

## Welcome

## **#TransportSafety Seminars** May 2019

#### **Deirdre Sinnott McFeat**

Senior Inspector Transport Safety Unit



### Why are we here today?

- What the transport safety harm landscape looks like
- Why vehicle risks need to be addressed
- What vehicle related risks need to be managed in your business
- Costs of accidents to business
- How to better manage vehicle risks
- Safety implications of BREXIT on supply chain
- The **commercial vehicle risk operator index** and my fleet?
- What good practice looks like in terms of a real business case study
- Where to go for information?





### Work Related Vehicle Deaths 2009-2015



### **Workplace Fatalities Involving Vehicles**

2017



#### WHAT DO ACCIDENTS COST YOU?



Direct -Insured Costs

"Just the tip of the iceberg"

#### Indirect - Uninsured, hidden Costs - Out of pocket

#### Examples:

- 1. Time lost from work by injured employee.
- 2. Lost time by fellow employees.
- 3. Loss of efficiency due to break-up of crew.
- Lost time by supervisor.
- 5. Training costs for new/replacement workers.
- 6. Damage to tools and equipment.
- 7. Time damaged equipment is out of service.
- 8. Loss of production for remainder of the day.
- 9. Damage from accident: fire, water, chemical, explosives, etc.
- 10. Failure to fill orders/meet deadlines.
- 11. Overhead costs while work was disrupted.
- 12. Other miscellaneous costs (Over 100 other items of cost may appear one or more times with every accident)
- 13. Others?

Trauma to victim Trauma to witnesses Trauma to managers Psychological distress PTSD Mental health consequences Inability to work

Unknown Costs -

- 1. Human Tragedy
- 2. Morale
  - 3. Reputation

# Safe systems approach required by law



Having an holistic risk management system in place to manage all work related vehicle risk exposure both <u>in the workplace</u> and <u>on the</u> <u>road</u>



#### Focus on managing vehicle risks at work

	Vehicle movements		Vehicle operations		On the road
•	Vehicle condition	•	Deliveries and collections	•	Driving for work
•	Vehicle roadworthiness	•	Working at height on	•	Vehicle breakdowns
•	Driving forward		vehicles	•	Vehicles incidents
•	Reversing	•	Manual handling of goods,	•	Roadside goods
•	Slow speed manouvres		materials and parts		deliveries [day and
•	Vehicles entering workplace	•	Loading, unloading and		<u>night]</u>
•	Vehicles exiting workplace		securing of loads	•	Working on or near the
•	Vehicle parking	•	Coupling/Uncoupling of		road
•	Trailer parking		trailers		Recovery
•	Forklift movements	•	Vehicle maintenance and		<ul> <li>repairs</li> </ul>
			repair	•	Vehicle parking
		•	Tipping of loads	•	Vulnerable Road Users

(VRU) interactions

## Thank you



### Workplace Transport Risk Management How are businesses doing? Managing pedestrians and vehicle movements.

#### **Richard D'Arcy**

Inspector Transport Safety Unit



#### **Work Place Transport Risk Management**



How many people really consider this scenario could occur at their workplace? "What If"





#### **How Businesses are doing?**

**Transport and Vehicle Risks Inspection Results 2018** 



#### **How Businesses are doing?**

#### Lack of Lines and Signs and Traffic Management Plans!

- No Pedestrian Routes / No Vehicle Routes / No One Way system
- Staff parking private vehicles next to large work vehicles!

#### Inadequate Risk Assessments!

- If you have not identified the Hazards how can you hope to manage them.
- Failure to manage vehicle movements & transport operations.
- How can Companies expect drivers to behave safer on the roads when they see no visible signs of Safe Systems of Work in their work place?

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#### VEHICLE

#### DRIVER

WORKPLACE



#### Key features of a safe workplace for pedestrians



#### Avoid Death & Injury, SEPARATE People & Vehicles

**Provide:** 

- Footpaths or Walkways for pedestrians.
- Barriers or Rails, especially at pedestrian exits & entrances.
- Separate vehicle & pedestrian entrances into buildings.
- Designated pedestrian crossing points.

#### These simple steps save lives.

- Lines and signs and Traffic Management Plans to include pedestrians!
- Controlled access
- Keeping pedestrians and vehicles apart
- Defined pedestrian routes
- One way traffic system
- Eliminate reversing where possible



#### **Managing Pedestrian Movements**



If you work with or near moving vehicles:

- Wear <u>High Visibility (Hi-Viz) Clothing</u> to the Standard I.S. EN 471.
- If driving, keep your Hi-Viz vest/jacket in your cab or glove compartment.

These simple steps save lives.

- Site rules?
- Enforcement of site rules

- No high viz = No entry
- No walking behind reversing vehicles!

Good visibility



#### Key features of a safe workplace for vehicles





- Transport workplace procedures
- Vehicle routes and pedestrian routes
- Lines and signs
- Workplace traffic rules
- Adequate lighting





#### **Managing Vehicle Movements**





- Height clearance
- Suitable surfaces
- Vehicle signage
- Safety devices
- Management system
- Monitoring
  - Penalties and rewards
- Managing vehicle operations



#### **Top 10 Workplace Transport Safety**



#### Top 10 Workplace Transport Safety Tips:

- 1. Control entry to your workplace.
- 2. Keep pedestrians & vehicles apart.
- 3. Eliminate vehicle reversing, where possible.
- 4. Provide clearly marked pedestrian walkways.
- Mark & signpost vehicle only areas.
- 6. Ensure all work areas are well lit.

- 7. Keep traffic routes free of obstructions /mark permanent obstructions.
- 8. Provide impact protection for vulnerable parts of the workplace such as lamp posts & columns.
- 9. Provide & wear high visibility personal protective equipment.
- 10. Accompany visitors.

- Control entry to your workplace
- 2. Keep pedestrian and vehicles apart.
- **3.** Eliminate reversing where possible.
- 4. Marked pedestrian walkways.
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- Ensure all work areas are well lit
- Keep traffic routes free of obstructions/ mark permanent obstructions.
- 8. Provide impact protection for vulnerable parts.
- 9. Provide and wear high visibility PPE.
- **10.** Accompany visitors



These simple steps save lives.

#### Conclusion

- Managing workplace transport is required by law <u>AND</u>
   It also makes good business sense.
- This means managing the safe interplay between Vehicles and Pedestrians
- Owners and Managers need to take time out
  - Stop and ask questions......
  - What **hazards** can you see in your workplace?



**Prevention Plan?** 

**Ensure** the **"What If?"** scenario, never becomes your business story.

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## Thank you



## Managing Ergonomic Risk to improve musculoskeletal health

#### **Frank Power**

Inspector Ergonomist



### Managing Ergonomic Risk to improve musculoskeletal health

#### **Ergonomics?**

- Understanding the physical aspects in how work is carried out
- Quantifying the physical risks such as excessive force, awkward posture, repetition.
- Developing better ways of carrying out a work activity and managing the risks so that the workers can work within their capabilities and protect their musculoskeletal health.



# Managing Ergonomic Risk to improve musculoskeletal health

- Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are injuries or disorders that affect any part of the musculoskeletal system. MSDs are associated with ergonomic risk factors such as excessive force, awkward posture and repetition. Symptoms of MSDs can include aches and pains, swelling, numbness and weakness
- In 2016 over 40% of all injuries reported in the Transport and Storage Sector were injuries resulting from manual handling work activities





Stone Cladding Units weighing 70-130kg being handled manually

Ergonomic Risk Factors: Force/Awkward Posture





Better ways of working: Eliminate Ergonomic risk factors: Force/Awkward Posture

Engineering system to avoid lifting Stone Cladding Unit



### The Manual Handling of Loads Regulation in S.I. 299 0f 2007

- Provide appropriate mechanical equipment or change the way the work is done to avoid the need for manual handling which involves risk
- Where manual handling of loads cannot be avoided, take steps to reduce the risk involved by using appropriate mechanical equipment or changing the way that work is done
- Risk Assess the specific work activity, take account of the ergonomic risk factors in Schedule 3 and take steps to avoid or reduce the risk of injury



#### Managing Ergonomic Risk: What does it require?



- Getting management to commit to addressing ergonomic risk and providing the required resources
  - Ensuring those responsible for purchasing equipment and designing workplaces understand the importance of integrating ergonomics from the beginning of a project
  - Taking steps to understand the nature of work carried out in the workplace



#### Managing Ergonomic Risk: What does it require?

- Developing competencies in managing ergonomics risk by using appropriate risk assessment tools such as the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Manual Handling Assessment Charts (Mac Tool) and other tools where appropriate (e.g. RAPP Tool)
- Developing innovative engineering or organisational interventions to manage ergonomic risk
- Communicating and consulting with employees at all stages of the process
- Implementing appropriate changes in work practices
- Providing relevant training and development such as training in the use of new equipment



#### The Health and Safety Executive Manual Handling Assessment Charts (Mac Tool)



http://www.hse.gov.uk/ pubns/indg383.pdf

- This is a tool designed to assess and quantify the most common risk factors in lifting, carrying and team handling operations
- It is evidence based and validated
- It is used to manage ergonomic risk
- It can be used to determine whether or not there is a contravention of the Manual Handling of Loads Regulation



#### Identifying Risk Factors: Use of the Health and Safety Executive Mac Tool: Load Weight/Frequency

Load weight/frequency graph for lifting operations



### Risk Factors: Horizontal Hand Distance from Lower Back





### Identifying Risk Factors: Use of the Health and Safety Executive Mac Tool: Vertical Lift Region





#### **Problem**







<b>Risk Factors</b>		Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			
	Lift	Carry	Team	Lift	Carry	Team		
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	Р			10				
Hand distance form the lower back	R		1	6				
Vertical lift region	G			0				
Trunk twisting / sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk / load carrying	R			2				
Postural constraints	A			1				
Grip on load	R			2				
Floor surface	G			0				
Other environment factors	G	-		0	1			
Carry distance (carrying only)			2					
Obstacles en route (carrying on)			R					
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)								
Other risk factors e.g. individual factors, psychosocial factor, etc.	TOTAL SCORE:		21					


### **Solution**







- What type of manual handling activities are carried out?
- Where are loads being manually handled and what are the steps involved in moving a load?
- Have you information on the load weight specifications of loads?
- Can you provide documented evidence that ergonomic risk factors (e.g. load too heavy, load lifted away from the body, lifting loads above head height) have been identified and managed for manual handling tasks?
- Can you provide evidence that ergonomic risks are managed by using appropriate mechanical handling equipment or changing the way work is done?



### **Useful Guidance Documents**



https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Topics/Manual\_Handling/

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### Ergonomic Risk Assessment Workshops for Industry: October 2019

 Raise awareness amongst stakeholders on the need to manage ergonomic risks at workplace level: Practical Ergonomic Risk Assessment Workshops





# Ergonomic Risk Assessment Workshops Dates

01 Oct 03 Oct 15 Oct 17 Oct Dundalk Dublin Athlone Limerick

Crowne Plaza Hotel

- Spencer Hotel
- Sheraton Hotel
- Strand Hotel





# Thank you



# **Preventing Vehicle Slips, Trips & Falls**

### Eamonn O'Sullivan

Inspector Technology, Trade and Marketing Unit



# hsa.ie/slips







#### Slips, Trips and Falls

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Every working day seven people are hurt in work slips, trips and falls. See our Information Sheets on

- > Choosing Slip-resistant Footwear
- > Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls at Work
- > Preventing Vehicles Slips, Trips and Falls
- > Safer Work Stairs and Steps

#### Slips Trips Falls Info



- > Importance
- > Causes
- > The Law
- > Sector Specific Advice
- > STF Online Course
- > Videos
- > Further Information





#### Pedestrian Surfaces



- > Measuring Slip Resistance
- > Selecting Surfaces
- > Information with Flooring
- Metal and Profiled Surfaces

#### Environmental Cleanliness



- > Floor Wet Cleaning
- > Housekeeping



#### Snow and Ice



- > Weather
- > Activities
- > Locations
- > Communication
- > Sample Risk Assessment

#### **Over-used Signs**



# "Watch Your Step"

### Preventing Vehicle Related Slips, Trips and Falls

Wateris

Vehicle related slips, trips and tails (STEs) are a loading cause of worker injury in heland. Workers who drive or work with trushs and vans are most affected. Drivers and transport workers climb in and out of their cates hundreds of taxes a week, and routinely access the cost and sites of their vehicles using platforms and tail lifts. Transport operations often involve substances that can lead to slipping surfaces. Driverse, dressl, rain, anow and rice can make the candidates even more dampines.

This information sheet will belp you understand the causes of vehicle STFs and what you can do to prevent them It is usined at employees, the self-employed, employees, suppliers, buyers, fleet managers and anyone whe drives or works with vehicles.

4

According to injury reports to the HSA, trucks, wars and trailers are most commonly associated with which related STFs. 40% happen between the hours of Sian and Tpm. Victims are predominantly mole and aged between 25 and 54. Exiting whiteles was a factor in 45% of vehicle STF injuries.

24% of vehicle related sips, trips and fails lead to an absence from work of over one month. This can have a profound impact on the individual concerned and also a negative impact on business operating costs. The average employer flability claim cost for a vehicle related STF is 625,000.

#### Where do vehicle STFs happen?

HSA actalysis shows that the areas most associated with vehicle SIFs are

- antering and exiting vehicles, particularly HGWs and vana,
- load platform and load area of trucks and vans,
- trailer platforms,
- 5th wheel area of MGVs
- vehicle steps and ladders,
- vehicle tail lifts,
- road tanker platforms, and
- Uneven ground and damaged surfaces where vehicles are parked.

"Sid year red Schee and Scher of Iwa Jumped Free like Jonest Step of No HGV cot, Jumbed on a scient/risk and comparisely bleve cut his lines. He ware a cost from Wigh to ankle for site months, and had a chronic ling office that – all lows a 3 foot jump from his cot bhat landed writing." "FU OSHA

\* European's Agerary for Earling and Health at Acole Dataset mem il anview of associations result Scoole transport down?



#### What couses vehicle STFs?

Most vehicle STRs are caused by:

- unsate methods of exiting or entering vehicles and load platforms;
- unsuitable, damaged or mining steps to access vehicle areas.
- poor housekeeping leading to material lying around that is a trip hazard.
- using footwear that does not protect against injury or provide slip-resistance;
- poor vehicle and platform design and materials, in particular unsuitable steps, ladders and wall-on vehicle surfaces.

#### What does the law say?

Workplace health and takety law<sup>3</sup> tays that:

- a vehicle is a workplace and, like all other workplaces, requires a written risk assessment to identify the relevant hazards and associated controls to achieve safe systems of work. Safe systems of work must include safe ways of entering and existing a vehicle.
- designers, manufacturers, importen or suppliers of unbides, tankers and trailers must make sure they are designed and constructed safely and provide relevant information to cuitomen;
- suitable instruction and training must be provided to those who work in, on and around whiteler; and
- I where the risk assessment identifies a need for Personal Protective Equipment (FPE) such as safety footwear then it must be provided by the employer.

There are also additional specific legal requirements for certain classes of vehicles, such as specific silp-resistant surfaces for small and large public service vehicles.

#### Entering and exiting vehicles

#### "Inner Jurip frees a vehicle"

Entering and exising inhibits and equipment taifuly to important but often overlooked. When parking you should try to avoid uneven ground, potholes, kerbs, droins puddles and ice.

\* samp views/d second with the contract of another second views



Other precautions may include:

- checking the ground conditions on approach and again before stepping out of the whick;
- ieminding passengers to take care on entry and put;
- dranging footweav if necessary, for example slipvestistant footwear or ice grips,
- finding a space with adequate lighting, or using a torth where necessary.
- taking care to make sure you are not snagged on controls or seat belt.
- avoiding distractions from handheld devices such as phones, data loggers and scanners,
- If cab steps are not accessible, for example where wehicles have to park in tight spaces, take great care and follow a talk system to safely enter and exit the cab.



# **Vehicle STF**



# Trucks, Vans, Trailers



### 9am to 1pm (40%)



# Exiting vehicles (45%)



Over one month off (24%)



# **Exiting & entering**



45% Vehicle STF - exiting

- Never jump from a vehicle
- Find lighting or use torch
- Check not snagged
- Avoid distractions
- If cab steps not accessible, safe system
- Avoid uneven ground
- Check before stepping out



# Open the Door, Check the Floor



# hsa.ie/stairs

### "Watch Your Step" Safer Work Stairs and Steps

#### **Information Sheet**

Freey marking day in invited one person is but in a sig, big and bai (DP) as share and sings of work. Higs are more common sharp TDP containes commuting transming share and slope. This information share will help employers, the coll employed, requirement suggittees, designers, includers, and bailing managers encouraged move is control play. Way out has no stated and pages, invitations and bailing

May 2217

#### What the law requirer?

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# **Vehicle steps**

- Should be clean & good condition
- Should be slip resistant
- Allow ball of foot on each step
- Handholds allow proper access & full grip
- Keep both hands free
- Face the vehicle if safer
- Three points of contact



### "Watch Your Step" **Choosing Slip-resistant Footwear Information Sheet**



Every working day in Ireland six people are hurt in work-related Slips, Trips and Falls (STF). STF are the second greatest single cause of workplace injuries. Slips account for almost half of all STF.

### Liquid



Typically

- Close-packed tread pattern
- Flexible sole, softer material

more open well-defined tread pattern with wider channels, deep cleats and a flexible sole

 Ice - footwear typically should have spikes or studs that will "bite" into the ice (but may be slippery on other hard surfaces)

Figure 3. Typical sole properties of slip-resistant footwear by contaminant

1 of 2

Ensure overshoes, if used, provide the required slipresistance.

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HEALTH AND SAFETY www.hsa.ie

"Watch Your Step" - Choosing Sign-resistant Perliweet Information Sheet

#### 4. Check slip-resistance information

Check any information on slip-resistance for the footwear. Check if footwear indicates that it has been tested to a standard for slip-resistance.

ce

On fluid contamination, for example:

footwear tested to EN ISO 20344:2004 (A1: 2007)



**Loose Solids** 



Typically

- More open tread pattern
- -Wider channels



Typically - Spikes or studs that "bite" into ice

Use www.besmart.ie - the HSA's free online risk assessment tool Visit our online portal for health and safety courses at https://healearning.ie. Contact the Health and Safety Authority at wou@hsalie or LoCall 1890 289 389









# **Safety footwear**

- ¾ transport workplaces need slip-resistance
- <u>Oil resistant soles</u> may not be slip-resistant
- Trial before selection
- Check markings for SRA, SRB, SRC or UK Grip
- Check the sole
- Inspect soles regularly
- Replace as needed



# **Vehicle walk-on surfaces**

- Keep clean & dry
- Provide cleaning equipment
- Use contrasting colours at edges
- Provide proper lighting
- Check if slippery underfoot when wet
- Slip resistance can be measured
- Aluminium chequerplate "<u>offers poor slip</u> <u>resistance if wet or contaminated</u>"





### Open the Door, Check the Floor

### Check footwear is slip-resistant

Check if surfaces slippery underfoot when wet



# Thank you





## Managing high-risk vehicle operations in deliveries and collections, tail lifts, lorry loaders and load securing

### **Michael Walsh**

Inspector Transport Safety Unit



## **Deliveries and Collections**



Essential to business, but can be some of the most dangerous activities you and your staff have to deal with.

Many delivery and collection incidents could be prevented if there was better cooperation between the parties involved.

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# **Joint Responsibility**



Individuals (mostly drivers) are often unfairly blamed for accidents which could have been prevented if **duty holders had cooperated** with one another.

### The three key duty holders are:

- the **supplier** sending the goods
- the carrier the haulier or other company carrying the goods
- the recipient the person receiving the goods



# Loading/delivery areas

- Designated areas
- Instructions for visiting drivers
- Clear ground markings
- Clear Signs
- Authorised personnel only
- Well lit
- Safe refuges to prevent crushing
- Protection against adverse weather conditions



## **Vehicle tail lifts**





# What causes tail lifts' accidents

- **people falling off** the vehicle body or the lifting platform,
- loads falling off the vehicle body or the platform,
- loss of control of the load,
- crushing or cutting of body parts between the moving platform and the vehicle or ground,
- platform mechanism failure, and
- platform or vehicle structure failure.



# **Tail lift legal requirements**

- all risks associated with the use of the tail lift safely must be identified and assessed and written down in a safety statement
- examined and certified by a competent person
  - at least once in every 12 months
    - and after any alteration or repair, where the alterations or repairs are relevant to the safe operation of the equipment
  - a report of thorough examination is completed
  - marked to indicate safe working loads
- the tail lift must be regularly inspected and maintained



# **Tail lift legal requirements**

- Train people who are to operate the tail lift in its safe use, covering:
  - the controls,
  - working load limits,
  - load charts,
  - any operating limitations of the type of tail lift they operate, and
  - safe working procedures.



### TAIL LIFTS RISK ASSESSMENT



# In the 2018 transport inspection campaign inspectors found that **only 25% of employers** operating tail lifts **had a risk assessment** in respect of that activity



### Preventing falls on or from the platform or vehicle

- consider the slip-resistance of the vehicle body and the lifting platform surfaces
  - slip resistant footwear
- Consider the use of:
  - safety gates (fixed, folding or detachable),
  - roll stops (integrated into the platform, or an addition to the platform edges),
  - additional equipment such as flaps, bridge plates, run up ramps that are able to be deployed as load restraint,
  - safety chains/straps,

These should form a fixed part of the tail lift wherever possible, but can be detachable where its operation makes fixed equipment impractical.





### Safe use of tail lifts

Working procedures

- Positioning, space, obstructions?
- load presentation, weight of pallets.
- ground surface suitable and are there any slopes or inclines?
- pedestrian activity and is it appropriate and possible to restrict pedestrian access to the area?
- Are there other vehicles and vehicle movements in the work area?
- Can a suitable route to the point of delivery be planned and agreed?





### **Lorry loader cranes**




# What causes lorry loader crane accidents





- Vehicle instability caused by overloading
- Partial or complete loss of load through:
  - incorrect handling methods, and
  - lifting of loads in excess of capacity.
- Failure of the crane, attachment or lifting accessories
- **Overturning** of vehicle through:
  - inability of the ground to take load, and
  - failure to use or the incorrect use of vehicle stabilizers or spreader plates.
- Loader crane **striking**:
  - pedestrians,
  - other vehicles, and
  - overhead power lines.



# Lorry loader crane legal requirements

### Risk assessment

- identify the relevant hazards and associated controls to achieve safe ways of operating the crane.
- **thoroughly examined** by a competent person
  - at least once in every 12 months and after alteration or repair
  - a **report of thorough examination** is completed
  - any lifting equipment or lifting accessory (e.g. grapple, grab, slings, chains) is thoroughly examined by a competent person every 6 months
    - marked with a safe working load (except for ropes and rope slings)



# Lorry loader crane operator training

- operated by **trained** competent persons, such training to cover
  - the controls,
  - instruments,
  - 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,
  - in-service checks.
- People Involved in Lifting Operations
  - Include banksmen, slingers, signallers, but only one person is in charge
  - Suitable instruction and training
  - hard hat, hi-vis clothing and safety footwear when operating the crane

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# Load securing





# Load containment and restraint







# Why should loads be secured?

Movement of the load endangers:

- the driver if the load slides forward during the journey or shifts sideways and causes the driver to lose control of his vehicle
- other road users and pedestrians if the load shifts sideways or slides backwards and falls off the vehicle
- unloading personnel if the load has become unstable during the journey and collapses during unloading





# Pulling back the curtain on load securing?







## What are the consequences?







# What are the consequences?









### **Forestry Timber: Serious Injury (IRL)**

### Sheet Steel Load @ 8km/hr: Fatality (UK)





# Why is poor practice happening?

- Risk is not considered or managed properly
- Misinformation and misconceptions
- Insufficient training and information
- Time and/or cost pressures
- Customer demands



Historically inconsistent enforcement





# **Load Securing**

### 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

### **Duty Holders in Transport Chain**

Employers Vehicle Owners

**Vehicle Operators** 

**Transport Manager/Supervisor** 

Driver

Loading & Unloading Staff



# It can be done correctly







# Getting it right benefits everyone

# IS YOUR LOAD SECURE? Double check before you leave!

- Fewer delays and disruption on the roads
- Reduced product damage and lost time for hauliers and customers
- Reduced costs not just economic – to society as a whole
- Reduced risk of injury or death for
  - drivers,
  - other road users, and
  - unloading staff



### Safe, efficient transport is achievable

responsibility in the transport chain	
Fahrzeugaufbau entspricht	
Véhicule conform à la norm EN 12642-XL	
Vehicle body in compliance with	
Mustermann AG 2006	

Vehicle and equipment are **suitable** and maintained

Driver and loader have the **training and equipment** for the job



# Safe load securing

- Safe Loading Plans
- Loading, Securing and Unloading Procedures
- Trained Authorised
  People



Mass forces during road transport



# Directive 2014/47/EU

The technical roadside inspection of the roadworthiness of commercial vehicles circulating in the Union

- Securing of cargo is crucial for road safety. Annex III
- Personnel involved in checking whether cargo is adequately secured should be appropriately trained
- Applies to all parties involved in the logistics process
- **Enforcement:** During a roadside inspection a vehicle may be subject to an inspection of its cargo securing arrangements.
- measures apply from **20 May 2018**.



### Load Securing Standards (referred to in ANNEX III of Directive)

- 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

Fahrzeugaufbau entspricht	
Véhicule conform à la norm	EN 12642-XL
Vehicle body in compliance with	
Mustermann AG	2006





### PLANNED LOADING PROCEDURES



**PROPERLY SECURED** 

# ENSURES SAFE DELIVERIES



# Thank you

# vehiclesatwork.ie loadsafe.ie





# Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road - ADR

### **Stephen McGarry**

Inspector ADR Unit



### Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road - ADR (S.I. 349 of 2011 to 2018)

- International agreement 1957.... 51 countries
- Purpose: Safe national and international transport of dangerous goods by road
  - prevent harm to persons, property and the environment
- Requirements for the classification of dangerous goods, packing, marking, labelling, construction and testing of packaging, tanks and vehicles
- Safety obligations for those involved









### "How do I know if I am affected by these regulations?"

- ADR Guide For Business
- Large quantities in tankers/ portable tanks/bulk/IBCs...
  - fully regulated
- Small quantities of packaged goods
  various exemptions may apply
- "Limited Quantities"
  - minimal requirements



### Competent Authorities – S.I. 349 of 2011 to 2018 (ADR)

Irish National Accreditation Board Accreditation of inspection bodies



Road Safety Authority Vehicle Technical Inspections



Minister for Justice and Equality ADR Class 1 Explosive substances



Transport Infrastructure Ireland Tunnel Provisions



EPA ADR Class 7 Radioactive materials

CILT Examination body for Drivers and DGSAs





The Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport National Standards Authority of Ireland Standards, Packaging Type Approvals



Health and Safety Authority Hazard classes 2,3,4,5,6,8,9 Enforcement – road side vehicle Inspections/ premises inspections



### **Dangerous Goods**

- Substances and articles, including wastes that present a hazard
- 9 main hazard classes

- Identifying the hazard(s) is a crucial initial step
- Most dangerous goods already identified – except for
  - New products/ mixtures
  - Wastes



## **Main Duty Holders - Consignors**

- **Consignors** those handing over dangerous goods for carriage (+ packer/filler/loader):
- Classify dangerous goods (producers)
- Use suitable packaging, IBCs, check suitability of tanks (in-test date)
- Apply marks and hazard labels/placards
- Secure load
- Provide information to the carrier e.g.
  ADR Transport Document and relevant authorisations





## **Main Duty Holders - Carrier**

**Carrier** (vehicle owner /operator)

- Confirm the dangerous goods are authorised for carriage
- Confirm the vehicle and load is in good order
- Tanks are in test date
- Carry vehicle approval certificate
- Make sure the vehicle is not over loaded and load is secured in transit
- Make sure the vehicle is appropriately marked
- Provide safety equipment and instructions in writing to driver/crew









### **Training requirements**

Identify all persons involved and provide training appropriate to their responsibilities and duties.

- General awareness overview of relevant provisions
- Function specific as necessary for the role
- Safety training safe handling and emergency procedures
- Drivers mandatory training and examination





### **Appointment of a Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser**

- Qualified
- Provides advice on regulatory requirements
- Monitors compliance
- Prepares an annual report
- Mandatory appointment for
  Consignors and Carriers of dangerous goods (exemptions apply)

<u>See HSA guide</u> – appointment and duties of a DGSA





## **Further information and guidance**

CA Recognitions
 CA Exemptions
 CA Approvals
 Multilateral Agreements (MLAs)

### available from <u>ADR web pages</u>

- Consolidated legislation, S.I.
  349, 2011 to 2017 (additional amendments)
- ADR Guide for Business
- Guidance on the appointment/duties of a DGSA
- Exemptions/Approvals
- TPED guidance
- ...various related guidance documents







# Thank you



**Road Safety** 

The Road Safety Authority exists to save lives

# **CVORI** Update

Kathleen Callanan Road Safety Authority May 2019



The Road Safety Authority exists to save lives

# The Road Safety Authority Commercial Vehicle Operator Risk Indicator (CVORI)

- CVORI is the RSA risk rating system for HCV operators.
- The system applies to all operators of Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Goods Trailers, Buses and Ambulances.
- The CVORI is one of the tools used by the RSA Enforcement Team to help decide the frequency of which operators should be inspected.



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<b>Driver Hours</b>	Roadworthiness
Based on items that relate to your compliance in relation to drivers hours and tachograph rules, the working time directive and applicable requirements to hold a Road Transport Operator Licence and Drivers CPC.	Based on items that relate to the safety condition of your vehicle(s) and your compliance with legal obligations regarding vehicle roadworthiness



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# 3 year rolling period



• Year 1 (most recent 12 months) has the biggest bearing on calculation.

### Why?

- Most recent information more indicative of an operators current behaviour
- What happened yesterday or the day before more likely to indicate what an operator could do tomorrow.



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# **Drivers Hours Elements**



- Roadside Inspections
  - Drivers hours
  - Tachograph
  - Operator licensing
  - Driver CPC
- Premises Inspections
  - Drivers hours
  - Tachograph
  - Operator licensing
  - Driver CPC
- Prosecutions


## **Roadworthiness Elements**



- Roadside Inspections
  - Vehicle Roadworthiness
- Premises Inspections
  - Maintenance Regimes
- Commercial Vehicle Tests
  - Result of test
  - Severity of fail item
  - Timeliness of test
  - Voluntary Test
- Annual Self Declaration



## Severity Weightings

#### **Drivers Hours Infringements**



**Roadworthiness Defects** 



SAFER ROADS. ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.



- All operators are assessed for CVORI
- Where you sit on the scale from Red to Green depends on a number of factors:
  - · Calculations based on various elements as described earlier
  - Volume of 'compliant' encounters
  - Volume of 'non-compliant' encounters
  - Timing of encounters
  - The calculation for all other Heavy Commercial Vehicle Operators



## Accessing your CVORI

Once you have completed your annual self-declaration you may view your CVORI via your CVRT online account @ <u>www.cvrt.ie</u>





 020	ATV
oad	

Self-Declaration

#### **Risk Ratings & Encounters**

Home

#### Your Risk Ratings

- Your Encounters
- > Your Rating What has changed?

Roadworthiness (RW)

- Summary
- Encounter Details

**Driver Hours (DH)** 

- Summary
- Encounter Details

FAQ

Risk Rating FAQs

#### Your Risk Rating for Roadworthiness

Your risk rating for Roadworthiness is based on items that relate to the safety condition of your vehicle(s) and your compliance with legal obligations regarding vehicle roadworthiness. For further information visit our <u>Risk Rating FAQs page</u>

ghest sk	Lowest Risk Your Ranking
	80 <sup>th</sup>
80 <sup>th</sup> percentile on the Road scale. The ranking is based other HCV operators asses compliance.	on a comparison to all
The Roadworthiness Risk F compliance assessments at inspections, vehicle tests, a status.	t roadside and premises
For more information on yo	
please click on the link belo	WV.

Your Roadworthiness Details	Result
Roadworthiness (RW) Risk Rating	Green
Roadworthiness (RW) Percentile Ranking	80
Total Contributing Encounters for Roadworthiness	1
Premises Inspections	0
Roadside Inspections	0
Tests	<u>0</u>
Self-Declaration (Declared)	1
Other	<u>0</u>
Compliant Encounters	1
Non-Compliant Encounters	<u>0</u>
Your Risk Rating - what has changed?	

ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.

## Myth or Fact?

- The CVORI is my scorecard and a measure of my performance imes
- If I have a green CVORI I will be inspected less often  $\checkmark$
- The RSA shares my CVORI with Insurance companies imes
- My CVORI can change without having had an inspection  $\checkmark$



## Have a question?

- CVORI
  - By email <u>cvori@rsa.ie</u>
  - By phone 091 480981
- Inspection queries
  - By email enforcement@rsa.ie

You will need:

- Your CVRT Online Account Number (OP\_XXXX)
- Specific details of your query, including as much information as you can e.g. registration number; dates / times of inspections etc.



	Road Safety The Road Safety Authority exists to save lives	CVRT Online Acco	unt
	Home Self-Declaration Tests Manag	ge Vehicles Risk Ratings & Encounters Reports	1
Aler	rts (1) <u>View all Alerts</u>	1	Hide Alerts
•	Please Acknowledge The Following Message(s)		0^
Manaç	Transport Safety Seminars May 2019		
Your V		I morning seminars in May to highlight the importance of managing rity will present at these seminars to give an update on the Commercial	
1 HC		sources to help them understand and better manage vehicle operations less premises. As well as highlighting the legal, safety and business	
	Content will be delivered in a practical and easy to understand	format and no specialised knowledge or expertise is required.	ion
	A full event flyer is available <u>here.</u>		- 122
• <u>View</u>	Register now to book your place		
<ul> <li><u>Add a</u></li> <li><u>Remo</u></li> </ul>	Please confirm that you have read and understood the info	rmation presented.	
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		RSA SHEE ROADS. ONLY YOU CAN GET US THERE.	



Road Safety				_	
	Safety Authority to save lives	CVRT Online Accoun			
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	to renew or complete your Self-Declaration.	Click on			
Tests	Tests				
→ Request a Test					
Manage Tests	On this page you can Tests. Click on the appropria		Tests, View Test Results	s and manage y	our Pre-Booked
⊁ Test Results	Click on the appropri-	ate link below.			
	Book a Test		Recent Te	ests Results (0)	)
	Request HCV, ADR or L test centre quickly and e		There are n	o recent test res	ults.
				View	v all Test Results



You can filter your vehicles below by clicking on the "All Vehicle Types" and "All Vehicle Status" lists below and select the appropriate value. Use the View buttons to view the vehicle details, or the Remove buttons to remove the vehicle from your fleet.

#### Your vehicles

You have added the following vehicles to your CVRT Online Account so far:



1 Tractor Unit / Rigid 0 Trailer

0 Bus

0 Ambulance



#### Need to Remove a Vehicle?

Review the Vehicles on Your Fleet below and select the 'Remove' button next to any vehicle that is no longer part of your fleet.

Road Safety			
	nd Safety Authority ts to save lives	CVRT Online A	Account
Home Self-D	eclaration   Tests   Man	nage Vehicles Risk Ratings & Encounters	Reports
Alorts (1) View all Alorts	Hide Alerts		
Risk Ratings & Encounters	Encounter Details		
Your Risk Ratings			
Your Encounters	Inspection Summary		
> Your Rating – What has changed?	Date: 20 Marc	ch 2019	
Roadworthiness (RW)		e: Roadworthiness Inspection	
> Summary	Number of Defe		
Encounter Details	Influence on Ra	ating: 🕓	
Driver Hours (DH)			
➤ Summary	Report: Inspec	ction Report (PDF)	
Encounter Details			
FAQ			

Risk Rating FAQs



#### Road Safety

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## **CVRT Online Account**

Reports				
	Reports			
	In this section you can access reports we have developed of report you would like to have that is not curr and we will endeavour to assist. For information on how to access and run these re alternatively please contact our Helpdesk on 091 4	rently available then please forward th ports you can <u>download our Demonstr</u>	e details to <u>it support@cvrt.ie</u>	
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Road Safety

The Road Safety Authority

exists to save lives

Home

Self-Declaration

Tests

Manage Vehicles

Risk Ratings & Encounters

Reports

Vour Self-Declaration

A We the	Tests		Tests							
	Request a Test									
	→ Manage Tests	Manage Vehi	cles	Manage Vehi	cles					
To comp • Your cc	➤ Test Results	Add Vehicles /	/ Trailers							
Service     Vehicle		Alerts	Risk Ratin	gs & Encounters	Encounter	Details				
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<ul><li>Mainter</li><li>Inspect</li></ul>			Your Enco		Inspection	Summary				
			> Your Rating	g – What has changed?		Date: 20 I	Reports	Reports		
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			Summary			Number of Number of		and we will endeavour to assist. For information on how to access and	run these reports you can <u>download our Demons</u>	
			→ Encounter I	Details		Influence o		alternatively please contact our Helpd	esk on 091 480 981.	
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			FAQ						Tástáil Ródacmhainneachta um Fheith Commercial Vehicle Roadworthir	<b>hicli Tráchtála</b> ness Testing
			Risk Rating	FAQs				14 4 1 of 1 > >1		

## **CVORI External Review**

- Conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers on behalf of the RSA
- Plan to publish findings by end Q2 this year
- Part of continuing effort to ensure the CVORI is a fair and effective tool for targeting enforcement
- Included:
  - Detailed quantitative and qualitative analysis of the CVORI system
  - Surveys and discussions with operators, representative groups and RSA enforcement officers
  - A review of the CVRT website and Operator Portal (CVRT online account)
  - A review of international practice including comparisons with the equivalent UK and New Zealand risk rating systems



# **CVORI** External Review

Key Findings:

- ≻Is fit for intended purpose
- Correctly classifies compliant operators as 'green'
- Highly flexible & adaptable
- ➤Works in the field and is used on a daily basis by enforcement officers
- ➤Has room for improvement



## **CVORI External Review**

**Recommendations:** 

- 1. The RSA improve their communication strategy with regards to the CVORI
- The RSA move from a percentile (relative ranking) system to a threshold (absolute score) system
- 3. The RSA make a series of changes to how the CVORI is calculated
- 4. The RSA introduce new data sources into the calculation of the CVORI
- 5. The RSA optimise the CVRT Operator Portal (CVRT Online Account for operators)



## For Safer Roads and Better Business Visit CVRT.ie

- Information available online at <u>www.cvrt.ie</u>
- General queries : <u>cvrtadmin@rsa.ie</u>
- Feedback in confidence : <u>cvrtconfidential@rsa.ie</u>







Potential OSH implications of BREXIT for workers in supply chain Presentation May 2019

# Reality of Brexit

- Integrated Supply Chain
- Routes to Market
- Contingency Plans Resource / Cost?
- New Business Opportunities
- Issues for Drivers More Responsibility?
- Upskilling & Training
- Delays and consequence of Delays
- Media Saturation
- Brexit Fatigue!







### RISK = SEVERITY X LIKELIHOOD

### BREXIT RISK ASSESSMENT



Severity		
Loss of business	Likelihood	
Loss of market share Implications for supply chain and consumers	Likelihood of 'No Deal' reduced with extension of Article 50 until 31 October	
Access to Market Restricted	(If UK do not participate in EU elections the Date of exit from the EU with No Deal will be the 1 <sup>st</sup> of June	
	Loss of business Loss of market share Implications for supply chain and consumers Access to Market	

Risk Withdrawal Agreement ratified	Severity Manageable but significant changes to operational activity •Additional costs	Likelihood Industry needs to continue preparation as the UK Can leave the EU
	•Possible business closures	between now and the 31 <sup>st</sup> of October 2019 once the withdrawal agreement is ratified.









Implications of Brexit for the Supply Chain

- Uncertainty
- Wellbeing of employees
- Viability of the business
- Compliance levels
- Contractual arrangements





## **Border Force**





## Landbridge Complications

Lack of robust communication & engagement within the supply chain High Level Planning Intertrade Ireland support Enterprise Ireland Support SME – Engagement – only 50% have an EORI Number

Lack of awareness of how the supply chain works – *'artesian bakery gets flour from south of France but doesn't know how it gets to his shop!'*  Exclusion of the Haulage Sector in integrated contingency planning

- Lack of knowledge and time
- Contractual issues
- Commercial Sensitivity
- Compliance Issues & Lack of Trust

## Key issues for preparation

# Managing Change - Consignor Liability (Chain of Responsibility)

Who can be held legally responsible if they cause or contribute to breaches of the rules on driving times, breaks and rest periods?

The answer is everyone in the transport chain.

The chain of responsibility in relation to driving time schedules and road safety includes people who have varying levels of involvement with road transport businesses, such as:

- Consignors
- Freight forwarders
- O Drivers
- Principal transport contractors
- Other road transport users

- Bus or truck operators
- Tour operators
- Transport subcontractors
- Driver employment agencies

Consignor (Factory / Distribution Centre) -Site Safety -Load Safety - Procurement process Freight Forwarder -Understand the load -Contract Third Party Haulage -Compliance

Haulage Contractor -Working Time -Roadworthiness -Road Safety -Heath & Safety All in the chain are responsible for the safe movement of the goods from the time they are picked up until they are unloaded!

# Managing Change - Preparation

• We must deal with what we know now!



#### Managing Change- Drivers "Collaboration is a key part of the success of any organisation executed through clearly defined vision and mission and based on transparency and constant communication" Dinesh Paliwal

Administrative Burden	Unscheduled delays	Lack of understanding of rules	Poor communication
Working time	Multi-agency checks	Time away from home	Financial Issues
Lone Working	Nutrition / Diet	Security and safety of vehicle & Driver	Ageing population

- Image
- Perception
- Making Headlines for the wrong reasons
- Unemployment rate of 5.4% as at March 2019
- Competition for Suitably skilled personnel
- Industry must work to promote and attract people
- Collaborative approach
- Career Progression Training & Education
- Issues
  - Ageing Driving Population
  - How to attract young people into the industry



#### 'There's a lack of respect for the sector': Trucking firms need more foreign drivers to fill staff gaps

Too few young drivers are coming into the industry due to poor policies, officials say.

Feb 12th 2018, 1:01 AM 👩 18,666 Views 🥚 101 Comments

A LACK OF young blood in the truck driving industry means transport bosses are recruiting workers from as far afield as South Africa.



f Share 435







# Gathering Information to aid solutions!





## Basis for understanding Skills shortage

### Addressing Skills Needs

2015 Report highlighted the following:

- 13,500 to 15,500 job vacancies could become available over the period 2015-2020 in core freight transport distribution & logistics occupations
- HGV drivers vacancies result in 45% of total vacancies (from 6,075 to 7,000)
- A significant proportion of HGV drivers are approaching retirement. There is need for a HGV driver apprenticeship scheme

	Recommendations
	Recommendation
1	Launch an intensified industry awareness and outreach campaign to enhance understanding amongst internationally trading and FTDL enterprises and to proactively address the skills needs arising from Brexit.
2	Introduce additional customs awareness and higher level customs clearance training and advice for third country trading as the implications of Brexit become clearer.
3	Enhance the provision of financial management advice, training and mentoring for internationally trading enterprises, with a particular focus on currency management, VAT for third country trading, and contract management.
4	Undertake targeted campaigns to attract skilled personnel from overseas.
5	Promote measures to enhance the ability to diversify trade with non-UK markets.
	<ul> <li>Enhance international trading and Logistics/Supply Chain content in education and training provision</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Build up Ireland's foreign language capability for international trade (particularly with Eurozone markets)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Enhancement of intercultural awareness and international business experience</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Build up product design and development skills</li> </ul>
6	Establish a National Logistics and Supply Chain Skills Group, to manage a coordinated response from the Logistics and Supply Chain sectors to promote the sectors and their skills needs.
7	Develop a schools/communication toolkit and awareness raising campaigns for Logistics, Supply Chain and Transportation careers across all sectors, and an improved understanding of the cross sectoral skills needs, employment numbers and career opportunities in supply chain activities
8	Support the development, and promote the rollout of and engagement with the Logistics and Service apprenticeship programmes.



# Driver Survey 2019

- Driver perception of their occupation
- Understand the issues
- Aid development of solutions
- Image of Industry
  - eliminate dissatisfying job factors
  - Urgent establishment of the proposed Professional Driver Apprenticeship
  - Need to change the negative narrative surrounding the profession driver.
- A better professional status needs to be developed.

(McKinnon, et al, 2017)






### GENERATION APPRENTICESHIP www.apprenticeship.ie

## Commercial Driver Apprenticeship

- FTA Ireland Lead Proposer
- DIT Bolton Street Coordinating Provider
- DDLETB to support Driver Licence
- 2 year Level 6 Award
- Provides Progression and career opportunities for drivers and employers
- Aids movement from driving to office management / supervision
- Starting September 2019!



### Drivers' Handbook



### Brexit preparedness tips for haulage operators and drivers

Register for a Irish Economic Operator Registration and Identification (EORI) number, (you will need to obtain a UK one if you are trading with the UK).

EORI An EORI number is required to be able to submit customs declarations and/or safety and security declarations and to apply for customs

simplifications and specialised procedures.

revenue.ie/en/customs-traders-and-agents/customs-electronicsystems/eori-system.aspx

gov.uk/guidance/get-a-uk-eori-number-to-trade-within-the-eu

ec.europa.eu/taxation\_customs/uk\_withdrawal\_en

gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs

#### CUSTOMS

EORI

. . .



Decide if you want to hire an agent to make import and/or export declarations on your behalf or if you want to make these declarations yourself. Same goes for safety and security declarations.

If you want to submit declarations and security and safety declarations yourself, you will need to invest

in software that interacts with Revenue systems, UK HMRC customs systems and your IT systems. You need to approach software providers well ahead of Brexit day to ensure that their products meet your needs. You also need to ensure that you have the right skills available internally (through recruitment or training).

If you intend to submit declarations through intermediaries, you need to contact an agent to understand what information they will require from you and what they could do on your behalf.

Operators and logistics buyers should also agree who will submit security and safety declarations - bearing in mind that the legal responsibility lies with the operator (for ro-ro, this is the haulier who transports the goods).

revenue.ie/en/customs-traders-and-agents/brexit/brexitseminars/index.aspx

dbei.gov.ie/en/Publications/Quick-Brexit-Guide-for-Business.html

#### FOOD



If importing or exporting in plants, animals, or products of plant or animal origin, with the UK the person responsible for the consignment must register with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and comply with the appropriate EU Sanitary and Phytosanitary requirements for Third Country imports.

Registration with DAFM can be undertaken by completing a CCS form and by emailing it to BrexitRegistration@agriculture.gov.ie

Tel: 01 8447516

#### y 🖸 in ftai.ie



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### TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLANS Dublin Port Traffic Plan:



 T7 Accessibility for Customs and Dept of Agriculture Checks

Dublin City Council Traffic Management Plans (in event of delays in Dublin Port).

relanc

FTAI will keep members up to date on Brexit Traffic Management plans in and around the port.

#### dublinport.ie

### HAULAGE DRIVERS 'SMART PHONES'



Drivers will need to have access to internet services to access the Revenue site - 20minutes from docking in Dublin port to ascertain routing information for their vehicle and load.

Revenue will provide routing guidance - this will be traffic light with Red for Checks - route to T7.

Green for clear to exit the port upon disembarkation.

revenue.ie/en/customs-traders-and-agents/brexit/trade-withthe-uk/index.aspx



Import/Export declarations must be issued to Revenue at least 2hours prior to arrival in Dublin

for Agri-food.

the-uk/index.aspx



· Must present evidence of MRN in advance of boarding the ship.

- Roll on / Roll Off Safety And Security declarations the responsibility of the Haulier.
- Unaccompanied Trailers Safety And Security declarations the responsibility of the Haulier.





### IMPORT/EXPORT DECLARATIONS





24hrs notice must be given to Dept of Agriculture

### revenue.ie/en/customs-traders-and-agents/brexit/trade-with-







## Change

- The greatest danger in times of turbulence is not the turbulence – it is to act with yesterday's logic. – Peter Drucker
- The world is changing very fast. Big will not beat small anymore. It will be the fast beating the slow. – Rupert Murdoch
- Change before you have to."
   <u>Jack Welch</u>





# Thank You www.ftai.ie

# 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

Musgrave



## Our Values

Long term stable relationships Not being greedy Honesty Working hard Achievement

Musgrave

## Company Commitment to Driver Training Programme

- Top line commitment to driver training programme.
- Safety Leadership- Accountability-Full Responsibility-Engagement
- 2011 Musgrave purchase Superquinn
- 2013 Musgrave announce plans to employ 134 new staff, 50 HGV Drivers
- 2015 Musgrave purchase Allied Foods

Musgrave

# 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 vulnerable road user safety

## **Driver Monitoring**



## Mandatory Training

- Manual handling tailored to vehicle
- Power pallet truck
  - Food safety
    - MPG
  - Tacho-Graph
- Customer service
  - CPC
- <u>NB All in-house</u> <u>trainers</u>

Musgrave

# **Driver Style and Behavior**

- 2 hour driving assessment before recruitment.
- Minimum 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







Musgrave

# 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)





## **Benefits of Dedicated Training Programme**

- Driver should be able to drive more safely, than one without any training
- Work more efficiently
- Contribute to company success
- Make risk assessments and understand risk management
- Provide good customer service
- Contribute to a positive image for your transport business

# Lost time accidents

 Down in all depots over 4 year period



 Cork depot no lost time accidents in over a year

Musgrave

## **Preventive Maintenance**



- On site VMU's
- Specialised engineers
- Tyre pressure monitors on site entrance
- Monthly independent site audits

Musgrave

## **Good Catch Programme**

- User friendly
- Easy to report hazards and near misses
- Quick response



📗 Leinster Transpo	ort > Fonthi	II *		
Conversations Files Wiki Fill	Fonthill AM Upda	te Fill   Fonthill Pm Update	Good Catch ~	+
🖽 Board 🗎 Charts 🗏 Schedule	2			
Kilcock		Fonthill		
+		+		
Show completed 2	~	overloaded combis 05/31 = BE Butler Eddie	i. T	
		Show completed 5	~	



## 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









## Post Accident Protocol

- Accidents will Happen
- Developed a post accident protocol by studying other best in class companies
- Driver well being is key



Musgrave

# Driver Wellbeing

- Breakthrough
- Job sharing
- Career breaks
- Educational assistance
- Work life balance, roster committees
- Employee assistance programme







## **Going Forward**



- Use of technology to assist drivers
- Continue to benchmark against other companies H&S practices
- Reduce kilometers driven
- Driver development programme from warehouse staff
  - Continuous assessment of existing drivers

## **Thank You For Your Time**



Musgrave



# Transport Safety Seminars May 2019

# Closing remarks

## **Deirdre Sinnott McFeat**

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# How are you doing?



## How are you doing?

Vehicle movements	Vehicle operations	On the road
Vehicle condition	• Deliveries and collections	Driving for work
Vehicle roadworthiness	<ul> <li>Working at height on</li> </ul>	Vehicle breakdowns
Driving forward	vehicles	Vehicles incidents
Reversing	• Manual handling of goods,	Roadside goods
Slow speed manouvres	materials and parts	deliveries [day and
Vehicles entering	<ul> <li>Loading, unloading and</li> </ul>	<u>night]</u>
workplace	securing of loads	• Working on or near the
Vehicles exiting workplace	<ul> <li>Coupling/Uncoupling of</li> </ul>	road
Vehicle parking	trailers	Recovery
Trailer parking	• Vehicle maintenance and	<ul> <li>repairs</li> </ul>
Forklift movements	repair	Vehicle parking
	<ul> <li>Tipping of loads</li> </ul>	Vulnerable Road Users
		(VRU) interactions

## More aware?

## Greater understanding?

## Concerned?

Convinced?

Committed to act?



Confident to take action?

## Know where to get help?



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## **Resources to help you**

### https://www.hsa.ie/eng/vehicles at work/transport safety guidance resources/



### Call: 1890 289 389

9:00am to 12:30pm, Monday to Friday.

Mail: wcu@hsa.ie





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