

5.2 Road Construction Professional Responsibilities & Considerations

After a road plan has been completed and signed off, it may then be appropriate to commence road construction in accordance with that plan. Note that this phase of the road project does not include those engineered structures described in [Chapter 4 of this manual](#).

Those professionals taking part in the road construction works may include the CM, other Members or other persons working under supervision of the CM, and professional specialists where there may be terrain stability issues and corresponding design requirements. Other responsibilities related to road construction that may be undertaken by a Member are project management, quality control, quality assurance, contract administration or construction supervision. The CM must clarify the roles and responsibilities of each Member including the CM, and their reporting relationships, at the outset of the project.

As with other road and structure phases, there must be a CM in place to provide oversight and undertake professional responsibility for the construction of a forest road. Accordingly, a CM **must**:

- ensure that the road plan has been signed off by a Member;
- exercise professional judgment to determine that there are no changed conditions that could affect safety or the suitability of the road plan;
- identify and bring forward any special issues that may impact worker safety during construction;
- prescribe any field surveys (e.g., centre-line, slope staking) that may be required before and during construction;
- determine the number and timing of field reviews during the construction process;
- carry out field reviews or delegate them to another person working under the CM's direct supervision;
- ensure that professional specialists and designers carry out field reviews of those portions of the project for which specialist analysis or design was required;
- confirm that the completed road construction works are in general conformance with the road plan, and
- complete the [Road Project Assurance Statement \(PDF\)](#) for road construction.

5.2.1 Field Reviews

Identify what field reviews are required and what notification should be given to allow the field reviews to be carried out. If the road plan includes specialist designs or incorporates recommendations from a TSA, there may also be a need for field reviews by terrain specialists or design specialists. The timing and extent of such reviews are established by those specialists and confirmed by the CM.

5.2.2 Changed Conditions

If the CM becomes aware of changed conditions during construction, the CM for construction must either:

- take responsibility for any changes needed to the road plan (this may involve obtaining input from other Members or specialists to re-assess the changed conditions); or
- contact the CM who prepared the road plan, inform him/her of the changed conditions, and obtain instructions on what changes may be needed to the road plan (in this case, the original CM would take responsibility for the changes, including preparing an updated road plan).

5.2.3 Modifications During Construction

Changed conditions or modifications may affect the road plan, and examples include:

- changes in ground conditions (material characteristics or drainage) that require changes to the road design;
- identification of sensitive features or resources at risk that were not previously known.

If modifications are made during construction, the CM for construction must document the changes, and indicate the reasons for the changes and their implications on:

- the safety of road users;
- impacts to other resources;
- the planning objectives;
- intended use of the road; and
- costs.

5.2.4 Project Assurance

The Road Project Assurance Statement **must** include or be accompanied by drawings that document the completed works. At the discretion and direction of the CM, these can vary from annotations or revisions shown on the original road plan documents through the completion of post construction surveys and preparation of record drawings.

Upon completion of construction, ensure that there is a field inspection to monitor the completeness of the professional certification and to incorporate as-built information into the applicable data base.

For those roads that are built by TSL holders under road permit, and have been identified as becoming FSRs after construction, it may be appropriate for a BCTS engineering technician to carry out a final inspection to confirm the suitability of the works. Similarly, for those rare situations where other roads are to become FSRs, the district engineering technician should carry out the suitability inspection.

Suitability inspections may be carried out at key points in the construction, and at least at the completion of the works. Refer any issues to the constructor, the constructor's CM and, where appropriate, to Compliance and Enforcement.