

Hazard Register



Type	TIPPER TRAILER	Location	Select
Make	ROADWEST	Sale Number	7040903
Model	TRI 350	Lot Number	0005
Serial Number		Vendor	122891-1

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
132572.1	Plant Operation	ACCESS TO BE RESTRICTED TO AUTHORISED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. FIT HAZARD WARNING SIGNS (AS APPROPRIATE) TO PREVENT ACCESS TO DANGER ZONES. REAR ROAD DECALS ARE PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
132572.2	Guarding	FIXED GUARDING SHOULD BE ONLY OPENABLE BY KEY OR TOOL. GUARDING NEEDS TO BE REPLACED ONCE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.
132572.3	Plant Operation	NO OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
132572.4	Plant Structure	PREPARE JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA) TO ASSESS AND CONTROL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING OF PLANT.
132572.5	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING, AT THE OPERATOR STATION, AS PER THE REGULATIONS. IF GREATER THAN 85DB(A), ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
132572.6	Plant Operation	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
132572.7	Mechanical	UNATTENDED PLANT SHOULD HAVE POWERED MOTIONS DISABLED AND PLANT ISOLATED BEFORE ANY WORK COMMENCES. ENSURE CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO STORED ENERGY INCL: GRAVITATIONAL AND LOADS UNDER SPRING COMPRESSION OR TENSION.
132572.8	SLIP TRIP FALL	ENSURE ALL PLATFORMS , STEPS AND LADDERS ARE SECURE AND HAVE NON -SLIP SURFACES.
132572.9	Dust	ENSURE HAZARDS ASSOCIATED (INCL: AIRBOURNE DUST INHALATION) WITH THE PLANT ARE ASSESSED AND CONTROL PRIOR TO THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT. USE EXTRACTION SYSTEM WHERE FITTED.
132572.10	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
132572.11	High Pressure Fluid	SKIN AND EYE PENETRATION. ENSURE THAT ALL HIGH PRESSURE LINES INSPECTED ON A REGULAR BASIS. HIGH PRESSURE LINES AND FITTINGS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION AT THE INSPECTION.
132572.12	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY (HYDRAULICS) TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.

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.