

# Hazard Register



Type	CONVEYOR FUELLED	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	5059004
Model	-	Lot Number	27
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142726.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE AUGER SHOULD OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR BYSTANDERS GET TO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE AUGER.
142726.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE AUGER; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE AUGER TO BE SLOWED, SHOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE AUGER DURING SETUP, TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR.
142726.4	SHEARING.	PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE AUGER CAN HAVE FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE AUGER.
142726.8	ELECTROCUTION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNED OR ELECTROCUTED BY THE AUGER CONTACTING OR BEING OPERATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.
142726.15	FIRE.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE AUGER CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO FAILURE OF THE PLANT, MISUSE OF THE PLANT OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
142726.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF AUGER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
142726.18	FUMES.	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS MOBILE PLANT.
142726.19	NOISE.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO NOISE LEVELS GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS AUGER.
142726.27	PLANT OPERATION.	THE AUGER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY LICENSED, COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS PLANT SHOULD NEVER BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
142726.28	MAINTENANCE.	THE AUGER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE AUGER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE AUGER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND

OPERATING CORRECTLY.

142726.29 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISIONALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE AUGER, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION, SETUP AND HAZARDS OF THE AUGER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, REFUEL, SETUP, DISMANTLE, MAINTAIN AND WORK WITH THE AUGER AND PERSONNEL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, SETTING UP, DISMANTLING, MAINTAINING, REFUELLING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND A AUGER.

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.