

Hazard Register



Type	TRACTOR/CRAWLER DOZER	Location	Select
Make	RAYCO	Sale Number	7029451
Model	C100	Lot Number	0015
Serial Number		Vendor	106695-285

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
121188.1	Plant Structure	MOVING AND HOT PARTS. ENSURE HOODS AND GUARDS ARE ATTACHED TO SIDE OF ENGINE BAY.
121188.2	warning device	NO STROBE LIGHT. HORN BUTTON ON DASH . MIRROR PRESENT. REVERSE WARNING NOT TESTED. ENSURE WARNING SYSTEMS WORKING PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
121188.3	Visibility	ALL WINDOWS AND WINDSCREENS OK. ENSURE DUST BUILD UP ON REAR WINDOWS IS CLEANED REGULARLY TO ALLOW VISION TO REAR.
121188.4	Emergency Stop	FIT COMPLIANT LATCHING EMERGENCY STOP (E-STOP) TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES. PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH).
121188.5	Plant Structure	ROPS STRUCTURE HAS BEEN CERTIFIED TO AUSTRALIAN ROLLOVER STANDARDS AS2294.
121188.6	Fire	ENSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS OBTAINED. NEEDS TO BE INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON EVERY 6 MONTHS.
121188.7	Signage	ENSURE WARNING, CAUTION OR INSTRUCTIONAL LABELS ARE PRESENT-E.G PINCH POINTS, CRAWLER ADJUSTMENTS. CONDUCT RISK ASSESSMENTS TO ENSURE ALL HAZARDS ARE IDENTIFIED AND APPROPRIATE SIGNAGE IMPLEMENTED.
121188.8	Noise	HEARING PROTECTION TO BE PROVIDED FOR OPERATOR IF LEVEL ABOVE 85dBa.
121188.9	Plant Operation	FOR SAFE USE, ALL CONTROL INSTRUMENTS IN CAB SHOULD BE LABELLED FOR THE OPERATOR TO EASILY UNDERSTAND.
121188.10	Plant Operation	ATTACH HAZARD WARNING OR STROBE LIGHT.
121188.11	Ergonomics	HANDLES AND STEPS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. ENSURE ERGONOMIC SEAT FOR OPERATOR IN GOOD OPERATIONAL ORDER AND SEAT BELT AND SEAT ADJUSTOR PRESENT.
121188.12	Controls	OBTAIN DOCUMENTED INSTRUCTIONS FOR CORRECT USE FROM MANUFACTURER.
121188.13	Falling	ENSURE ALL HANDLES AND STEPS HAVE NON-SLIP SURFACES. OPERATORS ARE TO MAINTAIN 3 POINTS OF CONTACT WHEN USING LADDERS.

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.