


Preventing site vehicle-pedestrian collisions

Detection system and impact on the organisation

Technological innovation and organisational changes : the potentiel impacts on prevention

March 2017

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Content

- Context
- The technologies used for risk collision prevention
- Their place in the global measures of prevention
- Their impact on organisation

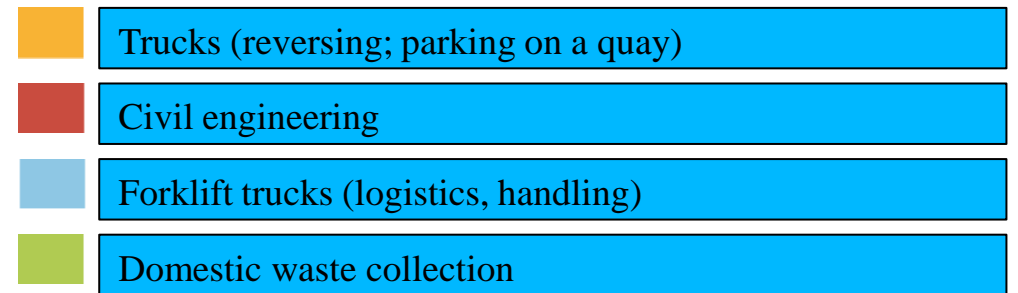
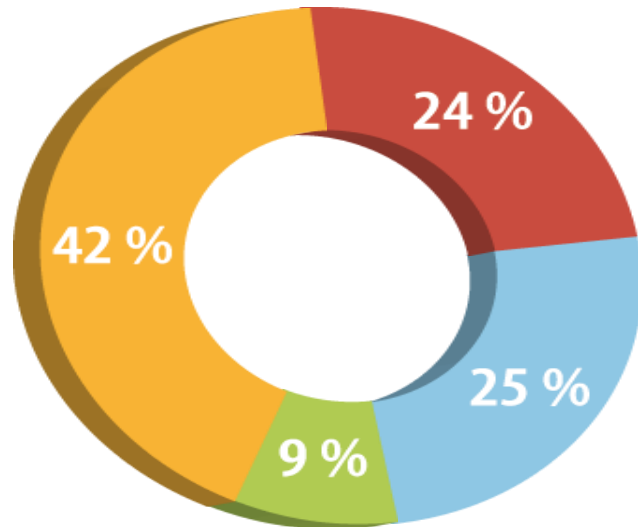
The problem



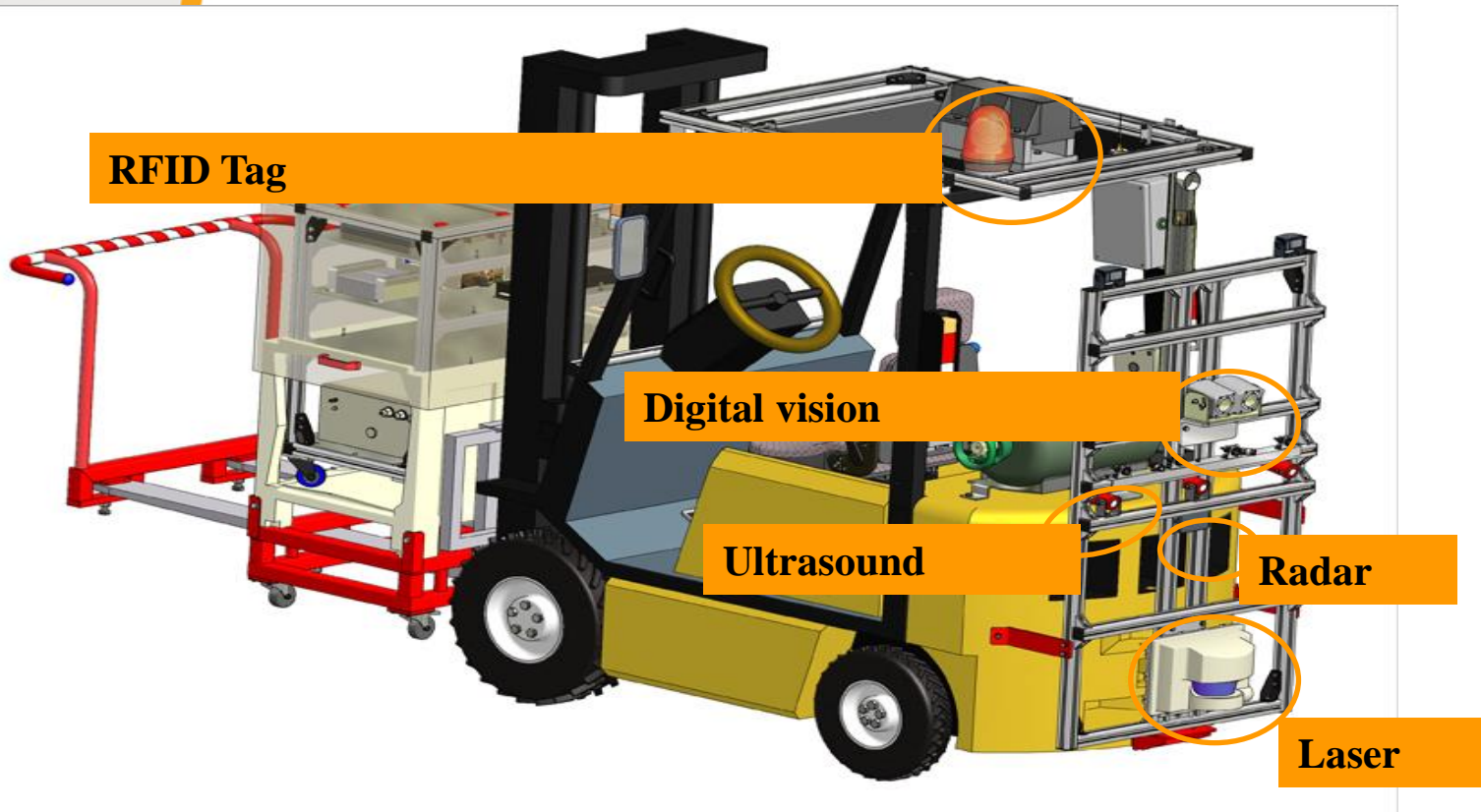
Accident statistics

▶ 325 accidents (severe injury or fatality)

▶ 4 sectors of activity



Existing or emergent detection systems

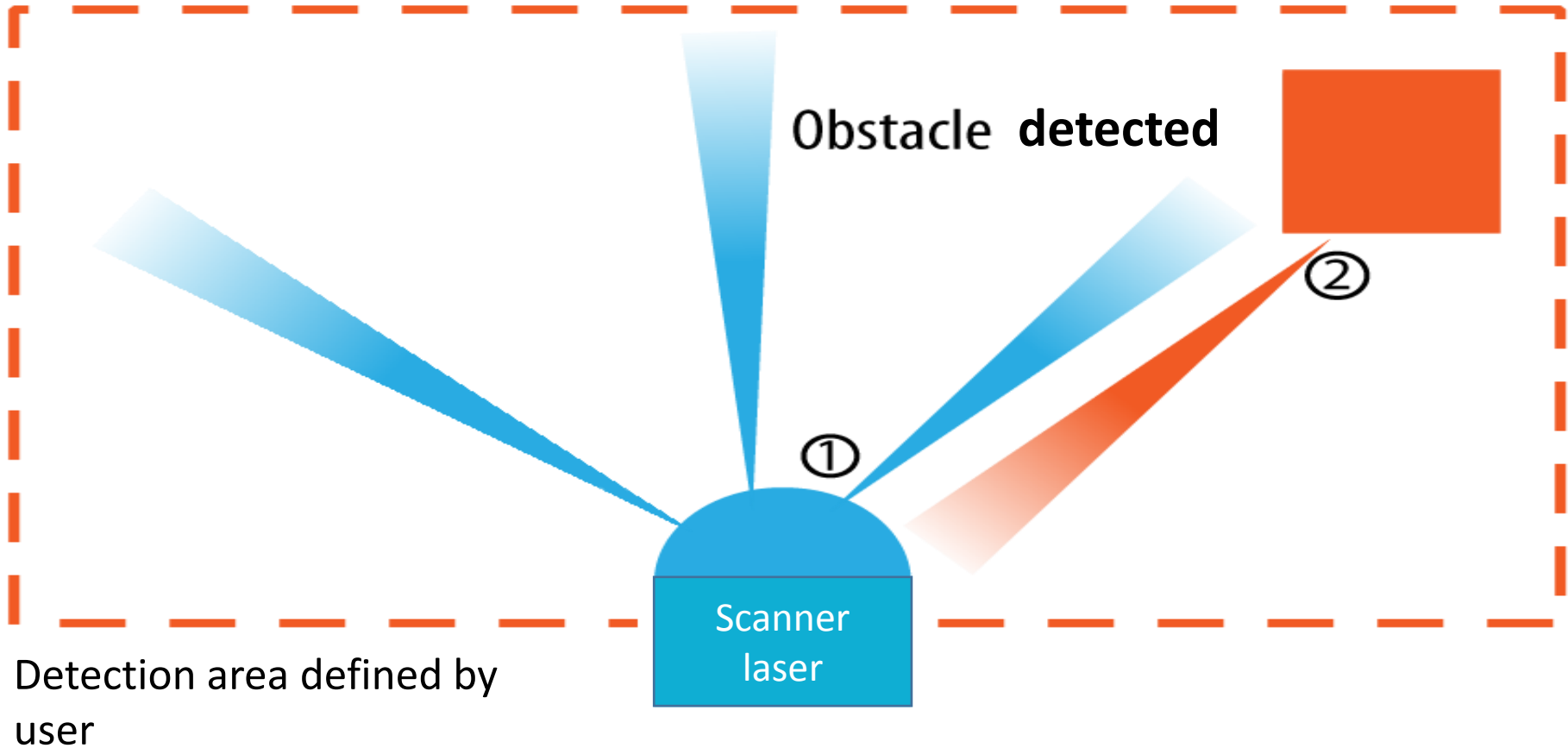


5 types of technology

- Laser
- RFID tag (Radio Frequency Identification)
- Ultrasound
- Radar
- Vision

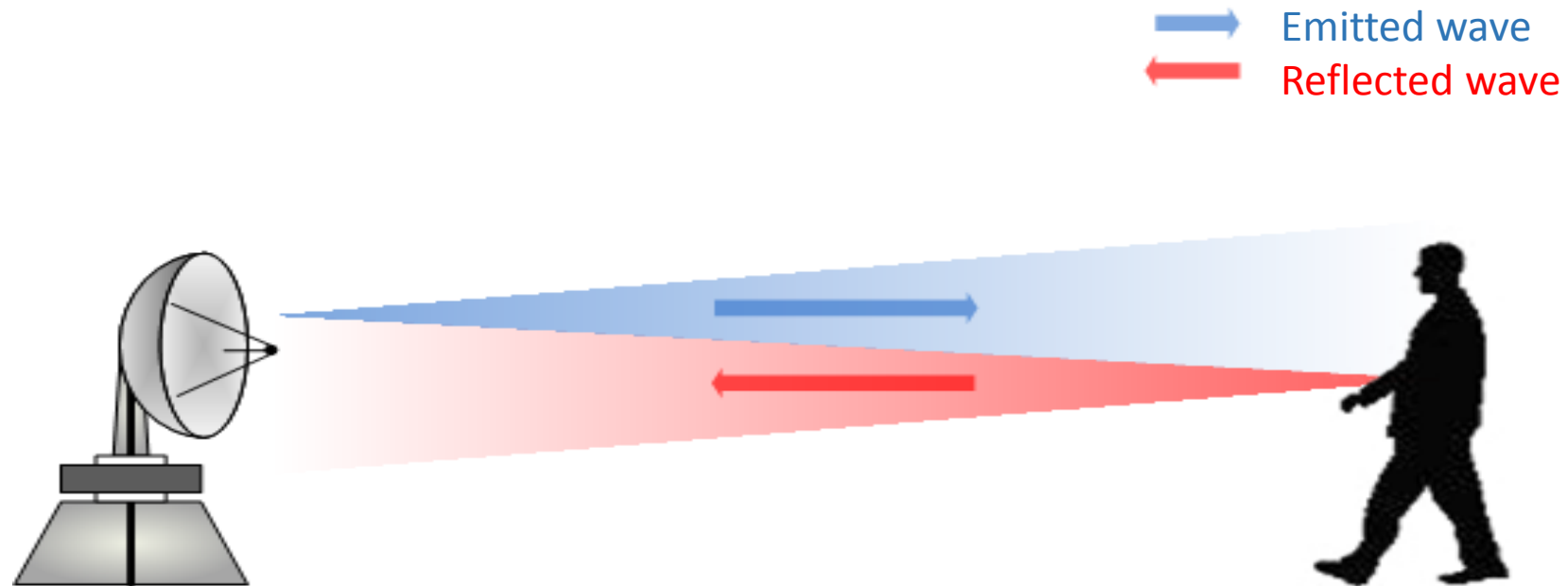
Laser : principle

Obstacle
Not detected

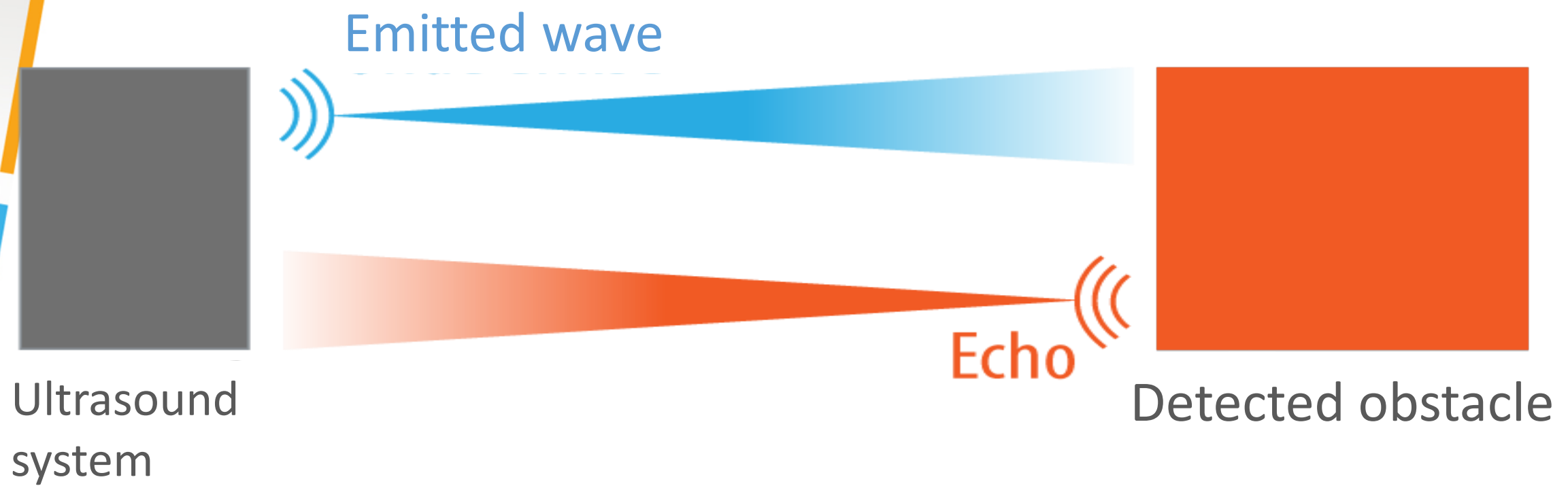


Radar : principle

RAdio Detection And Ranging



Ultrasound : principle

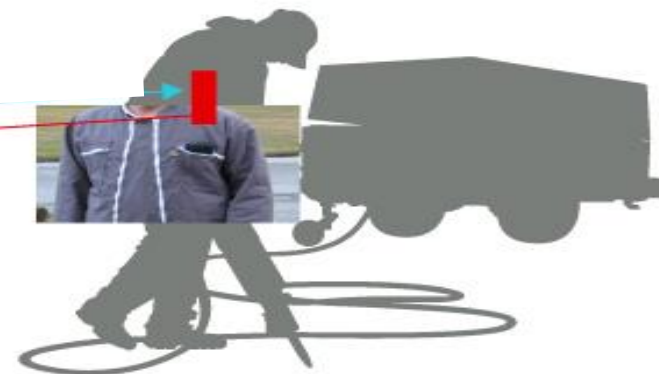


RFID or magnetic badge

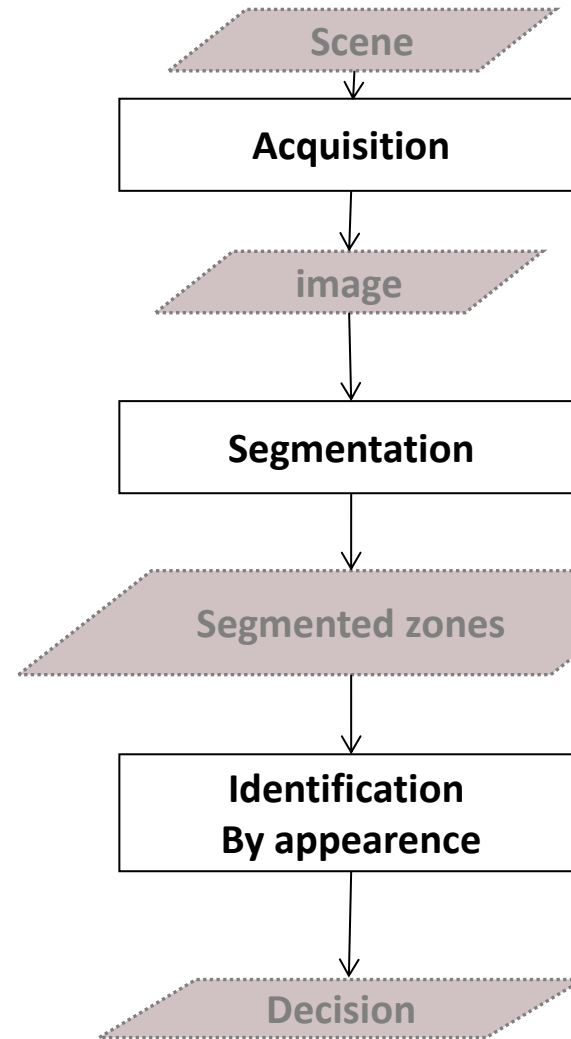
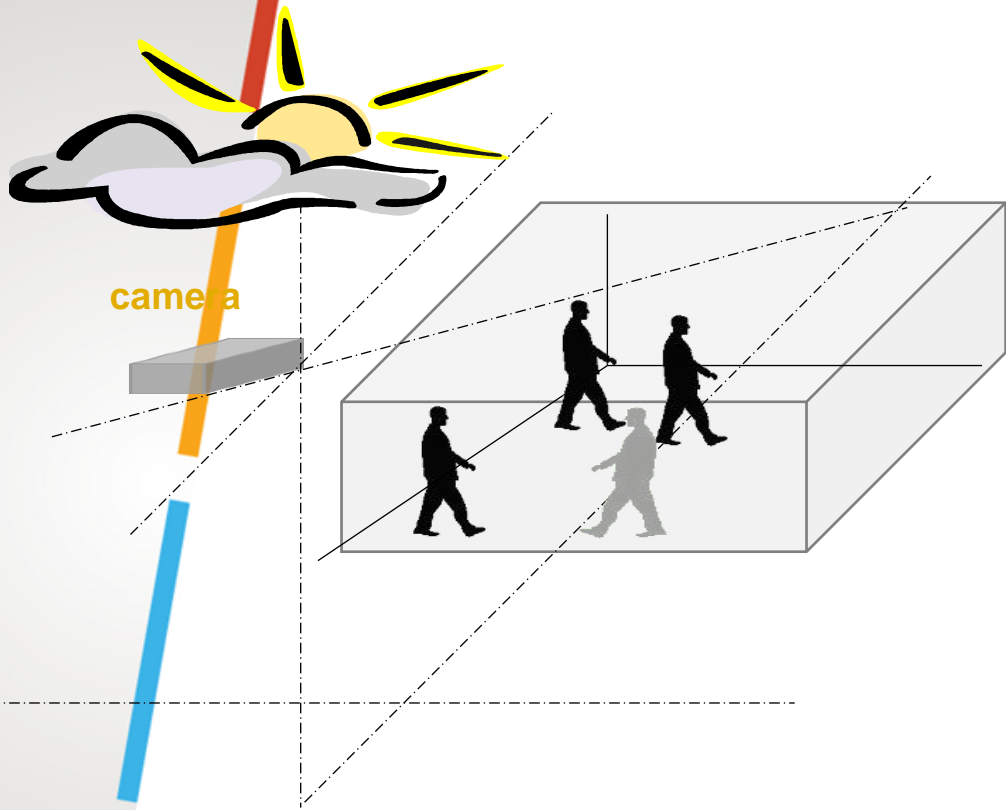


Badge solicitation by antenna

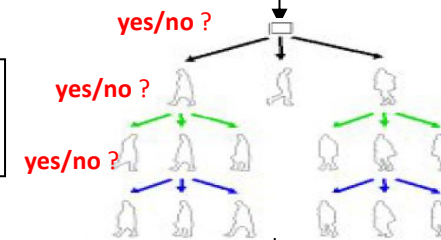
Response of badge



Digital vision (with image analysis)



Learning base



Pedestrian/non pedestrian



Don't be too quick to install a system

- Think carefully about what you want to buy
- Ensure that the chosen device will not be removed after only one week of use
- Experience shows that quick installation leads to very variable results. For better success, reposition the product within a global prevention strategy.



Prevention measures for collision risk and pedestrian detection : a global prevention strategy

Combine

- ▶ Organisational-type measures
 - ▶ Flows of site vehicles and pedestrians
 - ▶ Controlled access
 - ▶ Specific waiting areas
 - ▶ ...

with

- ▶ Technical measures aimed at improving visibility (at conception or after)

If solutions are not adapted or if the risk has not been sufficiently reduced

→ consider using a detection system, if necessary in conjunction with additional visibility measures (e.g. mirror, camera-monitor system)

Detection systems and preventing collisions

- Where can they be used
 - To **inform the driver/the pedestrian** and contribute towards risk reduction
 - The operator should stop the vehicle immediately
 - Detection systems are not safety components
 - No automatic brake action



Prevention strategy with the use of detection system

- Analyse the activity, situation and environment
 - Identify the collision risk, describe the work situation
 - Is there visibility? « Full or partial »
 - Estimate the risk
- Requirements and potential technology?
- Choice, implementation and conclusion
 - Have the requirements been fully or partially fulfilled?
 - Complementary measures





Impact on organisation and human

Analyse the activity, observation of the situation

- To be undertaken in a group, with the company
 - One analysis per vehicle and company, each situation is different
- Take into account the ideas of the operational staff (driver, pedestrian, ...) and their know-how
- Take into account the specificities of the work situation
 - Environment (temperature, dust, ...), lightning/brightness, inside/outside
 - Task for the driver and the pedestrian
 - Presence of obstacle, technical element which can disturb the system

Implementation

- Inform the staff
 - Example of the destruction of a system on a domestic waste collection vehicle
- Define the rule in case of an alarm
 - Normally, stop the vehicle
- Train the staff for the use of the system
 - For the camera detection system : on a big/lengthy construction site (railway), difficulty to train each driver (number of drivers, turn-over, mobility of the driver along the site)
- RFID tag/transponder or magnetic badge
 - Procedure for the management of the badges, difficulty for the management of incoming or outgoing person
 - Battery test
- Collect first feedback (driver and pedestrian) and adapt/correct if necessary
 - Example of buzzer disconnected due to too many alarms

In use

- Cleaning procedure when system is sensitive to environmental aspect (optical system; ultrasound in case of binding environment/big dirt)
- Test procedure of the system, ideally at the beginning of each shift

Conclusion

- Use of a detection system requires a prevention strategy
- Each situation is different. Strategies should be adapted to the activity in question
- In this case, detection systems are not safety components, they are just an assistance for the driver, they inform him of the danger; human should be in the loop



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