

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)

作业区交通安全指南

工人在作业区的死亡或受伤，很多是由车辆或其他移动装置的撞击所导致。作业区的交通需要通过标识、锥筒、筒和分隔物来划分、控制。

司机、徒步工人和行人必须能够看到并理解正确的路线。建设或拆迁工地内的交通控制方案由施工项目经理确定。

- 司机按照交通控制设备、信号灯和标示牌所指示的路线，在远离作业区的地方行驶。
- 经批准的交通控制装置，包括锥筒、桶、分隔物和标志物，也可在作业区内使用。

作业区防护：各种混凝土、水马、沙袋、可折叠标识物、防撞垫和卡车减震器可以用来限制司机未经授权进入施工区域。

信号：信号旗手应穿着具有荧光背景并由反光材料制成的高可见度的工作服，这使其在任何方向至少1000英尺（300米）的范围内都可被看见。检查标签或包装以确保服装的性能等级为2级或3级。应警告司机前方会有信号旗手。信号旗手应使用“停止/减速”棒、带灯的信号棒，或（仅在紧急情况下）信号旗。

照明：信号站应有良好的照明。徒步工人和设备操作员的照度应至少为5英尺烛光（约54勒克斯）或更高。在现有照明不足的情况下，应使用频闪灯或燃烧棒；使用时应控制或消除眩光。

培训：信号旗手必须经过培训并经认证，且使用经授权的信号装置。

行驶：应按照制造商的建议在设备和车辆上使用安全带和翻车保护装置。



如需更多信息，请联络：



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