STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2000 No. 309

ROAD AND RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Level Crossing (Kilmakee) Order (Northern Ireland) 2000

Made . . . . . 19th October 2000

Coming into operation . . 12th November 2000

Whereas the railway undertaking made an application to the Department for Regional Development(**a**) in accordance with section 66(4) of the Transport Act (Northern Ireland) 1967(**b**);

And whereas before making the application the railway undertaking gave notice in accordance with section 66(5) and (6) of that Act to the council in whose district the crossing is situated;

Now therefore the Department in exercise of the powers conferred by section 66(1) and (2) of the Transport Act (Northern Ireland) 1967 and now vested in it(**c**) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following Order:

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Level Crossing (Kilmakee) Order (Northern Ireland) 2000 and shall come into operation on 12th November 2000.

(2) In this Order "the crossing" means the Kilmakee Level Crossing in the townland of Kilmakee and the County of Antrim whereby the road known as Ballyrobin Road is crossed by the railway between Antrim and Mossley Stations.

Suspension of statutory provisions

2. While this Order remains in force—

(*a*) section 47 of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845(**d**) (requirements as to gates);

(*b*) section 6 of the Railways Clauses Act 1863(**e**) (requirements as to lodges, etc.); and

(**a**) S.I. 1999/283 (N.I.) Article 3(1)
(**b**) 1967 c. 37 (N.I.); section 66 was substituted by S.I. 1984/1986 (N.I. 15) Art 15 and amended by S.I. 1990/994 (N.I. 7) Sch. 2
(**c**) The functions of the Ministry of Development under the Transport Act (Northern Ireland) 1967 transferred to the Department of the Environment by S.R. & O (N.I.) 1973 No. 504 Art. 4 and to the Department for Regional Development by S.R. 1999 No. 481 Article 6(*d*) and Schedule 4 Part IV
(**d**) 1845 c. 20
(**e**) 1863 c. 92

(*c*) any other statutory provision imposing, requirements to the same or similar effect as those contained in the enactments mentioned in paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*),

shall not apply in relation to the crossing.

Provision of automatic equipment

3. The railway undertaking shall at the crossing—

(*a*) provide, maintain and operate the barriers, lights and other devices, excluding traffic signs specified in Schedule 1, and shall give notice in writing to the Department for Regional Development as soon as the provision thereof is complete;

(*b*) secure the provision, maintenance and operation by that Department of the traffic signs specified in Schedule 1; and

(*c*) comply with the conditions and requirements specified in Schedule 2.

Revocation

4. The Level Crossing (Kilmakee No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1976 is hereby revoked.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department for Regional Development on 19th October 2000.

(L.S.) *R. E. Aiken*

A senior officer of the Department for Regional Development

SCHEDULE 1 Article 3(*a*) and (*b*)

PARTICULARS OF THE BARRIERS, LIGHTS, TRAFFIC SIGNS AND OTHER DEVICES

1. Cattle-cum-trespass guards of standard railway design shall be provided adjacent to the ground, which is made-up to the level of the carriageway. The guards shall extend the full distance between the fence on each side of the carriageway.

2. A barrier shall be pivoted as close to the railway as practicable on the left-hand side of the road on each approach to the crossing.

3. It shall be possible to raise and lower the barriers. When lowered, the barriers shall be as nearly horizontal as possible, be as nearly as possible at right angles to the centre line of the carriageway and shall extend across the left hand side of the road. The tip of each barrier shall extend to a point within 450mm of the centre of the carriageway and no closer than 150mm.

4. When the barriers are fully lowered their uppermost surfaces shall be not less than 900mm above the road surface at the centre of the carriageway and the underclearance between the barriers and the road surface shall not exceed 1000mm.

5. When in the fully raised position the barriers shall be inclined towards the carriageway at an angle of between 5 and 10 degrees from the vertical. No part of either barrier or of any attachment thereto which is less than 5 metres above the level of the carriageway shall be horizontally displace from the nearer edge of the carriageway by less than 450mm. No part of any barrier or any attachment thereto which in either case is less than 2 metres above the level of the footway shall normally be horizontally displaced from that edge of the footway further from the carriageway by less than 150mm.

6. The barriers shall be as light as possible but shall also be strong enough to prevent distortion or fracture likely to be caused by wind pressure. It shall be possible to raise them by hand. The barriers shall be at least 125mm deep at their mid-point and at least 75mm deep at their tip.

7. Three electric lamps, or equivalent (light emitting diodes) each of not less than 5 watts nominal rating and with lenses of not less than 50mm diameter, shall be fitted to each barrier, one within 150mm of its tip, one near the edge of the carriageway and one near the centre point of the other two. When illuminated, the lamps shall show a red light in each direction along the carriageway.

8. The barriers shall display on both front and rear faces alternate red and white bands each approximately 600mm long and to the full depth of the barriers. A band of red retro-reflecting material not less than 50mm deep shall be provided along the full length of each red band.

9. Suitable screening shall be provided for each barrier machine to guard against danger to persons from the operating mechanisms and moving parts of the machine.

10. A traffic light signal of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 3014 of the Regulations shall be provided on the left hand side of the road on each approach to the crossing and as close as practicable to the barrier. There shall be an additional traffic light signal of the same type on the central reservation of the road on each approach to the crossing so located as to be either in line with or on the railway side

of the stop line mentioned in paragraph 12. The traffic light signals on each side of the railway shall be positioned so as to face outwards from the crossing towards approaching road traffic. All the signals shall be capable of directional adjustment.

11. An audible warning device shall be provided on or adjacent to each left hand side traffic light signal post on each approach to the crossing. An additional warning device shall be provided on or adjacent to each pedestrian light signal to Diagram 4006 referred to in paragraph 15. Facilities shall be provided to reduce the sound output of these devices to suit local day and night conditions.

12. A reflectorised stop line of the size and type shown in Diagram 1001 in the Regulations shall be provided across the carriageway on each approach to the crossing approximately 1 metre before the left hand side traffic light signal.

13. A reflectorised pedestrian stop line of the size and type shown in Diagram 1003.2 in the Regulations shall be provided across the right hand side of the carriageway on each approach to the crossing and any made-up ground on both sides of the carriageway on both sides of the railway. The line shall be not less than 1 metre before the right hand side traffic light signal and not nearer than 2 metres to the running edge of the nearest rail and shall be as nearly as possible at right angles to the centre line of the carriageway.

14. Where the road passes over the crossing, reflectorised edge of the carriageway road markings of the size and type shown in Diagram 1012.1 in the Regulations shall be provided along each edge of any made-up ground along each edge of the carriageway.

15. A pedestrian traffic light signal of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 4006 in the Regulations shall be provided on the right hand side of the road on each approach to the crossing located so as to be in line with or no more than 1 metre on the railway side of the line referred to in paragraph 13. The pedestrian traffic signal shall be positioned so as to face outwards from the crossing towards approaching road traffic and shall be capable of directional adjustment.

16. A traffic sign of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 775 in the Regulations shall be provided below or adjacent to each traffic light signal and shall face outwards from the crossing towards approaching road traffic.

17. A traffic sign of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 784 in the Regulations shall be provided on each road approach to the crossing facing traffic approaching the crossing. Below this a traffic sign of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 786 in the Regulations shall be provided facing traffic approaching the crossing.

18. A traffic sign of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 770 in the Regulations shall be provided on the left-hand side of each road approach to the crossing facing traffic approaching the crossing. Below this traffic sign the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 773 in the Regulations shall be provided facing traffic approaching the crossing.

19. A traffic sign of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 786 in the Regulations shall be provided on each road exit to the crossing facing traffic leaving the crossing.

20. A telephone mounted in a weatherproof box connected to the monitoring Signal Box at Belfast shall be provided on or adjacent to each left hand side traffic light signal post. A traffic sign of the size, colour and type shown in Diagram 787 in the Regulations shall be provided on the face of the telephone box.

21. Two independent power supplies shall be provided at the crossing, one of which may consist of standby batteries of sufficient capacity to operate the whole installation for 12 hours.

22. “the Regulations” means the Traffic Signs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1997(**a**).

(**a**) S.R. 1997 No. 386: relevant amending Regulations are S.R. 1999 No. 484

SCHEDULE 2 Article 3(*c*)

CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY THE RAILWAY UNDERTAKING

1. The carriageway shall be at least 14.5 metres wide at the crossing.

2. The ground at the two edges of the carriageway over the crossing shall be made-up to the level of the carriageway for a distance of not less than 1 metre beyond each edge.

3. The surface of the carriageway over the crossing shall be maintained in good and even condition.

4. The barriers shall be kept in the fully raised position except during the time when engines, carriages or other vehicles passing along the railway have occasion to cross the road.

5. The electric lamps or equivalent (light emitting diodes) on each barrier mentioned in Schedule 1 shall be lit at all times except when the barriers are in the fully raised position.

6. If the road approaches to the crossing are lit the crossing shall be lit to at least the same standard.

7. Visual indicators and an audible alarm shall be provided in the monitoring Signal Box. The indicators shall show when the barriers are raised and when the main power supply is available, and the alarm shall sound if the main power supply fails if a period of approximately 3 minutes elapses and there is no indication that the barriers are raised.

8. The barriers, the audible warning devices and the traffic light signals mentioned in Schedule 1 shall be activated automatically, as described in paragraph 9, by the approach of a train but means shall also be provided at the crossing for their manual operation and control.

9. When the train either occupies a track circuit or operates a treadle the audible warning devices and the traffic light signals shall begin to operate and the barriers shall be lowered in accordance with the following sequence—

(*a*) the amber lights shall show and the audible warning shall begin. The lights shall show for approximately 3 seconds;

(*b*) immediately the amber lights are extinguished the intermittent red lights shall begin to show;

(*c*) 4 to 6 seconds later, the barriers shall begin to descend and shall take a further 6 to 10 seconds to reach the lowered position;

(*d*) not less than 36 seconds shall elapse between the time when the amber lights first show and the time when the train reaches the crossing;

(*e*) both barriers shall begin to rise simultaneously as soon as possible after the train has passed the crossing and shall take 4 to 6 seconds to reach the raised position. The intermittent red road signals shall continue to show and the audible warning device shall continue to sound until the barriers have risen to an angle of at least 45 degrees above the horizontal.

10. In the event of the failure of both intermittent red lights in any of the road traffic signals, when the intermittent red lights should be shown, both barriers shall descend immediately (if not already lowered) and shall remain lowered.

11. Should a total power failure occur both barriers shall descend under gravity or remain lowered as the case may be. If after the barriers have begun to lower one barrier fails to reach the fully lowered position, neither barrier shall rise until both have been fully lowered.

12. If either barrier fails to rise from the lowered position the intermittent red lights shall continue to show provided a total power failure has not occurred.

13. When the crossing sequence is initiated as described in paragraph 9, the pedestrian traffic light signal mentioned in paragraph 15 in Schedule 1 shall begin to flash and shall continue until both barriers have risen to an angle of at least 45 degrees above the horizontal.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order.)

This Order provides for the provision and maintenance of a system of automatic barriers in lieu of manually operated gates at Kilmakee railway crossing. Section 47 of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 (which requires the railway undertaking to provide gates and gate-keepers), section 6 of the Railways Clauses Act 1863 (requirements as to lodges, etc.) and any other statutory provision imposing requirements to the same or similar effect, shall not apply to the crossing whilst this Order remains in force.

Schedule 1 sets out the particulars of barriers, lights, traffic signs and other devices and appliances, which are to be provided at the crossing. Schedule 2 states the condition and requirements with which the railway undertaking is to comply in relation to the crossing.

This Order revokes the Level Crossing (Kilmakee No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1976.

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