



## Asset Hazard Register

As at April 17, 2012

**Type:** CRAWLER CRANE  
**Make:** MAEDA  
**Model:** MC264HC

**Auction Venue:** 5002843  
**Lot number:** 5  
**Sale Date:**

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
1	Plant Structure	STABILITY OF APPLIANCE AND OR ATTACHMENTS TO THE PLANT/APPLIANCE, ENSURE THE PLANT IS SECURELY FIXED/MOUNTED AND OR RESTRAINED/SUPPORTED.
2	Legislation	AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT FOR ANY TESTING, MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, COMMISSIONING OR ALTERATION, RECORDS ARE MAINTAINED DURING THE OPERATING LIFE OF CRANES AND HOISTS LISTED IN THE RELEVANT REGULATION SCHEDULES AND TABLES
3	Plant Operation	AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT THE SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL), INDICATING THE LIFTING CAPACITY IN METRIC UNITS OR MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONS, IF APPROPRIATE, IS CLEARLY LEGIBLE AND FIXED IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AND THAT ALL LIFTING IS DONE WITHIN THE CAPACITY, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE, NO LOADS ARE SUSPENDED OR TRAVEL OVER A PERSON
4	Roll Over	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.
5	Manual Handling	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.

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| 6 | Plant Operation                         | ENSURE THAT THE CRANE IS NOT OPERATED IN NSW UNLESS A CURRENT AUTHORISATION ISSUED BY A COMPETENT PERSON DECLARING THAT THE UNIT IS SAFE TO USE AND A VALID CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS PER NSW WORKCOVER GUIDELINES . AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT CRANES AND HOISTS ARE OPERATED FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE DESIGNED BY A COMPETENT PERSON, UNLESS A COMPETENT PERSON HAS MADE AN ASSESSMENT THAT THE CHANGE IN USE DOES NOT PRESENT AN INCREASED RISK TO HEALTH OR SAFETY.  |
| 7 | Installation, Operation and Maintenance | AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 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 . 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.  |
| 8 | Owners Obligations                      | A PLANT MANUFACTURER/OWNER/SITE CONTROLLER MUST IDENTIFY ANY FORESEEABLE HAZARD THAT MAY BE INCORPORATED INTO THE PLANT DURING THE OPERATIONAL PROCESS AND THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO HARM THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF ANY PERSON DURING THE INSTALLATION, ERECTION, COMMISSIONING, USE, REPAIR, DISMANTLING, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PLANT AT A PLACE OF WORK OR, IN THE CASE OF PLANT AFFECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, AT ANY OTHER PLACE AT WHICH THE PLANT IS LOCATED.   |
| 9 | Plant Operation                         | AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT PERSONS ARE NOT LIFTED OR SUSPENDED BY PLANT OR AN ATTACHMENT TO PLANT (OTHER THAN PLANT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR LIFTING OR SUSPENDING PERSONS) UNLESS THE USE OF ANOTHER METHOD OF LIFTING OR SUSPENDING IS NOT REASONABLY PRACTICABLE, A SUITABLE AND ADEQUATE PERSONNEL BOX OR CARRIER, DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSE, IS USED AND IS SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE PLANT, THE PERSONS BEING LIFTED OR SUSPENDED CAN SAFELY LEAVE THE PERSONNEL BOX, CARRIER OR PLANT IF IT FAILS, THE PLANT IS STABLE AND REMAINS STABLE FOR AS LONG AS PERSONS ARE LIFTED OR SUSPENDED, A FALL ARREST DEVICE IS WORN BY ALL PERSONS WHO ARE SUSPENDED IN A PERSONNEL BOX OR CARRIER UNLESS THE BOX OR CARRIER IS FULLY ENCLOSED, IN THE CASE OF A CRANE, THE CRANE HAS DRIVE-UP AND DRIVE-DOWN CONTROLS ON |

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BOTH THE HOISTING AND LUFFING MOTIONS AND THESE CONTROLS ARE USED BY THE OPERATOR IN THE LIFTING AND SUSPENDING OPERATIONS.

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| 10 | Emergency Provsions                     | AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR CRANES AND HOISTS ARE VISIBLY DISPLAYED TO THE OPERATOR   |
| 11 | Installation, Operation and Maintenance | HOIST MUST NOT BE PUT INTO OPERATIONAL SERVICE UNTIL IT HAS BEEN COMMISSIONED AS PER AS 1418.1-2002 CRANES HOISTS AND WINCHES AND AS1418.18-2001 CRANES HOISTS AND WINCHES - CRANE RUNWAYS AND MONORAILS AND AS2550.3-2002: CRANES, HOISTS AND WINCHES - SAFE USE.  |
| 12 | Electrical                              | ENSURE HOIST OR OBJECTS DO NOT COME INTO CONTACT WITH ELECTRICITY, INCLUDING UNPROTECTED LIVE CIRCUITS, UNLOCKED ELECTRICAL CABINETS, DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE CONDUCTORS, OVERLOAD CIRCUITS, WATER OR COMBUSTIBLE MEDIUMS TO CONDUCT WITH THE PLANT.   |
| 13 | Hazard Control                          | IDENTIFY ALL OPERATIONAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH PLANT, RISK ASSESS IDENTIFIED HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS. DOCUMENT ALL RISK ASSESSMENTS   |
| 14 | Hazard Control                          | UNATTENDED PLANT SHOULD HAVE POWERED MOTIONS DISABLED/RESIDUAL ENERGIES RELEASED AND PLANT ISOLATED. NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT   |
| 15 | Installation, Operation and Maintenance | ENSURE ALL LIFTING DEVICES, CHAINS AND SLING USED COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF - AS4991-2004: LIFTING DEVICES, AS3775.2-2004: CHAIN SLINGS, AS1353-1997: FLAT SYNTHETIC-WEBBING SLINGS, AS1380.2-1998 FIBRE ROPE SLINGS  |
| 16 | Training and Competency                 | 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 IS DECLARED COMPETENT TO OPERATE THE PLANT OR HAS A RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY |



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LICENSED/CERTIFIED/COMPETENCY ASSESSED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE

17 PPE

ASSESS AND SUPPLY PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)

18 Warning Devices

OWNERS AND USERS OF MOBILE PLANT MUST ENSURE THAT WARNING DEVICES ARE FITTED TO WARN PERSON WHEN THE VEHICLE IS MOVING OR OPERATING.

19 Fire

ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING



## Work Health and Safety (WHS)

### Plant Safety

#### Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline 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	Consequence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequency and duration of exposure</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)</li><li>• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm</li><li>• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume "worst case" injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support</li><li>• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured</li><li>• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point</li><li>• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area</li><li>• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person</li></ul>

The outcome of the risk assessment is a prioritised list of risks and risk controls (existing and proposed) for further action based on the following risk 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.