

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT LEARNER GUIDE



Training support material for:

RIIWHS205E

Control traffic with a stop-slow bat

Produced by:



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INTRODUCTION



What is a traffic controller?

A traffic controller is a person who has the job of controlling traffic at a work site. The traffic controller keeps workers and the travelling public safe by efficiently controlling and managing traffic. Traffic controllers are used when signs and devices on their own do not provide enough protection.

Traffic controllers may be required:

- When roads are being re-surfaced
- When only one lane of a two lane road is operating
- During low-speed operations
- When roads are temporarily or totally closed (e.g blasting works)
- Where plant/equipment need to cross a road
- Where there is a limited sight distance within a work site
- In emergency situations.



What makes a good traffic controller?

It is important that a traffic controller has the correct appearance, behaviour and attitude. This will help motorists and pedestrians to see the traffic controller as a person who has authority and they will be more likely to react in the right way. A traffic controller who does not look interested, or has a messy appearance, will give a bad impression to the public.

A good traffic controller is a person who:

- Can deal with the travelling public in a fair and reasonable way
- Has a good temperament (is not an angry person)
- Will not allow themselves to be provoked (aggravated) by the public
- Can act in a controlled way.



PREPARE TO CONTROL TRAFFIC



Personal protective equipment (continued)

When working at **night time** (in poor light or under artificial lighting) or when working **day/night** in combination, fluorescent clothing meeting or exceeding AS/NZS4602 for night use **class "N"** or day/night use **class "D/N"** must be worn.

The clothing must:

- Be either red-orange or yellow in color (Made from Class "R" retroreflective material)
- Comply with AS/NZS4602 (Class "N" night or "D/N" day/ night use)
- Contain retroreflective material, preferably hoops on the body arms and legs
- Display the company name
- Be clean and in good condition
- Be correctly worn and done up at all times.

Wet weather clothing (e.g rain jackets, pants) should be made from waterproof material which is as close to the required colors and retroreflectivity (refer to standards) as possible. Retroreflective material should be capable of reflecting in wet or dry conditions.

Retroreflective = Reflects light



Personal protective equipment (continued)

As a minimum traffic controllers must also wear safety footwear which meets Australian Standards. The work site rules will also tell you any other personal protective equipment which must be worn.

This may include:



Note: Traffic controllers should also consider wearing wide brimmed hats, sunglasses, long sleeved tops and pants when working in the sun. Detachable brims with neck flaps can be used if a hard hat must be worn.

Select tools and equipment (continued)

Personal protective equipment



Radios and telephones



Traffic cones and bollards



Signs



Warning lights/beacons



Arrow boards/variable message signs



Check tools and equipment for serviceability

Tools and equipment selected for the job must be checked before they are used. All tools and equipment must be in **good** working order and safe for use. Using faulty or damaged tools and equipment can cause accidents and effect the quality of work.

Stop-slow bat and signs

- Clean
- Not damaged or defaced
- Meet specifications
- Readable
- Correct type for the job.



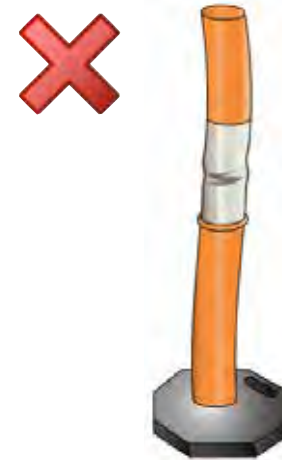
Personal protective equipment

- Clean
- Not damaged or defaced
- Meet standards
- Correctly fitted and worn.



Cones and bollards

- Clean
- Not damaged or defaced
- Meet specifications
- Solid stable base.



Check tools and equipment for serviceability (continued)

Illuminated wand

- Batteries charged/working
- Not damaged or defaced
- Turns on and off
- Handle has grip



Radios

- Batteries charged/working
- Not damaged or defaced
- Turns on and off
- Buttons/controls working
- Test



Lights, beacons, arrow/message boards

- Clean
- Not damaged or defaced
- Lenses/globes in good condition
- In working order
- Battery charged/working (if applicable)
- Mountings are secure
- Tagged and tested (if applicable)



LLN core skills – customising training

The Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) provides a detailed description of each of the five core skills which help people to participate effectively in our society.

The core skills are:



Trainers can use knowledge of the core skills of their learners to adjust their training program. For example, a learner may be high in oral communication but low in writing.

For such learners, training materials could:

- be written in simple, plain English
- use pictures and diagrams to explain concepts
- use bullet points or tables instead of long paragraphs
- explain difficult words that students might need to know.

Easy Guides has built many of these LLN learning strategies into their training materials.