Preventing Runovers and Backovers

Construction Vehicle Access and Egress

Module 4
Access to- and egress from work zones presents significant challenges. Hazards are compounded when the roadway carries high traffic volumes or operates at high traffic speeds. Safety challenges include:

- Motorists following construction vehicles into the work space;
- Acceleration and deceleration of construction vehicles as they exit and enter open traffic lanes;
- Proximity of workers on foot to access and egress locations.
Primary Challenge

- Getting materials and equipment into the work zone safely and efficiently.
Access and Egress Challenges
Access and Egress Challenges

- Acceleration / Deceleration Lanes
  - Short or Non-existent
- Signage Indicating Merge / Exit Points
  - Signs give vague information
  - Messages left up 24 / 7
- Flagging Operations
  - Works best with low traffic and moderate trucks
  - Low trucks = intermittent flagging
  - Proper rules are forgotten
- Night Work
  - Poor sight distance, impaired drivers, others?
Moving construction Equipment.

Delivery access and egress point.

Parked employee vehicles.

Workers on Foot.
Access and egress challenges can be addressed by an ITCP in the following ways:

- Isolating workers on foot from trucks and equipment;
- Limiting/controlling vehicle access points;
- Coordinating truck and equipment movements;
- Providing guidance to workers on foot, truck drivers, and equipment operators;
- Designating locations for parked vehicles and equipment;
- Raising awareness about vehicle intrusions with workers and operators/drivers.
Trucks entering the work zone put motorists and those on other side of wall at risk.
ITCP Solution

- Training truckers to pay attention to work space dynamics.
- Instruct workers to stay clear of access and egress points.
- Instruct employees on proper locations for parking and staging vehicles, away from entry and exit points.
Trucks queued inside the work zone create obstacles for workers and operators.
If queues threaten to block access and egress locations, queues should be redirected, or different access and egress spots should be opened and identified for drivers to use.

ITCP Solution
Trucks do not have sufficient space to slow down when entering, or match traffic speeds when exiting.
Use shoulder areas or closed lanes to create ramps that will provide safe acceleration and deceleration zones.
Crew, operators, inspectors, subcontractors and others may not be up-to-date on access/egress locations as work progresses.
Hold pre-shift meeting with all involved

Everyone must be informed on daily activities and changes.
Motorists may breach barriers and strike workers near access and egress points.
When openings are not in use they should be evaluated to see if it is necessary to close them.

Watch for vehicles that do not belong in or near the work area.

Check for problems such as blunt ends on barriers.
End Module Four

“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.”