

Preventing Runovers and Backovers

**Principles of “Internal Traffic
Control” for Roadway
Construction**

Module 2

Internal Traffic Control - *Overview*

- An effective Internal Traffic Control Plan (ITCP) informs all workers within the work space about the location of others.
- ITCP creates “zones” designed to minimize interaction between workers on foot and construction vehicles.



Internal Traffic Control - *Overview*

- An ITC plan designates routes and operating procedures for large trucks delivering materials.
- The plan creates a traffic pattern minimizing backing.
- ITC facilitates communication among key work zone parties in advance of arrival to the construction site.



Internal Traffic Control - *Overview*

- Limits access points to the work zone
- Coordinates truck and equipment movements
- Provides Information on traffic paths and safe/unsafe work areas for workers
- Heightens awareness of workers on foot in relation to vehicle traffic in the work area

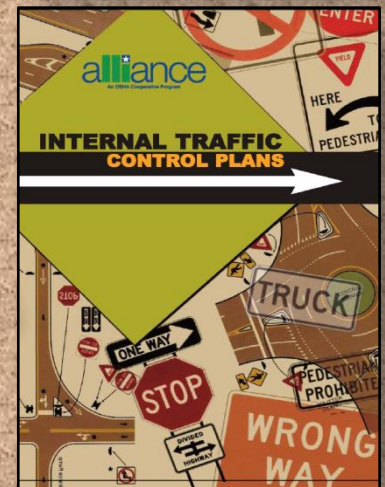
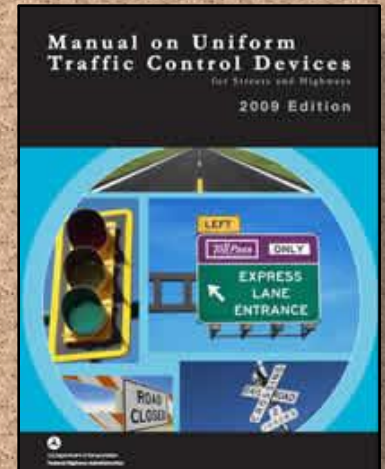


What is the difference between Internal Traffic Control and a Temporary Traffic Control?



Temporary Traffic Control Plans

- Temporary Traffic Control Plans are defined and prescribed in the U.S. Federal Highway Administration's "*Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*" or "*MUTCD.*"
- Internal Traffic Control is an industry *recommended practice* and is not prescribed by law.



Temporary Traffic Control Plans

- **Temporary Traffic Control Plans** focus on moving traffic safely through a work zone.
- **Internal Traffic Control Plans** focus on keeping workers on foot from being struck by construction equipment and large trucks within the activity area of a work zone.

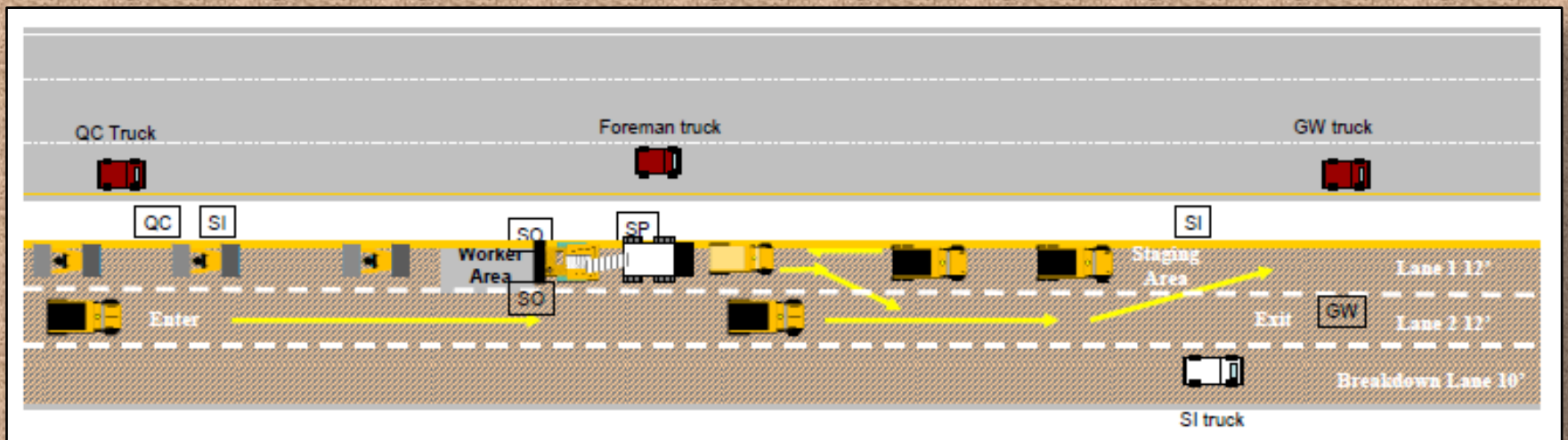


Concepts in Common

- While TTCPs and ITCPs each have a distinct focus, they carry common themes including:
 - Providing clear direction to drivers
 - Separating moving vehicles from workers on foot
 - Using temporary traffic control devices to mark traffic paths
 - Maintaining a smooth traffic flow



Part 2: Why Internal Traffic Control?



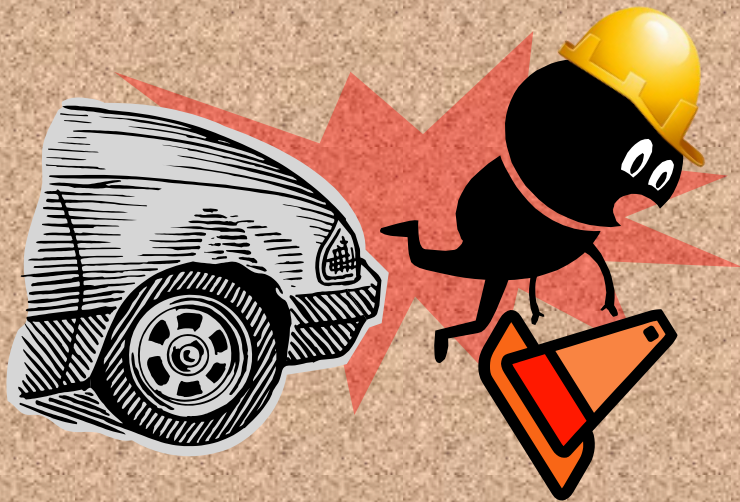
ITCPs Protect Workers on Foot

- **Workers on foot or “pedestrian workers” are those employees who perform most of their duties outside vehicles and equipment. They are particularly vulnerable to being struck by equipment. Every person on the site has the responsibility to be vigilant and work safely.**



Two “Struck-By” Hazards

- Workers Killed by Motorists



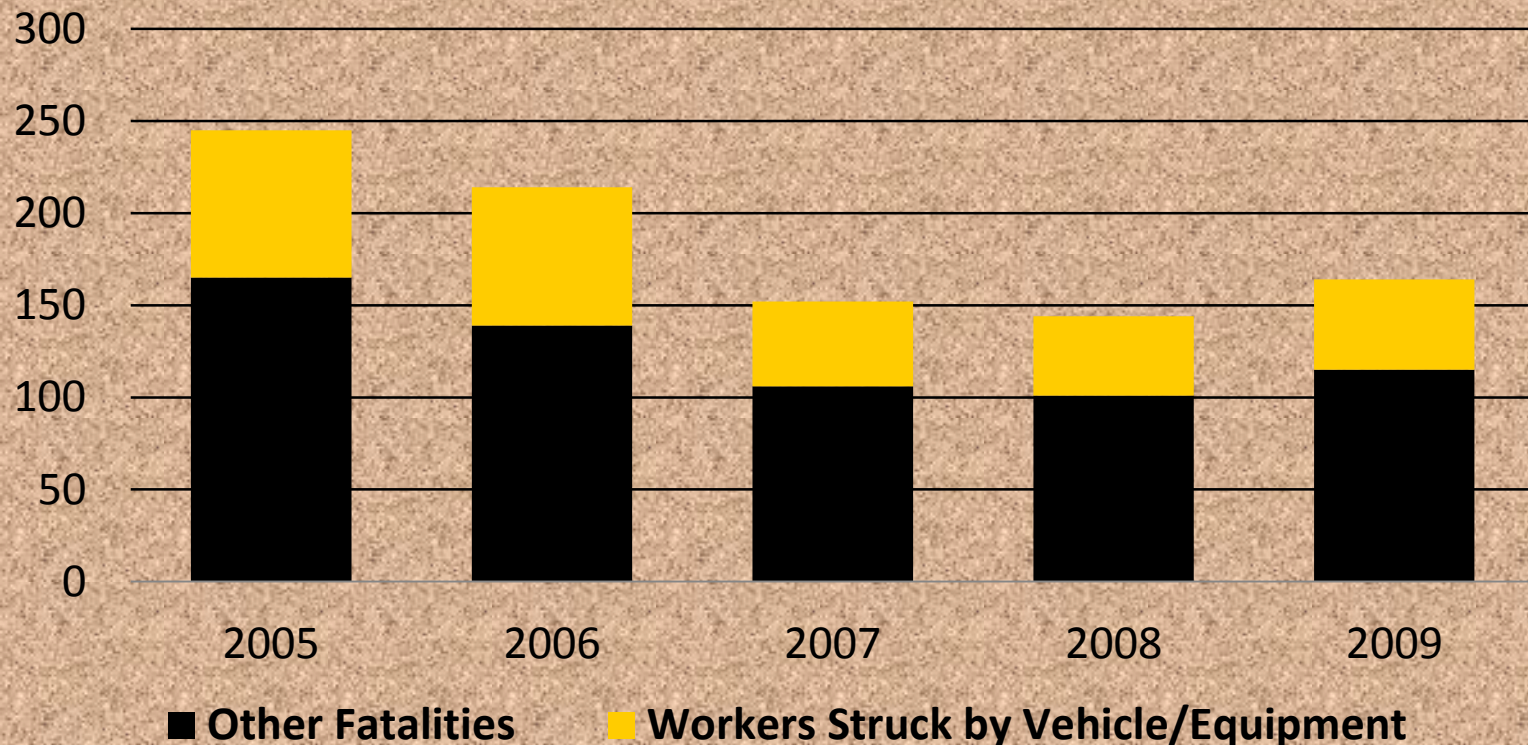
- Workers Killed by Construction Trucks and Equipment



MORE WORKERS ARE KILLED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES THAN BY MOTORISTS

Runovers/Backovers are the Primary Cause of Roadway Worker Deaths

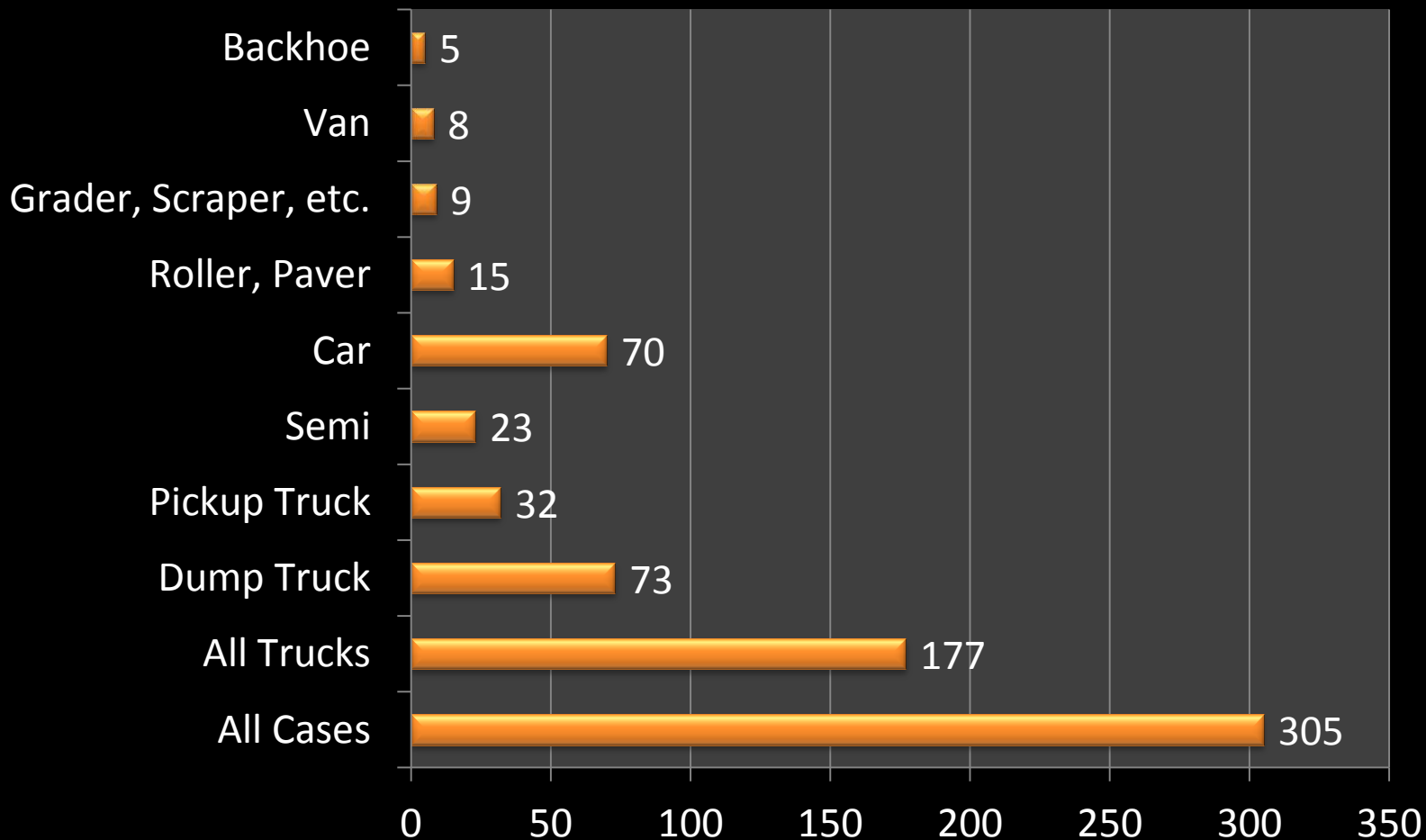
Fatal Occupational Injuries at Road Construction Sites



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

More Workers are Killed by Construction Equipment than Motorists

Fatal Injuries at Road Construction Sites: 1995 - 2007



Source:
Bureau of
Labor
Statistics/
Stephen
Pegula

Construction Vehicles are the Greatest Hazard



Vehicles Frequently Enter and Exit



Workers on Foot Labor in Close Proximity to Large Vehicles

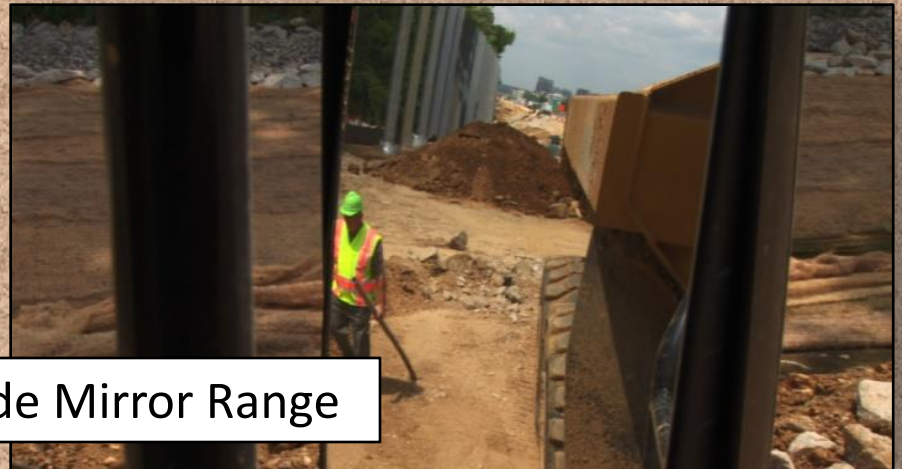


Blind Spots

- **Blind Spots are the locations around equipment and vehicles where workers on foot are invisible to the operator through his windows and mirrors.**



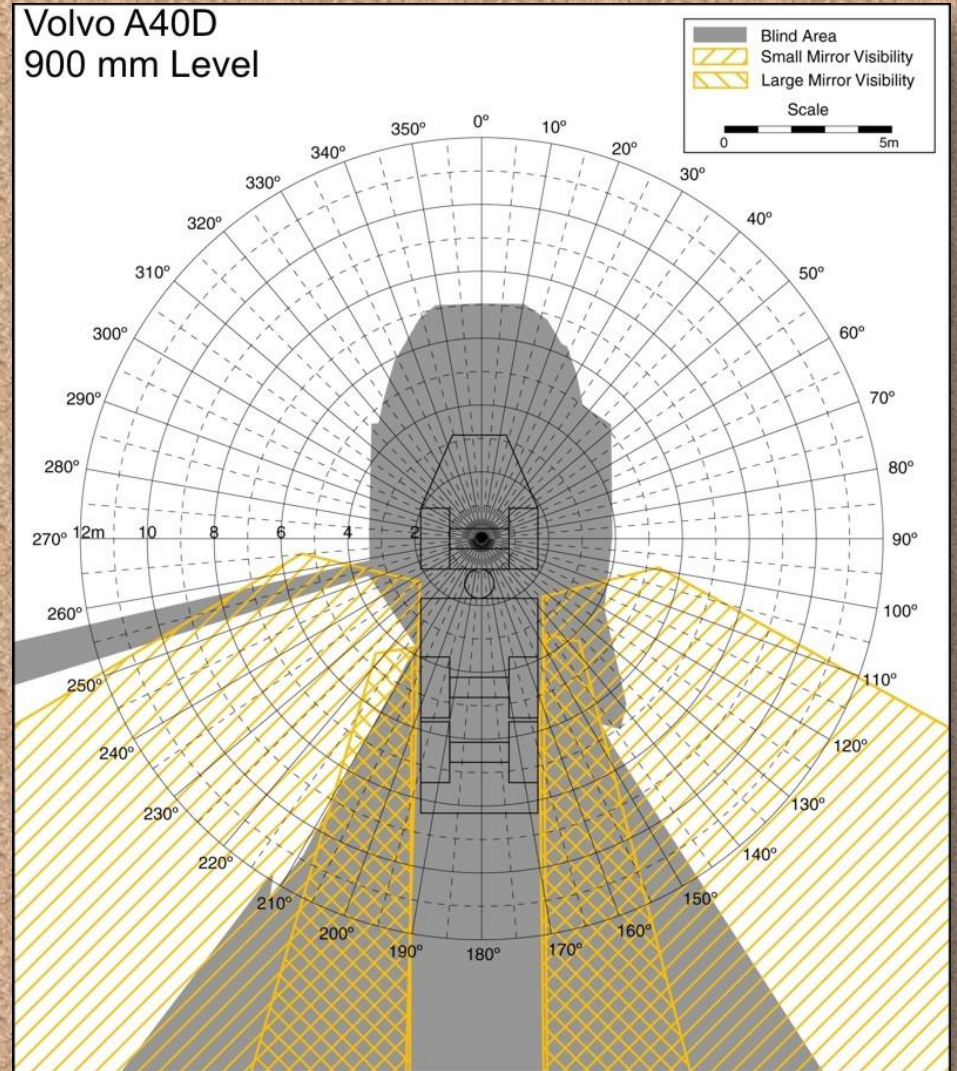
Behind the Vehicle



Outside Mirror Range

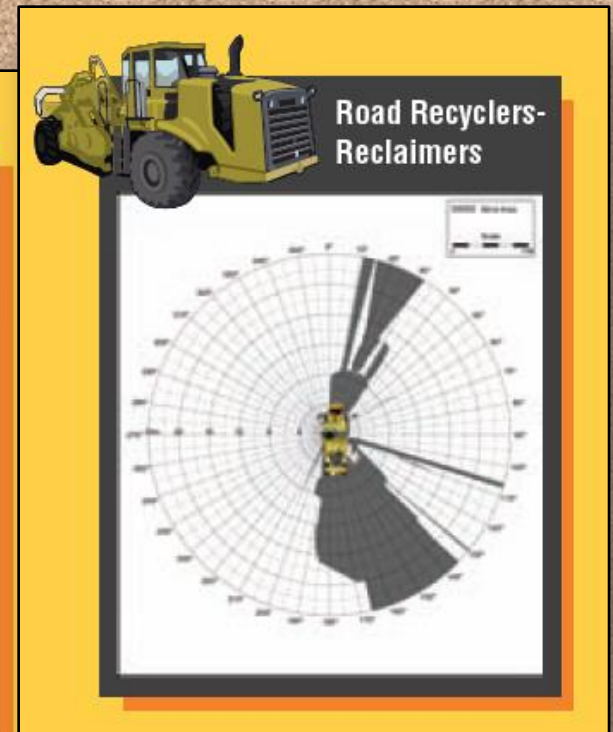
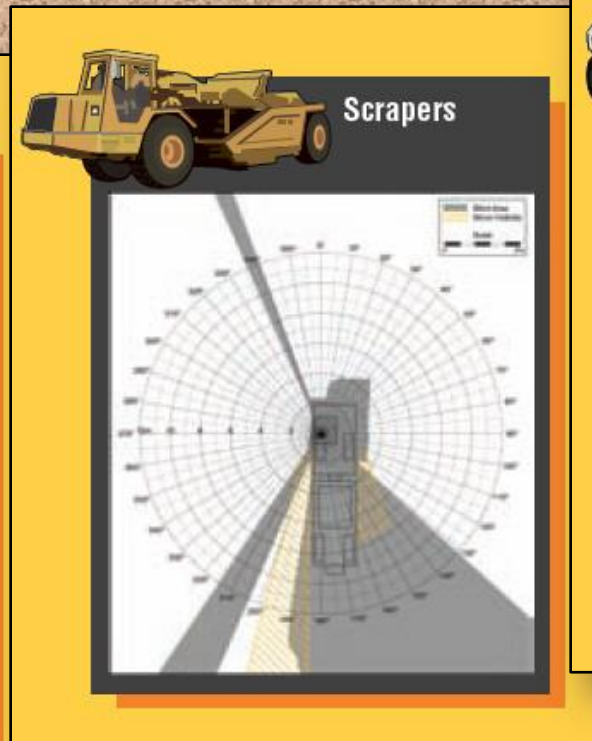
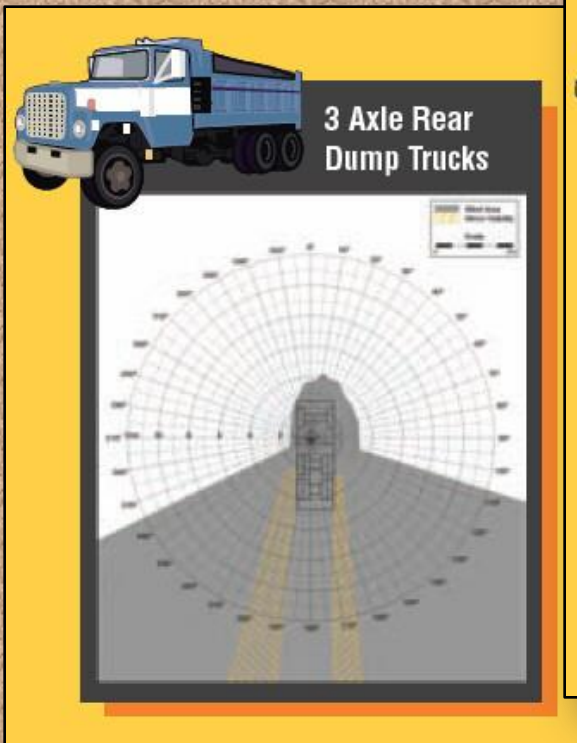
{Dump Truck Video}

Be Familiar with Your Vehicle's Blind Spots



Blind Spots

- Each type and make of vehicle has its unique blind spots.



Workers Are Vulnerable in Blind Spots



Discussion and Questions

End Module Two

“This material was produced under the grant SH-22285-11-60-F-11 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and contract 212-2009-M-32109 from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor or U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, respectively, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.”