

Preliminary Screening Process

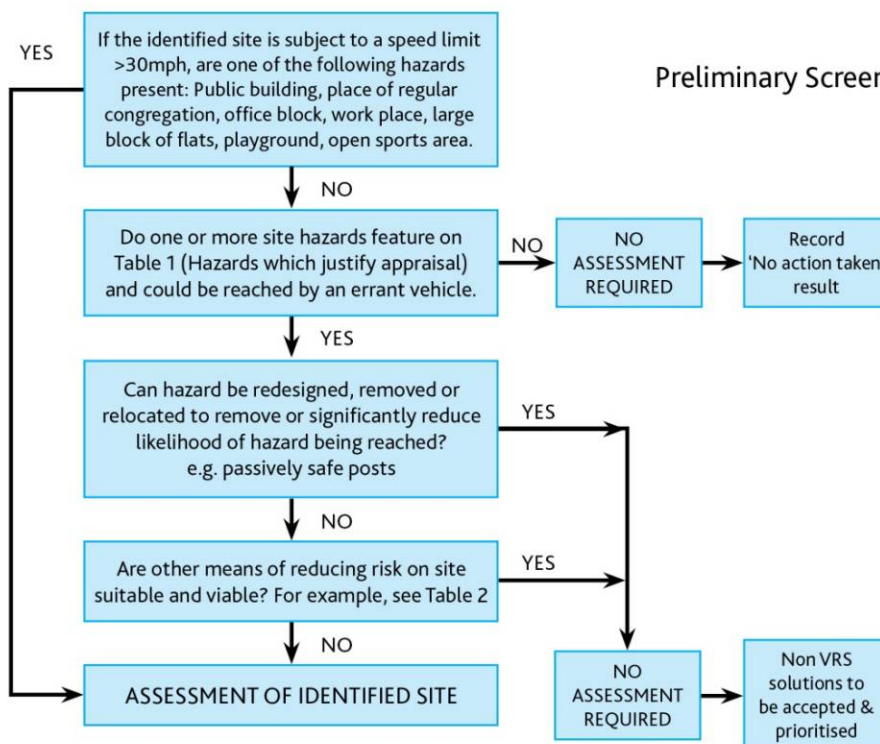


Figure 2 Preliminary Screening Process

TYPE	EXAMPLES	COMMENTS
Roadside obstructions	Retaining walls including crib walls and gabions which do not have a smooth face adjacent to the traffic extending for at least 1.5m above the adjacent carriageway level.	A 'smooth' face may include a surface that may have an irregular surface finish subject to the maximum amplitude of the steps and undulations in the surface not exceeding 50mm when measured with respect to a plane through the peaks. The plane must be broadly parallel to the road alignment. A structure that has a 25mm wide chamfered construction joint in its surface would be regarded as smooth. Particular attention must be paid to wall ends and the end of gabion baskets.
	Rock slopes	At exposed rock faces (1 in 1 or steeper).
	Strengthened cuttings	At locations having strengthened or geo-textile reinforced cutting slopes. Such slopes may not be a particular hazard to the motorist but the consequences of the cut slope failing may be unacceptable. Exposed soil nails and anchors are likely to be a hazard.
	Structures	Including exposed ends of bridge parapets abutments or wing walls.
	Trees	Young trees can be assumed to be a hazard as growth will occur.
	Lighting columns	Unless the lighting column meets passive safety requirements.
	Sign Posts	Posts of 89mm in diameter or more unless a passively safe post/column is used. (If, however, an 89mm diameter post has a gauge thickness not greater than 3.2mm then it does not generally need protection from cars.)
	Control cabinets, pillars and masts	No comment
Hazards that road	Embankments over 3m	Particularly on the outside of curves less than 850m radius.
	users may fall off	A permanent or expected water hazard with depth of water 0.6m or more, such as a river, tidal water, reservoir, stilling pond, lake/loch or other hazard which, if entered, could cause harm to the vehicle occupants.
	or into	Where the height is greater than 1.5m.
	Culvert headwalls	No comment
Hazards where others could be affected	Roads, railways, subway entrance	On embankments where there is a road, railway or other feature, such as a subway entrance, at or near the foot of the slope.
	Playgrounds, recreational areas	Public meeting places where a number of people would be present for some time such as schools, hospitals, recreational, retail facilities or factories.
	Flammable material storage and other such works.	Chemical works, petroleum storage tanks or depots, facilities manufacturing or storing hazardous materials in bulk.

RISK REDUCTION
Resurfacing or carriageway treatment
to reduce skid risk
Speed control measures
Realignment of carriageway
Installation of warning signs
Installation of bollards
Traffic calming features

Table 2

Table1 - Hazards (within close proximity of running lane) which justify appraisal.