

# Appendix 2D

# **Traffic Management Plan**



# Outline Traffic Management Plan (TMP)

Ballycar Wind Farm, County Clare

Ballycar Green Energy

January 2024



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Outline Traffic Management Plan

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare

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## **1.** Introduction

The traffic management plan outlines the procedures to be implemented during the construction of the proposed development, location shown in **Figure 1-1** and the underground grid connection route. Prior to the development commencing, a detailed traffic management plan will be produced by the appointed Contractor.

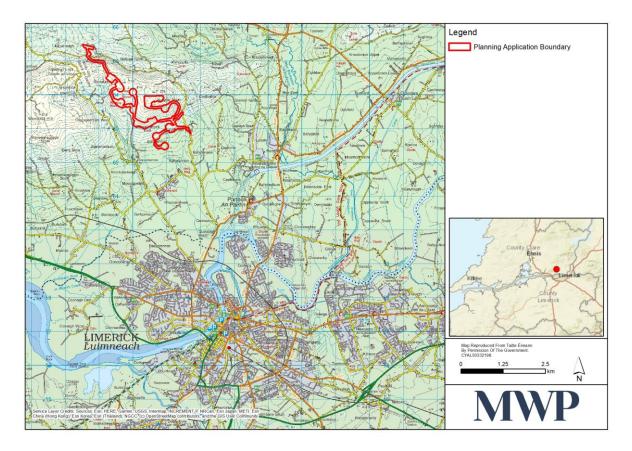


Figure 1-1: Site Location

## 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 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 public road network do not result in a safety hazard to public 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 development 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

The proposed development and associated infrastructure lie within the townlands of Glennagross, Cappateemore East, Ballycannan West, Ballycannan East, Ballycar South and Ballycar North.

Construction of the wind farm will result in an increase in traffic on the L7062, the local public access road between Parteen/Ballycannan and Ballycar. The site is bounded by forestry to the north and north-east and open greenfield space to the east and south. It is bounded to the southwest by a single lane local agricultural access road. The total planning boundary area is 104.7 hectares.

During the operational phase, the entrance to the proposed development will be from a junction off the L7062. This will be the only access point into the proposed site during the operational phase. The L7062 is a local access road of 80km/h speed limit consisting of a 2-lane carriageway. This road is approximately 6m wide at the stretch between the proposed entrance and the junction at Parteen, narrowing to 4.5m wide in local areas.

During the construction phase, there will be two distinct entrances. Entrance Point A to the north-east of the site is proposed as a temporary access to be used during the construction phase only. It is intended to source materials from the local quarry approximately 1 km north of this entrance point, thereby minimising the impact of additional construction traffic on the L-7062 and the residents on this road. This entrance will be reinstated to its original condition once the construction phase is completed.

Entrance Point B (permanent site entrance), located to the south-east of the site and accessible from the L7062, will be dedicated to turbine deliveries, materials other than those from the local quarry, and operations and maintenance vehicles. While entrance B will serve as a permanent access point, it will undergo modifications including scaling back, landscaping, and the installation of fencing and gating as the wind farm transitions into operational status. Please refer to **Figure 3-1** for site entrances.



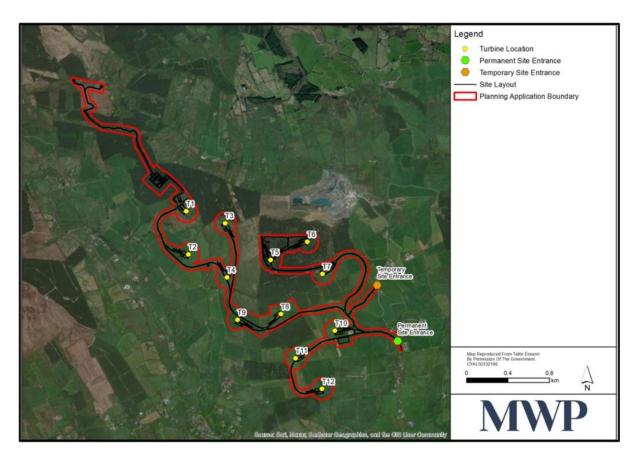


Figure 3-1: Site Entrance

#### 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 07.45am and 08.45am when school and commuter related traffic is at its peak. It is proposed to allow routine deliveries such as aggregate into the site between before 07.45am. 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 disturbance 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. In addition to this a road sweeper will operate on the L7062 on a full time basis 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 disturbance.

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 L7062 local road.



The mitigation measures can be summarised as below:

- Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) drivers will follow the designated haulage route, and timing restrictions as detailed;
- Advance warning will be given to the local residents and road users for specific times when large volumes of HGV traffic may occur;
- Signage relating to the proposed construction traffic will be installed at the entrance to the wind farm;
- Signage relating to the proposed construction traffic route and directions to the wind farm will be installed along the route to the wind farm;
- A maximum speed limit will be imposed for HGVs on the local road network during the construction phase;
- A well planned and executed delivery programme avoiding peak traffic on typical days will be ensured (i.e., local school start and finish times);
- A road sweeping vehicle will be provided as required to remove any mud that is deposited on the road network on the approach to the site; and
- Enforcement of existing regulatory markings and signage will be ensured.

#### 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 protocol, vehicles will always give way to oncoming residential traffic and will always slow down or stop as appropriate for pedestrians and cyclists.

#### 3.1.3 Construction Phasing

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

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

#### 3.1.3.1 Access Track/Crane Hardstand/Substation Construction

All construction transport including deliveries of quarry and building materials, will use the L7062, the local road between Parteen/Ballycannan and Ballycar as the designated delivery road for the wind farm. During the construction of the access tracks, 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 will be approximately 14,010 loads of construction material as well as 120 loads for the turbine deliveries. Construction material includes loads of aggregate capping material, concrete, reinforcing steel, geo-textiles, electrical cabling, switchgear and general building materials. Much of the stone for the access track construction within the wind farm will be sourced from the borrow pit 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 900m<sup>3</sup> during its construction. This volume will require between 110 and 115 loads of concrete in one day to complete. There will be 12 of these pours within the wind farm. The pours will 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 will 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 Turbine Erection

#### Turbine Delivery Route

The components for the 12 no. turbines will be delivered by cargo ships to Foynes Port in County Limerick. The components for each turbine will be delivered in separated loads, some of which are abnormal in terms of their width and length. The components will be transported from Foynes Port to the site along 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 road. 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 proposed development will be sought from An Garda Síochána and the applicable local authorities on the haulage route with a transportation plan for the time of deliveries established at construction stage.

The route from Foynes Port to Limerick City is via the N69, through the roundabout at the N18 interchange, north along the N18 via the Limerick Tunnel to Junction 3, through Clonmacken Roundabout and along the Clonmacken Road to the Ennis Road. The route is shown in **Figure 3-2**.

The Limerick Tunnel has a height clearance of 4.65m and will accommodate the upper tower sections. However, it may not be high enough for the bottom tower sections or the nacelles for the turbine envisaged for the proposed development. In this instance, the route will continue along the N69 to Shannon Bridge on the R527, and the R445 to join up with the Clonmacken Road.

Previously during the Cloncreen Wind Farm project, V136 turbine blades were transported through the Limerick Tunnel, therefore it is proven that the Tunnel is a suitable delivery route for this type of blade. However, at detailed stage the shape of the tunnel's vertical profile will be assessed to confirm the viability of this route.

The proposed route to deliver wind turbine component from the port at Foynes Co. Limerick to the proposed Ballycar wind farm site is shown in **Figure 3-2**.

Blade deliveries will use the Limerick tunnel to avoid entering the centre of Limerick city. Oversized loads such as tower components which have a loaded height greater than 4.65m will travel along the Dock Road crossing the river Shannon at Shannon Bridge. These components will then travel along Condell Road to Clonmacken Roundabout where they will rejoin the blade delivery route to the Ballycar site.



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. Some deliveries are done under a permit system from An Garda Síochána and are fully escorted for the entire delivery. The deliveries 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 dependent 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.

Two options were accessed in terms of transporting turbine blades through Limerick City. Option 1 assessed the route starting from Clonmacken Roundabout via the new Coonagh to Knockalisheen Distributor Road, where works have temporarily ceased, however are due to recommence in Spring 2024. This route is considered suitable for deliveries.

Option 2 assessed the route from Clonmacken Roundabout and travelling through the Clonmacken Road, Northern Ring Road, Cratloe Road and Kileely Road. This route is considered suitable but would require temporary removal of street furniture and light poles at several junctions.

The junction of the L-3056 / R464 at Parteen requires temporary road widening through third party land to the southeast of the junction.

The local roads leading to the wind farm from the R464 junction will not require road widening to facilitate delivery of blades as a blade lifter trailer will be utilised.



Figure 3-2: Proposed TDR From Foynes Port to Ballycar Wind Farm



#### 3.1.4 Schedule of Wind Farm Construction Works/Construction Schedule

The proposed duration of the wind farm works will be of the order of 18 months. The construction work will be phased as outlined in **Table 3-1**. A number of these phases will however run concurrently as follows:

- As the internal site access tracks are constructed up to each turbine, hardstand areas for the crane, turbine foundations will be prepared.
- Once the tracks are completed, the trenching and laying of underground cables adjacent to the tracks 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	Clearfelling (to be complete ahead of construction site mobilisation)
Phase 2	Prepare site, pre-construction activities, site entrance temporary compound
Phase 3	Access Track Construction + Drainage plan implementation
Phase 4	Hard standing construction for turbines
Phase 5	Turbine foundation construction
Phase 6	Trenching and ducting (underground electrical collection system)
Phase 7	Substation construction
Phase 8	Permanent meteorological mast erection
Phase 9	Turbine delivery
Phase 10	Turbine erection
Phase 11	Wind Farm Commissioning

#### Table 3-1: Typical Development Phasing

#### **3.2 Underground Grid Connection and Substation**

In addition to the proposed development as described, there is a proposed underground connection between T1 and the proposed 110kV substation which will be located northwest of T1. The underground connection from T1 is routed along existing forestry tracks and through conifer forestry to the north west of the wind farm site and connects to the proposed 110kV substation as shown below in **Figure 3-3**. From the proposed 110kV substation, an underground cable is routed in a north west direction where it connects to the existing 110 kV overhead line. The proposed 110kV grid route is approximately 1.5km in length. 1.0km of the 110kV grid route is proposed within



existing forestry tracks. The remaining 0.5km is routed through conifer forestry. It also crosses a 3m wide local road. A new unbound stone access track will be constructed over the 110kV grid route on private lands to allow access for future maintenance.

At the local public road crossing, cable trenching works may require a temporary road closure. Should this be the case, a road closure application shall be required. Cable trenching works at this location are expected to take 1-2 days to complete. All works will be planned and undertaken in full consultation with Clare County Council, in particular the Roads Department/Roads Engineer for the area.

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

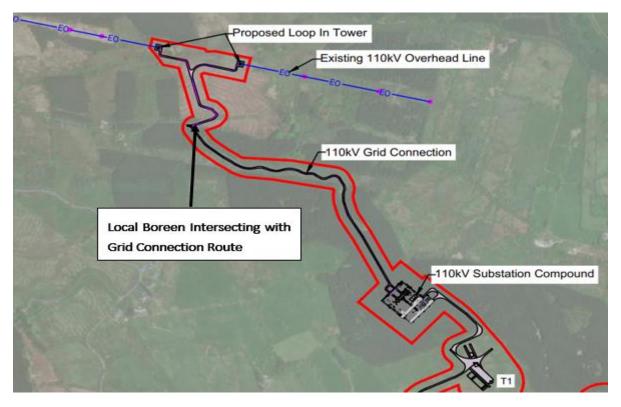


Figure 3-3: Substation and Grid Connection



#### **3.2.1** Substation and Grid Connection Construction Programme

The active construction area along the grid connection route will generally be only along a 100-200m stretch at any one time. The works for the grid connection route are estimated to take approximately 12 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 through ducts and then joining each cable together. There is anticipated to be 4 joint bays with 2-3 days' work involved at each. Typically, construction will occur within the hours 07.00am - 7.00pm, Monday to Friday and 07.00am to 2.00pm on Saturdays.

Works along public roads will be from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 9.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. on Saturdays.

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 Substation

The proposed substation will be designed and constructed to meet all the required EirGrid standards. An area will be levelled and built to the required level with stone fill material, capped by high quality compacted stone. Two control buildings will be constructed using traditional techniques for constructing small buildings (i.e. concrete block walls, timber and slate tile roof). Foundations will be built for all of the proposed electrical infrastructure. All the electrical equipment will be installed to EirGrid requirements. Perimeter fencing will be constructed around the substation compound for security and safety purposes.

This substation will connect via underground cable circuits to accommodate a grid connection via the Ennis - Ardnacrusha 110kV overhead line (OHL). The proposed 110kV substation will be made up of 1 No. Control building, 1 No. IPP MV Switch room, Transformer compound and Busbar compound.

The control building works will consist of foundation works, block work, roofing, low voltage electrical fit out, cladding and building finishing works. The transformer, gantry and structural steelwork will be installed in the transformer compound. Two cable sealing ends will be installed to incorporate the radial underground circuits in and out of the station. The busbar compound structural steelwork will be erected with lightning masts also installed. Substation electrical equipment will be installed once the control building and compound is complete. Fencing will be erected around the compound for security/protection. Permanent access tracks will also be installed to allow trafficking in and out of the proposed substation compound, access track to loop in interface mast structures and internal access track for compound use.

#### 3.2.3 Description of Works for Construction of Grid Connection Cable Route

The proposed grid connection cable will be carried within a single cable trench as shown on TLI Drawing **No. 05923-DR-101**. The installation of the grid connection involves the following process.

Prior to works commencing the area where excavations are planned will be surveyed and all existing
services will be confirmed. 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 section. 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 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 will include any required warning notices, temporary barriers, etc.
- Prior to works commencing this traffic management plan will be updated 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/topsoil using an excavator machine (or down through soil in the sections). As stone fill/topsoil 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 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 route in planned stages.
- Where the route is within the public road, the trench surface receives a temporary surface dressing of either spray and chip or macadam. Once the overall scheme is completed, the relevant area of the grid connection route and associated road will receive a new permanent macadam finish as agreed with Clare County Council. A new unbound stone access track will be constructed over the route which is not within the public road.
- Joint bays are to be installed where required along the grid connection route.
- 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 public road impacted by the grid connection route, both pre and post construction.

## 4. Existing Road Network

A summary of works for the wind farm, substation and grid connection cable route on the public road for each type of road networks is described below.

### 4.1 Motorway Network, National and Regional Roads

There are no Motorways directly affected by the wind farm substation and grid connection cable route works. The turbine delivery route will include the N18 and N69 roads as well as regional roads including R510, R527 and R464. Refer to **Appendix 2C** of the proposed development **EIAR** for the **Turbine Delivery Assessment**.

There will be some temporary widening works required for Turbine Delivery as follows:



• The junction of the L-3056 / R464 at Parteen requires temporary road widening through third party land to the southeast of the junction.

A road safety and courtesy protocol will be in place for all road users for the duration of construction. All companies delivering to site will sign up to this protocol as part of their supply contract. Courtesy for other road users is fundamental to the protocol. HGV traffic will give way to oncoming local traffic where possible. Vehicles will always slow down or stop, as appropriate, for pedestrians and cyclists along the proposed haulage routes.

### 4.2 Local Road Network

Construction of the proposed development will result in an increase in traffic on the L7062 and L3056, the local access road between Parteen/Ballycannan and Ballycar. Refer to **Figure 4-1** below.

As discussed in **Section 3-2**, the proposed 110kV grid route crosses a 3m wide local road to north west of the wind farm. During the period where grid works cross this, road, (approximately 1-2 days), diversions will be set put in place, except for local access. Apart from local access, there is minimal traffic on this road. There will be diversions in place for road users other than local access users.

The local roads (L7062, L3056) leading to the wind farm from the R464 junction will not require road widening to facilitate delivery of blades as a blade lifter trailer will be utilised.

A road safety and courtesy protocol will be in place for all road users for the duration of construction. All companies delivering to site will sign up to this protocol as part of their supply contract. Courtesy for other road users is fundamental to the protocol. HGV traffic will give way to oncoming local traffic where possible. Vehicles will always slow down or stop, as appropriate, for pedestrians and cyclists along the proposed haulage routes.



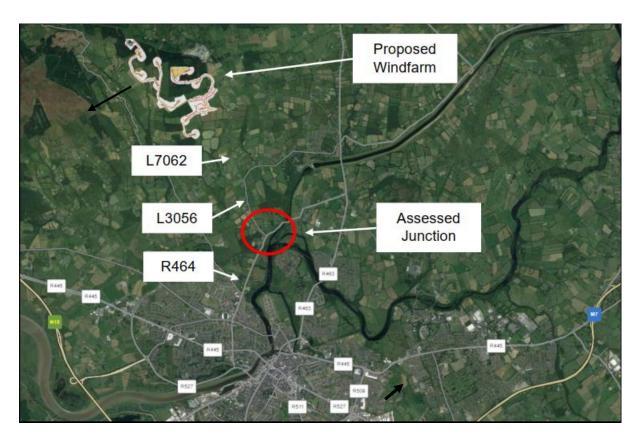


Figure 4-1: Road Network Map

## 5. Outline Traffic Management Plan

### 5.1 Duties and Responsibilities

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 will



co-ordinate the implementation of the developed traffic management proposals. 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 be inspected prior to diverting traffic.

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

#### 5.3.2 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.

#### 5.3.3 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".

#### 5.3.4 Signage

- All sign faces will be retro-reflective material to Class Ref 2 of EN 12899. The colours, chromaticity and luminance factors will be as specified in Specification TS4.
- Signage will 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.

#### 5.3.5 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.

#### 5.3.6 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 will be emphasised to all construction staff.
- There will 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.

#### 5.3.7 Emergency Crew

- The appointed contractor's emergency contact telephone number will be displayed at the appointed contractor's site office and will 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 will 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 will 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 Works**

It is envisaged that one road closure 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.

#### 5.4.1 Single Lane Closures

There will be no single lane closures anticipated during the construction phase.

The grid route crosses a single lane local road and therefore a full temporary road closure is required as per **Section 5.4.2**.

#### 5.4.2 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. 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 road will have a 1 to 2 day road closure during construction of the grid connection cable route.

• Local road, north west of wind farm where underground cable route crosses, refer to Figure 3-3.

#### 5.4.3 Diversions

Diversions will be implemented to provide an alternative route for the proposed road closure during construction. Information and directional signage will be provided to inform the public of the road closure 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 temporary diversions will be put in place for road users looking to access the local road, north west of wind farm where the underground cable route crosses, refer to **Figure 1-5**.

#### 5.4.4 Road Crossings

The grid route crosses a single lane road and therefore a full temporary road closure is required as per **Section 5.4.2**. Works at the crossing are anticipated to last 1-2 days. During the period where trench works are ongoing,



the road will be closed and diversions put in place as per **Section 5.4.3**. The trench will be temporarily reinstated at the end of each working day to allow road reopening.

Once the work has been fully complete, the trench and road can be temporally reinstated and the road will fully reopen.

#### 5.4.5 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. All 4 joint bays are off the public roads and therefore temporary traffic management is not necessary.

#### 5.4.6 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 tracks, crane hardstands and substation compound will come from stone aggregate extracted from the proposed on-site borrow pit. Material to be delivered to site will mainly consist of limestone capping material for tracks and hardstands, and concrete for the construction of the 12 no. turbine bases and substation infrastructure. There are three quarries that are likely to supply these construction materials, the closest of which is O'Connell Quarries in Ballycar, Ardnacrusha. This is the most likely source to be used. The location of O'Connell quarry is shown in **Figure 6-1**. It is anticipated that a succession of 20T and/or 8m<sup>3</sup> 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.



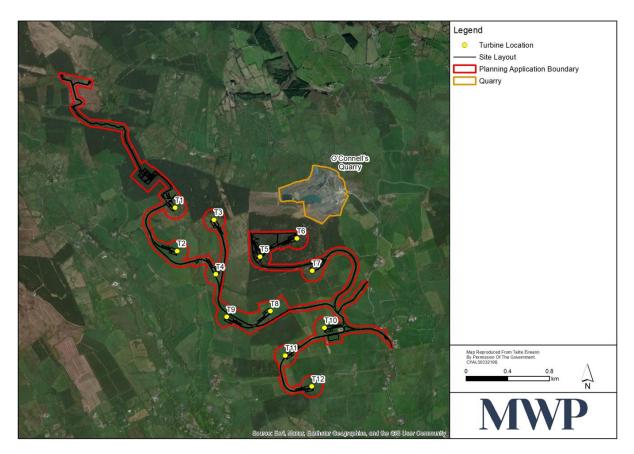


Figure 6-1: Location of O'Connell Quarries relative to the proposed development

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 construction will operate between the hours specified in **Section 3.2.1**.

The primary entrance to the proposed development will be from a junction off the public local road L7062. There will be two distinct entrances: one to accommodate construction traffic bringing in materials from the nearby quarry, and another for turbine deliveries, materials sourced form alternative quarries, as well as operations and maintenance vehicles. Entrance Point A (temporary site entrance), located in the north-eastern area of the site, is intended as a temporary access point solely for use during the construction phase. Its purpose is to facilitate the delivery of construction materials from a local quarry situated approximately 1 km to the north. Entrance Point B (permanent site entrance), located to the south-east of the site and accessible from the L7062, will be dedicated to turbine deliveries, materials other than those from the local quarry, and operations and maintenance vehicles. The vast majority of construction deliveries for the wind farm site will access the site from the R464 via the L3056 which leads north approximately 2.5km to the local access road L7062. Refer to **Figure 6-2** below.



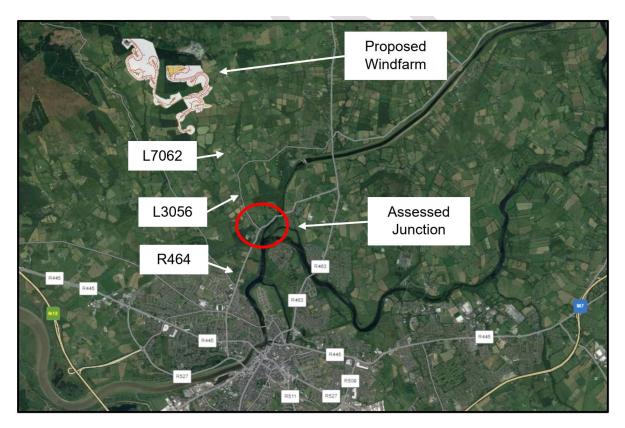


Figure 6-2: Overview of the road network in the vicinity of the development (Source: Google Earth)

Outline Traffic Management Plan

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare



## Appendix 1

Sample Schedule of Signs

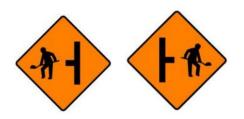
# MWP

Outline Traffic Management Plan

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare



WK 001 - Roadworks Ahead / End



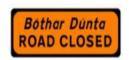
WK 052 / 053 - Site Access on Left / Right



WK 061 - Flagman Ahead



WK 090 - Detour



WK 094 - Road Closed



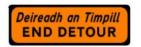
WK 032 / 033 - Road Narrows on Left / Right



WK 091 - Diverted Traffic



WK 060 - Temporary Traffic Signals



## WK 092 - End of Detour

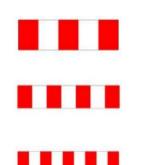


WK 095 - Stop Here on Red

Outline Traffic Management Plan

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare





W 183 / 184 / 185 - Barrier Boards



RUS 001 - Keep Left



RUS 060 / 061- Stop and Go



RUS 002 - Keep Right



RUS 014 - No Overtaking / End



WK 073 - Loose Chippings



WK 071 - Uneven Surface



WK 052 - Site Access

Outline Traffic Management Plan

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare

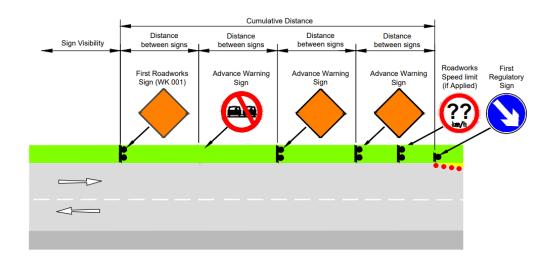


## Appendix 2

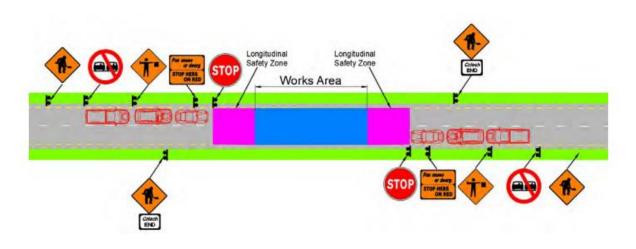
## Sample Traffic Management Drawings and Check Sheets







## Required Locations for Advance Warning Signs to Roadworks

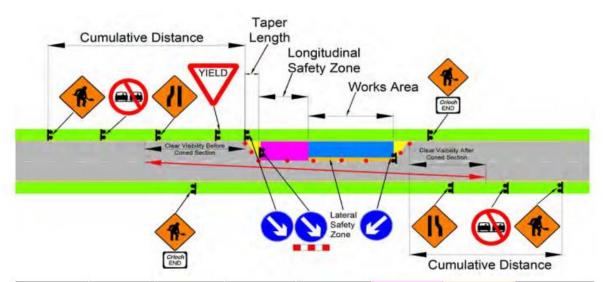


Level	Longitudinal Safety Zone (m)			
2(i)	45			
2(ii)	60			

## Example Layout of an "All Stop" Traffic Operation

# MWP

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare



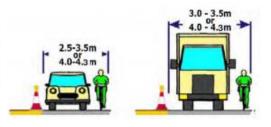
Roadworks Type	Speed (km/h)	No. Adv. Warning Signs	Cumulative Distance (m)	Sign Visibility (m)	Longitudinai Safety Zone (m)	Lateral Safety Zone (m)	Max Cone / Lamp Spacing (m)
Level 2 (i) A	80	4	480	90	45	1.2	12/24
Level 2 (i) B	80	3	360	90	45	1.2	12/24
Level 2 (ii) A	100	4	800	120	60	1.2	12/24
Level 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	10 vehicles	80	
100	maximum	40 vehicles	100	

#### Lane Widths

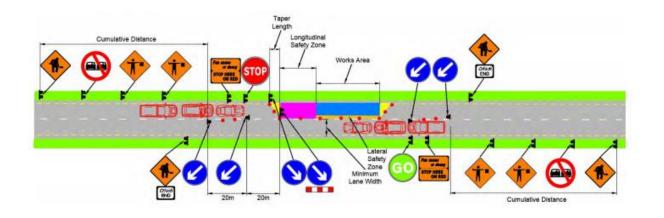
Cars only	≥ 2.5m	
HGVs present	≥ 3.0m	
Preferred width	3.3m	
Preferred (with cyclists)	4.0 - 4.3m	



## Example Layout of a Priority Yield Operation

# MWP

Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare



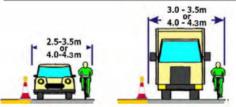
Roadworks Type	Speed (km/h)	No. Signs	Cumulative Distance (m)	Sign Visibility (m)	Longitudinal Safety Zone (m)	Lateral Safety Zone (m)	Max Cone / Lamp Spacing (m)
Level 2 (i) A	80	4	480	90	45	1.2	12/24
Level 2 (i) B	80	3	360	90	45	1.2	12/24
Level 2 (ii) A	100	4	800	120	60	1.2	12/24
Level 2 (ii) B	100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

#### Summary Criteria

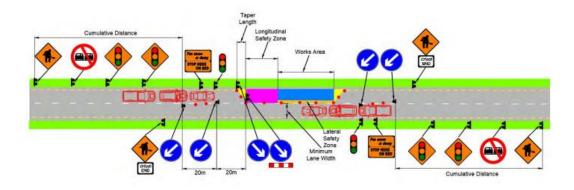
Shuttle Length	Maximum Traffic / 3 mins	Notes
500m	45	
400m	50	Shall be 2 operators, 2 discs when ≥ 200m
300m	55	]
200m	60	May be 1 operator with remote discs. Operator must be ≤
100m	70	100m from each disc and have clear view of each
20m	25	May be 1 operator, 1 disc

#### 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 Heights** 

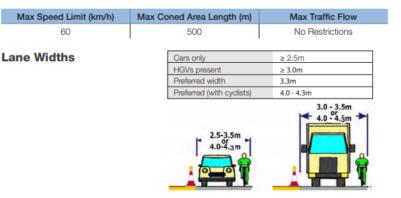
#### Signal Checks

- ٠
- 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

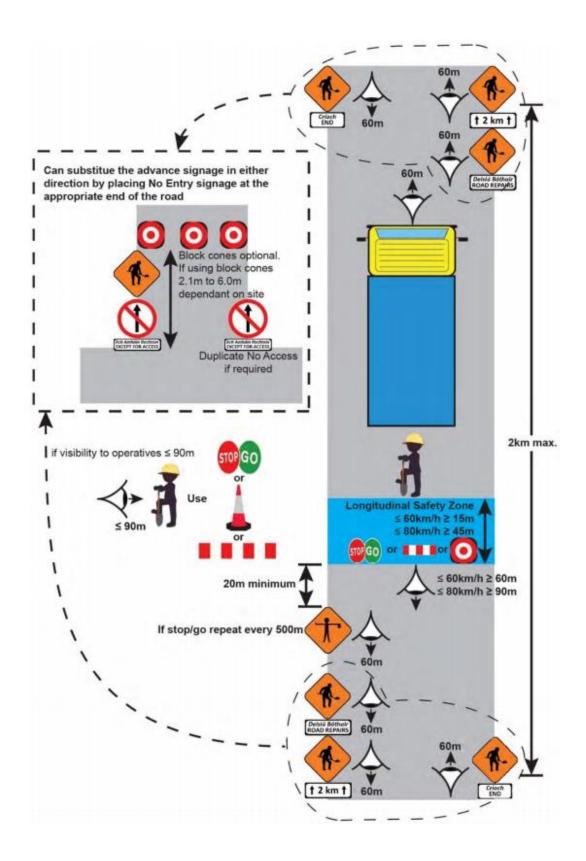
#### **Summary Criteria**



### Example Layout for a Temporary Traffic Signals Operation



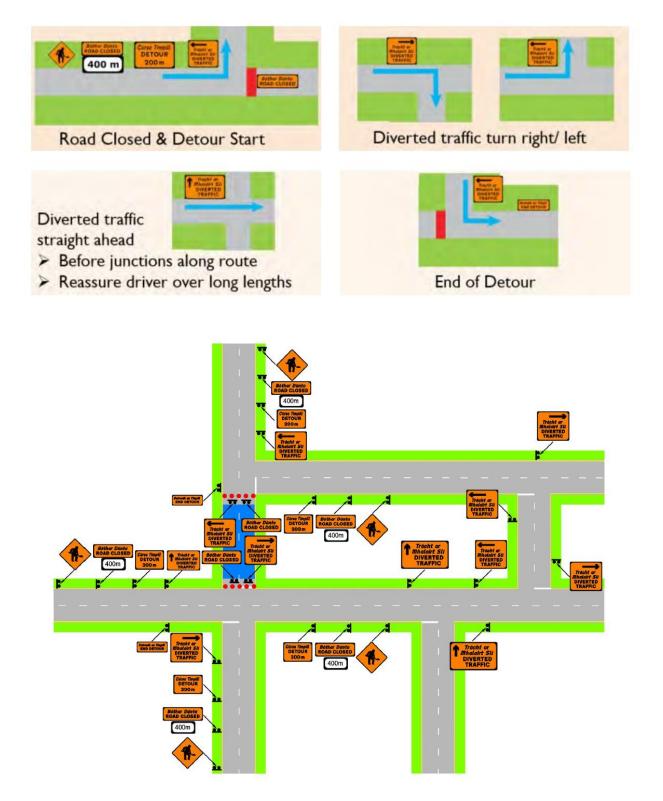




Example of a Road Opening Works Operation







Example of a Road Detour and Signage Operation



#### Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare

#### PLANNED WORKS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEETS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT LAYOUT PARAMETER DESIGN SHEET

Road Closur	When: 1) Adequate Sa 2) Alternative S 3) Semi Static ( 4) Convoy Wor	ed, or or			6.75m - 6.0				25m-3.7m	2: SHUTTLE OPTION	Method Give and Take See 4.5.1 Priority	Max Speed Limit (km/h) 50	50		Notes Visibility	Distance				
BeLECT INATTIC MANAGement	detour gr no Working Wi hours gr detour wh	eater than o t taking play here RESID eater than o ere the RE e less than	IVAL risks IVAL risks IN the Deto SIDUAL ris on the Deto	on Road Wo on Road Wo on Road Wo our when wo sks on Road our when wo	orks Sec rks are a Works S	works are tion are ctive ANE Section		-	- 5.5m -	7.4m –		SHO	25m-3.7m NULD NOT USE 75m-3.25m F CYCLISTS PRESENT	STEP 2: SH	Stop/Go	100	ht, will require	e flashing lar	nps	60m 70m 80m 100m
Lane/ Shuttle	Minimum 6.0 Maximum Co Abs Min. 2.9 Minimum 3.0 Maximum 3.7 Cyclists D0	imbined lan im im im im NOT USE	e width sh	ould not exc	75m and	1 3.25m	-				Ŷ	2.5 m -2.75m			1 Sign 1 Person 2 Person 2 Person 2 Person Traffic Lights	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	100 200 300 400 500	1400 1250 1050 950	1 Person/ 1 Person/ 2 Person/ 2 Person/ 2 Person/ 2 Person/ Vehicle Ac	Auto Signs Auto Signs 2 Signs 2 Signs 2 Signs
Marshall Convoy Semi-Static Managemen Roadworks	Shutle with mainly light vehicles and alternatives not suitable Select Where: 1) Adequate Safety Zone +Lane Width cannot be achieved 2) Alternative Safe Method of Work cannot be implemented 3) Semi Static Operations for Minor Roads not applicable > On Minor Roads use for Surface Dressing > For moving single vehicle operations							Use Vel	hicle Actu	ated Tra ising Trat	ffic Lights	top-Go boar		for person 1.8	s with disabilities		ERABLE ROAD USERS Footway Desirable minimum width Vulnerable users' minimum width Minimum width at obstacle Minimum width at bus stop Minimum width at shop from Cycle track desirable minimum width			3.0m
Speedlimit Cautionary Speed Plate All Stop	Refer to Section See Section 4.3 short duration (	)	ically) and	300 veh/hr	or less						1way)		absoli	ute mir			Cycle track absolute min Combined min Desirable minimum clear Absolute minimum clear		imum width imum width ance height	1.3m
1	d Type of Works	Advance Sign Distance (D) (m)	Min. Number Of Advance Signs	Min. clear visibility of Signs (m)	Min. size of signs (mm)	Min. height of cones (mm)	Long. Safety Zone (L) (m)	Side. Safety Zone (S) (m)	Long. Cone Space	Long. Lamp Space	Hard Shoulder Taper Multiply Factor	2 WAY Lar Taper Multiply Factor	e 2 WAY Lane Taper Cone Spacing	Lane Taper Lamp Spacing	Lane Lead-in o Recommende			exard (inclue ERE TWO T 2m		
Single carriageway road, 30km/t	All works Single Vehicle	50 25	1 (rwa) 1 (tm) 1 (rwa)	50 50	600 600	750 750	5	0.5	6	12	5	10 5	3	6	Length of taper Minimum no. of Minimum no. of Length of taper Minimum no. of	f Cones f Lamps (T) in (m)	10 5 3 5 3	20 8 5 10 5	12	15
Single carriageway, 31km/h to 60km/h	All Works	75	1 (rwa) 2 (tm)	50	600	750	25	0.5	6	12	10	15	3	6	Minimum no. of Length of taper Minimum no. of Minimum no. of	(T) in (m) f Cones f Lamps	2 15 7 4	12	17 9	22
Single	Single Vehicle All Works	50 800	1 (rwa) 1 (tm) 1 (rwa)	50	600 600* 750*	750 750	5 60	0.5	6	12	5 30	5 55	3	6	Length of taper Minimum no. of Minimum no. of Length of taper Minimum no. of	f Cones f Lamps (T) in (m)	5 3 2 55 20		7 4 165	220
61 to 100 km	/h Single Vehicle	600	1 (no) 2 (tm) 1 (rwa)	120	750* 600*	750	45	1.2	12	12	20	40	3	6	Minimum no. of Minimum no. of Length of taper Minimum no. of	f Lamps	20 11 40	20		

-9-





	PLANNED WORKS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEETS SITE SPECIFIC SHEET OF																			
HEALTH, Works Na		AND RISK ASSE	SSMENT MASTER	SHEET				TDRAM -												
Job Locatio	n		Works	Period 1	Per	Period 2 P		riod 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	10 Period 11		Period 12		
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PSCS	(CMO)						Т													
Job Code							Ľ						[				1			
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Total No. W	/ork Days				Γ		Ι.										<u> </u>			
Tot. No. Per	rson Days				Γ		T										<u> </u>			
Work Days Notify HSA	> 30 or Per	rson Days > 500 then															<u></u>			
Physical	Data		Traffic Data				_	Traffi	c Mana	igement	Items	Parti	cular R	isk Iten	ıs					
Brief Descri	iption of Wo	orks:	AADT			][	Accide	nt Histor	y		Burial Underground wor						rks			
			% HCV					Pedest	rians			Fall from height Diving								
			Speed Limit				Schools				Chemical/Biological Compressed					uir 🗌				
Road Class	ification		Operating Speed	rating Speed								Radiation Explosives								
Road ID (in	cl. Seg)						11	Cyclists				HV Power Lines Heavy compor						ients		
Road Width								Equestrian/Rail Crossing				Drowning Uther								
Works Leng	,							Vulnerable Road Users				[ [								
Roadside D	evelopmen	nt:						Bus Route/School Route												
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Traffic M	raffic Management Selection Notes								Adva	ance Dis	tance				Inspections							
Road Closure: 24/7 - Working Hours									Num	ber of A	dvance Sigr	าร			Mono	iay						
Detour											Min.	Advanc	e Sign Visib	ility			Tues	day				
Two Way	1										Size	of Signs	3				Wedr	nesday				
Shuttle:	Give & Tak	e									Heig	ht of Co	nes				Thurs	sday				
	Priority										Тар	er Lengt	h				Frida	у				
	Stop/Go										Side	ways Sa	fety Zone				Satur	day				
	Traffic Ligh	ts									Long	ways Si	afety Zone				Sund	ay				
Marshall											Lane	e Width/	Carriagewa	v Width								
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	tic Roadworks												Lamp Space				Con	sultatio	n			
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	ry Speed Plate			-	-								n Distances			-			ts Emergen			
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al Otop																_	Galue		unorka opeeu			<u> </u>
Sign Ref	Sign	Quantity	Supplement/ Additional Info	No.	Sign Ref		Sign	Quantity	Supplement/ Additional Info	No.	Sign Ref		Sign	Quantity	Supplement/ Additional Info	No.	Sign Ref		Sign	Quantity	Supplement/ Additional Info	/ N
WK 001 🧹	Roadworks Ahead		km/h		WК 071	+	Uneven Surface		Ge Reil SLOW		WK 070	e	Hump or Ramp		m		WK 001 P010	<b>1</b>	Roadworks End			
RUS 014	No Overtaking				RUS 001	Ø	Keep Left				WK 050	•	Side Road Left		Oscalt Cheilte CONCEALED ENTRANCE		RUS 014 P010	Cuat R	No Overtaking End			
RUS 039- 044	Roadworks Speedlimit		Specify Speed Both Sides		RUS 002	0	Keep Right				WK 051	♦	Side Road Right		Oscoilt Cheilte CONCEALED ENTRANCE		с		Cone			
WK 032	Road Narrows Left				W 062L	<<	Chevron Lef				WK 052	•	Site Access Left		Oscolt Cheite CONCEALED ENTRANCE		WB	["]	Workman Barrier			
	Road Narrows Right		m		W 062R		Chevron Right				WK 053	1	Site Access Right		Oscalt Cheite CONCEALED ENTRANCE		LS	2	Steady State Lamp			
WК 034	Road Narrows Both				W183 W184 W185		Barrier Board				WK 074	•	Soft Verge				LF		Flashing Warning Lamp			
	Temporary Traffic Signal		m		RUS 060/ 061	STOPGO	Stop and Go		SG-M+Manned Stop/G SG-A+Auto/Controlled 1 delete as appropriate	) Stop/Go	WK 080	1	Pedestrians Cross Left				RR	•	Rotating Reflector			
WК 061 🤨	Flagman Ahead		m		τL		Temporary Traffic Signal				WK 081	*	Pedestrians Cross Right				RUS 026	VIELD	Priority Signage			
	Queues Likely			<b>*</b>	WK 095	For cross or deary STOP HERE ON RED	Stop Here on Red				РВ	[	Pedestrain Barrier									
WK atter 094	Road Closed				WK 030	1	Single Lane Shuttle				PF		Herace Style Fencing	•								

Design Prepared By:\_\_\_

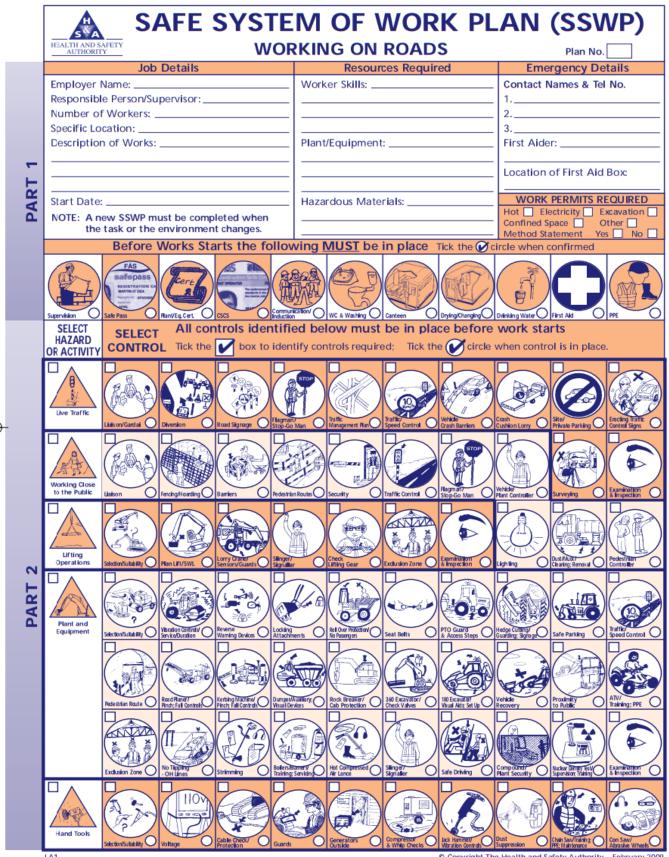


PLANNED WO	ORKS TRAFFIC MAN	AGEMENT S	ITE INSPECT	TION SHEET						
PROJECT NAME:			Phase:							
Date:	Time:	1).		2).						
1) TRAFFIC MANAGEMI	ENT SET-UP/ MOD	FICATION. IN	NSPECTION	s						
1-1) Installation Ch				, ,						
Does the Traffic Managemer		gn Layout and I	Parameters?							
Have all hazards been addre										
Has allowance been made fo	or the delivery and rem	oval of materia	uls?							
Have Gardaí been informed	of any Traffic Lights/ S	Stop-Go Boards	in use?							
Have Gardaí been informed	of Roadworks Speed L	imits being intr	oduced?							
2) TRAFFIC MANAGEMI	ENT OPERATION IN	SPECTIONS								
2–1) Operation Che	cks				1	2				
Are Safety Zones being kept	clear of operatives, pl	ant and materia	als?							
Are all the signs in good cor				s?						
Are sign vision lines free fro	m bends, hills/dips in	the road, park	ed vehicles, h	edges etc?						
Will the site be safe at night	or in wind, fog, snow	or rain? (delete	as appropria	te)						
Are all misleading permaner	nt signs and road mar	ings covered?								
Is the carriageway/footway being kept clear of mud and surplus equipment?										
Are materials/ plant that are		bys being prop	erly guarded	and lit?						
2-2) Traffic Checks										
Is there safe access to adjace										
Does Signing and Guarding			1							
Are traffic control arrangeme				_						
If present, are the needs of o			nto the layou	t?						
2-3) Pedestrian and Have the needs of pedestria	Vulnerable Road Use		dressed in th	e lavout?						
If pedestrian route blocked,				e layout:						
Are pedestrian routes clearly		are route been	providedi							
If a footway in the road is to		the kerb provi	ided?							
Are pedestrian hazards suffi										
3) TRAFFIC MANAGEMI										
3–1) Works Comple										
Have all signs, cones, barrie	rs, and lamps been re	moved?								
Have any covered permanen	t signs been restored?	•								
Have Gardal been informed	that Speedlimits/ Traf	fic Signals/ Sto	p-Go remove	d?						
4) EXCEPTIONS REPORT	Г									
(Append attachments as	s necessary)									
Check Completed By:										

#### Outline Traffic Management Plan

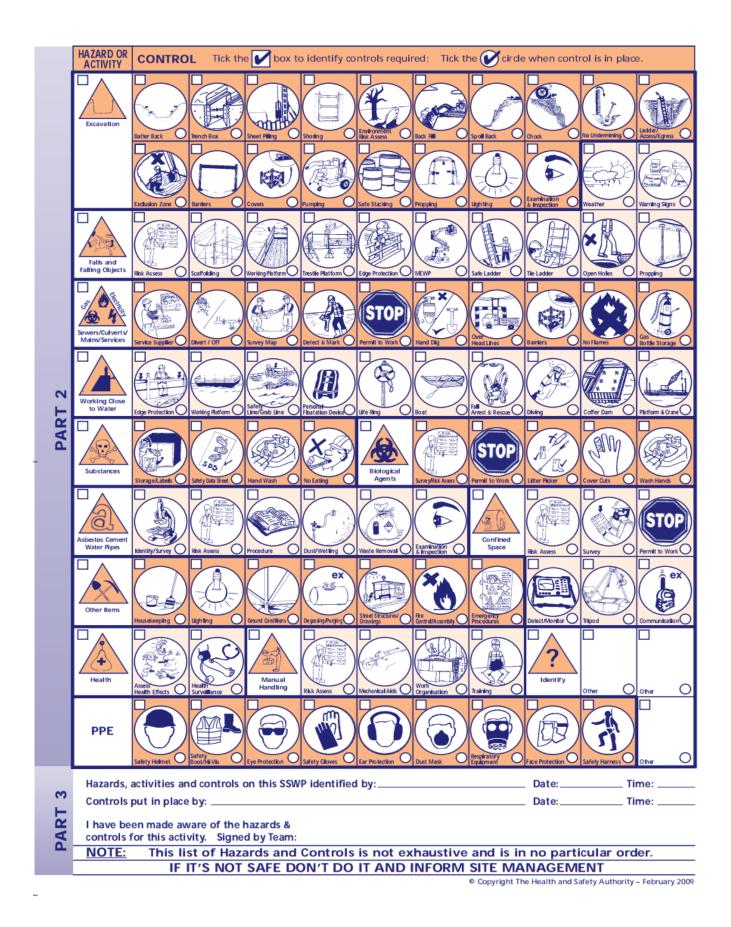
Ballycar Wind Farm, Ballycar, Co. Clare



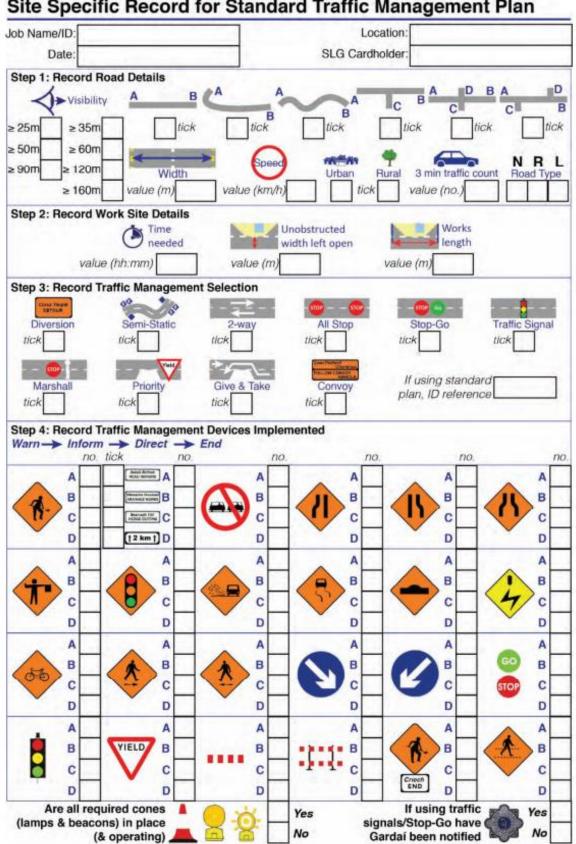


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## Site Specific Record for Standard Traffic Management Plan