Hazard Register

Type	FUELED BLOWER	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	1967
Model	-	**Lot Number**	-
Serial Number		**Vendor**	---

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143435.3	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE OF THE PLANT.
143435.6	AIR PRESSURE	ENSURE THAT RECEIVER TANKS AND ACCUMULATORS ARE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND THE INSPECTION NOTICE AFFIXED AS REQUIRED - ENSURE ALL REGISTRATION LABLES, COMPLIANCE PLATES AND REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS ARE AFFIXED TO PLANT AND LEGIBLE PRIOR TO OPERATION OF PLANT. TANKS SHOULD BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3788 - PRESSURE EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO USE.
143435.8	Electrical	ENSURE PLANT HAS EARTH FAULT PROTECTION AND, PHASE TO PHASE FAULT PROTECTION IS ON THIS PLANT.
143435.9	Controls	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
143435.10	Manual Handling	TAKE 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.
143435.11	Plant Operation	ENSURE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
143435.12	Plant Operation	OBTAIN THE SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
143435.14	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING, AT THE OPERATOR STATION, AS PER THE REGULATIONS. IF GREATER THAN 85DB(A), ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
143435.15	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/ SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, ETC.). REGULAR INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS IS REQUIRED. ENSURE THERE ARE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNS PRESENT
143435.16	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT. ENSURE GUARDING OF PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETY OF MACHINERY. GUARDING PRESENT ON ALL MOVING PARTS E.G. PULLEYS, BELTS AND FANS.
143435.17	PPE	OPERATOR INJURY COULD RESULT FROM NOT WEARING PPE , WEARING POORLY FITTED PPE, POORLY MAINTAINED PPE WEARING INSUFFICIENT OR INAPPROPRIATE PPE.
143435.18	Mechanical	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.
143435.19	Mechanical	ENERGY SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
143435.20	Emergency Stop	ENUSRE HERE IS AN EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON IS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THAT THE E-STOP IS REGULARLY TESTED FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING.

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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.