



MACHINERY SAFETY WEBINAR SERIES

Module 7: Undertaking a meaningful risk assessment with workers



Welcome and background

• Presenter: Brent Sutton

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Module Overview

Building your knowledge and understanding in managing the risk of machinery across 9 key areas including;

- 1. Trends and duty holder responsibilities
- 2. AS/NZS4024 standards in managing machinery risk
- 3. How machine risk is reduced
- 4. Understanding physical risks of machinery
- 5. Understanding common health risks of machinery
- 6. Common types of machinery risk controls
- 7. Undertaking a meaningful risk assessment with workers
- 8. Common safe systems of work and lock out-tag out

Module 7

In this module we will explore:

- 1. Why is hazard identification difficult
- 2. Three method approach
- 3. Using a learning team
- 4. Reflecting on your risk analysis



Why is hazard identification difficult?

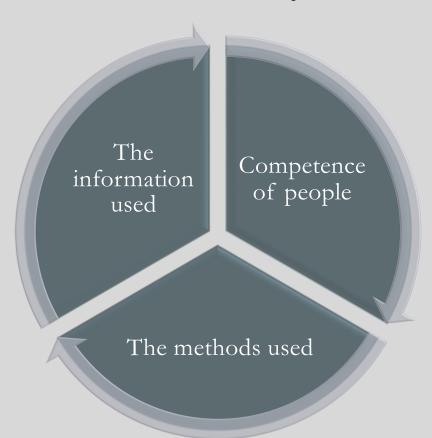
Dr Drew Rae is
Manager of the Safety
Science Innovation
Lab, Griffith University,
Australia.



Why is hazard identification difficult?

- There is no list to tell you what all the hazards are and no way of knowing if the list is complete?
- No one method can identify every hazard
- Two or more approaches increases the capacity to identify more hazards

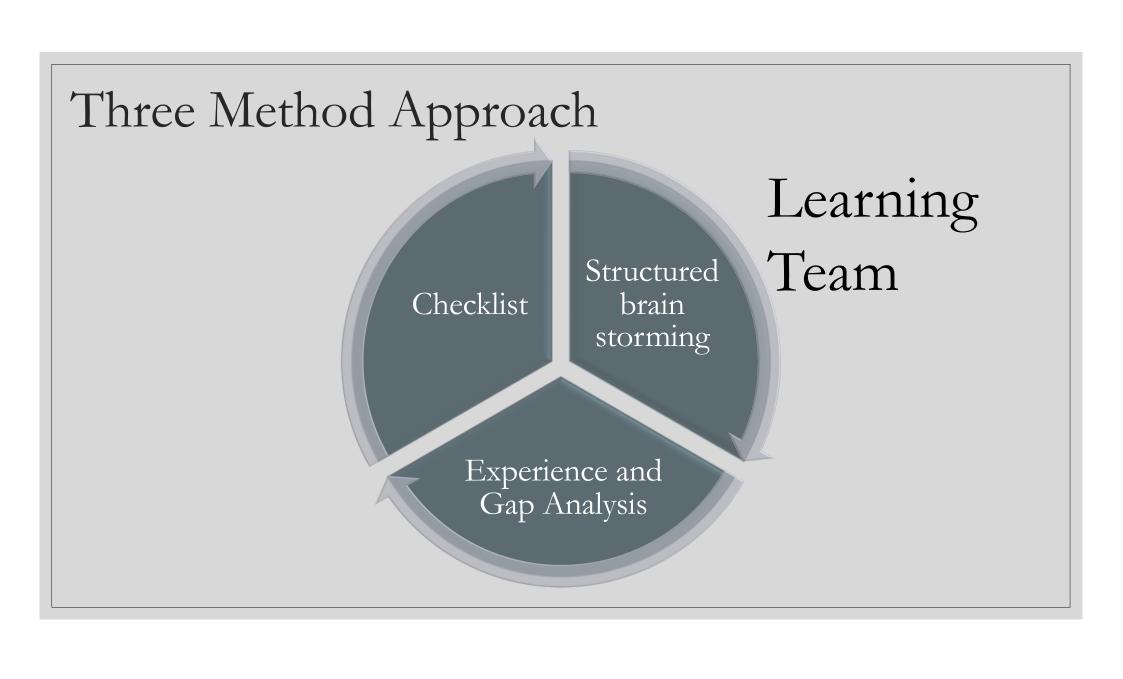
Identification of Machinery Hazards



Identification of Machinery Hazards

Consider

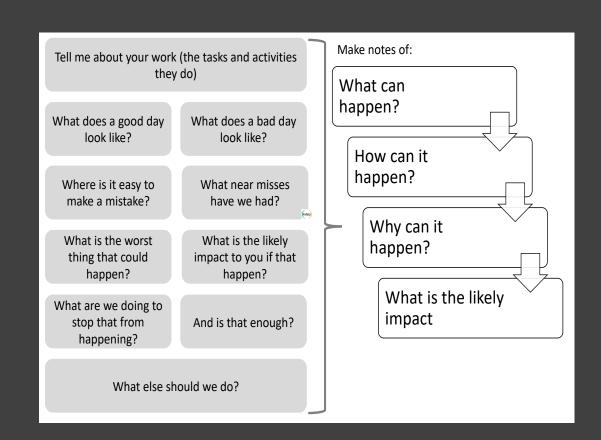
- Stakeholders Workers, Suppliers, Cleaning, Maintenance,
 H&S Reps, Union Reps, Management reps
- Focus on each phase of machine use (Set up, Run, Cleaning, Clearing Jams, Maintenance)
- When a hazard is identified consider when does it become present



Learning Team Approach 'Context of Risk' 95% Effort Understand ing the Problem 5% Solving

Learning Team Approach 'Context of Risk' What can happen? How can it happen? Why can it happen? What is the likely harm?

LEARNING TEAM APPROACH 'BE CURIOUS'



Reflecting on your risk analysis Management Root **People** Material Cause Model Task **Environment**

Reflecting on your risk analysis

Environment

How could the following influence the risk:

- Need and level of housekeeping?
- Need and level of ventilation (clean air) for dust, gases, fumes etc?
- Need and level of noise management?
- Need and level of lighting?
- Need and level of heat/cold/sun/hydration etc?

Determining Risk (Risk Assessment)

- H. Harm
- E. Exposure
- A. Avoidance
- L. Likelihood of hazardous event

Harm = Scale of acute and chronic harm

Exposure

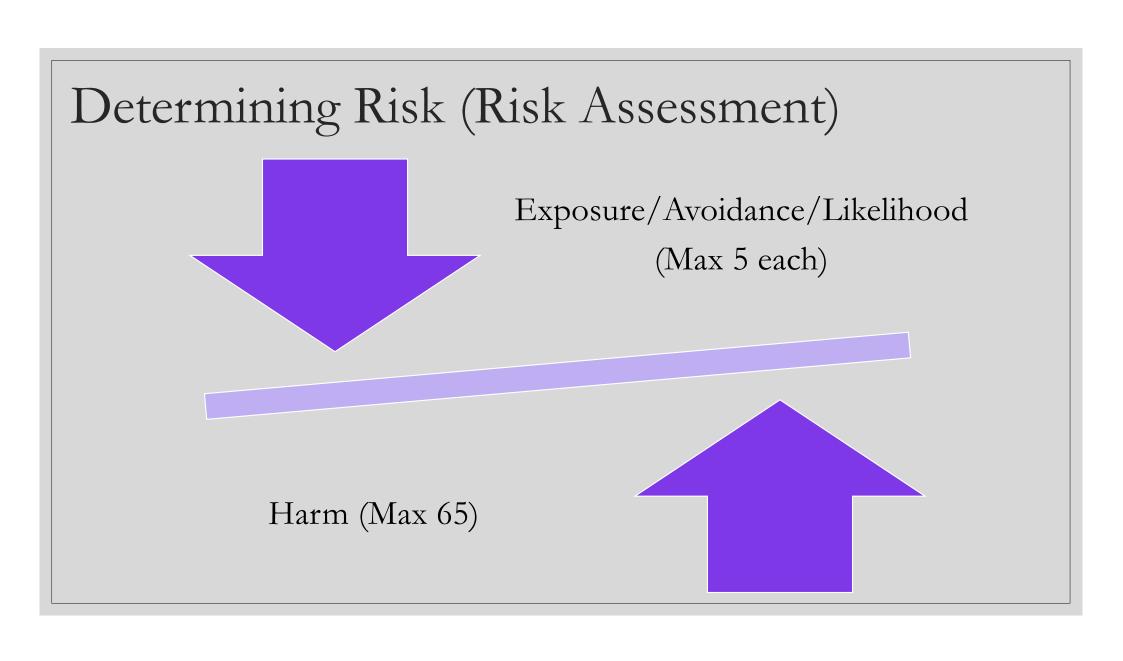
- the nature of access
- time spent in the hazard zone
- the number of persons requiring access
- the frequency of access

Avoidance

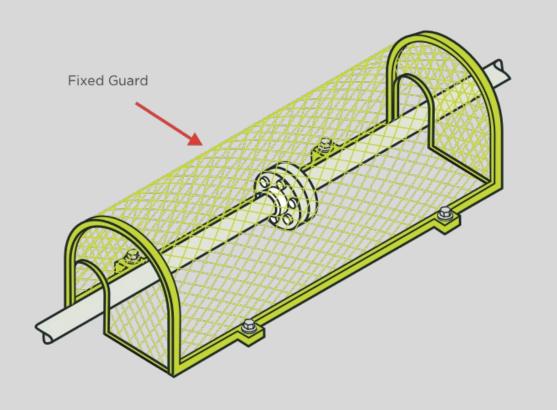
- different persons exposed to the hazard(s)
- how quickly the hazardous situation could lead to harm
- awareness of risk
- the human ability to avoid or limit
- experience and knowledge

Likelihood of hazardous event

- reliability and other statistical data
- accident history
- history of damage to health



Determining Risk (Assess as Seen)



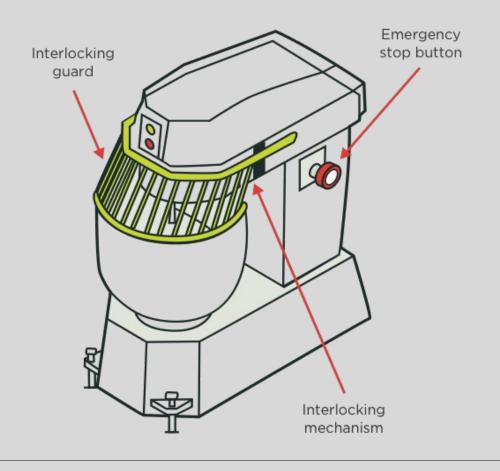
H. Harm

E. Exposure

A. Avoidance

L. Likelihood

Determining Risk (Assess as Seen)



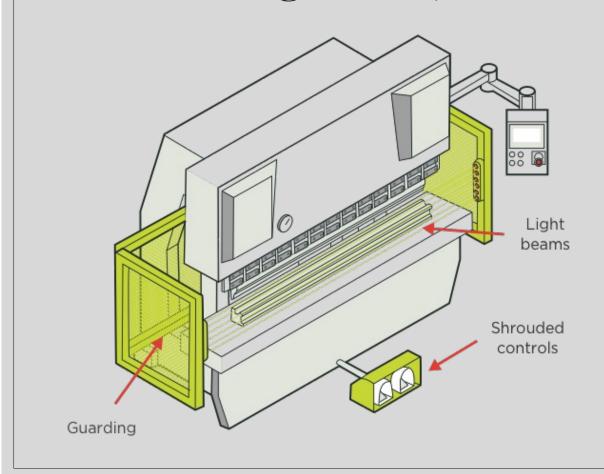
H. Harm

E. Exposure

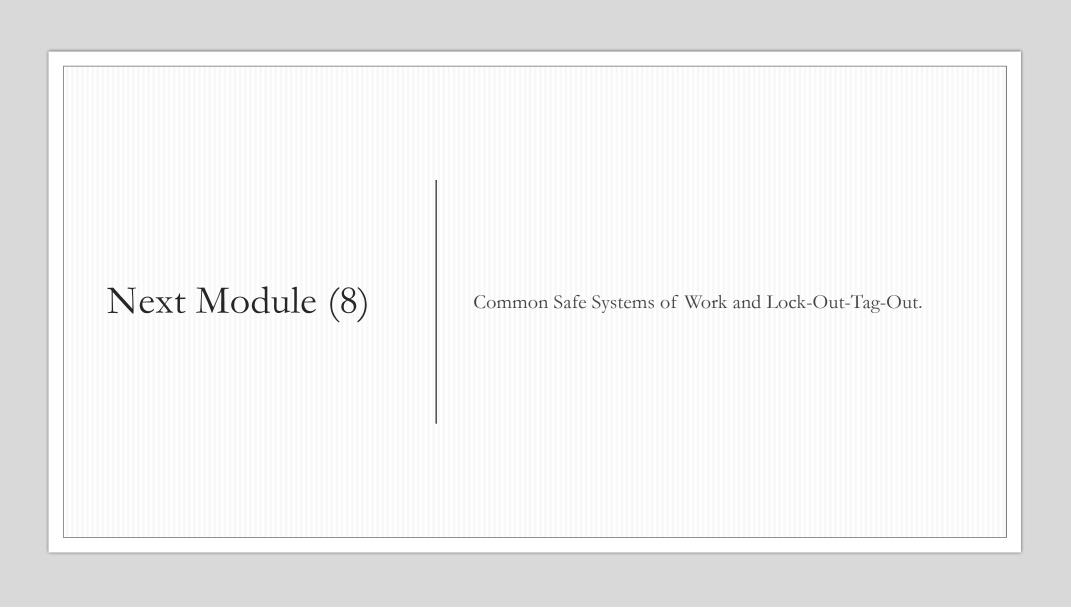
A. Avoidance

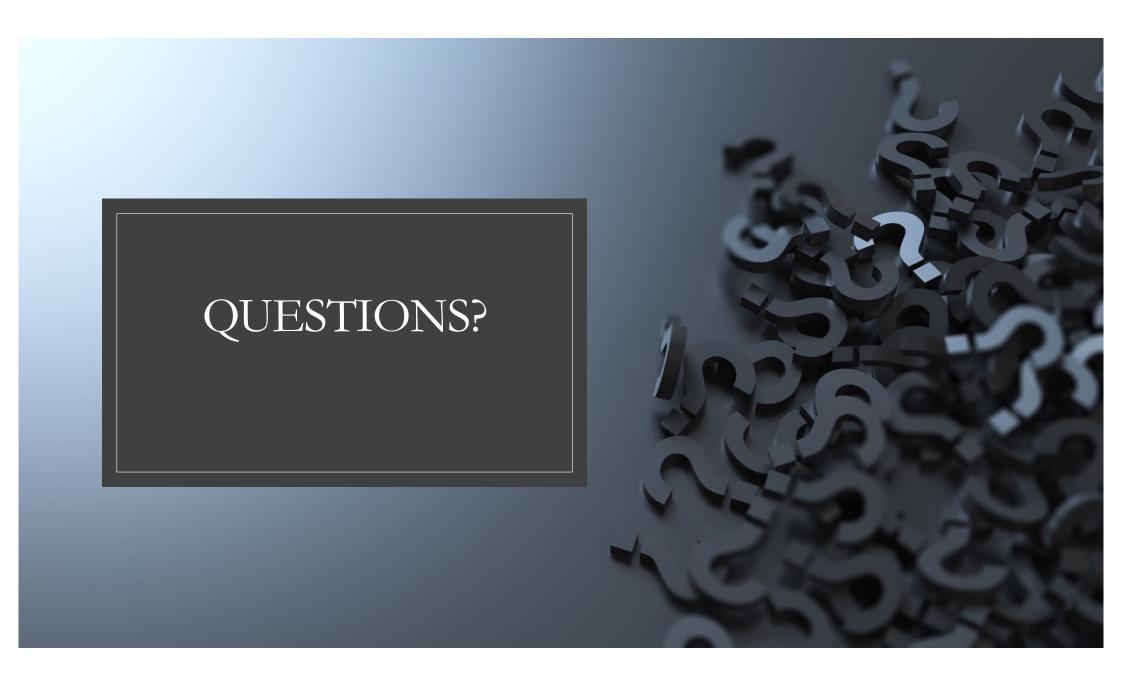
L. Likelihood

Determining Risk (Assess as Seen)



- H. Harm
- E. Exposure
- A. Avoidance
- L. Likelihood







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENDANCE