

## S A F E

## **USAREUR-AF SAFETY BULLETIN**

## **ACTIVITY: VEHICLE OPERATIONS**

## **Managing Predictable Hazards**

Motor vehicles account for the preponderance of our Class A mishaps – both on and off duty. U.S. Army statistics indicate there have been 329 off-duty class-A mishaps resulting in 321 Soldier fatalities in the last four years, of which 79% or 258 mishaps involved a private motor vehicle. The majority of fatal mishaps occur on roads, tank trails, during the day, in non-contested administrative movements. There have been no motor vehicle fatalities since MAR '18 where Soldiers were properly wearing seatbelts/restraints. Despite all the "dangerous" or "high-risk" training that we as an Army conduct, whether individual or maneuver live-fire training events or multi-ship airborne operations, **DRIVING** is still the deadliest hazard Soldiers face. With all mishaps, human error is still our leading cause, which suggest there are actions we can take to prevent these occurrences. Enforcing standards, reducing speed, getting adequate rest, and utilizing Risk Management (RM) are all actions within our **CONTROL**.

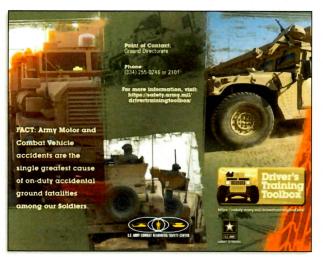


Table 2 Maximum Speeds for Normal Driving Conditions				
	Cities	Autobahns or highways	Secondary of other roads	
Speed Limits for Nontactical Vehic	kilomete	r hour (mph) equ rs per hour (kmh ph (kmh))		
NTVs under 7,000 pounds GVW (for example, cargo trucks, carryalls, minivans, panel trucks, sedans)	31 (50)	74 (120)	60 (100)	
NTV Exceptions (mp	h (kmh))	11-12-11		
Buses or NTVs with 12 or more passengers sealed	31 (50)	50 (80)	50 (80)	
Buses or NTVs with 12 or more passengers standing	31 (50)	Not authorized	Not authorized	
NTVs over 7,000 pounds GVW (for example, cargo, refuse, and tank trucks (including tractor and trailer), wreckers)	31 (50)	50 (80)	37 (60)	
NTVs pulling any type of trailer  Speed Limits for Tactical Veh	31 (50) icles (mph (kr	50 (80)	50 (80)	
March columns (excluding vehicles that may further restrict speed)	31 (50)	50 (80)	50 (80)	
OS, OW, and towed vehicles	31 (50)	50 (80)	37 (60)	
Trucks, %- to 1%-ton (with or without trailers, including high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWVs))	31 (50)	50 (80)	37 (60)	
Trucks and truck tractors, 1½-ton and larger (with or without trailers)	25 (40)	50 (80)	37 (60)	
Trucks transporting ammunition, dangerous cargo (glossary), or explosives	25 (40)	50 (80)	37 (60)	
Vehicles that have not had the antilock braking system (ABS) retrofit modification workorder completed	25 (40)	40 (65)	35 (57)	

"Click "on the pictures to view above products

HAZARDS	CONTROLS
Fatigue (Fighter Management)	<ul> <li>♦ Operators will not drive more than 10 hours in a duty period (including rest and meal breaks).</li> <li>♦ Operators will be provided at least 8 consecutive hours of rest during any 24 hour period. (IAW AR 385-10, paragraph 11-4).</li> </ul>
Vehicle Commanders/Senior     Vehicle Occupants Not Enforcing     Vehicle Safety Standards	<ul> <li>♦ Ensure operators are licensed and qualified assistant drivers are assigned if operations last more than 10 hours. (IAW ARs 385-10 and 600-55).</li> <li>♦ Ensure the vehicle is dispatched and items inside are properly secured.</li> <li>♦ Remain awake and alert while the vehicle is in operation.</li> <li>♦ Ensure occupant restraint devices are utilized, to include gunner retention systems.</li> <li>♦ Ensure the authorized seating capacity of the vehicle is not exceeded.</li> </ul>
• Speed	<ul> <li>Obey the road signs and posted speed limits.</li> <li>Reduce speed when appropriate to ensure safe operation based on road, weather, and traffic conditions.</li> </ul>
Not Utilizing Risk Management     (RM)	♦ Integrate RM into all phases of missions and operations. (IAW ATP 5-19).

Stronger Together!

Jed J. Schaertl
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