

## Appendix 1 Definitions of Terms

### Street Works

“Street works” means works of any of the following kinds (other than works for road purposes) executed in a street in pursuance of a statutory right or a street works licence:-

Placing apparatus, inspecting, maintaining, adjusting, repairing, altering or renewing apparatus, changing the position of apparatus or removing it.

Works required for or incidental to any such works such as, breaking up or opening the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel under it, or tunnelling or boring under the street).

### Works for Road Purposes

These are works usually carried out by highway authorities to improve, repair, maintain or replace highways, which under highways law includes the footway or pavement. This will include works to replace or maintain street lighting, even if carried out on behalf of the council by an electricity distribution company.

NRSWA defines “works for road purposes” (WRP) as any of the following descriptions executed in relation to a highway—

- Works for the maintenance of the highway,
- Any works under powers conferred by Part V of the HA1980 (Highway improvement works).
- Erection, maintenance, alteration or removal of traffic signs on or near the highway.
- Construction of a crossing for vehicles across a footway or grass verge or the strengthening or adaptation of a footway for use as a crossing for vehicles.

### Works Promoter

A Works Promoter is any organisation carrying out works in the highway, regardless of whether they are working directly for, or on behalf of, a highway authority or an undertaker

**Street Authority**

In this Part “the street authority” in relation to a street means, subject to the following provisions—

- (a)if the street is a maintainable highway, the highway authority, and
- (b)if the street is not a maintainable highway, the street managers.

**Traffic Sensitive**

Under section 64 of NRSWA streets may be designated by the Street Authority as traffic sensitive. A traffic sensitive street is defined as one on which any work will create unacceptable delays and disruption to highway users at specified times.

One or more of the following criteria should apply before a street authority may designate a street as traffic-sensitive:

- (a) The street is one on which, at any time, the street authority estimates traffic flow to be greater than 500 vehicles per hour, per lane of carriageway, excluding bus or cycle lanes.
- (b) The street is a single carriageway two-way road, the carriageway of which, is less than 6.5 metres wide, having a total traffic flow in both directions of not less than 600 vehicles per hour.
- (c) The street falls within a congestion charges area.
- (d) Traffic flow contains more than 25% heavy commercial vehicles.
- (e) The street carries more than eight buses an hour.
- (f) The street is designated for pre-salting, by the street authority as part of its programme of winter maintenance.
- (g) The street is within 100 metres of a critical signalised junction, gyratory or roundabout system.
- (h) The street, or that part of a street that, has a pedestrian flow rate in both directions at any time, of at least 1,300 persons per hour, per metre width of footway.
- (i) The street is on a tourist route or within an area where international, national, or significant major local events take place.

**Traffic Management**

Traffic control that involves directing vehicular and pedestrian traffic around a construction zone, accident or other road disruption. This can be in the form of :-

Give and Take, Priority Working, Stop and Go Boards, Temporary Traffic Signals, Stop Works Sign (2 minutes maximum)

## **Registerable works**

Street Works or Works for Road purposes that involve

- (a) Involve the breaking up or resurfacing any street, (see below for pole testing and coring involving excavation).
- (b) Involve opening the carriageway or cycleway of traffic-sensitive streets at traffic-sensitive times.
- (c) Require any form of temporary traffic control as defined in the Code of Practice for Safety at Street Works and Road Works.
- (d) Reduce the lanes available on a carriageway of three or more lanes.
- (e) Require a temporary traffic regulation order or notice, or the suspension of pedestrian facilities.
- (f) Require a reduction in the width of the existing carriageway of a traffic-sensitive street at a traffic-sensitive time

## **Enabling Acts**

Enabling Act legislation is:

- Gas Act 1986 as amended by the Gas Act 1995 (schedule 3)
- Electricity Act 1989 (schedule 4)
- Water Resources Act 1991 (section 159)
- Telecommunications Act 1984 as amended by schedule 3 of the Communications Act 2003

## **Major works:**

Identified in an undertaker's annual operating programme, which are normally planned or known about at least six months in advance of the proposed start date, or

Works that require a temporary traffic order (not a temporary traffic notice) under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 for any works other than immediate works.  
Works with a planned duration of 11 days or more, other than immediate works.

## **Standard works**

Standard works are works, other than immediate or major works, with a planned duration of between four and ten days inclusive.

## **Minor works**

Minor works are works, other than immediate or major works, with a planned duration of three days or less.

**Immediate works**

Immediate works are either:

Emergency works required to end, or prevent, circumstances, either existing or imminent, that might cause damage to people or property.

Urgent works as defined in the Regulations as street works:

- (a) (not being emergency works) whose execution is required (or which the person responsible for the works believes, on reasonable grounds, to be required):
  - (i) to prevent, or put an end to, an unplanned interruption of any supply or service provided by the undertaker
  - (ii) to avoid substantial loss to the undertaker in relation to an existing service or
  - (iii) to reconnect supplies or services where the undertaker would be under civil or criminal liability, if the reconnection is delayed until after the appropriate notice period; and
- (b) includes works that cannot reasonably be severed from such works.

Ends