

HINCKLEY NATIONAL RAIL FREIGHT INTERCHANGE

*Blaby District Council (IP ref.
20040018) Deadline 6 submission
- Appendix 1 HGV Route
Management Plan & Strategy
(BDC revisions) (ref. TR05007).*

Deadline 6 – February 20, 2024

Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley) Limited

HINCKLEY NATIONAL RAIL FREIGHT INTERCHANGE

The Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange Development Consent Order

Project reference TR050007

HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy

Report Prepared by: BWB Consulting Ltd

Document reference: 17.4C

Revision: 12

9 February 2024

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations
2009 Regulation 5(2)(q)

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Regulation 14

DOCUMENT ISSUE RECORD

Author:	Peter Jandik
Checked:	Malcolm Ash
Approved:	Shirley Dumigan

Rev	Date	Status	Comment	Author:	Checked:	Approved:
P01	Feb 2021	S0	Work in Progress	TP	MA	SD
P02	Sept 2021	S0	Work In Progress	PJ	MA	SD
P03	October 2021	S0	Work in Progress	PJ	MA	SD
P04	November 2021	S3	PEIR Issue	PJ	MA	SD
P05	25/08/2022	S0	DCO Submission Draft 1	PJ/MA	MA/TP	SD
P06	26/08/2022	S0	DCO Submission Draft 2	PJ/MA	MA/TP	SD
P07	03/11/2022	S0	DCO Submission Draft	PJ/MA	MA/TP	SD
P08	09/03/2023	S0	DCO Submission	PJ/MA	MA/TP	SD
P09	10/11/2023	S0	Update following ISH2	SD	MA	AP
P10	14/11/2023	S0	DCO Update following ISH2 and HA meeting	SD	MA	AP
P11	05/01/2024	S0	DCO update with Data Processing Agreement and Data Protection Impact Assessment requirement specifically added	SD	MA	AP
P12	09/02/2024	S0	Update for DL5	SD	MA	AP

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT ISSUE RECORD..... 2

1. INTRODUCTION 5

 Background 5

 Commitment 6

2. MAIN HNRFI SITE 16

 Location 16

 Strategic Road Network..... 16

 Local Highway Network 18

 Development Proposals 21

3. HGV ROUTES 23

 Advisory Routes 24

 Prohibited Routes 25

 Diversion Routes 28

 Existing Local HGV Weight Restrictions 28

4. ON SITE MANAGEMENT MEASURES..... 29

 Vehicle Booking System 29

 Driver Welfare Facilities 30

 Early Arrival Bays 30

 Restricted Parking 30

 Control of HGVs on Site and Parking Facilities..... 31

 Back Loading 32

5. ROUTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 32

 Low Bridge Risk 32

 Occupiers and HNRFI Site Management Company Responsibilities 32

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

Encouragement Measures.....	33
ANPR Implementation	34
ANPR Camera Locations	34
Monitoring.....	35
Potential Further Traffic Management Measures	36
Management of Monitoring	37
6. SUMMARY.....	45
Appendix 1 – ANPR Camera Location Plans.....	46

Figures

Figure 1: Main HNRFI Site location

Figure 2: Highway Network

Figure 3: Key Advisory Routes

Figure 4: Prohibited and Key Advisory HGV Routes

Figure 5: Existing Local HGV Weight Restrictions

Tables

Table 1: HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy Commitments.....	7
Table 2: LCC Parking Guidance – B8 Warehousing	23
Table 3 Potential Future Mitigation Measures	37
Table 4: Daily HGV Development Flows and suggested HNRFI Daily Breach Trigger	42
Table 5: Private Daily Breach Thresholds (Indicative, day one)	43
Table 6: Private Average Daily Breach Thresholds (example set for 95,225sqm Unit) through Pailton	44

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1. The Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange (HNRFI) site is proposed to be located on land directly adjacent to M69 Junction 2, with access to be gained directly from the motorway junction. M69 Junction 2 only has northern slip roads currently, with southern slip roads to be delivered as part of the development proposals.
- 1.2. The HNRFI is a proposed B8 (warehousing) employment development and National Rail Freight Terminal located to the north-west of M69 Junction 2, to the east of Hinckley. With a capacity of 850,000m² of employment land, this development is expected to generate around 8,400 jobs.
- 1.3. The development is considered to be a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). As such a Development Consent Order (DCO) application is to be submitted to the Secretary of State, with the local authorities (planning and highways) and National Highways being important consultees to the process.
- 1.4. The illustrative masterplan layout is shown in Plan Reference 2.8.
- 1.5. This HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy aims to set out the principles and develop a plan and strategy to promote desirable routes and identify and manage the Prohibited routes for HGVs associated with the proposed development during the operational phase of the HNRFI and for the strategy to be implemented for all occupiers at the proposed HNRFI.
- 1.6. The DCO submission includes a Transport Assessment (document reference 6.2.8.1A, REP3-157) and the updated Sustainable Transport Strategy and Framework Site Wide Travel Plan (document reference 6.2.8.1B and 6.2.8.2B,) that identifies and mitigates the impact of the development on the highway network. These documents and subsequent mitigation proposed are to be agreed with both local highway authorities, Warwickshire County Council and Leicestershire County Council.
- 1.7. However, local concerns remain in relation to the potential impact of HGVs routing via the B4669 through Sapcote, B581 through Elmesthorpe and Stoney Stanton in Leicestershire and Wolvey and Pailton in Warwickshire. In addition, the A5 Dodswell Railway Bridge which has a height restriction of 4.6 m is of concern. These concerns are reviewed further in document reference 18.6.6 Appendix F Assessment of HGV Impacts submitted to PINS.
- 1.8. Consequently, in the interests of the safe and efficient operation of the highway network and to protect the amenity of residential properties in these areas, the DCO will contain a requirement for a HGV routing strategy to be discharged prior to operational use.
- 1.9. Once agreed and implemented, this strategy is intended to supplement Leicestershire County Council and neighbouring Warwickshire County Council's role

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

as highway authority and their ability to implement traffic regulation orders in accordance with due process and procedures.

1.10. This document provides details of:

- The proposed HGV Route Management Strategy identifying routes to and from HNRFI before and after the delivery of new highway infrastructure associated with the site.
- The proposed enforcement mechanisms and monitoring of the HGV Route Management, using ANPR technology and procedures.

Commitment

1.11. The following table provides a summary of the commitments within this HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy, trigger points and relevant plan reference and DCO requirements.

Table 1: HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy Commitments

1	<p>Prohibited Routes</p> <p>Travel Plan co-ordinator to make occupiers aware of the prohibited routes set out in the HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy.</p> <p>To / from M1 J21 via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B4669 Sapcote, B4114 Narborough <p>To / from M1 J20 via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B581 Stoney Stanton, Primethorpe, Broughton Astley, A426 Lutterworth; or • B4669 Sapcote, B4114 Sharnford; or • B4669, B578 Burbage <p>To / from A5 west via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B4668 towards Hinckley, All routes through Hinckley and Burbage <p>To / from Leicester via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B581 Stoney Stanton, B4114 Narborough; or • B4669 Sapcote, B4114 Narborough <p>Stapleton Lane has a weight restriction in place, so HGVs cannot use the Common/Chapel Street to route through to the A447.</p>	On first and every subsequent occupation of each unit	For the lifetime of the development	3.14 and 3.15 (identifies routes) and 5.14 (secures compliance)	Requirement 18

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

2	<p>HNRFI HGV Strategic Road Network Incident Plan</p> <p>In case of an incident on the Strategic Road Network, a live document has been created in collaboration with National Highways that sets out protocols and procedures for HNRFI. This document sets out the procedures and notification protocols National Highways follow and appropriate routes to/from the main HNRFI site should there be a closure on the M69.</p> <p>The coordination of information will be the site management company's responsibility in accordance with the HNRFI HGV Strategic Road Network Incident Plan.</p> <p>When incidents occur on the SRN, the site wide travel plan co-ordinator will advise operators through the site wide alert system to remain on site where possible using spare capacity in layover areas within unit demises or the lorry park while congestion clears.</p>	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	3.15 4.12	Requirement 18
3	<p>Vehicle Booking System</p> <p>Occupiers will be contracted to operate an electronic vehicle booking system (VBS) as part of the supply chain management process.</p>	On first and subsequent occupation of each unit	For the lifetime of the development	4.2	Requirement 18
4	<p>Driver Welfare Facilities</p> <p>Provision of on site driver welfare facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of toilets; 	On first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	4.6	Requirements 4 and 18

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rest areas including facilities for heating / cooking food and vending machines • Electric power points for recharging electric devices 				
5	Provision of Early arrival bays within the demise of each unit; and 104 bays at the Lorry Park	On first occupation of each unit On first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	4.7 and 4.8	Requirement 4
6	The link road between Junction 2 of M69 and the B4668 will be a public highway and it will be made a designated clearway through a specific Traffic Regulation Order.	Prior to the opening of the road to traffic	The link road will become public highway following issue of the provisional certificate by LCC pursuant to the protective provisions in Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the DCO, Thereafter it will be the responsibility of LCC	4.9	Articles 15 and 19, the Protective Provisions in Part 3 of Schedule 2, Requirement 18 and the Unilateral Undertaking to LCC for TRO funding.
7	Parking controls on estate roads	On first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	4.10	Requirement 18

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

No.	Measure / Commitment	Trigger	Duration	Plan Reference	Secured by
8	When incidents occur on the SRN, the site wide travel plan co-ordinator will advise operators through the site wide alert system to remain on site utilising layover and capacity within unit demise or lorry park while congestion clears	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	4.12	Requirement 18
ANPR					
9	<p>An ANPR system to monitor compliance with the HGV Route Management Strategy and any breaches of use of the prohibited routes arising from the development will be managed by the site management company and reported to with the Local Planning and Highway Authorities and Parish Councils as a steering group:</p> <p>The Steering group is made up of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Site Wide Travel Plan co-ordinator • LCC • WCC • BDC • HBBC <p>The group will meet to review the report findings and agree on any remedial measures needed.</p>	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	5.1	Requirement 18
10	<p>Tenancy Agreements</p> <p>Each occupier will have the following built into their tenancy agreement:</p> <p>All occupiers to agree and implement the HGV Route Management Strategy;</p>	On first and every subsequent occupation of each unit	For the lifetime of the development	5.4, 5.31 to 5.38, 5.46 to 5.50	Requirement 18

No.	Measure / Commitment	Trigger	Duration	Plan Reference	Secured by
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a series of information points and/or measures to encourage HGVs to utilise the identified Advisory routes; • Occupiers monitor HGV movement patterns and introduce constructive dialogue with repeat offenders to understand why these non-compliant movements are occurring. • Identification of a suitable tenant representative to liaise with the Site Wide Travel Plan- co-ordinator on HGV routing matters. • The Site wide Travel Plan Coordinator will contact a tenant should a breach occur be notified. • Tenants will be contacted and given 10 working days to provide evidenced explanation of why the HGV was travelling via a prohibited route. • Should no satisfactory evidence be provided, the Travel Plan Coordinator will inform the tenant that it is operating in contravention of the HGV Route Strategy and Management Plan, breaching terms of their tenancy agreement and that stage 1 management intervention is required. • The details of the breach will be provided via the monitoring report to the steering group. • Stage 2 financial penalties will be incurred for those tenants considered to be persistently breaching the strategy. The HNRFI financial penalty is set at £1000 per breach and consumer price index linked. 				

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

No.	Measure / Commitment	Trigger	Duration	Plan Reference	Secured by
11	<p>Management Company</p> <p>The Main HNRFI Site management company will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reporting system to enforce the HGV Route Management Strategy. • This HGV Route Management Strategy will support any statutory traffic enforcement measures, such as traffic regulation orders that limit vehicle type use on particular or sensitive roads if required. • The HGV Route Management Strategy will be managed through the site Management Company, through the Travel Plan Coordinator. The structure of the strategy is flexible so it can be adapted over time. 	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	5.5	Requirement 18 and S106 for TRO funding
12	<p>The travel Plan Co-Ordinators details will be on the HNRFI website and provided to Leicestershire County Council, Warwickshire County Council, Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council and Blaby District Council to display on their websites should they choose, to enable any concerns to be raised directly with the Travel Plan Co-Ordinator.</p>	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	5.24	Requirement 18
13	<p>HGV background traffic levels on the B581 and the B4669 will be measured annually through Sapcote as part of the HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy. Reporting the results to the HGV Strategy Steering Group on a yearly basis.</p>	From first occupation	Up until 2036	5.25	Requirement 18
14	<p>The Applicant will manage a fund of £200,000 for additional measures that the HGV Strategy Steering Group considers necessary to further discourage HGVs routing via Sapcote etc.</p>	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	5.26	Requirement 18

No.	Measure / Commitment	Trigger	Duration	Plan Reference	Secured by
	Examples of measures are included within Table 2 of the HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy. This fund would be topped up on an annual basis with any occupier fines collected for breaching the HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy.				
15	Installation and maintenance of the ANPR systems will be the Applicant’s responsibility	Prior to first occupation and ongoing.	For the lifetime of the development	5.3	Requirement 18
16	The Information Commissioners Code of Practice for Surveillance Cameras and Personal Information (the Code) will be complied with. This code reflects the regulatory environment: GDPR, The Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, the Human Rights Act 1998 and the surveillance camera code of practice issued under the Protection of Freedoms Act.	Before first installation and operation	For the lifetime of the development	5.39 - 5.43	Requirement 18
17	Stage 1 - Management Interventions i. Evidence that the tenant is actively seeking to manage the specific breach. ii. Evidence that the HGV Route Management Plan have been effectively communicated to staff and supply chain such as by mail shots etc. iii. Organise and fund an event for the Travel Plan Co-ordinator to directly communicate to staff and supply chain such as by mail shots et iv. Communicate the HGV Route Management Plan to its staff and supply chain v. Analysis of tenant breach patterns and potential amenity implication	A breach requiring management intervention.	For the lifetime of the development	5.48 – 5.50	Requirement 18

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

No.	Measure / Commitment	Trigger	Duration	Plan Reference	Secured by
	vi. Evidence that action is being taken to avoid breaches. vii. <u>Fine of £1,000 index linked to RPI.</u>				
18	Stage 2 Private Fining <u>Fine up to £1,000 index linked to CPI</u>	<u>A persistent breach requiring financial penalty</u>	<u>For the lifetime of the development</u>	5.50	Requirement 18
19	Reporting to the Planning and Highways Authorities: Report issued every 3 months unless additional requests are made. Reports will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of each notification; • Details of the tenant responsible; • Explanation given by the tenant and decision on whether a breach occurred; • Details of the Stage 1 and 2 enforcement measures used; • Analysis of breach patterns and potential amenity implications; and • Tenant’s overall compliance with the HGV Route Management Plan 	From first occupation	For the lifetime of the development	5.56 and 5.57	Requirement 18
20	Strategy Steering Group Review Panel A Steering Group Review Panel will be held between the Developer, Travel Plan Co-ordinator, the relevant planning authorities and the Highway Authorities within one year of first occupation (unless requested sooner by	Within one year of first occupation	Frequency of panels will be established following the first year of occupation	5.58 and 5.59	Requirement 18

No.	Measure / Commitment	Trigger	Duration	Plan Reference	Secured by
	<p>one of the parties) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the breach patterns and potential amenity implications to establish the effectiveness of the HGV Route Management Plan and recommend required changes; • Discuss the effectiveness and changes required to the enforcement measures; • Identify the need for measures requiring funding; • Agree future service charge costs and allocations; and • Agree the frequency and content of future reporting. <p>The frequency of subsequent Strategy Review Panels will be established by Leicestershire County Council and Warwickshire County Council upon identification and consideration of any reported breaches.</p>				

2. MAIN HNRFI SITE

Location

- 2.1. The Main HNRFI site is located to the north-east of Hinckley in the Blaby district of Leicestershire. The site is bound by the Felixstowe to Nuneaton rail line which forms its north-western boundary and the M69 motorway to the east (including Junction 2 at the southeast corner of the site). Burbage Common Road routes through the site currently connecting the B581 Station Road to the east with the B4668 Leicester Road in the west.
- 2.2. Settlements in the wider locality include Burbage and Hinckley to the south-west, Barwell and Earl Shilton to the north and Stoney Stanton and Sapcote to the east. Figure 1 below displays the indicative location of the proposed development in its local context.

Figure 1: Main HNRFI Site location



Strategic Road Network

- 2.3. The Main HNRFI site is well served by road and rail, with direct vehicular access onto the M69 via Junction 2 and thereafter the wider Strategic Road Network (SRN).

M69

- 2.4. The M69 is the motorway across approximately 26km (16 miles) between Leicester and Coventry, passing Nuneaton and Hinckley with connections available to the M1 and M6. The M69 connects to the M1 via Junction 21, approximately 11km (7 miles) to the north-east of the site and at the southern end of the M69, there are free-flowing slip roads onto the M6 towards Birmingham. Further connections are also available to the A5 via Junction 1 of the A5, approximately 4km (2.5 miles) to the south-west of the site.
- 2.5. The nearest point of access in relation to the site is located at the southern extent of the site via Junction 2 of the M69.

M1

- 2.6. The M1 is a north-south arterial route stretching the 311km (193 miles) between London and Leeds. The M1 passes Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Sheffield and Wakefield. The nearest point of access in relation to the site is approximately 7.2 miles to the north-east at Junction 21.

M6

- 2.7. The M6 extends from Junction 19 of the M1 at the Catthorpe interchange, near Rugby via Birmingham then heads north, passing Stoke-on-Trent, Liverpool, Manchester, Preston, Lancaster, Carlisle and terminating at the Gretna Junction (J45). The nearest point of access to the M6 in relation to the site is approximately 9.5 miles to the south of the site via Junction 2, known as the Ansty Interchange.
- 2.8. The M6 Toll, also known as the Birmingham North Relief Road or the Midland Expressway, connects M6 Junction 3a at the Coleshill Interchange to M6 Junction 11A at Wolverhampton with 27 miles of six-lane motorway. The M6 Toll is the northern bypass for the West Midlands, designed to relieve traffic congestion along the M6 through the urban area.

M42

- 2.9. The M42 routes north-east from Bromsgrove in Worcestershire to the south-west of Ashby-de-la-Zouch in Leicestershire, passing Redditch, Solihull, the National Exhibition Centre (NEC) and Tamworth on the way. The M42 is a road of two parts. Its southern section forms part of the box of motorways around Birmingham, traversing the southern and eastern sides of the city and linking the M5 and M6; it then strikes off to the north-east, towards Nottingham and the East Midlands. The A42 is a direct continuation of the motorway route that carries traffic through to the M1.
- 2.10. The nearest point of access to the M42 in relation to the site is located approximately 25km (15.5 miles) to the north-west via Junction 10 of the M42.

A5

- 2.11. The A5 trunk road connects with M69 Junction 1 approximately 4.2k south of the site access (and Junction 2), and acts as a key north – south link between the M42/Tamworth and the M1/M45/Milton Keynes. The A5 is a single carriageway road within the vicinity of Hinckley. To the north of the M69 the road is subject to a speed limit of 40mph and to the south it is subject to a speed limit of 60mph (national speed limit).
- 2.12. Around 2 miles to the south of the M69 the A5 turns into a grade separated dual carriageway. To the north the A5 provides access from the M69 to both the recently developed Hinckley Commercial Park and the Teal Business Park.
- 2.13. The A5 passes below the Nuneaton-Leicester Rail line approximately 750m to the south-east of the Dodwells Roundabout. It is allegedly the most struck bridge on the SRN in England and has a clearance height of 4.6m (15ft), which is clearly signed at the location. The bridge has been identified as a concern for the HGV Route Management Plan.

Local Highway Network

- 2.14. In addition to the site's accessibility to the SRN, the site is also accessible from the local highway network.

B4669 Sapcote Rd/ Hinckley Road

- 2.15. The B4669 runs in an east-west alignment immediate south of the site and forms a grade-separated junction with the M69 motorway at Junction 2. Access to the site is to be derived from this location. To the west, the B4669 Sapcote Road provides a connection into Hinckley and to the east the B4669 Hinckley Road provides connections to the villages of Sapcote and Stoney Stanton.
- 2.16. The B4469 is a single carriageway road and within the vicinity of the site is subject to the national speed limit (60mph). On entry to the urban area of Hinckley this reduces to 40 and then 30mph. There are various side road junctions along the B4469 including the B578, Brookside and Park Road which serve residential areas in the southern part of Hinckley.
- 2.17. At the side road junction with Park Road the B4469 continues as the B590. In the urban area of Hinckley there is generally footway provision on both sides of the road, and in the vicinity of the site a footway on the northern side of the carriageway links Hinckley with M69 Junction 2.
- 2.18. To the east of M69 Junction 2 the B4669 provides a connection with the village of Sapcote and the B4114 Coventry Road to the south. In this location the road is generally rural in nature and is subject to the national speed limit. When the road enters the village of Sapcote the speed limit reduces to 30mph.

B581

- 2.19. The B581 runs from the A47 and the village of Barwell to the village of Stoney Stanton passing over the M69. The road is primarily rural in nature with some intermittent residential frontage. It is subject to a 40mph speed limit to the north of the M69, the national speed limit (60mph) to the south of the M69 and 30mph within the village of Stoney Stanton. It provides secondary access to the site via Burbage Common Road or via a connection with Hinckley Road/B4669 to the south of the site.

A47

- 2.20. The A47 is a major road which runs along the northern boundary of Hinckley. This is likely to act as a local route for vehicular movements accessing the site from the surrounding area which are not as well connected to the strategic highway network. This would include villages such as Barwell and Kirkby Mallory and industrial sites such as the Caterpillar UK Ltd plant in the village of Peckleton.
- 2.21. To the west the A47 connects with the A5 and Nuneaton with Leicester City Centre to the east. Within the area of Hinckley, the A47 is a 9-metre-wide single carriageway road with no direct frontage. It has a segregated walking and cycling route on its southern boundary. The A47 connects with amongst others the B4666, Stoke Road, B4667, B4668 and B581 via either roundabout or signalised junctions.

B4114 Coventry Road

- 2.22. The B4114 is an arterial road to the south of the site. It connects with the A5 to the west via a complex priority junction and to the east with the outskirts of Leicester and M1 Junction 21. This connects with the development site via a simple priority junction with the B4669.
- 2.23. The B4114 provides access to several villages along the route including Sharnford, Primethorpe, Croft, Littlethorpe and Narborough. The road is generally a single carriageway road except for a small section within the vicinity of the village of Croft, which widens to a dual carriageway with a central reservation. The speed limit along the road varies from 30 mph to the 70 mph national speed limit. There are no weight limit restrictions on the road with various lay-bys along the side of the carriageway.

Burbage Common Road

- 2.24. Burbage Common Road is a rural lane which links the B4668 and the B581 passing through the northern part of the site. The majority of the carriageway consists of a single-track lane (3m wide) with intermittent passing places. It is primarily fronted by open fields with the occasional residential property and Woodhouse farm butchery. It is unlit pedestrians/vehicles share the space.
- 2.25. On the northern boundary of the site, it passes over the Birmingham – Peterborough rail line via a railway bridge. It is proposed that as part of the development Burbage Common Road will be stopped-up within the site boundary. Access will be retained

for existing properties but movements within the site will be restricted.

2.26. A detailed plan of the SRN and local highway network is shown in Figure 2.

closed for through traffic.

Main HNRFI Site layout and operation

- 2.32. The layout/operation of the Main HNRFI site is expected to set out the following principles:
- The access roads will be designed to adoptable standards in accordance with local guidance/standards (LCC Highways Design Guide/DMRB).
 - Pedestrian and cycling infrastructure will be provided adjacent to the internal highway network. This will include crossing facilities, as required.
 - Any PRoW routes in and around the perimeter of the site will either be retained, diverted or extinguished as agreed.
 - Internal road junctions and visibility splays (at junctions and forward visibility) will be designed to ensure that they meet the required operational and safety standards.
 - The number of cul-de-sacs within the site will be limited. Where these are however necessary appropriate turning areas, minimising reversing manoeuvres, will be provided.
 - The suitability of the internal estate roads, servicing yards, turning heads and various access points will be checked by carrying out detailed swept path analysis of the internal site layout.

Parking

- 2.33. Car parking and parking for disabled users will be provided in accordance with requirements set out in Leicestershire County Council's Design Guide.
- 2.34. HGV parking will be provided on site in accordance with guidance set out in LCC's Design Guide, which requires one HGV space per 400sqm of either B2 (general industrial) or B8 (storage and distribution) floorspace. HGV parking for each unit will also be accompanied by appropriate welfare facilities.
- 2.35. The relevant parking guidance is subsequently set out in **Table 2**. However, it should be noted that LCC would assess the provision on a plot by plot basis.

Table 2: LCC Parking Guidance – B8 Warehousing

Cars (maximum)	Disabled	HGV's	Motorcycles	Bicycle	Electric Vehicles
One space for every 120sqm of B8 Warehousing (out of any town)	Six bays plus 2% of total parking spaces (when total over 200 spaces)	One lorry space for every 400sqm	One space, plus an additional space for every 10 car parking spaces.	One space per 400sqm	Not specified

- 2.36. The proposed development illustrative masterplan (plan reference 2.8) shows nine B8 units of different floor areas that have parking in accordance with Leicestershire's Highway Design Guide parking standards.
- 2.37. In addition to the provision at the B8 element, the illustrative masterplan provides for 99 car spaces at the Railport, 11 car park spaces and 104 HGV spaces at the Lorry Park for the Rail Terminal and Development, plus 18 car park spaces associated with the security and amenity office.
- 2.38. However, the exact level of parking will be considered as part of future applications for approval of details further to the DCO requirements and will seek to accord to the relevant parking standards.

3. HGV ROUTES

- 3.1. Following discussions with the Highway Authorities and review of both the Leicestershire Demand Management Plan¹ and the Warwickshire Freight Strategy as part of LTP4², the most appropriate HGV Routes for vehicles associated with the HNRFI have been identified using the Strategic and Major Road Network. Consequently, the following designation have been used for HNRFI:
- Advisory HGV Routes - roads suitable for HNRFI HGVs routing via the primary highway network including the M69, M1, A5, M6, A47, M42, M40, M5 and A46.
 - Prohibited HGV Routes – roads unsuitable for HNRFI HGVs routing through villages and towns identified in consultation with Leicestershire and Warwickshire. ~~and~~ HNRFI HGVs should only route via these prohibited routes

¹ <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2020/12/21/Network-Management-Plan.pdf>

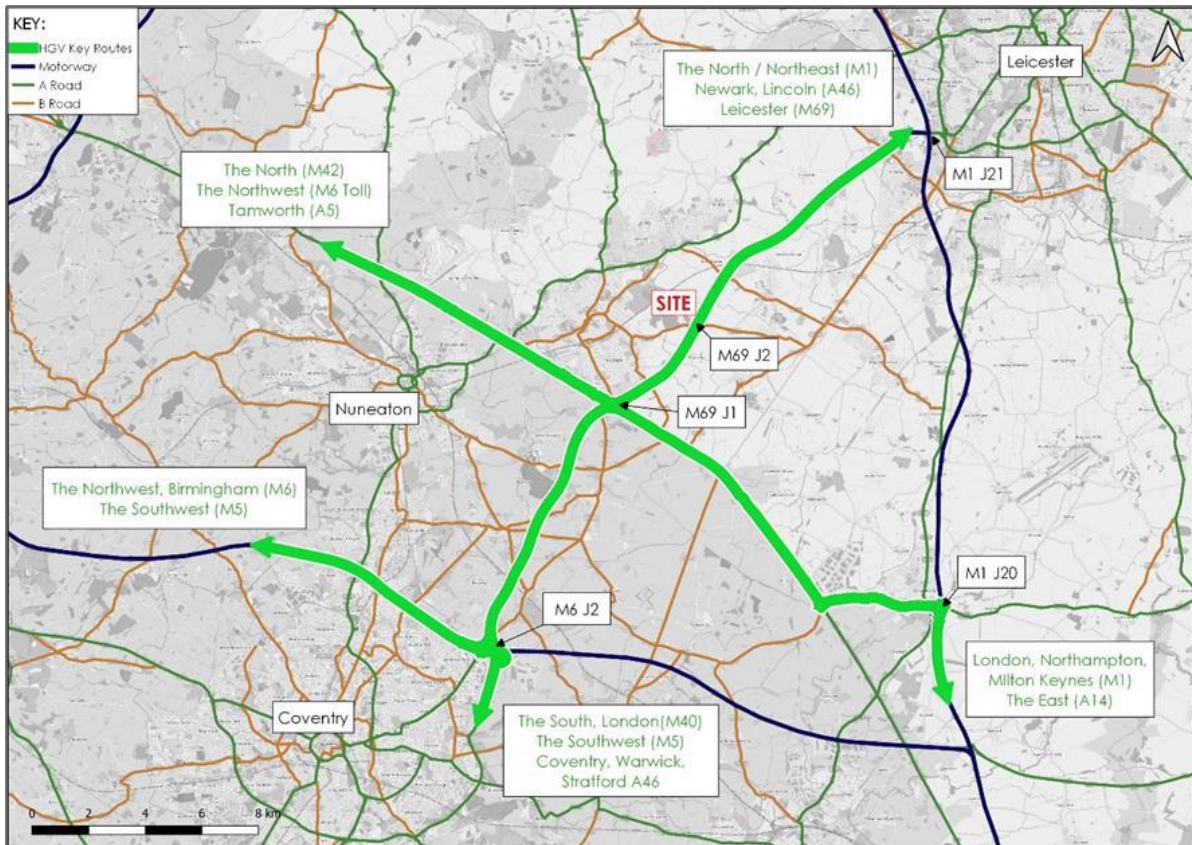
² <https://democracy.warwickshire.gov.uk/documents/s31360/Appendix%20A%20-%20LTP4.pdf>

when either providing or receiving goods and services from premises in these areas for business purposes.

Advisory Routes

- 3.2. The recommended “Advisory routes” for HGVs associated with the operation of the proposed development are set out as follows. These routes broadly follow the strategic road or the major road network which surrounds the site and are illustrated on Figure 3.
- 3.3. To / from “The North”:
- M69 north (J2), M1 north (J21)
- 3.4. To / from “The East”:
- M69 south (J2), A5 east (M69 J1), A4303, M1 south (J20), A14 (M1 J19)
- 3.5. To / from “The Southeast”:
- M69 south (J2), A5 east (M69 J1), A4303, M1 south (J20)
- 3.6. To / from “The South”:
- M69 south (J2), A46 south, M40 south (J15)
- 3.7. To / from “The Southwest”:
- M69 south (J2), M6 north (J2), M42 south (J4), M5 south; or
 - M69 south (J2), A46 south, M5 south (J9)
- 3.8. To / from “The Northwest”:
- M69 south (J2), M6 north (J2); or
 - M69 south (J2), A5 west (M69 J1), M6 Toll / M6 north.
 - A47 south, A5 west (alternative route to avoid low bridge).

Figure 3: Key Advisory Routes

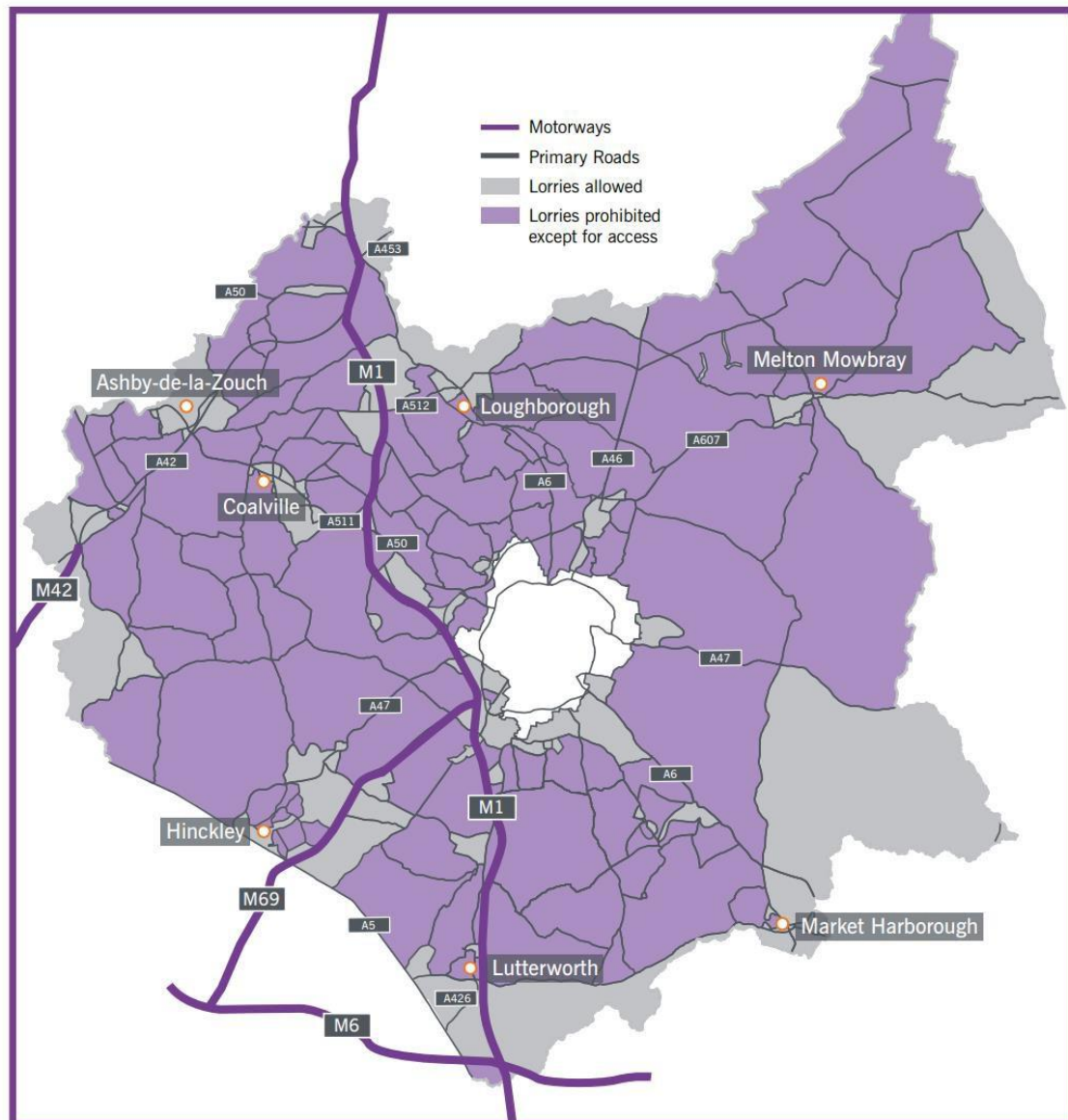


Prohibited Routes

- 3.9. ~~Whilst encouraging HGV traffic to use the strategic roads that surround the site,~~ HGV traffic will be ~~discouraged~~ prohibited from using local roads which route through sensitive settings such as local villages. Occupiers will be required to comply with this strategy and plan within their lease agreement.
- 3.10. The routes identified are either from the county wide weight restriction zones set out in Figure 5.1 (extract can be found below) in the Leicestershire Network Management Plan³ and/or in discussions with WCC who identified villages to the south of the A5, that either experience or could experience problems from development traffic routing through those villages.

³ <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2020/12/21/Network-Management-Plan.pdf>

Figure 5.1- Indicative Lorry Restrictions in Leicestershire



- 3.11. However, in addition to the prohibited areas shown above in LCC’s Figure 5.1, the Applicant for the HNRFI has added routes through Sapcote, Elmesthorpe/Stoney Stanton to the HNRFI Prohibited list. All HGVs arriving and departing from site ~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~are~~ prohibited from using the ~~B4669 and the B581 routes listed in paragraph 3.14~~ unless delivery is local. How this will be managed is set out further in this Management Plan and Strategy.
- 3.12. This ensures that the HNRFI is consistent with LCC’s Supporting Principle 5 within the Network Management Plan and minimises the impact of freight on communities and directs freight vehicles on use routes which are suitable for large or heavy vehicles, such as those which do not have height or environmental weight restrictions.

3.13. Local villages where this HNRFI strategy is aimed at are:

- Elmesthorpe;
- Stoney Stanton;
- Sapcote;
- Primethorpe;
- Sutton in the Elms;
- Broughton Astley;
- Sharnford;
- Burbage;
- Pailton;
- Wolvey;
- Monks Kirby;
- Wyken; and
- Hinckley Town Centre.

3.14. The “Prohibited routes” are then set out as follows and are illustrated on Figure 4 and include the following.

To / from M1 J21 via:

- B4669 Sapcote, B4114 Narborough

To / from M1 J20 via:

- B581 Stoney Stanton, Primethorpe, Broughton Astley, A426 Lutterworth;
or
- B4669 Sapcote, B4114 Sharnford; or
- B4669, B578 Burbage

To / from A5 west via:

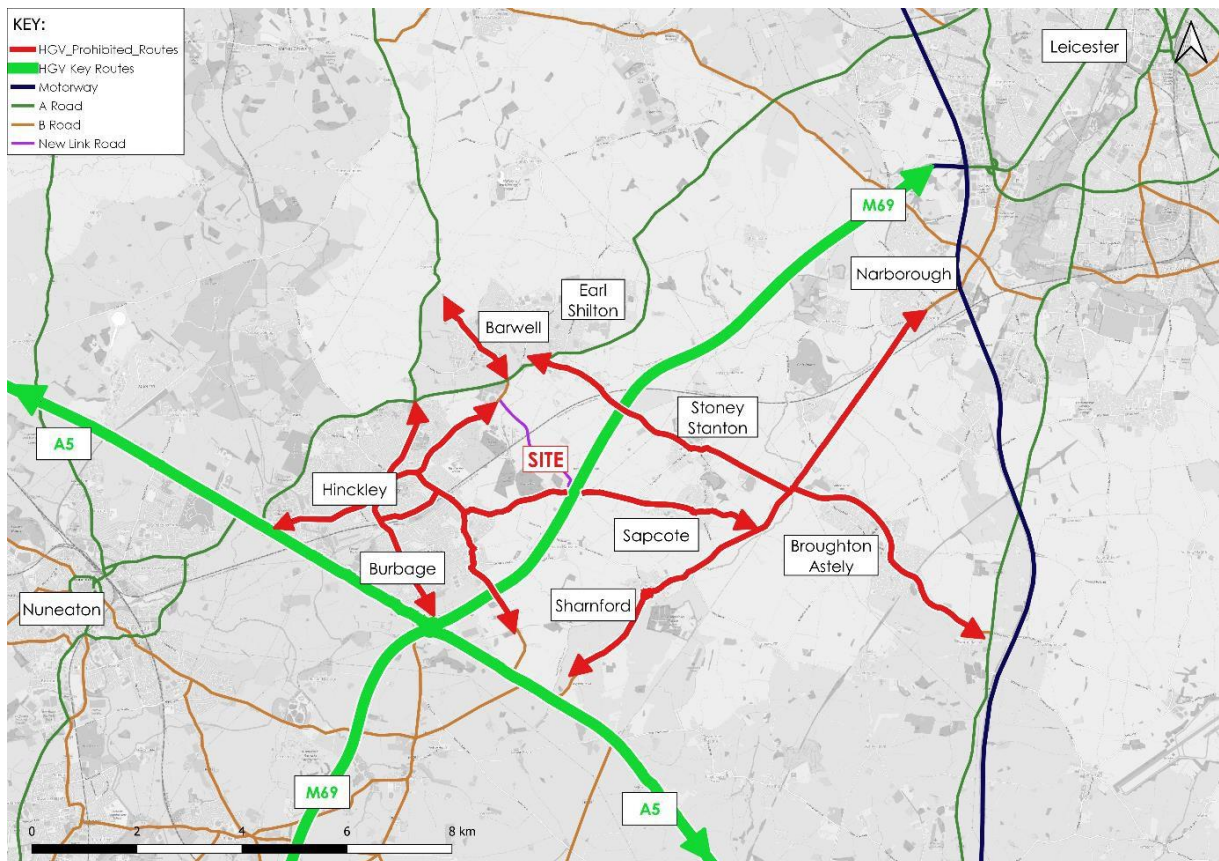
- B4668 towards Hinckley, All routes through Hinckley and Burbage

To / from Leicester via:

- B581 Stoney Stanton, B4114 Narborough; or
- B4669 Sapcote, B4114 Narborough

3.15. Stapleton Lane already has a weight restriction in place, so HGVs cannot use the Common/Chapel Street to route through to the A447.

Figure 4: Prohibited and Key Advisory HGV Routes



Diversion Routes

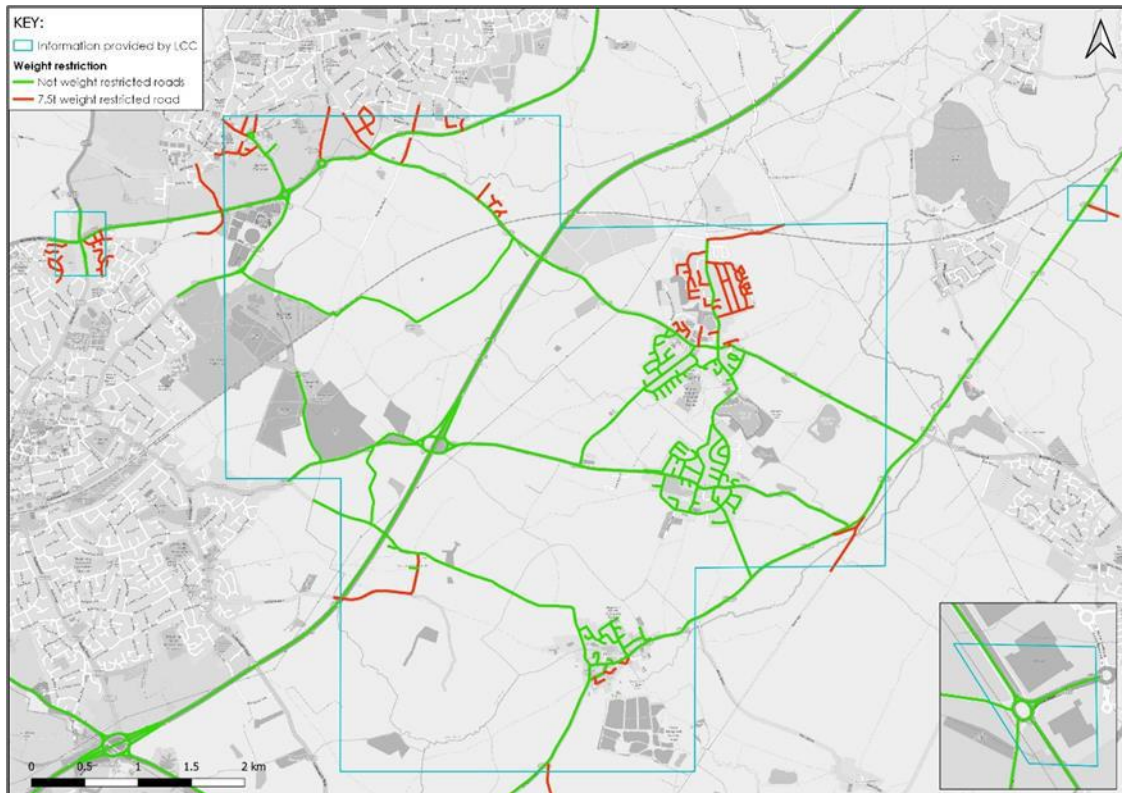
3.16. In case of an accident on the Strategic Road Network, there will be an emergency plan in place which will include alternative routes to/from the Main HNRFI site. The coordination of information will be the site management company's responsibility in accordance with the HNRFI Strategic Road Network Incident Plan.

Existing Local HGV Weight Restrictions

3.17. LCC provided information about the current weight restriction within the area. Figure 5 indicates existing restrictions around the HNRFI site, on the whole these are advisory, though 7.5t weight limits are present at:

- Huncote Road (to the north of Stoney Stanton);
- Local roads in Stoney Stanton;
- Local roads in Barwell and Earl Shilton including Leicester Road and Station Road.

Figure 5: Existing Local HGV Weight Restrictions



4. ON SITE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

- 4.1. ~~There are a number of~~ on-site measures described in paragraphs 4.2 to 4.19 ~~must be that can be~~ implemented by occupiers to assist in the operation of the facility. The measures below are common to sites across the Midlands and have been implemented at other Rail Freight Interchanges (RFI)s

Vehicle Booking System

- 4.2. Occupiers will be contracted to operate an electronic vehicle booking system (VBS) as part of the supply chain management process. This type of system ensures that arrivals and departures from the site are planned as far as possible to ensure inbound and outbound trips are correctly sequenced. The VBS avoids unnecessary congestion or overloading of loading bays on the site.

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

- 4.3. The system is operated through a web-based application with hauliers given time slots. Arrivals outside of these slots are rejected. This subsequently improves driver efficiency and the management of journey destination.
- 4.4. VBS has been proven to flatten arrival and departure peaks which can have an additional positive effect on the surrounding external highway network.
- 4.5. Other advantages include reductions in site turnaround times, as queuing is minimised for loading and unloading and the effective management of LGVs providing services to the site, such as office suppliers and catering.

Driver Welfare Facilities

- 4.6. Free driver welfare facilities on site are to be provided for operators and hauliers that are based on the site. Further details to be submitted under Requirement 4 of DCO. They will not be available for general HGV drivers and will be controlled by site management. Facilities will include:
 - Provision of toilets;
 - Rest areas including facilities for heating/cooling food and vending machines; and
 - Electric power points for recharging electric devices.

Early Arrival Bays

- 4.7. To complement the implementation of a VBS system, early arrival bays will be required for hauliers who arrive ahead of their designated slot. Further details to be submitted under Requirement 4 of DCO. These will be allocated within the demise of each unit and accessed/egressed in a forward gear, with turning areas if necessary to avoid impact on estate or adopted roads.
- 4.8. Whilst high levels of HGV parking will be provided within each plot, it is acknowledged that vehicles can sometimes be refused entry to service yards if they arrive particularly early. Therefore, the lorry park will provide a managed facility of 104 HGV spaces for these vehicles to wait until the service yard is ready to receive them. This is 11% of the expected on-plot parking provision required under LCC HGV parking guidance.

Restricted Parking

- 4.9. The link road between Junction 2 of M69 and the B4668 will be a public highway and it will be made a designated clearway through a specific Traffic Regulation Order. This means that no waiting will be permitted on verges or footways at any time.
- 4.10. Along the other Site access roads appropriate parking controls such as double yellow lines will be put in place to prevent indiscriminate lorry parking. These roads will be

patrolled by the Site Management Company (which can be secured through DCO requirements as the Internal Masterplan is developed) and enforcement action could be taken against vehicles if necessary.

Control of HGVs on Site and Parking Facilities

- 4.11. Unforeseen closures or disruption on the strategic road network can present significant problems for large distribution sites. Without proper management, HGVs from such sites can create further delay and congestion on alternative routes.
- 4.12. When such incidents do occur, it is recommended that the Site Management Company following notification informs operators where possible to remain on-site, using spare capacity for temporary layover in unit demises or the lorry park while congestion on the external network clears. This is particularly important given the sensitivity of local routes around the HNRFI site, such as the B581, B4669 and the B4668.
- 4.13. Although internet apps and radio stations supply general information, site specific measures can be sent to HNRFI operators. Such notifications would be coordinated through a site wide VRM (Vehicle Route Management) system linked to National Highways information website and updates from the police. Planned road closures and Rail possessions/delays will be communicated by the site wide travel coordinator/management company to all occupiers on site and to allow updates and input to each of their own specific VRM system.
- 4.14. In addition to planned closures, this plan will address any possible delays affecting HGV arrivals due to interruption to rail services at the intermodal terminal. This possibility and any consequential delays are likely to be rare as it would mean that there is either an unplanned short-term closure of the Felixstowe to Nuneaton line with consequential delays to freight trains .
- 4.15. For short term closures it would mean that deliveries from the intermodal terminal are delayed for a short period with slightly greater internal movements between the terminal and warehouses once services are resumed. If necessary, vehicles from the intermodal terminal can remain within either the terminal stacking areas or the HGV parking area and will be encouraged to do so during such incidents. The site wide travel plan coordinator will monitor HGV movement from the terminal during this period to ensure that HGV's can remain within this part of the Site until their goods / containers are able to be dealt with at the relevant warehouse.
- 4.16. Unplanned disruption to the intermodal terminal will result in delays to arriving and departing containers. HGVs arriving on site for pick up will be notified ahead of arrival to delay entry to the site or will be controlled within the site by the operators and the site management company.
- 4.17. Longer term disruption will be managed by the site wide travel plan coordinator in conjunction with the operators. This will be to ensure temporary alternative access arrangements do not compromise the existing demand for booking systems and a

workable contingency plan is in place.

Back Loading

- 4.18. Back-loading is the practice of making use of spare capacity on both legs of a delivery journey. It makes more efficient use of valuable resources, such as fuel and driver time, by finding loads that need to be shipped between similar areas as those visited by the vehicle.
- 4.19. The practice is common amongst hauliers and helps to improve fuel efficiency, increased vehicle and driver utilisation and reduced additional vehicle journeys.

5. ROUTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- 5.1. It is intended that the Route Management process will encompass a similar approach to that previously adopted in Warwickshire for the Redditch Gateway Development which offers an ANPR system with a monitor and manage process managed by the site management company, with the Local Planning and Highway Authorities as a steering group. Reports can be forwarded to Parish Councils as appropriate.

Low Bridge Risk

- 5.2. As described above, there is a low bridge on the A5 approximately 2 miles to the west of M69 J1. Occupiers of the development using vehicles above 4.6m in height will be advised to avoid the bridge and use an alternative route (which would be a choice of the A47 or the M69, M6 and M42) by the Travel Plan Coordinator as part of the Management Company.
- 5.3. Padge Hall Farm planning application (Rugby Borough Council Planning ref: R21/0985, Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council planning ref: 038340 Hinkley & Bosworth Borough Council planning Ref:21/01191/HYB) has received consent as reported by LCC, NH and WCC Highway officers. As part of these proposals there is a scheme to increase the clearance height to 5.1 metres by lowering the road levels. When this work is completed, the advice above will no longer be required.

Occupiers and HNRFI Site Management Company Responsibilities

- 5.4. The following measures ~~will be put forward~~ must apply to each occupier and the Terminal operator in their tenancy and legal agreements:
- All occupiers to agree and implement the HGV Route Management Strategy;
 - Provide a series of information points and/or measures to encourage HGVs to utilise the identified Advisory routes; and

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

- Occupiers monitor HGV movement patterns and introduce constructive dialogue with repeat offenders to understand why these non-compliant movements are occurring.
- 5.5. The Main HNRFI Site management company through the Travel Plan Coordinator will provide:
- A reporting system to enforce the HGV Route Management Strategy.
 - This HGV Route Management Strategy will support any statutory traffic enforcement measures, such as traffic regulation orders that limit vehicle type use on particular or sensitive roads if required.
 - The HGV Route Management Strategy will be managed through the site Management Company, through the Travel Plan Coordinator. The structure of the strategy is flexible so it can be adapted over time.

Encouragement Measures

- 5.6. HGVs will be directed to use the identified advisory routes. The following encouragement measures would be coordinated by the development Travel Plan Coordinator (TPC):
- An information campaign by Tritax Symmetry, identifying the Prohibited routes to / from the site. It will make clear any potential enforcement measures applied, so that occupiers will make their drivers aware to avoid these routes.
 - Providing route information leaflets to HGV drivers, to guide them to use the desirable routes to / from the site.
 - There will be an Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) system at the Site Access and within the Site as part of the monitoring strategy.
 - A regular process of engagement and liaison with occupiers, to understand the origin / destination of HGV traffic.
- 5.7. ~~Encourage~~ Require occupiers and fleet operators to sign up to the Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) or the Construction Logistics and Community Safety (CLOCS) programme. Both make it a requirement to ensure that a suitable, risk assessed vehicle route to the site is specified and that the route is communicated to all principal contractors and drivers and that these routes are to be used at all times.
- 5.8. Occupiers and operators ~~are asked to~~ must provide evidence to the management company of vehicle routing and a written policy, maps, driver training, briefings or pre-programmed navigation systems to ensure the driver is aware of the specified route, the circumstances (if any) of deviating from the route and the resulting consequences of not adhering to the route. ~~There is also a requirement to~~ Owners and occupiers must provide clear evidence to the management company that any deviations from the route as notified by the occupier are

addressed with the driver. The driver will be required to sign to acknowledge the infraction.

ANPR Implementation

- 5.9. Statutory Public consultation in January 2022 and subsequent conversations with the Transport Working Group were clear that any system used to monitor the HNRFI HGV Route Management Plan needed to be comprehensive and effective. Therefore, it is proposed to implement an Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and Vehicle Classification System will be implemented. A similar system has recently been successfully operating for the last two years at Redditch Gateway.
- 5.10. The ANPR and Vehicle Classification System uses two cameras in a single housing unit mounted on a typical traffic signage post. The two cameras fulfil the following functions:
- An ANPR camera records the registration plate of passing vehicles.
 - A context camera takes an image of the whole vehicle.
- 5.11. Once a registration plate is matched by the ANPR camera, it triggers interrogation of the corresponding context images. The system then uses a neural network (similar to facial recognition technology) to classify the vehicle into the following categories based on specific characteristics:
- Car/car derived vans.
 - LGV to 7.5T/ mini bus.
 - HGV.
 - Bus/coach.
 - Motorbike (rear-view only).
- 5.12. Whilst the context image provides sufficient information for the neural network to classify the vehicle, it is rarely of adequate clarity to enable the driver to be identified. Consequently, the objective of the system will be to provide a link between an HGV that travels via a HNRFI Prohibited HGV Route and a particular occupier, rather than a driver.
- 5.13. The system is 95% accurate; records vehicles travelling in both directions 24/7 and works equally well during both day and night. The specification of the system is Home Office Type Approved and has been deployed in other areas in the Midlands.

ANPR Camera Locations

- 5.14. The HNRFI is likely to be occupied by several tenants when complete and there will

be a need to distinguish between the HGVs for each tenant operation. Consequently, ANPR cameras will be located on site-maintained infrastructure, so that HGVs entering/exiting each individual tenant demise can be adequately recorded. This will be either be at the entrances to individual service yards, or on the boundary of private access roads.

- 5.15. The HNRFI Prohibited HGV Routes identified include the B4669 through Sapcote, B581 through Stoney Stanton/Elmesthorpe and B4112 through Pailton, Wolvey and Monks Kirby in Warwickshire. Any further routes will be agreed with Leicestershire County Council and Warwickshire County Council.
- 5.16. It is suggested that an ANPR camera should be located to the west of Stoney Stanton on the B581 (ANPR1) west of Stanton Lane and another to the east of M69 J2 on the B4669 Hinckley Road (ANPR 2) to identify any HNRFI HGVs that have routed through Sapcote. To address concerns within the Warwickshire County area, a third camera is proposed on the B4109 immediately north of the village of Wolvey. Cameras 4 and 5 will be placed either side of Pailton on the B4112 and cameras 6 and 7 will be north and south of Monks Kirby to identify HNRFI HGVs routing through Pailton and North of Monks Kirby avoiding the A5/M69 preferred routes. Additional cameras are required within Blaby District to ensure that breaches on all prohibited routes, such as the B4114, are recorded. The exact siting of those cameras will be submitted to and agreed in writing with Blaby District Council and Leicestershire County Council. This will require corresponding updates to Tables 4 and 5 below in respect of the breach triggers and thresholds.
- 5.17. The ANPR cameras will need to be situated in public highway and the details of their implementation (precise location, power supply, signage etc) will be subject to approval by Leicestershire and Warwickshire County Councils through details to be submitted to the LPA for Requirement 18. Indicative locations are included within **Appendix 1**.
- 5.18. The ANPR system will be implemented and operational prior to the first occupation of HNRFI. The system will be subject to a fully comprehensive maintenance agreement with the suppliers, including remote support; preventative site maintenance visits and reactive engineer call-outs to rectify faults. The maintenance agreement provides a 48-hour response time for reactive call-outs.

Monitoring

- 5.19. The system will compare all number plates of vehicles from the seven off-site ANPR cameras with those at each HGV entrance to HNRFI.. When a number plate has been identified at both a HNRFI HGV entrance and any off-site camera ANPR location, the corresponding context images will be compared, and the system will classify the vehicle. Should the vehicle be classified as a HGV, a notifiable match will have been made and a HGV associated with a tenant's operations will have been deemed to have used a HNRFI Prohibited HGV Route.
- 5.20. Type of vehicles that the system will classify as HGVs by the ANPR system and would therefore be highlighted as a match if found to be travelling on a HNRFI HGV Route.

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

These vehicles will include:

- Class 1 HGVs (OGV2) - large articulated and rigid vehicles with four or more axles.

- Class 2 HGVs (OGV1) - rigid vehicles over 7.5T with two or more axles.
- 5.21. Evidence of an HGV match will be automatically encrypted and sent via wireless virtual private network (VPN) to a designated email address of a nominated individual working on behalf of the Site Management Company. Thereby, providing immediate notification and evidence of a potential breach.
 - 5.22. Consequently, the ANPR system will provide the comprehensive and efficient monitoring sought by the TWG and raised by members of the public and Parish Councils during consultation.
 - 5.23. The system is closed and does not reference DVLA or other databases. Consequently, it does not identify drivers or registered keepers and stores no information on non-matched vehicles. Whilst it would be a private system operated by the Site Management Company, Leicestershire Police could access the camera to assist with criminal investigations or tracking stolen vehicles, subject to legal agreement.
 - 5.24. In addition to the local Planning and Highway Authorities, the parish councils of Sapcote, Stoney Stanton, Wolvey and Pailton will also be provided with the contact details of the nominated individual working on behalf of the Site Management Company- the Travel Plan Coordinator to enable specific concerns to be raised and investigated. The Applicant must publicise on the HNRFI website that members of the public can direct their concerns of any observed use of the Prohibited Routes by HNRFI HGVs to the Site Management Company/Travel Plan Coordinator. The contact details for this nominated individual will be displayed on the HNRFI website, along with reporting mechanisms at the County Councils.
 - 5.25. In addition to the monitoring of HGVs to and from the development, overall HGV traffic will be measured on the B581 through Stoney Stanton and the B4669 through Sapcote using the ANPR cameras. This will be undertaken on a quarterly basis and reported as part of the HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy.
 - 5.26. The Applicant will manage a fund of £200,000 to pay for additional measures that the HGV Strategy Steering Group considers necessary to further discourage HGVs routing via Sapcote. This fund would be topped up on an annual basis with any occupier fines collected for breaching the HGV Route Management Plan & Strategy.

Potential Further Traffic Management Measures

- 5.27. In the absence of any LCC guidance on the reduction of traffic in villages, the applicant has utilised the Traffic in Villages Toolkit (promoted by Dorset County Council) whose approach has been accepted by Warwickshire County Council in relation to the Coventry Giga-factory scheme. The toolkit aims to preserve and enhance the character of rural communities through the use of design led initiatives to increase driver awareness, reduce vehicle speeds and increase journey times to make through routes less desirable. The applicant has produced a technical note in support of this approach which it will share with the local authority for comment.
- 5.28. In addition to the proposed measures in Sapcote implemented as part of the HNRFI

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

highway works, a number of other potential measures could be introduced by the Local Highway Authority, in consultation with the Parish Council in future. These

include, but are not limited to those listed below:

Table 3 Potential Future Mitigation Measures

Description of Mitigation Measure	Assessment of Suitability
Additional gateway features on approach to village	There are currently gateway features on the eastbound approach to Sapcote. Similar features could be implemented where appropriate elsewhere in the village.
Additional B4669 crossing facilities	There are a large number of existing controlled and uncontrolled crossing points along the length of the B4669 within the village which adequately cater for the desire lines within the village, although introduction of future crossing points or upgrading of uncontrolled points to zebra crossings as demand requires would reduce vehicle speeds and enhance the pedestrian experience.
Introduction of raised tables and shared areas at junctions and crossings	This is an effective way to reduce vehicle speeds and increase driver awareness of surroundings. These could be implemented at existing crossings or provided at junctions in order to promote a pedestrian friendly environment and reduce the vehicle dominated feel of the B4669.
Carriageway narrowing and single file sections	Implementation of narrower sections of carriageway can reduce vehicle speeds and improve the environment for pedestrians wishing to cross. There are various sections of narrow carriageway within the village already, but existing crossings with central refuges could be replaced with single file sections to reduce the overall crossing length and require through traffic to give way.
Formal reduction of speed limit to 20mph through village	While this could be an effective measure to increase journey times, it lacks any benefit to the pedestrian environment that many of the other measures deliver. Implementation of other design led measures reduce vehicle speeds without any formal enforcement and also provide betterment to the users of the village through improved facilities.
Introduction of alternative surface treatments along B4669	The use of block paved strips, contrasting coloured asphalt, centre line removal and median strips promote driver awareness and can reduce vehicle speeds and could be implemented at strategic points throughout the village.

Management of Monitoring

Introduction

- 5.29. The main objectives of the management proposals are to provide local authorities with sufficient information to:
- Establish the level of ANPR notifications being received;
 - Identify which tenants may be breaching the routes and why; and
 - Provide evidence to enable enforcement action to be taken should it be required.
- 5.30. Compliance with the HGV Route Management Plan will also be managed through a private management framework secured through tenancy agreements. For the avoidance of doubt, all reference to tenants in this document relate to corporate bodies and not individuals.

Private Management Framework

- 5.31. The need to adhere to this HGV Route Management Plan (and any revisions) will be a requirement of the tenancy agreements along with the requirement for promotion to logistics companies, drivers and other relevant staff. A suitable tenant representative will also be required to liaise on HGV routing matters. Therefore, all tenants will be aware of the need to adhere to the HGV Route Management Plan prior to occupying the site.
- 5.32. The Estate Management Charge for the HNRFI will include the cost of operating and managing the ANPR monitoring system, as well as the Travel Plan Co-ordinator's costs for dealing with any notifications. Initially, costs will be shared proportionally across the various tenants. However, there will be flexibility to amend the Estate Management Charge to ensure those tenants found to be breaching the HGV Route Management Plan contribute more towards the funding of the monitoring system.

Site Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator

- 5.33. A Site Wide Travel Plan is required at the HNRFI to encourage sustainable travel to and from the site by employees, visitors and goods. The Site Wide Travel Plan will be managed by a Site-Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator, appointed by the Site Management Company to liaise with tenants and the local authorities to implement, manage and operate the Travel Plan.
- 5.34. For efficiency and to provide clear accountability, ~~it is proposed to include~~ the management of the HGV Route Management Plan will be included within the Site Wide Travel Plan process. Consequently, the Site-Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator will be the nominated individual working on behalf of the Site Management Company in regards the HGV Route Management Plan.

Notification Management

- 5.35. The Site Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator will receive all automatic notifications from the ANPR system and investigate any potential routing breaches on behalf of the Site Management Company. The notifications will include photographic evidence of the vehicle, along with the time and location of the triggered camera. Where necessary, all photographic evidence sent to the tenant will be redacted to avoid identification of the driver, or other individuals that may have been captured by the camera.
- 5.36. The ANPR system will enable the Site Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator to identify the tenant responsible for the notified HGV. The tenant will be contacted as soon as possible within a target response time of 2 working days and given 10 working days to provide an evidenced explanation of why the HGV was travelling via a HNRFI Prohibited HGV Route.
- 5.37. Such evidence might include documentation to prove delivery within the immediate area, or details of Motorway and local road closures/diversion etc. In terms of the

latter, the Site Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator will scrutinise the availability of alternative, less sensitive routes at the time of diversion to establish whether the circumstances made it unreasonable to expect the driver to avoid the Prohibited HGV Route.

- 5.38. Should no satisfactory explanation be forthcoming, the Site-Wide Travel Plan Coordinator will inform the tenant that it is operating in contravention of the HGV Route Strategy and Management Plan, thereby breaching the terms of tenancy agreement and that a management intervention is required. The name of the tenant responsible; the date and time of the breach; details of the vehicle and the redacted photographic evidence of the breach will be provided via the monitoring report to the steering group.

Public Planning Enforcement

- 5.39. Under section 169(3) and (4) of the Planning Act 2008 ("PA 2008"), Blaby District Council has the power to take enforcement action if a person is found guilty of breaching a term of order granting development consent per section 161 of the PA 2008. The power of enforcement action extends to against any landowner, tenant or other person (s)/company responsible or with an interest in a breach in the HGV Strategy as this would be a breach of Requirement 18 of Part 2 to Schedule 2 of the DCO. The tools available are set out in the Council's Local Enforcement Plan and any enforcement investigations will follow the process set out in this Local Enforcement Plan.
- 5.40. If a person is found guilty of breaching a term of the DCO under section 161 of the PA 2008, section 169(4) enables Blaby District Council to serve notice requiring a person to remedy the failure to comply with the terms of the DCO. The decision on whether to take planning enforcement action will be at Blaby District Council's discretion and informed by the based on the planning harm caused by any breach of the HGV Routing Strategy. Consequently, notification of all breaches will be shared with the Blaby District Council Enforcement Team in line with the notification procedure in paragraphs 5.567 to 5.10 to assist with any enforcement Investigations. These notifications will supplement any other evidence provided directly to the Council's Planning Enforcement Team by complainants such as members of the Public, ward members, parish councils, or Council employees etc

Data Protection

- 5.41. The Information Commissioners Code of Practice for Surveillance Cameras and Personal Information (the Code) sets out the regulatory compliance requirements for the implementation of the ANPR system under this Strategy. This Code reflects the regulatory environment; GDPR; the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, the Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) and the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice issued under the Protection of Freedoms Act (POFA code).
- 5.42. Under this code of practice, it has been identified that there is a need for a DPA (Data Processing Agreement) and a DPIA (Data Protection Impact Assessment) for the

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

HNRFI HGV Management and Route Strategy. Both the DPA and the DPIA will be produced by the Data Processor and agreed with the Data Controller (Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley) Ltd (The Applicant) and will be in place before the ANPR camera system goes live.

5.43. It should be noted that the ANPR system used in this HGV Route Management Plan does not rely on the identification of individual drivers or registered keepers. The objective of the system will be to connect an HGV travelling via HNRFI Prohibited HGV Route with a specific tenant of the Development.

~~does not rely on the identification of individual drivers or registered keepers. The objective of the system will be to connect an HGV travelling via HNRFI Prohibited HGV Route with a specific tenant of the Development.~~

- 5.44. All automatic outputs from the system will be manually checked by the Site Wide Travel Plan Co-ordinator and redacted where necessary before distribution to ensure that no personal data is released. The original unredacted images will be destroyed within 30 days. Subsequent liaison with the tenant will only seek to establish whether there are any justified business reasons for the HGV being on the Prohibited HGV Route.
- 5.45. At all times, the protection of personal data will be paramount in using the ANPR system. Where personal data must be stored, transferred or processed, it will be undertaken in strict compliance with the Code current at the time of operation, but primarily within the principles of GDPR. Data required to operate the HGV Route Management Plan will be transferred via an encrypted virtual private network and stored for the minimum time necessary. Data processing agreements will be in place between the ANPR supplier, the Site Travel Plan Co-ordinator and the Site Management Company to ensure this is the case.

Private Stage 1 - Site Management Measures

- 5.46. Whilst local highway authorities will decide whether to take formal Enforcement Action at any stage upon notification of any reported breaches of the HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy, a parallel process of escalating site management measures will also be operated to influence tenant behaviour and ~~discourage remedy~~ breaches. These management measures will be dealt with by the Site Management Company or its representatives and will comprise two measures: the following two stages:
- ~~Stage 1~~—Management Interventions.
 - ~~Stage 2~~—Private Penalty System.

These measures are referred to as the Stage 1 measures.

Stage 1— Management Interventions

- 5.47. Management interventions are intended to ensure that the tenant, its staff and supply chain understand the HGV Route Management Plan and are actively seeking to adhere to it. This Stage applies to situations where there are isolated or low-level breaches that can be resolved by supporting the tenant's management processes. Examples of such situations might be confusion by a new supplier and/ or driver.
- 5.48. Typical management interventions will include the need for the tenant to:
- Evidence that it is actively seeking to manage the specific breach.
 - Evidence that the HGV Route Management Plan have been effectively

communicated to staff and supply chain such as by mail shots etc.

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

- Organise and fund an event for the Travel Plan Co-ordinator to directly communicate to staff and supply chain such as by mail shots etc.
- Communicate the HGV Route Management Plan to its staff and supply chain.
- Analysis of tenant breach patterns and potential amenity implications.
- Evidence that action is being taken to avoid breaches.

Stage 2—Private Fining

- 5.49. As previously outlined, the tenancy agreements and Estate Management Charges at the HNRFI Development will both require adherence to the HGV Route Management Plan and allow the costs of administering the monitoring and management system to be allocated to those tenants who persistently breach the strategy.
- 5.50. In addition, financial penalties will be incurred for each use of a prohibited route (unless any exceptions apply) ~~those considered to be persistently breaching the strategy~~. In keeping with existing legal penalties for contravening a weight restriction order, the HNRFI financial penalty will be set to ~~a maximum of~~ £1,000 per breach and Consumer Price indexed linked.

Daily Breach Thresholds – HNRFI

- 5.51. The sum of the HNRFI peak hour trips is approximately 10.2% of the daily generation. This has been used to estimate daily flows in the villages based on PRTM peak hour flows. These have then been used to set out suggested trigger points for the HNRFI in terms of daily breaches. The maximum one-way HGV flows that could use routes through Sapcote, Stoney Stanton, Wolvey and Pailton on a typical weekday when the whole development has been built out have been considered and are shown in **Table 4**. Based on these figures, the HGV Routing Strategy will be considered to have failed if more than those breaches are recorded on an average day. The process will then be escalated to Stage ~~23~~ and the Strategy Panel will assess the HGV Routing Strategy and revise it.
- 5.52. These Trigger points will be agreed with the relevant County Councils.

Table 4: Daily HGV Development Flows and suggested HNRFI Daily Breach Trigger

Route	Link	Direction	HGV Development Flow	Max Flow Trigger Breach (Stage 23)	Max Flow Trigger Breach (Stage 3)
Stoney Stanton	1	EB		10	To be agreed with Blaby District Council and Leicestershire County Council
	1	WB	0		
	2	EB	0		
	2	WB	0		
	3	EB	0		
	3	WB	0		
Sapcote	4	EB	117	10	To be agreed with Blaby District Council and Leicestershire County Council
	4	WB	20		
	5	EB	117		
	5	WB	20		
	6	EB	117		
	6	WB	20		
Wolvey	7	SB	127	10	To be agreed with Warwickshire County Council
	7	NB	117		
Pailton	8	EB	58	10	To be agreed with Warwickshire County Council
	8	WB	58		
	9	EB			
	9	WB			
Monks Kirby	10	SB		10	To be agreed with Warwickshire County Council
	10	NB			

5.53. Whilst the development flows through Elmesthorpe, Stoney and Monks Kirby are expected to be zero, as the routes has been identified as sensitive by a max flow has been applied.

5.54. Then, **Table 5** shows the suggested HNRFI daily breach thresholds for each site management stage. The thresholds apply to the whole 850,000sqm development and would be divided proportionately between individual tenants based on floor area. The thresholds need to be breached on an averaged daily flow across the reporting period to be escalated to the next stage.

Table 5: Private Daily Breach Thresholds (Indicative, day one)

Stage	Daily Breaches	Measure	Responsibility
Stoney Stanton			
1	13-95	Management interventions/ <u>Private Penalty System</u>	Travel Co-ordinator/ <u>Site Management Company</u>
2	5-9	Private Penalty System	Site Management Company
23	10+	Revised HGV Route Management Plan	Strategy Review Panel
3	<u>To be agreed with Blaby District Council and Leicestershire County Council</u>	<u>Enforcement by local authorities for breach of Strategy</u>	<u>Local Authorities</u>
Sapcote			
1	13-95	Management interventions/ <u>Private Penalty System</u>	Travel Co-ordinator/ <u>Site Management Company</u>
2	5-9	Private Penalty System	Site Management Company
23	10+	Revised HGV Route Management Plan	Strategy Review Panel
3	<u>To be agreed with Blaby District Council and Leicestershire County Council</u>	<u>Enforcement by local authorities for breach of Strategy</u>	<u>Local Authorities</u>
Wolvey			
1	1-93-5	Management interventions/ <u>Private Penalty System</u>	Travel Co-ordinator/ <u>Site Management Company</u>
2	5-9	Private Penalty System	Site Management Company
23	10+	Revised HGV Route Management Plan	Strategy Review Panel
3	<u>To be agreed with Warwickshire County Council</u>	<u>Enforcement by local authorities for breach of Strategy</u>	<u>Local Authorities</u>
Pailton			
1	1-93-5	Management interventions/ <u>Private Penalty System</u>	Travel Co-ordinator/ <u>Site Management Company</u>
2	5-9	Private Penalty System	Site Management Company
23	10+	Revised HGV Route Management Plan	Strategy Review Panel
3	<u>To be agreed with Warwickshire</u>	<u>Enforcement by local authorities for breach of Strategy</u>	<u>Local Authorities</u>

Management Plan 17.4: HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy

	<u>County Council</u>		
Monks Kirby			
1	<u>1-93-5</u>	Management interventions/ <u>Private Penalty System</u>	Travel Co-ordinator/ <u>Site Management Company</u>
2	5-9	Private Penalty System	Site Management Company
23	10+	Revised HGV Route Management Plan	Strategy Review Panel
<u>3</u>	<u>To be agreed with Warwickshire County Council</u>	<u>Enforcement by local authorities for breach of Strategy</u>	<u>Local Authorities</u>

Private Daily Breach Thresholds – Individual Tenants

5.55. The daily breach thresholds in **Table 5** apply to the whole development but would be divided proportionately between the individual tenants based on floor area for Stages 1 and 2. An example based on 95,225sqm unit on the illustrative masterplan is shown in **Table 6** for the Pailton Route.

Table 6: Private Average Daily Breach Thresholds (example set for 95,225sqm Unit) through Pailton

Stage	Daily Breaches	Measure	Responsibility
1	1-3	Management interventions	Travel Co-ordinator
<u>12</u>	3-6	Private Penalty System	Site Management Company

Assessment of Measures

- 5.56. The Travel Plan Co-ordinator will report details of all notifications to the Developer, Site Management Company, Blaby District Council and Leicestershire County Council Highway and Warwickshire County Council Highway Authorities every 3 months from first occupation unless additional requests are made by the local planning and highway authorities.
- 5.57. These HNRFI HGV Review reports will include:
- Evidence of each notification;
 - Details of the tenant responsible;
 - Explanation given by the tenant and decision on whether a breach occurred;
 - Details of the Stage 1 Management Interventions and Fines; and 2 enforcement measures used;
 - Analysis of breach patterns and potential amenity implications; and
 - Tenant's overall compliance with the HGV Route Management Plan
 - Average HGV figures through Sapcote.
- 5.58. A Strategy Review Panel will be held between the Developer, Travel Plan Co-ordinator, the relevant planning authorities and the Highway Authorities within one year of first occupation (unless requested sooner by one of the parties) to:
- Review the breach patterns and potential amenity implications to establish the effectiveness of the HGV Route Management Plan and recommend required changes;
 - Discuss the effectiveness and changes required to the enforcement measures;
 - Identify the need for measures requiring funding;
 - Agree future service charge costs and allocations; and
 - Agree the frequency and content of future reporting

The additional measures to be considered include those set out at table 3 which could

be implemented using the £200,000 referred to at paragraph 5.26. Changes to the strategy require the agreement of the Local Authorities, if matters on the proposed changes cannot be agreed between the parties they will be referred to arbitration in accordance with Article 52 (Arbitration) of the DCO.

5.59. The frequency of subsequent Strategy Review Panels will be established by

Leicestershire and Warwickshire County Council upon identification and consideration of any reported breaches. The reasonable costs of attending the Strategy Review Panel Meetings will be reimbursed by Tritax.

Stage 3 – Enforcement by Local Authorities

If the use of the prohibited routes exceeds the Stage 3 thresholds this would constitute a breach of this strategy and Requirement 18 of the DCO. As noted at paragraphs 5.39 and 5.40, local authorities would have recourse available to the enforcement mechanisms under the PA 2008 to take enforcement action.

6. SUMMARY

- 6.1. This document sets out a Site Wide HGV Management Plan & Strategy forming a part of a suite of documents of the DCO submission for the Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange in Leicestershire. It presents objectives and strategy for the delivery of measures to promote sustainable freight management.
- 6.2. It describes the existing local HGV restrictions in the area and identifies key HGV routes utilising the Strategic Road Network which will be promoted for HGV journeys to and from the Site as well as routes through the local villages where HGV movements are Prohibited. An enforceable solution has been outlined which corresponds with other HGV monitoring solutions deployed on highway networks within the Midlands.
- 6.3. The document includes a package of encouragement measures which will assist in formalising the HGV movements. The measures will raise awareness of the Strategy in place, support efficient operations of the Main HNRFI site and encourage positive freight patterns.

Appendix 1 – ANPR Camera Location Plans