

40515**Explain the requirements for the temporary traffic management system**

Kaupae Level	4
Whiwhinga Credit	10
Whāinga Purpose	This skill standard recognises the underpinning knowledge required by Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) personnel to understand the requirements of the TTM system, and its application to relevant engineering principles and operational practices for an activity requiring TTM.

Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria
1. Explain the requirements for the TTM system.	a. The TTM framework in terms of people, processes, equipment, traffic management plan (TMP), and contracts is explained.
	b. The legislation requirements in terms of operational practice for an activity requiring TTM are explained.
	c. The operational roles and responsibilities for personnel for an activity requiring TTM are explained.
2. Explain how relevant engineering principles and operational practices are applied to an activity requiring TTM.	a. Engineering principles and their application to an activity requiring TTM are explained.
	b. The function, impact, installation, operation, maintenance, and uplift of TTM controls for an activity requiring TTM are explained.
	c. Operational practices and their alignment with the Traffic Management Plan (TMP), regulatory, and organisational requirements for an activity requiring TTM are explained.
	d. Regulatory and organisational requirements for documentation and reporting procedures for an activity requiring TTM are explained.

Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria**Assessment specifications:**

Evidence provided for this skill standard should align with the TTM resources identified in the Programme Guidance document, and the New Zealand Guide to Temporary Traffic Management (NZGTTM), referenced below.

Engineering principles refer to:

- road geometric design (cornering and space required, sight lines, stopping distances, intersection sight lines), basic traffic variables and relationships, and traffic behaviour.
- delay calculations, merge rates, shifting or merging tapers and why they are used, and chicane elements to produce a passive or control measure.
- the impact of controls on human behaviour.
- common geometric dimensions.
- how certain closures (systems of control) function, how they introduce, or limit impacts on stakeholders and the implementation, operation, maintenance, and uplift of TTM.

Operational practices refer to:

- equipment standards and how to apply knowledge of specific good practice for their design or delivery.
- good practice for an alternating flow, including limitations, acceptable delays, with consideration of organisational procedures.
- workflow from development to implementation, including personnel involved and how controls are installed and uplift.

Organisational requirements refer to policy, procedures, and methodologies of the organisation. They include legislative and regulatory requirements that may apply across the organisation or to a specific TTM zone. Requirements are documented in the organisation health and safety plans, traffic management plans (TMPs), practice notes, contract work programmes, quality plans, policies, and procedural documents.

TTM controls refer to a way of eliminating or minimising risks to health and safety.

Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available

Achieved.

Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content

The requirements for the TTM system.

- The TTM framework and the core elements for a successful TTM system.
 - people (leadership, training, roles and responsibilities).
 - processes (operational practice/good practice, engineering principles associated to TTM (importance of the TMP and risk assessment, escalation process)).
 - equipment design, construction, specifications, and standards.
 - contracts (contract specifications).
- Legislation and local council by-laws including:
 - Local Government Act 2002.
 - Land Transport Act 1998.
 - Land Transport rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2002.
 - Transport (Vehicular Traffic Road Closure) Regulations 1965.
- Operational roles and responsibilities and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

TTM operational practice and engineering principles.

- Engineering principles relevant to TTM.
- The function, impact, installation, operation, maintenance, and uplift of TTM controls.

- Operational practices relevant to TTM.
- Regulatory, contractual, organisational, processes, TTM documentation and reporting throughout the process.

Rauemi | Resources

Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004, available from www.nzta.govt.nz.

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency: *New Zealand Guide to Temporary Traffic Management*, available from www.nzta.govt.nz.

WorkSafe good practice guidelines: *Keeping healthy and safe while working on the road or roadside. Guidance for PCBU's* (May 2023), available from www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Refer to the Temporary Traffic Management Programme Guidance document which includes resources, definitions, and further information of relevance to this standard, available from qualifications@waihangaararau.nz.

Pārongo Whakaū Kounga | Quality assurance information

Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa Standard Setting Body	Waihanga Ara Rau Construction and Infrastructure Workforce Development Council
Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai DASS classification	Engineering and Technology > Infrastructure Works > Temporary Traffic Management
Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga CMR	0101

Hātepe Process	Putanga Version	Rā whakaputa Review Date	Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai Last date for assessment
Rēhitatanga Registration	1	30 January 2025	N/A
Kōrero whakakapinga Replacement information	N/A		
Rā arotake Planned review date	31 December 2029		

Please contact Waihanga Ara Rau Construction and Infrastructure Workforce Development Council at qualifications@waihangaararau.nz to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.