



# AGRIMAC

## PLANT RISK ASSESSMENT – Kubota Excavator U17-5

Completed by: Steve Laidlaw, OHS Services :		Date: 16 June 2025
Purchaser: <i>CHRIS SMITH</i>		
Vendor's representative present: Damien Etheredge		
Role: Sales Consultant		
Vendor's address: Agrimac, 92 Caramut Road, Warrnambool, Vic. 3280		
Plant/Equipment name : <b>Excavator U17 - 5</b>		
Make/Description: <b>Kubota</b>		
Serial number: <del>2534629</del> <i>11018</i>	Date of sale: <i>6/3/2026</i>	
Registration Required: No	Registration No: N/A	Reg Expiry Date: N/A
Operator's training/licence requirements: Must be fully competent & qualified to operate		
Manufacturer's Handbook available: Yes	Location: Available with plant	Maintenance/Service Agreement: No
If Yes, servicing company's name: N/A		
Maintenance Frequency: Monthly / Quarterly / Six monthly / Annually – N/A		

DATE	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE
	Pre - delivery check completed

Is there a documented Safe Operating Procedure? Yes - Manufacturer's Operator's Manual  
 Noise Assessment completed? No

Date	Level dBA	dBC	Comment
	78		From manufacturer's information

CURRENT EMERGENCY SYSTEM	
Certified rollover protection	Travel alarm & horn
Seat belts	Fire extinguisher
Safety hydraulic lever	Hazard warning stickers (eg. external: boom pinch points)
Top flashing beacon & lights	Operational hazard stickers in cabin (eg Dial before you dig)

CURRENT GUARDING
Engine & exhaust guarding

POSSIBLE HAZARD TYPES	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE					POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCE				RISK RATING			
	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely		Insignificant	Minor Injury	Major Injury	Extreme	Low	Moderate	High	Acute
<b>1. Entanglement</b>													
1.1 Can any materials become entangled with moving parts of the plant	✓					✓				✓			
<b>2. Crushing</b>													
2.1 Can anyone be crushed due to:													
a. Material falling off plant	✓					✓				✓			
b. Unexpected movement of plant	✓						✓					✓	
c. Lack of capacity for plant to be slowed or stopped	✓					✓				✓			
d. The plant tipping or rolling over		✓						✓					✓
e. Part of the plant collapsing		✓						✓				✓	
f. coming in contact with moving part of the plant during testing, operation etc.		✓						✓				✓	
g. being thrown off or under plant		✓						✓					✓
h. being trapped between plant & materials or fixed structures		✓						✓				✓	
<b>3. Cutting, Stabbing &amp; Puncturing</b>													
3.1 Can anyone be cut, stabbed or punctured due to:													
a. coming in contact with moving parts of the plant testing, operation etc.		✓						✓				✓	
b. coming in contact with sharp/flying objects	✓						✓			✓			
c. the plant, parts of or work pieces disintegrate	✓						✓			✓			
d. work pieces being ejected	✓						✓			✓			
e. the mobility of the plant		✓						✓				✓	
f. uncontrolled or unexpected movement of plant		✓						✓				✓	

POSSIBLE HAZARD TYPES	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE				POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCE				RISK RATING			
	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely	Insignificant	Minor Injury	Major Injury	Extreme	Low	Moderate	High	Acute
<b>4. Shearing</b>												
4.1 Can any body parts be sheared between two parts of the plant	✓				✓				✓			
<b>5. Friction</b>												
5.1 Can anyone be burnt due to contact with moving parts or surfaces, or material handled by plant	✓				✓				✓			
<b>6. Striking</b>												
6.1 Can anyone be struck by moving objects due to:												
a. uncontrolled or unexpected movement of plant		✓					✓				✓	
b. the plant, parts off or work pieces disintegrate		✓					✓				✓	
c. work pieces being ejected		✓				✓			✓			
d. mobility of the plant		✓					✓		✓			
<b>7. High Pressure Fluid</b>												
7.1 Can anyone come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse.		✓					✓		✓			
<b>8. Electrical</b>												
8.1 Can anyone be injured by electrical shock or burnt due to:												
a. the plant contacting live electrical conductors			✓				✓					✓
b. the plant working too close to electrical conductors			✓				✓					✓
c. overload of electrical circuits	✓				✓				✓			
d. damaged or poorly maintained leads and cables	✓				✓				✓			
e. damaged electrical switches	✓				✓				✓			
f. water near electrical equipment	✓				✓				✓			
g. lack of isolation procedures	✓				✓				✓			



POSSIBLE HAZARD TYPES	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE				POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCE			RISK RATING				
	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely	Insignificant	Minor Injury	Major Injury	Extreme	Low	Moderate	High	Acute
<b>11. Ergonomic</b>												
11.1 Can anyone be injured due to:												
a. poorly designed seating	✓				✓				✓			
b. repetitive body movement		✓			✓				✓			
c. constrained body posture, e.g. excessive effort	✓				✓				✓			
d. designed deficiency causing mental stress	✓				✓				✓			

## 12. Other information

<p><b>How is the plant cleaned?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- In accordance with manufacturer's instructions</li></ul>	
<p><b>Do guards have to be removed to clean the plant?</b></p>	No
<p><b>Are there any reasonably foreseeable abnormal operating conditions? (e.g. jam ups)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Operating on steep or slippery slopes increases the likelihood of rollover</li><li>- Striking overhead or underground services</li></ul>	
<p><b>Other comments / notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Standard attachments: Bucket set &amp; single tyne ripper, mechanical locking attachment hitch</li><li>- Open cabin</li><li>- Although the machine has a safety hydraulic lever which must be engaged for the hydraulics to operate, unattached seatbelts do not de-activate the machine. There is a possibility that if the cabin were of open design or the door was open, the machine is fully operational and would expose the operator to the possibility of being thrown out and crushed in a rollover.</li><li>- Those hazards which have been given 'High' or 'Acute' risk ratings in this assessment relate to the operation of the plant rather than to this static risk assessment. For the purposes of the ratings provided, it is assumed that that operators will have appropriate high level controls in place. These would include only being operated by qualified and competent operators who :<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- operate the plant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions &amp; safe operating procedures</li><li>- complete pre-start checklists</li><li>- check and continually monitor site conditions for hazards to themselves and bystanders such as pedestrians</li></ul></li></ul>	



# PLANT RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Step 1: Determine Likelihood		What is the possibility that the effect will occur?	
	Criteria	Description	
<b>Almost certain</b>	Expected in most circumstances	Effect is a common result	
<b>Very Likely</b>	Will probably occur in most circumstances	Effect is known to have occurred at this site or it has happened	
<b>Unlikely</b>	Could occur at some time	Effect is not likely to occur, operators have not heard of it happening	
<b>Highly unlikely</b>	May occur only in exceptional circumstances	Effect is practically impossible	

Step 2: Determine Consequence		What will be the expected effect?	
	Level of Effect	Example of each level	
	<b>Insignificant/ Acceptable</b>	No effect – or so minor that effect is acceptable	
	<b>Minor injury</b>	First Aid treatment only; no lost time injury	
	<b>Major injury</b>	Hospital admittance; extensive injuries; lost time injury > 7 days; Permanent Total Disability injury; death	
	<b>Extreme injury</b>	Multiple Permanent Total Disability injuries; death or multiple deaths	

Step 3: Determine the risk score				
Likelihood	Consequence			
	Insignificant	Minor	Major	Extreme
<b>Very Likely</b>	3 High	3 High	4 Acute	4 Acute
<b>Likely</b>	2 Moderate	2 Moderate	4 Acute	4 Acute
<b>Unlikely</b>	1 Low	1 Low	3 High	4 Acute
<b>Highly Unlikely</b>	1 Low	1 Low	3 High	3 High

Step 4: Record risk score on worksheet	
Note – Risk scores have no absolute value and should only be used for comparison and to engender discussion.	
Score	Action
<b>4</b> <b>A: Acute</b>	<b>DO NOT PROCEED.</b> Requires immediate attention. Introduce further high-level controls to lower the risk level. Re-assess before proceeding.
<b>3</b> <b>H: High</b>	<b>Review before commencing work.</b> Introduce new controls and/or maintain high-level controls to lower the risk level. Monitor frequently to ensure control measures are working.
<b>2</b> <b>M: Moderate</b>	<b>Maintain control measures.</b> Proceed with operating plant. Monitor and review regularly, or if operating procedures change.
<b>1</b> <b>L: Low</b>	<b>Record and monitor</b> Proceed with work. Review regularly, and if the plant or safe operating procedures change.