

PLANT HAZARD IDENTIFICATION & RISK ASSESSMENT

GENERATOR-110KVA PR POWER

Company Name: PR Power Pty Ltd

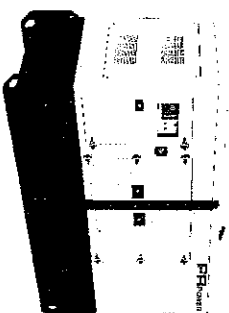
Address: 41 Production Ave, Molendinar QLD 4214

Registration: -

PRA NO.: 09

Issue Date: 06/10/2025

Review Date: 05/10/2026



Plant Item: Generator - PR Power Cummins

Model: PR66C-SAE

Chassis/VIN: PL10278/25

Engine Number: 93473345

Stock Number: G5575

Assessment Purpose: -

Owner: PR Power

Assessment Conducted by: Michael Rapkins

Position: Operations Manager

Date: 06/10/2025

Signature:

Michael Rapkins

Project Name:

Location:

License Class applicable to this vehicle, plant or other equipment.

Class	Type	Description	Yes
C	Car licence	Covers vehicles up to 4.5 tonnes gross vehicle mass (GVM). GVM is the maximum recommended weight a vehicle can be when loaded. The licence allows the holder to drive cars, utilities, vans, some light trucks, car-based motor bicycles, tractors and implements such as graders, vehicles that seat up to 12 adults, including the driver.	☐
LR	Light Rigid	Covers a rigid vehicle with a GVM of more than 4.5 tonnes up to 8 tonnes. Any towed trailer must not weigh more than 9 tonnes GVM. This class also includes vehicles with a GVM up to 8 tonnes which carry more than 12 adults including the driver. A holder of a LR licence is also permitted to drive vehicles in class C.	☐
MR	Medium Rigid	Covers a rigid vehicle with 2 axles and a GVM of more than 8 tonnes. Any towed trailer must not weigh more than 9 tonnes GVM. A holder of a MR licence is also permitted to drive vehicles in class LR and lower.	☐
HR	Heavy Rigid	Covers a rigid vehicle with 3 or more axles and a GVM of more than 8 tonnes. Any towed trailer must not weigh more than 9 tonnes GVM. This class also includes articulated buses. A holder of an HR licence is also permitted to drive vehicles in class MR and lower.	☐
HC	Heavy Combination	Covers heavy combination vehicles like a prime mover towing a semi-trailer, or rigid vehicles towing a trailer with a GVM of more than 9 tonnes. A holder of an HC licence is also permitted to drive vehicles in class HR and lower.	☐
MC	Multi-Combination	Covers multi-combination vehicles like road trains and B-double vehicles. A holder of an MC licence is also permitted to drive vehicles in class HC and lower.	☐
HRW	High Risk Work		☐
VOC	Verification of Competency		☐
LB	Front-end loader backhoe		☐
LE	Excavator		☐
LL	Front-end loader		☐
LP	Scraper		☐
LR	Road roller		☐
LG	Grader		☐
LS	Skid steer loader		☐
LZ	Dozer		☐

Highest Protection ←

Hierarchy of Controls	1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE
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→ Lowest

List other documentation relevant to this plant reviewed during this assessment
i.e. SWMS, Manufacturer's Operators Manual etc.

☒ Operators Manual | ☐ Inspection Handbook | ☐ Pre-Start Checklist
☐ SWMS | ☐ SOP's | ☐ Other:

Maintenance and repair assessment

Maintenance / repair being assessed:

Yes, records available

Number of people working on (or likely to be working on) plant:

Depending on type of work – minimum 1

Type of activity	Scheduled frequency	Inspection by	Location of maintenance
☒ Scheduled As per manufacturers Handbook – inspections to be carried out:	Generator inspections done daily	Operator	☒ On site ☐ Off site
	Generator – refer manufacturers recommendations and specifications	Competent & Authorised Person	☒ On site ☒ Off site
			☐ On site ☐ Off site
			☐ On site ☐ Off site
			☐ On site ☐ Off site
☒ Unscheduled	When and if it breaks down		☒ On site ☒ Off site
Competency requirements for maintenance: (e.g. electrical, welding, etc.)		Only trained, qualified, competent and authorised persons may repair Generator	
Mechanical Technician		Mechanical Technician	
Electrical Technician		Electrical Engineer	

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE				

Energy Types Specific examples

Energy Types	Specific examples	RISK MATRIX					
		CONSEQUENCE					
Gravity	Falling objects, falls of people	Level	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Kinetic energy	Projectiles, penetrating objects	Human Resources	First Aid injury	Medical Treatment	Single LTI	Multiple LTI	Fatality
Mechanical energy	Caught between, struck by, struck against	Operational	Loss = 1 hr production	Loss = 6 hrs production	Loss = 12 hrs production	Loss = 3 - 7 days production	Greater than 1 week loss production
Hazardous substances	Skin contact, inhalation	Property Damage	<\$4,999	\$5,000 - \$49,000	\$50,000 - \$499,999	\$500,000 - \$999,999	>\$1,000,000
Extremes of temperature	Effects of heat or cold	Financial	>\$1,000	>\$10,000	>\$100,000	>\$1,000,000	>\$10,000,000
Radiation	Ultraviolet, arc flashes, microwaves, lasers	Environment	Nil or Low impact	Low impact	Moderate impact	Major impact	Severe impact
Sound	Hearing damage	Community	Isolated complaint	Sporadic complaints	Serious Rate of complaints	Increasing rate of complaints	High level of interest from community
Electrical	Electric shock, burns	Legal	Minor compliance breach	Low level compliance breach	Regulation breach	Major breach of regulation	Serious regulation/legal breach
Vibration	Hand, whole body	Security	Violation of internal policies & procedures	Minor criminal offence	Low intensity civil unrest	Significant criminal offence	Major criminal offence
Stress	Unrealistic workload and expectations						

The risk associated with a hazard is related to the severity of a single incident, and the frequency and duration of exposure to the hazard. In many instances, other hazards present may increase the risk of an individual hazard. STEP 1: Consider how likely a risk is encountered, and what might happen.

STEP 2: Use the risk level calculator to determine the likely risk level (outcome) to persons who may be exposed to the hazards. STEP 3: Identify and develop effective control measures. (Consult the hierarchy of risk control measures when carrying out this step).

LEVEL OF CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES OF EVENT OCCURRING <i>What is the likely outcome of an exposure to the risk?</i>	LIKELIHOOD OF EVENT OCCURRING					
		Almost certain	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Rare	
1	Catastrophic Fatality or permanent disability; toxic release of chemicals, long-term or irreversible environmental impact; loss of facilities; very high \$ loss	E(25)	E(24)	E(22)	E(19)	H(15)	
2	Major Long-term illness or serious injury; serious but reversible environmental impact; major property damage; loss of production; high \$ loss	E(23)	E(21)	E(18)	H(14)	M(10)	
3	Moderate Medical treatment requiring up to several days off work; reversible environmental impact; significant property damage; med – high \$ loss	E(20)	H(17)	H(13)	M(9)	M(6)	
4	Minor Minor injury requiring First-Aid; minor reversible environmental impact; moderate property damage; low-med. \$ loss	H(16)	H(12)	M(8)	L(5)	E(3)	
5	Insignificant No injuries or first aid only; minor property damage or environmental nuisance; very low \$ loss	M(11)	M(7)	L(4)	L(2)	L(1)	

LIKELIHOOD OF EVENT OCCURRING <i>How likely is it that an exposure will occur?</i>		DETERMINATION OF RISK CONTROL ACTIONS			
		RISK LEVEL (OUTCOME) <i>(from matrix)</i>		ACTION REQUIRED <i>(refer to the hierarchy of risk controls)</i>	
A	Almost certain	E (EXTREME)		URGENT - Immediate action required to control risk.	
B	Likely	H (HIGH)		Highest management decision required urgently.	
C	Possible	M (MEDIUM)		Follow management instructions regarding risk.	
D	Unlikely	L (LOW)		These risks may not require immediate attention - monitor.	
E	Rare				

Highest Protection	1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE	Lowest
Hierarchy of Controls							

PR POWER

PLANT HAZARD IDENTIFICATION & RISK ASSESSMENT

GENERATOR-110KVA PR POWER

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4		CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK		
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		Risk Score Refer to the Risk Matrix		Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix		Control
				L	C	R		L	C	R
Competency: ☒ Yes ☒ No — @operator must prove verification of competency, qualifications, certification, licence etc., prior to operating this item of plant										
☒ Operator Competency										
	During routine maintenance	Injuries including fracture; Crush Trauma injuries and other multiple injuries;	C	2	E18	- Only persons who have completed training and have been assessed as competent in the operation of the plant are to operate. If there is not a competent person available for operation of this item of plant, then only persons who are supervised by a competent person can operate this item of plant - This machine is not to be operated by persons under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.	E	2	M10	Admin
	During transport -- forklift/crane	Dropped machine Crush injury	C	1	E22	- Forklift operator must have forklift licence. - Crane operator must have correct HRWL for crane type being used to lift generator. - Dogman/rigger to be licenced.	E	1	H15	Admin
☒ Access and Egress										
	During normal operation	Collisions between vehicles, pedestrians and objects; Crush Trauma injuries and other musculoskeletal injuries; Impact injuries	C	2	E18	- Position generator in an area away from other site pedestrian and vehicle/plant traffic. - Where possible provide physical barriers between generator and site pedestrian and vehicle/plant traffic. - Access road ways and pedestrian walkways clearly delineated and signposted - Generator must be used in accordance with manufacturers operating instructions. - Seek approval from relevant authority before positioning generator for work on or near roads.	E	2	M10	Admin
☐ Other (please specify)										

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE				

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4 Risk Score			Section 3 RISK associated with the Hazard		CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK		
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		Refer to the Risk Matrix L C R					Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix L C R		
Entanglement or being drawn into the plant: ☒ Yes ☐ No - Can anyone's hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, rags and other materials become entangled with moving parts of plant, or materials in motion?													
☒ Arms, hands, fingers, or upper body ☐ Legs, feet, or lower body ☒ Hair, clothing or jewellery	Injuries including fracture Crush Trauma Injuries and other multiple injuries;	C	2	E18	Plant Controls – Generator: • Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications • Lockable battery isolator switch • Starter isolator • Emergency stop button • Lockable access doors • Guarding on drive belt and fan		E	2	W10	Admin PPE			
☐ Isolation of energy source ☐ Other (please specify)	During setup and operation During repair and maintenance				Operator / Procedural Controls: • Complete daily prestart checklist prior to commencing work • Ensure equipment is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel • Operate plant in accordance with the manufacturers operating and maintenance manual • Correct PPE to be worn – refer operating manual • Keep access doors closed and locked when operating generator. • Do not wear loose items of clothing and jewellery and contain long hair when performing maintenance on generator. • Only trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel to complete repair works • Ensure generator switched off, battery isolated and fully de-energised prior to opening access doors. • Ensure guarding is in place over drive belt and fan prior to performing any test starts during maintenance. • Review Lock Out / Tag Out procedure prior to performing advanced maintenance on generator		E	2	W10	Admin			

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest							
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination		2. Substitution		3. Isolation		4. Engineering		5. Administration		6. PPE	

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4		CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK				
Hazard Category and Examples	Where and when might this hazard exist?	RISK associated with the Hazard	Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.	Refer to the Risk Matrix			Control		
			L	C	R		L	C	R			
Crushing: ☒ Yes ☐ No - Can anyone be crushed due to falling, uncontrolled or unexpected movement of plant or its load, lack of capacity to slow, stop or immobilise the plant tipping or rolling over, parts of plant collapsing, contact with moving parts during testing, inspection, maintenance, cleaning or repair, thrown off, under or trapped between plant and materials or fixed structures?												
☐ Exposed edges (falling) ☐ Tools being dropped ☐ Material falling or being ejected from working area ☐ Plant Overturning	During transport					Plant Controls – Generator: - Lifting lugs, forklift lifting pockets, the down points - Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications Operator / Procedural Controls: - Ensure equipment is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel - Generator must be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and checked before each use. - Operate generator in accordance with the manufacturers user manual - Only lift generator using lifting lugs or lifting pockets. - Lifting equipment must be rated to the weight of the generator, checked before use and have current inspection tags. - When transporting generator, never exceed maximum load weight of crane/forklift/transport vehicle. - Ensure the generator is positioned on a solid, level surface. - Workers to wear safety boots and safety helmet.						
☒ Uncontrolled movement of loads		Damage to equipment Damage to other property or people	C	2	E18				E	2	M10	Eng Admin
☒ Pinch points	During setup and pack up During repair and maintenance	Minor crush injury	C	3	H13	Be aware of pinch points when closing access doors.	D	3	M9		Admin	

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE				

Section 1		Section 2		RISK associated with the Hazard		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES			RESIDUAL RISK				
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?				Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.			Refer to the Risk Matrix				
						L	C	R				L	C	R		
Cutting / Stabbing / Puncturing: ☒ Yes ☐ No - Can anyone be cut, stabbed or punctured by coming in contact with moving plant or parts, sharp or flying objects, work pieces ejected, work pieces disintegrated or other factors not mentioned?																
☐ Contact with flying parts or work pieces ☐ Parts or work pieces breaking (disintegrating) ☐ Work pieces ejected ☐ Movement of plant or components ☐ Isolation of energy sources		During setup and operation During repair and maintenance		Injuries including fracture Crush Trauma injuries and other multiple injuries;		C 2 E18		Plant Controls – Generator: • Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications • Lockable battery isolator switch • Starter isolator • Emergency stop button • Lockable access doors • Guarding on drive belt and fan Operator / Procedural Controls: • Complete daily prestart checklist prior to commencing work • Ensure equipment is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel • Operate plant in accordance with the manufacturers operating and maintenance manual • Correct PPE to be worn – refer operating manual • Keep access doors closed and locked when operating generator. • Only trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel to complete repair works • Ensure generator switched off, battery isolated and fully de-energised prior to opening access doors. • Ensure guarding is in place over drive belt and fan prior to performing any test starts during maintenance. • Review Lock Out / Tag Out procedure prior to performing advanced maintenance on generator			E 2 M10			Admin PPE		
☐ Other (please specify)																

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls	1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE					

Section 1		Section 2		RISK associated with the Hazard		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK		
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?				Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc. environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix		
						L	C	R			L	C	R
Shearing: ☐ Yes ☒ No - Can anyone's body parts be cut off between two parts of the plant and a work piece or structure?													
☐ Body or body parts caught between moving components													
☐ Isolation of energy sources													
☐ Body or body parts shear when passing structure													
☐ Other (please specify)													

Section 1		Section 2		RISK associated with the Hazard		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK		
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?				Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc. environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix		
						L	C	R			L	C	R
Plant rolling over / through limits: ☐ Yes ☒ No - Can this item of plant roll or tip over due to operating over specified working limits?													
☐ Roll over hazards													
☐ Upper and lower limits													
☐ Other (please specify)													

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE				

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4 Risk Score			Section 4 Risk Score		Section 4 Risk Score		Section 4 Risk Score		Section 4 Risk Score		Section 4 Risk Score			
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		RISK associated with the Hazard			Refer to the Risk Matrix		Refer to the Risk Matrix		Refer to the Risk Matrix		Refer to the Risk Matrix		Refer to the Risk Matrix			
							L C R		L C R		L C R		L C R		L C R			
☒ Uncontrolled or unexpected movement of plant ☐ Uncontrolled or unexpected movement of components or material (warning sirens required) ☐ Moving objects due to Parts or work pieces breaking (disintegrating) ☐ Work materials protruding into travel path of Plant. ☐ Normal movement of plant ☐ Isolation of energy sources ☐ Other (please specify)		During transport and operation During repair and maintenance		Major Impact trauma; Injuries including fracture; Other musculoskeletal injuries.			C 2 E18		Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competences required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Lifting point, forklift lifting pockets, tie down points Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications Operator / Procedural Controls: • Ensure equipment is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel • Generator must be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and checked before each use. • Operate generator in accordance with the manufacturers user manual • Only lift generator using lifting lugs, or lifting pockets. • Lifting equipment must be rated to the weight of the generator, checked before use and have current inspection tags. • When transporting generator, never exceed maximum load weight of crane/forklift/transport vehicle. • Ensure the generator is positioned on a solid, level surface. • Workers to wear safety boots and safety helmet		E 2 M10 Admin					

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest							
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination		2. Substitution		3. Isolation		4. Engineering		5. Administration		6. PPE	

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4		CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK										
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		Risk Score Refer to the Risk Matrix		Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix		Control								
				L	C	R		L	C	R								
☐ Ignition of flammable atmosphere initiated by the plant ☐ Ignition of flammable atmosphere initiated by material ☐ Ignition of flammable material by the plant		During operation During routine maintenance During refuelling					Plant Controls - Generator: - Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications - Spillage free base frames Operator / Procedural Controls: - Complete daily prestart checklist prior to commencing work - Ensure generator is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel - Keep engine area clean and free from oil and spills. - Use correct fuel - Correct PPE to be worn – Refer to applicable SDS or perform a risk assessment. - Ensure fuel tank cap is secured when refuelling is complete. - Do not overfill fuel tank. - Do not refuel near open flames or ignition sources. - Refuel in well ventilated area. - Switch generator off and allow to cool before refuelling. - Use spouts or funnels to avoid spillages. - Clean up fuel spill immediately. - Do not smoke or use mobile phones when refuelling - Only trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel to complete repair works - Emergency training of Operators including spill management. - A B (E) extinguisher fitted to plant. Instructions, including Emergency Site Procedures given at induction time. - Workers trained in the use of fire extinguisher											
☒ Fire risk (flammables) / Emergency Equipment																		
☐ Other (please specify)																		

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE				

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES			RESIDUAL RISK			
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.			Refer to the Risk Matrix			
				L	C	R	L	C	R	Control			
Slips / Trips / Falls: ☒ Yes ☐ No - Can anyone using the plant or in the vicinity of the plant, slip, trip or fall due to the working environment or other factors?													
☒ Uneven or slippery work or access surfaces ☒ Housekeeping hazards produced by the plant ☐ Inadequate work platforms (size, location, fall protection) ☐ Lack of guardrails or fall protection ☐ Other (please specify)	During normal operation During repair and maintenance Pre-start inspections	Injuries including fracture Other musculoskeletal injuries; Bruises and lacerations	C	3	H13	Plant Controls – Generator: • Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications • Spillage free base frames			D	3	M9	Isol Admin PPE	
Operator / Procedural Controls: • Exclude generator area from others. • Generator to be positioned on firm level surface in accordance with manufacturers instructions. • Ensure access doors are closed and locked prior to use. • Ensure generator is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel • Ensure generator is switched off when not in use. • Only trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel to complete repair works • Clean up any fuel or coolant spills immediately. • Ensure non-slip safety footwear is worn.													

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES			RESIDUAL RISK			
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.			Refer to the Risk Matrix			
				L	C	R	L	C	R	Control			
High Pressure Fluid: ☐ Yes ☒ No - Can anyone come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to failure or misuse of the plant?													
☐ Contact with fluids under pressure due to failure ☐ Contact with fluids under pressure due to misuse ☐ Striking due to severed high pressure hoses / couplings ☐ Other (please specify)													

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest							
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination		2. Substitution		3. Isolation		4. Engineering		5. Administration		6. PPE	

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4		Section 4		Section 4		Section 4			
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		RISK associated with the Hazard		Risk Score		CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK			
						Refer to the Risk Matrix		Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competences required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix			
						L C R		L C R		L C R			
☐ Inadequate lighting levels ☒ Glare from natural light ☐ Placement and identification of controls ☐ Seating design or seating location ☐ Cramped or restricted work spaces (particularly for maintenance) ☒ Noise levels ☒ Vibration ☐ Biological ☒ Heat and UV radiation ☐ Location of plant in the workplace ☐ Other (please specify)		During normal operation; During routine maintenance		UV rays damage to eyes including cataracts, macular degeneration, pinguecula which may cause vision loss C 3 H13 Hearing damage Personal irritation and property damage Dehydration; Melanoma via exposed skin damage		D 3 M3 D 3 M3 D 3 M3		Plant Controls – Generator: • Insulated to minimise noise levels. • Anti Vibration pads. Operator / Procedural Controls: • Keep all access doors closed during operation • Workers to maintain a 7 metre distance from the generator during operation • Correct PPE to be worn – Refer to operating manual, applicable SWMS or perform a risk assessment • If issues occur ensure that these are placed on daily report and advised to the supervisor • Apply sunscreen regularly to exposed skin • Wear UV protected safety sunglasses • Drink water regularly to maintain hydration • Operator to take regular breaks as required • Rotate tasks • Operators to wear clothing and safety glasses which are UV rated • Wear hearing protection if work is within 7 metres of operating generator		E 3 M6 E 4 L3 E 4 L3 D 4 L5		PPE Iso PPE Eng PPE Iso	

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Section 1		Section 2		RISK associated with the Hazard		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES			RESIDUAL RISK			Control
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?				Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.			Refer to the Risk Matrix			
				L	C	R				L	C	R			
Other Hazards: ☒ Yes ☐ No - Can anyone be injured or suffer ill health from exposure to:															
☒ Chemicals	During Operation During repair and maintenance			Hazardous exposure	C	3	H13	- Generators have spillage free base frames - Only trained and authorised persons to maintain generator - Generator must be positioned in area with adequate ventilation. Do not use generator in confined or restricted areas without adequate mechanical ventilation. - Ensure SDS is available for fuel and coolant - Use and store chemicals in accordance with SDS - Clean up spills immediately - Wear PPE as recommended in the SDS for the chemical being used.			E	3	M6	Admin PPE	
☐ Toxic Gases or vapours				Exhaust fumes Asphyxiation	D	2	H14	E	2	M10	Admin				
☐ Fumes / dusts															
☐ Overhead / buried services															
☒ Electrical				Electric Shock	C	2	E18	- Safety decal warning of electrical hazard. - Battery Isolator switch - lockable - Generator is RCD protected. - Only trained and authorised persons to operate generator - Ensure all electrical equipment has current test & tag - Ensure electrical equipment used in wet conditions is rated to outdoor work and weatherproof. - Do not allow power leads or equipment to lay/sit in water.							
☒ Hot parts	Burns	C	3	H13	- Safety decals warning of hot parts. - Keep access doors closed while machine is operating and until cooled when shutdown. - Do not touch exhaust outlet during or immediately after operation. - Allow all parts of machine to cool before touching machine. - Workers trained not to touch machine until cool.			E	3	M6	Eng Admin				
☐ Other (please specify)															

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
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Section 1		Section 2		Section 4			Section 4		Section 4		Section 4		Section 4		Section 4	
Hazard Category, and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		RISK associated with the Hazard			Risk Score		CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK		Control		Control	
							Refer to the Risk Matrix		Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix					
							L C R				L C R					
Condition and suitability of plant:																
☒ Age and condition		During normal operation During routine maintenance		Not undergoing pre-start checks; Neglect			D	3	M3	Plant Controls: - Ensure generator is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Operator / Procedural Controls: - Complete daily prestart checklist prior to commencing work - Ensure equipment is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel - Correct PPE to be worn -- Refer to operating manual, applicable SWMS or perform a risk assessment - Only trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel to complete repair works - If operator/mechanic is working on plant, the plant shut down & start-up must be monitored by mechanic, machine must be isolated prior to working on machine.		D	4	L5	Admin	
☒ Service and maintenance history				Not following service schedule per Manufacturer instructions			D	3	M3			D	4	L5	Admin	
☐ Not fit for purpose																
☐ Inability to apply isolation/lock out devices																
☐ Accessories in unsafe condition																
☐ Modification from original design																
☐ Safe working load identified																
☐ Other (please specify)																

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest							
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination		2. Substitution		3. Isolation		4. Engineering		5. Administration		6. PPE	

Section 1		Section 2		Section 3		Section 4			Section 5		Section 6				
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		RISK associated with the Hazard		Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK				
						Refer to the Risk Matrix			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix				
						L	C	R			L	C	R		
System of work relating to the plant:															
☒ Emergency procedures relating to the plant		During normal operation; During routine maintenance		Lack of emergency training		D	2	H14	Plant Controls: - Safety decals as per manufacturer's specifications - Locking access doors Operator / Procedural Controls: - Complete daily prestart checklist prior to commencing work - Ensure generator is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel - Operate generator in accordance with the manufacturers user manual. - Ensure access doors are kept locked when generator is operating and/or unattended. - Correct PPE to be worn – Refer to operating manual, applicable SWMS or perform a risk assessment - Ensure all operators are inducted into site emergency procedures - Activate site emergency procedures in the event of an emergency		D	3	M9	Admin	
☐ Communication systems associated with plant operation															
☐ Communication methods with plant operation															
☐ Use of Permit to Work system															
☒ Start up and shut down procedures						Failure to follow Manufacturer's recommendation for pre-start and shut down processes		D			2	H14			
☒ Secure against unauthorised use/access				Personal injury Property damage		C	2	E18							
☐ Storage or restoration to service requirements															
☐ Other (please specify)															

Highest Protection ←						→ Lowest					
Hierarchy of Controls		1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE				

Section 1		Section 2		Section 4 Risk Score			CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK		
Hazard Category and Examples		Where and when might this hazard exist?		Refer to the Risk Matrix L C R			Consider number of people required to carry out a task, training, skills and competencies required, licences, permits, etc., environmental controls, plant, tools and equipment, safety equipment and PPE, etc.		Refer to the Risk Matrix L C R		
Environmental issues cause failure:											
☒ Inclement weather causes issues ☐ Wind fowls cables and snags or breaks cable ☐ Water impairs operation		During normal operation		Damage to equipment and property			L C R		D 4 L5 Admin		
☐ Wind speed exceeds recommended limit ☐ Other (please specify)											

Plant Controls:

- Waterproof enclosure
- Water resistant control panel and service doors

Operator / Procedural Controls:

- Switch off when the generator is not in use during inclement weather.
- Seek shelter from inclement weather.
- Complete daily prestart checklist prior to recommencing work when inclement weather subsides.
- Check for any water or dampness, and dry thoroughly before use.
- Ensure generator is operated by trained, qualified, competent and authorised personnel.
- Transporting generator, drive to the conditions. Avoid pot holes and debris on the road.

Highest Protection
Lowest

Hierarchy of Controls	1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE



Contact details: _____

Contact details:

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<i>Legislation / Codes of Practice - QLD</i>		<i>Legislation / Codes of Practice - NSW</i>	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Electrical Safety CoP – Working near overhead and underground electric lines First Aid in the Workplace CoP Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks CoP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work CoP Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace CoP Managing electrical risks in the workplace CoP Managing risks of plant in the Workplace CoP Managing the work environment and facilities CoP Traffic Management for construction or maintenance work CoP Work Health and Safety Consultation, Cooperation and Coordination CoP		Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017 Construction Work CoP First Aid in the Workplace CoP Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks CoP Managing Electrical Risks CoP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work CoP Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace CoP Managing Risks of Plant in the Workplace CoP Managing the Work Environment and Facilities CoP Moving plant on construction sites Pre-WHS CoP Work Health and Safety Consultation, Cooperation and Coordination CoP Work near overhead power lines Pre-WHS CoP	
<i>Legislation / Compliance Codes - VIC:</i>		<i>Legislation / Codes of Practice - ACT</i>	
Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 Compliance code: Communicating occupational health and safety across languages Compliance code: First aid in the workplace Compliance code: Hazardous manual handling Compliance code: Hazardous substances Compliance code: Noise Compliance code: Plant Compliance code: Workplace amenities and work environment		Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Construction Work CoP First Aid in the Workplace CoP Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks CoP Managing Electrical Risks in the Workplace CoP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work CoP Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace CoP Managing Risks of Plant in the Workplace CoP Managing the Work Environment and Facilities CoP Work Health and Safety Consultation, Cooperation and Coordination CoP	
<i>Legislation / Codes of Practice - SA</i>		<i>Legislation / Codes of Practice - WA</i>	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 First Aid in the Workplace CoP Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks CoP Managing Electrical Risks in the Workplace CoP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work CoP Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace CoP Managing the Work Environment and Facilities CoP Work Health and Safety Consultation, Cooperation and Coordination CoP		Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations Construction work CoP First aid in the workplace CoP Hazardous manual tasks CoP How to manage work health and safety risks CoP Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work CoP Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace CoP Managing risks of plant in the workplace CoP Managing the work environment and facilities Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination CoP	
Hierarchy of Controls 1. Elimination 2. Substitution 3. Isolation 4. Engineering 5. Administration 6. PPE		Highest Protection ← Lowest →	

Legislation / Codes of Practice - NT	Legislation / Codes of Practice - TAS
Work Health and Safety (NUL) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (NUL) Regulations 2011 Construction Work CoP First Aid in the Workplace CoP Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks CoP Managing Electrical Risks in the Workplace CoP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work CoP Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace CoP Managing Risks of Plant in the Workplace CoP Managing the Work Environment and Facilities CoP Work Health and Safety Consultation, Cooperation and Coordination CoP	Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Construction Work CoP First Aid in the Workplace CoP Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks CoP Managing Electrical Risks in the Workplace CoP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work CoP Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace CoP Managing Risks of Plant at Workplaces CoP Managing the Work Environment and Facilities CoP Work Health and Safety Consultation, Cooperation and Coordination CoP

Hierarchy of Controls	1. Elimination	2. Substitution	3. Isolation	4. Engineering	5. Administration	6. PPE
	←					→
	Highest Protection					Lowest