Hazard Register

Type	CONE CRUSHER	**Location**	-
Make	NORDBERG	**Sale Number**	3026044
Model	-	**Lot Number**	4
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
137937.1	SLIP TRIP FALL	SPRAINS, STRAINS, FRACTURES. ROCK DEBRIS , METAL AND OTHER MATERIALS LAYING ON PLATFORMS TO BE REMOVED ON DAILY BASIS. ENSURE THAT ALL PLATFORMS, STAIRS AND LADDERS ARE SECURELY FIXED AND HAVE NON-SLIP SURFACES.
137937.2	Plant Operation	OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OFTHE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH AND FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES/SERVICES.
137937.3	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROCTECTION.
137937.4	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CRUSH BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPENABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. ENSURE INTERLOCK EMERGENCY STOP CABLE SYSTEM PRESENT AND FUNCTIONING. ENSURE THAT ALL GUARDING IS COMPLIANT WITH AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
137937.5	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE OF PLANT
137937.6	Plant Operation	UNATTENDED PLANT SHOULD HAVE POWERED MOTIONS DISABLED AND PLANT ISOLATED.
137937.7	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING, AT THE OPERATOR STATION, AS PER THE REGULATIONS. IF SPL IS GREATER THAN 85DB(A), ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS, RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
137937.8	Controls	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
137937.9	Drawing In	OPERATOR HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, NECKTIE, JEWELLARY, CLEANING BRUSHES, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS BEING DRAWN INTO MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, IN -RUNNING NIPS IN GEAR OF PULLIES DUTIES, ROLLERS, GEAR WHEELS.
137937.10	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
137937.11	Plant Structure	DISTANCE FORM GROUND TO FIRST STEP LARGER THAN 300MM. NO KICKBOARD ON PLATFORMS. ENSURE PLATFORMS, WALKWAYS AND LADDERS ARE COMPLIANT WITH AS1657.1992 FIXED PLATFROMS & WALKWAYS.
137937.12	Work Method	ENSURE THAT SPECIFIED WORK INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY (E.G. MANUAL HANDLING TASKS). NOTE: ANY COMPONENT OF SIGNIFICANT MASS (WEIGHT) SHOULD BE MARKED WITH ITS MASS TO WARN THE OPERATOR.
137937.13	Crushing	CRUSHING CAN OCCUR DURING PLANNED USE. ENSURE THAT ALL BODY PARTS ARE KEPT CLEAR OF PLANT DURING PLANNED OPERATION.
137937.14	Electrical	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. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN RECOMMISSIONS THE PLANT TO COMPLY WITH THE MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2007 - REG 42.

137937.15	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
137937.16	Emergency Stop	ENSURE THAT THE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTONS ARE TESTED ON THIS PLANT ON A REGULARLY BASIS TO ENSURE CORRECT FUNCTIONING.
137937.17	Plant Operation	ACCESS TO BE RESTRICTED TO AUTHORISED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. FIT HAZARD WARNING SIGNS (AS APPROPRIATE) TO PREVENT ACCESS TO DANGER ZONES.
137937.18	Plant Operation	ENSURE SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL. SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS E.G. E-STOP).
137937.19	Plant Operation	ENSURE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (MANUFACTURERS MANUAL) ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING (E.G. WASH DOWN) AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
137937.20	ENGULFMENT	POTENTIAL FOR BUILD UP OF DANGEROUS ATMOSPHERES DURING PLANT OPERATION. ENSURE THAT CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE TO PREVENT THE ENGULFMENT OF CARBON MONOXIDE AS A RESULT OF OPERATION IN ENCLOSED AREAS. ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT FRESH AIR IS AVAILABLE TO SAFELY OPERATE PLANT.
137937.21	REFUELLING-FIRE	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING

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.