

Vehicle Crossing requirements when working in the road corridor.

Corridor Access, Temporary Traffic Management, Pre-approval



Karakia Timatanga

Kia tau te mauri o runga
Kia tau te mauri o raro
Paiheretia te ture wairua
Paiheretia te ture tangata
Hei pou ārahi I a tātou I tēnei wā
Kia tika te whakaaro
Kia tika te kupu
Tihei Mauri Ora

May the essence of above settle here
May the essence of below settle here
Bind together that we can't see
And bind that we can see
And have them guide us at this time
May the thought be true
May the words be true



Housekeeping

Toilets and other amenities In case of emergency Today's Program



Requirements when working in the road corridor.

Corridor Access and Temporary Traffic Management



Why are we here?







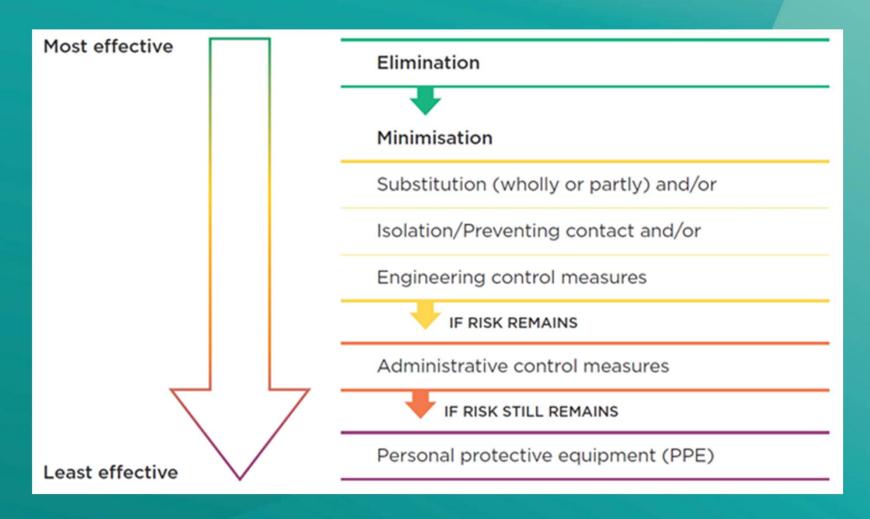


Why are we here?





Hierarchy of controls





Traffic Management...

- Not just for the sake of cones and signs!
- Its to tell people something is different!





Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management (CoPTTM)







New Zealand Guide to Temporary Traffic Management

WAKA KOTA NZ TRANSPORT

our roads safe

Temporary traffic management is



- · Compelling case for change:
 - 330 fatal and serious injury crashes at worksites 2017-2021

VS.

- 130 fatal and serious injury crashes at worksites 2010-2014
- · Waka Kotahi and WorkSafe guidance will:
 - help organisations meet legal obligations under Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and other Acts.

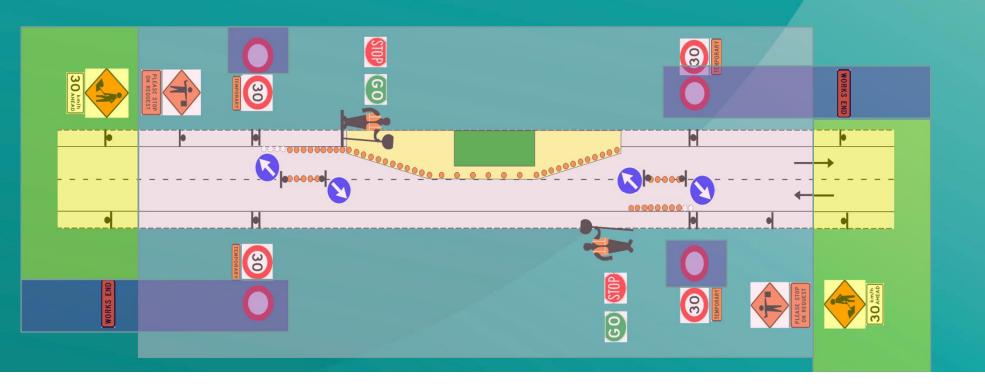






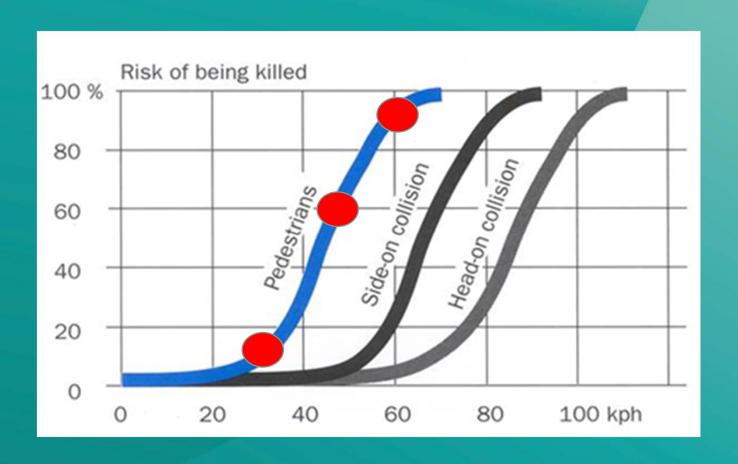
Framework for TTM?

- Advanced warning
- Direction & protection
- End of works





Risks increase with speed

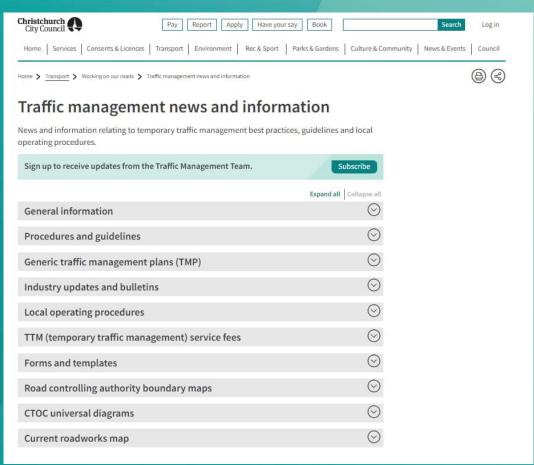




How do we manage it?

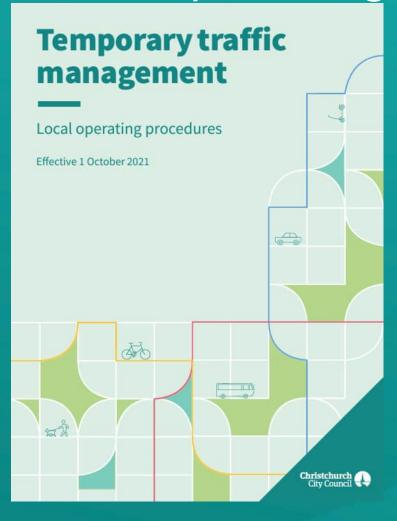
- Team of 8
- Liaise with Corridor Access Team
- Provide input into tenders internally and externally
- Part of tender evaluations
- Provide updates and information within our organisation







Local Operating Procedures

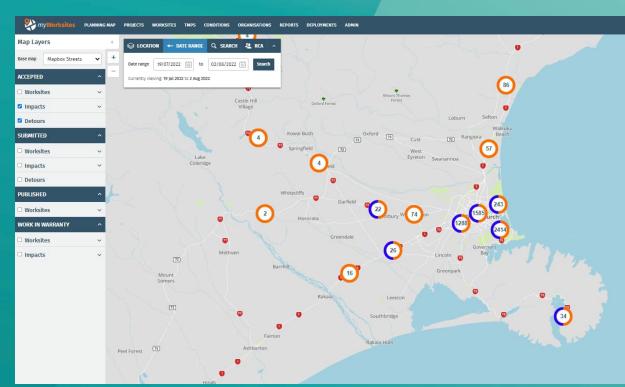


- Provide Guidance
- Set Expectations
- Make things black and white rather than grey
- Make sure everyone is on the same page
- Provides details for those not in Christchurch of how we operate



How do we manage it?

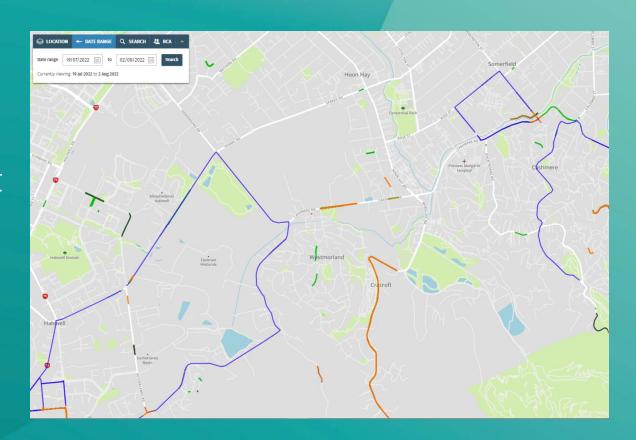
- MyWorksites
- Manages Corridor Access Requests (Rego on Cars)
- Traffic Management Plans (TMP)
 WOF of cars





How do we manage it?

- Manages coordination of works and Detours
- Different colours mean different impacts
 - Black = Closed
 - Orange = Restricted
 - Green = Unaffected
 - Blue = Detour route





Types of TMPs

- Authorise deployment of any restriction or variation to
- The normal operating condition of the road
- Legal document that authorises impacts
- Site Specific TMPs Approved before deployment, very detailed and outline different phases and specific timings
- Generic TMPs Approved for 12 months, require notification via MyWorksites if unable to breakdown in under 10 minutes. Limited in application
- Incident management deployment Ad hoc and as needed.
 Updated in MyWorksites when able
- Include requirements for notification and how they will be undertaken





Notifications

- All outlined and documented as to what needs to happen and when
- Obligation is on the contractor to ensure they are done
- We want to hear when they are not done, this impacts the contractor

22 Public notification requirements

Public notifications must be undertaken where works will impact on facilities or situations listed below. This is to ensure affected businesses and residents are informed.

For large projects that have multiple phases of works or are over an extended period, public notification updates – relevant to the upcoming phases – will be required to keep people informed and up to date.

For example, one public notification letter delivered in advance of a three month project that has different phases of impacts will not be sufficient. Public notifications are required to inform people of impacts in a timely manner.

Responsibility for undertaking public notifications must be agreed between the contractor and TTM provider.

However, the STMS must check any required notifications have been undertaken before deploying an accepted TMP.

Notification time frames

Type of restriction	Notification timeframe (before deployment)	Type of notification (if required)
Removal of time-limited parking outside a business premises blue "P" signage	Notification required at least 72 hours in advance for planned works	Letter drop or door knock
Removal of mobility parking	No notification required	Alternative parking facility with similar level of service MUST be provided close by
Parking restriction – residential	No notification required	If restrictions to be less than 48 hours
Parking restriction – residential	24 hours notification	Letter drop or door knock If restrictions to be more than 48 hours but less than 5 days
Parking restriction – business premises	72 hours notification	Letter drop or door knock If restrictions are less than 5 days
Road closure cul-de-sac less than 100m in length	72 hours notification	Letter drop/door knock
Road closure other than cul-de-sac <100m in length	7 days notification	Letter drop and pre-warning signage
Parking restriction for major works or restriction longer than 5 days	7 days notification	Letter drop
One-way systems on roads under 1000vpd	7 days notification	Letter drop
One-way systems on roads over 1000vpd	7 days notification	Letter drop and pre-warning signage

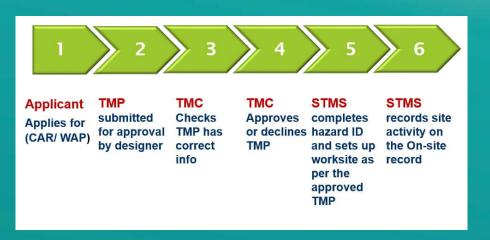
Customer notification "letter" and "pre-warning signage" specifications are available on the Council's website.

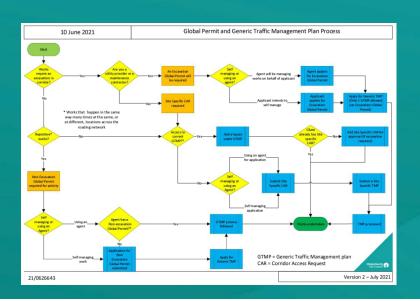
Pre-warning signage and notification letters must be included in TMPs for approval.

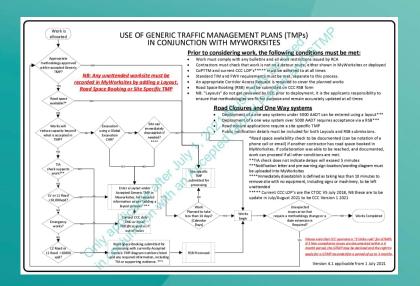
Temporary traffic management - Local sparating procedures infective J October 2021)

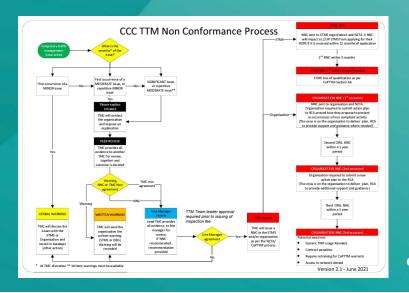


Processes











Traffic Impact Asessments



A partnership of Christchurch City Council, New Zealand Transport Agency and Environment Canterbury

Keeping Christchurch Moving

Transport Efficiency and Impact Guide

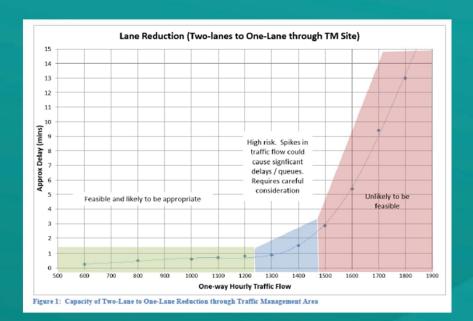


Figure 2: Capacity of Two-Way Traffic Flow through One-Lane Section

Unlikely to be feasible

Higher risk requires careful consideration

Feasible and likely to be appropriate

Stop-Go Lenth (m) - End to End

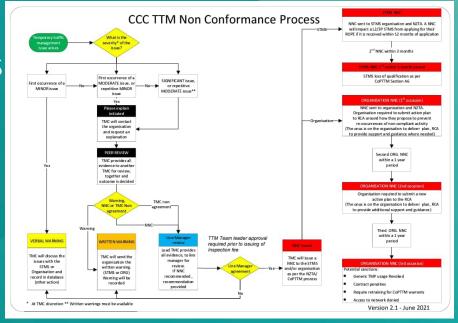


1000

Non compliance

- VADE approach
- Inspection fees to recover cost
- (Investigating can take several hours)
- Removal of qualifications
- Removal of access to network
- Involvement of Worksafe in serious non-compliance matters

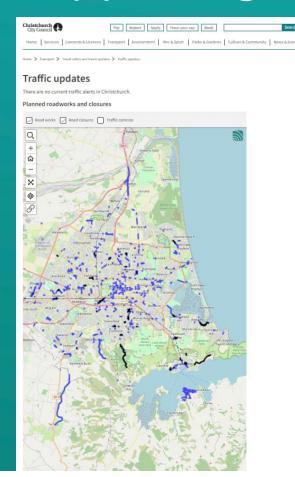


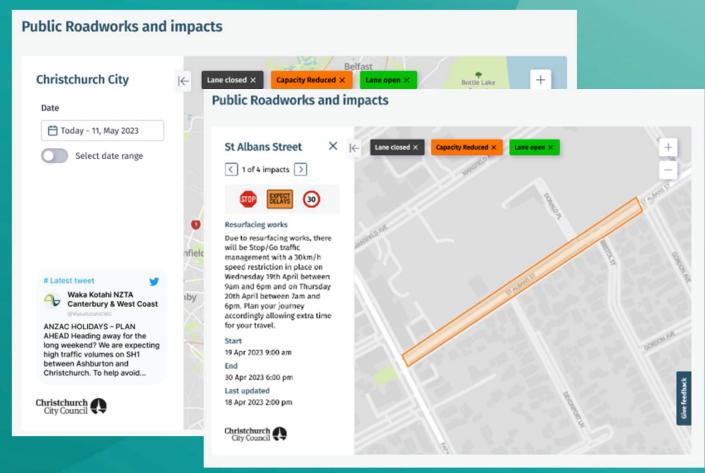




How can you see what's

happening?







How can you tell us somethings wrong?

- Snap Send Solve
- But also take a photo of the logo!
- Send it off and get updates
- Or call our call centre on
 - (03) 941 8999





Questions





ROAD AMENITY & ASSET PROTECTION TEAM

responsible for managing specific 3rd party activities on the transport road corridor email: asset.protection@ccc.govt.nz

working on the road (CAR/WAP)





vehicle crossing applications



cell tower permits







contractor damage



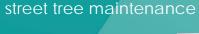
bus stop maintenance



street light maintenance



road landscape maintenance





structures on streets

tram infrastructure maintenance



Microbmobility



temporary use of legal road



overweight permits



over dimension permits



Vehicle Crossings



What is a Vehicle Crossing?

A vehicle crossing is the section of driveway from the front of the property boundary to the roadway.

Sometimes there is a footpath running through it, sometimes they don't. Photo shows an example of a vehicle crossing with a footpath.





Are you installing a new vehicle crossing or modifying an existing which is onto a ROW?

- Yes If it is a Private ROW then you don't need pre-approval.
- No See next point

Are you installing a new vehicle crossing or modifying an existing onto the Legal Road?

- Yes You need to submit a pre-approval application via the CCC Vehicle Crossings webpage. After you gain pre-approval you need to submit for approval a site specific excavation CAR and TMP. The pre-approval covers the design and position only.
- No See next point



Are you resealing or repairing an existing crossing?

 Yes - You need to submit a CAR and TMP for approval. If you are doing a slight modification then refer to first point as you'll need pre-approval to do so.

Are you removing a redundant vehicle crossing?

• Yes – You need to submit an excavation CAR and TMP for approval.

If none of the points mentioned appear to be relevant then please contact us to have a discussion. It's better to talk to us and find out rather than do something which may cause issues and delays.

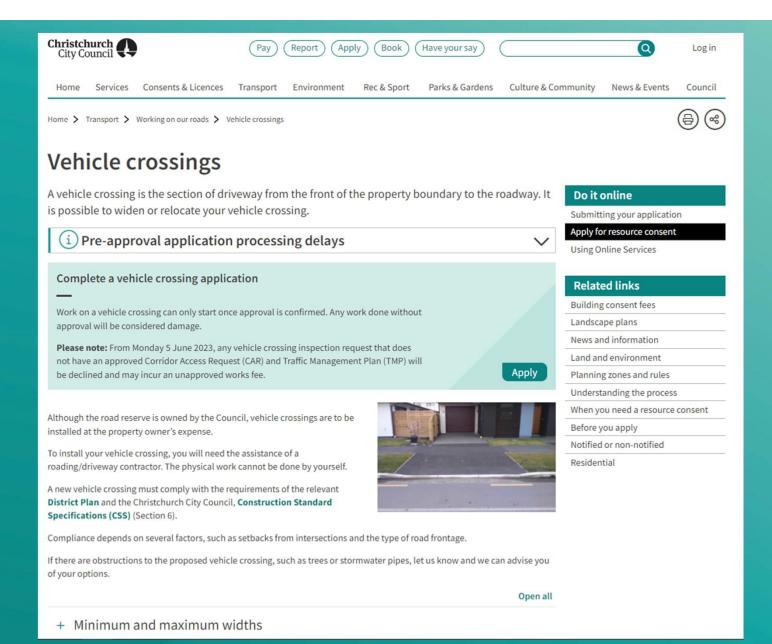


Where can I find the preapproval application form?

It can be found on our website:

https://ccc.govt.nz/transport/working-on-our-roads/vehiclecrossing/





Status In Progress 1026 Assigned 212 Pending - On Hold 89 Pending - Info requested b... 30 New



Information required on the pre-approval:

- Applicant details (may or may not be the same as property owner details)
- Address of where the crossing is to be installed/altered
- Building and Resource Consent numbers This helps us if the plans given with the application are not ideal
- What type of crossing work is being done Commercial or residential. Currently
 on developments with 10 or more units and/or carparks then a commercial grade
 crossing must be installed.



• A brief explanation of what's going on regarding the crossings. This should include but is not specifically limited to:
Proposed width (measured at kerb edge from bottom of chamfer to bottom of chamfer), are there any items near-by such as street trees, streetlights, utility poles, signs, street furniture, or other items? If so how far away are they? You may also require additional permissions before pre-approval can be granted.

A clear honest plan showing what is proposed and where the items referred to above are in relation to the proposed. If we see an issue and find you need additional consents we will tell you. This is one of the major reasons why it is important to get your applications in to us before you've even started works on site.



An example of why you need to give clear and honest information





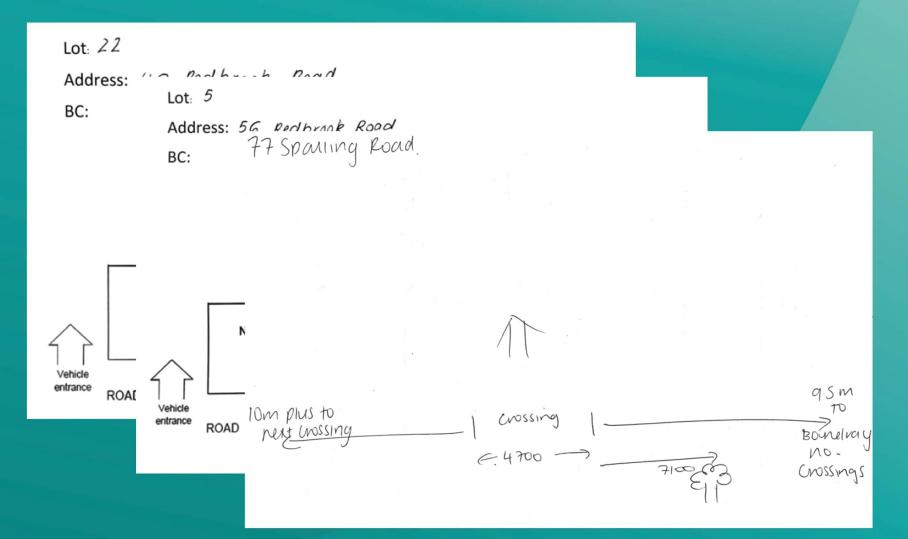




Examples of plans we want to see/not see

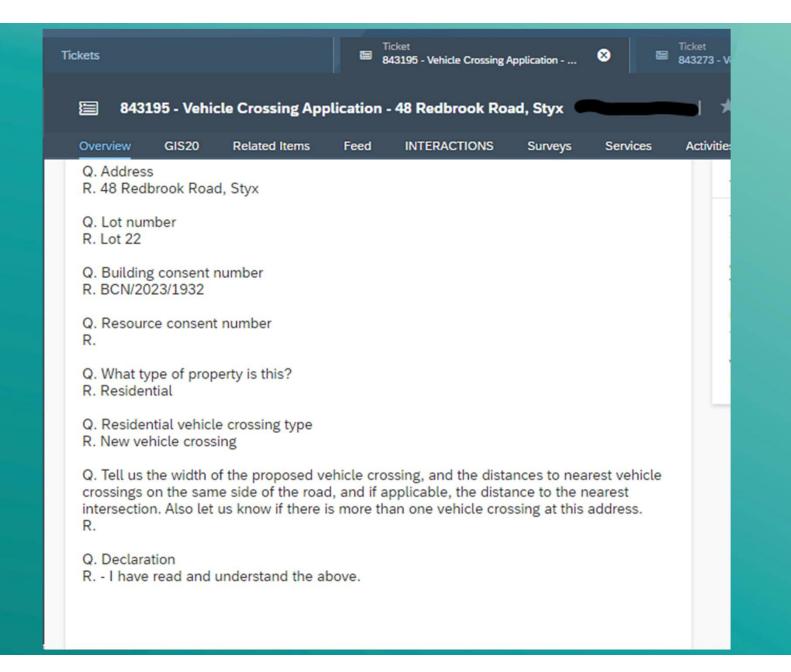


Not see:

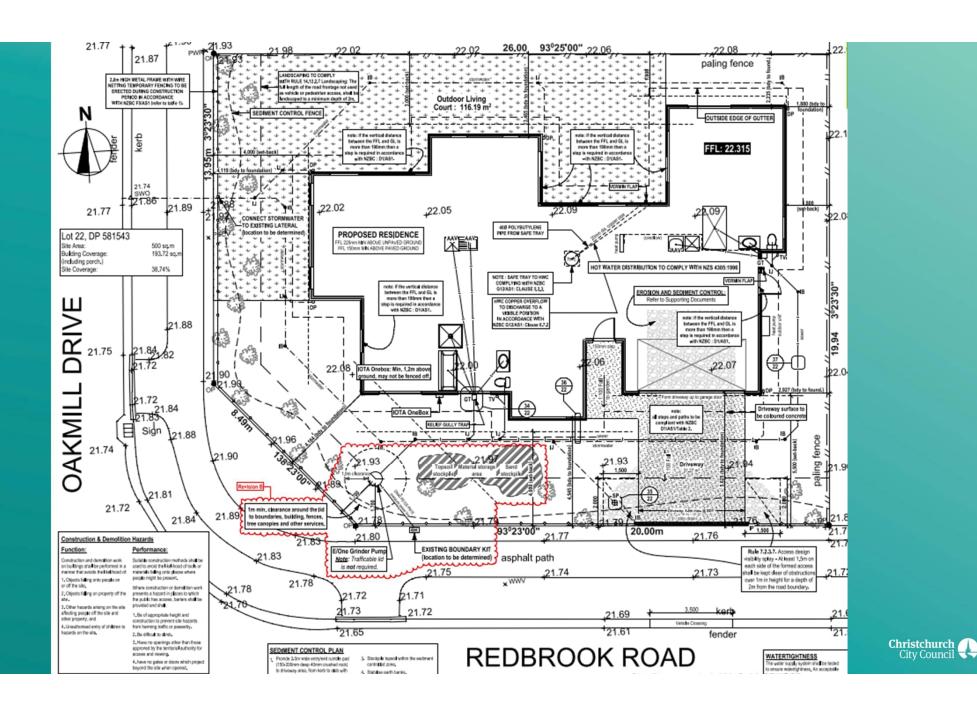


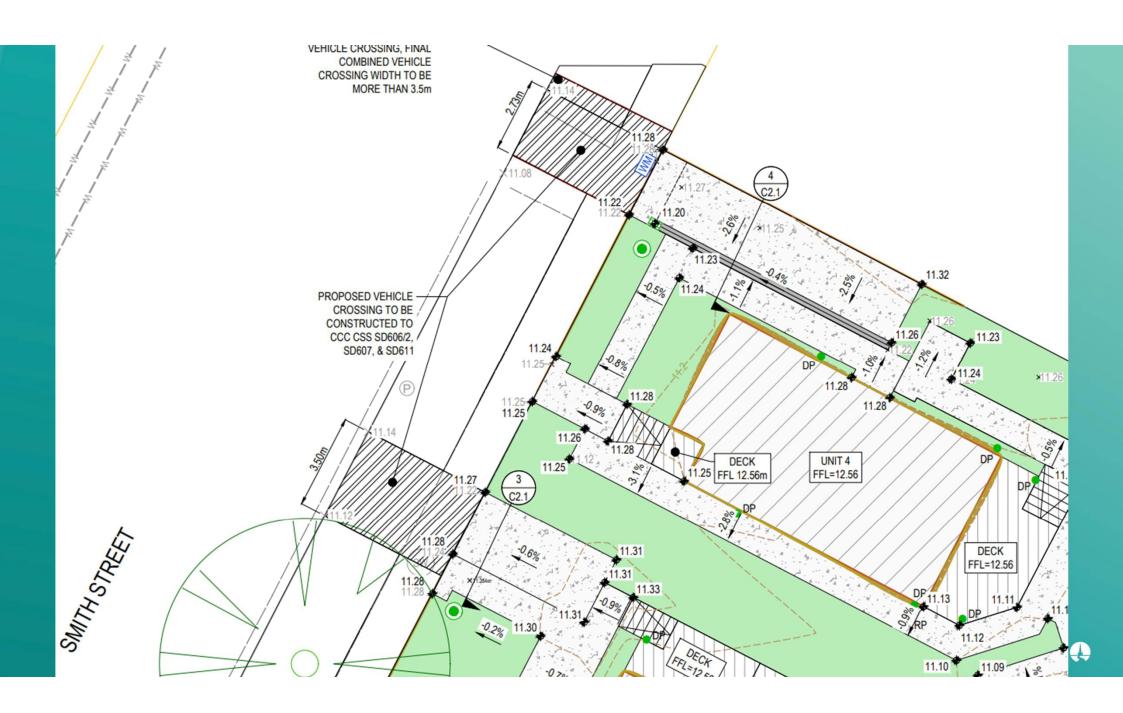


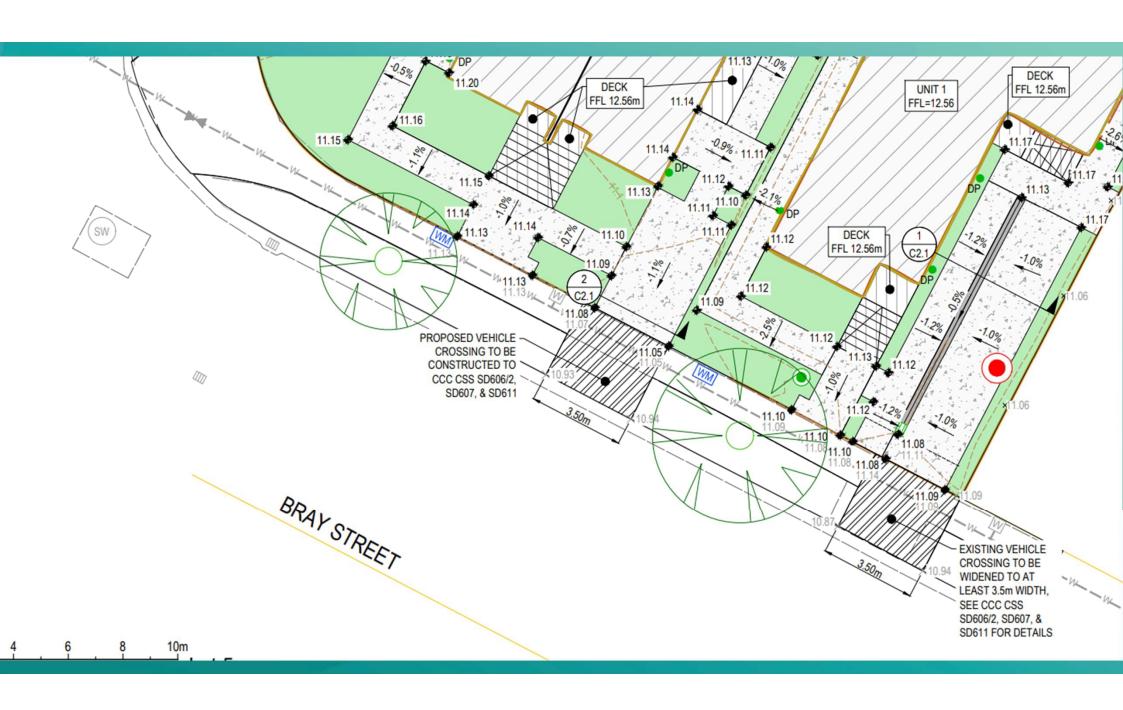




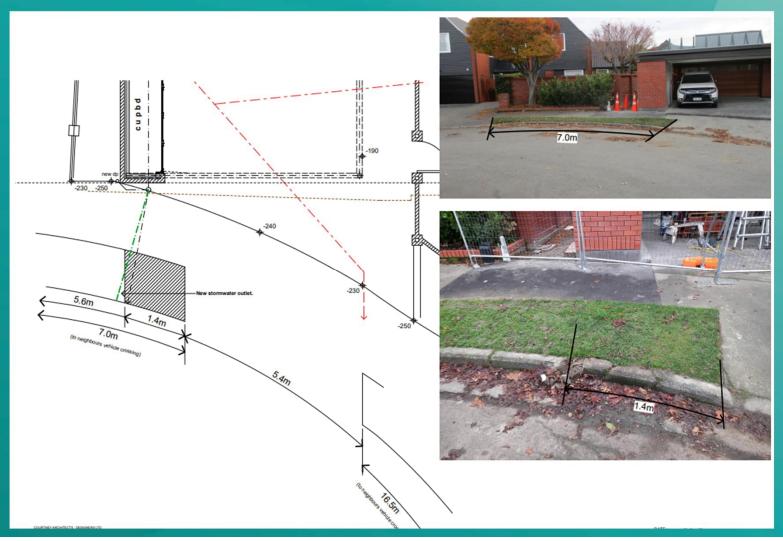
Christchurch City Council







What we want to see:







What about street trees near my crossing?

An Arboriculture Impact Assessment (AIA) must be completed as the first step in any building development as with a lot of other assessments that need to be considered.

As this first stage working with the developer the arborist can determine what encroachment the tree can tolerate or not; the designs can be discussed/altered or advise that consent for tree removal maybe the best approach i.e. the tree may be in a declining condition.

A Tree Protection Management Plan (TPMP) is written to manage the methodology required to work around the tree once all confirmed and designs confirmed.

Leaving everything to the TPMP stage once all designs and plans have been completed could mean alterations are necessary to allow work within the vicinity of the tree basically slowing the process all down and causing delays which could've easily been delayed.



What is considered?

- Root disturbance
- Rooting environment
- Canopy impact

- Distance to the tree
- Tree Species
- Trees rooting environment
- Type of works
- Methodology of work



Quick SUCCESS

How to work around trees with minimal interruptions

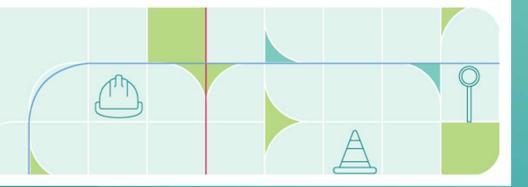
- Move works clear of the tree
- Isolate the tree from the work site
- Avoid open trenching near trees
- Avoid tree removal
- Avoid pruning requirements
- Avoid altering a trees rooting environment
- Engage with a technician arborist as early as possible
- Relationship building with your supervising arborist



Working on our roads

All work on roads, road closures and traffic or parking restrictions must be approved by the Christchurch City Council prior to the work or closure.

Working on our roads



https://ccc.govt.nz/transport/working-on-our-roads



Corridor Managers

Inspection

More focused on Standard and Quality

Physically inspect incomplete work



Enforcement

Enforce full conditions of the permits and relevant Standards e.g CSS, NCOP

Contractors must demonstrate compliance

Action non-compliance issues



VADE Approach

BEHAVIOUR ATTITUDE TO COMPLIANCE		INTERVENTIONS REGULATORY TOOLS
Negligent or reckless Recidivist or serious non-compliance	Behaviour is ENFORCED	Use full force of the law Prosecution; licence revocation and suspension
Compliance is secondary Propensity for non-compliance; eg due to competing operational priorities; poor safety culture	Behaviour is DIRECTED	Deter by detection then directive action Improvement notices and plans; vary licence conditions
Lacking capability/awareness Unintentional non-compliance; are not aware what is expected; do not have the capability to comply or lack of knowledge/experience	Behaviour is ASSISTED	Assist to comply Use risk-based monitoring; assessments and corrective actions; guidance and education
Willing to do the right thing Incentivised to comply and know what is expected of them	Behaviour is VOLUNTARY	Make it easy Inform; provide education, advice and guidance and recognise and promote best practice initiatives and performance



Root Cause

- Lack of Awareness
 - No training
 - Unclear instruction
 - Poor update dissemination
- > Behaviour
 - Difference in opinion
 - Will issue (lazy or intentionally not following)

- > Cost
 - cutting corners to save on cost (ends up costing more in the long run)
- > Enforcement
 - No one is looking
 - No QA process
 - Lack of RCA visibility

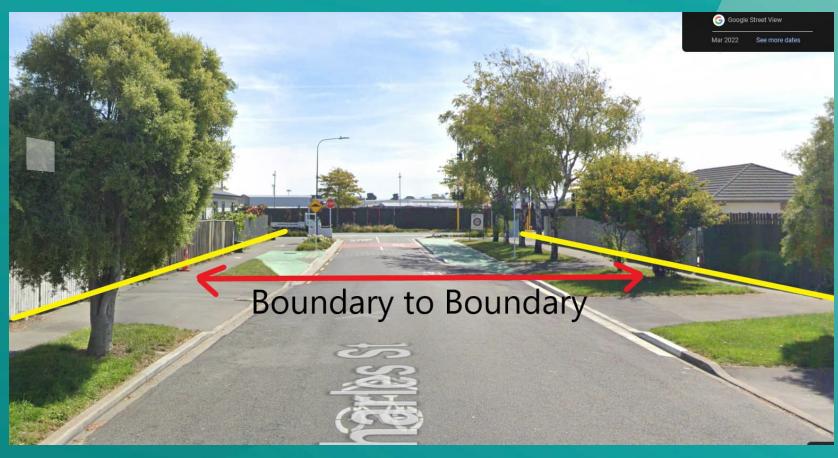


Corridor Access Request

4.3 Corridor Access Request (CAR) of the National Code of Practice for Utility Operator's Access to Transport Corridors

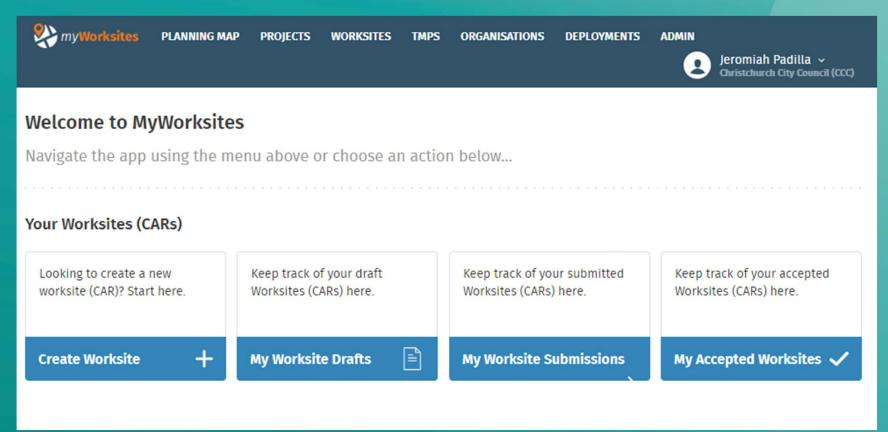


The CAR constitutes formal notice of intention to carry out Works in the Transport Corridor.





Where to apply for CAR



https://myworksites.co.nz



NZTA/State Highway -

https://www.submitica.com

KiwiRail -

https://www.kiwirail.co.nz/



Basic information to be supplied

Address and Scope
Work Window Dates
Dimensions
Purchase Order Number
Name, email and phone:
Principal Client – Developer or Owner
Bill Payer
Applicant



What information do you need to provide?

VC design pre-approval

Construction drawing

Pre-start Photos

Approved Traffic Management Plan (Condition of Approval)

Tree Protection Management Plan (If needed)

Close Approach Consent (If needed)



Full Front View





Close ups







Works Access Permit (WAP)

Construction may commence

Worksite is subject to Conditions



Conditions

Worksite Conditions

Traffic Management / Kiwirail Conditions

1. This WAP is conditional upon the worksite having an approved traffic management plan (TMP)

General Conditions

- 2. Where otherwise required due to Traffic volumes or specific residential or Central Business District requirements, the hours of Work must be as specified in the Local Conditions and Special Conditions.
- 3. Unless the Works stated in the WAP have started on the Work Site, the agreement relating to the Works will only remain valid for six months from the date of approval on the Works Access Permit.
- 4. The Road Corridor Manager must manage all applications relating to Road Corridor access in accordance with the timeframes and processes in the Code.
- 5. The Corridor Manager may: (a) assess the suitability of any action proposed by the Utility Operator during the Warranty period and impose Reasonable Conditions that will maintain the integrity of the Road assets; (b) arrange for remedial Work to be done and recover the costs incurred from the Utility Operator, if the Utility Operator fails to take action within the agreed timeframe; and (c) instruct the Utility Operator to stop Work and leave the Work Site (having made the site safe) if the Works are not complying with the relevant Reasonable Conditions including any plans, relevant conditions or specifications contained in the Code, or permission requirements.
- 6. In granting this WAP, no vested right is created.
- 7. This WAP is not transferable without the written permission of the Road Corridor Manager.

Local Conditions

Any work requiring variation from Schedule B of the National Code of Practice for Utility Operator Access to Transport Corridors.

Special Conditions

- 9. If the footpath is less than 2 years old, it will require full width reinstatement at a minimum of 1 metre long.
- 10. All new vehicle crossings less than 2 years old must be fully reinstated as per CSS SD606 if encroached.
- 11. Bandaging All joints on asphalt surfaces in the carriageway must be clean and dry. Sealant must be applied 2-3mm thick and levelled with a sealing shoe in a 75-100 mm band across the joint, with an overlap of 40-50mm on either side of the joint.



Conditions

CCC Vehicle Crossing Conditions

- 13. The vehicle crossing must be installed as described in the approved application. Any changes must be notified to the Christchurch City Council via email to roadamenityadmin@ccc.govt.nz or by phoning (03) 941 8999 and quoting your reference number.
- 14. Any damage to Christchurch City Council assets must be notified immediately.
- 15. Dilapidation photographs of the site must be taken before and after the works.
- 16. The contractor must request an inspection prior to sealing by emailing roadamenityadmin@ccc.govt or by phoning (03) 941 8999 and quoting your pre-approval, WAP and TMP reference numbers. Requests must not be made directly to the Road Corridor Managers.
- 17. When the Council confirms that the vehicle crossing is ready to seal (i.e. confirmation of compliance is issued), it can only be sealed once.
- 18. Specifications set out in the Construction Standard Specifications (CSS) must be adhered to. These can be viewed and downloaded from the Christchurch City Council website: http://www.ccc.govt.nz/consents-and-licences/construction-requirements/construction-standard-specifications/download-the-css/. Particular attention needs to be paid to CSS Part 6 Roads and the drawings SD601 SD615. Any variations to these specification must have written agreement from the Road Corridor Manager responsible for Vehicle Crossings.
- 19. Inspections are only undertaken on a Tuesday and Thursday, weather permitting, and a time for inspection cannot be given. Two types of inspections can be undertaken a cage inspection and a clegg test. Please clarify which inspection you require when booking. These inspections can only be done by an Asset Protection Officer from Christchurch City Council unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Road Corridor Manager for the area. Inspection requests must be received by 8am the day prior (i.e. 8am Monday for a Tuesday inspection and 8am Wednesday for a Thursday inspection). Requests received after these times will be booked for the next inspection day. You will be contacted to confirm your booking date. Inspections are weather permitting and cannot be requested at specific times due to the number of inspections undertaken.
- 20. Berms and surrounding paths must be up to standard before an inspection can be requested.
- 21. A clegg test must be done prior to the sealing of this/these crossings. This includes Asphalt crossings and those done as Interlocking Concrete Block, Cobblestone Paving and Tactile Paving.
- 22. The Warranty period starts from the date the Road Corridor Manager has given signed acceptance that the Work is complete and deemed to be acceptable to CCC.
- 23. A cage inspection must be done on this/these Crossings before the concrete is poured for the beam and kerb.



Health and Safety

Before You Dig

PPE and right gear

Roadworthy Vehicles and Machinery •

Work Access Permit ✓

Approved TMP✓

Safety and Emergency Plan

✓

Utility Plans and Mark outs

Drawings**√**

Close Approach Consents ✓

Pole Protection ✓

Phone/Camera ✓



Works Completion Notice

Vehicle Crossing Completion Notice



Vehicle Crossing Completion Form

			Optional Logo
ehicle Crossing	Completion Notice		
То:			
			(Corridor Manager)
From:			(Contractor)
Date:			(55.03.25.17)
his is to advise that W	ork on CAR No.:	_ with a ticket # of	is now complete. (Street name)
ontractor Informatio	n:		
Company name:		Contact person:	
Postal address:			
Phone:		Mobile:	
E-mail:		Fax number:	



Compaction Test & Signature

Compaction Readings (Compaction may be measured by Clegg hammer. These devices shall be calibrated at 12-month intervals. Reading must be taken from the IV impact.)							
Residential (Minimum of	IV 25)	Commercial (Minimum of	IV 35)				
		Please plot test results belo	v				
Property side							
/	х		х				
/							
\ \ \ \							
/ x				x\			
\ \ \ \							
	х	Road side		x			
Markings are indicative only, test more areas if needed.							
Footpath (25	i)	Carria	eway (35)				
Works meet required standards. Signed by Contractor:							
Date:	Signature	:	Print Name:				



Works Completion Notice (WCN)

Vehicle Crossing Completion Notice

After Photos

Cage (Commercial)

Pre-seal

After seal



Warranty Period

Warranty Period starts after CM accepts a Works Completion Notice

Liability/Warranty Period is 2 years

Contractor is responsible for repair and maintenance required for that period



Timeframes

CAR Application Approval

5 Working days

Works Completion Notice (Release of COC)

15 Working Days

Warranty

2 years after WCN Acceptance (which will restart if it fails)



Frequent Failure Issues

Outlet not as per CSS
Too close to Chamfer (Within 1m)
Compaction
Trafficable lid (NOT Plastic)
300mm Sawcut (Sleeve)
Road not fully compacted (needs to be 35+ in the Clegg)





300mm over cut both ends on the vehicle crossing to lock it into place.





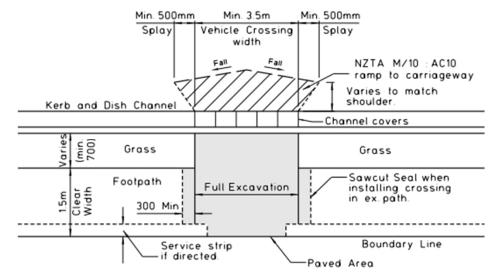




What is built here is wrong.

The Red line is a fix, But the Green line is the preferred option.





KERB AND DISH CHANNEL

NOTES

- 1. Crossing locations and widths to comply with current District Plan.
- Where two crossings in Kerb & Dish Channel are within 1m of each other they shall be joined to form one continuous crossing and a cleaning opening shall be installed centrally to the crossing.
- Where two crossings in Kerb & Flat channel are separated by up to tm of full height kerb, they shall be joined to form one continuous crossing.
- 4. Minimum residential Vehicle Crossing width to be 3.5m
- Batten to be laid to top of chamfer when residential crossing is adjacent to landscaping or cobblestones.
- 6. Kerb entries to be installed no closer than 1.0m from top of chamfer.

Final Questions?

