

End of Queue (EOQ) Risk Management

Recent incidents reinforce the need for proactive assessment, implementation, and monitoring of EOQ controls throughout the duration of roadworks.

Why EOQ management matters

EOQ risks can change as traffic conditions, site conditions, and project staging evolve.

EOQ management is not a “set and forget” activity.

Risks should be proactively assessed during planning, appropriately controlled during implementation, and continually monitored throughout the life of the works.

EOQ management helps protect:

- ✓ Road workers and road users
- ✓ Traffic controllers
- ✓ Emergency responders
- ✓ Project delivery teams

Assurance focus

Project teams should regularly consider:

- Have the queue lengths been estimated?
- Have delays been estimated?
- Are EOQ risks documented?
- Have contingency plans been developed?
- Are EOQ controls installed?
- Are queues being monitored?
- Have conditions changed since implementation?
- Are EOQ approach speeds being monitored?

Technology options

TMR is currently trialling End of Queue Detection and Warning Systems.

These systems may provide an additional control measure where elevated EOQ risks have been identified.

The management process

- 1 Plan**
Assess risks, estimate queue lengths and delays, and determine appropriate controls.
- 2 Implement**
Install controls, brief personnel and establish monitoring arrangements.
- 3 Monitor**
Track queue lengths, delays, and site conditions throughout the works.
- 4 Review**
Reassess controls when conditions, traffic volumes or assumptions change.

Reference documents

- Queensland Guide to Temporary Traffic Management (QGTTM)
- Austroads Guide to Temporary Traffic Management (AGTTM)
- Traffic Management for Works on Roads Guideline (TMWOR)
- Queensland MUTCD Part 3 and AS 1742.3
- TC Signs and Q-Series Signs
- MRTS02 suite