



POWDER-TRANS



POWDER-TRANS AB OY
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Traffic Safety Management
Standard
ISO 39001

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1 Management

Management's task is to create and maintain a work environment where staff can participate in achieving traffic safety objectives. Management allocates sufficient resources to eliminate and reduce safety risks and minimize damages. Developing cooperation within the organization, with customers, and other stakeholders to improve safety is an integral part of business management.

Traffic Safety Objects

Management sets traffic safety objectives for the company and communicates their content to the staff. The goal is for management and staff to commit to the objectives and implement the resulting measures in practice. The objectives include a commitment to the continuous improvement of traffic safety and provide a basis for planning practical measures.

TASK

Management tasks, company traffic safety objectives Management commits to promoting traffic safety, creates conditions for achieving this objective, and monitors its implementation. Methods include staff training, creating a safety-positive atmosphere, analysing and communicating incidents/near-misses, and addressing traffic safety issues in management meetings.	Version 7 2
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2 Planning and Performance Factors

The company prepares an action plan that includes practical measures to improve traffic safety. Planning helps identify performance factors that affect traffic safety and are within the company's control. The starting point can be a safety risk analysis, identifying performance factors for risk management. Staff identifies deficiencies in current operations, practices, and work instructions. A plan is also made to update current instructions and create new ones.

TASK

<p>Traffic safety risk analysis (What issues were addressed?) List and assess risks based on their likelihood</p>	<p>Version 7 1</p>
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<p>Performance factors. Selected factors based on risk analysis: Driver attitudes Monitoring vehicle maintenance Regular tire tread checks Drivers' health care (blood pressure/blood sugar->alertness) Focus on driving (phones, computers, navigators)</p>	<p>1</p>
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<p>Indirect risk factors: Urgency (planning/scheduling) Weather conditions</p>	<p>1</p>
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3 Support Activities

3.1 Written Records

Managing safety requires documentation. Records of plans, objectives, results, deviations, and monitoring, such as meeting discussions, must be kept as files. In addition to incidents, near-misses must also be recorded. Records can demonstrate the level of safety management when needed.

3.2 Staff Responsibilities

Traffic safety responsibilities and obligations are added to staff job descriptions. Additions are made in writing and explained to staff members. Responsibilities are updated at least every two years and always in the event of incidents. Responsibilities should include not only performance responsibilities but also communication and participation responsibilities. Management must define coordination responsibilities for various safety functions (contacts with authorities, customers, internal company division of labour).

3.3 Resources

Management allocates the necessary resources for safety management. Management appoints at least the chairpersons of safety-related working groups, safety plan preparers, and individuals assessing safety levels and results. Resources also include facilities, equipment, and operating funds.

3.4 Competence and Awareness

Management defines the skill level and development needs of staff to achieve objectives. Maintaining and developing competence requires measures such as training, information, self-study, visits, practice, company visits, and similar activities. Effective safety management requires continuous and regular maintenance and development of competence. Staff must recognize the requirements for safe operations and the consequences of neglect. They must also be familiar with safety laws, regulations, and instructions. Staff should understand the economic and psychological consequences of traffic accidents and the positive impacts of successful operations on the company and society.

3.5 Communication

The company must prepare a communication plan as part of safety management, defining responsible individuals. The plan specifies what information is communicated and to whom. Communication responsibilities also cover cooperation obligations in resolving safety issues with customers and other stakeholders.

TASK

<p>Written instructions on the driver's fitness to drive (names of the instructions)? Occupational health and safety action program (Intra driver's manual)</p>	<p>Version 7 4</p>
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<p>Duties of the personnel (person) dealing with security matters? Recording of damages and near misses Evaluation of safety level and results Internal briefing on security issues</p>	<p>4</p>
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<p>Which areas of staff competence should be developed with safety in mind? General attitude towards safety</p>	<p>4</p>
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<p>Who is responsible for safety information? About what things and for whom? The safety manager is responsible for internal communication The CEO is responsible for external communication, if necessary</p>	<p>3</p>
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5 Performance Evaluation

The company has procedures to investigate the causes and effects of incidents, accidents, and near-misses. The investigation must review underlying factors to identify corrective actions. Regular internal audits are conducted to determine if operations comply with safety instructions and consider transport safety risks. The audits also assess whether safety measures have been implemented and to what extent objectives have been achieved. Audit results are reviewed in management reviews, where the appropriateness of the traffic safety management system is evaluated. If deficiencies are found, management decides on corrective actions.

TASK

<p>Who or what group handles safety deviations? Is there a record? Drivers, safety personnel, or transport supervisors record deviations in the Intranet. Drivers can see the status of deviations.</p>	<p>Version 7 3</p>
<p>Is there a designated person for regular safety inspections? Technical staff</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Are management's corrective actions recorded? Where is the record made? Recorded in management meeting minutes</p>	<p>3</p>