



Work area / operation	CB11.10.403	Assessor's name	Connor Rudd & Claire Matthews			
Other persons consulted				Date of safety assessment 25/09/2024		
Subject Coordinator's Name	Gavin Paul	Lab Supervisor's Name			Michael Lee	

ACTIVITY - Describe hazardous activities related to the work area or operation.	ASSOCIATED HAZARDS	INHERENT RISK - Harm that could occur from these hazards if controls fail or are not in place.	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	PROPOSED CONTROL MEASURES - Proposed action to minimise risk to an acceptable level.	TARGET DATE - To implement proposed controls	RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL (H,M,L)
Electrical cables mishandled	Exposed Conductors High Voltage Trip Hazards Electrical Fires	Electrocution Tripping Burns	Labelling faulty equipment Report faults in protocol Circuit Breakers Clean workspace Cable management	Inspect equipment before starting Present to lab supervisor Relocate if trip hazards persist	25/09/2024	L
Accessing robot operating environment and robot malfunctions	Unauthorised access to robot workspace Dynamic part collision Stalling fires	Pinch / crush / entanglement through contact with dynamic robotic arm Tripping Lacerations Burns & Electrocution	Safety interlocks and barriers around robot workspace Regular maintenance and safety checks	Improved training for individuals interacting with environment Electrical/Power Isolation for workspace access	25/09/2024	L
Using inappropriate load on the robot	Broken parts (exposed wires) Falling objects Stalling fires	Lacerations Injury to body Burns Electrocution	Lights on and noise activated when running Given design specs	Understanding or robot specs Ensure peers watch active & running robot Keeping safe distance	25/09/2024	L
Overheating systems and designated hot surfaces (e.g. oven, objects in contact with oven)	Fire hazard High Voltage	Burns or scalds from hot ovens, food and overheated components	Heat Insulation around hot surfaces and regular component maintenance checks	Implement temperature monitoring system with designated high temperature components Timer between heat adding processes (thermodynamically based).	25/09/2024	L
Transportation of finished products across conveyors	Hazardous energy High voltage motors	Nips and lacerations with conveyor belt Pinch / crush / entanglement	Adequate physical guarding around conveyor belts Training surrounding safe removal of product from process system	Electrical isolation of conveyor belt when removing finished product through interlock	25/09/2024	L
Operating robot when tired or distracted	Inaccurate programming Delayed reaction time Failure to follow safety Unexpected robot movements	Destruction of surroundings and objects Lacerations Injury Damaged Robot	Working in pairs Review of implemented code	Take regular breaks Run simulations and test before application to real robot	25/09/2024	L

Collision arms	of simultaneous robot	Loss of control Fire hazard Broken parts	Burns and electrocution Injury	Emergency stop Fence barriers Fire alarms Pressure sensors in ro	bbot	Improved training Collision detection in programming Supervisors	9/10/202	4 L
Appro val of assess ment	OR		ing controls is acceptable X Yes will reduce risk to an acceptable	s □No Ievel. X Yes □No	Signature	Connor Rudd & Claire Matthews	Date	25/09/2024

Guidance notes for documenting General Risk Assessments

ACTIVITY

Briefly describe this hazardous work activity - E.g. Operating, Handling, Using ... (Include names) of hazardous equipment, substances or materials used, and any quantities and concentrations of substance(s) or reaction products.

ASSOCIATED HAZARDS

Plant & Equipment – noise, vibration, moving parts (crushing, friction, stab, cut, shear), pressure vessels, lifts/hoists/cranes, sharps
Manual Handling – repetitive movements, lifting awkwardly, lifting heavy objects

Work Environment – moving objects, extremes in temperature, isolation, work at height, allergies to animal bedding, dander and fluids, risk of fire/explosion, slippery surfaces/trip hazards

People – potentially violent or volatile clients/interviewees

Communicable Diseases – exposure to bodily fluids/infectious materials, animal bites and scratches,

Environmental – emissions to atmosphere, discharge to soil and water bodies (including stormwater run-off), nuisance noise & odour, poor ventilation/air quality

Radiation (non-ionizing) – including lasers, microwaves or UV light

Electrical - plug-in equipment used in 'hostile' work environment, exposed conductors, high voltage equipment

Pathogens – dealings with pathogenic microorganisms such as bacteria, parasites, fungi or viruses

GMOs – dealings with genetically modified organisms

Cytotoxins - carcinogens, mutagens or teratogens

Radiation (ionizing) - Ionizing radiation source such as radioactive substance or radionuclide, or irradiating apparatus

Chemical – hazardous substances, dangerous goods, fumes, dust, compressed gas, hazardous waste

INHERENT RISK

Provide details of the harm that could be caused to people or the environment if something goes wrong.

For example: inhalation of fumes, laceration, injury to back, infection, burns to skin or eyes.

Think about what could happen if controls fail or are not in place.

CONTROL MEASURES

Note the existing and proposed actions to reduce risk to an acceptable level. Apply the "Hierarchy of Controls", listed below, when deciding the best control measure to apply. Control types closer the top of the list are preferable.

- 1. ELIMINATE THE HAZARD. For example: use a different less dangerous piece of equipment, fix faulty machinery, use safer materials or chemicals
- 2. ISOLATE THE HAZARD FROM THE PEOPLE. Separate people from the danger. For example: use shielding, use lifting equipment or trolleys, remove dust or fumes with exhaust system, lock-out machinery.
- 3. CHANGE THE WAY THE JOB IS DONE. For example: change work practices, provide training, information and signs, develop work procedures.
- 4. USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE), noting specific PPE is required for each job. For example: respirator, hearing protection, gloves. Training and information is required for the use of PPE.

RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL (H, M, L)

Estimate risk taking into account the way the activity is run and control measures put in place. The level of risk can be determined by combining consequence and likelihood using the risk matrix from below. Residual risk should be reduced to a level acceptable by management.

CONSEQUENCE OF HARM - This is how bad it will be if something does go wrong e.g. the number of people that could be harmed, the severity of injury.

LIKELIHOOD OF HARM - Chance of harm occurring is affected by the duration of the activity and its frequency; the number of people doing the activity and the level of exposure to the hazard.

CONSEQUENCE

