

A joint circular by:



MINISTRY OF
MANPOWER



SINGAPORE
POLICE FORCE

Big in Size, Big on Safety

Shaping a Culture of Good RoadSense with Heavy Vehicle Community

Overview

When heavy vehicles are involved in an accident, the damage is greater, and more lives are potentially at risk. The number of accidents involving heavy vehicles rose to 877 in 2015, up from 839 the previous year. Fig.1 shows the statistics on fatal and injury accidents involving heavy vehicles. Although fewer of these accidents were fatal, the statistics are disturbing with a rising trend of accidents involving heavy vehicle.

Number of Fatal and Injury Accidents involving Heavy Vehicles**			
	2013	2014	2015
Fatal Accident	43	44	34
Injury Accident	773	795	843
Total	816	839	877

Stats are correct as at 1.4.2016
**Heavy vehicles here refer to vehicles with unladen weight above 2,500kg

Top 3 Causes for Accidents Involving Heavy Vehicles from 2013 - 2015

- Failing to keep a proper lookout
- Failing to give way to traffic of right of way
- Failing to have proper control

Fig. 1

Speeding and Red-Running

Speeding and red-running offences remain as key areas of concern for the heavy vehicle segment. Fig. 2 shows the top 3 violations committed by heavy vehicles. Violations such as speeding and red-running carry high penalties as they have higher propensity to result in serious injury or fatal accidents. The penalties for speeding and red-running are as listed in Annex A.

Similar to all other road users, heavy vehicle drivers are advised to practise good RoadSense by adhering to traffic regulations, and remembering that we all want to get home safe to our loved ones.

Top 3 Violations Detected Involving Heavy Vehicles from 2013 - 2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speeding - Red-running - Failing to obey traffic indicating sign

Fig. 2

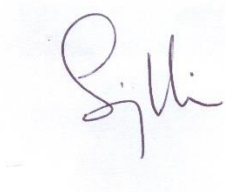
Road Safety Measures

Heavy vehicle fleet owners and companies play a key part to ensure the safety of their drivers and other road users. Besides reminding and encouraging their drivers to drive with good RoadSense, employers also have a duty to take reasonably practicable measures to ensure the safety and health of his employees at work. Hence, they should implement the following elements (non-exhaustive) to safeguard their drivers and other road users during work where applicable: The penalties for offences under the Workplace Safety and Health Act (WSH Act) are in Annex B.

Checklist	✓/x
<u>Risk Assessment (RA) / Safe Work Procedure (SWP)</u>	
To conduct RA to identify/ evaluate the hazards/ risks exposed to the drivers; including any potential adverse behaviour as a result of remuneration practices, e.g. pay-per-trip	
To develop risk control measures (including SWP) to address/ mitigate the identified hazards/ risks in the RA	
<u>Training and Competency</u>	
To ensure that the driver is trained and competent to drive the specific type of vehicle assigned	
To send the driver for defensive driving course/ refresher course to enhance/ refresh his driving, if necessary	
To encourage their drivers maintain good driving records (no demerit points)	
<u>Maintenance Regime and Fleet Management</u>	
To implement a regime for the maintenance of all vehicles in accordance to the manufacturers' recommendations, so as to ensure its road worthiness; e.g. daily pre-operation checks, periodic servicing, mandatory inspection, etc	
To implement a system to manage the fleet of vehicles; e.g. GPS tracking system, speed monitoring system, etc	
To ensure that speed limiters on heavy vehicles are functioning	
<u>Fatigue Management</u>	
To manage the drivers' work hours to prevent drivers from fatigue; e.g. limit shift work, job rotation, provide adequate break times, limit hours of overtime, etc. More information on regulations on hours of work, overtime and rest days can be found on MOM website at http://www.mom.gov.sg/employment-practices/hours-of-work-overtime-and-rest-days	

Let's Come Together

The success of building a culture of safe road behaviour doesn't just sit with any single individual. Road safety is a shared responsibility. Everyone, including drivers and the management, has a part to play, and everyone can contribute to making the road safer for all. For more road safety resources or advisories, please visit the "[Road Safety Tips for Heavy Vehicle Drivers](#)" at the Singapore Police Force website and resources relating to risk management, fatigue management and traffic safety management at the WSH Council website.



Er Ho Siong Hin
Commissioner for Workplace Safety and
Health, Ministry of Manpower



Sam Tee
Commander, Traffic Police

Offence Committed	Fine Amount	Demerit Points
Failing to conform to traffic light signals (Red-running)	\$230	12
Speeding		
Exceeding vehicle or road speed limit for vehicle by 1 to 20 kilometres per hour	\$160	4
Exceeding vehicle or road speed limit for vehicle by 21 to 30 kilometres per hour	\$180	6
Exceeding vehicle or road speed limit for vehicle by 31 to 40 kilometres per hour	\$200	9
Exceeding vehicle or road speed limit for vehicle by 41 to 50 kilometres per hour	Offender will be prosecuted in court	12
Exceeding vehicle or road speed limit for vehicle by 51 to 60 kilometres per hour	Offender will be prosecuted in court	18
Exceeding vehicle or road speed limit for vehicle by more than 60 kilometres per hour	Offender will be prosecuted in court	24

Penalties Under the Workplace Safety and Health Act

For offences where no penalty is expressly provided in the WSH Act, the penalties are as follows:

Type of offender	Maximum fine	Maximum imprisonment	Conditions
Individual	First conviction : \$200,000 Repeat offender: \$400,000	2 years	Either or both
Corporate body	First conviction : \$500,000 Repeat offender: \$1 million	N.A.	N.A.