

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.

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

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.

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

Fig. 2

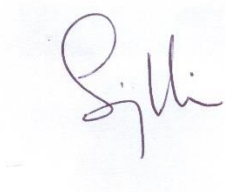
### Road Safety Measures

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.

| <b>Checklist</b>  | <b>✓/x</b> |
|---|------------|
| <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 <a href="http://www.mom.gov.sg/employment-practices/hours-of-work-overtime-and-rest-days">http://www.mom.gov.sg/employment-practices/hours-of-work-overtime-and-rest-days</a> |            |

## 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

| <b>Offence Committed</b>  | <b>Fine Amount</b>                   | <b>Demerit Points</b> |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Failing to conform to traffic light signals (Red-running)                             | \$230                                | 12                    |
| <b>Speeding</b>   |                                      |                       |
| 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<br>Repeat offender: \$400,000   | 2 years              | Either or both |
| Corporate body   | First conviction : \$500,000<br>Repeat offender: \$1 million | N.A.                 | N.A.           |