LJMP Rev2.0

Local Journey Management Plan

FBFV-Roma, QLD

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Roma – Local Journey Management Plan

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

1.1 REVIEW AND UPDATE PROCEDURES

This document is a 'live' document that shall be reviewed and updated as per the Huracan Document Control and Review Standard.

2 OVERVIEW

2.1 HURACAN GERNERAL CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

Huracan Management requires full compliance with this plan. Failure to adhere to this document shall be regarded as a serious breach of the Huracan code of behaviour and shall result in disciplinary action, which may include counselling or dismissal. Failing to follow safety instructions, deliberately interfering with safety equipment and systems, deliberate damage to equipment, stealing, vandalism, fighting, practical jokes and horseplay shall not be tolerated and are considered to be serious breached of the Huracan Code of Behaviour.

Definition

2.2 TERMINOLOGY

Term	Definition
Commuting Driver	Any employee who does or may operate any means of motorised
	transportation to commute to/from work but who does not fit the
	definition of a Huracan Driver
Company Employee	Any person employed by and on the payroll of the company, including
	corporate and management personnel. Persons employed under short-
	service contracts (more than 90 days) are included as company employees
	provided they are paid directly by the company.
Journey Management and	A team based verification that this Standard is understood and followed,
Driving Standard Assessment	resulting in a Remedial Work Plan that is monitored by line management
	through to closure.
Light Vehicle	A vehicle with a gross domestic weight of <4.5 tonnes.
Huracan Driver	Any employee that has access to a Huracan Vehicle, as defined below, or is
	reimbursed for mileage/kilometres driven while using a private vehicle.
	Any employee that may be required to drive a Huracan
	Vehicle as part of their duties.
	Spot hire type land transportation service providers including
	non-contract personnel transport (e.g. general-public taxi cabs and buses),
	courier services, restaurant delivery, and other services of this type as well
	as Contractors assessed as Low Risk, are not considered Huracan Drivers.
Huracan Trailer	Any trailer owned, leased, rented or contracted by, and additionally, any
	trailer for which a regular transportation allowance is received.
Huracan Vehicle	Any motor vehicle, including Huracan Trailers above, owned, leased, rented
	or contracted by Huracan. Exceptions include forklifts, mobile yard cranes
	and contractor vehicles assessed as low risk.
Vehicle Passenger	Any employee who is or may be a passenger on any means of motorised

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transportation while on company business or while commuting to/from work.

3 STATEMENT OF PLAN

This document is intended to serve as the minimum Huracan requirements for management and mitigation of Land Transport risk.

4 OBJECTIVE

To ultimately eliminate driving related crashes that cause fatalities and injuries to employees, families, contractors and third parties and minimise damage to equipment through careful management of all phases of the transportation process by:

- Identifying and managing hazards and unnecessary exposure through active journey management
- Preventing and mitigating the residual risk through the proper selection and preparation of people, vehicles, equipment and routes.

5 SCOPE

This local Journey Management Plan applies at all times to all Huracan, contractors and third party personnel working or contracted to FBFV – Roma location.

6 RESPONSIBILITY

6.1 MANAGERS

All Managers with the integral support of HSE staff shall implement and enforce this local plan and demonstrate active leadership and participation in all aspects of the Journey Management Plan while ensuring that all personnel under their responsibility demonstrate similar leadership.

6.2 EMPLOYEES

All Vehicle Passengers, Commuting Drivers and Huracan Drivers are responsible for:

- Complying with and enforcing the Huracan Land Transport Management Standard,
- Local Journey Management Plan and
- Local laws and regulations;
- Ensuring that all occupants in their vehicle are wearing seatbelts and abiding by local laws;
- Applying the training they have received;

In addition, Huracan Drivers are responsible for:

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- Operating only those vehicles or unit types, they are trained and have been qualified to operate;
- Applying the driver training that they have been given;
- Fully focusing on the driving task;
- Using the appropriate footwear for the driving task;
- Ensuring the assigned vehicle is operationally safe prior to all journeys and reporting any deficiencies in an appropriate and timely manner;
- Ensuring a functional in-vehicle monitoring system is present where required and reporting and/or rectifying prior to the vehicles operation;
- Actively participating in pre-trip briefings and complying with pre-trip plans and all other practices detailed in this standard;
- Notification to management of any change in their driver's license status that may affect driver's qualification. The driver has the responsibility to make sure that their driver license and related permits, driver training, client-specific training etc., are current at all times.

Any employee is expected to practice the defensive driving techniques at all times.

7 DRIVING LIFE SAVING RULES

Life Saving Rules are a condition of employment, and Huracan has the following Driving Life Saving Rules.

- 1. I follow journey management requirements for Huracan and Operating Companies.
- 2. I am fit, rested and fully alert while driving
- 3. I confirm my vehicle is safe to use prior to my journey
- 4. I confirm loads are properly restrained before driving
- 5. I always wear my seatbelt
- 6. I do not exceed the speed limit and drive to the weather and road conditions
- 7. I do not overtake unless I can complete it safely
- 8. I do not allow distractions while driving a vehicle

8 DRIVERS

8.1 INITIAL DRIVER TRAINING

Local management is required to verify driver licenses prior to Initial driver training. Training for Vehicle Passengers is not mandatory for any Employee with or without a valid driver's license. Training for Commuting Drivers is mandatory for any Employee to aid in risk mitigation. In addition, it is strongly encouraged that all Vehicle Passengers, including those with a motorcycle license,

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participate in Commentary Drive training; those holding only a motorcycle license are encouraged to participate in-vehicle as a passenger.

Driver training is mandatory for any Huracan Driver. This includes, at a minimum, successful completion of:

- A Skill Assessment in their respective highest grade license vehicle;
- 4WD Training for all field personnel;
- Pre-departure Vehicle Inspection training on each specific vehicle type.

Driver training for Heavy Vehicle Drivers is mandatory for any Employee who operates a Heavy Vehicle.

Clients driving vehicles provided by Huracan as part of a service or contract agreement shall be encouraged to participate in all aspects of the Huracan driver training program.

All drivers must possess and maintain a valid driver's license recognised in the country in which they intend to drive and for the specific vehicle type they will be driving.

For job placements that include driving as an actual or possible element of job duties, every effort should be made to hire only those persons who can display basic competence in the safe handling of a vehicle. Where this is not possible or practicable, or has not occurred, remedial training will be implemented to elevate skill level. If the desired level of competence in driving ability is not or cannot be attained, alternate duties are to be assigned.

Wherever legally permissible or possible, Managers, with support from the Personnel function, shall check the driving record of potential new employees, and shall not hire individuals that may pose a future driving risk to Huracan. Issues to be considered in this assessment shall include:

- Drug and alcohol violations
- Conviction for leaving the scene of a crash
- Suspended driver's license
- Repeated citations or crashes

Wherever legally permissible or possible, Managers, with support from the Personnel function, shall check the driving record of current employees, to identify high-risk drivers in these same areas. These drivers should receive coaching sessions and if such habits persist, withdrawal of driving privileges or more severe disciplinary action should be undertaken.

Client specific training may be required and will be assigned, the driver is to ensure client specific training is undertaken.

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8.2 REFRESHER DRIVER TRAINING

All Huracan Drivers must:

 Field personnel to perform a 4WD refresher training and a review local driving hazards and standards, with a certified 4WD trainer every 5 years as a minimum. Local conditions (e.g. significant changes in seasonal weather) may necessitate Commentary Drives with a certified Driver Trainer.

All Commentary Drives and Skill Assessments shall be recorded in HIMS and in the employee's Training and Competency record within HIMS.

Spouses are not approved to drive Huracan Vehicles other than in an emergency (e.g. a life threatening event, illness or injury).

8.3 REASSIGNMENTS AND HURACAN VISITORS

For Visitors, the use of contract transportation (taxi, public transport, etc.) in place of driving themselves is encouraged. If the Visitor must drive, he/she must, at a minimum, have a documented valid Commentary Drive for the country visited.

8.4 DRIVER FITNESS AND ALERTNESS

Drivers must not operate vehicles unless appropriately rested and alert. In particular:

- Drivers shall have the right to refuse to drive when they feel that they are not fully rested or alert;
- Drivers shall pull over at a safe location when they feel sleepy and rest until safe to drive;
- Drivers shall make notification to management of any change in medical or physical fitness for duty. This includes notification of the use of any medication, prescribed or otherwise, that may affect one's ability to drive safely.

8.5 14-HOUR RULE

The objective of the 14-Hour Rule is to keep "tired drivers" from driving; this rule is for the purposes of driving. The following rules apply:

- Employees shall not drive after they have been on duty for more than 14 hours in the
 previous 24-hour period. This includes all driving, air travel and working time before and
 during the trip.
- On longer trips or in a situation where there is a potential for this limit to be reached, the trip shall be planned so that the driver will have a period of quality rest before driving again after

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having reached the 16-hour limit. The plan may include extra drivers, pre-arranged hotel accommodation, etc.

The 14-Hour Rule does not encourage drivers to drive to the stated limits. Drivers are expected to aware of their alertness level at all times and stop driving when or before their threshold for safe driving is reached. No Manager shall require a driver to drive, nor will any Employee drive, when either the personal alertness level or fourteen hour limit is reached, whichever comes first.

Term	Definition
Driving Time	All time spent at the driving controls of a motor vehicle in operation.
On Duty Time	All time from the time a driver begins to work or is in readiness to work at wellsite, unless otherwise released from assigned duties, or is traveling at the direction of Huracan including air travel.
Off Duty Time	All time a driver has been relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work activities. This time includes Off Duty or stand-by time at wellsite.
Quality Rest	The total of On Duty Time and Driving Time.
Working Time	The total of On Duty Time and Driving Time.

8.5.1 REST PERIODS

Rest can be realised in two ways:

- 8 consecutive hours of Off Duty where it is reasonable to expect an Employee will be able to utilise the majority of that time experiencing quality rest. It must be recognised that if a person is to work a full 14 hours daily, it will be functionally impossible for that person to work, commute, perform necessary personal functions and have the required 8 hours of quality rest within a 24-hour period. The Manager must give consideration for this in scheduling of Employees.
- Multiple periods of rest, as follows:

This may only be used when the 14-hour limit has not been exceeded and where:

- No rest period is less than two consecutive hours;
- Each two consecutive rest periods equal a minimum of 10 hours with 12 hours recommended;
- The work time immediately before and after each rest period does not exceed 14 hours;
- This option may be utilised for a 48-hour period only and repeated only after having had a minimum of 10 consecutive hours of quality rest.

8.5.2 VARIANCE

A variance to the 14-Hour Rule is allowed for wellsite operations only where suitable accommodations are not available for a quality rest period. This variance is to be used infrequently

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and only when operational events extend field-operating time past a time reasonably foreseeable during the pre-job planning and dispatching process.

- 1. Prior to departure, the Employee (and entire crew, as applicable) will rest on location for a minimum of 30 minutes, of which 15 to 20 minutes shall include the opportunity for a nap. If the 14-hour limit has been exceeded by more than 4 hours, this rest period will be extended to 2 hours.
- 2. After this rest period, with the approval of the Journey Manager (this is the person at the base who is responsible for the oversight of the trip, Manager / Operations Manager), the Supervisor will hold a Pre-Trip/Journey Management meeting (documented) and determine if crewmembers are safe to drive. If so, the following process will be followed;
 - The convoy will proceed for a maximum of 20 minutes Driving Time;
 - This interval will immediately be followed by a rest stop of not less than 10 minutes;
 - The crew will be re-assessed for alertness;
 - This sequence can be repeated until a suitable accommodation is reached.

Note

This variance will not exceed 2 hours Working Time; the rest stops do not count as Off Duty time and must be included in Working Time.

The need to employ the variance can be precluded by:

- Pre-arranging accommodations at location;
- Assigning an extra person or persons to be available to drive;
- Providing a crew transfer vehicle and driver;
- Effective time management of specific crew members to ensure rest is addressed at location;
- Providing units with sleeper berths or equivalent.

Further variation to the 14-Hour Rule must be addressed through the Management of Change process.

9 VEHICLES

All Huracan Vehicles will be fit-for-purpose and based on an assessment of usage and risk. The use of any technology to circumvent traffic regulations (e.g. radar detectors or jammers) is prohibited.

A list of vehicle specifications and safety equipment is found in Appendix A: Vehicle Features and Safety Equipment, supplemented by the Light Vehicle Specification Guideline found on the Driving Hub.

Other than to allow for the installation of approved Rollover Damage Minimisation Devices where appropriate, all vehicles are to be maintained in their original configuration as supplied from the manufacturer, vendor, or engineering. If modifications are found to be necessary to meet expectations of performance and service delivery, a Management of Change must be documented and recorded at the location.

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Light vehicle purchases should be to ANCAP 5 star-rated, seatbelts should be fitted for all passengers, vehicle to be fitted with anti-lock braking system, driver's side airbag, cargo barriers for station wagons, reverse alarms, radio (UHF / digital equivalent) and dune/flag poles (when used on field roads / in remote locations).

Heavy vehciles will have UHF radio, an adjustable drivers seat, climate control, park brake alarm/interlock, first aid kit, fire extinguishers, seatbelts, emergency warning, horn, fall prevention as reqd, reversing alarms, wheelnut indicators, daytime running lights, ABS, ESC (or roll over protection system), load securing points

9.2 CRUISE CONTROL

The use of cruise control is prohibited during the following:

- In wet conditions on sealed roads;
- On all unsealed roads

9.3 SEATBELTS

As a condition of employment, all employees and contractors must wear seat belts at all times when driving and they must ensure that all other vehicle occupants are also wearing seat belts prior to vehicle movement. Consideration may be given where it is assessed and documented that the use of seatbelts, due to vehicle design and/or service application, might compromise the safety of the operator).

Further reference and specification for seat belt use is found in Appendix A - Vehicle Criteria and Safety Equipment.

9.4 MAINTENANCE

All Huracan vehicles should be maintained in safe working order in line with manufacturers' specifications and legal requirements and include appropriate safety features. A vehicle specific inspection and maintenance schedule should be documented.

Other than to allow for the installation of approved Rollover Damage Minimisation Devices where appropriate, all vehicles are to be maintained in their original configuration as supplied from the manufacturer, vendor, or engineering. If modifications are found to be necessary to meet expectations of performance and service delivery, then a Management of Change process and risk assessment must be completed.

9.5 HEAVY VEHICLE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

It is an Australian legislative requirement that all drivers of fatigue-regulated heavy vehicles who drive 100km or more from their home base or operate under Basic Fatigue Management or

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Advanced Fatigue Management must complete a work diary to record their work and rest times. Legislative requirements for the operation and maintenance of heavy vehicles in operations outside The use of heavy vehicles must be conducted in accordance with the "Chain of Responsibility" requirements under relevant legislation.

Driver fatigue management must be carried out as per the requirements of country, State, Territory and/or Federal legislative requirements.

10 JOURNEY MANAGEMENT

10.1 MANAGEMENT REVIEW OF TRIP NECESSITY

Every effort is to be made to reduce the total kilometres driven especially those driven in hazardous environments. Rail, ferry, or air travel shall be considered whenever a hazard assessment shows that the risk is lower than driving. Where driving is unavoidable, alternatives such as combining trips and using approved transportation contractors, especially for "hotshot" trips (unplanned/non-routine transportation of Huracan equipment or personnel), shall always be explored.

Use of a Huracan Vehicle for any purpose other than work related activities is discouraged. When employees are permitted to take a vehicle to a place of residence it is designed to be for the convenience of the company.

10.2 JOURNEY MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Plan should be based on the outcome of a Risk Assessment and should be reviewed every two years or more frequently based on changes in the operating environment, and should address the following areas, at a minimum:

- Local risk profile;
- Local regulations;
- Local practices, procedures, and restrictions;
- Additional driver training to address local requirements;
- Night driving;
- Convoy practice;
- Client policies and procedures;
- Assessments.

10.3 ASSIGNMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

Appropriate equipment and qualified personnel shall be assigned for the journey. The selection is not only a function of technical specifications for the requested service, but shall also take into account any special considerations for the journey (terrain, weather, etc.).

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Ground guides, or "spotters", or effective alternatives are to be employed when reversing Heavy Vehicles and other vehicles with limited vision to the rear.

All motorbikes (two, three and four wheel) are banned from use as a Huracan Vehicle. Further, based on crash statistics, the use of motorcycles, or equivalent, as a means of commuting is discouraged. If a motorbike, or equivalent, is used for commuting, the use of a regulatory approved safety helmet is strongly encouraged.

10.4 TRIP PLANNING AND EXECUTION

Once it is determined that a trip is necessary, Managers shall ensure that:

- A journey manager is appointed and the journey is approved;
- This pre-trip briefing should be documented and assess the risks of the trip.
 - For a town environment or in a production field or equivalent, while it may not be practicable to complete an individual assessment and pre-trip briefing for each trip, a formalised risk assessment must be completed and documented for the task of driving in and around the immediate area (e.g. 100 kilometre radius of the office) and formally reviewed on a regular basis;
- The route is clearly defined and mapped;
- Potential driving hazards, especially dangerous intersections, are identified in advance, taking into consideration the terrain, weather, known dangerous routes, speed limits, holidays;
- Appropriate vehicles are assigned to the journey taking into account the hazards identified;
- Only qualified drivers are assigned with current certification for the type of vehicles to be used and conditions that may be encountered;
- Drivers are physically and mentally fit, giving particular attention to past hours worked, past amounts of sleep, time of the day, position in the natural alertness cycle, food intake, etc.;
- Rest stops are scheduled;
- There is adequate fuel for the duration of a trip including fuel stops over the planned route.
- Sufficient drinking water is available for all passangers plus a contigent amount.
- Drivers and passengers are fully briefed on the journey: route, hazards, planned stops, etc.;
- Drivers are fully briefed on the expectation that they will not participate in any activities that constitute a distraction while driving, and, if such an activity is required, they stop the vehicle to complete the activity;
- Vehicles are inspected using an appropriate checklist based on regulatory, manufacturer and industry criteria before the journey begins and are to be placed out of service if they do not pass this inspection;
- Vehicle loads, it is the responsibility of the driver to ensure:
 - All loads are to be within vehicle capacities as identified by manufacturer's ratings and regulatory limitations.

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- –Load security:
 - *Loose items are prohibited from being carried in the passenger compartment of a Huracan Vehicle. All vehicles with a cargo storage area open to the occupant compartment must be equipped with a suitably rated and secured cargo net or equivalent to separate the storage area from the occupant area. Any heavy article carried inside the occupant compartment, must be firmly secured in such a way that they will not become a hazard in a crash. The preferred solution is that all such articles be kept in a storage compartment;
 - *All goods transported shall be securely fastened, such that they remain stable during transit and will not fly free in the event of a crash.
 - *Refer to the National Transport Commissions Load Restraint Guide for further information.
- Loading, Unloading equipment and vehicle exclusion zones;
 - Refer to the Australian Trucking Association Loading, Unloading Exclusion Zone Guidelines.
- Flammable substances shall not be carried in the passenger compartment of any Huracan
 Vehicle. In addition, flammable liquids (specifically petrol) shall not be transported in the boot
 of any passenger Huracan Vehicle, except where specifically required by law or lack of
 refuelling opportunities. In such cases, the fuel shall be contained in an approved safety
 container, secured in the boot;
- Appropriate means of communication between driver and journey manager are available and a communication protocol agreed;
- An estimate of the expected arrival time at the destination shall be made. Persons at the destination and/or the journey manager must take necessary action to initiate a contingency plan that may be enacted in the event that the vehicle(s) do(es) not arrive at the set time.

Unless not permitted by local traffic regulations or personal security issues, Huracan Vehicles will drive with their lights illuminated at all times. This includes headlights, side marker lights and taillights to ensure vehicles are visible from all directions.

When parking, every effort should be made to park the vehicle in a manner that allows the first move when leaving the parking space to be forward (reverse parking).

10.5 CONVOYS

Properly implemented convoys reduce crashes, help to control speeds and ensure assistance is readily available in case of need. Whenever more than one Huracan Vehicle is traveling to the same destination at the same time, they shall travel in convoy. Consideration must be given to the overall size of a convoy; it may be desirable to split a convoy into two or three smaller convoys to minimise their impact on other users of the roadway.

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Single vehicle trips should be kept to the minimum practically possible and such trips treated as a single vehicle convoy with all applicable convoying practices followed. Managers shall ensure that location employees understand the Convoy Practices and ensure these practices, as a minimum, are implemented. Additional practices may be identified through the local risk assessment process.

10.6 DRIVING DURING HOURS OF DARKNESS / LOW VISIBILITY CONDITIONS

It is recognised that driving during the hours of darkness / low visibility carriers a higher risk due to wildlife in and around Roma (namely Kangaroo's and stray cows. All trips during the hours of darkness or during times of reduced visibility (e.g. dust, smoke, fog, heavy rains, etc.) shall be considered high risk and subjected to additional review and formal management approval before they begin unless travelling between a rig camp and a rig.

10.7 DRIVING OFFROAD

Driving vehicles in Roma field locations requires additional skills as roads are often unsealed. All light vehicles should be suitable for conditions with 4WD capabilities. In addition, all Huracan field personnel are required to undertake 4WD training and competency assessment prior to driving a Huracan vehicle. Driving Huracan vehicles off road and at night is recognised as hazardous driving conditions and the driver should maintain appropriapiate vehicle speed for those conditions. Additionally, dust from vehicles being followed and oncoming vehicles should be recognised as a hazard and a minimum of a 3 second space should be maintained between the Huracan vehicle and the dust from the vehicle being followed.

10.8 WATER CROSSINGS

Driving across running water is one of the most dangerous activities that a worker in the CSG industry can undertake. Between 2001 and 2017, 96 people died in Australia trying to drive through floodwater, and hundreds more were rescued from their vehicles. For this reason, drivers must review the safer together Water Crossing Guideline prior to attempting a water crossing. Document is available on HIMS – Best Practice as well as a video on the Safer Together website.

11 VEHICLE MONITORING AND DRIVER IMPROVEMENT

All Huracan Vehicles shall be equipped with an electronic Driver Improvement Monitor. The only exceptions to this are:

- Contracted vehicles where the duration of the contracted service is less than 3 months;
- Tracked or flotation tire equipped vehicles (e.g. bull dozers, buggies, seismic vibrators, etc.);

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 Vehicles leased or rented for a client or client organisation as part of a service or contract agreement. In these instances, Management shall strongly encourage the installation of monitors and participation in the local monitor review program.

A list of required monitors features and capabilities are in Appendix B. Vehicle Monitoring and Driver Improvement.

In instances where a regular vehicle allowance is received or where a mileage/kilometre reimbursement is provided, Management shall encourage the installation of monitors and provide them at no cost to employees that elect to do so.

Monitoring and driver improvement programs shall be managed by the senior Manager at each location and adapted to the local risks. All Managers shall in particular ensure that:

- All monitors are installed and working properly, with alarms and values set, at a minimum, to levels identified in Appendix B. Vehicle Monitoring and Driver Improvement.
- Recent data from the monitors is downloaded, analysed, and published at least once every month, where legally permissible;
- Reports are prominently displayed and include data with trending for all recorded drivers;
- Recognition and reward is given for drivers showing the best improvement and/or top performance;
- Personal coaching sessions are conducted with employees whose monitor data shows lower than expected driving performance. Should this behaviour still persist, withdrawal of driving privileges or more severe disciplinary action shall be taken.

Driver records will be managed through and individual specific "key" or "code" and the unauthorised use of another individuals "key" or "code" will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

11.1 DRIVER DEMERIT POINT SYSTEM

A demit system is a way of tracking individual drivers performance in accordance with local laws and regulations. The system is to be used to identify potential improvement areas with a driver's performance. The point system is to be reviewed monthly and points assigned when deemed applicable and recorded in HIMS. The idea of the system is to identify violations based on malice and in situations where an infringement demonstrates no malice then demerit points are not to be assigned. The location manager should demonstrate consistent judgement across the system. Demerit points and criteria are listed in Appendix C. Demerit Point System.

12 SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Driving a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drugs or narcotics, is strictly prohibited and subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

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13 TELEPHONES AND OTHER NETWORK ENABLED DEVICES

The use of a mobile telephone or other network enabled mobile device while driving, with or without hands-free functionality, is forbidden. These devices can be left on during a trip to alert the driver of any incoming calls or messages.

If it is deemed necessary to respond, the driver is to select a safe exit point from the main travelled portion of the roadway and bring the vehicle to a complete and safe stop before doing so. The engagement of hazard flashers is recommended where allowed by regulation.

The exception to this is for the use of two-way radios as part of convoy management. Radio use shall be kept to the minimum necessary to communicate and control the hazards and risks of the journey being undertaken.

14 UNAUTHORISED PASSENGERS

Unauthorised passengers shall not be carried in Huracan vehicles, except in case of emergency or requisition by local authorities. At no time shall drivers stop for a hitchhiker, unless it is extremely evident that it is a genuine emergency.

15 ASSESSMENTS

An assessment of the local Journey Management Policy for compliance will be completed at least once every two years. These assessments will be conducted using the template available in HIMS. The completed assessment is to be uploaded in HIMS.

A Self-assessment should be completed at least once per year using the template available in HIMS. The completed assessment is to be uploaded in HIMS.

16 REMEDIAL WORK PLAN (RWP)

Remedial Work plan (RWP) from assessments and inspections shall be recorded and tracked to closure in HIMS.

17 CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

A Risk Assessment is to be conducted on all contractors who provide transport for employees, equipment and products. Application of this Standard for contractors will be based on the outcome of the Risk Assessment process and will be in keeping with the current version of Huracan's Contractor Management Standard, and will recognise, at a minimum:

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- Contractors transporting Huracan Employees (excluding spot hire personnel transport, e.g. general-public taxi cabs) and hazardous material will be classified and addressed as High Risk;
- Contractors transporting Huracan equipment or product under a term contract (greater than 3 months) will be risk assessed and when determined High or Medium Risk (risk matrix score 5 to –9) will implement fully the Huracan Land Transport Standard, allowing for implementation of driving monitors within a practicable time frame for medium risk contractors;
- Contractors whose provided service is determined to be Low Risk will have appropriate
 controls identified with the least of which being the implementation of a journey
 management plan and the use of seatbelts;
- Contractors transporting Huracan equipment or product under a short term or call-out contract, require documented justification for use included in a journey management plan that identifies the appropriate controls required for the service provided.

Failure to comply with these requirements, as appropriate, will exclude a contractor from the Huracan vendor list.

It is our desire for all transportation Contractors to be fully in alignment with the Huracan Journey Management and Driving Standard and this should be our goal whenever practicable and possible.

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APPENDIX A VEHICLE CRITERIA AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Criteria	Non-Field LV	Field LV	HV
Braking system(s)			
4-wheel anti-lock brakes			
Emergency parking brakes			
Spring brakes on all rear wheels of air brake vehicles			
Stability control technology			
An endurance braking system (engine retarder or equivalent) for regions with steep grades, with sufficient speed retarding capacity for the designated area of operations			
Lights / visibility			
Daytime running lights			
Brake lamps, rear lamps and a Centrally High Mounted Stop Lamp (CHMSL)			
Front and rear flashing, hazard warning lamps			
LED clearance lights and reflectors			
Directional turn signal lamps front and rear			
High intensity yellow/amber LED rear turn signals			
Side-mount mid-point position LED directional turn signal lamps			
White back up lamps at rear			
Reflective tape on rear and side			
Passenger compartment			
Laminated glass windshields / windscreens and tempered/toughened glass side and rear windows			
Windshield wipers and washers			
Side-impact protection and doors fitted with energy absorbing padding			
Padded steering-wheel hub and collapsible steering columns			
Driver and passenger side external mirrors			
Internal rear-view mirror			
Driver and passenger side external mirrors			
Serviceable air conditioning / heater — able to maintain an in-cab temperature range of 5°C to 30°C under all local climatic and driving conditions and a windshield defroster system that is capable of maintaining unobstructed vision for the driver			
Non-slip pedal pads to be fitted for brake, clutch and accelerator pedals			

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All instrumentation to be in the local unit of measurement — e.g. speedometer, fuel gauge, etc.		
Signs, stickers or labels shall be fitted in such a manner that they do not obstruct the driver's vision or impede the driver's use of any controls		
No ornaments or custom fittings mounted or hung inside the cab, or outside the vehicle, which can obscure the driver's view		
Passenger restraints		
Air bags (all possible, including side impact and side curtain)		
3-point seatbelts (4-point for lateral seating positions), at a minimum at all seating positions, incorporating automatic retraction and deceleration-activated emergency locking mechanisms (Often referred to as "inertia reels" and pretensioners)		
Seat lowering and seat belt securing device for air ride seats		
Seating		
High-back seats / head rests on all seats		
Fold-down seats must be capable of restraining the forward movement of any passenger / load		
Driver's seat to be independently adjustable with a minimum of forward and rearward adjustment		
Seats to be of fabric material, and if fitted with seat covers, these shall be of fireproof and non-toxic fabric		
Seatbacks and any wall panel or fixture in front of any passenger seat to be smooth and padded with no sharp edges		
Safety / emergency equipment		
Fire extinguisher, minimum 5lb / 2kg		
Fire extinguisher, minimum 20lb / 9kg		
First aid kit, in keeping with local regulation or best practice		
Dune Pole		
Eyewash bottle with fresh water (WS)		
In vehicle monitoring system (IVMS)		
Full size spare tire, vehicle jack and wheel wrench		
Flashlight / torch		
Disabled vehicle marker(s) – minimum 3 (e.g. reflectors)		
Reflective vest for emergency situations		
Wheels chocks Wheel chocks must be in place whenever the driver leaves the vehicle unattended for more than a few minutes and should be positioned at the passenger, rear wheels		
Other safety features		
Single-piece rims - the use of multi-piece rims is restricted — a guideline for the use of tires and rims on Huracan Vehicles is available on the Driving Hub		

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Reversing alarm syst	em (102dB)			
		_		
Not Required				
Recommended				
Required				

APPENDIX B VEHICLE MONITORING AND DRIVER IMPROVEMENT

Vehicle Mentoring and Driver Improvement systems are always being improved. The following is a list of required monitored parameters and suggested features and in vehicle safety features;

Hardware Requirements

Acceleration	Monitors and records acceleration greater than a set threshold.
Alarms	Emits audible alarm for events greater than a set threshold: Operating time Idle time Speeding event threshold Speeding event Accel event Decel event
Crash recorder	Monitor must be able to record speed vs. time (second-by-second) for at least 20 seconds immediately prior to an over-threshold deceleration. The greater this time frame the better. This record must be able to be retained and accessed after a crash barring catastrophic damage to the device.
Deceleration	Monitors and records deceleration greater than a set threshold.
Environment	Monitor must be able to operate in ambient work conditions: • LCDs may not display in severe cold and may interfere with operator logon with some models • Heat and dust may cause issues
Event recorder	Monitor must be able to record events that exceed a set threshold or event: Operating time Speeding event threshold Speeding event Seatbelt event Duress event Accel event Decel event

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Identifies driver	Individually identifies drivers – this feature may not be required if monitor is driver assigned.
Signal source	Monitors must source signals directly from the vehicle sensors, wiring bus or electronic component. Exception may be made for older vehicles with no adaptors for sensors.
Memory	The monitor must have adequate memory to match operations vs. the minimum requirement of a monthly download.
Mounting	Monitor must be able to be installed with a secure mounting in a position that does not distract the driver.
Rugged	Monitor must be able withstand off-road conditions, as deployed. This includes sourcing input its signal(s) from in-line transducers or equivalent to preclude the need to use drive-line mounted signal generators. See "Signal source".
Speed	Monitors and records speeds greater than a set threshold Maximum speed Time-over set speed
Tamper proof	Monitor is to be designed to prevent operator tamper or records tamper event. This includes sourcing input its signal(s) from in-line transducers or equivalent to preclude the opportunity to tamper with drive-line mounted signal generators. See "Signal source".

Important Considerations

Auxiliary inputs	It is preferred to have a monitor that allows for the attachment of auxiliary sensors or devices and / or allows for the monitoring of other functions,
Collin	e.g.:TachographAccelerometersUse of headlightsFatigue monitor
	ABS activation

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Ease of installation	The monitor should be readily installed without: • Extensive system knowledge • Specialised automotive knowledge • Costly harnesses and attachments • Excessive installation time
Ease of operation	The monitor should be: • Easily operated by the driver • Easy calibrated • Easily accessed for upload / download • Simple process for upload / download • Minimal peripheral items for operation, e.g. memory cards, memory sticks, etc., that complicate use or increase costs
Driver actuated event recording	This feature allows the driver to "fix" an event in memory independent of exceeding set thresholds.
Driver hours of service	Consideration should be given to the dual use of the monitor as both a performance monitor and as device to record working hours of drivers. This in both in support of local legislation and for compliance with OGP Land Transport Recommended Practice.
Maintenance	Maintenance considerations include:
Power consumption	Vehicles that are not run frequently or others may be affected by a device with a high-power consumption.

Optional Features

Engine monitor	This feature varies by supplier but may allow for monitoring of: Idle time Engine abuse Economy of operation Early failure detection
Data management	System now central data management: • Web based • Network based

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GPS	Passive Records where vehicle has been May display real-time location on-board Active Transmits real-time position
Hours of service	Local legislation may require the recording of drivers' hours of duty.
Lateral and vertical acceleration	Measurement and monitoring of lateral acceleration allows for the monitoring of aggressive cornering. Measurement and monitoring of lateral acceleration allows for the monitoring of speed vs. rough road conditions.
Remote access	Remote access for less person-intervention time, missed downloads and uploads / parameter changes. Access can be made remotely at location and / or in the field depending on the system selected: RF GPRS GSM Wi-Fi LEOS Fixed satellite
Vertical acceleration	Measurement and monitoring of vertical acceleration allows for the monitoring of aggressive driving on rough roads, e.g. washboard, pot-holes, speed-bumps, etc.

Monitoring Settings - MinimumError! Not a valid link.

APPENDIX C DEMERIT POINTS SYSTEM

A driving exemptions demerit system has been implemented with the following demerit points.

Exemption	Demerit Points
Speed > 20 kph	5 Points
Speed > 15 kph	3 Points
Seatbelt Exemption	5 Points
All Other Exemptions	1 Point

An accumulation of greater than 15 demerit points in a period of 6 months will result in a consultation with the department manager and a review the individuals driving behaviour and if

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appropriate, a caution being given. An accumulation of greater than 20 points in a period of 6 months will result in a formal written warning to be recorded in the individual's personnel file. If an offending party exceeds 25 demerit points in a 6 month period the individual's driving exemptions will be reviewed and if the employer deems applicable, the individual's employment contract will be terminated.

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