COMPANY					EQProject Manager	d Sa	afety Solutions (F	LTD	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT Salar Report Solution Barrier See Safety So								
COMPILE) BY			Dunyiswa Nosana							. & Safety						
DATE OF ASSESSMENT 26 August 202						August 2025										ager	Solu
SCOPE OF WORK SUPPLY, INSTAL						INSTALLATION, AND APPLICATION OF									Ag)		The state of the s
PAINT WORK FO							T WORK FOR GEORGE MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS:					\ -		^	ِن ت		
					ERF 71, George.										<u> </u>		
REVIEW D	ATE				` , ,	year or after reportable incident or					W. X	3		9	5 		Est. 2012
					change in scope of	work	ζ.				GE		R	GE '			Est. 2012
											THE CITY	THE CITY FOR ALL REASONS					
															.65	isnor	. Life & fill
											is not just a slogan its life &						
	T _	Τ.,	1	1 _		1		T	ı	1 _			· -	T	1	1 _	1
	5	Almost certain to inevitable		5	Fatal		5	No		5	Permanent		5	Greater than R500 000.00		5	Hazards permanently
		to mevitable					production for at least 12			effects			K500 000.00			present	
								months									
	4	Probable	1	4	Permanently		4	Loss of 1		4	Long term		4	R100 000, 00 –	1	4	Hazards arises every
	4	Probable		4	disabling injury		4	month or		4	> 2 years		4	R499 999,00		4	week
					arsasining injury		more			/ Z ycars			11.133.333,00			WCCK	
	3	Improbable		3	Likely to be		3	Loss of 1		3	Medium –		3	R10 000.00 -	1	3	Hazards arises every
		prosasie			absent for more			week in			6 months			R99 999.00			month
					than 14 days			production			to 12						
					,	,			due to Environment		months						
	2	Less than even a		2	Medical recovery		2	Loss of 1 day	Ш	2	Short term		2	R1 000.00 -		2	Hazards arises every
		chance			within 14 days	_		in production	ror		1 day to six	act)		R9 999.00			year
			ase		ion					(6) months	npa						
	1	Highly	ise	1	First aid only	uct	1	Loss of half	E	1	Insignifican	<u>=</u>	1	R0 – R999.00		1	Hazards arises every
		improbable	0//			po		day in	e to		t effect	nci					five (5) years
			Severity index injury /disease			(Production)		production	due			Severity index (Financial impact)					
Probability Index	0	Not probable	.⊑ ×	0	Near misses		0	No loss of		0	No aspect	× (F	0	No cost	Frequency index	0	No hazards exists
<u>></u>			Jde			nde		time but	nde		or impact	pde		involved	'n		
ilit.			i >			- <u>-</u>		production	. <u>=</u>			Ξ			, inc		
bak			erit			rit		affected by	rit			erit			dne		
Pro			Sev			Severity index		shock of	Severity index			Sev			Fre		
	S employees S									A CTION T		TAK					
PRIORITY OF ACTION								ACTION TO BE TAKEN									

				A B	75 – 100% 60 – 74%			nediate hin 1 week	Training, Safe Work Practice, Metl Training, Safe Work Practice, Metl		· ·
			.UE	С	45 – 59%		Wit	hin 1 month	Training, Safe Work Practice, Metl and registers	nod Statements & det	tailed action plans
			VALU	D	30 - 44%		Wit	hin 6 months	Training and Safe Operating Proce	dures	
			<i>✓</i>	Е	15 - 29%		Wit	hin 12 months	Training		
			RISK	F	0 - 14%		Ası	reasonable	Training		
Ref	Sequence of	Hazards (Safe	ty,	Risk rat	ing E (L + C)			Control Measure		Control Effectivene	ss Rating
No.	Activity in Action	Health, a environment)	ind	Exposure (E)	Likelihood (L)	Conseque	Risk Rati ng			Control Type	Control effectiveness rating
1.	Chemical Exposure from pain	Fumes, solven primer etc	nts,	2	3	4	14	Use of low VOC o	n system and air filtration. r water-based paint when possible of painting schedule	Engineering, Administrative & PPE	Satisfactory
2.	Ergonomic	Bending, focusi in one place	ing	2	3	3	14	Rotation of tasksGive break in bet		Administrative	Satisfactory
3.	Site access	Mixing employees with municipal staff.	of	2	3	4	14	municipal staff/ Barricade the working	g the Painting work is in Progress.	Engineering, Administrative & PPE	Satisfactory
4.	Improper stacking and storage	Material falls d to improp stacking causi injuries to person	oer ing	3	4	4	24	Stacking must be person.Store in the cool	place.	Administrative	Good
								Ensure no smokir	ng area around the storage of pain		

5.	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 must be properly inducted. Competent supervision to be provided on site.
6.	Housekeeping	Housekeeping not being maintained daily. Generated waste, not dispose	4	3	4	28	 Housekeeping will be to be maintained daily. All waste must be removed immediately. Use exhaust fans or open windows - Provide
		immediately. Waste Accumulation. Improper Storage (Unsecured ladders, open					 Store paint and tools in designated areas - Secure ladders and scaffolds. Post wet paint and hazard signs - Restrict access to work zones.
		paint cans, scattered tools)					WOTK ZOTIES.
7.	Turpentine, paint etc and attributed tools and equipment.	Paint and turpentine spillage paint or other chemical being flushed down drains	3	4	3	21	 No paint and any chemical to be disposed to the drains or into the stormwater systems. Pain and any other chemical containers to be removed from site and disposed of as per regulations on disposal of hazardous chemical waste.
8.	Health Hazards	Fumes, skin contact with pain, paint enter inside of an eye	3	4	3	21	 Ensure clean water is available on site, ones the paint enters inside an eye rinse with clean water. Ensure water and soap is available on site once the pain contact wit skin rub it with water and soap.

							 Employees must be trained on how to do first aid for Skin contact, eye contact and swallowing of paint Ensure all employees wear a correct PPE for the task.
9.	Ladder	Falls from height due to overreaching, slipping, or incorrect ladder positioning. Structural failure from damaged or non-compliant ladders. Weather conditions (wind, rain) affecting grip and stability. Improper use (e.g., carrying tools while climbing, exceeding weight limits)	4	5	5	40	 Use ladders only on firm, level surfaces; secure base and top if needed. Train users on safe climbing techniques; maintain 3-point contact. Avoid use in high winds or wet conditions, schedule work accordingly. Restrict access to ladders when not in use; tag out damaged ladders.
10.	Scaffolding	Falling objects	4	5	5	40	• Tools to be secured while working at heights to prevent falling from heights. Engineering and administration

Employees	
working at heights	Adequate training and awareness to be provided to
not having	employees on working in elevated/fall position.
necessary	
competency to	
work at heights.	Supervision, staged assembly, bracing, inspection
	before use.
Fall from height	
	Guardrails, toe boards, harnesses, compliant access
Unauthorized	points, Work at Height training.
access.	
Collapse during	Weather monitoring, suspend work during high
erection.	winds or storms.
Adverse weather.	

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

o Low Risk = 1-15o Medium Risk = 16-30o High Risk = 31-50

2. Risk Ranking calculation

2.1 Consequence

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

2.2 Probability

Not likely to occur in our lifetime
 Could occur
 Has happened
 Common Occurrence

2.3 Calculation of Risk

o 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 the Supply and Application of Paint Work for George Municipal Buildings:

Dunyiswa Nosana: Can. CHSA Siviwe Dandala: Can. CHSA

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
- Medical Examination
- Supervision
- Risk assessment
- o Mitigation measures
- o Consequence management