

Work Zone Traffic Safety

Workers being struck by vehicles or mobile equipment lead to many work zone fatalities or injuries. Work zones need traffic controls identified by signs, cones, barrels and barriers.

Drivers, workers on foot, and pedestrians must be able to see and understand the proper routes. Construction project managers determine traffic control plans within construction/demolition worksites.

- Traffic control devices, signals, and message boards instruct drivers to follow paths away from where work is being done.
- Approved traffic control devices, including cones, barrels, barricades and posts, are also used inside work zones.

Work Zone Protections: Various concrete, water, sand, collapsible barriers, crash cushions, and truck-mounted impact absorbers can help limit unauthorized entry by motorists into construction work zones.

Flagging: Flaggers should wear high-visibility clothing with a fluorescent background and made of retroreflective material. This makes workers visible for at least 1,000 feet in any direction. Check the label or packaging to ensure that the garments are performance class 2 or 3. Drivers should be warned with signs that there will be flaggers ahead. Flaggers should use STOP/SLOW paddles, paddles with lights, or flags (only in emergencies).

Lighting: Flagger stations should be well lit. Lighting for workers on foot and for equipment operators should be at least 5 foot-candles or greater. Where available lighting is not sufficient, flares or chemical lighting should be used. Glare should be controlled or eliminated.

Training: Flaggers must be trained/certified and use authorized signaling methods.

Driving: Seat belts and rollover protection should be used on equipment and vehicles as the manufacturer recommends.



For more information:
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

作業區道路安全指南

工人在作業區的死亡或受傷，很多是由車輛或其他移動裝置的撞擊所導致。作業區的交通需要通過標識、錐筒、筒和分隔物來劃分、控制。

司機、徒步工人和行人必須能夠看到並理解正確的路線。建設或拆遷工地內的交通控制方案由施工專案經理確定。

- 司機按照交通控制設備、信號燈和標示牌所指示的路線，在遠離作業區的地方行駛。
- 經批准的交通控制裝置，包括錐筒、桶、分隔物和標誌物，也可在作業區內使用。

作業區防護：各種混凝土、水馬、沙袋、可折疊標識物、防撞墊和卡車減震器可以用來限制司機未經授權進入施工區域。

信號：信號旗手應穿著具有螢光背景並由反光材料製成的高可見度的工作服，這使其在任何方向至少1000英尺（300米）的範圍內都可被看見。檢查標籤或包裝以確保服裝的性能等級為2級或3級。應警告司機前方會有信號旗手。信號旗手應使用「停止/減速」棒、帶燈的信號棒，或（僅在緊急情況下）信號旗。

照明：信號站應有良好的照明。徒步工人和設備操作員的照度應至少為5英尺燭光（約54勒克斯）或更高。在現有照明不足的情況下，應使用頻閃燈或燃燒棒；使用時應控制或消除眩光。

培訓：信號旗手必須經過培訓並經認證，且使用經授權的信號裝置。

駕駛：應按照製造商的建議在設備和車輛上使用安全帶和翻車保護裝置。

更多資訊：



OSHA[®] 職業安全健康管理

www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)