

RULES OF THUMB: 1. Travel lanes numbered from left-to-right. 2. Skip line is 10 ft . long with 30 ft . between skips. Taper cones at start of each skip line (40 ft.) 3. Length of Advance Warning Area $=8 \times$ Roadway MPH. Use $12 x$ factor for rural roads due to limited sight distance. Sign distance is from start of taper/transition.

## ResponderSafety.com 

Safe and Effective Traffic Control is the Responsibility of On-Scene Responders:
Communicate-Coordinate-Cooperate

INITIAL ACTION ITEMS: (Within first 15 minutes)

- Estimate magnitude/expected duration of incident
- Estimate vehicle queue (backup) length
- Establish Incident Command/Unified Command Post o Assign Traffic Control Officer
- Identify the need for and request secondary response agencies: TOC, HazMat, Towing/Recovery, DPW, DOT, Accident Reconstruction, Medical Examiner, etc.
- Set-up appropriate TTC Components based on estimates. Upgrade TTC every 15 minutes.
- Set initial taper in direction of traffic travel o Remove taper in opposite direction of traffic travel


## VEHICLES:



- Limit number of responding vehicles
- Stage unnecessary vehicles off roadway - Park ALL vehicles on same side of roadway
- Position apparatus to protect responders
- Minimize emergency lighting
- Create work area large enough to accommodate apparatus and responders SAFELY!


## PERSONNEL:

- ALL responders Identifiable \& in High Visibility Apparel
- Always: Be alert - Minimize exposure - Face traffic
- Place spotter at incident scene

As of: 1/19/11

## CONSIDERATIONS:

- Time of the incident and amount of traffic congestion
- Can vehicles be moved from roadway? Steer it. Clear it.
- Can all lanes remain open?
o For Limited Access Highways:
1 minute of lane closure $=1$ mile of backup
- Determine emergency vehicle access route(s)

Will closures create backups on other roadways?
How quickly can lanes reopen? Minimize on-scene time.
o Post incident Recovery:
1 minute of initial delay $=8$ minutes to return to normal traffic How can we avoid secondary accidents? What can we do to make the scene SAFER? Update TOC periodically and as incident changes (escalation, termination, etc.)

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