



NOCN International Programme

Title	NOCN International Level 2 Award in Banksman/Flagman		
Topic Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the requirements of the regulations and approved codes of practice applicable to banks man/flagman..• Understand the basic principles of banksman/flagman terminology and benefits of banksman/flagman.• Understand the hazards involved in flagging operations and risk factors related to do not assigning banksman/flagman for controlling traffic or vehicle movement at work place.• Explain the roles and responsibilities of key personnels and use of right PPE's & tools.• Understand the banksman/flagman awareness controls and safe techniques of flagging.		
Target Audience	New entrants or trainees.Existing workers. Construction Operatives and site worker	Length of Study	6 Hours GLH

Unit(s) Learning Outcomes	Learning Outcome - 1: 1.1. Identify the requirements of regulations and approved codes of practice applicable to banksman/flagman. 1.2. Summarize the employer's statutory obligation to provide safe site environment and work place.	Assessment Criteria: 1.1. Identify the key requirements of regulations and approved codes of practice that apply to the role of a banksman/flagman, including those relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Safe vehicle movement and signaling procedures● Personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements● Communication and coordination with drivers and site personnel● Site traffic management and control measures 1.2. Summarize the employer's statutory obligations to provide a safe site environment and workplace, including duties to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Assess and control workplace risks and hazards● Provide adequate training, information, and supervision● Maintain safe systems of work, equipment, and facilities● Ensure health, safety, and welfare of all employees and visitors on site
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Learning Outcome - 2:
2.1. Explain the terminology of banksman/flagman.
2.2. Outline the benefits of assigning banksman/flagman to control traffic and movement of vehicles.

Assessment Criteria:

2.1 Explain the terminology of banksman/flagman

- **Banksman:** A banksman is a trained worker who directs vehicles or equipment on a worksite, helping drivers move safely and avoid accidents.
- **Flagman:** Similar to a banksman, a flagman guides traffic and pedestrians using signals or signs to ensure safe movement in areas where vehicles operate.

2.2 Outline the benefits of assigning banksman/flagman to control traffic and movement of vehicles

1. **Enhances Safety:** Reduces the risk of accidents for workers, drivers, and pedestrians.
2. **Smooth Vehicle Movement:** Keeps vehicles moving efficiently, avoiding delays.
3. **Clear Instructions:** Provides drivers with clear guidance to prevent mistakes.
4. **Legal Compliance:** Helps workplaces follow safety laws and regulations.
Protects Equipment and Property: Prevents damage to vehicles, machinery, and structures.
5. **Supports Emergency Situations:** Helps manage traffic safely in emergencies.

Learning Outcome - 3:
3.1. Outline the hazard and risk factors of ignoring deploy trained banksman/flagman.
3.2. Outline the risk factors of avoiding proper techniques of flagging.
3.3. Demonstrate the wrong methods of flagging, to give the awareness for do not adopt these methods at workplace while performing banksman/flagman duties.

Assessment Criteria:

3.1 Outline the hazard and risk factors of ignoring/deploying untrained banksman/flagman

- **Hazards:** Accidents involving vehicles, machinery collisions, injuries to workers and pedestrians, and damage to property.
- **Risks of ignoring training:**
 - Drivers may receive wrong instructions, causing crashes. Increased chance of injury or death.
 - Delays or inefficiency on site.
 - Legal penalties for not following safety regulations.

3.2 Outline the risk factors of avoiding proper techniques of flagging

- Miscommunication between banksman/flagman and drivers.
- Higher chance of collisions and accidents.
- Potential injuries to workers, drivers, or bystanders.
- Damage to equipment, vehicles, or site structures.
- Non-compliance with safety rules and regulations.

3.3 Demonstrate the wrong methods of flagging (to create awareness)

Wrong methods include:

- Standing in blind spots where drivers cannot see the signals
- Using unclear or inconsistent hand signals.
- Being distracted or not paying attention to vehicle movements. Standing too close to moving vehicles.
- Using unsafe equipment or improvised signs instead of proper flags/signs.

Learning Outcome - 4:

4.1. Explain roles and responsibilities of supervisors, operators/drivers and banksman/flagman.

4.2. Outline the suitable PPE's and tools for performing job.

Assessment Criteria:

4.1. Roles and Responsibilities

1. Supervisors:

- Plan and coordinate work activities safely and efficiently.
- Ensure all personnel are trained and competent for their tasks.
- Monitor operations to ensure compliance with safety regulations.
- Communicate hazards and ensure proper risk assessments are conducted.
- Take corrective action if unsafe practices are observed.

2. Operators/Drivers:

- Operate machinery or vehicles safely and according to guidelines.
- Conduct pre-use inspections of vehicles/equipment.
- Follow instructions from supervisors and banksmen/flagmen.
- Report any hazards, defects, or incidents immediately.
- Ensure safe movement of vehicles in work areas.

3. Banksman/Flagman:

- Direct and control the movement of vehicles and equipment in the workplace.
- Ensure safe separation between vehicles, pedestrians, and obstacles.
- Communicate clearly with operators using standard hand signals or radio.
- Identify hazards in the path of vehicles and stop operations if unsafe.
- Maintain visibility and awareness of the surrounding environment at all times.

4.2 – Suitable PPEs and Tools

1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- Hard hats (safety helmets)
- High-visibility vests or jackets
- Safety boots or shoes with toe protection

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Gloves appropriate for the task (mechanical, chemical, etc.)● Eye protection (goggles or safety glasses)● Hearing protection (earplugs or earmuffs) where noise levels are high |
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2. Tools and Equipment:

- Hand signals or signaling batons
- Two-way radios for communication
- Traffic cones or barriers to control vehicle movement
- Warning signs to indicate hazards or restricted areas
- Spotlights or torches for low-visibility conditions

Learning Outcome - 5:

5.1. Outline the control measures to avoiding risk factors related to do not assigning flagman/banksman.

5.2. Explain the safe and proper flagging practices.

5.3. Demonstrate the right method of flagging, standard signaling and controlling of movement of vehicles at site

Assessment Criteria:

5.1 – Control Measures to Avoid Risks of Not Assigning a Banksman/Flagman

Potential Risks if No Banksman/Flagman is Assigned:

- Vehicle collisions with pedestrians, other vehicles, or structures.
- Property damage or loss of equipment.
- Injury or fatality to workers or visitors.
- Miscommunication and confusion in congested areas.

Control Measures:

1. **Always assign a trained banksman/flagman** in areas with vehicle movement.
2. **Conduct a site risk assessment** to identify vehicle movement hazards. **Define vehicle routes and pedestrian walkways** to avoid conflicts.
3. **Provide clear communication systems** (radios, hand signals, audible warnings).
4. **Implement traffic control measures** such as barriers, cones, and signs.
5. **Ensure all staff are aware of roles** and emergency procedures.

5.2 – Safe and Proper Flagging Practices

- **Maintain visibility:** Wear high-visibility clothing and stand in clear sight of the driver.
- **Use standard hand signals:** Follow approved signaling methods to indicate stop, slow, or move.
- **Stay alert and focused:** Monitor both the vehicle and surrounding area continuously.
- **Keep a safe distance:** Stand at a safe location away from moving vehicles, avoiding blind spots.
- **Communicate clearly:** Use radios or hand signals to coordinate movements with operators.
- **Stop work if unsafe:** Never signal movement if the path is obstructed or hazardous.

5.3 – Right Method of Flagging and Standard Signaling

		<p>Right Method of Flagging:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Position yourself where the driver can clearly see you. 2. Hold signaling devices (batons, flags) correctly and confidently. 3. Use standardized signals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stop: Arm extended horizontally, palm facing the driver. ○ Slow/Proceed with caution: Arm raised, moving baton or flag up and down. ○ Move forward: Arm pointing in the direction of travel, waving slowly. 4. Maintain constant eye contact with the driver when possible. 5. Ensure the path is clear before signaling movement. 6. Control the speed and direction of vehicles safely, giving drivers enough time to react. <p>Standard Signaling and Movement Control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Follow industry-approved guidance for hand signals. ● Only give one signal at a time and ensure the driver acknowledges it. ● Avoid sudden gestures or signals that may confuse the driver. ● Always remain in a safe position relative to vehicle movement.
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Delivery Style	Classroom Learning	
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