COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL



DEVELOPMENT SPECIFICATION DESIGN

1101 Control of traffic

Version 1 01 January 2009

1101 CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

The work to be executed under this worksection consists of all work necessary to provide for the safe movement of traffic and the protection of persons and property through and/or around the work site.

The extent of work includes the design, construction, maintenance and removal of temporary roadways including side-tracks and divided road crossovers and detours, the provision of traffic controllers, signposting, roadmarkings, raised pavement markers, lights, barriers and any other items required. All temporary traffic arrangements required by works under this Contract are included under this worksection except where specified otherwise.

Control of traffic shall be in accordance with AS 1742.3, SAA HB81, this worksection, and the Drawings.

Wherever the word 'should' occurs in AS 1742.3 the word 'shall' applies and the required action is the Contractor's responsibility.

1.2 QUALITY

Requirements for quality control and testing, including maximum lot sizes and minimum test frequencies, are given in 0161 Quality (Construction).

1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents referred to in this Worksection shall be deemed as the latest edition of Australian standards including amendments and supplements.

Worksections

0161 Quality (Construction)

1102 Control of erosion and sedimentation

1111 Clearing and grubbing

1112 Earthworks (Roadways)

1121 Open drains, including kerb and channel (gutter)

1141 Flexible pavements

1143 Sprayed bituminous surfacing

1144 Asphaltic concrete (Roadways)

1163 Rigid concrete road safety barrier systems (Public domain)

1194 Non-rigid road safety barrier system (Public domain)

1351 Stormwater drainage (Construction)

1352 Pipe drainage

1354 Drainage structures

Standards

AS 1165	Traffic hazard warning lamps (Withdrawn)
AS 1742	Manual of uniform traffic control devices
AS 1742.3	Traffic control devices for works on roads

AS 1742.14 Traffic signals

AS 1743 Road signs specifications

AS 1744 Forms of letters and numerals for road signs (known as Standard alphabets for

road signs)

AS/NZS 1906 Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes

AS/NZS 1906.1 Retroreflective materials
AS 4191 Portable traffic signal systems

AS/NZS 4192 Illuminated flashing arrow signs AS/NZS 4602 High visibility safety garments

SAA HB 81 (set) Field guides for traffic control at works on roads

AUSTROADS

Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice—Part 5, Intersections at Grade

Guide to the Geometric Design of Rural Roads

2 TRAFFIC GUIDANCE SCHEME

2.1 REQUIREMENTS

Minimise traffic obstruction

The Contractor shall construct the work with the least possible obstruction to traffic.

Guidance scheme approval

All necessary approvals for temporary traffic arrangements shall be obtained from Council and other authorities.

Two weeks before undertaking work which would involve any obstruction whatsoever to traffic the Contractor shall submit, for the Superintendent's approval, a Traffic Guidance Scheme in accordance with AS 1742.3.

This action constitutes a HOLD POINT.

The Superintendent's approval of the submitted traffic guidance scheme is required prior to the release of the hold point.

Additional notice

Where the Traffic Guidance Scheme involves Regulatory Traffic Control Signs or Devices and/or where in the opinion of the Superintendent the disruption to local traffic is significant, the prior approval of the Council Local Traffic Committee will be sought and obtained prior to the release of the hold point. In such cases the period of notice shall be increased to five weeks in accordance with **Regulatory traffic control signs and devices**.

Guidance scheme contents

The Traffic Guidance Scheme shall include:-

- design drawings for any temporary roadways and detours in accordance with **Design drawings** showing pavement, wearing surface and drainage details,
- details of arrangements for construction under traffic in accordance with SAA HB81, and
- a signpost layout plan showing:
 - . location, size and legend of all temporary signs
 - . temporary regulatory signs and temporary speed zones, and
 - . all traffic control devices such as temporary traffic signals, linemarking, pavement reflectors, guideposts, guardfence and barrier boards.
- working times when traffic control measures are in place to minimise disruption to traffic during periods of peak flows.

The Traffic Guidance Scheme shall be in accordance with the requirements of this worksection and the Drawings.

Safety

Special consideration to the safety of pedestrians and workers shall be given in the preparation of the Traffic Guidance Scheme. Particular care shall be taken when requiring reversal of traffic flows or the separation of unidirectional flow by medians or other physical separation.

A copy of the approved Traffic Guidance Scheme shall be kept on site at all times and used to check the arrangement and maintenance of traffic control devices in accordance with **Arrangement and placement of traffic control devices** and **Maintenance of traffic control devices**.

2.2 TEMPORARY SPEED ZONING

Where a temporary speed limit has been approved by the Council Local Traffic Committee or Road Authority, the Contractor shall arrange for the supply of appropriate temporary speed zoning signs, including posts and fittings, for erection.

Where and when directed by the Superintendent, the Contractor shall erect these signs, cover the signs when the speed zone is not in use and remove the signs when the speed zone is no longer required as part of the provision for traffic.

A diary recording operation times of the speed zone shall be kept by the Contractor and made available to the Superintendent when requested.

Approval for temporary speed zoning shall be obtained through the Superintendent from the Local Traffic Committee after submission of an explicit written application 5 weeks in advance of action to employ such zoning.

All costs associated with temporary speed zoning signposting shall be borne by the Contractor.

2.3 SIDE ROADS AND PROPERTY ACCESSES

Access

The Contractor shall provide safe and convenient passage for vehicles, pedestrians and stock to and from side roads and property accesses connecting to the roadway. Work which affects the use of side roads and existing accesses shall not be undertaken without providing adequate alternative provisions to the prior satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Notice to property owners

With the prior approval of the Superintendent, vehicular access may need to be denied due to particular construction activities. The Contractor is to keep these interruptions to an absolute minimum and must advise the property owners of such occurrences by way of letter drop at least 24 hours prior to such an interruption. The Contractor shall repeat this advice verbally to the property owner in a courteous manner.

3 PERSONNEL, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS

Trained traffic controllers

The Contractor shall advise the Superintendent of the names of proposed traffic controllers with a signed declaration that they are appropriately trained in the duties of traffic controllers in accordance with AS 1742.3 and SAA HB81.

Recognition marks

Authorised traffic controllers shall wear a distinguishing mark on their outer garment indicating their authority.

Location of traffic controllers

In addition to the requirements of AS 1742.3 and SAA HB81, a traffic controller shall remain at the head of each traffic queue while it is halted. If there is the possibility of approaching vehicles colliding with the tail of the queue because of restricted sight distance, or of drivers queue jumping because they cannot see the traffic controller at the head of the queue, then an additional traffic controller shall be placed at the tail end of the queue.

Supplementary control measures

Where both ends of the work are not intervisible, the traffic controller at each end shall, if practicable, be provided with two-way radio. Where radios are not used, an intermediate traffic controller, from whom both other traffic controllers shall take their cue, shall be stationed where he can see both extremities of the work.

Night work control

At night, and in poor light, the traffic controller shall use an illuminated red cone wand (torch) with a minimum capacity of 30,000 candela to control traffic.

Night time illumination of traffic controller and work area

At night, and in poor light, the Superintendent may direct that the traffic controller and the work area adjacent be illuminated by flood lighting. The flood lighting shall be positioned above the work area and shall be directed downwards and slightly inclined to illuminate the face of the STOP/SLOW bat. The cost of providing flood lighting shall be borne by the Contractor.

3.2 APPROVED CLOTHING FOR WORK PERSONNEL

Safety clothing

In addition to the requirements of AS 1742.3 and SAA HB81, all personnel shall wear a garment or garments of the classification appropriate for the time of work execution in accordance with AS/NZS 4602 as follows:

- Class D—garments for daytime use only
- Class N—garments for night-time use only
- Class D/N—garments for both day and night use.

For Class D and D/N garments, the colour of the material shall be either red-orange or yellow or as otherwise approved by the Superintendent.

For Class N garments, the colour of the background material is unspecified, however, the retroreflective strips shall be white or yellow or as otherwise approved by the Superintendent.

3.3 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant delineation

During the day plant and equipment working in a position adjacent to traffic and having a projection beyond the normal width of the item, for example, a grader blade, shall have a fluorescent red flag attached to the outer end of the projection. During poor light conditions or at night, an additional traffic controller with an illuminated red wand shall direct traffic around such plant and equipment.

Night time clearance

At night, where traffic is permitted to use the whole or portion of the existing road, all plant items and similar obstructions shall be removed from the normal path of vehicles to provide a lateral clearance of at least 6 m where practicable, with a minimum clearance of 1.2 m.

Warning lamps

Plant and equipment, within 6 m of the normal path of vehicles, shall be lit by not less than two yellow steady lamps suspended vertically from the point of the obstruction nearest to a traffic lane and one yellow steady lamp at each end of the obstruction on the side furthest away from the traffic lane.

4 TEMPORARY ROADWAYS AND DETOURS

4.1 APPROVAL

The Contractor shall submit for the Superintendent's approval the design of all proposed temporary roadways, including side-tracks and divided road crossovers, and detours.

4.2 DESIGN STANDARDS

Alignment and grading

The standard of alignment and grading adopted shall be in accordance with specific provisions of this worksection and shall otherwise be in accordance with the AUSTROADS publication 'Guide to the Geometric Design of Rural Roads'.

Intersections

Intersections shall be designed in accordance with the AUSTROADS publication 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice—Part 5, Intersections at Grade'.

Minimum standards

Minimum geometric design standards, design speed, wearing surface type and pavement design shall be as shown in Annexure A.

4.3 DESIGN DRAWINGS

Design drawings submitted for approval shall show:

- Alignment and grading at a horizontal scale of 1:2000 for rural roads and 1:500 for urban roads. Where the temporary road rejoins the existing road, levels showing the full cross section shall be extended along the existing road for a minimum length of 200 m.
- A sight distance diagram if opposing traffic is to use a single carriageway.
- Intersections, and any other locations where traffic may be required to make turning, merging or diverging movements, at a scale of 1:500.

- Pavement marking details.
- Sufficient cross-sections to indicate the feasibility of making connections between various parts of the work.
- Sufficient dimensions, especially lane widths, to make clear the geometry and clearances of the proposed Works.
- A north point or some other location method to orientate the plan.

4.4 DRAINAGE

Standard

Drainage structures and drains shall be constructed in accordance with the following worksections:

- 1121 Open drain, including kerbs and channel (gutter)
- 1351 Stormwater drainage
- 1352 Pipe drainage
- 1354 Drainage structures

Design frequency

Drainage proposed in accordance with **Requirements** shall be able to cope with upstream rainfall run-off resulting from all rainfall intensities up to that expected for a once in five year frequency, without overflow over the road.

Pavement drainage

Pavements shall be designed and constructed to not pond water on the wearing surface or shoulders. Temporary formations to be constructed shall not dam water.

4.5 CONSTRUCTION OF EARTHWORKS AND PAVEMENT

Temporary roadways

Temporary roadways shall be constructed in accordance with the following worksections:

- 1102 Control of erosion and sedimentation
- 1111 Clearing and grubbing
- 1112 Earthworks (Roadways)
- 1141 Flexible pavements

4.6 SURFACING

Wearing surface

The wearing surface width shall extend across the full width of the traffic lanes plus the width shown in Annexure A for each shoulder, or as shown on the Drawings.

Tie-in to existing work

The wearing surface shall be carried onto any existing connecting roadway so as to finish square to the existing roadway centreline.

Standards

Surfacing shall be constructed in accordance with the worksections:

- 1143 Sprayed bituminous surfacing, and/or
- 1144 Asphaltic concrete (Roadways)

4.7 ROAD SAFETY BARRIER

Location

Corrugated steel or precast concrete safety barrier shall be erected on all temporary embankments where the vertical height between the edge of the shoulder and the intersection of the embankment slope and natural surface exceeds 2 m and as otherwise shown on the Drawings.

Erection

Corrugated steel or precast safety barrier shall be erected in accordance with the worksections:

- 1163 Rigid concrete and road safety barrier systems (Public Domain).
- 1194 Non-rigid road safety barrier systems (Public Domain).

4.8 OPENING TO TRAFFIC

Approval to use

Temporary roadways and detours (including portable or temporary traffic signals sites) shall not be open to traffic until they have been inspected and approved.

This action constitutes a HOLD POINT.

Approval in writing by the Superintendent is required prior to the release of the hold point.

Signposting

All signposting, pavement marking, guardfence and portable or temporary traffic signals shall be completed before the opening of temporary roadways to traffic.

Existing roadway retained

Unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent, the opening of temporary roadways shall be arranged so that sections of existing roadway being replaced are not disturbed for a minimum of forty-eight hours in the event of temporary roadway failure and there is a warrant to redirect traffic back onto the existing roadway. The determination to redirect traffic shall be by the Superintendent.

The costs associated with the redirection of traffic back onto the existing roadway shall be borne by the Contractor.

Traffic switch

Unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent, traffic shall be switched to a temporary roadway or detour only where the Contractor's usual workforce will be on site for a minimum of two days thereafter.

Use of works

The use of the completed Works or part of the Works in providing for traffic shall not be considered as full opening to traffic and shall not be a reason for issuing of a Certificate of Practical Completion for the section so used.

Maintenance

The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of temporary roadways and detours and shall ensure the road surface is kept safe for traffic. Any potholes or other failures shall be repaired without delay.

Removal and restoration

Upon completion of the Work the temporary roadways and/or detour arrangements shall be removed and the area restored to a condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of the work.

5 ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAFFIC

5.1 CONSTRUCTION UNDER TRAFFIC

Lane width

Where a temporary roadway or a detour is not provided or available then, subject to the approval of the Superintendent, construction under traffic may be permitted provided a minimum of 3.5 m lane width is available for through traffic on a two lane roadway and where 3.5 m lanes are available in both directions for through traffic when working on multilane roads.

Carriageway restoration

The carriageway/s shall be restored to a safe and trafficable state for through traffic prior to cessation of work each day in accordance with the approved Traffic Guidance Scheme.

Prior notice of work

At least five working days before undertaking any work which would involve construction under traffic, the Contractor shall notify the Superintendent of the arrangements and methods for traffic control in accordance with the approved Traffic Guidance Scheme.

5.2 OPENING COMPLETED WORK

Written notice

The Contractor shall give the Superintendent at least five working days written notice confirming the date of opening completed work to traffic. The procedure for opening shall be determined through consultation between the Superintendent, the Contractor and the Police.

Removal of temporary traffic control devices

The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of all temporary traffic control devices no longer required for the safety of traffic, when the Works or part thereof are opened to traffic.

Permanent signs and markings

All permanent signposting, pavement markings, guardfence and traffic signals relevant to the completed work under the Contract shall be completed prior to opening completed work to traffic.

6 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

6.1 ARRANGEMENT AND PLACEMENT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Arrangement diagrams

The arrangement and placement of traffic control devices shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Traffic Guidance Scheme, AS 1742.3 and SAA HB81. The arrangement diagrams illustrate the more common examples of the arrangement of traffic control devices and set out the minimum requirements.

Removal of unnecessary signs

All temporary traffic control devices when no longer required shall be covered and/or removed without delay in order to maintain unambiguous safe guidance to traffic.

6.2 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Good order and in the correct positions

All traffic control devices shall be maintained in accordance with AS 1742.3 so that they are in good order and in the correct positions day and night. They shall be neat and clean, and signs shall be clear and legible at all times.

Out of hours contact

The Contractor may need to be contacted outside normal working hours to arrange for adjustments or maintenance of traffic control devices.

The Contractor shall notify the Superintendent and the local Police, in writing, the names, addresses, and means of communicating with personnel nominated for this purpose.

6.3 INADEQUATE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Where the Contractor fails to provide and maintain adequate traffic control devices specified in this worksection, the Superintendent shall arrange to have such items provided and maintained.

The cost of providing and maintaining adequate traffic control devices arranged by the Superintendent shall be borne by the Contractor.

6.4 REGULATORY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND DEVICES

A Regulatory Traffic Control Sign or Device shall be in accordance with AS 1742.3, and shall require approval by the Council Local Traffic Committee before its erection. This approval shall be obtained through the Superintendent, refer to **Temporary speed zoning**.

6.5 SIGNS

Specifications

Signs shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with AS 1743. Details of each letter shall be as shown in AS 1744.

Reflective material

The reflective material used on signs shall be Class 2 material complying with AS 1906.1 except where otherwise specified.

Sign size

The minimum size of sign and the class of reflective sheeting are shown in Annexure A.

Signs for night work

Signs required for planned nightwork shall have Class 1 retroreflective backgrounds or shall be floodlit as directed by the Superintendent in accordance with the requirements for night conditions in AS 1742.3.

Supplementary signs

Signs supplementary to AS 1742.3 are shown in Annexure B. These signs may be used in lieu of or in addition to those shown in AS 1742.3 as follows:

Heavy machinery crossing This temporary sign, shown as Sign SW5-22 shall be used in lieu of W5-22, trucks entering.

Cycle hazard grooved road This temporary sign, shown as Sign ST1-10, shall be used in addition to T1-10 of AS 1742.3 where the road is grooved and is a hazard to cyclists.

Tar spraying possible short delay This temporary sign, shown as Sign ST3-1, shall be used in addition to T3-1 for bituminous surfacing works.

Changed traffic conditions ahead This temporary sign, shown as Sign ST1-6, shall be used in addition to T1-1, T1-6, T2-6 and T2-21 on long term works, sidetracks and detours.

Flashing arrow signs

Flashing arrow signs shall comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 4192 and be installed in accordance with AS 1742.3 and SAA HB81.

6.6 BARRIER BOARDS

Standard

Barrier boards shall comply with the requirements of AS 1742.3.

Retroreflective sheeting on the rails shall be minimum Class 2 in accordance with AS/NZS 1906.1.

Trestle Support

Trestles supporting the barrier boards may be manufactured of timber, metal or other suitable material and shall be yellow. The trestles shall provide firm supports for the barrier board and be kept in place by concrete blocks, sandbags or other devices approved by the Superintendent. The bases of the trestles shall not protrude beyond the ends of the boards.

Barrier boards or trestles shall enable mounting of traffic warning lamps.

6.7 HIGH VISIBILITY MESH FENCING

High visibility mesh fencing shall be constructed where shown on the Drawings, Traffic Guidance Scheme or as directed by the Superintendent.

High visibility mesh fencing shall be constructed in accordance with AS 1742.3, Containment fences.

The mesh fencing shall be approximately 1 m in height and of a red-orange coloured flexible material as approved by the Superintendent.

6.8 TEMPORARY POST-MOUNTED DELINEATORS

In addition to the requirements of AS 1742.3, temporary post mounted delineators shall be provided in conjunction with high visibility mesh fencing which is erected parallel to and in close proximity to traffic.

6.9 CONES AND BOLLARDS

Standard and Placement

Traffic cones and bollards shall comply with the requirements of AS 1742.3 and be placed in accordance with the arrangement diagrams in SAA HB81.

Conditions of Use

Unless cones are firmly fixed in position they shall be used only while work is in progress, or in locations where there is an employee in attendance who shall reinstate any of the cones which have been dislodged by traffic. Otherwise they shall be removed and bollards or barriers substituted.

Reflectorised for Night Work

Cones and bollards used under night conditions shall be reflectorised in accordance with AS 1742.3.

6.10 TRAFFIC WARNING LAMPS

Traffic warning lamps shall comply with AS 1165 (withdrawn) and shall be installed in accordance with AS 1742.3. The Contractor shall ensure that warning lamps are in good working order, correctly aligned and positioned with respect to the direction of traffic flow each night, before the site is left unattended.

6.11 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Reflectorised markings

All pavement markings shall be reflectorised and consist of painted lines, roadmarking tape and/or raised pavement markers in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards or as otherwise approved by the Superintendent and shall be provided in accordance with AS 1742.3.

Adjoining work edgelining

Where the adjoining roadway is edgelined, temporary roadways shall be similarly edgelined.

6.12 TEMPORARY LINEMARKING

On final surface

Where temporary linemarking is required on the final wearing surface, only pavement marking tape shall be used.

Deterioration of pavement linemarking

Where the pavement linemarking has become ineffective in the opinion of the Superintendent, remarking shall be undertaken within forty-eight hours of direction by the Superintendent. The cost of remarking the pavement lines shall be borne by the Contractor.

Pavement arrows

Where a single carriageway is opened adjacent to or used in lieu of an existing dual carriageway length, pavement arrows indicating the direction of flow of traffic shall be placed at not more than 500 m or at a spacing nominated by the Superintendent. The arrows shall be removed if the section is then reincorporated as dual carriageway.

Old markings removed

Immediately before or after placement of new markings all superseded pavement markings shall be obliterated or removed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

On a final surface, obliteration by painting shall not be permitted.

6.13 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Ineffective markers

Where raised pavement markers have become ineffective in the opinion of the Superintendent, they shall be replaced within twenty four hours of direction by the Superintendent.

The cost of replacing ineffective pavement markers shall be borne by the Contractor.

Removal of superseded markers

All superseded raised pavement markers shall be immediately removed from the pavement by the Contractor.

6.14 BOOM BARRIERS

Where the Contractor proposes to use boom barriers to control traffic they shall be of a type and at locations approved by the Superintendent.

6.15 TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Portable or temporary

Traffic Signals may be either portable or temporary as shown in AS 1742.3.

Portable traffic signals

Portable traffic signals may be used for shuttle control where a single lane has to be used alternately by traffic from opposite directions or at road crossings or intersections. They are intended for relatively short term applications.

Where the Contractor proposes to use portable traffic signals they shall be in accordance with AS 4191.

Approval of the Local Traffic Committee shall be sought prior to implementation. Written application is required through the Superintendent 5 weeks in advance of action to employ such traffic signals.

Temporary fixed traffic signals

Temporary fixed traffic signals may be used in accordance with AS 1742.3 for longer term shuttle operations or for non-shuttle control of intersecting traffic flows.

Where the Contractor proposes to use temporary fixed traffic signals they shall be designed and installed in accordance with AS 1742.14.

Approval of the Local Traffic Committee shall be sought prior to implementation. Written application is required through the Superintendent 5 weeks in advance of action to employ such traffic signals.

7 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

7.1 MEASUREMENT

Payment shall be made for all the activities associated with completing the work detailed in this worksection and shown on the Drawings in accordance with Pay Item 1101.1.

All activities for the construction, maintenance and removal of temporary roadways, including side-tracks and divided road crossovers, and detours detailed in this worksection, to the requirements of specific activity Worksections parts, are measured and paid in accordance with those Worksections parts.

7.2 PAY ITEMS

1101.1 Control of traffic

This shall be a Lump Sum item.

The Lump Sum shall include the design of temporary roadways and detours, traffic switching operations, the provision of traffic controllers (as specified), signposting, roadmarkings, raised pavement markers, lights, barriers and any other traffic control devices required for the safe movement of traffic and the protection of persons and property in accordance with this worksection.

Progress payments shall be made on a pro-rata basis of work done under this item, having due regard to the duration of the Contract.

8 ANNEXURE A

8.1 DESIGN STANDARDS AND SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Design standards (To be completed by Compiler)

Design travel speed 60 kilometres per hour

Minimum widths of traffic lanes 3.5 metres

Minimum widths of shoulders 0.6 metres

Minimum width of shoulder seal 0.0 metres

Minimum surface type 10 mm Primer Seal

Minimum thickness (Nominal 10 mm) millimetres

Base type DGB 20

Minimum thickness 100 millimetres

Sub-base type DGS 20

Minimum thickness 200 millimetres

Signs (To be completed by Compiler)

Size of signs: Where AS 1742.3 lists more than one size, the size used in these works shall be B* size except for Signs T1-5 and T1-13 where their size shall be B# size. The special signs for night work shall be B* size.

Class of reflective sheeting: Where the class of reflectorised sheeting is not specified on the Drawings it shall be Class 2^{**}

Compiler to enter:

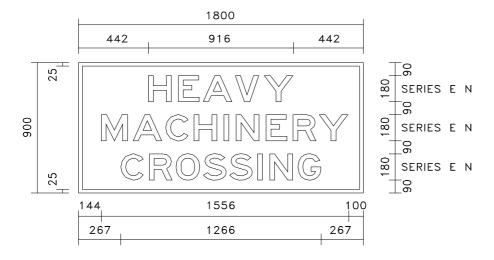
* A or B as appropriate for the Works

B or C as appropriate for the Works

** 1 or 2 as appropriate for the Works

9 ANNEXURE B

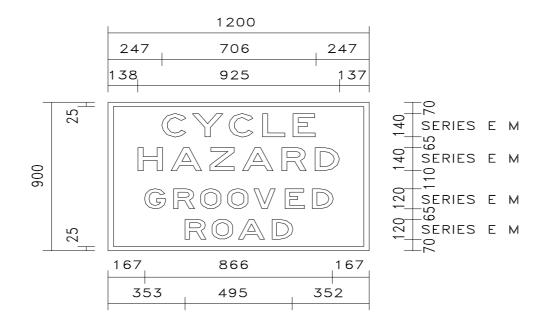
9.1 SUPPLEMENTARY TEMPORARY WARNING SIGNS TO AS 1742.3



Dimensions are in mm

Signs shall have black letters and border on yellow reflectorised ground.

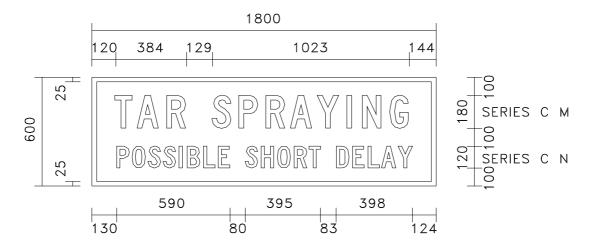
Sign SW5-22



Dimensions are in mm

Signs shall have black letters and border on yellow reflectorised ground.

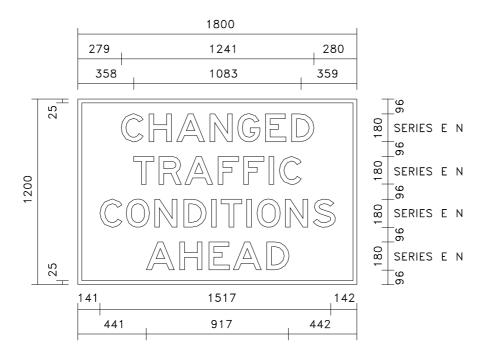
Sign ST1-10



Dimensions are in mm

Signs shall have black letters and border on yellow reflectorised ground.

Sign ST3-1



Dimensions are in mm

Signs shall have black letters and border on yellow reflectorised ground.

Sign ST1-6