
Authorised Version No. 006
Road Safety (Traffic Management)
Regulations 2009

S.R. No. 129/2009

Authorised Version incorporating amendments as at
1 July 2017

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are—

- (a) to set out the responsibilities of road authorities and other bodies exercising road management functions in relation to the installation, operation and maintenance of traffic control devices; and
- (b) to regulate the carrying out of activities on roads; and
- (c) to prescribe the requirements for a traffic management plan.

2 Authorising provision

These Regulations are made under section 95 of the **Road Safety Act 1986**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 9 November 2009.

4 Definitions

In these Regulations—

Act means the **Road Safety Act 1986**;

area speed-limit sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of an area speed-limit sign mentioned in rule 22 of the Road Rules;

arterial road has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

AS 1742.11—1999 means Australian Standard AS 1742.11—1999 Manual of uniform traffic control devices: Part 11 Parking controls;

authority means an authority to which regulation 24 applies;

children's crossing has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

coordinating road authority, for a road or road related area or highway (a **Road Safety Act road**), means the coordinating road authority (within the meaning of the **Road Management Act 2004**) for the road (within the meaning of that Act) that consists of or includes the Road Safety Act road;

Council has the same meaning as in the **Local Government Act 1989**;

end area speed-limit sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of an end area speed-limit sign mentioned in rule 22 of the Road Rules;

end shared zone sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of an end shared zone sign mentioned in rule 24 of the Road Rules;

end speed-limit sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of an end speed-limit sign mentioned in rule 21 of the Road Rules;

Extension corporation has the same meaning as in the **Melbourne City Link Act 1995**;

freeway has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

Freeway Corporation has the same meaning as in the **EastLink Project Act 2004**;

hand-held stop sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of a hand-held stop sign mentioned in rule 101 of the Road Rules;

highway collection means the soliciting or receiving of money from a person in a vehicle on a road by a person who stands or walks near the vehicle;

Link corporation has the same meaning as in the **Melbourne City Link Act 1995**;

major sporting event race means a race that is an event referred to in section 113 of the **Major Sporting Events Act 2009**;

major traffic control device means a traffic control device specified in Schedule 1;

minor traffic control device means a traffic control device other than a major traffic control device;

municipal district has the same meaning as in the **Local Government Act 1989**;

municipal road has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

Reg. 4 def. of
*municipal
road*
inserted by
No. 85/2015
reg. 5.

Reg. 4 def. of
*Peninsula
Link Freeway
Corporation*
inserted by
S.R. No.
162/2012
reg. 3(1).

no entry sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of a no entry sign mentioned in rule 100 of the Road Rules;

non-road activity has the same meaning as in section 99B of the Act;

Peninsula Link Freeway Corporation has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

race means—

- (a) a bicycle race; or
- (b) a foot race; or
- (c) other race—

involving more than 30 competitors, but does not include a race or speed trial to which section 68 of the Act applies or a major sporting event race;

relevant activity means—

- (a) works within the meaning of section 3(1) of the **Road Management Act 2004**; or
- (b) any non-road activity within the meaning of section 99B of the Act;

Reg. 4 def. of
*responsible
road authority*
amended by
S.R. No.
162/2012
reg. 3(2).

responsible road authority, for a road or road related area, means the responsible road authority (within the meaning of the **Road Management Act 2004**) for the road (within the meaning of that Act) that consists of or includes that road or road related area, and includes—

- (a) the Link corporation; and

- (b) the Extension corporation; and
- (c) the Freeway Corporation; and
- (d) the Peninsula Link Freeway Corporation;

road hump means a section of raised pavement constructed or placed in or on and across or partly across a road to restrict the speed of vehicles along that road;

Road Rules means the Road Safety Road Rules 2017;

Reg. 4 def. of
Road Rules
amended by
S.R. No.
42/2017
reg. 11.

shared zone sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of a shared zone sign mentioned in rule 24 of the Road Rules;

shoulder, of a road, has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

speed-limit sign means a traffic sign that is a reasonable likeness of a diagram of a speed-limit sign mentioned in rule 21 of the Road Rules;

temporary works speed-limit sign means a temporary speed-limit sign fixing a speed-limit that is lower than, or the same as, the speed-limit that would otherwise apply to the relevant length of road but no lower than 40 km/h;

traffic includes traffic consisting of vehicles or pedestrians;

traffic control device has the same meaning as in the Road Rules and includes a road hump;

Reg. 4 def. of
VicRoads
amended by
S.R. No.
66/2011 reg. 3.

traffic sign has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

traffic signals has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

VicRoads means the Roads Corporation within the meaning of section 3 of the **Transport Integration Act 2010**;

works has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

works advisory device has the meaning given by regulation 5.

5 Meaning of *works advisory device*

- (1) For the purpose of these Regulations, a *works advisory device* is a traffic control device—
 - (a) that provides warning or advice to drivers or pedestrians in relation to works or non-road activities; and
 - (b) that does not result in a contravention of the Road Rules if it is not complied with.
- (2) Without limiting subregulation (1), a *works advisory device* includes—
 - (a) a traffic sign that indicates that there are roadworks or road workers ahead;
 - (b) a traffic sign that indicates a loose, uneven, unmade or slippery surface;
 - (c) a traffic sign that indicates the absence of line markings;
 - (d) a traffic sign that indicates a detour or a lane closure;
 - (e) a traffic sign that indicates that a road or part of a road is closed to traffic;

- (f) a traffic sign that indicates the direction in which traffic should travel, such as arrows indicating a change of direction;
- (g) an illuminated traffic sign displaying information for drivers or pedestrians;
- (h) a road hump;
- (i) a traffic cone;
- (j) a bollard.

Part 3—Activities on roads

25 Processions

A person must not drive a vehicle on a road in an organised procession (other than a funeral procession) or a parade except with, and in accordance with, the written authorisation of the coordinating road authority for that road.

Penalty: 2 penalty units.

26 Notice to be given and police permission obtained for races

- (1) A person must not hold, or cause or permit to be held, or take part in, a race on a road unless the race is being held in accordance with the permission of the Chief Commissioner of Police.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit.

- (2) A person must not hold, or cause or permit to be held, or take part in, a race on a road between sunset and sunrise unless permission is given by the Chief Commissioner of Police under subregulation (5), in respect of that race, that specifically provides that the race may be held at that time.

Penalty: 2 penalty units.

- (3) A person who intends to conduct a race or series of races must make a written application to hold the race or races to the Chief Commissioner of Police at least 2 months before the date on which the race or series of races is intended to be held.
- (4) An application must specify—
- (a) the day or days of the race; and
 - (b) the approximate number of competitors to be involved; and

- (c) the starting and finishing times of the race in respect of each day; and
 - (d) the route to be followed.
- (5) Following receipt of an application, the Chief Commissioner of Police may—
- (a) give written permission to hold the race or races; and
 - (b) in giving permission, require compliance with any conditions that the Commissioner thinks are appropriate.

27 Exemptions for races

- (1) Rules 151, 234, 238 and 256 of the Road Rules do not apply to a competitor taking part in a race for which written permission has been given by the Chief Commissioner of Police under regulation 26(5), if the competitor complies with any conditions imposed under the written permission.
- (2) The Road Rules do not apply to a competitor taking part in, or a marshal or official of, a race that is a bicycle race for which written permission has been given by the Chief Commissioner of Police under regulation 26(5), if the competitor, marshal or official is within the approved police-controlled rolling road closure.
- (3) Except as provided by this regulation, permission to hold a race does not—
 - (a) confer any special privilege, power or right on any competitor taking part in, or marshal or official of, the race; or
 - (b) exempt such a person from complying with the **Transport Integration Act 2010**, the **Road Management Act 2004**, the Act or regulations made under those Acts (including these Regulations).

Reg. 27(3)(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
66/2011 reg. 6.

(4) In this regulation—

approved police-controlled rolling road closure
means the length of road—

- (a) between 2 police vehicles
(whether moving or stationary) that
are used for the purpose of the bicycle
race; and
- (b) that is approved, in writing, by
VicRoads for the purposes of this
regulation.

**28 Notice to be given and police permission obtained
for highway collections**

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a person must not conduct, or cause or permit to be conducted, or take part in, a highway collection unless the collection is being conducted in accordance with, the permission of the Chief Commissioner of Police.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit.

- (2) A person must not conduct, or cause or permit to be conducted, or take part in, a highway collection between sunset and sunrise.

Penalty: 2 penalty units.

- (3) A person who intends to conduct a highway collection must make a written application to conduct the collection to the Chief Commissioner of Police at least 1 month before the date on which the collection is intended to be conducted.

- (4) An application must specify—

- (a) the organisation or purpose that is intended to be benefited by contributions collected by the highway collection; and
- (b) the date and time when the collection is intended to be conducted; and

- (c) the locations where the collection is intended to be conducted; and
 - (d) the approximate number of people involved in the collection.
- (5) Following receipt of an application, the Chief Commissioner of Police may—
- (a) give written permission to conduct the highway collection; and
 - (b) in giving permission, require compliance with any conditions that the Commissioner thinks are appropriate.

29 Exemptions for highway collections

- (1) Rules 230(1), 234 and 236(4)(a) and (c) of the Road Rules do not apply to a person who takes part in a highway collection conducted in accordance with a written permission of the Chief Commissioner of Police under regulation 28(5), if the person complies with any conditions imposed under the written permission.
- (2) A person taking part in a highway collection must obey any reasonable instructions given by a police officer.
- (3) Except as provided by subregulation (1), permission to conduct a highway collection does not—
 - (a) confer any special privilege, power or right on a person participating in the highway collection; or
 - (b) exempt such a person from complying with the **Fundraising Act 1998**, the **Transport Integration Act 2010**, the **Road Management Act 2004**, the Act or the regulations made under those Acts (including these Regulations).

Reg. 29(3)(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
66/2011 reg. 7.

30 Application for permit to conduct non-road activity

- (1) A person intending to conduct a non-road activity on a highway may apply in writing to the coordinating road authority for that highway for a permit under section 99B of the Act to conduct that activity on that highway.
- (2) An application under subregulation (1) must be accompanied by a fee of 5 fee units.
- (3) A coordinating road authority may waive the whole or any part of the fee for a permit if it considers that the application for the permit provides sufficient confirmation that satisfactory preparatory arrangements have been made for the non-road activity.

Part 4—Traffic management plans

31 When must a traffic management plan be made?

A traffic management plan must be made in accordance with section 99A of the Act.

32 Traffic management plan

(1) For the purposes of section 99A(4)(a) of the Act, a traffic management plan that a person conducting, or proposing to conduct, a relevant activity on a road or road related area must have in operation is a plan—

(a) that—

- (i) depicts a diagram or dimensioned drawing of the specific place where the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted; or
- (ii) depicts a generic diagram or dimensioned drawing of a place that is similar to the place where the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted; or
- (iii) sets out standard operating procedures relating to the relevant activity; and

(b) that, subject to subregulation (2), includes details of—

- (i) the nature and expected duration of the relevant activity;
- (ii) the worksite or location of the relevant activity;
- (iii) the risk assessment undertaken of the relevant activity;

- (iv) the arrangement of traffic control devices for the duration of the activity, including for each stage of the activity and during both daytime and night-time, where relevant;
 - (v) any proposed reduction in the speed-limit for the road or road related area on which the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted;
 - (vi) any provision for public transport, other vehicular traffic, pedestrians, cyclists, or persons with disabilities; and
 - (vii) any other measures to control identified risks to ensure the safety of all road users and persons engaged in conducting the relevant activity.
- (2) The details of matters referred to in subregulation (1)(b) to be included in a traffic management plan are details of matters that, so far as reasonably practicable, are applicable, having regard to—
- (a) the nature of the relevant activity;
 - (b) the type of road or road related area on which the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted;
 - (c) the speed-limit for the road or road related area on which the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted;
 - (d) any identified delays to traffic on the road or road related area on which the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted;
 - (e) the clearance between—
 - (i) traffic on the road or road related area on which the relevant activity is being, or is to be, conducted; and

- (ii) persons conducting or that will conduct the relevant activity or other road users.

(3) In this regulation—

road or road related area includes a part or length of a road or road related area.

33 Traffic management plan to be available for inspection

A person conducting or proposing to conduct a relevant activity on a road or road related area must—

- (a) maintain a copy of the traffic management plan at the location or worksite of the relevant activity at all times when workers are present; and
- (b) make the traffic management plan available for inspection on request by a person who is authorised under section 77 of the Act to prosecute for an offence against the Act or these Regulations.

Penalty: 6 penalty units.