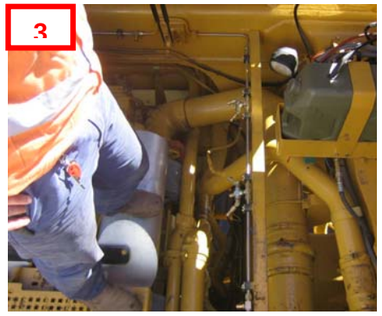
Risks to be mitigated



5. Fire	
Objective	The objective is to minimise risk related to equipment fires to ALARP, including consideration in design for foreseeable human error.
General outcome	The intended design outcome should focus on the following: • Prevention of fire events, protection of the operator, and suppression of fire events, should they occur • Provision of an OEM fire suppression system (FFS) standard or as an option from the factory that is fully integrated into the design of the machine for operability and maintainability As a less desirable design outcome: • Provision of standard fitments located in standard positions so that equipment is “fire system ready”
Risks to be mitigated	1. Risk of delayed & difficult access to FSS controls 2. Risk of unsuitable FSS control locations that can injure cab occupants in the event of a roll over or other accident 3. Risk of injury due to inappropriate location of FSS components 4. Risk of FSS not activating due to the effects of a fire 5. Risk of entrapment in the cabin, should fire block emergency egress 6. Risk of asphyxiation 7. Risk of electrical cables, hydraulic hoses and fuel lines being damaged, melted and or chaffed due to lack of appropriate location and clamping 8. Risk of lack of segregation of ignition sources from fuel sources 9. Risk of exposure to hot surfaces 10. Risk of excessive/uncontrolled spread of fire, should it occur
Examples of industry attempts to mitigate risks	a. Provision of equipment that is ‘fire system ready’ eg mountings, power, engine shutdown initiation, air conditioning shutdown b. Provision of better signage to increase visibility of fire fighting apparatus c. Prevention of excessive/exposed combustible materials d. Prevention of accumulation of combustible materials near hot surfaces eg grid pack e. Protection from hot surfaces f. Cable, fuel line and hydraulic hoses clamped to reduce chaffing and other damage

Industry attempts to mitigate risks