



Traffic hazard checklist

This checklist can help you identify potential traffic hazards at your workplace. Traffic hazards generally come from powered mobile plant and other vehicles interacting with pedestrians.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING	Yes	No	Comments / Action
Work areas where vehicles are used			
Have you asked your workers, other pedestrians and visiting drivers about traffic management problems they encounter at your workplace?			
Have you reviewed your incident and injury records including near misses?			
Have you checked the floor plan of your workplace? Sketching the layout of the workplace can also help.			
Are there physical barriers to stop vehicles and pedestrians interacting?			
Are routes wide enough to separate vehicles and pedestrians?			
Are there locations with potential for collisions with other vehicles or pedestrians? For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• intersections and bottleneck areas around driveways and entrances• 'blind' or convex corners.			
Is collision with stationary objects by vehicles possible? For example, overhead structures, stationary plant or stored or discarded items. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can the objects be removed?• Can the object be isolated from all traffic routes?			
Do vehicles queue in a way that could create risks to pedestrians, other vehicles or things? For example, crossing walkways or obstructing people's view of vehicles.			
Are vehicles used close to public areas? For example, footpaths and reception areas.			
Are workers and other pedestrians safe from vehicles when, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• hitching and unhitching trailers• carrying out maintenance• getting on and off mobile plant• securing loads?			

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Work environment			
<p>Does the physical environment have any impact on traffic risks?</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • road surfaces • poor drainage and flooding • lighting levels and visibility, and • shade and light glare at different times of day? 			
<p>Are there any other hazards specific to your workplace that may have an impact on traffic risks?</p>			
Pedestrian routes			
<p>Can interaction between vehicles and pedestrians be eliminated or minimised?</p> <p>Consider mapping how often and where interaction occurs.</p>			
<p>Is there security footage that can be reviewed to identify areas where pedestrians and vehicles interact?</p>			
<p>Are pedestrian routes designed so pedestrians will not take short cuts?</p> <p>Is there adequate lighting?</p>			
<p>Is the workplace safe and accessible for people with a disability?</p> <p>For example, ramps for people and forklifts are separate.</p>			
<p>What other hazards could arise along pedestrian routes?</p> <p>For example, stationary objects, noise, airborne chemicals, falls from height or falling objects.</p>			
<p>Are workers and other pedestrians aware of the hazards?</p> <p>Are there procedures in place to manage risks?</p> <p>For example, site induction training, signage and traffic controllers.</p>			
<p>Are contractors and visitors to the site supervised?</p>			
Work schedules			
<p>Have you reviewed when traffic volumes are higher?</p> <p>For example, pick-up and delivery times and vehicles arriving and leaving.</p> <p>Or when people are moving around the workplace?</p> <p>For example, break times and the ends of shifts.</p>			

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<p>Can work be scheduled to minimise interaction between vehicles and pedestrians?</p> <p>For example, loading and unloading at night, before businesses open or when people leave the work area like during meal breaks for manufacturing process lines.</p>			