

LESSON 4



ROLLOVER PREVENTION

Rollovers incidents can carry serious consequences. During 2021 we saw a **35%** increase in this type of event in our operations, both on the road and during material unloading.

HERE IS WHY A ROLLOVER MAY OCCUR:



- **Distractions or inattention** while driving and/or unloading.
- **Excessive speed.**
- **Unsafe conditions** on the road and/or operating grounds.
- **Sudden maneuvers or reactions** in driving and/or unsafe positioning of the vehicle while unloading.
- **Fatigue** or tiredness.
- **Vehicle failures.**
- **Load weight.**
- **Distribution** and type of load.

Remember the main prevention measures to **TAKE ACTION:**

ON THE ROAD OR IN TRANSIT:



Comply limits, the speed between 40% and 50% when taking a curve



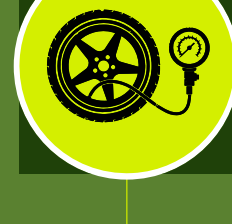
You should always be aware of road conditions because they can change at any time. You should also be attentive to the actions of other road users.



Keep an adequate distance from the vehicles ahead and in case of an unexpected event on the road, reduce speed in a controlled manner and turn on the vehicle's blinker lights to warn others.



Make sure that the vehicle you drive **is not overloaded** and the load is well distributed.



Check tire pressure.



Keep enough walking distance from ditches or excavations.

WHILE UNLOADING:



1



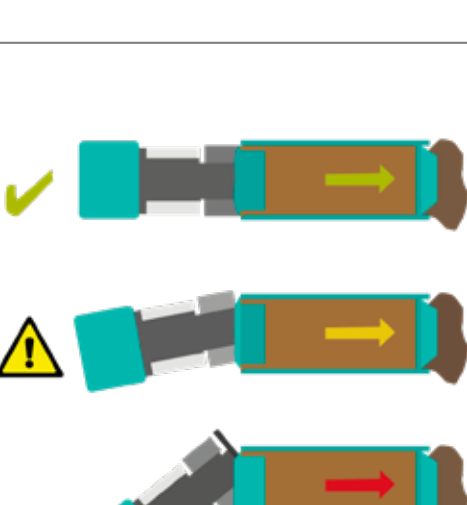
Vehicle load limits **must be accomplished**.

2



The conditions of the ground in the operation area must be stable. **Avoid unstable or uneven grounds.**

4



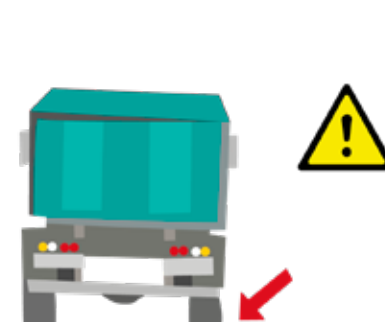
The vehicle must be **aligned**, avoiding positioning the vehicle in an angle.

5



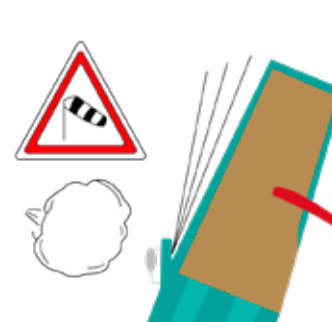
Check that there are no leaks in the hydraulic system and review the cylinders condition.

6



Check tire pressure.

7



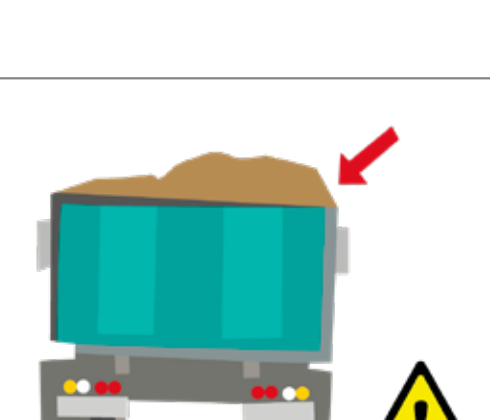
Do not proceed if there are strong winds at the time of unloading.

8



Make sure that there are no people around the operation area at the time of unloading. If at any time a signalman is supporting you, she/he must be far from the "line of fire" (Check lesson 1).

9



You must know the material you are transporting and its conditions. It may be that, due to humidity or the characteristics of the material, it sticks and does not going down when unloading. If this happens, do not proceed, and ask about the assisted unloading procedure of the operation.

10



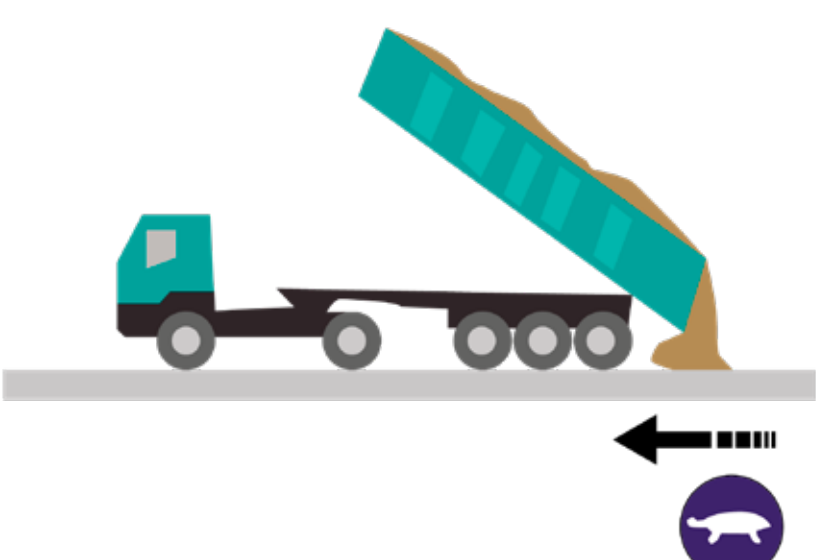
A tilt angle of aprox 35° is considered as the most critical in relation with the vehicle stability and must pass with no disruptions.

11



Do not break continuously. When the brake pedal is released, air may be released abruptly and cause the vehicle to tilt.

12



Avoid moving the vehicle, but if this is necessary, it should be done very slowly, avoiding the application of intermittent braking. Intermittent braking to release the load is a common cause of tilt.

For more information check the Argos' ROAD SAFETY BEST PRACTICES GUIDELINE.

AND WHENEVER YOU OPERATE A VEHICLE, REMEMBER:

- Do the preoperative inspection and report the risk conditions. Do not operate a vehicle that represents a risk. **You have the right to STOP!**
- **Respect the signs**, both on the road and in the plants.
- **Use the seat belt.**
- **Respect the driving times** and rest times.
- **Avoid distractions.** Your eyes and mind must be on driving/operating.



TAKE TIME TO REVIEW WITH YOUR TEAMMATES:

- What road conditions can cause a rollover? How do you prevent them?
- What conditions in the unloading zone can cause a rollover? How do you prevent them?
- What human behaviors can cause a rollover? How do you prevent them?

I TAKE ACTION FOR MORE GREEN DAYS!



This is a publication led by the SISO area. If you have comments or concerns write to: joel.zelaya@argos.co

We invite you to register your participation in the socialization of this lesson here.



I PROMISE
MORE GREEN DAYS