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| **TASK** | Roller |
| **HAZARDS** | Flying debris |[ ]  Heat / cold |[ ]  Electricity |[ ]
|  | Cuts / laceration |[ ]  Dust |[ ]  Rollover  |[x]
|  | Pinch / crush  |[x]  Noise / vibration |[x]  Plant interaction |[x]
|  | High pressure |[ ]  Other: |[ ]  Chemical |[ ]
| **PPE REQUIRED** |   |
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| **PRE-START CHECKS** |
| 1. Walk around to inspect for visible damage, wear, or leaks.
2. Complete all pre-start checks as per manufacturer’s guidelines.
3. Test all control functions in the operator's cabin to verify they are working correctly.
4. Verify that the seatbelt works, and the seat is adjustable and secure.
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| **SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE** |
| 1. Ensure personnel are competent and authorised.
2. Ensure personnel are fit for duty and not impaired by drugs or alcohol.
3. Do not use a mobile phone while operating.
4. Always wear a seatbelt.
5. Start the engine, allowing it to warm up while monitoring gauges for anything abnormal.
6. Conduct a control check to ensure all systems, including brakes and vibration, are responsive.
7. Operate at a safe speed and maintain exclusion zones around people, powerlines, and other hazards (use spotters if necessary).
8. Use the vibration feature only when necessary to avoid damage to the machine or work surface.
9. Maintain steady, overlapping passes for uniform compaction.
10. Beware of uneven or sloping ground.
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| **POST-OPERATION PROCEDURE** |
| 1. Clean the drums to remove any stuck material that could harden.
2. Position the roller in a safe, flat area away from operational traffic.
3. Lower any ROPS (Roll Over Protection System) bars if they're in an elevated position.
4. Turn off the machine and remove the keys to prevent unauthorised usage.
5. Record the machine’s hour meter reading along with any maintenance observations.
6. Secure the roller by locking cabins or hatches if available.
7. Report any damage or issues found during operation to the appropriate supervisor or maintenance staff.
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