

Fleet Fatigue Management Checklist

Upstream Controls · In-Cab Detection · Response Protocols

1. Upstream Fatigue Risk Controls

- ☐ Shift rostering reviewed — no early starts after late finishes without minimum rest
- ☐ Drivers' hours compliance monitored — pattern of maximum-hours days identified
- ☐ Driver fatigue reporting channel in place — drivers can report without penalty
- ☐ Adequate rest facilities available at overnight stops for long-distance routes
- ☐ Return journey rest time built into route planning — not left to driver discretion
- ☐ Fatigue management policy documented and communicated to all drivers

2. In-Cab Camera Fatigue Detection Configuration

- ☐ Driver-facing camera with AI analysis operational in all vehicles
- ☐ Fatigue detection alerts active: eye closure, yawning, head nodding thresholds set
- ☐ In-cab alert audible and visible to driver — tested in all operating conditions
- ☐ Alert sensitivity calibrated for fleet's operating environment (lighting, shift times)
- ☐ False positive rate reviewed in first 4 weeks of deployment — recalibrated if high
- ☐ Fleet manager receives real-time notification when fatigue alert triggered

3. Vehicle Behaviour Monitoring

- ☐ Lane deviation monitoring active on motorway and dual carriageway routes
- ☐ Harsh braking events on clear roads reviewed for fatigue-correlation patterns
- ☐ Speed consistency monitoring active on long-distance routes
- ☐ Fatigue-correlated events flagged in telematics platform for fleet manager review
- ☐ Steering wheel inactivity patterns (where available) reviewed weekly
- ☐ Combined camera + telematics data reviewed for correlation between fatigue alerts and harsh events

4. Fleet Manager Response Protocol

- ☐ Fatigue alert logged: time, driver, alert type, and fleet manager action
- ☐ Driver contacted immediately when fatigue alert received — rest break instructed

- ☐ Rest break location confirmed — driver does not continue journey until rested
- ☐ Post-alert review: was alert genuine or false positive? Calibration adjustment if needed
- ☐ Pattern review: driver with 3+ fatigue alerts in a month → coaching/rostering intervention
- ☐ Fatigue alert prior to incident: footage and log preserved — legal hold triggered

5. Regulatory and GDPR Compliance

- ☐ Driver notification provided before in-cab cameras operational — documented
- ☐ DPIA completed covering driver-facing monitoring — legitimate interests documented
- ☐ DDAW requirements checked for newly acquired vehicles (EU Reg 2019/2144)
- ☐ FORS fatigue management policy documented and evidenced for audit
- ☐ Fatigue alert footage retention period defined in written retention policy
- ☐ Wearable data (if used) assessed as special category — separate lawful basis confirmed