

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	BAR FEEDER	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5056768
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	11
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142295.1	Maintenance	UNATTENDED PLANT SHOULD HAVE POWERED MOTIONS DISABLED AND PLANT ISOLATED BEFORE ANY WORK COMMENCES. ENSURE CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO STORED ENERGY INCL: GRAVITATIONAL AND LOADS UNDER SPRING COMPRESSION OR TENSION.
142295.2	Pressure	HYDRAULIC PRESSURE PRESENT. ENSURE THAT ALL PRESSURE IS RELAEASED PRIOR TO PERFORMING MAINTENANCE OR DE-COMISSIONING TASKS.
142295.3	Plant Structure	STABILITY OF APPLIANCE AND OR ATTACHMENTS TO THE PLANT/APPLIANCE, ENSURE THE PLANT IS SECURELY FIXED/MOUNTED AND OR RESTRAINED/SUPPORTED
142295.4	Work Method	ENSURE THAT JSA TAKES INTO CONSIDERATION PERSONAL INJURY EXPOSURES (E.G. MANUAL HANDLING TASKS). IN PARTICULAR ANY COMPONENT OF SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT SHOULD BE MARKED WITH ITS WEIGHT TO WARN THE OPERATOR.
142295.5	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. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED/COMPETENCY ASSESSED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE
142295.6	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES AND/OR AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
142295.7	Electrical	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING DISMANTLED, CLEANED/MAINTAINED.
142295.8	Electrical	ENSURE THAT ELECTRICAL RE-COMMISSIONING IS PERFORMED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.
142295.9	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION
142295.10	Risk Control	ENTRAPMENT HAZARD PRESENT BETWEEN OUT-FEED ON BAR FEEDER AND IN-FEED ON NC MACHINE.- ASSESS PLANT FOR ENTANGLEMENT AND ENTRAPMENT HAZARDS. RISK ASSESS HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS
142295.11	Manual Handling	IDENTIFY AND ASSESS ALL MANUAL HANDLING HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REMOVAL AND RE-SETUP OF THE PLANT. DOCUMENT ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND IMPLEMENT CONTROLS AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD RISK MANAGEMENT
142295.12	Guarding	REGULARLY CHECK OPERATION OF EMERGENCY STOPS (E-STOPS) 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.

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142295.13	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. 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. LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.
142295.14	Entanglement	ENSURE PLANT IS GUARDED AS REQUIRED BY AS4024.1 SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES.
142295.15	Guarding	GUARD ALL PINCH AND ENTANGLEMENT POINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. PART 1: GENERAL PRINCIPLES.
142295.16	Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)	CONDUCT SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENTS FOR TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH REMOVAL AND RE INSTALLATION
142295.17	Work Method	ENSURE THAT OPERATION SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENTS INCLUDE HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INDEPENDANT OPERATION OF THE UNIT AND HYDRAULIC 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.