



SAFETY ALERT

ALL DRIVERS

May 2015

ACCIDENT 1:

The driver lost control of the vehicle and drove off the side of the road. The vehicle rolled several times and came to a stop, 50m down a slope. All five occupants were injured.

The vehicle occupants sustained multiple injuries from minor to life threatening. The injuries included: minor and severe bruising, minor and severe cuts, strains and sprains, fractured neck, fractured ribs, punctured lung and head wounds. One person sustained serious injuries and another person had life threatening injuries.

Three people were treated on site and two people were flown to hospital.



ACCIDENT 2:

A crew vehicle driver cut a corner and drove head on into an oncoming logging truck. None of the eight occupants were wearing seat belts.

All of the occupants incurred major serious injuries. Two had life threatening injuries. There were multiple injuries. Some people sustained fractures to their ankles, legs, and arms, one fractured foot, a fractured pelvis and a fractured back. There were also multiple cuts and minor and severe bruising, one person had fluid on his lungs and one person had a bicep muscle torn off.



THE AFTER MATH:

Injuries sustained to one of the Gisborne boys were:

- Punctured lung
- 6 broken ribs
- Broken nose
- Severe cuts around the head area

He was air lifted to hospital where he underwent surgery

He was hospitalized for one and a half weeks and he was off work for 3 months



1. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO INJURIES:

- Only three of the 13 people involved in these two accidents were wearing seat belts
- Injuries were aggravated by those occupants who were not wearing their seat belts
- In one accident, those not wearing seats belts caused injuries to people wearing seat belts

2. CONTROLS:

Reduce vehicle speed when driving:

- On loose metal roads
- On winding and narrow roads
- When there is poor visibility, dusty, raining, poor light (early morning and in the evening)
- Early morning and other peak traffic operating times, such as log truck early runs and second round trucking

Radio use:

- Keep radio messages brief and to the point
- Accurately relay your exact location (not before or after)
- Keep monitoring your radio

Fatigue Management

- Ensure you fatigue management plan includes appropriate rest breaks for the designated driver
- If the driver is drowsy or struggling to concentrate, Stop and If you can, swap drivers
- Designate the front seat passenger as the Co-driver. The Co-driver's job it is to monitor for traffic ahead and observe the driver for signs of fatigue.

3. REMEMBER:!!!

- 1) No loose tools or equipment to be transported in the passengers compartment
- 2) Don't drive to/or rely on the radio, some road users may not have a radio installed
- 3) Reduce your speed to suit the road/weather conditions and pay particular attention to peak operating times
- 4) Keep as far left as practicable when driving
- 5) Drive at a speed which allows the vehicle to be stopped within half the length of clear road that can be seen in front of the vehicle (ACOP 2.11.3)

If your driver is driving too fast !!!!

“Stand, in the gap” ! (from Wiremu Edmonds presentation)

Ask him to slow down, to ensure

EVERYONE GOES HOME SAFELY AT THE END OF THE DAY!