

Hazard Register



Type	TOW TRUCK	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	5045760
Model	-	Lot Number	4
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
125063.1	warning device	IF HORN PRESENT ON CRANE, ENSURE IN WORKING CONDITION BEFORE USE. ENSURE ONE AUDIBLE AND ONE VISUAL WARNING DEVICE PRESENT AND FUNCTIONING ON PLANT.
125063.3	High Pressure Fluid	FAILURE OF HOSE OR FITTINGS. FALL OF LOAD OR TURN OVER OF VEHICLE. ENSURE ALL HOSES AND FITTINGS ON A REGULAR BASIS.
125063.4	Fire	FUEL OR OIL. ENSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER PRESENT. ENSURE THAT THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS INSPECTED EVERY SIX MONTHS BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN.
125063.5	Signage	ENSURE WARNING LABELS PRESENT- OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE, INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE USE , OUTRIGGERS, LOADS OVER HEAD, PINCH POINTS AND SAFE WORK LOAD (SWL).
125063.7	Guarding	ENSURE ALL MOVING PARTS ARE GUARDED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
125063.8	Emergency Stop	ENSURE A E-STOP BUTTON IS PRESENT ON THE CRANE CONTROL PANEL (AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS) . ENSURE E-STOPS FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCING.
125063.9	Work Space	ALL OPERATING CONTROL LABELS ARE EASILY READ. ENSURE TO OBTAIN THE MANUFACTURERS OPERATIONS MANUAL AND OR OPERATOR BE FAMILIAR WITH CONTROLS BEFORE USE.
125063.10	Electrocution	OVER HEAD HIGH VOLTAGE LINES. LABELS AND INSTRUCTIONS PRESENT ON EXCLUSION DISTANCES AND HAZARDS.
125063.12	Plant Operation	ENSURE SAFE WORKING LOAD PLATES ARE EASILY READ AND ON DISPLAY.
125063.13	Plant Structure	ENSURE YEARLY INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED BY QUALIFIED PERSON FOR CRANE.
125063.14	Plant Structure	INSPECT ALL LIFTING CABLES AND CHAINS ON A REGULAR BASIS. CHAINS, LIFTING CABLES AND SLINGS SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY SIX MONTHS BY A QUALIFIED PERSON.
125063.15	Controls	ENSURE OPERATIONAL MANUAL PRESENT FOR 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	Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.