List of Fatigue Countermeasures for Supervisors and Dispatchers

| Fatigue Countermeasure | Appropriate Situation |
|--|---|
| Send the Worker Home | When fatigue is severe, the worker's tasks are safety sensitive or high hazard, and the situation poses an immediate safety risk. |
| Task Rotation | To prevent monotony and mental fatigue from repetitive tasks during heightened moments of fatigue risk during a shift. |
| Task Reassignment to Low-Risk Activities | When a worker exhibits signs of moderate fatigue but can still perform low-risk tasks. Typically late into a night shift or during extended hours. |
| Scheduled Breaks | Proactive breaks to prevent fatigue from escalating or becoming a risk. Note: High-risk tasks require regular breaks every 1-2 hours. |
| Taking a Short Walk (500-1000 Meters) | To refresh the worker, focus and improve blood circulation. Mid-shift for workers engaged in sedentary tasks like haul-truck driving. |
| Consuming Caffeine | To provide a short-term boost in alertness for moderate fatigue. |
| Mid-Shift Nap (20-30 minutes) | To restore alertness and combat the onset of fatigue. Ideal for long shifts or overnight shifts, especially when driving. |
| Environmental Adjustments (Lighting, Temperature) | To create an alertness-promoting environment. Temporarily remove the worker from the fatigue-inducing environment (extreme temperatures, dim lighting, high vibrations) |
| Hydration and Healthy Snacks | To improve energy levels and focus when fatigue is mild throughout the shift, especially during assigned breaks. |
| Workload Adjustments | Reducing cognitive or physical load to reduce fatigue risk. Appropriate during intense work periods. |



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|--|--|
| Early Break for Short Recovery | Preventative fatigue management during tasks that require sustained attention. |
| Temporary Task Pause | To reduce immediate fatigue during critical tasks when a worker is experiencing a high mental load for extended periods. |
| Strategic Napping Before Shifts | Pre-emptive rest to improve alertness during long or night shifts. |
| Physical Exercise Break (Stretching or Bodyweight Exercises) | To re-energize and improve circulation mid-shift, for workers in low-movement and sedentary tasks like driving. |
| Bright Light Therapy | To help workers adapt to night shifts or reduce the effects of circadian misalignment. |
| Short Mental Focus Drills (Puzzles or Challenges) | To reset mental fatigue through cognitive stimulation. During breaks, when workers are unable to move physically. |
| Planned Shift Overlap for Handover | Ensuring smooth transitions between shifts to avoid errors caused by fatigue. Ideal for high-risk industries with long shifts. |
| Cold Water or Face Splashing | Quick alertness boost for temporary focus. Ideal late into a long shift when workers perform monotonous tasks. |