

NSW FACT SHEET – TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT



1. SHARED TRAFFIC ROUTES

If people and vehicles must share a traffic route onsite, then kerbs, barriers or clear markings to designate a safe walkway are to be in place to minimise the risk of persons being hit by vehicles (e.g. cars, trucks, forklifts) (*Section 2.1 Work Environment and Facilities COP, 2011*).

2. DOORS AND GATES

Doors and gates should be fitted with safety devices if necessary. Doors on main traffic routes should have a transparent viewing panel (unless they are fire rated doors).

3. PARKING

Consider setting out the workplace so parking areas:

- Are located away from busy work areas and traffic routes;
- Have walkways leading to and from them, which are separated from vehicle routes e.g. use physical controls like barriers or bollards to prevent vehicles from crossing into walking areas; and
- Are clearly marked and sign-posted, well-lit, unobstructed by objects and provide clear lines of sight to potential hazards.

4. SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS

Clear road markings like reflective paint and signs should be used to alert pedestrians and vehicle operators to traffic hazards in the workplace.

Signs should be provided to indicate exclusion and safety zones, parking areas, speed limits, vehicle crossings and hazards like blind corners and steep gradients.

Signs and road markings should be regularly checked and maintained so they can be easily seen.

5. INFORMATION SOURCES

- Section 40 of the *WHS Reg 2017*, visit www.legislation.nsw.gov.au
- Section 2.1, *Managing the Work Environment and Facilities, Code of Practice, 2011* visit www.safework.nsw.gov.au
- *General Guide for Workplace Traffic Management*, July 2014, visit www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
- Email us: info@propertyrisk.com.au