

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	VEHICLE HOIST	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	9050902
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	1
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142169.1	Plant Operation	OPERATORS MANUAL NOT AVAILABLE. OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH AND FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES/SERVICES. OBTAIN A COPY OF THE MANUFACTURERS MANUAL.
142169.2	Guarding	ENSURE THAT GUARDING COVERS ALL MOVING PARTS AS PER AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142169.3	Plant Operation	ENSURE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING (E.G. LIFTING & CONTROL OF LOAD) AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
142169.4	Plant Operation	ENSURE THAT LOADS DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM LIFTING CAPACITY DESIGNATED ON THE COMPLIANCE PLATE FOR THE HOIST.
142169.5	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
142169.6	Controls	MAINTAIN ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS SO THESE ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED. LABEL ON OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
142169.7	High Pressure Fluid	HYDRAULIC PRESSURE IN PLANT. ENSURE THAT ALL RAMS, HOSES AND FITTINGS ARE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED. ANY MAJOR LEAKS WILL REQUIRE ATTENTION.
142169.8	Electrical	A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN TO RE COMISSISSION. ELECTRICAL PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES, AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
142169.9	Crushing	NEVER STAND UNDERNEATH MOVING HOIST. ENSURE SAFETY LOCK MECHANISM IS ENGAGED PRIOR TO ACTIVATING THE HOIST. ENSURE THAT THE EMPLOYEES USING THIS PLANT ARE TRAINED IN THE USE OF THE SAFETY LOCKING SYSTEM.
142169.10	Plant Operation	HOIST MUST NOT BE PUT INTO OPERATIONAL SERVICE UNTIL IT HAS BEEN COMMISSIONED AS PER AS 1418: VEHICLE HOISTS.
142169.11	Traffic Management	PREPARE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN TO INCLUDE DESIGNATED PATHWAYS FOR PEDESTRIANS, MOBILE PLANT MOVEMENTS, MECHANICS AND OTHER PROPERTY.
142169.12	Falling Objects	ENSURE VEHICLE LOAD IS CORRECTLY POSITIONED AND SECURED ON PIVOT POINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
142169.13	Design	Plant design must be registered with the WH&SQ. Ensure registration of design certificate is kept with plant as per WH&SQ Regs Sched 4 (17).
142169.14	Plant Operation	HOIST ACCESS TO BE RESTRICTED TO AUTHORISED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY.
142169.15	Signage	CRUSH, FALLING, IMPACT. ENSURE A DANGER AND CAUTION LABELS PRESENT ON PLANT AND ARE EASILY READ.

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142169.16 Plant Operation

ENSURE SAFE WORKING LOAD LABEL IS PRESENT ON PLANT.

SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING BY VENDOR.

142169.17 Emergency Stop

ENSURE THAT THE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON IS REGULARLY TESTED FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING.

## 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.