

This list has some of the items you may consider when transporting personnel, however it is not exhaustive and you should read the complete *OH&SR Part 17, 16*, and other applicable legislation i.e. *Motor Vehicle Act*.

OH&SR

17.2 Employer's responsibility

If workers are required to travel on a private road or a resource access road the employer must ensure that reasonable measures are taken to evaluate road, weather and traffic conditions to ensure the safe transit of the workers.

17.10 Vehicle design

- (1) Vehicles operated by or on behalf of the employer primarily to transport workers must
 - (a) be of a design and construction acceptable to the Board,
 - (b) be suited to the type of use, terrain and weather,
 - (c) have bodies of strong and rigid construction, securely fastened to the vehicle chassis,
 - (d) have rear or side doors with latches operable from inside and outside, with side doors on the right side of the vehicle,
 - (e) be fitted with at least one emergency exit, on the left side or rear of the vehicle, operable from both inside and outside, and unlocked while the vehicle is in use,
 - (f) have safe means of entry and exit with non-slip steps and handholds,
 - (g) be fitted with adequate service brakes and a mechanical parking brake, and
 - (h) be equipped with appropriate first aid equipment determined under section [3.16](#) or [3.20](#), and with appropriate fire extinguishers in good working order.
- (2) A vehicle used to transport workers off road must have
 - (a) service brakes capable of stopping and holding the fully loaded vehicle on the maximum slope the vehicle can climb or at the maximum specified operating slope,
 - (b) a primary and secondary braking system with the secondary braking system having at least 50% of the braking capability of the primary braking system,
 - (c) if components are shared between the primary and secondary braking systems, a design such that failure of any one component will not disable both brake systems,
 - (d) if the service brake operates on the drive train, a design such that failure of any one component of the drive train will not reduce the braking capability to less than 50% of the primary brake system, and
 - (e) a mechanical parking brake capable of holding the vehicle in place on a slope of at least 15%.

17.11 Operation and maintenance

- (1) A worker transportation vehicle must be operated by a competent driver licensed under the provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Act*, and if required, the *Highway (Industrial) Act*.
- (2) All doors must be closed and latched while the vehicle is in motion.
- (3) Smoking must not be permitted in a worker transportation vehicle.
- (4) The parking brake must be engaged when the vehicle is left unattended and the wheels blocked or chocked if the circumstances require.
- (5) A worker transportation vehicle must be inspected before first use on a work shift, and properly maintained to ensure it is safe for use.
- (6) Any defect which might affect the safety of workers must be corrected before using the vehicle.

17.13 Seating capacity

- (1) Seating capacity must be determined by the number of 41 cm (16 in) full seat widths available, provided the gross vehicle weight (GVW) is not exceeded.
- (2) Workers must not be transported in a vehicle if the weight of the passengers plus the weight of any tools, equipment and cargo being carried results in the allowable gross vehicle weight (GVW) for the vehicle being exceeded.

Note: For calculation purposes, each passenger is assumed to weigh 68 kg (150 lbs).

16.5 Operator's responsibility

The operator of mobile equipment must operate the equipment safely, maintain full control of the equipment, and comply with the laws governing the operation of the equipment.

16.6 Supervisor's responsibility

A supervisor must not knowingly operate or permit a worker to operate mobile equipment which is, or could create, an undue hazard to the health or safety of any person, or is in violation of this Regulation.

16.12 Maintenance

Windshields, side and rear windows, and rear-vision mirrors must be maintained to provide clear vision to the operator.

16.33 Use

- (1) If mobile equipment has seat belts required by any law in British Columbia, the operator and passengers must use the belts whenever the equipment is in motion, or engaged in an operation which could cause the equipment to become unstable.