Roadside Work Preparation Guide

Working close to traffic is dangerous. As an employer, supervisor, or prime contractor, you need to plan ahead to help ensure worker safety. Use this guide before work starts to ensure you and your crews are prepared. Identify the duration of work, do a risk assessment, and develop a traffic control plan based on the assessment that uses the order of controls to address risks.

When preparing to work roadside, start by asking yourself these key questions:

- Is there a prime contractor? If yes, have they determined the scope of work, including identification of hazards and the risks they pose to roadside workers?
- Has the prime contractor coordinated the controls for these risks with the firm providing traffic control?
- Has a supervisor done a risk assessment of the work zone and communicated it to all workers on site?
- Have you reviewed Part 18 of the <u>Occupational Health</u> and <u>Safety Regulation</u>, including the order of controls, and other WorkSafeBC regulations to determine the requirements of this work zone? Have you reviewed the <u>2020</u> <u>Traffic Management Manual</u> for Work on Roadways and municipal bylaws?

Next, ensure you have the following:

- A documented layout for the work zone, which addresses site-specific hazards.
- The proper temporary traffic control devices, such as cones, barriers, AFADs, signs, and other devices, in good working condition and placed in position according to the work zone layout.
- Safe work procedures for the work zone, including how and when workers will communicate with each other, how to work around mobile equipment and vehicles, and how workers will be isolated and protected from hazards.
- An emergency plan for the work zone.
- All workers have the required high-visibility clothing and all other required personal protective equipment (PPE).
- All workers have received the adequate and required training and a safety briefing.

Your workers need to understand:

- The work zone layout, if a layout is required.
- Hazards of the work zone, including mobile equipment or work vehicles.
- Safe work procedures for roadside work.
- Communication procedures in the work zone.
- Safe work procedures for working around mobile equipment and work vehicles.
- Emergency procedures.
- How to report near misses and other safety incidents.

Your workers need to ensure:

- Their vehicles are stocked with the signs, cones, and other traffic control devices they may need.
- They know how to set up a safe work zone: i.e. how to place traffic warning signs and other devices.
- They know how to identify and report all potential hazards once they arrive at their work zone.

Other important things to do:

- Designate a qualified person responsible for the work zone set-up. This person needs to have the authority to take corrective action as required (i.e. to modify the work zone set-up to address onsite hazards).
- If traffic control persons (TCPs) are required, ensure they are adequately trained and carry proof of training while on the job (see Part 18 of the Regulation). Identify how many you'll use, their positions and escape routes, and when they receive breaks.
- Identify hazards and controlled risks associated with job activities, in addition to vehicle and traffic hazards.
- Have a plan to regularly inspect the work zone to ensure it remains properly set up.





WORK ZONE SAFETY ALLIANCE

Hazard Identification



Employers need to identify workplace hazards, put measures in place to protect workers from those hazards, and ensure workers know the hazards and the controls being used to protect them.

The following lists suggests potential hazards that may be present when working on or beside the road. It's not a complete list, and hazards can change over the course of a work day.

Check off hazards that apply to your work site, then continue on to the Roadside Work Risk Assessment Form in this guide.



Curves in the road can limit a driver's visibility.

Potential traffic hazards

- Near an intersection with traffic lights or traffic coming from multiple directions.
- Rush hour traffic.
- □ Traffic merging from two lanes to one.
- Bus stop nearby.
- Schools, parks, playgrounds, or community centres nearby.
- Children in the vicinity.



Each road side work zone has its own unique set of hazards.

Potential road hazards

- Limited space between the work site and roadway.
- Curves, hills, trees, or parked vehicles that limit a driver's line of sight.
- Overhead cables, railway crossings, or right-ofways by work area.
- Other roadside work or traffic control being done nearby.
- Bike lanes.
- Uneven ground, construction debris, obstacles, etc. in the work area.



Are there any schools or parks with children nearby?



What type of traffic normally passes by your work zone?

Potential vehicle hazards

- Large vehicles passing by that could block signage or reduce road width.
- □ Emergency vehicles frequently passing by.

Potential work activity hazards

- Work vehicles or mobile equipment entering or exiting the work site.
- □ Vehicles traveling in the work zone.
- **□** Equipment operated in the work zone.
- Placement of supplies and equipment (can they be safely accessed).



Workers need to be aware of any work vehicles entering or exiting the work site.



Road conditions such as rain can impact drivers' visibility.

Potential weather and light hazards

- Rain.
- General Fog.
- □ Snow or ice.
- □ Reduced light.
- □ Rising or setting sun.



Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

At your work zone, fill in this hazard identification checklist before work begins. It's a general guideline and not an exhaustive list. Use the blank rows at the bottom of the table to list other hazards in your work zone. The checklist should be completed by both the employer and prime contractor when developing the required risk assessment. Refer to Part 18.3.1 in the Regulation. Schedule regular reviews of the risk assessment and assign a qualified supervisor to do the reviews.

Potential hazards							
Date:		Location:					
Duration of Work:							
Name of Employer or Prime Contractor:							
Name of Supervisor:							
Potential road hazard	Yes, the hazard is present (Indicate with check mark, and write the specific hazard that is present.)	No, the hazard is not present (Indicate with check mark.)	Hazard control (If a hazard is present, state how it is being controlled).				
 Traffic counts and speed limits Type and volume of traffic (passenger vehicles, buses, large trucks, emergency vehicles). Large vehicles that could block signage, reduce road width, or swing into other lanes. Vehicles traveling faster than the speed limit. Cycle lanes and volume of cyclists. 							
 Nature of work activity Excessive dirt, dust, or gravel on the road created by the work activity. Work activity includes blasting, scaling or excavation less than 2 metres from active travelling lanes. 							



Potential road hazard	Yes, the hazard is present (Indicate with check mark, and write the specific	No, the hazard is not present	Hazard control (If a hazard is present, state how it is being controlled.)
	hazard that is present.)	(Indicate with check mark.)	
Overlapping work			
 Another work site within 3 km, where traffic control for the projects could impact one another. 			
 Work sites adjacent or overlapping. 			
Environment			
 Weather affecting the visibility of drivers (e.g. fog, heavy rain). 			
 Light conditions (e.g. nighttime work) or location of the sun may affect driver's visibility. 			
Equipment movement through work zone			
Conflict with normal traffic.			
Queuing or traffic stoppages.			
Difficulty for equipment to enter and exit work zone.			
Roadway surface condition			
 Rolling or mountainous terrain. 			
 Multiple changes or work tasks (manholes, culvert installation etc). 			
Slick or slippery roads.			



Potential road hazard	Yes, the hazard is present (Indicate with check mark and specify the hazard.)	No, the hazard is not present (Indicate with check mark.)	Hazard control (What measures will be used to protect workers from exposure to the hazard?)
 Traffic conditions Near an intersection with traffic lights or traffic coming from multiple directions. Traffic merging from two lanes to one. Lane width not maintained throughout work zone. Single lane alternating traffic. 			
 Vulnerable road users in the vicinity Children. Elderly. Mobility restricted individuals. Schools, parks, playgrounds, or community centres. 			
 Intrusions in the work zone Overhead cables. Railway crossings. Right-of-ways. Pedestrian areas. Bus stops. 			

See <u>ConeZoneBC.com</u> for more information on roadside worker safety.

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