Hazard Register

Type WALK BEHIND TRENCHER
Make
Model
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 0
Lot Number 0

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143250.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE TRENCHER SHOULD OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR BYSTANDERS GET TO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE TRENCHER.
143250.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE TRENCHER; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE TRENCHER TO BE SLOWED, SHOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN PARTS OF THE TRENCHER OR THE TRENCHER AND FIXED STRUCTURES.
143250.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS, ARMS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH SHARP OR FLYING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE TRENCHER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR OF THE TRENCHER; THE TRENCHER, OR PARTS OF THE TRENCHER DISINTEGRATING.
143250.4	SHEARING.	PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE TRENCHER CAN HAVE FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE TRENCHER, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE TRENCHER AND ANOTHER STRUCTURE.
143250.5	STRIKING.	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE TRENCHER OR MATERIAL HANDLED BY THE TRENCHER BEING EJECTED OR FLYING OFF THE TRENCHER.
143250.8	ELECTROCUTION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNED OR ELECTROCUTED BY THE TRENCHER CONTACTING OR BEING OPERATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.
143250.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND PASSENGERS USING AND WORKING AROUND TRENCHER CAN SLIP, TRIP AND FALL DUE TO UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY SURFACES ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE TRENCHER.
143250.14	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS, PASSENGERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH PARTS OF THE TRENCHER AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
143250.15	FIRE.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE TRENCHER CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO FAILURE OF THE TRENCHER, MISUSE OF THE TRENCHER OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
143250.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF TRENCHER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.

143250.18	TOXIC GASES, VAPOURS AND FUMES	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS TRENCHER.
143250.19	NOISE.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO NOISE LEVELS GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS TRENCHER.
143250.23	EXCAVATION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO TRENCHER COMING IN CONTACT WITH OR WORKING TO CLOSE TO UNDER GROUND CABLES AND PIPES.
143250.24	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.	BYSTANDERS AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND TRENCHER CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE LACK OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES, BARRIERS AND GUARDING.
143250.26	PLANT OPERATION.	THE TRENCHER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS TRENCHER SHOULD NEVER NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
143250.27	MAINTENANCE.	THE TRENCHER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRENCHER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE TRENCHER IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE TRENCHER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATIONAL.
143250.28	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE TRENCHER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE TRENCHER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE TRENCHER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE TRENCHER.

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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.