Hazard Register

Type	CONCRETE HELICOPTER	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	3027420
Model	-	**Lot Number**	7
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
141252.1	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
141252.2	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
141252.3	Entanglement	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.
141252.4	Hot Surfaces	PERSON MAY BE BURNT DUE TO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OR SURFACES OF THE PLANT OR MATERIAL HANDLED BY THE PLANT
141252.5	Maintenance	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
141252.6	Thermal Conditions	EXPOSURE TO UV (SUN) RADIATION AND OR HEAT STRESS TO THE OPERATOR
141252.7	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
141252.8	Fire	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING. FIT FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO PLANT AND ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF EXTINGUISHER.
141252.9	M.S.D.S	OBTAIN MSDS FOR CHEMICALS USED AS FUEL, WORK COOLANT AND LUBRICANT. CONDUCT RISK ASSESSMENTS IF CHEMICAL IS HAZARDOUS AS REQUIRED BY REGULATIONS
141252.10	Controls	NO DOCUMENTED INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED FOR THE PLANT AND OR OPERATOR CONTROLS NOT CLEARLY LABELLED
141252.11	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
141252.12	Plant Operation	NO OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE. DEVELOP OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SAFE USE.
141252.14	Mechanical	CRUSHING - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS NEAR THE BLADES

Health and Safety
Plant Safety
Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Grays for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National WHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that all reasonably practicable hazards have been identified given due consideration to:

- state of knowledge about the plant item
- the availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or control the hazards
- the cost of evaluating, eliminating or controlling the hazard

Consequently, if this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to involve and consult with employees in identifying foreseeable hazards, assess their risks and to take action to eliminate or control the risks.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider for all the identified hazards, the chance (likelihood) of something happening that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser in consistently carrying out an assessment of risk:

Likelihood

- Frequency and duration of exposure
- Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)
- Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm
- Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control

Consequences

- Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support
- Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured
- Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point
- Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area
- Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person

The outcome of the risk assessment will be a prioritised list of risk control strategies and actions consistent with the following ratings:

Low risk- may be considered acceptable, where the existing controls in place are seen to be effective, requiring periodic monitoring for effectiveness.
Medium risk- considered to be unacceptable and requiring additional risk controls within medium to long term.
High risk – considered to be unacceptable and requiring action within the short to medium term.
Extreme risk – unacceptable, where immediate action required.

In all of these cases employees/operators must be made aware of the risk controls in place to protect them from the hazards.