

DRIVER TRAINING SERIES



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES



A background image showing several people's hands raised in a meeting or conference setting, suggesting an active discussion or voting process. The hands are in various positions, some open and some with fingers slightly curled. The background is blurred, focusing attention on the hands.

AGENDA

Purpose: Review of steps to take when an emergency arises

Goal: Improve handling of emergencies and learn how we can do better in the future

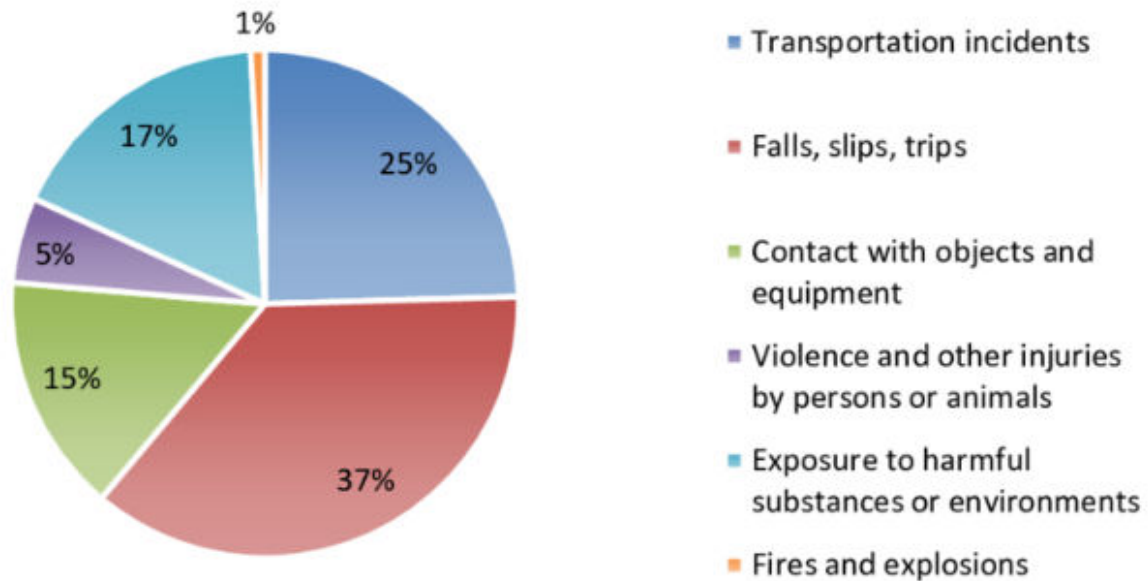
OVERVIEW

- What commonly causes things to go wrong in an emergency
- Avoiding vehicle emergency situations
- Emergency driving maneuvers – how to handle a close call



FACTS & FIGURES

US Fatal work injury counts by event,
2020



US Fatal work injuries by major event or exposure, 2020 (Adapted from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dec 2020)

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PREVENTING WHAT CAN GO WRONG

- Having a plan, open communication and working together prevents things from going wrong in an emergency
 - Discuss common workplace emergencies, what to do and who to notify
 - Know locations of fire extinguishers, first aid kits, eyewash stations, and AEDs in your facility
 - Review your written emergency action plan with employees (OSHA required for companies with over 10 employees)
- Knowing what to do prevents panic
- In case of fire or personal injury always call 911



AVOIDING VEHICLE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

- **Driving too fast and following too close are the greatest risk factors!**
- Close Calls Requiring Split Second Decisions
 - Roadway conditions
 - Equipment failure
 - Human Error
- Avoid potentially dangerous situations
 - Importance of pre-trip inspection
 - Drive defensively
 - Stay alert to surroundings and other drivers
- Keep aware of an escape route before you need to use it
 - Envision a path on which you can slow down and change lanes if needed
 - Stay aware of what is ahead of, behind and beside you
 - Avoid oversteering



EMERGENCY DRIVING MANEUVERS

- Emergency braking – apply steady pressure, brake in a straight line to slow, avoid jerking the steering wheel
- Brake failure – try pumping the brakes to regain pressure, slowly pull emergency brake or shift to a lower gear, steer to safety
- Evasive steering – look where you want to go, both hands on the wheel for smooth controlled turns
- Handling a tire blowout – can be very frightening, but stay calm, slow gradually, and pull over safely
- Rear wheel skid – Avoid braking hard and oversteering, steer gently in the direction the rear wheels are sliding
- Front wheel skid – ease off the accelerator allow the tires to regain traction before attempting to steer
- Use the vehicle – A front-end collision may be safer due to crumple zone protection, airbags & forces on the human body

THE CHALLENGE

IT PAYS TO BE A WINNER

- Rules: Share with the group about an emergency you encountered and how you successfully overcame the situation. Group to vote on most compelling share.
- Prize Announcement

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LINKS TO RELATED BLOG POSTS

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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REQUEST TRAINING:

TRAINING@FLEETISTICS.COM

**MORE INFORMATION ON DASHCAMS, LONE
WORKER, DVIR, ASSET TRACKING, IOT**

SALES@FLEETISTICS.COM

CONTACT US:

CONTACT@FLEETISTICS.COM 877.467.0326

A row of white utility trucks, likely fire trucks or maintenance vehicles, parked on a gravel lot. The trucks are equipped with orange emergency lights on their roofs. The background shows a dense line of green trees. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

USE THIS LINK TO ACCESS YOUR
NEXT TRAINING CLASS AGENDA