

THICKNESS PLANER Safe Operating Procedure Updated October 22, 2022

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Hazards	pinch points for fingers, dust, electrical
Tools/Equipment	
Employee Group(s)	Facilities Management - Carpentry

Required PPE:









Safety Shoes

Ear Protection

Eye Protection

Respirator

SAFE WORK PRACTICES

- Do not perform the procedure or operate the equipment until you have been appropriately trained and authorized to do so by your supervisor.
- Inspect required personal protective equipment (PPE) and replace if required.
- Do not wear loose-fitting clothing, dangling jewelry, etc.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Cutter heads should be completely enclosed with solid metal guards.
- 2. Thickness of the lumber should be examined before you plane it. Stock less than 10 mm can be planed by placing thin board on top of thicker board (at least 19 mm) and run both through at the same time.
- 3. Stock that is thicker on one end should be planed by inserting the thicker end first.
- 4. Stock that is less than 50 mm long between the distance of the infeed and outfeed cannot be safely planed.
- 5. Be careful when planing short stock, infeed rollers can quickly tilt stock up and down and can cause pinch points for fingers.
- 6. If the motor stalls during planing, follow the lock out procedure.
- 7. Check stock for loose knots, nails, staples, etc.
- 8. Ensure the dust removal equipment is working properly before planing.
- 9. Lumber that has paint or varnish should not be planed (may be harmful dust).
- 10. Prior to planing, lock out and lower the table and remove wood shavings, loose knots, etc.
- 11. Stand to one side when using the planer.
- 12. Do not allow the stock to feed through your hands when the machine self feeds.
- 13. Operators should not look into the planer during operation (i.e., flying wood chips)
- 14. Other persons should not walk directly behind planer (infeed side) while in use.
- 15. When removing long lumber from the outfeed, never come between stock and an immoveable object such as a wall.