Fatigue Management Policy

understands the importance of applying proper
fatigue management principles to all Drivers involved in the operation of heavy
vehicles. These key principles include –
 Routes & schedules are planned and assessed to minimise fatigue
• The general management of workplace fatigue in accordance with OH&S laws
• Drivers are encouraged to make lifestyle choices that promote better fatigue
management outcomes – this includes a proper balanced diet, regular water,

rest periods whilst away work, regular medical checks, etc

The fatigue management strategy that will be adopted by _______is to comply with the NSW Roads & Traffic Authority guidelines for standard hours' to be worked and rest breaks to be taken (refer table below)

limited alcohol intake (zero tolerance whilst at work), a drug free lifestyle, suitable

Standard Hours Work and Rest Summary

Time	Work	Rest	
In any period of:	A driver must not work for	And have at least a minimum	
	more than a maximum of:	rest break of:	
5.5 hours	5.25 hours	15 continuous minutes	
8 hours	7.5 hours	30 minutes in blocks of 15	
		continuous minutes	
11 hours	10 hours	60 minutes in blocks of 15	
		continuous minutes	
24 hours	12 hours	7 continuous hours stationary	
		rest time ¹	
7 days	72 hours	24 hours continuous stationary	
		rest time	
14 days	144 hours	2 night rest breaks ² and 2 night	
		rest breaks taken on consecutive	
		days	

¹ Stationary rest time is the time a driver spends out of a regulated heavy vehicle or in an approved sleeper berth of a stationary regulated heavy vehicle.

Signed-:	
For and on behalf of	
Dated-:	

² Night rest breaks are 7 continuous hours stationary rest time taken between the hours of 10pm on a day and 8am on the next day (using the time zone base of the driver) or a 24 continuous hours stationary rest break