

ICTQual AB



Qualification Specification

ICTQual Level 3 Diploma in Road Safety



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ICTQual AB’s

ICTQual Level 3 Diploma in Road Safety

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Qualification Specification about

ICTQual Level 3 Diploma in Road Safety

About ICTQual AB's

ICTQual AB's Ltd. is a distinguished awarding body based in the United Kingdom, dedicated to fostering excellence in education, training, and skills development. Committed to global standards, ICTQual AB's provides internationally recognized qualifications that empower individuals and organizations to thrive in an increasingly competitive world. Their offerings span diverse industries, including technical fields, health and safety, management, and more, ensuring relevance and adaptability to modern workforce needs.

ICTQual AB's delivers high-quality educational solutions through a network of Approved Training Centres worldwide. Their robust standards and innovative teaching methodologies equip learners with practical knowledge and skills for personal and professional growth. With a mission to inspire lifelong learning and drive positive change, ICTQual AB's continuously evolves its programs to stay ahead of industry trends and technological advancements.

Course Overview

The ICTQual AB Level 3 Diploma in Road Safety prepares learners to take on responsibilities in promoting, managing, and implementing road safety initiatives. The program is aligned with national and international best practices for road use, traffic systems, and public safety.

This diploma is ideal for those working in transport departments, enforcement agencies, road safety campaigns, or seeking careers in traffic management. It emphasizes practical knowledge on reducing road accidents, improving driver behavior, and ensuring road design safety.

Learning Objectives:

Learners will be able to:

- Understand key principles of road safety and traffic control.
- Analyse causes of road accidents and strategies for prevention.
- Promote awareness campaigns and community-based safety initiatives.
- Apply legal and ethical principles related to road usage and driver behavior.
- Conduct assessments of road conditions and safety risks.
- Support emergency response and first aid in road-related incidents.

Target Learners:

- Road Safety Officers
- Traffic Wardens
- Driving Instructors
- Local Government Staff in Transport
- Community Safety Coordinators
- Police Officers with Traffic Duties

Certification Framework

Qualification title	ICTQual Level 3 Diploma in Road Safety
Course ID	HSE0063
Grading Type	Pass / Fail
Competency Evaluation	Coursework / Assignments / Verifiable Experience
Assessment	The assessment and verification process for ICTQual AB's qualifications involves two key stages:

Internal Assessment and Verification:

- ✓ Conducted by the staff at the Approved Training Centre (ATC) to ensure learners meet the required standards through continuous assessments.
- ✓ Internal Quality Assurance (IQA) is carried out by the centre's IQA staff to validate the assessment process.

External Quality Assurance:

- ✓ Managed by ICTQualAB's verifiers, who periodically review the centre's assessment and IQA processes.
Verifies that assessments are conducted to the required standards and ensures consistency across centres

Entry Requirements

Entry requirements for an ICTQual ABs Level 3 Diploma in Road Safety may vary depending on the institution offering the program. However, typical entry requirements for such a course may include:

Candidates must be at least 18 years old.

- Learners must be at least 18 years old.
- A minimum of a Level 2 qualification (such as GCSEs or equivalent) is recommended. However, relevant work experience in traffic management, health and safety, or related fields may also be considered.
- Proficiency in English is required, as the course involves technical terminology and report writing.
- While not mandatory, prior experience in road safety, traffic management, or public safety roles is advantageous.
- A basic understanding of workplace health and safety principles is beneficial.

Qualification Structure

This qualification comprises 5 mandatory units; Candidates must successfully complete all mandatory units to achieve the qualification.

Mandatory Units	
Unit Ref#	Unit Title
HSE0063-01	Fundamentals of Road Safety
HSE0063-02	Traffic Management
HSE0063-03	Road User Behaviour
HSE0063-04	Incident Investigation and Reporting
HSE0063-05	Promoting Road Safety Awareness

Centre Requirements

To ensure quality training delivery, centres must adhere to the following standards:

1. Centre Approval

- ✓ Centres must be formally approved by ICTQual AB's before delivering this qualification.
- ✓ Approval involves a review of facilities, policies, and staff qualifications.

2. Qualified Staff

- ✓ **Tutors:** Must hold a Level 6 or higher qualification in Road Safety, Transport Management, Civil Engineering, or a relevant discipline.
- ✓ **Assessors:** Must hold a recognized assessor qualification (e.g., CAVA, AVRA) or equivalent)
- ✓ **Internal Quality Assurers (IQAs):** Must be appropriately qualified and experienced to oversee assessment standards.

3. Learning Facilities

Centre must offer:

- ✓ Private study areas and internet-enabled workspaces (for blended or physical delivery)
- ✓ Academic and pastoral support for learners
- ✓ Administrative support must be available to manage enrolment, tracking, and learner queries efficiently

4. Health and Safety Compliance

- ✓ All training facilities must comply with health and safety regulations.
- ✓ Centres must conduct regular risk assessments for practical activities.

5. Learning Resources

- ✓ **Course Materials:** Approved textbooks, study guides, and digital content must align with the qualification standards.
- ✓ **Assessment Tools:** Templates and guidelines must be provided to ensure standardized evaluation processes.
- ✓ **E-Learning Support:** Centres offering online or blended learning must implement an effective Learning Management System (LMS).

6. Assessment and Quality Assurance

- ✓ Centres must ensure assessments meet ICTQual AB's competency standards.
- ✓ Internal quality assurance (IQA) must be conducted to maintain consistency.
- ✓ External verifiers from ICTQualAB's will review assessment and training practices.

7. Learning Resources and Infrastructure

The centre must provide learners with access to adequate academic resources, including:

- ✓ Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) or Learning Management System (LMS)
- ✓ Engineering and safety case studies, simulation tools, and software.
- ✓ Access to digital libraries, e-books, and relevant professional standards (ISO, OSHA, HSE, etc.)

8. Policies and Compliance

Centres must uphold the following policies in accordance with ICTQual AB's standards:

- ✓ Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Policy.
- ✓ Health and Safety Policy.
- ✓ Safeguarding and Learner Protection Policy.
- ✓ Complaints and Appeals Procedure.
- ✓ Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy.

9. Reporting Requirements

- Centres must provide ICTQualAB's with regular reports on learner registrations, progress, and certification outcomes.
- Assessment records must be maintained for external auditing and quality assurance purposes.

Support for Candidates

Centres should ensure that materials developed to support candidates:

- ✓ Facilitate tracking of achievements as candidate's progress through the learning outcomes and assessment criteria.
- ✓ Include information on how and where ICTQual AB's policies and procedures can be accessed.
- ✓ Provide mechanisms for Internal and External Quality Assurance staff to verify and authenticate evidence effectively.

This approach ensures transparency, supports candidates' learning journeys, and upholds quality assurance standards.

Assessment

This qualification is competence-based, requiring candidates to demonstrate proficiency as defined in the qualification units. The assessment evaluates the candidate's skills, knowledge, and understanding against the set standards. Key details include:

1. Assessment Process:

- ✓ Must be conducted by an experienced and qualified assessor.
- ✓ Candidates compile a portfolio of evidence that satisfies all learning outcomes and assessment criteria for each unit.

2. Types of Evidence:

- ✓ Observation reports by the assessor.
- ✓ Assignments, projects, or reports.
- ✓ Professional discussions.
- ✓ Witness testimonies.
- ✓ Candidate-produced work.
- ✓ Worksheets.
- ✓ Records of oral and written questioning.
- ✓ Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

3. Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria:

- ✓ **Learning Outcomes:** Define what candidates should know, understand, or accomplish upon completing the unit.
- ✓ **Assessment Criteria:** Detail the standards candidates must meet to demonstrate that the learning outcomes have been achieved.

This framework ensures rigorous and consistent evaluation of candidates' competence in line with the qualification's objectives.

Unit Descriptors

HSE0063-01-Fundamentals of Road Safety

In this unit, learners will understand why road safety is important and how it helps protect people on roads. They will learn about common causes of road accidents, such as speeding, poor weather, and errors. The unit explains the role of governments, police, and communities in keeping roads safe. Learners will also explore how road design, traffic signs, and safety rules work together to reduce risks and save lives.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Explain the key principles of road safety and their impact on public health.	1.1. Describe the core principles of road safety, including safe systems, shared responsibility, and prevention. 1.2. Explain how improved road safety reduces injury and fatality rates in local communities. 1.3. Analyse the long-term public health benefits of reduced road traffic accidents.
2. Identify common causes of road accidents and effective prevention strategies.	2.1. List at least five common causes of road accidents with real-life examples. 2.2. Explain how driver behaviour, road conditions, and vehicle faults contribute to accidents. 2.3. Suggest practical methods to prevent accidents caused by human error and environmental factors. 2.4. Evaluate the effectiveness of different accident prevention strategies such as awareness campaigns, enforcement, and infrastructure design.
3. Apply road safety regulations and laws to real-world scenarios.	3.1. Identify key road safety laws applicable to drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists in the learner's region. 3.2. Interpret road safety rules using given case studies or road traffic scenarios. 3.3. Apply correct legal procedures when reporting or responding to a road incident.

4. Develop and recommend safety measures to minimise traffic-related risks.

- 4.1. Conduct a basic road safety risk assessment for a public or workplace traffic setting.
- 4.2. Propose practical safety improvements based on identified risks.
- 4.3. Justify the selection of proposed safety measures using evidence or relevant data.
- 4.4. Present safety recommendations clearly in a written report or presentation format.

HSE0063-02-Traffic Management

This unit focuses on how traffic is controlled to make roads safer and less congested. Learners will learn about traffic signals, road signs, speed limits, and parking rules. The unit explains how traffic is managed in busy areas like cities, schools, and construction zones. It also teaches how planning and monitoring help improve traffic flow and reduce accidents. Learners will understand the responsibilities of traffic wardens and local authorities in managing roads.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Design road layouts that enhance safety and optimize traffic flow.	1.1 Identify the main components of a traffic control system, including signals, signs, markings, and control devices. 1.2 Explain the purpose and correct placement of regulatory, warning, and informational road signs. 1.3 Describe how traffic lights, roundabouts, and pedestrian crossings contribute to safer and more efficient road use.
2. Design road layouts that enhance safety and optimize traffic flow.	2.1 Analyse the relationship between road design features and traffic behaviour. 2.2 Create a simple road layout plan that includes lanes, signage, and pedestrian crossings. 2.3 Justify design choices by referring to best practices and safety standards. 2.4 Modify an existing road layout in a case study to improve safety or reduce delays
3. Evaluate traffic management strategies to reduce congestion and accidents.	3.1 Compare different traffic management techniques such as one-way systems, traffic calming, and intelligent transport systems. 3.2 Assess the impact of time-based traffic restrictions on congestion in urban areas. 3.3 Use data from a case study to evaluate the effectiveness of a traffic management intervention.
4. Implement traffic control measures during special events and emergencies.	4.1 Develop a basic traffic control plan for a planned event (e.g., festival, sports event). 4.2 Assign roles and responsibilities for managing traffic during emergencies. 4.3 Demonstrate how to set up temporary signage and barriers effectively. 4.4 Evaluate the effectiveness of traffic diversion routes during an unplanned incident.

HSE0063-03- Road User Behaviour

In this unit, learners will explore how people behave on the road and how their actions can affect safety. It looks at the habits and attitudes of drivers, pedestrians, cyclists, and motorcyclists. The unit covers risky behaviours like using a phone while driving, speeding, not wearing seat belts, and drinking alcohol. Learners will understand how behaviour change campaigns and education can encourage safer road use and reduce crashes.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Analyse the behaviour patterns of different road users, including drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists.	1.1 Identify typical behavioural traits of drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists in various traffic environments. 1.2 Compare behaviour differences between road users based on age, gender, or road experience. 1.3 Analyse how time of day, weather conditions, and traffic density influence road user behaviour.
2. Assess the psychological factors influencing road user behaviour.	2.1 Explain how stress, fatigue, and emotions impact decision-making on the road. 2.2 Evaluate the effect of peer pressure and social norms on young or inexperienced drivers. 2.3 Analyse the influence of cognitive biases, such as overconfidence or distraction, on risky behaviour. 2.4 Assess the role of personality traits (e.g., aggression, impatience) in traffic violations.
3. Develop strategies to promote safe practices among various road user groups.	3.1 Propose targeted safety measures for specific road user groups (e.g. schoolchildren, elderly pedestrians, motorcyclists). 3.2 Design interventions that address common risky behaviours like speeding or jaywalking. 3.3 Justify the use of behavioural theories (e.g. Theory of Planned Behaviour) in strategy development.
4. Implement educational programs aimed at improving road user behaviour.	4.1 Design an outline for a road safety education program suitable for a chosen audience. 4.2 Select appropriate delivery methods (e.g., workshops, social media, school visits) for maximum impact. 4.3 Deliver a short educational activity or campaign aimed at promoting safe behaviour.

HSE0063-04- Incident Investigation and Reporting

This unit teaches learners how to deal with road accidents after they happen. It explains how to collect facts from the accident scene, take photos, speak to witnesses, and write a report. Learners will learn how to find out why the accident happened and how to prevent similar incidents in the future. The unit also covers the importance of keeping proper records and reporting accidents to the correct authorities.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Conduct thorough investigations of road accidents to determine root causes.	1.1 Secure the accident scene and gather relevant evidence such as photos, measurements, and witness accounts. 1.2 Interview involved parties and witnesses using structured questioning techniques. 1.3 Use root cause analysis methods (e.g., the 5 Whys or Fishbone Diagram) to determine the underlying causes of the incident.
2. Prepare detailed accident reports with actionable recommendations..	2.1 Compile factual information into a structured accident report format. 2.2 Clearly explain the sequence of events leading to the accident using diagrams or visuals where appropriate. 2.3 Recommend short-term and long-term actions to prevent recurrence. 2.4 Submit the report to relevant stakeholders in accordance with organisational or legal procedures.
3. Analyse accident data to identify trends and suggest preventive measures.	3.1 Collect and categorise accident data from multiple sources (e.g. police, hospital, transport authority). 3.2 Identify common factors and recurring causes using simple statistical or graphical tools. 3.3 Suggest improvements to road infrastructure, user behaviour, or enforcement based on data trends.
4. Collaborate with relevant authorities to implement post-accident improvements.	4.1 Identify key agencies and their roles in post-accident response and improvement. 4.2 Participate in follow-up meetings or briefings with police, emergency services, and local councils. 4.3 Contribute to the development of joint action plans for road safety enhancements.

HSE0063-05-Promoting Road Safety Awareness

This unit is about spreading the message of road safety to others. Learners will discover how to plan and run awareness campaigns in schools, workplaces, or communities. They will learn how to use posters, leaflets, social media, and local events to educate people about safe driving and walking. The unit highlights the importance of involving everyone—young people, adults, and older people—in making roads safer for all.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Develop and implement public awareness campaigns focused on road safety.	1.1 Identify key road safety issues relevant to a specific audience or locality. 1.2 Design a campaign plan including goals, target audience, key messages, and communication methods. 1.3 Implement the campaign using a combination of print, digital, and face-to-face outreach tools. 1.4 Ensure campaign materials are accessible, accurate, and culturally appropriate.
2. Engage with communities to promote safe driving and road usage practices.	2.1 Organise interactive sessions such as workshops, school talks, or road safety fairs 2.2 Tailor safety messages for different community groups (e.g. youth, elderly, cyclists) 2.3 Gather community feedback on road safety concerns and incorporate it into planning.
3. Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to support road safety initiatives.	3.1 Identify the roles of police and traffic authorities in promoting road safety. 3.2 Coordinate activities with law enforcement (e.g. joint checkpoints, awareness days). 3.3 Share campaign data and feedback with enforcement partners to support long-term planning.
4. Evaluate the effectiveness of road safety campaigns and adjust strategies accordingly.	4.1 Develop tools (e.g. surveys, interviews, observations) to measure campaign reach and impact. 4.2 Analyse feedback and participation data to assess whether campaign goals were met. 4.3 Suggest improvements to messaging, delivery methods, or timing based on evaluation results.

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