

Occupational Health and Safety Baseline risk assessment template

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Business/Operating unit: | Kusile Power Station | | Next Review Date (every 2 years): | Template identifier: |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|

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| Date: 26 August 2024 | Ducting and dampers inspection and repairs | | Authorised by: | Name: Isaac Netshiozwi | Document identifier |
| | | | | Designation: Project Coordinator | Revision number: 5 |
| | | | | Signed: | Revision date: 30-Apr-25 |

Refer to Occupational Health and Safety Risk assessment procedure 32-520

| List activity | Hazard Identification | Associated risk | Risk type | What are the possible consequences? | Existing Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk Priority Rating | RCE Risk Control Effectiveness | Control Owner | Legal and Other Requirements |
|--|---|---|------------------|--|--|-------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
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| List specific activities to be performed taking into consideration the equipment to be used, the personnel involved in the task. | 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 | 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) | | | | | Person allocated the responsibility for implementing the agreed controls | Where relevant, list the relevant legislative and or Eskom requirements that prescribe the control. |
| Access to site unaware of all the hazards | Offloading equipment and tools | Back injury | Safety | Spinal disc bulges out of shape | Lift load using lugs Two or more to handle heavy load | 5 | A | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Stacking and storage | Stacking beyond the limit | Minor Injuries | Health | Falling material, Collapsing loads can crush or pin workers causing injury or death | Stacks should have clear spaces of at least 1 m on all sides, stacked material must not block walk way aisles, doors etc | 5 | A | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Perform plant inspection or working in the plant | Plant Noise Falling object overhead Floors stairs and walk ways Fly ash dust | Noise induced hearing loss Possible injury of person or plant Poor house keeping, grating alignment Respirator problem | Safety | Sounds over 85 dBA can damage your hearing faster bruises, fractures, strains, and sprains slips, trips, and injuries from falling or protruding objects lung disease, kidney disease, and gastrointestinal illness | Wear hearing protection Wear protective hard hat all the time with chin strap. House keeping control Use dust mask | 5 | B | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Working in confined space | Inhalation of noxious fumes, reduced oxygen levels, or a risk of fire, flammable, | Multiple injuries | Safety | noxious fumes, reduced oxygen levels, or a risk of fire | Work permit must be applied before any task or entry to confined space Gas test must be done prior entry or work starts Monitor a number of people entering the confined space Hot work permit must be applied | 5 | A | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Rigging and lifting plates | Suspended load Manual lifting heavy equipment Uncontrolled movement Sharp edge | Serious injuries Back injury. Damage property or people Hand cut | Safety | Burns/ Injuries | Need assistance to lift heavy loads Use rope for guidance Keep your hands away from sharp edges, risk assessment Make sure the area is barricaded | 5 | B | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Cutting, grinding and welding | Sparks Offcuts Shavings / flying particles | Fire possibility or foreign material in the eye Falling objects, tripping hazards Eye injuries, cut wounds | Safety | Loosing eye site Cutting safety shoe or tripping hazards Loosing eye site or open wounds | Barricade the area with fire blanket and yellow screen to protect flying sparks Ensure proper stacking and barricade the area Wear eye protection and gloves | 5 | B | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Working at heights | Slip and fall Falling objects | Unintended or unexpected change in the contact between the feet and the ground or walking surface | Safety | Physical hazard exposure and health affects | Hook up at height | 4 | C | II | Fully effective | Responsible contractor | Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Driven Machinery Regulations |
| Cleaning and house keeping of the plant | Trip and fall would cause body injury | Exposure to infectious diseases | | | Maintain good house keeping Use the correct bin | | | | | | |



Isaac Netshiozwi