

Hazard Register



Type	ROTARY HOE, PETROL DRIVEN	Location	Grays Online
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143118.2	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED IN THE ROTATING OR MOVING PARTS OF THE ROTARY HOE. BARRIERS AND FIXED GUARDING SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID PEOPLE GETTING TO CLOSE TO THE OPERATING PARTS OF THE ROTARY HOE. ENSURE ALL BARRIERS AND GUARDING ARE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY, AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS ARE REGULARLY TESTED AS PER THIS STANDARD. ENSURE OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS ARE AWARE OF THE DANGERS OF WORKING AROUND THE ROTARY HOE AND FIT SIGNS WARNING OF THE HAZARD AND DANGER AREAS.
143118.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	BYSTANDERS AND PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE ROTARY HOE MAY BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED BY COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE ROTATING BLADES OR THINGS FLYING OFF THE PLANT. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE AND THERE IS A STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE IN PLACE FOR PEOPLE WORKING AROUND ROTARY HOES.
143118.4	SLIP TRIP FALL	SLIPS, TRIPS & FALLS MAY OCCUR WHILE OPERATING THE ROTARY HOE DUE TO UNEVEN OR WET GROUND. ENSURE OPERATORS ARE INSTRUCTED IN THE CORRECT WAY TO OPERATE THE ROTARY HOE AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) ARE AVAILABLE. ENSURE OPERATORS HAVE THE CORRECT FOOTWEAR.
143118.5	NOISE.	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION AND AREAS CLOSE TO THE ROTARY HOE WHERE PEOPLE ARE REQUIRED TO WORK. IF GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, EXAMINE WAYS TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: THE WEARING HEARING PROTECTION. IF HEARING PROTECTION IS USED AS A RISK CONTROL THEN THERE IS A LEGAL OBLIGATION IN MOST STATES TO HAVE WORKERS REGULARLY TESTED TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF NOISE ON HEARING LOSS.
143118.6	VIBRATION.	MOBILE PLANT CAN EXPOSE OPERATORS TO ARM OR WHOLE BODY VIBRATION. EXPOSURE TO PROLONGED HAND, ARM OR WHOLE BODY VIBRATION THROUGH OPERATION OF HAND GUIDED OR MOBILE PLANT CAN CAUSE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DAMAGE TO NERVES, TENDONS, MUSCLES, BONES AND JOINTS. EXAMINE WAYS TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE THE VIBRATION IN THIS LAWN MOWER, TRAIN OPERATORS AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: VIBRATION IN PLANT.
143118.8	REFUELLING	THERE IS A HEIGHTENED RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION DUE TO INCORRECT OR IMPROPER REFUELLING OF PLANT. ONLY COMPETENT, TRAINED PERSONNEL SHOULD BE REFUELLING PETROL PLANT. ENSURE THERE IS A STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR REFUELLING AND THAT IT IS FOLLOWED. THE CORRECT FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

SHOULD BE LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE REFUELLING AREA AND ON THE PLANT. ENSURE ALL FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT IS WORKING AND WELL MAINTAINED AND REFUELLING TASKS ARE SUPERVISED BY ANOTHER PERSON WHO CAN RENDER ASSISTANCE SHOULD SOMETHING GO WRONG. ENSURE ALL OPERATORS ARE AWARE AND TRAINED IN PLANT ISOLATION PROCEDURES.

143118.10 PLANT OPERATION.

ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT AND SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND OPERATE THE ROTARY HOE. ENSURE THAT THE ROTARY HOE IS ONLY USED FOR WHAT IT WAS DESIGNED FOR. ENSURE ALL OPERATORS REVIEW THE PLANT RISK ASSESSMENT PRIOR TO OPERATION FOR THE FIRST TIME, WHEN THE RISK ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS. ALSO ENSURE THAT ANY OPERATOR WARNING SIGNS AND CONTROL LABELS ARE LEGIBLE AND WELL MAINTAINED. COMPLETE PRE-START CHECKLISTS AT THE START OF EVERY SHIFT AND REPORT ANY PROBLEMS OR SAFETY ISSUES.

143118.11 MAINTENANCE.

ENSURE ALL FAULTY PLANT IS LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT, CLEARLY STATING THE FAULT. THIS ROTARY HOE SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED AND SERVICED BY COMPETENT AND SKILLED PERSONNEL. ENSURE RISK ASSESSMENTS ARE CARRIED OUT OR REVIEWED PRIOR TO COMMENCING MAJOR OR SELDOM PERFORMED MAINTENANCE WORKS AND ALL AVAILABLE SOP ARE FOLLOWED. ENSURE ALL PROBLEMS, FAULTS AND SAFETY ISSUES ARE CORRECTED PRIOR TO PUTTING THE PLANT BACK IN SERVICE.

143118.12 CLEANING AND CLEARING

THE ROTARY HOE SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES, ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED AND THE ROTARY HOE HAS BEEN LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT. THERE SHOULD ALSO BE A SOP FOR CLEANING AND CLEARING BLOCKAGES IN THIS ROTARY HOE.

143118.13 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE ROTARY HOE, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE ROTARY HOE, INSTRUCTION (IN THE FORM OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS, E.G. SOP) AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, REFUEL, MAINTAIN AND WORK WITH THE ROTARY HOE AND PERSONNEL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING, REFUELLING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND A ROTARY HOE.

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	Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.