

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	PIPE EXPANDER	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5054875
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	11
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
141601.1	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (COMPRESSED AIR, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING DISMANTLED, CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE
141601.2	Training & Competency	A PERSON MUST NOT OPERATE OR USE CERTAIN TYPES OF PLANT, OR EMPLOY OR DIRECT ANOTHER PERSON TO OPERATE OR USE SUCH PLANT, IF THE OPERATOR DOES NOT POSSESS A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY OR RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT [OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2001, CLAUSE 270]. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE
141601.3	Manual Handling	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
141601.4	Risk Control	IDENTIFY ALL OPERATIONAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH PLANT, RISK ASSESS IDENTIFIED HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS. DOCUMENT ALL RISK ASSESSMENTS
141601.5	Electrical	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) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
141601.6	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.
141601.7	Employer Obligations	AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT IF THE PLANT HAS BEEN DAMAGED, AND THE DAMAGE COULD LEAD TO AN INCREASED HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK, THE EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT A COMPETENT PERSON ASSESSES THE DAMAGE AND DETERMINES WHAT REPAIRS MUST BE MADE TO MINIMISE THE RISK AND CARRIES OUT THE REPAIR AND ANY TESTING TO ENSURE THAT IT REMAINS WITHIN THE DESIGN LIMIT.
141601.8	Maintenance	AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND DESIGNER'S REQUIREMENTS AND MUST PUT IN PLACE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS OF WORK TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONS WHO PERFORM THE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING TASKS [OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2001, CLAUSE 137(1)(A)-(C)]. IF ACCESS TO THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THESE TASKS, THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES MUST BE USED TO CONTROL THE RISKS [OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2001, CLAUSE 137(2)] LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.
141601.9	Plant Operation	FRICITION / ABRASION / DISINTEGRATION / MATERIAL COMMING LOOSE ASSOCIATED WITH DIES, WORK PIECES OR ATTACHMENTS . REGULARLY MAINTAIN TOOLS USED WITH THE PLANT . ENSURE THAT GUARDING FOR WORK AREA IS INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY LEGISLATION.
141601.10	Plant Operation	ENSURE THAT PLANT IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE

# Hazard Register



NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CERTIFICATION STANDARD FOR USERS AND OPERATORS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT - 3RD EDITION [NOHSC:1006 (2001)], NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PLANT [NOHSC:1010(1994)]

- 141601.11 Noise AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES ARE TAKEN IF A PERSON IS EXPOSED TO NOISE LEVELS THAT EXCEED AN 8-HOUR NOISE LEVEL EQUIVALENT OF 85 DB(A), OR PEAK AT MORE THAN 140 DB(C). IF NOISE IS ABOVE PRESCRIBED LIMITS NOISE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 1269.1:1998 OCCUPATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PART 1: MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF NOISE IMISSION AND EXPOSURE, AND EXPOSURE TO NOISE IS TAKEN TO BE MEASURED AT THE POSITION OF THE EARS OF A PERSON, OR AT AN EQUIVALENT OF THAT POSITION, AND THE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE PERSON IS NOT WEARING ANY DEVICE TO PROTECT HIMSELF OR HERSELF FROM NOISE.
- 141601.12 Entanglement ENSURE THAT GUARDING IS INSTALLED AROUND WORK AREA AND THAT IT IS CORRECTLY SET TO DENY ACCIDENTAL OR UNAUTHORISED ACCESS TO WORK HEAD. IMPROVE GUARDING OVER FLYWHEEL - ENSURE ACCESS TO REAR OF PLANT IS DENIED DURING OPERATION - CONSIDER RESIDIUAL ENERGIES. ASSESS PLANT FOR ENTANGLEMENT AND ENTRAPMENT HAZARDS. RISK ASSESS HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS.
- 141601.13 Plant Operation A PLANT MANUFACTURER/OWNER/SITE CONTROLLER MUST IDENTIFY ANY FORESEEABLE HAZARD THAT MAY BE INCORPORATED INTO THE PLANT DURING THE OPERATIONAL PROCESS AND THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO HARM THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF ANY PERSON DURING THE INSTALLATION, ERECTION, COMMISSIONING, USE, REPAIR, DISMANTLING, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PLANT AT A PLACE OF WORK OR, IN THE CASE OF PLANT AFFECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, AT ANY OTHER PLACE AT WHICH THE PLANT IS LOCATED.
- 141601.14 PPE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
- 141601.15 Work Method AIRBORNE DUST PARTICLES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT OF DUST ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND REFER TO MSDS. PROVIDE VENTILATION, EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
- 141601.16 Work Space SLIP/TRIP FROM DUST, HOSES, OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL TROLLEYS ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT.
- 141601.17 INTERLOCK SYSTEM ENSURE THAT INTERLOCKS INSTALLED TO PREVENT PLANT CYCLING ARE REGULARLY CHECKED FOR CORRECT OPERATION

## 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.