

Hazard Register



Type	EXCAVATOR	Location	
Make	CATERPILLAR	Sale Number	8013295
Model	325C	Lot Number	2
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
122795.2	Falling	FALLS MAY OCCUR WHILE ACCESSING PLANT DUE TO POORLY MAINTAINED OR MISSING HANDRAILS, LADDERS, PLATFORMS OR KICK BOARDS. HANDRAILS, LADDERS AND PLATFORMS ARE PRESENT ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE ALL ARE MAINTAINED AND CHECKED DURING DAILY PRE-START CHECK AND ANY DEFECTS DOCUMENTED AND REPORTED BEFORE PLANT USE. 3 POINTS OF CONTACT REQUIRED.
122795.3	Plant Operation	INJURY TO OPERATOR, PLANT DAMAGE OR FAILURE MAY RESULT FROM OPERATING PLANT ABOVE ITS MAXIMUM WORKING GRADE OR ON AN UNSTABLE SURFACE. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED WITHIN MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS. OBTAIN A COPY OF THE MANUFACTURERS MANUAL FOR THIS PLANT.
122795.4	Crushing	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. ENSURE SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED ADJACENT TO PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO "KEEP BODY PARTS (HANDS ECT) CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION.
122795.5	Visibility	ENSURE VISION IS NOT IMPAIRED. THE WINDSCREEN IS IN GOOD CONDTION ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THE REAR VISION MIRRORS ARE PRESENT.
122795.6	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ETC). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED. SIGNAGE IS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH AS 1319 SAFETY SIGNAGE FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. ENSURE ALL MANUFACTURER'S WARNING AND INSTRUCTIONAL LABELS ARE PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
122795.7	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE.
122795.8	Plant Operation	COLLISION. ENSURE THAT THERE IS ONE AUDIBLE AND ONE VISUAL WARNING DEVICE ON THE PLANT. E.G. ROTATING WARNING DEVICE, MOVEMENT WARNING. ENSURE THAT ALL WARNING DEVICES ARE FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO USE ON THIS PLANT.
122795.9	Fire	OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH. ENSURE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS FITTED TO THE PLANT. ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF EXTINGUISHER. ENSURE EXTINGUISHER IS CHECKED EVERY 6 MONTHS.
122795.10	Safe Working Load	SAFE WORKING LOAD LABELS OR ENGINEER COMPLIANCE PLATE PRESENT. AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT THE SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL), INDICATING THE LIFTING CAPACITY IN METRIC UNITS , IF APPROPRIATE, IS CLEARLY LEGIBLE AND FIXED IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AND THAT ALL LIFTING IS DONE WITHIN THE CAPACITY.
122795.11	Vibration	OPERATOR MAY BE EXPOSED TO EXCESSIVE OR WHOLE BODY VIBRATIONS DURING PLANT OPERATION. ENSURE OPERATORS SEAT IS MAINTAINED AND IN GOOD CONDITION.
122795.12	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.

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122795.13	DAMAGED PLANT	PLANT CONDITION UNKNOWN. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
122795.14	Fire	FAILURE OF SERVICE LINES (FUEL, OIL, HYDRAULIC). ALL LINES SHOULD BE REGULARLY INSPECTED FOR ANY VISIBLE SIGNS OF DAMAGE AND REGULARLY SERVICED AND MAINTAINED.
122795.15	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
122795.16	High Pressure Fluid	PLANT FAILURE. ENSURE THAT ALL HYDRAULIC LINES, HOSES AND CONNECTIONS ARE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED IF DAMAGED.
122795.17	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 AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
122795.18	Flammable substances	EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT.
122795.19	Logbooks	ENSURE THAT A LOGBOOK IS COMPLETED WITH DAILY OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS AND RECORDS OF FAULTS, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE. ENSURE LOGBOOK IS RETAINED WITHIN PLANT CABIN.
122795.20	Rollover	ENSURE APPROPRIATE R.O.P.S ROLLOVER PROTECTION IS FITTED TO PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS:2294 ROLL OVER PROTECTION STANDARD FOR EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY. THERE IS A SEAT BELT ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THE SEAT BELT IS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
122795.21	overhead obstruction	ELECTROCUTION – ENSURE OPERATORS ARE AWARE OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS (IE) OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINES AND ENSURE OVERHEAD ZONING LABEL (DECAL) IS PRESENT IN CABIN.
122795.22	Pre-operational check	DEVELOP AND CONDUCT (DAILY) DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE. ENSURE DEFECTS ARE REPORTED AND DOCUMENTED COPIES ARE RETAINED WITH PLANT. ALL LIGHTS, SEAT BELTS, BRAKES, HORNS ETC TO BE INCLUDED IN CHECKS
122795.23	Emergency Stop	REGULARLY CHECK OPERATION OF EMERGENCY STOPS (E-STOPS) TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES.
122795.25	Fire	ENSURE THERE IS A FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND LOCATED AS REQUIRED BY AS2444:2001 . ENSURE THAT SYSTEMS (FIRE SUPPRESSION AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS) ARE REGULARLY INSPECTED/CHECKED AS REQUIRED BY RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
122795.26	Risk Control	IDENTIFY ALL OPERATIONAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH PLANT, RISK ASSESS IDENTIFIED HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS. DOCUMENT ALL RISK ASSESSMENTS.
122795.28	Ergonomics	ENSURE THAT THE SEAT HAS ADEQUATE BACK SUPPORT, IS SECURED AND IS IN GOOD CONDITION.

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.