



Movement of Vehicular Traffic at Jobsites

Developed by:	Approved by:	Date created:	Last revision:
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Possible Hazards Present	Personal Protection Required	Additional Training	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vehicles and Vehicle Traffic - Crush Injuries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety Vest - Hard Hats - Steel Toed Boots - Flagger Coveralls as well as copy - Traffic Signs/Barricades/Pilons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PPE - Flagging Certificate 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend the jobsite area and determine where the excavation/work is going to be conducted. 2. Visually determine the traffic flow patterns approaching the jobsite from all directions. 3. Ascertain the legal speed limit on the streets in question, ie faster the speed limit more distance that the vehicle drivers will need to be made aware of. 4. Advance Warning area and signage required so motorists know what to expect before reaching the work zone. This area allows drivers enough time to adjust their driving pattern in response to the designated warning signs. Advance warning area size is based on point #3. Signage is erected in an order of general sign, then more specific signs stating the action to be taken by the motorist. The overall effect of the signs should make drivers aware of what they are approaching and what action is required of them. 5. Set up a Transition Area if construction requires the use of a lane of traffic or if machines or workers require that lane for their safety. The Transition or taper line made with traffic cones or traffic bollards (candle sticks) is made gradually to move traffic from one lane to the other. The Taper line must be obvious to all drivers. 6. Provide a "Buffer Space" between the Transition area and work area. A Buffer Space allows the motorist time to regain control of their vehicle prior to reaching the work area if required. The Buffer Space will provide a safe worksite for workers and motorists. 7. Work area is always closed to vehicle traffic and must provide a large enough area for workers/machines to conduct their job safely. The work area must be clearly marked for the safety of all involved. 8. The area after passing the work area is the Termination Area. This is a short distance after the work area usually requiring a traffic taper line or traffic cones or traffic candle sticks to have the traffic go back to the normal traffic lane. 9. Signage and work area is deconstructed in the reverse order to provide workers a 			



gradual degree of safety while taking the work area down.
 10. If flag person/s are required they must have completed necessary training course, have required safety apparel and have a copy of their Flag person Course Certificate.

If an emergency situation occurs while conducting this task, or there is an equipment malfunction, engage the emergency stop and follow the lock out procedure.

Documentation/Legislation

Workplace Safety and Health Regulation,
 M.R. 217/2006

- 6 Personal Protective Equipment
- 16 Machines, Tools and Robots
- 20 Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic
- 22 Powered Mobile Equipment
- 20.6 (1) Flagpersons

This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed anytime the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum every three years.