Hazard Register

Type	TRENCHER	**Location**	
Make	TORO	**Sale Number**	7041617
Model	TRX26	**Lot Number**	0001
Serial Number		**Vendor**	123364-1

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
133171.2	Crushing	PEOPLE CAN BE CRUSHED BY MATERIAL FULLING OFF THE PLANT, THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE PLANT OR THE PLANT COLLAPSING OR TIPPING OR ROLLING OVER, OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE PLANT AND MATERIALS OR FIXED STRUCTURES. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE, AND ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS IS RESTRICTED AND INTERLOCKED, AND GUARDING IS AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
133171.3	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	BODY PARTS MAY BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED BY COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE PLANT OR THE EJECTION OF PARTS OF THE PLANT, WORK PIECES OR OTHER OBJECTS. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE, ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS IS GUARDED AND GUARDING IS AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
133171.4	Striking	BODY PARTS MAY BE STRUCK BY THE MOBILITY OF THE PLANT, THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE PLANT OR MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT OR THE EJECTION OF PARTS OF THE PLANT, WORK PIECES OR OTHER OBJECTS. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, TRAINED PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE, ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS IS INTERLOCKED AND GUARDING IS AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
133171.5	SLIP TRIP FALL	FALLS MAY OCCUR WHILE ACCESSING OR EGRESSING PLANT FROM INCORRECT MOUNTING/DISMOUNTING METHOD USED BY OPERATOR (NOT MAINTAINING 3 POINTS OF CONTACT). ENSURE OPERATORS ARE INSTRUCTED IN THE CORRECT WAY TO ACCESS OR EGRESS THE PLANT. ENSURE PLANT ACCESS STEPS, LADDERS AND WALKWAYS ARE KEPT CLEAN AND WELL MAINTAINED AND ALWAYS USE HAND RAILS PROVIDED.
133171.6	High Pressure Fluids or Gases	ENSURE THAT ALL HIGH PRESSURE GAS (COMPRESSED AIR) AND FLUIDS (HYDRAULIC, PRESSURE WASHER) HOSES, FITTINGS AND CONNECTIONS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED. FAILURE OF HOSES AND FITTINGS CAN CAUSE FIRE, STRIKING OR SLIPS, TRIPS AND FULL HAZARDS.
133171.7	Ergonomic	ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED FROM AN ERGONOMIC POSITION OR SEAT AND THE OPERATOR CONTROLS ARE POSITIONED SO NOT TO CAUSE INJURY FROM PROLONGED USE OR OVER REACHING OR AWKWARD POSTURE. IF THE OPERATOR IS REQUIRED TO LIFT, HOLD OR MAUVER MATERIAL, WORK PIECES, OR PARTS OF THE PLANT, THAT CAN'T BE DONE BY MECHANICAL MEANS, THEN YOU MUST ENSURE THAT THAT THE OPERATOR PERFORMS THE TASK IN A WAY THAT WILL NOT CAUSE INJURY. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
133171.8	Hot Surfaces	BODY PARTS MAY BE BURNT BY CONTACT WITH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL HOT SURFACES OF THE PLANT AND/OR WORK PIECES. HOT SURFACES SHOULD BE GUARDED AND/OR LABELLED CLEARLY AND PPE (GLOVES, LONG SLEEVES AND PANTS) SHOULD BE WARN TO PREVENT CONTACT WHERE REQUIRED DURING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. ENSURE THE GUARDING IS COMPLIANT WITH AS/NZS 4024 SAFE OF MACHINERY.
133171.9	Fire	ENSURE THE CORRECT FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT IS FITTED TO OR IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THIS PLANT. ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND ENSURE THE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT IS IN TEST AND IS INSPECTED EVERY 6 MONTHS. ENSURE OPERATOR

		IS TRAINED IN THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF PLANT ISOLATION OF ALL ENERGY SOURCES.
133171.10	Toxic gases, Vapours or Fumes	EXPOSURE TO TOXIC GASES, VAPOURS OR FUMES GIVEN OFF THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANT CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE AND THROAT, WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE DAMAGE AND EVEN DEATH. AIR MONITORING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED WHERE OPERATORS WORK AND EXAMINE WAYS TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT BY OPERATION IN WELL VENTILATED AREAS OR ENGINEERING CONTROLS SUCH AS EXTRACTION SYSTEMS. ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: THE WEARING OF PPE WHERE REQUIRED (MASKS OR RESPIRATORS & EYE PROTECTION). ENSURE PLANT IS MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT PERSONAL TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF TOXIC GASES, VAPOURS OR FUMES.
133171.11	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85db(A), EXAMINE WAYS TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: THE WEARING HEARING PROTECTION.
133171.12	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 PLANT, TRAIN OPERATORS AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: VIBRATION IN PLANT.
133171.13	Carrying passengers	PASSENGERS CAN BE SEVERELY INJURED OR KILLED AS A RESULT OF RIDING ON PLANT WHERE A PASSENGER SEAT IS NOT PROVIDED. PASSENGERS SHOULD NOT RIDE ON PLANT WHERE NO PASSENGER SEAT IS PROVIDED.
133171.14	Plant Operation	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND LICENCED (WHERE REQUIRED) PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND OPERATE THE PLANT. OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE LABELLED CLEARLY AND WARNING LABELS, SIGNAGE AND OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTION AND MAINTAINED. ENSURE THAT THE SAFE WORKING LOAD CAPACITY OF THE PLANT AND ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE PRESENT AND LEGIBLE.
133171.15	Plant Maintenance	PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL, COMPRESSED AIR, HYDRAULIC AND MECHANICAL ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE. IF THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO BE OPERATED WHILE THE GUARDS ARE REMOVED FOR MAINTENANCE THEN THE PLANT MUST HAVE A SLOW OR MAINTENANCE MODE.
133171.16	Excavation	PLANT USED TO DIG INTO OR DRILL THROUGH THE GROUND CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH OR DAMAGE SUBTERRANEAN PIPES AND CABLES WHICH CAN CAUSE EXPLOSION, FIRE, OR ELECTROCUTION HAZARDS AND GAS LEAKS. ENSURE ALL BYSTANDERS ARE KEPT WELL BACK AND ONLY THE OPERATOR IS TOUCHING THE MACHINE DURING OPERATION. BEFORE COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION WORK ENSURE THE OPERATOR IS AWARE OF THE LOCATION OF ANY SUBTERRANEAN PIPES OR CABLING AND TRAINED IN WHAT TO DO IF THE PLANT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH SUBTERRANEAN PIPES OR CABLING.

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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.