

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	BOOM LIFT	<b>Location</b>	Select
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5051133
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	1
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
133823.1	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR PLANT CONDITION INSPECTIONS. ENSURE 10 YERALLY STRUCTURAL INSPECTIONS ARE UNDERTAKEN ON THIS PLANT.
133823.2	Maintenance	ENSURE LOG BOOK PRESENT. ENSURE A ROUTINE CHECK IS CONDUCTED PRIOR TO ANY USE OF PLANT AND RECORDED IN LOG BOOK.
133823.3	Signage	ENSURE THE SWL SIGNAGE LABEL ON THE PLATFORM IS PRESENT AND EASILY READ. ENSURE CAUTION LABELS ARE DISPLAYED- AUTHORISED PERSONS, READ MANUAL BEFORE USE, TIP OVER ON SLOPES, OVERHEAD ELECTROCUTION, CRUSHING POINTS, SAFE WORK LIMIT. IF LABELS HARD TO READ- REPLACE. ENSURE ALL SIGNAGE IS EASILY READ.
133823.4	High Pressure Fluid	FAILURE OF PLATFORM AT HEIGHTS. ENSURE HYDRAULIC HOSES, FITTINGS AND TANK CHECKED ON A REGULAR BASIS. THIS TO BE RECORDED IN DAILY LOG BOOK. ENSURE A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN REPAIRS THE PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
133823.6	Fire	INSTALL FIRE EXTINGUISHER. ENSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SERVICED EVERY SIX MONTHS.
133823.7	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT AND LICENSED PERSONNEL ONLY.
133823.8	warning device	ENSURE VISUAL AND AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICES FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO CONDUCTING WORK.
133823.9	Plant Structure	ENSURE THE PLANT IS USED ON LEVEL/FIRM/STABLE GROUND TO PREVENT IT FROM TOPPLING OVER.
133823.11	PPE	HARNESS TO BE WORN . PPE TO BE WORN AS PER SIGNAGE.
133823.12	Hot Surfaces	BURNS WHEN SERVICING PLANT. ENSURE ENGINE HAS COOLED PRIOR TO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICING.
133823.13	Emergency Stop	ENSURE THERE IS EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON PRESENT ON BASKET CONTROL. REGULARLY CHECK OPERATION OF EMERGENCY STOPS (E-STOPS) TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES.
133823.14	Plant Operation	ENSURE CLEAR & VISIBLE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS ON CONTROL PANEL AND IN BASKET. THE CONTROL PANEL INHTE BASKET IS NOT WORKING- REPAIR PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
133823.16	Electrical	ENSURE ELECTRICAL INSPECTION CONDUCTED ON REGULAR BASIS.
133823.17	Slipping and Tripping	ENSURE THREE POINTS OF CONTACT WHEN ACCESSING AND EGRESSING THE BASKET.
133823.18	Plant Operation	ENSURE OBTAIN A COPY OF MANUFACTURER OPERATIONS MANUAL. AVAILABLE FROM GENIELIFT.COM.AU
133823.19	Crushing	CRUSH ZONES AROUND EWP. MACHINE TO BE OPERATED WITH A SPOTTER. SWMS TO BE DEVELOPED FROM RISK ASSESSMENTS PRIOR TO USE.
133823.20	PLANT DAMAGE	ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.

## 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.