What is an Experimental Traffic Order?

An experimental order is like a permanent traffic regulation order in that it is a legal document which imposes traffic and parking restrictions such as road closures, controlled parking and other parking regulations indicated by double or single yellow line etc. The Experimental Traffic Order can also be used to change the way existing restrictions function.

An Experimental Traffic Order is made under Sections 9 and 10 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

An experimental order can only stay in force for a maximum of 18 months while the effects are monitored and assessed. Changes can be made during the first six months of the experimental period to any of the restrictions (except charges) if necessary, before the Council decides whether or not to continue with the changes brought in by the experimental order on a permanent basis.

Is it possible to object to an experimental traffic regulation order?

It is not possible to lodge a formal objection to an experimental traffic regulation order until it is in force. Once it is in force, objections may be made to the order being made permanent and these must be made within six months of the day that the experimental order comes into force.

If feedback or an objection is received during the period that suggests an immediate change to the experiment that change can be made and the experiment can then proceed.

If the experimental order is changed, then objections may be made within six months of the day that the experimental order is changed.