Work Zone Safety

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Now all work on a roadway falls under these regulations.

In the past only Federal jobs had to follow these rules.

OSHA.gov to view or download the rules.

Part 6 of the manual is the part you will use the most, and is for temporary traffic control.
Over the last 10 years and average of 760 people are killed in work zone accidents.

There are also around 39,000 injuries in these zones yearly.

U.S. DOT came up with “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devises” (MUTCD). This document spells out how companies should protect their workers in roadwork zones. OSHA has now adopted these rules for all work in any roadway.
Requirements Under MUTCD

• **Training** – All workers shall be trained in how to work next to traffic.

• **Barriers** – Keep cars away from workers as much as possible. PPE is always a last resort. You should always attempt to move the traffic away from the employees first (close road, jersey barricades, drums, or cones in that order).

• **Reduced Speed** – Hopefully they will obey.
  » Slow down when driving thru work zones.
  » Workers often forget about the traffic and may step out in front of you.

• **Special lighting for night projects** – Reflective gear and lots of lights.
Worker Protective clothing

Workers must be in bright, highly visible clothing similar to flaggers. Must be visible thru full range of work motions. If at night or if exposed to speeds of over 25 MPH, retro-reflective strips on clothing is required.

- **Class 1** - Traffic less then 25 MPH and good visibility.
  » This would be the old vests without the reflective stripes.
- **Class 2** – Traffic between 25-50 MPH and/or medium visibility.
  » This is the class of the new vests that we carry.
- **Class 3** – Traffic greater then 50 MPH and/or bad visibility.
  » This is usually jackets or pants with vests.

The classification of the protective gear should be listed on the tag.
EJP Requirements for Jobsites

- **PPE required:**
  - **Vest** – Always.
  - **Hardhat** – Always.
  - **Safety Glasses** – If required on site or any dust/debris is airborne.
  - **Safety Toe Boots** – Whenever material handling is involved.
  - **Gloves** – Whenever material handling is involved.
  - **Cones** – If EJP vehicle cannot be completely removed from the roadway.
Work Zone Areas for Traffic Control

- Warning Zone
- Taper Zone
- Buffer Zone
- Work Area
- Taper Zone
- Warning Zone
Not This Way
Figure 6C-1. Component Parts of a Temporary Traffic Control Zone

Formula
\[ L = \frac{w s^2}{60} \]

- **W** = width of offset
- **S** = speed

Traffic Space allows traffic to pass through the activity area.

**Example**
\[ w = 10 \text{ ft offset} \]
\[ \text{Speed} = 35 \text{ mph} \]
\[ L = \frac{(10 + 35)(35)^2}{60} \]
\[ L = 264 \]
\[ \frac{1}{2} L = 102 \text{ ft} \]

Buffer Space (lateral) provides protection for traffic and workers.

Work Space is set aside for workers, equipment, and material storage.

Activity Area is where work takes place.

Transition Area moves traffic out of its normal path.

Advance Warning Area tells traffic what to expect ahead.

Legend
- Direction of travel

Sect. 6C.04