OILFIELD ON THE ROAD VEHICLE SAFETY

ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (NIOSH), MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MORE THAN 40% OF WORK-RELATED DEATHS IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY.

Top 3 causes of vehicle accidents in the Oil & Gas Industry.

Distracted driver

Driver Fatigue

Road Conditions

Top 3 causes of vehicle accidents in the Oil & Gas Industry:

- **Distracted driver**
  - Visual: Taking your eyes off the road
  - Manual: Taking your hands off the wheel
  - Cognitive: Taking your mind off driving

- **Driver Fatigue**
- **Road Conditions**

10 things to have in your oilfield company vehicle policy

1. Create a culture of motor vehicle safety.
   - Identify driving-related risks such as distracted drivers, fatigue, and speeding. Take action to reduce these risks.
   - Speak to all employees regularly about driving safely on or off the clock.

2. Implement safe driving policies and procedures.
   - Identify common adverse behaviors that put your employees at risk within your own workforce using available data.
   - Assess your fleet’s driving environment and the risks specific to your drivers and industry. Prioritize topics for policies and procedures.

3. Select, train, and assess drivers.
   - Part of the hiring process: obtain and review the motor vehicle record (MVR) of each employee. Establish minimum requirements for driver selection.
   - Establish a policy for how often to review the MVR.

4. Install in-vehicle monitoring systems (IVMS).
   - Provide one-on-one coaching to drivers with at-risk driving behavior in a timely manner, using a positive, instructive approach.
   - Consider an IVMS with forward-facing and driver-facing cameras, both of which can provide useful context for driver coaching.

5. Reduce driver distractions.
   - Ban all cell phone use (texting, handheld, hands-free) while driving a company vehicle.
   - Require workers to pull over in a safe area to look up directions, use, or take a call.
   - Communicate to all workers operating a vehicle that driving is their primary job when they are behind the wheel.

6. Prevent fatigued driving.
   - Set policies for maximum numbers of overtime hours and consecutive shifts.
   - Monitor compliance with federal hours-of-service regulations.

7. Prevent impaired driving.
   - Develop a policy that prohibits workers from operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, other drugs, or prescribed medications that could affect their ability to drive safely.
   - If drug testing is used, make sure your policy describes the conditions under which testing (ongoing periodic random testing, whenever impairment is suspected, or only after a crash).

8. Ensure safe speeds.
   - Require drivers to report any speeding convictions on their driver’s license.
   - Emphasize in driver training that speed must be adjusted to suit road conditions.

9. Select and maintain safe vehicles.
   - Establish policies for pre-trip inspections, scheduled maintenance, vehicle repurchase, and vehicle replacement.
   - Keep maintenance and repair records for all vehicles.

10. Use data to drive program decisions.
    - Determine which types of incidents need to be reported. Best practice is to require reporting of all incidents, regardless of severity, and to have drivers fill out a standard incident reporting form.
    - Set up a review process for all incidents that meet a pre-set threshold of severity.