

Dashboard Manual

Temporary Traffic Management Guidance Handbook





December 2022



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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CSCS	Construction Skills Certification Scheme
IPV	Impact Protection Vehicle
km/h	Kilometres Per Hour
MLC	Mobile Lane Closure
PSCS	Project Supervisor Construction Stage
PSDP	Project Supervisor Design Process
Roadworks	Meaning repairs, maintenance, alterations, improvements, installations, or any works to, above or under a public road
SSO	Semi Static Operation
SSWP	Safe Systems of Work Plan
ТІІ	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
ТМ	Traffic Management
TSM	Traffic Signs Manual
ттм	Temporary Traffic Management
TTMDG	Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance
TTMGH	Temporary Traffic Management Guidance Handbook
TTMOG	Temporary Traffic Management Operations Guidance
veh/3min	Vehicles Per 3 Minute (Traffic Count in both directions)
VMS	Variable Message Sign



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This guidance handbook is designed to serve as a quick and easy-to-use reference document for the planning and implementation of Temporary Traffic Management Measures (TTM) for routine operations relating to Road Marking works.

The operations covered by this document include the following roadworks types.

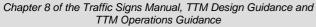
• Static Type B – < 12 hours duration.

Note: As a general standard, these layouts should not be used where the traffic flow is \geq 60 vehicles/3min per lane left open. In these scenarios, the reader of the handbook should either (i) reschedule the works to a time when the traffic flow is <60 vehicles/3min (per lane left open) or (ii) consult with a TTM designer.

- Semi Static Operations (SSO) Permitted for stop durations of up to 15 minutes and applicable to Level 1 and Level 2 Roads only; and
- Mobile Lane Closures (MLC) Permitted for stop durations of up to 15 minutes and applicable to Level 3 Roads only.

This handbook takes a practical approach to TTM arrangements, giving due consideration to the safety of both road users and workers. The layouts shown within are prepared in compliance with the following documents:





It also considers the practical issues and risks associated with setting up a TTM layout, which may take significantly longer than carrying out the works themselves, works which are relatively low risk routine operations.

The document is intended to be used as a 'dashboard' handbook, a commonplace reference which will encourage a greater level of consistenpcy across TTM measures for routine operations, such as the installation, replacement, and removal of:

- road studs;
- machine applied markings (centre lines, edge lines, lane lines);
- screed applied markings (stop / yield lines, symbols, arrows);
- lane destination markings; and
- worded or diagrammatic markings and hatched areas.

1.2 DEVELOPMENT

This handbook is based on:

- The principles and guidance of Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual (TSM);
- The principles and guidance of the Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance (TTMDG) and Temporary Traffic Management Operations Guidance Documents (TTMOG);
- Consultation with Local Authorities, TTM service providers, and the road marking industry; and
- TII experience in implementing and managing road maintenance contracts.

1.3 ROAD CLASSIFICATIONS

For the purpose of TTM, roads are divided into three classifications:

- Level 1 Roads Urban and Low Speed Roads;
- Level 2 Roads Rural Single Carriageway Roads; and
- Level 3 Roads Dual Carriageways and Motorways.

The sub levels applicable to the different carriageway types and speeds are tabulated below.

Lev	/el	Carriageway	Speed /
Main	Sub	Туре	Speed Limit (km/h)
Level 1	i	Single	≤ 30
	ii	Single	40
	iii	Single	50
	iv	Single	60
		Multi-Lane / Dual	≤ 60
Level 2	i	Single	80
	ii	Single	100
Level 3	i	Dual and Motorway	80
	ii	Dual and Motorway	≥ 100

Road Classifications

This handbook sets out dedicated TTM layouts for each Road Level and presents each within dedicated chapters as follows:

- Level 1 Roads RM101 to RM138;
- Level 2 Roads RM201 to RM226; and
- Level 3 Roads RM301 to RM333.

The guidance presented does not cover Level 1(i) and Level 1(ii) road classifications.



APPROPRIATE TYPES OF TTM 1.4

The appropriate TTM for routine road marking works varies depending on the method used, the location and the extent of the works. The type of TTM controls also depends on whether they are hand applied (i.e. slow moving works) or machine applied (i.e. fast moving works).

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Therefore, the most appropriate TTM setup for such works may not fall neatly into the standard roadwork types as set out in the TSM Chapter 8 (i.e. Static Types A, B, C, Semi Static, and Mobile).

As such, the layouts included in this handbook, where necessary, combine elements from the various roadwork types in order to arrive at what is considered to be the most suitable TTM arrangement.

FURTHER ASSESSMENT 1.5

While the guidance contained here will provide some consistency in TTM measures used for routine operations, no 'one' set of TTM layouts can cover all sites and conditions. Therefore, at each site, a risk assessment is required, and further development of the layouts may be necessary prior to TTM setup. Where further development is required, reference shall always be made to Chapter 8 of the TSM and the supporting guidance documents. For the purposes of this handbook:

- Shall or must indicates that a particular requirement is mandatory
- Should indicates a recommendation; and
- May indicates an option.

SITE SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENTS 1.6

It is important for TTM auditors and installers to note that the layouts in this guidance handbook cover typical scenarios only. There are many instances where they may not suit the particular operation or location. The Contractor's TTM designer may need to develop new layouts or amend the typical layouts shown here, in order to meet their particular site conditions.

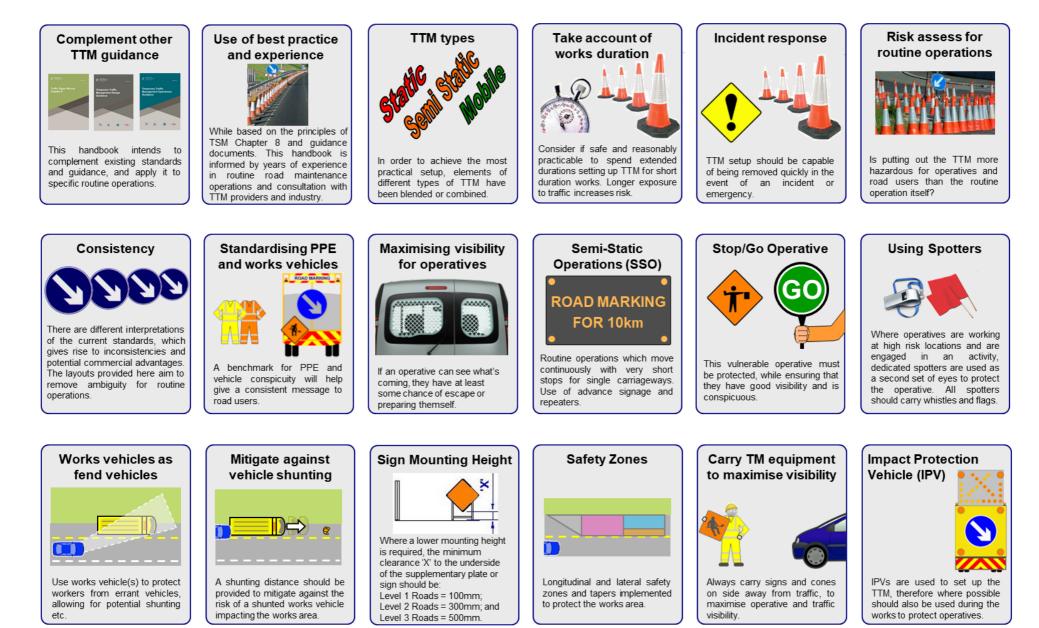
It is therefore a requirement that a Site-Specific Risk Assessment be carried out by the TTM installer on any layout used in this handbook, prior to implementing it on site.

Section 8 contains a standard Health and Safety Design Risk Assessment Form which should be used. Alternatively refer to the TTMDG document for further guidance on risk assessments.

NO COMPROMISE SHALL BE MADE ON THE SAFETY OF ROAD **USERS OR WORKERS**



2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HANDBOOK



3 THE CONCEPT OF ROUTINE OPERATIONS

3.1 GENERAL CONCEPT

Routine operations are considered to be those of short duration (less than 12 hours duration). Where works are greater than 12 hours in duration or are restricted by either traffic volume or weather conditions, Static Type A TTM shall be applied per TSM Chapter 8.

3.2 ANTICIPATED DURATIONS

<mark>Jnage</mark>	Mobile (MLC) Level 3 Roads Only	Mobile works site, involving moving lane closures. Works are mobile and/or make frequent short duration stops up to a maximum of 15 minutes. Primarily complement the layouts for mobile lane closures (MLCs) on Level 3 Roads per the TSM Chapter 8.	Measures
ncreased use of Static Signage	Semi-Static (SSO) Level 1 and 2 Roads Only	Where the works site can be up to 10km in length and the works involve a continuously moving operations and/or short duration stops up to a maximum of 15 minutes. Operations are predominantly in the running lane and covers vehicle applied activities such as longitudinal road markings, stud fitting/removal and/or short duration screed works.	Increased use of Mobile Protection Measures
Inc	Static All Road Types	Fixed work site involving more comprehensive stops up to a maximum of 12 hours. Typically covering operations involving screed applied markings at isolated locations, and/or junctions and roundabouts. Primarily complement the layouts for static operations as per the TSM Chapter 8.	Increased us

Note: A Semi-Static Operation (SSO) is applicable to works where the operations are mobile or are making short duration stops continuously along a road where static warning signs are used. These operations involve different types of control to safely guide the main traffic past the works. This can include, but is not limited to, the use of warning and works vehicles, STOP/GO on foot or by quad, convoy by quad, dedicated spotters or, where appropriate, the use of Impact Protection Vehicles.

3.3 PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE OPERATIONS

- Careful consideration must always be given to site specific conditions and further risk assessment must be carried out if deviations from the outlined durations are required (refer also to Section 1.6).
- The emphasis must always be on the safety of the work force, and road users being able to safely pass the works.
- Existing pedestrian and/or cyclist facilities shall be maintained where reasonably practicable, otherwise they shall be safely guided through the site, or a safe temporary route past the works shall be provided.
- Particular precautions must be taken during adverse weather conditions. The Contractor must consider what further measures are appropriate, up to and including pulling off site. Weather conditions such as, but not limited to, lowlying sun, fog, frost/ice/snow, heavy rainfall, wet/slippery roads.
- Where TTM is set up to encompass multiple works areas within close proximity, these areas may be considered as separate sites for the purposes of duration, only if further risk assessment has determined that the cumulative duration is not excessive. Additional TTM measures are required if this cannot be clearly demonstrated, or if other additional risks result.
- It should be noted that the TTM layouts in this handbook are considered to be appropriate for daylight hours only. Further assessment is required for the use of TTM for works outside of this period.

EQUIPMENT 4

VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS 4.1

Principles of Use

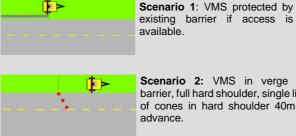
Variable Message Signs (VMS) are considered a requirement in the following circumstances:

- · Level 1 and 2 Roads
 - o Recommended for use as part of Semi-Static Operations (SSO) up to a max distance of 10km, to be used in advance of the works in both directions.
 - o Generally, not required otherwise unless the works zone is of an extended length (>2km), or operatives working on the live carriageway.
 - o Generally, not required for one-off isolated works* of short duration i.e. <15 mins.
 - Can be used in other particular situations if risk assessment deems them necessary.
- Level 3 Roads
 - o Recommended for use as part of a Static and Mobile Lane Closures to provide additional warning to the works.
 - May be used as additional advanced warning for setting out static TTM equipment.

*One-Off Isolated Works refer to scenarios that are isolated to one works area (one site), no closer than 10km from the next site. They are not considered to be linear or extensive in nature.

VMS Protection & Positioning

VMS should be regarded as a fixed object (hazard) in accordance with TII Publication on Safety Barriers (Ref: DN-REQ-03034). They should be located behind existing safety barriers where possible. The following diagrams give the various scenarios that are considered acceptable for protecting the VMS.



Scenario 2: VMS in verge no barrier, full hard shoulder, single line of cones in hard shoulder 40m in advance.



Scenario 3: VMS on hard shoulder if no access to verge or barrier. 2 lines of cones 20m and 60m in advance of VMS for a 100km/h road (15m and 45m for an 80km/h road).



Scenario 4: VMS on verge, no hard shoulder. Line of cones placed parallel to the VMS outside of its closest point along the edge of the carriageway.

The requirements in relation to the positioning of VMS are similar to those for static signs. Lateral clearance, clear visibility, and road geometry are to be considered when positioning VMS, and when in position the VMS should be free of obstructions such as vegetation.

VMS at roadworks shall comply with the requirements of Section 8.3.4 of Chapter 8 and Chapter 3 of the TSM. Where overhead gantries are in place, these may be used in place of a VMS.

VMS Message Sets

The messages displayed on VMS should be clear and concise. Preferably messages should be displayed in a single frame to ensure passing traffic can read and react to them. If necessary, a maximum of two frames is permitted. Messages must be steady state and should not flash or use scrolling text. Use of pictograms in place of text is recommended and only signs permitted in TSM Chapter 8 should be displayed.

Level 1 and 2 Roads



VMS sizes and specifications are to be in accordance with EN12966 and the TII Guidelines for the Use of VMS on National Roads.

WORKS / WARNING VEHICLE 4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Front Markings (All vehicles)

Vehicle colour should be conspicuous yellow or white. Functioning amber warning beacons mounted on top visible from 360° and with no front or side chevron markings.

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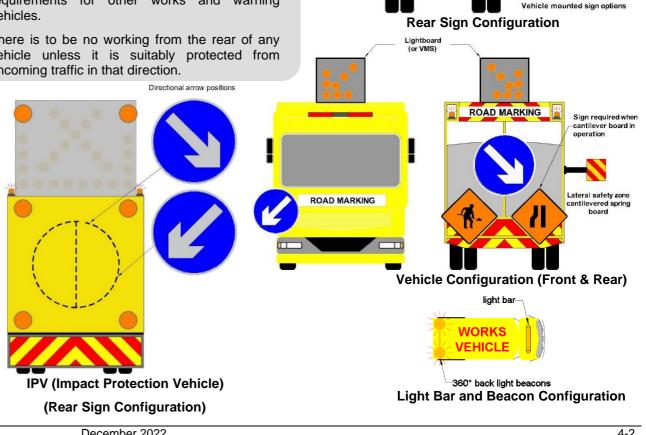
Vehicles will display 'ROAD MARKING' on their • front and rear in accordance with Temporary Traffic Management Operations Guidance Document - Part 3, cl. 3.2.1.

Rear Markings (All Vehicles)

- The rear of the vehicle should be covered in markings as much as possible. Chevron markings to be used, comprising alternate strips of fluorescent orange-red Class RA2 retroreflective material and fluorescent yellow nonretroreflective material, of not less than 150mm width each, inclined at 45-60° to the horizontal and pointing upwards (i.e. inverted 'V').
- The rear of the vehicle must be kept as clean as ٠ possible to maximise conspicuity and maintain its retro-reflective properties.
- Visibility through the rear of the vehicles should ٠ be maintained as much as possible.
- All signs on the rear of vehicles must be • removed/covered once operations are complete (or work is finished for the day).
- If a trailer or other equipment is towed to the ٠ works site, it must not block the vehicle mounted signage during operations. All equipment must be detached prior to operations commencing, or if not, the vehicle signage must be replicated on the back.

General (All Vehicles)

- All works and warning vehicles must be fitted with LED lights and functioning amber warning beacons mounted on top visible from 360°. They should be kept in full working order and replaced when damaged or faded.
- Vehicles must have a driver restraint system (3point inertia seat belts and head restraints).
- If non-standard vehicles (e.g. concrete trucks) are used as part of short-term operations, where they may be potentially exposed to oncoming traffic, they must be made highly conspicuous with appropriate markings and signage, as per the requirements for other works and warning vehicles.
- There is to be no working from the rear of any vehicle unless it is suitably protected from oncoming traffic in that direction.



Lightboard (or VMS)

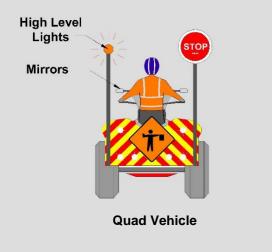
ROAD MARKING

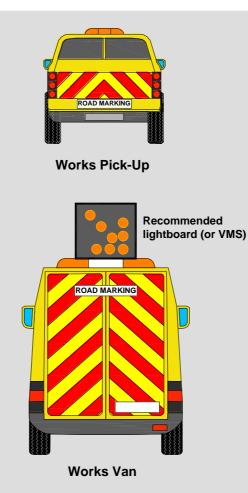
4.3 OTHER VEHICLES

Any vehicle stopping on the road for works purposes or inspections should be conspicuously marked in the same manner as the work vehicles (described earlier).

Vehicles must be equipped with either a roofmounted flashing amber warning light bar or independent roof-mounted flashing amber warning beacons, visible through 360°. For vehicles with bodies, the rear window chevrons should be semitransparent to allow a clear view out the back of the vehicle where possible.

Where quad vehicles are used as part of traffic control operations, they must be roadworthy, have wing mirrors, indicators, registration plates and NCT, and shall be fitted with LEDs and high-level lights. A quad bike operator in a public place must have insurance, road tax, a driving licence and wear a motorcycle helmet. They should also have a reliable form of two-way communication, ideally as part of the helmet. The Stop/Go batten must be positioned on the right-hand side of the vehicle.





Requirements for Vehicle Mounted Beacons

- Must comply with the requirements of the Road Vehicle Lighting Regulations and should also comply with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Regulation 65 on Special Warning Lamps.
- Where obscured by other parts of the vehicle or any equipment carried on the vehicle, additional beacons should be fitted where they will remain visible.

- Beacons shall be in use when entering, leaving or moving within the site, when travelling in traffic at less than the general traffic speed, when working through junctions and roundabouts, and when stationary on the hard shoulder.
- When stationary within the confines of a fully installed temporary traffic management layout, the roof-mounted beacons shall be switched off, unless they form part of the guarding of the works e.g. works on minor roads, or are required for mobile works.
- Vehicles should carry spare beacons to ensure the vehicle has at least one lamp working, should a bulb blow.
- Beacons must be kept clean and serviceable at all times and be inspected as part of the normal vehicle inspection regime.

4.4 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

A reliable communication system should be provided between all vehicles. This is considered particularly important where there is no clear line of sight between vehicles and operatives.

It is also recommended that a communication system be provided for operatives on the ground, acting in traffic control and spotter roles (e.g. Stop/Go controller) at all times. Ideally quad bike operators should have two-way communication systems as part of the protective motorcycle helmet.

All operatives with communication devices should be able to intercommunicate.

4.5 RECOMMENDED PPE

- High visibility clothing must be worn and should comply with EN ISO 20471. They should be fluorescent yellow or orange with retro-reflective stripes. Typically, orange clothing is used for road marking works. Class 3 high visibility clothing must be worn.
- Safety boots to be worn at all times, and should have steel toe caps and mid sole protection.
- Hard hats, gloves, eye and ear protection, etc. to be worn as required, depending on the operation.

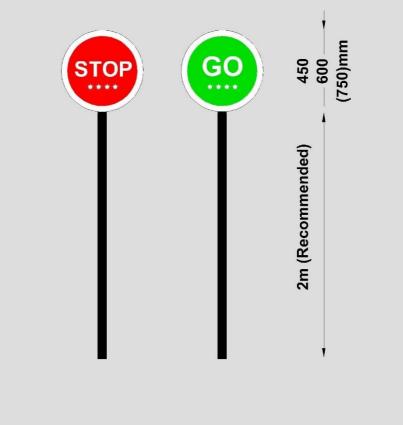




Recommended for all Operatives

4.6 STOP / GO DISCS

- Where Stop/Go discs are used, they must be visible to oncoming traffic at all times (particularly on bends and crests of hills).
- The discs consist of a double-sided round disc (450mm or 600mm diameter). The discs can be used automatically or manually. When automatically operated the disc diameter is typically 750mm.
- They must be a minimum height of 1.5m (2m recommended) but may need to be higher in certain circumstances, to maintain visibility (over stationary vehicles).
- LEDs shall be provided on or around both faces, to improve conspicuity.





TEMPORARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CHECKLISTS 5

Pre Setup – Consultation and Approvals

- Develop TTM layouts.
- Agree Programme for the Works & Working Hours.

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- Notify An Garda Síochána (incl. Traffic Corps).
- Notify Emergency Services (if required).
- Obtain Road Opening Licence / Road Closure Order (if required).
- Road Space Booking System (for high-speed motorways and dual carriageways) - request consent through the Motorway Traffic Control Centre (where applicable).
- □ Submit AF2 Forms to the Health and Safety Authority (HSA).
- Client to appoint PSCS (to be accepted by the Contractor).
- Appoint Temporary Traffic Operations Supervisor.
- **Inform Bus Operators** (where applicable).

Pre-Setup – H&S Requirements

- PSDP to be notified.
- Site Specific Risk Assessment to be carried out and recorded for each separate works site location.
- Modifications to TTM Layouts - where required under risk assessment, modifications to layouts must be recorded prior to implementation on site.
- Communicate to TTM Installer the Temporary Traffic Operations Supervisor (or PSCS) must

adequately communicate any particular changes or requirements of the specific TTM layouts to the TTM Installer prior to set-up.

Hazard Identification – identification of utilities and other hazards must be carried out prior to TTM setup.

Pre-Setup – H&S Documentation

The following documentation is to be held in the works vehicle at all times.

- П Job Information Pack containing at a minimum layouts, SSWP, Risk Assessments, Times of operation and contact numbers.
- PSCS's Construction Stage Safety & Health Plan.
- Signing, Lighting & Guarding at Roadworks CSCS card (for TTOS only) and Health and Safety at Roadworks CSCS Card (for TTM Operatives).
- Safe Pass cards.
- Machine Operator CSCS cards.
- **IPV Driver Qualifications** (where applicable).

During Works – General Requirements

3-minute traffic counts must be carried out and recorded prior to TTM setup and during the TTM operation. For Semi-Static Operations (SSO), counts shall be repeated at regular intervals to ensure that traffic flows are not exceeded for the selected layout.

Weather conditions, such as heavy rain, fog, snow, low lying sun, etc. which can reduce visibility, should be considered when implementing TTM.

Queue lengths to be checked regularly. If excessive build up is observed. Contractor to consider pulling off site and returning when traffic volumes adequately reduce.

Permanent signs should be covered or taken down if in contradiction with the TTM layout.

- **Removing TTM** may be required to deal with high traffic volumes, adverse weather conditions, and emergency access.
- **TTM equipment**, cones, signs, barriers, PPE, etc. should be cleaned and checked regularly for displacement or damage and replaced where needed.
- For short duration or moving works, **varying degrees** of TTM will be required at different stages as site conditions change. At all stages, the TTM must be capable of properly managing road users and protecting operatives, particularly when transitioning between different TTM scenarios.
- All TTM must be removed once the works are completed. Any permanent signs covered/removed for the duration of the works must now be reinstated.
- Care must be taken not to cause detrimental damage to verges, filter drains, and landscaped areas, when manoeuvring TTM vehicles.
- TTM Installers must face oncoming traffic (and be visible to oncoming traffic) when placing and removing signs and cones.



6 TTM LAYOUT DIAGRAMS – ROAD MARKING

Temporary Traffic Management Layout Diagrams

For





LAYOUT INDEX

Level 1 Roads – Urban and Low Speed Roads

	KEY Level 1 Roads - Urban and Low Speed Roads <i>(incl. Single C/W's, Multi-Lane Streets & Urban Dual C/W's)</i> Level 2 Roads - Rural Single Carriageway Roads Level 3 Roads - Dual Carriageways and Motorways					Static
			NORKS AREA / OPERATION		LAYOUT RE	FERENCE
		Longitudinal Markings and Screed Markings	Stop/Go on Foot - Slow Moving Works	No Hard Shoulder	RM101	
	Urban Single	Longitudinal Markings	Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works	No Hard Shoulder	RM102	-
	Carriageway	Longitudinai Markings	Stop/Go on Quad and Convoy - Fast Moving Works	Narrow Road	RM103	-
		Longitudinal Markings and Screed Markings	Stop/Go on Foot and Convoy - Slow Moving Works	Narrow Road	RM104	-
		Longitudinal Markings and Screed Markings	Stop/Go on Foot - Slow Moving Works	Urban Gateway	RM105	-
	Urban Gateway	Longitudinal Markings	Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works	Urban Gateway	RM106	-
ds	Orban Galeway	Edge Lines (Stud Fitting Type 1)	Stop/Go on Foot - Slow Moving Works	Urban Gateway	RM107	-
Roa			Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works	Urban Gateway	RM108	-
Level 1(iv) Roads		Stop Line at T-Junction	All Stop	Urban Minor Road, Side Road Traffic Flow < 15 veh/3min	RM109	·
			Stop/Go on Foot	Urban Major Road, Side Road Traffic Flow > 15 veh/3min	-	RM110
Level 1(iii) &			All Stop	Urban Major Road, Side Road Traffic Flow < 15 veh/3min	-	RM111
vel			2-way Traffic Maintained (Working From Hard Shoulder)	With Hard Shoulder		RM112
Ľ	Urban Single		Stop/Go (Working From Running Lane)	No Hard Shoulder		RM113
	Carriageway		Stop/Go (Hatching on Bend)	No Hard Shoulder - On a Bend	-	RM114
		Scrood Applied Markings	Stop/Go (Working From Running Lane)	With Cycle Track - Cycle Track Markings	-	RM115
		Screed Applied Markings	Stop/Go (Working From Running Lane)	With Cycle Track - Mainline Markings	-	RM116
			Priority (Working From Running Lane)	No Hard Shoulder	-	RM117
			2-way Traffic Maintained	No Hard Shoulder - Ghost/Central Island	-	RM118
			All Stop	Urban Signalised Junction	-	RM119



	KEY Level 1 Roads - Urban and Low Speed Roads (incl. Single C/W's, Multi-Lane Streets & Urban Dual C/W's) Level 2 Roads - Rural Single Carriageway Roads Level 3 Roads - Dual Carriageways and Motorways					Static
			WORKS AREA / OPERATION		LAYOUT RE	FERENCE
			All Stop (All Works Areas)	Roundabout	-	RM120
	Urban Single	Roundabout Markings	Traffic Flow Maintained (Left Entry Lane)	Roundabout	-	RM121
	Carriageway	Roundabout Markings	Traffic Flow Maintained (Right Entry Lane)	Roundabout	-	RM122
			All Stop (All Works Areas)	Urban Mini Roundabout	-	RM123
		Longitudinal Markings and Screed Markings	Lane 1 Closure (Centre Lines)	Two-Way 3 Lane	RM124	-
			Lane 2 Closure (Median Line)	Two-Way 3 Lane	RM125	-
Level 1(iii) & Level 1(iv) Roads	Urban Multi-Lane Street	Screed Applied Markings	Lane 1 Closure	Two-Way 3 Lane	-	RM126
V) R			Lane 2 Closure	Two-Way 3 Lane	-	RM127
el 1(i			Closure of Opposing Lane	Two-Way 3 Lane	-	RM128
Lev			Lane 1 Closure	One-Way 2 Lane	-	RM129
ii) &			Lane 2 Closure	One-Way 2 Lane	-	RM130
al 1(i			Lane 1 Closure (Edge Line)	Two-Lane	RM131	-
Геvе		Longitudinal Markings and Screed Markings	Lane 1 Closure (Centre Line)	Two-Lane	RM132	-
			Lane 2 Closure (Median Line)	Two-Lane	RM133	-
	Urban Dual		Lane 1 Closure	Two-Lane	-	RM134
	Carriageway		Lane 2 Closure	Two-Lane	-	RM135
		Screed Applied Markings	Lane 1 Closure	Three-Lane	-	RM136
			Lane 1 & 2 Closure	Three-Lane	-	RM137
			Lane 3 Closure	Three-Lane	-	RM138



Level 2(i) & Level 2(ii) Roads

Level 2 Roads – Rural Single Carriageway Roads

	KEY Level 1 Roads - Urban and Low Spe Level 2 Roads - Rural Single Carriag Level 3 Roads - Dual Carriageways :		Irban Dual C/W's)	Semi Static Operation (SSO)	Static
	V	ORKS AREA / OPERATION		LAYOUT RE	FERENCE
	Stud Fitting/Removal and Screed Markings	Stop/Go on Foot - Slow Moving Works	No Hard Shoulder	RM201	-
		Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works	No Hard Shoulder	RM202	-
	Longitudinal Markings and Stud Replacements	Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works	Around a Bend	RM202a	-
		Stop/Go on Quad and Convoy - Fast Moving Works	Narrow Road	RM203	-
	Stud Fitting/Removal and Screed Markings	Stop/Go on Foot and Convoy - Slow Moving Works	Narrow Road	RM204	-
	Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings	Traffic Flow Maintained (Working From Running Lane)	Wide with Hard Shoulder	RM205	
	Edge Lines (Stud Fitting Type 1)	Stop/Go on Foot - Slow Moving Works	No Hard Shoulder	RM206	-
		Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works	No Hard Shoulder	RM207	
	Stud Fitting/Removal, Longitudinal Markings	2-way Traffic Maintained (Working From Hard Shoulder)	With Hard Shoulder	RM208	
Rural Single Carriageway	Stop Line at T-Junction	All Stop	Minor Road, Side Road Traffic Flow < 15 veh/3min	RM209	
		Stop/Go	Minor Road, Side Road Traffic Flow < 15 veh/3min	RM210	-
		2-way Traffic Maintained (Lane 1 Closure)	Climbing Lane	-	RM211
		2-way Traffic Maintained (Lane 2 Closure)	Climbing Lane	-	RM212
	Stud Fitting/Removal, Longitudinal Markings	2-way Traffic Maintained (Closure of Opposing Lane)	Climbing Lane	-	RM213
		Stop/Go on Foot (Nearside Passing Bay)	With Hard Shoulder	-	RM214
		Stop/Go on Mainline - All Stop on Minor Road	Minor Road, Side Road Traffic Flow < 15 veh/3min	-	RM215
	Stop Line at T-Junction	Stop/Go	Major Road, Side Road Traffic Flow > 15 veh/3min	-	RM216
		All Stop on Side Road Only	Major Road, Side Road Traffic Flow < 15 veh/3min	-	RM217



	<u>KEY</u> Level 1 Roads - Urban and Low Speed Roads (<i>incl. Single C/W</i> 's, <i>Multi-Lane Streets & Urban Dual C/W</i> 's) Level 2 Roads - Rural Single Carriageway Roads Level 3 Roads - Dual Carriageways and Motorways					Static
			NORKS AREA / OPERATION		LAYOUT RE	IFERENCE
		Screed Applied Markings	2-way Traffic Maintained (Working From Hard Shoulder)	With Hard Shoulder	-	RM218
ads			Stop/Go (Working From Running Lane)	No Hard Shoulder	-	RM219
2(ii) Roads		Screed Applied Markings	Hatching on Bend (Stop/Go)	No Hard Shoulder - On a Bend	-	RM220
i 2(i			Priority (Working From Running Lane)	No Hard Shoulder	-	RM221
Level	Rural Single Carriageway		2-way Traffic Maintained	With Hard Shoulder - Ghost / Central Island	-	RM222
2(i) &		Stud Fitting/Removal, Longitudinal Markings Ghost/Central Island	3-way Stop/Go	With Hard Shoulder - Ghost / Central Island	-	RM223
Level			All Works Areas (All Stop)	Roundabout	-	RM224
Ге		Roundabout Markings	Left Entry Lane (Traffic Flow Maintained)	Roundabout	-	RM225
			Right Entry Lane (Traffic Flow Maintained)	Roundabout	-	RM226

Level 3 Roads – Dual Carriageways and Motorways

	KEY Level 1 Roads - Urban and Low Speed Roads <i>(incl. Single C/W's, Multi-Lane Streets & Urban Dual C/W's)</i> Level 2 Roads - Rural Single Carriageway Roads Level 3 Roads - Dual Carriageways and Motorways					Static
		WO	DRKS AREA / OPERATION		LAYOUT RE	FERENCE
		Chainage and Emergency Telephone Markings	Two-Lane (Hard Shoulder Closure)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM301	
			Lane 1 Mobile Closure (Hard Shoulder Line)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM302	•
			Lane 2 Mobile Closure (Median Line)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM303	•
			Lane 1 Mobile Closure (Hard Shoulder Line)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM304	•
		Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings Screed Applied Markings	Lane 1 & 2 Mobile Closure (Lane 1/2 - Lane Line)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM305	-
			Lane 2 & 3 Mobile Closure (Lane 2/3 - Lane Line)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM306	-
ads			Lane 3 Mobile Closure (Median Line)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM307	-
i) Ro			Lane 1 Mobile Closure (Merge Lane Line)	Two & Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	RM308	-
əl 3(i	Dual		Mainline Carriageway (Hard shoulder Closure)	Two -Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM309
Leve	Carriageway and Motorway		Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 Closure)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM310
(i) &			Mainline Carriageway (Lane 2 Closure)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM311
Level 3(i) & Level 3(ii) Roads		Screed Applied Markings, Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings	Mainline Carriageway - Hard Shoulder Running (Lane 1/2 Line)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM312
			Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 Closure)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM313
		Screed Applied Markings	Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 & 2 Closure)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM314
			Mainline Carriageway (Lane 3 Closure)	Three-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM315
			Off-Ramp (Lane 1 and Slip Closure)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM316
		Screed Applied Markings and Longitudinal Markings	Off-Ramp (Slip Closure)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM317
			Off-Ramp (Lane 1 Closure - Works After Slip Lane)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM318

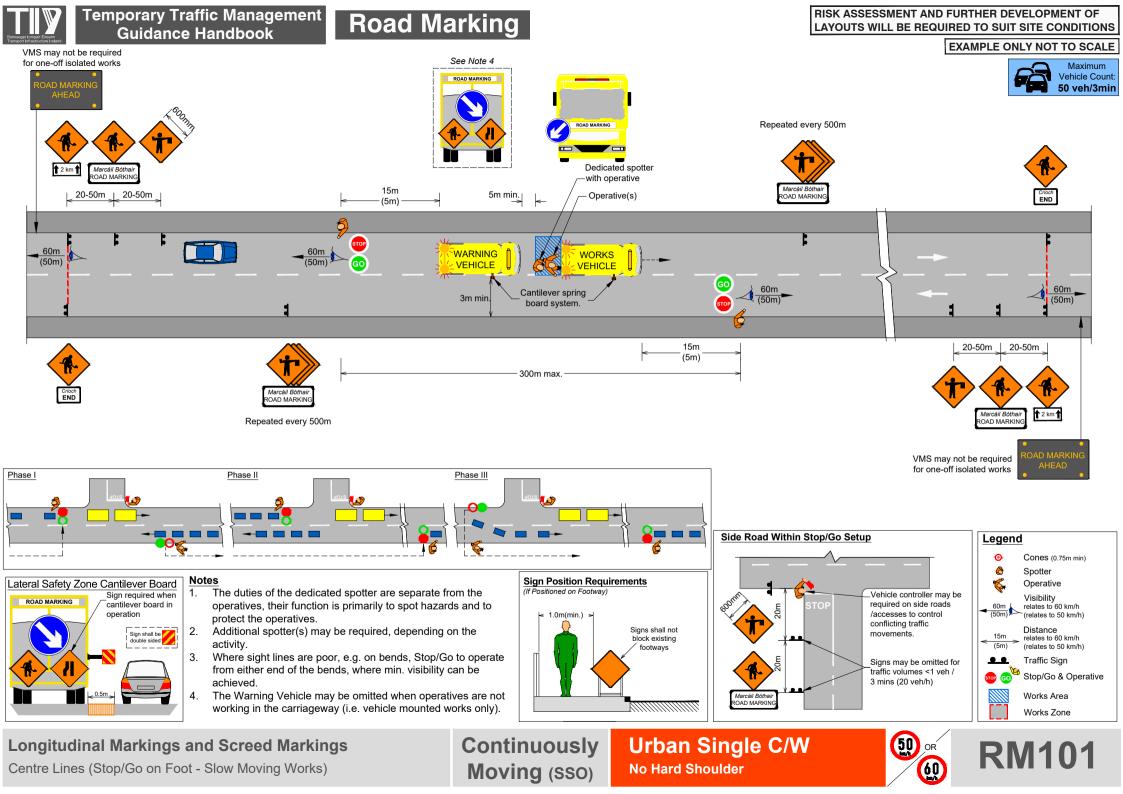


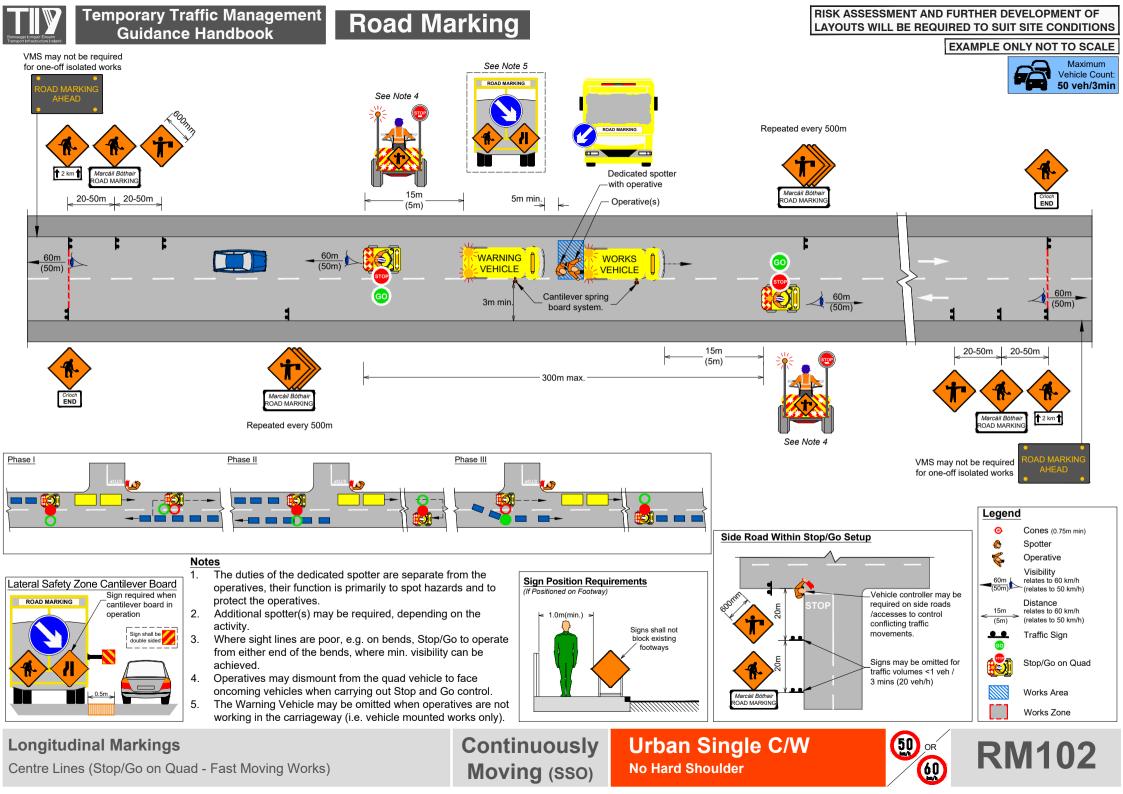
	KEY Level 1 Roads - Urban and Low Spe Level 2 Roads - Rural Single Carriag Level 3 Roads - Dual Carriageways	Mobile	Static		
	WC	DRKS AREA / OPERATION		LAYOUT RE	FERENCE
	Screed Applied Markings and Longitudinal Markings	Off-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - Edge of Carriageway Line and Bifurcation Arrow	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder		RM319
		Off-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - Chevron Markings For Diverge	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM320
	Screed Applied Markings, Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings	Mainline Carriageway at an Off-Ramp (Hard Shoulder Running)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder		RM321
	Screed Applied Markings and Longitudinal Markings	Off-Ramp (Lane 1 and Slip Closure)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder		RM322
	Screed Applied Markings	Mainline Carriageway - Chevron Hatching For Merge	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM323
	Screed Applied Markings and Longitudinal Markings	On-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - End of Merge Lane and Hard Shoulder Line	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM324
		On-Ramp (Lane 1 Closure - Works After Slip Lane)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM325
Dual Carriageway and Motorway	Screed Applied Markings, Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings	Off-Ramp - Mainline Closure - Up and Over	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder		RM326
	Screed Applied Markings, Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings	On-Ramp - Mainline Closure - Up and Over	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder		RM327
	Screed Applied Markings, Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings	Mainline Carriageway at on-Ramp - Hard Shoulder Running (Lane 1/2 Line)	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder		RM328
	Screed Applied Markings and Longitudinal Markings	Compact Junction	Two-Lane - With Hard Shoulder	-	RM329
	Screed Applied Markings	Lane 1 Closure (Edge Line)	Type 3 Dual Carriageway		RM330
	Screeu Apprieu markings	Lane 2 Closure (Median Line)	Type 3 Dual Carriageway		RM331
	Doundohout Markinga	Entry Lane (Lane 1 Closure)	Dual C/W and Motorway		RM332
	Roundabout Markings	Entry Lane (Lane 2 Closure)	Dual C/W and Motorway		RM333

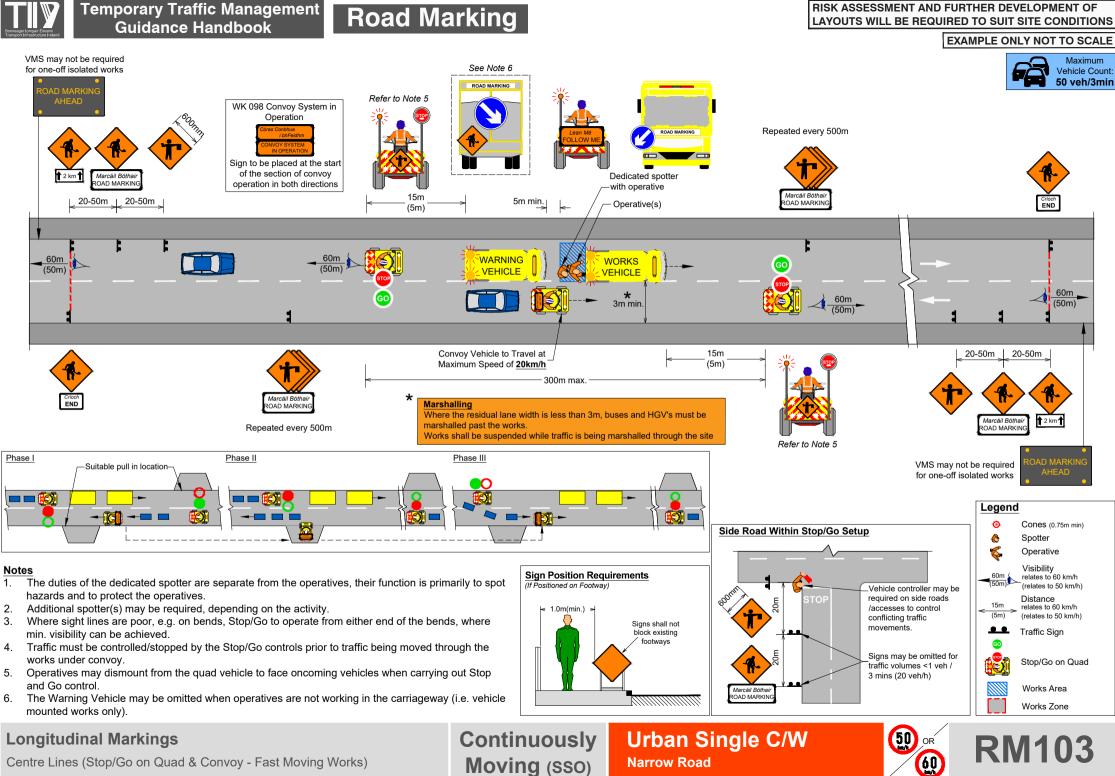


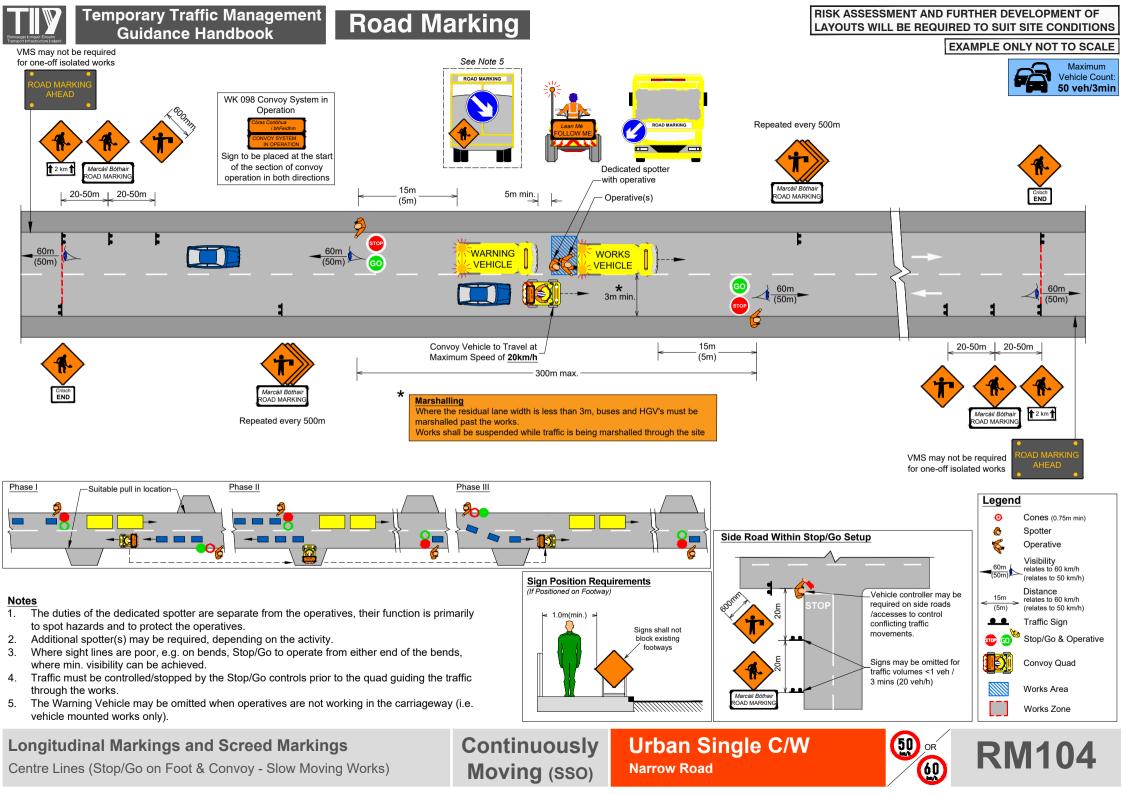
Temporary Traffic Management Layout Diagrams For

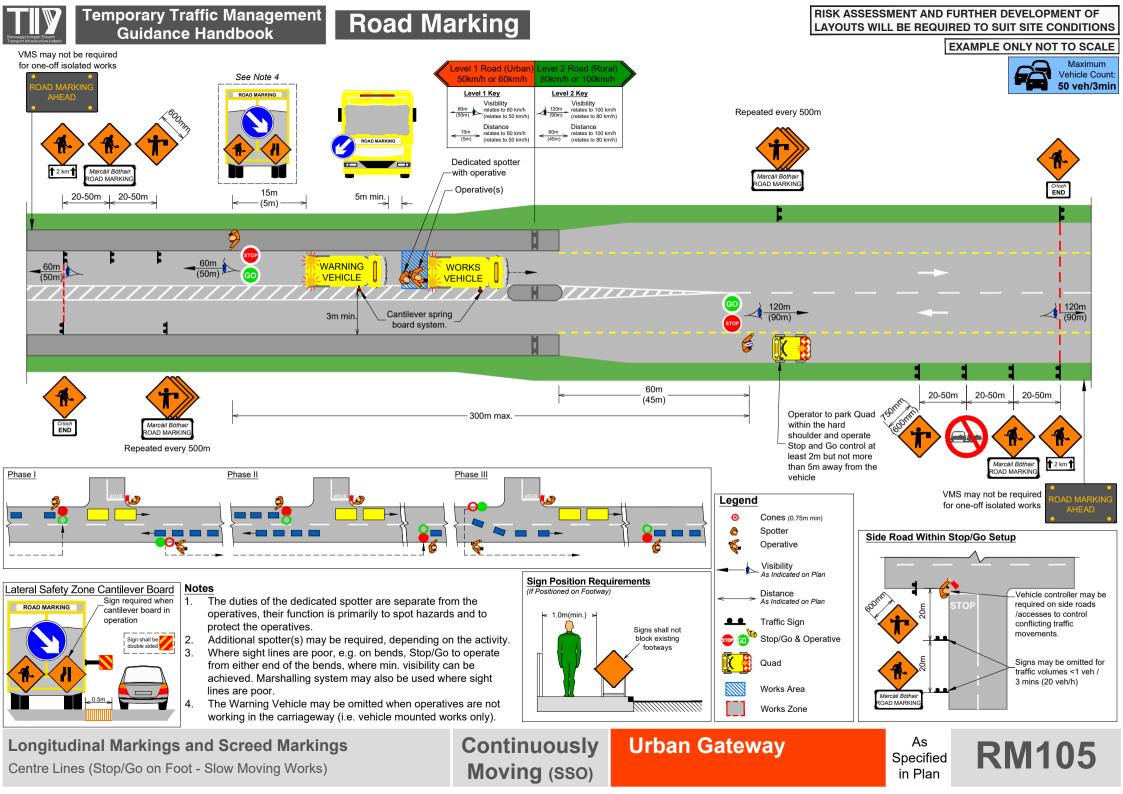


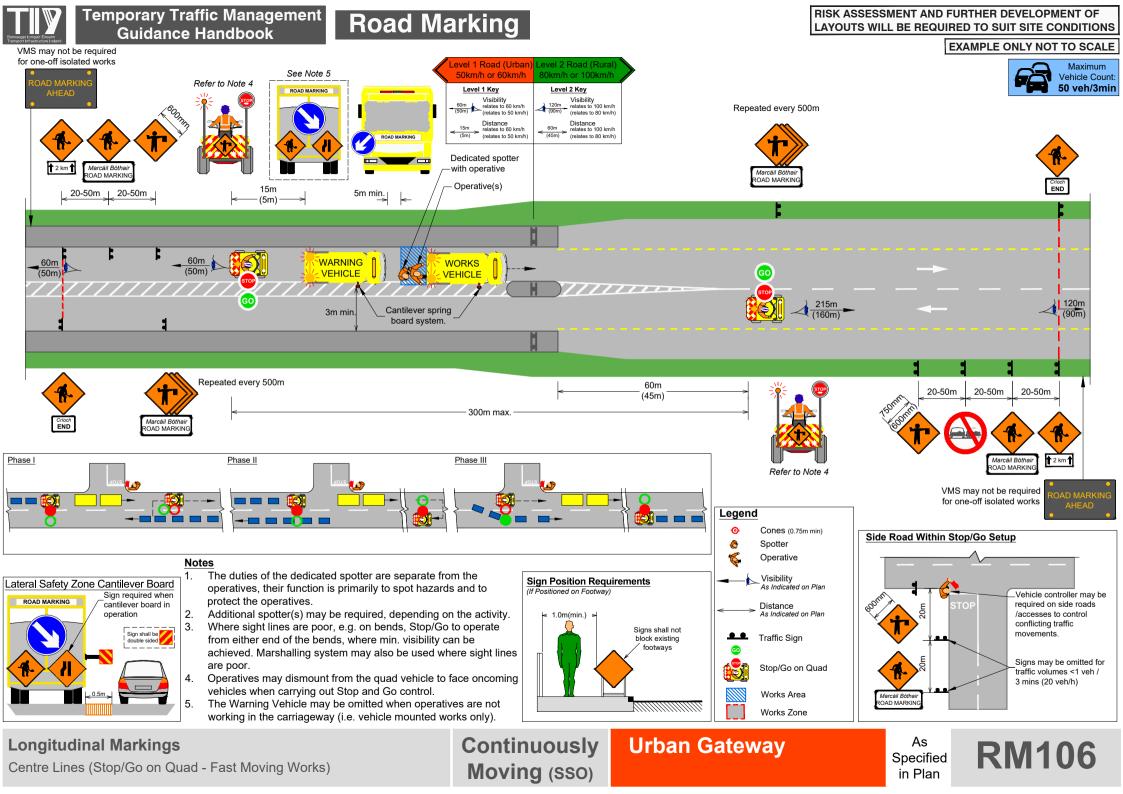


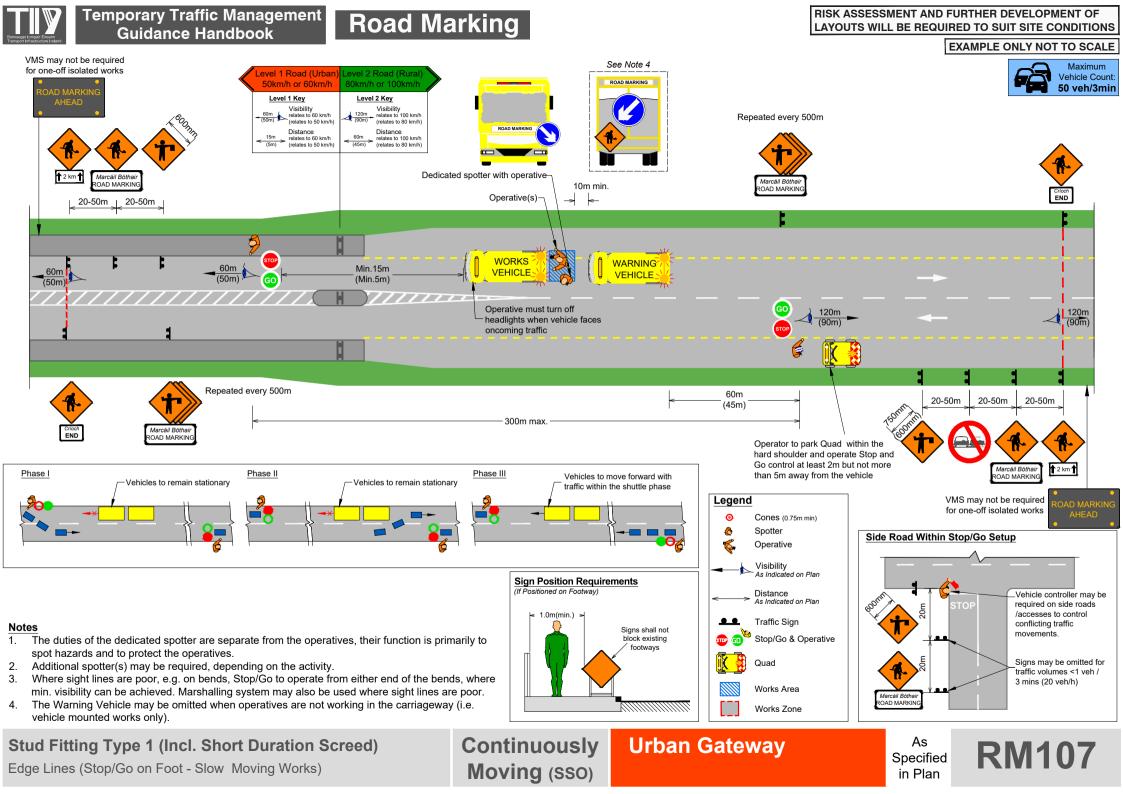


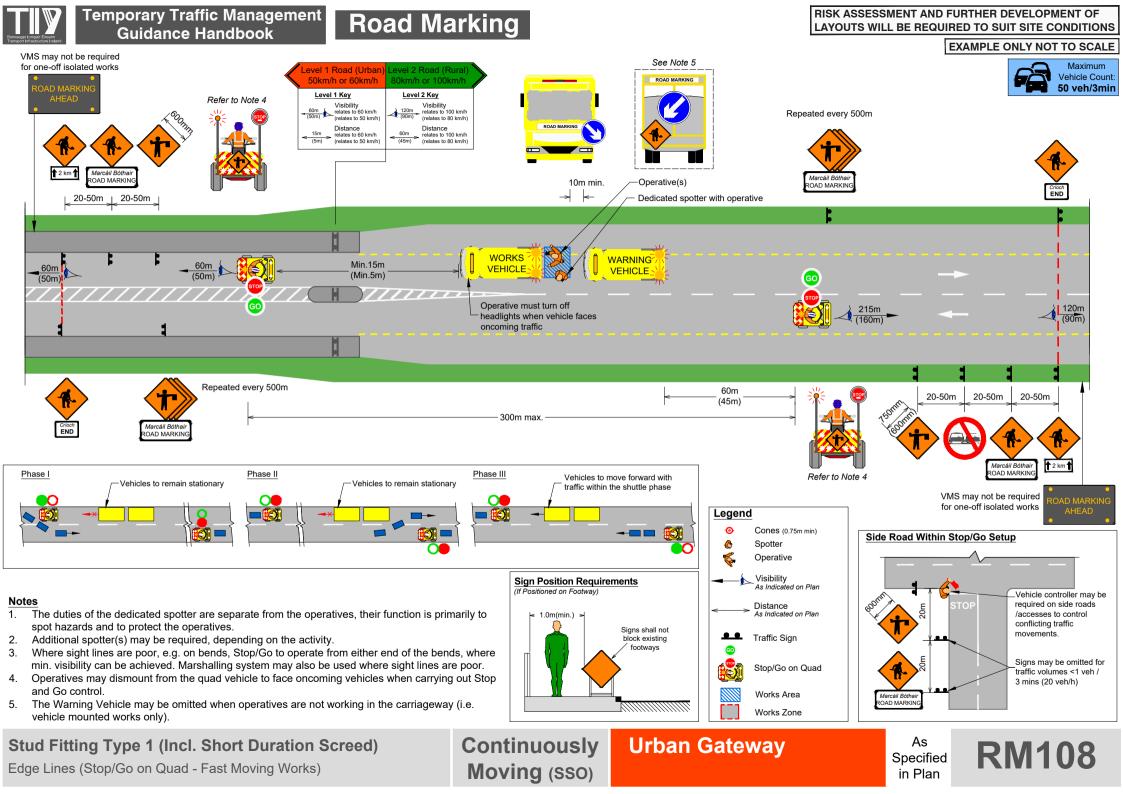


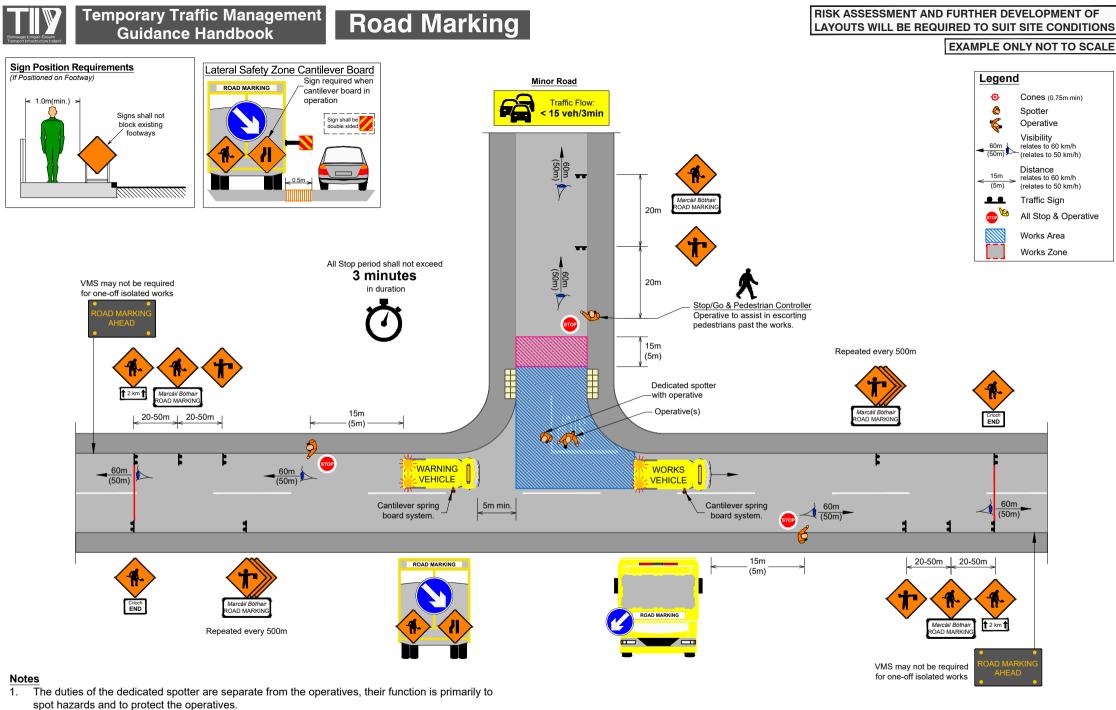












2. Additional spotter(s) / flagmen may be required depending on the activity.

Screed Applied Markings

Stop Line at Minor Road T-Junction (All Stop)

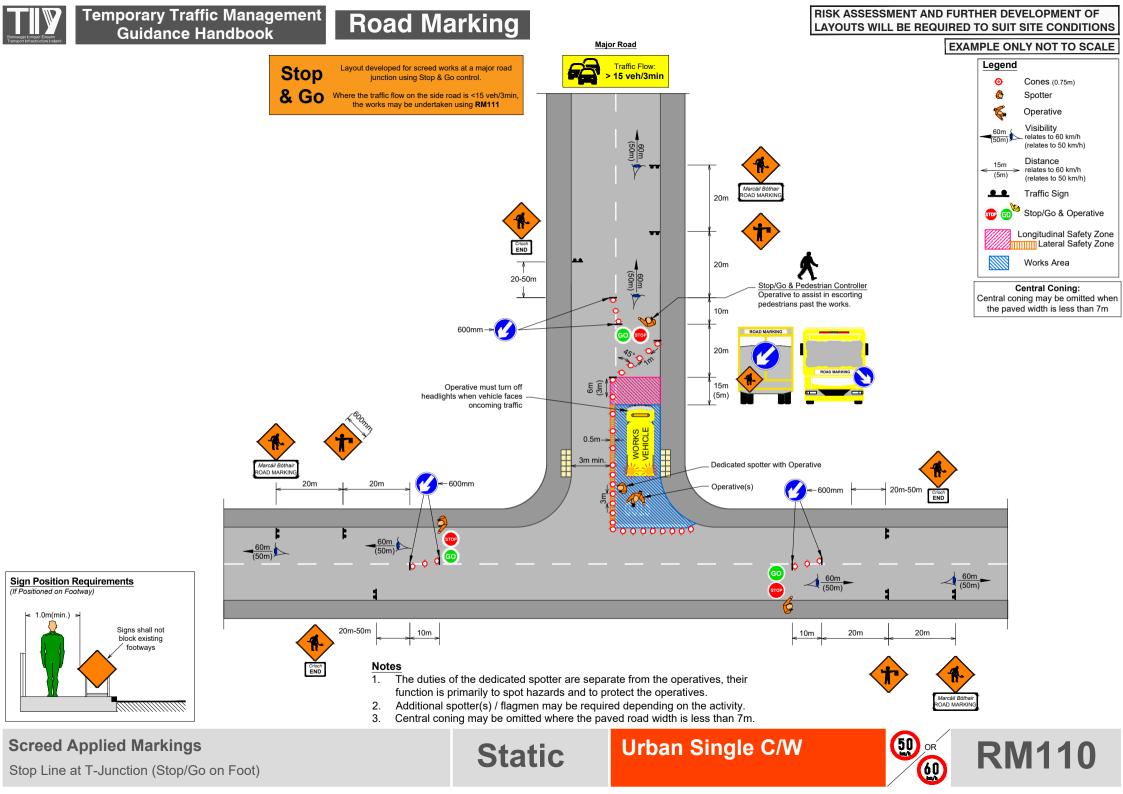
Continuously Urban Single C/W

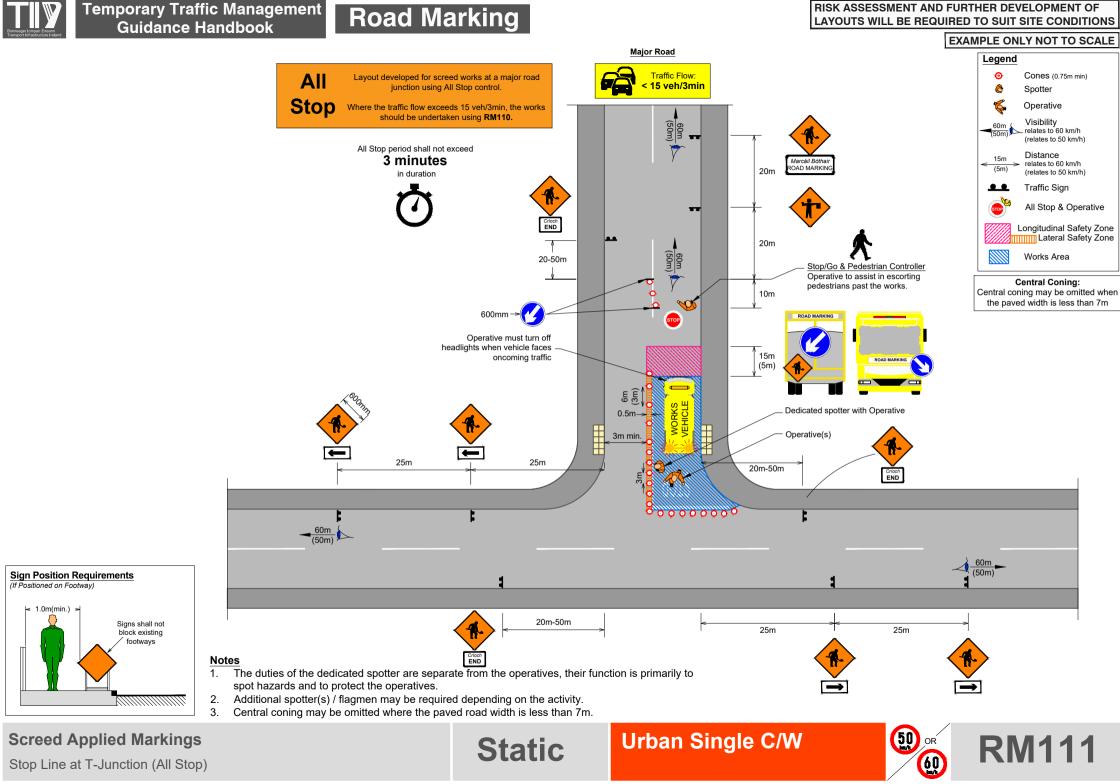
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OR

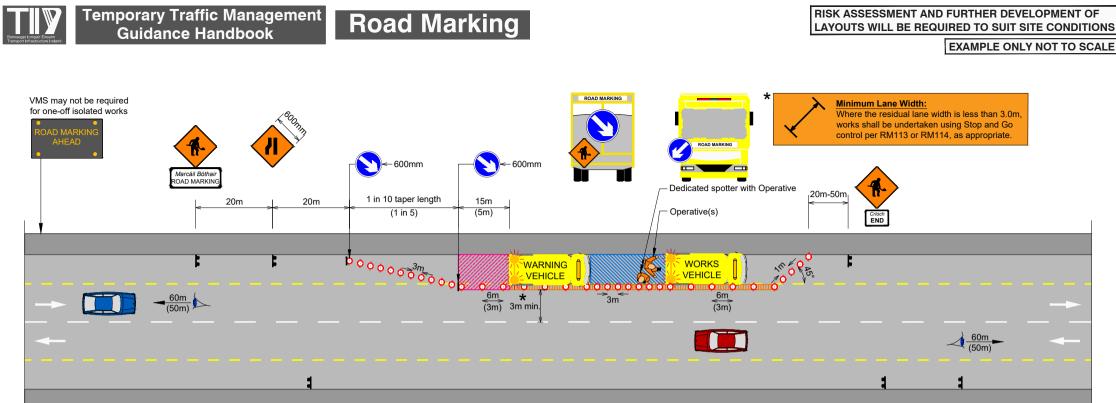
RM109

Moving (SSO)





Stop Line at T-Junction (All Stop)



20m-50m

Marcáil Bóthaii ROAD MARKIN

20m

Side Road Within Operation Legend ۲ Cones (0.75m) 0 Spotter **Sign Position Requirements** C, Operative (If Positioned on Footway) Vehicle controller may be Visibility required on side roads / 60m ∽ relates to 60 km/h (50m) accesses to control < 1.0m(min.) (relates to 50 km/h) conflicting traffic Signs shall not movements Distance block existing 15m relates to 60 km/h (5m) footwavs (relates to 50 km/h) Signs may be omitted for •• Traffic Sign traffic volumes <1 veh / 3 mins (20 veh/h) Longitudinal Safety Zone Marcáil Bóthair ROAD MARKING Works Area **Urban Single C/W RM112 Static**

With Hard Shoulder

20m

Lateral Safety Zone ROAD MARKING 0.5m

Notes

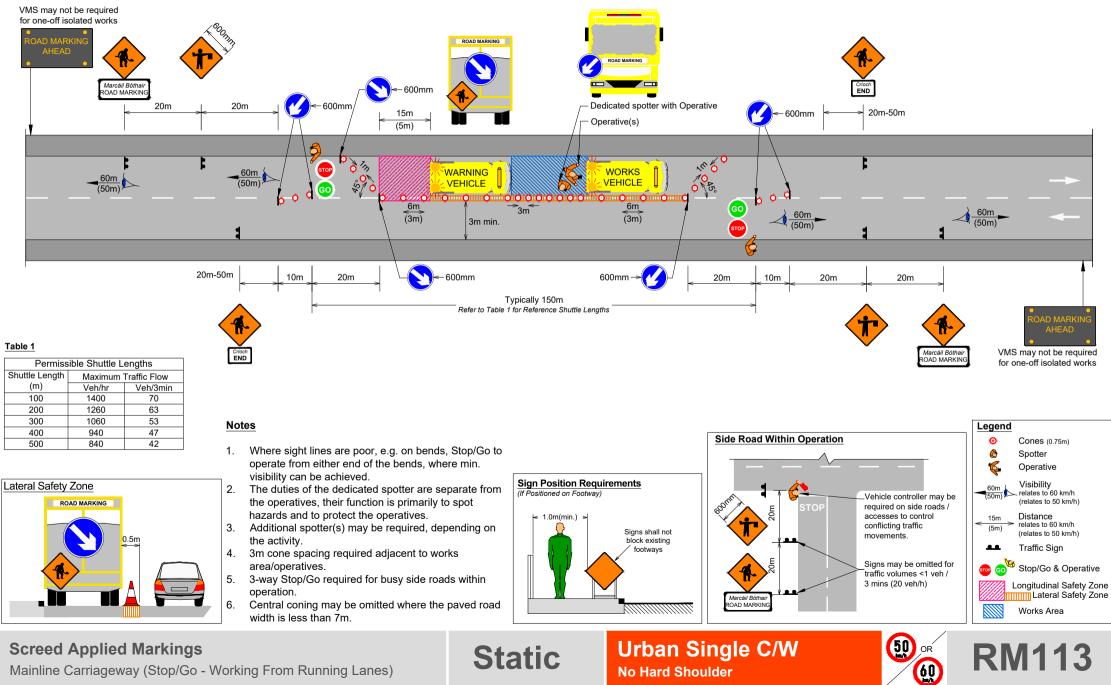
1. The duties of the dedicated spotter are separate from the operatives, their function is primarily to spot hazards and to protect the operatives.

- 2. Additional spotter(s) may be required, depending on the activity.
- 3. 3m cone spacing required adjacent to works area/operatives.

Screed Applied Markings

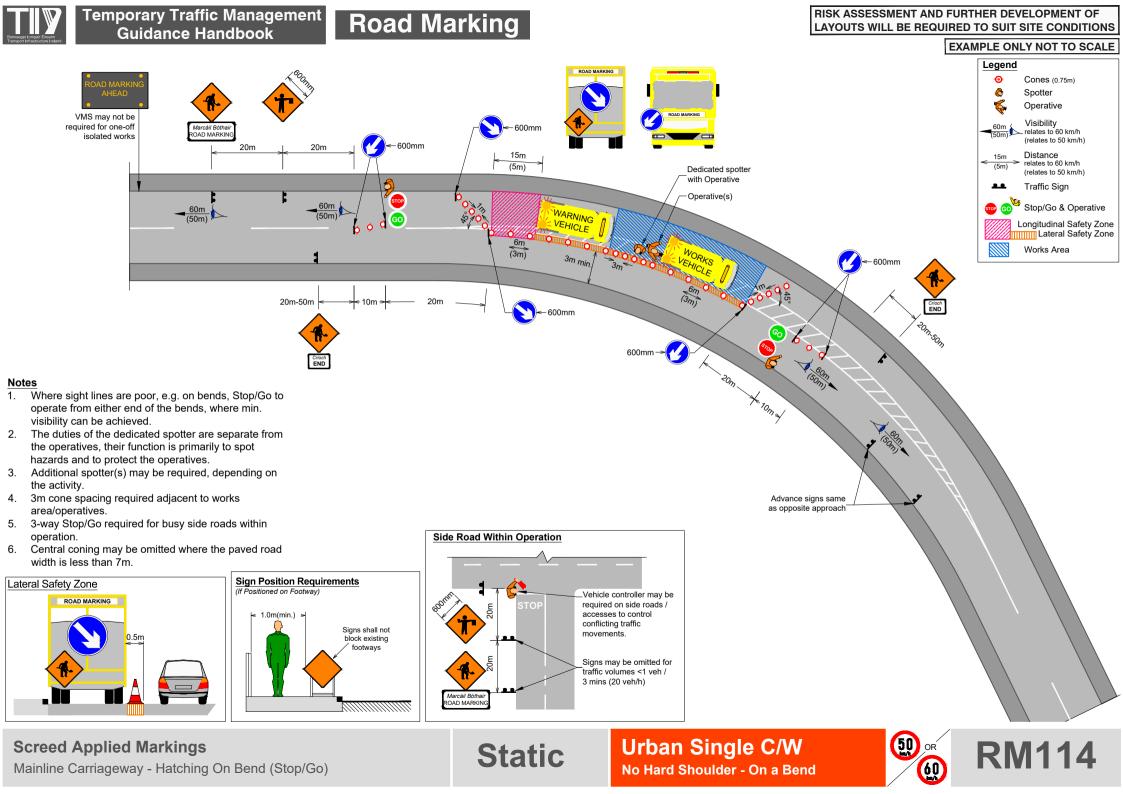
Mainline Carriageway (2-Way Traffic Maintained - Working from Hard Shoulder)

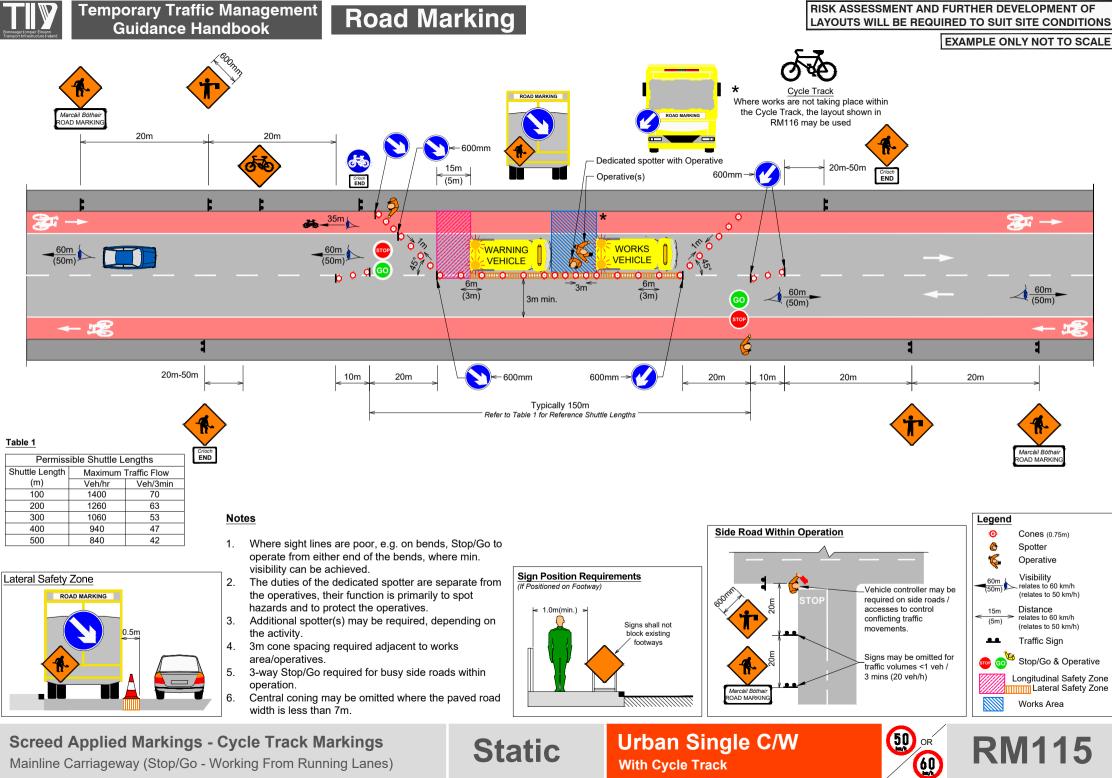
EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE



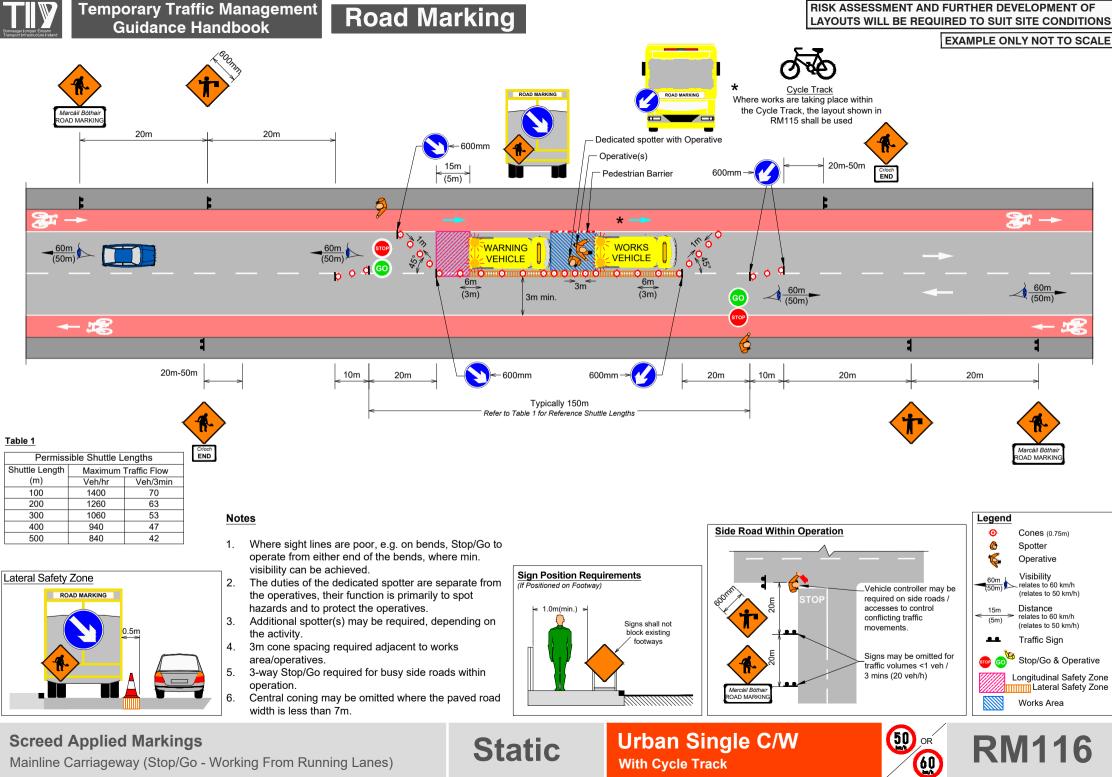
No Hard Shoulder

Mainline Carriageway (Stop/Go - Working From Running Lanes)



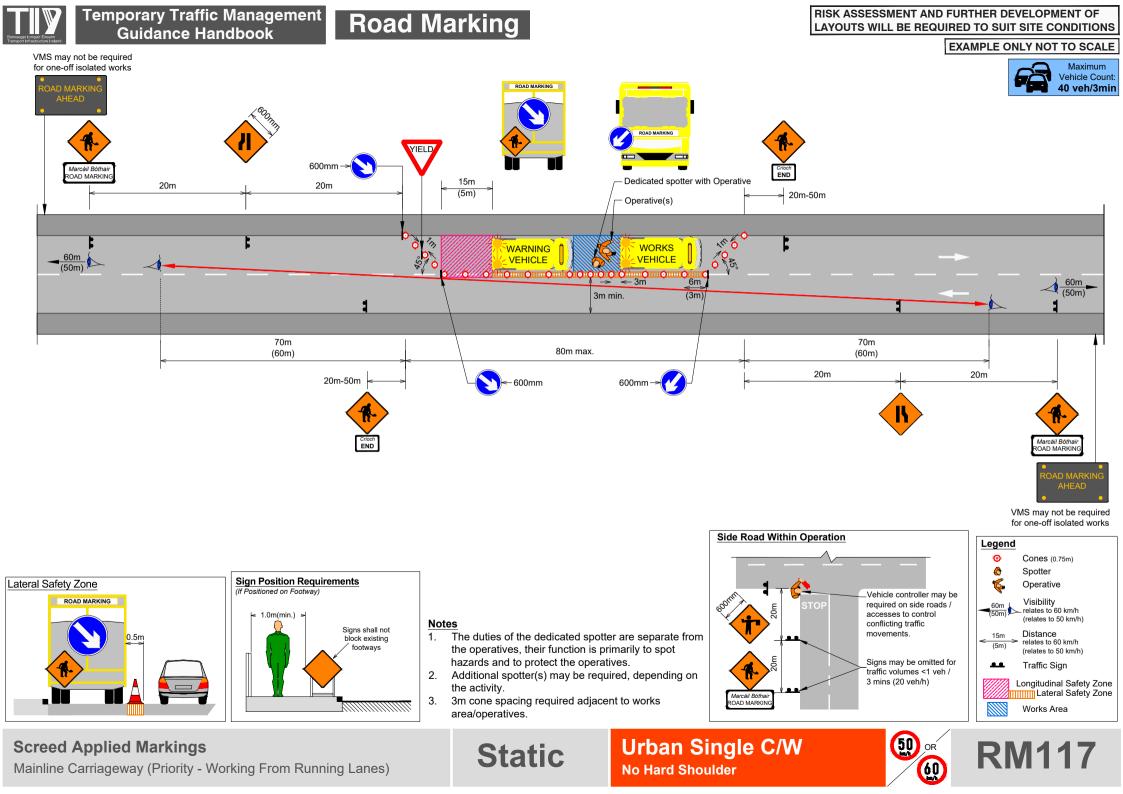


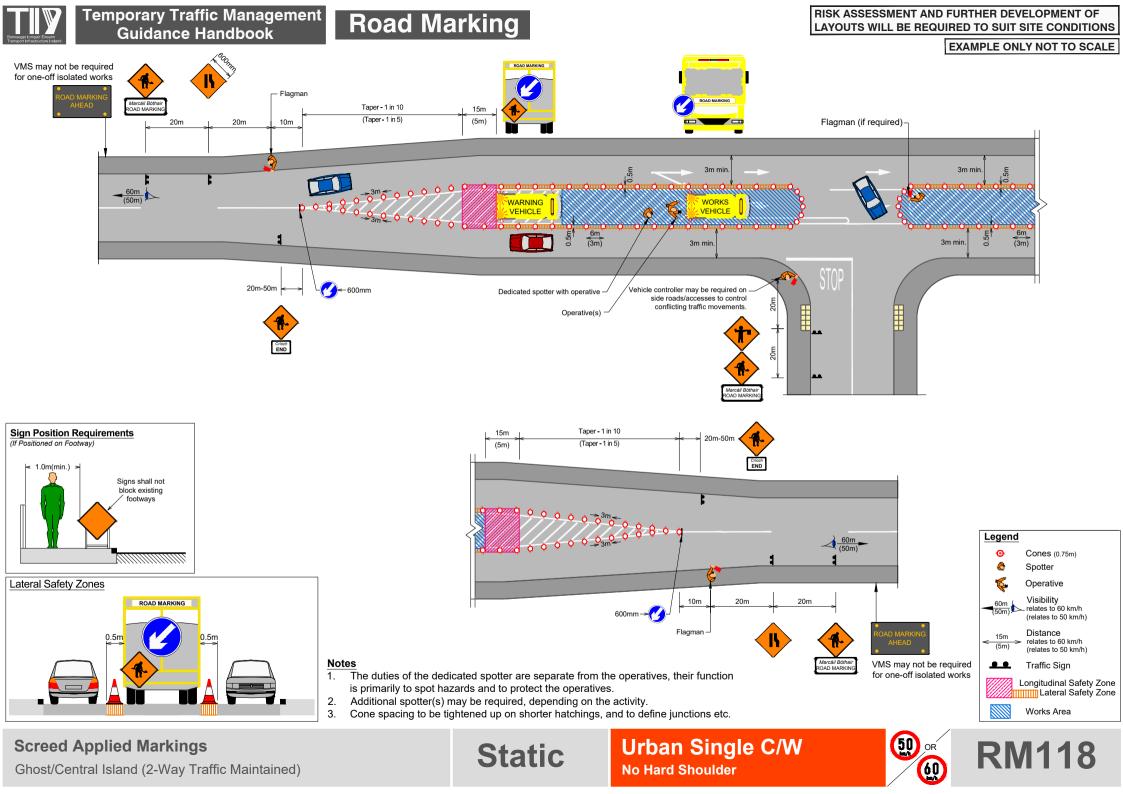
Mainline Carriageway (Stop/Go - Working From Running Lanes)

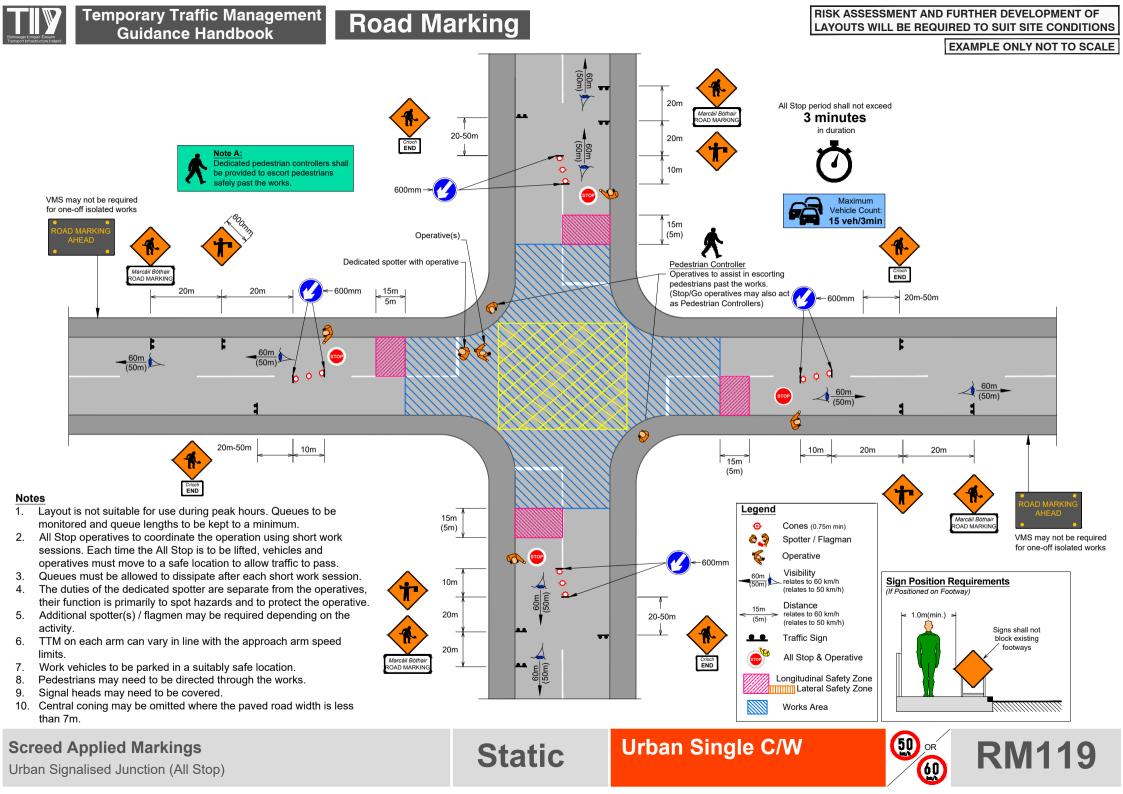


Mainline Carriageway (Stop/Go - Working From Running Lanes)

With Cycle Track









Temporary Traffic Management Guidance Handbook

- Notes
- 1. Layout is not suitable for use during peak hours. Queues to be monitored and queue lengths to be kept to a minimum.
- 2. The duties of the dedicated spotter are separate from the operatives, their function is primarily to spot hazards and to protect the operative.
- 3. All Stop operatives to coordinate the operation in unison using short work sessions. Each time the All Stop is to be lifted, vehicles and operatives must move to a safe location to allow traffic to pass.
- 4. Queues must be allowed to dissipate after each short work session.
- 5. TTM on each arm can vary in line with the approach arm speed limits.
- Where works are confined to a single arm entry, signs 6. and All Stop operation are necessary on the affected arm only.
- 7. Central coning may be omitted where the paved road width is less than 7m.

Signs shall not

block existing

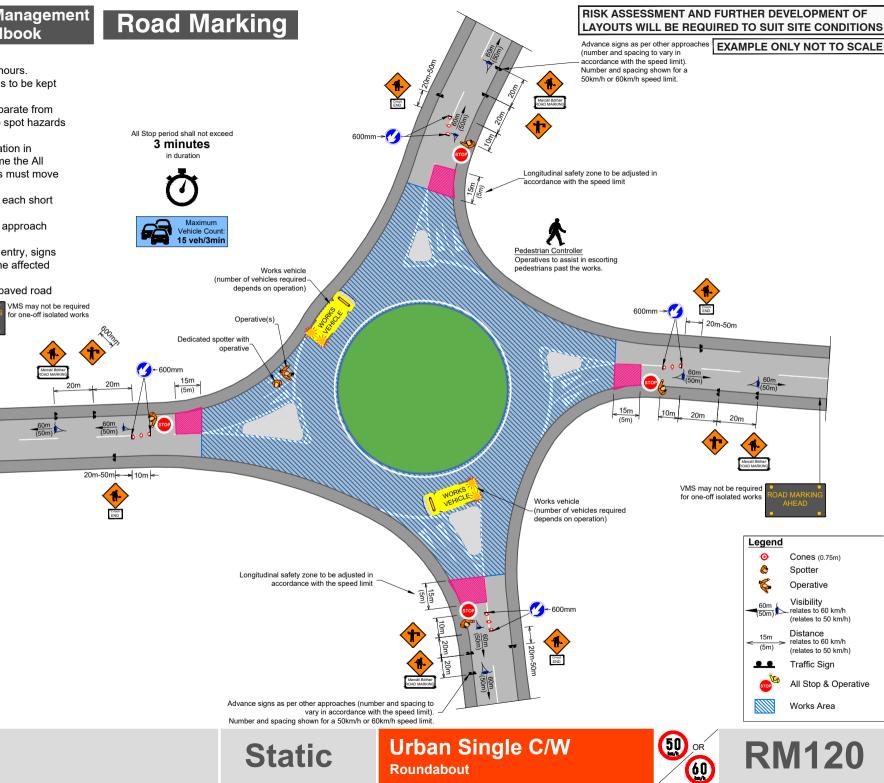
Sign Position Requirements

Roundabout Markings

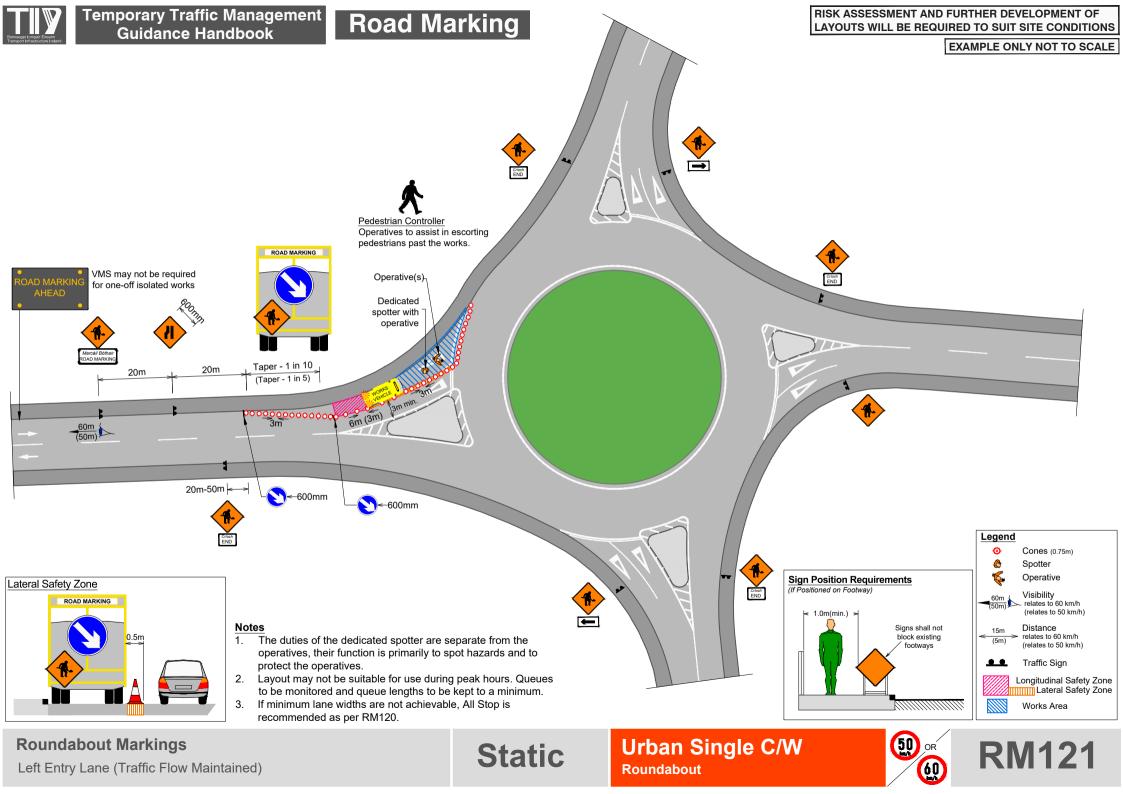
All Works Areas (All Stop)

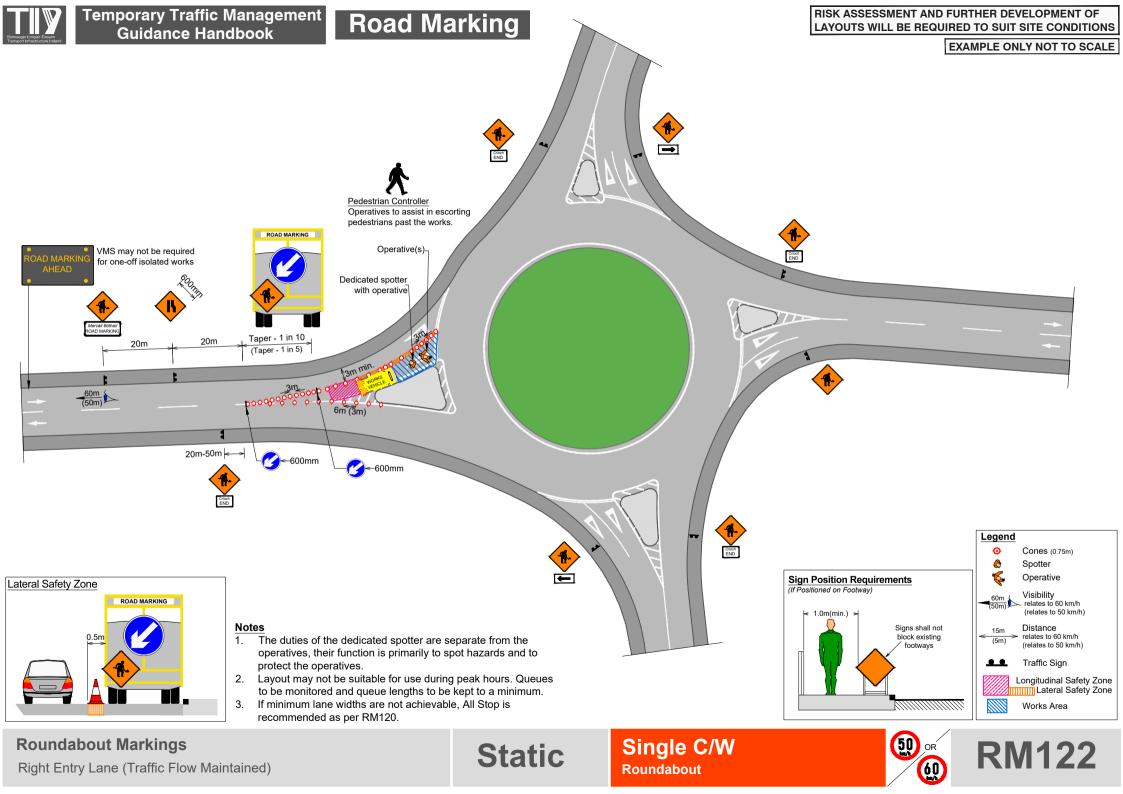
(If Positioned on Footway)

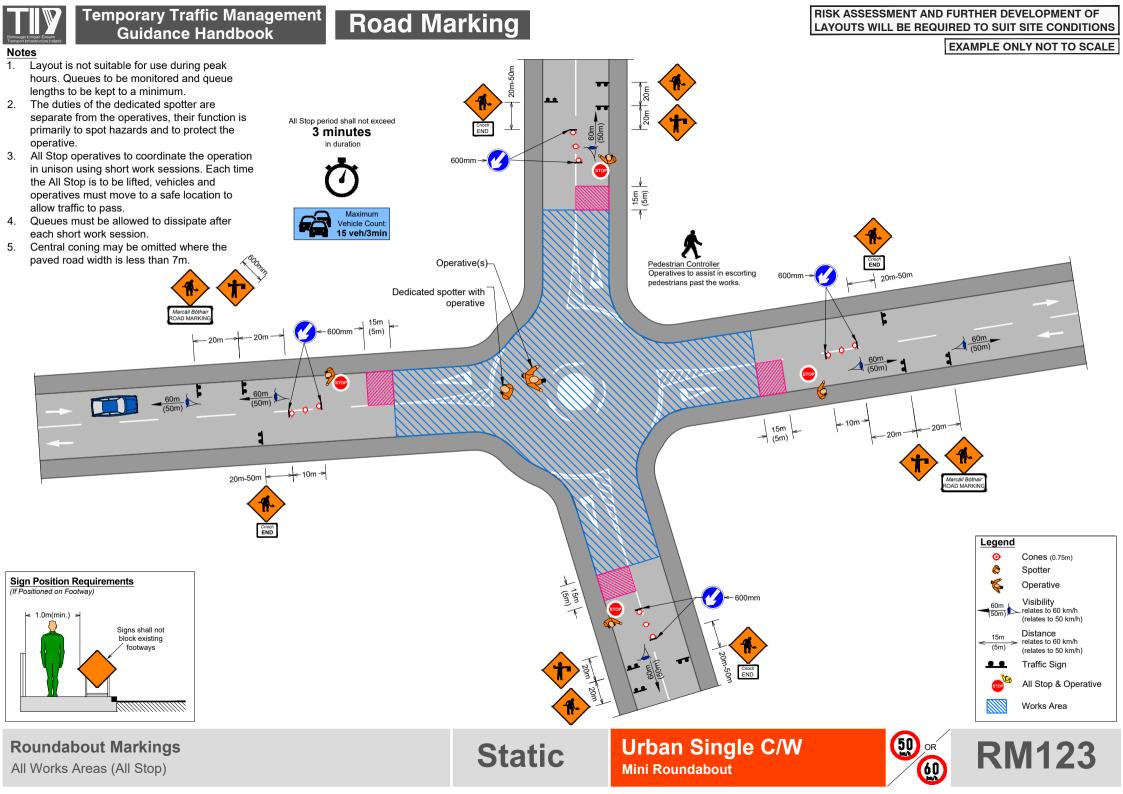
1.0m(min.)

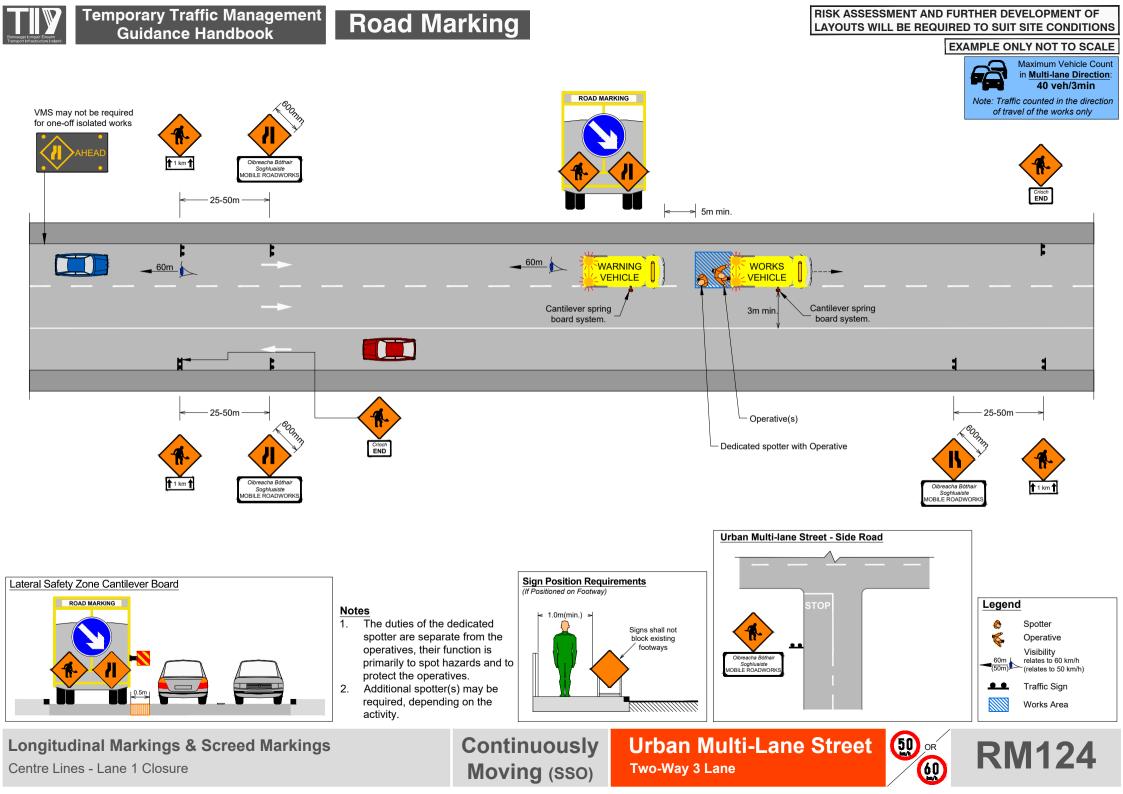


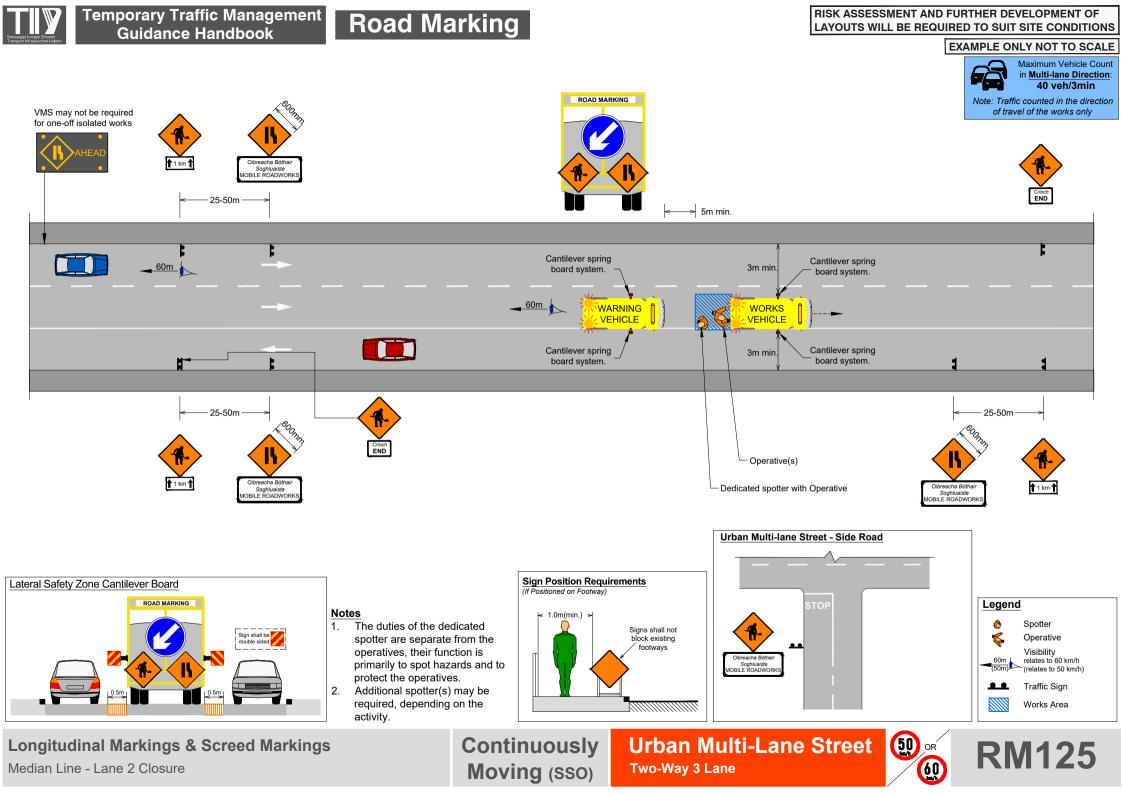
Roundabout

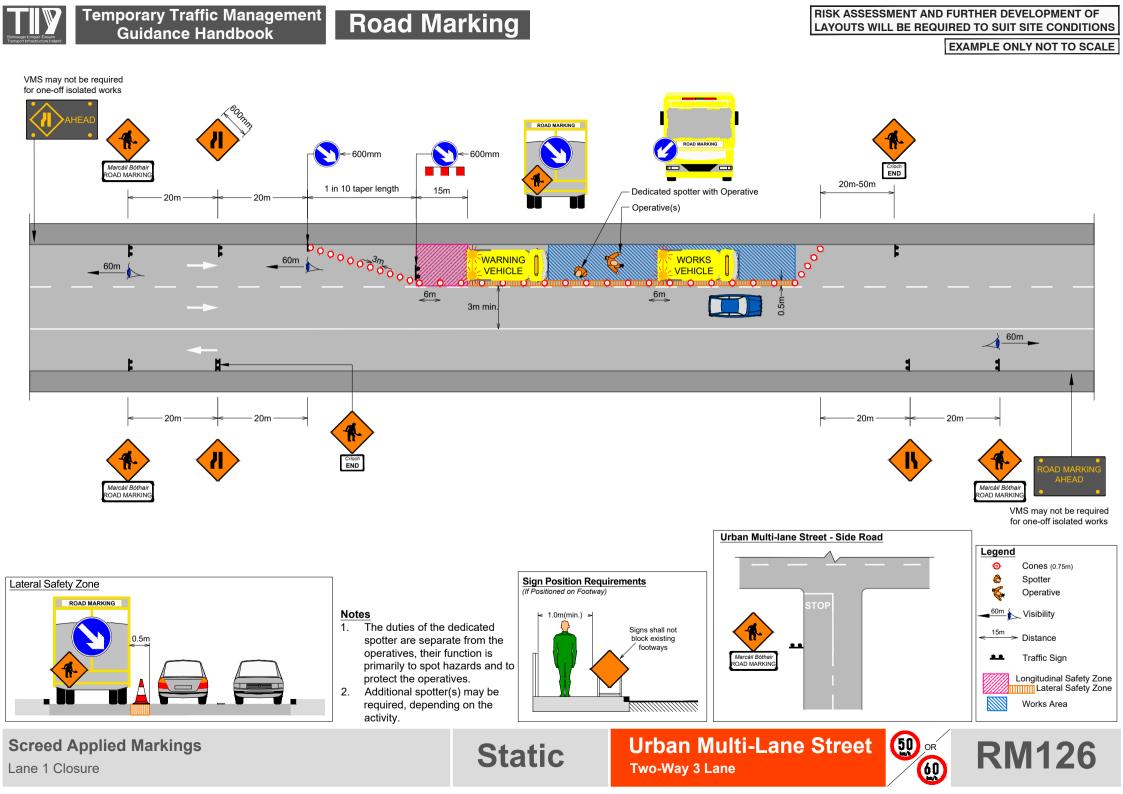


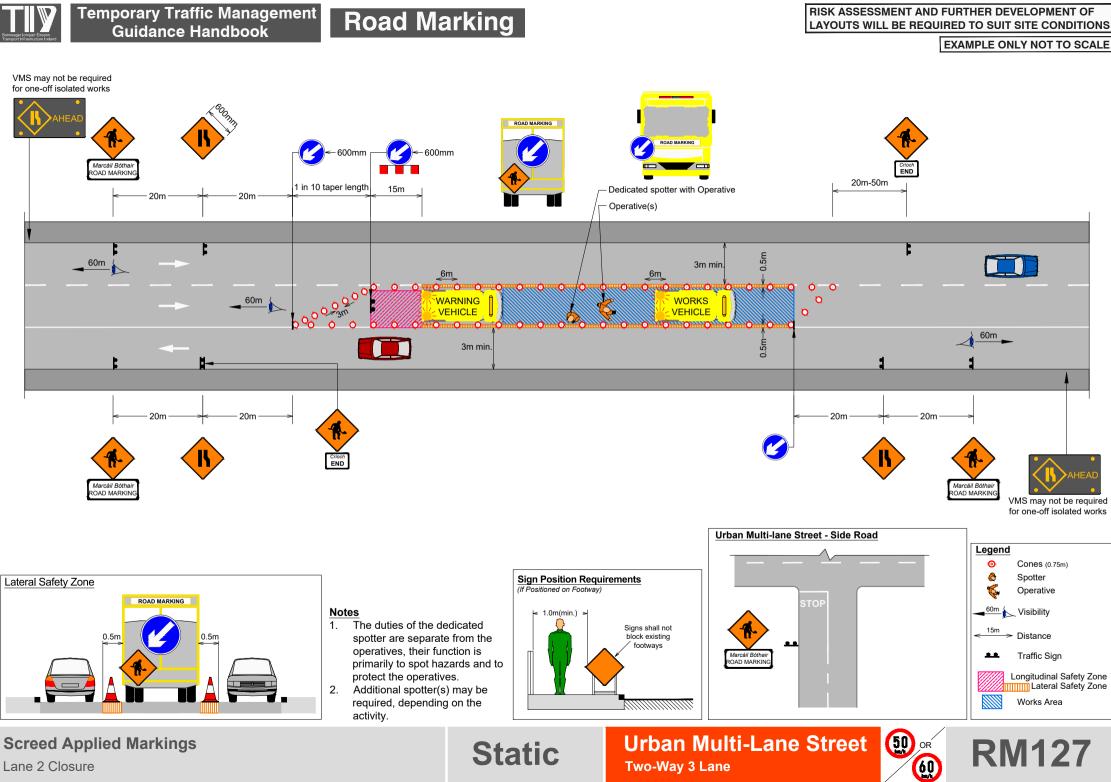




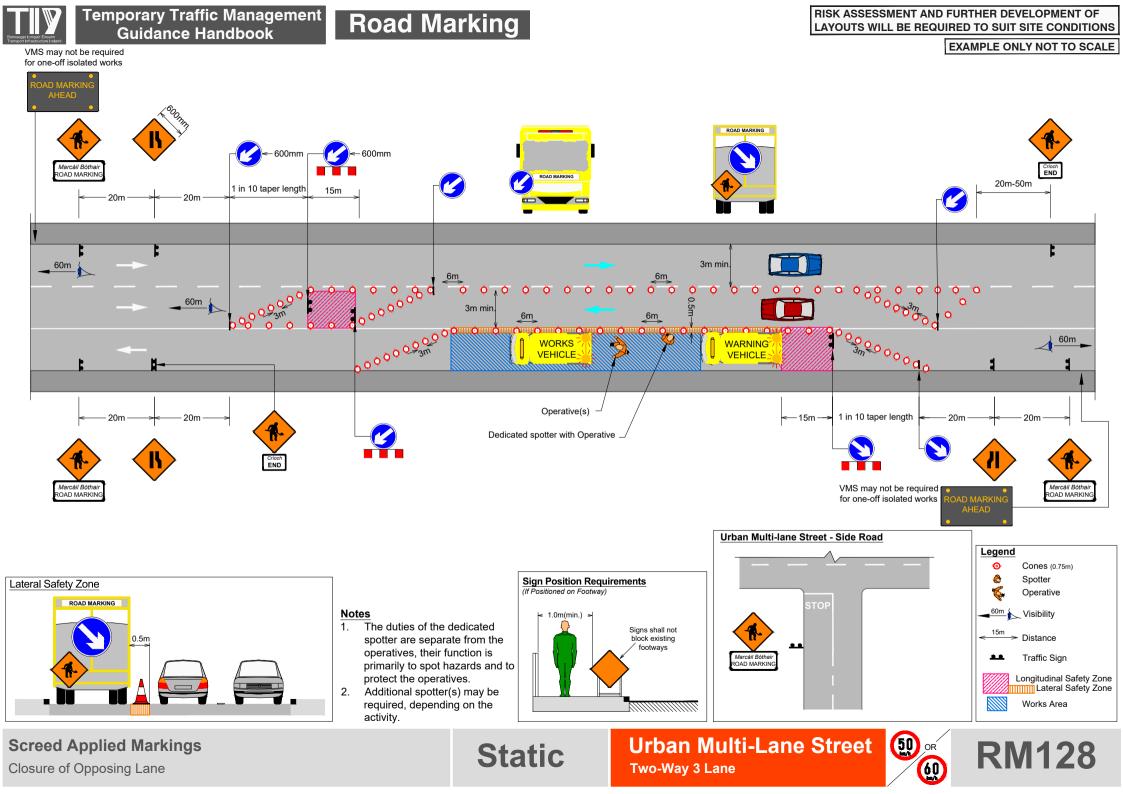








Lane 2 Closure



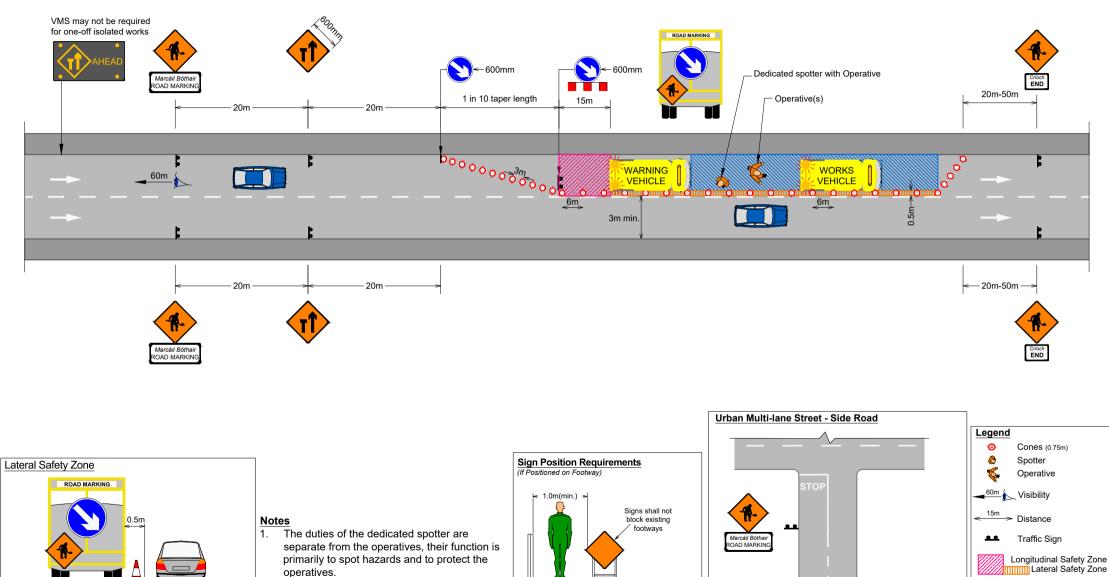


RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

Works Area

RM129



Static

One-Way 2 Lane

Urban Multi-Lane Street

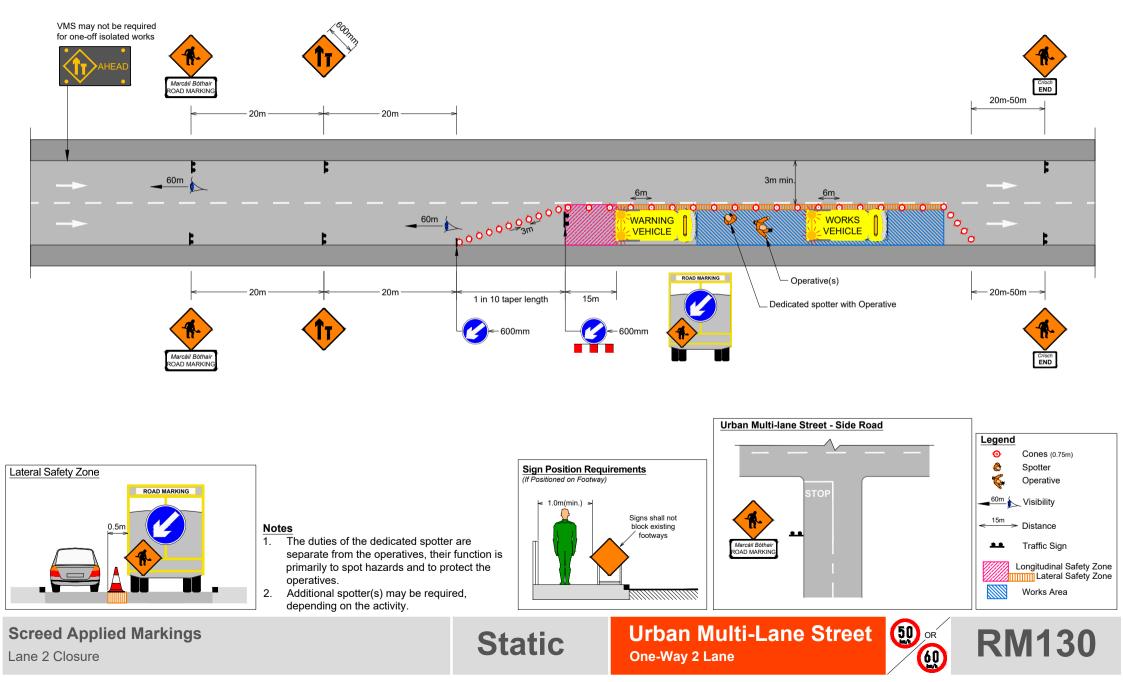
 Additional spotter(s) may be required, depending on the activity.

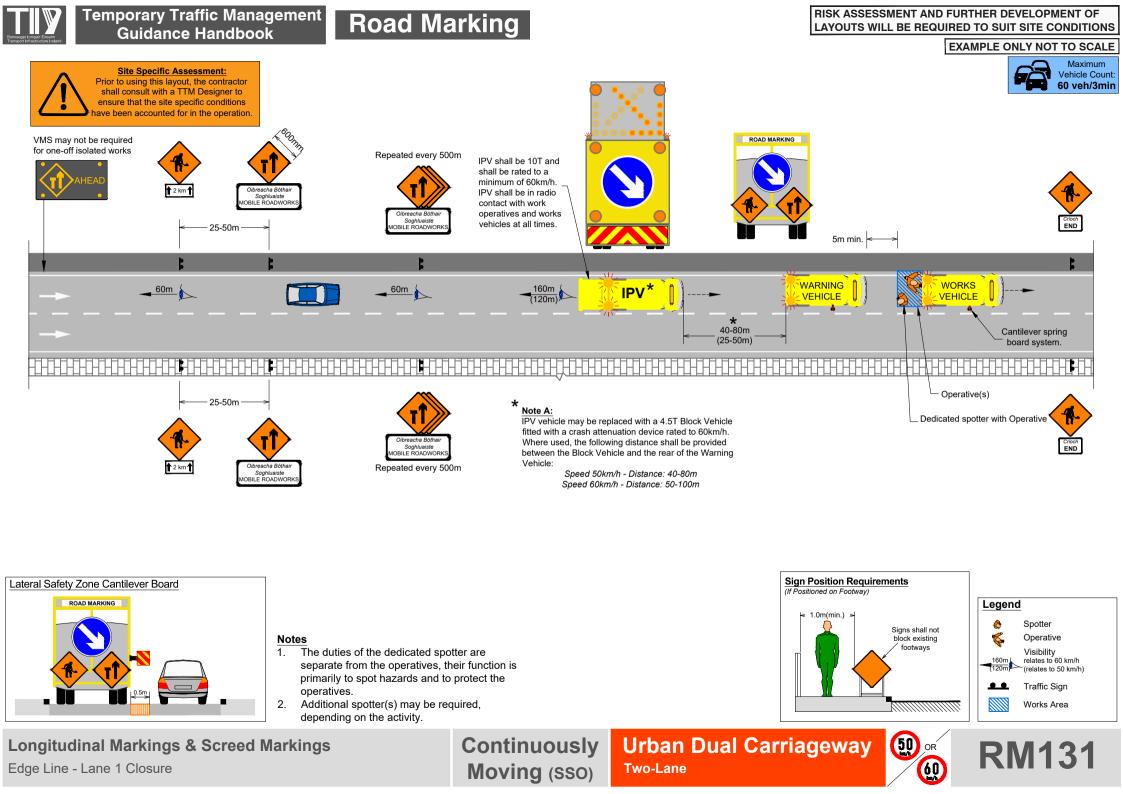
Screed Applied Markings

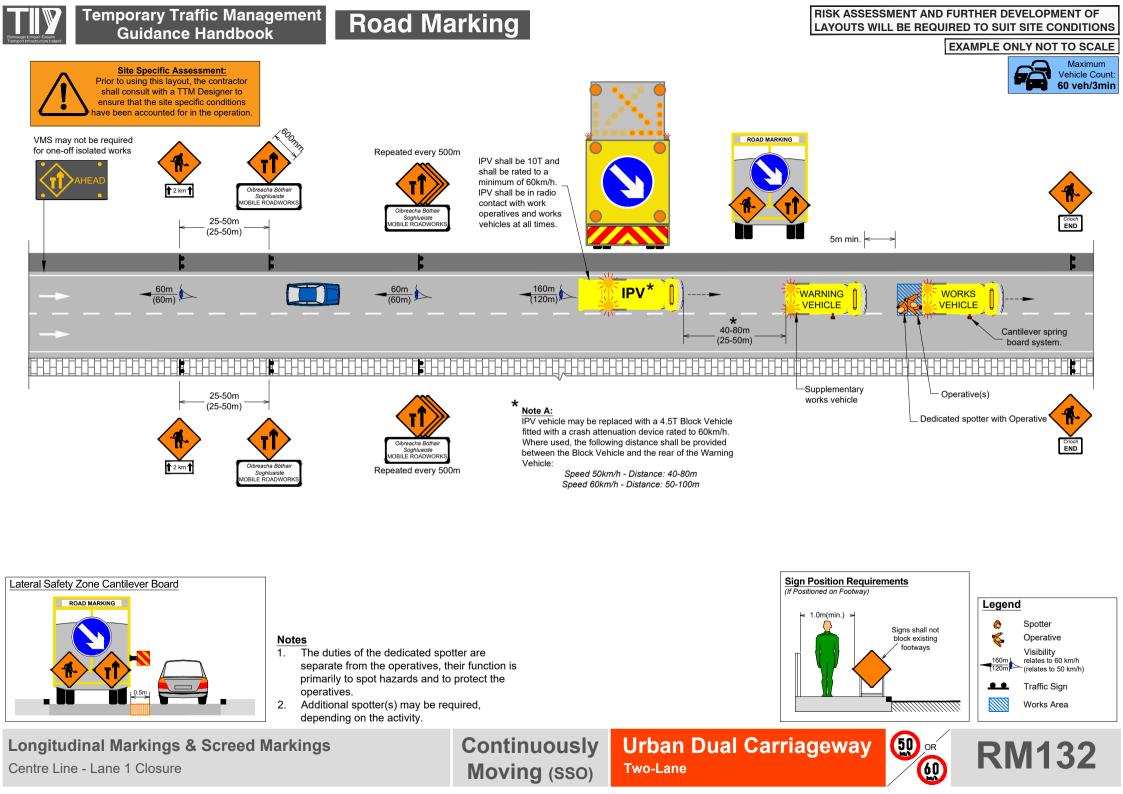
Lane 1 Closure

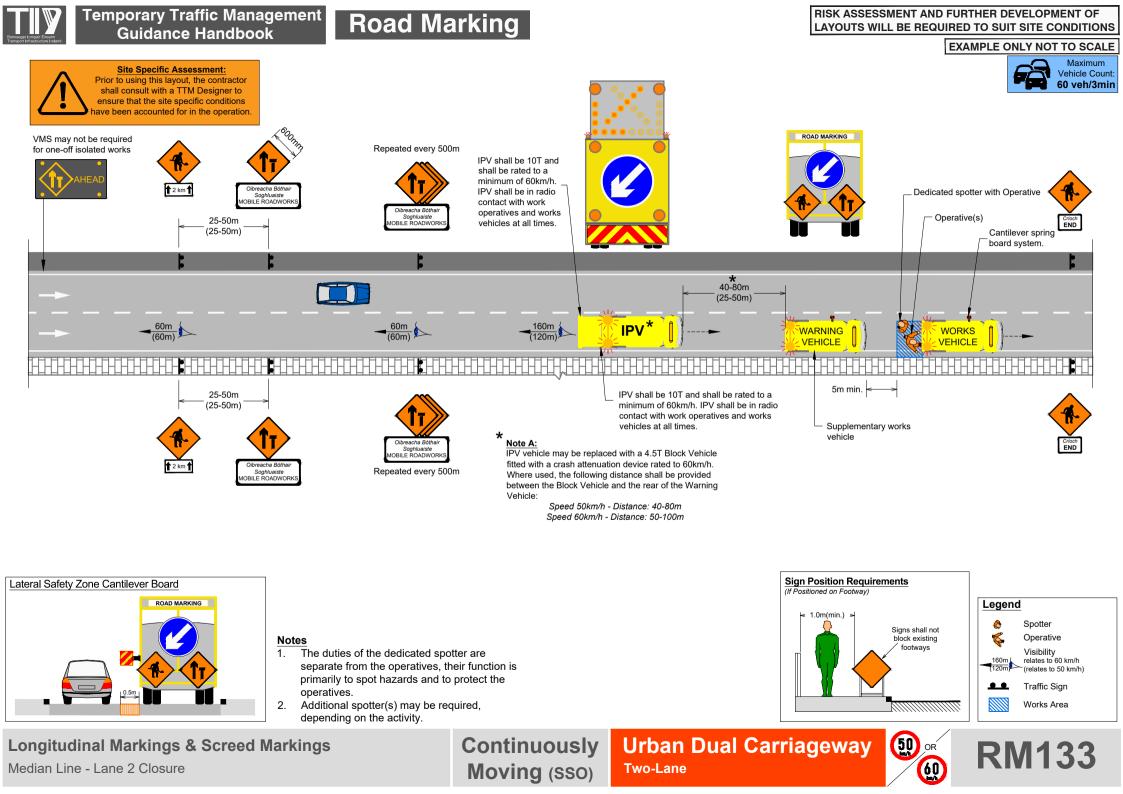
Temporary Traffic Management Road Marking

Guidance Handbook



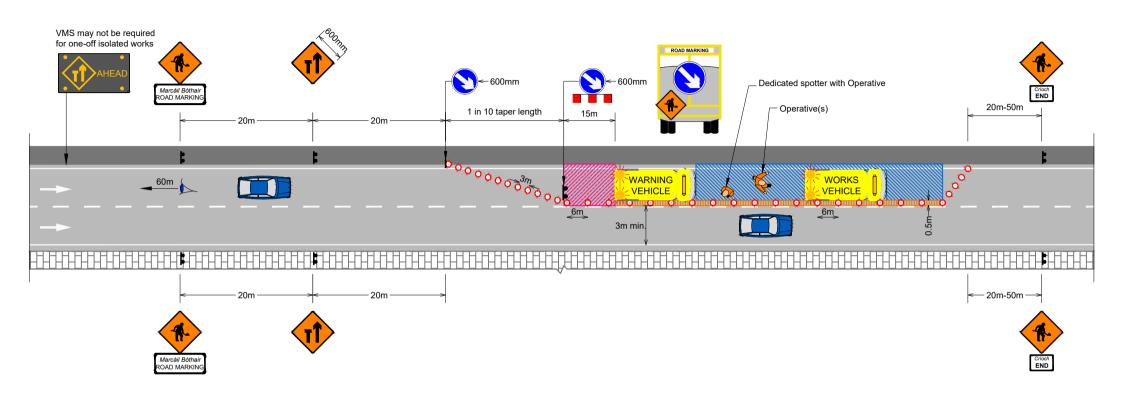


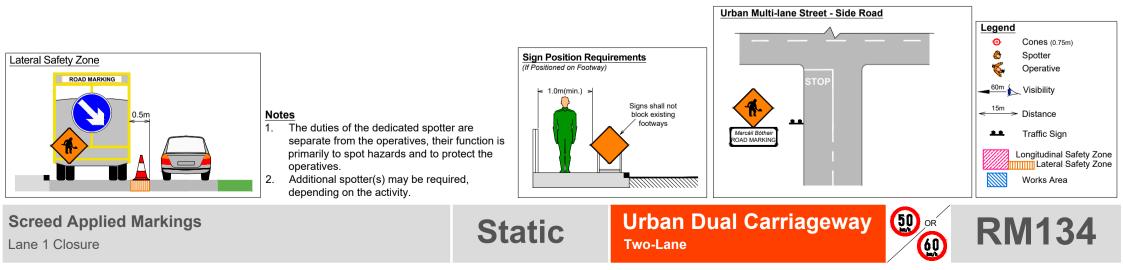




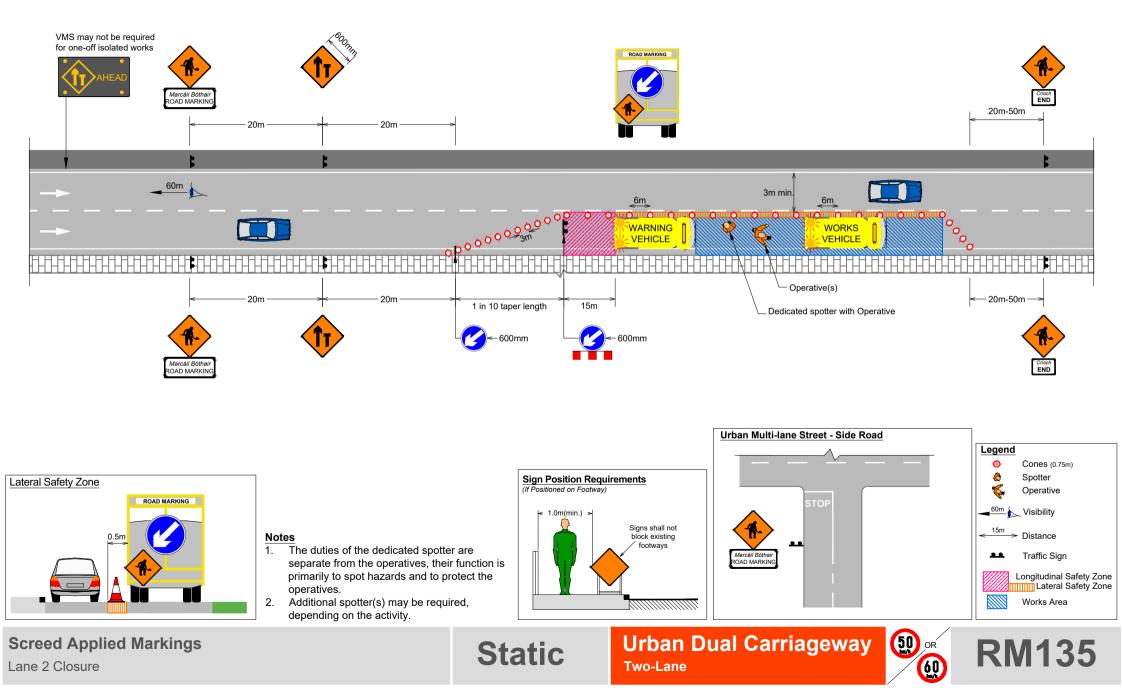


RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

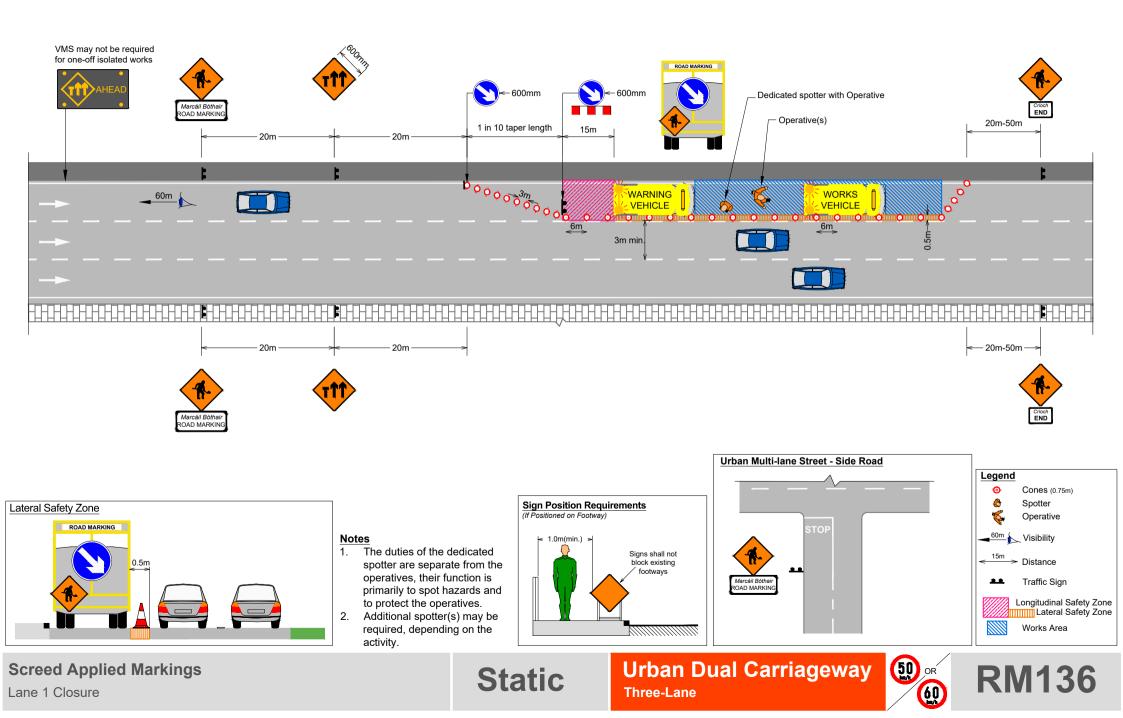


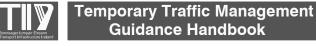






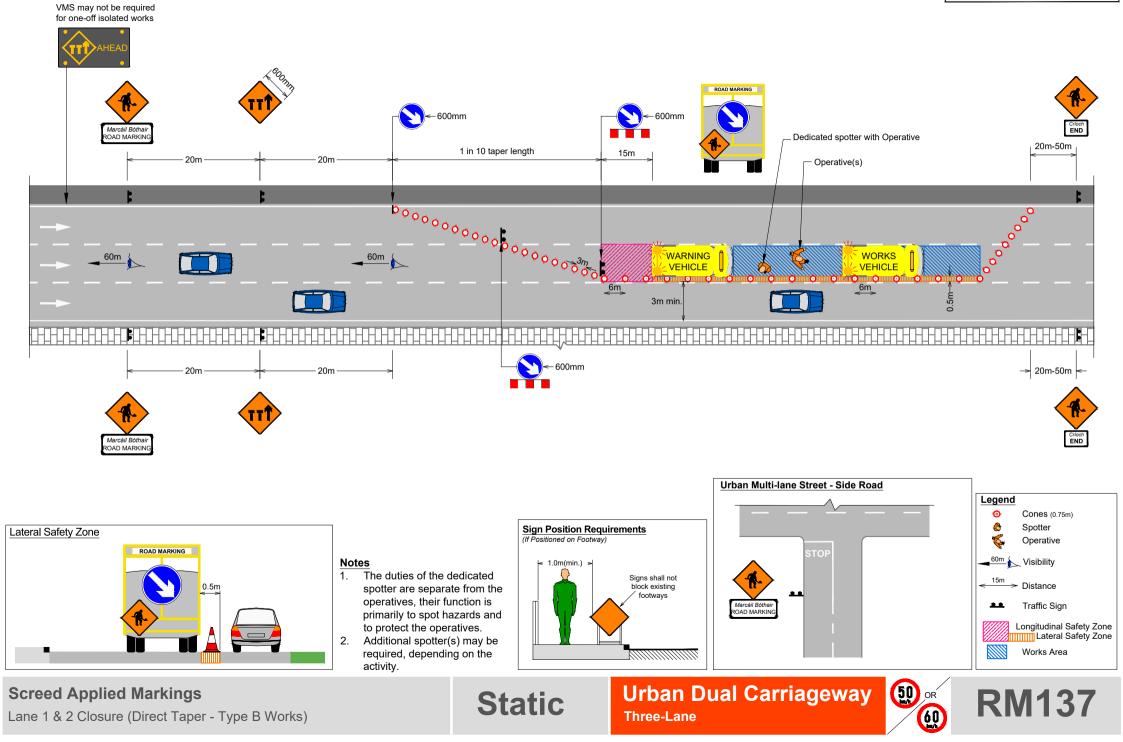
Bonneager Lompair Éireann Transport Infrastructure Ireland RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS





RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

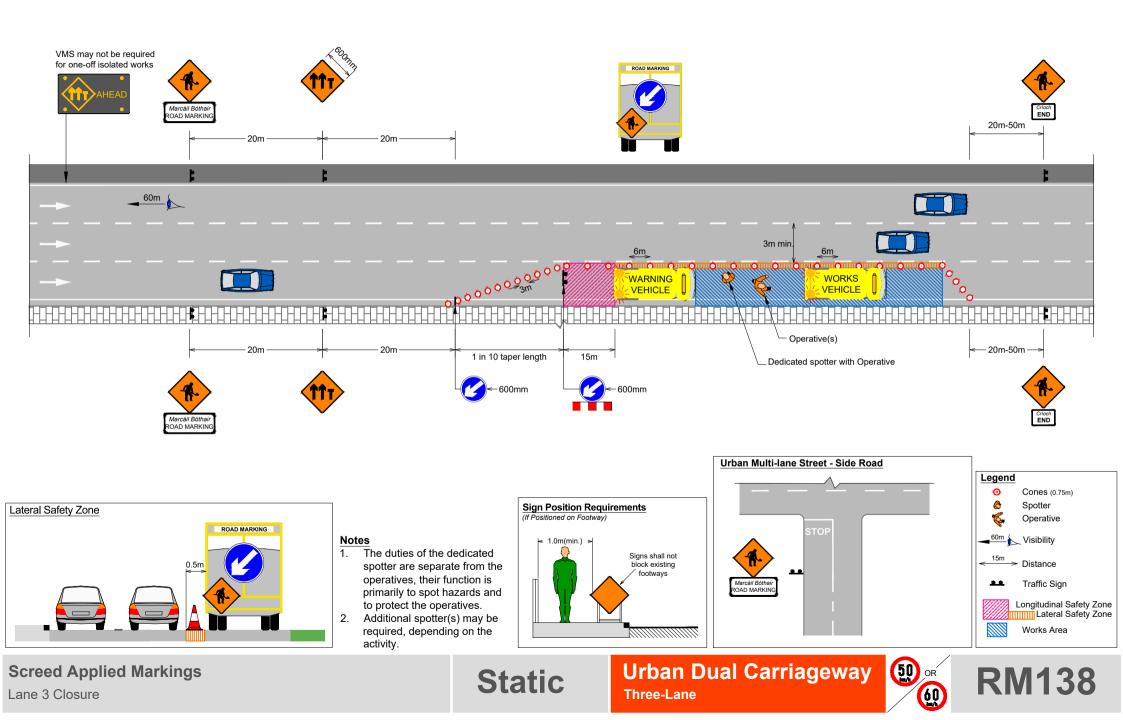
EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE



Road Marking

Temporary Traffic Management Guidance Handbook RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

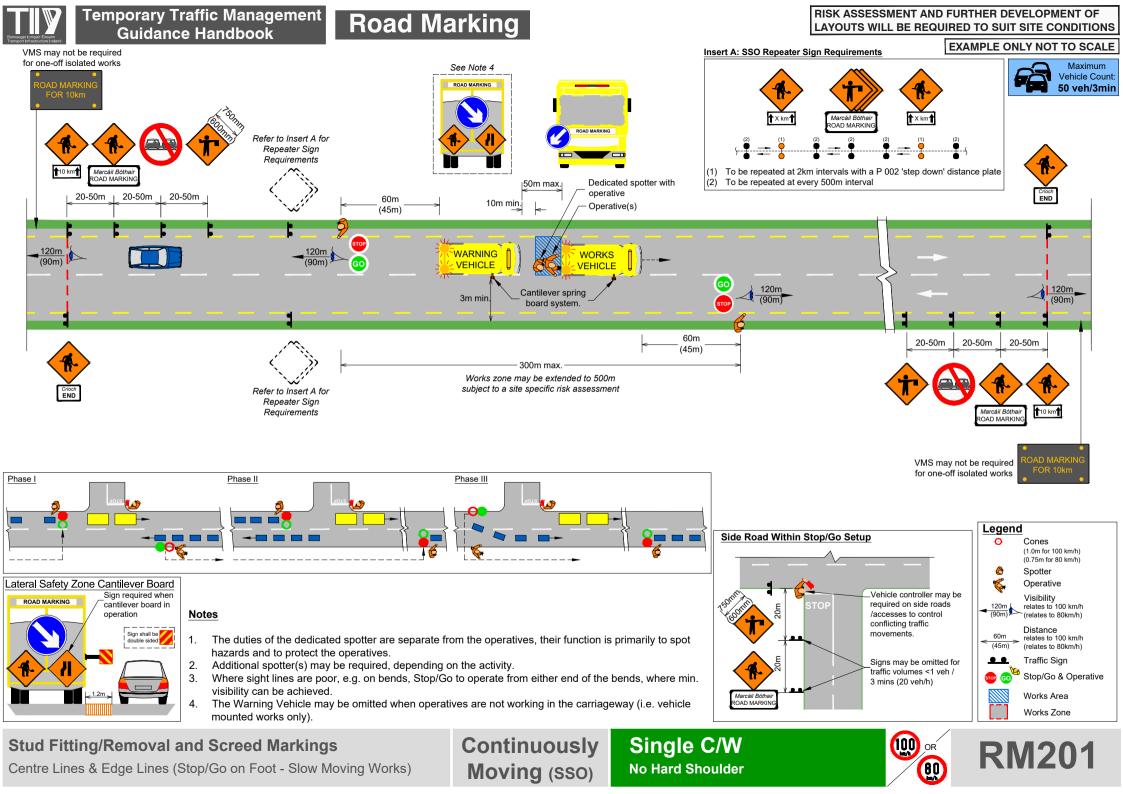


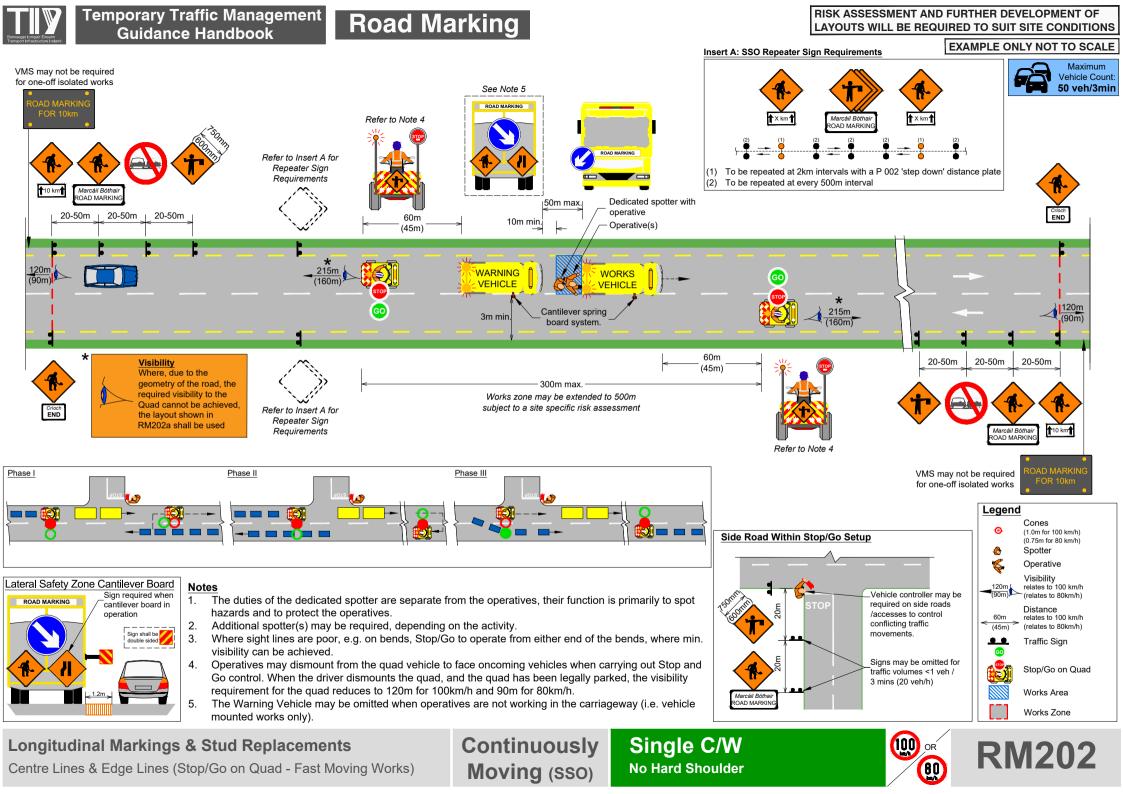
Road Marking

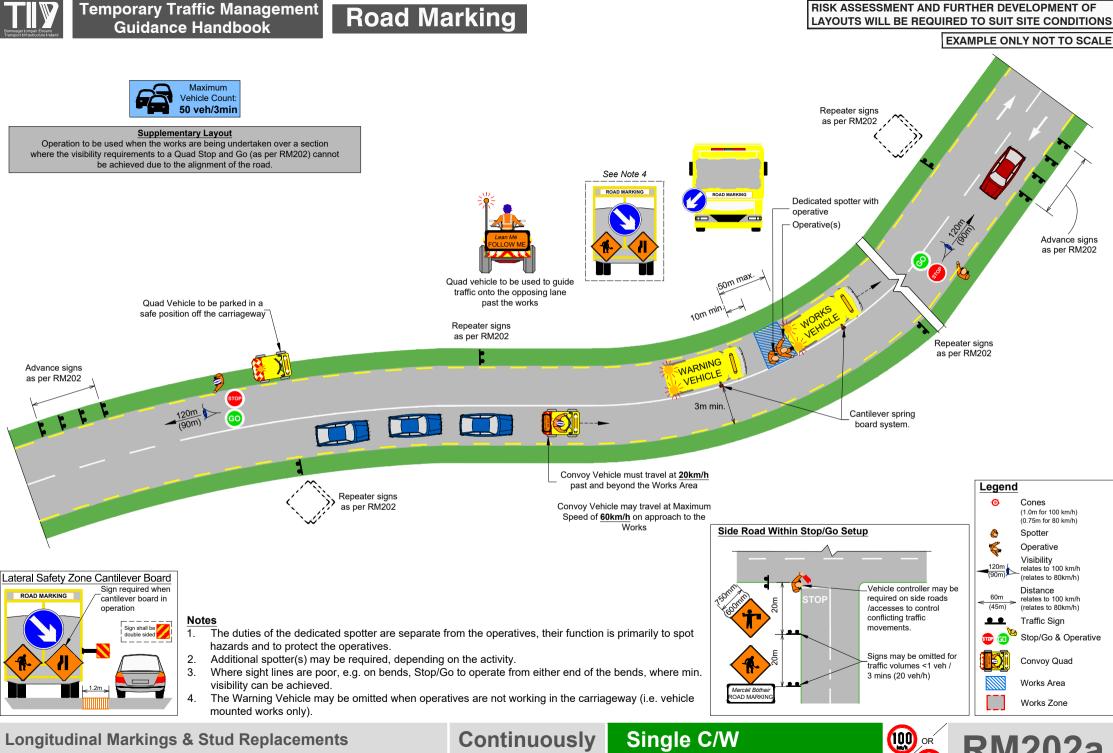


Temporary Traffic Management Layout Diagrams For









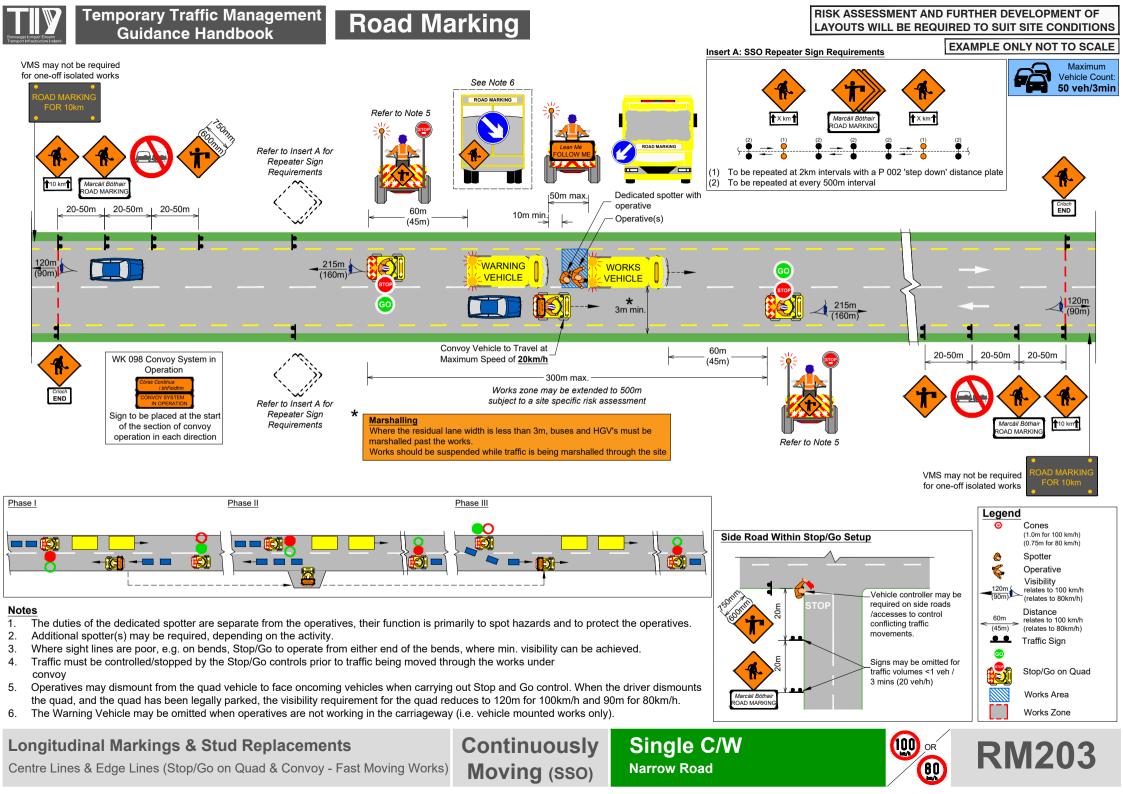
Moving (SSO)

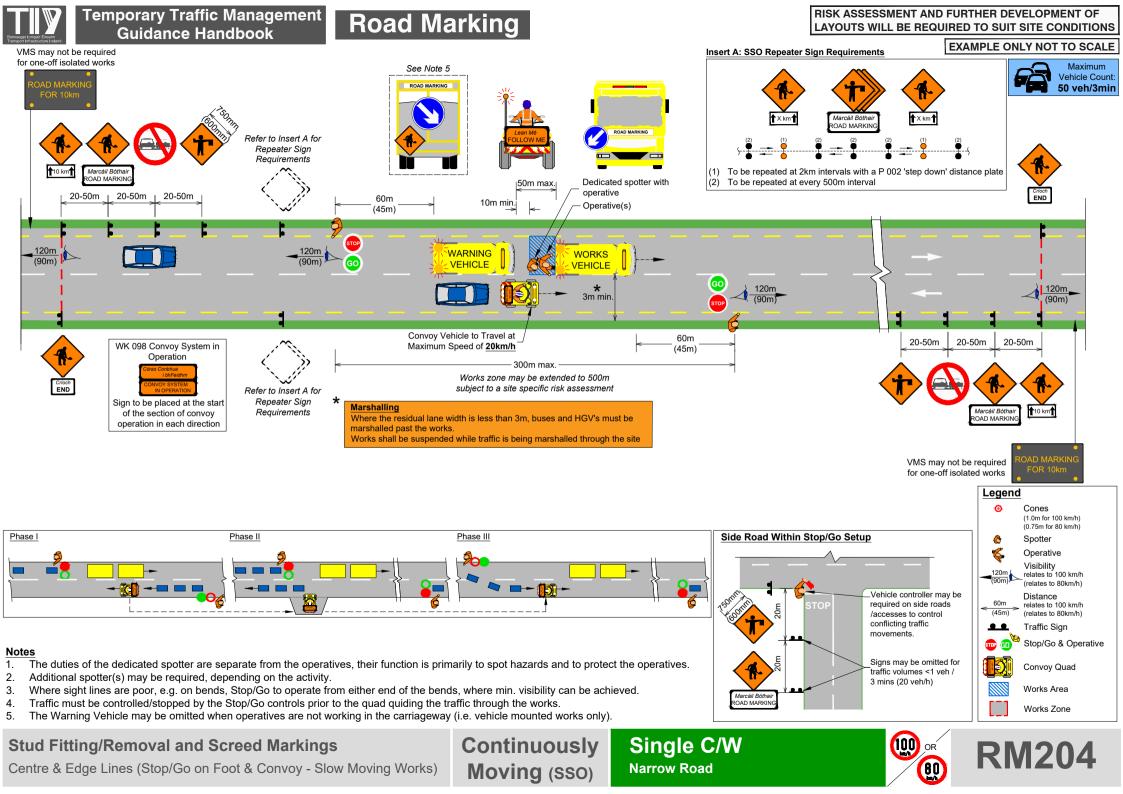
Longitudinal Markings & Stud Replacements

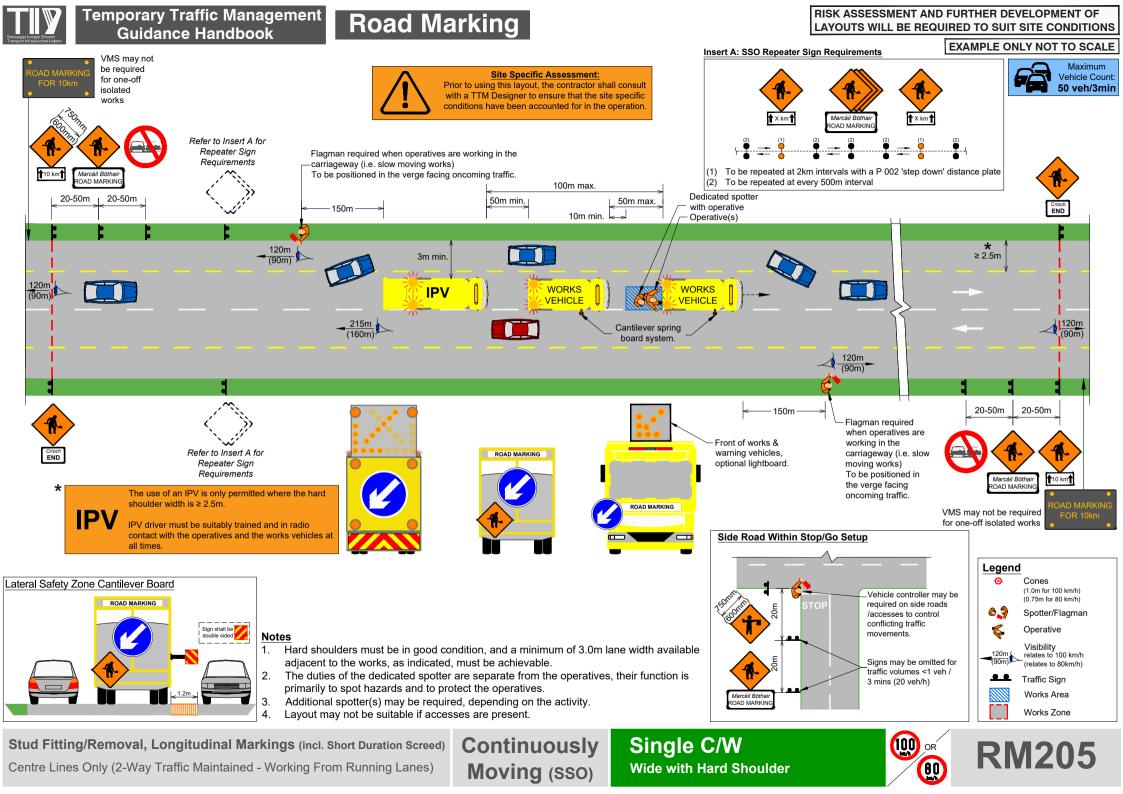
Centre Lines & Edge Lines (Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works)

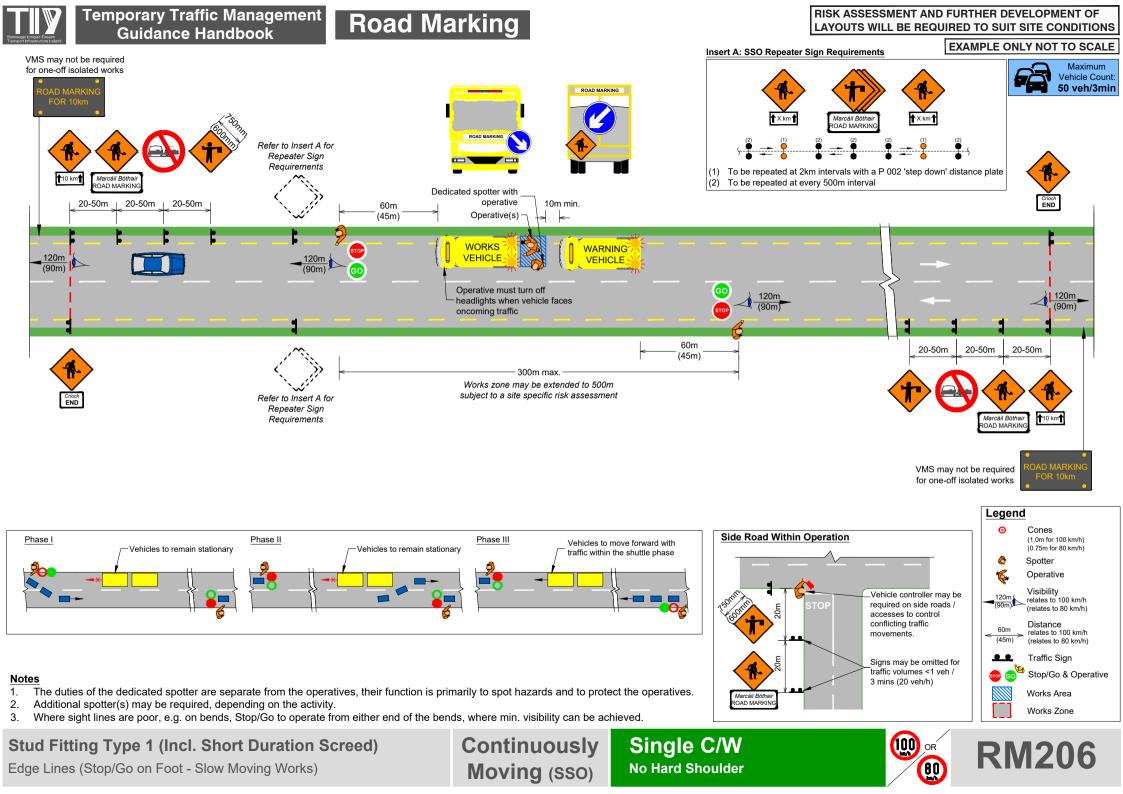
Around a Bend

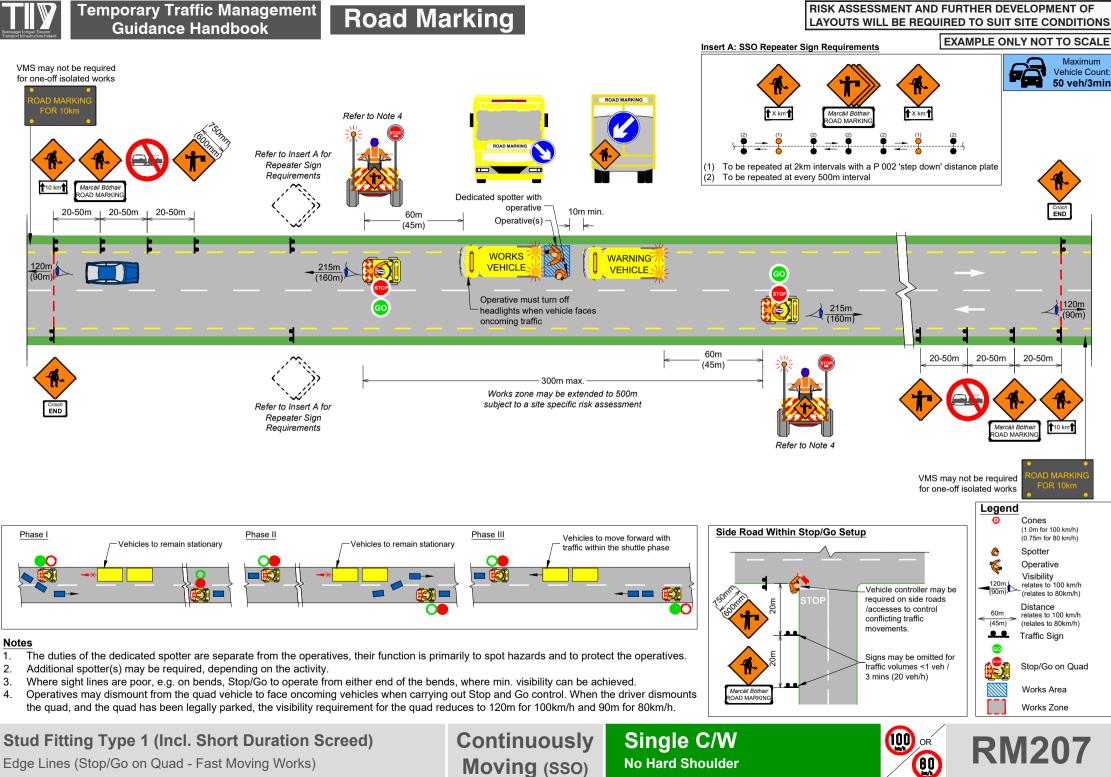
RM202a OR BO





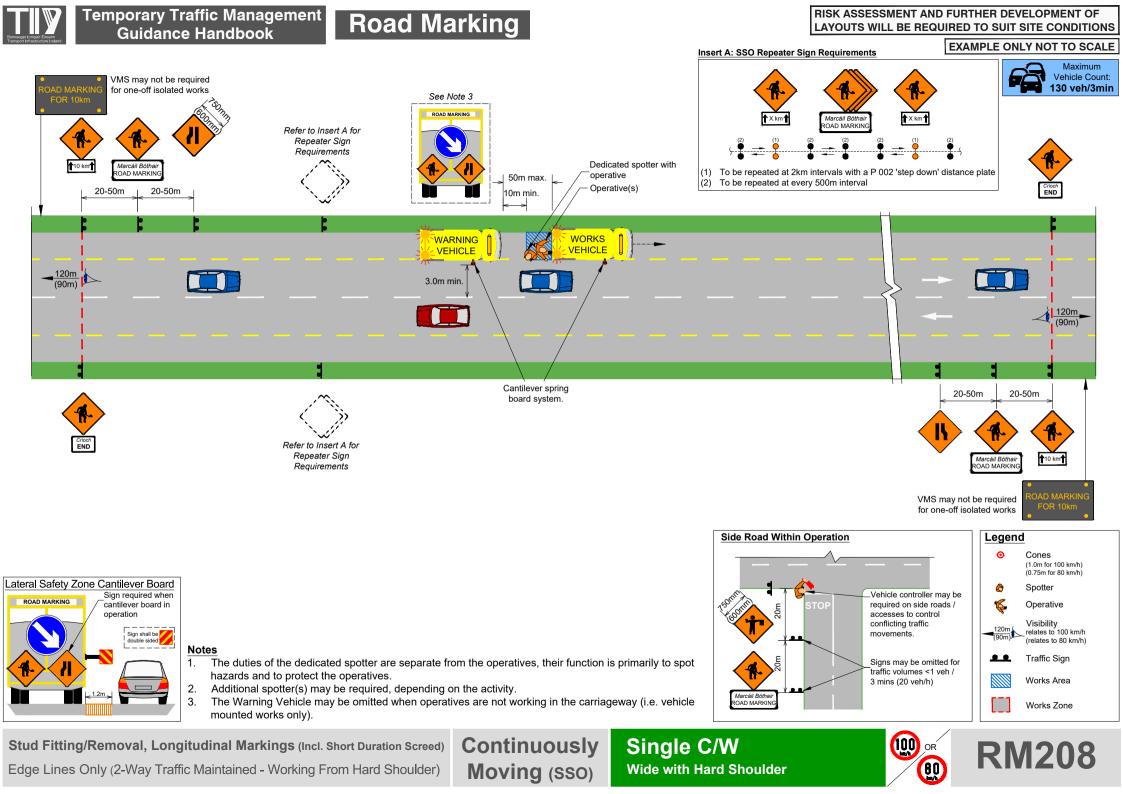


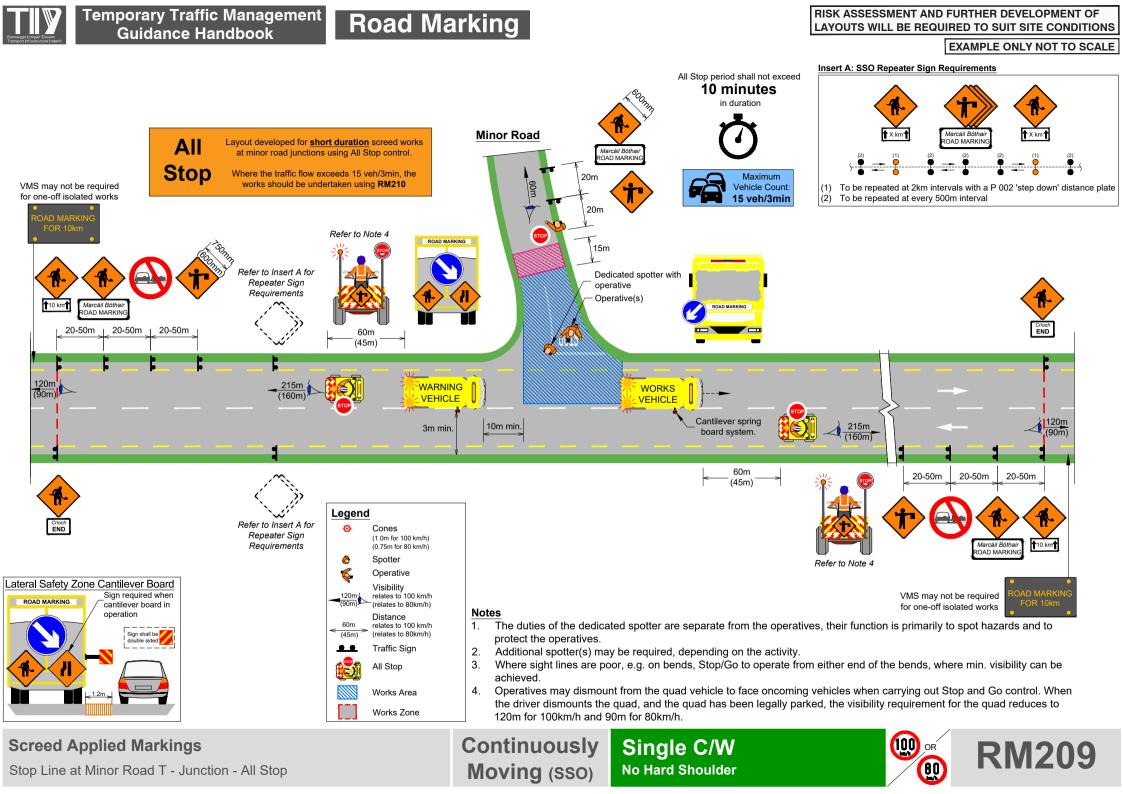


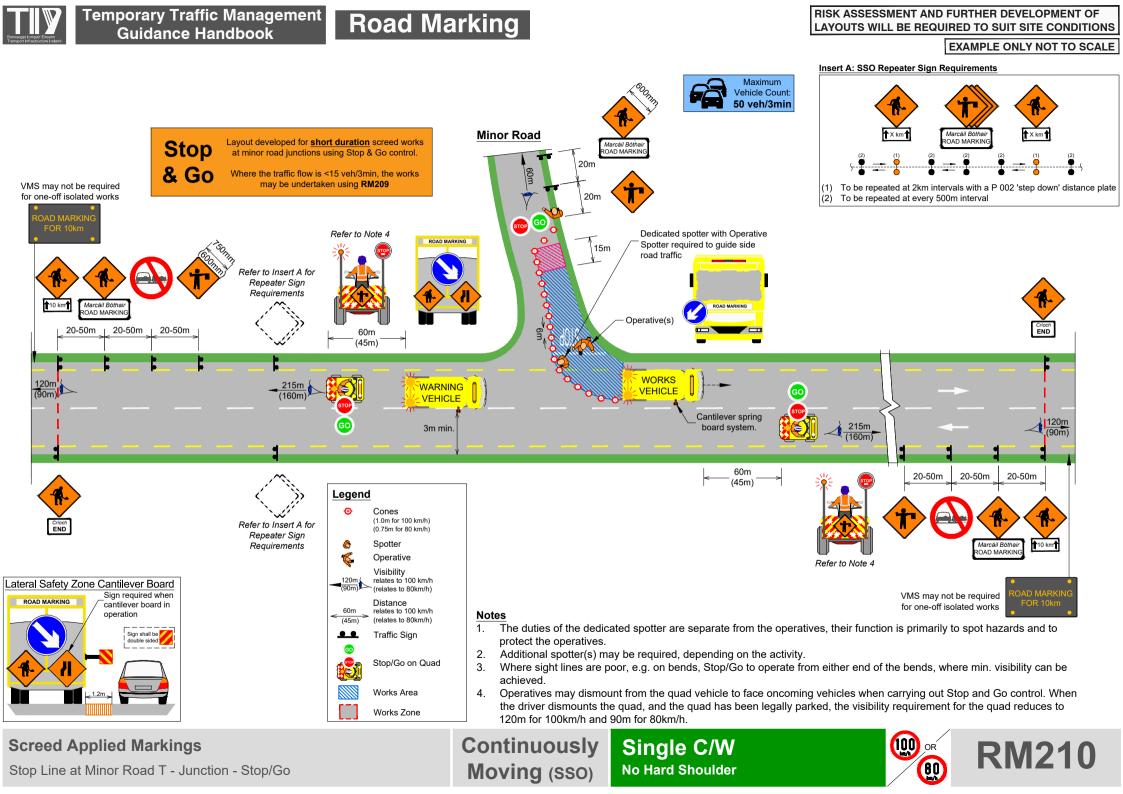


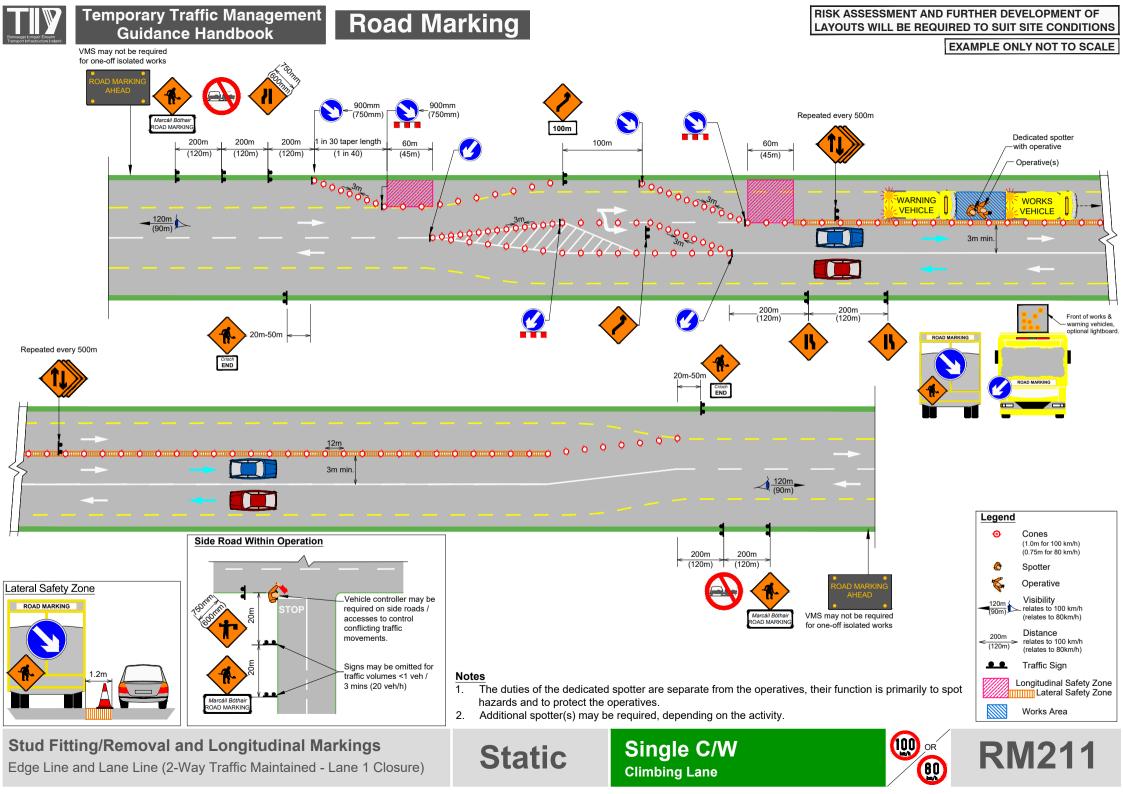
Edge Lines (Stop/Go on Quad - Fast Moving Works)

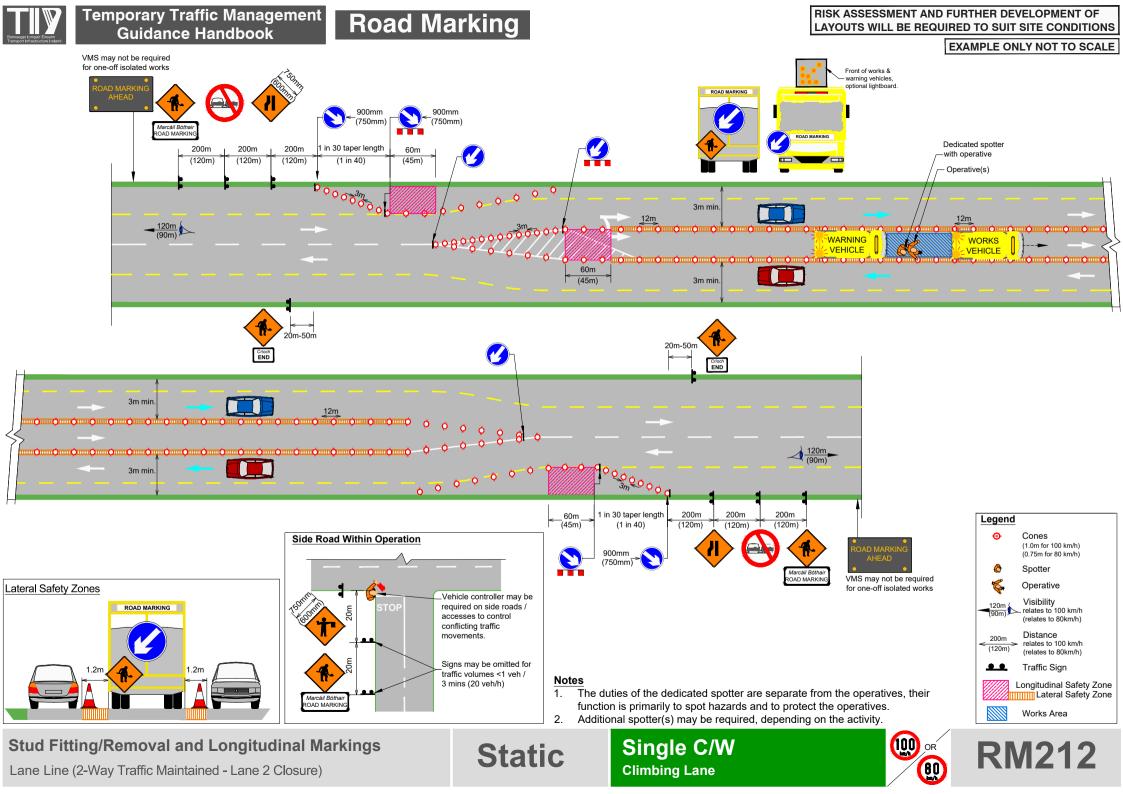
No Hard Shoulder

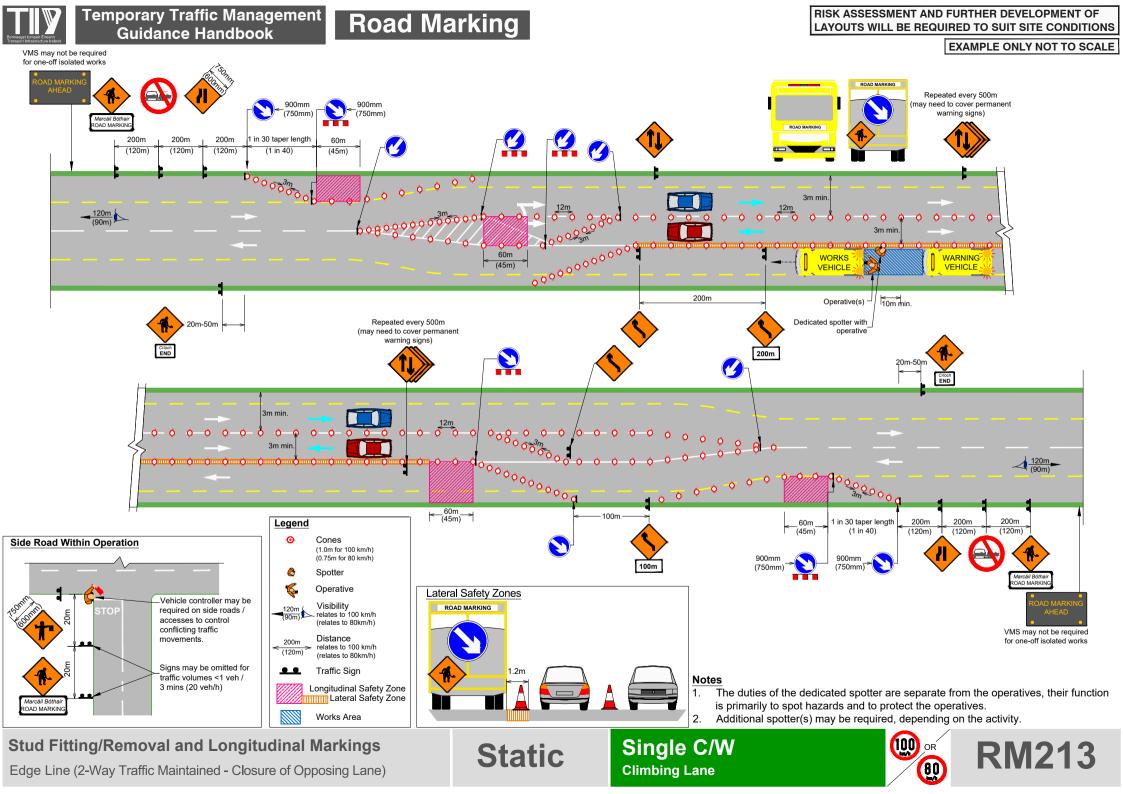


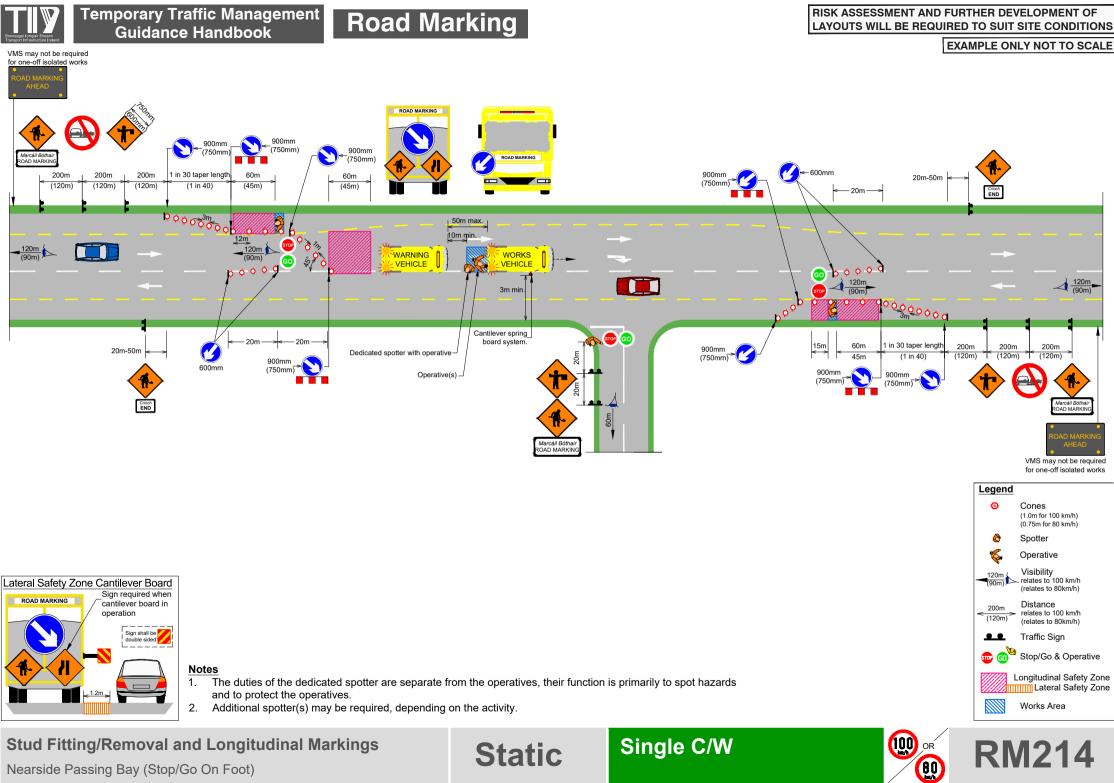




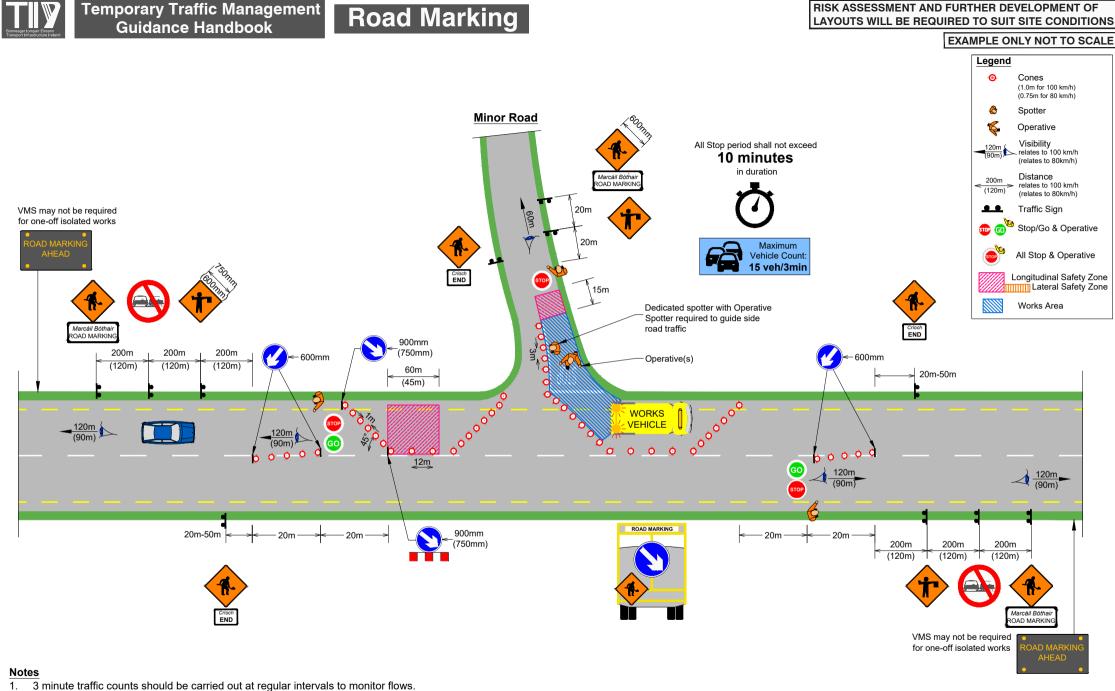








Nearside Passing Bay (Stop/Go On Foot)



Static

Single C/W

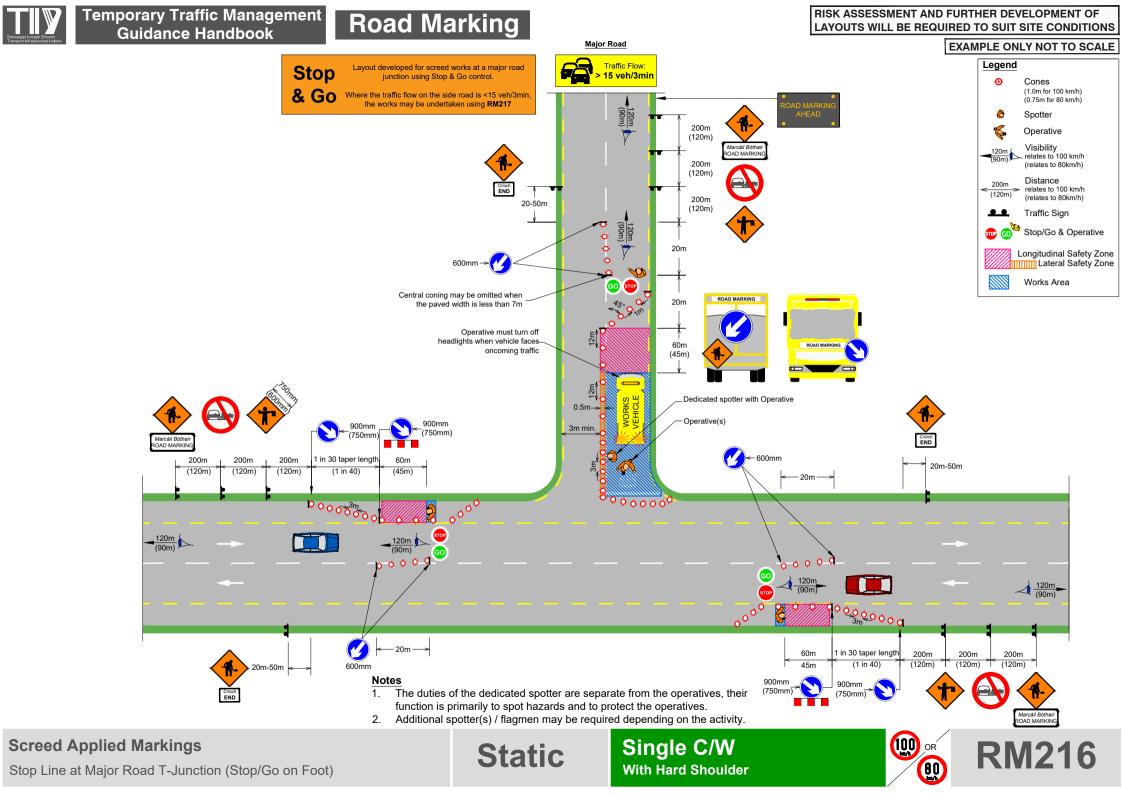
No Hard Shoulder

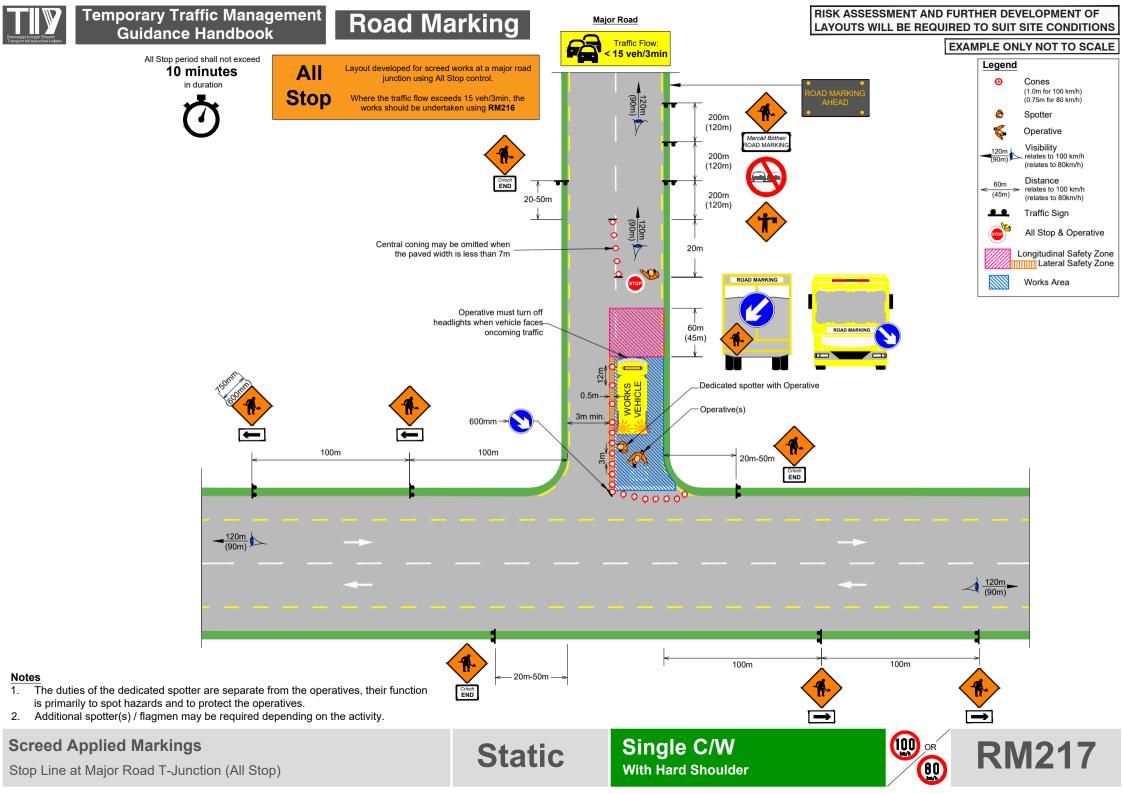
OR 80 **RM215**

- 2. The duties of the dedicated spotter are separate from the operatives, their function is primarily to spot hazards and to protect the operatives.
- 3. Additional spotter(s) / flagmen may be required depending on the activity.

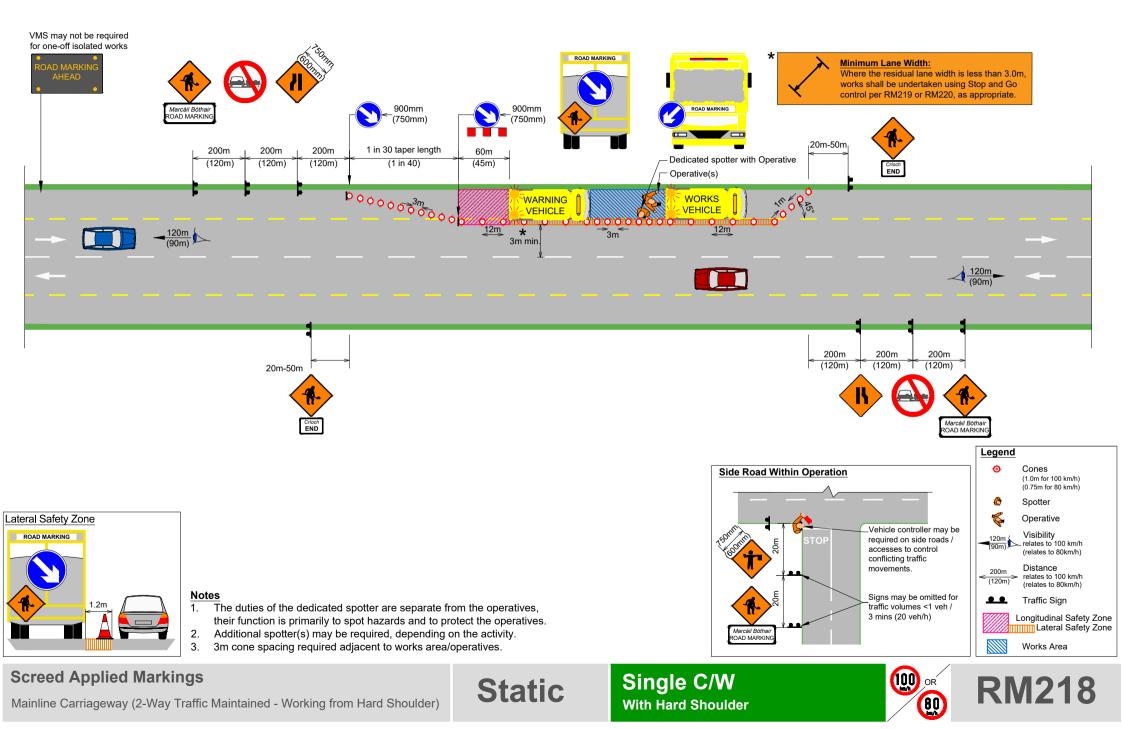
Screed Applied Markings

Stop Line at Narrow Minor Road T - Junction

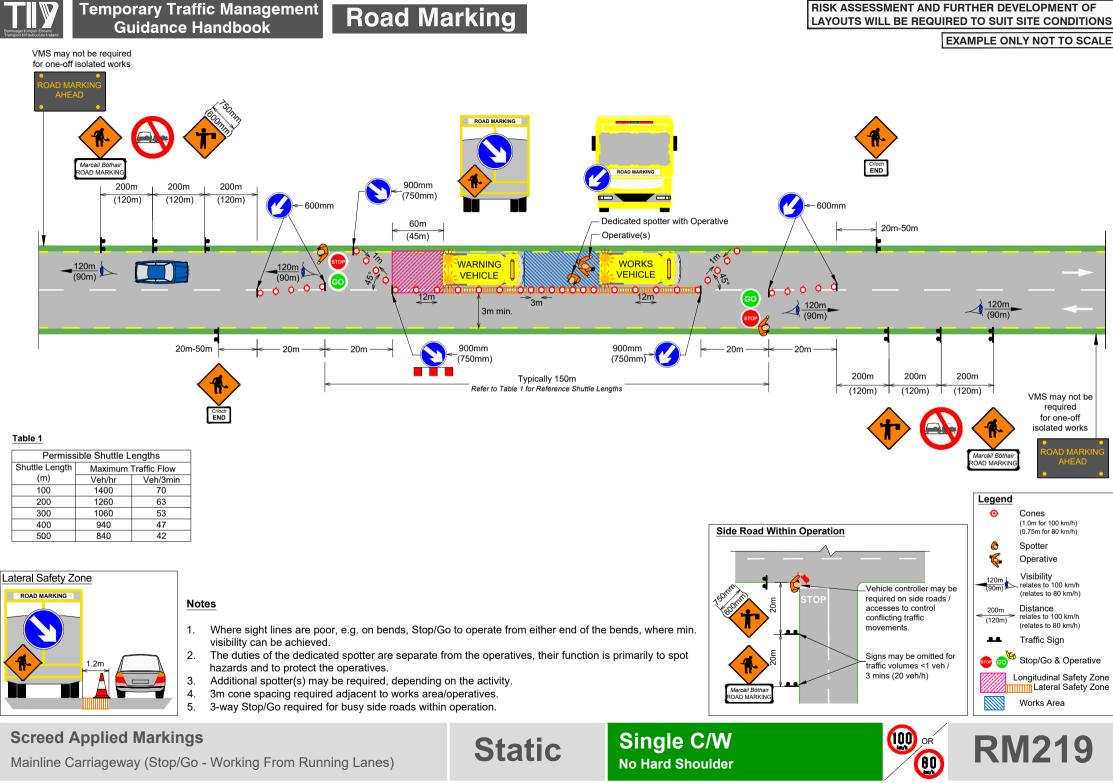




EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

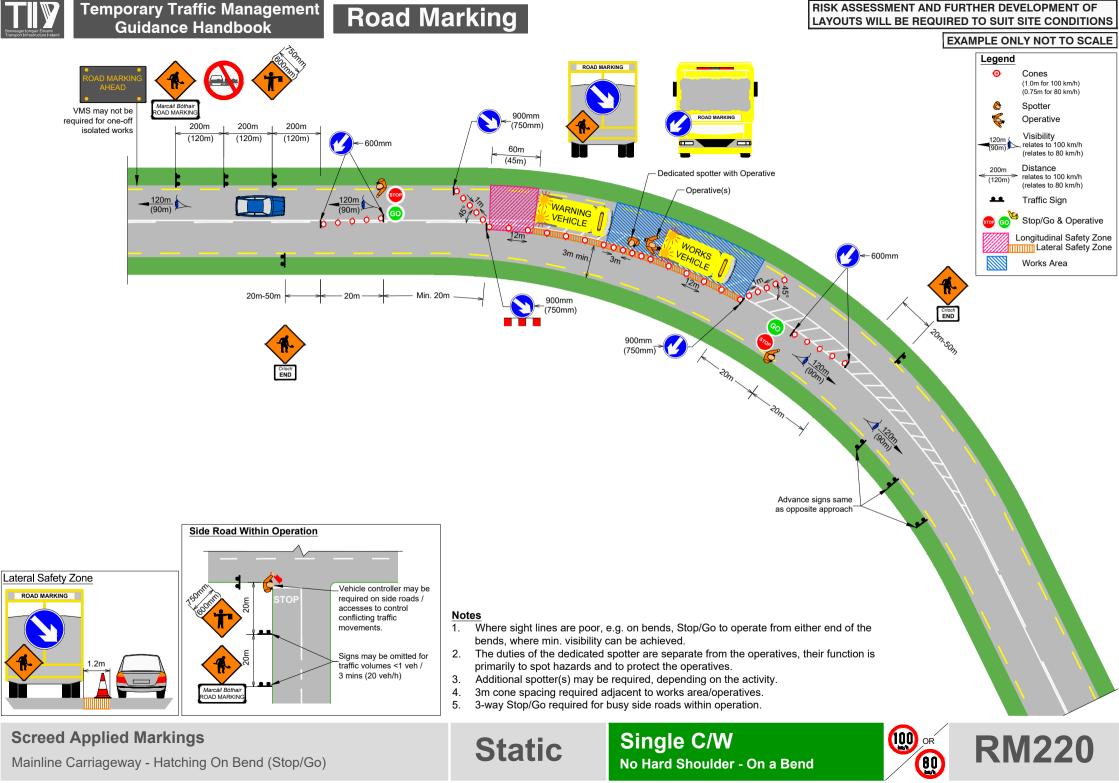


Road Marking

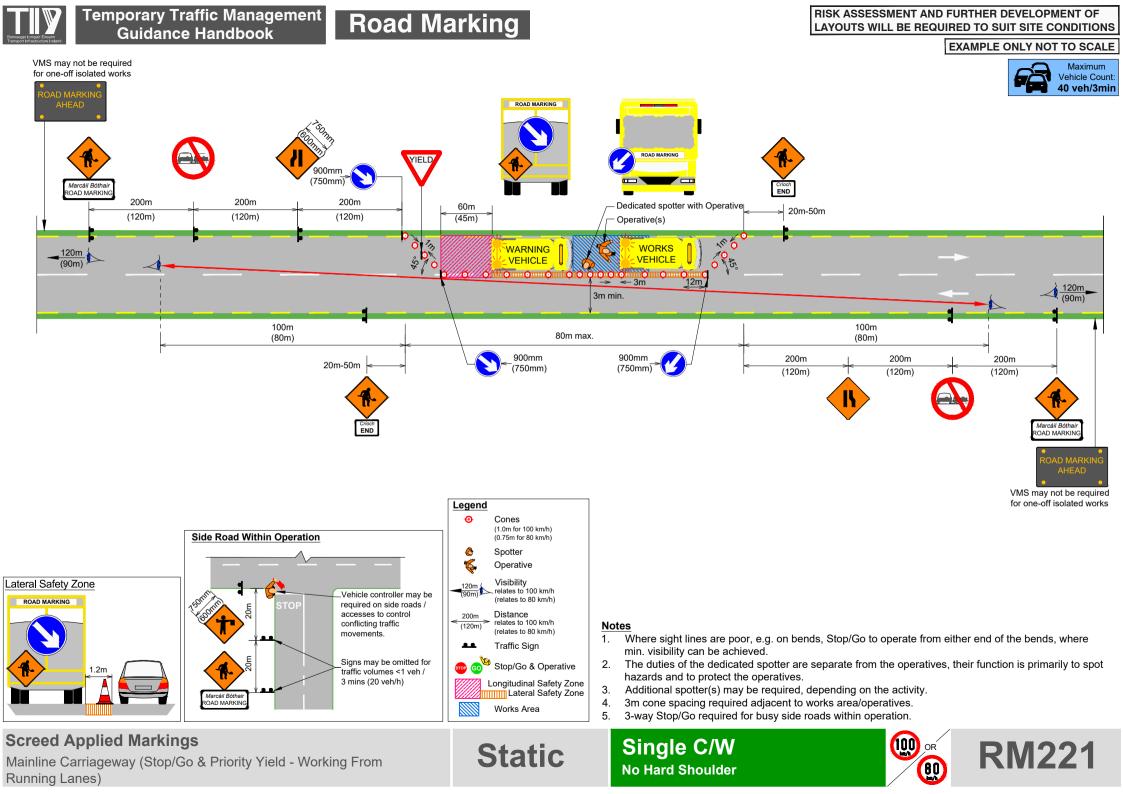


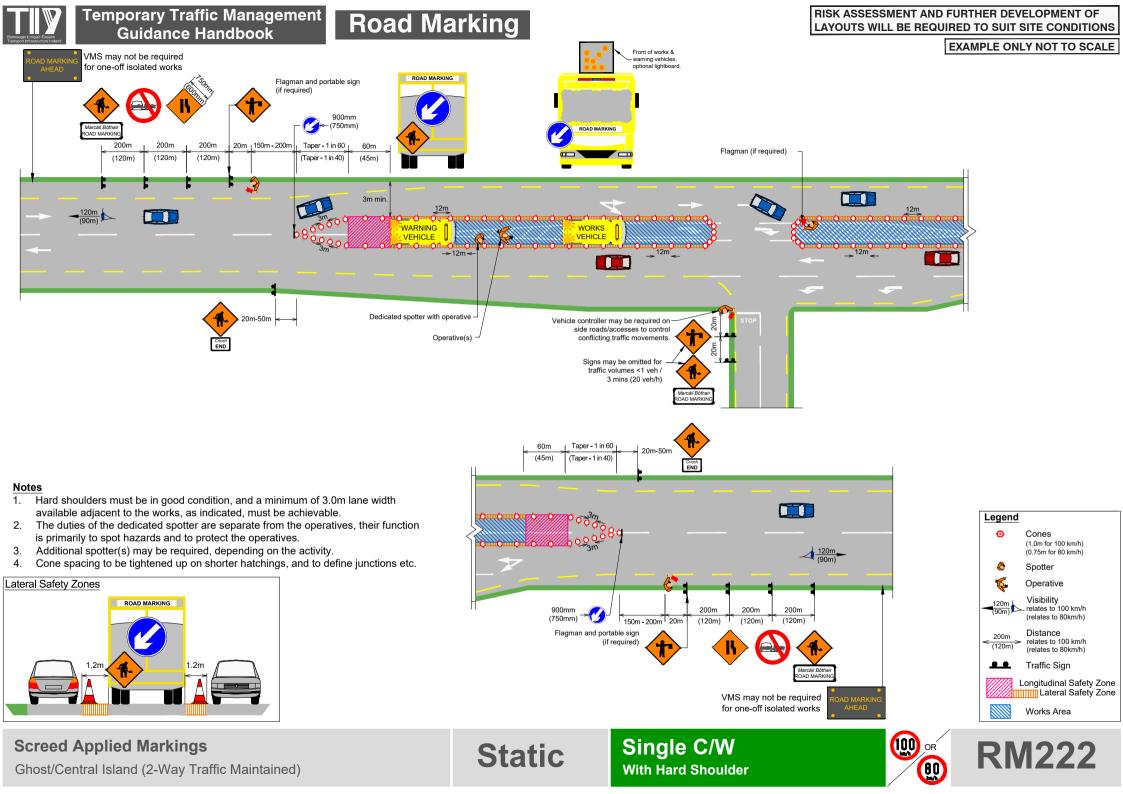
Mainline Carriageway (Stop/Go - Working From Running Lanes)

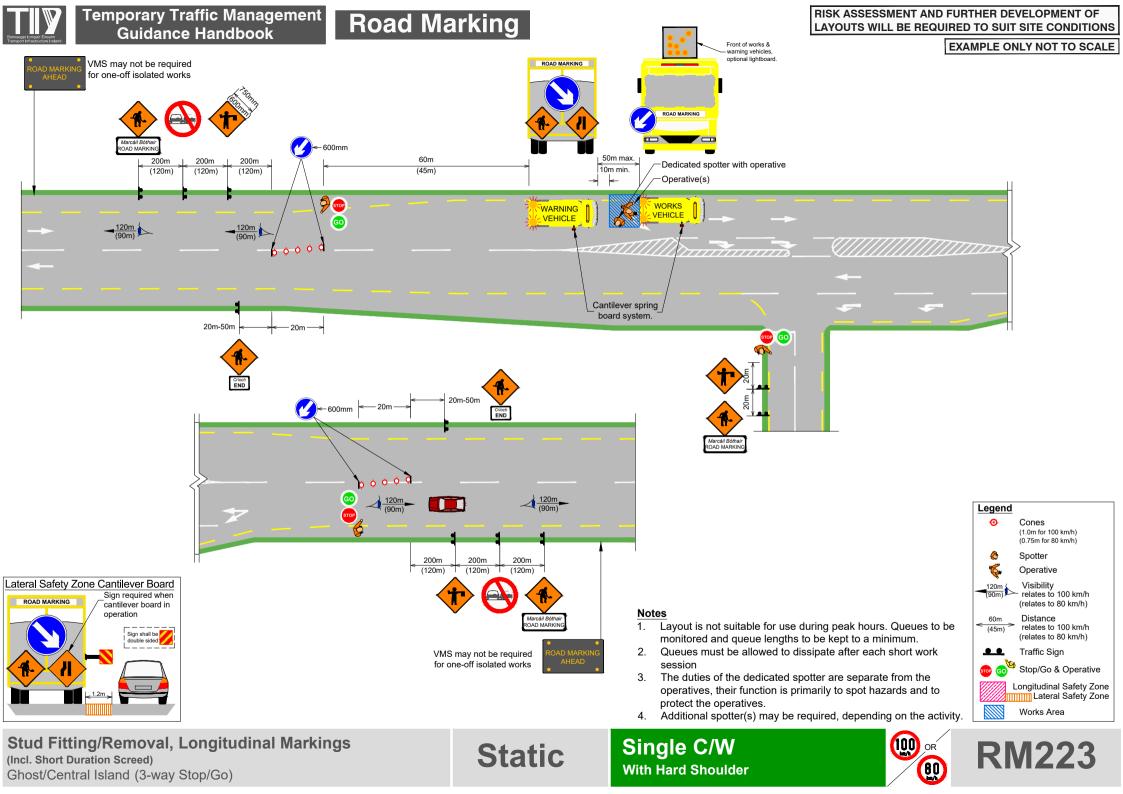
No Hard Shoulder



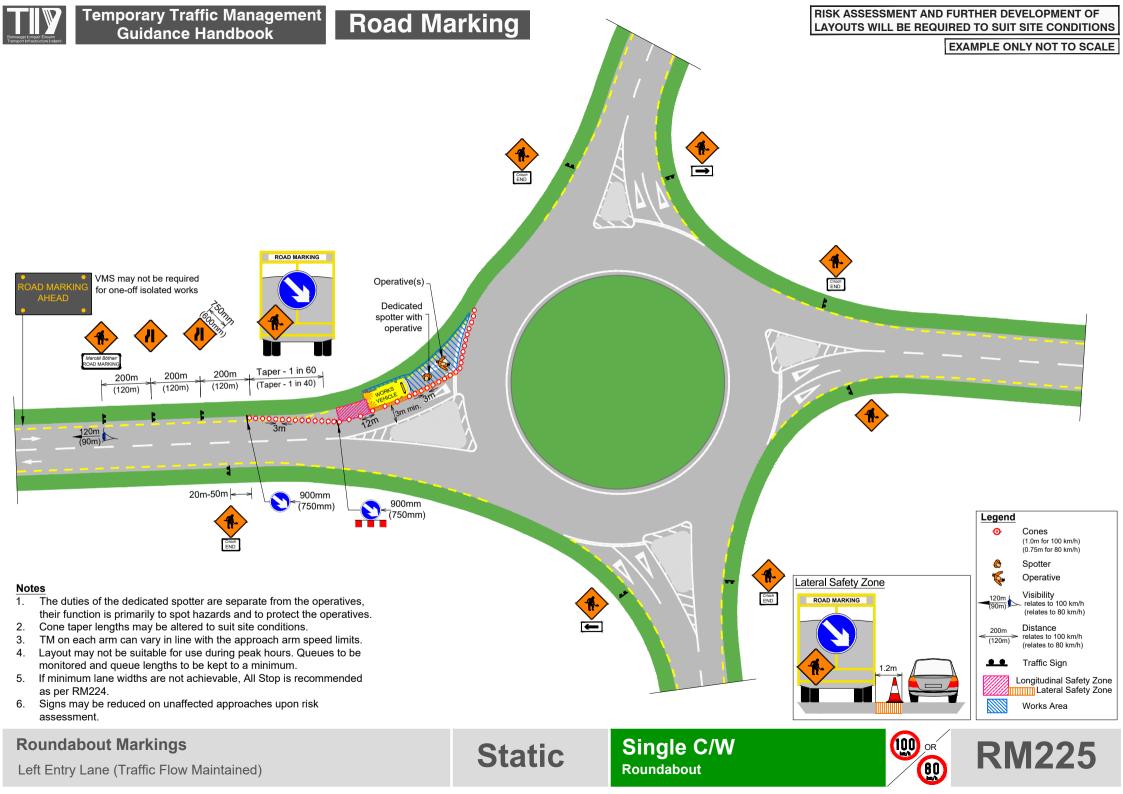
Mainline Carriageway - Hatching On Bend (Stop/Go)

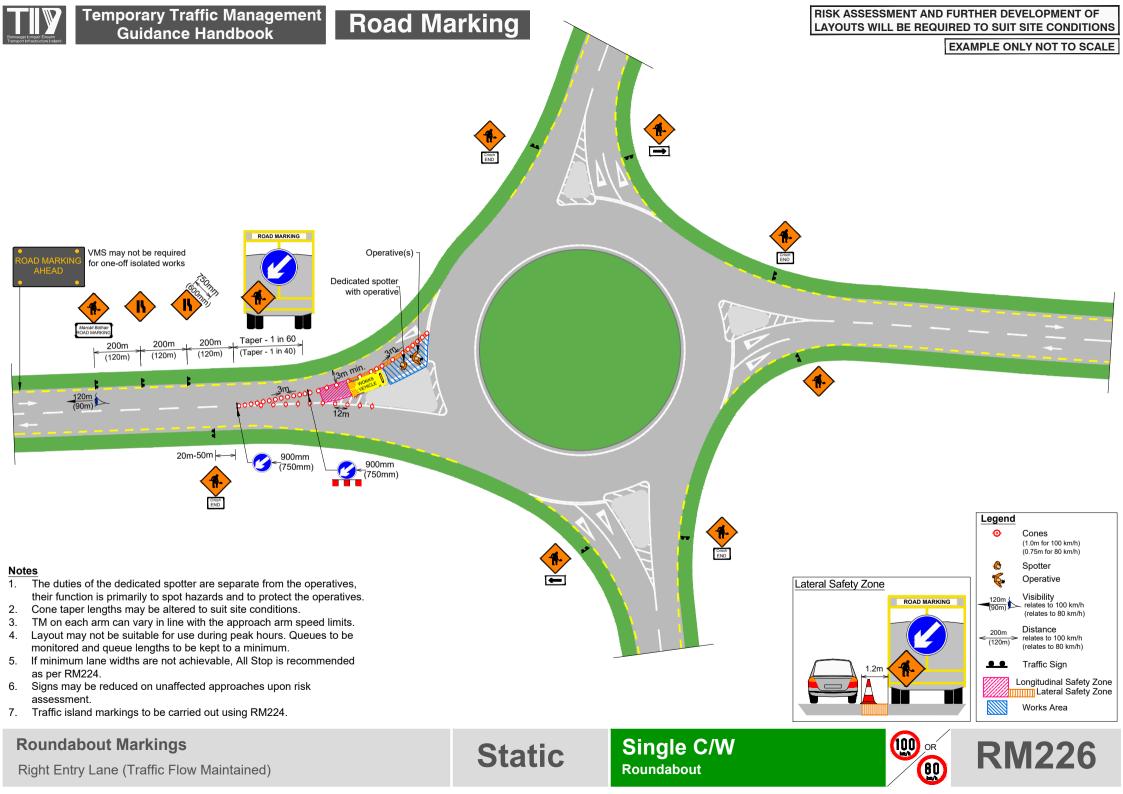








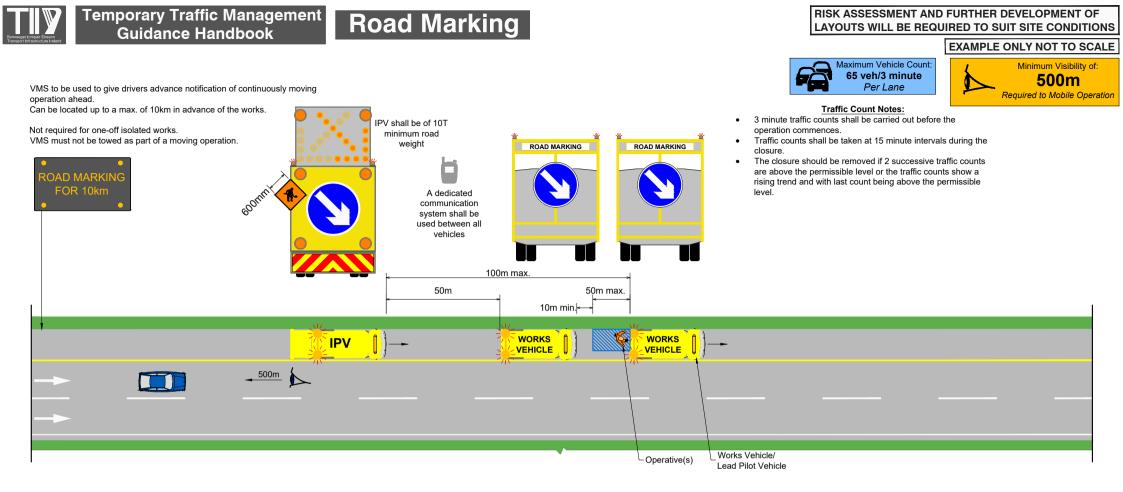


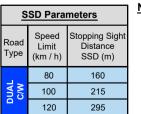




Temporary Traffic Management Layout Diagrams For







Notes

 Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

- Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.
- 3. Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.

Screed Applied Markings



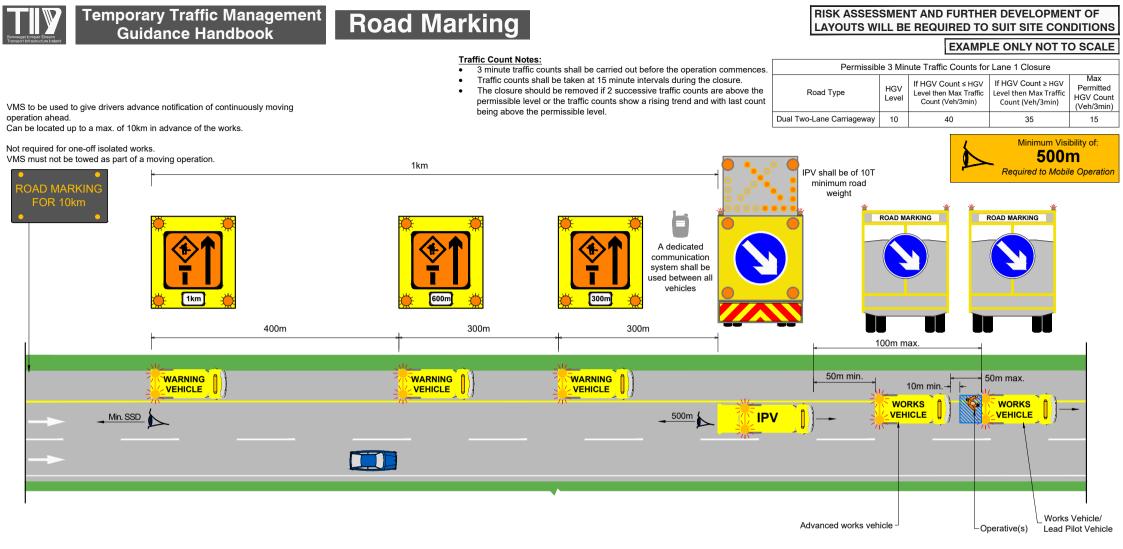
Dual C/W & Motorway Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder





Chainage and Emergency Telephone Markings

2.



SSD Parameters Stopping Sight Speed Road Limit Distance Туре (km / h) SSD (m) 80 160 100 215 120 295

Notes

1. Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

- 2. Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.
- 3. Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.

Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings

Hard Shoulder Line (Lane 1 Mobile Lane Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder





Operative

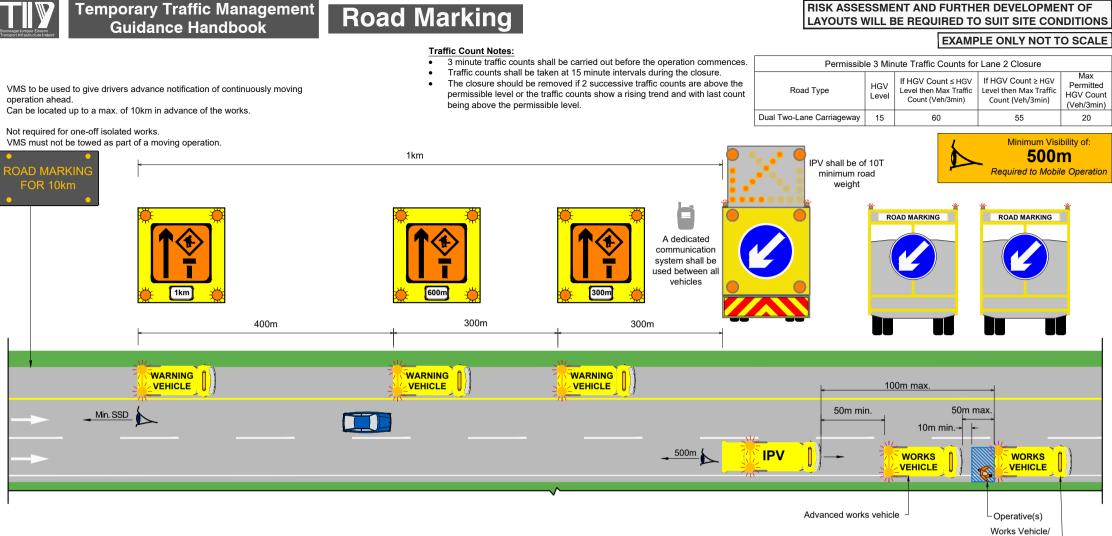
Traffic Sign

Works Area

Legend

Ç,

...



Lead Pilot Vehicle

Legend

6

...

SSD Parameters			<u>Note</u> 1.
Road Type	Speed Limit (km / h)	Stopping Sight Distance SSD (m)	
	80	160	0
	100	215	2. 3.
	120	295	0.

lotes

Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

2. Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.

Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 3. 1200mm.

Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings

Median Line (Lane 2 Mobile Lane Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

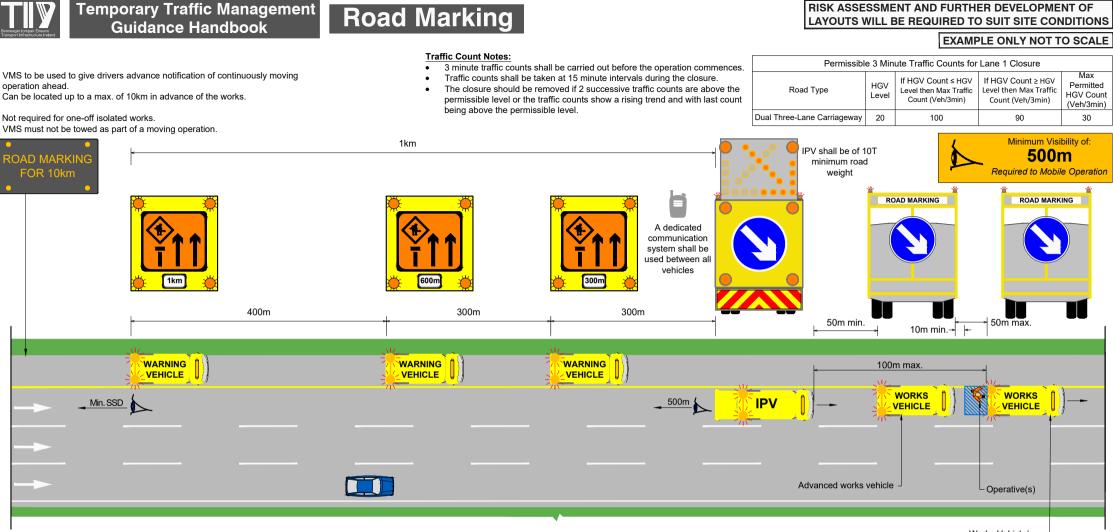




Operative

Traffic Sign

Works Area



Works Vehicle/ Lead Pilot Vehicle

Legend

Operative

Traffic Sign

Works Area

RM304

6

....

SSD Parameters 1. Speed Stopping Sight Road Limit Distance Туре SSD (m) (km / h) 80 160 100 215 120 295

Notes

Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

2. Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.

3. Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.

Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings

Hard Shoulder Line (Lane 1 Mobile Lane Closure)

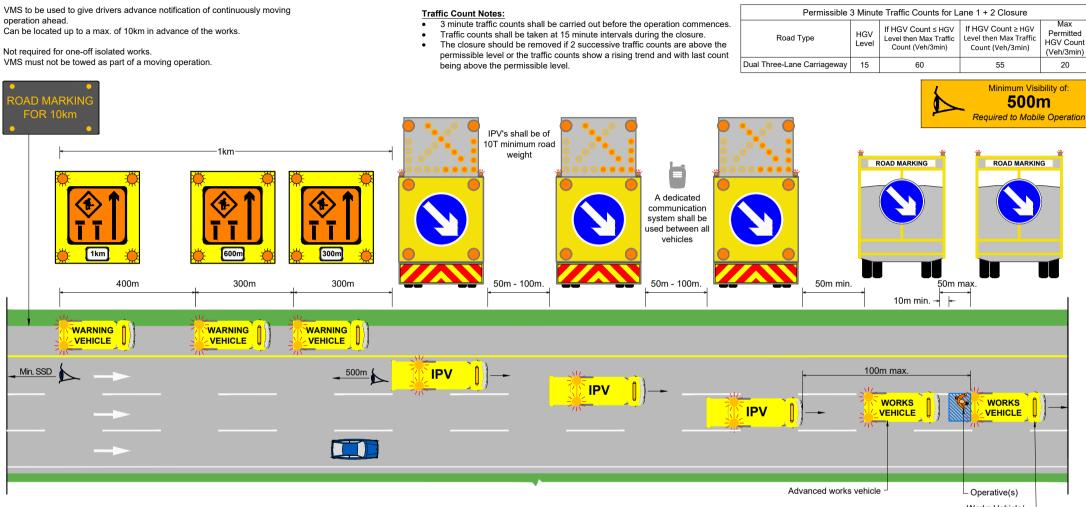
Dual C/W & Motorway Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder



Road Marking

RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE



Mobile

Works Vehicle/ Lead Pilot Vehicle

Legend

6

...

SSD Parameters			<u>Note</u> 1.
Road Type	Speed Limit (km / h)	Stopping Sight Distance SSD (m)	
	80	160	0
	100	215	2. 3.
	120	295	0.

lotes

- 1. Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.
- 2. Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.
 - Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.

Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings

Lane 1/2 - Lane Line (Lane 1 & 2 Mobile Lane Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

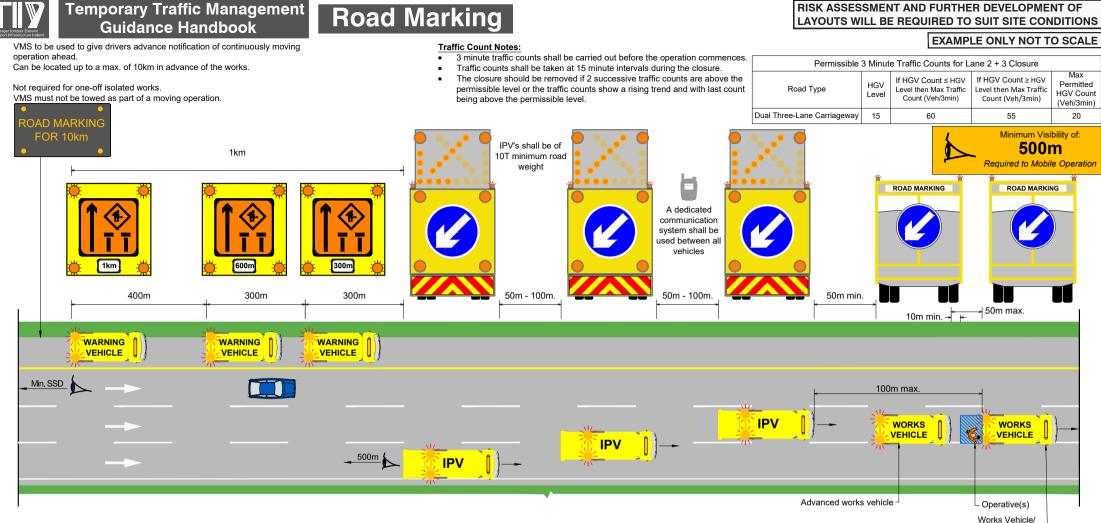




Operative

Traffic Sign

Works Area



Lead Pilot Vehicle

Legend

K.

....

SSD Parameters		<u>Not</u> 1.	
Road Type	Speed Limit (km / h)	Stopping Sight Distance SSD (m)	
	80	160	_
	100	215	2. 3.
	120	295	0.

otes

Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

2. Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.

Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.

Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings

Lane 2/3 - Lane Line (Lane 2 & 3 Mobile Lane Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

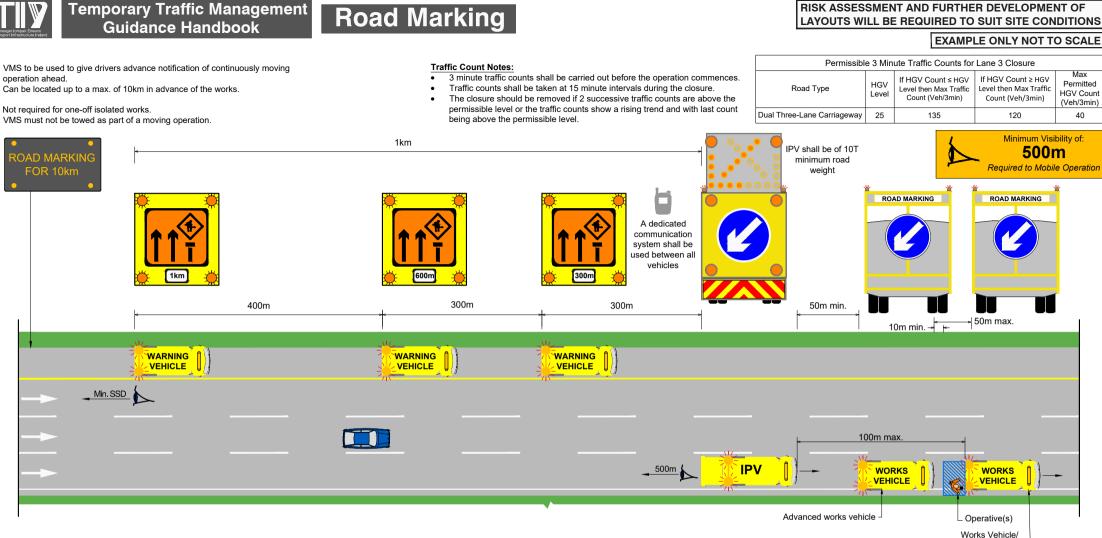




Operative

Traffic Sign

Works Area



Lead Pilot Vehicle

Legend

Operative

Traffic Sign

Works Area

RM307

6

...

SSD Parameters		
Road Type	Speed Limit (km / h)	Stopping Sight Distance SSD (m)
	80	160
DUAL	100	215
	120	295

Notes

1. Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

2. Maximum stop permitted is 15 minutes.

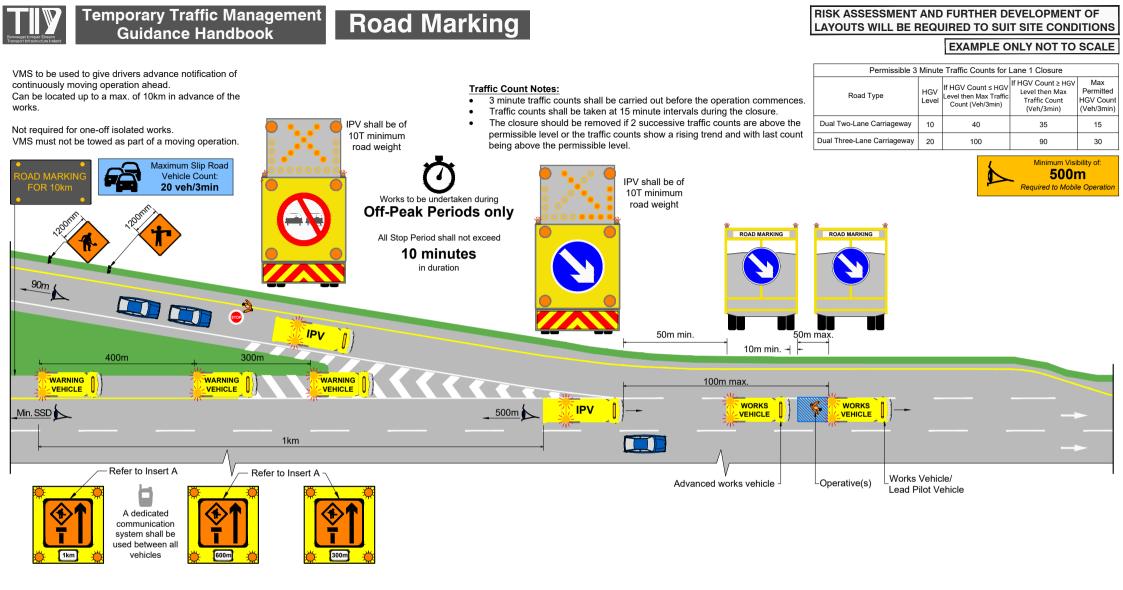
3. Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.

Stud Fitting/Removal and Longitudinal Markings

Median Line (Lane 3 Mobile Lane Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder





Dual C/W & Motorway

Two & Three-Lane - with H.S.

Legend

Operative

Traffic Sign

Works Area

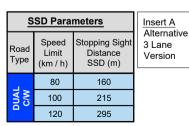
RM308

6

...

(80

OR



Notes

Minimum of 500m visibility required to implement this layout. The mobile lane closure should not be implemented where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved. In scenarios where this visibility requirement cannot be achieved due to road alignment or other site constraints, the works should be undertaken using a static operation.

Mobile

- 2. Keep Left / Keep Right Arrow on the Lead Pilot Vehicle shall be a minimum of 1200mm.
- 3. Layout applies to a single lane on-slip only.

Stud Fitting/Removal, Longitudinal Markings (Incl. Short Duration Screed)

Ť

Merge Lane Line (Lane 1 Mobile Lane Closure)

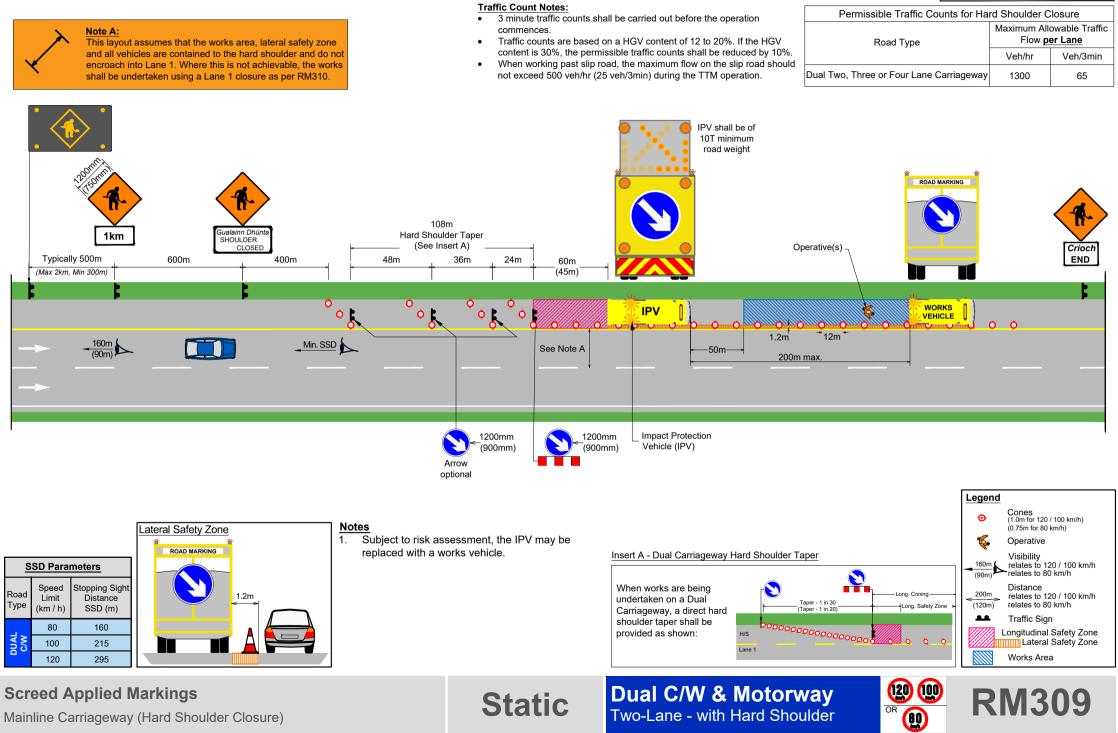


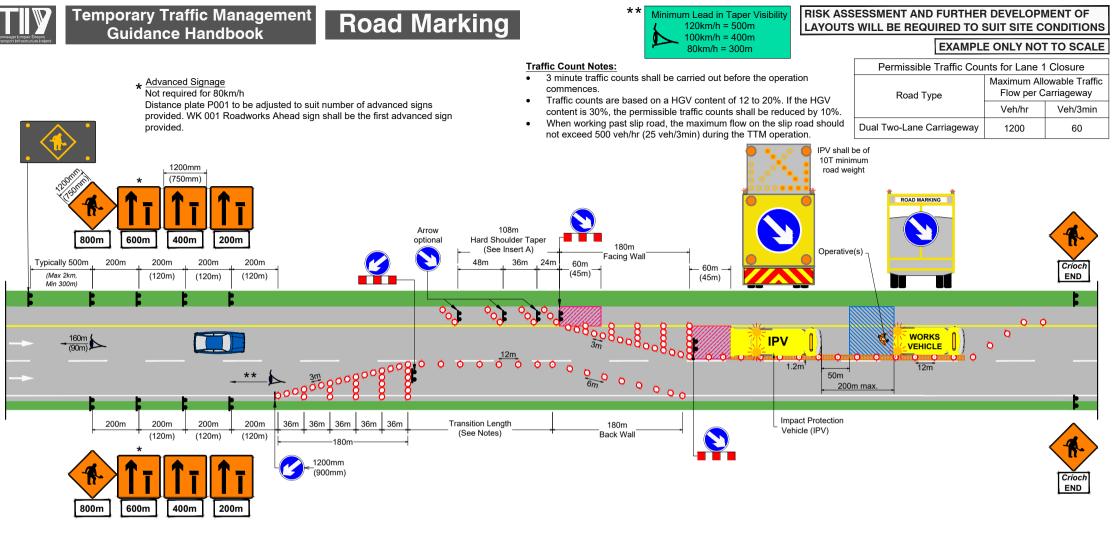
Guidance Handbook

Temporary Traffic Management Road Marking

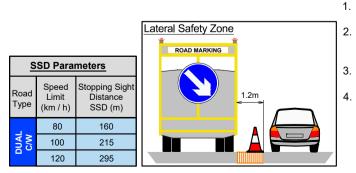
RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE





Notes

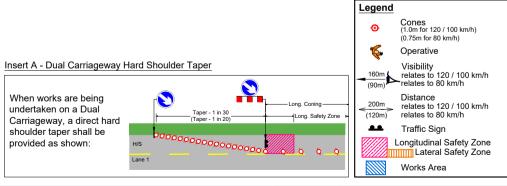


The advanced warning signs are to be positioned so that they do not encroach on the running lanes.

- . Where a narrow central median is present, all diamond shaped signs shall be a 900mm sized diamond.
- Subject to risk assessment, the IPV may be replaced with a works vehicle.

The transition length should be a minimum of 360m (twice the taper length). Where a working window is required to install a facing wall, then the transition length should be selected in accordance with Table 3.3.3.5.1 of Chapter 8 - Operations Guidance for Level 3 Roads.

Static



Screed Applied Markings

Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder



RM310



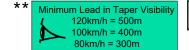
Guidance Handbook

+ Advanced Signage

Not required for 80km/h

Temporary Traffic Management Road Marking

Distance plate P001 to be adjusted to suit number of advanced signs



3 minute traffic counts shall be carried out before the operation

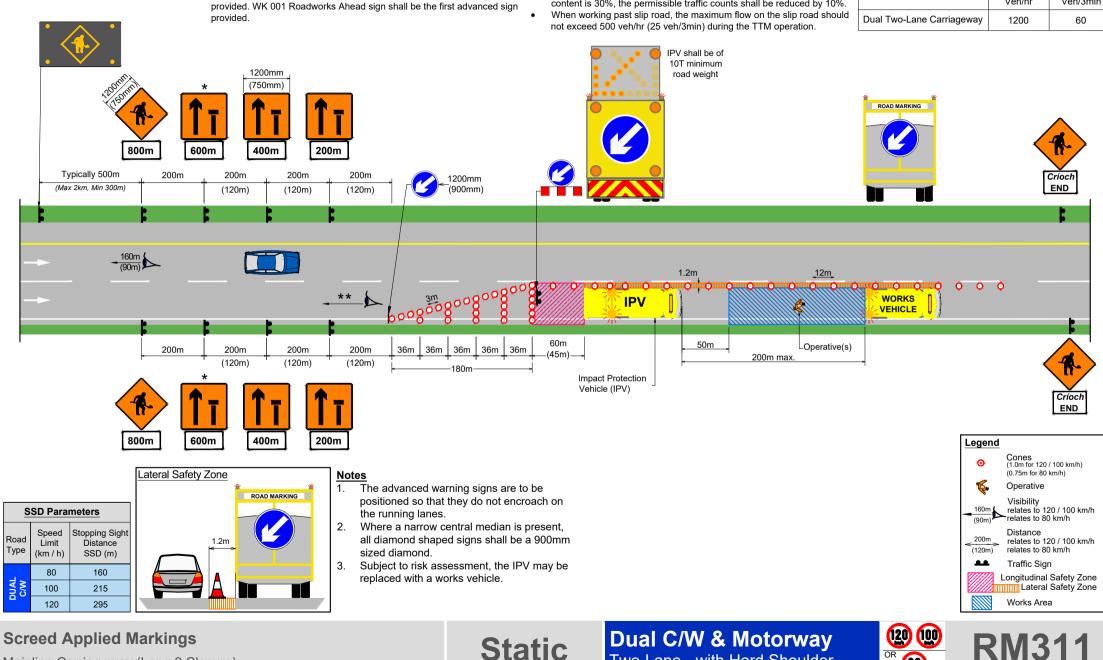
Traffic counts are based on a HGV content of 12 to 20%. If the HGV

content is 30%, the permissible traffic counts shall be reduced by 10%.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

Permissible Traffic Counts for Lane 2 Closure			
Road Type	Maximum Allowable Traffic Flow per Carriageway		
	Veh/hr	Veh/3min	
Dual Two-Lane Carriageway	1200	60	



Traffic Count Notes:

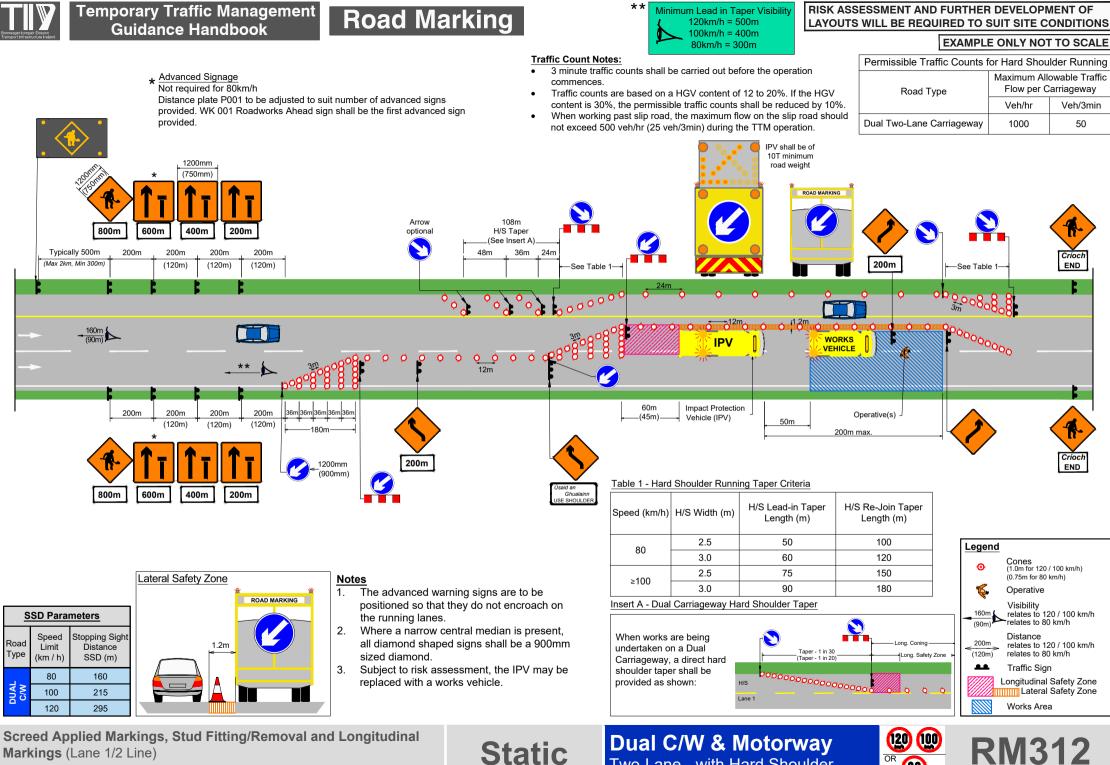
commences.

Mainline Carriageway (Lane 2 Closure)

Static

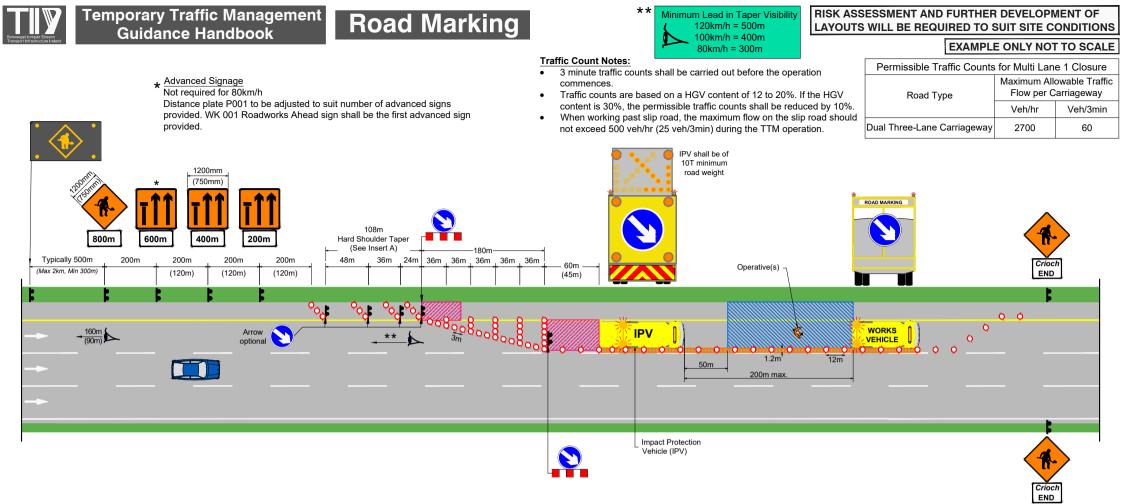
Dual C/W & Motorway Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

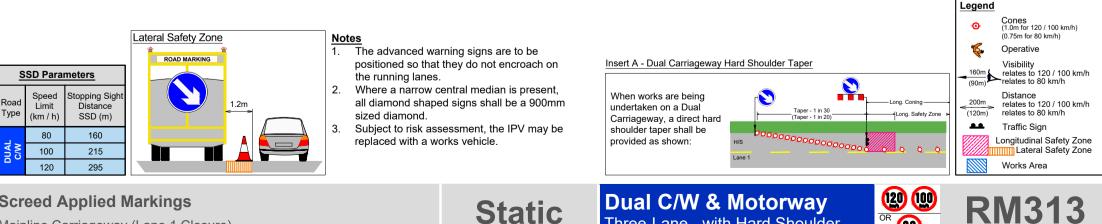




Mainline Carriageway (Hard Shoulder Running)







Static

Screed Applied Markings

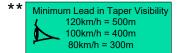
Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder





Temporary Traffic Management Road Marking



3 minute traffic counts shall be carried out before the operation

not exceed 500 veh/hr (25 veh/3min) during the TTM operation.

Traffic counts are based on a HGV content of 12 to 20%. If the HGV

content is 30%, the permissible traffic counts shall be reduced by 10%.

When working past slip road, the maximum flow on the slip road should

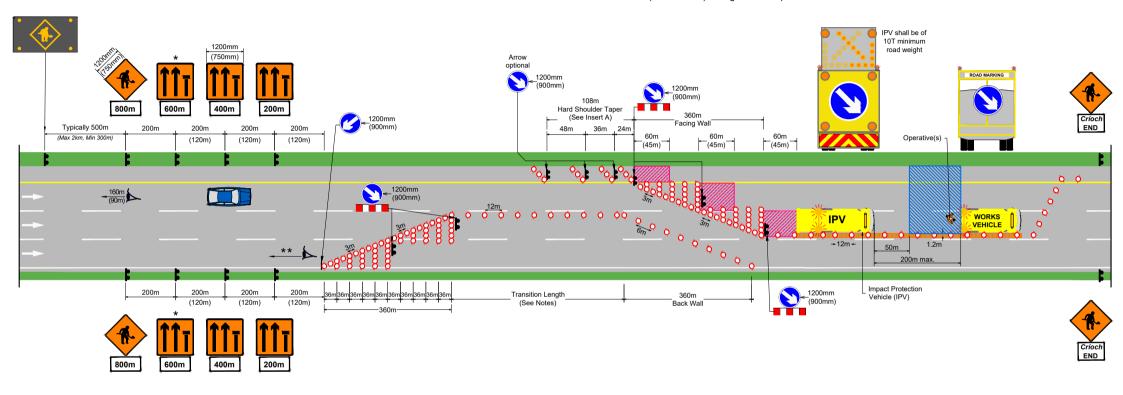
RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

Permissible Traffic Counts for Lane 2 & 3 Closure			
Road Type	Maximum Allowable Traffic Flow per Carriageway		
	Veh/hr	Veh/3min	
Dual Three-Lane Carriageway	1200	60	

Legend

RM314



Traffic Count Notes:

commences.

.

.

Lateral Safety Zone ROAD MARKING SSD Parameters Speed Stopping Sigh Road 1 2m Limit Distance Туре (km / h) SSD (m) 80 160 100 215 120 295

Guidance Handbook

provided

* Advanced Signage

Not required for 80km/h

Distance plate P001 to be adjusted to suit number of advanced signs

provided. WK 001 Roadworks Ahead sign shall be the first advanced sign

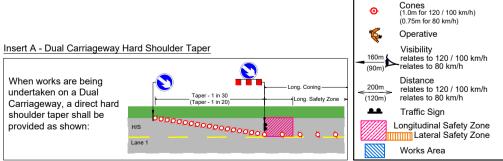
Notes

4.

- 1. The advanced warning signs are to be positioned so that they do not encroach on the running lanes.
- 2. Where a narrow central median is present, all diamond shaped signs shall be a 900mm sized diamond.
- 3. Subject to risk assessment, the IPV may be replaced with a works vehicle.

The transition length should be a minimum of 360m (twice the taper length). Where a working window is required to install a facing wall, then the transition length should be selected in accordance with Table 3.3.3.5.1 of Chapter 8 - Operations Guidance for Level 3 Roads.

Static

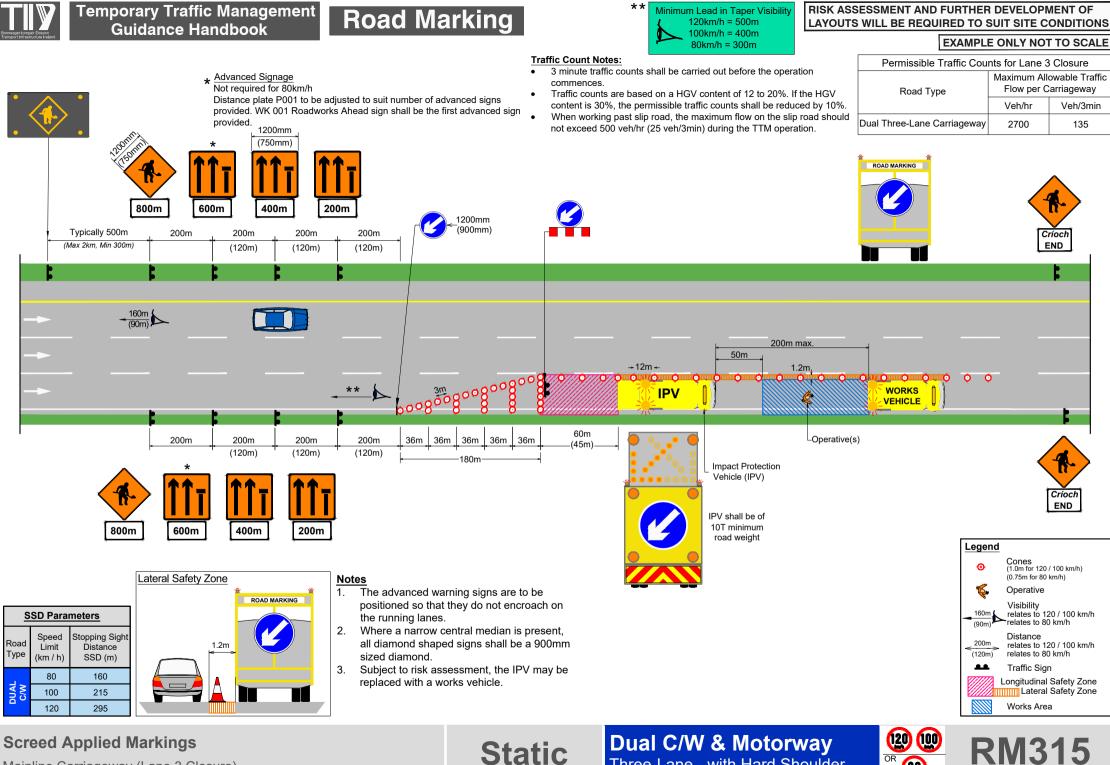


Screed Applied Markings

Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 & 2 Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

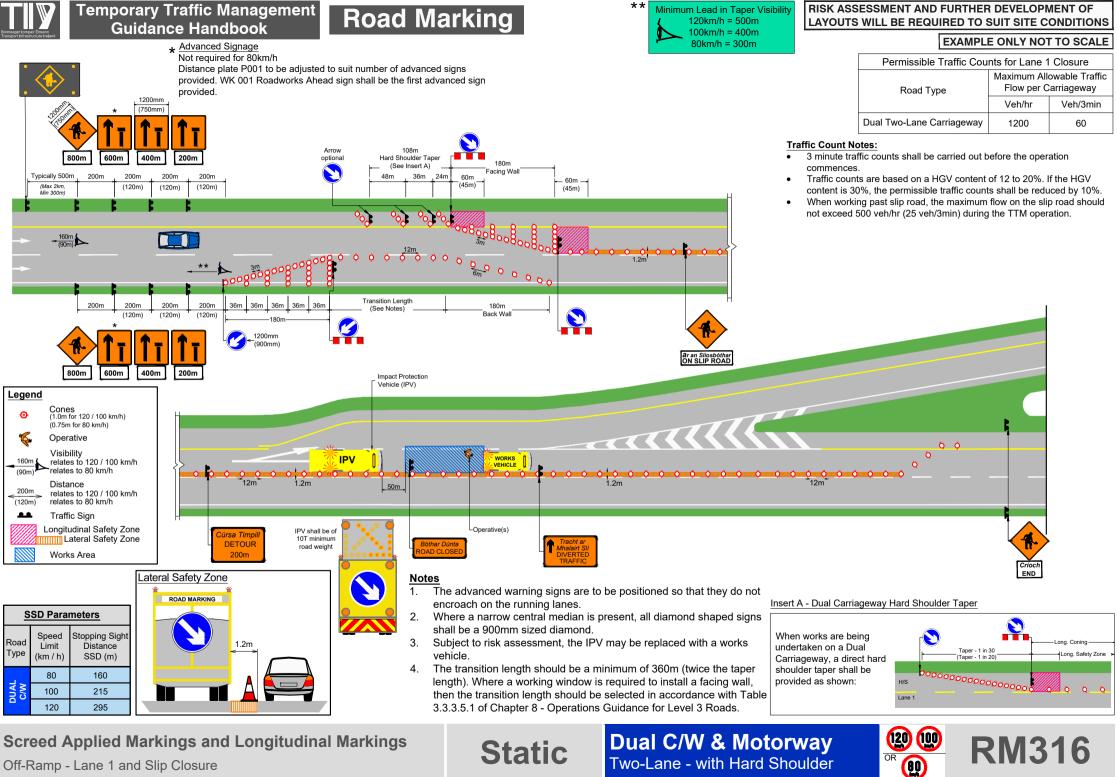




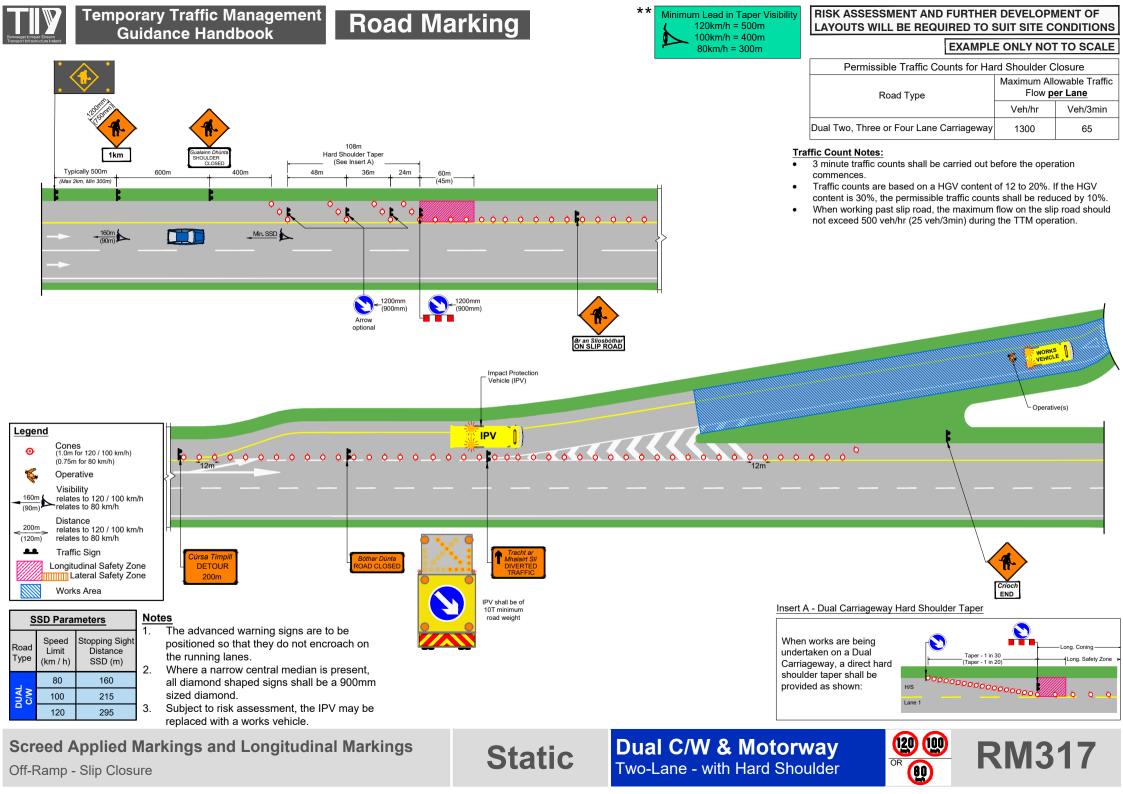
Mainline Carriageway (Lane 3 Closure)

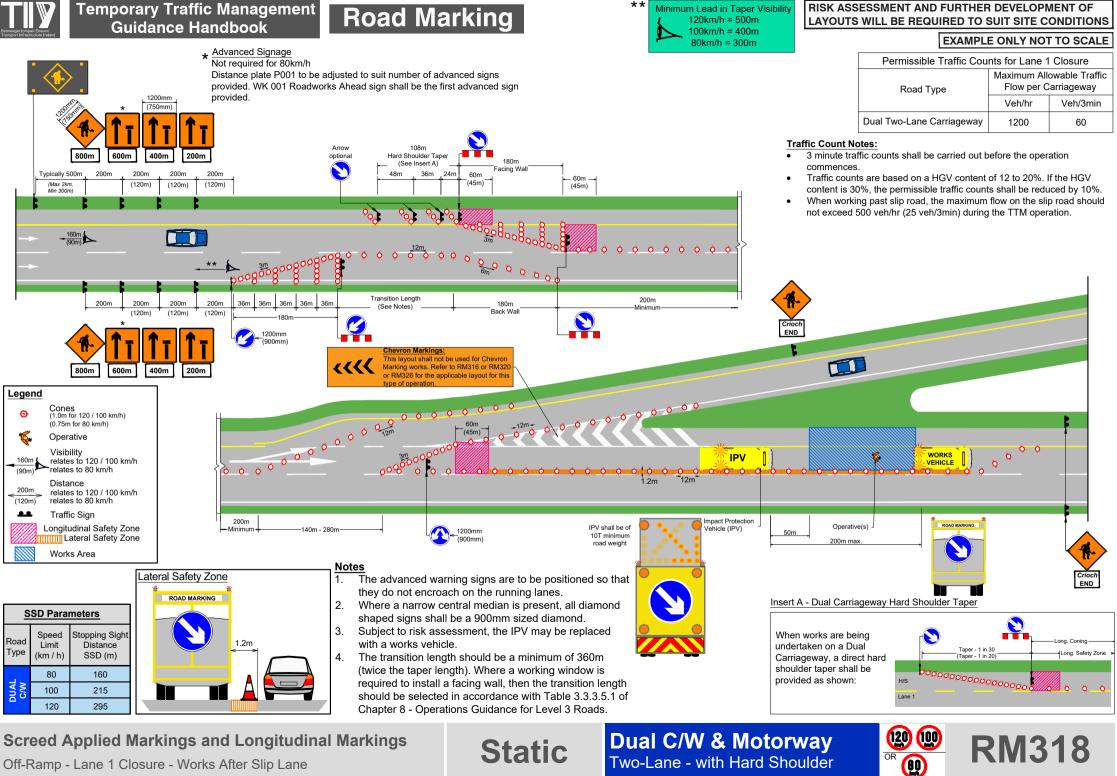
Three-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

80

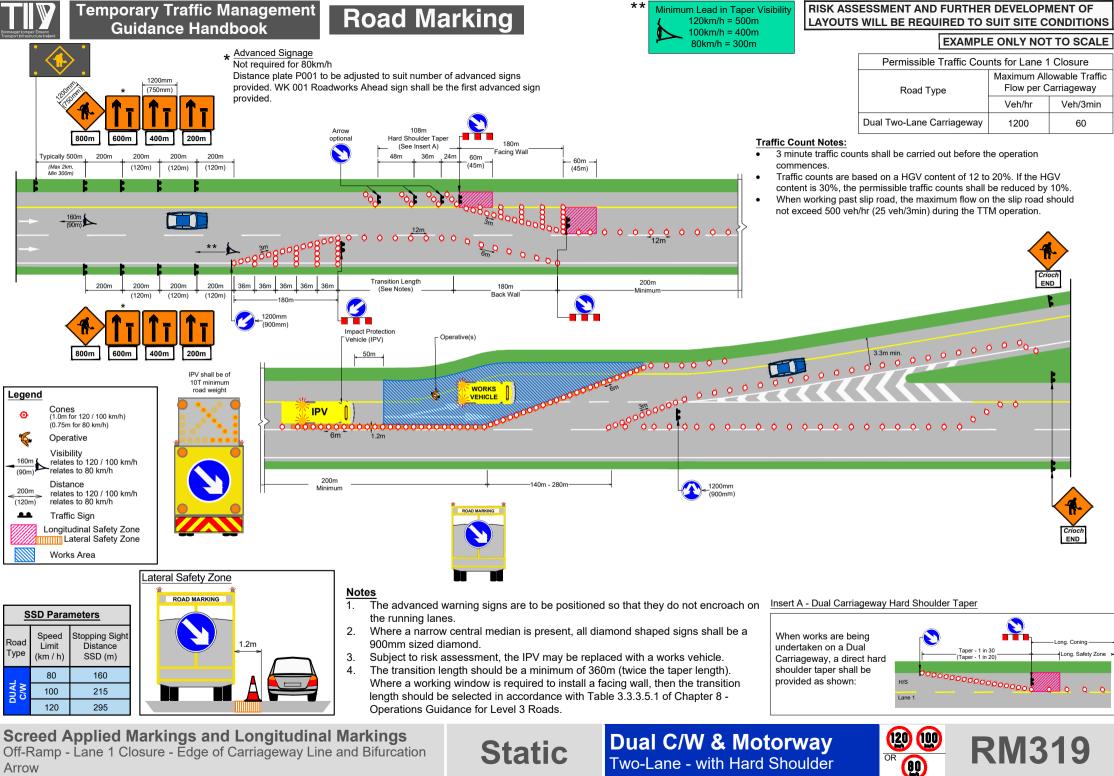


Off-Ramp - Lane 1 and Slip Closure

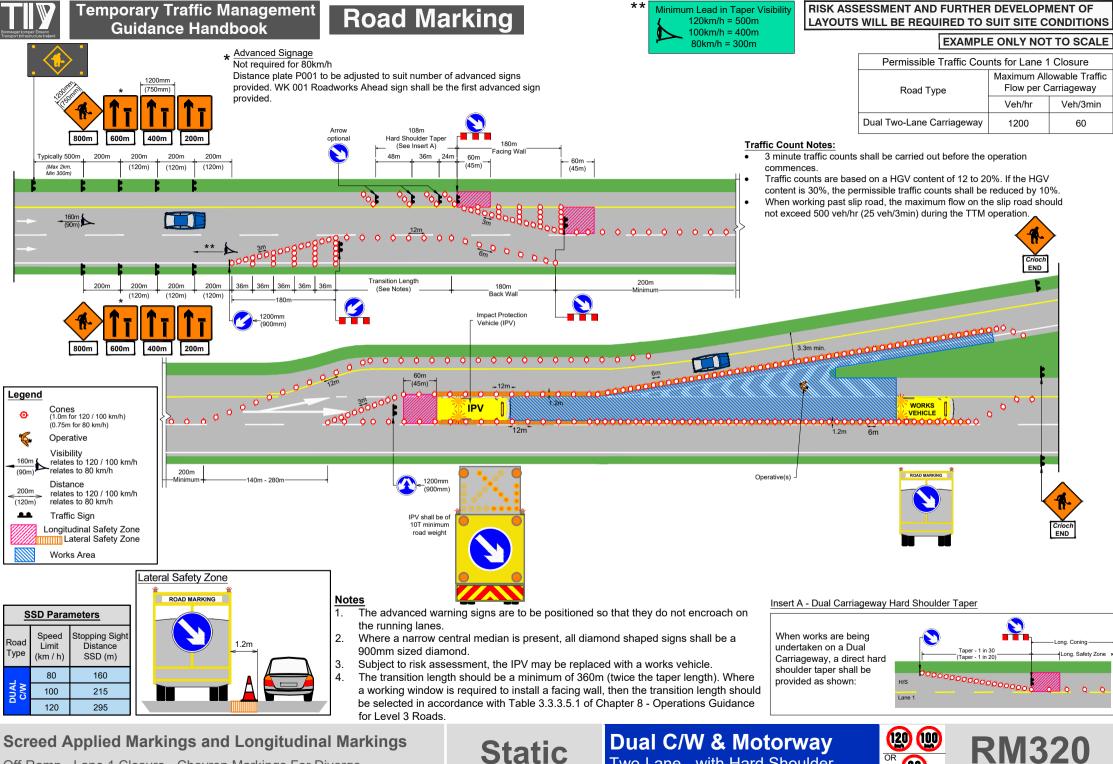




Off-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - Works After Slip Lane

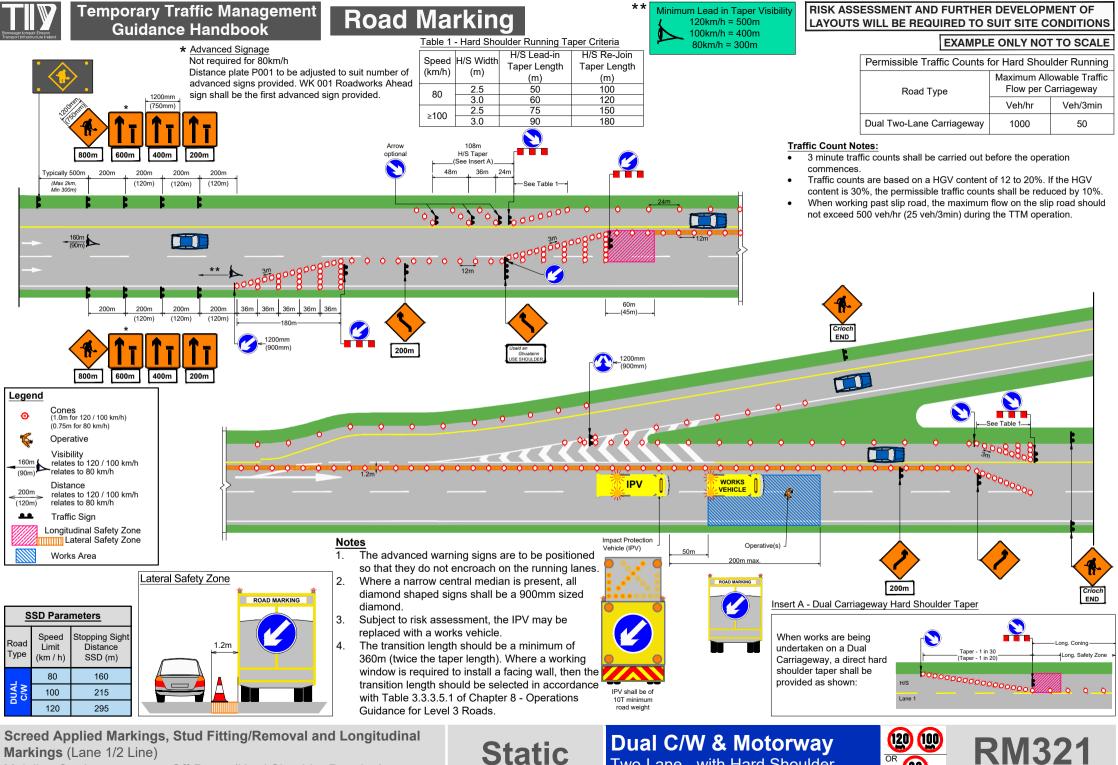


Arrow



Off-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - Chevron Markings For Diverge





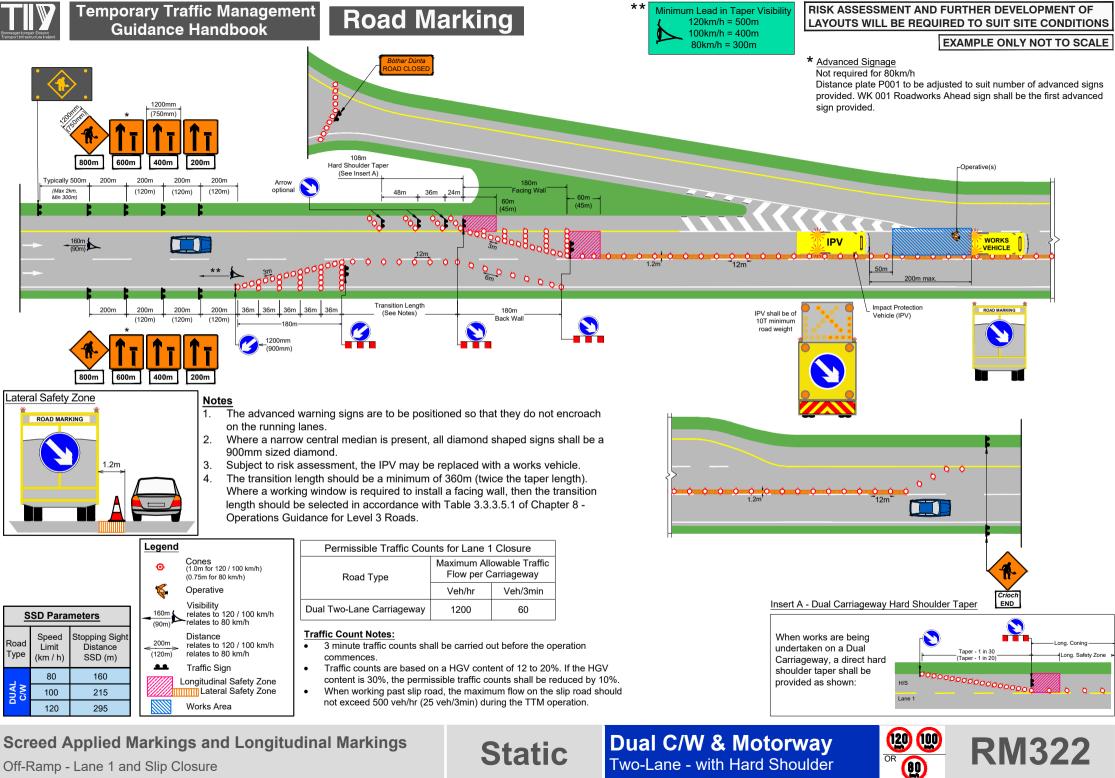
Markings (Lane 1/2 Line)

Mainline Carriageway at an Off-Ramp (Hard Shoulder Running)

Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

OR

(80



Off-Ramp - Lane 1 and Slip Closure



1200mm (750mm)

400m

200m

(120m)

200m

200m

(120m)

800m

200m

Typically 500m

(Max 2km, Min 300m)

0

Road

Туре

600m

200m

(120m)

* Advanced Signage Not required for 80km/h

provided.

Road Marking

108m

Hard Shoulder Taper

(See Insert A)

36m 24m 60m 180m

acing Wall

(45m)

60m _

(45m)

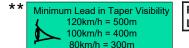
Distance plate P001 to be adjusted to suit number of advanced signs

Arrow

ontional

provided, WK 001 Roadworks Ahead sign shall be the first advanced sign

48m



RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

Críoch END

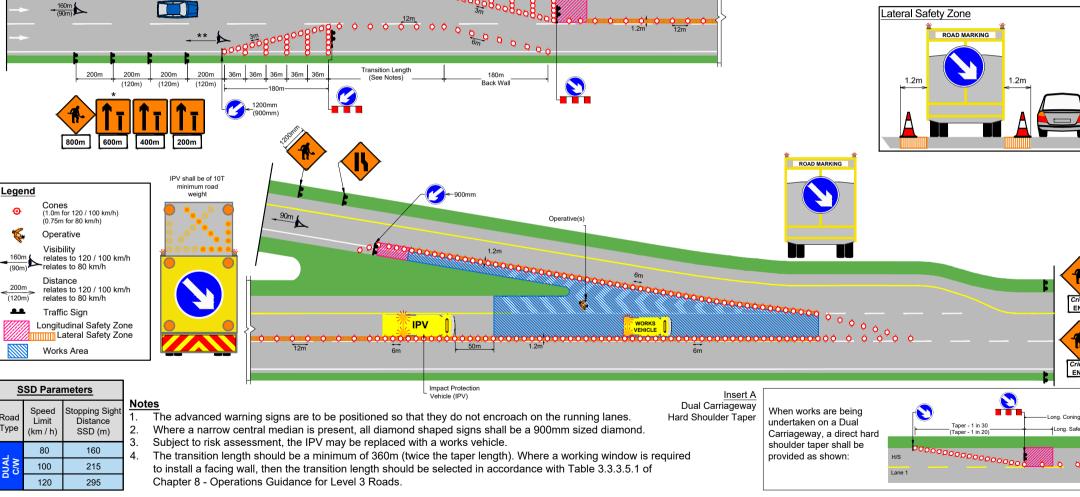
Long. Safety Zone

RM323

Permissible Traffic Counts for Lane 1 Closure								
Road Type	Maximum Allowable Traffic Flow per Carriageway							
	Veh/hr	Veh/3min						
Dual Two-Lane Carriageway	1200	60						

Traffic Count Notes:

- 3 minute traffic counts shall be carried out before the operation commences.
- Traffic counts are based on a HGV content of 12 to 20%. If the HGV content is 30%, the permissible traffic counts shall be reduced by 10%.
- When working past slip road, the maximum flow on the slip road should not exceed 500 veh/hr (25 veh/3min) during the TTM operation.

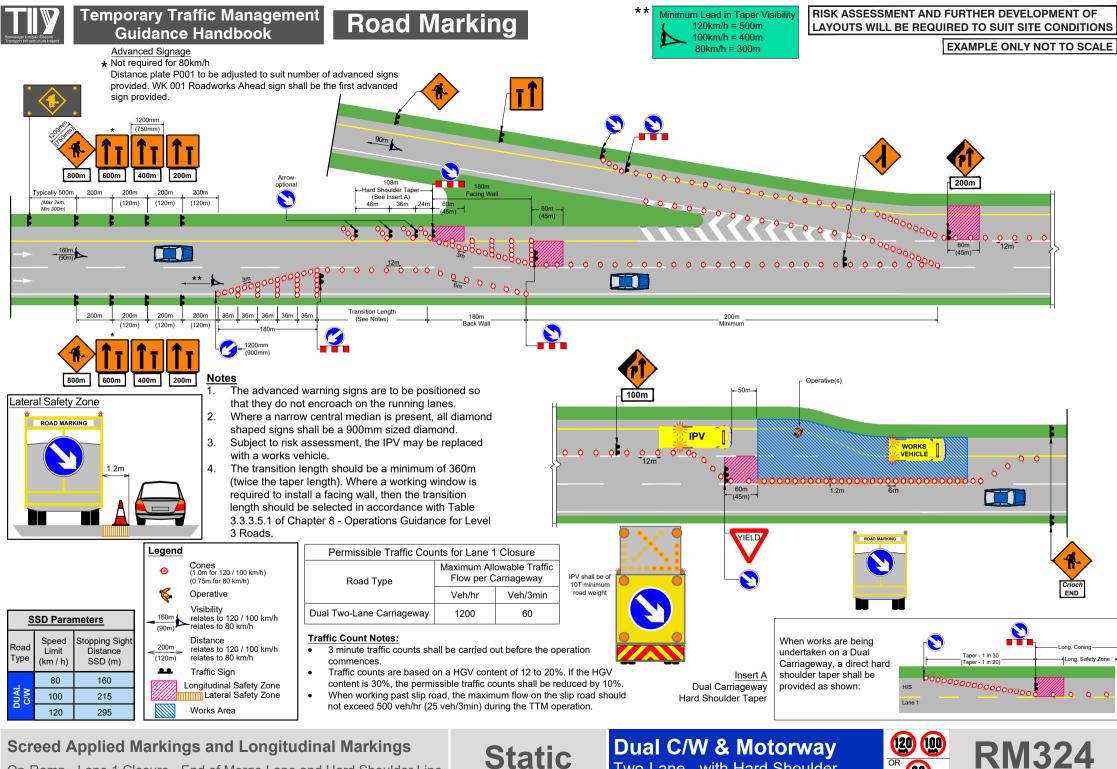


Screed Applied Markings

Mainline Carriageway - Chevron Hatching For Merge

Dual C/W & Motorway **Static** Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder



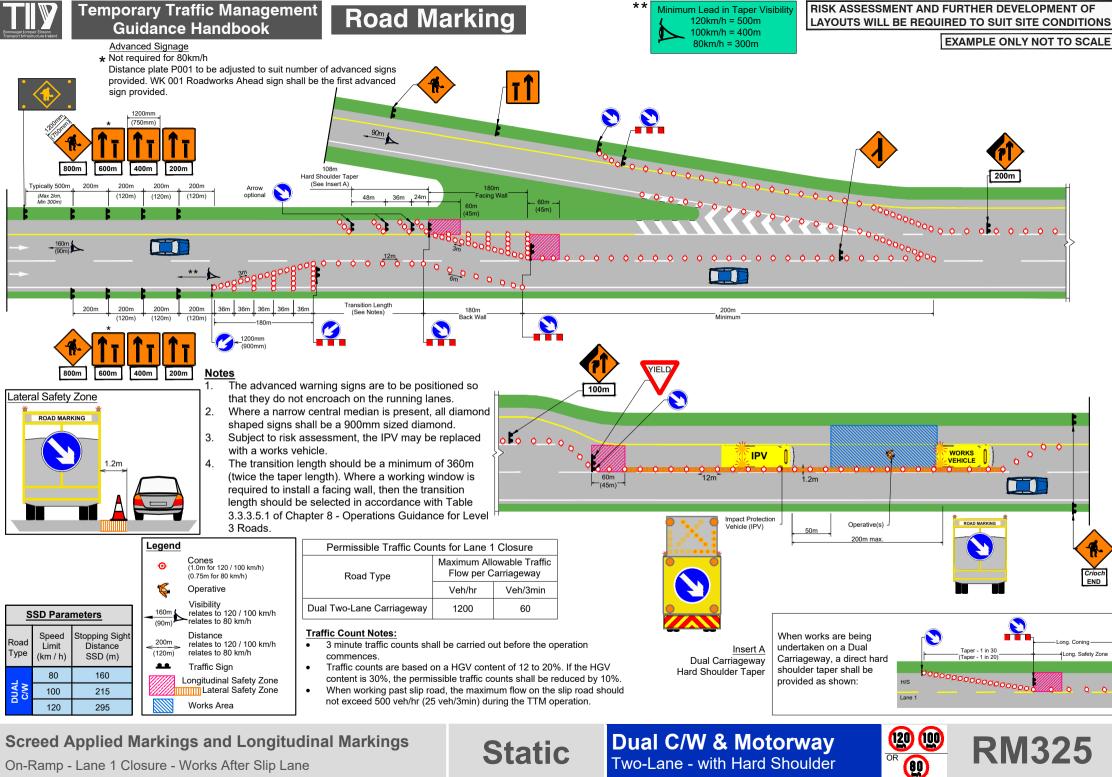


OR 80

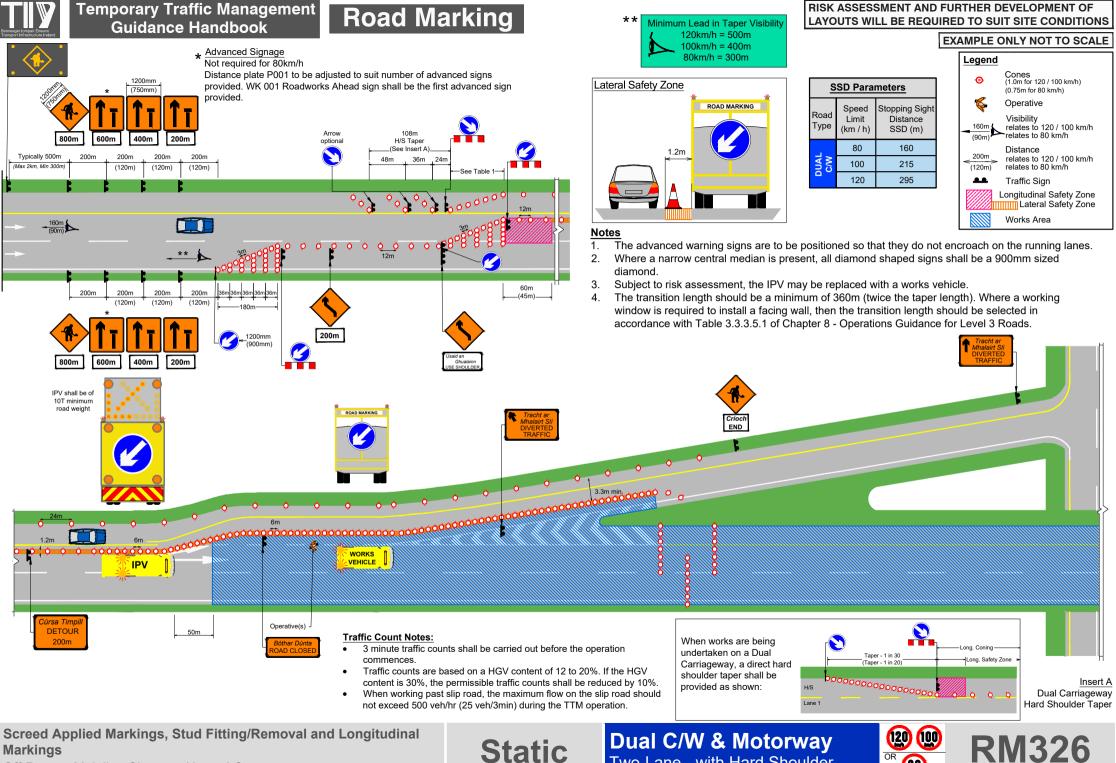
Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

Screed Applied Markings and Longitudinal Markings

On-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - End of Merge Lane and Hard Shoulder Line



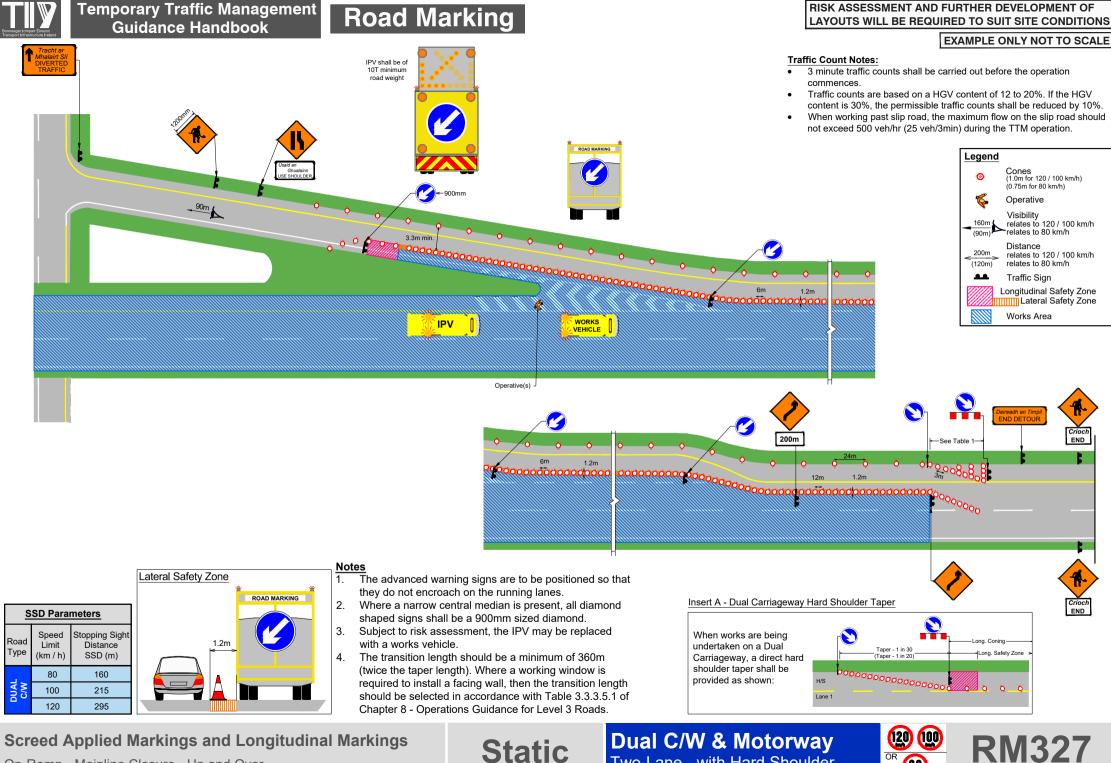
On-Ramp - Lane 1 Closure - Works After Slip Lane



Off-Ramp - Mainline Closure - Up and Over

Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder

80

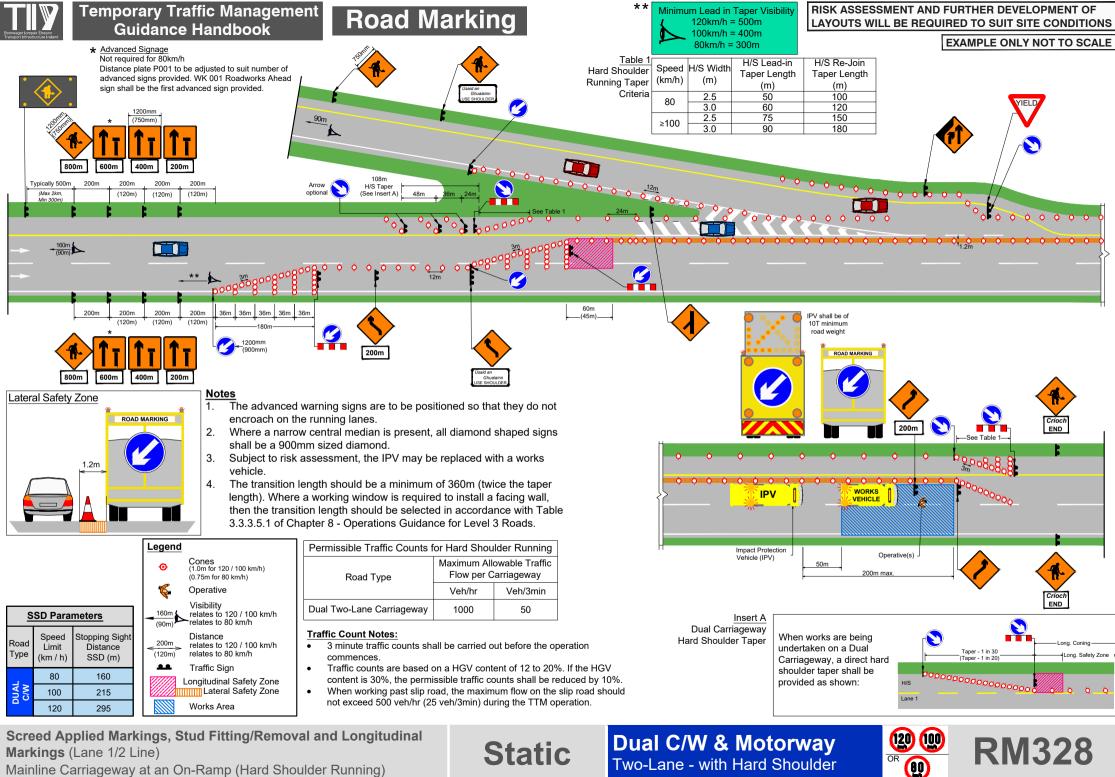


On-Ramp - Mainline Closure - Up and Over

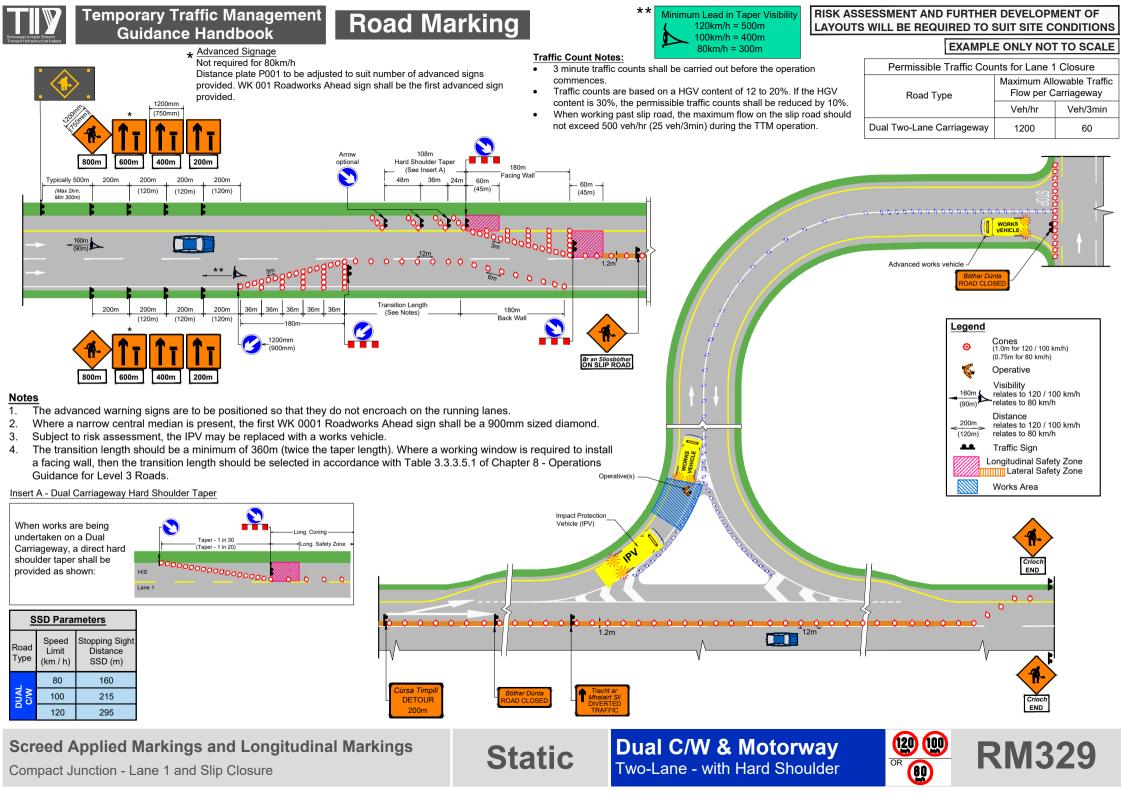
Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder



OR



Mainline Carriageway at an On-Ramp (Hard Shoulder Running)





* Advanced Signage

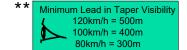
provided.

Not required for 80km/h

Distance plate P001 to be adjusted to suit number of advanced signs

provided. WK 001 Roadworks Ahead sign shall be the first advanced sign

Road Marking



3 minute traffic counts shall be carried out before the operation

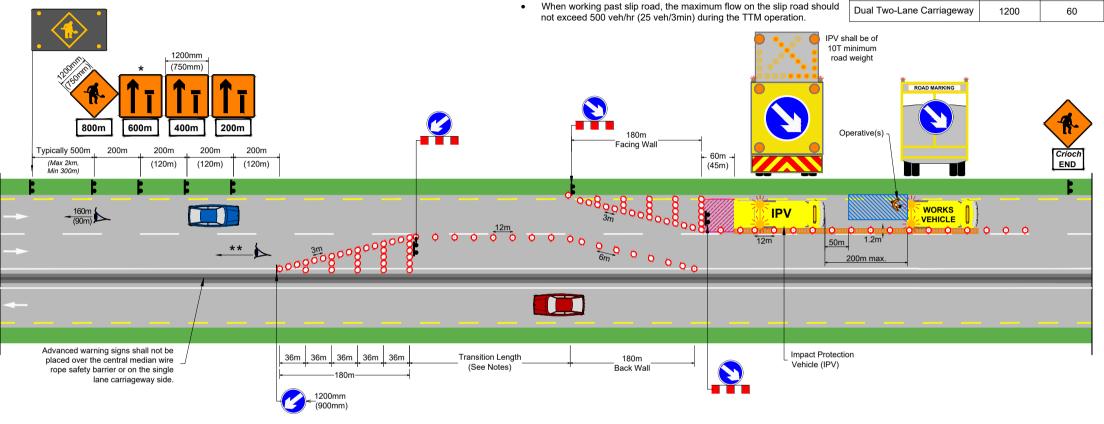
Traffic counts are based on a HGV content of 12 to 20%. If the HGV

content is 30%, the permissible traffic counts shall be reduced by 10%.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

Permissible Traffic Counts for Lane 1 Closure									
Road Type	Maximum Allowable Traffic Flow per Carriageway								
	Veh/hr	Veh/3min							
Dual Two-Lane Carriageway	1200	60							



Traffic Count Notes:

commences

Lateral Safety Zone Notes 1. ROAD MARKING SSD Parameters 2. works vehicle. Speed Stopping Sigh Road 4. 1 2m Limit Distance Туре (km / h) SSD (m) 80 160 100 215 120 295

Screed Applied Markings (Edge Line)

Mainline Carriageway (Lane 1 Closure)

- The advanced warning signs are to be positioned so that they do not encroach on the running lanes.
- . Subject to risk assessment, the IPV may be replaced with a works vehicle.

The transition length should be a minimum of 360m (twice the taper length). Where a working window is required to install a facing wall, then the transition length should be selected in accordance with Table 3.3.3.5.1 of Chapter 8 -Operations Guidance for Level 3 Roads.

Static

Traffic Sign Longitudinal Safety Zone Lateral Safety Zone Works Area

Legend

0

160m

(90m

200m

(120m)

Cones (1.0m for 120 / 100 km/h)

relates to 120 / 100 km/h

relates to 120 / 100 km/h

relates to 80 km/h

relates to 80 km/h

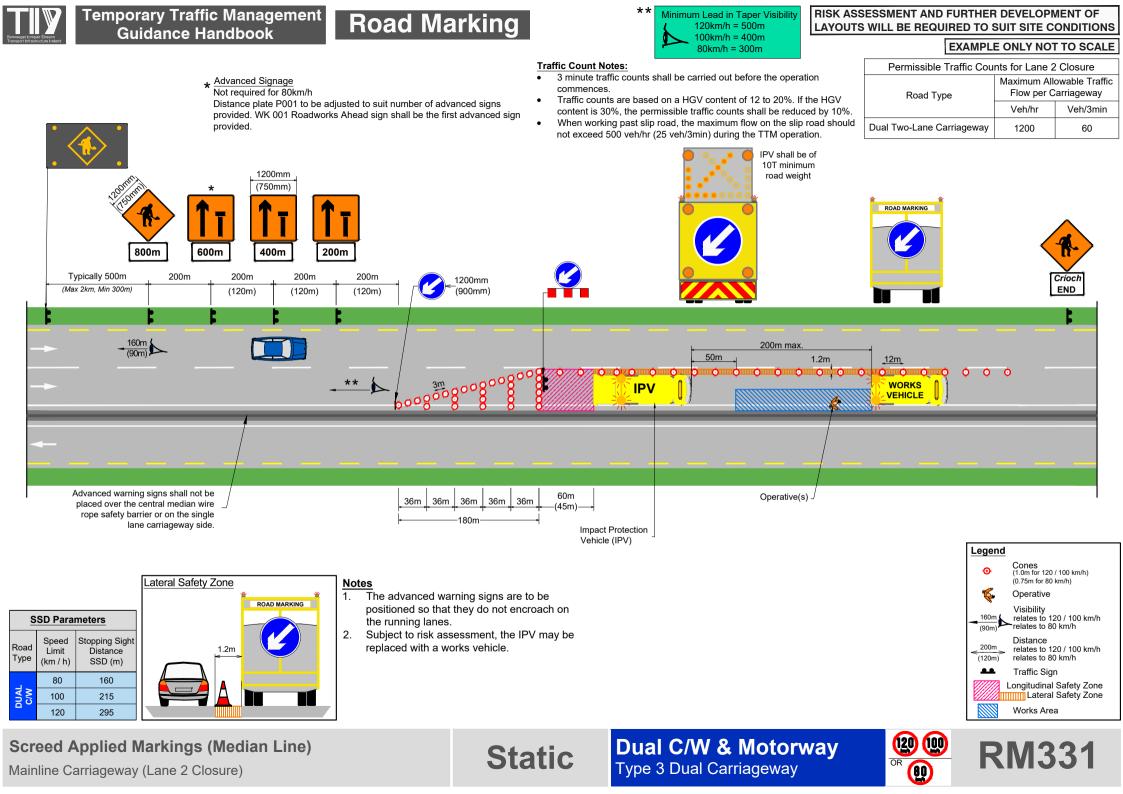
(0.75m for 80 km/h)

Operative

Visibility

Distance







Guidance Handbook

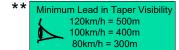
+ Advanced Signage

Not required for 80km/h

Distance plate P001 to be adjusted to suit number of advanced signs

provided. WK 001 Roadworks Ahead sign shall be the first advanced sign

Temporary Traffic Management Road Marking



3 minute traffic counts shall be carried out before the operation

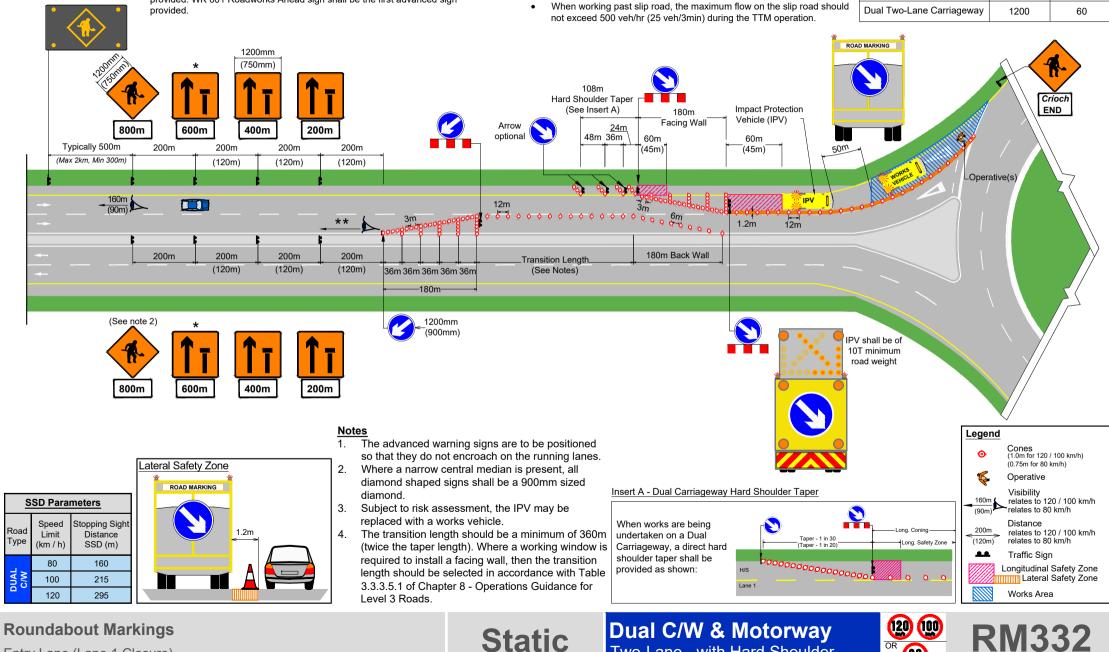
Traffic counts are based on a HGV content of 12 to 20%. If the HGV

content is 30%, the permissible traffic counts shall be reduced by 10%.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LAYOUTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS

EXAMPLE ONLY NOT TO SCALE

Permissible Traffic Counts for Lane 1 Closure								
Road Type	Maximum Allowable Traffic Flow per Carriageway							
	Veh/hr	Veh/3min						
Dual Two-Lane Carriageway	1200	60						



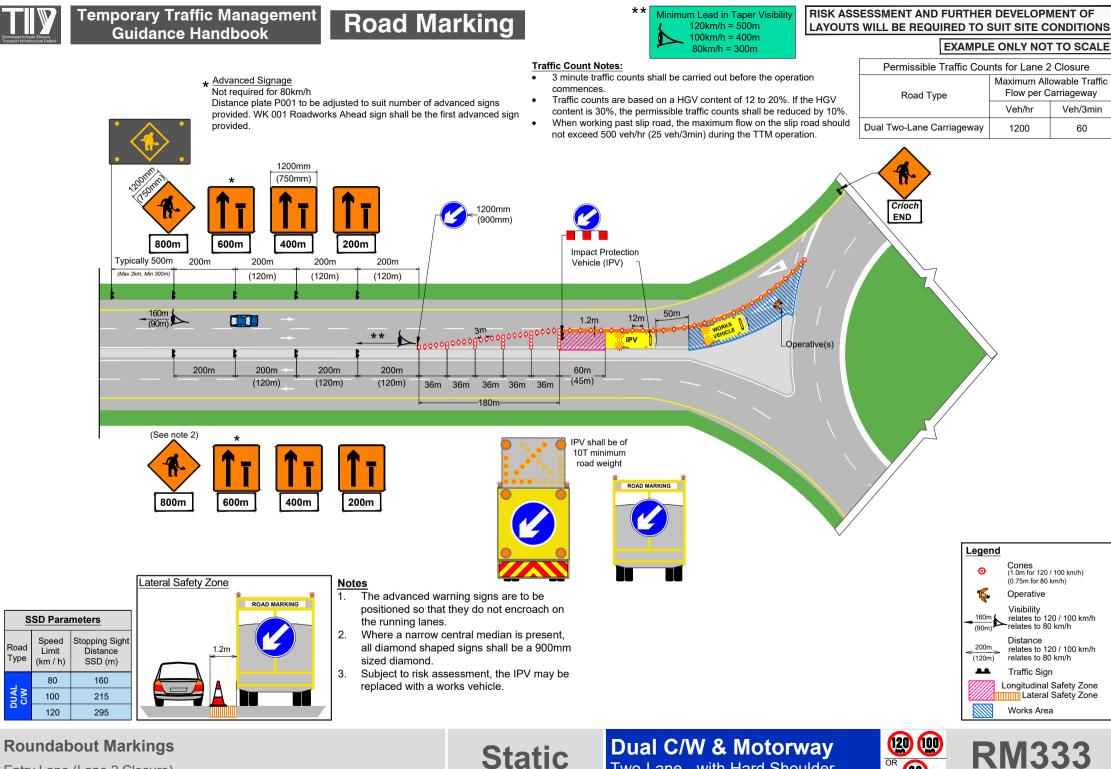
Traffic Count Notes:

commences

Entry Lane (Lane 1 Closure)

Dual C/W & Motorway Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder





Entry Lane (Lane 2 Closure)

Two-Lane - with Hard Shoulder



7 IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

CALL EMERGENCY SERVICES (999 or 112)

KNOW YOUR EXACT LOCATION

In the case of a Serious Incident

- Call Emergency Services.
- Stop work, making sure that all vehicles and site equipment are safe.
- Stop traffic if necessary do not move injured person.
- Assist injured person with First Aid, if appropriate, at the instruction of emergency services phone operator.
- Call Site Supervisor by phone/radio do not leave injured person alone.
- Arrange for easy access and egress for Emergency Services.
- Wait for Emergency Services, and provide access through the works where required.
- Assist Gardaí with Traffic Control if required.
- Maintain safe traffic flow around injured person if applicable.

In the case of a Minor Accident

- Assist injured person with First Aid.
- Stop work if necessary.
- Report injury to the Site Supervisor.
- Log accident.

Reporting Accidents and Incidents

- All site accidents and incidents must be immediately reported to the Site Supervisor who in turn will report to the appointed Safety Officer.
- All personnel must fully assist in any investigation resulting from an accident.
- Contact the Employer's Representative, if any of the following take place:
 A fatality
 - Any injury to the public requiring medical attention.
 - All notifiable accidents to employees.
 - Road traffic accidents due to or near the works where no injury has been sustained.
 - Any dangerous occurrence or incident.
- Contact the Health and Safety Authority (HSA) for all notifiable accidents.



8 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT - DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance Appendix

Tempo	orary Traffic	Management	Desi	gn Sł	neets							SITE SPE	ECIFIC SHI	EET		OF			
<u>Health a</u>	ind Safety Design	n Risk Assessmen	nt Form											T	DRAM	-			
Project D	Details										Road Details		Carria	igeway	,				
Job No.		Date	C	lient							Road Number		Level 1	(i)		Level 1 (ii)	Т		
Job Locatio	n		J	ob Start D	ate						Road Classification		Level 1	(iii)		Level 1 (iv)		
TTM Design	ner	Contact Details	s								Road Width		Level 2	(i)		Level 2 (ii)			
Job Descrip	otion										Veh/hr		Level 3	(i)		Level 3 (ii)			
											% HGV		Minor F	oad		Wide Single			
PSDP			PSCS								Speed Limit			g / Overt	aking L	ane			
Total No. W	/ork Days	Tot. No. Person Days	V	Vork Days	> 30 or Per	on D	ays >	500	Notify HSA		Operating Speed		Hard S	noulder					
Works D	etails	Road Layout																	
Works Leng	gth	Is adequate visibility	/ available	for advar	ice signs?				YES NO	Con	mments:								
Works Dura	ation	Is adequate visibility	/ available	for Stop/	Go and Traffi	c Ligl	nts?		YES NO										
Working Wi	idth Required	Can the required late	eral safety	y zone be	achieved?				YES NO										
Unobstructe	ed Road Width	Will a road closure /	diversion	be require	ed?				YES NO										
TTM Works	Type A/B/C	Will a temporary spe	eed limit b	e required	1?				YES NO										
Number of p	phases	Is there a narrow cer	ntral medi	ian?					YES NO										
								_											
Hazaros	Identified (For Maj	n keterence see ove	erlean				Risł	< 1									Resir	duai	Risk
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		erioury			Hi		ll w				Control						_	wille
Map Ref.		Hazard	enteary			Hi	Med	Lw				Control						_	d Lw
	Are there vulnerable ro	Hazard bad users?		wav?		Hi		Lw				Control						_	d Lw
	Are there vulnerable ro Do the works close or r	Hazard bad users? reduce the width of an exi	isting foot			Hi		Lw				Control						_	ed Lw
	Are there vulnerable ro Do the works close or r Are there existing pede	Hazard ad users? reduce the width of an exi estrian / pelican crossings	isting foot			Hi		Lw				Control						_	ed Lw
	Are there vulnerable ro Do the works close or r Are there existing pede Is there a cycle track a	Hazard bad users? reduce the width of an exi	isting foots affected? e works?			Hi		Lw				Control						_	ed Lw
	Are there vulnerable ro Do the works close or r Are there existing pede Is there a cycle track a	Hazard vad users? reduce the width of an exi estrian / pelican crossings djacent to / affected by the ected by the works or TTM	isting foots affected? e works?			Hi		Lw				Control						_	ed Lw
	Are there vulnerable ro Do the works close or r Are there existing pede Is there a cycle track a Are there junctions affe Are there conflicting sig	Hazard vad users? reduce the width of an exi estrian / pelican crossings djacent to / affected by the ected by the works or TTM	isting foot affected? e works? //?	>		Hi 		Lw				Control						_	ed Lw
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Design Prepared By: _____

9 REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

These guidelines are based on the standards and guidance published in the following documents:

- Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual 2019 (DTTAS).
- Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance 2019 (DTTAS).
- Temporary Traffic Management Operations Guidance 2019 (DTTAS).
- Roads Act 2007.
- Road Traffic Act 2011.
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 to 2012.
- Guidelines for Working on Roads Guide to the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2008 (HSA).
- Guidelines on the Procurement, Design and Management Requirements of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 (HSA).
- Road Safety Markings Association (RSMA) Best Practice Guide, UK.
- Guidelines for the use of Variable Message Signs on National Roads (TII Publications).
- EN 12966 Vertical Road Signs: Variable Message Signs.

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