

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM (FUEL)	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5045165
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	2
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
124227.1	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR PLANT CONDITION INSPECTIONS. ENSURE RECORD OF ANNUAL INSPECTION AND ROUTINE LOG BOOK PRESENT.
124227.2	Emergency Stop	ENSURE EMERGENCY RELEASE IS PRESENT ON BASKET CONTROL AND GROUND CONTROL PANELS.ENSURE A BASKET EMERGENCY CONTROL IS PRESENT AND CLEARLY LABELLED. REGULARLY CHECK OPERATION OF EMERGENCY STOPS (E-STOPS) TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
124227.4	PPE	HARNESS TO BE WORN . PROVIDE SIGNAGE ON PLANT. PPE TO BE WORN AS PER SIGNAGE.
124227.5	High Pressure Fluid	FAILURE OF PLATFORM AT HEIGHTS OR STABILISING LEGS. ENSURE HYDRAULIC HOSES, FITTINGS AND TANK CHECKED ON A REGULAR BASIS. THIS TO BE RECORDED IN DAILY LOG BOOK.
124227.6	Electrical	ENSURE ELECTRICAL INSPECTION CONDUCTED ON REGULAR BASIS AS PER THE ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ELECTRICAL WORK .
124227.7	Working at Heights	ENSURE HARNESSES WORN. ENSURE THAT OPERATORS WHERE FULL BODY HARNESSES AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.
124227.8	Plant Operation	ENSURE A COPY OF MANUFACTURER OPERATIONS MANUAL TO BE PRESENT. USE THE MANUAL TO DEVELOP WORK PROCEDURES AND/ OR TRAIN PERSONNEL.
124227.9	Plant Structure	ENSURE THE PLANT IS USED ON LEVEL/FIRM/STABLE GROUND TO PREVENT IT FROM TOPPLING OVER.
124227.10	Slipping and Tripping	ENSURE HANDLE AND STEPS ARE PRESENT. PLATFORM NON -SLIP TREAD OK.
124227.11	Plant Operation	ENSURE CLEAR & VISIBLE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS ON CONTROL PANEL AND IN BASKET.
124227.12	warning device	ENSURE OPERATIONAL WARNING LIGHT OR AUDIBLE MOTION WARNING SYSTEMS PRESENT AND FUNCTIONING.
124227.13	Maintenance	ENSURE A LOG BOOK AND SERVICE MANUAL PRESENT. ENSURE A ROUTINE CHECK IS CONDUCTED PRIOR TO ANY USE OF PLANT AND RECORDED IN LOG BOOK.
124227.14	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY. EWP's ABOVE 10.5M REQUIRE OPERATORS TO BE CERTIFIED.
124227.15	Plant Operation	ENSURE SAFE WORKING LOAD LABEL PRESENT . DO NOT EXCEED THIS LIMIT BY LIFTING ITEMS IN OR ON PLATFORM OF UNKNOWN WEIGHTS. THE PLATFORM IS NOT DESIGNED TO LIFT, PUSH OR PULL LOADS OR OBJECTS.
124227.16	Signage	ENSURE SWL SIGNAGE LABEL ON PLATFORM BASE AND ON BASKET. WARNING AND SOME CAUTION LABELS PRESENT- AUTHORISED PERSONS, READ MANUAL BEFORE USE, TIP OVER ON SLOPES, ELECTROCUTION, OVERHEAD VOLTAGE, CRUSHING POINTS. IF LABELS HARD TO READ- REPLACE.
124227.17	REFUELLING-FIRE	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING. PPE TO BE WORN WHEN REFUELLING.

## 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"><li>• Frequency and duration of exposure</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)</li><li>• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm</li><li>• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support</li><li>• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured</li><li>• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point</li><li>• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area</li><li>• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person</li></ul>

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.