

Camera Systems for Council Fleets — Checklist

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Implementation Checklist

- ☐ Refuse collection vehicles (RCVs): The highest-compliance-demand vehicles in most council fleets. DVS PSS for London-operating RCVs; FORS Silver minimum for CLOCS compliance; WISH WASTE-04 guidance for bin lift zone coverage.
- ☐ Street cleansing and sweepers: Road sweepers typically have significant rear and nearside blind zones due to the brush mechanism and hopper body. Rear camera and sensors for reversing; nearside camera for DVS/FORS compliance on qualifying vehicles.
- ☐ Gritters and winter service vehicles: Rear camera essential for reversing in conditions where pedestrian visibility is reduced by falling snow. Rear sensor to detect objects in the spreading zone. Gritters operating on main roads at night are at particular risk of rear-end collisions — front-facing event cameras provide evidence for insurance claims.
- ☐ Grounds maintenance vehicles: Smaller vehicles (tractors with implements, ride-on mowers on highway verges) present different hazards — the mowing zone extends well beyond the vehicle's footprint and can eject debris at pedestrians. Camera coverage of the cutting zone is good practice; FORS compliance requirements apply if the vehicle exceeds 3.5 tonnes.