ANNEXURE B BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

AS PER CONSTRUCTION REGULATION 5(1)(a), 2014

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, NO. 85 OF 1993



PROJECT:

GROOT LETABA RIVER WATER DEVELOPMENT (GLeWaP): RAISING OF TZANEEN DAM

(SAND, STONE, G6 AND NATURAL GRAVEL)

PREPARED BY



This document is prepared on behalf of the Client in terms of Construction Regulation 5(1)(a). The Baseline Risk Assessment is conducted to obtain a benchmark of type and size of potential hazards pertaining to the project.

The aim is to identify all major and significant risks.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document Name	Baseline Risk Assessment
Document Number	DWS/DBSA/TZANEEN/BLRA/2023/01
Project Name	Groot Letaba River Water Development: Raising of Tzaneen Dam
Revision Number	Rev 01

LOG OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Date	Prepared By	Reviewed and Approved By	Changes made
Rev 01	11/03/2023	F du Toit	Francois du Toit	For Construction

ISSUE REGISTER

Distribution	Revision No.	Issue Date
Designer - ARQ Dams (Pty) Ltd	00	11/03/2023
Employer – DBSA	00	11/03/2023
Client - Department of Water and Sanitation: Republic of South Africa	00	11/03/2023

PEOJECT DIRECTORY

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1. Objective

The objective of this baseline risk assessment was to identify and categorise the low to high hazards associated with performing tasks during different work categories.

The evaluation of results will assist management to eliminate, minimise or control risks to workers associated with the tasks performed or exposure to the working environment.

This risk assessment was also conducted to assist management in identifying training needs in order to concentrate efforts where it is mostly needed.

- 1.1 According to the **Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993**, all companies must assess where they stand in terms of risk, identifying the major risks which they are exposed to thereby establishing their priorities and a system for future risk control. A baseline risk assessment must be comprehensive and may well lead to further, separate and more in-depth risk assessment studies.
- 1.2 The baseline risk assessment should be reviewed periodically, about every year, after every accident/incident, change of work force or change of plant/equipment to ensure that it is still relevant and accurate. Any other studies will need to be incorporated to achieve a 'complete picture'.

2. Scope of Works

The raising of Tzaneen Dam is being developed by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) through its implementation agent, Lepelle Northern Water, in tandem with the construction of the new Nwamitwa Dam and as part of the Groot Letaba River Water Development Project (GLeWaP) to increase the assurance of yield and to enhance the water resources of the Groot Letaba River in serving the needs of the Mopani District of eastern Limpopo Province.

The work shall comprise the following

(a) Supply and delivery of Concrete aggregates (19 mm stones and Sand) for the duration of 12 months to Tzaneen dam raising Project.

Special attention to be given to the requirements and activities associated with the supply of concrete aggregates.

Special attention to be given to the requirements for reinforcement.

Also refer to the Design Report, Scope of work as per Bill of Quantities and Technical Specifications

3. Risk Analysis Method

The risk analysis considered all the tasks as described in the safe work procedures developed for this specific operation.

The risk analysis included

- a. Description of the task/system under analysis.
- b. Evaluation of each risk by determining the probability of recurrence and severity of each event.
- 3.1 Evaluation of current and planned controls, barriers and safeguards.
- 3.2 A selected team of personnel were involved to conduct this on the job task analysis to determine baseline risk assessment

4. Determination of Levels of Risk

- c. Risks associated with each step in the operational process were considered.
- d. The following factors were considered and rated in accordance with the effect it would have on the items described below, should the event occur:
 - Threat to the health and safety of a worker
 - Severity of the event
 - Likelihood of the event happening
 - Event consequence

A risk level was attributed to each event in the following manner:

Low risk = 1-6 Medium risk = 7-15 High Risk = 16-25

6. Risk Ranking & Calculation of risk

6.1 **Risk Ranking:**

Consequence:

Fatality or permanent disability - 5
Major Injury - 4
Average lost time injury - 3
Minor Injury - 2
Medical treatment only or less - 1

Probability:

Common Occurrence - 5
Has Happen - 4
Could Occur - 3
Not Likely to Occur - 2
Very Unlikely - 1

6.2 Calculation of Risk:

Consequence: Probability = Risk Ranking (see table in risk assessment)

7. Evaluation of Results

Activities listed in the high-risk categories must be seen as tasks requiring immediate attention. Training will, in most instances, solve the problem satisfactorily.

An implementation plan may then be devised to address the outstanding issues. This action plan must take cognisance of the hazards that should be eliminated concurrently.

8. Definitions

ALARP

As low as reasonably practicable. The concept of weighting the risk against the sacrifice needed to implement the measures necessary to avoid the risk. In health and safety, it is assumed that the measures should be implemented unless it can be shown that the sacrifice is grossly disproportionate to the benefit.

Consequence

The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, whether a loss, injury, health or environment impact, or disadvantage, or a benefit, gain or advantage.

Control or Barrier

Control or barrier is defined as "anything used to control, prevent or impede energy flows or the loss of control of a hazard". Types of barriers include physical, equipment design, warning devices, procedures, work processes, knowledge and skills, and supervision. Controls impact on the risk of the event. whether it is an opportunity or threat. It is essential to consider controls or barriers in terms of their order of greatest effectiveness. This order is known as the 'Hierarchy of Control'.

Critical Controls

Those controls that significantly influence the likelihood and/or consequence of an event (if removed, they will significantly impact the risk rating).

Event

An incident or situation, which occurs in a particular place during a particular interval of time. Events involve releases or manifestations of, or exposures to the hazard. Events can be wanted (opportunity) or unwanted (threat).

A source of potential harm to people, facilities, the environment or the

Hazard

community that, should it involve potential damage, will be an 'energy' such as electricity, pressure, chemical, etc. The environmental term, "aspect", is synonymous with hazard. A hazard must be recognised and understood in order to manage the related risk. Understanding a hazard includes the nature, magnitude, and potential consequences as well as relevant "target" or impact characteristics, potential timeframes, pathways or mechanisms of its manifestation and residual harm. Also, understanding sources of harm to the community may require recognition of incentives.

Likelihood

The probability or chance that and event will occur.

Risk

A combination of the likelihood of an occurrence of a hazardous event or exposure and the severity of the impact (e.g. injury, illness, environmental impact) that may be caused by the event or exposure.

Risk Analysis

A systematic process to understand the nature of and deduce the level of risk.

9. Abbreviations used in Risk Assessment

DSTI Daily Safety Task Instruction

HIRA Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

HCA Hazardous Chemical Agents

Planned Task Observation

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

SOP Safe Operating Procedure

SWP Safe Work Procedure

DoEL Department of Employment and Labour

SDS Safety Data Sheet

MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Department of Water and Sanitation

DBSA

Development Bank of South Africa

10. Assessment Team

The following people were involved in establishing the relevant task groups and analysis.

F du Toit
 N de Bruyn
 EF Pieterse
 Dr Quentin Shaw (ARQ Dams)
 Pr. CHSA
 Risk Assessor
 Designers

11. Task Specific-Risk Assessment

Should the baseline assessment indicate tasks in High risk a specific task risk assessment must be conducted. This assessment will then target the specific tasks and the hazards attached to it.

12. Conclusion

The baseline risk assessment for the Groot Letaba River Water Development: Raising of Tzaneen Dam Project reflects the critical occupational health and safety risk scenarios and hazards associated with the scope of activities for the Project.

The project team is confident that effective controls were identified to manage OHS risks.

The effective controls identified must be incorporated into various management systems and processes to ensure that the controls are implemented in the field during execution.

Immediate future actions include;

- Communicate the Baseline Risk Assessment to all construction partners. (Principal Contractors, Sub consultants, vendors etc.)
- All contractors are to further develop effective controls through thorough issue based risk assessments for each of the high and critical risk scenarios identified.

	Name		Designation	Signature	Date
F.	. du Toit	Construction Health & Safety Agent	Pr. CHSA/040/2016	Sutah	11/03/2023



BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION: REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA GROOT LETABA RIVER WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (GLEWAP): RAISING OF TZANEEN DAM

RISK ASSESSMENT TITLE / TASK
PROJECT NAME
RISK ASSESSMENT REFERENCE NO
REVISION STATUS
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK/ACTIVITY

BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT		
GROOT LETABA RIVER WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: RAISING OF TZANEEN DAM	START DATE	Once Permit has been issued
DWS/DBSA/TZANEEN/BLRA/2023/01	END DATE	18 Months from commencement
01	REVISION DATE	To be determined
The Raising of Tzaneen Dam	-	

REQUIRED AND EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES			Adeq	_l uate	DEAA A DVC
REQUIRED AND EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes	No	Yes	No	REMARKS
Scope of Work (logical steps on how task will be performed)	Х		Х		
Procedures: (WI / SOP / Vendor Spec)	Х		Х		
Training, Induction, Competency Certificates, Specific Training / Other Instructions	Х		Х		Induction Training to be given before any work may commence
Special permits required (specify)		Х		Х	Construction Work Permit issued by DoEL
Equipment / Tool Registers / Others (specify)	Х		Х		
Other	Х		Х		Lockout Permit, Confined Space Permit, Work at Height Permit, Excavation Permit

	PROBABILITY LEGEND		CONSI	EQUENCE / INJURY ,	/ LOSS	RANKING					
5	Has happened	5	Fatality or permanent disability or > R 5,000,000				5	4	3	2	1
4	Quite possible to happen (Happen during last year)	4	Major Injury or > R 1,000,000 < R 5,000,000			5	25	20	15	10	5
3	Could Happen (No record of recent occurrence)	3	Average Lost	time Injury or > R 500,0	000 < R 1,000,000	4	20	16	12	8	4
2	Not likely to happen	2	Minor Injury or	< R 500,000		3	15	12	9	6	3
1	Very Unlikely	1	Medical Treatment only or Less or No Financial loss			2	10	8	6	4	2
HIC	GH RISK = 15-25	LOW R	RISK = 1-6	SK = 1-6 PROB: Probability CON: Consequence			5	4	3	2	1

BASIC PPE REQUIRED FOR TASK	☑ HARD HAT	✓ OVERALL ✓ EAR PROTECT		TION	☑ DUST MUSK
BASIC FFE REQUIRED FOR TASK	SAFETY GLASSES	SAFETY FOOTWEAR	☑ GLOVES		☑ SAFETY VEST
	☑ METHOD STATEMENT	✓ MSDS	☑ PLANNED TASK OBSERVATION		☑ SAFE WORK PROCEDURE
ADDITIONAL REFERENCES TO TASK	✓ WORK INSTRUCTION	☑ TRANSMITTABLE DISEASE CONTROL		-	-

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	С	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
				Project interruption	3	4	12	 Ensure all responsible person on site submit CV's. Legal appointment letters to be
			Incompetent personnel appointed	Legal liability claims	3	5	15	signed prior to commencement of work. Competencies to be verified.
				Financial loss	3	3	9	Occupational medicals to be in place prior to commencement of work
	Site Identification & Establishment	Personnel and risks associate Workers exposed	Workers not informed of hazards and risks associated with tasks	Serious injuries or Fatalities	4	5	20	Site specific Induction training to be conducted on all personnel prior to commencing work-
1			Workers exposed to unknown / unidentified hazards	Serious injuries or Fatalities due to unknown hazards	4	5	20	 Appointed Risk Assessor to be in possession of a HIRA certificate (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment). Task specific risk assessments to be carried out. Employees to be trained in the content of the risk assessments. Attendance registers to be in place
		Project Mobilization of Plant and Equipment	Poor / unsafe offloading practices	Load falling on employees	3	5	15	 Method statement / safe operating procedure to be in place for offloading plant and equipment. To be communicated to employees. Employees to stand clear of offloading operations

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	NOO	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Operators under the influence of Alcohol or other substances while transporting machinery	Accident causing property damage	3	2	6	Company substance abuse / alcohol policy to be available and
			and equipment to site establishment area	Serious Injuries or Fatalities	3	5	15	implemented by communicating the policy to all employees.
			Pedestrians passing by	Pedestrians / public hit by plant and machinery	3	5	15	 Camp area to be fenced off to prevent unauthorised entry. Unauthorised and general warning signs to be displayed.
			Theft of material, equipment and machinery	Project interruption	3	3	9	 Project program to be compiled to prevent machinery and equipment to be left unattended. Security to be implemented.
1	Site Identification & Establishment		Abnormal load	Accident	2	5	10	 Special arrangements to be made for abnormal loads. Abnormal load signage to be displayed on trucks if applicable. Valid driver's licence of driver.
			Containers placed on uneven surfaces	Property damage	2	3	6	Containers / offices to be placed on level surface.
		Setting up Camp & Storage Facilities	Using defective / incorrect equipment to offload containers	Load falling on employees	3	5	15	 Lifting equipment to be load tested. Load test certificates to be available. Lifting equipment to be placed on register and inspected on a monthly basis. Employees to stand clear of lifting operations and no employees allowed underneath suspended loads.

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Sub-standard housekeeping	Incidents / accidents	3	2	6	 High standards of housekeeping to be maintained. Stacking and storage supervisor to be appointed in writing. Monthly inspections to be conducted on stacking and storing on site
			Incompetent person conducting	Property damage	3	2	6	Competent / registered electrician to conduct temporary electrical installations.
			installation	Electrocution	3	5	15	Electrical COC to be issued and kept on H&S file
1	Site Identification & Establishment		Incorrect location / layout plan	Financial loss	3	3	9	Temporary electrical installations to be done on exact location provided by after consultation with client
			Poor visibility	Incident / Accident	3	4	12	 Pre-start inspections to be conducted Windscreens to be kept clean Occupational medicals to be conducted to ensure operator has good eye sight
			Collision	Property Damage	3	4	12	 Speed limit to be adhered to Occupational medical to be available Proper supervision
				Incident / Accident / Fatality	3	5	15	Workers to stand clear from moving machinery when clearing and grubbing takes place
			Excessive Dust	Occupational Illness	3	3	9	Water Truck to be used to spray working areas in order to suppress dust

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
		Positioning of Flagmen and signs	Trips and falls Sprains and strain Sharp edges of signs Dropping of signs Not visible to other road users/plant	Ergonomic related injuries Multiple injuries Financial loss Damage to signs Project interruption Struck by other road users Fatalities	С	5	19	 Wearing required PPE Induction training. Supervision Traffic awareness training Task specific training Planned Task Observations Supervision
	Traffic	Preparation & maintenance of temporary traffic signs, Cleaning with water and rags	Workers being exposed to extreme temperatures Workers being exposed to incoming traffic	Dehydration/ Hypothermia Accident/Incidents Financial loss Project interruption Fatalities	С	5	19	 Wearing required PPE Supervision Correct placement of signs Accredited training
2	Accommodation	Loading and offloading of temporary traffic signs	Overcrowding Workers exposed to traffic	Financial loss Project interruption Accident/Incident Fatalities	С	5	19	 Wearing required PPE Supervision Task specific training Safe operating procedures Planned Task Observations Supervision
		Vehicles driving through construction site	Poor communication between Stop & Go Incoming traffic Vehicles striking plant, equipment and workers Incorrect placement of signs	Accident/incident Legal liability claims Financial loss Property damages Project interruption Fatalities Production time loss	С	5	19	 Wearing required PPE Flag men in position Supervision Task specific training Safe operating procedures
		Stacking and storing of materials	Materials caching fire	Property damages Production time loss Injury Major financial loss Project time delay	3	3	9	 Fire extinguishers. Fire Fighting Training. Annual services of fire equipment. Emergency procedure and drills. No flammables stored with combustibles.
3	Fire Risk Prevention	Fires from outside the property.	Fire damaging plant, causing plant not to operate correctly, and contamination of stockpiles.	Property damage Financial loss Production time loss	3	4	12	Emergency plan to be put in place in case an emergency occurs.
		Fire risk	Insurance can deny pay-out if fire extinguishers are ineffective and not registered at SANS, legal liability claims can have negative effect on company	Financial loss Possible closing of the company All workers can lose their jobs	3	4	12	 Regular inspection and maintenance to be done on fire extinguishers Suppliers to be SANS Accredited

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	С	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
		Smoke	Inhaling smoke if fire occurs	Occupational illness and disease (permanent lung damage)	3	3	9	 Fire extinguishers. Fire Fighting Training Annual services of fire equipment. Emergency procedure and drills.
3	Fire Risk Prevention	Fire occurring	Employees not knowing where all escape routes are Employees know knowing what to do encase a fire occurs	Possibility of a fatality Serious injuries (3rd degree burns) Legal liability claims Financial loss	3	4	12	Supervisors, managers, and safety officer to ensure regular fire drills are done and that there is enough fire fighters to ensure all personnel evacuate the building accordingly First aiders to be trained and available in case of an emergency
		Inspecting Mobile Machinery	Not conducting inspection properly	Missing deviations, leading to accidents	4	3	12	 Training. Wearing of correct PPE. Prestart checklist to be done Operators authorised, competent and medically fit Supervision
		Climb into Vehicle/Machinery	Slip / trip and fall	Injury to body	2	2	4	Operators authorised, competent and medically fit Task specific training
	Driving / Operating	Driving/Operating	Incompetent person operating	Incident / Accident / Fatality Hitting other plant or road users /	3	5	15	 Drivers/Operators authorised, competent and medically fit Prestart checklist Dust suppression
4	Construction Vehicles and Mobile Plant	vehicles and plant	Operating unsafe machine / deviations on machine	Hitting surrounding properties and services	4	4	12	 Vehicles and plant conforming to safety standards / legislation Supervision Traffic accommodation Speeds reduction (Rumble strips)
			Material not loaded adequately	Material/Equipment falling off	4	3	12	Traffic below construction activities
		Driving/Operating vehicles and plant	Excessive dust	Occupational lung disease	2	4	8	will be affected.Applied management be actioned for 24hr service.Concrete barriers
			Inadequate Traffic Management plan	Endangering and unnecessary Interface with general road users	3	4	12	SARTSM to be used

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Warning devices on vehicles not working	Incident / accidents	3	3	9	 Operator/driver authorised, competent and medically fit Supervision Driver must adhere to the speed limits on site
	Material Delivery	Transporting of Material	Striking overhead services	Project interruption	3	4	12	 Only authorised drivers to operate vehicle. Adherence to speeds limits tracked
5	and bringing new Plant onto site	to site and bringing new Plant onto site		Fatalities	3	5	15	Proper communication between site team and delivery company /
				Hitting other Plant / property damage	3	4	12	 supplier Pedestrian walkways to be provided by PC Spotter to be appointed to guide
			Miss communication	Running over co-workers	3	5	15	offloading activities Lifting equipment and machinery to be load-tested
		Sharpening of pegs	Sharpening of pegs with panga / knife Splinters from pegs	Cuts, amputations to fingers / minor injuries from splinters	3	3	9	 Task specific training Inspection registers and checklists Supervision Wearing required PPE Order pre-cut pegs from supplier
6	Survey And Setting Out	Setting out according to plans	Poor/incorrect surveying	Financial losses / Project Interruption	3	3	9	 Traffic Control Supervision Wearing required PPE Surveying to be done by a competent surveyor as per layout plans Spot checks to be done by engineering staff
			Warning devices on vehicles not working	Incident / accidents	3	3	9	Prestart checklists Plant conform to safety standards
		Loading Material with Excavator / TLB onto Tipper Trucks /	Striking overhead services	Project interruption	3	4	12	Operators authorised, competent and medically fit Operators checking loading area
7	Earth and Layer Works	Transporting of Material		Fatalities	3	5	15	(surface, level, etc.)
	on	to construction work area	Miss communication	Hitting other Plant / property damage	3	4	12	PTO's.Task Specific TrainingSupervision
			Miss communication	Running over co-workers	3	5	15	No speedingTraffic to be controlled

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	Cı	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Deviations on tipper truck	Incident / accident	4	3	12	Prestart checklists Plant conforms to safety standards
			Uneven surfaces	Construction vehicle falling over	2	4	8	Task Specific training.Operators authorised, competent
		Tipping of Material	No spotter / telly man	Tipper truck reversing over equipment causing property damage	3	3	9	 and medically fit Inform operators of overhead lines Telly man to indicate to Tipper Truck driver if it is safe to tip
			Overhead services (Power line at	Project interruption	3	4	12	Tipper truck to lower bucket prior
			tipping area)	Fatalities	3	5	15	to moving forward
	Earth and Laver		Hitting workers / equipment	Fatalities	3	5	15	Prestart checklists
7	Works	Levelling material with	Hitting survey pegs	Project interruption	4	1	4	 Plant conforms to safety standards Task Specific training Operators authorised, competent
		grader	Deviations on grader	Incident / accident	4	3	12	and medically fit Supervision
			Dust	Eye and respiratory irritation	3	4	12	Traffic controlled
			Running over workers / equipment	Fatalities	3	5	15	Prestart checklistsPlant conform to safety standards
		Compact material with Roller	Deviations on Roller	Incident / accident	4	3	12	 Task Specific training Operators authorised, competent and medically fit
			Dust	Eye and respiratory irritation	3	4	12	SupervisionTraffic controlled
				Financial Loss	3	3	9	Identify underground servicesLocation of underground services
8	Trenches / Excavations	Trenching / Excavate by hand	Underground Services	Project Interruption	3	3	9	to be communicated to all relevant personnel Excavation work to take place only as per approved permit / instruction

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Employees standing too close to machinery	Bumping / hitting employee with bucket of machine causing serious injury	3	4	12	Employees to stand clear of machinery in operation
			Incompetent / unfit operator	Accident-causing fatality	3	5	15	 Operators to undergo occupational medical surveillance. Occupational Medical Certificate to be available on H&S file Operator competency to be available
8	Trenches / Excavations	Trenching / Excavate by Machinery	Underground Services	Financial Loss	3	4	12	 Identify underground services Location of underground services to be communicated to all relevant personnel
			ondorground sorvicus	Project Interruption	3	4	12	Excavation work to take place only as per approved permit / instruction
			Operating next to excavation edge / placing excavated material next to excavation	Collapse of trench / excavation (sides caving in)	4	5	20	 Ground stability to be tested in case of deep excavations Excavated material to be placed away from excavation edge Operator to be competent
		Backfilling	Employees standing too close to machinery	Bumping / hitting employee with bucket of machine causing serious injury	3	4	12	Employees to stand clear of machinery in operation
			Striking overhead underground electrical cables	Electrocution	3	5	15	Contractor to refer to design drawings indicating underground powerlines and to plan accordingly.
9	Working near services	Excavating near underground power lines	Overhead power lines knocked over	Legal Liability Claims	3	5	15	 Prestart checklist Operator authorised, competent and medically fit
	services	lines	Damaging power lines	Property damage	3	3	9	 Machinery may not exceed height of overhead power lines Supervision Banksmen/Spotter checking plant height

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	Cı	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	NOO	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Incorrect slinging	Employees struck by swinging load	4	4	16	Crane / Truck-mounted crane operator to be competent in the operation of the specific machine. Employees to stand clear of lifting operations
		Mobile Cranes / Truck- mounted crane	Defective Crane	Load falling on employees	4	5	20	Crane to be load tested. Prestart inspection to be conducted on a daily basis prior to shift. Employees to stand clear of lifting operations and no employees allowed underneath lifted loads.
10	Lifting & Lowering	Mobile Cranes / Truck-	Incompetent operator / not medically fit to operate	Incident / Accident	3	4	12	Operators (and all other employees) to be sent for Occupational medical surveillance. Medical certificates and Annexure 3 to be placed on the H&S file.
	Operation	mounted crane	Exceeding maximum load capacity	Crane toppling over	3	5	15	Crane to be load tested. Maximum Load Capacity to be displayed on Crane. Outriggers of crane to be placed in order to keep crane steady. Crane spec to be available for reference purposes.
		Chains / Slings	Defective equipment used causing falling objects	Load falling on employees	4	5	20	Lifting equipment to be load tested. Load test certificates to be available. Lifting equipment to be placed on register and inspected on a monthly basis. Employees to stand clear of lifting operations and no employees allowed underneath lifted loads.
			Objects not correctly hooked	Serious injuries, Fatality due to falling loads / objects	4	5	20	 Competent rigger to be appointed.

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	Cı	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
		Manual handling of Temporary works material	Incorrect handling of scaffold material. Improper manual lifting techniques	Injuries	3	2	6	 Task specific training to be provided to employees. Ergonomically risks being taken into account
11	Temporary Works	Temporary Work Erection	Incorrect erection of Temporary Work	Temporary Works collapsing	3	5	15	Temporary Works to be erected in accordance with SANS
		Working on or with Temporary Works	Employees working on incomplete Temporary Works	Serious injuries or fatalities	3	5	15	accordance with SANS
		Rotary Core Drilling rig hydraulic pipe break	Possible oil leaks	Minor Environmental Impact	O	2	5	 Visual Inspection needs to be done after drill rig has been running for a while Drip tray to be placed under machine when parked. Spill kits must be readily available Maintenance schedule to be adhered to.
12	Moving Rotary Core Drilling to Drilling	Incompetent Rotary Core Drilling Operator Setting up rig into a position	Lose control of Rotary Core Drilling resulting into injury to employees	Single Fatality	С	5	19	 Only certified competent operators to be used to operate machine. Plan Task Observation to be conducted
	Position.	Movement of Rotary Core Drilling to next position	Rig colliding with existing personnel causing injury	Lost time Injury	O	4	14	 Rig operator to warn people in the immediate vicinity of his actions. Flagman to always direct the operator when the rig is moving into position
		Uneven surface / unstable ground conditions	Rotary Core Drilling fall over and killed someone	Single Fatality	С	5	19	 Rig to be set up on stable, level platform. Inspect terrain before commencing with setting up the rig. Ensure ground conditions are stable and level.

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Tripping hazards	Bodily injuries / sprains and strains	3	3	9	High standards of stacking and storage to be maintained on site
		Steel Fixing (Reinforcement)	Manual handling of material	Injuries / Ergonomic Risks (Musculoskeletal Disorders)	2	2	4	 Task specific training to employees involved with steel fixing Monthly register checklist on hand
			Using unsafe hand tools	Injuries	3	2	6	tools to be conducted. Deviations to be reported
			Unauthorised personnel pouring concrete	Injuries	3	3	9	Only authorised personnel to pour concrete
	Concrete works			Fatalities	3	5	15	 Operator to be medical fit First aid to be on site at all times Workers to wear correct PPE
13	For Dam Raising	Ready-Mix	Concrete truck running over personnel, equipment or material	Property damage	3	3	9	 Workers working with vibration equipment must ensure they have firm footing Concrete truck driver to ensure
				Project interruption	3	4	12	that the handbrake is secured to prevent truck from running out of control. Task Specific Training
		On Sito Missing	Exposed moving parts	Loss of limb	4	4	16	All moving parts of concrete mixer to be guarded Correct PPE to be worn by
		On Site Mixing	Excessive concrete dust	Occupational Illness or Disease	4	4	16	employees operating concrete mixer
		Using Concrete Pump	Concrete pump hitting workers	Injuries	3	3	9	Workers to always stand clear from pump movements

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Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Confined space	Health risk	3	4	12	 Confined space entry permit to be issued to individuals prior to working in confined spaces Occupational medicals to be of personnel to be available
		Installation and connection of pipes	Misuse or Incorrect use of equipment (Ergonomically incorrect)	Injuries	3	3	9	 Task specific training Ergonomic Training Correct equipment to be used for specific tasks Proper supervision
14	Pipework and connection of pipes		Faulty equipment	Injuries	3	3	9	Equipment to be inspected on a monthly basis and deviations to be recorded and reported
			Sub-standard housekeeping	Employees tripping over obstacles causing injuries	3	2	6	 Ergonomic Training Correct equipment to be used for specific tasks Proper supervision Equipment to be inspected on a monthly basis and deviations to
		Commissioning of System / Testing of pipes	Leakage could result in pipes bursting	Injuries	3	3	9	Competent person to conduct / supervise plumbing work
			High pressure 10 – 20 bar	Project interruption	3	4	12	Competent person to conduct / supervise plumbing work

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	C	urrent Ri	isk	Suggested Control Measures			
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence			
		Scaffold Erection	Incorrect erection of scaffolding or Erection method incorrect (Ergonomically incorrect)	Collapse of scaffold causing serious injury or fatality	4	5	20	 Scaffolding to be erected by a competent scaffold erector, appointed in writing Scaffolding to be inspected by a competent person, appointed in writing. Inspections to be done daily and recorded in writing Scaffolding to be erected in accordance with SANS 10085 			
15	Scaffold work		Falling from heights	Serious injury / fatality	4	5	20	 Employees to be issued with specific safety harnesses for the specified work Safety harnesses to be worn by employees whilst working on scaffolding and to be hooked to scaffold / anchor points. Safety harnesses to be in good condition, on register and inspected regularly 			
		Working on scaffolding	Scaffold collapsing	Serious injury / fatality	3	5	15	 Scaffolding to be erected by a competent scaffold erector, appointed in writing Scaffolding to be inspected by a competent person, appointed in writing. Inspections to be done daily and recorded in writing Scaffolding to be erected in accordance with SANS 10085 Scaffold to be anchored / erected in such a way to prevent collapse. 			
						Falling tools and equipment Head injury	Head injury	3	4	12	 Tools and equipment may not be placed on edge of platform boards. Lifting and lowering of tools must be done properly in a bucket with a rope and no tools may be thrown from heights.

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Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	N O O	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
		Disassemble scaffolding	Falling from heights Incorrect dissembling method (Ergonomically incorrect)	Serious injury / fatality	4	5	20	 Scaffolding to be disassembled under proper supervision (construction work supervisor / scaffold supervisor) To be disassembled from top to bottom. Employees to wear safety harnesses while conducting this activity
		Edge Work	Falling off edges	Major injuries (fractures), etc.	3	3	9	 Edge protection to be in place. Employees working near edges to wear safety lanyards to
16	Working at heights			Fatality	3	5	15	prevent them from falling over edge
	Working di neignis	Openings	Falling into openings	Major injuries (fractures), etc.	3	3	9	 All openings to be covered. Employees working near openings to wear safety lanyards
		,		Fatality	3	5	15	to prevent them from falling into openings
			Incorrect handling	Skin irritation	2	3	6	MSDS's to be available
		Handling	Exposed to HCA	Occupational Illness or Disease	3	4	12	MSDS's to be communicated to all employees handling HCA
	Hazardous Chemical		Not trained to work with HCA	Occupational Illness or Disease	3	4	12	Task specific training
17	Agents	Storage	Incorrect storage of HCA	Production time loss	3	3	9	 Task specific training HCA inspections PPE HCS compatibility chat to be
			Fire hazard	Explosion	3	5	15	 available and implemented HCS to be stored in accordance with compatibility chart
18	Stacking & Storage	Stacking and storage of material and equipment	Sub-standard stacking and storing practices	Collapsing of stacked / stored material causing serious injuries	3	3	9	 Stacking and storage supervisor to be appointed in writing. Monthly inspections to be conducted on stacking and storing on site

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	Cı	urrent Ri	isk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Incorrect storage of gas cylinders	Sudden release of pressurised gas	3	4	12	Gas cylinders to be stored in accordance with requirements. To be stored in a designated area. Gas cylinders to be chained.
		Gas Welding & Cutting	Hot surfaces	Burns	3	3	9	 Task specific training to be conducted on employees conducting hot works. Competent First aider and box to be readily available on site. Employees to wear the relevant PPE, e.g. welding helmet, apron, welding gloves etc.
			Fire hazard	Explosion	3	5	15	 Designated smoking area to be established. No smoking near hot work activities. Gas cylinders to be secured at all times.
19	Hot Work		No flashback arrestors	Explosion	4	5	20	 Gas welding equipment to be in accordance with requirements. Flashback arrestors to be fitted to gas welding and cutting equipment
		Electrical Welding & Cutting	Incompetent person operating welding machine	Incident / Accident	3	3	9	 Task specific training to be conducted. Competency to be available and person to be appointed in writing
			Not wearing a welding helmet	Sparks in face / Arc eyes	3	3	9	 Welding helmet to be issued to persons conducting welding. Employees conducting welding, to wear the relevant PPE, e.g. welding helmet, apron, welding gloves etc.
			Exposed electrical wiring	Electrocution	3	5	15	Monthly inspections to be conducted on electrical arc welding machine and deviations to be recorded and reported.

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Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
		Installation of Electrical Cables / Transformers	Exposure to live electricity	Electrocution	4	5	20	 Electrical source to be isolated when conducting installation work Competent and registered electrician to conduct the
		Cables / Iransformers	Incompetent person conducting electrical installations	Project interruption	4	5	20	electrical no conduct me electrical installation work Occupational medical to be available
		Connecting of electricity to existing systems Vorks Commissioning of Electrical System	Exposure to live electricity	Electrocution	4	5	20	 Electrical source to be isolated when conducting installation work Competent and registered
	Electrical Works		Incompetent person conducting electrical connection	Project interruption	4	5	20	electrician to conduct the electrical installation work Occupational medical to be available
20			Using electrical equipment in wet areas or outside in wet conditions	Electrocution	4	5	20	 Electrical equipment may not be used in wet areas or wet conditions Task specific training
			Overloaded power-points	Fire risk	3	4	12	 Competent and registered electrician to conduct the electrical installation work Fire equipment to be readily available
				Short circuit	3	3	9	Antistatic PPE
			Trailing cables from static equipment and whilst using portable electrical equipment	Fire Risk	3	4	12	 Competent and registered electrician to conduct the electrical installation work Fire equipment to be readily available

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Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Electrocution	4	5	20	 Electrical source to be isolated Competent and registered electrician to conduct the electrical installation work Occupational medical to be available 	
20	Electrical Works	Commissioning of Electrical System	Faulty cables	Short circuit	3	3	9	Antistatic PPE
				Fire Risk	3	4	12	 Competent and registered electrician to conduct the electrical installation work Fire equipment to be readily available
21	Working near Water Environment	Working above / in close proximity of water environment conducting activities on structure	Slip, trip and falling into water	Drowning / fatalities	3	5	15	 Employees to be made aware of hazards by means of induction training. Lifesaving equipment (life jacket, etc.) to be placed near water environments
			Working with cement	Dermatitis	3	2	6	Safety gloves to be worn by employees working with cement
			Handling bricks	Hand injuries	3	2	6	Safety gloves to be worn by employees handling bricks
22	Construction of Structure	Brick Work & Plastering	Working at height	Employees falling from heights causing serious injuries of fatality	3	5	15	 Employees conducting brickwork at heights to follow the correct procedures. Scaffolding to be erected in accordance with SANS 10085 Safety harnesses to be worn when working at heights

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	Cı	urrent Ri	sk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Falling objects (bricks, tools, etc.)	Head injuries	3	4	12	 Overhead work to be barricaded Signage to be displayed Head protection to be worn by employees where falling objects poses a hazard
		Electrical Work	Exposed to live electricity while installing plugs, light fittings, etc.	Electrocution	4	5	20	 Electrical source to be isolated when installing and connecting electrical plugs, etc. To be done by a competent electrician
	Construction of Structure	Falling objects Plumbing Works Manual handling	Working at heights while installing gutters and downpipes	Employees falling from heights causing serious injuries of fatality	3	5	15	 Employees conducting plumbing work at heights to follow the correct procedures. Scaffolding to be erected in accordance with SANS 10085 Safety harnesses to be worn when working at heights
23			Falling objects	Head injuries	3	4	12	 Overhead work to be barricaded Signage to be displayed Head protection to be worn by employees where falling objects poses a hazard
			Manual handling of material	Injuries / Ergonomic Risks (Musculoskeletal Disorders)	2	2	4	 Task specific training to be provided to employees. Ergonomic risks to be taken into account
			Using unsafe hand tools	Injuries	3	2	6	Hand tools and equipment to be inspected on a monthly basis and deviations to be recorded and reported
			Substandard housekeeping	Injuries	3	3	9	 High standards of housekeeping to be maintained on site Stacking and storage inspections to be conducted on a regular (monthly) basis

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	Cı	urrent Ri	isk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	NO O	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
			Exposure to open flames	Fires / burns	3	4	12	 Task specific training to be provided Competent plumber to supervise work Firefighting equipment to be readily available with trained personnel
			Falling off tower platform edges	Major injuries (fractures), etc.	3	3	9	 Edge protection to be in place. Employees working on platform to wear safety lanyards to prevent
		Working at Heights	raining on lewer planetin eages	Fatality	3	5	15	them from falling over platform edge
			Falling into / off structure	Major injuries (fractures), etc.	3	3	9	All openings to be covered.Employees working on structure to
			Talling the year sheetere	Fatality	3	5	15	wear the appropriate safety harness
		of Dam Tower Cranes	Incompetent operator / not medically fit to operate	Incident / Accident	3	4	12	
24	Construction of Dam		Exceeding maximum load capacity	Crane toppling over resulting in damage to existing structures	4	5	20	 Lifting Permit to be issued and Complied with Rigging study to be done and
	Structure	Operation (Lifting)	Defective equipment used to causing objects to fall	Load falling on employees	4	5	20	signed off by Competent Person Supervision Task Specific Training
			Objects not correctly hooked	Serious injuries, Fatality due to falling loads / objects	4	5	20	
25	Gabions	Gabion cage assembly	Sharp edges of cage Uneven surfaces Faulty equipment	Major injuries Project interruption Financial loss 3rd Party claims Material/Equipment damage	3	3	9	Task Specific TrainingWearing required PPERegisters/ChecklistsSupervision

	Activity	Task	Potential Hazards	Risks	С	urrent R	isk	Suggested Control Measures
Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
		Filling gabion with rocks/stone	Sharp edges of rocks/stone Uneven surfaces Faulty equipment Throwing rocks/stone	Major injuries Project interruption Financial loss 3rd Party claims Material/Equipment damage	3	3	9	Task Specific Training Wearing required PPE Registers/Checklists Supervision
		Closing gabion cage	Sharp edges of cage Uneven surfaces Faulty equipment	Major injuries Project interruption Financial loss 3rd Party claims Material/Equipment damage	3	3	9	Task Specific TrainingWearing required PPERegisters/ChecklistsSupervision
		Setting out of edge beam, V-Drain and concrete works area Insert level pegs according to plan	Misuse of equipment Faulty equipment Tripping over pegs	Injury Accident/Incident Legal liability claims Financial loss	3	3	12	SupervisionTask specific trainingWearing required PPERegisters/Checklists
		Excavation of edge beam, V-Drain and concrete works area by hand	Faulty equipment Obstacles/uneven surfaces Dust Rocks, gravel shooting up into the eyes	Trips and fall misuse of equipment Injury due to faulty equipment	3	3	12	 Supervision Task specific training Wearing required PPE Registers/Checklists
26	V-Drains, Edge Beams and Concrete Works	Compacting of floor using pedestrian roller or compactor	High noise levels Excessive dust Faulty equipment Running over equipment and tools	Injuries Damage to plant and equipment Noise Induced Hearing Loss Financial loss	3	3	12	Supervision Task specific training Wearing required PPE Registers/Checklists
		Mixing concrete using Concrete Mixer	Cement dust inhalation Splashing cement	Injuries Eye irritation Production interruption Financial loss	3	3	12	SupervisionTask specific trainingWearing required PPERegisters/Checklists
		Pouring concrete for edge beam, wing wall or apron slabs	Splashing onto workers Faulty equipment Mixer truck being hit by other road users	Injuries Eye irritation Production interruption Financial loss	3	3	12	 Task specific training Wearing required PPE Registers/Checklists Traffic accommodation Flagmen in position Supervision TSO to check on activities regularly

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Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
	Exposure to Occupational Hygiene Stresses (Noise, Dust, Vibration and Hazardous Agents)	Working in Noise zone	Excessive noise exposure	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	4	4	16	 Noise survey done Noise zones indicated PPE requirements indicated Wearing required PPE Medicals surveillance Supervision Contain high noise levels through engineering, elimination or substituting control Noise Survey to be conducted by an AIA
		Working in dusty area Excessive dust exposure Vibrating equipment / Poorly maintained equipment Absence of medical surveillance		Respiratory and eye irritation	4	5	20	Dust suppression Wearing of required PPE Induction & task specific training
			Excessive dust exposure	Poor visibility causing accidents	3	4	12	 Supervision Work in dusty areas kept to a minimum Dust survey to be conducted by an AIA
27				Hand & Arm Vibration Syndrome	2	4	8	Registers/Checklists Anti-vibration PPE
			Occupational Vibration Syndrome	2	4	8	 Task specific training Medical surveillance Supervision Maintenance Vibration survey to replace/substitute vibrating tools, equipment and plant 	
		Servicing machine and exposure to Hazardous Agents Agents Exposure to hazardous Agents	Eye, skin and respiratory irritation	3	3	9	Registers/checklists Hazchem training MSDS`s available	
			Chemical burn	3	2	6	 Wearing required PPE Stored/Used to manufacturer`s instruction Signage displayed 	
			Fire hazard	3	4	12	Medical surveillanceSupervisionAccredited HCA training	

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Step No	List activity steps	List task steps	Potential dangers that could cause harm. List the potential hazards	Potential Risks due to Hazard	PROB	CON	Ranking	Controls already in place to mitigate the hazard before work may commence
				Occupational illness and disease	2	4	8	Emergency eye wash to be available
			Material falling on workers working with inadequate PPE or standing underneath / alongside existing structure	Materials falling from heights Head injuries Bodily injuries Fatalities Legal liability claims	3	5	15	
	Demolition Work	Take down and remove existing structures or part thereof	Workers working on unstable structure	Collapsing of structures Serious injuries Fatalities Legal liability claims Production time loss	3	5	15	 Task Specific Training Demolition Work Supervisor to be Present, all the time
28			Temporary works e.g. Scaffolding erected by incompetent erector	Collapsing of structures Serious injuries Legal liability claims Production time loss	3	4	12	 First Aid DSTI's PTO's No person to work in area that is not declared safe.
			Removal of heavy material at heights	Shortage of workers to lift heavy materials Serious back injuries Collapsing or tilting of scaffolding Legal liability claims	3	4	12	 No work to stand alongside or on top of an unstable structure. Watchman to be present when structure is demolished by machinery.
			Working with damage or unsafe potable electrical equipment	Hand, facial, and bodily injuries Electrocution Legal liability claims	3	3	9	Demolition area to be barricaded
			Manual handling of materials (demolished materials)	Excessive production of dust Inhalation exceeding OEL Respiratory damage Legal liability claims Production time loss	3	3	9	
29	Transmittable Diseases (e.g. COVID-19)	Coming into contact with other workers. Normal working activities on site	Workers exposed to Health Hazards namely Diseases / Bacteria / Viruses (e.g. COVID- 19)	Serious illnesses due to Health hazards. Contracting disease.	4	5	20	 Health and Safety Management Plan to include planning around transmittable diseases and the relevant regulations Compile and implement a Risk Assessment and Safe Operating Procedure pertaining to the transmittable disease

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		Disconnect Services	Incompetent person disconnecting temporary	Property damage	3	2	6	Competent / registered electrician to conduct the
	Site Demobilization	Disconnice of vices	electrical distribution boards	Electrocution	3	5	15	disconnection of temporary electrical installations.
		Loading of material, equipment and offices	Employees standing underneath lifting operations	Load falling on employees	4	5	20	Lifting equipment to be load tested.Load test certificates to be
30		Loading of Machinery	Improper loading of plant and machinery	Plant / machinery falling off trucks causing property damage	4	5	20	 available. Lifting equipment to be placed on register and inspected on a monthly basis. Employees to stand clear of
		on Trucks		Load falling on employees	4	5	20	lifting operations and no employees allowed underneath suspended loads. Operators to be competent.
		Transporting of equipment, machinery and tools	Vehicle not roadworthy	Accident	3	5	15	 All construction vehicles to be roadworthy Verification on roadworthiness to be done before entering site