

# Hazard Register



|                      |         |                    |         |
|----------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| <b>Type</b>          | TIPPER. | <b>Location</b>    |         |
| <b>Make</b>          | -       | <b>Sale Number</b> | 5043488 |
| <b>Model</b>         | -       | <b>Lot Number</b>  | 1       |
| <b>Serial Number</b> |         |                    |         |

| ID        | Hazard Type           | Hazard Description   |
|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 122828.1  | Pressure              | HYDRAULIC PRESSURE PRESENT. ENSURE THAT ALL PRESSURE IS RELEASED PRIOR TO PERFORMING MAINTENANCE OR DE-COMMISSIONING TASKS.  |
| 122828.2  | Falling               | FALLS FROM TOP OR SIDE OF TRAY. ENSURE HANDLES AND STEPS ARE SECURED AND HAVE NON SLIP MATERIAL APPLIED.   |
| 122828.3  | Noise                 | AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES ARE TAKEN IF A PERSON IS EXPOSED TO NOISE LEVELS THAT EXCEED AN 8-HOUR NOISE LEVEL EQUIVALENT OF 85 DB(A), OR PEAK AT MORE THAN 140 DB(C). IF NOISE IS ABOVE PRESCRIBED LIMITS NOISE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: OCCUPATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PART 1: MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF NOISE EMISSION AND EXPOSURE, AND EXPOSURE TO NOISE IS TAKEN TO BE MEASURED AT THE POSITION OF THE EARS OF A PERSON, OR AT AN EQUIVALENT OF THAT POSITION, AND THE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE PERSON IS NOT WEARING ANY DEVICE TO PROTECT HIMSELF OR HERSELF FROM NOISE. |
| 122828.4  | Operator controls     | ENSURE THAT ALL CONTROL LABELS ARE EASILY READ. ENSURE TIPPER CONTROLS EASILY READ ON THIS PLANT.  |
| 122828.5  | Guarding              | MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.  |
| 122828.6  | Plant Operation       | ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED. ENSURE THAT PINCH POINTS PRESENT AT TRUCK BED AREA AND HYDRAULIC RAMS HAVE SIGNS AFFIXED WARNING OF HAZARD. ENSURE THAT MANUAL OPERATION OF TIPPER LOWERING MECHANISM DOES NOT EXPOSE OPERATORS TO ENTRAPMENT POINTS BETWEEN BETWEEN TIPPER AND BODY.  |
| 122828.7  | Maintenance           | OPERATOR COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING, OR REPAIR OF PLANT.  |
| 122828.8  | Signage               | ENSURE STAND CLEAR WARNING SIGNS ARE ATTACHED TO PLANT. OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE ( NIP POINTS,FALLS ETC). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.   |
| 122828.9  | Rollover              | PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY (I.E. FIRM/STABLE/LEVEL GROUND).   |
| 122828.10 | Training & 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 RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED/COMPETENCY ASSESSED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE.  |
| 122828.11 | Plant Operation       | ENSURE THAT TAILGATE PIN LOCKS ARE FITTED DURING TRANSPORT AT ALL TIMES.   |
| 122828.13 | Maintenance           | FAILURE OF FLEXIBLE HOSES (HYDRAULIC, PNEUMATIC, FUEL, LPG OR OIL LINES) RESULTING IN UNCONTROLLED OR  |

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UNWANTED RELEASE. CONDUCT REGULAR MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS.

## 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"><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 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.