



**CENTRAL
TRAINING
SERVICES**

**SAFE WORKING:
IN PRACTICE
NOT JUST IN THEORY**

WELCOME

from

**CENTRAL TRAINING
SERVICES LIMITED.**

Presenter

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Traffic Management
Vehicle Banksman
Reversing Assistant

Safe Systems of work!

Key annual figures 2010/11

1.2 million working people were suffering from a work-related illness

171 workers killed at work

115 000 injuries were reported under RIDDOR

200 000 reportable injuries (over 3 day absence) occurred (LFS)

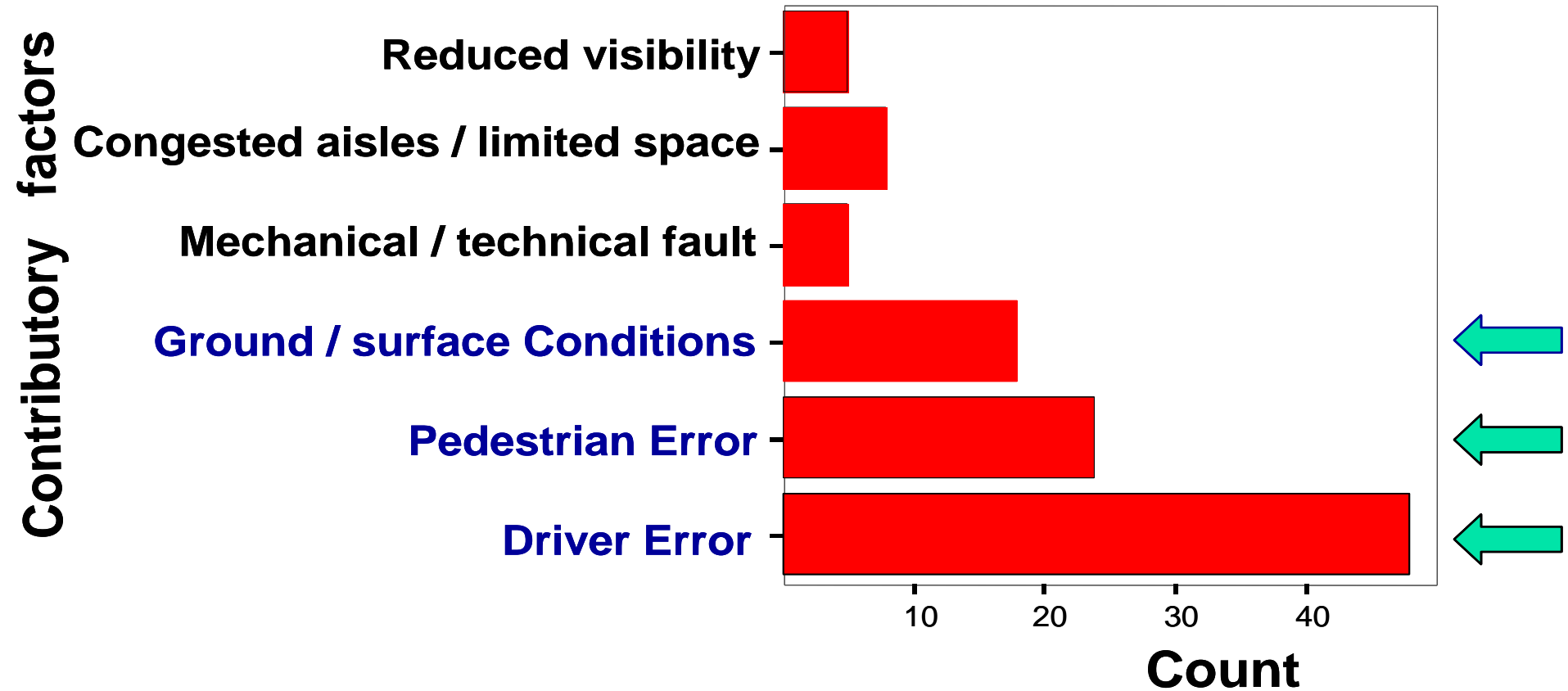
26.4 million working days were lost due to work-related illness and workplace injury

Workplace injuries and ill health (excluding cancer) cost society an estimated **£14 billion** (in 2009/10).

Workplace transport injuries, 2010/11 (source HSE)

	Employed	Self-Employed	Total	Public
Fatal	37	9	46	11
Major	1515	67	1582	329
>3 day	3380	44	3424	
TOTAL	4932	120	5051	340

Contributory Factors to WT accidents



Traffic management

- Workplace transport site safety information sheet WPT24
- This information will be useful to anyone who uses workplace transport or who works where it is used.
- It will help employers, managers and supervisors to assess their workplace and make improvements.
- The checklists will help you to prepare your risk assessment.

Traffic management

Pedestrian and vehicle traffic need to be carefully managed to ensure safe and efficient movement about site

Traffic management is necessary to prevent accidents, injury to people and damage to equipment, property and vehicles

You should manage traffic so that reversing is limited, speeding prevented and vehicles and pedestrians are segregated.

Checklist – what to look out for

- Unsafe site layouts:
- Inappropriate and/or out-of-date site rules and procedures:
- Inappropriate management measures:
- Traffic is either over or under managed:
- Lack of traffic supervision:
- Dangerous driver and pedestrian behaviour:
- Unnecessary reversing:

How can you deal with common problems?

- Provide clearly defined and marked loading bays, turning circles, and pedestrian and vehicle routes
- Remove inappropriate management measures
- Introduce and enforce speed limits
- Make sure drivers and site users receive the necessary information and training to do their job safely
- Review site rules and procedures.

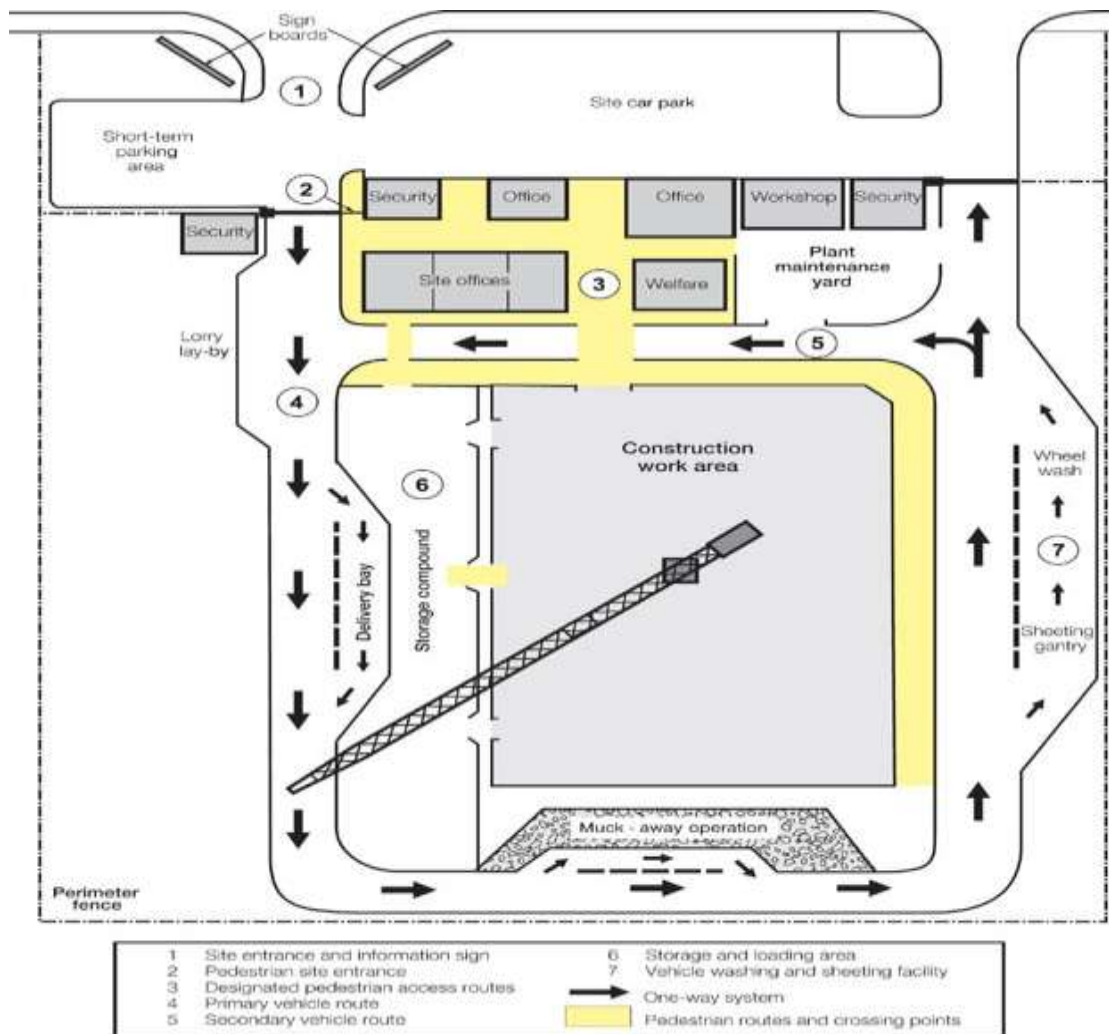
Checking your site

- Carry out a visual inspection of your site to look for problems with traffic management
- Walk around the premises (you may also consider driving), make notes and take photographs of any problems
- In particular, where vehicles are reversing and turning, and areas where traffic appears to be unregulated
- Mark the problem areas on a site plan.

Checking your site

- Complete a site inspection to assess traffic management
- Pay for a professional site inspection and speed survey if you feel you cannot do this properly yourself
- Review site rules and procedures
- Ask site users for feedback about driving on site
- Complete a risk assessment to identify the relevant hazards and risks.

Site Layout



Safety Checklist

Before any vehicle is moved within the workplace the reversing assistants/banksmen must:

Be seen! Hi visibility clothing **MUST** be worn!

Ensure that the movement of the vehicle is necessary in the first place, less movement means less risks of Accidents

Can you use one way systems to avoid the need for reversing? Or at least, minimise the need for reversing!.

Safety Checklist

Hazards and Risks

Who and/or what is at risk? Why are they at risk?

Can the risk be removed completely?

If not, what can be done to minimise the risk?.

large dumper truck fitted with CCTV and mirrors to improve visibility



Safety Checklist

Eliminate need to reverse

Reduce reversing operations

Segregate vehicles and pedestrians

Ensure safe systems of work are followed

Provide warnings when vehicles are reversing

Banksman intelligent radar-with brake on.

Safety Checklist

You must ensure that the driver can clearly see the banksman/reversing assistant **at all times during manoeuvring exercises**

If at any time the driver loses sight of the banksman/reversing assistant he **must stop the vehicle at once!**

Report all accidents and near misses!.

Near Misses

How many near misses are recorded....???????????

Regardless of an organisation's safety culture, events will occur!

The reporting systems of each organisation will help determine whether or not such events are used to actually decrease workplace risks

Event reporting systems can provide a useful database to study the failure points of an organisation's work activities.

QUESTION...

DOES EVERY REVERSING MOVEMENT NEED..

**A BANKSMAN or
REVERSING ASSISTANT/S?.**

Vehicles on Site



The Role of the Banksman & Reversing Assistant

- Banksmen & Reversing Assistants **must** be **TRAINED** and **AUTHORISED** to be able to safely direct vehicles in the Workplace / Roads.

Vehicle Banksman



The Role of the Banksman

The banksman is responsible for planning and co-ordinating the safe movement of vehicles in the workplace and to guide drivers with the use of hand signals

Banksmen should receive specific on-site training in the role and responsibilities of the banksman including the use of recognised hand signals

The **banksman is in charge of the vehicle manoeuvres in the workplace **NOT** the driver!.**

The Role of the Banksman

Before any vehicle movements begin, the banksman and driver need to agree exactly what the requirement is and how it is to be conducted

Hand signals **must be confirmed and **agreed** before any movement**

Drivers must strictly adhere to the signals of the banksman and the banksman must be visible to the driver at all times.

The Roll of the Banksman

- Only trained banksmen should assist reversing vehicles
- The banksman should stand 5-10 m back and 1m out from the side of the vehicle, so that the driver can see them at all times
- Banksmen should never stand directly behind the vehicle
- Banksmen should never walk backwards while giving signals, they should be side on with situational awareness
- If the driver loses sight of the banksman, they should stop the vehicle immediately.

Reversing Assistants



The Role of the Reversing Assistant

Reversing assistants are defined as trained employees who play an active part in reversing manoeuvres by giving agreed hand signals to the driver, their role is to:

Signal the driver to stop when necessary to prevent the vehicle colliding with pedestrians and other road users

Warn approaching vehicles or pedestrians

Assist trained and competent drivers to safely manoeuvre the vehicle

The reversing assistants do **NOT take responsibility for the manoeuvre.**

The Roll of the Reversing Assistant

- Only trained reversing assistants should assist reversing vehicles
- The reversing assistant should stand 5-10 m back and 1m out from the side of the vehicle, on the pavement wherever possible, so that the driver can see them at all times
- Reversing assistants should never stand directly behind the vehicle
- If the driver loses sight of the reversing assistant, they should stop the vehicle immediately.

The Roll of the Reversing Assistant

- **The driver should not reverse until the reversing assistant(s) are in position and have signalled that it is safe to start reversing**
- **Loading should never take place while the vehicle is moving**
- **Reversing assistants should never walk backwards while giving signals, and should be sure the driver can see them at all times**
- **All workers should remain vigilant and observant while the vehicle is reversing**
- **All workers should avoid distractions**
- **People should not be in the crush zone during reversing.**

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Vehicle Banksman



Vehicle Banksman



Vehicle Banksman



Reversing Assistants



Reversing Assistants



HSE: Further Guidance

- Traffic management WPT24
- One way systems WPT15
- Segregation WPT21
- Lorry, van and delivery vehicle parking WPT13
- Reversing WPT20

FINALLY

YOUR THOUGHTS ON THIS ONE.....

Vehicles on Site

