

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	SKID STEER LOADER	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	KUBOTA	<b>Sale Number</b>	3019610
<b>Model</b>	SVL 95-2S	<b>Lot Number</b>	0003
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
124904.1	Maintenance	AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND DESIGNER'S REQUIREMENTS AND MUST PUT IN PLACE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS OF WORK TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONS WHO PERFORM THE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING TASKS . IF ACCESS TO THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THESE TASKS, THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES MUST BE USED TO CONTROL THE RISKS. LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.
124904.2	Plant Operation	ANYONE WHO OWNS AND OPERATES POWERED MOBILE PLANT MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT INCORPORATES ERGONOMIC PRINCIPLES, ALLOWS SAFE ACCESS TO VARIOUS COMPONENTS FOR MAINTENANCE, ADJUSTMENT, REPAIR AND CLEANING, MINIMISES THE BUILD UP OF UNWANTED SUBSTANCES OR MATERIALS THAT CREATE A RISK AND MINIMISES THE RISK OF UNINTENDED OVERTURNING OR A FALLING OBJECT CONTACTING THE OPERATOR AND, IF THERE IS A RISK OF THE PLANT OVERTURNING, OBJECTS FALLING ON THE OPERATOR OR THE OPERATOR BEING EJECTED, APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE DEVICES ARE INCORPORATED IN THE DESIGN.
124904.3	Plant Operation	CONDUCT PRE-START CHECKS DAILY - RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS.
124904.4	warning device	CONDUCT REGULAR MAINTENANCE CHECKS OF WARNING SYSTEMS AND LIGHTS RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS. WARNING SYSTEMS WERE NOT ABLE TO BE TESTED AT INSPECTION. ENSURE THE WARNING DEVICES ARE WORKING PRIOR TO DUE IN THE WORKPLACE.
124904.5	Plant Operation	ENSURE EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES DO NOT COME INTO CONTACT WITH BURIED POWER SERVICES. CONDUCT SURVEYS PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING EXCAVATION (DIAL B4U DIG).
124904.6	Crushing	MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE PLANT DUE TO INCORRECT POSITIONING OF LOADS AND LIFTS.
124904.7	SAFETY SIGNAGE	ENSURE SAFETY AND INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNAGE ARE DISPLAYED ON THIS PLANT. REFER TO MANUFACTURER FOR RELEVANT SAFETY SIGNAGE FOR PLANT. ENSURE LABELS ON PLANT CONTROLS EASILY READ BY OPERATORS FOR SAFE USE.
124904.8	PLANT DAMAGE	ASSESS WEAR AND IF CONSIDERED NECESSARY REPLACE PRIOR TO PLANT OPERATION - ANYONE IN CONTROL OF PLANT THAT IS USED BY PEOPLE AT WORK MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS SAFE WHEN IT IS USED PROPERLY. ENSURE THAT THIS PLANT IS REPAIRED AND DEEMED SAFE PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
124904.9	Fire	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING. ENSURE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS PRESENT. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE TO BE TESTED EVERY SIX MONTHS BY A QUALIFIED PERSON.
124904.10	Training & Competency	A PERSON MUST NOT OPERATE OR USE CERTAIN TYPES OF PLANT, OR EMPLOY OR DIRECT ANOTHER PERSON TO OPERATE OR USE SUCH PLANT, IF THE OPERATOR DOES NOT POSSESS A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY OR RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT .ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED/COMPETENCY ASSESSED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE.

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124904.11	Noise	AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES ARE TAKEN IF A PERSON IS EXPOSED TO NOISE LEVELS THAT EXCEED AN 8-HOUR NOISE LEVEL EQUIVALENT OF 85 DB(A), OR PEAK AT MORE THAN 140 DB(C). IF NOISE IS ABOVE PRESCRIBED LIMITS NOISE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 1269.1:1998 OCCUPATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PART 1: MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF NOISE EMISSION AND EXPOSURE, AND EXPOSURE TO NOISE IS TAKEN TO BE MEASURED AT THE POSITION OF THE EARS OF A PERSON, OR AT AN EQUIVALENT OF THAT POSITION, AND THE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE PERSON IS NOT WEARING ANY DEVICE TO PROTECT HIMSELF OR HERSELF FROM NOISE.
124904.12	Traffic Management	MOBILE PLANT AND PEDESTRIANS ARE TO BE ADEQUATELY SEPARATED TO AVOID IMPACTS. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN TO BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED.
124904.13	Plant Structure	OWNERS AND USERS OF MOBILE PLANT MUST ENSURE THAT POWERED MOBILE PLANT IS FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE SEAT RESTRAINTS IF: THE PLANT IS FITTED WITH A ROLLOVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE OR A FALLING OBJECT PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE, ATTACHMENT POINTS FOR THE SEAT RESTRAINTS ARE PART OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN.
124904.14	Dangerous Goods	ENSURE THAT RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF DANGEROUS GOODS (FUELS AND OILS) ARE IDENTIFIED AND CONTROLLED. ENSURE THAT CONTROLS ARE ENTERED INTO THE DANGEROUS GOODS REGISTER AND THAT QUANTITIES OF NOTIFIABLE VOLUME ARE REGISTERED WITH THE RELEVANT WORKCOVER AUTHORITY. ENSURE SIGNAGE AND PLACARDING ARE IN PLACE AS REQUIRED BY LEGISLATION.
124904.15	Employer Obligations	OWNERS AND USERS OF MOBILE LOAD SHIFTING PLANT MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS NOT USED TO CARRY, LIFT OR LOWER ANOTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN THE OPERATOR) UNLESS: IT IS DESIGNED TO DO SO AND IF IT HAS A SPECIFICALLY-DESIGNED SEAT FOR CARRYING ANOTHER PERSON, AND THE SEAT IS INSIDE A PROTECTIVE ZONE, THE SEAT BELTS ARE FITTED AND THE OTHER PERSON IS SEATED IN THE SEAT. ANYONE IN CONTROL OF PLANT THAT IS USED BY PEOPLE AT WORK MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS SAFE WHEN IT IS USED PROPERLY. DESIGNERS, MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF POWERED MOBILE VEHICLES, AND EMPLOYERS WHO USE POWERED MOBILE VEHICLES AT THE WORKPLACE, MUST IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS, ASSESS THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE VEHICLES AND DEVELOP ADEQUATE MEASURES TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS.
124904.16	Rollover	CRUSHING FROM TIP-OVER OF PLANT IF OPERATING BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE MACHINE'S CAPACITY. OBSERVE PLANT LOAD LIMITS AFFIXED TO PLANT. CRUSH INJURIES MAY RESULT TO OPERATORS FROM INCORRECT JACKING OR SUPPORTING OF PLANT. CHECK THE FUNCTIONING OF THE DROP BAR AND SEAT BELTS ON THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
124904.17	Plant Operation	ENSURE LOGBOOK IS COMPLETED WITH DAILY OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS AND RECORDS OF FAULTS, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE
124904.18	Dust	HIGH LEVELS OF ELEVATED DUST CONDUCT DUST HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
124904.19	Plant Operation	ANYONE WHO OWNS AND OPERATES POWERED MOBILE PLANT MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT INCORPORATES ERGONOMIC PRINCIPLES, ALLOWS SAFE ACCESS TO VARIOUS COMPONENTS FOR MAINTENANCE, ADJUSTMENT, REPAIR AND CLEANING, MINIMISES THE BUILD UP OF UNWANTED SUBSTANCES OR MATERIALS THAT CREATE A RISK AND MINIMISES THE RISK OF UNINTENDED OVERTURNING OR A FALLING OBJECT CONTACTING THE OPERATOR AND, IF THERE IS A RISK OF THE PLANT OVERTURNING, OBJECTS FALLING ON THE OPERATOR OR THE OPERATOR BEING EJECTED, APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE DEVICES ARE INCORPORATED IN THE DESIGN.
124904.20	Traffic Management	A MOBILE PLANT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN MUST BE PREPARED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PEDESTRIAN, VISITORS, OTHER VEHICLE MOVEMENTS AND PROPERTY ETC, BEFORE THE PLANT IS USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
124904.21	Plant Operation	INJURY TO PASSENGERS MAY RESULT FROM CARRYING PASSENGERS. ENSURE PASSENGERS ARE NOT CARRIED ON THE PLANT.

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124904.22	Plant Operation	ENSURE THAT PLANT IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CERTIFICATION STANDARD FOR USERS AND OPERATORS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT - 3RD EDITION [NOHSC:1006 (2001)], NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PLANT [NOHSC:1010(1994)].
124904.23	Pressure	ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED. CONDUCT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF HYDRAULIC OPERATION AND POWER CONTROLS. DOCUMENT RESULTS AND RETAIN RECORDS. HYDRAULIC LEAKS ARE PRESENT. ENSURE THAT THE HYDRAULICS ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
124904.24	Plant Operation	UNAUTHORISED OPERATION OF PLANT (KEYS LEFT IN THE IGNITION). REMOVE KEYS FROM IGNITION IF PLANT IS LEFT UNATTENDED.

## 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.