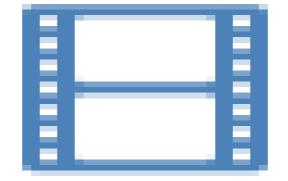
## Deirdre Finnerty Contract Manager, Road Safety Authority









# Driving for work The Grey Fleet







Driving for work includes any person who drives on a road as part of their work (not including driving to and from work) whether in:

- A company vehicle; or
- Their own vehicle, receiving an allowance from their employer for kilometres driver.







The Grey Fleet is defined:

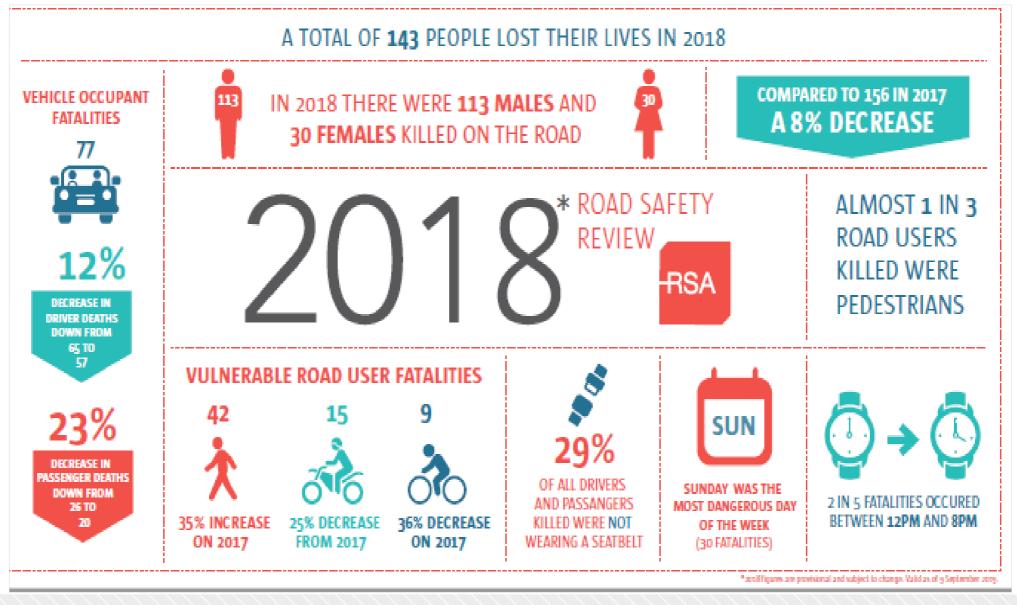
as any vehicle that is not owned, leased or rented by an employer that is driven by an employee or a contractor making a work related journey.



















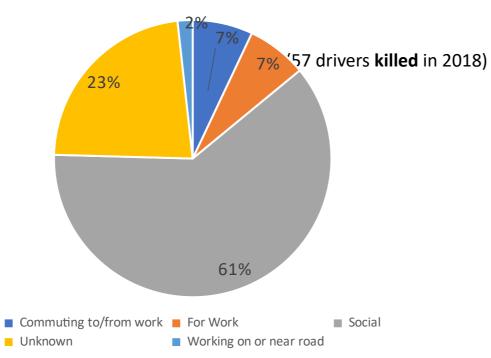






RSA Collision Data: 7 % of drivers killed on our roads in 2018 were driving for work at the time

Trip purpose of drivers killed



Source: RSA collision database 2018 as of 13<sup>th</sup> of September 2019 Note: 2018 data is provisional and subject to change

- 1 in 5 (20%) drivers involved
   in fatal collisions in 2018 were
   DFW
- Over 1 in 10 (13%) Drivers
   *injured* (serious and minor)
   were DFW

6% of killed drivers in 2016 and 8% in 2017 were driving for work, suggesting the 2018 trend is consistent with the historical norm.



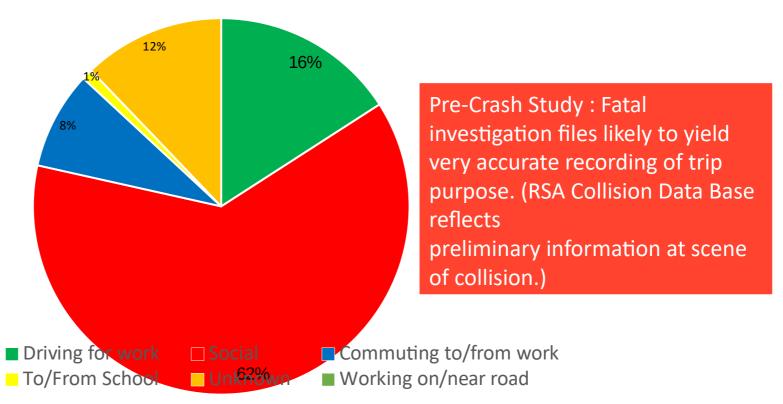




Pre-Crash Behaviour Study: 1 in 6 drivers involved in fatal collisions from 2008-2012 were driving for work at the time

**Trip Purpose** 

All drivers involved in fatal collisions 2008-2012 (1,177)



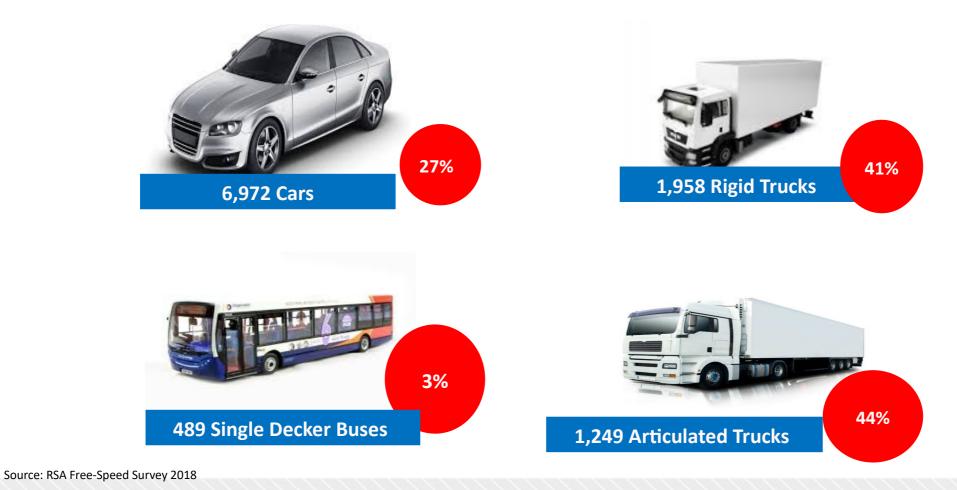
Source: RSA Pre-Crash Behaviour Study; A review of all fatal investigation files for 2008-2012 at GNTB







Speeding – Trucks & Artics are more likely to speed on rural roads than cars while single decker buses are the least likely to speed on rural roads.



HEALTH AND SAFETY AUTHORITY





Behaviours: *Motorists who DFW are more at risk* 

Those who DFW are more likely to admit that they:

× Fell asleep at the wheel **18%** (16% for all drivers)

- × Driven after alcohol **9%** (8% for all drivers)
- × Always use handsfree phone when driving **30%** (20% for all drivers)
- × At least sometimes use handheld when driving 16% (12% for all drivers)



Higher incidence of being involved in a collision 12% vs 9% Higher incidence of being involved in a near miss 34% vs 29%



Source: RSA Driver Attitudes & Behaviour Study April 2019





Those who DFW are more likely to state they know how to:

- ✓ Check oil levels in car 92% (84% for all drivers)
- ✓ Check air pressure in tyres 92% (82% for all drivers)
- ✓ Check tyres/tread depth in car 83% (73% for all drivers)

✓ 69% who DFW conduct a 'walkabout' check of the vehicle they use for work at least monthly

**59% of those who DFW take breaks during long journeys** 







## Superintendent Eddie Golden Garda National Roads Policing Bureau, An Garda Síochána









SAFER ROADS. ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.

## Where are we now?

• 118 fatalities to date\*, 4 more than 2018

- 22 pedestrians
- 61 drivers
- 14 passengers
- 14 motorcyclists
- 7 cyclists

### \*as of 24th October 2019







## "Life Saver Offences"

 Intoxicated driving •Safety Belts Mobile phone •Speeding







## Impaired driving

•On average 150 drivers are arrested on suspicion of intoxicated driving every week

•On average there are 350 drug tests performed every month - increasing

•Specified drivers in your workforce? – vehicle driven = lower threshold

•Alcohol a factor in approximately 38% of collisions

•The morning after???









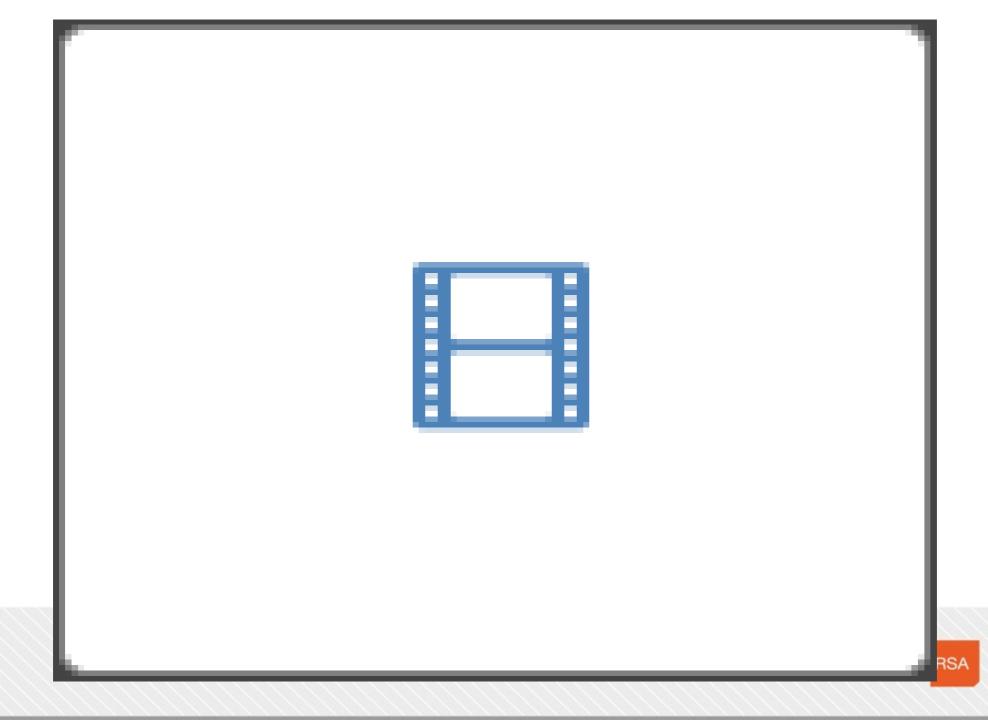


- •On average 1,100 drivers are detected without a safety belt every month
- •The most basic form of road safety
- •Over 1/3 of fatalities in vehicles had no safety belt on at the time of the collision
- •Why do people fail to wear one?









## Speeding

•On average 12,000 drivers are detected speeding every month – Garda and GoSafe

- •Highest detected offence
- •Factor in approximately 30% of collisions

•A 1% reduction in average speed results in a 4% reduction in fatal collisions

•Max speed for HGV, 90km/h on motorways –"obstruction" or "lane closed".

•Vulnerable road users - 1.5 metre minimum









- •Estimated to be a factor in 20% of fatal collisions
- •How many are aware of fatigue alerts?
- •Have you ever crashed as a result of being tired?







### Mobile Phones

- •On average 1,100 drivers are detected
- •The most basic form of road safety
- •Over 1/3 of fatalities in vehicles had no safety belt on at the time of the collision









SAFER ROADS. ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.

# Deirdre Sinnott McFeat Senior Policy Inspector, Health and Safety Authority







#### Managing your grey fleet risk - the basics

## If you drive for work, your risk doubles.

Driving 40,000km per year has the same risk as mining and a 25% higher risk than construction.

ZURICH - ROAD SAFETY







NRSPP

T US THERE

### WHY?

# Just under $\frac{1}{4}$ of fatal road collisions are work related

#### Grey fleet use is common

- **1.** Protect workers
- 2. Prevent injury & death
- 3. Prevent trauma
- 4. Prevent business disruption
- 5. Prevent costs & claims



Grey fleet drivers more likely to be involved in collisions Grey fleet drivers have higher risk exposure than other car drivers Cars are involved in about <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> of fatal, serious and minor road collisions

Grey fleet drivers drive older cars than company car drivers

- Less safety features
- Older safety features
- Less well maintained
- Greater carbon footprint

Energy Saving Trust (2015) A Guide to Managing and Reducing Grey Fleet Mileage





## WHY 'Grey Fleet' culture?

- Grey fleet perceived as cheaper option for employer
- Not doing enough mileage to get company car
- Not management grades
- Driving not a primary activity
- Occasional business use
- Provision of company car not economically viable
- Employee responsible for vehicle
- Less administration for employer
  - Cost per Km travelled
  - Annual payment towards upkeep of car

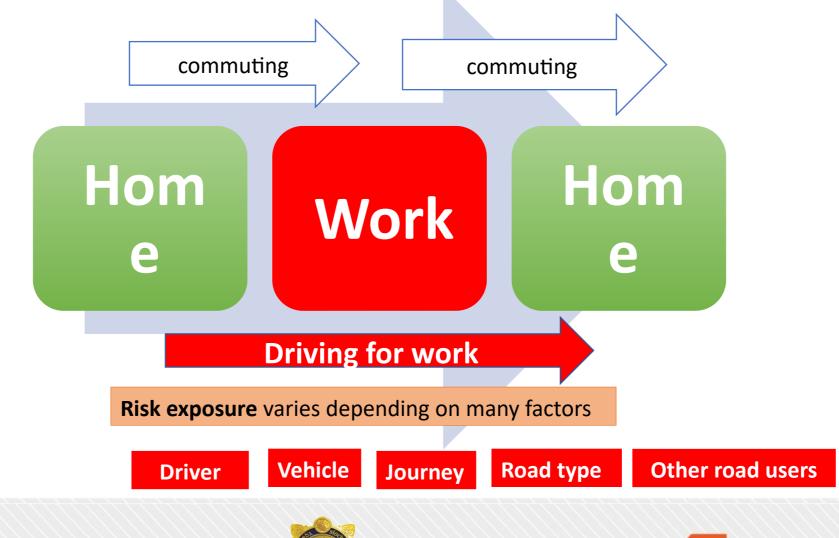








## WHY manage grey fleet risks?









T US THERE.

- Slower speeds are less likely to cause pedestrian deaths.
- Prepare for the unexpected.
- Each time you increase your speed you increase your chance of an incident.
- Everyone should be aware of their stopping distances.
- Driving in bad weather requires much slower speeds.
- It is particularly important to slow down for corners.
- Never view speed limits as target speeds.
- Gas is guzzled at a greater rate if you speed.





#### **HOW TO Manage Driving for Work?**

#### 1. Develop a driving for work policy.

- 2. Risk assess driving for work hazards.
- 3. Put safe systems into practice.
- 4. Measure safety performance.
- 5. Review safety performance.

#### Managing **Driving for Work Managing Grey Fleet** Information Sheet Omber 2019

This guidance will help you learn about the legal duties of employers and how to implement a safe systems approach to managing the risk associated with driving for work in privately owned or privately leased vehicles, more commonly known as the grey fleet.

This is part of a series of resources' to help employers manage driving for work as a risk in their business. It complements the 'Managing Driving for Work My Responsibilities's information sheet, 'Safe Driving for Work Driver's Handbook<sup>19</sup> and the Managing Driving for Work e-learning course<sup>4</sup>.

#### What is the grey fleet?

The grey fleet is commonly defined as any vehicle that is not owned, leased or rented by an employer that is driven by an employee or a contractor making a work related journey.

This could be a financial contribution, a car obtained via an Employee Car Ownership (ECO) scheme, a privately owned vehicle used for occasional journeys or a vehicle that the employee has hired outside of any company-provided scheme.

When most businesses analyse the road journeys that their employees make on their behalf, they identify employees who they never considered as 'drivers' and who have never been included in any of the policies and procedures relating to driving for work.

<sup>1</sup>Full suite of resources on driving for work risk management can be accessed at www.drivingforwork.ie <sup>2</sup>Managing Driving for Work Information Sheet \*Safe Driving for Work Driver's Handbook can be accessed at wnw.drivingforwork.le. Managing Oriving for Work e-learning course can be accessed at www.hsaleaming.k









#### What the law requires

The fact that employees use their own vehicle for business purposes does not absolve the employer from 'duty of care' responsibilities.

Employers have a legal duty of care to an employee regardless of vehicle ownership, and therefore grey fleet needs to be managed as diligently as company-owned or leased vehicles.<sup>7</sup> As an employer, you should have a safety management system in place for managing all work related risks. Driving for work grey fleet risks should be managed as part of this system.

While drivers are personally responsible for how they drive their own vehicle, when they drive their own vehicle for work employers are responsible for putting procedures in place that make sure the employees drive for work safely at all times.







#### Legal requirements

#### As a minimum, you must make sure that employees who drive grey fleet are:

- formally permitted to drive for work in their own vehicle,
- legally entitled to drive the vehicle they are using,
- using a vehicle that is in a safe and roadworthy condition,
- using a vehicle that is motor tax compliant, •
- using a vehicle that is suitably insured for occasional business use,
- medically fit to drive, •
- instructed, trained and informed on company requirements for driving their vehicle safely for work, and
- complying with the Rules of the Road<sup>8</sup> and company requirements at all times.









#### How to carry out a grey fleet risk inventory?

- who and how many people drive grey fleet for work?
- age, licence status and driving experience profile of each grey fleet drivers?
- insurance status of each grey fleet driver?
- occupation and role of employees who drive grey fleet for work?
- purpose of journeys undertaken?
- how many employees travel as passengers on grey fleet journeys?
- how many journeys undertaken by day, by month, by quarter and per annum?
- kilometres driven by individual, by team, in the business overall?
- grey fleet driving frequency by occupation, by department, by manager group?
- cost of grey fleet journeys to the business?









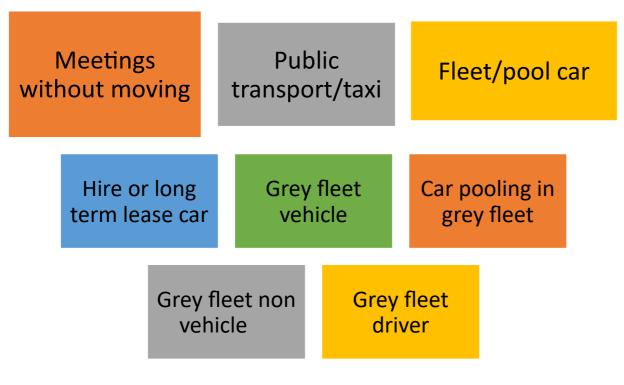
#### How to do a grey fleet management gap analysis?

7.	To accompany the policy and procedures, do you discuss driving for work at regular management meetings?		
8.	To accompany the policy and procedures, do you regularly send safety information to employees who drive for work?		
9.	Is there a designated competent person who has full responsibility for managing grey fleet safety in line with the business's wider driving for work policy?		
10.	Is there a full inventory carried out annually, quarterly or as required to determine a driver, vehicle and journey profile of employees who drive for work in grey fleet?		
11.	Do contracts of employment include the requirements for grey fleet drivers to abide by the same policies and procedures as company car drivers?		
12.	Is there a clear audit trail with proof of dispatch, receipt and agreement on procedures for each employee?		















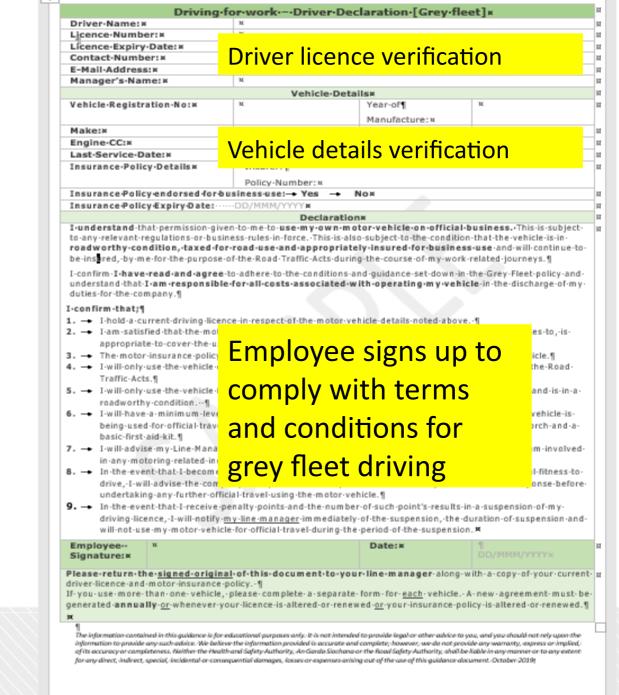


Sample·Grey·Fleet·Risk·Assessment¤							
Hazard Category	ldentifying∙the∙ Hazards¤	Assess ∙th —	e∙Risks¤		What·are·you·already·doing?¤		Ħ
Hazard¤	What·could·happen¤	Consequence	¤ Likelihood¶	Rick a	Driver-Controls¤	Organisational⋅Controls¤	Do∙you∙need∙to∙do∙ anything∙else∙to∙ control∙this∙risk?¤
Unroadworthy∙ vehicle¤	Mechanical·defect· contributes·to·vehicle· crash¤	Human Injury¶ Financial Loss¶ Reputation Damage¶ Lost Time¶ Work Disruption¶ Missed Meeting¤	Almost Certain¶ Likely¶ Possible¶ Unlikely/· Remote¶ Rare/· Impossible	Minor¶ Moderate¶ Major¶ Catastrophic	<ul> <li>→ Vehicle·serviced·in· accordance·with· manufacturer· recommendations¶</li> <li>→ Pre-start· maintenance· checks·by·driver¶</li> <li>→ Sign·off·on·pre-start· checklist¤</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implement policy and procedures regarding regular servicing </li> <li>Driver to confirm roadworthiness in driver declaration </li> <li>Provide pre-start checklist </li> <li>Educate drivers about pre-start checklist </li> <li>Conduct information sessions to educate about pre-start checks </li> <li>Conduct pre-start checklist </li> <li>Conduct pre-start checklist </li> </ul>	Σ
Unlicensed driver*	Driver·driving·on· organisational· business·illegally¤	x	α	x	<ul> <li>→ Do·not·drive¶</li> <li>→ Ensure·licence· current¶</li> <li>→ Notify·organisation· if·loss·of·licence· occurs¤</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ Educate·drivers·on·policy·and·legal· implications¶</li> <li>→ Implement·licence·history·checks·annually¶</li> <li>→ Implement·driver·licence·declaration· conditions¤</li> </ul>	×

### How to manage driver behaviour?

The driver has the most influence over whether they are going to be involved in a collision, regardless of blame, so most emphasis should be placed on driver management



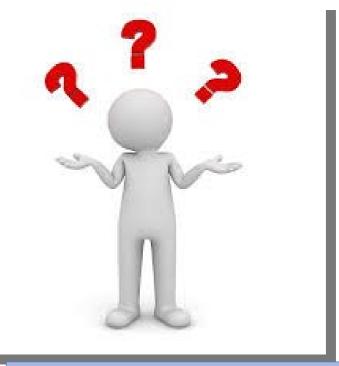


### **How to manage vehicle risk factors?**

Employers may make checks annually on employee vehicle documentation and in addition, may carry out random spot checks as part of compliance verification process.

Employees who drive their own vehicle for work purposes are responsible for vehicle;

- Roadworthiness
- Motor tax
- **Insurance**. This means making sure vehicle is covered for business use [excluding commuting], and
- **Condition**. The vehicle should be in good serviceable condition at all times and be serviced and maintained in accordance with the maintenance schedule load down by the manufacturer



### **Employer should have clear** policy on vehicle requirements

- Type [2,3 or 5 door]
- Safety rating [EuroNCAP]
- Safety specifications
- Age
- Condition
- Mileage profile







### **HOW TO ? – Manage Journey Risk Factors**

Journey planning involves avoiding unnecessary journeys. Other modes of transport and communication should be considered. Use the most appropriate roads for the journey. Read weather and traffic reports before you set off. Never drive while unfit. Ν Ensure your vehicle is maintained and prepared for the journey. You must have a break from driving at least every 2 hours. Share journeys where possible.

### **Employers must make sure:**

- work journeys are properly planned by employees
- procedures in place for emergency situations,









## Make a commitment to manage your grey fleet?

- **Prioritise** grey fleet risk management now
- Appoint someone to take ownership
- Carry out
  - grey fleet risk inventory
  - grey fleet gap analysis
  - grey fleet risk assessment
    - Business level
    - Individual drivers
- Put in place grey fleet policy
- Put in place effective grey fleet management procedures

### ACCO

lt is not but also for which







## Choose to protect all our workers on the road



## Make sure we all get home safe







SAFER ROADS. ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.

T US THERE.

# Assumpta Corry, Executive Officer, Road Safety Authority







## Vehicle Testing & Enforcement







SAFER ROADS. ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.

### Tyres

- Why
- Dangerously Defective
- Commercial and Private
- Consequence
- NCT and CVRT Testing









Vehicle maintenance and roadworthiness – Owners & Drivers

What can you do?

- Commercial
- Private







## Vehicle maintenance and roadworthiness

#### Van Check

#### Van & LGV Driver Walkaround Checks





RSA Guide

TO KEEPING YOUR COMMERCIAL

Údarás Um Shábháilteacht Ar Bhóithre Road Safety Authority







What we are doing – Road Safety Authority & AGS

Since 2018

- National Tyre Safety days
- Increased education and awareness







### Consequences of non-compliance



- Penalty points
- Fines
- Off the Road
- Worst case Scenario!!









### What we have found

## Commercial



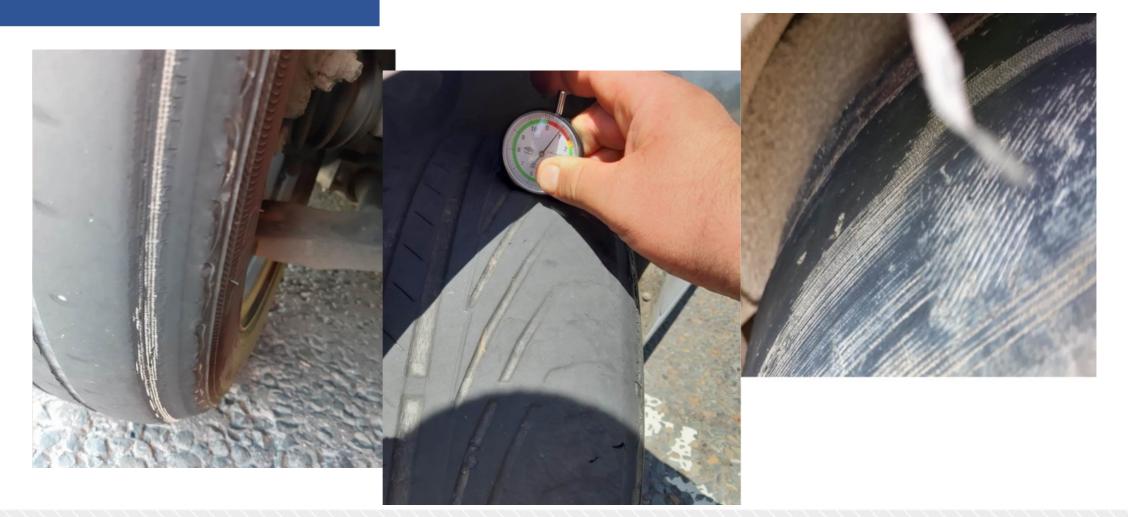






### What we have found

## Private









### Further Info

## www.drivingforwork.ie



www.cvrt.ie / www.ncts.ie / www.rsa.ie

General Queries: email <u>cvrtadmin@rsa.ie</u> & <u>nct@rsa.ie</u>







# Don't Risk it!! Start checking them regularly from <u>today</u>





