

Note: the words in square brackets in this Order may or may not be required depending on the protective arrangements provided at the crossing. If:

* not required – delete the square brackets and wording.
* required – delete the square brackets only, so that the wording remains.

Please note that the tactile strips requirement clause is repeated in both the operator and the traffic authority Schedules. It needs to be agreed who is responsible and one of the clauses deleted.

*This note should be deleted when you have finished populating the Order.*

LEVEL CROSSINGS ACT 1983

THE [INSERT NAME OF OPERATOR]

[INSERT NAME OF CROSSING] LEVEL CROSSING ORDER 20##

Made on [leave blank]

Coming into force on DD MONTH 20##

The Secretary of State for Transport, having been requested by [insert full name of operator] (“the operator”) to make an Order under section 1 of the Level Crossings Act 1983[[1]](#footnote-2) (“the Act”) makes the following Order in exercise of his powers under the Act and of all other enabling powers, in accordance with the draft Order which accompanied the request subject to those modifications the Secretary of State thought fit to make.

1. This Order may be cited as the [insert name of crossing] [insert name of crossing] Level Crossing Order 20## and shall come into force on DD MONTH 20##.

## Interpretation

1. In this Order:
2. “the operator” means [insert full name of operator] or any person who succeeds [insert full name of operator] as the person responsible for operating the level crossing;
3. “the local traffic authority” means [insert name of local traffic authority] or any person who succeeds [insert name of local traffic authority];
4. “the specified road” means the road (including any footways) which crosses the railway at the crossing;
5. “the carriageway” means the carriageway of the specified road (excluding any footways);
6. “the crossing” means the level crossing described in Schedule 1 to this Order;
7. “the Regulations” means the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016[[2]](#footnote-3) and its successors;
8. “road users” means anyone required to have regard to the Highway Code who is using the crossing, including pedestrians, mobility scooter users, cyclists, horse riders, vehicle drivers and motorcyclists;
9. the expressions “left-hand side” and “right-hand side” means how they would appear to a person approaching the crossing along the specified road;
10. where this Order specifies that the operator or local traffic authority must use a sign prescribed in the Regulations, if there is any amendment to the Regulations and the sign specified by this Order retains its status under the amended Regulations, its continued use is required by this Order and this Order should be read as if the amended Regulations and/or diagram number applies (if applicable);
11. [any requirement for a prescribed traffic sign from the Regulations in this order may be satisfied by the equivalent English and Welsh language traffic sign authorised under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.]

## Application

1. The following provisions, being provisions which in the opinion of the Secretary of State are necessary or expedient for the safety or convenience of those using the crossing, apply in respect of the crossing:
2. the operator shall provide, operate and maintain the protective equipment specified in Schedule 2 and Schedule 4;
3. the local traffic authority shall provide and maintain the protective equipment specified in Schedule 3;
4. the operator and local traffic authority shall observe the conditions and requirements specified in Schedule 5.
5. The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016 shall apply to any traffic sign specified in this Order as they would to a traffic sign caused or permitted to be placed by a local traffic authority.
6. [The [insert name of operator] [insert name of crossing] Level Crossing Order YYYY and the [insert name of operator] [insert name of crossing] Level Crossing (Amendment/Variation No.#) Order YYYY is/are revoked.]

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State on [leave blank]

[leave blank]

Head of [leave blank], Railway Safety

Office of Rail and Road

# Schedule 1 - The crossing

The level crossing known as [insert name of crossing], where [insert name of road] is crossed by the railway [between [insert names of stations] Stations] [adjacent to [insert name of station] Station].

At Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference [insert reference e.g. AB 123 456].

At Unique Street Reference Number [insert reference e.g. 12345678].

# Schedule 2 - Protective equipment provided by the operator

## Audible Warnings

1. Audible warning devices shall be provided, suitably located and of the appropriate volume, taking account of local requirements, to warn users of the activation of the crossing.

## Barriers

1. A lifting barrier shall be pivoted as close to the railway as practicable on the left-hand side of the specified road on each side of the railway.
2. The barriers shall be kept fully raised except when any train crosses the specified road or for the purpose of maintenance or testing. The electric lights on each barrier shall be lit except when the barriers are fully raised.
3. When in the fully raised position the barriers shall not obstruct or interfere with users of the crossing.
4. When lowered the barriers shall be as nearly horizontal as possible and shall extend across the left-hand side of the carriageway and any footways. Sufficient space shall be left between the tip of the barrier and the right-hand side edge of the carriageway to allow a road vehicle to exit the crossing.
5. The barriers shall be as light as possible but shall also be strong enough to prevent foreseeable distortion or fracture likely to be caused by wind pressure.
6. The barriers shall be easily visible to road users. This shall require the use of:
   1. alternate red and white bands to the full depth of the barriers to clearly indicate the position of the barriers to approaching road users. The bands shall be either 500 or 600 millimetres long approximately;
   2. retro-reflective strips that are the same colour as the band on which they are placed; and
   3. non-flashing red lights evenly placed along the length of the barrier.
7. Suitable guards or other protection shall be provided for each barrier machine to prevent danger to persons from the operating mechanism of the machine.

## Carriageway and any footways

1. The carriageway and any footways over the crossing shall be wide enough to safely accommodate road users.
2. Tactile paving of a type specified in and located according to published guidance shall be provided in each footway on each approach to the crossing.
3. The surface of the carriageway and any footways over the crossing shall be maintained in a good and even condition and, with the co-operation of the local traffic authority, kept consistent with the surface of the carriageway and any footways on each approach to the crossing.

## Lighting

1. Lighting shall be provided at least to the same standard as the lighting of the carriageway on the approaches to the crossing.
2. Sufficient lighting shall be provided for the whole crossing to be visible when under local control.

## Railway signalling

1. Facilities shall be provided at the crossing to operate the barriers and other protective equipment under local control when required.
2. [A railway signal shall be provided on each railway approach to the crossing and shall, when lit, show either an intermittent red light or an intermittent white light. The red light shall always show unless the white light is shown. The white light shall only show if at least one of the red lights of each of the traffic light signals is lit, the barriers have moved from the raised position and the main power supply has not failed.]
3. [A railway signal shall be provided on each railway approach to the crossing and shall, when lit, show an intermittent white light. The white light shall only show if at least one of the red lights of each of the traffic light signals is lit, the main power supply has not failed and the barriers have started to lower.]
4. [A [plunger and a] stop board of standard railway design displaying the words: "Stop - [Press Plunger - Obtain] [Wait for] white light and whistle before proceeding" shall be provided in a suitable position before the crossing on [each] [the Up] [the Down] railway approach.]
5. [Following initiation of the crossing sequence by a plunger, the intermittent white light of the railway signal shall show if at least one of the red lights of each of the traffic light signals is lit.]
6. A standard level crossing speed restriction board shall be provided on each railway approach to the crossing. The speed shown and the position of the boards shall take into account the sighting of the crossing by the train driver, the gradient and the braking characteristics of the train.
7. An advanced warning board of standard railway design shall be provided on each railway approach to the crossing.
8. [Controls shall be provided to ensure that barriers are down for a consistent time for through trains and trains that are booked to call at [insert name of station] Station.]
9. [A telephone, linked to the controlling signalling centre, shall be provided and located within easy reach of road users on each side of the railway. The position of each telephone shall be clearly marked by traffic signs to Diagram 787 and/or 788 in the Regulations. Instructions for users shall be provided inside the cabinet or adjacent to each telephone and shall be legible at all times.]

## Road Markings

1. A stop line to Diagram 1001 in the Regulations shall be provided in a suitable position on each side of the railway, from which a vehicle driver can clearly see the traffic light signals.
2. A pedestrian give way line to Diagram 1003.2 in the Regulations shall be provided across the right-hand side of the carriageway and any footways on both sides of the railway. This shall be provided in a position where footway users can clearly see the traffic light signals. The line shall be no less than 1 metre before the traffic light signal on the same side of the carriageway, no nearer than 2 metres to the running edge of the nearest rail, and shall be as near as possible at right angles to the centre line of the carriageway.
3. Road markings to Diagram 1012.1 in the Regulations shall be provided along the edges of the carriageway and any footways over the crossing.
4. [The centre line of the carriageway shall be marked on the crossing between the stop lines with a road marking to Diagram [1013.1 version A] [1004] [1004.1] in the Regulations.]
5. [The carriageway over the crossing shall be marked with a road marking to Diagram [1045] [1045.1] in the Regulations.]

## Traffic signs and traffic light signals

1. Traffic light signals to Diagram 3014 in the Regulations shall be provided at each corner of the crossing, and shall be suitably located, configured and aligned to warn road users that a train is approaching. The lights of the traffic light signals shall be provided with hoods, as necessary, to reduce the effect of sunlight glare.
2. A traffic sign to Diagram 775 in the Regulations shall be provided beneath the traffic light signals.
3. A traffic sign to Diagram 777 in the Regulations shall be provided beneath the [right-hand side] [left-hand side] traffic light signals.]
4. [A load gauge to Diagram 781 in the Regulations shall be provided at the same height above the road surface on each side of the railway.]
5. A traffic sign to Diagram 785.1 (including any permitted variant) in the Regulations shall be provided on the approach to each left-hand side traffic light signal.
6. [Light signals for pedestrians to Diagram 4006 in the Regulations shall be provided and shall be suitably located, configured and aligned to warn pedestrians and other footway users that a train is approaching.]

## Trespass prevention

1. Anti-trespass guards shall be provided adjacent to both sides of the crossing surface to deter trespass onto the railway. The guards shall extend the full distance between the fences on each side of the railway.

# Schedule 3 – Protective equipment provided by the local traffic authority on the approaches to the crossing

## Carriageway and any footways

1. Tactile paving of a type specified in and located according to published guidance shall be provided in each footway on each approach to the crossing.
2. Taking into account the applicable speed limits and road conditions, the road surface on each approach to the crossing shall be constructed and maintained to reduce the risk, so far as is reasonably practicable, of vehicle drivers losing control of their vehicles.
3. The vertical profile and surface of the carriageway and any footways approaching the crossing shall be maintained in a good and even condition.
4. The vertical profile and surface of the carriageway and any footways approaching the crossing shall, in co-operation with the operator, be kept consistent with the surface of the crossing and any footways to enable safe passage of road users over the crossing.
5. [The local traffic authority shall provide appropriate measures to prohibit road traffic from stopping or waiting in the lay-bys provided for the use of long/low or large/slow loads.]

## Road markings

1. [The centre line of the carriageway shall be marked for a distance of ## metres on [each side] [the [northern] [southern] [eastern] [western] side] of the railway [and ## metres on the other side] measured along the centre of the carriageway from the stop lines with road markings to Diagram [1013.1 version A] [1013.1 version D] [1004] [1004.1] in the Regulations.]
2. [The centre line shall be continued for a distance of ## metres on [each side] [the [northern] [southern] [eastern] [western] side] of the railway [and ## metres on the other side] measured along the centre of the carriageway from the ends of the road markings described above with road markings to Diagram [1013.1 version D] [1004] [1004.1] in the Regulations.]
3. [At least one road marking to Diagram 1014 in the Regulations shall be marked on the carriageway in a suitable position on the approach side of the road markings described above [on each side of the railway].]

## Traffic signs

1. Traffic signs to Diagrams 770 and 773 (including any permitted variant) in the Regulations shall be provided together in a suitable position on [the left-hand side] [the right-hand side] [both sides] of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.
2. [Traffic signs to Diagram 779 in the Regulations (including any first associated plate legend) shall be provided in a suitable position on [the left-hand side] [the right-hand side] [both sides] of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.]
3. [Traffic signs to Diagrams 782 in the Regulations (including any first associated plate legend) shall be provided in a suitable position on [the left-hand side] [the right-hand side] [both sides] of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.]
4. [Traffic signs to Diagrams 783 in the Regulations shall be provided in a suitable position on [the left-hand side] [the right-hand side] [both sides] of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.]
5. A traffic sign to Diagram 784.1 in the Regulations (including any permitted variant) shall be provided in a suitable position on the left-hand side of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.
6. A traffic sign to Diagram 786 in the Regulations shall be provided beneath Diagram 784.1. Another traffic sign to Diagram 786 in the Regulations shall be provided in a suitable position on the right-hand side of the carriageway on each side of the railway facing traffic leaving the crossing.
7. [Traffic signs to Diagrams 789, 789.1 and 789.2 in the Regulations shall be provided in a suitable position on [the left-hand side] [the right-hand side] [both sides] of the carriageway [on each approach to the crossing].]

# Schedule 4 – The operation of the crossing by the operator

1. If the intermittent white light of the railway signal shows and the crossing is unobstructed, train drivers may drive their trains towards and over the crossing, not exceeding the speed on the relevant speed restriction board, until the front part of the train has passed over the crossing. If the intermittent red light of the railway signal continues to show, or if there is no light, or if the crossing is obstructed at the time the intermittent white light first shows, train drivers shall bring their trains to a stand short of the crossing and may proceed with caution when it is safe to do so.
2. The operator shall periodically monitor the duration of closures of the crossing to road traffic, and shall take action to ensure that the closure times are normally such that 50 per cent of trains arrive at the crossing within 50 seconds of the start of the closure sequence, and 95 per cent arrive within 75 seconds.
3. [The operator shall determine the maximum permitted speed over the crossing for trains, with reference to the traffic moment at the crossing, in accordance with the Report by Professor P F Stott entitled: “Automatic Open Level Crossings – A Review of Safety” and associated guidance. The operator shall review the maximum speed at regular intervals and if it becomes aware that the traffic moment may have changed.]

## Closure sequence

1. When a train approaches the crossing, the sequence of events to close the crossing to road users shall automatically begin. The sequence shall be:
   1. the amber lights shall immediately show and the audible warning for road users shall begin. The lights shall show for approximately [3][5] seconds;
   2. immediately the amber lights are extinguished the intermittent red lights of the traffic light signals shall begin to flash and, where provided, the pedestrian light signals shall show at the same time;
   3. not less than 4 to 6 seconds later the barriers shall begin to descend and take a further 6 to 10 seconds to reach the lowered position.
2. Not less than [27] [29] [##] seconds shall elapse between the time the amber lights first show and the time when the train reaches the crossing.

## Opening sequence

1. The intermittent red lights of the traffic light signals, the audible warning and any pedestrian light signals shall continue to operate until the barriers have begun to rise. Their operation shall stop before the barriers have risen to their fully raised position.
2. The barriers shall rise as soon as the train has passed over the crossing, unless there is less than 10 seconds between the barriers beginning to rise and the amber lights of the traffic light signals showing for a subsequent train. In that case the traffic light signals and audible warning shall continue to operate, and the character of the audible warning shall change distinctively to warn users that another train is coming. Once all trains are clear of the crossing, the opening sequence shall commence.
3. If any barrier fails to rise from the lowered position the intermittent red lights of the traffic light signals and any pedestrian light signals shall continue to operate.
4. In the event of failure of both red lights in any of the traffic light signals, provided the barriers have not started to lower, they shall remain in the fully raised position and the railway signal shall continue to show an intermittent red light. Should such a failure occur with the barriers in any position other than fully raised, they shall lower and remain lowered until they are raised by the passage of a train or locally/manually. In these circumstances the intermittent white light of the railway signal shall be extinguished and shall show an intermittent red light.
5. Should a total power failure occur, provided the barriers have not started to lower, they shall remain in the fully raised position. If the barriers are in any other position when the failure occurs, they will remain in that position until they are manually raised.
6. If a barrier fails to reach the lowered position, neither barrier shall rise until both have been fully lowered.

# Schedule 5 - Collaboration

## Responsibility of operator

1. The operator shall have in place effective arrangements to provide the local emergency services with up-to-date information about the operational status of the crossing to enable those services to plan their response to an emergency without unexpected disruption caused by the crossing.
2. The operator shall give notice in writing to the Secretary of State as soon as the provisions of Articles 3a and 3c of the Order have been met.
3. The operator shall periodically check the legibility and visibility of traffic signs and road markings on the crossing approaches and inform the local traffic authority of any action required.

## Responsibility of local traffic authority

1. The local traffic authority shall take appropriate action when informed by the operator that work is required to maintain the legibility and visibility of traffic signs, including road markings, on the crossing approaches.
2. The local traffic authority shall consult the operator before any traffic signs, including road markings, or other road equipment other than those specified in this Order are placed or caused to be placed on the road in the vicinity of the crossing.

1. 1983 c.16 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. (Part 1 of S.I. 2016/362) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)