Supplementary Information to letter delivered regarding resurfacing of Penns Lane Carriageway

This resurfacing scheme will take 4 weeks and is expected to end on 25th August.

Whilst there will be a Road Closure on the whole road, we will make every effort to allow residents and visitors including carers, deliveries etc to access addresses when possible and safe. Please speak to Traffic Management staff at the road closure points as they may ask you to wait or send you round another way. On some days the below areas and junctions will be out of action for the reasons given in bold. We suggest you park elsewhere if possible or leave early and return after the road closure has been removed. More information can be obtained by speaking to a site Supervisor who is identified by the wearing of a Black Safety Hat. Please use the below map to work out if you can come & go, and which way you can travel. Please do not park on Penns Lane during the day. The road will be open as normal during the evening and overnight. The work will not continue over the weekend.

Map – Please use key below for an explanation of terminology in bold

GPR: 1 Day – Thu 27th Jul Plane 40mm: 3 Days. Day 1 Fri 28th Jul = Red Day 2 Mon 31st Jul = Blue Day 3 Tue 1st Aug = Yellow

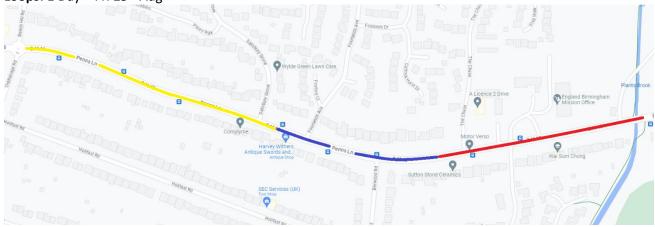
Civils: 12 Days – Wed 2nd to Thu 17th Aug

Surface Course & Lining 3 Days

Fri 18th Aug = Red Mon 21st Aug = Blue Tue 22nd Aug = Yellow

HFS: 2 Days – Wed 23rd & Thu 24th Aug

Loops: 1 Day - Fri 25th Aug



Descriptions of phases of road construction.

1. 'GPR' is a Ground Penetrating Radar survey or subsurface mapping that identifies the location and depth of buried Utility Services. This will enable us to safely resurface the carriageway, reducing the risk of damaging underground utility services such as Electric, Gas, Water, Telecom and Media cables & pipes. This process does not make the road undrivable and causes less disruption to accessing properties. An image of this process is shown below.

- 2. 'Plane' is the term used for grinding up the old road surface and dumping it into a truck via an elevated conveyor belt. This process is noisy, dusty and smelly, it is also when access to properties will likely be disrupted or delayed. If we are planing 40mm, the road can be driven after as this becomes the temporary road surface.
 - To see a video of Planing please use this link: Planing on Vimeo
- 3. **'Civils'** is the Civil Engineering of resetting or replacing ironworks such as rain gullies and manhole covers, kerbstone repairs and replacements. This process involves noise from diggers but causes less disruption to accessing properties.
- **4.** 'Surface Course' is laying the 40mm top surface of hot tarmac/asphalt, which is then rolled flat and must then cool before being driven on, usually 2-hours or so depending on the air temperature and weather conditions. Some noise and smells occur and access to properties will be delayed.

To see a video of Laying Tarmac/Asphalt please use this link: <u>Laying on Vimeo</u>
And for Rolling use this link: <u>Rolling on Vimeo</u>

- **5. 'Lining'**, this is when the white and yellow lines are painted back in, such as centre lines, junction markings, double yellow lines, disabled bays & H-bars, pedestrian crossings etc. This is a silent process and the paint dries instantly. Access to properties is usually not affected. To see a video of Line Painting please use this link: **Road lines on Vimeo**
- 6. 'Anti-skid' or 'HFS' is a High Friction Surface material applied over the Surface Course to prevent skidding in areas approaching junctions and pedestrian crossings. It is coloured red or buff depending on where it is used. This will involve a noisy heat treatment of the road surface prior to application and will cause disruption to accessing properties in these areas.
- 7. **'Loops'** are the detection pads that control traffic-lights, and these are cut into the finished Surface Course using a disc cutter which is noisy. This will cause some disruption close to light-controlled junctions and crossings.

GPR Survey

