Hazard Register

Type CONCRETE MIXER TRUCK
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143124.1	Burns	Burns resulting from operator contact with surfaces at high temperatures. Ensure exhaust is labelled to provide warning to hot surfaces
143124.2	Emergency Stop	Operator not able to stop plant operation in an emergency situation. Ensure plant is fitted with an appropriate emergency stop device in accordance with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery
143124.3	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required
143124.4	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
143124.5	Plant Controls	Ensure cabin is fitted with a tilit warning light
143124.6	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
143124.7	Guarding	All plant interlocks should be routinely tested and inspected
143124.8	Traffic Management	Mobile plant and pedestrians are to be adequately separated to avoid impacts. Traffic management plan to be developed and implemented
143124.9	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
143124.10	Plant Rollover	Plant may roll/topple over if plant is incorrect position or operated on unstable/uneven ground. Ensure plant is fitted with stabiliser warning labels
143124.11	Plant Maintenance	Ensure battery terminals are covered and protected
143124.12	Plant Operation	Plant and associated equipment should be routinely cleaned and inspected
143124.13	Signage	Ensure plant is fitted with 'Do not overtake a turning vehicle' warning signs
143124.14	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS (INCL: MANUAL HANDLING RISK EXPOSURES) FOR THE PLANT.
143124.15	Crushing	Coming in contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning or repair
143124.16	Plant Maintenance	Ensure all hoses and services are adequately labelled and identified
143124.17	Plant Controls	Unauthorised operation of plant (keys left in the ignition)
143124.18	Skills	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
143124.19	Guarding	Ensure all fastening mechanisms used to attach plant guards do not allow them to be eaily removed. Demountable parts of guards shall only be removable with the used of a tool not normally available to the operator as specified in AS 4024 Safety of Machinery
143124.20	Work Space	Insufficient space (vertical & horizontal) to allow plant to be operated in a safe manner.
143124.21	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level

		(SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
143124.22	Slipping and Tripping	Ensure cabin access steps are fitter/covered with an anti-slip coating
143124.23	Guarding	Ensure sump area were hand access to the auger is possible a guard is provided in accordance with AS4024: Safety of Machinery
143124.24	Carrying passengers	Injury to passengers may result from carrying passengers in excessive numbers or in a manner unspecified by the original manufacturers specifications.
143124.25	Labelling hoses	Ensure air, oil and lubricant lines are appropriately identified and labelled as per AS1345: Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts.
143124.26	Working at Heights	Falls may occur while accessing or egressing plant.
143124.27	Electrical	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.

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.