

# THESE TWO TYPES OF LORRY BOTH DELIVER CONCRETE TO CUSTOMERS.

## SO WHY ARE THEY REGULATED DIFFERENTLY?

### Volumetric Concrete Mixer



- Defined as 'Engineering Plant'
- Therefore:
- HGV Drivers' hours safety limits don't apply.
  - No additional training required for drivers.
  - No apparent requirement for drivers to hold HGV driving licences
  - No requirement for operators to have Operator (O) licences - so no regulation by the Transport Commissioners.
  - No requirement for vehicles to be tested.
  - HGV weight restrictions do not apply.
  - Lower speed limits should apply but not enforced.

### Truck-mixer



- Defined as Heavy (Large) Goods Vehicles (HGVs)
- Therefore:
- Drivers' hours and working time apply.
  - Additional driver training required (CPC).
  - All drivers hold HGV licenses
  - Operators hold Operator (O) licenses and are fully regulated by the Transport Commissioners.
  - Annual vehicle testing required.
  - Must operate to legal weight limits.
  - MPA Members also undertake additional safety training and support vulnerable road user safety initiative.

Volumetrics are subject to minimal regulation as a result of a regulatory loophole which has enabled their classification as Engineering Plant rather than HGVs. It is estimated that between 500 and 1,000 volumetric concrete mixers deliver 6 million tonnes of concrete annually to customers and their use has increased rapidly in recent years. Their lack of regulation undermines other businesses operating to HGV standards as a minimum and creates a significant additional safety risk for other road users including pedestrians and cyclists.

The solution? Government must ensure that all delivery vehicles are subject to the same HGV and driver regulations.