

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	TRUCK MOUNTED CRANE	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	3024219
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	1
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
134493.1	Crushing	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED ADJACENT TO THE ARTICULATION POINT OF THE PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO "KEEP CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION.
134493.2	ENTRAPMENT	ENTRAPMENT BY PLANT DURING SETUP (USE). ATTACH WARNING SIGN TO PLANT AND ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT AND TRAINED OPERATORS ARE AUTHORISED TO CARRYOUT PLANT SETUP.
134493.4	OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTIONS	SELECTROCUTION – ENSURE OPERATORS ARE AWARE OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS (IE) OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINES AND ENSURE OVERHEAD ZONING LABEL (DECAL) IS PRESENT IN CABIN AND NEAR CRANE. ENSURE THE OVERHEAD POWER LINE EXCLUSION ZONE SIGN IS PRESENT IN THE CABIN.
134493.5	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS FITTED TO THIS PLANT. ENSURE THAT IT IS INSPECTED EVERY 6 MONTHS BY A COMPETENT PERSON.
134493.6	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ETC). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.
134493.7	SAFETY SIGNAGE	PLANT HAS HAZARD WARNING SIGN AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS E.G. CRUSHING HAZARDS, OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL HAZARDS , PPE REQUIREMENTS.
134493.8	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED/LICENCED PERSONNEL ONLY.
134493.9	Registration	ENSURE THIS PLANT IS REGISTERED AS REGISTERED PLANT.
134493.10	Plant Maintenance	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR PLANT CONDITION/ INSPECTION REPORT. ENSURE THAT THE PLANT HAS UNDERGONE THE 10 YEAR STRUCTURAL INSPECTION AND ASSESSMENT AS REQUIRED PRIOR TO PLANT COMMENCING WORK. ENSURE THAT ALL LIFTING ATTACHMENTS INCLUDING CABLE, CHAINS AND HOOKS ARE INSPECTED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AT THE PRESCRIBED TIME INTERVALS .
134493.11	Burns	INJURY MAY RESULT FROM DIRECT SKIN CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACES DURING GENERAL OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF PLANT. THERE IS AN EXHAUST CAGE ON THIS PLANT.
134493.12	Plant Structure	ENSURE THE PLANT IS USED ON LEVEL/FIRM/STABLE GROUND TO PREVENT IT FROM TOPPLING OVER.
134493.13	Guarding	EXCLUSION ZONE AROUND PLANT WILL NEED TO BE MAINTAINED TO PROTECT AGAINST PLANT / PEOPLE INTERACTION DURING PLANT OPERATION/SETUP.
134493.14	Plant Operation	THERE ARE CLEAR & VISIBLE SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN OPERATOR WORK AREA.
134493.15	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
134493.16	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED

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		AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
134493.17	Plant Operation	ENSURE SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION.
134493.18	Visibility	COLLISION.ENSURE ALL WINDSCREENS, WINDOWS AND MIRRORS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION AND FREE OF EXCESSIVE DUST. ENSURE THERE ARE REVERSE MIRRORS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
134493.19	Plant Operation	COLLISION. ENSURE THAT THE PLANT HAS ONE VISUAL AND ONE AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICES INSTALLED. ENSURE THE ROTATING WARNING LIGHTS AND HORN ARE FUNCTIONING ON THIS PLANT.
134493.20	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
134493.21	Ergonomics	ENSURE THE SEATS ARE SECURED AND ADJUSTABLE.
134493.22	Rollover	ENSURE THERE ARE SEAT BELTS ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THE CAB ON THIS PLANT HAS A ROLLOVER PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

## 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.