

Hazard Register



Type	DIESEL FORKLIFT	Location	Grays Online
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143029.1	Fire/Explosion	A FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IS PRESENT, AND THE LAST INSPECTION DATE IS DECEMBER 2015 (NOW DUE). ENSURE OPERATORS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED INSTRUCTION IN ITS USE. ENSURE THAT IT IS INSPECTED EVERY 6 MONTHS.
143029.2	Risk Control	ADVISED THAT OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT WARNING DEVICES ARE FITTED TO WARN PEDESTRIANS WHEN THE VEHICLE IS MOVING. THERE IS A STROBE WARNING LIGHT, REVERSE WARNING BEEPER AND HORN ON THIS PLANT.
143029.3	Plant Operation	UNCONTROLLED PLANT. LEVER CONTROLS ARE LABELLED. ALL CONTROLS INSTRUCTIONS ARE DISPLAYED EASILY READ, INCLUDING LEVER CONTROLS.
143029.4	Crushing	MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE PLANT DUE TO INCORRECT POSITIONING OF LOAD. ENSURE SAFE POSITIONING OF LOADS.
143029.5	HIGH PRESSURE	SUDDEN RELEASE. ENSURE THAT ALL HYDRAULIC HOSES, LINES AND FITTINGS ARE INSPECTED AND REPLACED PRIOR TO RECOMMISSIONING THE PLANT INTO THE WORKPLACE. ENSURE THAT PRESSURE IS RELEASED PRIOR TO MAINTENANCE. THERE IS A MINOR HYDRAULIC LEAK IN THE OFF SIDE MAIN MAST RETURN LINE. ENSURE THAT ANY DAMAGED OR WORN LINES OR FITTINGS ARE REPAIRED OR REPLACED.
143029.6	Flammable substances	ENSURE THERE ARE NO GAS OR FUEL LEAKS. IF GAS OR FUEL LEAKS DETECTED REMOVE FORKLIFT FROM SERVICE (DO NOT OPERATE) AND GET A QUALIFIED PERSON TO INSPECT.
143029.7	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN TO FRONT MAST re MOVING PLANT AND POTENTIAL DANGER TO OTHER PERSONNEL. THERE ARE SAFETY WARNING AND INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNS ON THIS PLANT OTHER THAN THE SAFE WORK LOAD (SWL) CHART. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNAGE IS PRESENT WITHIN THE CAB OF THE PLANT E.G. TIP OVER, WEARING SEAT BELTS.
143029.8	Plant Operation	CONDUCT PRE-START CHECKS DAILY - RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS.
143029.9	Visibility	COLLISION. ENSURE GOOD ALL ROUND VISION. WINDSCREEN, WINDOWS AND REVERSE MIRRORS ARE PRESENT AND IN GOOD CONDITION ON THIS PLANT.
143029.10	Plant Operation	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING.
143029.11	Plant Structure	ANYONE WHO OWNS AND OPERATES POWERED MOBILE PLANT MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT INCORPORATES ERGONOMIC PRINCIPLES, ALLOWS SAFE ACCESS TO VARIOUS COMPONENTS FOR MAINTENANCE, ADJUSTMENT, REPAIR AND CLEANING, MINIMISES THE BUILD UP OF UNWANTED SUBSTANCES OR MATERIALS THAT CREATE A RISK AND MINIMISES THE RISK OF UNINTENDED OVERTURNING OR A FALLING OBJECT CONTACTING THE OPERATOR AND, IF THERE IS A RISK OF THE PLANT OVERTURNING, OBJECTS FALLING ON THE OPERATOR OR THE OPERATOR BEING EJECTED, APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE DEVICES ARE INCORPORATED IN THE DESIGN.
143029.12	Plant Operation	COLLISION. ENSURE ONE AUDIO AND ONE VISUAL WARNING DEVICE IS WORKING AT ALL TIMES. ALL WARNING DEVICES WERE FUNCTIONING AT THE INSPECTION.
143029.13	Maintenance	AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

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MANUFACTURER'S AND DESIGNER'S REQUIREMENTS AND MUST PUT IN PLACE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS OF WORK TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONS WHO PERFORM THE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING TASKS. IF ACCESS TO THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THESE TASKS, THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES MUST BE USED TO CONTROL THE RISKS. LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.

- 143029.14 Plant Operation CRUSHING FROM TIP-OVER OF PLANT IF OPERATING BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE MACHINE'S CAPACITY. CRUSH INJURIES MAY RESULT TO OPERATORS FROM INCORRECT JACKING OR SUPPORTING OF PLANT. ENSURE THAT UNIT IS OPERATED WITHIN MANUFACTURERS LOAD LIMITS.
- 143029.15 Plant Structure OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE LIFTING ATTACHMENTS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THE LOAD TO BE LIFTED OR MOVED AND USED IN A WAY THAT MINIMISES OPERATOR EXPOSURE TO RISKS ARISING FROM WORK PRACTICES OR SYSTEMS AND THE PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE FORKLIFT TRUCK IS USED.
- 143029.16 Plant Operation A MOBILE PLANT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN MUST BE PREPARED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PEDESTRIAN, VISITORS, OTHER VEHICLE MOVEMENTS AND PROPERTY ETC, BEFORE THE PLANT IS USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
- 143029.17 Legislation ENSURE THAT PLANT IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CERTIFICATION STANDARD FOR USERS AND OPERATORS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT - 3RD EDITION [NOHSC:1006 (2001)], NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PLANT [NOHSC:1010(1994)].
- 143029.18 Plant Structure OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT POWERED MOBILE PLANT IS FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE SEAT RESTRAINTS IF: THE PLANT IS FITTED WITH A ROLLOVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE OR A FALLING OBJECT PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE AND ATTACHMENT POINTS FOR THE SEAT RESTRAINTS IF ARE PART OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN. SEAT IS IN POOR CONDITION ON THIS PLANT AND WOULD RECOMMEND A QUALIFIED PERSON TO INSPECT BEFORE USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
- 143029.19 Plant Operation OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS NOT USED TO CARRY, LIFT OR LOWER ANOTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN THE OPERATOR) UNLESS: IT IS DESIGNED TO DO SO AND IF IT HAS A SPECIFICALLY-DESIGNED SEAT FOR CARRYING ANOTHER PERSON , AND THE SEAT IS INSIDE A PROTECTIVE ZONE , THE SEAT BELTS ARE FITTED AND THE OTHER PERSON IS SEATED IN THE SEAT.
- 143029.20 Operator License A PERSON MUST NOT OPERATE OR USE CERTAIN TYPES OF PLANT, OR EMPLOY OR DIRECT ANOTHER PERSON TO OPERATE OR USE SUCH PLANT, IF THE OPERATOR DOES NOT POSSESS A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY OR RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE.
- 143029.21 Plant Operation MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE.
- 143029.22 Plant Operation UNAUTHORISED OPERATION OF PLANT (KEYS LEFT IN THE IGNITION). REMOVE KEYS FROM IGNITION IF PLANT IS LEFT UNATTENDED.
- 143029.23 Plant Design PLANT FAILURE, TIP OVER. THE MANUFACTURERS PLATE DESCRIBING THE SAFE WORKING LOADS AT PARTICULAR HEIGHTS CAN BE READ CLEARLY.
- 143029.24 Falling FALLS FROM HEIGHTS FROM INCORRECT OPERATION OF PLANT. PERSONS ARE NOT TO BE RAISED ON ELEVATED TYNES UNLESS INSIDE A PERSONNEL HOIST ATTACHED TO THE PLANT WHICH HAS A SWL INDICATING THE LIFTING CAPACITY AND THAT THE CARRIER IS DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSE AND SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE PLANT.

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.