



## Traffic Cone Guideline

**This guideline has been produced by the Department's Road and Marine Services Division as a guide for the use of traffic cones on roads and footpaths in South Australia. It has been designed to complement the Australian Standard AS 1742.3 Traffic control for works on roads Section 4.11.1 and the Department's SA Standards for Workzone Traffic Management Section 5.7.3.**



A traffic cone is hollow cone of fluorescent red or fluorescent orange material that is resilient to impact and will not damage vehicles when hit at low speed.

Traffic cones are used to define the pathway in which either pedestrian or vehicular traffic are required to navigate in order to safely travel

through, past and around the work area. They should be spaced in a manner so as to discourage entry to the work site by either pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

It is recommended that the 450 mm to 500 mm traffic cone be used where traffic speeds do not exceed 60 km/h and standard size traffic cones (700 mm height) should be used where traffic speeds exceed 60 km/h. 900 mm height traffic cones (Large size) may be used instead of standard size when used on high speed, high volume roads. Refer to AS 1742.3 Section 4.11.1 (a).

For night-time use, all traffic cones must be fitted with a white retro reflective band that

covers the middle third of the surface of the cone. A 150 mm width band is to be used on a 450 mm to 500 mm traffic cone and 250 mm width band is to be used on a 700 mm and over traffic cone.

Maximum spacing of cones shall comply with the Department's SA Standards for Workzone Traffic Management Table 5.9 (available at [www.dit.sa.gov.au/standards/tass](http://www.dit.sa.gov.au/standards/tass)).

There are numerous activities for which traffic cones can be used on roads or footpaths. It is the responsibility of each company or individual to conduct a risk assessment specific to the activity for which the cones are to be used. This will identify the amount of traffic cones to be used, the distance between each traffic cone and the way they are positioned to safely complete the task/activity being performed.

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Records MUST be kept of when, where, how many traffic cones are to be used and how they are positioned on every job or activity.

Documenting these records can be as simple as drawing a sketch of the job or activity that you are about to do in a diary or on a company / organisation worksheet.

Alternatively in the case where you may have, say, 5 different types of jobs that you perform on a regular basis, you can draw them all up and number of the setup that you are about to do in your diary or company / organisation worksheet.

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These guidelines have been issued by the Traffic Engineering Standards Section, Road and Marine Services Division.