Appendix 3

Checklist and guide for assessing RAV applications



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1. Restricted Access Vehicle Route Assessment Form

This document should be used when completing any Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) route assessment in conjunction with the *Standard RAV Route Assessment Guidelines* or *Tri Drive Route Assessment Guidelines*. Information is sourced from MRWA and adjusted to suit the specific requirements of Town of Port Hedland in assessing temporary and permanent RAV application referrals from Main Roads Western Australia.

The form is meant to be used by both applicants and town officers as per legend below:

On site information	Applicable minimum value	Guideline values*
example text	example text	example text

^{*}Where the guideline values have not been provided please refer to Standard RAV Route Assessment Guidelines or Tri Drive Route Assessment Guidelines. SSD, SISD and ASD values may need to be verified in Austroads Guide to Road Design and relevant MRWA supplements for non-standard configurations.

1.1 General information

	Applicant details
Company	
Address	
Name of relevant person	
Full route description (inclusive of parts outside ToPH)	
Route is traversing following localities within ToPH	 □ Boodarie □ De Grey □ Indee □ Marble Bar □ Mundabullangana □ Pippingarra □ De Grey □ Port Hedland □ Redbank □ South Hedland □ Strelley □ Wallareenya □ Wedgefield

Road Details				
Road Owner(s)		Main Roads Region		
Road Name(s)		Road Number(s)		
SLK From		SLK To		
Description From		Description To		
Total Distance:		AADT:		
Is this a Built Up Area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Is this a School Bus Route?	☐ Yes ☐ No	

AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic is determined by the total yearly two-way traffic volume divided by 365, expressed as vehicles per day (VPD)

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If yes, please complete the following table

	Assessment Request Details
RAV Network Level Proposed	
Expected frequency of access	
Length of largest vehicle	
Width of largest vehicle	
Height of largest vehicle	
Products/Restrictions	
Current RAV Network Level	
1.2 Road Width and Featu	ires
1.2.1 Rural Roads	
All roads that provide a secondary no towns.	etwork of National, State and local Government roads connecting cities and
Can any portion of the proposed rout	e be classified as a Rural Road? □ Yes □ No
(If no, please move on to Urban Road	s and Town Site Roads – Section 1.2.2)

				Road	name						
Criteria		Road	Section 1	Road So	ection	Road So	ection	Ro	ad Section	Ro	ad Section 5
Road Surface		_	☐ Sealed ☐ Se ☐ Unsealed ☐ Uns			□ Sea			□ Sealed I Unsealed		□ Sealed □ Unsealed
Carriageway Widt	h (m)										
Sealed Width (m)											
Location (SLK-SL	K)										
Posted Speed Lim	it (km/h)										
Carriageway Wid guide posts, kerbs Seal Width: Wid carriageways), wh	s or barriers th between	s where edges	these are	provided	, inclus	ive of sho	ulders a	and a	auxiliary lar	ies.	
Minimum guideli	ne requirer	ment									
Criteria	Road Sec	ction 1	Road S	Section 2	Road	Section :	3 Ro	ad S	Section 4	Road	d Section 5
Road Width Requirement											
			RURAL	L ROAD M							
			_	Carria Wid	th*	n/n Seale Width**	Width*		Sealed Width**(m)		
			0	to 150 AA	١	,			()		1
R	AVs Catego	ries 2-4			7.	6	3.3		7.9		3.4
R	AVs Catego	ries 5-8			7.	7	3.4 8.0			3.5	
RAVs Categories 9-10				8.2 3.8 8		8.6		3.9			
				150 to 500	AADT/	VPD					
RA	AVs Catego	ries 2-4			7.	6	5.6		7.9		5.9
RAVs Categories 5-8				7.	7	5.7 8.0			6.0		
RAVs Categories 9-10				8.2 6.1		6.1	8.6			6.4	
				500 to 1				1			1
RAVs Categories 2-4				7.		6.1		8.2		6.4	
RAVs Categories 5-8				8.0		6.2		8.3		6.5	
RAVs Categories 9-10			Manatha	8.		6.6		9.0		6.9	
	Alla Catago	rine 0 4		More than			6.0		0.0		7.1
	AVs Catego AVs Catego				9. 9.		6.8		9.9		7.1
)		9. 10		6.9 7.6		10.0		7.2 8.0
RAVs Categories 9-10 *The carriageway widths given in the above table should be u					10		7.0		11.0		0.0

^{*}The carriageway widths given in the above table should be used for assessing usable width on gravel roads.

^{**} A road should be sealed if AADT over 150 and annual freight tonnage over 300,000 tpa. In the absence of any data, the following parameters may be a guide:

[•] uniform annual loaded RAV traffic volume more than 10 vehicles per day, or

[•] loaded RAV traffic volume more than 60 vehicles per day over a seasonal two month period.

^{***} When the road width is below the above values and traffic volume is no more than 75 VPD, the route may be suitable for RAVs Categories 2-10 (excluding 8) access as a low volume road.

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	T	I — -					T 1
Low Volume	☐ Type A ☐ Type B	 □ Type I □ Type I 		☐ Type A☐ Type B		Type A Type B	☐ Type A ☐ Type B
	□ 40 km/h	□ 40 km		□ 40 km/h		40 km/h	□ 40 km/h
	□ 60 km/h	□ 40 km		□ 60 km/h		60 km/h	□ 60 km/h
Recommended	□ 70 km/h			□ 70 km/h		70 km/h	□ 70 km/h
Speed							
	□ 80 km/h	□ 80 km		□ 80 km/h		80 km/h	□ 80 km/h
TVDE /	□ 100 km/h I <i>LOW VOLUME R</i>	☐ 100 ki		☐ 100 km/h	_	100 km/h	□ 100 km/h
TIFEF	I LOW VOLUME N	UNAL NUA	(301	40 km/h	VVATI		60 km/h
			Car	riageway Width (m)		eway Width (m)
		Siaht dist		bove 250 m	<i>,</i>	Carriago	way wiam (m)
RAVs Categories 2-7 5.8 6.1*							
	tegories 9-10			5.9			6.3*
		Sight dist	ance b	elow 250 m			
RAVs Ca	ategories 2-7			6.1			6.4*
RAVs Ca	tegories 9-10			6.2			6.6*
*if a road is at least 1.0 m wider than these widths, an 80km/h speed restriction should be considered. A speed restriction a 80km/h should only be considered if the road is sealed, has good sight distance and presents no significant safety concer For Type A low volume roads, the following operating conditions apply automatically as a condition of permit. • When travelling at night, the RAV must travel at a maximum speed of 40km/h and display an amber flashing wa light on the prime mover. • No operation on unsealed road segment when visibly wet, without Road Owners approval. • Headlights must be switched on at all times. • Speed restrictions (40 km/h or 60 km/h depending on road type) • Direct radio contact must be maintained with other RAVs to establish their position on or near the road (sugge UHF Ch 40). • Operation is not permitted while the school bus is operating on the road. Operators must contact the relevant sci and obtain school bus timetables; or where direct contact can be made with the school bus driver, operating permitted once the school bus driver confirms all school drop offs/ pick-ups have been completed on the road. • Current written approval from the Road Owner, endorsing use of the road, must be obtained, carried in the very and produced upon request. TYPE B LOW VOLUME RURAL ROAD (UNSUITABLE FOR TWO-WAY RAV TRAFFIC)					at safety concern. mit. ber flashing warning the road (suggested the relevant schools driver, operation is ed on the road. carried in the vehicle		
						km/h	
D41/ 0	otomories 0.7			Carri		ny Width (m)	
RAVs Categories 2-7			3.5				
RAVs Categories 9-10 3.5							
For Type B low volume roads, the following operating condition applies automatically as a condition of permit in addition to all the conditions listed for Type A low volume roads: • For a single lane road, the road must not be entered until the driver has established via radio contact that there is no other RAV on the road travelling in the oncoming direction.							
Does the Rural Road meet the requirements? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Comments:							

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1.2.2 Urban Road or Town Site Road

All roads within a populated area of established dwellings, a central place of trade and recognised as a distinct place. Generally, the area will act as a central hub of activity for the community. The most prominent residential areas within the Town of Port Hedland are Port Hedland and South Hedland.

Can any portion of the proposed route be classified as an Urban Road or a Town Site Road?

\square Yes \square No					
(If no, please move on to l	Road Geometry –	Section 1.3)			
If yes, please complete the	e following table				
Configuration of the road	d can be describe	ed as (tick the m	ost appropriate):		
☐ Undivided Carriageway		(ded Carriageway S	Single Lane
☐ Undivided Carriageway	-			ded Carriageway 2	
☐ Undivided Carriageway	2 lanes each way	У	☐ Mult	iple Carriageway:	3+ lanes
Width Measurement: (Undivided carriageway – 2 (Divided carriageway – sing (Undivided carriageway – 2 (Divided carriageway – 2 lar (Multiple Lane Carriageways	le lane) Width betw lanes) Width betwe nes) Width between	veen sealed edge ar een sealed edge and sealed edge and e	nd edge of median o d road centre (m) dge of median or ti	raffic island (m)	
, , ,		Road na			
Criteria	Road Section	Road Section	Road Section	Road Section	Road Section 5
	1	2	3	4	nuau section s
Direction of Travel					
Width (m)					
Location (SLK-SLK)		□ V	□ V	□ V	□ Vaa
Marked Separation line	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Posted Speed Limit (km/h)					
Road Features Dedicated Cycle Lanes, Para	allel Parking, Regula	ar Angle Parking			
	<u> </u>	Road na	me		
	Road Feature	Road Feature	Road Feature	Road Feature	
Criteria	1	2	3	4	Road Feature 5
Feature					
Location (SLK-SLK)					
Width (m)					
Minimum guideline requ	ıirement				
Criteria	Road Feature 1	Road Feature 2	Road Feature 3	Road Feature 4	Road Feature 5
Road Width					
Requirement					
Does the Urban Road or t	the Town Site Ro	ad meet this requ	irement? 🗆 Yes	s □ No	
Comments:					

	RAVs Cate	gories 2-4	RAVs Cate	gories 5-8	RAVs Categories 9-10		
Feature	60 - 70	80-100	60 - 70	80-100	60 - 70	80-100	
	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	
(Undivided carriageway – 2 Way) И	/idth between s	ealed edge	and road ce	ntre (m)			
basic	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.1	
with marked separation line	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	
with dedicated cycle lane	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.7	5.1	6.1	
with regular parallel parking	5.7	NA	5.8	NA	6.1	NA	
with regular angle (45°) parking	9.2	NA	9.3	NA	9.6	NA	
(Divided carriageway – single lane)	Width between	n sealed edg	ge and edge	of median (or traffic isla	and (m)	
basic	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	
with dedicated cycle lane	5.0	5.8	5.1	6.0	5.4	6.4	
with regular parallel parking	6.0	NA	6.1	NA	6.4	NA	
with regular angle (45°) parking	9.5	NA	9.6	NA	9.9	NA	
(Undivided carriageway – 2 lanes)	Width between	sealed edge	and road c	entre (m)			
basic	6.6	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.5	
with dedicated cycle lane	8.1	9.0	8.2	9.1	8.5	9.5	
with regular parallel parking	9.1	NA	9.2	NA	9.5	NA	
(Divided carriageway – 2 lanes) Wi	dth between se	aled edge a	nd edge of i	nedian or tr	affic island ('m)	
basic	6.6	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.5	
with dedicated cycle lane	8.1	9.0	8.2	9.1	8.5	9.5	
with regular parallel parking	9.1	NA	9.2	NA	9.5	NA	
(Multiple Lane Carriageways – 3 or	more lanes) W	idth of addi	tional throug	gh lane (m)			
basic and the second se	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	

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1.3 Road Geometry

1.3.1 Road Alignment

Are there any significant curves/bends on the road? \square Yes \square No

(If no, please move on to Gradients – Section 1.3.2)

If yes, please complete the following table

CI V	Cianaga	Cwont Doth	Long	Divoction	Ciabt	Divoction	Ciabt
SLK	Signage	Swept Path Completed	Lane Correct	Direction of Travel	Sight Distance	Direction of Travel	Sight Distance
	☐ Warning Sign	□ Yes	□ Yes	or maver	Distance	or maver	Distalled
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	□ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	□ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	☐ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	☐ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	☐ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	☐ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
	☐ Warning Sign	☐ Yes	☐ Yes				
	☐ Advisory Speed	□ No	□ No				
Additi	onal Comments	•		•			•
	s able to stay lane corre						
	distance available on th	e bend meets the	requiremen	t? 🗆 Yes 🗀	No		
Comm	nents						

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1.3.2 Gradients

Does the proposed	d route features steep gradients (above 3% for unsealed roads or 5% for sealed roads)?
□ Yes	□ No
(If no, please mov	re on to Road Obstacles – Section 1.4)
If ves. please com	plete the following table

		Road na	ame				
Criteria	Grade 1	Grade	2	G	rade 3		Grade 4
Road Surface	☐ Sealed☐ Unsealed☐	☐ Sealed☐ Unsealed		☐ Seal			Sealed Unsealed
Location (SLK)							
Grade (%)							
Length (m)							
Maximum Guideline r	equirement for gradient	t (%):	RAV 2-6	6	RAV 7-8		RAV 9-10
		Sealed	□ 8%		□ 6%		□ 5%
		Unsealed	□ 5%		□ 4%		□ 3%
Meets Guidelines	Grade 1 □ Yes □ No	Grade 2 ☐ Yes ☐ No		Grade 3 ☐ Yes ☐ No		Grade 4 ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Comments:							

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1.4 Road Obstacles: Bridges, Culverts, Floodway's, Overheard Clearance and Railway Crossings

1.4.1 Bridges

For purposes of this assessment, a bridge is defined as a structure (with the exception of gantries) having a clear opening in any span of greater than 3 metres measured between the faces of piers and/or abutments or structures of a lesser span with a deck supported on timber stringers.

Does the proposed route include any bridges? $\ \square$ Yes	□ No
(If no, please move on to Culverts and Floodways – Section 1.4.2)	

If yes, please complete the following table:

		Road name		
Criteria	Bridge 1	Bridge 2	Bridge 3	Bridge 4
Structure Number				
Surface	□ Sealed□ Unsealed	☐ Sealed☐ Unsealed☐	☐ Sealed☐ Unsealed☐	☐ Sealed☐ Unsealed
Width between kerbs (m)				
Location (SLK)				
Central Line	□ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes
Marking?	□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No
Sight Distance 1 and direction of				
travel (m)				
Sight Distance 2				
and direction of				
travel (m)				
	ts been taken at Truck	Driver height of 2.4m	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	equirement for width be			
	Bridge 1	Bridge 2	Bridge 3	Bridge 4
Meets Guidelines:	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes
	□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No
Comments:				

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1.4.2 Culverts and Floodways

Culvert. A structure under a road having only clear openings of less than or equal to 3 metres measured between the faces of piers and/or abutments or a pipe shaped structure of any diameter.

Floodway. A roadway across a shallow depression subject to flooding, specifically designed to overtop and constructed to resist the damaging effects of overtopping.

Have any	culverts or floodways that impact carriageway on the proposed route been ic	lentified?
□ Yes	□ No	

(If no, please move on to Overhead Clearance – Section 1.4.3)

If yes, please complete the following table:

			Road name			
Feature	Location (SLK)	Width (m)	Direction of Travel	Sight Distance (m)	Direction of Travel	Sight Distance (m)
☐ Culvert						
☐ Floodway						
□ Culvert						
☐ Floodway						
☐ Culvert						
☐ Floodway						
☐ Culvert						
☐ Floodway						
☐ Culvert						
☐ Floodway						
Comments	•	•	•			

AADT	Minimum Width Between Kerbs/carriageway (m)	Quality of Approaches		
Less than 75	3.5*	Structures with adequate Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) **.		
75 to 150	5.3	Structures with adequate SSD, clearly signed and road clearly marked.		
75 10 150	7.0	Structures that have inadequate SSD, inadequate signage or no road markings.		
150 to 500	5.8	Structures with adequate SSD, clearly signed and road clearly marked.		
150 10 500	7.2	Structures that have inadequate SSD, inadequate signage or no road markings.		
More than 500	7.2	All structures at this traffic volume		

^{*}Conditions apply; refer to section 1.2.1.

^{**}RAV SSD should be measured from a truck driver's eye height of 2.4 m. Minimum requirements for SSD refer to section 1.5.4.

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1.4.3 Overhead C	learance						
Have any overhead pov	ver lines been identified	d? □ \	Yes □ No				
(Do not attempt to meas	(Do not attempt to measure power line heights – approval will be sought by HVS from the cable operator)						
Have any other overhea	ad obstructions been id	entified? □ Yes □	No				
(If no, please move on	to Railway Crossings -	- Section 1.4.4)					
If yes, please complete		,					
ii yoo, pioado compicio	the lenewing table.						
Criteria	Overhead	Overhead	Overhead	Overhead			
	Obstruction 1	Obstruction 2	Obstruction 3	Obstruction 4			
What is the							
overhead							
obstruction							
(e.g. tree, bridge,							
gantry sign)							
Minimum Clearance							
(m)							
. ,							
,							
lowest point of							
structure over the							
carriageway)							
SLK Location							
Minimum Guideline r	equirement for overhea	d obstructions (m): 4.9	Jm				
Meets Guidelines:	Overhead	Overhead	Overhead	Overhead			
	Obstruction 1	Obstruction 2	Obstruction 3	Obstruction 4			
	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes			
	□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No			
Comments:							
1.4.4 Railway Cro	ennieen						
1.7.7 Hallway Ord	Jooningo						
Warning Devices and signag	e for Railways:						
No Protection	• Flashing						
Give Way Sign		g Lights and Boom Gate	. 1.1.				
• Stop Sign	• Advance	ed warning flashing amber lig	gnts				
Are there any rail cross	sings on the proposed r	oute? \square Yes \square	No				

If yes, please complete the following table:

(If no, please move on to Intersections – Section 1.5)

				For cross			cted by	ailway Featu Give Way or Stop or flashing lights,	o Signs, con		lds. only applicable.					
SLK	Direction of	Road Speed	Warning Devices	Approach Sight		ight Distance Along Rail (S3)		ight Distance Along Rail (S3)		Sight Distar Rail (Train Speed	Angle Between Road and Rail	Distance From Stop Line to Rail Track	Road Width at Crossing	Width of Rail
SLK	Travel	Limit	and Signage	Distance (m)	Dir	ection	(m)	Direction	(m)	(Km/h) (Vt)	(Degrees) (Z)	(m) (Cv)	(m) (Wr)	Track (m) (Wt)		
Have	all measureme	ents been	taken at Tru	ıck Driver heiç	ght of 2.4	1m □ Ye	S	□ No			1	1	1			
distan	nere any feat ce? rees, shrubs, si		tricting sigh	nt												
Minin	num Guideline					Meets		Guideline	☐ Yes							
	rement for ach Sight Dis	tanaa				Requirem	ents:		□ No							
	acii Sigiil Dis Distance Reqi		s per the S3	*		Meets	S ₃ *	Formula	☐ Yes							
Form			•			Requirem	ents:		□ No							
	S3, calculation	n includin	g factors an	d coefficients	can be f	ound in AS	1742.	.7								
Comn	nents															

	/16.14		Stacking Di	
SLK	Direction	Name of Intersecting	Approach Stacking	tion, please specify stacking distance measurements) Departure Stacking Distance (m)
OLK	of Travel	Road	Distance (m)	Departure Stacking Distance (iii)
			STACKING D	DISTANCE
		Approach		Approach
Sto	pline	At least L+3.5 m		At least L Edge line
		Departure		Departure
Stop	line	At least L Stop line		At least L+3.5 m
Meets	Guideline R	equirements for Stackii		□ Yes
Level	Crossing	Safety		□ No
	r Response:	Jaicty		
Comn	nents:			

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1.5 Intersections

1.5.1 Intersection Layout

Note * - Intersection layout to be checked only for intersections where the proposed RAV will perform turning movements.

Intersection (names of intersecting roads and SLK)	Kerbing	Islands	Free of Loose Gravel	Adjacent Infrastructure / Obstacles
	 ☐ Mountable ☐ Painted ☐ Semi-Mountable ☐ Non-Mountable ☐ None 	□ Mountable □ Semi-Mountable □ Non-Mountable □ None	☐ Yes ☐ No	 □ Vegetation □ Poles/Signs □ Letter boxes □ Culverts □ Other (list below)
	☐ Mountable☐ Painted☐ Semi-Mountable☐ Non-Mountable☐ None	☐ Mountable ☐ Semi-Mountable ☐ Non-Mountable ☐ None	☐ Yes ☐ No	 □ Vegetation □ Poles/Signs □ Letter boxes □ Culverts □ Other (list below)
	☐ Mountable☐ Painted☐ Semi-Mountable☐ Non-Mountable☐ None	☐ Mountable ☐ Semi-Mountable ☐ Non-Mountable ☐ None	☐ Yes ☐ No	 □ Vegetation □ Poles/Signs □ Letter boxes □ Culverts □ Other (list below)
	☐ Mountable☐ Painted☐ Semi-Mountable☐ Non-Mountable☐ None	☐ Mountable ☐ Semi-Mountable ☐ Non-Mountable ☐ None	☐ Yes ☐ No	 □ Vegetation □ Poles/Signs □ Letter boxes □ Culverts □ Other (list below)
		tre Traffic Islands		
Intersection		lands	Sta	acking Distance (m)
		Semi-Mountable None		
	☐ Mountable ☐	Semi-Mountable None		
	☐ Mountable ☐	Semi-Mountable		
Are all intersections suit		None		
Comments:	MATERIAL TOTAL TOT	103 110		

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1.5.2 Swept Paths

Where there is any possibility that the RAV may have insufficient clearance from kerbs or other nearby objects, standard turning templates shall be used to accurately check the swept path of the RAV. Using appropriate software, relevant vehicle combination must be used to check all turning movements at all required intersections and any clearance problems should be noted.

Has a Swept Path analysis been conducted for each intersection and roundabout?		
□ Yes □ No		
Vehicle Combination Used for Swept Paths:		
Are all Swept Paths on trafficable ground?	□ Yes	□ No
Do all Swept Paths have sufficient clearance from non-mountable kerbing?	□ Yes	□ No
Do all Swept Paths have sufficient clearance from all nearby objects?	□ Yes	□ No
The wheel paths of the rear trailer of the RAV must not come any closer than 200 mm frounless the kerb is designed to be mounted, in which case the 200 mm clearance is not apply a lift there is no kerb (such as a gravel road), the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift there is no kerb (such as a gravel road), the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift the edge of the road formation can be taken a lift there edge of the road formation can be taken	oplied. ken as the k In exception g, where en or the roads	kerb; n is for a left ncroachment are within a
Do any left or right turn swept paths cross the centreline of the road? If so, are sight distance sufficient in all directions	□ Yes	□ No
Comments:		

STANDARD TURNING TEMPLATES
RAV Network 2, 3 and 4
Tandem Drive Turning Template – 27.5m B –double (R=15m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template – 27.5m B-double (R=18m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template – 27.5m B-double (R=20m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template – 27.5m B-double (R=25m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template – 27.5m B-double (R=30m)
RAV Network 5, 6, 7 and 8
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 36.5m B-Triple (R=15m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 36.5m B-Triple (R=18m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 36.5m B-Triple (R=20m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 36.5m B-Triple (R=25m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 36.5m B-Triple (R=30m)
RAV Network 9 and 10
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 53.5m Double B-Double (R=15m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 53.5m Double B-Double (R=18m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 53.5m Double B-Double (R=20m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 53.5m Double B-Double (R=25m)
Tandem Drive Turning Template - 53.5m Double B-Double (R=30m)
Tri Drive Network
Tri Drive Category 2 Turning Template - 25m Single steer prime mover and semi-trailer (R=16m)
Tri Drive Turning Category 3 Template - 27.5m Single steer B-Double (R=16m)
Tri Drive Category 4 Turning Template - 36.5m Single steer B-Triple (R=17m)
Tri Drive Category 5 Turning Template - 53.5m Single steer Double B-Double (R=17m)

1.5.3 Entering Sight Distance

The required sight distance for a RAV driver to see a sufficient gap in oncoming traffic that will allow a RAV, with greater length and lower acceleration capacity, to clear the intersection safely.

Name of Intersecting	Direction of Travel	Grade	Speed Limit	Entering Sight Distance		Entering Sight Distance		Guideline (m)
Road	oi iravei	(%)	LIIIII	Direction	(m)	Direction	(m)	
Have all measur ☐ Yes	□ No			height of 2	2.4m to a h	eight that co	nsiders all tra	iffic?
Is there anything		ight Distar	nce?					
(e.g. trees, shrub	s, signage)							
All Entering Sigl				rements:	□ Yes □	No		
If no, is there ar			the risk?					
(e.g. warning sign	nage, vegetation	i ciearing)						
Comments								

			ENTER	RING SIGHT	T DISTANCI	ES			
	Dow	nhill (appr	oaching tra	affic)		Up	hill (appro	aching trai	fic)
Operating Speed km/h	-8 %	-6 %	-4%	-2%	Level	2%	4%	6 %	8 %
			R	AVs Catego	ories 2-4				
40	97	94	92	90	88	87	86	85	84
50 130 126 123 120 117 115 113 111					110				
<i>60</i>	167	162	157	152	149	146	143	140	138
70	209	201	194	188	183	179	175	172	169
80	253	243	234	227	220	215	210	205	201
90	302	289	278	268	260	253	247	241	236
100	364	346	331	318	307	298	290	282	276
110	448	422	400	382	367	353	342	332	323
			R	AVs Catego	ories 5-8				
40	102	100	97	96	94	93	91	90	89
<i>50</i>	137	133	130	127	124	122	120	118	117
60	176	170	165	161	157	154	151	149	147
70	218	210	204	198	193	189	185	182	179
80	264	254	245	238	231	226	221	216	213
90	314	301	290	281	272	265	259	254	249
100	377	360	345	332	321	312	304	296	290
110	463	437	415	397	382	369	357	347	339
			RA	Vs Catego	ries 9-10				
40	108	105	103	101	99	98	97	96	95
<i>50</i>	144	140	137	134	131	129	127	125	124
60	184	178	173	169	166	162	160	157	155
70	228	220	213	208	203	198	195	191	188
80	276	265	256	249	242	237	232	228	224
90	327	314	303	293	285	278	272	266	261
100	391	373	358	346	335	326	317	310	304
110	479	452	430	412	397	384	373	363	354

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1.5.4 **Approach Sight Distance**

The distance required for a driver of a RAV, travelling at a given speed on a minor road, to observe the approaching intersection, and react or stop if necessary.

Name of Approaching Road	Direction of Travel	Recommended Speed of RAV	ls there warning	Grade (%)	Approach Distance	Guideline
mau	Havei	Specu of linv	signage	(/0)	(m)	(m)
			☐ Yes		()	
			□ No			
			□ Yes			
			□ No			
			☐ Yes			
			□ No			
			☐ Yes			
			□ No			
			☐ Yes			
			□ No			
Have all measurements			2.4m □ Ye	S	□ No	
Is there anything restric		ice?				
(e.g. trees, shrubs, signag	ie)					
All Approach Sight Dist	ances meet guid	eline requirements:	☐ Yes ☐ N	0		
If no, what action can b						
(e.g. warning signage, veg	netation clearing)					
Comments:						

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			STOPPING SIG	HT DISTANCE	S				
Onevetion		Downhill		Laurel		Uphill			
Operating Speed km/h	-9 %	-6 %	-3 %	Level	<i>3</i> %	6 %	9 %		
			RAVs Cate	egories 2-6					
60	*	*	120	109	101	94	89		
70	*	*	151	137	126	118	111		
80	*	*	184	167	154	143	135		
90	*	*	218	198	183	171	161		
100	*	*	255	232	214	200	188		
	RAVs Categories 7-8								
60	*	*	136	120	109	101	94		
70	*	*	172	152	138	127	119		
80	*	*	211	187	169	156	145		
90	*	*	252	224	202	186	173		
100	*	*	*	261	237	218	203		
			RAVs Cate	gories 9-10					
60	*	*	152	131	117	107	99		
70	*	*	194	167	149	135	125		
80	*	*	*	206	183	166	153		
90	*	*	*	247	220	199	184		
100	*	*	*	294	261	237	218		

^{*} RAVs would need to descend in low gear to prevent overrun." TRUCKS USE LOW GEAR" signs in conformity with AS 1742 must be installed on these grades approximately 100 m before the start of the descent.

1.6 Other Assets

1.6.1 Acceleration and Deceleration (Turn Pockets) Lanes

To assist in ensuring network performance levels are maintained, the assessor needs to identify if acceleration lanes and turn pockets are present at intersections and the length of these treatments. Consultation with the relevant road manager should be undertaken to ensure existing treatments remain adequate and consideration is given to potential significant impacts on network performance that may justify intersection upgrades such as turn pockets or acceleration lanes. For all other values Austroads Guide to Road Design and relevant MRWA supplement should be consulted.

Through Road		Length of Acceleration Lane				
Minimum Length (m) of Acceleration Lane - 80 (i.e. required entry speed for RAV is 56 km/h)	km/h Spee	ed limit thr	ough road	1		
		Downhill		Lovel	L	lphill
Average gradient of entry lane (%)	-4	-2	-1	Level -	1	2
RAVs Categories 2-6	190	270	350	510	1090	*
RAVs Categories 7-8	200	280	370	570	1500	*
RAVs Categories 9-10	220	330	460	790	*	*
				I		
Minimum Length (m) of Acceleration Lane - 11t (i.e.: required entry speed for RAV is 77 km/h)	O km/h Spe	ed limit o	n through .	road		
		Downhill		Lovel	L	<i>lphill</i>
Average gradient of entry lane (%)	-4	-2	-1	Level	1	2
RAVs Categories 2-6	410	630	910	1620	*	*
RAVs Categories 7-8	420	670	970	1870	*	*
RAVs Categories 9-10	470	760	1180	*	*	*
*It is not possible to accelerate from rest up to the r	required sp	eed within a	distance d	of 2000 m.		I
Are dimensions (width and length) of all accelerate	tion and de	eceleration	lanes adec	juate?	□ Y	es 🗆 No
Comments:						

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(Provision of additional overtaking opportunities is usually not justified for AADT of 500 or below)

Overtaking Opportunities 1.6.2

Does the AADT ex	ceed 50	00? □ Yes		No			
(If no, please mo	ve on to	Off Road Parking –	Sect	ion 1.6.3)			
If yes, please com	iplete th	ne following table					
Maximum Dista	nces						
Maximum avera	ge dista	nce between overtak	ing (opportunity (km)			
		veen overtaking oppo		ities (km)			
	h for Ov	ertaking Opportunit	ies				
Location (SLK-SLK)		Length	of Ov	vertaking Opportunity			Guideline (m)
Is there seasona If yes, please de		* on this road? □ Y	es	□ No			
	ase or d	ecrease in typical tra					ear. These fluctuations ostly caused by school
		SUITABILITY CRIT	ERI	A FOR OVERTAKING ()PPORT	UNITIES	
AADT (Derived using PCE Factors)	_	ximum AVERAGE nce per overtaking opportunity		Maximum distance between any two vertaking opportunities		N	otes
500 or below		N/A		N/A Provis			ional opportunities is not justified.
501 to 1000		15 km		30 km			
1001 to 1800		8 km		15 km			
1801 and above		5 km		10 km			dditional opportunities eria may be necessary.
		PASSENGER CA	4R E	QUIVALENCE FACTOR	RS FOR	RAVS	
	Vehicle	e Types		PCE Factors on Flat	Terrain	PCE Facto	rs on Rolling Terrain
Α	ustroad	s Class 2		1			1.3
Aus	troads (Class 3 to 5		2			3.5
Aus	troads (Class 6 to 9		2.5			5
Austroads Clas	ss 10	RAVs Categories 2	2-4	4			10
Austroads Class 11 RAVs Categories 5-8 4 10						10	
Austroads Class 12 RAVs Categories 9-10 9 22							
Guideline require	ement f	or Maximum Average	e Dis	tance (km):	1.		
Guideline require	ement fo	or Maximum Distanc	e be	tween Opportunities (km):		
	istances	s meet guideline requ	ıiren	nents: 🗆 Yes 🗆 No			
Comments:							

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1.6.3 **Off Road Parking**

Does	any	part	of	the	route	satis	fy at	least	one	of the	criteria	:

a) rural road exceeding 80km

b) remote road exceeding 120 km in length

☐ Yes □ No

If yes, please complete the following table

SLK	Direction of		Grade Clearance from edge of	Approach Sight	Entering Sight Distance		Entering Sight Distance		
<u> </u>	Travel	Limit	%	pavement (m)	Distance (m)	Direction	(m)	Direction	(m)
	Have all measurements been taken at Truck Driver height of 2.4m ☐ Yes ☐ No								
Minim	num Guideline	requireme	nt for Ent	ering Sight Distan	ce (m):				
All En	tering Sight Di	stances m	eets guid	eline requirements	: 🗆 Yes 🗆 I	No			
Refer	to section 1.5.	3 for Ente	ring Sight	Distance values.					
Minim	num Guideline	requireme	nt for App	roach Sight Dista	nce (m):				
All Ap	proach Sight D	Distances r	neets gui	deline requirement	ts: 🗆 Yes 🗆	No			
Refer	to section 1.5.	3 for Ente	ring Sight	Distance values.					
If no,	what action ca	n be taken	to mitiga	te the risk?					
(e.g. w	(e.g. warning signage, vegetation clearing)								
Comm	nents:								

Contributions to Road Maintenance 1.7

For more details refer to Cost Contribution Policy.

Daily volume of heavy vehicle traffic from the proposed development to the road?						
□ 0-10 □ 11-100 □ 100+						
Details:						
Level of upgrades required for the road to be able to accommodate the proposed add	ded traffic?					
☐ Negligible ☐ Low ☐ Moderate ☐ Significant						
<u>Details:</u>						
What is the added value of required road maintenance?						
What is the percentage expected to be contributed by the proponent?						
Comments:						

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Community Considerations 1.8

	or concerns that need	to be addressed?	
(tick all that apply		Consult.	□ 0th ar
☐ Noise	☐ Vibration	☐ Smell	☐ Other
<u>Details:</u>			
Dogs the RAV rou	ıte traverse any resider	ntial areas?	
☐ Yes	□ No	iliai ai cas !	
Details:			
Botano.			
What is the distar	nce of nearest dwelling	to the proposed route?	
		r intersecting proposed	RAV route?
☐ Yes	□ No		
<u>Details:</u>			
Are there any "sa	fe school routes" along	g the proposed RAV rou	te or intersecting the route?
☐ Yes	□ No		
Details:			
Are vehicles on th	ıis route transporting ç	goods regulated under "	Dangerous Goods Safety Act"?
☐ Yes	□ No □	□ Unknown	
<u>Details:</u>			
Does the RAV rou	te traverse any cattle	stations or other areas v	where stray animals may be encountered?
☐ Yes	□ No	שנים אונים א	where stray animals may be encountered:
Details:			
What agencies ha		h regards to any commi	unity issues or concerns?
(tick all that apply		ir regards to any commit	anity issues of concerns:
☐ Regional Offic	/	ent Authority 🗆 Loca	I Police ☐ Other
Details:		,	
Comments:			

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1.9 Other Considerations/Comments

<u>Details:</u>		
Comments:		

1.10 Making the recommendation

1.10.1 **General**

If the proposed route does not meet relevant geometric requirements in any portion of the route, possibilities of upgrade should be considered. Following matters should be considered:

- a) Is enhancement of road geometry physically possible (are there any natural or man-made obstructions in vicinity preventing enhancement of geometry)?
- b) Would change of on a specific location geometry trigger any other safety issues?
- c) Is upgrade of road geometry financially viable?
- d) Are there appropriate agreements in place for cost contribution or financing the upgrade?

1.10.2 Full or partial rejection of application

Proposal for RAV2 route and above without conditions should not be considered further if:

- a) The proposed route traverses residential area or
- b) Nearest dwelling is within 50m from the proposed route or
- c) Proposed RAV route runs along "safe school route" or
- d) At least three (3) geometric criteria are at 80% of value of required minimum criteria and there is no avenue to make them compliant due to physical, natural or financial constraints.

Routes with criteria a), b) or c) can be considered for a Restricted Local Access with conditions if alternative route cannot be identified.

Conditions may pertain to:

- a) Allowed times of travel to minimise conflict with sensitive uses and commuters traffic;
- b) Particular configuration of vehicle allowed on road;
- c) Length of route
- d) Duration of permit (if temporary access is approved)

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1.10.3 Application approval

Proposal for RAV route without conditions can be considered for approval if:

- a) The proposed route does not adversely affect residential or any other sensitive use and
- b) Meets relevant geometric criteria or
- c) There is proof that substandard geometric elements can be upgraded to the required standard and appropriate financial agreements are in place.

1.10.4 Site specific conditions

No route should be approved in:

- 1) Anywhere within locality of South Hedland;
- 2) North of Wilson Street within locality of Port Hedland

Routes in Wedgefield should not be upgraded, as the Town of Port Hedland will seek to remove roads in Wedgefield from the RAV10 network as Transport Depot businesses relocate.

Hamilton Road and Powell Road should remain outside of RAV network as they are important links for South Hedland Residence.

RAV classification of Wallwork Road should be maintained as a minimum, preferably downgraded in future as this is the key link for residents of South Hedland.

2. Technical terms dictionary

AADT -	Annual Average Daily Traffic is determined by the total yearly two-way traffic volume divided by 365, expressed as vehicles per day.
Carriageway Width -	That portion of a road or structure devoted particularly to the use of vehicles that is between guide posts, kerbs or barriers where these are provided, inclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes.
Passenger Car Equivalence -	Passenger Car Equivalence (PCE) factors are a relative measure of the traffic flow impedance effects of different vehicle types. The PCE factor for a particular vehicle type is the equivalent number of passenger cars (AUSTROADS Vehicle Class 1) that would have the same impedance effect as a single vehicle of that type.
Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) -	Restricted Access Vehicles (RAV) consists of all combinations of vehicles exceeding 19 metres in length or 42.5 tonnes gross mass including B-Doubles, road trains and truck-and-trailer combinations.
Remote Road -	A general term for a main arterial road carrying mostly long distance traffic.
Rural Road -	All roads that provide a secondary network of National, State and local Government roads connecting cities and towns.
Urban and Townsite Road -	All roads within a populated area of established dwellings, a central place of trade and recognised as a distinct place. Generally, the area will act as a central hub of activity for the community.
Seal width -	Width between edges of sealed surface or between edge lines (where installed on undivided carriageways), whichever is less.
Seasonal traffic -	A predictable fluctuation in traffic volumes that recur every calendar year. These fluctuations can be the increase or decrease in typical traffic volumes depending on location and are mostly caused by school holidays or summer/winter holidays.
Structure (Bridge / Culvert) -	Bridge is a structure (with the exception of gantries) having a clear opening in any span of greater than 3 metres measured between the faces of piers and/or abutments or structures of a lesser span with a deck supported on timber stringers.
	Culvert is a structure under a road having only clear openings of less than or equal to 3 metres measured between the faces of piers and/or abutments or a pipe shaped structure of any diameter.
Swept path -	Analysis of movement and path of different parts of a vehicle when that vehicle is undertaking a turning manoeuvre. It can be done manually or digitally using approved software solutions.
VPD - vehicles per day -	The number of vehicles observed passing a point on a road in both directions for 24 hours. (It is a measure of daily traffic volume, often more relevant to low volume, Local Government roads, typically rural roads in these guidelines. 'VPD' can differ from AADT in being a better measure of traffic volume during periods of more intensive RAV usage or seasonal tourist traffic.)