Appendix 3-4

Traffic Management Plan





Carrownagowan Wind Farm

Traffic Management Plan



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1 INTRODUCTION

It is proposed that two separate planning applications will be made by Coillte to An Bord Pleanála, in respect of the proposed wind energy project as set out below:

- 1. Application for the Carrownagowan Wind Farm (proposed development), including substation, met mast, access tracks, borrow pits, works on the turbine delivery route; and
- 2. Application for the Grid Connection, which is the underground cable to provide a connection to the national grid from the Carrownagowan Wind Farm.

For the purposes of the development described, the 'project' includes both the proposed development and the Grid Connection. The current planning application relates to the proposed development, as outlined in Item 1 only.

This traffic management plan outlines the procedures to be implemented during the construction of the project for both the Carrownagowan Wind Farm and the underground grid connection route. Prior to the project commencing, a detailed traffic management plan will be produced by the appointed contractor.

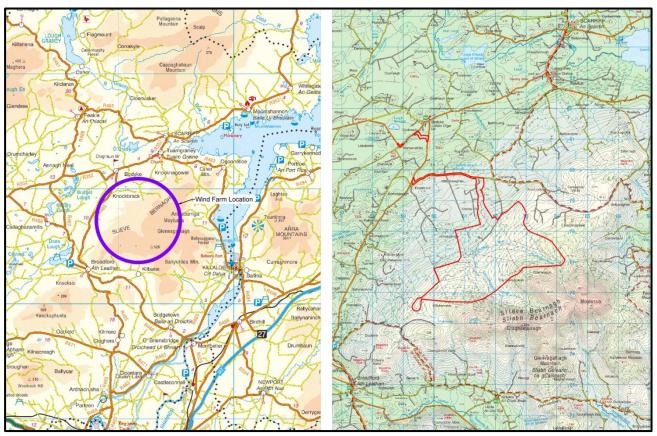


Figure 1-1 Site Location

2 TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The two core principles for planning, developing and implementing transport management proposals are:

- To maximise the safety of the workforce and the travelling public.
- To keep traffic flowing as freely as possible and reduce the impact of the construction traffic and road works to a minimum.

For the purposes of the works to be carried out in order to ensure that there is minimal effect on the commercial and socio-economic life of the surrounding areas, the appointed contractor will have regard to the above principles. The appointed contractor shall endeavour to meet these objectives by proper planning of the project and by compliance with the relevant procedures as outlined in Section 5.2. Against this background, and in the context of the construction of the wind farm and grid connection cable route, the appointed contractor shall properly plan and manage the project to ensure that:

- Works within the road network do not result in a safety hazard to road users or the workforce involved in the project.
- Any resulting increase in traffic delays and congestion are minimised.

The appointed contractor will liaise with An Garda Síochána and Clare County Council in the event of other planned construction schemes in the area. The appointed contractor will recognise that other external factors such as severe weather events can affect traffic flow close to the project and will endeavour to minimise the effect of the works on traffic in the planning and programming of the works at construction stage.



3 CONSTRUCTION WORKS

3.1 WIND FARM

Carrownagowan Wind Farm is located within the townlands of Caherhurly, Carrownagowan, Coumnagun, Inchalughoge and Ballydonaghan near Broadford in County Clare. The proposed development consists of 19 no. wind turbines and all associated infrastructure including crane hardstands, access roads, a permanent meteorological mast, 2 no. temporary site construction compounds, underground cables etc.

Construction of this wind farm will result in an increase in traffic on the L-8221 Local road as all traffic entering and exiting the site will do so via an existing site entrance to the wind farm. The site is connected to the R455 Regional road via the L-8221 Local road. The site will also be accessed via two new access junctions from the L-8218 Local Road which runs through the site.

3.1.1 Mitigation Measures

The construction phase of the wind farm will require the delivery of turbine components, concrete, steel and aggregate to the site via the public road network. The key timing periods when use of the public road network will be at its peak for residents is between 8.30am and 10am when school and commuter related traffic is at its peak. It is proposed to allow routine deliveries such as aggregate into the site between 8.00am and 8.30am. The initial early morning delivery trucks will exit the wind farm site empty with the run of traffic but they will be prohibited from delivering again until 10am.

The nuisance of dirt on the local road network during wet weather and dust during dry weather is an area of identified concern where the primary mitigation measure for this impact will be in the form of a proprietary wheel wash facility to be installed on the exit of the wind farm site as illustrated below in Figure 3-1. In addition to this a road sweeper will operate on the L-8221 and L-8218 Local roads on a full time basis for the duration of the importation of aggregates and concrete and at regular intervals for the duration of the project. A water bowser will be employed to spray the local roads with water during dry periods when there is a risk of dust nuisance.

Appropriate signage will be maintained for the duration of the project with clear signage at all junctions and distances to passing areas clearly indicated along the L-8221 and L-8218 Local roads

3.1.2 Road Safety and Courtesy Protocol

A road safety and courtesy protocol will be implemented for the duration of the wind farm construction. All companies delivering to site will have to sign up to this protocol as part of their supply contract. The protocol will consist of restricted delivery hours and speed limits along public roads and within the wind farm site. Fundamental to the protocol is courtesy for other road users. In this vehicles will always give way to oncoming residential traffic and will always slow down or stop as appropriate for pedestrians and cyclists.





Figure 3-1 Typical wheel wash using the dry ramp system

3.1.3 Construction Phasing

The phases of the development can be broadly summarised in terms of traffic management in 3 steps:

- 1. Access road / crane hardstand / substation construction
- 2. Turbine base construction
- 3. Turbine erection

3.1.3.1 Access Road / Crane Hardstand / Substation Construction

All construction transport including deliveries of quarry and building materials, will use the L-8221 Local road as the designated delivery route for the wind farm. During the construction of the access roads, crane hardstands and substation buildings, a worst case scenario estimates that the maximum number of loads to be delivered to the wind farm work area would be approximately 8,655 (total for Civil & Electrical Works) as shown in Table 7—1. This includes loads of aggregate capping material, concrete, reinforcing steel, geotextiles, electrical cabling, switchgear and general building materials. Much of the stone for the access road construction within the wind farm will be sourced from the proposed 3 no. onsite borrow pits which will reduce the number of haulage deliveries required. It is proposed to source any imported capping aggregate from local quarries in the area.

Construction traffic will be limited to an appropriate speed limit to be set by the appointed contractor along local roads. As described in Section 3.1.2 a construction traffic safety and courtesy protocol will be implemented to manage the traffic for delivery of materials. A traffic coordinator will be employed full time during this construction period to implement speed limitations and construction traffic safety and courtesy protocol.



3.1.3.2 Turbine Base Construction

A wind turbine with a ground bearing concrete foundation will require a concrete pour of circa 700m³ during its construction. This volume of concrete will require between 85 and 90 loads of concrete in one day to complete. This is the same level of traffic use as a 35Ha silage harvest. There will be 19 of these pours within the wind farm. The pours would generally start early in the morning and be complete in early afternoon. Normal deliveries will be curtailed during concrete pours until the pour is completed. Concrete pours are weather dependant but are normally planned and scheduled in advance and written notice of each base pour can be hand posted to residents along the local access roads a day in advance. During pours a second escort vehicle will be utilised to maintain construction traffic safety and courtesy.

3.1.3.3 <u>Turbine Erection</u>

3.1.3.3.1 Turbine Delivery Route

The components for the 19 no. turbines will be delivered by cargo ships to either Foynes Port in County Limerick or Galway Port in Galway City. The components for each turbine will be delivered in separate loads, some of which are abnormal in terms of their width and length. The components will be transported from either Foynes Port or Galway Port to the site along the Motorway, National, Regional and Local road network.

Pre and post-construction surveys will be carried out to ensure the structural integrity of the selected haulage route. Repairs will be carried out on the public road network, as necessary, during the construction phase, to ensure that the condition does not deteriorate below a standard that could affect the use of the site, as required. Following completion of construction, the condition of the public road network will be of at least the same standard as it was prior to commencement of construction.

A permit for moving abnormal loads to the wind farm site will be sought from An Garda Síochána and the applicable local authorities on the selected haulage route with a transportation plan for the time of deliveries established at construction stage.

The road route for starting at Galway Port is as follows as shown in Figure 3-2:

- I. Starting at Galway Port;
- II. Lough Atalia Road to the R339 Regional road (Wellbrook Road);
- III. Wellbrook Road to the R336 Regional road (Tuam Road);
- IV. Tuam Road to the N6 National Primary road (Bóthar na dTreabh);
- V. Bóthar na dTreabh to the M6 Motorway;
- VI. M6 Motorway to the M6 / M18 Motorway interchange;
- VII. M6 / M18 Motorway interchange to Junction 18 on the M18 Motorway;
- VIII. Junction 18 on the M18 Motorway to Coolready on the R352 Regional road;
- IX. Coolready to the Junction of the R465 Regional road / L-8221 Local road;
- X. L-8221 Local road to the site entrance.



Alternatively the road route for starting at Foynes Port is as follows as shown in Figure 3-2:

- I. Starting at Foynes Port;
- II. N69 National Secondary road to Junction 2 on the N18 National Primary road;
- III. Junction 2 on the N18 National Primary road to Junction 18 on the M18 Motorway;
- IV. Junction 18 on the M18 Motorway to Coolready on the R352 Regional road;
- V. Coolready to the Junction of the R465 Regional road / L-8221 Local road;
- VI. L-8221 Local road to the site entrance.

The Limerick Tunnel on the N18 National Primary road has a height clearance of 4.65m and will accommodate the turbine blades and the upper tower sections on the route above. However, it may not be high enough for the bottom tower sections or the nacelles for the turbine types envisaged on this project. Therefore these turbine components will travel as follows:

- I. Starting at Foynes Port;
- II. N69 National Secondary road to Junction 2 on the N18 National Primary road;
- III. Junction 2 on the N18 National road to Shannon Bridge on the R510 Regional road;
- IV. Shannon Bridge to the Roundabout on the R527 Regional road / R857 Regional road;
- V. R857 Regional road to Junction 4 on the N18 National Primary road;
- VI. Junction 4 on the N18 National Primary road to Junction 18 on the M18 Motorway;
- VII. Junction 18 on the M18 Motorway to Coolready on the R352 Regional road;
- VIII. Coolready to the Junction of the R465 Regional road / L-8221 Local road;
- IX. L-8221 Local road to the site entrance.

The delivery of turbine components normally takes place overnight due to the oversize nature of some of the components such as tower sections and blades. As mentioned above deliveries are done under a permit system from An Garda Síochána and are fully escorted for the entire delivery. Turbine delivery normally consists of three trucks in convoy with their escorts. The convoy will proceed along the local access roads at speeds less than 25km/h but such that they will not cause any undue delay to any encountered resident.

Turbine erection is entirely weather dependant with the scheduling of component delivery being entirely subject to wind conditions. Advance notice of delivery to residents is difficult in this circumstance but component delivery is a highly controlled low impact activity of very short duration to any residential property it passes.

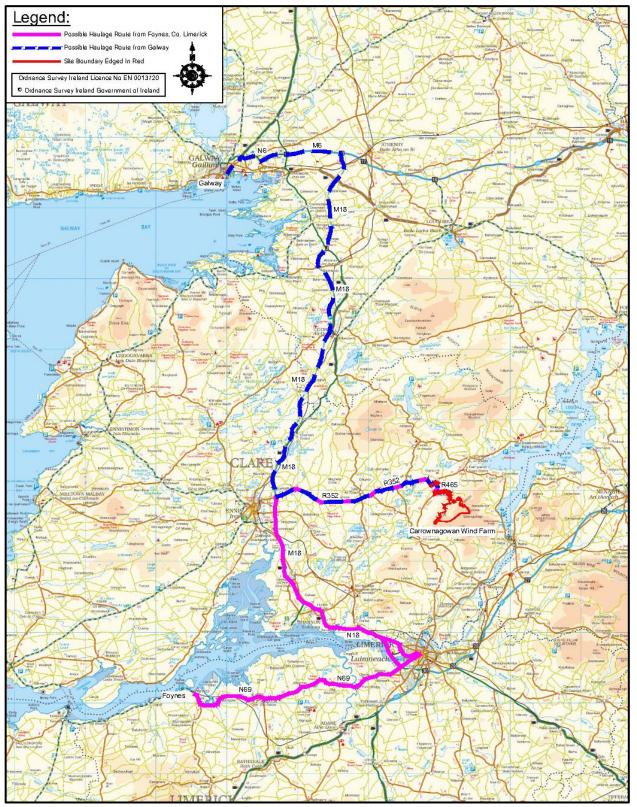


Figure 3-2 Turbine Delivery haulage Route Map

3.1.3.4 Public Road Works for Turbine Delivery

On the Regional road network to the wind farm site, an existing 90 degree bend on the R352 Regional road at Coolready is unsuitable for transporting turbine blades and third party land will be required to facilitate widening on the northern side of the bend. The junction of the R352 and R465 Regional roads in Bodyke is not suitable for turbine delivery nor are deliveries feasible at the preceding bend on the R352 Regional road. Consequently, a new section of access road is required through third party land to the south of Bodyke at Coolready and Ballydonaghan in order to access the R465 Regional road from the R352 Regional road. Additionally, the existing junction of the R465 Regional road and L-8221 Local road at Drummod is bound on two sides by private houses and will require a new section of access road through third party lands for turbine deliveries to successfully turn onto the L-8221 Local road from the R456 Regional road. All material generated from the excavation works at these areas will be reused where possible or will be brought to an authorised waste facility. Any imported crushed stone and capping aggregate required for these works will be sourced from local quarries in the area where possible.

Widening of the Local road network to the wind farm site is envisaged along the L-8221 Local road from its junction with the R465 Regional road to Caherhurly. This road has a paved width of between 3.0m to 3.5m between there and the site entrance for a distance of approximately 2.3km and will require widening to 5.0m to facilitate the delivery of turbine components. This increased width will allow for two cars or a car and a truck to pass by each other. This section of road will be strengthened by overlaying with 100mm of asphalt concrete on geogrid and sealed with double surface dressing. It is envisaged that the road widening and strengthening works will be carried out under a road opening licence from Clare County Council and that it will be funded by the developer. It is recommended that a reinforced concrete slab be installed above each of the identified structures along the L-8221 Local road to ensure that they have sufficient structural capacity to cater for the delivery of abnormal loads to the wind farm. The widening of the L-8221 Local road will be permanent and will be of long-term benefit to local road users. All material generated from the excavation works along the L-8221 Local road will be brought to an authorised waste facility

The existing site entrance to the wind farm on the L-8221 Local road will require widening on its eastern side to allow the long turbine component loads turn south at this point. The widened area of the junction will be cordoned off to a radius of 10m for normal traffic and the space will only be made available specifically for turbine delivery. Following completion of the project the widened area will remain in place by cordoning off the area with a permanent fence installed to a 12m junction radius. This area will only be made available for any replacement turbine component deliveries. The design of the widened junction for the turning movement of the longest load, which is the turbine blade truck, has been verified using swept path analysis software.

There is already a substantial network of existing access roads within the Coillte site. One of these roads includes the L-8218 Local road which will be utilised in providing access to the western side of the site. The L-8218 will be widened to a drivable width of 5.0m over a length of 0.7km. This section of road will be strengthened by overlaying with asphalt concrete or double surface dressing as agreed with Clare County Council. It is envisaged that Clare County Council will carry out the road widening and strengthening works on this road and that it will be funded by the developer. Two new junctions will be constructed on the L-8218 Local road so that access can be provided from the main site entrance on the L-8221 Local road to the rest of the wind farm. Each junction will have widened splays on their western side in order for turbine deliveries to turn and manoeuvre successfully. Following completion of the project these widened splays will be cordoned off to a radius of 10m for normal traffic and the space will only be made available specifically for replacement turbine component deliveries.



Permanent access to the wind farm during the operational phase will only be from the L-8221 and L-8218 Local road entrances. Operational access from the L-8221 and L-8218 Local roads will be limited to cars and light goods vehicles. The L-30302 Local road to the south of the site will not be used for access to the wind farm and does not require any widening or strengthening works.

The majority of the turbine delivery route will follow Motorway, National Primary and Regional roads as described in Section 3.1.3.3.1. As such, it is not anticipated that any significant widening or strengthening of roads will be required along the transport routes apart from the works described above. There may be a requirement, pending final confirmation of the transport delivery configuration at construction stage, for the temporary removal of road signage and/or temporary widening of grass road verges in order to cater for the swept path of these abnormal delivery vehicles. The developer shall consult with the Road / Area Engineers of the relevant local authorities to temporarily remove any road signage and provide temporary grass verge widening where this may be required.

3.1.4 Schedule of Wind Farm Construction Works / Construction Schedule

The proposed duration for the wind farm works would be of the order of 18 months. The construction work will be phased as outline in Table 3—1 below. A number of these phases will however run concurrently as follows.

- As the internal site access roads are constructed up to each turbine, hardstand areas for the crane, turbine foundations will be prepared.
- Once the roads are completed, the trenching and laying of underground cables adjacent to the roads will begin.
- Construction of the site substation compound and substation buildings will commence so that they
 will be ready to export power as turbines are commissioned.

Phase	Activity
Phase 1	Prepare site, Pre-construction activities, Site entrance
Phase 2	Access Road Construction + Drainage Plan Implementation
Phase 3	Crane Hardstand Construction
Phase 4	Turbine Foundation Construction
Phase 5	Substation Construction
Phase 6	Internal Trenching and Ducting
Phase 7	Turbine Delivery
Phase 8	Turbine Erection
Phase 9	Permanent Meteorological Mast Erection
Phase 10	Wind Farm Commissioning

Table 3—1 Typical Development Phasing



3.2 UNDERGROUND GRID CONNECTION

As part of the project the Carrownagowan Wind Farm will be connected via an underground grid connection cable to the existing ESB Networks owned 110kV substation at Ardnacrusha, County Clare which will allow the electrical energy generated from the wind farm to be exported onto the national grid.

The grid connection route between the Carrownagowan Wind Farm and the existing 110kV substation in Ardnacrushna begins at the proposed wind farm substation within the townland of Caherhurly. It will travel underground along the L-8218 Local road for a distance of 0.7km and along proposed internal wind farm roads within the townlands of Killokennedy and Cloongaheen West before emerging onto the L-30302 Local road. From here the grid connection route will travel in a southern direction along the L-30302 Local road through the townland of Cloongaheen West for a distance of 2.5km until it reaches the L-7004 Local road. At this point the route will travel east along the L-7004 Local road through the townlands of Cloongaheen East and Kilbane for a distance of 2.3km until it reaches the village of Kilbane. The route will continue past the village of Kilbane along the L-3022 Local road through the townlands of Killeagy (Goonan), Ballymoloney, Cloonygonry Beg and Ballyquin More for a distance of 2.4km until it reaches the R466 Regional road. After this point the grid connection route will travel in a southwest direction along the R466 Regional road for a distance of 0.9km until it reaches the L-3044 Local road. From here the grid connection route will travel along the L-3044 Local road through the townlands of Springmount, Leitrim, Fahy More (South), Aharinaghmore and Ballybrack for a distance of 4.2km until it reaches Harols Cross Roads which is located on the R471 Regional road.

At Harols Cross Roads the grid connection route will travel west along the R471 Regional road through the townlands of Tooreen, Aharinaghbeg and Cloghera for a distance of 2.6km before turning south onto the L-70661 Local road. The route will travel in a southern direction along the L-70661 Local road for a distance of 1.3km through the townlands of Cloghera and Trough until it reaches the L-7066 Local road. From here the grid connection route travels along the L-7066 Local road for a distance of 0.7km through the townlands of Knockdonagh and Roo West until it reaches the L-3054 Local road. At this point the grid connection route continues to travel in a southern direction along the L-3054 Local road for a distance of 2.1km through the townlands of Lakyle and Glenlon South until it reaches the L-3056 Local road. Upon reaching this point the grid connection route will travel west for a short distance of 0.2km along the L-3056 Local road before turning south into the ESB Networks owned Ardnacrusha 110kV Substation located within the townlands of Castlebank and Ardnacrucha. The full length of the Carrownagowan Wind Farm grid connection route is approximately 25km.

The goal of a traffic management plan is to provide a safe working environment for cable workers and efficient passage of traffic and other road users through the cable works site. The procedures to be implemented by the appointed contractor will include the provision of facilities for the safe passage of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and measures to separate them from the construction work.

The appointed contractor will ensure traffic management controls are in accordance with Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019* and the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019*.

This traffic management plan is for planning purposes only and a final traffic management plan will be produced at construction stage by the appointed contractor.



3.2.1 Construction Programme

The active construction area along the grid connection route will generally be only along a 100-200m stretch of any roadway at any one time. The works for the grid connection route are estimated to take approximately 10 months. During the first 5 months the cable trenches will be constructed. The second 5 months will involve sequentially opening up all joint bays (these are pre-cast concrete chambers that will be required along the grid connection route over its entire length) and pulling electrical cables pulled through ducts and then joining each cable together. There is anticipated to be 35 joint bays with 2-3 days' work involved at each. Construction activities along the grid connection route would operate between the hours 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, and between the hours 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday (if required), which equates to a 70 hour week of operation. Any deviations to these times will be agreed in advance with Clare County Council. It is expected that the civil works for the grid connection route will require at least 10 personnel to complete the works. The electrical works will require less heavy machinery but more labour personnel.

3.2.2 Description of Works for Construction of Grid Connection Cable Route

The installation of the grid connection along the public roads will involve the following process:

- Prior to works commencing the area where excavations are planned will be surveyed and all existing services will be identified. All relevant bodies i.e. ESB Networks, EirGrid, Gas Networks Ireland, Eir, Clare County Council etc. will be contacted and drawings for all existing services sought. A road opening licence will be obtained where required from Clare County Council for the relevant road sections. All plant operators and general operatives will be inducted and informed as to the location of any services.
- Prior to works commencing a dilapidation survey will be carried out photographing and noting any
 existing damage or defects to structures or road surfaces. A copy of this survey will be submitted to
 Clare County Council prior to works commencing.
- Prior to works commencing the route will be inspected and marked out on the ground. Standard good practice preparatory measures are then put in place along the extent of the route. This would include any required warning notices, temporary barriers, etc.
- Prior to works commencing a detailed traffic management plan will be prepared by the appointed contractor and agreed with Clare County Council.
- During construction works, the trench will be excavated down through the existing stone in the road using an excavator machine. As stone fill is removed it is temporarily stockpiled adjacent to the trench for re-use in backfilling. In some instances some soil or unsuitable material may be encountered in the trench and this is removed from site and brought to an appropriate licensed facility for disposal.
- The trench is then prepared to receive concrete bedding and surround for the ducts. The ducts are surrounded by concrete with adequate cover over the duct.
- Once the concrete is suitability set, appropriate imported stone material is placed over the concrete surround and filled back up to the top of trench. Suitable warning tapes will also be installed in the trench. Once the trench is filled, the trenching and ducting process will move along the road in planned stages.
- The trench surface receives a temporary surface dressing of either spray and chip or macadam. Once the overall scheme is completed, the grid connection route and associated road areas will receive a new permanent macadam finish as agreed with Clare County Council.
- Joint bays are to be installed where required along the grid connection route in the public road or along the grass margin of the public road. Once installed they are temporarily reinstated until they are opened



- again to allow for pulling cables through the ducts and jointing the cables afterwards. The joint bays will then be permanently backfilled and reinstated to the satisfaction of Clare County Council.
- Directional drilling will be used where there is insufficient cover on a bridge crossing to allow the grid
 connection route pass over the crossing in a standard trefoil formation. The launch and reception pits
 to be made in the public road or grass margin will be permanently backfilled and reinstated to the
 satisfaction of Clare County Council.
- The as-built location of the ducting will be surveyed using a total station / GPS. Marker posts will be installed along the grid connection route to also denote the location of ducting on the ground.
- A condition survey will be carried out on the roads impacted by the grid connection route, both pre and
 post construction. This will include a video survey of the road extent with any significant dilapidations
 further recorded by photography and local surveying as required.



4 EXISTING ROAD NETWORK

The road network for the wind farm site and grid connection cable route is shown in Figure 4-1. A summary of works for the wind farm and grid connection cable route on the public road for each type of road network is described below.

4.1.1 Motorway Network

There are no Motorways directly affected by the wind farm and grid connection cable route works.

4.1.2 National Primary Road Network

There are no National Primary Roads directly affected by the wind farm and grid connection cable route works.

4.1.3 National Secondary Road Network

There are no National Secondary Roads directly affected by the wind farm and grid connection cable route works.

4.1.4 Regional Road Network

The following regional roads in County Clare will only be affected by the grid connection cable route works over the approximate lengths shown:

- R466: The L-3022 / R466 junction at Ballyquin Beg to the R466 / L-3044 junction at Springmount (900 metres)
- R471: Harols Cross Roads to the R466 / L-70661 junction at Cloghera (2.6 kilometres)

4.1.5 Local Road Network

The following local roads in County Clare will be affected by the wind farm and grid connection cable route works over the approximate lengths shown:

- L-8221-0: The R465 / L-8221 junction at Drummod to the proposed wind farm entrance at Caherhurly (2.3 kilometres)
- L-8218-0: Caherhurly to Killokennedy (700 metres)
- L-30302-0: Killokennedy to the L-30302 / L-7004 junction at Cloongaheen West (2.5 kilometres)
- L-7004-17: The L-30302 / L-7004 junction at Cloongaheen West to Kilbane (2.3 kilometres)
- L-3022-8: Kilbane to the L-3022 / R466 junction at Ballyquin Beg (2.4 kilometres)
- L-3044-0: The R466 / L-3044 junction at Springmount to Harols Cross Roads (4.2 kilometres)
- L-70661-0: The R466 / L-70661 junction at Cloghera to the L-70661 / L-7066 junction at Trough (1.3 kilometres)
- L-7066-0: The L-70661 / L-7066 junction at Trough to Roo West (700 metres)
- L-3054-0: Roo West to the L-3054 / L-3056 junction at Lakyle (2.1 kilometres)
- L-3056-0: L-3054 / L-3056 junction at Lakyle to Ardnacrushna Power Station at Castlebank (200 metres)



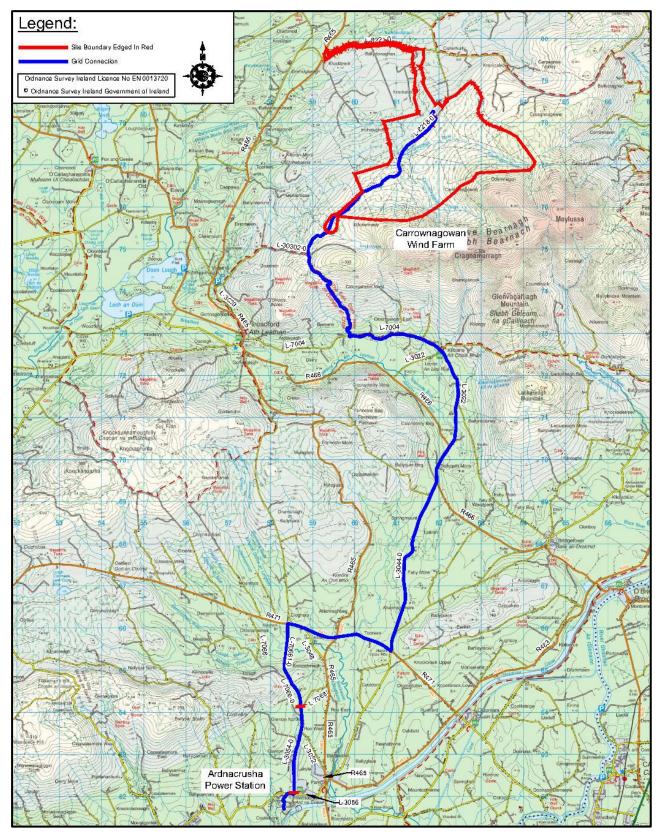


Figure 4-1 Road Network Map

5 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITEIS

The following parties will have an input into traffic management and will be kept informed by the appointed contractor of developments in relation to traffic management:

- Appointed Contractor
- Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)
- Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP)
- An Garda Síochána
- Road Engineers for Local Authority (Clare County Council)
- Emergency Services

5.1.1 Appointed Contractor

The appointed contractor shall consult with An Garda Síochána, the emergency services and all other relevant parties listed above during the preparation of any traffic management proposals. The appointed contractor whether as their role as PSCS will co-ordinate the implementation of the developed traffic management. Where any issues arise with the traffic management plan, they shall consult with the relevant parties to revise or modify the traffic management plan to each parties satisfaction.

5.1.2 An Garda Síochána

An Garda Síochána shall have final authority with regard to day-to-day traffic control. The appointed contractor will comply with all directions, instructions and requirements of An Garda Síochána.

5.1.3 Road Engineers For Local Authority

Road Engineers for Clare County Council are primarily engaged in the maintenance and management of the road network and its services in the area of the wind farm and grid connection cable route. In respect of all works on, under, and above the road network, they are empowered as officers of the Road Authority to issue directions to undertakers of all works in relation to timing, the manner in which works are carried out, reinstatement and satisfactory completion. The appointed contractor will ensure to work with the Roads Department of Clare County Council at all times.

5.1.4 Emergency Services

In relation to accidents occurring on or caused by the works, the appointed contractor will provide all necessary assistance to deal with any emergency to An Garda Síochána, Ambulance and Fire Brigade services. The appointed contractor will consult with the emergency services providers regarding the traffic proposals for work in public areas/on public roads.

In the event that emergency services need to travel past the works area where a road closure is not active, the existing traffic management system, be it stop/go or traffic lights, may need to be cancelled and priority given to the emergency vehicle.

Where a road closure is active, the emergency services will have been notified of suitable diversions. If the emergency is located along the works area, the appointed contractor will allow the emergency services to pass the works area by removing machinery from the road in an orderly fashion and allowing the emergency services pass under the supervision of the team leader. In the event of a road crossing, steel road plates will be available at the works area to span the trench in the event of an emergency.



5.2 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

5.2.1 Traffic Control Tools

The appointed contractor will use a range of traffic control tools, including temporary road closures, temporary traffic lights, stop/go boards, two way radios, safety barriers, cones, signage etc. Each crew on site will have personnel on site trained in Signing Lighting and Guarding/Health and Safety at Road Works. Communication/Instruction of the Traffic Management Plan will come from the Project Manager and communicated to site personnel with the relevant training.

5.2.2 Road Closures

When a road closure is necessary to carry out works, the appointed contractor will seek a Temporary Closing of Roads Order. The appointed contractor will advise Clare County Council of the following:

- Name of the road to be closed.
- Location of closing points.
- Date and period of closure required.
- Reasons for closure.
- Details of alternative routes.
- Details of method of traffic management and maintenance of alternative routes, including sign posting and traffic control plans.

5.2.3 Traffic Diversions

Where traffic diversions are necessary due to temporary road closures associated with the wind farm and grid connection works, the appointed contractor will advise Clare County Council of the following details:

- Location of proposed diversion.
- Reasons for specific traffic diversion.
- Duration of proposed diversion.
- Plan of diversion routes.
- Details for management and control of proposed method of diversion route traffic, including sign posting layouts and locations.
- Details of proposed system of diversion route maintenance and repair, including existing carriageway and street furniture etc.
- Details of proposed system of public communications and public liaison.

Alternative routes where traffic is to be diverted on will require an inspection prior to diverting traffic. These will need to be inspected again closer to the time of the works to ensure no hazards have occurred since the traffic management plan was developed.

5.2.4 Lane Width Restrictions

Where lane width restrictions are necessary due to the construction of the grid connection cable route, the appointed contractor will advise Clare County Council of the following details:

- Reasons for lane width restrictions.
- Details of restricted width of traffic lane.
- Details of associated signage and warnings to motorists and pedestrians, including road markings.
- Details of proposed system of public communications and public liaison.
- Temporary footpaths.

5.2.5 Public Notices

Public notices in respect of road closures or other traffic management tools are the responsibility of the Roads Authority (Clare County Council) who will undertake to publish such notices.

5.2.6 Communications

The developer is committed to providing a high level of communication to the general public and business community regarding the extent and duration of the project. The appointed contractor will co-operate with the employer in this regard.

The employer / appointed contractor will advise to the public:

- Commencement and duration periods for the works
- Current and proposed road closures or other traffic management tools.
- Alternative routes.
- Provision for access / egress.

In the event of potential conflicts arising from construction activities, such conflicts shall be resolved, if possible, in consultation with Clare County Council, the appointed contractor and where necessary An Garda Síochána.



5.3 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL PROCEDURES

5.3.1 General

- Excavation, backfilling and reinstatement of trenches in roads will be completed within the shortest possible time frame.
- The planning of road closures and traffic diversions will ensure that reinstatement of the trenches, joint bays, launch and reception pits are completed and all temporary traffic measures (lane and road closures/diversions) are removed in progressive stages.

5.3.2 Access for Residents

- The appointed contractor shall make provision for safe access at all times to private residences in proximity to the construction works.
- Steel plates or stone will be made available to allow access to residential properties. This will be done in co-operation / communication with local residents in the area.
- The appointed contractor will inform local residents of the programme of works in their area and local access will be catered for where possible.

5.3.3 Access to Commercial / Business Properties

• The appointed contractor shall make provision for safe access to commercial and business premises for employees, customers, the general public and for deliveries.

5.3.4 Pedestrian Safety

- The appointed contractor shall ensure that throughout the course of the works its operations do not put pedestrians at any risk.
- Where the construction work necessitates the restriction or partial closure of a pedestrian walkway
 where they may exist, the appointed contractor shall provide adequate safety barriers, signposts,
 lighting and temporary surfacing (if applicable) to ensure safe passage for pedestrians.
- Where the construction work necessitates the closure of a pedestrian walkway, the appointed contractor shall provide a safe and reasonable alternative. The appointed contractor shall provide adequate safety barriers, signposts, and lighting (if applicable) to direct pedestrians and ensure their safe passage.
- With respect to pedestrians, the appointed contractor shall refer to and observe the requirements of the updated version of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019* titled *Temporary Traffic Measures and Signs for Roadworks*.

5.3.5 Signage

- All sign faces are to be retro-reflective material to Class Ref 2 of EN 12899. The colours, chromaticity and luminance factors shall be as specified in Specification TS4.
- Signage shall be inspected at least twice daily by the appointed contractor so as to ensure that it is in place, secure and appropriately fitted with warning lights as required.

5.3.6 Cleanliness of Roads

• The appointed contractor will provide sufficient resources on site, including road sweeping equipment, to ensure the cleanliness of the adjacent road network.



5.3.7 Operator Training

- The appointed contractor will provide training to operatives in the traffic control systems being used on site. The importance of transport management, the safety of motorists, pedestrians and site staff shall be emphasised to all construction staff.
- There must be at least one competent person with a valid Construction Skills Registration Card on site at all times when work is being carried out on roads.

5.3.8 Emergency Crew

- The appointed contractor's emergency contact telephone number shall be displayed at the
 appointed contractor's site office and shall be notified to the, Local Authority Roads Engineer,
 Utility companies and the Emergency Services Providers. This telephone will be manned by the
 appointed contractor's Project Manager or by an authorised deputy capable of making decisions in
 an emergency situation.
- The appointed contractor shall set up an emergency crew, led by an experienced foreman or an
 engineer, for dealing with emergencies arising as a result of the works on roads outside of normal
 working hours. The emergency crew shall be available to respond to an event seven days a week.
- The appointed contractor will issue the emergency crew with contact details for the emergency services and the utility companies, in the event that they are required.



5.4 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WIND FARM WORKS

It is envisaged that road closures will be implemented to facilitate widening to the local road network as outlined in Section 5.2 to allow for the delivery of wind turbine components to the wind farm site. Road closures will ensure that the required road widening works can be constructed safely to protect construction workers and members of the public.

The appointed contractor will apply to Clare County Council for a Road Opening Licence prior to works commencing and follow the relevant procedures as outlined in Section 5.2 of this document.

5.4.1 Road Closures

Roads closures will be implemented where there is insufficient space on the existing public roadway to implement a single lane closure. A road closure will be controlled by way of diversions but local access will be accommodated on the route where possible with all residents on the route informed of the programme for a road closure. The appointed contractor will ensure that procedures and works for closures are in accordance with Section 0.5.2.9 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019*. Temporary traffic management and roadwork signs will be to Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019*.

It will be envisaged, pending confirmation at construction stage, that the following roads will have road closures during the required widening works with approximate lengths shown:

Proposed Local Road Closures in County Clare

- L-8221-0: The R465 / L-8221 junction at Drummod to the L-8221 / L-8218 junction at Caherhurly (2.9 kilometres)
- L-8218-0: Caherhurly to Killokennedy (700 metres)

5.4.2 Diversions

Diversions will be implemented to provide an alternative route for road closures during construction. Road closures will be sequenced in order to prevent unnecessary delays to the public and allow the appointed contractor to achieve their construction timeline. Information and directional signage will be provided to inform the public of road closures and direct them along diversion routes. Local access will be maintained for residents where possible. The appointed contractor will ensure that procedures and works for diversions are in accordance with Section 0.5.2.9 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019.* Temporary traffic management and roadwork signs will be to Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019.*

It will be envisaged, pending confirmation at construction stage that the following roads will provide a diversion for the proposed road closures where approximate diversion lengths are shown. See Appendix 3 for preliminary drawings of proposed traffic diversions.

See Drawing 19107-5101 for map of below proposed traffic diversions.

- L-8221-0: Diversion to be made via the R465 Regional road, the R352 Regional road, the L-8214 Local road and the L-8218 Local road in County Clare (6.4 kilometres)
- L-8218-0: Diversion not required as section of the L-8218 Local road subject to a road closure is on a cul-de-sac



5.5 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR GRID CONNECTION WORKS

It is envisaged that a system of single lane and road closures will be implemented along the underground grid connection route in the public roadway. This is to ensure the cable route can be constructed safely to protect construction workers and members of the public.

The appointed contractor will apply to Clare County Council for a Road Opening Licence prior to works commencing and follow the relevant procedures as outlined in Section 5.2 of this document.

5.5.1 Single Lane Closures

Single lane closures will be implemented as the construction of the cable trench progresses along the cable route. It is envisaged that 100 - 200m of the cable route will be constructed each day and therefore single lane closures will move with the works. The single lane closure will be controlled by way of either a stop-go system, a priority yield system or by temporary traffic lights. The appointed contractor will ensure that procedures and works for single lane closures are in accordance with Section 0.5.2 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019*. Temporary traffic management and roadwork signs will be to Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019*.

It will be envisaged, pending confirmation at construction stage, that the following roads will have single lane closures during the construction of the cable route with approximate lengths shown:

Regional Roads in County Clare

- R466: The L-3022 / R466 junction at Ballyquin Beg to the R466 / L-3044 junction at Springmount (900 metres)
- R471: Harols Cross Roads to the R466 / L-70661 junction at Cloghera (1.8 kilometres)

Local Roads in County Clare

- L-3054-0: Glenlon South to the L-3054 / L-3056 junction at Lakyle (900 metres)
- L-3056-0: The L-3054 / L-3056 junction at Lakyle to the Ardnacrushna Power Station at Castlebank (200 metres)

5.5.2 Road Closures

Roads closures will be implemented where there is insufficient space on the existing public roadway to implement a single lane closure. A road closure will be controlled by way of diversions but local access will be accommodated on the route where possible with all residents on the route informed of the programme for a road closure. Road closures are to be planned on a rolling basis so when works on a section of the grid connection cable route are complete then roads will re-open. This will ensure roads are not closed for longer than necessary. The appointed contractor will ensure that procedures and works for closures are in accordance with Section 0.5.2.9 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019*. Temporary traffic management and roadwork signs will be to Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019*.

It will be envisaged, pending confirmation at construction stage, that the following roads will have road closures during construction of the grid connection cable route with approximate lengths shown:



Proposed Regional Road Closure in County Clare

R471: R465 / R471 Junction to the R471 / L-3048 junction at Cloghera (800 metres)

Proposed Local Road Closures in County Clare

- L-8218-0: Caherhurly to Killokennedy (700 metres)
- L-30302-0: The L-3030 / L-30302 junction at Violethill to the L-30302 / L-7004 junction at Cloongaheen West (5.0 kilometres)
- L-7004-17: The R465 / L-7004 junction at Broadford to Kilbane (5.0 kilometres)
- L-3022-8: Kilbane to the L-3022 / R466 junction at Ballyquin Beg (2.4 kilometres)
- L-3044-0: The R466 / L-3044 junction at Springmount to Harols Cross Roads (4.2 kilometres)
- L-70661-0: The R466 / L-70661 junction at Cloghera to the L-70661 / L-7066 junction at Trough (1.3 kilometres)
- L-7066-0: The L-70661 / L-7066 junction at Trough to the L-7066 / L-3054 junction at Roo West (700 metres)
- L-3054-0 (1st Section): The L-7066 / L-3054 junction to the L-3054 / L-3052 Junction at Roo West (600 metres)
- L-3054-0 (2nd Section): The L-3054 / L-3052 Junction at Roo West to Glenlon South (600 metres)

5.5.3 Diversions

Diversions will be implemented to provide an alternative route for road closures during construction. Road closures will be sequenced in order to prevent unnecessary delays to the public and allow the appointed contractor to achieve their construction timeline. Information and directional signage will be provided to inform the public of road closures and direct them along diversion routes. Local access will be maintained for residents where possible. The appointed contractor will ensure that procedures and works for diversions are in accordance with Section 0.5.2.9 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019.* Temporary traffic management and roadwork signs will be to Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019.*

It will be envisaged, pending confirmation at construction stage, that the following roads will provide a diversion for the proposed road closures where approximate diversion lengths are shown. See Appendix 3 for preliminary drawings of proposed traffic diversions.

See Drawings 19107-5101 to 5110 for map of below proposed traffic diversions.

- L-8218-0: Diversion not required as section of the L-8218 Local road subject to a road closure is on a cul-de-sac
- L-30302-0: Diversion to be made via the L-3030 Local road, the R465 Regional road and the L-7004 Local road in County Clare (4.2 kilometres)
- L-7004-17: Diversion to be made via the R465 Regional road, the R466 Regional road and the L-3022 Local road in County Clare (5.8 kilometres)
- L-3022-8: Diversion to be made via the L-3022 Local road and the R466 Regional road in County Clare (3.4 kilometres)
- L-3044-0: Diversion to be made via the R466 Regional road, the R463 Regional road and the R471 Regional road in County Clare (11.7 kilometres)



- R471: Diversion to be made via the R465 Regional road and the L-3048 Local road in County Clare (1.5 kilometres)
- L-70661-0: Diversion to be made via the R471 Regional road and the L-7066 Local road in County Clare (3.0 kilometres)
- L-7066-0: Diversion to be made via the L-70661 Local road, the R471 Regional road, the L-3048 Local road, the R465 Regional and the L-7068 Local road in County Clare (4.2 kilometres)
- L-3054-0 (1st Section): Diversion to be made via the L-7068 Local road, the R465 Regional road and the L-3052 Local road in County Clare (4.0 kilometres)
- L-3054-0 (2nd Section): Diversion to be made via the L-3052 Local road, the R465 Regional road, and the L-3056 Local road in County Clare (2.3 kilometres)

5.5.4 Road Crossings

Where the grid connection cable route is planned to cross the public road, the appointed contractor will decide on the best method for controlling traffic. A single lane closure may be utilised, in accordance with Section 0.5.2 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019* where works are carried out and controlled by a stop-go system. The ducting shall cross the road in two phases. Phase one will construct the trench as far as the centre line of the carriageway and then have the road and trench temporarily reinstated.

Once the work has been completed on the closed lane, the area is inspected and traffic management procedures will switch to the opposite lane for phase two. An "All Stop" system, in accordance with Section 0.5.2.6 of the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019* may be used to control traffic and to allow the works commence on the other lane. Once the work has been fully complete, the trench and road can be temporally reinstated.

5.5.5 Joint Bays

It may be necessary that joint bays on the grid connection cable route are required to be left open overnight for pulling cables through the ducts and jointing the cables together. Joint bays will be individually assessed to determine what type of traffic management system will be required at each location. Safety barriers or fencing will be erected around each open joint bay with either a priority yield or temporary traffic light system utilised to safely navigate vehicles around.

The appointed contractor will ensure traffic management controls are in accordance with Chapter 8 of the *Traffic Signs Manual 2019* and the *Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance, Third Edition 2019.*

5.5.6 Personnel Traffic

All traffic arising from personnel (appointed contractors, sub-appointed contractors, site operatives etc.) will park their vehicles at the appointed contractors main site compound within the wind farm site. This will be done so as to prevent traffic disruption to construction and to local residents by prohibiting personal vehicles being parked along the local road network.



6 DELIVERY ROUTE FOR MATERIALS

The majority of material required for the construction of the wind farm roads, crane hardstands and substation compound will come from stone aggregate extracted from three proposed on-site borrow pits. Material to be delivered to site will mainly consist of limestone capping material for roads and hardstands, and concrete for the construction of the 19 no. turbine bases and substation infrastructure. There are two quarries that are likely to supply these construction materials, the closest of which is McGraths quarry in Tulla. This is the most likely source to be used. The two quarries are shown in Figure 6-1. It is anticipated that a succession of 20T and/or 8m³ trucks will transport the material at a peak frequency of 8 to 12 trucks/hour. Peaks in construction traffic are typically associated with the pouring of turbine foundations. Specialist vehicles will be used for the delivery of the wind turbine components and substation transformers.

During the construction of the grid connection route, deliveries of quarry and building materials to site will be made. All deliveries are expected to be on flatbed trucks (whether 40ft or smaller depending on size of deliveries) or concrete wagons. Materials such as aggregates and concrete will be sourced locally. Heavy vehicles would typically arrive and depart at a uniform rate throughout the day. The grid connection route site would operate for 12 hours per day during the construction period. However, hours of operation will be limited for HGV movements in order to allow for residents to avoid non-coinciding commuting during the morning and evening peak hours, in particular during local school start and finish times. Therefore the project would permit heavy vehicle movements access for approximately 10 hours per day during the construction period. It is anticipated that a succession of 8m³ or 10m³ trucks will transport the material at a peak frequency of 3 trucks/hour.

The vast majority of construction deliveries for the wind farm site, including all specialist delivery vehicles will be via the R352 and R465 Regional roads. The scale of the grid connection route will require deliveries to access various locations where the grid connection is to be constructed along the public roads. It is envisaged that deliveries will use the R465 and R466 Regional roads to access the northern section of the cable route and use the R465 and R471 Regional roads to access the southern section. (see Figure 6-2).



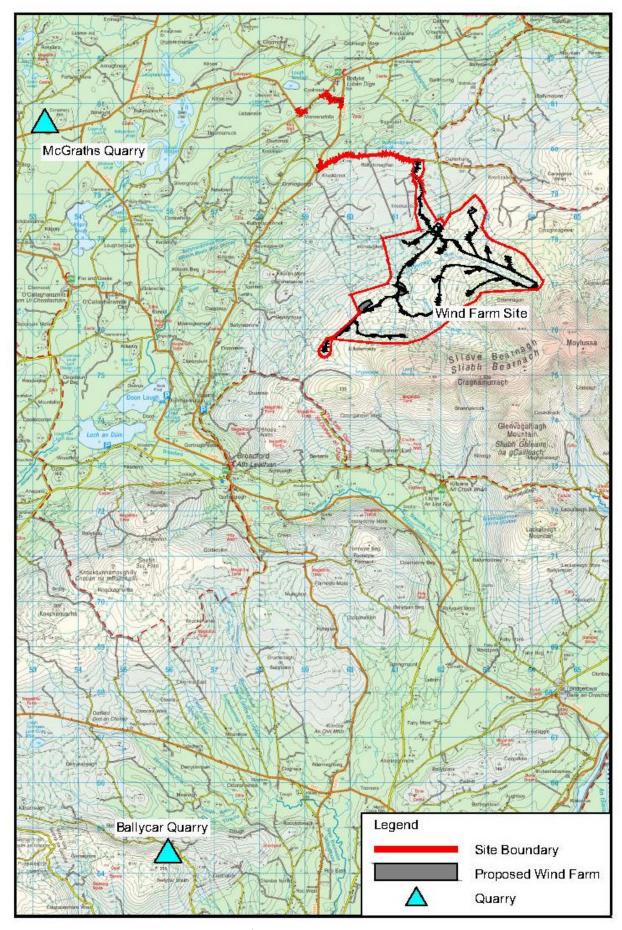


Figure 6-1 Quarry Map

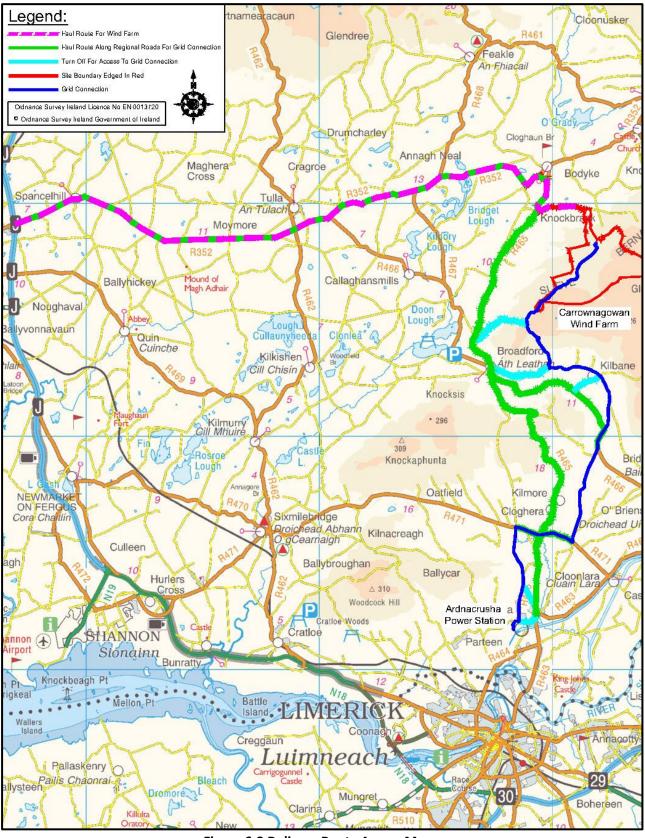


Figure 6-2 Delivery Route Access Map

7 CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC

Construction traffic shall access and egress the works via the delivery route as outlined in Section $\mathbf{0}$. A summary of the approximate number of truck deliveries to the wind farm works and grid connection works is outlined in Table 7—1 and Table 7—2 below.

Civil Works Material - Wind Farm Works	No. of Approximate Deliveries / Loads
Concrete	1,663
Each turbine foundation will have approximately 700m³ of concrete	1,003
Reinforcing Steel	79
Each turbine foundation will have approximately 100 tonnes of reinforcing steel	79
Wind Turbine Components Deliveries	190
Delivery of steel towers, turbine blades, nacelle, rotor hub etc. from port to site	190
Crane Deliveries to site, including ballast, booms etc.	
Cranes of 750 to 1,200 tonnes lifting capacity will be required to erect the turbines. Ballast	
is also normally employed for craneage. Smaller cranes of 150 to 200 tonnes lifting capacity	20
will be required to assist with the removal of tower sections from delivery trailers and to	
operate as "tailing cranes"	
Excavated Material for Turbine Delivery Areas and L-8221 Local Road Widening	
Material excavated from construction of Turbine Delivery Areas and L-8221 Local Road	1,236
Widening. Excavated material will be brought to a licensed waste facility.	
Imported Crushed Stone Aggregate for Turbine Delivery Areas and L-8221 Local Road	
Widening	900
Construction of Turbine Delivery Areas and L-8221 Local Road Widening with imported	890
Class 6F material. Crushed stone will be sourced locally.	
Stone Capping Material for Access Roads, Hardstands and Temporary Site Compounds	
Capping of Access Roads and Hardstands with Clause 804 granular material or similar.	2,353
Capping material will be sourced locally.	
Internal Cabling	720
Importing cables, ducting and suitable stone backfill material	729
Geotextile, Temporary Fencing, Storage Containers, Plant etc.	140
Substation Buildings and Compound	
2 no. electrical substations measuring approx. 635m² in total. Building materials will be	
mainly sourced locally for the construction of the substation building. Some 56 loads are	
apportioned for concrete blocks, roofing and general materials with 63 loads for concrete	254
foundations. Another 30 loads in total are apportioned to the electrical equipment	
contained within the substation buildings and compound. Fencing materials will require a	
further 105 loads to deliver.	
Substation Compound Transformer	4
Delivery of substation transformer using specialist delivery vehicle	1
Stone Capping Material for Substation Compound	
Capping of Substation Compound with Clause 804 granular material or similar. Capping	314
material will be sourced locally.	
Misc approx 10%	786
TOTAL APPROXIMATE DELIVERIES / LOADS FOR WIND FARM WORKS	8,655

Table 7—1 Estimated Deliveries for Wind Farm Works



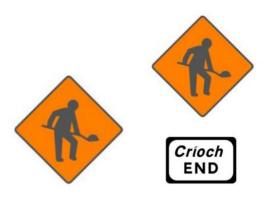
Civil Works Material - Grid Connection Works	No. of Approximate Deliveries / Loads
Concrete - Grid Connection Cable Route	
Approximate total deliveries of concrete to be poured into the cable trench along the cable	1,200
route.	
Excavated Material - Grid Connection Cable Route	
Approximate loads of material excavated from the cable trench and delivered to a licensed	1,973
waste facility.	
Imported Material - Grid Connection Cable Route	
Approximate total deliveries of ducting materials, cabling, warning tapes, granular stone	1,116
for cable trench.	
Joint Bays - Grid Connection Cable Route	
Approximate total deliveries of pre-cast concrete joint bays and communication chambers	105
to be installed on cable route.	
Misc approx 10%	439
TOTAL APPROXIMATE DELIVERIES / LOADS FOR GRID CONNECTION CABLE ROUTE WORKS	4,833

Table 7—2 Estimated Deliveries for Grid Connection Works

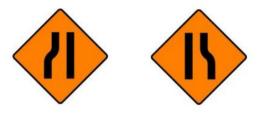
Appendix 1

Sample Schedule of Signs





WK 001 - Roadworks Ahead / End



WK 032 / 033 - Road Narrows on Left / Right



WK 052 / 053 - Site Access on Left / Right







WK 091 - Diverted Traffic



WK 061 - Flagman Ahead



WK 060 - Temporary Traffic Signals



WK 090 - Detour



WK 092 - End of Detour

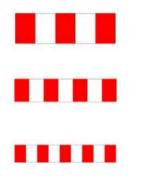


WK 094 - Road Closed



WK 095 - Stop Here on Red





W 183 / 184 / 185 - Barrier Boards



RUS 060 / 061- Stop and Go



RUS 001 - Keep Left



RUS 002 - Keep Right





RUS 014 - No Overtaking / End



WK 071 - Uneven Surface



WK 073 - Loose Chippings

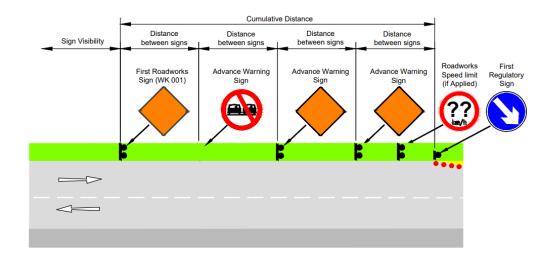


WK 052 - Site Access

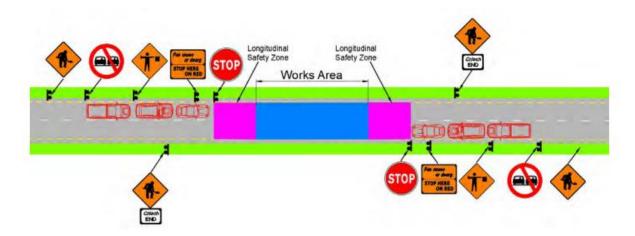
Appendix 2

Sample Traffic Management Drawings and Check Sheets



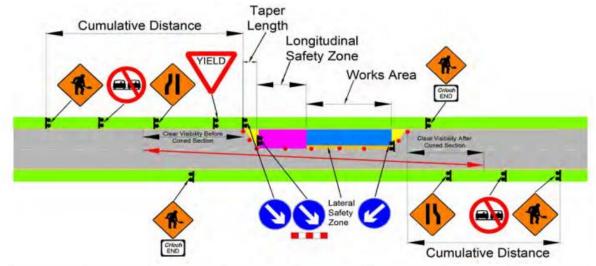


Required Locations for Advance Warning Signs to Roadworks



Level	Longitudinal Safety Zone (m)
2(i)	45
2(ii)	60

Example Layout of an "All Stop" Traffic Operation



Roadworks Type	Speed (km/h)	No. Adv. Warning Signs	Cumulative Distance (m)	Sign Visibility (m)	Longitudinal Safety Zone (m)	Lateral Safety Zone (m)	Max Cone / Lamp Spacing (m)
Level 2 (i) A	80	4	480	90	45	1.2	12 / 24
Level 2 (i) B	80	3	360	90	45	1.2	12 / 24
Level 2 (ii) A	100	4	800	120	60	1.2	12 / 24
Level 2 (ii) B	100	3	600	120	60	1.2	12 / 24

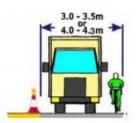
Summary Criteria

Speed (km/h)	Coned Area Length	Max Traffic Flow (3 min count)	Clear Visibility Before and After Coned Area (m)
80	80m	40 - abildas	80
100	maximum	40 vehicles	100

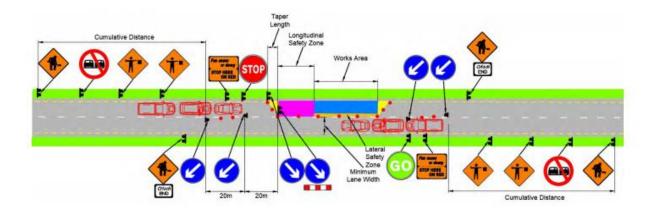
Lane Widths

Cars only	≥ 2.5m	
HGVs present	≥ 3.0m	
Preferred width	3.3m	
Preferred (with cyclists)	4.0 - 4.3m	





Example Layout of a Priority Yield Operation



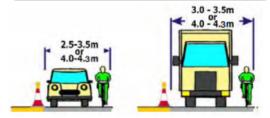
Roadworks Type	Speed (km/h)	No. Signs	Cumulative Distance (m)	Sign Visibility (m)	Longitudinal Safety Zone (m)	Lateral Safety Zone (m)	Max Cone / Lamp Spacing (m)	
Level 2 (i) A	80	-4	480	90	45	1.2	12 / 24	
Level 2 (i) B	80	3	360	90	45	1.2	12 / 24	
Level 2 (ii) A	100	4	800	120	60	1.2	12/24	
Level 2 (ii) B	100	3	600	120	60	1.2	12 / 24	

Summary Criteria

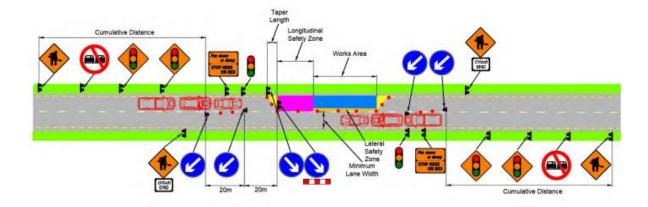
Shuttle Length	Maximum Traffic / 3 mins	Notes
500m	45	
400m	50	Shall be 2 operators, 2 discs when ≥ 200m
300m	55]
200m	60	May be 1 operator with remote discs. Operator must be ≤
100m	70	100m from each disc and have clear view of each
20m	25	May be 1 operator, 1 disc

Lane Widths

Cars only	≥ 2.5m
HGVs present	≥ 3.0m
Preferred width	3.3m
Preferred (with cyclists)	4.0 - 4.3m



Example Layout of a Stop and Go Operation



Roadworks Type	Speed (km/h)	No. Adv. Warning Signs	Cumulative Distance (m)	Sign Visibility (m)	Longitudinal Safety Zone (m)	Lateral Safety Zone (m)	Max Cone / Lamp Spacing (m)
Level 2 (i) A	80	4	480	90	45	1.2	12 / 24
Level 2 (i) B	80	3	360	90	45	1.2	12 / 24
Level 2 (ii) A	100	4	800	120	60	1.2	12/24
Level 2 (ii) B	100	3	600	120	60	1.2	12 / 24

Signal Checks

- Batteries
- Bulb / LEDs operating
- Signals communicating with each other
- Housing is in good condition

Signal Sequence

- Red time is set by Operative Green time is set by Operative
- Amber 3 seconds

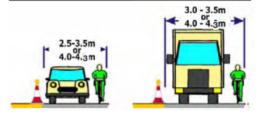
Summary Criteria

Max Speed Limit (km/h)	Max Coned Area Length (m)	Max Traffic Flow
60	500	No Restrictions

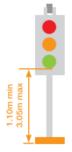
Lane Widths

Cars only	≥ 2.5m
HGVs present	≥ 3.0m
Preferred width	3.3m
Preferred (with cyclists)	4.0 - 4.3m

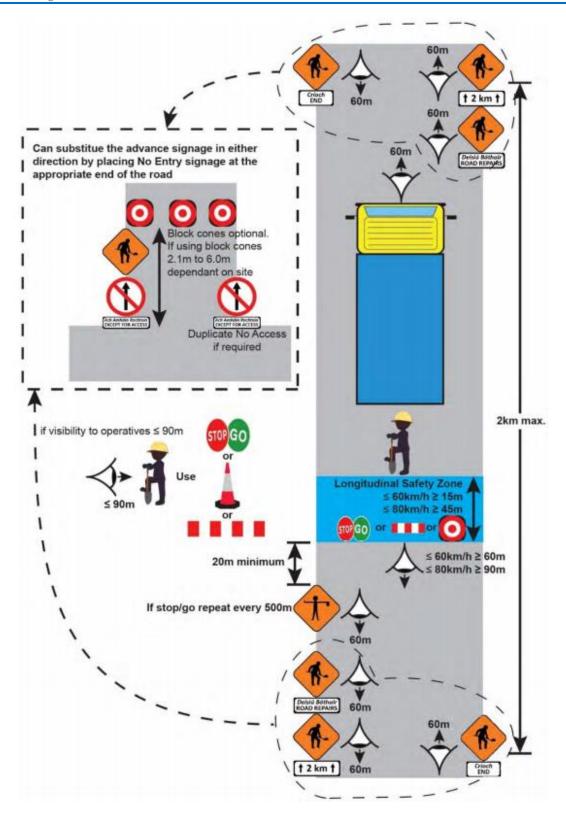
Signal Heights



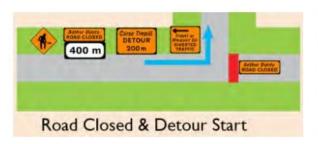
Example Layout for a Temporary Traffic Signals Operation

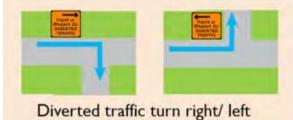






Example of a Road Opening Works Operation

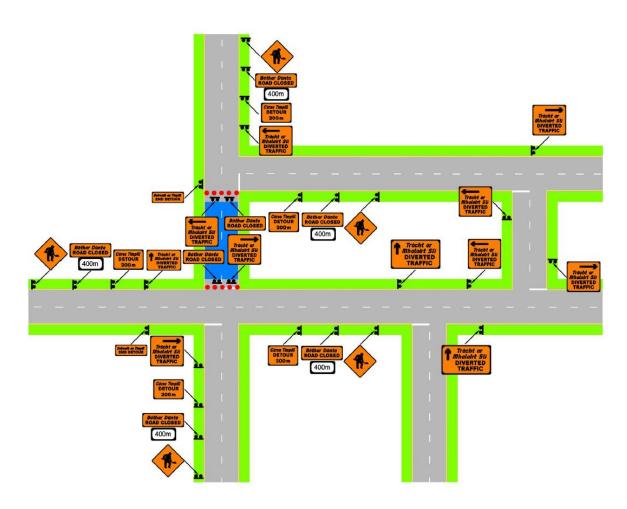




Diverted traffic straight ahead

> Before junctions along route
> Reassure driver over long lengths





Example of a Road Detour and Signage Operation

1.2m

1.0m

3.0m

3.5m

1.5m

1.3m

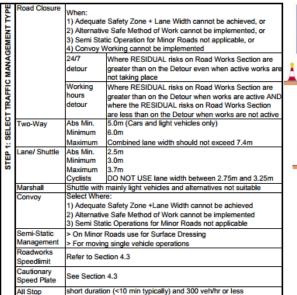
3.0m

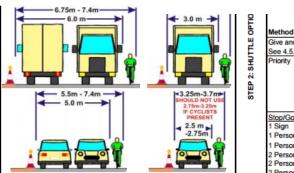
2.5m

2.3m

PLANNED WORKS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEETS

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT LAYOUT PARAMETER DESIGN SHEET





Max Speed Length of Flow Limit (km/h) Works (m) (veh/hr) 400 Visibility Give and Take See 4.5.1 Distance 100 850 Speed 60m 50 km/h 60 km/h 70m 80 km/h 80m 100 km/h 100m If used at night, will require flashing lamps Stop/Go 500 1 Person/ 1 Sign 100 1400 1 Person/ Auto Signs Person 100 100 1250 1 Person/ Auto Signs Person 100 200 2 Person 100 300 1050 2 Person/ 2 Signs Person 100 400 950 2 Person/ 2 Signs 2 Person 100 500 850 2 Person/ 2 Signs Fraffic Lights 500 n/a Vehicle Actuated

too for the control and management of frame at readments. Cooping Edition - Edito

> Limit Shuttle lengths to 500m generally (+/- at junctions/ specific reasons)

3.0m

1.5m

(1way)

(2way)

- > Use Vehicle Actuated Traffic Lights
- > Notify Gardaí if using Traffic Lights/ Stop-Go boards



VULNERABLE ROAD USERS Footway Desirable minimum widtl To cater for persons with disabilities Vulnerable users' minimum width 1.8m Minimum width at obstacle Minimum width at bus stop Minimum width at shop from 1.2m Cycle track desirable minimum width Cycle track absolute minimum width Combined minimum width Desirable minimum clearance height Absolute minimum clearance heigh

ARAMETERS	Type of Road		Advance Sign Distance	Of Advance		Min. size of		Zone	Safety	Cone	Long. Lamp	Taper Multiply	2 WAY Lane Taper Multiply Factor	2 WAY Lane Taper Cone Spacing	Lamp	Lane Lead-in cone tapers Recommended lengths	Width of ha	RE TWO TE	RAFFIC MAI	INTAINED
Щ	Single carriageway road, 30km/h	All works	50	1 (rwa) 1 (tm)	50	600	750	5	0.5	6	12	5	10	3	6	Length of taper (T) in (m) Minimum no. of Cones Minimum no. of Lamps	1m 10 5	2m 20 8	3m 30 12	4m 40 15
STEP 3:	.,	Single Vehicle	25	1 (rwa)	50	600	750	5	0.5	6	12	5	5	3	6	Length of taper (T) in (m) Minimum no. of Cones Minimum no. of Lamps	5 3 2	10 5 3	15 7 4	20 8 5
	Single carriageway, 31km/h to	All Works		1 (rwa) 2 (tm)	50	600	750	25	0.5	6	12	10	15	3	6	Length of taper (T) in (m) Minimum no. of Cones Minimum no. of Lamps	15 7 4	30 12 7	45 17 9	60 22 12
	60km/h	Single Vehicle	50	1 (rwa) 1 (tm)	50	600	750	5	0.5	6	12	5	5	3	6	Length of taper (T) in (m) Minimum no. of Cones Minimum no. of Lamps	5 3 2	10 5 3	15 7 4	20 8 5
	Single Carriageway 61 to 100 km/h	All Works		1 (rwa) 1 (no) 2 (tm)	120	600* 750*	750	60	1.2	12	12	30	55	3	6	Length of taper (T) in (m) Minimum no. of Cones Minimum no. of Lamps	55 20 11	110 38 20	165 57 29	220 75 38
		Single Vehicle	600	1 (rwa) 1 (no) 1 (tm)	120	600* 750*	750	45	1.2	12	12	20	40	3	6	Length of taper (T) in (m) Minimum no. of Cones Minimum no. of Lamps	40 15 8	80 28 15	120 42 22	160 55 28

^{*} Use 600mm signs where Vehicles Per Day < 5,000. Use 750mm signs where Vehicles Per Day > 5,000

Tapers at Shuttles to be at 45 degrees with 1m cone spacings



PLANNED WORKS TRAFF			SIG	N SH	EETS			SITE SPECIFIC SHEET OF							
<u>HEALTH, SAFETY AND RISK ASSE</u> Works Name:	SSMENT MASTER	SHEET										TDRAM			
	Mada	Desired 4	D1	- 1.0	Darlard 0	Deded	Deded 5	Daria d O	Deded 7	Daria d O	Devie d O		-	D. d.	1.40
Job Location PSDP (CMO)	Works	Period 1	Perio	od 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period /	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Period 11	Perio	d 12
		+	\vdash							_					
PSCS (CMO)			ļ					 			ļ		}		
Job Code Budget Holder			╁					 			ļ		}		
Budget Holder			 					· 			ļ		}		
Total No. Work Days			 					 			ļ		}		
Tot. No. Person Days			 -					·}			ļ				
• •			·····					 		 	ļ				
Work Days > 30 or Person Days > 500 then Notify HSA			 												
Physical Data	Traffic Data					ic Mana	gement	Items	Parti	cular R	isk Item	ıs			
Brief Description of Works:	AADT				Accide	nt History	/		Burial Underground wor						
	% HCV				Pedes	trians			Fall from height Diving						
	Speed Limit				Schoo	ls			Chemical/Biological Compressed air						
Road Classification	Operating Speed			Shops					Radiation Explosives						
Road ID (incl. Seg)					Cyclist	S			HV Power Lines Heavy compone					ts [
Road Width					Eques	trian/Rail	Crossing		Drowning Other						
Works Length						able Roa									
Roadside Development:					Bus R	oute/Scho	ol Route								
			_											Res	idual
Identified Items (For Map Reference				Risk											isk
Map Ref. Item	Hazard		HiN	/led L	.W				Contro	l				Hi M	ed Lw
			 											 -	
			 												
			 . .												
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			 -												
			 											 -	
			 . .											4	
Design Prepared By:															



PLANNED WORKS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEETS SITE SPECIFIC SHEET OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN CIVIL WORKS SHEET Works Name: TDC Layout Parameters Traffic Management Selection Notes Advance Distance Inspections Number of Advance Signs Road Closure: 24/7 - Working Hours Monday Detour Min. Advance Sign Visibility Tuesday Size of Signs Two Way Wednesday Shuttle: Give & Take Height of Cones Thursday Priority Taper Length Friday Stop/Go Sideways Safety Zone Saturday Traffic Lights Longways Safety Zone Sunday Marshall Lane Width/ Carriageway Width Convov Longitudinal Cone/ Lamp Spacing Semi-Static Roadworks Taper Cone/ Lamp Spacing Consultation Roadworks Speedlimit Maximum Length of Shuttle Buses/School Buses Milk Lorries Cautionary Speed Plate Repeater Sign Distances Local Residents Emergency Services Gardaí for Roadworks Speedlimit /or Positive TM All Stop Supplement/ Supplement/ Supplement Sign Sign Sign Sign Additional Sign Sign Sign Sign Additional Quantity Quantity Additional Quantity Additional Quantity No. Ref Ref Ref Ref Info Info Info WK km/h m WK Roadworks WK Uneven WK Hump or Roadworks 001 071 001 Ahead Surface 070 Ramp End km/h P010 RUS \mathcal{C} Oscoilt Cheilte CONCEALED ENTRANCE RUS WK Side Road RUS Keep Left 014 Overtaking 014 Overtaking 001 050 Left P010 End RUS Oscoilt Cheilte CONCEALED WK Roadworks RUS Side Road 039-Keep Right С Cone Specify Speed 002 051 Speedlimit Right 044 Both Sides Oscoilt Cheilte CONCEALED ENTRANCE m WK Road WK Site Access Workman Chevron Left WB 032 Narrows Lef 052 Barrier Left Road m Oscarlt Cherite WK WK Site Access Steady State W Chevron CONCEALED Narrows LS 062R 033 053 Right Right Lamp Right Road Flashing W183 m WK WK Barrier Soft Verge LF Narrows W184 Warning 034 Board 074 W185 Both Lamp Temporary RUS m WK WK Pedestrians Rotating 060/ Stop and Go SG-M=Manned Stop/Go SG-A=Auto/Controlled Stop RR Traffic 060 080 Cross Left Reflector 061 Signal dete as appropriate Temporary m WK Flagman WK Pedestrians RUS Priority TL Traffic 061 Ahead 081 Cross Right 026 Signage Signal m WK Queues WK Stop Here on Pedestrain PB 062 095 Red Likely Barrier

PF

Herace Style

Fencing

Closed

Design Prepared By:

Road

WK

030

Single Lane

Shuttle



WK

094

PLANNED WORKS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEETS SITE SPECIFIC SHEET OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN DETOUR SHEET Works Name: TDD **Layout Parameters Traffic Management Selection** Advance Distance Notes Inspections Road Closure: 24/7 - Working Hours Number of Advance Signs Monday Min. Sign Visibility Detour Tuesday Roadworks Speedlimit Size of Signs Wednesday Cautionary Speed Plate Height of Cones Thursday Diversion Width Friday Repeater Sign Distances Saturday **Detour Risk Assessment** Sunday Length Shops Capacity Cyclists Speed > Limit Equestrian Consultation Rail Buses/School Buses Milk Lorries Accident History Local Residents Emergency Services Pedestrians Vulnerable Users Gardaí for Roadworks Speedlimit /or Positive TM Schools **Bus/School Route** Supplement/ Supplement/ Sign Sign Sign Additional Sign Sign Quantity Sign Additional Sign Quantity Additional Sign Quantity Additional Ref Ref Ref Ref Info Info Info WK Diverted km/h m WK Roadworks WK Pedestrians Side Road 091 Traffic Keep 603 001 Ahead 081 Cross Right Right m KL Left R WK km/h W Diverted w Slippery Caution 091 014 Overtaking 647 652 Traffic Right Road Children R WK RUS Diverted m W Roadworks Hump or Pedestrian 039-091 Traffic Keep PB Speedlimit Specify Speed Both 644 Barrier Ramp 044 KR Right m WK End of W Herace Style PF Hollow 092 Detour 645 Fending Detour 090 Ahead W WK km/h RUS Dangerous Roadworks 620 001 Keep Left 001 Ends Corner Left P010 Crossile EMO W RUS m km/h WK Flagman RUS Dangerous Keep Right 620 014 Overtaking 061 002 Corner Right Ahead R P010 Ends Series km/h WK Road W С Chevron Left Dangerous Cone 094 Closed 062L 622 Corners W W Steady State Manned Chevron Road MB 062 LS Road Block 626L Narrows Left Lamp Diverted W Road W183 WK Flashing Traffic W184 Barrier Board 626 Narrows LF 091S Lamp W185 Straight В Both WK W m] Side Road Diverted WK Pedestrian 091 603

Traffic Left Design Prepared By: 080

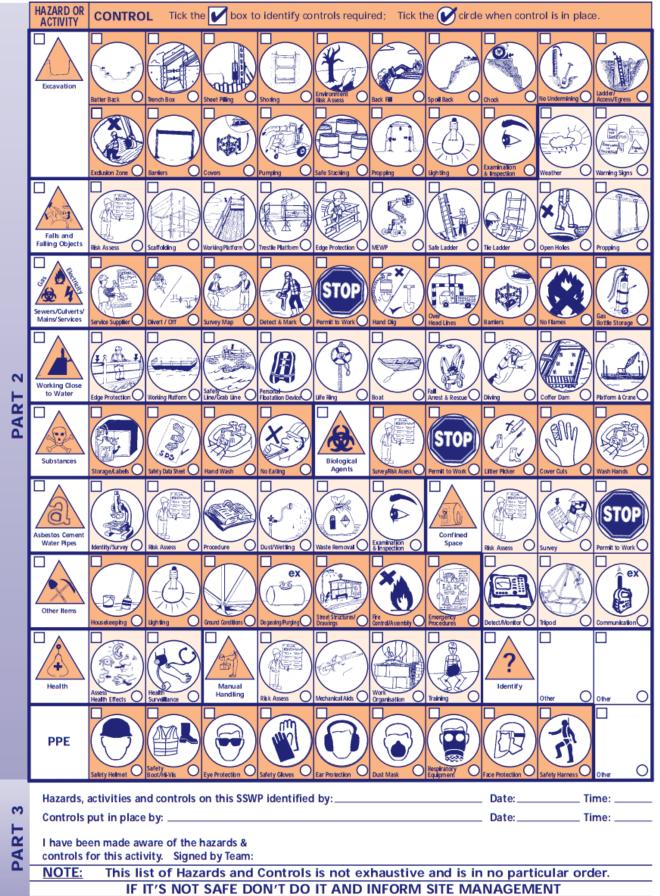
Cross Left



PLANNED WORKS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SITE INSPECTION SHEET									
PROJECT NAME:			Phase:						
Date:	Time:	1).		2).					
1) TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SET-UP/ MODIFICATION, INSPECTIONS									
	tion Checks								
Does the Traffic Management conform to the Design Layout and Parameters?									
Have all hazards been addressed in the Traffic Management Plan?									
Has allowance been made for the delivery and removal of materials?									
Have Gardaí been informed of any Traffic Lights/ Stop-Go Boards in use?									
Have Gardaí been informed of Roadworks Speed Limits being introduced?									
	AGEMENT OPERATION INS	SPECTIONS				П			
2-1) Operation	on Checks				1	2			
Are Safety Zones bein	ng kept clear of operatives, pla	ant and material	s?		\bot				
	ood condition/ are all cones in				4				
Are sign vision lines f	free from bends, hills/dips in t	the road, parked	l vehicles, l	nedges etc?	4				
	t night or in wind, fog, snow o		s appropria	ate)	+				
	rmanent signs and road marki				+				
Is the carriageway/footway being kept clear of mud and surplus equipment?									
Are materials/ plant that are left on verges or lay-bys being properly guarded and lit?									
2-2) Traffic (
Is there safe access to		n distance?			+				
Does Signing and Guarding meet the (changing) conditions?									
Are traffic control arrangements working at the optimum level to reduce traffic delays? If present, are the needs of cyclists or horse riders incorporated into the layout?									
			to the layou	LEF					
2-3) Pedestrian and Vulnerable Road User Checks Have the needs of pedestrians and vulnerable road users been addressed in the layout?									
If pedestrian route blocked, has a suitable alternative route been provided?									
Are pedestrian routes clearly evident/ indicated?									
If a footway in the road is to be used, are ramps to the kerb provided?									
Are pedestrian hazards sufficiently GUARDED at night?									
3) TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CESSATION INPECTIONS									
'	Complete Checks								
Have all signs, cones,	, barriers, and lamps been rem	noved?							
Have any covered permanent signs been restored?									
Have Gardal been informed that Speedlimits/ Traffic Signals/ Stop-Go removed?									
4) EXCEPTIONS R	EPORT								
(Append attachm	ents as necessary)								
Check Completed	Rv:								



	SAFE SYSTEM OF WORK PLAN (SSWP)										
		EALTH AND SAFETY WORKING ON ROADS							Plan No.		
1	Job Details Employer Name:				Resources Required Worker Skills:				Emergency Details Contact Names & Tel No. 1 2 3 First Aider:		
PART	Start Date: NOTE: A new SSWP must be completed when the task or the environment changes. Before Works Starts the follow				Hazardous Materials:				WORK PERMITS REQUIRED Hot		
	Supervision SELECT HAZARD	SELECT		trols ident	tified bel	ow must	be in pla		work sta	rts	
. 2	OR ACTIVITY Live Traffic	CONTRO Liaks on/Gardai		box to it							×
	Working Close to the Public	Liakson	Fencing-Hoarding	Barriers R	adestrian Routes	Security	Traffic Control	Ragman/ Stop-Go Man	Vehicle Plant Controller	Surveying O	Examination & Inspection
	Lifting Operations	Selection/Suitability O	Plan LET/SWL	Larry Craner S Sensors/Guards S	inger o	Check Car Cliffing Gear	Exclusion Zone O	Examination & Imperior	Lighting	Dust Major Cle aring: Removal	Pedestram Controller
PAR	Plant and Equipment	Sole: tion/Suitability O	Vibration Controls OserviceOuration	Reverse United States On LA	ookling ottachments	Roll Over Protection On Passengers	Seat Belts	PTO GUARTO & ACCESS Steps	Hedge Curang/ Guarding: Signage	Safe Parking	Faffic Speed Control
		Pedestrian Route	Road Planer/ Pindt; Fall Controls	Kerbing Machine/ D Pinch; Fall Controls W	umper/Audiliary; oisual De vices	Rock Breaker/ Cab Protection	360 Excavation O	180 Excavator Visual Aldr; Set Up O	Verhide Recovery	Proximity to Rublic	ATV/ Training; PPE
		Exclusion Zone O	No Tipo reg	Strimming	oten, Rumar V	Hot Compressed Air Lance	Singer Signator	Safe Driving	Compounds O	Ruster Dinay Test O Supervision Training	Examination & Inspection
	Hand Tools	Selection/Suitability O	Voltage	Cable Cheox O	suards O	Generators Outside	Compressor & Whip Checis	Jack Hammen Vibration Controls © Copyright The	Dust Suppression O	Chain Saw/Training O	Con Saw/ Abrasive Wheels



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Site Specific Record for Standard Traffic Management Plan Job Name/ID: Location: SLG Cardholder Date Step 1: Record Road Details BA Visibility ≥ 25m tick tick ≥ 35m tick tick ≥ 50m ≥ 60m PROPERTY. NRL ≥ 90m ≥ 120m Rural Width Urban 3 min traffic count Road Type ≥ 160m value (m) value (km/h) tick value (no.) Step 2: Record Work Site Details Unobstructed Works length needed width left open value (hh:mm) value (m) value (m) Step 3: Record Traffic Management Selection Diversion Semi-Static 2-way All Stop Traffic Signal tick tick tick tick tick tick If using standard Give & Take Marshall Priority Convoy plan, ID reference tick tick tick tick Step 4: Record Traffic Management Devices Implemented Warn→ Inform → Direct → End no. tick NAC REPORT A A A A A В В В C C C PERSONAL PORT C D 12 km 1 D D D D D A A A A A A В В В В В В C C C C C C D D D D D D A A A A В В В В B В C C C D D D D D D A Α A A A A В YIELD B B В В В C C C C C C D D D D D D Are all required cones If using traffic Yes Yes (lamps & beacons) in place signals/Stop-Go have (& operating) Gardaí been notified

Appendix 3

Preliminary Traffic Diversion Drawings for Wind Farm and Grid Connection Cable Route Works



