

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	SUB STATION	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5057603
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	13
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142453.1	ELECTRICAL.	SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES. SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH FAULT, PHASE FAULT AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION. THESE SAFETY SYSTEMS NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND TESTED TO ENSURE THEY ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
142453.2	EARTH	ENSURE THAT GROUNDING (EARTHING) OF THE SSUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR IS AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND OR AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND INSPECTED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
142453.3	ACCESS TO PLANT	DUE TO THE ELECTRICAL HAZARD OF AN OPERATING SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR ACCESS TO THE AREA IMMEDIATELY AROUND THE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE RESTRICTED AND HAZARD WARNING SIGNS SHOULD BE USED TO WARN OF DANGER. ACCESS TO AREA SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO PERSONNEL AUTHORISED AND TRAINED TO WORK ON HIGH VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT.
142453.4	MAINTENANCE.	THE SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE THE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THIS SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR AND ASSOCIATED SUPPLIES SHOULD BE LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. ALWAYS ISOLATE ALL INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTIONS WHEN WORKING ON A SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR.
142453.5	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR, INSTRUCTION (IN THE FORM OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS, E.G. SOP) AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING, OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND SUB STATIONS AND ASSOCIATED HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCH GEAR.

## 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.