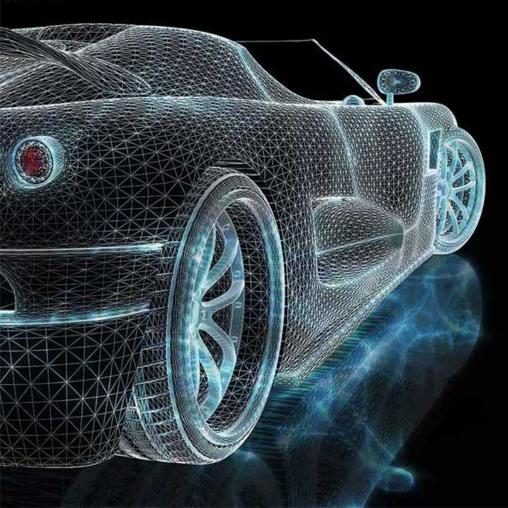


Safe Driving

WHY DRIVER TRAINING?



- O 1 Driving is something we all do daily.
- 1t's the most dangerous
 thing we do, and is the
 number one killer of those
 under 50 years of age.
- It's responsible for over 50% of all work-related fatalities.







Operating Hazards

Types:

Rollovers
Striking workers/pedestrians
Striking Overhead Objects
(Inadequate clearance)



- 1. Exceeding the Load Limits
- 2. Inadequate loading methods.
- 3. Operating too fast for conditions



Operating Hazards

Striking workers/pedestrian on foot:

- 1. Inadequate brakes
- 2. Malfunctioning back-up alarms
- 3. Op. neglects to check blind spot
- 4. Improperly barricade areas from pedestrian access



Perform regular maintenance

- Brakes must be able to stop and hold fully loaded equipment
- Verify back-up alarms work.
- Check for nearby workers before starting machine (Circle of Safety). Use mirrors!
- Make sure glass is not distorted.

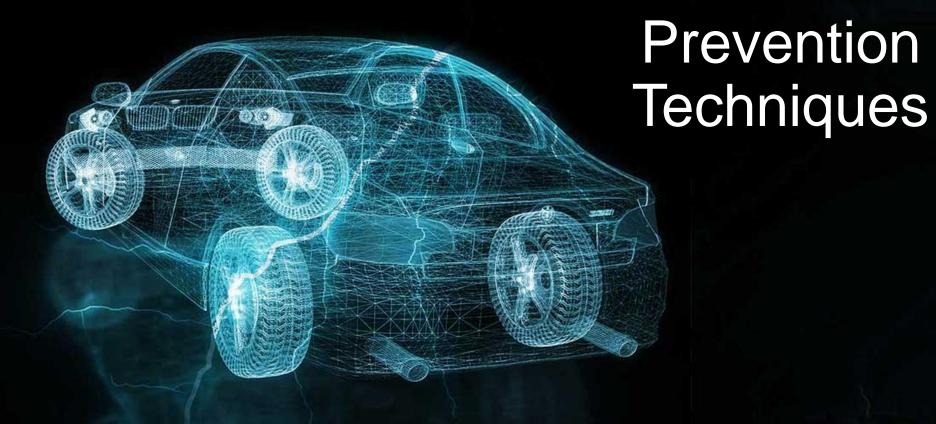
Operating Hazards

Striking overhead objects (causes):

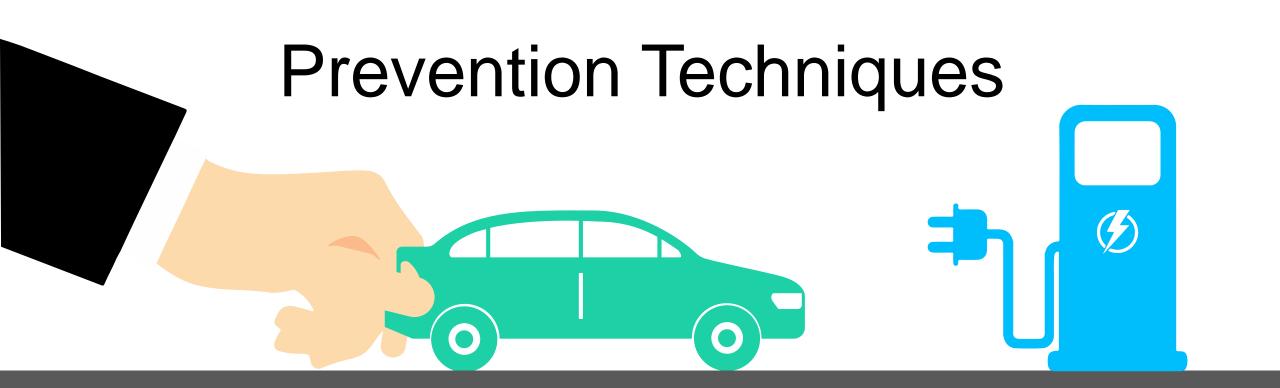
- 1. Inadequate clearances
- 2. Knocking down overhead wires and tree branches
- 3. Cab potentially becomes energized when vehicle /equipment hits overhead wires (shock hazards)



- Instruct operators to check clearance each time they start vehicle & equipment.
- Flag electrical lines to ensure visibility.
- Maintain a safe distance from electrical lines



Best management practices/strategies.



Strategies

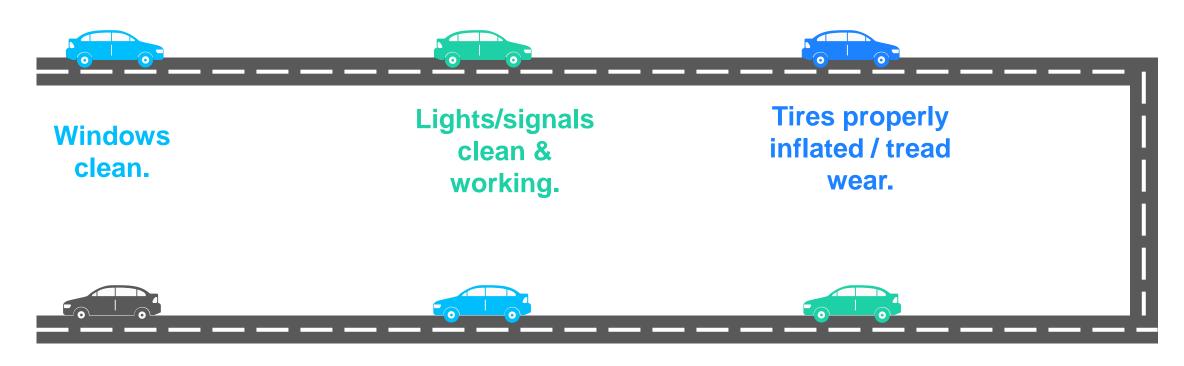


- . Adherence to the Road Rules of the current jurisdiction.
- 2. Use of PPE
 - 1. High visibility clothing.
- 3. All drivers must be trained and licensed in the safe operation of vehicle & equipment.



Prestart Inspection

Take a Walk Around the Vehicle



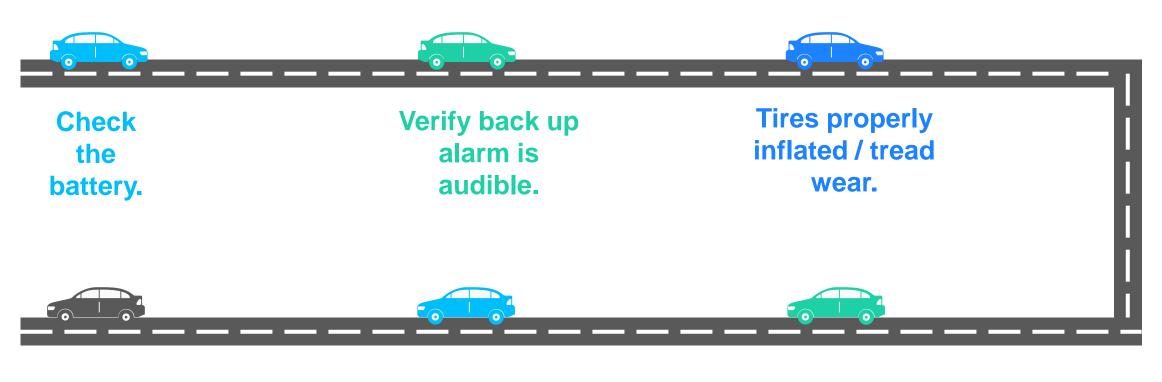
Check engine oil, steering fluid and hydraulic fluid.

Check the level of coolant in radiator.

Fluid leaks on the ground.

Prestart Inspection

Take a Walk Around the Vehicle

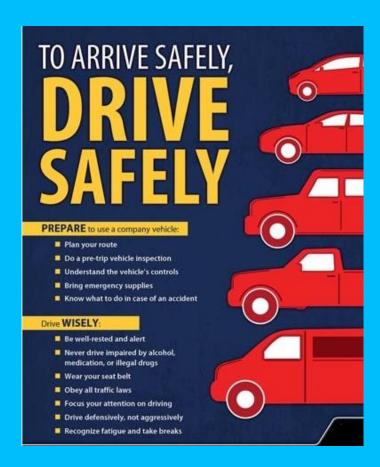


Check horn, headlights, blinkers & wipers.

Check mirrors.

Check seat belts.













WHAT IS AGGRESSIVE DRIVING?

These assessments are linked to many factors affecting our thinking and behaviour like:





unpleasant situations (41% compared to 31%)





Location

Those in major cities are more involved in unpleasant situations than those in rural areas (40% compared to 30%)

Men are more likely than





Context stressors

heavy traffic, time pressures, road works, hot temperatures

Angry drivers take more risks, endangering themselves and their passengers, and increasing the possibility of a crash.

This is because we can feel more confident when angry.

We can overestimate, or fail to estimate, the control we have in specific situations and make quick, stereotypical judgements.

Our behaviour transfers into subsequent driving situations. Anger from one journey can continue into the next one; which may explain why anger and aggression may sometimes appear unprovoked and unrelated to the current driving circumstance.





OTHER ROAD USERS

other drivers may not be malicious avoid blaming others be forgiving and patient resist 'getting even'



BE MINDFUL AND REMEMBER

speeding won't get you there faster breathe and speak to yourself calmly focus your attention on safe, calm driving learn to let go of the stress and struggle



POSITIVE COMMUNICATION

courtesy encourages cooperation on the road say thank you gesture an apology if you make a mistake – this diffuses anger

ENJOY THE JOURNEY it's your time

remember - it's not worth it!



REMEMBER... IT'S NOT WORTH IT.

