### Inspector Kieran O'Connor

### Roads Policing and Major Event Management







### Presentation

- Collisions 2017
- Causation Factors and Enforcement
  - **≻**Speed
  - Driving while Intoxicated
  - **►** No Seat Belt
  - **►** Mobile Phones
- **▶**Other Areas of Enforcement
- Roads Policing









### **Fatal Collisions 2017**

- Fatal collisions: 142 -33
- >Killed: 157 -30
- ➤ Drivers 42%
- > Passengers 16.5%
- > Pedestrians 20%
- >Motorcyclists 12%
- ➤ Cyclists 9%
- ➤ Pillion passenger 0.5%









### **Causation Factors**

- > Speed
- Driving While Intoxicated
- >No seat belt
- Distracted driving









# Speed







#### Fatal Collision 2008 - 2012

> 867 Collisions analysed

274 (32%) cited as having excessive speed as contributory factor

> 19% excessive speed sole contributory factor







### Behavioural & Attitudes Survey

Every couple of days %	At least once a week %	At least once a month %	Less Often %	Nevo %	er
28		33		13	8

Weekly +					
2018	2017	2015			
%	%	%			
61	78	75			

inappropriate speed for a given situation

Driving over the speed limit, or





### **Garda Enforcement**

	2018 YTD	2017	2016	2015
Speed - Intercept	40,551	75,036	83,328	102,359
Speed - Non-Intercept	56,172	72,838	88,389	115,572
Speed Total	106,723	147,874	171,717	217,931







### **Safety Cameras**

- Analysis of collision data
- Identification of collision clusters
- One suitable enforcement location within the zone
- Notified to the public www.garda.ie
- Prioritisation on enforcement based on –
  - Collisions
  - Compliance

Year	Fatal collisions	In Zone	In Zone (%)
2005	360	118	33%
2006	321	98	31%
2007	309	95	31%
2008	254	70	28%
2009	220	58	26%
2010	185	33	18%
2011	172	31	18%
2012	152	26	17%
2013	181	31	17%
2014	181	28	16%
2015	156	21	14%









# Driving While Intoxicated







#### Fatal Collision 2008 - 2012

>867 Collisions analysed

>330 (38%) cited as having alcohol as contributory factor

>174 drivers over legal limit at time of collision







### Behavioural & Attitudes Survey

#### Driven a Motor Vehicle After Consuming Any Alcohol (Past 12 Months)









### **Garda Enforcement**

	2018 YTD	2017	2016	2015
Driving While Intoxicated arrests	6,562	7,772	7,248	6,718







### **Garda Enforcement**















24 Oct 2010 00:23:27 TD 050 kph Cleartone

# No Seat Belt







#### Fatal Collision 2008 - 2012

- >867 Collisions analysed
- >196 Drivers not wearing seatbelt at time of collision
- >111 had consumed alcohol at time of collision (96 Killed)
- >174 Passengers not wearing seatbelt at time of collision
- >87 had consumed alcohol at time of collision (44 Killed)







### Observational Study 2017

- >94% of all adults were wearing seatbelts (91% in 2016)
- ➤ Rear occupants showed the worst seatbelt compliance at 83%(74% in 2016)
- Front passenger and drivers seat belt compliance was 96% (93% for drivers and 94% for front seat passenger in 2016)
- >Overall 93% of children were observed wearing seatbelts (88% in 2016)







### **Garda Enforcement**

	2018 YTD	2017	2016	2015
No Seat Belt	8,329	11,034	9,816	10,841









# Distracted Driving







#### **Mobile Phones**

- Mobile Phone makes you four times more likely to crash
- Driver distraction plays a role in 20-30% of all road collisions
- > 33% of drivers say that they talk on a hands free phone when driving 'at least sometimes'
- > 15% say they talk on a hand-held phone when driving 'at least sometimes'
- Novice drivers are more vulnerable to poor driver performance when exposed to in-vehicle distraction vs. experienced driver







### Observational Study 2017

- >2,781 drivers observed
- >124 (4.5%) were observed using their mobile phone (6% in 2016)
- >3.2% of drivers had the phone to their ear (2.6% in 2016)
- >1.3% of drivers had the phone in their hand (3.5 in 2016)







# Behavioural & Attitudes Survey

Every	At least	At least	Less Often	Never
couple of	once a	once a		
days	week	month	%	%
%	%	%		

Weekly +					
2018	2017	2015			
%	%	%			
66	78	80			

Another **driver using a hand-held mobile phone** while driving

39	27			8	
----	----	--	--	---	--







### **Garda Enforcement**

	2018 YTD	2017	2016	2015
Mobile Phone	21,859	28,400	28,121	28,775









# Other Areas of Enforcement







### Other Areas of Enforcement

	2018 YTD	2017	2016	2015
Road Transport	1,346	2,605	3,999	3,980
Dangerous Driving	3,941	5,937	5,868	5,242
Vehicles Detained	23,289	33,931	29,299	23,044





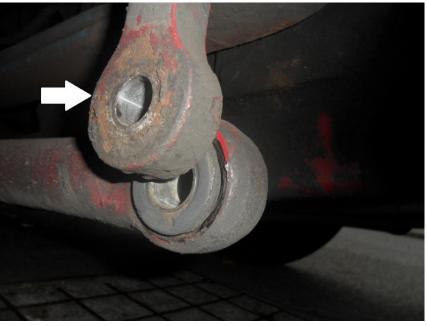


### **Vehicle Defects**

### **Suspension defect**

### **Bolt missing**











### **Vehicle Defects**

## Tyres!









### **Vehicle Defects**

### Defect caused this!









### **Load Securing**









# Roads Policing







### **Roads Policing**

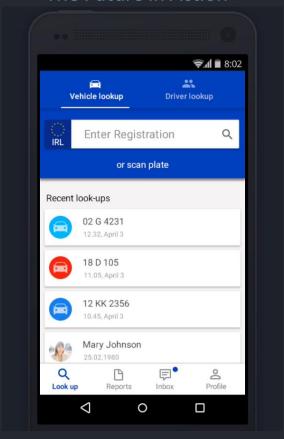
- > Traffic Corps have become Roads Policing Units
- > Personnel being increased
- > 150 new members this year
- > Further increases in personnel in 2019 and each year for the next 3 years
- High Visibility Roads Safety and Enforcement Operations
- > Focus on 'Lifesaver' Offences drink and drug driving; speeding; use of mobile phones; and use of seat belts
- Use technology advances to deny criminals the use of our roads for criminal activity







### The Future in Action





# Thank You







## Kathleen Callanan

Head of Enforcement Road Safety Authority







- All commercial vehicles must be kept in a safe condition and have a valid Certificate of roadworthiness (CRW)
  - Vehicles with more that 8 seats
  - Goods vehicles (N1, N2 and N3)
  - Goods trailers (O3, O4)
  - Ambulances (special purpose M)
  - Tractors (speed > 40 km/h)





Vans & Jeeps



Trucks & Trailers



**Buses & Ambulances** 







- All commercial vehicles owners must
  - Have in place systems for regular inspection and maintenance of vehicles
    - Pre-planned preventative maintenance checks
    - Daily walk around checks
  - Train drivers to conduct walk around checks
  - Record and report any defects detected
  - Repair and inspect any vehicles with defects before it goes back on the road
  - Regularly check to ensure system is suitable
  - Keep records of maintenance system for 2 years
- Heavy commercial vehicle operators must make an annual selfdeclaration to the RSA





## **Driver and Operator Maintenance**

Are you up-to-date with the latest requirements?











English

Gaeilge

#### Log in or Register

#### **Existing User Login**

Username		
Password		
	▶ Log in	
	► Forgotten Password? ► Forgotten Username?	

#### Not Registered?

### Register for a CVRT Online Account in order to:

- . Book HCV, ADR and LCV tests
- · Submit your Operator Self-Declaration
- · View your vehicle information (including reports)
- · Receive alerts or reminders about your vehicles

	PΔ	gis	tor	no	MAL.
_	NE	uio	LGI.	шч	100

### Looking for LCV test booking?

- ▶ Book LCV test
- Help

### Do you operate a Heavy Commercial Vehicle?

You are **required by law** to make an **online** Self-Declaration to the RSA **every year** in relation to your HCVs, Goods trailers, Buses and Ambulances.

Download Demonstration Guide to Registration and Self Declaration (PDF)

No Longer Trading/Operating HCV's? - Notify us by logging into your CVRT Online Account.









### CRW Checker - Please enter the details of the commercial vehicle that you wish to check

Vehicle Registration number  Captcha I'm not a robot  reCAPTCHA Privacy - Terms	Enter the registration of the vehicle:	All fields are mandatory unless otherwise indicated		
I'm not a robot reCAPTCHA Privacy - Terms	Vehicle Registration number			
	Captcha	I'm not a robot		
▶ Continue Cancel				



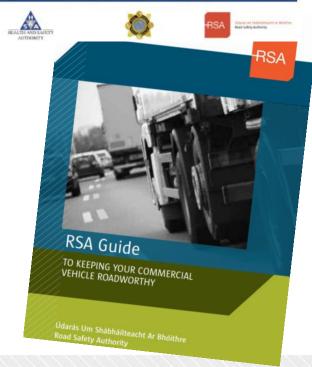






### Van Check











### Objective of the Regulations

- Road safety
- Fair Competition
- Improved working conditions for drivers

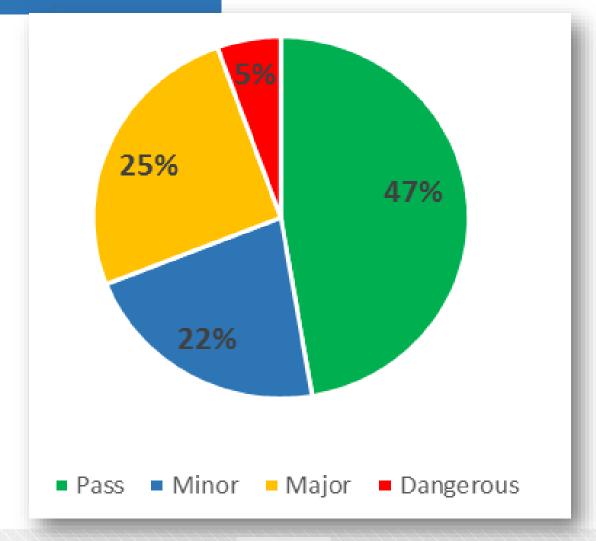








## Roadside Findings

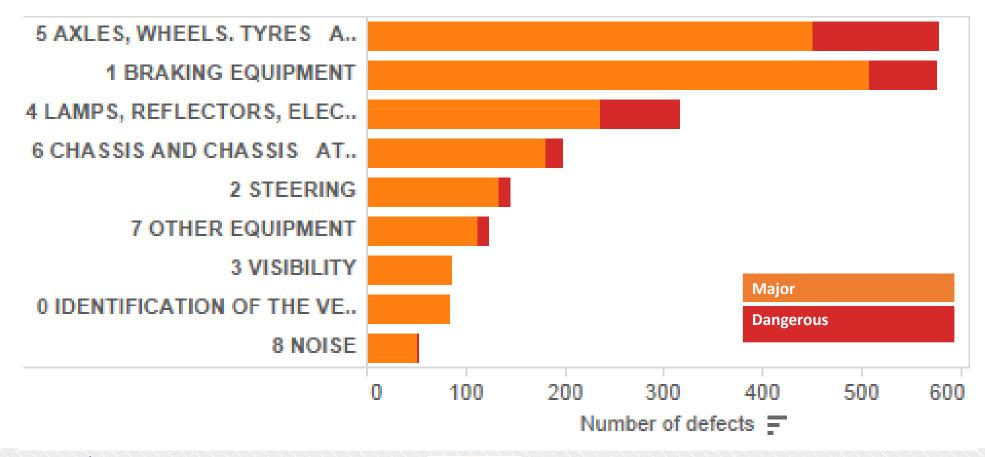








### **DEFECTS**









## Loose Wheels / Studs









## Corroded Chassis Rail

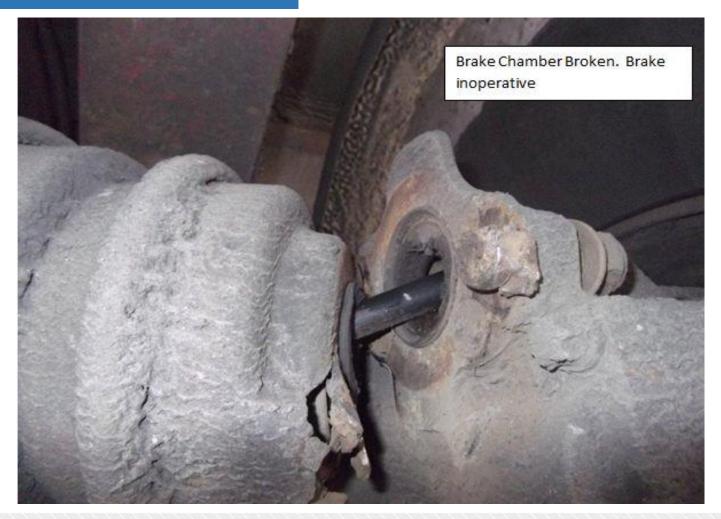








## Broken Brake Chamber









## Bald Tyre





















### Consequences of non-compliance

- Vehicle order to be repaired on site
- Vehicle taken off road
- Take vehicle to testing centre for further investigation
- Arrest for dangerous driving by Garda Síochána
- FCPN / Prosecution

Worst Case Scenario









### Front Page Test



Lorry veers on road after driver failed to take rest period, Kildare Court hears

SECOND CONVICTION FOR HGV DRIVER

by By Leinster Leader Reporter 20 Apr 2017

share 0 0 comments

# Gardai and Road Safety Au mechanical faults

Gardai say that a number of defects were detected in car









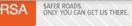
# Two Irish bus companies hit with significant fines following tachograph violations

How truckers are dicing with death by tricking with tachographs

\* Our Road Safety Authority expert reveals how unscrupulous operators are putting lives at risk



While the majority of professional drivers are not breaking the law, we are detecting more tachograph fraud during roadside checkpoints we run with the gardai.





### Further Info

## www.drivingforwork.ie



## www.cvrt.ie

General Queries: email cvrtadmin@rsa.ie

Feedback in confidence: <a href="mailto:cvrtconfidential@rsa.ie">cvrtconfidential@rsa.ie</a>







## Deirdre Sinnott McFeat

# Work Related Vehicle Safety Program Health and Safety Authority

https://www.linkedin.com/in/deirdre-sinnott-mcfeat-0b70b419/





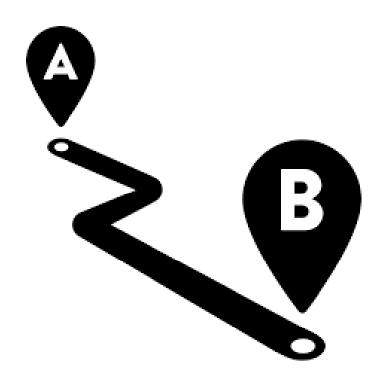




## Journey Management







**Journey + Operations** 







## Journey Management

## **Employer Legal Duty**

To manage the RISKS which employees face and create for themselves and others, while on the road, **DRIVING or WORKING,** as part of their job, within the framework which they already should have in place, for managing all other aspects of safety, health and welfare at work"









## Safe Systems Approach

Occupational Health & Safety Legislation

Road Safety Legislation Road Traffic Act and Regulations Standards

**Employees** 

**Employers** 

Safe Vehicles

Safe, suitable and fit for purpose for every journey every day Safe Drivers

Managing & Monitoring Driver Behaviour Reversing Parking Loading/unloading

Safe

Operations

Safe Journeys

Optimising interactions with other road users







## Journey management

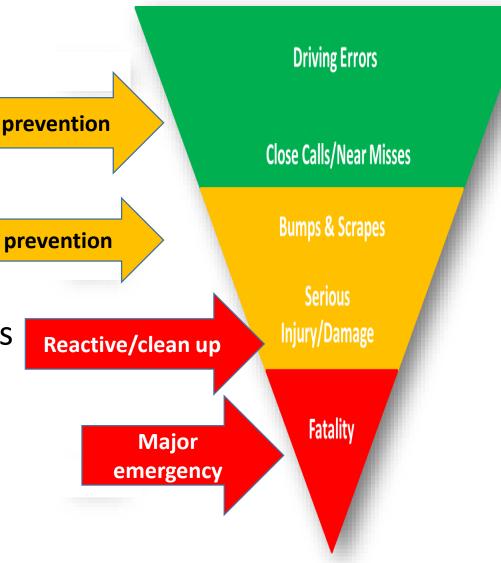
We know the root cause of collisions

 The earlier they are spotted and acted upon

 The greater the chance of preventing avoidable collisions and incidents on the road

Know the signs

 Monitor for signs of unsafe behaviour & practices









## Journey Risk Management

Safety specifications in procurement

Active safety features

Passive safety features

#### **Roadworthiness**

Preventative maintenance program

Vehicle pre-use walk around checks

Vehicle repair program

Detailed **vehicle** 

records

Safe Retrofits

Conspicuity

Warning lights

Lighting and guarding of vehicle and attachments

Fall prevention measures

Selection

Vetting

Induction

Authorisation

Training

## Driving for work procedures

Fit to drive on a daily basis

## Safe driving behaviour

Appropriate speeds for road and weather conditions

No Intoxicants [drugs and alcohol]

Prevent Fatigue

No Distractions

Use Safety equipment

Collision/incident /near miss reporting

**Monitoring** 

### Planning

Route scheduling

Drive Safely and comply with laws

Adequate breaks

Safe stopping. Parking and reversing

Care entering and exiting premises

Keeping safe and suitable distance from other vehicles and VRU's

Warning signs for road users and pedestrians

Collisions and emergencies

Driving in different weather conditions

**Deliveries** 

Stopping Parking

Reversing

Slow speed manouvres

peration

Load securing

Vehicle repairs

Unloading





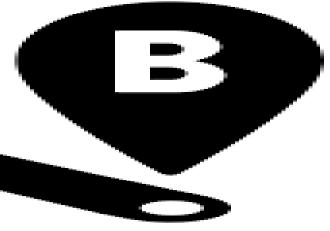


## Journey Management

## **Necessary journeys**

- ? Driver fit to drive
- ? Driver health
- ? Driver welfare

- ? Breakdowns
- ? Emergencies
- ? Contingencies



- ? Pre-checks
- ? Planning
- ? Routes
- ? Distances
  - ? Day
  - ? Night
  - ? Time of day
  - ? Weather conditions

- ? Work schedules
- ? Enough Time
- ? Scheduled breaks

http://drivingforwork.ie/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Driving for Work Checklist-forms.pdf







### **Top Tips**

- Schedule your journey carefully to avoid night driving and those times of day when falling asleep is most likely (2am – 6am)
- Take into account road hazards and weather conditions
  - Adhere to the legal restrictions on driving times and distances
- Plan when and where to take rests
- Allow for unexpected delays
- Take plenty of drinks with you so that you stay hydrated
- Know what to do in case of an emergency

Fatigue is one of the most obvious consequences of poor journey planning and is a major contributing factor in road traffic incidents. A good Journey Management Plan will take into account all the factors that will minimise your chances of feeling sleepy whilst driving. Check out our hints and tips on fatigue.

### Simple steps to safety

- Consider each element of your journey before you set off:
- Define your route
- Make sure you can stay in communication
- Plan your rest periods and locations
- Think about the timing of your journey and how busy roads will be
- Identify black spots/route hazardous spots
- Consider the route options different types of roads
- Check the road and weather conditionshttps:
- Identify high risk locations such as schools
- Personal welfare keep hydrated with non-caffeine drinks
- Time your journey and allow extra time to account of unexpected delays



www.shell.com/business -customers/shell-fuelcards/health-securitysafety-and-theenvironment/journeymanagementplanning.html







## Journey Risk Assessment

### **Risk Assessment**

What can go wrong?

Who can be harmed?

How?

How badly?

How likely?

**Business impact?** 



Generic common risks



## **ID Control** Measures

Appropriate Proportionate Reasonably practicable



## **Implement**

Standard operating procedures

**Ground Rules** 

**Expected behaviours** 



**Company specific** Vehicle, route and operations risks

**AUTHORITY** 









# In Vehicle technology to mitigate collision risk & severity

- Passive and active safety systems
- Crash Avoidance Systems
  - Intelligent Speed Assistance
     [https://etsc.eu/projects/isafer/]
     https://youtu.be/SoZLrZTnUGs
  - Adaptive cruise control
  - Autonomous Emergency Braking (AEB)
  - Lane Departure warning
  - Autonomous Emergency Braking (AEB)
- Telematics
- Vehicle technology
  - In Vehicle Cameras [360 <sup>0</sup>]
  - VRU/Cyclist warnings









Follow

All new London buses will be fitted with Intelligent Speed Assistance (ISA) to help drivers stay within the posted speed limit. Find out more in this factsheet:

etsc.eu/case-study-int ... #iSafer



https://etsc.eu/projects/isafer/



## Vehicle design & technology to mitigate collision risk & severity

In vehicle technology that makes a life saving contribution to work related road safety and cuts costs associated with collisions

- Vehicle design and construction
- Vehicle specification
- Vehicle procurement
- EuroNCAP rating



their seatbelt use

all seating positions

Uses sensors to detect occupants and

Vehicles are available with reminders in

Visual and audio warnings remind

unbelted occupants to buckle-up



Helps drivers to comply with speed limits

INTELLIGENT SPEEL

ASSISTANCE (ISA)



Uses GPS, digital maps and sign recognition to determine the current speed limit



Supports the driver via warnings and speed limiting systems, but is overridable

### **ALCOHOL INTERLOCKS**







Driver must take a breath test in order to drive the vehicle

Connected to the

If the driver fails, the

vehicle will not start

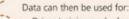
ignition system

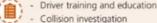


Monitor speeding, compliance, location and driving style



Give instant feedback







### LANE KEEP **ASSISTANCE**



**AUTOMATED EMERGENC BRAKING (AEB)** 





Helps the driver to stay in their lane/on the road



Activated if the vehicle is about to veer out of the lane/off the road



Can help steer the vehicle back into the lane or onto the road



Helps avoid collisions or mitigate



Warns the driver and supports their braking and/or applies the brakes automatically



Some of the latest models are capable of pedestrian and cyclist detection







https://etsc.eu/projects/isafer/



## Journeys and speed

Drivers are responsible for the speeds at which they choose to drive.

There are some simple and practical things drivers who find it difficult to stay within speed limits can do to help themselves

## Individual measures

## 3 simple driver habits



1. Take a bit of SPEED out



2. Put a bit of SPACE in



3. Ditch the DISTRACTIONS

Support France Polyague Significant Signif

https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications and Forms/Publications/Work Related Vehicles/Safe Driving for Work Handbook .pdf





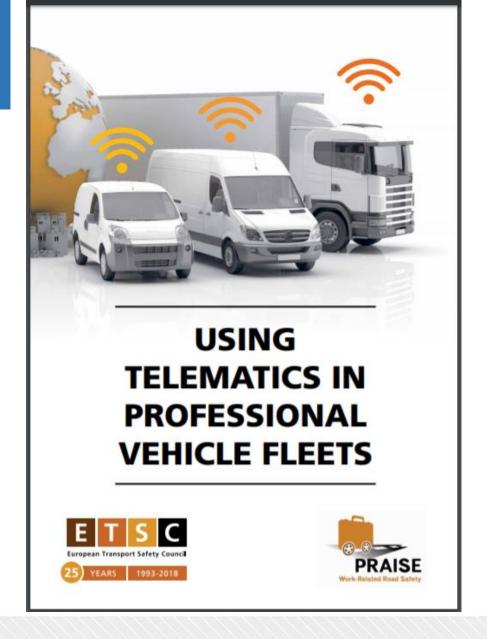


# Vehicle Telematics — What are they and how do they work?

The most common elements of driving that telematics **monitor** are:

- Journey start and end times;
- Vehicle speed;
- Vehicle location;
- Acceleration;
- Braking;
- Cornering;
- Seatbelt use;
- Fuel consumption

https://etsc.eu/wpcontent/uploads/TELEMATICS FINAL.pdf





# Telematics to identify and manage risks





### Monitors and analyses real driving behaviour

- Addresses key road risk factors.
- Provides tailored, personalised feedback to help drivers improve their driving
- Enables <u>objective</u> conversations about driving performance
- Identifies driver training and education needs
- Addresses driver specific risks (e.g. speeding, harsh braking)
- Incentivises improved driving
- Improves accident investigations
- Reduce costs, with savings paying for the investment in the technology.









# Large Vehicles











# Vulnerable Road Users











## Load securing

It is illegal and dangerous to drive a vehicle that is overloaded or has a load that is not secured.

Employers are responsible for providing and developing clear procedures and safe systems of work to make sure that loads are secured properly and safe for any vehicle











## Why should loads be secured?

#### Who is responsible?

Load securing is not the sole responsibility of the vehicle driver

**Everyone** has a role to play in ensuring that loads are loaded, unloaded, secured and transported safely

- Employers
- Vehicle Owners
- Vehicle Operators
- Consignors
- Carriers
- Transport Manager/Supervisor
- Loading & Unloading Staff









# 'Cargo securing crucial for road safety'

**Directive 2014/47/EU** [20 May 2018]

- EN 12195-1 Calculation of lashing forces
- EN 12195-2 Web lashings made from man-made fibres
- **EN 12195-3** Lashing chains
- EN 12195-4 Lashing steel wire rope
- EN 12640 Lashing points
- EN 12642 Strength of vehicle body structure
- **ISO 1161, ISO 1496** ISO container
- EN 283 Swap bodies
- EN 12641 Tarpaulins
- EUMOS 40511 Poles Stanchions
- EUMOS 40509 Transport Packaging



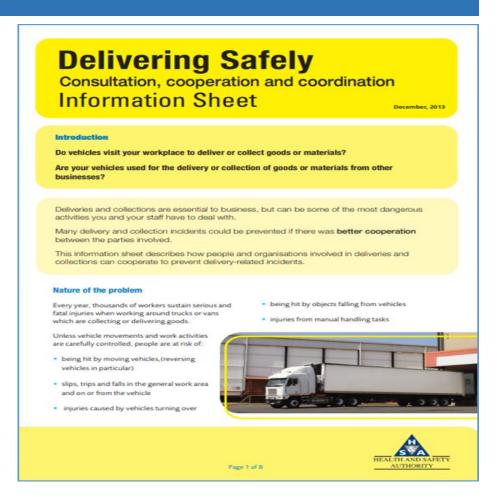
www.loadsafe.ie



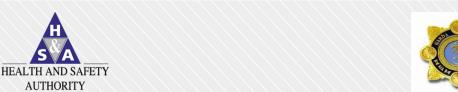




### Key operations guidance



#### **Delivering Safely Info Sheet.pdf**





Guidelines applicable to sectors where goods dispatch and delivery occurs

Safe and Efficient Goods Reception for Road Freight



### **Key operations guidance**

#### Safe Vehicle Tail **Lift Operations**

Information Sheet

This information sheet provides basic information and highlights legal responsibilities in the use, maintenance and examination of vehicle tall lifts (tall lifts), it is aimed at employers, the self-employed, employees and anyone who works with tall lifts which are used for everyday operations involving deliveries and collections of goods and materials.

It is not intended for the users of lifts used specifically for lifting people into vehicles such as wheel-ohair lifts or ambulance patient lifts.

A tail lift is a mechanically operated platform mounted on a vehicle for the purpose of loading and unloading that vehicle, by raising or lowering loads between the level of the body of the vehicle and the ground. Loads are commonly placed on pallets to facilitate them being moved by using a pallet truck. There are a variety of basic designs, including:

- column
- cantilever, slider, and
- tuck-away

All tail lift operations are potentially hazardous and should be planned to make sure that they are carried out safely and that all foreseeable risks have been taken into account. Poor planning is one of the major causes of accidents arising from lifting operations. Typically, tail lift accidents involve people falling from, or slipping on tail lifts, or being struck by a falling load. But other risks, such as those arising from moving parts, or of the mechanism failing, should also be assessed. The risk of people falling should always be considered, because tail lifts involve working at a height, that is, on the body of the vehicle or on the platform itself



#### Training requirements

An operator must be trained and competent before operating these lifting platforms and they need to follow documented procedures for maintenance and use. A person is deemed to be competent if they are trained and experienced, and know how to safely carry out tail lift operations regarding the nature of the hazards involved. Training should

- the controls
- working load limits,
- load charts
- safe working procedures, and
- any operating limitations of the type of tail lift



Page 1 of 4

Safe Vehicle Tail Lift Operations Information Sheet.pdf





What is an LLO

An LLC is a crane mounted on a vehicle for the purpose of loading and unloading that vehicle. In construction and utility works LLCs are used widely for loading and unloading and are commonly fitted with clam-shell bucket or grab attachments. In general transport and haulage they can be used with a crane hook and lifting accessories. A crane should only be mounted to a vehicle in accordance with the vehicle manufacturer's bodybuilding guidelines by a person competent to do so.

accidents arising from lifting operations.

#### Training Requirements

LLCs must be operated by trained competent persons. A person is deemed to be competent if they are trained and experienced, and know how to safely carry out LLC operations, having regard to the nature . of the hazards involved.

- working load limits,
- load assessments and load charts.
- safe working procedures for slinging and lifting, including hand-signals
- operating limitations of each type of crane and accessory they operate, and

Documented procedures must also be followed for maintenance and use of the crane.

#### What nauses LLO applients

The most common causes of LLC accidents are:

- · Vehicle instability caused by overloading
- Partial or complete loss of load through: incorrect handling methods, and
- lifting of loads in excess of lifting capacity of the loader crane.
- Failure of the crane, attachment or lifting accessories



Page 1 of 4

Safe Lorry Loader Crane Operations Information Sheet.pdf











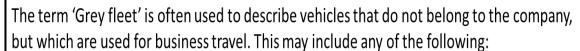


## **Grey Fleet**





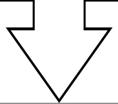




a vehicle purchased via an employee ownership scheme

a privately rented vehicle

a vehicle privately owned by an employee



Where a vehicle is driven on company business (perhaps in return for a cash allowance or fuel expense), the vehicle may be considered part of the 'grey fleet' – and thus fall under the responsibility of the employer.

https://etsc.eu/managing-grey-fleet-safety-ashort-guide-for-companies-whose-staff-drive-theirown-cars-for-work/







# STAY ALIVE GET TO KNOW THE FATA





DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE

KILL YOUR **SPEED** 

DON'T **GET CARELESS** 

BELT UP

**SWITCH** IT OFF



















# Dedicated To Driver Training

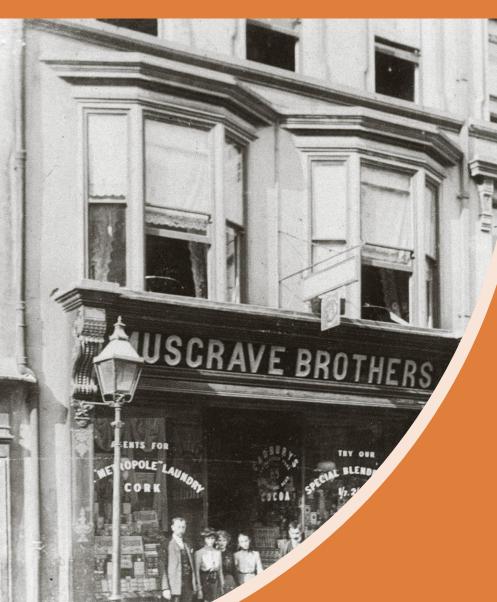
**Richard White** 

Regional Driver Trainer Northern Region





- Irelands largest retail group
- Approx. 700 Supervalu and Centra Stores in ROI
- Irelands Biggest Private Sector Employer, Employing 40,000 people nationwide
- 4 Regional Distribution centers in Cork, Dublin and Kildare



#### • Our Values

Long term Stable Relationships Not Been Greedy Honesty Working Hard Achievement

### **Company Commitment to Driver Training Programme**

- Top line Commitment to Driver Training Programme.
- Safety Leadership- Accountability-Full Responsibility-Engagement
- 2012 Musgrave Purchase Superquinn
- 2013 Musgrave announce plans to Employ 134 new staff, 50 HGV Drivers
- 2015 Musgrave purchase Allied Foods

# Driving For Work Risk Factors

Driver Style/Behaviour
Driver Wellbeing
Slips trips and Falls
Manual Handling
Vehicle Ergonomics
Suitability of vehicles for stores
Tacho Graph Compliance
Vehicle Roadworthiness



## **Objectives of Driver Training Programme**

- Minimize Manual Handling and slip/trip and fall injuries
- Minimize lost time accidents
- Minimize Motor Accidents
- Minimize Insurance Claims
- Promote Customer Service relations with driver during delivery
- Staff Retention(1% attrition)
- Maximize Driver MPG performance
- Update Risk Assessments of Stores and Suppliers.
- Help Ensure Cyclist and Pedestrian Safety



#### **Driver Monitoring**

#### **Driver Assessment**

- Speed
- Defensive driving MPG
- Online Bluetree /stratum reporting
  - Android app rolled out for each driver

# Retraining / Assessment

- Bluetree may identify poor performers
- Reassessment
  - Accident Reporting

#### Agency Recruitment

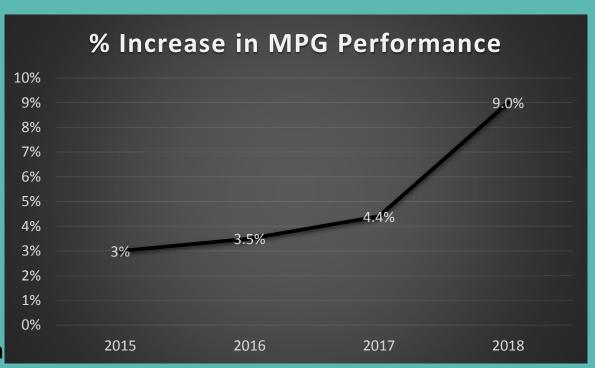
- All agency drivers fully assessed and trained
- Failure rate 50%

#### **Mandatory Training**

- Manual Handling tailored to vehicle
- Power Pallet Truck
  - Food Safety
    - MPG
- Customer service
  - CPC
- <u>NB All in-house</u> trainers

# **Driver Style and Behavior**

- 2 hour Driving
   Assessment before recruitment.
- One week one on one Induction with driver trainer
- Continuous monitoring
- MPG Training
- Familiarization training in each different vehicle





# Manual Handling

- New Manual Handling training programme
- Job Specific
- Course includes all Manual handling activities covered by driver
- Videos and practical exercises
- Stand alone one day course







# **Manual Handling**

- Reduction in Combi weights
- Power Pallet Truck training given to all staff
- Power Pallet Trucks available for store delivery
- New stores designed with driver input to reduce manual handling









# Slip Trips and falls

- Mavis rail installed on chill trailers to eliminate need to climb on catwalk during coupling.
- All New trailers fitted with barn doors
- All new trailers fitted with ladders
- Trailer floor materials (Keuring hardwood flooring)
- Tail lift flaps

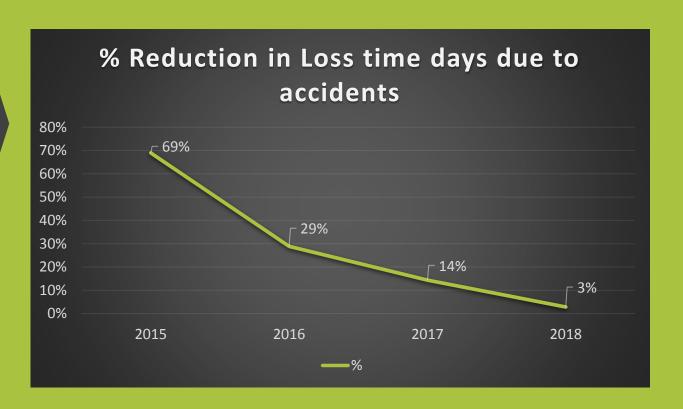




# Lost time accidents

Down in all depots over 4 year period

Cork depot no lost time accidents in over a year





## Cycle Safety: Vehicle Design changes

Cameras and audible alarms

Signage

RotaRail



Banksman Lighting





# Banksman Lighting







# Cycle Safety

- Designed in conjunction with RSA and Cyclist.ie
- Public awareness
- Schools programme over 2000 students
- Presentation and practical demonstration with an HGV and bike
- Public Demonstrations









# Trailer Brake Safety

- Weekly audits on trailer brakes
- New safe connect valve to prevent roll away vehicle during coupling
- Only once the driver has depressed the vehicle brake pedal, will air be released down the red line and in doing so return normal braking functionality.





#### **Store Assessments**

- Carried out by driver elected Health and Safety Reps
- Suitability of vehicle to store
- Suitable time to allow for increased footfall and infrastructure traffic
- Detailed report available to all drivers
- Handheld app in development



## **Driver Wellbeing**

Breakthrough
Job Sharing
Career Breaks
Educational Assistance
Work Life Balance, Roster Committees
Employee Assistance Programme









# **Awards and Achievements**

**Fleet Transport Best Safety Practice Award 2018** 



# **Going Forward**



- Continuous Store assessment
- Use of technology to assist drivers
- Reduce kilometers driven
- Driver Development program from warehouse staff
- Continuous assessment of existing drivers



## **Questions**

Thank You For Your Time



