

## Flagger Safety Video

### VIDEO

### AUDIO

Evergreen Safety Council  
 Flagger Safety Instructional Video  
 Draft v.3  
 05/08/09

VIDEO	AUDIO
<p>CG: The information in this video is intended to portray flagger practices and basic sign placement that contribute to the safety of flaggers, workers and road users.</p> <p>CG: Consult part 6 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), local regulations and your flagger handbook for additional temporary work zone information and requirements</p>	
<p><b>SCENE 0: INTRODUCTION/TITLE SEQUENCE</b></p>	
<p><b>VISUALS:</b> Various construction zone shots emphasizing their close proximity to traffic.</p> <p>0.1 Cars and trucks driving on rural road</p> <p>0.2 Work crew working near traffic</p> <p>0.3a (Day): Flagger at station signaling to traffic</p> <p>0.4 Traffic slowing or stopping in response to flagger signals.</p> <p><b>TITLE:</b> Work Zone Safety Depends on You</p>	<p>ANNCR: Roadway construction sites are some of the most dangerous places to work in America.</p> <p>As a trained flagger, you will be responsible for the safety of yourself, workers, motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians.</p> <p>This video is intended to clarify your role, responsibilities, and safety measures – helping to reduce confusion, accidents, injuries and claims from accidents.</p> <p>After all, Work Zone Safety Depends on You.</p>

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SCENE 1 PERSONAL SAFETY	
<p>VISUALS: Work site image transitions to title card.</p> <p>1.1 Worksite establishing shot/s.</p> <p>CG: PERSONAL SAFETY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation</li> <li>• Personal Vehicle Parking</li> <li>• PPE: Personal Protective Equipment</li> <li>• Tailgate Safety Meeting</li> </ul>	<p>ANNCR: Your personal safety is your first priority.</p> <p>It involves preparation, parking, (PPE) or personal protective equipment and a safety orientation meeting.</p>
<p>VISUALS: Text graphics over images of flagger preparing for the day’s work.</p> <p>CG: PREPARATION</p> <p>1.2 On the tailgate of a pickup (away from work site) a flagger opens a gym-style bag and reviews the contents.</p> <p>1.3 Show ID card placed in the flagger’s wallet or pocket.</p> <p>1.4 Boots, clothes, whistle in the gym bag.</p> <p>1.5 Flagger tucks a first aid kit in the gym bag and zips it closed.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Before heading to the job site, prepare an equipment bag for your safety and comfort.</p> <p>Many of these items will likely be required by your employer.</p> <p>Be sure you carry your Washington State approved flagger card on your person.</p> <p>You’ll also need sturdy work boots, shirts with sleeves, long pants for all weather conditions and a horn or whistle for emergencies</p> <p>For your comfort and safety, bring hearing protection, gloves, safety glasses and a first aid kit. Be prepared for all weather conditions with sunscreen, rain gear, an extra jacket, and extra socks. And bring plenty of food and water.</p>

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<p>VISUALS: Text graphics over images of flagger arriving at work site.</p> <p>CG: PERSONAL VEHICLE PARKING</p> <p>1.6 Flagger’s personal vehicle arriving to the work site and parking away from it.</p> <p>1.7 Flagger locks his iPod, Blackberry, etc. in glove compartment.</p> <p>1.8 Flagger tests the operation of the 2-way radio.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Arrive on the job site early. Park your personal vehicle in a safe location away from the flagging station or as designated by your supervisor so as not to cause an obstruction or visibility hazard.</p> <p>Do not carry or use devices such as a cell phone, pager, MP3 player or radio. They may distract your vision, hearing or attention.</p> <p>Two-way radios should be used for communications between flaggers to direct traffic or ensure flagger safety.</p>
<p>VISUALS: Text graphics over images of flagger donning protective gear.</p> <p>CG: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT &amp; GARMENTS</p> <p>1.9 Show worker buttoning up/fastening his/her vest and/or jacket.</p> <p>1.10 Worker puts on hardhat.</p> <p>1.11a (Night): Flagger at station wearing proper equipment.</p> <p>VISUAL: Demonstrate how non-white coveralls improve visibility of flagger in snow or fog. (Add fog effect to 0.3 (Day) shot or create graphic.</p>	<p>ANNCR: There are several items that all flaggers must wear as an outer garment:</p> <p>These include a high-visibility, ANSI-approved Class 2 vest or safety garment and a high visibility hard hat. Both must have the required amount of retroreflective material. The safety garment must be fastened and provide 360 degree coverage of the torso.</p> <p>In hours of darkness, flaggers must <u>also</u> wear white or high-visibility color coveralls or trousers that have retroreflective banding on the legs, which are ANSI approved.</p> <p>When snow or fog limits visibility, pants, coveralls or raingear in a highly visible color other than white must be worn. Retroreflective banding on the legs is required.</p>

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<p>1.12 (0.3b) (Day): Flagger at station signaling to traffic. Focus on paddle.</p> <p>1.11b Flagger at night wearing proper equipment. Focus on paddle.</p> <p>CG: 18” Wide / 24” Wide</p>	<p>You must also use an 18” Stop/Slow paddle at a minimum.</p> <p>A 24” Stop/Slow paddle is highly recommended during hours of darkness and may be required by many agencies. All paddles must be retroreflective and MUTCD compliant.</p>
<p>VISUALS: Text graphics over images of flagger at work site.</p> <p>CG: TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING</p> <p>1.13 Flagger and supervisor talking while supervisor points out things in the work area.</p> <p>1.14 Work area b-roll shots.</p> <p>CG: Your Role on the Job</p> <p>CG: Work Vehicles and Equipment</p> <p>CG: Traffic Patterns</p> <p>CG: Flagger and Operator Signals</p> <p>CG: Escape Route</p> <p>CG: Other Hazards</p>	<p>ANNCR: Before starting any job, it’s required that you receive an orientation to familiarize you with the job site. The orientation should include but not be limited to:</p> <p>The flagger’s role and location on the job site. Remember, flaggers must never be assigned other tasks while engaged in flagging duties.</p> <p>The location and planned movement of work vehicles and equipment at the site.</p> <p>Job site traffic patterns.</p> <p>Communications and signals to be used between flaggers and equipment operators</p> <p>An on-foot escape route</p> <p>And any other hazards specific to the job site.</p>

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<p>VISUAL: Graphic page highlights the key points from section 1.</p> <p>CG: SUMMARY: PERSONAL SAFETY</p> <p>CG: Preparation</p> <p>CG: Personal Vehicle Parking</p> <p>CG: Personal Protective Equipment</p> <p>CG: Pre-Work (Tailgate) Safety Meeting</p>	<p>ANNCR: Let's review the section on personal safety.</p> <p>Prepare an equipment bag containing all the required and recommended items you will need on the job site.</p> <p>Park your personal vehicle in an area where it won't be an obstruction or hazard.</p> <p>Wear items that are designed according to ANSI Class 2 or Class 3 specifications.</p> <p>It is required that you receive a safety orientation meeting to familiarize you with a job site, its hazards and communications to be used.</p>
<p>Pause Video for Discussion</p>	
<p>INTERACTION – SEGMENT 1</p>	<p><b>Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why are cell phones, MP3 players or radios not allowed?</li> <li>• Why park your vehicle away from your flagging station?</li> <li>• What personal protective equipment is required?</li> <li>• What topics should be discussed during the tailgate safety meeting?</li> </ul>

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SEGMENT 2 INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES	
<p>VISUALS: Text graphics over images of flagger preparing work site.</p> <p>CG: INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sign Preparation</li> <li>• Work Vehicle Parking</li> <li>• Safety Precautions</li> <li>• Sign Placement</li> </ul> <p>2.1 Warning signs on road approaching work site.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Prior to the beginning of your flagging duties, you will need to put out advance warning signs.</p> <p>These are required whether the flagging operation is for one minute or all day. There are no short cuts.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images of flagger preparing work site.</p> <p>CG: SIGN PREPARATION</p> <p>2.2 Back of work vehicle showing signs.</p> <p>2.3 Crash rating compliant signs.</p> <p>2.4 Non-compliant signs and stands. Note: Stills of non-compliant signs?</p>	<p>ANNCR: Check that you have the correct number and types of advance warning signs and stands needed for the operation.</p> <p>Signs and stands should be compliant with NCHRP 350 crash ratings.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images of flagger preparing work site.</p> <p>CG: WORK VEHICLE PARKING</p> <p>2.5 Show work vehicle with warning lights on.</p> <p>CG: Turn on warning beacon and hazard lights</p>	<p>ANNCR: When parking your work vehicle, find a safe place on the shoulder of the road to unload your signs.</p> <p>Always use your warning beacon and hazard lights so road users will notice your position. This is your first warning to road users.</p>

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<p>CG: SAFETY PRECAUTIONS</p> <p>2.6 Flagger exits work vehicle and unloads signs.</p> <p>CG: Exit and Unload Away from Traffic</p> <p>CG: Install Only on the Same Side of the Road as Your Vehicle</p> <p>2.6 Flagger puts up signs.</p> <p>CG: Remain vigilant</p> <p>2.7 Flagger checks roadway and work site for traffic.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Follow these other safety precautions when installing your signs.</p> <p>Do not exit or unload from the traffic-side of the vehicle; unload on the safe side, away from the traffic lane.</p> <p>Do not run across the lane of traffic to install your signs. You should be on the same side of the road as your vehicle. After all, your lights are flashing to get the attention for <u>that</u> location, not the opposite side of the street.</p> <p>Watch your back and your partner's back.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Prepared graphic detailing advance warning sign sequence and distance.</p> <p>CG: SIGN PLACEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Road work ahead</li> <li>2) Be prepared to stop</li> <li>3) Flagger symbol sign</li> </ul> <p>35-40 mph – 350 ft spacing                  25-30 mph – 200 ft spacing                  25-less – 100 ft spacing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Road work ahead</li> <li>2) One lane road ahead</li> <li>3) Be prepared to stop</li> <li>4) Flagger symbol sign</li> </ul> <p>55-70 mph – 1500 ft spacing                  60-65 mph – 800 ft spacing                  45-55 mph – 500 ft spacing</p> <p>2.8 Show flagger covering or removing signs.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Always mount the sign on the right side of the road and make sure that it is clearly visible and does not block or conflict with other required signs.</p> <p>The number of signs and distance between the signs will be determined by the speed of traffic. Refer to your state sign placement chart.</p> <p>On roadways with a speed limit below 45-mph, a three advance-warning sign sequence is the required minimum.</p> <p>With a 45-mph or higher speed limit, a four advance-warning sign sequence is the required minimum.</p> <p>Warning signs must reflect the actual condition of the work zone. When not in use, advanced warning signs must be</p>

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	<p>turned, covered or removed. Just be sure to follow the same safety precautions during removal as during installation.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Graphic page highlights the key points from section 2.</p> <p>CG: Installation Techniques Summary</p> <p>CG: Sign Preparation</p> <p>CG: Work Vehicle Parking</p> <p>CG: Safety Precautions</p> <p>CG: Sign Placement</p>	<p>ANNCR: Now let's review techniques for proper sign installation.</p> <p>Make sure you have the proper type and number of signs needed.</p> <p>Your work vehicle should be parked on the shoulder with warning beacons on.</p> <p>Your vehicle is your protection. Exit and unload your vehicle from the side away from traffic. Do not cross lanes of traffic to place signs. Watch your partner's back.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use roadway speed to determine the number and placement of advance warning signs. When not in use, remove or cover signs.</li> </ul>
<p>Pause Video for Discussion</p>	
<p>INTERACTION – SEGMENT 2</p>	<p><b>Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the safest side of the vehicle to exit or unload and why?</li> <li>• What are some of the sign placement considerations?</li> <li>• What safety precautions should you follow to alert road users when installing signs?</li> <li>• How do you determine when to use a 3 or 4 advance warning sign configuration?</li> </ul>



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SEGMENT 3 POSITIONING FOR SAFETY	
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing proper positioning.</p> <p>3.1 (0.3c) Day: Flagger at station signaling to traffic</p> <p>CG: POSITIONING FOR SAFETY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visibility</li> <li>• Buffer Space</li> <li>• Escape Route</li> </ul> <p>CG: Visibility</p> <p>GRAPHIC: Diagram of proper positioning near hills and curves.</p> <p>3.2 Flagger in orange vest. 3.3 Flagger in green vest.</p> <p>3.4 Flagger moving out of shade into sunlight.</p> <p>3.5 Flagger moving away from a group of people to improve visibility.</p>	<p>ANNCR: As a flagger, it is critical that your location provide the proper visibility, buffer space and an escape route.</p> <p>Remember if you cannot see cars from a distance, you may not have enough time to warn workers of errant road users.</p> <p>Take a position in advance of any hills or curves so you are visible to approaching traffic. Your position should allow you to see and be seen by vehicles approaching from a distance.</p> <p>Make sure your vest or outerwear provides a color contrast between you and the background.</p> <p>Shade can make a flagger's position difficult for drivers to see. Stay in the light and never position yourself on or beneath a bridge or overpass.</p> <p>Stand alone. Do not let a group congregate at your station and distract you from your duties. Drivers can be confused if you blend in with a group of other workers.</p>

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<p>VISUAL: Graphic detailing speed to buffer ratio.</p> <p>CG: BUFFER SPACE VISUAL:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Speed (mph)</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Distance (ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">20</td><td style="padding: 5px;">115</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">25</td><td style="padding: 5px;">155</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">30</td><td style="padding: 5px;">200</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">35</td><td style="padding: 5px;">250</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">40</td><td style="padding: 5px;">305</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">45</td><td style="padding: 5px;">360</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">50</td><td style="padding: 5px;">425</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">55</td><td style="padding: 5px;">495</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">60</td><td style="padding: 5px;">570</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">65</td><td style="padding: 5px;">645</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">70</td><td style="padding: 5px;">730</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">75</td><td style="padding: 5px;">820</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Speed (mph)	Distance (ft)	20	115	25	155	30	200	35	250	40	305	45	360	50	425	55	495	60	570	65	645	70	730	75	820	<p>ANNCR: The distance from the flagger station to the work zone is determined by the speed of the roadway.</p> <p>For instance, if the posted speed is 35 mph, the distance between the flagger station and the work site should be 250 feet. This way, if a vehicle fails to stop at the flagging station, the vehicle will have sufficient distance to stop before entering the work area.</p> <p>Keep the Washington State Administrative Code and your flagger handbook handy so you can refer to the buffer space chart.</p>
Speed (mph)	Distance (ft)																										
20	115																										
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75	820																										
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing proper positioning.</p> <p>CG: ESCAPE ROUTE</p> <p>3.6a Flagger in position.</p> <p>3.6b Flagger drops paddle away from direction of exit and moves away from road.</p> <p>3.7 Flagger blows whistle or horn.</p>	<p>ANNCR: In case of emergency, be sure you have a pre-planned way to exit your position.</p> <p>Should the need arise, exit 90 degrees to the path of the oncoming vehicle. Drop your paddle away from your direction of exit.</p> <p>Use a whistle or horn to warn others in the work area.</p>																										

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<p>VISUAL: Graphic page highlights the key points from section 3.</p> <p>CG: POSITIONING FOR SAFETY SUMMARY</p> <p>CG: Visibility</p> <p>CG: Buffer Space</p> <p>CG: Escape Route</p>	<p>ANNCR: Let's review the safe way to position your flagging station.</p> <p>Remain visible to approaching road users.</p> <p>Remember that approaching drivers may not see you, may be unable to stop or may lose control of their vehicles.</p> <p>Expect the unexpected and always have your emergency escape route in mind.</p>
<p>Pause Video for Discussion</p>	
<p>INTERACTION – SEGMENT 3</p>	<p><b>Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why would a group of workers at the flagging station be unsafe?</li> <li>• Why is the buffer space important?</li> <li>• At what angle should you make an emergency escape.</li> </ul>

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<b>SEGMENT 4A FLAGGING STATION DEMONSTRATION</b>	
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing flagging demonstration.</p> <p>4A.1 (0.3b) Day: Flagger at station signaling to traffic</p> <p>CG: YOUR FLAGGING STATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Position</li> <li>• Signals</li> <li>• Approaching Centerline</li> <li>• Release</li> <li>• Leaving</li> </ul>	<p>ANNCR: The safe and effective operation of your flagging station requires you to know and follow established rules for your position, signaling, approaching the centerline, releasing traffic and leaving your post.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images of flagger demonstrating proper station position.</p> <p>CG: POSITION</p> <p>4A.2 Flagger on road shoulder.</p> <p>4A.3 Intersection (still photograph?)</p> <p>4A.5 Flagger looking in all directions.</p> <p>4A.6 Flagger receives a 2-way radio signal to stop traffic.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Position your flagging station on the shoulder beyond the edge line. Do not stand in the active lane.</p> <p>A flagger cannot stand in the center of an intersection to direct traffic, only uniformed law enforcement officers may perform this duty.</p> <p>Position yourself so you can easily view both directions of traffic and the work site. <b><u>Never turn your back to oncoming traffic.</u></b></p> <p>Stop the first vehicle from a position on the shoulder of the road.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Flagger demonstrating proper sign and hand signals.</p> <p>CG: SIGNALS</p> <p>4A.7 Flagger turns paddle from SLOW to STOP</p> <p>4A.7a Flagger raises left hand to stop traffic.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Aim the stop paddle-face toward traffic with your right hand.</p> <p>Hold your left hand above shoulder level with the palm facing traffic.</p>

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<p>4A.8 C/U Flagger's face maintaining eye contact with driver.</p> <p>4A.9 First car stops. Flagger drops left hand.</p>	<p>Make and maintain eye contact with the driver of the vehicle until it comes to a complete stop.</p> <p>When the first vehicle has stopped you can drop your left hand to your side.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing flagger moving toward the center lane safely.</p> <p>CG: CENTERLINE</p> <p>4A.10 Flagger moves to center-line.</p> <p>4A.10a Flagger moves beyond the first car so he is not standing in front of it.</p> <p>4A.11 Flagger checks all directions for traffic.</p>	<p>ANNCR: With the first car stopped, you may move to the centerline to hold additional vehicles. But only when it improves your ability to see or be seen. Otherwise, stay on the edge of the road.</p> <p>If you do move to the centerline, remain in your lane without standing in front of the stopped vehicles.</p> <p>It's preferable to stand sideways so you can watch for traffic or work vehicles.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images with flagger demonstrating proper technique to release vehicles.</p> <p>CG: RELEASE</p> <p>4A.12 Flagger moves from center line to shoulder.</p> <p>4A.13 Flagger turns paddle face from STOP to SLOW.</p> <p>4A.14 Flagger motions for cars to proceed.</p> <p>4A.15 Flagger motions for cars to slow down.</p>	<p>ANNCR: To release traffic, return to the shoulder. Give the entire lane width to the vehicles.</p> <p>Then turn the slow paddle-face toward oncoming traffic.</p> <p>Make a clear, sweeping motion with your left arm for motorists to proceed.</p> <p>That speed of motion should correspond to the desired speed of traffic.</p> <p>To alert or slow vehicles as they approach or pass, extend your arm and motion up and down with your palm down.</p>

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<p>4A. 16 Semi truck passing on roadway.</p> <p>VISUAL: Graphic page illustrating tail swing of large truck or articulated bus.</p> <p>4A.17 Flagger turns paddle from SLOW to STOP.</p>	<p>Be cautious of wider and longer trucks and buses, which may need more room to change lanes.</p> <p>These types of vehicles may “off-track” or “tail-swing.” Meaning, when the front of the vehicle turns one direction, the tail end swings in the opposite direction – endangering nearby people or equipment.</p> <p>When all cars have passed, turn the paddle-face to stop and wait for the next vehicle.</p>
<p>CG: LEAVING</p> <p>4A.18 Flagger being relieved.</p> <p>4A.19 Flagger removing or covering signs.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Do not leave the flagging station until you have been properly relieved.</p> <p>When no flagger is on duty, warning signs must be turned, covered or removed.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Graphic page highlights the key points from section 4.</p> <p>CG: FLAGGING STATION SUMMARY</p> <p>CG: Position</p> <p>CG: Signals</p> <p>CG: Approaching Centerline</p> <p>CG: Release</p> <p>CG: Leaving</p>	<p>ANNCR: Now let’s review the proper way to stop and release traffic.</p> <p>Stay on the road shoulder until the first car has stopped.</p> <p>Keep sign and hand signals clear and easy for drivers to understand.</p> <p>Move into the lane only after the first car has stopped and when it is required.</p> <p>Move all the way back to the shoulder before turning your sign to slow and giving the signal for drivers to proceed.</p> <p>Do not leave your position until you have been properly relieved.</p>
<p>Pause Video for Discussion</p>	
<p>INTERACTION – SEGMENT 4A</p>	<p><b>Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the proper way to hold stop/slow</li> </ul>

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	<p>paddle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the three primary hand signals used to control traffic?</li> <li>• When is it okay to move into the lane of traffic?</li> <li>• Why is it important to be alert to traffic and movement in all directions?</li> <li>• When is it okay to leave your flagging station?</li> </ul>
<p><b>SEGMENT 4B</b> <b>FLAGGING STATION DEMONSTRATION</b></p>	
<p>VISUALS: Work site image transitions to title card.</p> <p>CG: OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flagging Partners</li> <li>• Bikes and Pedestrians</li> <li>• Emergency Vehicles</li> <li>• Frustrated Motorists</li> <li>• Spotting</li> </ul>	<p>ANNCR: A trained flagger must also know how to deal with a variety of work scenarios and situations. This includes working with partners, foot traffic, emergency vehicles, frustrated motorists and working as a spotter.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing two flaggers working together.</p> <p>CG: FLAGGING PARTNERS</p> <p>4B.1 Establishing shot of work site requiring two flaggers.</p> <p>4B.2 Flaggers using 2-way radio to communicate.</p> <p>4B.3 Flaggers using signals such as lifting paddle or lifting hardhat.</p> <p>4B.4 Flagger holding traffic as traffic</p>	<p>ANNCR: When two or more flaggers are used, they must be able to communicate with one another. One flagger should be designated lead flagger to coordinate the operation.</p> <p>Two-way radios are preferred, but visual signals may be used when flaggers are able to clearly see one another without leaving their flagging position.</p> <p>Once you have stopped traffic, you can then give a pre-arranged “all clear” signal.</p> <p>When you give this signal, you are telling</p>

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<p>comes from the other direction.</p> <p>4B.5 Flagger getting message via 2-way radio and releasing traffic.</p>	<p>the other flagger it is okay to release traffic from the other direction.</p> <p>Do not release traffic on your end until you have received the “all clear” signal from the other flagger.</p>
<p><b>VISUALS:</b> Text graphics over images showing pedestrians and/or bicyclists passing safely through work area.</p> <p><b>CG: BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIANS</b></p> <p>4B.6 Pedestrian and bicyclist passing through work zone on sidewalk.</p> <p>4B.7 Sidewalk closed sign.</p> <p>4B.8 Bicyclist waiting with cars at stopped flagger station.</p>	<p><b>ANNCR:</b> For pedestrians and bicyclists, a clear and safe passageway through the work area should be maintained. Otherwise, the area should be closed and foot traffic rerouted.</p> <p>Bicyclists using the roadway must follow the same traffic flow instructions as motor vehicles.</p>
<p><b>VISUAL:</b> Text graphics over images showing emergency vehicle approaching.</p> <p><b>CG: EMERGENCY VEHICLES</b></p> <p>4B.9 Emergency vehicle approaching flagger station on roadway (stock?)</p> <p>4B.10 Flagger alters blows whistle or horn to alter work area.</p> <p>4B.11 Flagger holds traffic until emergency vehicle has passed.</p>	<p><b>ANNCR:</b> If an emergency vehicle approaches with lights and sirens; hold all traffic. You cannot stop emergency vehicles.</p> <p>Signal using your emergency whistle or horn to make sure the work area is aware that an emergency vehicle is moving through.</p>
<p><b>VISUAL:</b> Text graphics over images showing flagger dealing with angry motorist.</p> <p><b>CG: FRUSTRATED MOTORISTS</b></p> <p>4B.12 Angry motorist gestures at and tries to get a rise out of the flagger.</p>	<p><b>ANNCR:</b> Traffic delays often cause hostility and frustration that sometimes result in verbal abuse of the flagger.</p>



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<p>4B.13 Flagger remains calm and authoritative.</p>    <p>4B.14 Flagger receives okay signal via 2-way radio, smiles and releases vehicles.</p>	<p>Remain calm. Do not provoke or elevate a hostile situation.</p> <p>Never strike out at or be abusive to a motorist or vehicle. This could result in criminal or civil action being taken against you.</p> <p>Be courteous. Show drivers you understand their frustration and will let them through as soon as you've received the signal that it is safe for them to pass.</p> <p>If an incident does occur, be sure to notify your supervisor.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing primary spotter functions.</p> <p>CG: SPOTTING</p> <p>4B.15 Spotter directs work vehicle to destination.</p>    <p>4B.16 Work vehicles moving through work area.</p>  <p>4B.17 Spotter checking backing zone for workers, obstructions. Gives signal to driver to back up.</p>	<p>ANNCR: Flaggers may be asked to work as a "spotter."</p> <p>A spotter's primary function is to provide for the safe backing of work zone vehicles with limited visibility. Spotters also observe traffic as it passes through the work zone to alert workers of possible hazards.</p> <p>Spotters <b>do not</b> hold a stop/slow paddle and <b>cannot</b> stop or direct traffic.</p> <p>Spotters must be able to see the entire backing zone, and be in direct line-of-sight and able to communicate with the driver.</p> <p>Working as a flagger and spotter simultaneously is prohibited.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Graphic page highlights the key points from section 4B</p> <p>CG: OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES SUMMARY</p>	<p>ANNCR: Let's briefly review the other responsibilities you will be asked to perform.</p>

## Flagger Safety Video

### VIDEO

### AUDIO

<p>CG: Flagging Partners</p> <p>CG: Bikes and Pedestrians</p> <p>CG: Emergency Vehicles</p> <p>CG: Frustrated Motorists</p>	<p>Keep your flagging partner in visual range and use hand signals when radio communication is unavailable.</p> <p>If a safe, clear path is unavailable for pedestrians and bicyclists, close the sidewalk to traffic.</p> <p>Use a horn or whistle to alert the work area that an emergency vehicle is approaching and hold all traffic until it has passed.</p> <p>Remain calm and courteous with angry motorists. Never argue, fight or escalate the conflict.</p>
<p>Pause Video for Discussion</p>	
<p>INTERACTION – SEGMENT 4B</p>	<p><b>Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How should you signal “all clear” when radio communication is not available?</li> <li>• What special considerations should be given to pedestrians and bicyclists?</li> <li>• What should you do if an emergency vehicle approaches with lights and siren on?</li> <li>• Name some techniques to deal with frustrated motorists.</li> <li>• How do the duties of a spotter differ from those of a flagger?</li> </ul>
<p><b>SEGMENT 5</b> <b>NIGHT FLAGGING</b></p>	
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing flagger working at night.</p> <p>CG: NIGHT FLAGGING</p> <p>5.1 Establishing shot: Work area at night.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-Visibility Apparel</li> </ul>	<p>ANNCR: Night flagging requires special apparel, signs, signals and additional illumination.</p> <p>These rules must be observed one-half hour</p>

## Flagger Safety Video

VIDEO	AUDIO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminated Sign and Hand Signals</li> <li>• Advance Warning Signs</li> <li>• Position Illumination</li> </ul>	<p>before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Text graphics over images showing flagger working at night.</p> <p>CG: HIGH-VISIBILITY APPAREL</p> <p>5.2 Flagger at station in proper gear.</p> <p>CG: ILLUMINATED SIGN AND HAND SIGNALS</p> <p>5.3 24” Stop/slow paddle.</p> <p>5.4 Hand motions using glow cone</p> <p>CG: ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS</p> <p>5.5 Yellow lights on warning signs.</p> <p>CG: POSITION ILLUMINATION</p> <p>5.6 Flagger illuminated by floodlights.</p>	<p>ANNCR: At night, a flagger must wear an ANSI approved high visibility safety garment or vest over white (or other high visibility color) coveralls or trousers that have retroreflective banding on the legs.</p> <p>A retroreflective 24” stop/slow paddle is highly recommended. A flashlight with a glow cone should be used to help motorists see hand signals.</p> <p>If needed, flashing yellow warning lights may be used on advanced warning signs.</p> <p>Flagger workstations must be illuminated during periods of darkness by floodlights. However, floodlights must never create a disabling glare for drivers.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Graphic page highlights the key points from section 5.</p> <p>CG: NIGHT FLAGGING SUMMARY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Visibility Apparel</li> <li>• Illuminated Sign and Hand Signals</li> <li>• Advance Warning Signs</li> <li>• Position Illumination</li> </ul>	<p>ANNCR: To recap, from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise be sure that you are wearing your High Visibility Apparel and that your position and your signals are all properly illuminated.</p>
<p>VISUAL: Short flagger montage utilizing key shots from previous sections.</p> <p>TITLE: Work Zone Safety Depends on You.</p>	<p>ANNCR: You have an important job to do. Using proper techniques will keep you, your coworkers and the public safe.</p> <p>Remember, Work Zone Safety Depends on You.</p>

## Flagger Safety Video

**VIDEO**

**AUDIO**

Pause Video for Discussion	
INTERACTION – SEGMENT 5	<b>Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What additional equipment is required when flagging at night?</li></ul>