## PTE/16/64

East Devon Highways and Traffic Orders Committee 30 November 2016

## Crannaford Level Crossing Highway Reprofiling

Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment

Please note that the following recommendation is subject to consideration and determination by the Committee before taking effect.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the scheme shown on plan B23000366-0102 included in Appendix II is approved for detailed design and construction at an estimated cost of £250,000.

#### 1. Introduction

This report seeks approval for some highway works on Crannaford Lane on the northern approach to the Half-Barrier Level Crossing on the Exeter to Waterloo mainline so as to reduce the danger of heavy goods vehicles grounding. This is something that Network Rail has requested is addressed as part of the consented Cranbrook New Community development. Section 106 funding has been secured as part of the Cranbrook development to deliver the improvements.

## 2. Background

Crannaford Lane is a rural, unclassified road providing one of the few vehicular crossings of the Exeter to Waterloo mainline between Exeter and Whimple (see Appendix I). Traffic levels on the road are very low, with counts from April 2015 indicating approximately 430 vehicles two-way, including 62 HGV movements crossing the rail line daily. There is limited vehicular and negligible pedestrian demand (both existing and forecast) for travel between the B3174 (previously the old A30) and Broadclyst via Crannaford Lane, with the main traffic movements associated with the Town and Country Supplies store just north of the crossing.

As part of the Cranbrook development, Crannaford Lane was realigned to form a minor arm at a priority junction with the east-west Main Local Route that passes through Cranbrook. Owners of the Town and Country Supplies store have previously identified the difficulties for HGVs accessing their site. Firstly, all HGVs must travel to/from the site from the south due to the tight entrance turning radius, preventing large vehicles accessing the store from the north and secondly, larger vehicles have difficulties on the steep, northbound approach to the level crossing, particularly during winter months. Network Rail has also identified the grounding of vehicles on the half-barrier level crossing as a safety risk - at a 2015 meeting with the Cranbrook New Community Partners and Devon County Council, Network Rail sought that the re-profiling works be progressed.

## 3. Proposal

The proposed scheme includes changes to the vertical alignment of the public highway on the northbound approach to Crannaford Level Crossing with the intention of reducing the danger of grounding on the crossing. The scheme is shown in Appendix II. The longitudinal and cross section drawings in Appendix III provide a clear demonstration of how the proposals allow a smoother transition for vehicles crossing the level crossing, compared to the existing alignment of the road.

Given the potential land take on the Cranbrook Education Campus land, a reinforced concrete cantilever retaining wall is the landowner's preferred option on the eastern side of the road and has been designed to accommodate abnormal load traffic and pedestrian loading from a timber post and rail fence. On the western side of the road, the landowner has expressed a preference for an embankment, which has been accommodated in the design.

To reduce the impact on the level crossing apparatus and the stability of the railway, the proposed road level within 9.4m of the crossing could be achieved by raising ground levels, without a retaining wall, which would reduce the need for deep excavations in this vicinity.

The scheme has been designed with consideration to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges' *TD 9/93 Road Geometry*. The Office of Rail Regulation's *Level Crossings: A Guide for Managers, Designers and Operators* provides design guidance on similar roads that have a daily vehicle usage of less than 2,000 vehicles. The design is considered suitable and is expected to reduce the likelihood of articulated vehicles grounding.

Detailed design is expected to take 4 months and then will be subject to gaining the necessary Network Rail/environmental approvals. The programming of this is outside our control. Construction is expected to take approximately 4 months.

## 4. Options/Alternatives

There are limited alternatives that would address the issue of grounding vehicles. Feasibility options were considered and costed for an embankment solution on both sides of the road and for a retaining wall on both sides of the road. Retaining walls reduces the land take; however represents a more costly solution. The loss of land on the Cranbrook Education Campus side of the road was a constraint and resulted in the hybrid design, which best satisfied both landowners' needs.

Doing nothing would not address concerns raised by both Network Rail and the business owner north of the level crossing.

## 5. Consultations/Representations

Meetings have been held with Network Rail and other adjacent landowners who have all indicated in principle support for the scheme. Discussions with the Town and Country Supplies business, just north of the level crossing, previously highlighted the difficulties with the gradient on the northbound approach to the level crossing, which causes problems for HGV deliveries, particularly during winter months. The proposed changes are expected to improve conditions.

## 6. Financial Considerations

A Section 106 contribution of £275,000 has been secured from the Cranbrook New Community Partners towards raising the vertical alignment of the public highway on the northbound approach to the Crannaford Level Crossing. The scheme will therefore be fully funded using developer contributions including any Network Rail fees.

# 7. Environmental Impact Considerations

An ecology investigation has concluded that the overall impact on the ecological resource present is likely to be neutral at the local level. It does however stipulate that due to potential for nesting birds, dormice and reptiles, vegetation clearance should be undertaken with the supervision of an ecologist. A mitigation licence will be required from Natural England in respect of any potential disturbance to protected species.

## 8. Equality Considerations

Where relevant to the decision, the Equality Act 2010 Public Sector Equality Duty requires decision makers to give due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other prohibited conduct;
- advance equality by encouraging participation, removing disadvantage, taking account of disabilities and meeting people's needs; and
- foster good relations between people by tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.

taking account of age, disability, race/ethnicity (includes Gypsies and Travellers), gender and gender identity, religion and belief, sexual orientation, pregnant women/new and breastfeeding mothers, marriage/civil partnership status in coming to a decision, a decision maker may also consider other relevant factors such as caring responsibilities, rural isolation or socio-economic disadvantage.

The type of works being proposed are expected to have a neutral impact on the nine protected characteristic groups.

## 9. Legal Considerations

There are no specific legal considerations associated with this scheme.

## 10. Risk Management Considerations

Discussions have been held with landowners to gain 'in principle' acceptability of the scheme. Highway and structural works at the northern extent of the scheme will be undertaken at night due to the close proximity of the railway. In order to ensure the works do not destabilise the rail line, supervision fees have allowed for the cost of a surveyor for 2 weeks during the works that take place closest to the railway line.

The scheme is not adding to the drainage catchment area, therefore no allowance is considered necessary. Ecological mitigation is described in section 7 and no works will be required to raise the BT underground cables, which run along the road.

## 11. Summary/Conclusions/Reasons for Recommendations

The proposed reprofiling of Crannaford Lane on the northbound approach to the Exeter to Waterloo mainline half-barrier level crossing reduces the risk of large vehicles grounding at the level crossing. The scheme is supported in principle by adjacent landowners and will be fully funded by the New Community Partners as part of the consented Cranbrook development.

# Electoral Division: Broadclyst & Whimple

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

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Background Paper

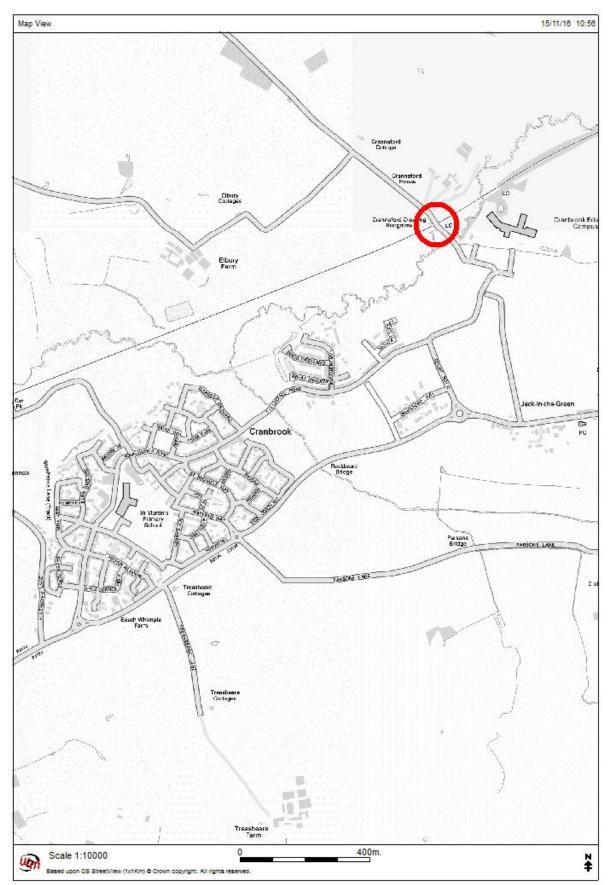
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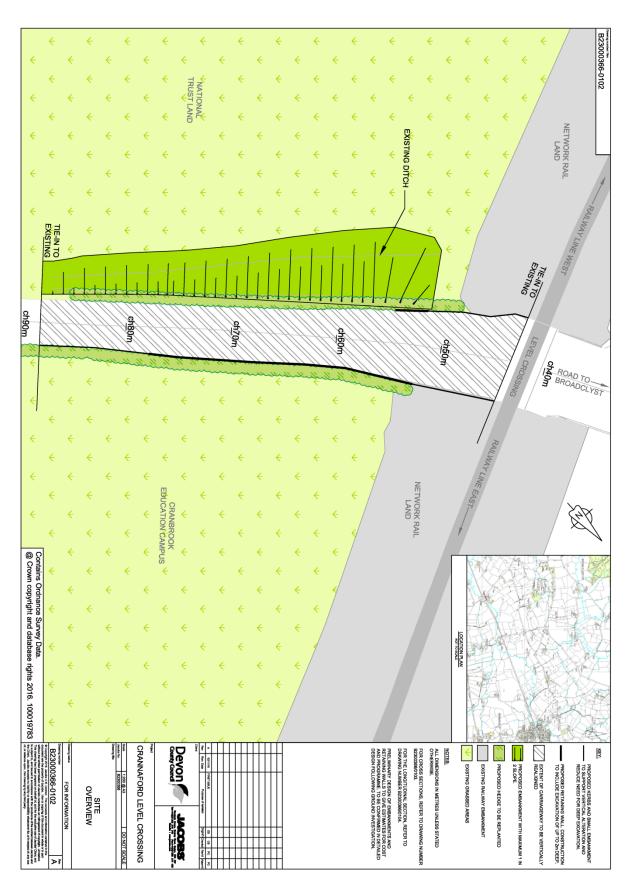
Nil

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# Appendix I To PTE/16/64



Appendix II To PTE/16/64



#### B2300366/0103 SHAPE AND SIZE OF PRE-CAST RETAINING WALL ARE INDICATIVE. TO BE CONFIRMED IN DETAILED DESIGN NOTES: CROSS SECTIONS LOOK FROM NORTH TO SOUTH AND OFFSET IS TAKEN FROM THE CENTRE OF THE CARRIAGEWAY, REFER TO DRAWING NUMBER 82303580102 FOR LOCATIONS. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE. GROUND LEVELS SHOWN IN METRES ABOVE ORDNANCE DATUM (m AOD). Pre-cast concrete retaining wall OFFSET LEVEL CHANGE PROPOSED LEVEL GROUND LEVEL Cranbrook Education Campus Wooden fence Planting 20.000 25.000 0.000 22.762 22.762 4.764 0.000 23.280 +0.838 24.133 23.280 2.979 23.295 2.729 ĒY: ·\*\* . PROPOSED ALIGNMENT EXISTING ALIGNMENT CHAINAGE +0.708 24.201 23.493 0.000 PROPOSED LEVEL 60.000 A 0211/18 Rev Rev. Date +0.795 2.853 24.132 23.337 F Ċ EXISTING LEVEL +1.257 24.258 23.001 4.279 Characterization Devon Support Support Cross Section Base Characterization Caracterization Cross Section Cross Section Base Characterization Caracterization Cross Section Cross Section Base Characterization Cross Section For INFORMATION Instantion Base Characterization Cross Section For INFORMATION Instantion Base Characterization Cross Section Environment of the section of the Nut of Day National Trust Land Planting Wooden fence 0.000 21.271 21.271 10.257

# Appendix III To PTE/16/64

