

# Driver Safety – Fixed Objects Meeting Kit



## WHAT'S AT STAKE

You don't need to be speeding to end up in a serious crash. Many vehicle incidents – especially on worksites, yards, and narrow streets – involve hitting fixed objects. Poles, barriers, loading docks, curbs, fences, even parked equipment – they don't move, but they do cause damage. And often, it's not just a dent or a scratch. Fixed-object collisions can injure drivers, damage vehicles, disrupt operations, and even take lives. These crashes are almost always preventable, but they happen every day. All it takes is one moment of inattention or poor judgment – and you're out of the cab and off the job.

## WHAT'S THE DANGER

Fixed-object collisions might not seem like a big deal – until they are. These types of crashes are some of the most common incidents in fleet operations, delivery services, and work yards. They often happen at low speeds, but the damage can be serious – to vehicles, property, and people. One second of distraction or poor judgment is all it takes to clip a pole, hit a dock, or back into a wall.

### Blind Spots and Limited Visibility

Big mirrors don't always mean big visibility. Drivers often miss fixed hazards hidden behind A-pillars, in poor lighting, or below eye level.

- Backing without a spotter is a leading cause of fixed-object collisions
- Low clearance and blind spots often hide overhead pipes, canopies, or signs

### Complacency and Tight Spaces

Familiarity with a route or yard can lead to overconfidence. Even experienced drivers can misjudge turns or squeeze through spaces too narrow.

- Routine routes create false confidence that leads to mistakes
- Poorly marked loading zones and crowded work areas reduce maneuvering room

The result? Bent frames, broken mirrors, blown tires – or worse, injured coworkers. And every collision means downtime, paperwork, and avoidable stress.

# HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

Fixed-object collisions are nearly always preventable. They don't happen because of weather or road conditions – they happen because of rushed decisions, blind spots, or missed details. Protecting yourself means building good habits and using every tool at your disposal to avoid unnecessary damage or injury.

## Do a Full Walk-Around Before You Move

Never assume your surroundings are clear – especially in busy yards, unfamiliar lots, or after hours.

- Look for poles, walls, dock edges, overhead lines, low-hanging pipes, or railings
- Check under and around the vehicle for debris, low curbs, or anything that could snag or damage tires
- Make sure mirrors, windows, and cameras are clean and provide full visibility

Even if you're in a rush – especially if you're in a rush – this step is worth the time. Most fixed-object incidents happen during the first few seconds of motion.

## Use Technology and Spotters – But Stay in Control

Rearview cameras, ultrasonic sensors, and proximity alarms are helpful, but they're not foolproof.

- Never rely solely on backup cameras – they can miss side hazards or low obstacles
- Always use a trained spotter when maneuvering in tight areas or blind alleys
- Agree on clear hand signals before backing, and stop immediately if you lose visual contact

Technology supports your awareness – it doesn't replace it.

## Stay Focused, Slow Down, and Avoid Distractions

Distraction and haste are a dangerous mix. Most fixed-object crashes occur at low speed but during moments of inattention.

- Eliminate distractions – no texting, eating, or calling while maneuvering
- Back up slowly, even if no one is behind you
- Take your time near curbs, drive-through bays, fences, or building edges

**Example:** If you're leaving a tight parking bay at the end of the day and you're tired or rushed, that's your cue to slow down and re-check your surroundings. That last-second shortcut can lead to a dented bumper – or worse.

## Understand Your Vehicle's Size and Behavior

Not all vehicles are created equal. A box truck doesn't turn like a sedan. A long trailer swings wide. You need to know:

- The turning radius of your vehicle
- The height of your cab or load
- The position of blind spots, overhangs, and wheel track during turns

Practice maneuvering in a controlled environment if you're new to a vehicle type. Confidence should come from knowledge, not assumption.

## FINAL WORD

Fixed-object collisions may seem minor – until they cost you your job, your safety, or someone's life. Slowing down, checking your surroundings, and staying focused are simple actions that make all the difference. There's no such thing as "just a bump" when it comes to safety.

---