

Hazard Register



Type YARD CART, BATTERY OPERATED
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 5053550
Lot Number 7

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138139.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE GOLF CART; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE GOLF CART TO BE SLOWED, SHOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; THE GOLF CART TIPPING OR ROLLING OVER; OPERATORS BEING THROWN OFF OR UNDER THE PLANT; BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN PARTS OF THE MOBILE PLANT OR THE MOBILE PLANT AND ANOTHER VEHICLE OR FIXED STRUCTURES.
138139.4	SHEARING.	PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE PLANT CAN HAVE FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS SHEARED BETWEEN A PART OF THE GOLF CART AND ANOTHER VEHICLE OR STRUCTURE.
138139.5	STRIKING.	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE GOLF CART OR LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE GOLF CART TO BE SLOWED, SHOPPED OR IMMOBILISED;
138139.7	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INJURED BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURNT DUE TO THE OVERLOAD OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS; DAMAGED OR POORLY MAINTAINED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, CABLES AND LEADS; DAMAGED ELECTRICAL SWITCHES, SOCKETS AND CONTROLS; WATER NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES INVOLVED IN THE RECHARGING OF THIS GOLF CART.
138139.9	EXPLOSION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS COULD BE INJURED BY EXPLOSION OF GASES AND VAPOURS GIVEN OFF WHILE THE GOLF CART IS BEING RECHARGED.
138139.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND PASSENGERS USING AND WORKING AROUND GOLF CART CAN SLIP, TRIP AND FALL DUE TO UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY SURFACES ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE GOLF CART.
138139.12	ERGONOMICS.	OPERATORS AND PASSENGERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO POORLY DESIGNED AND MAINTAINED SEATING AND OPERATOR CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT; CONSTRAINED BODY POSTURE OR THE NEED FOR EXCESSIVE EFFORT; AND MISMATCH OF GOLF CART WITH HUMAN TRAITS AND NATURAL LIMITATIONS.
138139.24	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.	BYSTANDERS AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND GOLF CART CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE LACK OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES, BARRIERS, GUARDING AND SEPARATION OF PEDESTRIANS AND PLANT.
138139.25	PASSENGERS	PASSENGERS CAN BE SEVERELY INJURED OR KILLED AS A RESULT OF RIDING ON GOLF CARTS WHERE A PASSENGER SEATS IS NOT PROVIDED. PASSENGERS SHOULD NOT RIDE ON OR IN GOLF CART WHERE A PASSENGERS SEAT IS NOT PROVIDED. NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS ON THE TRAY OR OTHER LOAD HANDLING AREAS AND ALWAYS ENSURE THE

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	PASSENGER IS AFFORDED THE SAME LEVEL OF PROTECTION AS THE OPERATOR.
138139.26 PLANT OPERATION.	THE GOLF CARTS SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY LICENSED, COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS GOLF CARTS SHOULD NEVER NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
138139.27 MAINTENANCE.	THE GOLF CARTS SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GOLF CARTS TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE GOLF CARTS IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE GOLF CARTS SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATIONAL.
138139.28 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE GOLF CARTS REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE GOLF CARTS, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE GOLF CARTS AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE GOLF CARTS.

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.