COMPAN	/				EQPROJECT MANAG	SERS	ANI	D SAFETY SOLUTI	ONS		HAZARD IDEN	NTIFI	CATIC	N			
COMPILE) BY				SIVIWE DANDALA						AND RISK AS	SSESS	MEN [®]	Г			
DATE OF A	ASSESSN	ЛЕNT			04 SEPTEMBER 202	5											
SCOPE OF	WORK				SUPPLY, REPLACEM NEW MID-WALL AIF WORK AT GEORGE I	RCON	DIT	IONING AND REL)				Managers & Safe	ety Soll	Middle B	
REVIEW DATE					EVERY ONE (1) year change in scope of	rora	fte		dent	or				Est. 201	n its life 8	N (Ltd)	GEORGE THE CITY FOR ALL REASONS
	5	Almost certain to inevitable		5	Fatal		5	No production for at least 12 months		5	Permanent effects		5	Greater than R500 000.00		5	Hazards permanently present
	4	Probable	-	4	Permanently disabling injury		4	Loss of 1 month or more		4	Long term > 2 years		4	R100 000. 00 – R499 999,00		4	Hazards arises every week
	3	Improbable	Se	3	Likely to be absent for more than 14 days	on)	3	Loss of 1 week in production	Environment	3	Medium – 6 months to 12 months	ipact)	3	R10 000.00 – R99 999.00		3	Hazards arises every month
	2	Less than even a chance	Severity index injury /disease	2	Medical recovery within 14 days	(Production)	2	Loss of 1 day in production	due to En	2	Short term 1 day to six (6) months	Severity index (Financial impact)	2	R1 000.00 – R9 999.00		2	Hazards arises every year
Probability Index								index	1	Insignifican t effect	index (Fi	1	R0 – R999.00	Frequency index	1	Hazards arises every five (5) years	
Application Not probable Not probable						Severity	0	No aspect or impact	Severity	0	No cost involved	Frequen	0	No hazards exists			

			111	DRITY C A B C	F ACTION 75 - 1 60 - 1 45 - 5	100% 74%	sh en In W	rected by mock of mployees mediate within 1 week within 1 month	Training, Safe	Work Work	Practice, Metl Practice, Metl	nod Sta	atements 8	& detailed action pla & detailed action pla & detailed action pla
			RISK VALUE	D E F	30 - 4 15 - 2 0 - 14	29%	W	ithin 6 months ithin 12 months s reasonable	Training and S Training Training	Safe O	Operating Procedures			
Ref	Sequence of	Hazards (Sa	fety,	Risk rat	ing E (L	+ C)		Control Measure				Cont	rol Effectiv	veness Rating
No.	Activity in Action	Health environment)	and	Exposure (E)	Likelihood (L)	Conseque nce (C)	Risk Rating					Cont	rol Type	Control effectiveness rating
1.	Site Establishme nt	Damage Construction equipment, Vehicles, heavy li equipment etc. Damage to exist electrical or Telecommunication lines. Damage to proper client. Construct vehicles crashes site personnel cau injuries and	sting n ty of ction with	2	3	4	14	 The principal contrassubmit prior to assessment, health statements and all reference to ensure that all ownside establishment, estate e	commencement and safety prelevant supportion of the comment and creating the comment and creating the controlled accession and sufficient accession.	of vilan, the second of the se	work a risk the method cumentation erly planned. to assist with risk conducted & d. has during the	Admi	inistrative	Satisfactory

2.	Hazardous Chemical Substances	Exposure to hazardous chemical substances. Adhesive aggregate	2	2	3	20	•	Before any employee is allowed to use HCS, they must be provided with training, warned about possible hazards as per MSDS. Correct and relevant PPE should be issued and wearied to mitigate any possible risk. Ensure employees are provided with PPE.	Administrative and the use of PPE	Good
		used to attach drywall splashes into eyes, skin contact causing irritation and other								
3.	Electricity	Electrical shock due to contact with live electrical wire	3	5	3	24	•	Develop detailed method statement and ensure that it is implemented. Exclusion zones to be created with rigid barriers and warning signs. No machine to be operated in an area where any part of machine or equipment can contact electrical wire. All persons to be provided with training in the hazards associated with live electrical wire. Provide employees with relevant PPE.	Combination of Administrative process and PPE	Satisfactory
	Electricity	Electrical shock or electrocution due to the use of unsafe electrical equipment (including generators)	3	5	3	24	•	Electrical equipment to be inspected by an authorised operator or user on a daily basis prior to use. Details of these inspections to be recorded in a register which will be kept on site at all times.	Administrative	Satisfactory
	Electricity	Electrical shock or electrocution due to contact with live overheard power lines	3	5	3	24	•	Electrical artisans need to be mindful of existing electrical wires. Before any equipment is used on a work site, an assessment should be carried out and reports of such assessments kept in the Contractor's SHE file.	Administrative	Satisfactory
4.	Ladder: to gain access to ceilings/elev	Falling from the ladder leading to injuries	3	3	3	18	•	Must be erected by a qualified person. Principal contractor to appoint such qualified person and must ensure that no worker uses a scaffolding that is not approve for use by a competent person.	Administrative	Good

	ated working sites.						•	Provide personal protective equipment		
5.	Erecting working platforms	Poor manual handling leading to sprains, strains, and fractures.	4	3	5	32	•	Train employees on good lifting techniques. Providing suitable working platforms for working conditions.	Administrative	Good
6.	Moving materials for employees	Poor terrain Incorrect type of trolley to lift materials. Repetitive lifting of materials Damage to existing office equipment.	4	3	5	32	•	Train employees on good lifting techniques Introduce the lifting machinery to avoid accidents to employees. Existing office equipment must be protected throughout the construction activities.	Administrative	Good
7.	Drilling and grinding	Flying particles that can cause asthma	4	3	5	32	•	Machine guard to be fitted and ensure that the machine is working properly. Inspection and pre checks to be conducted before using any driven machine.	Engineering and Administrative	Satisfactory
8.	Working in enclosed areas or confined space.	Accumulation of particulate matter within the confines of the building. Lack of oxygen. Damage to property such as fibre cables and electrical wires.	3	3	5	24	•	Employees must ensure that their workspace is well ventilated. Employees must be cognizant and avoid overcrowding when working in confined spaces. PPE must always be used.	Administrative and Engineering	Good

9.	Improper stacking and storage of material and equipment	Material falls due to improper stacking causing injuries to persons.	3	4	4	24	•	Stacking should be supervised by competent person. Best stacking practices should be applied. Training for those responsible for discharging this duty should be provided.	Administrative	Good
10.	Loading and offloading	Back injuries	3	3	6	27	•	Train employees on safe lifting techniques, reduce the weight of items to be lifted and use the mechanical to lift heavy items.	Administrative	satisfactory
11.	Portable Electrical Equipment	Noise will be generated by portable electrical equipment which will lead to noise induced hearing loss	2	2	3	10	•	Principal Contractor to provide PPE (Ear Protection). Workers should be rotated to reduce exposure. Noise must be measured and if found to be more than 85 decibels, the contractor must provide means to mitigate the impact. Principal contractor to conduct continuous awareness and communication with Municipal personnel regarding the probable exposure to noise pollution and the remedial actions applicable.	Administrative	Satisfactory
12.	Use of Adhesive aggregate (e.g. Rhinolite)	Inhalation of air containing particulate matter leading to respiratory problems like asthma.	3	3	4	21	•	The Principal Contractor must ensure that particulate matter in their working zones is suppressed through applicable methods, such as providing adequate ventilation. Provide the PPE such as Dust mask to mitigate the impact. Medical surveillance must be conducted before the commencement of the project and after the project.	Administrative	Good
13.	Mistakes in operation by employees and operators	Lack of training leads to mistakes, use of equipment incorrectly	4	5	4	36	•	All employees on site to be properly inducted. Competent supervision to be provided on site.	Administrative	Good

14.	Housekeepin	Housekeeping not	4	3	4	28	•	Housekeeping to be maintained daily.	Administrative	Good
	g	being maintained daily.					•	Hoarding must be maintained daily and must be kept up to standard.		
		 Generated waste, scrap and debris not removed from site at reasonably appropriate intervals. Construction areas 								
		near occupied offices not sufficiently hoarded.								
15.	Working at elevated position / at height	Falling objects Employees working at heights not having necessary competency to work at heights.	4	5	5	40	•	Tools to be secured while working at heights to prevent falling from heights. Adequate training and awareness to be provided to employees on working in elevated/fall position.	Engineering and administration	Good
16.	Fall protection	Employees not working according to approved fall protection plan. Employees not trained on fall protection plan Lack of supervision to ensure that workers	4	5	5	40	•	Fall Protection plan to be communicated among all employees by means of induction training and toolbox talks. Employees to have the necessary competency to qualify to work at heights. Fall protection plan to be updated throughout the project life span.	Engineering and administration	Good

		are implementing the approved fall protection plan.					•	Fall protection plan to address all site-specific conditions.		
17.	Painting and attributed tools and equipment.	Paint being flushed down drains	3	4	3	21	•	All cleaning of paint brushes to be conducted in a controlled manner and working area.' No paint to be disposed off down drains or into the stormwater systems. Empty paint containers to be removed from site and disposed off as per regulations on disposal of hazardous chemical waste.	Administrative	Good
18.	Drilling and grinding	flying particles that can cause asthma	4	3	5	32	•	Machine guard to be fitted and ensure that the machine is working properly. Inspection and pre checks to be conducted before using any driven machine.	Engineering and administrative	Satisfactory
19.	Welding	Fumes that can cause asthma	2	4	5	18	•	Provide personal protective equipment, ensure that the area is ventilated if the operation is taking place inhouse.	Administrative and PPE	Satisfactory

1. A risk level is attributed to each circumstance in the following manner

 \circ Low Risk = 1 – 15 \circ Medium Risk = 16 – 30 \circ High Risk = 31 – 50

2. Risk Ranking calculation

2.1 Consequence

0	Medical Treatment only or less (minor injury)	= 2
0	Average Lost Time Injury	= 4
0	Major Injury	= 6
0	Fatality or Permanent disabling injury	= 8

2.2 Probability

0	Not likely to occur in our lifetime	= A
0	Could occur	= B
0	Has happened	= C
0	Common Occurrence	= D

2.3 Calculation of Risk

Consequence = probability x frequency

3. Evaluation of results

Activities listed in the high-risk zones must be seen as tasks requiring immediate attention. Administration will in most instances solve some of the problems satisfactory, administration would involve training and awareness programmes to educate employees about the hazards and risks associated with their tasks.

An implementation plan must be devised to address the outstanding issues which may need engineering solution or PPE if all attempts fail. The action plan must be cognisance of the specific hazards that need to be eliminated.

4. Assessment Team

The following professionals were involved in the design of this baseline risk assessment for Supply and Replacement of Gutters and Waterproofing at Records Department:

Eric Nqampi – Pr. CHSA Dunyiswa Nosana: Can. CHSA Siviwe Dandala: Can. CHSA Sicelo Khuzwayo: CHSO

5. Task Specific Risk Assessment

Should the baseline risk assessment indicate tasks in high-risk zone, a specific task risk assessment must be conducted. The assessment will then target the specific tasks and hazards attached to the identified activity.

6. Required and Existing Control Measures

- Safe Work Procedures
- Training
- o Medical Examination
- Supervision
- o Risk assessment
- Mitigation measures
- o Consequence management