PART CH20  
  
PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC

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GENERAL

The Contractor is responsible for Workzone Traffic Management (“WZTM”) at the worksite:

from the time of commencement of the Contractor’s activities at the worksite to the time of completion of the Contractor’s activities; and

during any other period stated within this Contract.

The Contractor must:

ensure that the worksite is safe for users of the road, pedestrians and cyclists;

provide a safe worksite in accordance with the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* (SA); and

minimise any disruption to the smooth flow of traffic in accordance with the requirements of this Part.

The **Contract Specific Requirements** may specify additional requirements for WZTM or vary the requirements of this Part.

The Contractor must ensure that traffic control devices used at the Site are in accordance with:

Road Traffic Act 1961 (SA);

DPTI: The Manual of Legal Responsibilities and Technical Requirements for Traffic Control Devices:

1. Part 1 – The Notice from the Commissioner of Highways for the Temporary Use of Traffic Control Devices by personnel other than Road Authorities;
2. Part 2 – Code of Technical Requirements for the Legal Use of Traffic Control Devices; specifically Section 4 – Speed Control."; and

SA Standard for Work Zone Traffic Management

AS 1742.3 "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices";

DPTI: Field Guide, “Traffic Control Devices for Workzone Traffic Management”.

In the event of an inconsistency between any of the above documents, the higher standard shall apply.

To obtain a copy of the DPTI’s SA Standard or Field Guide, refer to: <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/standards/tass>

Other DPTI publications are available from the following web site: <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/standards/tass>.

Prior to commencing work on site, the Contractor must notify the Principal of the names and telephone numbers of personnel for emergency call-outs.

PREQUALIFICATION AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

If traffic management is carried out by a Sub-contractor, that company must be prequalified with DPTI for WZTM (refer <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/documents/contractsandtenders/prequalification>).

If the Contractor’s personnel undertake the traffic management, the Contractor must have in place a management system which at a minimum includes detailed procedures / documentation for the following:

auditing of traffic control at the worksite;

keeping up to date with changes to traffic control requirements and practice;

ensuring that all traffic controllers are fully certified to undertake work zone traffic management in South Australia and remain accredited while working in the state, and

ensuring that old and/or non-compliant equipment is not used.

If not submitted beforehand, the procedures and documentation must be submitted at least 28 days prior to the commencement of site work.

Provision of the procedures / documentation listed in this Clause shall constitute a **hold point**.

PERSONNEL

WZTM must be carried out under the supervision of a person with at least 5 years experience with work zone traffic control on arterial or major roads. Each team placing, moving or removing traffic control devices must have at least one traffic controller with at least 3 years experience with work zone traffic control on arterial or major roads.

All persons undertaking WZTM must have successfully completed WZTM training from an approved training provider and hold a current WZTM card. For details of training, refer to: <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/standards/tass>

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Unless specified otherwise in the **Contract Specific Requirements** the Contractor must prepare and comply with a Traffic Management Plan.

The Traffic Management Plan must show, where applicable, details of:

the traffic management proposed during the Contract;

any Sub-contractors to be used;

all Temporarily Trafficked Areas associated with the deviation of traffic, the estimated times that any proposed detour will be in operation and the relationship to the proposed Construction/Works Program;

any temporary access to properties affected by the Works;

proposals for the placement of safety barriers, work zone traffic control devices and advance direction signs, including a list of the types and numbers of signs proposed to be used;

proposed speed restrictions;

any proposal to leave Traffic Control Devices in place while the worksite is unoccupied;

any proposed Night Work (where permitted); and

proposed audit /compliance schedules.

If specified in the **Contract Specific Requirements**, an accredited road safety auditor must endorse the Traffic Management Plan.

A revised Traffic Management Plan must be submitted whenever there is a change to the Construction / Contractor’s Program which affects the management of traffic on the worksite.

If not submitted beforehand, the Traffic Management Plan must be submitted at least 7 days prior to the commencement of site work.

Provision of the Traffic Management Plan and any updated plans shall constitute a **HOLD POINT**.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Temporary Traffic Control Devices

The Contractor must:

supply all necessary Temporary Traffic Control Devices such as signs, barriers, bollards, cones and other approved devices;

locate and maintain the Temporary Traffic Control Devices such that they provide the required level of traffic control; and

replace any Temporary Traffic Control Devices that become ineffective during the course of the work, including those damaged by vehicles or vandalism.

A list of approved devices is included in the DPTI Approved Products List, available from: <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/documents/contractsandtenders/specifications/general>. The Contractor may submit a request for the approval of additional products.

Any portable Variable Message Signs (VMS) must comply with AS 4852.2 – Variable Message Signs Part 2: Portable Signs. The only pixel colours permitted to be displayed are:

white and red when a regulatory sign in accordance with AS 1742 is displayed;

white and yellow otherwise.

Approval to Temporarily Use Traffic Control Devices

Pursuant to Section 17 (3) of the *Road Traffic Act 1961*(SA), the Commission of Highways (with the approval of the Minister of Transport) has issued an Instrument of General Approval for the temporary use of traffic control devices by persons other than Road Authorities (refer to <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/standards/tass>).

The Contractor must comply with the conditions specified the Instrument of General Approval, including:

obtain a notification of works permits for DPTI roads:

1. unless deemed urgent, work must not be carried out between 07:00-09:00 / 16:00-18:00 Mon-Fri unless approved by the TMC;
2. any works outside of these times for greater than 20 minutes must have a permit (approval number) via the TMC;

specified traffic control devices;

conformity with legislation;

conformity with the code and the field guide;

obeying reasonable directions of a police officer;

training and accreditation; and

record keeping.

Records

The Contractor must maintain accurate records of all traffic management devices set up, moved and removed and activities (including audits) in accordance with AS1742, Part 3, Appendix A. The records must include where devices including speed restrictions are employed, the date, location, time of operation and the nature of the devices and speed restrictions.

Traffic Control

Whenever traffic from both directions is restricted to a single lane, Stop/Slow banners or temporary traffic signals must be used in accordance with AS 1742, Part 3.

Regulatory Devices

The Contractor must not place or remove, obstruct or conceal, any regulatory devices (such as regulatory signs or pavement marking), without the approval of the Principal.

If at any time during the course of the work, any regulatory device is covered or removed, the Contractor must accurately record the details and immediately advise the Principal in writing.

Barriers

If temporary longitudinal barriers are used, they must be an Accepted Safety Barrier Product, as listed in DPTI publication GD 300, available from <http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/standards/roads-all>

Where permanent barriers are to be installed, the traffic lanes adjacent to the barriers must not be open to traffic until installation of the barriers is complete.

Pavement Marking

The Traffic Management Plan must include details of any temporary pavement marking and/ or existing pavement marking to be removed.

Any temporary markings must not conflict with permanent markings and must be removed immediately after the installation of permanent pavement marking.

Where practicable, permanent pavement marking shall be used to delineate traffic movement and shall be supplied and installed in accordance with Part R45 "Supply of Materials for Pavement Marking" and Part R46 “Application of Pavement Marking”.

Detours on Local Roads

Traffic must not be detoured onto local roads without the written approval of the local council. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining this approval.

Night Work

Unless specified otherwise, the Contractor must not work on a trafficked area between sunset and sunrise, as defined at <http://www.sa.gov.au> (“Night Work”). The proposed locations and times of any Night Work must be included in the Traffic Management Plan.

LOCAL ACCESS AND TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS

Restrictions to Traffic Flow

Unless specified otherwise, provision for all existing traffic movements affected by the Works must be maintained at all times.

Provision for Pedestrian Traffic

The Contractor must maintain provision for safe and convenient pedestrian traffic and control pedestrian movement through the work site in accordance with AS 1742, Part 3 and the appropriate AS Field Guide.

Provision For Local Traffic

The Contractor must provide and maintain access to any property entrances adjoining the Works and local traffic throughout the Contract. The Contractor must provide temporary ramps for local traffic and access to side streets where necessary.

Property Access

Any work directly in front of and/or affecting property access must be carried out such that:

where properties have access at more than one location, access must be maintained at one location at all times and other accesses must be constructed in stages to minimise restrictions to traffic;

all accesses to these properties must be reinstated immediately after each operation which restricts access; and

the duration of works must be minimised and must be undertaken in consultation with the property occupiers.

The Contractor must give advance notice in writing to occupants of properties at least 72 hours prior to commencement of any operation affecting property access and 24 hours notice before the undertaking of such work. A draft copy of the advance notice must be submitted to the Principal 7 days prior to the undertaking of such work.

Provision of a draft copy of the advance notice shall constitute a **HOLD POINT**.

Temporary Parking Restrictions

If temporary parking restrictions are necessary for the Works, the Contractor must arrange the restrictions in consultation with Council.

AUDITS

In addition to audits arranged by the Contractor, the Contractor must allow external audits of the Contractor and any subcontractor to be undertaken of the Contractor’s compliance with the requirements of this Part.

The audits may be undertaken without notice at any time. Road Safety Audits, which are audits of the road design, may also be undertaken.

Where a non-conformance is detected during an audit, the Contractor must take immediate action to rectify the non-conformance.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC AND OTHERS

Media Release

This sub-clause only applies where the Principal determines that a media release is required for the purpose of informing the public of traffic restrictions or changed traffic conditions.

The Principal will arrange for the media release. The Contractor must provide at least 3 working days notice to the Principal of work which will affect traffic. Such work must not commence unless this notification has been provided.

Emergency Services

If the Works restrict traffic flow and are likely to impede emergency services, the Contractor must notify all emergency services of the roadworks, no sooner than 72 hours and no later than 24 hours prior to commencement of work.

Bus Services

If the work under the Contract will affect the operation of bus services, the Contractor must arrange a meeting between the Contractor, the Principal and the DPTI Public Transport Division on site prior to commencement of work. The purpose of the meeting is to clarify aspects of the provisions for buses. The Contractor must relocate any bus facilities affected and undertake all other work necessary to enable the continued functioning of bus services.

Local Government

If the work under the Contract will affect traffic movements under the care and control of a local council, the Contractor must arrange a meeting with the Principal and relevant Council Contact Person (refer Part CH10) prior to commencement of work on site to clarify the impact of the work.

TEMPORARILY TRAFFICKED AREAS

This Clause only applies if the Contractor directs traffic onto a Temporarily Trafficked Area.

**"Temporarily Trafficked Area"** means any temporarily trafficked area that is not part of the existing pavement or is not part of permanent work.

At a minimum, Temporarily Trafficked Areas must be constructed to provide an all weather route for traffic, free from abrupt changes in grade or alignment and maintained in a safe and trafficable condition where required for the access of traffic through the Works. All temporarily trafficked areas must include signs and temporary pavement marking.

Where the Contractor requires traffic to deviate onto a shoulder for the purpose of traffic management, the shoulder must be sealed.

TEMPORARY USE OF PERMANENT WORKS

This Clause only applies if the Contractor proposes to direct traffic onto incomplete roadworks.

**"Temporary use of Permanent Works"** means directing traffic onto sections of road which:

do not have the final surface in place; or

the final surface is in place, but the traffic is not in its final configuration.

Temporary use of permanent Works is only permitted where:

pavement marking, regulatory and warning signs appropriate for temporary use are in place; and

the section of road is sealed with a bituminous or asphalt surface.

The Contractor must maintain sections of permanent work opened to traffic in a safe and trafficable condition. This maintenance includes repairs to the pavement, signs and pavement marking resulting from traffic damage and vandalism.

HOLD POINTS

The following is a summary of Hold Points referenced in this Part:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **CLAUSE REF.** | **HOLD POINT** | **RESPONSE TIME** |
| 2.4 | Provision of traffic management procedures | 7 days |
| 4.6 | Provision of the Traffic Management Plan | 7 days |
| 6.6 | Advance notice to occupants | 7 days |

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