

“a works period” means a period of –

- (i) 7½ hours starting at 2200 hours on Thursday 1st August 2013 or on any subsequent day other than a Friday, Saturday or Sunday,
- (ii) 7 hours starting at 2300 hours on Friday 2nd August 2013 or on any subsequent Friday,
- (iii) 8 hours starting at 2200 hours on Saturday 3rd August 2013 or on any subsequent Saturday, or
- (iv) 7 hours starting at 2230 hours on Sunday 4th August 2013 or on any subsequent Saturday,

until Thursday 31st July 2014;

and a reference to an article followed by a number is a reference to the article in this Order which bears that number.

3. Subject as mentioned in articles 5, 6, and 7, no person shall, during a works period, cause or permit any vehicle to enter or proceed in the clockwise carriageway, the anti-clockwise carriageway or a slip road.

4. Subject as mentioned in articles 5, 7 and 8(a), no person shall, during a works period, drive any motor vehicle at a speed exceeding -

- (a) 50 miles per hour on the M25 or a hard shoulder when that speed is indicated by a traffic sign;
- (b) 40 miles per hour on the M25 or a hard shoulder when that speed is indicated by a traffic sign; or
- (c) 30 miles per hour on the M25 or a hard shoulder when that speed is indicated by a traffic sign.

5. The provisions of articles 3, 4, and 6 shall apply only at such times and to such extent as shall from time to time be indicated by traffic signs.

6.—(1) During such times as, pursuant to article 5, movement of traffic is prohibited in the clockwise carriageway but is not prohibited in the anti-clockwise carriageway, no person shall cause or permit any vehicle –

- (a) to enter or proceed in the offside lane of the anti-clockwise carriageway in any direction other than clockwise; or
- (b) to overtake any other moving vehicle in the anti-clockwise carriageway.

(2) During such times as, pursuant to article 5, movement of traffic is prohibited in the anti-clockwise carriageway but is not prohibited in the clockwise carriageway, no person shall cause or permit any vehicle –

- (a) to enter or proceed in the offside lane of the clockwise carriageway in any direction other than anti-clockwise; or
- (b) to overtake any other moving vehicle in the clockwise carriageway.

(3) When, pursuant to article 5, movement of traffic is prohibited in a length of one carriageway but is not prohibited in the corresponding length of the other carriageway, the provisions of this article with respect to that other carriageway shall apply to that length of that carriageway.

7.—(1) Nothing in article 3 shall apply to –

- (a) a vehicle being used in connection with the said works;

- (b) a vehicle being used for police, ambulance, fire and rescue authority or traffic officer purposes;
- (c) anything done at the direction of, or with the permission of, a constable or traffic officer in uniform; or
- (d) any vehicle being used for winter maintenance purposes.

(2) Nothing in articles 4, 6(1)(b) or 6(2)(b) shall apply to a vehicle being used for police, ambulance or fire and rescue authority purposes and to vehicles falling within regulation 3(4) of the Road Traffic Exemptions (Special Forces) (Variation and Amendment) Regulations 2011(a) when used in accordance with regulation 3(5) of those Regulations.

8. During a works period, the undermentioned provisions of the Regulations are hereby suspended:

- (a) regulations 5 and (insofar as it relates to a vehicle being driven) 9, in respect of a hard shoulder, at such times and to such extent as shall from time to time be indicated by traffic signs; and
- (b) regulation 6(3) in respect of a vehicle being driven clockwise in the anti-clockwise carriageway by virtue of article 6(1)(a) or anti-clockwise in the clockwise carriageway by virtue of article 6(2)(a).

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Transport

8th July 2013

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An Asset Development Team Leader
in the Highways Agency

(a) S.I. 2011/935.