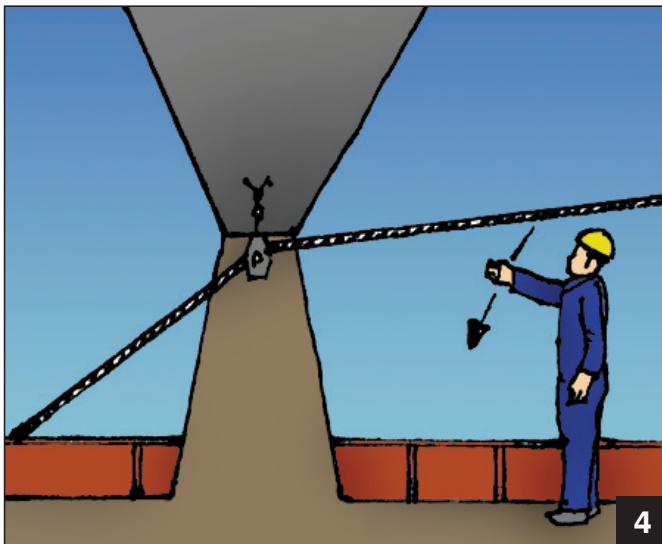
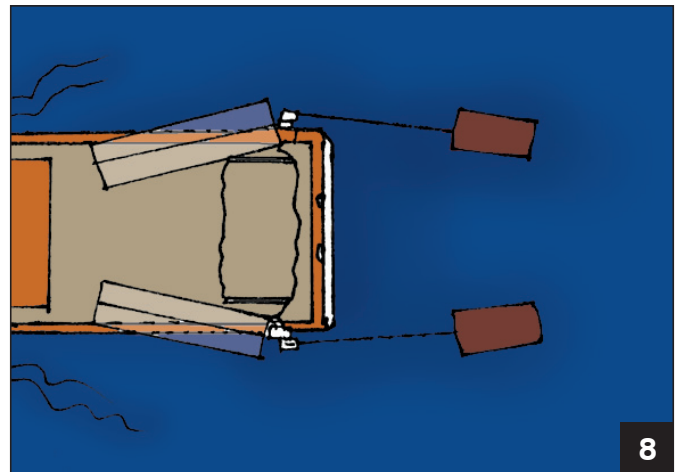


This section deals with hazards that are unique to trawling operations. Specific hazards and procedures relating to trawl operations are show below:

1. Wear personal floatation devices (lifejackets) and hard hats when working trawl gear.
2. Keep clear of the trawl area when fishing gear is being either payed away (shot) or hauled in. There are a range of items that can easily catch and injure you, particularly as the gear deploys (i.e. nets, lines, net mesh and floats).
3. Watch for loose headline floats when working around the net roller during shooting or hauling. This happens when there is uneven tension on the trawl when winding the net on to the roller.
4. Stand clear from rigging blocks when the load is on the wire passing through them. Never stand underneath them!
5. The particular blocks and wires (warps, sweeps, bridles, lazy wires etc) that carry the load are always changing as the operation moves from shooting, to fishing, to hauling and so on. You must continually re-assess the safety of the position you are standing in to make sure you are not in the line of fire if any part of the gear fails.



6. Check the condition of shackles, hammerlocks, swivels, wire and chain regularly. Do this when you can between shots and during shooting and hauling.
7. Keep clear of the warps!
8. Keep tension on all parts of the trawl when winding on the net roller .



9. Codend knots and codend clips sometimes jam – take care when trying to free them particularly if the bag is moving. When you use a surge drum to assist, be careful – you could break the codend rope if there is too much weight on the rope.
10. Stand clear of the direct line of pull of your winch. You will be out of the way if the wire snaps when it is under pressure.
11. Watch out for sprags on splices of warps and bridles and extensions. These may cut you or catch your gloves or clothes.
12. When the net is hauled in either over the side or the stern - keep clear. The net full of fish is a dead weight. If it moves suddenly it could knock you against part of the boat or cause you to loose balance and fall.



Don't attempt to lift too much!

13. Don't over estimate the safe working load of your lifting equipment.
14. A net full of fish being lifted over the side or stern seriously affects the stability of the boat. Make sure you can safely lift the weight of fish in the sea and weather conditions at the time.

15. Putting the last lift on to the deck without putting fish below can tip the boat over - know the capacities of the boat in terms of how much fish can safely be put on the deck at any one time.
16. Take care when splitting the net as loose netting and line can get caught in the rudder or propeller.
17. If you are working around the net ensure the winch driver can see you and is fully aware of what you are doing. Make sure any hand signals you use are clear and that everyone uses the same hand signals.
18. Avoid stepping over lines that are being worked.
19. When trawl doors are recovered keep well clear until they are hard against the boat and their movement has stopped.
20. Make sure there is clear communication with the winch driver when hooking or unhooking the trawl doors.
21. Watch out, particularly in rough weather, as the boards may be flung inboard of the gantry.
22. Check that hanging chains (and G-links or sister clips) used to clip the doors to the gantry are in good condition.
23. Make sure the brake on the winch has been applied before putting your hands near the doors.
24. Take particular care when transferring sweeps between the roller and trawl doors when shooting and hauling
25. Always stop the net roller to remove stickers or mark holes in the net.
26. Keep your hands out from between the doors and the side of the boat when transferring trawl doors to dog-chains.
27. Do not walk on the codend.

