Our Plans for Tidemills Footpath Crossing









Why we want to close Level	General Information	Risks at this Crossing	Options Available to	Crossing Usage and	Impact of any Proposed
Crossings			improve Safety	Surrounding Area	Developments
Network Rail is all about safety. Our	Tidemills is a combined foot path and user	This is an extremely well used crossing on	Option1 – Installation of Stepped	The crossing was used by approximately	Network Rail have not been notified of
number one priority is to get people home safe every day.	worked crossing. The project is looking to close the footpath element of the	the Newhaven Harbour to Seaford Line. The level crossing user crosses one railway	Footbridge The installation of a stepped footbridge to	15 users users whilst the survey team were on site (over a period of approximately 1	any proposed developments at this location, however, it is understood that
	crossing. The footpath crossing has wicket	line, with a distance of 10 metres from one	give users an alternative means of access	hour). The team visited site at around	the Port Authority who own some of the
We have to think not only about railway passengers, but also others affected by	gates to access the crossing on both sides. The crossing sits within the South Downs	side to the other. Approximately 79 trains go over this crossing daily. Trains travel at	over the railway and the closure of the current crossing. This option was not	09:30.	land are proposing to expand their freight operation on the beach side of the
the railway – including level crossing users.	National Park.	speeds of up to 60mph.	progressed as there are a number of users	The majority of users noted were either	crossing. Network Rail does not have any
That means we have to consider the risks more carefully and in more detail than	SIGHTING – The crossing is sited on a single	Network Rail uses ALCRM, a risk modelling	with disabilities that use the crossing and users with large items ie children's	dog walkers or water sports enthusiasts accessing the beach. The majority of users	further details about this currently.
anyone else does. Of course, most of the	track with trains running in both directions.	system, to determine the relative risk of all	pushchairs, canoes, sailboards, fishing	parked vehicles in the parking area on the	
time crossings really are safe, but when	The Train speed is 60mph. Approx 79 trains a day pass over the crossing for a duration	of our level crossing assets. One of the key	equipment etc.	North side of the line and crossed the	
used carelessly, or even when people make simple mistakes, the results can be	of 20 hours. Train lengths are	risk drivers at this crossing is 'high usage'. This crossing is very busy, however, the	Option 2 - Installation of Ramped	railway at the level crossing on foot.	
lethal.	approximately 60 metres, 3 carriages, peak time trains are longer.	algorithms and resulting risk score, are	Footbridge	A full 9 day survey is planned to be carried	
Railway tracks were initially built for much		unlikely to reflect the true risk at this crossing.	The installation of a ramped footbridge to give users an alternative means of access	out in July 2015 to gain full understanding of usage at this crossing.	
slower trains, and at a time when the only	There are whistle boards in both directions of the track. Whistle boards are signs on	S	over the railway and the closure of the	3	
traffic likely to be crossing the lines was the occasional horse-drawn carriage! But the	the line side which mandate the train	The incidents described are a reflection of the types of risks at this access over the	current crossing. This option is currently being progressed. This will enable all types	The most recent census for risk analysis was recorded on 190514 at 1221 and 21	
trains got bigger and faster, travelling at	drivers to sound the train horn to alert pedestrian users that there is a train	railway. There is the additional risk that	of users to continue to use this route as a	pedestrian users were noted in a 30	
speeds unimaginable when the tracks were built. The crossings have stayed the	coming - they are compulsory and must	railways attract criminal behaviour, such as the trespassing and vandalism which	means to get to the beach and	minute period.	
same. Crossings that were intended to be	be obeyed like a road traffic sign. They are placed at set calculated distances to	have all occurred here.	associated walking routes etc.		
used by pedestrians safe in the	be heard at optimum distances for		Option 3 – Wicket Gates/Miniature Stop		
knowledge that they would hear trains chugging toward them, or see their steam,	warnings. They are blown between the		Light A miniature stop light could be installed at		
now take them across the path of far	hours of 0700-2300 every day.		the crossing. This is basically a red/green		
more dangerous vehicles. Barriers, signalling and other safety measure	The crossing is mainly used by dog walkers, walkers, beach users including fishermen		light to indicate when a train is approaching. This would not reduce the		
reduce the risk substantially, but when	and water sports enthusiasts. Sighting from		risk significantly to warrant the expense of		
road meets rail, the danger can never be completely eliminated.	the level crossing to the east is good at over 1km. Sighting to the west is limited to		installing this system at this location. This option is therefore not being progressed.		
	approximately 300m by the curvature of				
That's why new railway lines like HS1 don't have any crossings at all, any more than	the track, although it is thought that users		Option 4 - Closure of Crossing by Diversion		
you'd expect to find them on motorways	would be able to see the top of any approaching train from a greater		There are signs on the approaches to the		
or airport runways. That would be irresponsible and unsafe. Level crossings	distance.		crossing indicating that the crossing does not form a dedicated right of way to the		
remain on railways built for another age	Records indicate that there have been 39		public. However, the council believe that		
only because thinking about safety has lagged behind the development of	recorded incidents since 2008 at the crossing this includes 12 near misses (A		as the crossing is well used a virtual public		
technology.	near miss is defined as an incident where		right of way exists and that they will only agree to a wholesale closure if there is a		
Nine receipt were killed on lovel exercises	a train driver had to make an emergency		suitable diversion or alternative path. The		
Nine people were killed on level crossings in 2012. Several hundred more were	brake application to avoid a collision with a pedestrian on the crossing). 22 incidents		shortest diversion for users is via Buckle Road underbridge (STS/808) which is		
involved in near misses.	of misuse and five technical faults.		located approximately 830m east of the		
Is the convenience of these crossings	Recorded Incidents at the crossing in the		level crossing at 57m 1716y. The length of the diversion to users is approximately		
really worth the risk of even one death?	last three years:		2.3km. It is very unlikely that East Sussex		
Especially when in most cases they can	01/05/12 – Near miss with woman & dogs		County Council would accept this diversion therefore this option is not being		
easily be replaced with a footbridge or	23/05/12 - Gate vandalised 18/06/12 - Gate not closed properly		considered.		
other alternative? The question surely answers itself.	28/07/12 - User slow to clear crossing		Option 5 - Installation of underpass		
	28/03/13 – Laser light shone at driver 01/04/13 – Trespass by user		·		
Ten cars were struck by trains at level crossings in 2012, causing serious damage	16/05/13 - User confused and trespassed		Pedestrian underpass – the topography of the land surrounding this crossing does not		
to vehicles and infrastructure, and putting			suit an underpass therefore this option is		
the lives of hundreds of people at risk. Let's make it simply impossible for a moment of	19/01/14 - Driver applied brakes		not being progressed.		
madness or a simple mistake to lead to	17/06/14 - Near Miss				
tragedy.	The pedestrian gates were repeatedly				
	vandalised over a period of approximately 12 months hence the				
	decision to change them to the new style				
	metal ones. Since the change vandalism has decreased considerably.				
	nas accidasca considerably.				