fully. If a simulator is used (e.g. a speed simulator) it must be described fully and a full technical description provided. It is expected that the full functionality of the equipment will be tested at each frequency step.
E.5	Safety (e.g. laser eye safety, photobiological safety of lamps, flash dazzle, radar power, etc).	<p>Formal evaluations of the eye safety of lasers and lamp systems must be conducted.</p> <p>Formal evaluation of flash dazzle must be conducted for driver-facing flash systems.</p> <p>Formal evaluation of the radar power density is required.</p> <p>Test plans are not required for the above tests, but the Home Office must agree to the test house(s) chosen for the tests, so their details should be included here.</p> <p>Formal tests of other safety issues may not be required but the issues, and how they have been addressed, must be described.</p>
E.6	On-road / real-world conditions (e.g. Police user trials).	The device should be tested in real-world on-road conditions. Fixed systems should be installed and tested in two locations. Mobile systems should be tested in diverse locations. Involvement of police forces in this testing is considered to be best practice. Applicable principles are available for reference.

E.7	Off-road / controlled conditions (e.g. track tests).	<p>The device should be tested in controlled off-road conditions. For speed-prosecuting devices, this will involve speed accuracy tests from 20 mph to 120 mph or the maximum speed set by the manufacturer.</p> <p>The full range of installation and operating parameters must be tested.</p> <p>A representative range of legal UK vehicles and number plates must be tested.</p> <p>Difficult traffic and environmental conditions may be replicated.</p> <p>Potential vulnerabilities will be probed.</p> <p>Applicable principles are available for reference.</p>
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IMPORTANT – the test plan must be agreed with Home Office prior to testing starting.

The test house should normally be chosen from the list available from Home Office and hold accreditation to ISO 17025 or equivalent for the methods associated with the test. If the supplier wishes to use another test house, they should seek agreement from Home Office.

The supplier must procure a test plan from the test house and agree it with Home Office before testing. Details of any simulators used should also be agreed with Home Office prior to the tests.

The Home Office understands that testing might be more appropriate to take place during favourable weather conditions. To avoid additional costs in respect to further testing or potential cancellation fees, commitment to test house/track bookings should wait until test plans have been agreed.

Please liaise with the Home Office if there is an exceptional reason that may require bookings ahead of test plan agreement. The Home Office may be unable to guarantee approval ahead of test plan agreement.

Part F – Supplier declaration and Home Office authorisation

I confirm that:

- All design has been finalised and production models are (or will be) available for the tests;
- The information is correct to the best of my knowledge;
- The information and documentation provided to the Home Office and Dstl (including images) may be used in their reports, for distribution within government; and
- I am authorised to make this submission on behalf of the supplier.

Name and position on behalf of supplier	Enter the name of the representative of the applicant organisation and their role / job title.
Date	Enter the date of the signature.

To be completed by HO:

Home Office agree Stage 2 of this form has been completed as required. This request will be forwarded to Dstl who will aim to provide initial feedback on the test plan(s) within 30 working days for modifications and within 40 working days for new devices. Note, if it is necessary for Dstl to request further information during this process the overall time to provide final feedback may exceed these timeframes.

Name on behalf of Home Office	The Home Office representative will enter their name.
Date	The Home Office representative will enter the date of their signature.

Stage 3

Part G – Submission of evidence

Please ensure that, in addition the previous sections, the following information is provided and identify below where it is documented. For any that are not applicable, please state so and give a brief explanation why.

For modifications of currently Type Approved devices provide information about the device with differences clearly highlighted and explained (it is acceptable to complete only the fields relevant to the change).

Technical details		
Information required		Guidance notes
G.1	Detailed description of the measurement process with examples and explanations provided for all critical algorithms.	The description must provide a full understanding of how the measurement works.
G.2	Workflow diagram covering the entire process.	This must provide a full understanding of the measurement process and timing.
G.3	Mathematical formulae and algorithms for processes critical to the measurement.	This must provide a full understanding of the critical analytical processes, allowing numerical analyses and simulations to be conducted.
G.4	Sample signals at various points in the processing chain.	This must provide a full understanding of how the raw sensor signal is processed.
G.5	Complete Bill of Materials.	This is to establish that the device is made using good quality components, and to verify that the device is in its approved state in legal proceedings.
G.6	All circuit diagrams, clearly labelled.	This is to enable evaluation of the electrical and electronic characteristics of the device, and to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.7	All PCB layouts, clearly labelled.	This is to enable evaluation of electromagnetic susceptibility testing, and to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.

G.8	Description of the function and operation of each circuit and sub-circuit including diagrams illustrating key parts.	This must provide a full understanding of how the device works.
G.9	Full, labelled and dimensioned mechanical drawings.	This is to enable evaluation of electromagnetic susceptibility, ingress protection and temperature testing, and to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.10	Photographs of the assembled device from various angles showing all major components with clear labelling to show links to the relevant mechanical drawing.	This is to enable evaluation of electromagnetic susceptibility, ingress protection and temperature testing, and to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.11	Photographs of all internal components (e.g. PCBs) clearly indicating where they sit in the device.	This is to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.12	Details of all programmable devices (including logic devices), with their locations indicated on circuit diagrams, PCB layouts and photographs.	This is to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.13	Details of how the contents of all programmable devices with bespoke software or with software critical to the measurement process are verifiable by the Home Office.	<p>This is to enable the verification of firmware and software on the device, and to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.</p> <p>It is normally expected that firmware and software verification will take place using software provided by the chip manufacturer. Any other method will require clear proof of its reliability before it is considered. The use of bespoke software to conduct this verification is strongly discouraged.</p>

<p>G.14</p>	<p>Provide a draft schedule for the HOTA agreement to include all technical details of system boundaries (i.e. what is intended to be covered by the HOTA agreement), configuration, mode of operation, etc.</p> <p>Where appropriate, provide a list of checksums the following for inclusion on the Type Approval agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version numbers of all software and firmware; • The list of checksums of all software and firmware; • List of all operating systems with their version and build numbers. 	<p>The schedule should not contain commercially sensitive information and should be structured as follows:</p> <p>Product: name and general description</p> <p>Components: List of device constituents and where they are.</p> <p>Usage: e.g. attended actively operated, automatic supervised or automatic unattended modes, number of lanes, direction(s) of traffic, limitations on use, other devices or signs with which it is to be used.</p> <p>Installation Parameters: heights, offsets, angles, limits on road curvature etc. Ranges or tolerances must be quoted.</p> <p>Software: List of software and firmware installed on all programmable components, including version numbers, checksums, where appropriate, and where installed (if long, this may be included as an annex).</p> <p>List the operating systems (including version numbers) installed on all programmable devices.</p> <p>List and include all configuration files, including all fixed values, or ranges of all variable values. Large lists may be included as annexes.</p> <p>If required by the verification procedure(s) proposed in G.13, provide checksums for all microprocessors and software in the system.</p>
<p>G.15</p>	<p>Details of all clocks used, indicating their behaviour with age and changing environmental conditions (including description of how clocks used to check other clocks are of a different sort and respond differently to environmental changes).</p>	<p>Where clocks are critical to measurements, information about how the accuracy might vary as conditions change must be provided. Additional clocks may be used to check the primary clocks. These additional clocks should respond differently to the primary clocks to enable any significant changes in performance to be detected.</p>

G.16	The complete source code for all bespoke and measurement-critical firmware and software.	<p>This is to enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of claims made by the manufacturer. • Investigation of potential error states. • Investigation of the implications of later modifications to the code. • Verification the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.17	Version numbers and detailed descriptions of any generic software used, including any third party software critical to measurement.	This is to verify that the device is in its authorised state in legal proceedings.
G.18	The spot shape and divergences of any beams used (laser, radar, etc.).	This is to provide understanding of how the measurement works, and how performance might vary with distance and angle.
G.19	How long it takes to make the measurement.	<p>Over what period of time and/or distance is the measurement conducted?</p> <p>How long does it take to process and report the measurement?</p> <p>What is the nominal time of measurement (e.g. end or middle of measurement zone) and how accurately is this determined?</p>
G.20	The wavelengths or frequencies and powers of beams or fields used.	This is to provide understanding of how the measurement works, and to ensure that these parameters are within required limits.

Calibration		
Information required		Guidance notes
G.21	Sample calibration certificates.	Provide template, optionally filled with details for a hypothetical or real device.
G.22	The planned frequency of calibration.	Annual calibration is normally expected.

G.23	Details of who will conduct calibration, and what qualifies this organisation to do so.	The manufacturer shall ensure that bodies and persons undertaking calibration are competent to do so and describe how this will be achieved.
G.24	Description of the calibration process.	Provide a full description of the process. A justification and full technical description must also be provided.
G.25	Equipment to be used in the calibration, and how that equipment is itself calibrated and traceable.	This is provided assurance the calibration will be valid. If bespoke equipment is used, technical details must be provided.
G.26	Details, with justification, of any deviations from the calibration guidance.	The calibration procedure is expected to follow the calibration guidance, so any deviations from this should be detailed and reasons explained.

Performance		
Information required		Guidance notes
G.27	Evidence the device meets HOTA data security requirements.	This evidence will include the test report pursuant to the test plan in E.1, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations.
G.28	Evidence the device is unaffected by water or dust ingress, in accordance with IP55 (including photographs showing the location and amount of any dust or water entry).	This evidence will include the test report pursuant to the test plan in E.2, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations.
G.29	Evidence the device remains compliant with HOTA performance and accuracy requirements while operating at and between the limits of temperature and environmental conditions defined in the relevant Handbook.	This evidence will include the test report pursuant to the test plan in E.3, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations.
G.30	Evidence the device remains compliant with HOTA performance and accuracy requirements in the presence of electromagnetic interference.	This evidence will include the test report pursuant to the test plan in E.4, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations.

G.31	Evidence the device is compliant with the safety requirements appropriate to it.	This evidence will include the test report(s) pursuant to the test plan(s) in E.5, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations.
G.32	Evidence the device complies with HOTA performance and accuracy requirements in in real world use.	This evidence will include the test report pursuant to the test plan in E.6, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations. It should demonstrate the device makes accurate, legally enforceable measurements in real world use.
G.33	Evidence the device will produce compliant measurement when used by any operator of typical competence.	This evidence will include the test report(s) pursuant to the test plan(s) in E.6 and/or E.7, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations. It should demonstrate the device will produce the same, correct, measurement when used by any operator of typical competence
G.34	Evidence the device complies with HOTA performance and accuracy requirements across its full operating range, against all vehicle types and in all conditions.	This evidence will include the test report(s) pursuant to the test plan(s) in E.6 and/or E.7, and may include supplemental data, information or explanations. It should provide direct or indirect evidence that all fail-safes and secondary checks built into the system are independent, accurate and effective, and that any fault with the device, or failure to comply with Home Office expectations, defaults to a non-prosecution state.

Part H – Supplier declaration and Home Office authorisation

I confirm that:

- The information is correct to the best of my knowledge;
- The information and documentation provided to the Home Office and Dstl (including images) may be used in their reports, for distribution within government; and
- I am authorised to make this submission on behalf of the supplier.

Name and position on behalf of supplier	Enter the name of the representative of the applicant organisation and their role / job title.
Date	Enter the date of the signature.

To be completed by HO:

Home Office agree Stage 3 of this form has been completed as required.

Due Date	Home Office will provide a date by which they will notify a HOTA decision. This date will be predicated on all requisite information having been provided. Home Office reserve the right to change this date, either due to insufficient information or to changing HOTA priorities. Any such changes will be notified at the earliest opportunity.
Name on behalf of Home Office	The Home Office representative will enter their name.
Date	The Home Office representative will enter the date of their signature.

This request will be forwarded to the Home Office's nominated laboratory, Dstl, to be evaluated. A decision whether to grant HOTA should be forthcoming by the due date below. This may be subject to change due to operational requirements; Home Office will notify any changes as they occur.



Home Office

Appendix A: The Speedmeter, Traffic Light and Prohibited Lane Enforcement Camera Handbook v2.0

A guide to type-approval procedures
for devices used for road traffic law
enforcement in Great Britain

19 December 2022

Appendix B: Home Office Type Approval process flow diagram



