

# Springs Road Exploratory Wellsite

Final

August 2017

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Traffic Management Scheme

#### **Revision Record**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

This Site Traffic Management Scheme (TMS) has been produced to discharge Condition 11 of planning permission 1/15/01498/CDM, as follows:

No development shall take place until a Traffic Management Scheme (TMS) to detail how the applicant will manage vehicles and drivers has been submitted to and approved in writing by the MPA. The TMS shall include details of the following for all Phases of the development:

- a) Abnormal loads including types, numbers, timings and traffic management measures including rail possession and police escort measures as appropriate;
- b) The distribution of average HGV movements throughout the day;
- c) Measures to ensure that abnormal loads and HGVs do not encroach upon highway verges.

The development shall be undertaken in accordance with details contained within the approved TMS for the life of the development.

Reason: Details are required prior to the commencement of development to ensure that vehicular movements can be satisfactorily accommodated by the highway network, would minimise wide vehicle conflict and would not cause unacceptable impact upon amenity, in line with Policy M3.13 (Vehicular Movements) of the Nottinghamshire MLP.

All traffic associated with the development (including HGVs and staff travel) is considered in this plan, as well as how traffic will be managed to minimise the impact on the existing highway network and road users.

The TMS sets out the main headings and provides an overview of the issues and proposed measures for the management of traffic associated with the development. However, it is important to note that it has been written as a 'living document', and is intended to be updated as and when required.

## 2 Traffic Management Scheme

### 2.1 Vehicle Routeing

Transport Assessment work supporting the planning application for the site identified a preferred HGV route to and from the site; routeing HGVs north along Springs Road then west along B1396 as far as Blaxton where the A614 provides onward movement to the M18, M180 and M62 to the north and the A1 and M1 to the south *(see Figure 1)*. HGVs returning to the site would use this route in the opposite direction. The routeing was agreed with the local highway authority.



Figure 1: HGV Routeing Scheme

### 2.2 Abnormal Loads

#### 2.2.1 Determining an Abnormal Load

Nottinghamshire Police states that an 'abnormal load' is a vehicle that has any one or more of the following factors in place:

- a weight of more than 44,000 kilograms;
- an axle load of more than 10,000 kilograms for a single non-driving axle and 11,500 kilograms for a single driving axle; and/or
- a width of more than 2.9m; or a rigid length of more than 18.65m.

#### 2.2.2 Routeing & Timing of Abnormal Loads

Nottinghamshire Police state that they do not routinely escort abnormal loads but do allow the use of private escort vehicles for the majority of movements by hauliers, either by providing their own vehicles or employing a third party.

As a general rule they do not require any escort vehicles (Police or private) on the following roads:

- on motorways (in Nottinghamshire on the M1 between junctions 24 and 27), loads up to 4.6m wide, 30m long and 130t in weight are allowed to move without an escort;
- on the A1, A46 and A610 only loads of up to 4.3m wide, 30m long and 130t in weight are allowed without an escort; or
- on all other roads, loads must be below 4.12m wide, 30m long and 100t in weight without escort.

However, they will provide a police escort on request of the haulier or where it is deemed necessary due to the size of the load or other extenuating circumstances.

Nottinghamshire Police states that they do not allow the movement of abnormal loads in Nottinghamshire during peak traffic periods between 7:30 and 9:30hrs and 16:30 and 18:30hrs and on the M1 motorway between 15:00 and 20:00hrs on Fridays and Sundays, adding:

'We will generally allow abnormal loads to be moved during the hours of darkness on motorways and the A1, providing the load remains solely on these roads and is lit and signed in accordance with legal requirements. The movement of abnormal loads on all other roads is NOT permitted during the hours of darkness except with the agreement and permission of the Abnormal Loads Officer first'.

#### 2.2.3 Abnormal Load Procedures

Any abnormal load routeing will be undertaken adhering to the relevant regulations with full notification provided in line with the Nottinghamshire Police requirements.

The abnormal load haulier will be experienced in undertaking abnormal load routes and the application procedures.

For abnormal loads, at least two working days' notice is required to the relevant local authorities, bridge and structure owners such as Network Rail and Police forces along the proposed route in order that they can approve or reject the proposed movement.

The Highways England's Electronic Service Delivery for Abnormal Loads (ESDAL) can be used to:

- plot the route;
- notify the police, highways and bridge authorities of abnormal load movements around the road network;
- get advance notice of any possible route problems; and
- save vehicle details and routes for future use.

If the ESDAL facility is not used a completed abnormal loads movement application form must be provided to Nottinghamshire Police.

#### 2.2.4 Network Rail

The HGV route passes over one level crossing to the north of the site, which is currently managed by Network Rail. Geometrical assessment of this level crossing has shown, to the satisfaction of Network Rail, that there is no risk of large vehicles grounding when traversing the level crossing. Indeed, large vehicles currently pass over this level crossing with no issues. Nevertheless, a strategy has been agreed with Network Rail with regards to managing the largest vehicles needing to access the site.

#### 2.2.4.1 Abnormal Loads

All abnormal loads will be escorted to the site under police escort, in accordance with the requests of Local Highway Authorities (Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council and Nottinghamshire County Council).

Network Rail has been contacted and it is expected that the operator will enter into a Basic Asset Protection Agreement in order to secure line closures whilst oversized vehicles are brought to / from the site. As agreed, evidence of the agreement with Network Rail will be provided to the MPA upon completion.

#### 2.2.5 Number of Abnormal Loads

These would occur as part of a two week period for the delivery of the drilling rig and then a further two week period for the removal of the rig. Each two week period would generate 16 movements of oversize vehicles

### 2.3 Distribution of HGV Movements

#### 2.3.1 HGV Movement Profiles

HGVs arrival and departures will be no more than those permitted by Condition 12 and scheduled as to operate as evenly as practicable throughout the hours of the day permitted by Condition 9.

A typical weekday permits for 12 hours of HGV movements. Table 1 combines the Indicative Traffic Movements Summary of the Planning Application with the maximum daily number of HGV movements permitted by Condition 12 and summarises the average number of HGV movements per hour for each phase of the development.

Phase	Average Hourly HGV Movements (Assuming the maximum daily number permitted by Condition 12 and an Even Profile)				
Construction	5 HGV movements per hour				
	(3 HGV movements per hour over a 7 day period)				
Drilling	5 movements per hour during drill rig transportation				
	(3 HGV movements per hour over a 7 day period during drill rig transportation)				
	1 to 2 movements per hour during drilling				
Evaluation	0 Movements				
Decommissioning &	sioning & 5 HGV movements per hour				
Restoration	(3 HGV movements per hour over a 7 day period)				

Table 1: Forecasted Average HGV Movements

Whilst the aim will be for an even traffic movement profile, both for site operation purposes and to minimise the impacts on the local highway network, realistically there would be some level of fluctuation.

However, the HGV movement numbers are relatively small ensuring that such fluctuations would not result in unacceptable highway or site access operating conditions.

In accordance with Condition 12, the operator shall keep daily records of all HGV movements to and from the site and such records shall be supplied to the MPA in writing within two weeks of a written request for such records being made by the MPA.

### 2.4 Highway Verge Overrun Prevention

The swept-path requirements for Abnormal loads and HGVs has been assessed. The software Autotracks was used to simulate the swept-paths of the larger vehicles accessing and egressing the Site. The assessment was presented as Figure 6 of the Planning Application and is attached. The assessment demonstrates that each vehicle can manoeuvre in and out of the site without any issues. Each vehicle would enter and exit the site in a forward gear. Nevertheless, all HGV drivers/hauliers/contractors will complete an induction which includes instruction that vehicles must at no time overrun or park on the highway verges.

The highway verges will be observed as part of the site's overall monitoring and reporting procedures.

Any HGVs reported overrunning or parking on the highway verges, will be investigated. If an occurrence is deemed to an unjustifiable breach of the site rules an escalating sanctions regime equal to that described within the Paragraph 3 b) of the First Schedule within the Section 106 agreement will be used.

### 2.5 Staff Travel

It is estimated that 15 members of staff would be employed throughout the construction of the wellsite. A similar number will typically be employed during each shift of the drilling phase. There will be additional staff on site from time to time including consultants carrying out monitoring work, suppliers and management support staff.

Where appropriate, work crews (including those involved with drilling and construction) will travel to / from the site via crew vans, with the remainder of staff accessing the site by car sharing (where possible).

## 3 Site Management

### 3.1 Introduction

Monitoring and reporting procedures will be implemented at the site prior to the commencement of the construction works and will be maintained throughout the life of the scheme.

The procedures will encourage all stakeholders to report any issues, breach of restrictions or risks to site management.

Site staff and drivers will be expected to contribute to the monitoring and reporting programme, highlighting any instances where unwanted material is deposited on the highway from site vehicles or where they believe there may be risks or improvements to be made.

Site management contact details will be advertised at the site access in order to allow members of the public to report any issues.

Regular staff/contractor briefing sessions will be undertaken on site regarding HGV restrictions, implemented measures and operational preferences.

The Site Manager, or their delegate, will be responsible for the completion of regular audits confirming compliance to the Traffic Management Scheme and the Conditions of the Planning Permission.

### 3.2 Journey Management Induction

Prior to visiting the site, drivers will have completed an induction and been provided an accompanying information sheet. The induction outlines:

- Location of the site
- Site Description
- Method(s) of arranging access to the site
- Route Restrictions
- Time Restrictions
- Layby Closure & Damage to Verges
- Access & Departure Procedures
- A requirement to Report Hazard Observations and Incidents
- Penalties of non-compliance
- Monitoring of local roads for non-compliance

### 3.3 HGV Routeing Scheme

All HGVs owned or controlled by the Owner or the Operator and used for the purpose of the Development shall follow the routes shown on the HGV Routeing Scheme Map.

Drivers of HGVs under the direct control of the Owner and the Operator or otherwise lawfully entering and leaving the Site, are to complete the Journey Management Induction setting out and requiring compliance with the permitted HGV Routeing Scheme.

To ensure compliance, the requirements of the HGV Routeing Scheme will be incorporated into the conditions of contract of all haulage contractors employed by the Owner and the Operator.

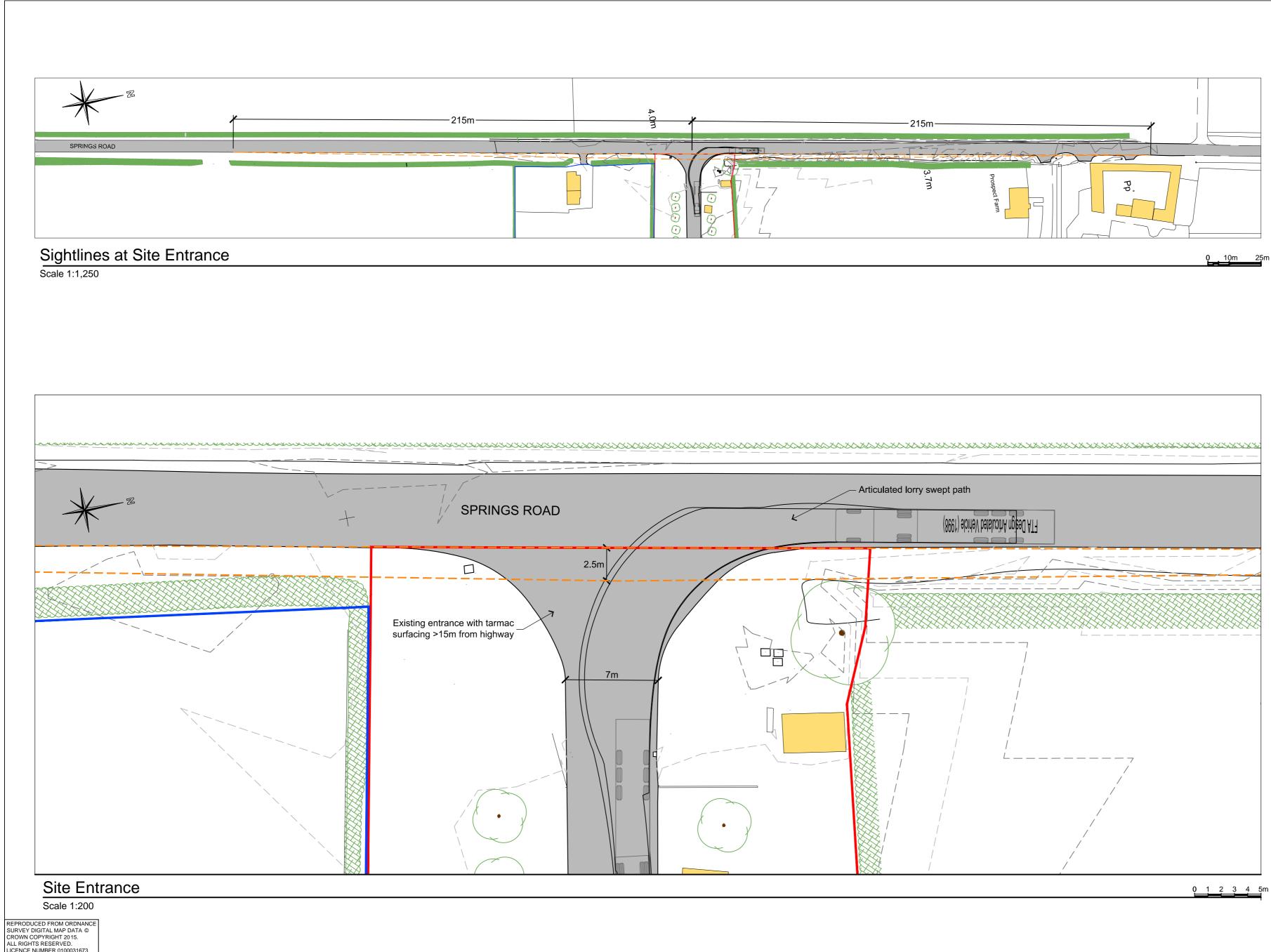
This will include an escalating sanctions regime whereby a warning will be issued for a first breach, a written warning issued for a second breach, and a notice suspending a contractor's haulage contract for a period of not less than 5 Working Days for a third breach. In the event that a contractor or its drivers fail to comply with the restrictions on four or more occasions, a contractor's haulage contract will be terminated.

All reasonable endeavours will be used to enforce such contractual requirements where any breaches come to the attention of the Owner and the Operator and to notify the Council of such breaches as soon as reasonably practicable or within 48 hours whichever is the sooner.

To monitor the routeing of HGVs travelling to and from the Site, random spot checks at the exit to the Site and on local roads are to be conducted not less than four times per calendar year and evidence of which shall be provided to the Council within one month of a written request from the Council.

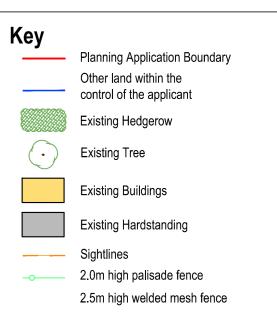
All drivers including HGV drivers are to be issued the HGV Routeing Scheme Map indicating the routes to be used.

Figure 6





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### Notes

Sightline Justification:

- posted speed limit is 60 mph (96.5 kph)
  requirments within the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) are: 100 kph = 215 m visibility
- 215 m visibility is therefore sufficient

Ref: DMRB Part 6 TD 42 / 95 Chapter 7 Table 7 / 1 & Figure 7 / 2

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