

Hazard Register



Type MOBILE LIGHTING TOWER (FUELED) **Location** Select
Make GENERIC **Sale Number** 1967
Model - **Lot Number**
Serial Number

This item has not been tested for electrical safety.

| ID | Hazard Type | Hazard Description |
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| 103559.1 | Skills | ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT. |
| 103559.2 | Guarding | ENSURE GUARDING OF PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETY OF MACHINERY. |
| 103559.3 | Fire | OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH AND FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES/SERVICES. ENSURE AN ISOLATION SWITCH IS PRESENT. ENSURE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE IT IS RE-INSPECTED PRIOR TO OPERATION OF PLANT. |
| 103559.4 | Operator controls | ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED. |
| 103559.5 | Plant Maintenance | INJURY TO THE OPERATOR CAN RESULT FROM NOT ISOLATING, DE-ENERGISING THE PLANT BEFORE COMMENCING CLEANING AND / OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. |
| 103559.6 | PPE | PROVIDE INFORMATION/INSTRUCTION ON STORAGE, USE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT RQUIRED BY OPERATOR DURING PLANT USE. |
| 103559.7 | Electrical | PLANT (AND/OR EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE PLANT) TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION. |
| 103559.8 | SAFETY SIGNAGE | OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/ SIGNAGE (NOSIE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS, ETC). REGULAR INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED. |
| 103559.9 | Burns | INJURY MAY RESULT FROM DIRECT SKIN CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACES DURING THE GENERAL OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. ATTACH THERMAL/ HEAT/ HOT SURFACE WARNING LABELS TO THE AFFECTED AREAS OF THE PLANT. |
| 103559.10 | Electrical | ENSURE THAT GROUNDING (EARTHING) OF THE PLANT IS AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND OR AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND INSPECTED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. |
| 103559.11 | Air Quality | EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL, ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA / OR USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN EXTRACTION SYSTEM. |
| 103559.13 | Flammable substances | EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT-OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT. |
| 103559.14 | Plant Operation | CONDUCT DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE MANUALS AS APPLICABLE. |
| 103559.15 | Emergency Stop | IF THERE IS AN EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON PRESENT ON THIS PLANT, ENSURE IT REGULARLY TESTED FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING. RECORD ALL TESTS. |

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| 103559.17 | Noise | SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85dB(A), EXAMINE WAYS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: HEARING PROTECTION. |
| 103559.18 | Labelling Pipework | ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED AS PER AS1345: IDENTIFICATION OF CONTENTS OF PIPES, CONDUITS AND DUCTS. |
| 103559.19 | Process Manual | OBTAIN OPERATORS MANUAL, SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE REQUIRED (IF AVAILABLE). |
| 103559.20 | SLIP TRIP FALL | ENSURE WORKPLACE AROUND THE PLANT IS KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTICLES AND MAINTAINED IN A NEAT AND TIDY CONDITION. |
| 103559.21 | DAMAGED PLANT | PLANT CONDITION UNKNOWN. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED LICENSED ELECTRICIAN INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE. |

Health and Safety 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 | 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.