AIGA 2006 Meeting TRANSPORTATION SAFETY









Asia Industrial Gases Association

12-13 SEPTEMBER 2006 SHANGHAI Presented by: Eric Fortuit, Air Liquide

Transportation Safety Basics: Contents

- Review of some accidents
- Human resources: Driver selection
- Training for drivers and managers
- Vehicle standards
- Road safety management
- Driving and working time
- Monitoring
- Road vehicle emergency and recovery
- Safety adviser
- Security
- EIGA
- Conclusion





Crash with a truck , 2 fatalities, America



At 4:45 am, a vehicle slipped in a curve and crashed into the AL truck

- 2 fatalities in the destroyed vehicle
- No injury to the driver of the truck
- No spill





Rollover of a Medical Oxygen Semi-trailer Europe



- At 7 am, the driver came too far out of the roadside when meeting another truck coming the opposite way
- Dark wintry condition, narrow and slippery road in a curve
- No injury, no spill





Rollover of a LIN Semi-trailer in Europe



- The AL road tanker was hit in the rear by a third party car
- The driver could not compensate the movement of the semitrailer
- The road tanker tipped over
- Minor injury, no product spill







LIN Tanker Accident - Africa



- Whilst driving up a mountain pass, the driver was apparently forced off the road by an overtaking truck which caused the LIN tanker to go down a ravine.
- No injury





Rollover of a LIN Semi-trailer - Driver injury, Europe





- A LIN tanker missed a curve and overturned down a hill slope
- No other vehicle involved, road in curve, rainy weather
- Driver severely injured
- Gas released to the atmosphere, as transfer was impossible





Rollover of an Hydrogen semi-trailer Europe



- The driver overtook a truck on the right side, in order to avoid a crashed car which was stopped on the left lane of the motorway
- The AL tube trailer hit the truck on the rear and rolled over
- At night, rainy weather
- 1 fatality, AL contractor injured
- No leak of hydrogen







Third Party - Fatalities Vehicle Accident Asia





- Transport contractor was driving with 11,000 litres of LIN in a 17,000 litres ISO container, using a 40' flat bed trailer.
- At 9 pm, a passenger bus coming from the opposite direction collided with the trailer
- Bus driver and 2 passengers were killed instantly. 1 passenger suffered multiple injuries while the co-driver had minor injuries.
- Trailer's driver and attendant were not injured, no spill reported





Fatal Cylinder truck road accident - Asia



- At 4 am, a private car hit the front wheel of the AL truck
- The tyre burst and the AL truck tilted
- Cylinder fell down on the road
- The car driver died





Rollover of a LOX tanker Asia



- Driving at night, the driver napped a few seconds and the LOX semitrailer collided with a road side tree. The impact uprooted the tree.
- The driver was thrown out from the cabin and received minor injury on forehead
- Major damage to the vehicle
- No other vehicle or person was involved in the accident
- No LOX spillage was observed







Driving at night, a LIN driver crashed another trailer which was parked for repairs on the left side of the road. One of the two drivers repairing the broken down trailer died on the spot. The Air Liquide co-driver got his legs burnt.





Rollover of a LIN Trailer America





- Subcontracted driver lost control of the LIN semi trailer that overturned and fell out of the road after a collision with another truck transporting fruits, that came in the opposite side trying to pass a third vehicle.
- The driver had small bruises in his head.
- There was material damage to the cryogenic semi trailer, mainly to the truck cabin.





Rollover of a LOX trailer Asia



- 3:00 am
- Driver sleepy drove off the side of the road
- The truck right wheels slipped down and truck overturned
- No injury
- LOX was transfilled before recovery





Main causes of accidents

- Implication of other vehicles
- Behaviour of the drivers
 - Driving mistakes: over speed, overtaking
 - Non application of driving regulations
- Life Hygiene
 - Drowsiness, sleepiness
 - Effects of alcohol, drugs, medications
 - Driving ability
- External causes
 - Road infrastructure
 - Heavy traffic
 - Weather conditions
 - Planning changes
- Equipment
- Non correct loading and securing





To remember

One rollover per week in the industrial gas industry worldwide

Rollover can occur in curves at very low speed
 In roundabouts at less than 24 km/h

Human causes are the first causes of road accidents





Driver selection

Same standards for AL employees and contractors

- Medical and driving ability examination
- Valid driver's license and driving experience (2 years min)
- Examination and practical test on
 - Driving
 - Driving regulations
 - Load limitation and securing
 - Hazards and labelling of products
- Good track record
- Good working and safe driving records





Drivers training content

- Product knowledge
- Loading and discharging
- Weight limitations, load distribution and securing
- Vehicle inspection, tyre care and maintenance
- Legal requirements of road safety
- Risks of driving: causes of accidents, sleep related accidents, effects of medications and alcohol
- Defensive driver training
- Use of fire fighting equipment
- Roll-over prevention training
- Emergency response training
- Practical driving and product knowledge tests





Example: Driver training and qualification in France (1)

- Qualification of drivers (AL or contractors)
 - By the manager after AL security approval
 - After Initial driving period as a second driver
 - After training (2 parts) and positive test results
- Part 1:Training content mandatory for transport of dangerous goods
 - Driving licence
 - Psycho-technical tests
 - Driving certificate of initial training and of continuous safety trainings to be renewed every 5 years (includes regulatory matters)
 - Certificate of Training on Dangerous Goods
 - Specific certificates of training for forklifts, cranes
 - Duration: 32 days every 5 years
 - By a recognized training organisation





Example: Driver training and qualification in France (2)

Part 2:Training specific to the activity and products delivered by AL

- Properties and hazards of gases
- Packaging equipment
- Loading and securing
- Transport equipment for packages and bulk
- Filling and delivering liquid products:
- Regulations and on-board documents
- Retraining every 5 years minimum





Defensive driving exercise at APTH in France







Training content for Managers and Supervisors

- Road safety policy
- Subsidiary Road Safety Standards
- Legal requirements of road safety
- Info of accidents of the AL Group
- Assessment of drivers
 - Training effectively passed, including defensive driving
 - Regular on the road trips with drivers
 - Leading road safety meetings for drivers





Vehicle Standards

- Compliance with international transport regulations
- Seat belts
- ABS brakes (before end 2009)
- Tyres inflation pressure and maintenance (max 2 retreads)
- Speed limiting device
- Highly visible reflective strips
- Rear guards and lateral bicycle guards
- Electronic data recording devices
- Drivers must inspect the vehicle before every trip and report any damage or dysfunction (mirrors, lights, bumps)





Specific devices installed by Cryolor (1)

Position of centre of gravity

- Baffles
- Low height frame
- Lowering vessel installation
- Flat tires
- Test of tilt angle
- Road equipment
 - Disc brakes, ABS
 - EBS: improves stability
 - Pneumatic suspensions
 - Lateral guards
 - Rear guards

Cryolor is the AL cryogenic vessels manufacturer







Specific devices installed by Cryolor (2)

Road Safety

- Reflective strips
- Tyre flaps
- Landing legs with pivoted feet











Specific devices installed by Cryolor (3)

Road Safety

- Lateral doors
- Bicycle guards
- Fire extinguisher and tyre chocks









Specific devices installed by Cryolor (4)



Product safety

- Emergency shut-off button
- Remote shut-off valve on liquid line
- Anti tow away flexible hose





Road Safety Management

- Risk identification for non-routine transportation: new customers, new product,...
- Daily risk assessment taking into account available info's: traffic information, road situation, meteorological changes
- Route planning shall be made by a competent person
 - Avoid congested areas, unsuitable roads, high rate road accident routes
 - Review of deliveries and contingency procedures in extraordinary conditions
- Daily communication between route planners and drivers
- Use of cell phones
- Emergency response procedures





Driving and working time

- Stop driving in case of drowsiness
- Local legal requirement of maximum driving and working time shall be respected
- Max working time: 14 h / 24hours period
- Max driving time: 11 h / 24 hours period
- Max period of continuous driving: 4.5 h, including 45 mins. rest
- Max weekly driving hours: 56 h
- Working week limited to 6 days
- Change in shift pattern requires a break
- Electronic data recording devices must be checked regularly to monitor driver performance





Monitoring

Monthly reporting

- Accidents, incidents, near misses
- Vehicle defects
- Non-compliance with regulations
- Results from accident investigations

Qualification of drivers

- Training and retraining scheduling
- Recording of accidents and bumps
- Reward / demerit system for compliance with procedures



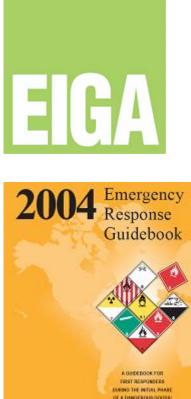


Road Vehicle Emergency and Recovery (1)

- EIGA has issued Transport Emergency Instructions for drivers, called TREMCards
- EIGA provides guidance for Road Vehicle emergency and recovery



Defines isolation and evacuation distances



ARDOUS MATERIALS





Road Vehicle emergency and Recovery (2)



Recovery exercise using air bags





Road Vehicle emergency and Recovery (3)



Recovery exercise with 2 cranes





The Safety Adviser in Europe

- Mandatory by the European transport regulations
- Responsible for helping to prevent risks (persons, property and environment)
- Monitors compliance with legal requirements for carriage of dangerous goods
- Prepares an annual report to his management (available to the Authorities at their request)
- Prepares accident reports
- Monitors practices, driver training, equipment, emergency procedures of all transport operations
- Holds a training certificate issued by the competent authority (valid 5 years)





Europe: Transport Security legal requirements

- Legal requirement per international transport regulations
- Recruitment of personnel and selection of contractors
- Training and awareness
- Security coordinator
- Lorry parking: List of all Truck parking areas in Europe
- Maintain security procedures
- Security on the road: lock doors, keep the vehicle in sight
- Reporting security incidents
- Communications: provide cell phones to drivers





Actions at EIGA level



- WG1: international transport regulations
 EIGA (Herman Puype) participates to all UN meetings
 WG1 members analyze the transport accidents
 EIGA monitors road vehicle accident statistics
- EIGA has developed a design for cryogenic gases coupling for tanker filling to avoid mismatch called EUROCOUPLING
- EIGA has prepared TREMCARDS for the drivers in all European languages for emergency situations





EIGA publications



DOC 54/03: Road vehicle safety programme
DOC 56/04: CO2 Tanker driver manual
DOC 63/05: Prevention of tow away accidents
DOC 69/03: Transport Emergency instructions
DOC 81/01: Road vehicle emergency and recovery





Conclusion

- Major risk of our industry
- Highly regulated activity
- Behaviour of drivers and logistics supervisors is key
- Continuous training is necessary, even if not mandatory
 Nominate a Safety Adviser in each transport entity
 Be prepared for emergencies
- Develop views of the industry to respond adequately to regulatory bodies









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