

Title	Complete a risk assessment for an activity requiring temporary traffic management		
Level	4	Credits	10

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to complete a risk assessment for an activity requiring temporary traffic management (TTM).
----------------	--

Classification	Infrastructure Works > Temporary Traffic Management
-----------------------	---

Available grade	Achieved
------------------------	----------

Guidance Information

- Learning and assessment for this unit standard must be in accordance with the following:
 - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
 - Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016;
 - Local Government Act 2002;
 - Land Transport Act 1998;
 - Railways Act 2005: Part 3 Rail corridor;
 - Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004; available from www.legislation.govt.nz;
 - Land Transport Rule: *Setting of Speed Limits* 2022;
 - Land Transport Rule: *Traffic Control Devices* 2004;
 - *Keeping healthy and safe while working on the road or roadside – Guidance for PCBU's*: 2022 available from <https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/road-and-roadside/keeping-healthy-safe-working-road-or-roadside/>;
 - ISO 31000: *Risk Management – Guidelines*; available from www.iso.org.
- Assessment
Assessors should be aware there may be additional legislation that applies to a chosen TTM activity not listed above that may be required for assessment.
For this unit standard, the risks for the activity identified in performance criterion 1.2 will be used as the risks for all subsequent performance criteria.
- It is highly recommended Unit 33252, *Describe the principles and process for managing risk for an activity requiring temporary traffic management* is achieved prior to entering this unit standard or demonstrated equivalent knowledge or skills.
- Definitions
Activity refers to the physical activity requiring TTM and provision of services for simple generic, site-specific, static and mobile.
Activity risk example is plant blocking a footpath forcing pedestrians into a lane where they could be struck by a vehicle.

Environment risk example is an unprotected drop off beside the road that could result in a crash.

Implementation risk example is a traffic vehicle stopped in a live lane that causes an accident.

Minimise refers to where elimination of the hazard is not possible and the following order from most effective to the least effective is followed:

- substitution (wholly or partly), isolation (preventing contact or exposure to the risk), engineering controls;
- administrative controls;
- personal protective equipment.

Stakeholders may refer to effected parties, involved person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) signatories to forms, taxis, bus companies, residents, business owners, traffic, vulnerable road users, roadside workers.

Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) refers to the process of managing safe interaction between road users and the TTM activity.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Complete a risk assessment for an activity requiring TTM.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Hazards are identified for the activity of implementing TTM in terms of the method chosen.

Range methods to identify hazards may include but are not limited to – consultation with workers, site diaries, accident and incident reports, compensation claims, information from the supply chain, pre-inspection; evidence of at least two methods is required.

- 1.2 Risks for the activity requiring TTM are identified in terms of the hazard, the event it can cause, and the likely impact.

Range activity risks, environment risks, implementation risks; likely impact – critical risks, significant risks, likely risks.

- 1.3 Risks for the activity requiring TTM are rated in terms of their consequence and likelihood using a nominated risk rating method.

- 1.4 Risk controls for the identified risks are selected.

- 1.5 Risk controls are evaluated in terms of the hierarchy of controls.

Range eliminate, minimise.

- 1.6 Communication procedures with relevant stakeholders are completed in terms of consult, coordinate, and cooperate.

- 1.7 Risks for the activity requiring TTM are communicated to relevant stakeholders and recorded in terms of the controls applied and the residual risks.

Range a description of each risk, an assessment of each risk including total risk, identified controls, each residual risk, total residual risk.

- 1.8 Risk assessment that is quality assured by the risk reviewer and lead contractor is confirmed, and any recommendations for improvement are actioned.

Planned review date	31 December 2027
----------------------------	------------------

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	27 April 2023	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0101
--	------

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

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