Policy 3: Traffic & Highways Interaction

1. Purpose

To minimise risks associated with participant interaction with vehicular traffic and highway environments.

Objectives

- To ensure compliance with all relevant United Kingdom traffic and highways legislation, including the **Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984**, the **Highways Act 1980**, and the **Traffic Management Act 2004**.
- To maintain the safe and convenient movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic during the LTC JOGLE Pub Run.
- To coordinate effectively with local authorities, stakeholders, and residents to ensure disruption to traffic is minimised.

2. Scope

- Applies to any leg that interfaces with roads, highway crossings, car parks, service yards, or shared-use paths.
- Applies to traffic management decisions, marshal conduct and participant instructions.

3. Policy Statement

The Charity will avoid interaction with live traffic wherever reasonably practicable. Where interaction is unavoidable, the Charity will implement proportionate controls and ensure activities are managed within competence boundaries.

4. Key Principles

- Routes will be selected to reduce crossings of high-speed or high-volume roads.
- Participants must comply with the Highway Code at all times.
- Volunteers must not direct or stop traffic unless formally authorised, trained and operating under an approved plan.
- Specialist traffic management will be procured where required by risk level or local authority expectations.

5. Traffic Risk Assessment Factors

- Speed and volume of traffic; visibility and sightlines.
- Complexity of junctions and number of crossings.
- Group size and likelihood of bunching.
- Time of day (peak traffic) and lighting conditions.

- Availability of alternative routes or controlled crossing points.
- Community Engagement

[i.e. issuing notices to residents and local businesses, contact details for complaints,]

6. Minimum Controls (as applicable)

- Use safer crossing points (signals, refuges, footbridges) where available.
- Marshal positioning for warning/information (not traffic control) and participant flow management.
- Clear participant briefings on crossing behaviour and single-file requirements.
- Signage where permitted and appropriate.
- Consideration of escort/support vehicles only where lawful and risk assessed.

7. Roles & Responsibilities

Event Director: Overall accountability; final decision-maker for suspend/modify/cancel decisions.

8. Contractor Management

- Where traffic management contractors are engaged, the Charity will confirm competence, insurance and method statements.
- Traffic arrangements will be documented and shared with relevant parties where applicable.

9. Compliance with legislation

- The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, enabling the Charity to obtain traffic regulation orders required for road closures, parking restrictions, speed adjustments, and pedestrian zones during the Event. If necessary
- The Highways Act 1980, governing access, maintenance responsibilities, and consultation requirements with relevant highway authorities in relation to the use and modification of roads.
- The Traffic Management Act 2004, focusing on minimising traffic congestion and ensuring efficient traffic flow during the Marathon.

10. Incident Handling

- All traffic-related near misses and incidents must be recorded and escalated.
- Leg Leads may pause or reroute activity where traffic conditions become unsafe.

11. Records

- Traffic risk notes, crossing plans, marshal plans and briefings.
- Any permits/approvals required for signage or traffic measures.
- Incident/near-miss logs.

12. Review

Traffic controls will be reviewed after legs with road interaction and strengthened where learning identifies additional mitigations.