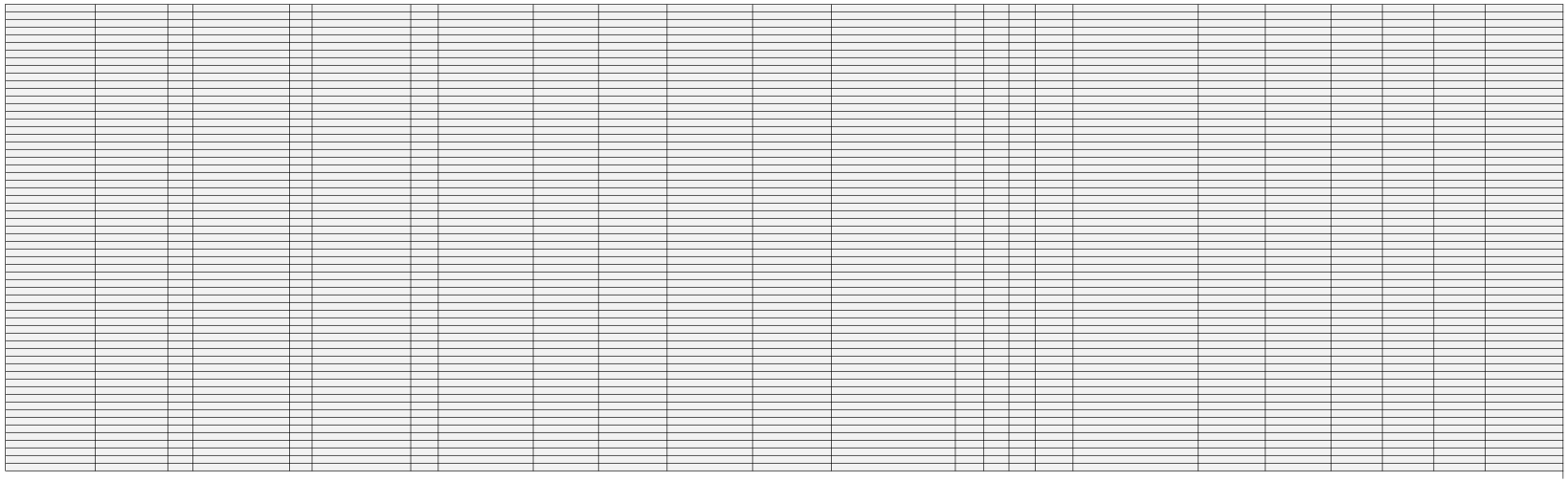
Occupational Health and Safety Baseline risk assessment template

Business/Operating unit:	Peaking OU-Drakensberg	**Department:**	Maintenance	**Next Review Date (every 2 years):**	**Template identifier:** 240-70044602
Date:	2024/04/24	**Prepared by:**	Khulekani Mlolo	**Authorised by:** Name: Phumlani Nombela Designation: Senior Adviser Outage Date: 24 April 2024	**Document identifier:** **Revision number:** 5 **Revision date:** 30-Apr-27

Refer to Occupational Health and Safety Risk assessment procedure 32-528

List activity	*Activity type (Routine/Non-routine)*	*Hazard nr*	*Hazard Identification*	*Risk Nr*	*Associated risk*	*Risk type*	*Cause(s) of the risk*	*Exposed group/employees*	*Risk Owner*	*Exposure patterns*	*What are the possible consequences?*	*Existing Controls*	*Consequence*	*Likelihood*	*Risk Theory Rating*	*Additional Controls or Tasks Aimed at improving Existing Controls*	*Monitoring Mechanisms*	*Control Owner*	*Legal and Other Requirements*	*Target Date*	*Current Status*	*Integrated Risk Management (IRM) reference number*
List specific activities to be performed taking into consideration the equipment to be used, the personnel involved in the task.	**Indicate R or N** 1. Routine activities and situations create hazards through day-to-day operations and normal work activities; 2. Non-routine activities and situations are occasional or unplanned.	#	Anything with potential to cause of harm. **Note:** A hazard can pose more than one risk.	#	A chance that injury , ill health or damage could occur as a result of uncontrolled hazard.	Safety or health	What causes the risk to come into effect?	Who is exposed to the hazard i.e. - visitors, members of the public, etc.	Who is accountable for making sure the controls and monitors are: - in place, - implemented, - regularly reviewed for effectiveness.	The frequency and duration the person/group is exposed to the hazard e.g. Daily for 3 hrs.	Consider the worse case scenario without controls?	Include: Preventative Controls (controls implemented to eliminate hazards or reduce the likelihood of the risk occurring), and Reactive Controls (controls implemented to reduce the immediate impact of the risk occurring) **Elimination** **Substitution** **Engineering controls** **Administrative controls** **Personal protective equipment (PPE)**	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Theory Rating	**ROE** Risk Control Effectiveness	Include: - Preventative Controls (controls implemented to eliminate hazards or reduce the likelihood of the risk occurring), and - Reactive Controls (controls implemented to reduce the immediate impact of the risk occurring) **Elimination** **Substitution** **Engineering controls** **Administrative controls** **Personal protective equipment (PPE)** **NB:** *The risk shall be evaluated, assessed and rated again once additional controls have been implemented and those*	How we know if we are succeeding. Include comments on effectiveness. This may include i.e. measurements, inspection, supervision where necessary.	Person allocated the responsibility for implementing the agreed controls (if applicable)	Where relevant, list the relevant legislative and / or Eskom requirements that prescribe the control.	Once a date has been agreed to, this can not be changed (if applicable)	Pending, In Progress, Complete (if applicable)	Where applicable, add IRM system reference number for tracking of treatment actions. (applicable to risks that have an impact on business objectives that require intervention from Senior or Executive management such as implementing major engineering projects as a control)
Driving to and from site	R	1.1	Bad or poor road conditions with potholes.		Car accident or collision with people, animals and objects, tyre puncture, vehicle damage	Safety	a) Not paying attention, not familiar with the road, wet roads, bad road conditions, making use of cell phone, driver fatigue, distractions, other vehicles on the road, wild animals. Negligence and wreck less driving.	Contractors/Employees	Management/Supervisors	2 hours, daily	Lost time injuries, property damage	**Administrative controls** - Valid drivers license - Awareness on safe driving behaviour.	4	C	II	**Fully effective**	None	Behavioural observation	Supervisor/Manager	OHSA 85 of 1993 and Regulations Eskom OHS Requirements, Eskom drivers safety management procedure, National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996.	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1.2	Over speeding of vehicles		Drivers losing control of vehicles leading to vehicle collision, employee or third party injury. Damage to property	Safety	Not adhering to speed limit by drivers, not adhering to National Road Traffic Act. Driver distracted e.g. talking on a cell phone or texting while driving. Driver in a hurry or late.	Contractors/Employees	Management/Supervisors	2 hours, daily	Fatality, injuries, property damage	**Administrative controls** - Valid drivers license - Awareness on safe driving behaviour.	5	C	II	**Fully effective**	None	Behavioural observation	Supervisor/Manager	OHSA 85 of 1993 and Regulations Eskom OHS Requirements, Eskom drivers safety management procedure, National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996.	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1.3	Unroadworthy Vehicle		Vehicle breakdown, Vehicle accident	Safety	Poor or non-adherence to vehicle maintenance schedule/service	Contractors/Employees	Management/Supervisors	2 hours, daily	Lost time injuries, property damage	**Administrative controls** - Valid drivers license - Awareness on safe driving behaviour, Vehicle maintenance schedule, Vehicle inspection	4	C	II	**Fully effective**	None	Behavioural observation	Supervisor/Manager	OHSA 85 of 1993 and Regulations Eskom OHS Requirements, Eskom drivers safety management procedure, National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996.	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1.4	Wild animals		Animals crossing the road	Safety	Driver not adhering to speed limit on the road	Contractors/Employees	Management/Supervisors	2 hours, daily	Vehicle accident,lost time injuries	Adhere to speed limit on the road	4	C	II	**Fully effective**	None	Behavioural observation	Supervisor/Manager	OHSA 85 of 1993 and Regulations Eskom OHS Requirements, Eskom drivers safety management procedure, Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Travelling to site and interacting with other employees onsite	R	1.5	Exposure to COVID-19		Contracting COVID-19	Health	Failure to adhere to COVID-19 protocols	Contractors/Employees	Supervisor	8 hours, daily	Lost time injuries, Medical Injuries	**Administrative controls** - Social distancing, where possible - Encourage vaccination - Provision of a minimum 70% alcohol based sanitisers - Daily self assessment is required by all contractors - Encourage openness and transparency - Space constraints to limit further infections **Personal protective equipment (PPE)** - Wearing of face masks where necessary	3	II	III	**Fully effective**	None	Behavioural observation	Manager/Supervisor	OHSA 85 of 1993, Code of Practice: Managing Exposure to SARS-CoV-2 in the Workplace, 2022, Eskom SHE Spec Disaster Management Act Attended	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operating on the route without authorisation	N	1.6	Violence from Taxi Operators		Killing of employees and drivers	Safety	Operating Taxis outside the scope	Contractors/Employees	Management/Supervisors	2 hours, daily	Fatality, injuries, property damage	Random inspection of Taxis	5	C	II	**Fully effective**	None	Behavioural observation	Manager/Supervisor	OHSA 85 of 1993 and Regulations Eskom OHS Requirements, Eskom drivers safety management procedure, Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996	N/A	N/A	N/A