

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	STEAM BOILER	<b>Location</b>	-
<b>Make</b>	ALFAREL	<b>Sale Number</b>	3026117
<b>Model</b>	VS150	<b>Lot Number</b>	30
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138536.1	High Pressure Fluid	Person may come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of the plant
138536.2	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE THE PLANT
138536.3	Ventilation	Operator inhalation of harmful fumes and gases as a result of poor ventilation at the operators work station/environment.
138536.4	Chemicals	Incorrect storage of dangerous goods and/or hazardous substances (insufficient bunding, separation, segregation). Ensure risk assessments are completed for chemicals stored.
138536.6	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
138536.7	Plant Operation	PROVIDE SERVICE/MAINTENANCE/MODIFICATIONS RECORDS AS PER AS3788: BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSELS - IN-SERVICE INSPECTIONS, FOR THE PLANT WHERE AVAILABLE.
138536.8	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: NO-SMOKING, HOT SURFACES, STEAM, PRESSURISED VESSELS/PIPELINES AND HOT FLUID.
138536.9	Pressure	Uncontrolled or unwanted release of pressure from pressure vessels.
138536.10	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
138536.11	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES
138536.12	Plant Maintenance	ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED AND ALLOWED TO COOL DOWN BEFORE CLEANING / MAINTAINENCE IS CARRIED OUT.
138536.13	Plant Controls	ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
138536.14	Burns	Injury may result from direct skin contact with hot surfaces during general operation, maintenance and inspection of plant.
138536.16	Plant Structure	ENSURE REGISTRATION OF PRESSURE VESSELS IS AS PER LOCAL AUTHORITY/LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS.
138536.17	High Temperature or Fire	Contact with objects at high temperatures. ensure that appropriate fire fighting equipment is available adjacent to plant. ensure operators are trained in the use of and equipment is maintained.
138536.18	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITHAS3873: BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSELS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.
138536.19	Plant Operation	SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE. PROVIDE TRAINING AND REATTACH RENEWED INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.

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138536.21	High Pressure Fluid	Person may come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of the plant
138536.22	Dangerous goods & Combustible Liquids	Ensure dangerous goods and combustible liquids risk assessments are carried for all storage locations. Ensure site is periodically review to ensure site placarding is correct and chemical register updated.
138536.23	Labelling Pipework	Ensure air, oil and lubricant lines are appropriately identified and labeled as per AS1345: Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts.

## 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.