MACHINE RISK ASSESSMENT

Perhaps the most talked about subject regarding machine safety is just how much is enough. While many machine designers are familiar with the term risk assessment, they are uncomfortable with its ambiguous, broad parameters. It is obvious that the wrong interpretation can lead to costly and perhaps, catastrophic mistakes. Couple this with the multitude of safety standards that apply to specific machine types, it is no wonder why there is so much confusion amongst OEM and Users who are tasked with making these decisions.

- Severity of Injury
- Exposure, Duration, Extent
- How many people are exposed during a 24 hour period
- Workplace environment
- Reliability of existing safety functions
- Human interference with safety precautions
- Level of training, skill and experience
- Machine history — maintenance, reliability and age
- Possibility to defeat protective measures
- Ability to maintain protective measures

These variables must be addressed to achieve a level of safety that is consistent with the level of risk. A daunting challenge to say the least.

DOCUMENTATION

CE compliance demands that risk assessment be completed and documented. Until recently, risk assessment and documentation only applied to those who wished to export products to member states in the EU. A few US corporations have voluntarily implemented their own risk analysis programs. While their decision to take this step is admirable, the reality is that their efforts are often inconsistent and misinformed. Considering the overwhelming number of existing US safety standards and their evolution that essentially can mirror those of European Norm Standards, it is nearly impossible to keep up. Let alone proper application of the correct standard.

Times have changed. Recent major re-writes to the NFPA 79 and B11.TR3 clearly require documented risk assessment on all new machines and all existing machines when upgraded/modified. This requirement will be enforced by OSHA. See “Concepts and Techniques of Machine Safeguarding” # 3067

SOFTWARE RELEASES INCL.

- MACHINE TOOL
- CONVEYOR
- ROBOTICS
- PRINTING
- AMUSEMENT RIDES
- PACKAGING
- PLASTICS

TAKE THE GUESSWORK OUT OF RISK ASSESSMENT

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RISK ASSESSMENT AUTOMATION IS CRITICAL

- Ensures that all aspects of machine operation and maintenance are identified and responded to.
- Ensures that the correct ANSI Category and Sub-Category are used
- Ensures consistency within multi-plant corporations.
- Networkable risk assessment software can be shared between multi-plant corporations eliminating duplication of efforts & inconsistencies

MACHINE HAZARDS ARE NUMEROUS AS ARE THE STANDARDS THAT APPLY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO KNOW THEM ALL

INTRODUCING RISK ASSESSMENT RISK REDUCTION SOFTWARE

More than safety.
ANY NUMBER OF BEFORE & AFTER PHOTOS CAN BE INCLUDED WITH EACH RISK ASSESSMENT

CURRENT ANSI STANDARDS ARE EMBEDDED INTO THE SOFTWARE

SAVES YOU THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN PUBLICATION COSTS AND COUNTLESS HOURS OF RESEARCH

REMOVE DOUBT & UNCERTAINTY BY SELECTING THE CORRECT STANDARD

Clicking on the category button shows a list of ANSI standards to select

Clicking on the ANSI standard brings up a list of ANSI subcategories to select from
TAKE THE GUESSWORK OUT OF RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk is evaluated based on the recommendations of ANSI B11.TR3

Risk is evaluated first without any safeguarding

Severity of Harm is divided into the 4 major categories of B11.TR3

Subcategories are given severity ratings – a number relative to the degree of possible injury

Each category is given a rating reflecting the conditions observed.

The rating is weighted based on the relative affect on the probability of occurrence.

A risk level is determined from B11.TR3 and a number is calculated using the totals of the probability of occurrence and severity of harm that shows relative risk. This can be used as a management tool.

A higher number means that machine or task is more hazardous than one with a lower number.

Spreadsheets are created and can be sorted by:
- Department
- Hazard Level
- Cost