



The Bonner County Safety Record

All the News that is Safe to Print

April 24, 2017
Edition 27

Work Zone Awareness

DRIVE TOWARD **ZERO** CRASHES



Work Zone Safety Is In **Your Hands**

2017 National Work Zone Awareness





The Bonner County Safety Record

All the News that is Safe to Print

April 24, 2017
Edition 27 Page 2

April is Work Zone Awareness Month. Below are ways to reduce the risk of being struck while working on the road. While this article focuses on flaggers, these tips are useful to all.

There are six common flagging operations:

Single flagger: Standing on the shoulder directly opposite the work area, the flagger directs traffic with a STOP/SLOW paddle.

Two-flagger: In this case, flaggers are used on each end of the work zone to control traffic flow.

Pilot car: This vehicle is used to guide a train of vehicles through a work area or detour. This method is best for routes where it's unclear to the motorist where the work zone changes.

Night flagging: Using a flashlight with a glowcone, reflective safety vest, and STOP/SLOW paddle, a flagger will direct traffic using the stop sign in the right hand and the glowcone in the left. The flagger will wave the flashlight in front of his or her body to stop vehicles.

One-direction control: Here, the flagger will control just one direction of traffic. Traffic is stopped in the usual manner, but released once the work vehicles have finished blocking the lane. The flagger will use a STOP/SLOW paddle, and turn the STOP side away from the driver when traffic is released.

Emergency flagging: Red flags can be used to control traffic until STOP/SLOW paddles can be obtained. To stop traffic, a flagger will stand on the shoulder of the road and extend the flag into the road, and raise the free hand to stop traffic. To release traffic, the flagger will drop the flag to the side and motion traffic to proceed with the free hand.

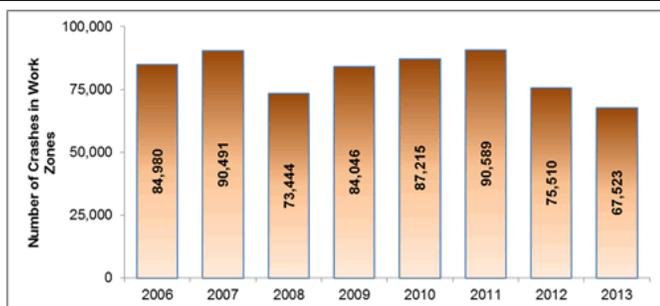
<https://epd.wisc.edu/tic/article/flagger-safety-workzone/>

DO

- Stay alert at all times
- Use clear and deliberate hand signals when directing traffic
- Stand on the shoulder of the road out of the path of oncoming traffic
- Have a good idea of the day's work schedule to answer motorist's questions
- Treat motorists courteously
- Use proper equipment and warning signs
- Wear proper clothing
- Stand alone
- Plan an escape route, and report vehicles that violate the traffic controls.

DON'T

- Stand in an open lane
- Make unnecessary conversation with workers, pedestrians, or motorists
- Give flagging directions against a traffic signal
- Stand in the shade, over the crest of a hill, or around a sharp curve
- Leave your station until properly relieved
- Leave flagger signs in place when done flagging
- Stand near equipment
- Stand with a group of people
- Read while on duty



https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/resources/facts_stats/safety.htm

