

GLOBAL FLEET CONFERENCE

June 6-8, 2017

Miami Marriott Biscayne Bay
Miami, FL



GLOBAL FLEET
CONFERENCE



automotive
FLEET

FleetFinancials

FLEET EUROPE
THE INTERNATIONAL FLEET MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

GLOBAL FLEET

Shell Oil Company

Karen Spring Logan

Road Transportation Safety Manager

GLOBAL FLEET CONFERENCE

June 6-8, 2017
Miami Marriott Biscayne Bay
Miami, FL



GLOBAL FLEET
CONFERENCE



automotive
FLEET

Fleet Financials

FLEET EUROPE

GLOBAL FLEET

Shell's Global Road Safety Performance Number of Fatalities – 2007 to YTD



Road Safety Our Challenge

- Road transport is integral to Shell – whether it's delivering fuel to customers, transporting people and equipment to projects or travelling to meetings
- Shell employees and contractors drive a combined distance of almost one billion kilometres each year in more than 70 countries – the equivalent of driving 70 laps of the earth daily!
- Road safety is a key risk area: Driving-related incidents are historically the single largest cause of fatalities in IOGP member company operations.



Our Approach to Road Safety

- The safest journey is the one not taken, so we always try to reduce the number of journeys
- To improve road safety among our drivers – employees and contractors – we have global road safety requirements and programmes focusing on:
 - Driver skills and behaviour
 - The condition of the vehicle
 - Road and local environment
- We learn from incidents and undertake routine audits of our and our contractors' road safety capabilities

Defensive Driver Training

- This course teaches safe driving techniques and behaviour, with an overall aim of reducing risks.

It is a requirement for:

- Drivers driving over 7,500 km/4,660 miles per year or 1,875 km/1,165 miles per quarter on company business
- All drivers in road safety high risk countries
- All professional drivers



In Vehicle Monitoring

- IVMS are in place in all heavy good vehicles and buses and in many light-vehicles
- They provide information on driver behaviour across a range of areas such as speeding, harsh braking and seat belt compliance and are used to support drivers to drive safely.
- In some locations, cameras in heavy good vehicles and buses are used in conjunction with IVMS to coach drivers.



Journey Management Planning

- A journey management plan details the safest route in order to avoid or mitigate any potential hazards.
- It includes rest breaks at safe locations for drivers to help prevent fatigue, for example.



Working With Others to Improve Road Safety

- We share our experience of effective road safety with governments, private sector companies and non-governmental organisations
- We are board members of the Network of Employers for Traffic Safety (NETS) and the Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP)
- We support the UN Decade of Action on Road Safety 2011-2020
- We also learn from and share our knowledge with companies outside of



Five Opportunities to Address the Vast Majority of Incidents

Our experience shows that managing these five behavioural elements can significantly increase the probability of people arriving safely at their destination:

- No distracted driving
- Prevent driver fatigue
- Follow journey management planning
- Take care at a new destination
- Use defensive driver training



No Distracted Driving

Driver Actions

- Make sure the vehicle's windscreens and mirrors are clean and unobstructed before driving
- Adjust all vehicle controls (radio, CD player, climate controls, navigation system) before setting off
- Switch off phone throughout journey (even if it's a hands-free device)
- Request passengers to be quiet if they are making it difficult to concentrate on driving
- Stop if you need to eat, drink or groom while driving

Passenger Actions

- To keep themselves safe, Shell requires all passengers to ensure drivers do not become distracted and to intervene when appropriate.
- This includes proactively reminding the driver before journeys begin not to use their phone when driving, not to speed and to stay focused on the road.

Avoid Driving Fatigued

Fatigue is caused by insufficient sleep. Specifically, the three main causes of fatigue are:

- Being awake when your body naturally wants you to sleep (circadian rhythm)
- The length of time you have been awake
- The amount and quality of sleep you've had

Someone who feels fatigued before driving shouldn't drive. If experiencing fatigue while driving:

- Stop. Pull over to a safe location and call your supervisor
- Revive/refresh. Have a 15-20 minute nap and take at least an additional 10 minutes to wake up fully to avoid sleep inertia (a period of disorientation and reduced performance after waking up)
- Survive. Continue driving if fit to do so until you reach somewhere for a proper sleep

Follow the Journey Management Plan

Road, environment, vehicle and personal conditions constantly change. The journey management plan is an opportunity to review these by addressing:

- If and when to drive, including rest breaks, driving and duty hours
- What route to take. When and where to take rest breaks
- What vehicle to use. Is it suitable and in proper condition?
- Required driver skills and competence
- A driver's fitness for work
- Road and environmental conditions, including hazards, traffic conditions and other road users
- Emergency response (vehicle breakdown, crashes and medical emergencies)
- Ways to communicate, when to do so and with whom
- Loading and unloading. Is load stable and secure?



Take Care at Destination

All travellers are required to take extra precautions when travelling by road, using a taxi or hiring a car in a foreign country, new region or new city:

- Check local destination information through Corporate Travel website, local host or HSSE representative. Ask for appropriate modes of transport that are safe to use and the traveler will be comfortable and able to use.
- Defensive Driving Training valid for their destination country and a Journey Management Plan if required.
- Rideshare services are discouraged and travelers should check with their local host what taxi provider to use
- Pro-actively communicate with taxi drivers not to exceed speed limits, not to use a phone and to wear a seat belt



Use Defensive Driver Training

Defensive driver training aims to reduce risk by teaching how to use observations and how to anticipate dangers despite any adverse conditions or mistakes by other road users.

Defensive driver training can help all drivers and is mandatory for those with a higher exposure to driving risks which is anyone who drives:

- More than 7,500 km per year or 1,875 km per quarter on company business
- In high risk countries on company business, irrespective of the distance driven

Shell's Life Saving Rules

ALWAYS



NEVER



DONT



RESOURCES

- International Oil and Gas Producers – 365 Land Transportation Safety Recommended Practice
<http://www.iogp.org/bookstore/product/land-transportation-safety-recommended-practice/>
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/>
- Permian Road Safety Coalition
<http://www.permianroadsafety.org/>