Hazard Register

Type	LARGE GRAIN STORAGE FACILITY	**Location**	-
Make	-	**Sale Number**	3027640
Model	-	**Lot Number**	6
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
141699.1	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES, AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
141699.2	Access	MAKE SURE ACCESS INTO THE TOP OF THE SILO IS RESTRICTED TO TRAINED PERSONNEL IN CONFINED SPACES AS PER AS2865-2009 CONFINED SPACES.
141699.3	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROCTECTION.
141699.4	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE 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.
141699.6	Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
141699.7	Emergency Stop	IDENTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES (EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES SHOULD BE RED MUSHROOM TYPES CONTRASTED BY A YELLOW BACKGROUND) ENSURE E/STOP IS FITTED TO PLANT AND IS FULLY OPERATIONAL.
141699.8	Entanglement	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS BECOMING ENTANGLED IN MOVING PARTS OF PLANT OR MATERIALS IN MOTION.
141699.9	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.
141699.10	Plant Maintenance	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
141699.11	Confined Space	ENGULFMENT. ENSURE THAT NO PERSON ENTERS THE SILO UNLESS THEY ARE CONFINED SPACE TRAINED AND EMERGENCY PLAN IS PRESENT.
141699.12	Flammable substances	EXPLOSION, FIRE. ENSURE THAT SILO THE HAS THE APPROPRIATE DANGEROUS GOODS SIGNAGE INCLUDING EMERGENCY SERVICE ID NUMBER. ENSURE THAT NO SMOKING OR IGNITION SOURCE SIGN IS DISPLAYED. ENSURE THAT THERE IS APPROPRIATE SPILL BUND FOR TANK VOLUMES. ENSURE THAT A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OBTAINED FOR THE FLAMMABLE LIQUID USED.

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.