



TOOLBOX TALKS

Struck-by Toolbox Talk # 8

Road Work at Night

Why is night work hazardous?

Night work poses special hazards:

1. Reduced visibility for motorists.
2. Bright work lights produce glare.
3. Drivers, pedestrians, and workers are less alert and more likely to be tired.
4. Lower traffic volume results in higher vehicle speeds.
5. Increased truck traffic.
6. Workers are less visible.
7. Decreased visibility causes slips, trips, falls, runovers, and backovers.



What safety controls can be utilized?

1. Signs, channeling devices, other hardware set up to account for longer reaction times in low light.
2. Temporary work zone lighting to ensure good visibility.
3. Temporary lighting set to avoid glare and shadows for motorists, equipment, drivers, and workers.
4. Increased visibility of work vehicles, equipment, materials, and hazards.
5. Retroreflective high visibility safety apparel (Class 3) for all workers.
6. Internal Traffic Control Plan (ITCP) for construction vehicles and workers on foot.
7. Work schedules set up to allow enough sleep.
8. Use of law enforcement for visibility and/or presence.



Discussion: What will we do at this worksite to prevent injuries while doing road work at night? Do you have a site-specific plan? Are you checking field lighting regularly for brightness?

**Sources: CPWR and ARTBA*

This information has been developed by OSHA and its partners with the intent to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. This information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards.

