Hazard Register

Type	COOLING TOWER	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	0
Model	-	**Lot Number**	0
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143439.1	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.
143439.2	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING OF PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETYGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
143439.3	SLIP TRIP FALL	ENSURE WORKSPACE AROUND PLANT IS KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTACLES AND MAINTAINED IN A NEAT AND TIDY CONDITION.
143439.4	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 AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
143439.5	Water Pollution	BLEEDING OF CONDENSATE LIQUID TO LAND. ELIMINATE CONDENSATE LIQUID RUNOFF ONTO LAND AND OR STORMWATER SYSTEMS.
143439.6	Registration	ENSURE THAT THE COOLING TOWER IS REGISTERED WITH THE RELEVANT OH&S AUTHORITY IN YOUR STATE.
143439.7	Work Method	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF FITTINGS/VALVES AND PIPELINES EQUIPMENT.
143439.8	Air Quality	PREPARE A COOLING TOWER RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE PLANT/OPERATIONS. INCL. CONSIDERATIONS FOR LEGIONELLA/BACTERIA ASSESSMENTS AND REGISTRATION OF THE PLANT.
143439.9	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE THE PLANT (INCL. INSTRUCTIONS/TRAINING RE: DISCONNECTING OF FITTINGS/PIPELINES).
143439.10	Working at Heights	Falls may occur while accessing or egressing plant. All ladders and platforms are to be in accordance with AS 1657 Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways, handrails and ladders- Design, construction and installation.
143439.11	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
143439.12	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE USED IN CONJUCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
143439.13	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: NO-SMOKING, HIGH PRESSURE, HOT SURFACES AND HOT FLUID.
143439.14	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED
143439.15	Chemicals	PROVIDE MSDS AND CONDUCT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND DANGEROUS GOODS RISK ASSESSMENTS RE: CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT.
143439.16	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.

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.