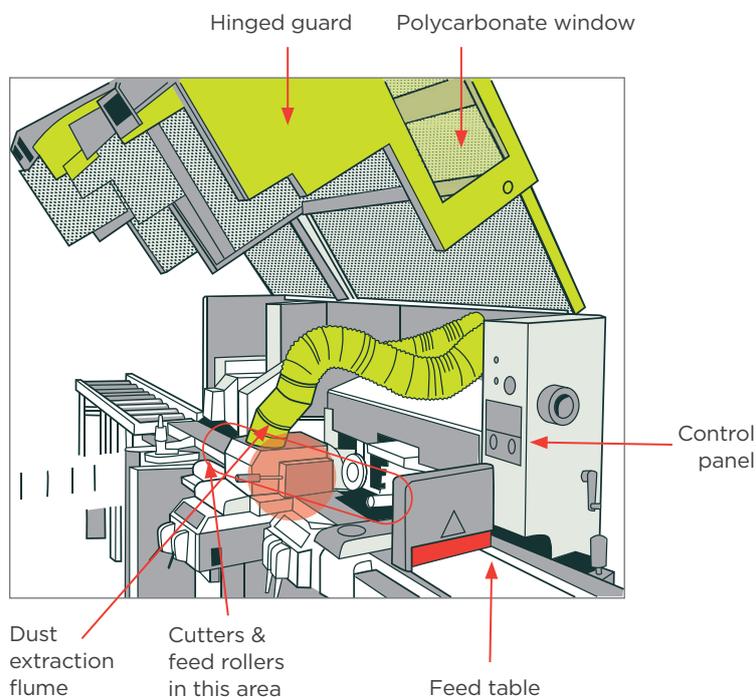


FACT SHEET

FOUR SIDERS

Also known as a timber moulding machine, a four sider has at least four cutting heads so it can machine and shape long sides of timber in one pass.

FIGURE 1: FOUR SIDER



HAZARDS:

- > Contact or impact from thrown timber
- > Contact with cutters
- > Noise
- > Dust
- > Slips, trips & falls
- > Unexpected movement (during maintenance, cleaning & adjustments)

PPE:



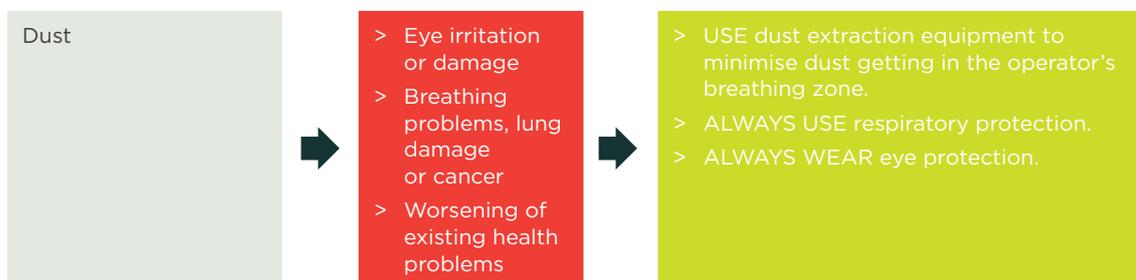
TASK - CUT AND SHAPE TIMBER

Hazard	Harm	Controls
Contact or impact from thrown timber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Bruising > Fractures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > KEEP cutters sharp, so their energy is used to cut, not push against the timber. > INSTALL sensors to detect whether timber is presented correctly to the cutters. > POSITION the machine to prevent timber hitting anyone.
Contact with cutters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Deep cuts or amputation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > FIT a bridge guard above the cutters. Width MUST be 1½ times the width of the opening.

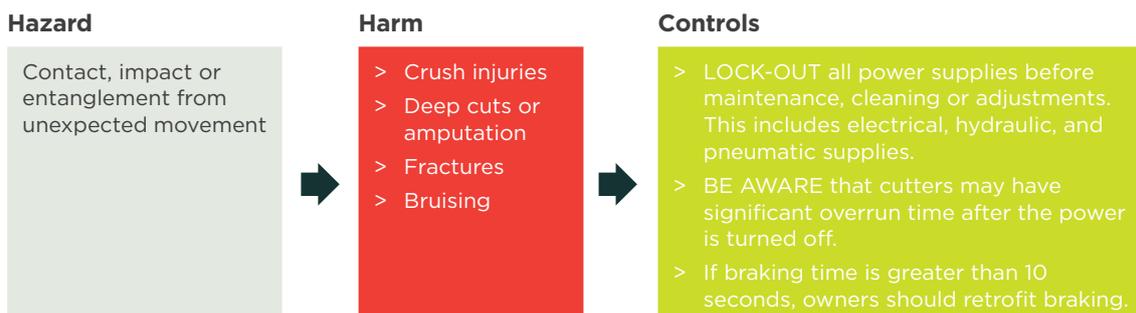
OTHER (NON-MECHANICAL) HAZARDS



A safe noise level over an eight hour day is 85dB(A). A four sider machine may exceed this noise intensity. Noise levels will be worse when the cabinet is open during set-up.



TASK - MAINTENANCE, CLEANING & ADJUSTMENTS



References, current standards and further information can be found on the Safe Use of Machinery project page at: www.worksafe.govt.nz

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