

2		I.Improper manual loading and off loading procedure	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 5 5 2 2 1 1 5 125 5 5 5 5	60%		esignated is	 Manual handling / lifting Safe work Procedure and Risk Assessment to be communicated to all workers on site. (Keep proof of communication in safety file) Workers assisting each other to lift must communicate with each other to ensure safe lifting and lowering of items. 	
	Manual Loading and Offloading - Manual Handling (Ergonomics)	Nip & Pinch Points Neor Communication Slipping & Tripping Hazards Employee handling materials / equipment that is to heavy to lift Materials / equipment or tools falling		Total Average Risk Value	45%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Signage Posted at D Storage Area	3. Before offloading or handling any materials, equipment or tools, ensure walkways are clear and free from tripping hazards. 4. Workers to assist each other if intended load to be lifted exceeds 25kg (per person). 5. Workers / Supervisors to ensure materials, equipment and tools are secure when offloading. 6. When manual lifting the correct procedure must be used, workers to lift loads using their legs and not their back.	Principal Contractor
3	Exposure of underground services	Underground water lines Underground Electrical cables Manual Excavations Machine Excavations	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 5	80%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be Posted at excavated area	Scanning devices to be used prior any excavation issues in order to determine live services and avoid electrocution or damage to existing water lines. Drawings can be used to identify any underground services (If drawings are available)	Principal Contractor

_							-	
44	1. Unsuitable groun excavation work that excavation collapse 2. Man machine inthe that excavation collapse 2. Man machine inthe 3. Dust generation 4. Noise generation 4. Noise generation during rock breaking 5. Unbarricaded excavations/trenche 6. Damage to existin during excavations 7. Oil spillages cau contamination 8. Incompetent Ope 9. Substandard Mac excavation. 10. Unsafe / self-maused 11. Working in direct stress	ay lead to ction, specially services ground or heny used for hand tools	5 1 5 125 5 5 125 6 125 6 125 12	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be Posted at excavated area Unauthorised enty Prohibited	1. Shore/brace excavations to prevent caving/falling in and provide access ladder. Soil dumped at least 1m away from edge of excavation and no material to be kept closer to the edge of excavation. 2. Traffic control to be managed to prevent collision of mobile plant as well as collision with personnel. 3. Dust suppression methods to be used when required and employees to be provided with dust masks when required. 4. In residential areas noisy activities to be conducted at timings specified by laws. 5. Excavations guarded/barricaded/lighted after dark in public areas and when there is no work conducted. All excavations are subject to daily inspections by a competent appointed person. Excavations must be kept open to the minimum, do not leave open for long periods. 6. Scanning devices to be used to identify underground services prior excavation works, in order to prevent cable damage and possible electrocution. 7. Spill kit to be used for any Chemical spillages on site. 8. Only competent / Appointed operators authorised to operate machinery (must have valid Competency, medical and PDP) 9. Machinery must be inspected before use, findings to be recorded on a checklist, any deviations must be recorded and reported to a supervisor. Service / maintence schedule / history must be available for the specific machinery. 10. SWP & Risk Assessment to be communicated to all workers involved. 11. All hand tools must be inspected and recorded on a checklist. NO SELF-MADE tools will be allowed. 12. Workers working in direct sun / heat must take regular water breaks to ensure they stay hydrated 13. Excavation work must be carried out under the supervision of a competent person who has been appointed in writing. 14. Before excavation work begins the stability of the ground must be within 6 metres of any employee within the excavation at any time. Should ladders be utilised for this purpose they should be duly secured 16. Only workers declared medically fit are allowed to work inside an excavation, Proof of Medical	cipal Contractor
				75%			16. Only workers declared medically fit are allowed to work inside an	

5	Hot works (Grinding, Cutting, Welding, Drilling, Flame cutting, Soldering	1. Incompetent employees conducting hot works 2. Improper storage of welding material 3. Hot works conducted in view of employees 4. Unsafe damaged equipment used 5. Sparks 6. Fire 7. Hotwork near flammable materials 8. Unsecured / unsafe storage of cylinders 9. Substandard PPE used 10. Overhead Hotwork operations 11. Hot works in wet conditions 12. Incorrect Discs used when cutting 13. No Guards in Place when cutting / Grinding. 14. Incorrect fittings used when connecting pipes to cylinders 15. Gauges not working on cylinders 16. No fire flighting equipment or fire fighter available 17. Hot work area not barricaded		4 1 5 125 5 5 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be posted at Designated Hotwork area	1. Only competent workers with the required skills and knowledge will be appointed to operate such machinery like grinders, welding machines, cutting torch etc. 2. Gas cylinders when used to be safely stored and to be secured, when not in use, in a cool place, upright position and locked store room. 3. All hot works to be conducted in an enclosed place away from public and employees conducting other activities. Welding screens to be placed at welding areas and solid barricading used to close off areas 4. All equipment used for Hot works must be inspected before use, all findings to be recorded on a checklist and any deviation must be recorded and reported to a supervisor, all guards must be in place and correct blades/ discs or drill bits to be used. 5. If conducting hot works near flammable materials or the bush, spark containment must be used, for example fire blankets, welding screens and wetting the areas with water. 6. Fire extinguishers must be placed near areas where hot works are conducted, and a trained competent appointed fire fighter to be available onsite. 7. SABS approved PPE to be issued and used on site. Task specific PPE is required for Hot work activities, for example welding helmet, face shield when cutting, safely glasses, dust masks, welding apron etc. 8. No Overhead Hotworks will be allowed, if Hot work is required at height it should be done from a approved scaffold or MEWP. Then the area below should be barricaded to prevent workers from entering that area. 9. Hot work will not be allowed in wet conditions, electrical cables must be made safe and free from water. 10. All cylinders used onsite must be fitted with the correct fittings and clamps when connecting the hoses. All gauges must be in good working condition. 11. All new vessels must be identified/numbered and entered into a register.	Principal Contractor
6	Limited recourses to conduct all task	Contractual non compliance Schedule and cost over run on project	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	1	80% 80%	Mandatory or as per requirement		Client to ensure that contractor is well aware of current scope definition as well as the requirements stipulated in the tender specifications. Contractor to ensure compliance on set specifications from client	Principal Contractor
7	Scaffolding	1. Unsafe scaffold materials used 2. Offloading and Loading of scaffold material. 3. Incompetent scaffold rectors 4. Incompetent scaffold Inspector 5. Substandard scaffold, not as per SANS 10086 6. Uneven surfaces / Unstable surfaces 7. Inclement weather conditions 8. Unsafe access 9. Unsafe stacking and storage of scaffold materials 10. Stacking and storage of materials on top of scaffold platform 11. Overhead Powerlines 12. Unsafe / damaged safety harnesses used	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 125 5 125 5 125 5 125 5 12	100%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Scaffold must be lagged - Safe to use or unsafe to use. Scaffold inspection Signage to be posted on scaffold	1. No damaged or unsafe scaffold materials allowed to be used for erecting of scaffold. 2. Workers to assist each other when lifting and handling of scaffold materials, gloves must be worn to prevent pinch point on hand and fingers. 3. Only appointed / competent scaffold erector to erect and dismantle scaffold, Proof of competency must be valid and available on site. 4. Only appointed / competent scaffold inspector to inspect and approve scaffold, Proof of competency must be valid and available on site. 5. Scaffold must be erected by competent person as per SANS 10085 standard. Scaffold must then be inspected by a competent inspector and record all findings on a checklist, deviations must be recorded and reported to scaffold supervisor. 6. Ground must be inspected stability before scaffold can be erected. If ground is stable scaffold can be erected, base jacks must be used to level the scaffold. 7. All scaffold work can only continue if scaffold is dry and scaffold supervisor / inspector has inspected scaffold and approved it. 8. Stacking of materials on scaffold will only be allowed with the approval of the scaffold supervisor, after inspecting the height and weight of stacked materials. All materials must be removed daily on end of shift. 1. SVIP & Risk Assessment for scaffold work must be communicated to relevant and all involved with scaffold work. 2. All scaffold work will be allowed wink must be communicated to relevant and all involved with scaffold work. 2. All scaffold work must be communicated to relevant and all involved with scaffold work. 2. All scaffold work must be corrected and reported to supervisor. COC for harness must be available in safety file. 13. Workers must be trained on the usage of safety harnesses and working at height. (Proof of competency must be available) 14. All overheas working on scaffold must be medically fit (proof of valid medical must be available).	Principal Contractor

_		10			_	0 0					n .				
8			1. Health & safety (I)	3		1	5 1	25 5	5	75	60%		>	Sufficient space of stacking of material to be provided, housekeeping to be	
			2. Cost (C)						5				entry	maintained and cleaning of areas to be maintained.	
			3. Productivity (P)	2	2	1	5 1	25 5	5	50	40%	1	Ф	Stacking and storage areas to be barricaded to prevent unauthorised entry	
			4. Environment (E)	3	3	1	5 1	25 5	5	75	60%		9	All contaminated ground must be removed and disposed at a registered	
	Stacking and storage of material & Housekeeping	1. Unstable stacking of goods / materials / Unsafe Stacking Procedures 2. Stacking & Storage area not identified and demarcated 3. Pinch Points 4. Environmental contamination from spillages 5. Snakes 6. No clear walkways at stacking and storage areas 7. Unauthorised entry 8. Poor waste removal 9. Unstable Aggregate or Sand	4. Environment (E)		Total Av	,	7	7	5	7.5		Mandatory or as per requirement	Signage Posted at Designated Storage area - Unauthorise prohibited	waste facility. 4. Workers to be aware of snakes, toolbox talks to be done for the awareness of snakes in surrounding area, if snakes are found on site, a snake handler must be contacted to remove snakes safely. 5. All walkways at stacking and storage area must be kept clean and free from tripping hazards 6. Waste must be removed on a regular basis to a registered waste facility, proof must be kept in the safety file on site. 7. Housekeeping on site must be done on a daily basis, all rubble must be removed and placed at the designated waste area. 8. Aggregate or soil should be stacked at a reasonable height and not close to any machinery or equipment. 9. The principal contractor to ensure that: - A competent person is appointed in writing to supervise all stacking and storage on a construction site; - The height of any stack does not exceed 3 times the base unless stepped back at least half the depth of a single container at least every fifth tier or the approval of an inspector of the Department of Labour has been obtained to build the stacks higher with the aid of a machine. (The operator of the machine must be protected against items falling from overhead or off the stack and no items may overhang);	ontractor
_		1	4 11-14-0				- 4	05 5	-	400	55%			Trucks to be equipped with reverse sirens.	
9	Offloading construction Materials		1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 2	3 3	1 1 1	5 1 5 1 5 1	25 5 25 5 25 5	5	75 75 50	80% 60% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		1. Trucks to be equipped with reverse sirens. 2. Draft, implement and maintain a proper traffic management plan. 3. Exert dust suppression as far as reasonable. Ensure that the correct/adequate PPE is supplied and employees have received training on the use of them. 4. Flag Person to be available to direct traffic onsite. 5. Correct Plant to be used to offload different materials 6. Plant operator to be appointed with valid competencies to be available on site 7. Suppliers of materials must be authorised to offload materials, All workers, visitors or suppliers must be INDUCTED for the specific site. 8. All offloading of construction materials or equipment must be Supervised and Authorised by Appointed Construction Manager.	ontractor

10	Use of portable electrical tools and hand tools (Including use of Portable lights)	Unsafe, sub-standard and/or defective equipment used Untrained employees using portable electrical tools	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 3 2 2 1 1 5 125 5 5 75 Total Average Risk Value	60%	Mandatory or as per requirement		1. Portable electrical tools and equipment includes every unit that takes electrical power from a 15 ampere plug point and is moved around for use in the workplace i.e. drills, saws, grindstones, portable lights, etcetera. In addition electrical appliances such as fridges, hotplates, heaters, etcetera must be inspected regularly but at least on a weekly basis and maintained to the same standards as portable electrical tools and appliances. 2. The use, inspection and maintenance of portable electrical tools and equipment must be governed by the following: Regular inspections by a competent person appointed in writing; Inspection results must be recorded in a register; Only competent authorised persons are allowed to use portable electrical tools and equipment; and The correct protective equipment is worn/used whilst operating portable electrical tools and equipment. 3. These equipment. 3. These equipment Must be maintained in good condition at all times to prevent an electrical shock to the user; The main source should incorporate an earth leakage protection device or receive power through a double wound transformer or be double insulated and clearly marked as such; and All equipment must be fitted with a switch to allow for safe and easy starting and stopping. 4. The following requirements to be applied with when portable lights are utilised (such as for illumination at stop-go points at night): Must be fitted with a robust non-hygroscopic non-conducting handle; Metal parts which may become live must be protected against contact; The cable lead-in must withstand rough handling; A register be kept for each piece of equipment with findings of regular inspections undertaken to evaluate the condition of these lights; Inspections must be undertaken that concentrate on at least the plug, cord, switch, guard and any obvious faults; and When used in weld/amp/metal container conditions, it must be protected. 5. Risk Assessment and Safe working Procedure for the operation of task specific Portable elec	Principal Contractor
11	Use and Storage of flammables	Unsafe use and/or storage of flammables could result in fires or explosions Unsafe stacking and Storage of flammable could result in spillages	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 1 5 125 6 5 75 3 3 1 6 125 6 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 Total Average Risk Value	60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Flammable material storage area must have waming signs (No Smoking, Flammable materials)	1. The principal contractor to ensure that: No person is required or permitted to work in a place where there is the danger of live or an explosion due to flammable vapours being present unless adequate precautions is taken Flammables stored on a construction site are stored in a well-ventilated, reasonably fire-resistant container, cage or room that is kept locked with consistent access control measures in place and sufficient fire fighting equipment installed and fire prevention methods practiced for example proper housekeeping: - Containers (including empty containers) to be kept closed to prevent furmes/vapours from escaping and accumulating in low lying areas - Welding and other flammable gases to be stored segregated as to the type of gas and empty and full cylinders 2. All flammable materials / containers must be clearly marked/labelled	Principal Contractor

12	Hazardous Chemical Substances	I.Improper storage of chemicals, transportation and handling 2. Unsafe use and/or storage of flammables could result in fires 3. Spilled chemical substances may also impact negatively on the health of employees and negative implications for the environment including legal and claim exposures. 4. Health hazards when ingesting, inhaling or skin contact with HCS	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3	60% 40% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Hazardous Chemical Substance storage area must have warning sign: (No Smoking, Hazardous or Flammable materials)	1. The principal contractor to ensure that: - Employees receive the necessary information and training to be able to use, handle and store hazardous chemical substances safely - The risk assessments required in terms of Construction Regulation 9 include employee exposure to hazardous chemical substances and that the necessary measures be taken to protect persons from being detrimentally affected by hazardous chemical substances present or used in the workplace, This Risk Assessment must be communicated to all employees exposed to HCS Suppliers provide the necessary information in the form of material safety data sheets regarding hazardous chemical substances required to ensure the safe use, handling and storage of these substances, This MSDS must be available on site and communicated to employees exposed to the HCS An up-to-date list is kept on site of hazardous chemical substances stored and used together with the material safety data sheet of the said hazardous chemical substances Hazardous chemical substances containers be clearly marked as to the contents and main hazardous category e.g. "Flammable" or "Corrosive" - No person eats or drinks in a hazardous chemical substances workplace; - Hazardous chemical substances waste is disposed of safely in terms of hazardous chemical substances workplace; - Hazardous chemical substances waste is disposed of safely in terms of hazardous waste disposal requirements at a registered facility. 2. HCS to be property stored in a cool locked store room or storage area 3. Employees handling hazardous chemical substance to be trained. Possible preventive measures to be put in place in order to prevent harm to employees. PPE to be used when necessary.	Principal Contractor
13	Lack of communication between various parties involved.	Instructions not adequately followed through Information not transmitted as supposed to Schedule slippage due to rework	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	2	40% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		1.Implement and ensure a proper communication system between various parties involved. 2. Site meetings to be conducted on set intervals including integration between various parties	Principal Contractor

14	Working on Heights (Work in fall risk positions)	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	S	60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	1. Designate a competent person to be responsible for the preparation of a fall protection plan. 2. Ensure that the Fall protection plan is implemented, amended and maintained FPP must be developed by a competent / appointed person, proof of competency must be available on site. 3. Take steps to ensure continued adherence to the fall protection plan. 4. The fall protection plan must include but not limited: A Risk assessment of all work carried out from a fall risk position, procedures and methods used to address all the risks identified. 5. Appointed 16 (2) to ensure that employees comply with Construction regulations 10 Fall protection. 6. As far as is practicable, any person working in a fall risk position will work from a stable platform, ladder or other device that is at least as safe as if he or he is working at ground level and whilst working in this position be wearing suitable fall arrest equipment to prevent the person falling from the platform, ladder or device device utilised. This fall arrest equipment will be, as far as is possible, secured to a point away from the edge over which the person might all and the lanyard must be of such a length and strength that the person will not be able to move over the edge. Alternatively any platform, slab, deck or surface forming an edge over which a person may fall may be fitted with suitable guard rails at two different heights as prescribed in SANS 10085 code of practice for the design, erection, use and inspection of access scaffolding. 7. Employees working at height must be provided with a full body harmess that will be worn and strend with a shock absorbing device or the person must be attached to a fall arrest system that is approved by the Client. 8. If no edge protection is not practicable or employee does not have a secured / approved anchor point for a lifeline a suitable catch net, which is able to sustain the weight of at least the average person working in a fall risk position, will be erected 9. Employees working in a fall risk positi	Principal Contractor
15	Exposure to poisonous / Venomous or other dangerous animals, reptiles or insects	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 2 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 Total Average Risk Value	80% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	1. The principal contractor to ensure that the following are duly adhered to: - the emergency procedure to be expanded to provide for the effective treatment of employees or other persons visiting exposed to bites or stings from poisonous animals and insects, i.e. the contact details of the nearest medical unit that could treat employees exposed to bites or stings be obtained and arrangements be made with this service provider on the procedures to be followed to ensure swift response when required; - confirmation to be obtained or made available from the nearest medical unit that they have anti venom reserved to treat employees or other persons visiting that may be exposed to snake bites or scorpion stings: - competent / appointed first aiders to be available to facilitate the treatment of employees or other persons visiting exposed to stings or bites; - the potential exposure posed by poisonous or venomous animals or insects and awareness thereof to be discussed with all employees as part of the toolbox talks and general awareness training and other persons visiting as part of the pre-site visit induction process 2. If Snakes are located on site contact nears snake handler to assist with removal of the snake. Do not attempt to remove snake if not trained. 3. Emergency contacts to be freely available on site and in safety file.	Principal Contractor

16			1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 10	0 80%		The principal contractor to implement an early warning system to identify Principal Contractor
10				4 4 1 5 125 5 5 10	0 0076	-	inclement weather and to prevent such weather from posing negative
			2. Cost (C)				implications on the safety of employees and other persons visiting
			3. Productivity (P)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%		The early warning system to, as a minimum. provide for the following:
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5	40%		- Construction work done during electrical storms
							a) The principal contractor to ensure that all employees are removed from
							heights and all employees are as safe as possible, in inclement weather
							conditions.
							b) No work to be allowed on the construction site during electric storms where
							employees cannot be protected from it. Protection involves:
							- eating area fitted with a lightning mast
							- workshops
							- inside buildings
							 No work to be allowed in electrical storms on top of open structural steel,
							even when earthed.
							d) No work to be allowed on height where the lightning is within a 10 kilometre
							radius.
1			1				e) After inclement weather on-site risk assessments to be reviewed to include
							wet conditions.
							- Crane operations during inclement weather
							a) Crane operations to stop during lightning within a 10 kilometre radius and
							wind above 28 km/h, crane driver will not be allowed to leave the crane with the
							booms extended.
		1. Exposed to thunder storms /					b) Lifting operation to stop during rain, rigging and hand lifts.
		liahtnina				Mandatania	c) Booms on all cranes to be retracted.
		2. Strong winds				Mandatory or	d) All rigging operations to stop and employees will be removed from site.
	Working in Inclement Weather	3. Rain				as per	- Construction work done during rain
		4. Sand / dust storms				requirement	a) During rainy conditions all work on steel structures to stop.
		5. Extreme hot conditions		Total Average Risk Value		•	b) No electrical tools to be used during rainy weather in open areas.
		3. Extreme not conditions					c) If necessary work only to be done in water proof areas where there is a zero
							risk for electrocution.
							- Scaffolding activities during inclement weather conditions
							During inclement weather only limited scaffolding actions to be permitted
							i.e. erecting and dismantling activities.
							b) When absolutely necessary to allow scaffolding activities to continue during
							abnormal equipment and process conditions so not to impair personnel safety
							or pose an environmental risk. In such cases, scaffolding activities may
							continue with the provision that the relevant team ensures that a
							comprehensive risk assessment is done, whilst considering both work and
							weather conditions.
							c) All scaffold users to:
1			1				Ensure that scaffolding is inspected immediately after inclement weather
							conditions.
1							Ensure that the risks associated with working at heights during inclement
							weather are identified and reasonably mitigated.
							- Be cautious of slip/trip hazards when performing activities during inclement
1							weather.
1							
1]
1]
1					65%]
			II.		05%		

17			1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4	2	1				25 25	5	5 10	00 8	80% 40%		The principal contractor will be responsible for ensuring that non-employees affected by the construction work are made aware of the dangers likely to arise from said construction work as well as the precautionary measures to be observed to avoid or minimise those dangers. This includes among others: Non-employees entering the site for whatever reason:
	and Pedestrians access to site	Unsafe pedestrian access Injuries to by standing public or pedestrians Nublic personal belongings or property damages				т	otal Av	erage F	Risk Va	lue			5	55%	Mandatory or as per requirement	into the hazards and risks and the control measures for these.

		10	nr.						,	
18			1. Health & safety (I)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5	100	80%			Emergency Preparedness	Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5				+=	The principal contractor to appoint a competent person to act as emergency	
			3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5	75	60%		eu	controller and/or coordinator.	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5				E	2. The principal contractor to conduct an emergency identification exercise and	
								Equipment	establish what emergencies (such as health, safety, environmental, third party	
									or community related actions etcetera) could possibly develop. Contractor must then develop detailed contingency plans and emergency procedures,	
								БC	taking into account any emergency plan that the project/site may have in place.	
								₽	The principal contractor and the other contractors must hold regular practice.	
								<u>i</u>	drills of contingency plans and emergency procedures to test them and	
								<u>п</u>	familiarise employees with them. Emergency evacuation points must be	
								Fire Fighting	available and signage displayed	
								of F	First - Aid	
								u U	The principal contractor to provide first-aid equipment and have qualified	
								ţi	first-aider(s) on site as required by General Safety Regulation 3 of the	
								g	OHSACT.	
								site, Location	2. The contingency plan of the principal contractor to include arrangements for	
		1. Inadequate emergency Planning						je,	the speedily and timeously transportation of injured and/or ill person(s) to a	
		could result in the inability to							medical facility or getting emergency medical support to person(s) who may	
		effectively respond to emergencies						on	require it.	
		Inadequate first-aid arrangements							3. The principal contractor to have firm arrangements with his contractors in	
		could impact negatively of the ability					Mandatory or	Aider	place regarding the responsibility of these contractor's first-aid arrangements	
	Emergency Preparedness	to respond to first-aid injuries or to					as per		as well as treatment of injured and/or ill employees.	
	(Fire Prevention, First aid)	stabilise injured employees or other					requirement	First	Fire Prevention and Protection	
		persons that may require advanced		Total Average Biok Velve			requirement		The principal contractor to ensure that	
		health care.		Total Average Risk Value				Ķ.	a) Sufficient and suitable storage of flammables is provided;	
		3. Inadequate fire prevention and						Aid	b) employees are trained in the use of the fire fighting equipment and know	
		protection measures may impact						# A	how to attempt to extinguish a fire; (these employees must be appointed and	
		negatively on the ability to fight fires						First	proof of competency to be available on site.	
								of F	c) A sufficient number of employees are appointed and trained to act as an	
								٥	emergency team to deal with fires and other emergencies; d) Employees are informed regarding emergency evacuation procedures and	
								Location	escape routes this must be included in the induction of all workers and visitors.	
								g	e) Emergency escape routes are kept clear at all times and clearly marked;	
								2	f) Roll call is held after evacuation to account for all employees and to ensure	
								for l	that no-one including visitors and disabled persons have been left behind;	
								- -	g) A clearly audible siren or alarm is fitted and regularly tested, if this is not	
								required	practicable to the site, other method of warning employees must be used, for	
								, jë	example whistles.	
								ě		
								<u>e</u>		
								ac		
								Signage		
								S		
						60%				
19			1. Health & safety (I)	3 1 5 125 5 5	75	60%		e de	1. Principal contractor to ensure the project is secure at all times. Access	Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5				Sil Sil	control to be maintained and no unauthorised entry to be permitted to the	
		Public gaining access to the	3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5				at ate	project.	
		construction site.	4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5			Mandatory or	S e S	2. When there are no activities on site and no personnel conducting works. The	
	Site security and public protection	2. Theft	4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 3 125 5 5	30	-1 ∪ /0	as per	Construction Signage to be available at Site entrance / gate.	Project has to be left in a safe manner that the public can't gain access and	
1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3. Vandalism					requirement	vai and	that all hazards are attended to prior vacating the site.	
1								str.	3. Security should be available due to valuable materials and equipment that	
1								be er	might be stored on site.	
1				Total Average Risk Value		55%		ŭβ		
20		ii	1. Health & safety (I)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5				ō	Toilets	Principal Contractor
20				2 2 1 5 125 5 5				Men / Ladies n and designated ng area	a) Principal Contractor to provide toilets for each sex as required in terms of	cipai contractor
			2. Cost (C)					g je	the National Building Regulations and Construction Regulation 30.	
			3. Productivity (P)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5				-ad	b) Chemical toilets are allowed only if they are cleaned on a regular basis by	
1			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5	50	40%		7 e e	registered contracted company. Toilets have to be provided at a ratio of at	
								en / L ind de area	least 1 toilet per 30 employees	
		1. Inadequate provision of welfare						ق م ق	Eating facility / area	
		facilities may have negative					Mandatory or	ig of the	Principal Contractor to provide some form of eating facility sheltered from the	
	Ablution facilities	implications on the health of					as per	6 5 d	sun, wind and rain must be provided.	
		employees and other persons as					requirement	ire ige	Living accommodation	
		well as the environment					. 4	qu	Where the site is in a remote location and transport to home is not readily	
								required t Changero	available, reasonable and suitable living accommodation must be provided	
								Signage I bathroom / C she	after obtaining of the necessary permission from authorities and adhering to	
								na	requirements such as Bylaws of the local municipality	
								ig o		
								ath		
]	Total Average Risk Value		35%		ğ		

21			1. Health & safety (I)	3	3	3 1	5	125	5	5	75	60%		Ensure identification off all existing services and structures before Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)		3 3	3 1	5	125	5	5	75	60%	Mandatory or	commencing with site establishment.
	Safe guarding / Dealing with existing Structures	Damage to existing services and	3. Productivity (P)	2	2	2 1	5	125	5	5	50	40%	as per	
		structures.	4. Environment (E)	2	2	2 1	5	125	5	5	50	40%	requirement	
					Total /	Averag	e Risk	Value				50%	· ·	

22		1. Health &	safety (I)	4				5 100			σ	Any electrical work undertaken as part of the project, including the Principal Contractor
		2. Cost (C)			3 3	1 5	125 5	5 75	60%		ste	installation of temporary electricity for construction use shall be in accordance
		3. Productiv	vity (P)	3	3	1 5	125 5	5 75	60%		ő	with Construction Regulation 24 and the Electrical Installation Regulations
		4. Environm	nent (E)	2	2	1 5	125 5	5 50	40%		9	2. The principal contractor to ensure that:
						, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>			g >	- Existing services are to be located and clearly marked before construction
											ig te	commences and during the progress thereof;
		Illegal connections Unsafe									Si e	- Electrical installations and -machinery are sufficiently robust to withstand
		electrical installations could result in									g b	normal working conditions on site;
		employees and other persons being									_≘.≘	- Temporary electrical installations must be inspected at least once per week
		electrocuted with subsequent injuries								Mandatory or	ے ھے ک	by a competent person and a record of the inspections kept on the
	T	or even fatalities as well as asset								,	≥ ₹	occupational health and safety file:
	Temporary electrical equipment/ installations	damage due to fire								as per	g g	3. Electrician with a Wireman's Licence must install, commission and inspect
		2. Sub standard equipment								requirement	≝ ⊃	all electrical installations. Employee to be authorised, competent and
		3. Poor cable management									<u>a</u> 9	appointed. COC must be available for electrical connections done.
		4. Incompetent Installer									mur B/F	4. All DB's to be locked. Key register to be established and proof of key use to
		5. Unauthorised Access to DB's									≥ ∞	be evident.
											be T	Lock out procedure to be communicated to all employees exposed.
											w	
											_ <u>≅</u>	Task Specific Risk assessments to be communicated.
											2	
											ĕ	
					Total Av	erage Risl	k Value		60%			
L		<u> </u>			i otai Av	rerage Kisi	n Taide		30 /6		1	