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Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations



# **BC Resource Road Safety Initiative**

# **Resource Road Radio Communications** Protocol

Updated: November 28, 2013





## BC's Resource Road Radio Communications Initiative

# Why?

- No consistency in signage, radio operator procedures or radio channels
  - Coroner's inquest
  - Increased traffic on many resource roads
  - Increasingly mobile workforce
  - Need to fit more frequencies in already congested range

### What?

### Implementation Pilots & evaluations



## BC Resource Road Initiative – Key Principles

- Initiative started by FLNRO (BCTS), who brought together a team including IC, FPI and others
- Other key supporters:
  - BC Forest Safety Council
  - TruckSafe
  - WorkSafe BC
- IC is taking on a greater role given post pilot changes required



## BC's Resource Road Radio Communications Initiative – Pilot Projects

- Pilots conducted on FSRs in South Island, Campbell River, Sunshine Coast and Peace Forest Districts.
- Industrial & commercial resource road users and other misc. stakeholders
- Cooperation & collaboration of numerous resource companies in the local areas



## **Radio Authority Matrix**

- Industry Canada is responsible for licensing use of radio frequencies
- FLNRO is responsible for authorizing the use of specific frequencies on FSRs
- Licensees are responsible for authorizing the use of specific frequencies on LOC roads





# **Objectives of Pilots**

- 1) Develop consensus and establish consistent radio calling procedures
- 2) Establish standards for consistent signage
- 3) Trial a group of standardized radio channels with potential to roll-out BC wide







# **Pilot Evaluation - FPInnovations**

- Surveyed 327 road users through Web-based questionnaires about signage, calling procedures and radio channels
- Additional 150 roadside interviews with those travelling resource roads in the Pilot areas
- Site visit to Chetwynd to investigate Pilot-related communication problems found several root issues
- Verified the effectiveness of the RR Channels through interview feedback and extensive field testing
- Project report summarizes key findings from the Pilots
- Creating best practice guidelines for radio equipment installation and maintenance, and for radio use





# **Radio initiative status**

- Pilots and evaluations completed and reported on project website
  - RSCs established around BC
- **~**·
- Radio calling procedures introduced in 2009
  - Up/ Down standardized
  - Calling order standardized
  - Default & local calling frequency





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# **Standard FSR Signage**

- Sign materials and format standardized
- Signs at road entry points identify road name to be called, RR channel and call frequency
- KM signs reflect calling procedure
- Must call KM signs, where needed







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**FP**Innovations

#### **Standardized RR Channels Adopted**

- Resource Road (RR) Channel
  - One frequency = one channel
- 40 Std Channels
  - 35 RR channels
  - 5 LD loading channels
  - licensed to Prov. of BC
- Implementation requires IC to "clear" locally

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## **RR Radio Communications Protocol Adoption**

- 1. Engage with major licensees, and other stakeholders to establish communication standards for defined area for buy-in
- 2. Identify and engage key stakeholders {eg. Road Safety Committee (RSC)}
- 3. Develop implementation plan
- 4. Communication is critical and key to success
  - Identify other affected stakeholders
  - Inform staff and contractors, radio shops, and other resource road users (eg. first responders) of upcoming changes
  - Keep stakeholders informed on timing



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## **Securing Buy-in from Key Stakeholders**

- Seek stakeholder support for:
  - transitioning of piloted channels
  - standardizing procedures, signage and channels

### Benefits and opportunities:

- Always having the correct radio channels available with no need to constantly reprogram
- One less thing for workers, first responders, and the general public to worry about
- Consistency and standards lead to operational efficiencies & simplified training, and most importantly increased safety
- Communication is Key !





### **Transition steps include:**

#### 1. Define area and determine transition date

- Consider engaging adjacent areas
- Select low road activity time for transition
- 2. IC free up RR frequencies in area (move current users off of RR channel frequencies)
- 3. Assign radio channels across the landscape (polygon map)
  - Review road systems and streamline road names
  - Must be reviewed and approved by Industry Canada





### **Transition steps include:**

### 4. Change signage on resource roads

- Entry road signs
- RR channel signs
- Must call signs
- 5. Road users re-program radios with standard set of RR radio channels
- 6. Plan transition date activities
  - Entry road signs
  - System to check users having right channels before entering road
  - Monitor conformance with new calling procedures



- Coast original piloted RR radio channel assignments map
- Map the land base with proposed channel polygons to avoid interference







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#### Further information:

### • Go to <u>RESOURCE ROAD RADIO COMMUNICATIONS</u> at:

http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hth/engineering/Road Radio Project.htm

