

Hazard Register



Type	DAVIT CRANE (BOAT CRANE)	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	8017092
Model	-	Lot Number	1
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
135890.1	ENTRAPMENT	ENTRAPMENT BY PLANT DURING SETUP (USE). ATTACH WARNING SIGN AND ONLY COMPETENT AND TRAINED OPERATORS AUTHORISED TO USE THE PLANT.
135890.2	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT ALL LIFTING POINTS AND ATTACHMENTS E.G. HOOKS, CHAINS, SHACKLES ARE INSPECTED EVERY 6 MONTHS BY A COMPETENT PERSON.
135890.3	SAFETY SIGNAGE	ENSURE THERE ARE SAFETY SIGNS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT INCLUDING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING SIGNS AND SAFE WORK LOAD PLATE. PLANT REQUIRES HAZARD WARNING SIGNS E.G. CRUSHING HAZARD, HOT SURFACE AND USE OF EYE PROTECTION (IF ASSESSED).
135890.4	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT ALL LIFTING DEVICES ARE REGULARLY INSPECTED (3 MONTH) E.G. CHAINS, HOOKS, SHACKLES. ENSURE THAT A SAFETY LATCH IS USED TO BE COMPLAINT WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD:CRANE, HOISTS AND WINCHES.
135890.5	OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTIONS	ELECTROCUTION . ENSURE OPERATORS ARE AWARE OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF OVERHEAD ELECTRICITY LINES AND ENSURE THAT THE OVERHEAD ZONING LABEL IS PRESENT IN THE CAB.
135890.6	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING OF THE PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETY OF MACHINERY. ENSURE GUARDING OVER MOVING PARTS IN THE ENGINE BAY INCLUDING FIXED GUARDING OVER THE ENGINE BAY.
135890.7	Hot Surfaces	BURNS, EXPLOSIONS. ENSURE EXHAUST IS NOT EXPOSED AND FITTED WITH GUARDING. ENSURE EXHAUST CAGE FITTED WHEN USING IN THE WORKPLACE (FITTED ON THIS PLANT. WAIT UNTIL ENGINE COOLS PRIOR TO USING FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY. ENSURE EXHAUST GUARDING IS SECURED ON THIS PLANT.
135890.8	warning device	ENSURE THAT AUDIBLE AND VISUAL WARNING DEVICES ARE PRESENT ON THE PLANT AS PER THE AUSTRALIAN STANDARD.
135890.9	Plant Maintenance	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR PLANT CONDITION INSPECTIONS.
135890.10	Visibility	COLLISION. ENSURE THAT THERE IS CLEAR ALL ROUND VISION FOR THE DRIVER INCLUDING REVERSE MIRRORS.
135890.11	Plant Operation	EXCLUSION ZONE AROUND PLANT WILL NEED TO BE MAINTAINED TO PROTECT AGAINST PLANT / PEOPLE INTERACTION DURING PLANT OPERATION.
135890.12	Plant Structure	ENSURE SAFE LOAD LIMIT FOR THE PLANT IS CLEARLY MARKED (IE SWL LOAD LIMIT).
135890.13	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.
135890.14	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED ONLY BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONS ONLY.
135890.15	Plant Operation	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN OPERATOR WORK AREA.
135890.16	Plant Controls	ALL PLANT OPERATOR CONTROLS ARE TO BE CLEARLY LABELLED & IDENTIFIED PRIOR TO USING THE PLANT IN THE WORKPLACE INCLUDING LEVERS.

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135890.17	Plant Structure	ENSURE THA THE PLANT HAS UNDERGONE A 10 YEAR INDEPENDENT TEST CONDUCTED FOR CRANE.
135890.18	High Pressure Fluid	PERSONS MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE, DUE TO PLANT FAILURE OR MISUDE OF PLANT.
135890.19	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE.
135890.20	Burns	Injury may result from contact with hot surfaces during general operation, maintenance and inspection of plant. There is no guarding e.g. exhaust cage over exhaust pipe at the front and over the of cab.
135890.21	Crushing	COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING OR REPAIR. FALLING OBJECTS.
135890.22	Ergonomics	LOWER BACK INJURIES, STRAINS, CIRCULATION.
135890.23	Plant Structure	ENSURE THE PLANT IS USED ON LEVEL/FIRM/STABLE GROUND TO PREVENT IT FROM TOPPLING OVER.
135890.24	MODIFICATION	ENSURE THAT THE MODIFICATIONS ARE CHECKED BY AN ENGINEER AND /OR CERTIFIED BEFORE USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
135890.25	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS PRESENT AND FITTED TO PLANT BEFORE USE.

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.