

## Transport and traffic management

Vehicle movements and the transport of materials and people represent energy resources being used. It is important that vehicle movements are handled, programmed and managed in an efficient way.

Good logistics, with prompt arrivals and departures and materials being off-loaded in the right locations, will result in multiple benefits, such as reduced fuel use and therefore lower carbon emissions, which brings associated cost savings.



The traffic management plan should be displayed in the site office

### Before any work starts on site

- Identify local sensitive areas such as schools, hospitals, shopping centres and residential areas, and local traffic conditions, peak flows and congestion hotspots.
- Make early contact with the local authority to obtain permissions and notices for road closures, local pedestrian diversion routes, erections of hoardings on the highway, and routes for construction traffic and deliveries.
- Consider opportunities and arrangements for green travel for site personnel and visitors.
- Plan for vehicle sharing with site staff, and identify and define the location of suitable parking arrangements for private cars and plant.
- Make all suppliers aware of any delivery restrictions and routes.
- Put communication processes in place to keep residents informed, and to respond to any complaints.

### When work has started on site

- Ensure that a logistics/transport plan is in place that considers efficient transport arrangements, such as reducing the need for lorry movements and double handling, and the use of consolidation centres or just-in-time delivery. Review and update the logistics/transport plan as works progress.
- Appoint a logistics manager and vehicle and traffic marshals, and arrange suitable training.
- Make sure that communications arrangements are in place between vehicles and the logistics manager on and off site, and that suppliers are kept informed of any changes to delivery restrictions and routes.
- Ensure that entrance and exit gates are sited on main roads, rather than side roads.
- Make sure that designated vehicle routes on site are designed to integrate a traffic turning circle, or a one-way road system, to eliminate the reversing of delivery vehicles. Ensure that they are defined with suitable storage, site vehicle speed limits and pedestrian exclusion zones.
- Ensure that clearly identified parking and lay-down areas are in place, including on-site parking for staff, contractors and visitors, as well as delivery vehicle and waste removal parking, alongside vehicle off-loading areas.
- Make sure that deliveries are organised to avoid times of heavy traffic (for example, school pick-up or drop-off times), and are scheduled to avoid traffic disruption or queuing outside the site. Ensure that on-site and off-site hold areas are identified for vehicles waiting to offload or depart, with directions communicated to the suppliers.
- Ensure that a process is in place to keep roads clear of dust and dirt, and to prevent mud and any contaminated materials from getting onto local roads. Make sure that vehicles that remove granular or dusty materials from site have sheeted covers, and that public roads are regularly cleaned using a roadsweeper or vacuum.
- Make sure that site inductions include transport arrangements, and that all workers and visitors are aware of the traffic management plan and are abiding by its instructions.
- Ensure that communication processes are in place to keep residents informed, and that they are being managed.

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