

# Hazard Register



Type	MOBILE SCREENING PLANT	Location	Select
Make	FINLAY	Sale Number	7046559
Model	683	Lot Number	0002
Serial Number		Vendor	126669-36

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
139421.1	Falling	Ensure all walkways above 2m have the handrails and kickbords as per AS1657.1992 PLATFROMS, FIXED WALKWAYS.
139421.2	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
139421.3	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
139421.4	Dust	Exposure to dust creating health risks (respiratory) and/or potential explosion risks. Workplace should be monitored against the Adopted National Exposure Standard for Atmospheric Contaminates in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]
139421.5	Plant Positioning	Unwanted or uncontrolled movement of plant (not fundamentally stable). Consider providing wheel chocks for plant
139421.6	Crushing	Operator coming into contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning, or repair of plant
139421.7	Electrical	Plant to be used in conjunction with earth leakage circuit breaker (safety switch) and overload protection.
139421.8	Pressure	Ensure all hydraulic lines inspected on a regular basis for wear and damage.
139421.9	Plant Positioning	Plant operated when not fixed in a stable position
139421.10	Slipping and Tripping	Uneven or slippery work surfaces. All walkways and ladders to be in good condition and stable. Any repairs will require immediate maintenance.
139421.11	Emergency Stop	Ensure e-stop buttons both side of conveyor. Failure of emergency stop switches (all emergency stop switches should be regularly tested in accordance with the original manufacturers specifications).
139421.12	Traffic Management	Mobile plant and pedestrians are to be adequately separated to avoid impacts. Traffic management plan to be developed and implemented
139421.13	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls. Obtain manufacturers operational manuals for instruction. If control labels are faded and or wearing on this plant-replace.
139421.14	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
139421.15	Electrical	Plant needs to be regularly inspected and maintained as per AS/NZS3760: in-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment, and AS/NZS 3000: wiring rules and or AS 1543: electrical equipment of industrial machines.
139421.16	High Pressure Fluid	Injection injury. Ensure all hoses and fittings are regularly inspected for defects.
139421.17	Carrying passengers	Injury to passengers may result from carrying passengers in excessive numbers or in a manner unspecified by the original manufacturers specifications.
139421.18	Signage	Ensure warning labels present for- conveyors, entanglement, electrical isolation, pressure injection, high pressure crush, falling, hearing, pinch points.

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139421.19	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
139421.21	Guarding	Ensure screening present over the engine and moving parts. Plant should not be operated without original manufacturers guards in place or guards which comply with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery
139421.22	Registration	If the plant is to be used on the road a safety certificate is to be obtained and provided to the Dept. of Transport.
139421.23	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records)
139421.24	Work Environment	Operator working in a hot and humid environment. Ensure adequate ventilation or appropriate breaks are provided to operator in hot conditions.
139421.25	Labelling hoses	Ensure air, oil and lubricant lines are appropriately identified and labeled as per AS1345: Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts.
139421.26	Ergonomic	Strains and sprains may result from incorrect handling of tools, parts and equipment during general maintenance of plant.
139421.27	Skills	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
139421.28	warning device	Ensure operational alarm present and functioning. No rotating warning light present.

## 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.