



Contact Person: Mr. Kaizer Victor Moticoe

Tell: 012-991-0030
Cell: 082-463-7446
Fax: 086-5125-986
Email: kaizer.moticoe@gmail.com

697 Tuinplaas Street
Faerie Glen Ext 9
Pretoria
0043

PO Box 1971
Faerie Glen
Pretoria
0043

BASELINE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Document Management			
Prepared by:	KAIZER VICTOR MOTICOE Pr. CHSA /135/2023	Project Number	ORDER: D/660 CONTRACT REQ: 1452. APPOINTMENT OF OHS FOR CHS SERVICES FOR SIX MONTHS
Originator:	Kaizer Victor Moticoe	Revision	01
Issue Date:	2025/09/03	Project:	RENOVATIONS: ALTERATIONS, BUILDING WORKS, INTERNAL FIT-OUT; HVAC & FIRE PROTECTION; PLUMBING & DRAINAGE ELECTRICALS AND ELECTRONICS FOR MHSC OFFICES PROJECT IN SUNNINGHILL – TUSCANY OFFICE PARK
Prepared for:	MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY COUNCIL		
Approved by:	MHSC PROJECT MANAGER		
Signature:			
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METHODOLOGY

Seriousness rating	Description
1	No injury or illness
2	First-aid treatment case, medical treatment case and temporary discomfort case
3	Medical mitigation case; occupational disease with non-permanent effect
4	Lost Time Injury. Occupational disease with permanent consequence e.g. hearing loss
5	Fatality (as a result of incident or occupational disease e.g. asbestosis)
6	Multiple fatalities or multiple permanent occupational diseases

Determine the likelihood that the event will occur	
Category	Criteria
E	• 99% probability, or
	• impact is occurring now, or
	• could occur within “days to weeks”
D	• >50% probability, or
	• balance of probability it will occur, or
	• could occur within “weeks to months”
C	• >20% probability, or
	• may occur shortly but a distinct probability it will not, or
	• could occur within “months to years”
B	• >5% probability, or
	• may occur but not anticipated, or
	• could occur in “years to decades”
A	• <5% probability
	• occurrence requires exceptional circumstances
	• only occurs as a “100-year event”

Plot consequence & likelihood in risk matrix to determine risk priority level					
Seriousness	6	II	II	I	I
	5	I	II	I	I
	4	II	III	I	I
	3	IV	III	II	I
	2	IV	IV	III	II
Evaluated		IV	IV	III	III
effectiveness of the current risk controls					
Priority	Risk ranking		Action required		Escalation
i	Very High		Immediate action required		Report to CEO and Client Agent.
ii	High		Strong mandatory action required		Report to Contracts manager and Client Agent.
iii	Medium		Action required, possibly at administrative level		Report to Contracts manager.
IV	Low		Minor or no action required		No escalation required.

RISK ASSESSMENT APPROACH

The organization / principal contractor shall **establish, implement and maintain a procedure(s)** for the on-going hazard identification, risk assessment, and determination of **necessary controls**. The risks are assessed before any controls are applied (raw risk level) and then reassessed using any applicable recognized standard first and any additional design control measures (revised risk level).

The procedure(s) for hazard identification and risk assessment shall consider:

- a) routine and non-routine activities;
- b) activities of all persons having access to the workplace (including contractors and visitors);
- c) human behavior, capabilities and other human factors;
- d) identified hazards originating outside the workplace capable of adversely affecting the health and safety of persons under the control of the organization within the workplace;
- e) hazards created near the workplace by work-related activities under the control of the organization;
- f) infrastructure, equipment and materials at the workplace, whether provided by the organization or others;
- g) changes or proposed changes in the organization, its activities, or materials;
- h) modifications to the OH&S management system, including temporary changes, and their impacts on operations, processes, and activities;
- I) any applicable legal obligations relating to risk assessment and implementation of necessary controls;
- j) the design of work areas, processes, installations, machinery/equipment, operating procedures and work organization, including their adaptation to human capabilities.

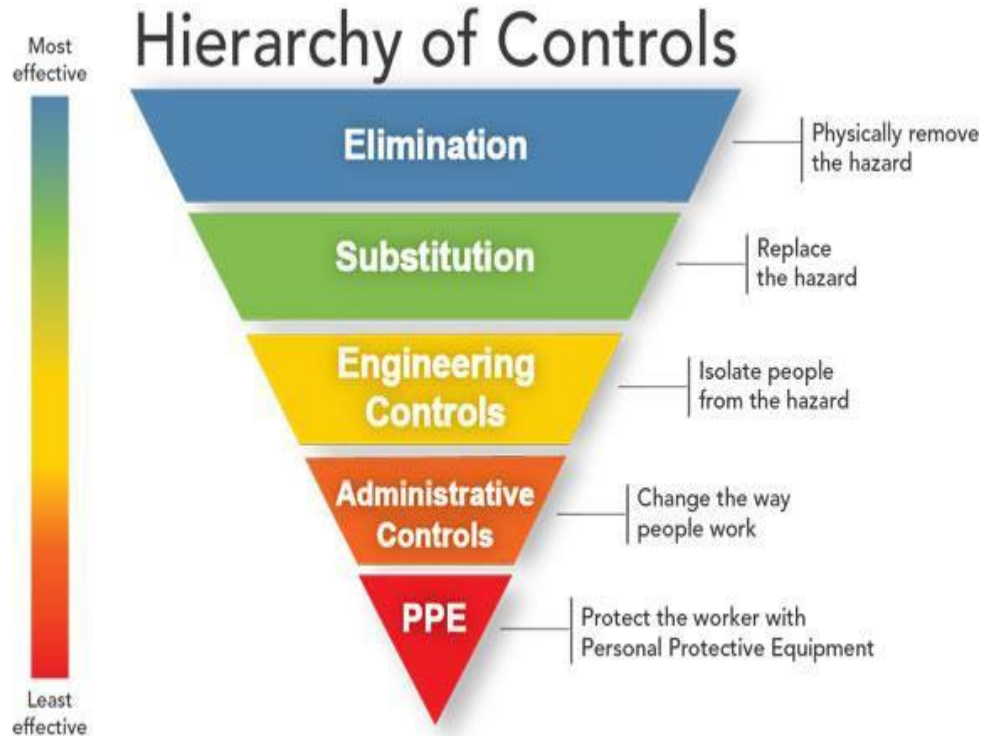
The organization's methodology for hazard identification and risk assessment shall:

- a) be defined with respect to its scope, nature and timing to ensure it is proactive rather than reactive; and
- b) provide for the identification, prioritization and documentation of risks, and the application of controls, as appropriate.

For the management of change, the organization shall identify the OH&S hazards and OH&S risks associated with changes in the organization, the OH&S management system, or its activities, prior to the introduction of such changes.

When determining controls, or considering changes to existing controls, consideration shall be given to reducing the risks per the following hierarchy:

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS



RISK ASESMENT IN MOTION /ACTION

No.	Potential Hazard	Potential Risk (Source of the potential risk)	Controls (Occupational Health and Safety)	Pictorial (where available)	Existing Controls (Environmental)	H-S-E Identification	Risk Rating			Legal Reference
							S	L	Final	
BLD 001	Access Control to Site.	Non-Security Screening of ALL Contractors personnel who will be working on the building prior to the permit being issued by MHSC -No security in place at entrances to office park leading to the construction site. -Unauthorized access to equipment or restricted areas -Theft of materials, valuables and equipment. - Threat to other tenants/ bomb threats - Compromising security of Office Park - Construction employees used as couriers of drugs and narcotics or even unauthorized weapons / forbidden items.	Prior Security Screening of ALL Contractors before The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractors should have MHSC Permit and a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.
BLD 002	Temporary hoarding to separate public and construction work. • Existing boundary fences. • Separation of public /other tenants' staff from construction site (Live Environment)	The erector must follow the specific position as required. - When digging for fence poles, services can be damaged. - When posts get knocked in it can damage services. - Unauthorized access / entry into the construction site may lead to serious injuries, exposure to noise, dust, chemicals or falling objects and dangerous machinery.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have MHSC Permit and a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and passengers are not compromised.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.

BLD 003	Temporary water supply and provision of temporary toilets & sanitary facilities	Construction Workers not having access to fresh drinkable water or toilets & sanitary facilities will result into: - Ill health /sickness - Dehydration - Dignity of Construction Workers not respected and violation of human rights.	Current water supply points can be made available to construction workers including use of separate toilets and facilities specifically reserved for them without interfering with public and other tenants' personnel.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	A water source from municipality connection or reservoir will eliminate a risk of contaminated water supply.	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 004	Induction & Medical certificate of fitness	- Employees entering site not being inducted. - Visitors entering site not being inducted / signing visitors' induction form. - Visitors not being provided with the necessary personal protective equipment. - Induction being conducted on employees without them being in possession of a valid medical certificate of fitness in the form of an Annexure 3. The medical must be conducted by a registered Occupational Health Practitioner. - Construction vehicles and mobile plant operators entering the site without being inducted. - Driver of delivery vehicles not made aware of the specific site conditions. - Employees being inducted without valid work permits / certified ID Copies.	Approved Site-Specific Induction in line with OHSAct & MHSC Requirements to be compulsory. The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractors should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.
BLD 005	Site Clearing	- Use of unsafe mobile plant or machinery. - Damage of site fence due to site clearing operations. - Damage to existing services not marked or pointed out to the Principal Contractor. - Employees being struck by moving plant working in the area. - No dust control measures in place - Damage to neighboring properties. - Several construction vehicles and mobile plant operating in confined space area and unsafe / uncontrolled interaction with employees on site. - Construction vehicle and mobile plants reverse hooters not working. - Unsafe stockpiles of soil or other materials on site	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractors should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.

BLD 006	Application of Construction Work Permit & Notification of Construction Work	- Unauthorized Construction Work without a permit will cause delays and legal non-compliances. - Non-notification of Construction to DOL will result into the delay / stoppage of project and subsequent non-compliance notices from DOL Inspectorate. - Legal Fines or Court Proceedings - Bad publicity or Reputation damage	Client / CHS Consultant to notify Chief Inspector 30 days prior to construction work in line with CR3(2): Annexure 1 Form to be completed Principal Constructor to notify DOL in line with CR4: Annexure 2 Form.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 007	Temporary power supply	- No COC available for the temporary electrical connection used on site. - No weekly inspection done by competent person appointed in writing. - Temporary DB not installed in accordance to the legal requirements.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractors should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.
BLD 008	Site establishment - Transporting containers / temporary offices to site. - Offloading containers / offices. - Container / offices placement. - Demobilization - Cleaning	- Safety signs and notice boards not placed close to entrance of main gate. - Lay down areas not off sufficient size. - No toilets provided as per requirements. - Not informing employees and public what the site rules are. - Damaged / loose wires exposed at site offices. - Material handling can cause crush injuries and falling objects. - Incorrect placement / position of containers / site offices. - Tripping hazards / Fall risk	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractors should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.

BLD 009	Employee facilities	- Insufficient employee facilities on site, causing employees to pollute the site. - Polluting the environment. - Facilities not being cleaned and maintained. - No changing facilities available for employees on site. - No canteen / dining / sheltered eating areas available for employees on site. - No inspections conducted and no checklist completed as per the MHSC Risk Specification.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractors should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations and incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, etc. and Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 010	Waste removal	- Trip, fall and stumble. - Bearers, stacks or palettes collapse. - Falling load can struck employees. - Scattered or protruding objects. - Incorrect PPE issued to workers. - Incorrect placing of rubble shoots. - Incorrect sorting of materials. - Insufficient bins allocated in designated, prominent areas on site for employees to make use of to throw their domestic waste in. - Employees burning waste on site. - Hazardous waste being removed from site as normal waste.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Sub-Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / and structures is assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 011	Parking of vehicle in Prohibited Zone or Public Road	- Damage to structures and equipment. - Injuries to people. - No trained flagman available at obstruction area. - No temporary road closure / lane restrictions warning signage displayed and installed. - No wayleave in place should lane restrictions / road closures occur. - No temporary / moveable hoarding in place. - No warning lights available in evenings. - No stop and go process in place should it be applicable.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 012	Exit / entry into the Office Park, Construction Site or public roads	- Injuries to pedestrians / airport staff, passengers and members of public. - Collision with tenants or construction vehicles. - No points men / flagmen positioned at access gates. - No warning signage displayed at the access gates to site for vehicles turning. - No stop and go process in place should it be applicable.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 013	Noise from Construction Site Activities / Equipment	- NIHL due to Noise - Wrong readings. - Access for surveyors to site being obstructed by material / plants. - Surveyors required to work close to unprotected openings / edges. - Surveyors not complying with Construction Site Safety Induction - Permit /or site personal protective equipment requirements.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 014	Underground services and servitude	- Underground services not clearly identified can lead to damages of services during construction activities. - Services not pointed out to the contractor. - Termination of services not documented and certified (Permit to Work).	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 015	Excavations • Digging of excavations using plant and manual Labour. • Working in and around excavations • Trenches • Bulk excavations	- Materials can fall onto employee's due to dislodgement of earth or rock. - Unstable / loose material causes unsafe conditions. - Employees not able to enter or exit the excavation safely. - Employees being trapped inside excavation due to the collapse of the excavation. - Inappropriate placement of excavated materials, plant or other loads close to/on the edge of the excavation. - Employees being struck by moving plant working in and around the excavation. - Inadequate warning signs of deep excavations for employees in close vicinity. - The instability of the excavation due to persons or plant working adjacent to the excavation.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always. Permit to Work from MHSC/ Client required prior to working.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 016	Excavations - Digging of excavations using plant and manual Labour. - Working in and around excavations - Trenches - Bulk excavations	- The presence of or possible inrush of water (example: ground water) and the control thereof. - Employees being exposed to hazardous atmosphere in an excavation including welding fumes, gases and arcs. - Employees being exposed to hazardous chemicals that might be present in the soil where excavation work are being carried out. - Excavation work taking place underneath or close to overhead services (powerlines) and ground mounted services. - Employees being exposed to vibration and high noise levels. - The sides of the excavation is not adequately supported by means of shoring. - Shoring installed not of adequate design. - Previous disturbance of the ground including previous excavation or old sewer lines etc. - Excavation positioned close or nearby existing structures. - Employees being exposed to an airborne contaminant while working inside excavation. - Employees falling into excavation due to inadequate barricading. - The in-proper management of the interface with other works or trade activities. - Excavations not being inspected daily by the competent appointed Excavation inspector. - Excavation work close to existing services.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always. Permit to Work from MHSC required prior to working.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 017	Compaction - Compaction of excavations. - Compaction of bases. - Use of roller. - Use of compactor.	- Checking the machine. - Injury especially to feet and hands from any moving parts. - Not holding the machine firmly when starting it. - Sides of excavation may collapse causing persons to fall or being struck by falling material. - Worker may be buried in soil. - Employee and operators being exposed to high noise levels. - Vibration of machines. - Dust. - Spillages due to refueling of machinery. - Fire hazard.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 018	Backfilling - Layer works to roads. - Layer works to excavations.	- Excavations not backfilled as soon as possible after excavation work is complete. - Not wearing personal protective equipment. - Sides of excavation may collapse causing person to fall into excavation / employees inside excavation being trapped / buried. - Worker may be buried in / under soil. - Collision of construction vehicles, Tenants Vehicle, mobile plant working in close proximity of each other / Congested areas. - Possible injuries to employees when handling materials / equipment or plant.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 019	Working in or near live sewerage	- Employees not wearing correct personal protective equipment when there is danger of being exposed to raw sewerage. - Possibility of employees being exposed to methane gas. - Insufficient facilities available for employees to decontaminate after being exposed to sewerage. - Underground septic tanks not installed according to design and applicable regulations.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies to ensure that Medicals covers the exposure to biological hazards such as Hepatitis A; B.C or E. Gas testing for Methane Gas and wearing of proper Gas Respirator and another essential PPE. Use of calibrated equipment with SANAS Credentials is compulsory.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 020	Working in confined spaces	- Poisonous gas, fumes or vapor present in confined space. - Lack of oxygen for employees working in confined space area. - The presence of flammable gasses in confined space can lead to fire or explosion. - Employees being exposed to high noise levels in confined space. - Employees being exposed to extreme temperatures / changes in temperature in confined space. - Insufficient safe access for employees in and out of work area. - Risk of exposure to hazards associated with lack of adequate ventilation for activities in confined spaces.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 021	Bulk mixing plant	- Poor quality in purchased raw materials from supplier. - Technical problems: breakdown of the machinery / equipment or other technical elements. - Batch plant operator not appointed / not competent. - Operator not conducting daily inspections on bulk mixing plant. - Competent bulk mixing supervisor not appointed. - Bulk mixing plant not erected according to the design. - Accidental starting of bulk mixing plant. - Device to start and stop a batch plant not provided / not in working condition. Device not placed/ marked in an easily accessible position. - Accidental start of batch plant. - Lock out procedures not available / enforced for shut down of batch plant. - Exposed dangerous moving parts may result in injuries to employees. - Guards not in place. - Batch plant personnel not paying close attention to moving mobile equipment and ready-mix concrete trucks. - Batch plant maintenance and repair records not kept and readily available on site. - No proper fall protection systems (enclosed ladders, steel guardrail systems, grated steel work platforms, etc.) and fall protection PPE (harnesses, lanyards) used where required for bigger batch plants. - Construction vehicle and mobile plant operator's vision obstructed during offloading of materials. - Operator and employees in close vicinity being exposed to cement, high noise levels – not wearing required personal protective equipment. - No traffic management plan in place.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 022	Reinforcing work	- Unsafe methods used to remove rebar from truck / unsafe lifting tackle. - Weight too heavy, hands caught between materials. - Employees could trip over material. - No safe / lean walkway areas for employees. - Vehicles could be damaged when driving over material. - Material lying in mud could cause damage. - Employees may be injured when trying to pick up the material. - Employees using unsafe hand tools. - Employees walking into exposed rebar that is protruding and not capped. - Off cuts pieces of bending wire not disposed of correctly / not contained. - Unsafe lifting of rebar / mesh to work areas. - Overloading of temporary work decks with rebar / point loading. - Off cuts pieces of rebar lying around is a slipping hazard. Steel fixers allowed to work close to open edges / drop off areas. Steel fixers allowed to work on unsafe platform, not signed off by designer. Reinforcing work not approved / signed off by Engineer.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 023	Shoring	- Temporary works / shoring not designed by appointed Designer. - Temporary works / shoring not being signed off by appointed Designer. - Temporary works / shoring not inspected daily by competent person. - Temporary works / shoring not inspected immediately after inclement weather. - Contractor using defective temporary works / shoring equipment. - Erection of temporary works / shoring structure done incorrectly. - Dismantling of temporary works / shoring structure done incorrectly. - Employees not being provided with safe access to enter / exit excavation while erecting / dismantling temporary works / shoring.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 024	Material levelling	- Employee may be run over by machines. - If plant is not visible from distance or there is an indication that it is in operation, may cause persons to be unaware of the machine until it is too late. - Falling load can struck employees. - Construction vehicles uncontrolled / unmanned could cause injuries to people, equipment and structures. - If stop blocks are not used under wheels of parked construction vehicles and mobile plant, vehicles could move uncontrolled and cause injuries or damages.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 025	Building of retaining wall	- Excavation / damaging of live electrical services or other services not identified prior to work starting. - Employees struck by earthmoving plant while construction wall. - Collapse of retaining wall where each course is not backfilled and compacted. - Collapse of wall where a batter / slope is not incorporated in the design. - Retaining wall not built according to Engineers' design. - Building blocks falling onto employees. - Employees building wall falling from elevated position.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 026	Material & equipment handling Receiving and off-loading and loading of equipment and/or material	- Delivery vehicle driver not familiar with the site. - Driver not instructed on site rules. - Vehicle parking in unauthorized area. - Loads incorrectly / unsafely off loaded from vehicle. - Loads incorrectly loaded onto vehicle or stacked incorrectly. - No wayleave in place when offloading materials in public road. - Materials have moved on / inside truck or delivery vehicle making it unstable. - Overloading of vehicle. - Materials falling onto employee. - Employee handling materials sustaining hand injuries. - Materials offloaded in the incorrect area / unsafe area.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 027	External roadworks if applicable	- No warning signs displayed. - Signage not installed according to the drawing. - No trained flagman positioned at affected area. - Road closures not done in accordance to the legal requirements. - No wayleave in place for work to be done. - Operators speeding on the construction site / road area. - Employees not visible for operators / not wearing reflective vests / clothing. - Parking construction vehicles & mobile plant in dangerous / unauthorized area. - Not taking into account working in close proximity of overhead power lines or any other services. - No safe walkway created for pedestrians of required. - No delineators / warning lights in place, for clear visibility in evenings. - No warning signs / no unauthorized entry signs place up to warn members of public of construction area. - No / insufficient dust control. - No / insufficient cleaning of existing public road areas.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 028	Interface with adjacent construction activities of other contractors.	- No communication with other contractors on premises in close vicinity of work area.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 029	Neighbor interface Cellphone Tower emitting Radio Emissions closer to the MHSC building.	- Insufficient protection of neighboring premises by not using safety screens/ hoarding and barricading. - No communication with neighbors regarding noise levels, dust levels and working hours. - No wayleave in place for road closures / lane restrictions. - No / insufficient dust control. - Surrounding roads not cleaned at regular intervals. - The tower is not adequately fenced or gated and free unauthorized access poses a serious radio emissions to the public / contractors /subbies.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 030	Neighbor interface with existing tenants.	- Insufficient protection of neighboring premises by not using safety screens/ hoarding and barricading. - No communication with neighbors regarding noise levels, dust levels and working hours. - No / insufficient dust control. - Surrounding roads not cleaned at regular intervals. - Services to premises not being protected. - Emergency escape routes not being maintained and not left unobstructed. - Poor communication with tenant regarding work effecting the premises.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 031	Night work / After-hours work	- No supervision / inadequate supervision on site during after-hours work. - Inadequate illumination. - Rise in increasing shift length. - Insufficient breaks. - Exposed to extreme temperatures (cold) - Use of drugs on site.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 033	Power float activities - Offloading of power float. - Moving power float to work area. - General work operations.	- Operator of power float not conducting pre-inspection on power float before operating. - Operator not competent to operate power float. - Blades of the power float exposed. - Employee body parts coming in contact with moving parts of power float. - Operator leaving the machine unattended with engine running. - Operator not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Operator and rest of power floating team being exposed to extreme temperatures during late hours / afterhours power floating. - Operator and other team members allowed onto site without being inducted – not aware of site rules. - Machine not cleaned after use. - Power float machine coming into contact / striking with reinforcing steel, walls and edges causing damages to machine or injuries to operator. - Operator falling over the edge of the slab. - No solid edge barricading in place around work area.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 034	Concrete breaking	- Incorrect position and concrete chute not correctly positioned. - Slipping and falling of breakers due to incorrect handling. - Danger offload (concrete) falling or rubble bucket hitting people. - Overloading of surface with building rubble accumulating.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 035	Jack hammer / breaker operations - Use of electrical jack hammer - Use of compressor jack hammer	- Employees not wearing the correct personal protective equipment while using jack hammer. - Hand and arm vibrations can cause white finger syndrome. - Injury to back and joints from manual handling. - Damage to hearing from constant noise. - Electrocution from faulty equipment or from operating in wet areas. - Operator losing control over the tool. - Foreign objects entering employees' eyes. - Damage to existing services.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 036	Tower cranes - Erection of tower crane. - Tower crane work operation. - Dismantling of tower crane.	- Tower cranes not being erected by trained employees. - Road closures needed for erection of tower cranes not planned and controlled. - No wayleave in place for road closures. - Documentation required for tower crane erection not in place as per legal requirements. - No competent banksman appointed. - No competent / qualified rigger appointed for the rigging operations. - Aviation authorities not notified. - Crane bases / establishment carried out incorrectly. - Engineers design and final approval of tower crane base not available / in place. - Tower crane erected close to overhead power lines. - Erecting tower crane during poor weather conditions (strong winds / inclement weather etc.) - Employees / erectors falling from height while erecting tower crane. - Area where lifting activities is taking place not sufficiently barricaded off. - No warning signs of lifting activities / overhead lifting in place. - Pinch points. - Sun burn and heat exhaustion of erectors. - No handover certificate issued to client after erection process is complete. - No load test carried out on crane. - No COC available for electrical supply to tower crane.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 037	Crane handling on - Mobile crane. - Tower crane. - Crane truck.	- The loading of the crane including the outriggers can do damage to underground services. - Unsafe lifting methods. - No competent banks man / rigger appointed and present during lifting processes. - Operator of crane not appointed and not competent. - Operator not conducting pre-start check on crane before operating. - Load being lifted is too heavy. - Employees walking underneath a suspended load. - Operators' visibility restricted during the lifting process. - Incorrect lifting tackle used to lift materials. - Load swinging / load out of control – employees being struck by load. - Toppling over / falling over of crane due to overloading. - Mobile crane / crane truck positioned on uneven surface / close to excavation edge. - No spreader plates / sole plates placed underneath the outriggers of the mobile crane / crane truck if required.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 038	Use of lifting tackle	- Use of unsafe lifting tackle. - No test certificate available for lifting tackle. - Lifting tackle not inspected by competent LMI at required intervals. - Lifting tackle not conspicuously and clearly marked. - Defective lifting tackle being used on site. - Lifting tackle exposed to extreme weather conditions. - Lifting tackle not stored correctly.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 039	Rigging & banksman activities	- Rigging study not available / done for intricate lifting activities. - Competent / certified rigger not appointed for rigging activities of 5 tons and more. - Competent / certified banksman not appointed for lifting operations. - Not sufficient number of competent banksmen appointed for lifting activities.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies,
BLD 040	Man cage / Lifting cradle / Personnel cage	- Employee over reaching whilst carrying out work from a man cage. - Man-cage not register / approved with the Department of Labour. - No design available for man cage. - No load test available for mane cage. - Man-cage used during inclement weather conditions. - No risk assessment conducted for the lifting of persons.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 041	Operating of construction vehicles and mobile plant • Transport of employees & materials to site. • Operating plant on site.	- One construction vehicle can bump into another. - A construction vehicle can bump/drive over pedestrians. - Unauthorized use of construction vehicle and mobile plant. - Operator of construction vehicle not appointed and not competent. - No reverse hooter installed / not in working condition. - Operator not conducting pre-start inspection on machine before operating. - Operator leaving the vehicle / plant unattended whilst the engine is still running or with the key still in the ignition. - Operator speeding on site. - Construction vehicle / mobile plant parked at an incline without stop blocks being put in place behind the wheels.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 042	Operating of construction vehicles and mobile plant - Transport of employees & materials to site. - Operating plant on site.	- Construction vehicle or mobile plant overturning. - Construction vehicles and mobile plant operating in close vicinity or next to power lines; equipment; other tenant's vehicles. - Inclement weather. - Operator speeding on site. - Unauthorized / unsafe transportation of employees. - Integration between pedestrians and construction vehicles not planned and controlled.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 043	Use of compressors	- Dirty hoses being used, cannot see damages to hose. - Hose fittings not secured properly. - Hoses lying across the floor or walkway, being a tripping hazard for employees in the vicinity. - Hose ends not secured can cause whipping and serious injuries to employees. - Employees working with the compressor or in close vicinity not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Pressure test of pressure tank not conducted every 36 months. - No fire extinguisher available in close vicinity. - Operator not conducting a pre-use inspection on compressor before use. - Air hoses not secured with safety chains to prevent whipping. - Pressure regulators not in working condition.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 044	Coring work & Concrete cutting / sawing	- Area being cored not barricaded at coring area and below coring area can result in employees or members of public sustaining serious injuries due to being struck by cores or falling debris. - Coring area not approved by Engineer. - Size of cores not approved by Engineer. - Coring done close to live services. - Operator and assistant not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Employee / operator of concrete saw coming into contact with blade of saw. - Kickback.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 045	Demolition work of Surface Maintenance; partitions; walls; ramp; etc.	- Overloading of a floor, roof or other part of the structure with debris or material from the demolition activity. - No daily inspections conducted on the area being demolished by the appointed, competent person. - No competent person appointed to supervise and control demolition work on site. - No engineering survey and method statement done before demolition work of structure started. - No proof available that all services have been disconnected. - No safe access provided for employees to their work area. - No demolition permits available when required.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 046	Decommissioning of existing lifts / escalators /Conveyors	- No competent person appointed to supervise and control demolition work on site. - No method statement and detailed risk assessment done before decommissioning work starts. - No proof available that all services in conjunction with the lift have been disconnected. - No safe access available for employees to the working area. - Employees not trained on the correct procedures when entering the lift shaft. - Employees not provided with appropriate training for working at heights.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 047	Rubble chute	- Materials / rubble dropped to lower levels unsafely. - Rubble chute not enclosed properly on all sides / Materials falling out of rubble chute. - Chute not adequately constructed / fastened. - Discharge of rubble from chute done unsafely / Area not correctly closed off or barricaded. - Unsafe platform used by employees to gain access to top section of chute. - Rubble areas overloading slab. - Rubble areas not being demarcated.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 048	Material hoist	- Material hoist platform not enclosed on all sides. - Overloading of material hoist. - Material hoist operated by incompetent employee. - Operating not inspecting material hoist before operating. - Material hoist not sufficiently tied in to structure. - No load test available for material hoist. - Base of material hoist not closed off with solid hoarding. - No signs displayed on all landings / floor levels of what the safe working load is.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 049	Temporary Works • Offloading & storage of temporary works material. • Erection & dismantling of temporary works. • General working operations on temporary works.	- Temporary works not designed by appointed Engineer. - Temporary works not being signed off by appointed Engineer prior to using temporary works. - Temporary works not being inspected on a daily basis by competent, appointed person. - Temporary works erected by incompetent employees / erectors. - Temporary work erectors not trained on the specific system being used on site. - Temporary work drawings not signed off by appointed, competent Engineer. - Contractor not working from latest revision drawing. - Temporary works not adequately erected, supported, braced and maintained by competent person. - Temporary work structure not erected according to the design. - Employees slipping on temporary work decks due to application of release agents. - Temporary work structure stripped before concrete acquired sufficient strength. - Temporary work structure erected on uneven floor surface. - No safe access for employees onto temporary work structure. - No solid edge barricading installed around temporary work decks. - Employees other than the erectors allowed onto temporary work deck while there is openings in deck.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

No.	Potential Hazard	Potential Risk (Source of the potential risk)	Controls (Occupational Health and Safety)	Pictorial (where available)	Existing Controls (Environmental)	H-S-E Identification	Risk Rating			Legal Reference
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BLD 050	Working at heights / Elevated positions	- Falling objects - Not hooking safety harness catch to anchor point. - Anchor point not secure or strong enough. - Deliberately dropping materials or equipment. - Not keeping all debris, rocks, scraps and rubble away from the work area edges. - Employees working at heights not certified to work at heights in accordance with the SAQA requirements for working at heights training. - Employees allowed to work at heights who is not medical fit and not in possession of a valid medical certificate of fitness. - No rescue plan in place for employees working at heights.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 051	Edge barricading • Erecting & dismantling of edge barricading.	- No solid edge barricading installed on all open edges of buildings / excavations where there is a fall risk to employees. - Edge barricading not secured into position. Only installing guard rails and no knee rails in scaffolding tubing or similar system. - Edge barricading not inspected daily. - Unauthorized removal of edge barricading.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

No.	Potential Hazard	Potential Risk (Source of the potential risk)	Controls (Occupational Health and Safety)	Pictorial (where available)	Existing Controls (Environmental)	H-S-E Identification	Risk Rating			Legal Reference
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BLD 052	Scaffolding - Erecting & dismantling - Access scaffold towers - Working operations on scaffolding - Specialized scaffolding	- Screens / aprons not installed on scaffolding adjacent to public areas. - Scaffolding not being erected in accordance to SANS 10085 standards. - Trained and appointed scaffolding team not available on site. - Employees working at heights not certified to work at heights in accordance with the SAQA requirements for working at heights training. - Employees allowed to work at heights who is not medical fit and not in possession of a valid medical certificate of fitness. - No rescue plan in place for employees working at heights. - Scaffolding erected on uneven ground level. - No sole boards installed underneath scaffold base jacks when erected on soil surface. - Scaffolding not inspected daily by competent, appointed Scaffold inspector. - No sign on scaffolding indicating safe / unsafe for use. - No design available for special scaffolding. - Area below scaffolding not barricaded off when being dismantled. - Materials not being lowered to ground level correctly while scaffolding are being dismantled. - Scaffolding not sufficiently tied in to existing building / structure when required.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 053	Wet trades - Brick work - Plastering	- Not stacking bricks safely at work place. - Stacking bricks of 2 pallets or more on top of each other. - Faulty hand tools used. - Poor standard of scaffolding / trestles used. - Frames and lintels falling. - Incompetent employees using angle grinder / brick cutting machine. - Employees not using the correct personal protective equipment. - Insufficient space and access problems. - Working at height over open spaces. - Bricks falling onto other employees working below.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 054	Brick cutting machine	- Brick cutting machine positioned on uneven floor surface. - Operator of brick cutting machine not competent to operate machine. - Operator not conducting pre-start inspection before operating the machine. - Operator and assistant not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Operator and employees in close vicinity being exposed to high noise levels. - Electrocution of electrical machine is used. - Hand injuries / possible amputation when employees' fingers / hands comes into contact with blade of machine. - Buildup of dust when mixed with water might cause the blade to jam. - Brick cutting machine not cleaned after being used. - Incorrect blade used on machine. - Rotating parts of machine exposed – possible entanglement of clothing or pinch points.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 055	Explosive actuated fastening device	- Employee operating the device not used with / not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Operator not trained to operate device and not trained in the maintenance. - Operator not appointed. - Device not provided with protective guard around the muzzle end. - Wrong cartridges used for the scope of work. - Device not cleaned and inspected by competent, appointed person before use. - Safety device on explosive actuated fastening device not in working condition. - Device stored unsafely / incorrectly. - Warning signs not displayed in close vicinity where device are being used. - Issuing and collection of cartridges not done in controlled manner or by competent appointed person. - Issuing and receiving of cartridges not recorded on a register. - Empty cartridges not returned to store area.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 056	Ladders	- Damaged ladder being used on site. - Ladder not inspected before use. - Ladder not positioned on level ground surface. - Employee using ladder unsafely. - Incorrect ladder being used for activity being performed. - Materials (tools & equipment) falling from ladder. - Ladder not clearly marked / identified by means of a number and not inspected by the appointed Ladder inspector. - Ladder not recorded on the ladder register. - Ladder not fitted with non-skid devices at the bottom ends and hooks or similar devices at the upper ends of the stiles. - Ladders not stored correctly.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 057	Electrical Tools	- Incorrect wiring. - Incorrect use of the equipment. - Persons not properly trained. - Tools not inspected prior to use or issue. - Electrical tools being used in inclement weather. - Operator of electrical being electrocuted. - Operator of electrical tool being exposed to high noise levels. - Contact with rotating or moving parts. - Injuries due to materials being ejected. - Electrical fires. - Moving parts – entanglement. - Vibration. - Dust inhalation.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 058	Hand tools	- Tools not inspected prior to use or issue. - Strike injuries to hand. - "Home – made" hand tools being used. - Cuts from sharp blades.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 059	Stacking and storage	- Brick pallets double stacked and not secured by being tied or wrapped. - Brick pallets double stacked next to public areas. - No Stacking & storage supervisor appointed. - Laydown areas not inspected weekly by appointed person. - Use of an unsuitable pallet for the loading or storage methods of bricks and other materials. - Continued use of damaged pallets. - Insufficient storage areas provided. - Storage areas not demarcated and clearly identified. - Storage areas not kept neat and under control. - Employees removing materials from the bottom of the stack and not from the top.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 056	Housekeeping	- Materials / equipment not stored properly. - Waste, scrap and debris not removed from site at appropriate intervals. - Materials on site obstructing means of access to and from site / work areas and passageways / walkways. - Materials not being used on site is accumulating and not removed. - Construction sites not properly / sufficiently fenced off and access points not being controlled. - Catch platforms not erected where overhead work is taking place. - No Housekeeping supervisor appointed as per the MHSC Specification. - No weekly housekeeping checklist completed as per the MHSC specification.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 057	Storage and use of flammable liquids	- Flammable liquids solids, and gasses not stored correctly. - Required notices and signs not clearly displayed in the area where flammable liquids, solids or gasses is stored / located. - No fire extinguishers / insufficient fire extinguishers available near. - Material safety data sheets not available & not communicated with employees.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 058	Fire Fighting - Fire fighting - Fire prevention - Fire extinguisher - Extinguishing of fire.	- No competent fire equipment inspector appointed. - Not sufficient employees trained in firefighting. - No suitable and sufficient fire-extinguisher equipment available. - Fire extinguishers not clearly identified in terms of a number and not inspected monthly by a competent person. - Fire extinguisher not serviced at required intervals. - Incorrect type of fire extinguisher available.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 059	Flame cutting and welding	- Effect the structural integrity of the structure if welding is not done correctly. - CO2 welding not being protected from weather conditions when doing CO2 welding on site in order to prevent wind from blowing the CO2 away from the welding point. - No flash back arrestors installed on gas welding equipment. - Gas welding & cutting: - Fire caused by heat, sparks, molten metal or direct contact with the flame. - Explosion when cutting up or repairing tanks or drums which contain or may have contained flammable materials. - Fire / explosion caused by gas leaks, backfires and flashbacks. - Fumes created during flame cutting. - Fire / burns resulting from misuse of oxygen. - Burns from contact with the flame or hot metal. - Crushing or impact injuries when handling and transporting cylinders. - Employees not wearing the correct personal protective equipment. - Fire extinguisher not available in nearby vicinity.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 060	Plumbing installations.	- Core drilling through post – tension slabs / rebar. - Flooding of services / electrical installations. - Collapsing of subsoil drainage. - Employees required to work in service shafts not provided with fall arrest equipment. - Pipes not stacked and stored correctly. - Unsafe lifting tackle used to lift pipes into position.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 061	Electrical installations	- Unfamiliarity with the site and/or uncertainty about the job. - Faulty electrical installations or equipment may result in electrocution, burns or other injuries to employees. - Employees doing the electrical installations not competent. - Electrical shock causing injury or death of employee. - Fire resulting from an electrical fault. - Changes to wiring / installation not being reflected in drawings. - Working at heights and danger of falling objects. - Inadequate light to work safely. - Excessive worker fatigue, due to pressure of deadlines or other factors. - Inadequate lock out procedures / lock out procedures not implemented correctly. - Cramped working conditions, including cable trenches and cable pits. - No COC issued for permanent / temporary electrical installations. - Temporary electrical installations not inspected weekly by competent, appointed person. - Contractor conducting electrical installation work not register with the Department of Labour as an electrical contractor.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 062	Air-conditioning installation	- Overhead ducting to collapse due to incorrect fixing. - Hot works on site causing fires. - Ducting too heavy for employees to handle. - Employees required to work in service shafts not provided with fall arrest equipment - Employees using ducting to support themselves.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 063	Ceiling installation	- Incorrect use of explosive actuated device. - Employees not using personal protective equipment. - Overhead dangers such as materials and tools. - Incorrect use of drilling machine. - Employees conducting work from unsafe work platform.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 064	Fire and sprinkler installation	- Incorrect overhead installation. - Faulty control valves. - Incorrect pressure testing. - Employees not wearing the required personal protective equipment.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 065	Finishing	- Hand tools used incorrectly. - Exposure to hazardous materials, dust and inhalants. - Poor housekeeping causing hazards. - Employees not wearing the required personal protective equipment.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 066	Painting	- Exposure to solvent vapors may result in a number of health effects, e.g. the central nervous system, irritation of eye, skin and respiratory system. - Reactive products (e.g. epoxy and isocyanate- containing paints) may cause asthma by breathing in paint mist. They can also cause dermatitis by skin contact. - Employees not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - No safe access & work platforms provided for employees to work from. - Employees being exposed to fumes being emitted from paint. - Unsafe working at heights. - Paint not being stored correctly / well-ventilated area and possible fire risk. - Empty paint containers & other hazardous waste not being disposed of in the correct	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 067	Roof structure installations	- Falling down. - Roof structure not secured properly and if sufficient temporary bracing is not in place, structure could fall. - Tools falling down top areas below. - Incorrect levels and alignment. - Employees erecting structure falling from height.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Subbies should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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BLD 068	Roof coverings / Sheeting.	- If not secured properly, covering could fall. - Tools could fall down. - Overloading of structure with covering. - Falling objects. - Not hooking safety belt catch to anchor point. - Anchor point not secure or strong enough. - Deliberately dropping materials or equipment.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 069	Waterproofing	- Waterproofing not done by competent employees. - Unsafe equipment used to apply waterproofing products. - No firefighting equipment available at immediately area.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

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BLD 070	Cladding	- Unsafe working platforms used to install cladding. - Employees not trained to do specific cladding. - Using hoists to do cladding on site without authorization.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 071	Landscaping	- Employees not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Employees making use of unsafe hand tools. - Warning signs not in place should work take place adjacent to public roadways. - Damaging of existing services not pointed out to contractor. - Working on a slope / close to a drop off edge. - Unsafe handling of chemicals. - Employees being exposed to extreme temperatures. - Employees exposed to pesticides and / or weed killers.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 072	Paving & Kerbs	- Employees inhaling dust from cutting of paving. - Employees not wearing the required personal protective equipment. - Unsafe handling of materials. - Unsafe stacking of materials on site. - Employees using unsafe hand tools. - Employees being exposed to vibration from using compacting tools. - Employees can sustain hand injuries if their hands become trapped in between paving blocks as they are being positioned. - Employees being exposed to noise from using the compacting tools. - Employees being exposed to extreme temperatures. - Area not properly barricaded if in a public area possible tripping hazard for members of public. - Paving blocks not laid level – possible tripping hazard. - Unsafe electrical tools being used on site.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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No.	Potential Hazard	Potential Risk (Source of the potential risk)	Controls(Occupational Health and Safety)	Pictorial (where available)	Existing Controls (Environmental)	H-S-E Identification	Risk Rating			Legal Reference
							S	L	Final Rating	
BLD 073	Emergency preparedness and response - Emergency plan and procedures. - Emergency contact numbers. - Emergency drill.	- Principal Contractors' emergency plan and procedures not issued to subcontractors on site and not communicated with all employees. - Emergency plan not being revised as deemed necessary by changes in construction site. - Emergency contact numbers not made available and displayed in prominent areas on site. - Emergency evacuation drill not conducted at least once every 6 months. - Principal Contractor not appointing competent Emergency evacuation controller as per MHSC specification. - When working at existing office park/ offices that fire escape and emergency routes are being obstructed.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 074	Incident Reporting procedures - First Aid - First aid dressing register - Incident investigations - Reporting of incidents to Department of Labour	- Incidents not reported as per the MHSC specification. - Incidents not being reported to the supervisor immediately or before end of shift. - Incident report not comprehensive in terms of the requirements as per the KVM Risk specification. - Incident not investigated by competent appointed person. - Preventative measures not communicated to employees on site. - Employees not being trained on Incident reporting procedures. - No trained First aider appointed. - No first aid kit readily available on site.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 075	Incident Reporting procedures • First Aid • First aid dressing register • Incident investigations • Reporting of incidents to Department of Labour	- No first aid kit sign displayed. - Name and contact details of trained appointed First Aider not displayed on Emergency contact numbers or on first kit if applicable. - Monthly inspections not being done on first aid kit to ensure legal compliance. - All usage of first aid kit not recorded on dressing register.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
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No.	Potential Hazard	Potential Risk (Source of the potential risk)	Controls (Occupational Health and Safety)	Pictorial (where available)	Existing Controls (Environmental)	H-S-E Identification	Risk Rating			Legal Reference
							S	L	Final Rating	
BLD 076	Post Tension slabs	- Employees not wearing the correct personal protective equipment. - Rupturing cables. - Concrete blowouts. - Employees working unsafely at height / close to open edges. - Energized hydraulic equipment. - Unauthorized workers allowed in area of stressing. - Cables being stressed that have not achieved the Engineer's required concrete slab strength.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / equipment and structures are assured always.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 077	Rope access work	- Employees conducting work not sufficiently trained / qualified. - No / inadequate supervision. - Working in poor weather conditions. - Unsafe access to work area. - No rescue plan / insufficient rescue plan in place. - Unsafe / defective equipment being used on site. - Unforeseen movement of rope access equipment / equipment coming into contact with employees. - Anchor system - Risk of falling due to fault or inappropriate use. - Incorrect positioning of work equipment can lead to possible trip hazard for technicians and third parties. - Loose equipment falling to the ground during work operations. - Detergent being used to for cleaning coming into contact with employee.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / equipment and structures are assured at all times.	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

BLD 078	COVID 19	- The disease caused by the virus still prevailing among us and proper protocols must be implemented if required and enforced properly to curb the spreading.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / equipment and structures are assured at all times	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6E	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.
BLD 079	Construction Mafias	- The criminals are still looking for opportunities to hijack / derail any active projects and extra care and willingness to engage professional services for Stakeholder Management to identify and manage interested and affected parties within the project jurisdiction must be followed when the need arises.	The Principal Contractor or their appointed Contractor should have a detailed Risk Assessment to reduce the high-risk rating to within a lower controlled risk rating. The detailed Risk Assessment by the Contractor should be done in such a manner that the Health and Safety of persons, the safe guarding of machinery / equipment / equipment and structures are assured at all times	As far as possible have a picture which can be of benefit for illiterate readers when the detailed risk assessment is done.	N/A	H&S	6	E	6	National Building Standards and Regulations; Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (85 of 1993), Construction Regulations & incorporated safety standards. MHSC Policies, Municipal By – laws.

Designation	Name	Signature	Date
Appointed Client Health & Safety Consultant / Risk Assessor	Kaizer Victor Moticoe		2025/09/03