

Hazard Register



Type	DIESEL COMPRESSOR	Location	Select
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143027.1	Fire	FIRE EXTINGUISHER REQUIRES REPLACING PRIOR TO OPERATION OF PLANT
143027.2	Emergency Stop	EMERGENCY STOP (E-STOP) FITTED 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. E-STOP TO BE TESTED AS PART OF PRE-START CHECKS
143027.3	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
143027.4	Labelling hoses	Ensure air, oil and lubricant lines are appropriately identified and labelled as per AS1345: Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts.
143027.6	SAFETY SIGNAGE	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits, rotating fans, nip points etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels (SAFETY DECALS) is required.
143027.7	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.
143027.8	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEL ONLY.
143027.9	Pressure	ENSURE THAT THE AIR RECIEVERS ARE INSPECTED/MAINTAINED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
143027.10	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
143027.11	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR, INCL. THAT THE USE OF COMPRESSED AIR CAN CAUSE EYE INJURIES, HEARING LOSS, FLYING DEBRIS TO PENERATE INTO THE SKIN/BODY.
143027.12	Plant Operation	RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY DUE TO MALFUNCTION AND OR DAMAGE TO THE PLANT
143027.13	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
143027.14	Plant Maintenance	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
143027.15	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
143027.16	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED/DISMANTLED.
143027.17	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING

Hazard Register



143027.18	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: HEAT HAZARD FROM ENGINE COOLING FINS.
143027.19	PLANT DAMAGE	PLANT CONDITION UNKNOWN. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.

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">• Frequency and duration of exposure• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person

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.