



LEVEL CROSSINGS ACT 1983

THE NETWORK RAIL HAVERIGG LEVEL CROSSING ORDER 2024

Made on 23rd May 2024

Coming into force on 30th June 2024

The Secretary of State for Transport, having been requested by Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd (“the operator”) to make an Order under section 1 of the Level Crossings Act 1983¹ (“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 Network Rail Haverigg Level Crossing Order 2024 and shall come into force on 30th June 2024.

Interpretation

2. In this Order:
 - a. “the operator” means Network Rail as the person responsible for operating the level crossing;
 - b. “the local traffic authority” means Cumbria County Council or any person who succeeds Cumbria County Council;
 - c. “the specified road” means the road (including any footways) which crosses the railway at the crossing;
 - d. “the carriageway” means the carriageway of the specified road (excluding any footways);
 - e. “the crossing” means the level crossing described in Schedule 1 to this Order;
 - f. “the 2016 Regulations” means the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016² and its successors;
 - g. “the 2023 Regulations” means the Private Crossings (Signs and Barriers) Regulations 2023 and its successors;

¹ 1983 c.16

² (Part 1 of S.I. 2016/362)

- h. “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;
- i. the expressions “left-hand side” and “right-hand side” means how they would appear to a person approaching the crossing along the specified road;
- j. 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).

Application

- 3. 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:
 - a. the operator shall provide, operate and maintain the protective equipment specified in Schedule 2 and Schedule 4;
 - b. the local traffic authority shall provide and maintain the protective equipment specified in Schedule 3;
 - c. the operator and local traffic authority shall observe the conditions and requirements specified in Schedule 5.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The British Railways Haverigg Level Crossing Order 1990 is revoked.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State on 23rd May 2024



Thomas Wake
Head of Mainline Inspection North, Railway Safety
Office of Rail and Road

Schedule 1 – The crossing

The level crossing known as Haverigg, where Main Street is crossed by the railway between Millom and Silecroft Stations.

At Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference SD 157 799.

At Unique Street Reference Number 9201325.

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

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. When in the fully raised position the barriers shall not obstruct or interfere with users of the crossing.
5. When lowered the barriers shall be as nearly horizontal as possible and shall extend across the left-hand side of the carriageway. 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.
6. 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.
7. The barriers shall be easily visible to road users. This shall require the use of:
 - a. 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;
 - b. retro-reflective strips that are the same colour as the band on which they are placed; and
 - c. non-flashing red lights evenly placed along the length of the barrier.
8. 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

9. The carriageway and any footways over the crossing shall be wide enough to safely accommodate road users.
10. 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.
11. A wicket gate for pedestrians shall be provided at the beginning of the footway on each approach to the crossing which, when closed, shall form a continuous barrier with lineside fencing. The gates shall open away from the railway.
12. A cattle grid shall be provided in a suitable position in the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.

Bypass crossing

13. A bypass crossing shall be provided adjacent to the crossing for the purpose of crossing the railway with animals.
14. The surface of the bypass crossing shall be maintained in a good and even condition and kept consistent with the surface of the access on each approach.
15. A gate of an appropriate type shall be provided across the bypass crossing on each side of the railway which, when closed, shall form a continuous barrier with lineside fencing. The gates shall open away from the railway.
16. Anti-trespass guards shall be provided adjacent to both sides of the bypass crossing deck. The guards shall extend the full distance between the fences on each side of the railway.

Lighting

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

Railway signalling

19. Visual indicators and audible alarms shall be provided at the controlling signalling centre to indicate the condition of the crossing.
20. Facilities shall be provided at the crossing to operate the barriers and other protective equipment under local control when required.
21. 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 2016 Regulations. Instructions for users shall be provided inside the cabinet or adjacent to each telephone and shall be legible at all times.

Road Markings

22. A stop line to Diagram 1001 in the 2016 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.
23. Road markings to Diagram 1012.1 in the 2016 Regulations shall be provided along the edges of the carriageway and the bypass crossing, and any footways over the crossing.
24. The centre line of the carriageway shall be marked on the crossing between the stop lines with a road marking to Diagram 1004 in the 2016 Regulations.

Traffic signs and traffic light signals

25. Traffic light signals to Diagram 3014 in the 2016 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.
26. A traffic sign to Diagram 775 in the 2016 Regulations shall be provided beneath the traffic light signals.
27. A traffic sign to Diagram 777 in the 2016 Regulations shall be provided beneath the right-hand side traffic light signals.
28. A warning sign to Diagram 105 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided in the centre of each vehicular gate on the side facing approaching traffic.
29. An instruction sign to Diagram 156 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided on each vehicular gate in a suitable position on the side facing approaching traffic.
30. A warning sign to Diagram 101 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided adjacent to the vehicular gates.
31. A stop sign to Diagram 110 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided below the signs to Diagram 101.
32. An instruction sign to Diagram 111 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided below the signs to Diagram 110.
33. An instruction sign to Diagram 122 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided below the signs to Diagram 111.
34. An instruction sign to Diagram 156 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided on each wicket gate in a suitable position on the side facing approaching pedestrians.
35. A stop sign to Diagram 109 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided adjacent to the wicket gates.
36. An instruction sign to Diagram 113 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided below the signs to Diagram 109.
37. An instruction sign to Diagram 131 in the 2023 Regulations shall be provided below the signs to Diagram 113.

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

Carriageway and any footways

38. 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.
39. The vertical profile and surface of the carriageway approaching the crossing shall be maintained in a good and even condition.
40. The vertical profile and surface of the carriageway approaching the crossing shall, in co-operation with the operator, be kept consistent with the surface of the crossing to enable safe passage of road users over the crossing.

Road markings

41. The centre line of the carriageway shall be marked for a distance of approximately 6 metres on the northern side of the railway and approximately 15 metres on the other side measured along the centre of the carriageway from the stop lines with road markings to Diagram 1004 in the 2016 Regulations.

Traffic signs

42. Traffic signs to Diagrams 770 and 773 (including any permitted variant) in the 2016 Regulations shall be provided together in a suitable position on the left-hand side of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing.
43. A traffic sign to Diagram 784.1 in the 2016 Regulations (including any permitted variant) shall be provided in a suitable position on the left-hand side of the carriageway on each road approach to the crossing.
44. A traffic sign to Diagram 786 in the 2016 Regulations shall be provided beneath Diagram 784.1. Another traffic sign to Diagram 786 in the 2016 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.

Schedule 4 – The operation of the crossing by the operator

45. The visual indicators at the control point shall show:
 - a. the status of the main power supply;
 - b. whether the barriers are fully raised.
46. The audible alarm shall sound if:
 - a. the main power supply fails;
 - b. after a period of not more than 4 minutes from when the closure sequence begins, there is no indication that the barriers are fully raised.

47. 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.

Closure sequence

48. When a train approaches the crossing, the sequence of events to close the crossing to road users shall automatically begin. The sequence shall be:
- a. the amber lights shall immediately show and the audible warning for road users shall begin. The lights shall show for approximately 3 seconds;
 - b. 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;
 - c. 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.
49. Not less than 39 seconds shall elapse between the time the amber lights first show and the time when the train reaches the crossing.

Opening sequence

50. 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.
51. 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 who require an audible warning that another train is coming. Once all trains are clear of the crossing, the opening sequence shall commence.
52. 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.
53. In the event of failure of both red lights in any of the traffic light signals when the red light should be showing, both barriers shall descend immediately (if not already lowered) and shall remain lowered.
54. Should a total power failure occur, both barriers shall descend under gravity or remain lowered.
55. 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

56. 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.
57. 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.
58. 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

59. 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.
60. 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.