

Work Zone Traffic Control Training

General and Specific Requirements For Trained Personnel Operating in the Field

General

The supplemental specification, "Work Zone Traffic Control Training Requirements For Contractors / Subcontractors", dated July 1, 2020, requires each employee whose job duties include one or more of the responsibilities listed below to successfully complete an Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training program conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider. These responsibilities are as follows:

- Supervision of the field installation of any or all components of the TMP
- Supervision of the maintenance of any or all components of the TMP
- Supervision of the removal of any or all components of the TMP
- Design and development of revisions to an existing TMP
- Design and development of a new or alternate TMP
- Any decision-making responsibilities regarding the TMP

The components of the Transportation Management Plan (TMP) referenced in the job duty responsibilities are the "Temporary Traffic Control" plan, the primary component, and the "Transportation Operations" plan and the "Public Information" plan, the secondary components. Additional job duty responsibilities may be added to this list if the need arises as determined by the Department.

Approved work zone traffic control training providers conduct work zone traffic control training in compliance with the MUTCD and reference requirements specific to SCDOT. For a listing of the SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training providers and the approved courses, see the document entitled, "Approved Work Zone Traffic Control Training Guidelines Training Providers / Course For Contractors / Subcontractors" latest edition. This document may be found at the web address below.

<https://www.scdot.org/business/pdf/accessMgt/trafficEngineering/TrainingProvidersListing.pdf>

Work zone traffic control training conducted by affiliates of the SCDOT approved providers in other states will be considered acceptable provided the training is comparable to the employee's job duty responsibilities. For example:

The South Carolina Chapter of the National Safety Council is listed as an acceptable work zone traffic control training provider for the SCDOT. Comparable work zone traffic control training conducted in Texas by the Texas Chapter of the National Safety Council will also be considered acceptable. This scenario applies to each approved work zone traffic control provider who also conducts training outside of South Carolina.

An employee whose job duties include "Flagger" shall successfully complete a "Flagger Training" course. However, the employee, whose job duties relative to traffic control only includes that of "Flagger" and does not involve any of the responsibilities listed above, successful completion of a "Flagger Training" course is the only mandatory work zone traffic control training course required for this employee. Other work zone traffic control training courses are elective.

Flagger training conducted by an individual who has successfully completed a "Flagger Instructor" training course provided by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider and acting as an "agent" thereof is considered acceptable in accordance with the requirements of the document entitled, "Approved Work Zone Traffic Control Training Guidelines Training Providers / Course For Contractors / Subcontractors" latest edition.

Also, those employees whose job duties do not include responsibilities relative to the TMP as stated above are not required to attend an advance work zone traffic control training program. However, it is recommended that all employees whose job duties place them on the job site within the highway rights-of-way within 30 feet or less of a travel lane open to traffic should attend a basic work zone traffic control training course.

Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training -

Only work zone traffic control training received from an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider conducted after November 13, 2012 will be accepted. Scenarios regarding an employee whose job duties require appropriate work zone traffic control training and whose training résumé does not meet the specified work zone traffic control training requirements or does not comply with the November 13, 2012 date requirement shall be addressed as follows:

A) No proof of previous Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training -

This employee must successfully complete an Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider prior to conducting any work duties that require the specified training.

B) Has proof of previous training conducted by a vendor who is not an SCDOT approved training provider or an affiliate of an SCDOT approved training provider -

Based upon proof of previous training, this employee may have a “temporary acceptance” to conduct work duties as necessary for a time period not to exceed 60 days. The 60 day “temporary acceptance” period shall begin on the first day the employee begins job duties directly related to the project and shall end at 11:59 pm of the 60th day. This employee shall provide proof of successful completion of an Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider prior to the end of the 60 day “temporary acceptance” period.

C) Has proof of previous training conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider or an affiliate of an SCDOT approved training provider conducted on November 13, 2012 or earlier -

Based upon proof of previous training, this employee may have a “temporary acceptance” to conduct work duties as necessary for a time period not to exceed 60 days. The 60 day “temporary acceptance” period shall begin on the first day the employee begins job duties directly related to the project and shall end at 11:59 pm of the 60th day. This employee shall provide proof of successful completion of an Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider prior to the end of the 60 day “temporary acceptance” period.

For those employees who did not qualify for a “temporary acceptance”, failure to comply with these requirements regarding acquisition of Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training as specified above shall prevent the employee from conducting any work duties requiring supervision of the field installation, maintenance or removal of any components of the TMP or any decision-making responsibilities regarding the TMP. For those employees with a “temporary acceptance”, failure to comply with these requirements regarding acquisition of Advance Work Zone Traffic Control training within the 60 day window as specified above shall result in immediate suspension of the “temporary acceptance” of the employee’s privileges to conduct any work duties requiring supervision of the field installation, maintenance or removal of any components of the TMP or any decision-making responsibilities regarding the TMP.

Flagger training -

Only work zone traffic control flagger training received from an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider conducted after November 13, 2012 will be accepted. In addition to the SCDOT approved work zone traffic control providers, flagger training conducted by instructors who have successfully completed a "Flagger Instructor" training course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider and acts on behalf of and as an "agent" of an approved provider is also considered acceptable. Scenarios regarding an employee whose job duty as a "Flagger" requires appropriate work zone traffic control flagger training and whose training résumé does not meet the specified work zone traffic control flagger training requirements or does not comply with the November 13, 2012 date requirement shall be addressed as follows:

A) No proof of previous Flagger training -

This employee shall successfully complete a "Flagger Training" course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider or an "agent" thereof prior to performing any work duties as a "Flagger".

B) Has proof of previous flagger training conducted by a vendor who is not an SCDOT approved training provider or an affiliate of an SCDOT approved training provider -

Based upon proof of previous flagger training, this employee may have a "temporary acceptance" to conduct flagger duties as necessary for a time period not to exceed 60 days. The 60 day "temporary acceptance" period shall begin on the first day the employee begins job duties directly related to flagging operations and shall end at 11:59 pm of the 60th day. This employee shall provide proof of successful completion of a "Flagger Training" course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider or an "agent" thereof prior to the end of the 60 day "temporary acceptance" period.

C) Has proof of previous training conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider or an affiliate of an SCDOT approved training provider or an "agent" thereof conducted on November 13, 2012 or earlier -

Based upon proof of previous flagger training, this employee may have a "temporary acceptance" to conduct flagger duties as necessary for a time period not to exceed 60 days. The 60 day "temporary acceptance" period shall begin on the first day the employee begins job duties directly related to flagging operations and shall end at 11:59 pm of the 60th day. This employee shall provide proof of successful completion of a "Flagger Training" course conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider or an "agent" thereof prior to the end of the 60 day "temporary acceptance" period.

For those employees who did not qualify for a "temporary acceptance", failure to comply with these requirements regarding acquisition of acceptable flagger training as specified above shall prevent the employee from performing any work duties as a "Flagger". For those employees with a "temporary acceptance", failure to comply with these requirements regarding acquisition of acceptable flagger training within the 60 day window as specified above shall result in immediate suspension of the "temporary acceptance" of the employee's privileges to perform any work duties as a "Flagger".

Work Zone Traffic Control Training Specific to Work Durations

The requirements for the presence of an employee whose job duties require successful completion of an advance work zone traffic control training program are relative to not only the employee's job duties but the duration of the work as well. This employee will be referred to as the "trained employee". The requirements regarding the necessary presence of the "trained employee" are determined by the type of traffic control and the type of work and the duration of the work as specified below.

During work operations with work durations defined as **Long Term Stationary**, **Intermediate Term Stationary** and **Short Term Stationary**, a "trained employee" shall be present on the site during the installation and removal of lane closures, shoulder closures, road closures, detours and the initial implementation of any traffic relocation. When flagging operations are implemented, a "trained employee" in addition to trained flaggers, shall be present during the initialization and removal of each flagging operation. Also, a "trained employee" shall be present during any relocation(s) of a flagger station. These requirements regarding the presence of a "trained employee" shall apply to work with a time frame in compliance with the following definitions:

Long Term Stationary - Work operations that occupy a location more than 3 days. These work operations extend into the hours of darkness, therefore, utilize channelizing devices designated for use during the hours of darkness. Lane closures, shoulder closures, road closures, traffic relocations, etc. may take place during these work operations.

Intermediate Term Stationary - Work operations that occupy a location from 12 hours to 3 days. The shortest work period of 12 hours will extend into the hours of darkness during the shorter days of the year; therefore, utilize channelizing devices designated for use during the hours of darkness during these work operations. Lane closures, shoulder closures, road closures, traffic relocations, etc. may take place during these work operations.

Short Term Stationary - Work operations that occupy a location from 1 to 12 hours. During daytime work periods that will not extend into the hours of darkness, channelizing devices designated for daytime hours are acceptable. **Short-Term Stationary** work operations that occur during the hours of darkness shall require channelizing devices designated for use during the hours of darkness. Lane closures, shoulder closures, road closures, traffic relocations, etc. may take place during these work operations.

During work operations with a work duration defined as **Short Duration** and due to the short time interval of the work duration and the potential relocation frequency of the work site, a "trained employee" shall be present on the site for the duration of the work from arrival to departure of the personnel, work vehicles and equipment relative to the work operation. When flagging operations are implemented, a "trained employee" in addition to trained flaggers, shall be present during the initialization and removal of each flagging operation. Also, a "trained employee" shall be present during any relocation(s) of a flagger station. These requirements regarding the presence of a "trained employee" shall apply to work with a time frame in compliance with the following definition:

Short Duration - Work operations that occupy a location up to 1 hour. Due to the short time duration of the work, channelizing devices may be used but are not required during **Short Duration** work operations. However, a minimum requirement of amber or yellow colored high intensity rotating or strobe type flashing auxiliary warning light devices supplementing the work vehicles is required. Warning signs may also be used to supplement the work vehicles.

During work operations defined as **Mobile Operations**, due to the continuous movement and mobility of the work operation and the potential for unexpected variables in the work site to arise, a "trained employee" shall remain with the vehicle train at all times the vehicle train is operating and/or performing work activities for the duration of the work shift from the beginning to the completion of each work shift. This requirement shall apply to all work operations that comply with the following definition:

Mobile Operations - Work operations that move continuously at speeds of 3 mph or greater at all times without any stops. Channelizing devices may be used but are not required during **Mobile Operations**. However, a minimum requirement of amber or yellow colored high intensity rotating or strobe type flashing auxiliary warning light devices supplementing the work vehicles is required. Warning signs may be required to supplement the work vehicles.