



Plant and equipment has been the cause of many serious and fatal incidents in workplaces in general. Therefore it's critical that plant safety is given the attention it deserves. UNSW [HS327 Plant and Equipment](#) Procedure has detailed guidelines that must be followed to ensure compliance with plant safety; below are some highlights.

Common plant unknowns:

## 1. Second hand plant

- If you donate or sell plant on to another user you must provide information in writing about the condition of the plant and any identified faults. This can be achieved through providing operation manuals, service history, log book, safe work procedures . UNSW Health and Safety are currently in the process of putting out a simple checklist you can use if donating/passing on plant to other users.

## 2. Use for intended purposes

- Plant must only be used for its intended purpose. An employer was fined when it was found that a forklift truck was being used to lift a person to get access in order to open a high roller door.

## 3. Danger tags

- When a danger/lock-out tag is placed on a piece of plant it must not be removed, removal is a breach of health and safety legislation and places you at risk of prosecution.

## 4. Plant design

- If you design or modify plant you are responsible for ensuring design requirements in the health and safety legislation are met, absence of this is places you at risk of prosecution. Reference [HS728 Design and Modification Guideline](#).

### Procedure and guides:

[HS327 Plant and Equipment Procedure](#)  
[HS728 Design and Modification Guideline](#)  
[HS709 Materials Handling Guideline](#)

### Registers:

[HS030 Plant Register and Inspection, Testing and Monitoring Schedule](#)  
[HS088 Plant and Equipment Training Register](#)

### Checklists:

[HS633a Pre-Purchase Checklist](#)  
[HS710 Forklift Truck Checklist](#)  
[HS909 Amusement Device Checklist](#)