

This checklist supports a best-practice rollout of Early Drowsiness Detection (DDAW). The aim is to move from a reactive approach to fatigue, to active fatigue management based on real-time, real-world conditions.

The rollout is staged to:

- Prepare drivers and leaders first
- Avoid surprises or resistance
- Use installation and training time to naturally establish a baseline
- Ensure behaviour change is supported before driver alerts are switched on

Phase 1 – Plan and Communicate Early

This phase is about setting expectations and building trust. Drivers should know what is coming, why it is being introduced, and how it will work before any hardware is installed. Early communication and consultation reduce friction later and make the change easier to adopt. No technical changes should start until this phase is complete.

Checklist

Task	Owner	Due By
Nominate a project owner (H&S / Ops)		
Communicate early to drivers – explain purpose and that light bars will be installed but not switched on immediately. Our DDAW toolkit is designed to help. Click here to access		
Consult with drivers and gather feedback		
Confirm rollout plan (upgrades, installations, training, go-live date)		

Phase 2 – Install, Train, and Establish Baseline

This is the core change phase.

The focus is on:

- Installing hardware
- Training drivers and leaders
- Preparing the organisation for active fatigue management

Establishing a baseline of fatigue events is a by-product, not the main goal. It naturally occurs while devices are installed and people are being trained, before driver feedback is switched on. The ideal baseline would be a month of data.

Importantly, any early fatigue patterns seen during this phase should be acted-on immediately. This demonstrates care and reinforces the intent of the system.

Checklist

Task	Owner	Due By
Enable DDAW data in Guardian Live (no driver alerts yet)		
Install light bars across vehicles (do not activate yet)		
Train leaders on active fatigue management, short-term boost strategies, and break planning		
Monitor early data and act on any drivers showing drowsiness patterns		
Set baseline review date and confirm go-live activation date		

Phase 3 – Go Live

This is the point where the system shifts fully into active fatigue management.

Driver feedback is switched on only after:

- Hardware is installed
- Drivers understand what the alert means
- Leaders are ready to support the behaviour

The way this is handled in the first few days is critical to acceptance and long-term success.

Checklist

Task	Owner	Due By
Turn on light bars in-cab (activate driver feedback)		
Reinforce expected driver behaviour and actions		
Support drivers taking early action when alerts occur		
Establish a monthly review of drivers with proportionately high drowsiness duration (Top 5). <u>Fatigue 5: Driver Risk Review</u>		

Phase 4 – Review and Improve

This phase ensures the system delivers value beyond compliance.

By comparing data from before and after activation, organisations can:

- See how driver behaviour has changed
- Identify high-risk routes, times, or patterns
- Make informed improvements to schedules, routes, and break planning

This is where early drowsiness alerts become part of everyday operations, not just a safety device.

Checklist

Task	Owner	Due By
Compare results before and after go-live		
Share success stories and feedback		
Adjust schedules, routes, and break planning where needed		
Continue monitoring fatigue trends and reinforcing behaviour		