



# Workplace Transport – Safe Driving on site

Transport-related accidents are a significant cause of fatal and major injuries in quarries. It is therefore vitally important that the hazards associated with vehicles are identified and the risks controlled.

To effectively control workplace transport risks, the vehicle, the driver and the working environment must be appropriately managed.

Good, well-enforced, vehicles rules can make a significant contribution to reducing deaths and injuries.



# Why is dealing with Workplace Transport important?

Vehicles at work continue to be a major cause of fatal and major injuries. Preventing vehicle transport accidents on the workplace is a must. It is a never ending job to manage the risks from workplace transport effectively. Therefore, you need to consider main key areas such as:

- Safe site
- Safe vehicle
- Safe driver





# What do Employers have to do?

### Site safety

- Traffic management and rules
- Traffic routes
- Pedestrian routes
- Driving surfaces
- Speed
- Signs posts

## Vehicle safety

- Safe vehicles
- Safe manoeuvring (e.g. visibility and reversing)
- Inspection, maintenance & repair
- Right vehicle for the job
- Safe loading

# **People's safety**

- Induction
- Competences, skills, licensed
- Authorisations
- Fitness
- Health surveillance, supervision
  and role model
- Initial and reassessed training
- Maintaining standards and compliance with rules
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Managing contractors
- **Contractors:** Planning, reception, following, accompanying and debriefing at the end of the intervention of the contractors on site
- **Safer and Healthier by Design:** Voluntary guidance to help users of heavy mobile plant recognise and specify safer mobile plant
  - www.safequarry.com/safer\_by\_design.aspx

# **EXAMPLES**

#### National Examples (non exhaustive list):





• The Health and Safety Executive UK (HSE)

Vehicles at work: http://www.hse.gov.uk/ workplacetransport/index.htm http://www.hse.gov.uk/quarries/competence.htm

• The Health and Safety Authority Ireland (HSA)

Vehicle & Pedestrian Safety: https://www. hsa.ie/eng/Publications\_and\_Forms/Publications/Work\_Related\_Vehicles/WTS\_ Safe\_Driver.pdf

https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Your\_Industry/ Quarrying/

CSI

Guidance documents on Driving and Contractor Safety Initiative: https://www. wbcsd.org/Sector-Projects/Cement-Sustainability-Initiative/Resources/Recommended-Good-Practice-for-Driving-Safety

#### MPA,UK

Charter on Driving Change, Raising Standards and Improving Perceptions: https://mineralproducts.org/documents/ MPA\_Charter.pdf Contractor ePassport MPA Safequarry.com

http://www.safequarry.com/safer\_by\_design.aspx

#### MIRO, Germany

Campaign and guidance on the importance of the right seat belt to be used: https://www.bv-miro.org/wp-content/ uploads/Info\_41\_MIRO\_Anschnallpflichtund-Sicherheitsgurtsysteme.pdf

• SBMI, Sweden

Handbook on road safety on site: http://www.uepg.eu/uploads/Modules/Publications/s%C3%A4kert%C3%A4kttrafik-del-1\_v3.pdf Check list on site traffic:

http://www.uepg.eu/uploads/Modules/ Publications/checklista\_saker\_takttrafik-(2).pdf

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## FdA, Spain

Guidance documents and Training on Transportation:

# https://www.dropbox.com/ sh/d5gumh8kwfiap3k/ AAAZgL8R0e6fb9CLAeUpSpWXa?dl=0

#### FEDIEX, Belgium

Quarrying and Transport Charter Awareness Campaign and Guidance on Safe Transport signed with the National Transport & Logistic Association (UTPR) in Belgium

• FSKB, Switzerland

Courses on transport proposed by the Association:

https://www.fskb.ch/aktuell/kurse/

# Company Examples (non exhaustive list):

### Do

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- Keep people and vehicles apart
- Have clear site rules and enforce them, and ensure all visitors, employees and contractors are aware of them
- Recruit competent and licenced drivers
- Drivers must use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  provided
- Wear safety seatbelt at all times
- Drivers must report any defect in vehicles
- Drivers must keep vehicles as clean and tidy as possible
- Drivers must understand the operating procedures and limits (speed limits included)
- Keep Employees/Drivers well informed and trained with proper instruction and training with reassessment
- Keep records of data from training to check list of maintenance and incidents of the vehicle
- Employees/Drivers have duties to co-operate actively with employers' preventive measures, following instructions in accordance with training given
- Eye sights and health tests and maintain good quality of life for being fit for driving

# Don't

- Operate vehicles unless you are authorised to do so
- Passengers are not allowed in the vehicles unless authorised
- Use phone unless the vehicle is stationary and in safe location
- Ever put yourself or anyone around at risk
- Eat and drink whilst driving
- Drink alcohol, consume drugs or be under influence of alcohol or drugs

#### In addition,

- a specific attention, attestation and accompaniment of the above non-exhaustive list should be given to contractors
- safer and healthier vehicle are part of the workplace transport and should be taken into consideration

ANEPLA, Italy
 Good practices booklets
 http://www.anepla.it/

# • UNPG, France

Good practices leaflets Site traffic http://plateforme-unpg. fr/mediatheque/media/GBP\_02.pdf Rollover of machines http://plateforme-unpg.fr/mediatheque/media/12.pdf

Reception on site of contractors http://plateforme-unpg.fr/mediatheque/fiche/32

Contractor ePassport



- Anchor loads securely to the vehicle chassis
- Avoid the need to work at height on vehicles
- Set your seat to reply to ergonomic posture with high visibility in and out the vehicle
- Providing safety and/or health signs where hazards cannot be avoided or adequately reduced by preventive measures
- Vehicles must be fully in accordance with current legislation and Construction and Use regulations and be fitted with additional safety equipment
- Use MYSPACE Mind where you park, You are in charge, See and be seen, Protect others, Access all around, Clean your environment, Escape route
- Alert in case of behaviour at risks related with addictions on the workplace
- Report incidents
- Follow worktime EU/ National obligationsKeep database
- Smoke in workplace and nearby vehicles
- Interfere with, misuse or damage anything provided under health and safety legislation
- Engage in horseplay or unsafe behaviour
- Attempt to climb onto a moving vehicle or lift people up



## Find out more

European directives on safety and health at work: Directives: 92/104/EEC (Extractive Industries), 2009/104/ EC (Use of Equipment), 89/391/EEC (Framework Directive) and 2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive).

Working Time conditions: http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=706&langId=en&intPageId=205 Directive 2003/88/EC concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time

#### **EU-OSHA**

EU e-guide on work-related vehicle safety risks (VeSafe): https://osha.europa.eu/en/tools-and-pub-lications/eu-e-guide-vehicle-safety-vesafe

Preventing Vehicule Transport Accidents: Factsheet\_16\_Preventing\_Vehicle\_Transport\_Accidents\_ at\_the\_Workplace.pdf https://osha.europa.eu/en/publications/factsheets/16/view

EU Machinery Legislation: https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/mechanical-engineering/machinery\_en Edition 2.1 Guide to application of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC Application guide: ergonomic health and safety requirements



### EU law

Directive: 92/104/EEC of 3 December 1992 on the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in surface and underground mineral-extracting industries (twelfth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 (1) of Directive 89/391/EEC): https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:0199 2L0104-20070627 (23 languages).

Directive: 2009/104/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the use of work equipment by workers at work (second individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ TXT/?uri=CELEX:32009L0104 (23 languages).

Framework Directive: 89/391/EEC Council Directive of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:01 989L0391-20081211 (23 languages).

Directive: 92/58/EEC of 24 June 1992 on the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs at work (ninth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 (1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:01992L0058-20140325 (23 languages).

Directive: 89/656/EEC of 30 November 1989 on the minimum health and safety requirements for the use by workers of personal protective equipment at the workplace (third individual directive within the meaning of Article 16 (1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:01989L0656-20070627 (23 languages).

Directive: 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32006L0042 (23 languages).

Directive: 2003/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32003L0088 (23 languages).