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| **TASK** | Trencher |
| **HAZARDS** | Flying debris |[ ]  Heat / cold |[ ]  Electricity |[ ]
|  | Cuts / laceration |[ ]  Dust |[x]  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 the trencher to inspect for any damage to the body, chain, teeth, and undercarriage.
2. Check if the controls, including levers and switches, are functioning and responsive.
3. Ensure the hydraulic fluid levels are sufficient and verify there are no leaks.
4. Exam the conveyor belt, if applicable, for wear and tear, and ensure that it operates smoothly.
5. Confirm that all safety devices, such as seat belts and roll-over protection structures, are present and in working order.
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| **SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE** |
| 1. Adjust the operator’s seat and controls to reach them comfortably before starting the trencher.
2. Start the trencher and observe the operation of hydraulics and conveyor systems for any irregularities.
3. Operate the trencher at a consistent and safe speed, taking care to make slow, controlled turns and movements.
4. Always be aware of the boom location and trench depth to avoid underground utilities and obstructions.
5. Never leave the trencher unattended while it is running and always be mindful of bystanders or crew on the ground.
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| **POST-OPERATION PROCEDURE** |
| 1. Lower the digging boom and ensure the trencher is turned off before exiting the operator’s station.
2. Conduct a post-use inspection for any damages or issues that may have arisen during operation.
3. Clean off any dirt and debris from the trencher to prevent buildup and maintain the equipment.
4. Document the hours of operation, fuel used, and note any maintenance requirements or incidents that occurred during use.
5. Secure the trencher by parking it in a safe location and removing the keys from the ignition.
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