



Drivers should not drive if they are overly tired or in danger of falling asleep, and if feeling tired, drivers should stop in a safe location and take a break before continuing their journey. Long journeys or journeys with a very early start / late night should be avoided wherever possible, with consideration given to an overnight stay where practicable.

Fuel-Efficient Driving and Reduction of Engine Idling

Driving style can have a significant impact on fuel efficiency as can avoiding engine-idling wherever possible. We encourage drivers to understand and implement fuel-efficient driving techniques including;

- Looking well ahead and anticipating slows or stops to try to keep the vehicle moving and avoiding unnecessary gear changes;
- Fuel used is proportional to the speed of a vehicle when travelling. A 5% reduction in fuel consumption can be achieved simply by reducing your speed rate from 56 to 50 mph;
- Using the momentum of the vehicle will save fuel;
- Harsh braking uses more fuel, increasing the number of fuel-inefficient gear changes;
- Drivers should use constant speeds on motorways, and dual carriageways, meaning fewer gear changes, less wear and tear and improved fuel efficiency;
- Correctly inflated tyres offer less resistance on the road, improving fuel economy, providing greater stability and reducing the risk of accidents.

Route Planning

We work with drivers and clients to consider and plan every journey. When planning a journey consideration should be given to selecting the safest and most efficient route avoiding congestion hot-spots and also minimising the potential for interaction with vulnerable road users. Routing should consider weather conditions, driver fatigue and light and visibility levels.

Use of Technology / Mobile Devices

It is a criminal offence to use hand-held mobile phones while driving and something that McLanachan Transport Limited take seriously. Drivers will be liable for prosecution and payment of any fines if found holding a mobile phone or any other type of hand-held device to send or receive data.



The law states that drivers will be deemed to be driving if they are in charge of a vehicle with its engine running on a public road, even if the vehicle is stationary. It is therefore strictly forbidden for you to use hand-held mobile phones while driving.

We do, where appropriate, make mobile phones available in vehicles. However, drivers may only use these devices for business purposes or in an emergency unless prior authorisation for alternative use is in place and approved. If drivers do use mobile devices, they must so follow the law at all times.

We only permit drivers to use mobile phone devices or tablets, safely and following the law. In the instance of receiving or making a call, voice-activated use using hands-free systems, without need to hold the phone at any time is our policy.

When you need to operate the mobile phone, you must stop and park the vehicle where it is safe and lawful to do so and with the engine switched off.

Commercial Vehicles

If you are the driver of a commercial vehicle, you are responsible for any load up until a signed receipt for delivery is received. It is your responsibility to ensure that signatures are legible and accompanied by the receiver's printed name. You must comply with all statutory and company regulations regarding the recording of daily mileage, journeys undertaken and driving hours, and must not exceed maximum driving hours.

Drivers Hours and Working Time

We regularly monitor drivers' hours to ensure they continually meet legal requirements in terms of driving hours and working time regulations.

From daily driving limits, weekly and fortnightly operating limits are all monitored as well as daily and weekly rest periods. Where fitted, Tachographs provide data on an ongoing basis, and we act upon any infringements identified.

Commercial Vehicle Manoeuvring

Danger to pedestrians - where possible, drivers are requested to ensure there are no pedestrians in the area before any manoeuvres and if not possible seek assistance to clear and direct pedestrians.

Reversing should be kept to a minimum, but if it is required, ensure that you have a clear view at all time and look out for pedestrians and other vehicles.

General manoeuvring – Always ensure the area around the vehicle is clear before engaging gear for forward or reverse movements, turning or parking.



Before reversing you should always ask;

- Can I avoid the need to reverse,
- Can I remove people from the danger area,
- Is there enough space for reversing the vehicle.
- Can I minimise the reversing distance

Incident Reporting

You must immediately report every accident or incident in which a vehicle in your charge becomes involved, regardless of fault and whether or not persons or property are affected.

In the event of an accident or collision;

1. Stop - if you are involved in an accident it is an offence not to stop and identify yourself to other drivers
2. Call emergency services if required and do not leave the scene of the accident unless it is unsafe to remain
3. Report directly to management
4. Do not give any statement to any other party unless requested to do so by police
5. If another party admits liability, ask them to write and sign a statement to this effect
6. Provide your details and take details of all other parties involved in the accident/collision and if safe to do so take photos

Note: You do not have to be involved in an accident with another vehicle for it to be considered a road traffic accident. Colliding with and damaging property, road furniture or colliding with an animal are all considered to be road traffic accidents.

Approved by:

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McLanachan Transport

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