



COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK

SITE ACCESS TRAFFIC MARSHAL

This Competency Framework structure has been developed and recommended by stakeholders and employers of Site Access Traffic Marshals. It forms the basis of operational capability and competence outcomes. The competence outcome at this occupational level must have training derived from the following Occupational Standards, Training Objectives and Learning Outcomes.

Occupational standard	Training objective	Learning outcomes
	By the end of the training delegates will be able to:	
Manage the risks at the construction site entry and exit point to prevent any injury, damage or dangerous occurrence	Describe the key role and responsibilities of the Site Access Traffic Marshal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the importance and purpose of the Site Access Traffic Marshal• List the Personal Protective Equipment requirements for Site Access Traffic Marshals• Describe the responsibilities and any limitations of Site Access Traffic Marshals guiding vehicles and the public in a range of operational scenarios• Explain how the Site Access Traffic Marshal's role interacts with other traffic management roles
Understand the site's traffic management system in relation to the construction phase plan and communicate the site traffic management system to site staff and visitors.	Describe the principles of traffic management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain why construction traffic needs to be managed, particularly in relation to safety• List the main components of good construction traffic management• Describe how to establish and take ownership of the Site Access Traffic Marshal's safety zone• Describe the traffic management schemes that Site Access Traffic Marshal can use to control traffic

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the issues relating to vehicles accessing or egressing from the public highway • List the health and safety requirements associated with site traffic management e.g. vehicle idling (emissions)
Communicate effectively with site staff and drivers (face to face and by radio) and guiding vehicles by hand signal to ensure manoeuvres are conducted safely	Control vehicle movement to keep site traffic volumes at manageable level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a basic overview of logistics planning and delivery management systems • Explain the principles of lorry holding areas to manage traffic movement • Communicate with lorry holdings area to hold and call vehicles forward • Describe the procedure for handling unexpected and unplanned site deliveries • Describe the procedure for handling excess site traffic volumes
	Manage safe access and egress of vehicles to/from the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the site entrance to minimise the risk of injury or damage* • Describe and use portable authorised signage to direct and control traffic • List the actions and precautions to take when directing traffic from site onto the public highway by day and by night • Apply the control measures for vehicle movement at the gate outlined in the traffic management risk assessment • Maintain safe working practices near overhead cables, bridges and gantries
	Direct traffic at site entrances to ensure safe access and egress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate a two-way radio and use standardised clear voice procedure • Communicate with a driver to confirm the signals to be used and identify any language issues* • Describe and use industry standard hand signals to direct and control site traffic (incl. awareness of blind spots) * • Take appropriate actions in the event of a driver not following Site Access Traffic Marshal signals

<p>Communicating with and where necessary implementing temporary segregation methods to safeguard the general public</p>	<p>Constructively communicate with members of the public and take steps to protect them from harm.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the vulnerable groups which require special attention • List the short and medium-term segregation methods used on the public footway • Use short term segregation methods on the public footway (subject to authority) * • Communicate with the general public with a positive attitude using powers of persuasion in the interest of safety • Handle visitors appropriately and take action in the event of unauthorised access and unauthorised vehicle passengers • Escalate any risks or issues to site management as the need arises
<p>Check drivers and vehicles for compliance to the CLOCS Standard and/or contractual work-related road risk requirements specified by the client.</p>	<p>Check the road risk contractual requirements that are specified by the client</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the work-related road risk requirements of construction logistics contracts and their importance • List the main requirements of the Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) and how these apply to client requirements • List the requirements of a safe and compliant fleet operation, vehicle and driver • Conduct the procedure to be taken when a vehicle is subjected to client compliance checks* • State the actions that could be taken in the event of a non-compliant vehicle or driver being identified • Identify and deal with safety issues relating to vehicles leaving a construction site • Validity of the fleet operator’s certification • Functioning vehicle safety equipment • Driver licence and VRU training • Last-mile route taken • Occurrence of collisions/near-misses on route.

<p>Take appropriate action in the event of an incident, collision and/or security breaches and demonstrations.</p>	<p>Take appropriate action in the event of security breaches and demonstrations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the immediate safety actions to take in the event of an incident such as a road traffic collision, fire or environmental hazard • Safely control and direct an emergency service vehicle in the event of an incident • Seek witness statements to support the investigation process • State the reasons for adopting a positive culture towards reporting accidents, collisions, incidents and near misses to prevent recurrence. • Explain the need to keep vigilant, observing for anything unusual • Recognise that there are local, regional and national campaign groups opposing infrastructure projects and developments • List the types of protest and tactics that campaign groups can use • Identify ways in which such protests could create a risk to project staff, members of the public and the protesters themselves • List the actions to take in the event of extremist and violent activity or illegitimate forms of protest
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* Denotes training that could be delivered practically

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DRAFT COURSE PROGRAMME

Course title:		Site Access Traffic Marshal	Trainer delegate ratio:	1:16
Session	Timings	Content Delivery	Method	Resources
1	15	Introduction and course objectives	Presentation	Projector/screen
2	15	Icebreaker	Group activities	Toolbox talks
4	30	Responsibilities of the Site Access Traffic Marshal	Practical exercises	Case studies
5	30	Principles of traffic management	Discussions	Campaign material
Break 15 minutes			Explanation	Reference publications
			Q&A sessions	Flipchart or Whiteboard
7	45	Controlling site traffic volumes		Marker pens
8	45	Directing and controlling traffic		
Lunch 30 minutes				
9	45	Protecting members of the public		
10	60	Vehicle safety requirements		
Break 15 minutes				
12	45	Actions in the event of an incident		
14	15	Confirmatory question and answer session		
15	15	Course summary, evaluation and feedback		