



— GUIDE 08

Guide to Vehicle / Pedestrian Segregation

Whenever there is a potential for vehicles and pedestrians to interact, control measures should be put in place to ensure the safety of all site personnel and visitors. Here are some key recommendations:

1. Clear signage and markings:

- Use distinct signs and floor markings to delineate pedestrian walkways and vehicle routes.
- Ensure that all signs are visible, legible, and consistently applied throughout the premises.

2. Designated walkways:

- Create separate, well-marked pedestrian pathways that are physically segregated from vehicle routes where possible.
- Use barriers, railings, or bollards to separate pedestrian areas from vehicle lanes.

3. Controlled crossing points:

- Establish designated pedestrian crossing points where pathways intersect with vehicle routes.
- Use traffic calming measures, such as speed bumps, to slow down vehicles near crossing points.
- Install zebra crossings, traffic lights, or pedestrian gates to control the flow and ensure safety.

4. Lighting:

- Ensure the premises are well-lit, particularly in areas where pedestrians and vehicles interact.
- Use additional lighting at crossing points and along pedestrian walkways.

5. Speed limits:

- Enforce low-speed limits for vehicles within the premises.
- Use speed limit signs and speed control measures to ensure compliance.

6. Training and awareness:

- Provide regular training for both drivers and pedestrians on safety protocols and the importance of segregation.
- Conduct safety briefings and refreshers to keep everyone aware of the risks and rules.

7. Vehicle management:

- Implement a one-way system for vehicles to minimize reversing and reduce the risk of collisions.
- Use reversing alarms and cameras on vehicles to enhance awareness.

8. Supervision and monitoring:

- Appoint safety marshals or supervisors to oversee safety practices and ensure compliance.
- Utilize CCTV or other monitoring systems to observe pedestrian and vehicle movements and identify potential hazards.

9. Emergency procedures:

- Develop and communicate clear emergency procedures for incidents involving vehicles and pedestrians.
- Ensure that all staff are familiar with the emergency routes and actions to take in case of an accident.

10. Regular inspections and maintenance:

- Conduct regular safety audits and inspections of the premises to identify and rectify hazards.
- Maintain all safety equipment, signs, and markings to ensure they remain effective.



These guidelines can help create a safer environment for both pedestrians and vehicle operators in any business setting.