

VEHICLE INTERACTION

1 INTENT

To ensure that the health, safety, and environmental (HSE) risks associated with driving vehicles for the transportation of people and goods in company operations are effectively managed, to so far as reasonably practical.

Supervisors and Designated Leads are responsible for the implementation and compliance with this Standard. Contractors must meet or exceed the requirements of this Standard.

2 REQUIREMENTS

A suitable vehicle must be selected before travel and undergo a pre-start inspection to ensure it is safe for use. Any identified defects must be rectified before the vehicle becomes operational.

Traffic management plans must be implemented on all sites to identify and control:

- Vehicle interactions
- Speed limits
- Signage
- Overhead powerlines
- Parking arrangements
- Pedestrian interactions
- Loading and Unloading Exclusion Zones (LUEZ)

Changes in traffic conditions on sites must be communicated to affected workers.

Mobile plant or equipment including light vehicles must be equipped with:

- Flashing lights
- Reversing alarms
- Seat belts
- Where appropriate, a serviceable fire extinguisher and first aid kit

Earthmoving equipment and tractors must be fitted with Roll Over Protection Structures (ROPS). Falling Object Protective Structures (FOPS) should be considered when there is a risk of falling objects onto earthmoving equipment.

All light vehicles must be commercially registered.

All persons must be fit for work before operating vehicles, plant, or mobile equipment, and must actively monitor their own fatigue.

All drivers must have a licence valid for the vehicle / mobile plant and, if required, the cargo.

All drivers must not operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drug or medication that could impair driving ability.

A journey management system must be in place for all travel of 2 hours or greater using the TraXu app or by phone with NCR.

3 DEFINITION

Vehicle interactions generally refer to the ways in which vehicles interact with each other, pedestrians, mobile plant or equipment, infrastructure, and environmental factors in a given setting.

This can include aspects such as traffic flow, collision avoidance, signalling, and adherence to road rules.