

# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION and RISK ASSESSMENT

MODEL  
**SVL95-2s**



| Assessment Date    | Assessment Location         | Revision |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 24th February 2016 | KBT Test Area, Osaka, Japan | 0        |

| Assessment Team                 |
|---------------------------------|
| A.Pedemont (Technical Engineer) |

| Unit Assessed |                   |                                     |                      |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Type of unit  | Evaluation Sample | Australian Specification Production |                      |
|               |                   | Item Code                           | Serial Number        |
|               |                   | ✓                                   |                      |
|               | <b>Model</b>      | <b>Item Code</b>                    | <b>Serial Number</b> |
| Base Unit     | SVL95-2SHFC       | V063126130                          | 31494                |
| Attachment 1  | Nil               | Nil                                 | Nil                  |
| Attachment 2  |                   |                                     |                      |
| Attachment 3  |                   |                                     |                      |
| Attachment 4  |                   |                                     |                      |

**Section 1: Machine Specifications**  
**Section 2: Risk Assessment Tables**



**Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment**  
**Section 4: Required Risk Controls**

Kubota Tractor Australia Pty Ltd. has conducted this risk assessment as part of its duties to manage the risks associated with its products as required by the Work Health and Safety Act. The hazard identification and risk assessment has been performed on a standard unit as described above for flat ground application.

It is the responsibility of the dealer supplying the machine to conduct their own hazard identification and risk assessment to include any options, accessories or third party attachments installed to the machine.

The manager of the machine must conduct a thorough risk assessment specific to their application, carefully considering the environment, obstacles, operator competency and local regulations before operating the machine.

**This risk assessment is void unless all the risk controls in section 4 have been completed and all the actions in section 3 J have been completed.**

| PREPARED BY:                      |   | RELEASED BY:        |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Alex Pedemont                     |  | Benjamin Binns      |  |
| Technical Engineer - CE Equipment | Date: 29/05/2017  | Engineering Manager | Date: 1/06/2017   |

# 1. Machine Specifications

|   |   | KUBOTA CTL (Compact Track Loader)                                |                         |             |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------------|
| Model name  |   | SVL95-2s   |                         |             |
| Type  |   | Open Cab   | Closed Cab              |             |
| Operating weight (including operator's weight)<br>kg (lbs.) |   | 5125 (11299)   | 5250 (11574)            |             |
| Engine  | Type  | Water cooled 4 cycle diesel engine with 4 cylinder<br>EPA Tier 4 |                         |             |
|   | Model name  | KUBOTA V3800-TIEF4   |                         |             |
|   | Total displacement                                      | cc (cu.in)   | 3796 (231.6)            |             |
|   | Engine power  | SAE J1995 gross<br>kW (HP) / rpm                                 | 71.9 (96.4)             |             |
|   |   | SAE J1995 net<br>kW (HP) / rpm                                   | 70.8 (95.0)             |             |
|   | Rated speed   | rpm  | 2400                    |             |
|   | Low idling speed  | rpm  | 1150                    |             |
| Performance   | Rated operating capacity                                | kg (lbs.)  | 1451 (3200)             |             |
|   | Tipping load  | kg (lbs.)  | 4252 (9376)             |             |
|   | Breakout force  | Bucket   | kg (lbs.)               | 3611 (7961) |
|   |   | Lift arm   | kg (lbs.)               | 3058 (6742) |
|   | Travel speed  | Fast   | km/h (mph)              | 11.7 (7.3)  |
|   |   | Slow   | km/h (mph)              | 8.0 (5.0)   |
|   | Ground pressure<br>(With operator)                      | kPa<br>(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )<br>[psi]                           | 31.0<br>(0.32)<br>[4.5] |             |
| Battery capacity  |   | 12V RC : 160 min, CCA 900A                                       |                         |             |
| Pressure connection for attachments                         | Max. displacement (Theoretical)<br>L (US gal)/ min      | Standard Flow  | High-Flow               |             |
|   | Max. pressure<br>MPa<br>(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )<br>[psi] | 90 (24)  | 156 (41)                |             |
| Fuel tank capacity  |   | L (US gal)   | 111 (29.3)              |             |

**NOTE :**

- Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Noise Level Exposure |                   |                   |  |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Reference Standard   | AS 2012.1:1996 ** | AS 2012.2:1996 ** |  |
| Location             | Bystander (7m)    | Operator's Ear    |  |
| Model 1              | 76                | 80                |  |
| Model 2              |                   |                   |  |
| Model 3              |                   |                   |  |

\* A-Weighted equivalent noise level exposure for 8 hours operation

\*\*Test conducted in accordance with AS2012 series, with unit stationary operating at rated Engine RPM with all attachments disengaged

| Manufacturers Declaration of compliance - Operator protective structure  |                    |                              |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
|  | Structure type     | Reference Standard           |
| The machine is supplied with a factory fitted operator protection structure which complies with the listed standards | TOPS               |                              |
|  | ROPS               | OSHA 1926.1001, ISO3471 2008 |
|  | OPG (FOPS) Level I | OSHA 1926.1003, ISO3449 2005 |

| Manufacturers Declaration of compliance - Seat Belt   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
|   | Reference Standard      |
| The machine is supplied with a factory fitted seatbelt which complies with the listed standards | ISO 6683:2005, SAE J386 |

| Manufacturers Declaration of compliance - Manufacturing   |  |
|---|--|
|   | Reference Standard   |
| The manufacturer has declared to the importer that the machine has been manufactured to the listed standards. | SAE J1388, SAE J153, ISO 6750, ISO 10968, ISO 6405-1/-2, ISO 2867:2006, SAE J1388, SAE J/ISO 6682, SAE J/ISO 5353, ISO 14397-1/-2, ISO 14397-1, ISO 6683:2005, SAE J1042, ISO 3457, ISO 3471:2008, ISO 3449:2005, SAE J674, ISO 12508, ISO 3411, ISO 5006, ISO 10265:1998, ISO 9244, ISO 10533:1993, ISO 3471:2008, ISO 3449:2005, SAE J386, ISO 6683:2005, ISO 9533-1989, SAE 1388, ISO 10533:1993, SAE J2513, ISO 24410, ISO 13333:1994, ISO 12509:2004, ISO/DIS 15818, SAE J674 |

## 2. Risk Assessment Tables

**Likelihood Table**

|   | Category       | Description   |
|---|----------------|---|
| 1 | Rare           | Cannot imagine that this could occur (over 5 years)             |
| 2 | Unlikely       | Incident is possible, but unlikely to occur (2 years - 5 years) |
| 3 | Slight         | Incident is possible to occur (1 year - 2 years)                |
| 4 | Likely         | Incident could occur at some time (1 month - 1 year)            |
| 5 | Almost Certain | Incident will occur at some time (0 - 1 month)                  |

**Consequences Table**

|   | Category   | Description  |
|---|------------|--|
| 1 | Negligible | Effects unlikely to last until the next day.                         |
| 2 | Minor      | Likely to affect employee the next day.                              |
| 3 | Moderate   | Injury needs formal medical treatment.                               |
| 4 | Major      | Injury requiring extensive medical treatment and/or hospitalisation. |
| 5 | Severe     | Injury resulting in death or permanent incapacity.                   |

**Risk Score Calculator**

|            |                | Consequences |        |           |           |           |
|------------|----------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|            |                | Negligible   | Minor  | Moderate  | Major     | Severe    |
| Likelihood | Almost Certain | Medium       | High   | Very High | Very High | Very High |
|            | Likely         | Medium       | Medium | High      | Very High | Very High |
|            | Slight         | Low          | Medium | High      | High      | Very High |
|            | Unlikely       | Low          | Low    | Medium    | Medium    | High      |
|            | Rare           | Low          | Low    | Low       | Medium    | Medium    |

**Risk Priority Table**

|           | Priority | Action  |
|-----------|----------|---|
| Very High | 1        | Immediate action required   |
| High      | 2        | Implement short term safety controls immediately                  |
| Medium    | 3        | Short term safety controls implemented to minimise risk of injury |
| Low       | 4        | Monitor activity  |

**5. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (Hazards and risks associated with operating and maintaining the machine in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions)**

| A  |   | B                     |                                    | C   |                   | D            |               | E                    |  | F  |  | G   |  | H    |  | J               |   |   |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--|----|--|-----|--|------|--|-----------------|---|---|
| Hazard Source                                      |   | Hazard Identification |                                    | Potential Consequence   |                   | Risk Control |               | Hierarchy of Control |  | LH |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |   |   |
| Closing engine hood against the body               | The operator and maintenance person are required to access under the engine hood to conduct daily inspection, troubleshooting and regular maintenance.                        | Need to access hazard | Pinching fingers<br>Crushing limbs | The rear engine hood has a manual safety pin to lock the hood in the open position. Decal cautions personnel to ensure that the safety pin is installed. The top engine hood is supported in the open position by a gas strut. Top hood has safety decal fitted cautioning personnel of the risk of pinching point.   | 4. Engineering    | 3. Slight    | 1. Negligible | 4. Low               |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |   |   |
| Moving operator controls                           | The operator is required to manually actuate controls to operate the machine.   |                       | Pinching fingers                   | The design and layout of the operator controls eliminates the risk of pinching by providing large gaps between moving controls.   | 1. Elimination    | 1. Rare      | 1. Negligible | 4. Low               |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |   |   |
| Pivot points between loader arm and hydraulic rams | The operator and maintenance person is required to access the loader pivot points for greasing and maintenance  |                       | Crushing body parts                | Lift arm stopper fitted for use when performing maintenance with boom in the raised position. Operators manual provides SOP for safety installing lift arm stopper. Danger and warning safety decals are fitted to the machine which identifies the crushing/pinching hazard. Warning decal instructs personnel to fit lift arm stopper when working on the machine with lift arms raised.  | 4. Engineering    | 2. Unlikely  | 3. Moderate   | 3. Medium            |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- The operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>- The operator and maintenance person must ensure that:<br>- Maintenance is only conducted with lift arm stopper fitted when boom is fully raised. |   |
| Opening and closing of cabin door                  | The operator and maintenance person is required to enter and exit the cabin door.   |                       | Crushing body parts                | Left and right handles provided on inside of the door with lock levers directly beside. This ensures personnel hands and fingers are away from the crushing zone when opening/closing. Lock pins prevent the door from inadvertently falling once opened. Operators manual provides safe working procedure for opening and closing cabin door. Safety decals caution personnel to engage lock pins to prevent the from inadvertently falling and contacting head/hands. | 4. Engineering    | 2. Unlikely  | 2. Minor      | 4. Low               |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |   |   |
| Movement of hydraulic quick hitch.                 | The operator requires access the quick hitch to connect attachments to the loader. The maintenance person is required to access the quick hitch for greasing and maintenance. |                       | Crushing fingers                   | A danger safety decal is fitted to the machine which identifies the crushing hazard. The operator's manual provides safe working instructions including:<br>- conducting maintenance with the loader lowered and the engine switched off eliminating any moving parts.  | 5. Administration | 2. Unlikely  | 3. Moderate   | 3. Medium            |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>- The operator must ensure that:<br>- All bystanders are clear of the machine when fitting attachments.<br>- The engine is switched off before connecting hydraulic hoses to the loader. |

| A   |   | B                                       |   | C                     |             | D                |           | E   |  | F  |  | G   |  | H    |  | J               |  |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---|--|----|--|-----|--|------|--|-----------------|--|
| Hazard Source   |   | Hazard Identification                   |   | Potential Consequence |             | Risk Control     |           | Hierarchy of Control  |  | LH |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |  |
|   |   | Need to access hazard                   |   |                       |             | Current Controls |           |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Raising/lifting of cabin structure for inspection and maintenance | The operator and maintenance person is required to raise/fit the cabin for inspection and maintenance   | Crushing of body parts                  | Gas struts fitted with locking mechanism which engages when cabin is in the fully raised position. Stopper pin fitted to fix cabin in the fully raised position and prevent it from falling. Safety decal warns personnel to not go under raised cabin structure without the stopper pin locked. The operators manual provides safe working procedures for raising and lowering the cabin structure safely.   | 4. Engineering        | 2. Unlikely | 4. Major         | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>The operator and maintenance personnel must ensure that:<br>- Cabin is only raised when parked on a flat and level surface, engine is switched off and lift arms are lowered to the ground.<br>- No one enters beneath the cabin while raising or lowering.<br>- Maintenance and inspection is only carried out with locking mechanism engaged and stopper pin locked in position. |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Loader collapse due to hydraulic failure                          | The operator and maintenance person are required to conduct daily inspection and regular maintenance.   | Serious injury<br>Crushing<br>Death     | The loader is supplied with a lift arm stopper and fitting instructions for installation. The operator's manual provides safe working instructions including:<br>- never standing under the raised loader without the lift arm stopper installed.   | 4. Engineering        | 1. Rare     | 5. Severe        | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>- training includes the mandatory installation of the lift arm stopper before working under the raised loader.<br>The operator and maintenance person must ensure that:<br>- No staff or bystanders work under the loader in the raised position without the lift arm stopper installed.  |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Falling objects   | The machine may be required to work in situations with potential impact from falling objects.   | Impact<br>Crushing<br>Concussion        | The machine is fitted with a protective ROPS/FOPS structure which complies with ISO 3471:2008, ISO 3449:2005 and OSHA regulations.  | 4. Engineering        | 2. Unlikely | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>- the machine is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's maintenance schedule.<br>- the hydraulic hoses and associated components are replaced when damaged.<br>The operator and maintenance person must ensure that:<br>- they follow the manufacturer's safe working procedure for identifying oil leaks as listed in the operator's manual.                            |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| High pressure hydraulic oil                                       | The operator and maintenance person may be required to locate oil leaks.<br><br>The operator is required to connect and disconnect implement hoses to the hydraulic quick connectors. | Oil injection,<br>Skin / eye irritation | The hydraulic hoses are ISO rated ensuring quality material and operating performance.<br>The hydraulic hoses are protected by a hose sock reducing the likelihood of wear and failure.<br>The hydraulic hoses are routed inside the loader arms protecting them from damage.<br>The operators manual provides safe working procedures for inspecting and locating oil leaks, depressurising the hydraulic system and connecting/disconnecting hydraulic hoses.<br>The operator's manual provides instructions for the maintenance person to regularly inspect and replace damaged hydraulic hoses. | 5. Administration     | 2. Unlikely | 4. Major         | 3. Medium |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |

| A   |  | B   |  | C  |                | D            |             | E  |  | F  |  | G   |  | H    |  | J               |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|----|--|-----|--|------|--|-----------------|--|
| Hazard Source   |  | Hazard Identification   |  | Potential Consequence  |                | Risk Control |             | Hierarchy of Control   |  | LH |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |  |
| Pressurised engine coolant  | Need to access hazard  | The operator or maintenance person may be required to replenish engine coolant during maintenance of the machine. | Burns, scalding  | The radiator is fitted with a pressure relief cap connected to an overflow bottle.<br>The operator's manual provides safe working procedures for conducting maintenance on the engine including waiting for the engine to cool.<br>The radiator cap has a safety decal fitted warning the operator and maintenance person not to remove the cap while the engine is hot. | 4. Engineering | 2. Unlikely  | 3. Moderate | 3. Medium  | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- the machine is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's daily inspection check and maintenance schedule.<br><br>The operator and maintenance person must ensure that they:<br>- follow the manufacturer's safe working procedures when working on the engine including waiting for the engine to cool before opening the radiator. |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Instability of machine when operating on steep and undulating terrain | The operator may be required to operate the machine on sloping and undulating terrain.     | Roll-over<br>Crushing<br>Serious injury<br>Death  | The machine is fitted with a protective ROPS/FOPS structure which complies with ISO 3471, ISO 3449 and OSHA regulations, providing the operator with a safe zone of clearance in the event of a roll-over.<br>The machine is fitted with a seatbelt compliant with ISO6683:2005 to restrain the operator and keep them in the safe zone of clearance.<br>The operator's manual provides safe operating procedures and warnings not to operate the machine in areas where it may tip or slip, including rough and wet terrain.<br>Alternate emergency exit by removing rear window in the event personnel becomes trapped inside. | 4. Engineering   | 1. Rare        | 5. Severe    | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- the training includes conducting a risk assessment of the area and identifying hazards, ditches, steep and wet surfaces.<br><br>The operator must ensure that:<br>- they conduct a site specific risk assessment before operating the machine on steep or undulating terrain.<br>- a seatbelt is worn at all times whilst operating. |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Instability caused by overloading the attachment.                     | The machine loads, moves and dumps material in normal operation.                           | Machine rollover<br>Crushing<br>Machine damage  | The Rated Operating Capacity (ROC) of the machine is determined using the requirements of ISO 14397-1/-2.<br>Decal fitted inside the cabin displays the rated operating capacity of the machine.   | 5. Administration  | 2. Unlikely    | 3. Moderate  | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- the training includes conducting a risk assessment to identify the material type, estimate the maximum loads and check the suitability of the machine configuration (loader / attachment) before starting work.<br>- the correct machine is supplied for the application.  |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Machine mobility  | The machine may be required to operate around building, stationary objects and bystanders. | Collision   | The machine is fitted with reverse travel alarm and horn to warn bystanders.   | 4. Engineering   | 2. Unlikely    | 3. Moderate  | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- The unit is required to be fitted with a rotating beacon, if required by local regulation/worksite requirements.<br>- the training includes conducting a risk assessment of the area and identifying hazards.<br>- Supplied rear vision mirror kit to be fitted to the unit.   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |

| A Hazard Source  |  | B Hazard Identification   |   | C Potential Consequence |             | D Risk Control   |           | E Hierarchy of Control   |  | F Residual Risk |  | G   |  | H Risk |  | J Action Required |  |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|-----------------|--|-----|--|--------|--|-------------------|--|
|  |  | Need to access hazard   |   |                         |             | Current Controls |           |  |  | LH              |  | Con |  |        |  |                   |  |
| Rotating engine fan, belt and pulley   | The operator and maintenance person may be required to conduct troubleshooting and diagnostics with the hood open.                       | Cutting fingers / hands<br>Drawing in<br>Entanglement           | The engine fan, belt and pulley is isolated by the engine hood during normal operation.<br>A safety decal warns the operator and maintenance person not to touch the fan when the engine is operating.<br>The operator's manual instructs the operator and maintenance person not to wear loose clothing around rotating components and to attach a "do not operate" tag before carrying out maintenance. | 4. Engineering          | 2. Unlikely | 4. Major         | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- The operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>The operator and maintenance person must ensure that:<br>- A risk assessment is conducted before conducting troubleshooting or maintenance on the machine.<br>- Follows safe operating procedure by attaching a "do not operate" tag before performing any maintenance.   |  |                 |  |     |  |        |  |                   |  |
| Cabin access steps   | The operator is required to access and egress the driving position.  | Slipping<br>Falling   | Handrails provided as well as steps with non-slip surface reducing the likelihood of slipping or falling.<br>Operators manual provides safe working procedure for mounting and dismounting the machine.   | 4. Engineering          | 1. Rare     | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    |  |  |                 |  |     |  |        |  |                   |  |
| Stored energy (gas strut)  | The operator and maintenance person are required to open the engine hood/side cover to conduct daily inspection and regular maintenance. | Uncontrolled movement<br>Impact                                 | The gas strut is matched to the weight of the engine hood ensuring slow and controlled movement.  | 4. Engineering          | 1. Rare     | 1. Negligible    | 4. Low    |  |  |                 |  |     |  |        |  |                   |  |
| Stored energy hydraulic system   | The maintenance person may be required to remove hydraulic lines or components.  | Serious injury  | The operators manual provides safe working procedures prior and during any maintenance or inspection.   | 5. Administration       | 1. Rare     | 4. Major         | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the maintenance person is trained and follows safe working procedures.   |  |                 |  |     |  |        |  |                   |  |
| Contacting overhead high voltage conductors  | The machine may be required to operate around overhead high voltage conductors   | Electrocution<br>Severe Burns<br>Death                          | A safety decal is fitted to the machine warning the operator or death resulting from contact with overhead high voltage electrical conductors.  | 5. Administration       | 1. Rare     | 5. Severe        | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures<br>- the training includes awareness of local regulations regarding the minimum operating distance from high voltage and other overhead electrical conductors.<br>- the operator conducts a site specific risk assessment to identify overhead electrical conductors<br>- a spotter is provided when work must be conducted around overhead electrical conductors. |  |                 |  |     |  |        |  |                   |  |
| Contacting underground services including high voltage conductors and gas supply lines | The machine may be required to operate around hidden underground services including electrical conductors.                               | Electrocution<br>Severe Burns<br>Gas Leak<br>Explosion<br>Death | None  | 5. Administration       | 1. Rare     | 5. Severe        | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures<br>- the training must include conducting site specific risk assessments to identify hidden underground services<br>- providing relevant and up-to-date information from local authorities regarding the location of underground services<br>- Dial before you dig decal is to be added to the unit before delivery to customer.                                   |  |                 |  |     |  |        |  |                   |  |

| A  |  | B  |   | C   |                | D                |             | E   |  | F  |  | G   |  | H    |  | J               |  |
|--|--|--|---|---|----------------|------------------|-------------|---|--|----|--|-----|--|------|--|-----------------|--|
| Hazard Source  |  | Hazard Identification                    |   | Potential Consequence   |                | Risk Control     |             | Hierarchy of Control  |  | LH |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |  |
|  |  | Need to access hazard                    |   |   |                | Current Controls |             |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Fire caused by spark emissions                                       | The machine may be required to operate in dry grass during hot and high fire danger periods. | Need to access hazard                    | Fire<br>Smoke Inhalation  | The machine is fitted with a DPF exhaust after treatment system fulfilling the requirements of a spark arrester.<br>The operator's manual instructs the operator to keep the machine clean and free of debris that can cause a fire hazard. | 4. Engineering | 2. Unlikely      | 3. Moderate | 3. Medium   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The manager of the machine must ensure that:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures</li> <li>- the training includes conducting site specific risk assessments to determine the risk of causing a fire</li> <li>- the safe work procedures includes limiting the work conducted during high fire danger periods</li> <li>- an appropriate fire extinguisher is fitted to the machine if it is to be operated during high fire danger periods</li> <li>- Fit a fire extinguisher (complying to AS1841) if required by local regulation/worksite requirements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Hot muffler  | Accidental contact by hands or limbs.  | Burns                                    | The exhaust muffler is isolated by a heat shield.<br>A safety decal is fitted to the machine warning the operator of the hot surfaces.  | 3. Isolation  | 2. Unlikely    | 2. Minor         | 4. Low      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The manager of the machine must ensure that:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures</li> <li>- the training includes conducting site specific risk assessments to determine the risk of causing a fire</li> <li>- the safe work procedures includes limiting the work conducted during high fire danger periods</li> <li>- an appropriate fire extinguisher is fitted to the machine if it is to be operated during high fire danger periods</li> <li>- Fit a fire extinguisher (complying to AS1841) if required by local regulation/worksite requirements</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| DPF Regeneration Cycle   | Contact with the hot muffler and/or hot exhaust gas.   | Burns                                    | The operator's manual instructs the operator to keep the machine away from other people, animals, plants and flammable material during a regeneration burn. In addition, it instructs the operator to look around the machine before undertaking a DPF regeneration and to keep the area near DPF muffler clean and free from flammable material.<br>Machine is fitted with a Inhibit DPF regeneration switch. This switch disables the regeneration cycle when working around people, animals, plants and flammable materials.<br>The exhaust muffler is isolated by a heat shield.<br>A safety decal is fitted to the machine warning the operator of the hot surfaces. | 4. Engineering  | 2. Unlikely    | 3. Moderate      | 3. Medium   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The manager of the machine must ensure that:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures</li> <li>- the training includes conducting site specific risk assessments to determine the risk of causing a fire</li> <li>- the safe work procedures includes limiting the work conducted during high fire danger periods</li> <li>- an appropriate fire extinguisher is fitted to the machine if it is to be operated during high fire danger periods</li> <li>- Fit a fire extinguisher (complying to AS1841) if required by local regulation/worksite requirements</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Hot radiator   | Accidental contact by hands.   | Burns                                    | The radiator is isolated by the engine hood during normal operation.  | 3. Isolation  | 2. Unlikely    | 2. Minor         | 4. Low      |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Hot exhaust manifold   | Accidental contact by hands.   | Burns                                    | The exhaust manifold is isolated by the engine hood during normal operation.<br>A safety decal / warning is fitted to the machine to warn the operator of the hot surface.  | 3. Isolation  | 2. Unlikely    | 2. Minor         | 4. Low      |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Hot hydraulic components   | Accidental contact by hands.   | Burns                                    | The hydraulic control valve is isolated by location reducing the likelihood of accidental contact.  | 3. Isolation  | 2. Unlikely    | 2. Minor         | 4. Low      |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Engine noise - 8 hour equivalent exposure at operator's ear = 80 dBA | The operator is required to be seated on the machine to operate.                             | Disorientation<br>Permanent hearing loss | Machine noise level < 85dBA 8 hour equivalent, therefore no hearing protect is required when cabin door is closed.  | 5. Administration   | 2. Unlikely    | 3. Moderate      | 3. Medium   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The manager of the machine must ensure that:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the operator is trained and follows safe operating procedures</li> <li>- the training includes awareness of the risk of permanent hearing loss due to continuous exposure to excessive noise</li> <li>- Carry out a site risk assessment to determine whether PPE is required in the working environment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |



| A   |   | B  |  | C                     |  | D                 |             | E   |           | F  |  | G   |  | H    |  | J               |  |
|---|---|--|--|-----------------------|--|-------------------|-------------|---|-----------|--|--|-----|--|------|--|-----------------|--|
| Hazard Source                             |   | Hazard Identification  |  | Potential Consequence |  | Risk Control      |             | Hierarchy of Control  |           | LH   |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |  |
| Hazard Source                             |   | Need to access hazard  |  | Potential Consequence |  | Current Controls  |             | Hierarchy of Control  |           | LH   |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |  |
| Flammable fuel                            | The operator and maintenance person required to inspect and replenish fuel supply as required.  | Need to access hazard  | The machine is fitted with a safety decal by the fuel fill point to warn the operator and maintenance person not expose naked flame.<br>The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions against smoking and naked flames around flammable fuel. | Fire<br>Explosion     | The machine is fitted with a safety decal by the fuel fill point to warn the operator and maintenance person not expose naked flame.<br>The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions against smoking and naked flames around flammable fuel. | 5. Administration | 2. Unlikely | 3. Moderate   | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>- The manager must provide appropriate fire extinguisher at the refuelling station. |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Airborne dust / chaff                     | The operator is required to be seated on the machine to operate.  | The cabin structure is fully sealed from outside airborne debris when from door is closed.   | Eye irritation<br>Breathing difficulties<br>Asthma   | 4. Engineering        | 2. Unlikely  | 3. Moderate       | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator and maintenance person are trained and follow safe working procedures.<br>- any staff member who suffers from breathing difficulties or asthma is provided with appropriate PPE.<br>- any staff member who suffers from asthma has an asthma action plan.<br>- The operator and maintenance person who suffers from breathing difficulties and/or asthma must ensure they<br>- have an asthma action plan<br>- carry their prescribed inhaler<br>- use the appropriate PPE as required |           |  |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Exhaust Gas                               | The operator and maintenance person are required to conduct daily inspections and regular maintenance requiring the engine to be run. | The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions against the operation of a combustion engine in an enclosed or poorly ventilated space. | Breathing difficulties<br>Asphyxiation<br>Death  | 5. Administration     | 1. Rare  | 5. Severe         | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- the training includes being aware of the risks to breathing when operating a combustion engine in enclosed and poorly ventilated areas  |           |  |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Blind spot created by rear of the machine | The machine may be required to operate around building, stationary objects and bystanders.  | The machine is fitted with reverse travel alarm to warn bystanders.  | Collision  | 4. Engineering        | 3. Slight  | 4. Major          | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- the training includes conducting a risk assessment of the area and identifying hazards objects and people that may cause a collision.<br>- Supplied rear vision mirror kit to be fitted to the unit.<br>- The unit is required to be fitted with a rotating beacon, if required by local regulation/worksite requirements   |           |  |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Extreme hot ambient                       | The operator is required to be seated on the machine to operate the machine   | Machine is fitted with an air conditioning system.   | Heat exhaustion<br>Dehydration   | 4. Engineering        | 2. Unlikely  | 2. Minor          | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- a site specific risk assessment is carried out.   |           |  |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Rain / wind / cold weather                | The operator is required to be seated on the machine to operate the machine   | The machine is fitted with a heater and cabin structure which is sealed from outside conditions.   | Numbness<br>Reduced fine motor skills<br>Hypothermia<br>Frost bite   | 4. Engineering        | 3. Slight  | 2. Minor          | 3. Medium   | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- a site specific risk assessment is carried out.   |           |  |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |

| A  |   | B   |  | C                      |         | D                |           | E                    |  | F       |  | G        |  | H      |  | J               |  |
|--|---|---|--|------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|---------|--|----------|--|--------|--|-----------------|--|
| Hazard Source  |   | Hazard Identification                                   |  | Potential Consequence  |         | Risk Control     |           | Hierarchy of Control |  | LH      |  | Con      |  | Risk   |  | Action Required |  |
|  |   | Need to access hazard                                   |  | Uncontrolled operation |         | Current Controls |           | 4. Engineering       |  | 1. Rare |  | 2. Minor |  | 4. Low |  |                 |  |
| Movement without the operator at the driving position              | Unauthorised operation of the machine while not seated in the driving position  | Collision, Uncontrolled operation, Crushing             | The machine is fitted with an lockout armrests that are raised.  | 4. Engineering         | 1. Rare | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    |                      |  |         |  |          |  |        |  |                 |  |
| Machine operating with guards removed                              | The operator and maintenance person may be required to diagnose and troubleshoot a fault requiring the machine to operate with the covers and guards removed. | Entanglement, Crushing, Drawing in, Major injury, Death | Safety decals are fitted to the machine to warn the operator and maintenance person to close the guards before operating the machine.  | 5. Administration      | 1. Rare | 5. Severe        | 3. Medium |                      |  |         |  |          |  |        |  |                 |  |
| Lifting the machine on/off transport trailer/truck or other device | The machine may be required to be lifted for transport or access.   | Crushing, Collision                                     | The operators manual provides safe working procedures for safely lifting the machine. Safety decals warn personnel not to use point on top of the cabin to lift the machine. | 5. Administration      | 1. Rare | 4. Major         | 3. Medium |                      |  |         |  |          |  |        |  |                 |  |
| Loading/unloading the machine from a transport trailer/truck       | The machine is required to be loaded/unloaded for transportation  | Crushing, Collision, Rollover                           | The operators manual provides safe working procedures for safely loading/unloading the machine.  | 5. Administration      | 1. Rare | 4. Major         | 3. Medium |                      |  |         |  |          |  |        |  |                 |  |
| Transportation of the machine on a trailer or truck                | The machine is required to be transported on a trailer or truck   | Crushing, Collision, Rollover                           | The operators manual provides safe working procedures for safely transporting the machine.   | 5. Administration      | 1. Rare | 4. Major         | 3. Medium |                      |  |         |  |          |  |        |  |                 |  |

| A   |   | B                                    |   | C                     |             | D                |           | E   |  | F  |  | G   |  | H    |  | J               |  |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---|--|----|--|-----|--|------|--|-----------------|--|
| Hazard Source   |   | Hazard Identification                |   | Potential Consequence |             | Risk Control     |           | Hierarchy of Control  |  | LH |  | Con |  | Risk |  | Action Required |  |
|   |   | Need to access hazard                |   |                       |             | Current Controls |           |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Engaging/disengaging an attachment from the front end loader. | The operator is required to engage/disengaging attachments.   | Crushing<br>Impact<br>Serious injury | Safety decal warns the personnel to lower lifts arms fully before engaging/disengaging attachments and to ensure that pins are fully engaged.<br>The operator's manual provides safe operating instructions for engaging/disengaging attachments.<br>The operator's manual states to only use attachments which comply with ISO24410. | 5. Administration     | 2. Unlikely | 4. Major         | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- Personnel are trained and follow safe working procedures when engaging/disengaging attachments.<br>- Personnel read and understand all requirements set out in the operators manual.<br>- Only attachments which comply with ISO24410 to be used. |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Relieving hydraulic oil pressure                              | The operator is required to relieve the hydraulic pressure to connect implements to the CTL.                              | Skin / eye irritation                | The operator's manual provides safe working procedures for the relieving of hydraulic system.   | 5. Administration     | 2. Unlikely | 3. Moderate      | 3. Medium | The manager of the machine must ensure that:<br>- the operator is trained and follows safe working procedures.<br>- The operator must ensure that they follow the manufacturers instructions for relieving hydraulic pressure and not strike the hydraulic hose coupler to relieve pressure.        |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Replenishing engine oil                                       | The operator and maintenance person are required to conduct daily inspections and replenish engine oil as required.       | Skin / eye irritation                | Access to the engine oil fill point is open reducing the likelihood of spilling.<br>The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions for the wearing of PPE while handling oils.  | 6. PPE                | 2. Unlikely | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Replenishing transmission oil                                 | The operator and maintenance person are required to conduct daily inspections and replenish transmission oil as required. | Skin / eye irritation                | Access to the transmission oil fill point is open reducing the likelihood of spilling.<br>The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions for the wearing of PPE while handling oils.  | 6. PPE                | 2. Unlikely | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Replenishing engine coolant                                   | The operator and maintenance person are required to conduct daily inspections and replenish engine oil as required.       | Skin / eye irritation                | Access to the engine coolant fill point is open reducing the likelihood of spilling.<br>The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions for the wearing of PPE while handling coolant.   | 6. PPE                | 2. Unlikely | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |
| Replenishing diesel fuel                                      | The operator and maintenance person are required to conduct daily inspections and replenish engine oil as required.       | Skin / eye irritation<br>Fire        | Access to the diesel fuel fill point is open reducing the likelihood of spilling.<br>The operator's manual provides warnings and instructions for the wearing of PPE while handling diesel fuel.<br>The operator's manual warns the operator not to expose naked flames (smoking etc) when refuelling the machine.                    | 6. PPE                | 2. Unlikely | 2. Minor         | 4. Low    |   |  |    |  |     |  |      |  |                 |  |