

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	TRANSPORTABLE POWER GENERATOR HOUSE	<b>Location</b>	Select
<b>Make</b>	UNKNOWN MAKE	<b>Sale Number</b>	9053923
<b>Model</b>	MODEL UNKNOWN	<b>Lot Number</b>	0001
<b>Serial Number</b>		<b>Vendor</b>	920573-3

With KATO Engineering 62.5 KVA Alternator Powered by Waukesha Dresser, 6 Cylinder Engine Model F817G Alternator 50 KW Continuous Halon Fire Extinguisher Winslade B1, B2 and B3 Electrical Control Panel 3 of DBs - Fire Protection, Gas Detection, Light and Power Connection 2 of UV Fire Protectors

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142566.1	Thermal Conditions	EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT-OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT.
142566.2	Emergency Stop	ENSURE THAT THE E-STOP IS REGULARLY TESTED TO ENSURE THAT IT IS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
142566.3	Process Manual	SUPPLY SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS (IF AVAILABLE).
142566.4	Electrical	PLANT (AND/OR EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE PLANT) TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION.
142566.5	PPE	PROVIDE INFORMATION/INSTRUCTION ON STORAGE, USE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.
142566.6	Air Quality	EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL, ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA
142566.7	Chemicals	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED CHEMICALS RISK ASSESSMENT FOR ALL CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT
142566.8	Fire	FIRE EXTINGUISHER REMOVED AND REQUIRES REPLACING. FIRE EXTINGUISHER REQUIRES TESTING EVERY SIX MONTHS.
142566.9	Plant Structure	SEEK TECHNICAL ADVICE FROM THE MANUFACTURER BEFORE CARRYING ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLANT.
142566.10	Flammable substances	ENSURE THAT FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES ARE STORED IN A LOCKABLE AND BUNDED STORAGE. ENSURE THAT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS ARE OBTAINED. WHEN REFUELLING USE A CLOSED FUNNEL SYSTEM.
142566.11	Plant Operation	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE MANUALS AS APPLICABLE.
142566.12	Guarding	ENSURE THAT THE POWERED MOVING OR ROTATING PARTS ARE GUARDED AS PER AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142566.13	Process Manual	SUPPLY (IF AVAILABLE) MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS) AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION.
142566.14	PLANT DAMAGE	ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED AND LICENSED ELECTRICIAN INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
142566.15	Electrical	ENSURE THAT GROUNDING (EARTHING) OF THE PLANT 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.
142566.16	Plant Operation	OBTAIN, READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL NOT

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142566.17	Signage	PRESENT WITH PLANT. CONTACT VENDOR FOR SERVICE RECORDS AND MANUFACTURERS MANUAL.
142566.17	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD SIGNS RE HOT SURFACES, OPERATOR WARNINGS, ELECTRICAL WARNINGS.
142566.18	Plant Structure	PLANT TIP-OVER DURING USE, ALWAYS OPERATE/UNLOAD/LOAD THE PLANT ON FIRM/STABLE GROUND.
142566.19	Plant Operation	MACHINERY TO BE OPERATED BY DESIGNATED AND COMPETENT OPERATORS ONLY.
142566.20	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85dB(A), EXAMINE WAYS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: HEARING PROTECTION.
142566.21	Work Space	ENSURE CLEAR AND VISIBLE SIGNAGE ON THE CONTROL PANEL TO ENABLE SAFE USE.
142566.22	ENGULFMENT	PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN SAFE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS. DO NOT ENTER IF THE FIREFIGHTING SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN ACTIVATED WITHOUT CONDUCTING ATMOSPHERIC TESTING

## 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.