

2	Manual Loading and Offloading - Manual Handling (Ergonomics)	1.Improper manual loading and off loading procedure 2. Nip & Pinch Points 3. Poor Communication 4. Slipping & Tripping Hazards 5. Employee handling materials / equipment that is to heavy to lift 6. Materials / equipment or tools falling	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25 Total Average Risk Value	60% 40% 20%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Signage Posted at Designated Storage Areas	Manual handling / lifting Safe work Procedure and Risk Assessment to be communicated to all workers on site. (Keep proof of communication in safety file) 2. Workers assisting each other to lift must communicate with each other to ensure safe lifting and lowering of items. Before offloading or handling any materials, equipment or tools, ensure walkways are clear and free from tripping hazards. Workers to assist each other if intended load to be lifted exceeds 25kg (per person). Workers / Supervisors to ensure materials, equipment and tools are secure when offloading. When manual lifting the correct procedure must be used, workers to lift loads using their legs and not their back.	Principal Contractor
3	Lifting Operations - (includes truck crane, mobile crane, Lifting Machinery as per DMR 18(11)	1. Incompetent Operator 2. Unsafe Lifting Machine (Substandard) 3. Man - Machine interface 4. Defecting Lifting equipment (slings, chains, ropes etc.) 5. Incorrect lifting equipment used for specific operations 6. Uneven surfaces 7. Surrounding structures and other machinery or equipment 8. Incompetent Rigger 9. Inclement Weather (high winds, lightning) 10. Poor ground conditions	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)			Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be Posted at Lifting area	 Only appointed competent operator will be authorised to operate lifting machinery (Competency must be valid) Lifting Machine must be inspected before use, and finding to be recorded on checklist, any deviations must be recorded and reported to supervisor. Load test certificate and maintenance schedule (Service history) must be available and valid for the lifting machine to be used All lifting equipment must be inspected before use and findings to be recorded on a checklist, any deviations must be recorded and reported to supervisor. Load test for all lifting equipment must be valid and available on site. Appointed / competent rigger to indicate the correct lifting equipment to be used. Rigger to use a whistle as communication method when lifting is taking place to warn surrounding areas. Operator to inspect work area before work, to identify any unsafe ground conditions or uneven surfaces, Operator to ensure outrigger are used with base plates to level the lifting machine. Lifting operations will not be allowed in windy conditions or when raining. SWP & Risk assessment to be communicated to all involved with lifting operations Lifting area to be barricaded with solid barricading and warning signage to be posted. No other work operations will be allowed in close vicinity with the lifting operations Ensure 3 point contact when climbing on and off the lifting machine Lifting equipment to be clearly and conspicuously marked with the maximum mass load (MML) that it is designed to carry safely. When the MML varies with the conditions of use, the table of maximum loads should be used by the divercoperator; Lifting equipment be fitted with a brake or other applicable device capable of holding the MML. This brake or device must automatically prevent the downward movement of the load when the lifting power is interrupted; 	Principal Contractor
4	Exposure of underground services	Underground water lines Underground Electrical cables Manual Excavations Machine Excavations	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Productivity (P) Environment (E)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	100% 80% 60% 40%	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

5	Mechanical and Hand Excavations/Backfilling	1. Unsuitable ground conditions for excavation work that may lead to excavation collapse 2. Man machine interaction, 3. Dust generation 4. Noise generation (especially during rock breaking) 5. Unbarricaded excavations/trenches 6. Damage to existing services during excavations 7. Oil spillages causing ground contamination 8. Incompetent Operator 9. Substandard Machinery used for excavation. 10. Unsafe / self-made hand tools used 11. Working in direct sun / Heat stress	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 1 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 75 3 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 75 3 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 75 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be Posted at excavated area Unauthorised entry 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/braincaded/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 recorded and reported to a supervisor. Service / maintenance 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 a followed. 12. Workers working in direct sun / heat must take regular water breaks to ensure they stay hydrated 13. Excavation work begins the stability of the ground must be evaluated. 14. Before excavation work begins the stability of the ground must be evaluated. 15. Every excavation work begins the stability of the ground must be within 6 meters of any employee within the excavation at any time. Should ladders be utilized for this purpose they should be duly secured 16. Only workers declared medically fit are allowed to work inside an excavation, Proof of Medical must be vailid and available on site.	Principal Contractor
6	Construction vehicles and mobile Plant operations	1. Construction vehicles not roadworthy 2. Employees transport facilities not roadworthy 3. Mobile plant used in the project unsafe or substandard 4. Intoxicated operator 5. Vehicles left unattended when not operated 6. Speeding 7. Overloading vehicles or Plant	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 5 100 3 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 2 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 Total Average Risk Value	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Speed Limit signage and Heavy Vehicle Movement Signage to be posted on site	1. All construction vehicles and mobile plant have to comply with Construction regulations and Driven Machinery Regulations. Other construction vehicles used must have a valid roadworthy certificate 2. Employees to be transported to and from work in a safe manner, never to be carried at the back of bakkies and trucks. 3. Mobile plant operating on site to fully comply with CR 23. Maintenance / Service history must be available on site and Used in accordance with their design and intention for which they were designed 4. Random alcohol and drug tests to be introduced and maintained 5. Ensure vehicles are isolated when not in operation, Construction vehicles and mobile plant left unattended after hours adjacent to roads and areas where there is traffic movement must be fitted with lights, reflectors or adequate barricades to prevent moving traffic from a sudden emergency, or to come into contact with the parked construction vehicles and mobile plant left unattended after hours must be parked with all buckets, booms etc. full lowered, the emergency brakes engaged and, where necessary, the wheels chocked, the transmission in neutral and the motor switched off and the ignition key removed and stored safely. 6. Operators to drive according to the required speed limit on site and on public roads. 7. All drivers must be appointed and must have a valid drivers license and PDP/Competency certificate 8. Vehicles or plant not to exceed the prescribed weight limit of the plant or vehicle. 9. Construction Vehicle to be Fitted with adequate signalling devices to make movement safe including reversing; Fitted with two head and two tail lights that is in good working condition whilst operating under poor visibility conditions. 10. No loose tools, material etcetera is allowed in the driver and/or operators compartment/cabin nor in the compartment in which any other persons are transported. 11. The construction site must be organised to facilitate the movement of construction vehicles and mobile plant in such a manner t	Principal Contractor

7	Hot works (Grinding, Cutting, Welding, Drilling, Flame cutting, Soldering	1. Incompetent employees conducting hot works 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 / 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 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	80% 80% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be posted at Designated Hotwork area	 Only competent workers with the required skills and knowledge will be appointed to operate such machinery like grinders, welding machines, cutting torch etc. Cas 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. 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 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. 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. Fire extinguishers must be placed near areas where hot works are conducted, and a trained competent appointed fire fighter to be available onsite. SaBS approved PPE to be issued and used on site. Task specific PPE is required for hot work activities, for example welding helmer, face shield when cutting, safety glasses, dust masks, welding apron etc. 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. Hot work will not be allowed in wet conditions, electrical cables must be made safe and free from water. All cylinders used on site must be lifeted with the correct fittings and clamps when connecting the hoses. All gauges must be in good working condition. All new vessels must be identified/numbered and entered into a register. 	Principal Contractor
8	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)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100	80% 80%	Mandatory or as per requirement		1. Client to ensure trait contractor is well aware or current scope delimition as well as the requirements stipulated in the tender specifications. 2. Contractor to ensure compliance on set specifications from client	Principal Contractor

9	Stacking and storage of material & Housekeeping		1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	60% 60% 40% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	at Designated Storage area - Unauthorised entry prohibited	1. Sufficient space of stacking of material to be provided, housekeeping to be maintained and cleaning of areas to be maintained. 2. Stacking and storage areas to be barriacided to prevent unauthorised entry 3. All contaminated ground must be removed and disposed at a registered 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	Principal Contractor
10			1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			Signage Posted	Inspector of the Department of Ladoun has been obtained to that in the stacks ringine 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); 1. Trucks to be equipped with reverse sirens. 2. Draft, implement and maintain a proper traffic management plan.	
	Offloading construction Materials		2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		S. 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.	Principal Contractor
11	Working near overhead powerline	Sagging KV line Roof inclining near the KV LINE S. Scaffolding erected close to the KV Line Untrained employees working near the KV line S. Construction Vehicles or plant operations near overhead powerlines	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 125 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 100 Total Average Risk Value	100% 80%	Mandatory or as per requirement		1. Only approved authority employees to work near overhead power line. 2. Allowed distance to work near overhead powerline to be determined by relevant authorities including Eskom thereafter employees to be made aware of the hazards and risks associated 3. No scaffolding to be erected close to the overhead powerline 4. No Construction vehicles to be operated within 10m of overhead powerlines, unless declared safe by Competent Authority 5. Safe working Procedure and Risk Assessment must be communicated to those employees exposed to working near overhead powerlines 6. Trained and Competent Spotters / Flag person must be present at ALL times when plant is operational near overhead powerlines.	Principal Contractor

12			4 11-14- 06-4-/0	4 1 5 125 5 5 100	000/		1	Portable electrical tools and equipment includes every unit that takes electrical	
12			1. Health & safety (I)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	80%	1		power from a 15 ampere plug point and is moved around for use in the workplace	
			2. Cost (C)					i.e. drills, saws, grindstones, portable lights, etcetera. In addition electrical	
			3. Productivity (P)					appliances such as fridges, hotplates, heaters, etcetera must be inspected regularly	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%			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 -	
								- 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	
		 Unsafe, sub-standard and/or 				Mandatory or		power through a double wound transformer or be double insulated and clearly	
		defective equipment used				as per		marked as such; and	Principal Contractor
		2. Untrained employees using				requirement		- All equipment must be fitted with a switch to allow for safe and easy starting and	1 Illicipal Contractor
1	p	ortable electrical tools		Total Average Risk Value		requirement	1	stopping.	
				Total Average Risk value				4. The following requirements to be applied with when portable lights are utilized (such as for illumination at stop-go points at night):	
								- Must be fitted with a robust non-hygroscopic non-conducting handle;	
								Must be fitted with a foodst for hygroscopic horr-conducting flandle, Metal parts which may become live must be protected against contact;	
								- The lamp must be protected by a strong quard;	
								- 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 wet/damp/metal container conditions, it must be protected. 	
								5. Risk Assessment and Safe working Procedure for the operation of task specific	
								Portable electrical tools must be communicated to those operating and exposed to	
								hazards when using portable electrical tools	
					200/				
13			1. Health & safety (I)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%		1	Proper illumination to be available during night works	
1	₄	Personal injury due to poor	2. Cost (C)		40%	7		2. If any Work requires to be conducted at night sufficient lighting should be	
	and the second s	llumination at night		2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50		IVIAIIUAIOI y OI		supplied.	l
		2. Damage to equipment	3. Productivity (P)			uo poi		3. All activities to be conducted at night must be approved by Construction Manager	Principal Contractor
		3. Unauthorised Work at Night	4. Environment (E)		20%	requirement		with guidance from competent Safety Professional	
L			4.11.14.0.44.0	Total Average Risk Value	40%		-	The Principal Contractor to ensure that:	
14			1. Health & safety (I)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			m	No person is required or permitted to work in a place where there is the danger of	
			2. Cost (C)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			ls) o le	fire or an explosion due to flammable vapours being present unless adequate	
			3. Productivity (P)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50		1	e area (No erials)		
			4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%	_	age ns	- Flammables stored on a construction site are stored in a well-ventilated,	
							l Sig	reasonably fire-resistant container, cage or room that is kept locked with consistent	
		. Unsafe use and/or storage of				Mandator:	g s	access control measures in place and sufficient fire fighting equipment installed and	
1		lammables could result in fires or				Mandatory or	la ii ii l	fire prevention methods practiced for example proper housekeeping;	[
		explosions				as per	ari Tari	- Containers (including empty containers) to be kept closed to prevent	Principal Contractor
		2. Unsafe stacking and Storage of				requirement	lar va	fumes/vapours from escaping and accumulating in low lying areas	
	l ti	lammable could result in spillages		Total Average Risk Value			F S F.	- Welding and other flammable gases to be stored segregated as to the type of gas	
							lab lab	and empty and full cylinders	
							K ist is	All flammable materials / containers must be clearly marked/labelled	
							Flammable material storage must have warning signs (I Smoking, Flammable materi		
							E S		
L][55%		<u> </u>		
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15	Hazardous Chemical Substances	1.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)	Total Average Risk Value Total Average Risk	Principal Contractor
16			1. Health & safety (I)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 40% 1.Implement and ensure a proper communication system between various parties	
		1. Instructions not adequately	2. Cost (C)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 40% involved.	
	Lack of communication between various parties involved.	followed through 2. Information not transmitted as	3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 40% Interior 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Principal Contractor
		supposed to	4. Liiviioiiiieii (E)	1 1 5 25 5 5 5 20 20% requirement	r iiicipai Contractor
		3. Schedule slippage due to rework		Total Average Risk Value 35%	

17	1		1. Health & safety (I)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125	100%	h	Designate a competent person to be responsible for the preparation of a fall
17			2. Cost (C)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125			protection plan.
			3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			2. Ensure that the Fall protection plan is implemented, amended and maintained
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		FPP must be developed by a competent / appointed person, proof of competency must be available on site.
							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.
							 Appointed 16 (2) to ensure that employees comply with Construction regulations 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 she 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 other
							device utilized. This fall arrest equipment will be, as far as is possible, secured to a
							point away from the edge over which the person might fall 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
		Inadequate fall protection					a person may fall may be fitted with suitable guard rails at two different heights as
		2. Employees not medically fit to					prescribed in SANS 10085 code of practice for the design, erection, use and
		work at height					inspection of access scaffolding. 7. Employees working at height must be provided with a full body harness that will
	Working on Heights (Work in fall risk positions)	 Workers not trained to work at height 				Mandatory or as per	be worn and attached above the wearer's head at all times and the lanyard must be Principal Contractor
	Working on Heights (Work in fall risk positions)	4. Falling objects				requirement	fitted with a shock absorbing device or the person must be attached to a fall arrest
		5. Workers falling		Total Average Risk Value		requirement	system that is approved by the Client. 8. If no edge protection is not practicable or employee does not have a secured /
		Inadequate / unsafe or damaged fall prevention equipment used					approved anchor point for a lifeline a suitable catch net, which is able to sustain the
		7. Inclement Weather					weight of at least the average person working in a fall risk position, will be erected
							9. Employees working in a fall risk position will be trained to do this safely and
							without risk to their or other person's health and safety. Proof of competency must be available in safety file
							Where work on roofs is carried out, the risk assessment must take into account
							the possibility of persons falling through fragile material and openings in the roof.
							hysical and psychological fitness of employees working fall risk positions (Medical fitness to work at height) must be valid and available on site.
							12. FPP, Risk Assessment and Safe working Procedures must be communicated
							to all workers working in a fall risk position.
					75%		
18			1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100	80%		The Principal Contractor to ensure that the following are duly adhered to:
			2. Cost (C)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100	80%		- the emergency procedure to be expanded to provide for the effective treatment of
			3. Productivity (P)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			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
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		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
		 Venomous snakes, insects / spiders in bushes, stacking areas and 	.]				they have anti venom reserved to treat employees or other persons visiting that may
		spiders in bushes, stacking areas and other confined spaces	1			Mandatory or	be exposed to snake bites or scorpion stings;
	Exposure to poisonous / venomous or other dangerous animals,	2. Poisonous insects				as per	- competent / appointed first aiders to be available to facilitate the treatment of
	reptiles or insects	3. Insects, reptiles and other animal				requirement	employees or other persons visiting exposed to stings or bites; - the potential exposure posed by poisonous or venomous animals or insects and
		bites, stings that causes allergic reactions		Total Average Risk Value			awareness thereof to be discussed with all employees as part of the toolbox talks
		Todolions					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.
							Emergency contacts to be freely available on site and in safety file.
					60%		
			-1				

19	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100	80%		The Principal Contractor to implement an early warning system to identify inclement weather and to prevent such weather from posing negative implications on the safety of employees and other persons visiting
	3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	60% 40%		on the salerly or employees and other persons visining 2. The early warning system to, as a minimum, provide for the following: - 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 c) 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. e) After inclement weather on-site risk assessments to be reviewed to include wet conditions.
					Crane operations during inclement weather 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. b) Lifting operation to stop during rain, rigging and hand lifts.
lightning	posed to thunder storms / ng ong winds		N	Mandatory or	c) Booms on all cranes to be retracted. d) All rigging operations to stop and employees will be removed from site Construction work done during rain
3. Rain 4. Sano	in d / dust storms		r	as per requirement	a) During rainy conditions all work on steel structures to stop. b) No electrical tools to be used during rainy weather in open areas.
5. Extre	reme hot conditions	Total Average Risk Value			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
					a) 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:
					- Ensure that scaffolding is inspected immediately after inclement weather conditions 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
					weather.
			65%		

20			1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100	900/		1	Principal Contractor to ensure confined space works comply to the following	Principal Contractor
20			2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	80% 40%	- - -	3	- Yentilation - Yentilation - Yentilation - The confined space to be opened and allowed to ventilate for at least 15 minutes before entering the manhole. All open manholes to be barricaded and manned at all	Findpai Contractor
	Working in Confined spaces	Poor ventilation Gasses present Poor visibility Employees unfit to work in confined spaces	4. Environment (E)	Total Average Risk Value	60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Confined Spaces must be barricaded with warning signage posted (Entry Prohibited or No Unauthorised entry)	A gas monitor to be lowered to the bottom of the confined space with a rope to test the presence of any toxic/flammable gas. If any gas is detected, the space to be force ventilated by means of a blower for at least 15 minutes where after the air should be tested again. Under no circumstances may any space be entered while there is a toxic/flammable gas present. After the undertaking of the necessary work, the person in charge of the activities to confirm that all the employees are accounted for. - Entering a confined space and When entering a confined space, the person entering the space to wear a safety hamess and fully operational gas detector. A lifeline should be attached to the safety hamess and a person on the surface should be in continuous contact with the person in the confined space. At least one person on the surface to be trained in basic first-aid (level 1) with proof of such training as well as a fully equipped first aid box available on site. b) No person shall remain within a confined space for a period of more than one hour at a time. A minimum of 5 minute rest periods on the surface to be taken after this period before re-entering. c) Should the alarm sound on the gas monitor, all employees to exit the confined space and the immediate area should also be evacuated immediately. The area to be properly ventilated and re-tested before re-entering the confined space. Professional support should be called for if necessary. d) Employees to be provided with flameproof lighting when entering a confined space with the possibility of lammable gases. No naked lights, smoking or unprotected electrical apparatus which may cause sparks, shall be permitted in any confined space or in its vicinity. - Training a) All employees that have to enter a confined space to be formally trained and confirmed competent before being required to enter such areas (new employees to complete this training and be declared competent before allowed to work in a confirmed space). b) Refresher courses to be attended by e	
21			1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 4 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 5 25	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 minimize those dangers. This includes among others: Non-employees entering the site for whatever reason; The surrounding community; Public bystanders Appropriate signage must be posted to this effect and all employees on site must	Principal Contractor
	Public health & safety and Pedestrians access to site	Unsafe pedestrian access Injuries to by standing public or pedestrians Public personal belongings or properly damages		Total Average Risk Value	550/	Mandatory or as per requirement		Appropriate signage flust be posted or inia effect and all entipoyees or site intest be instructed to ensure that non-employees are protected at all times. 3. All non-employees entering the site must receive site applicable induction into the hazards and risks and the control measures for these. 4. Safe demarcated walkway to be erected / conducted or displayed for visitors 5. Pedestrian crossings to be conducted and utilized 6. No Construction work near public vehicles. 7. Construction area must be barricaded (No Danger tape) or fenced to prevent Public from entering work area.	
22		Manual handling and lifting of rebal at ground level and to elevated level.	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50	40% 40%	-		Employees to be provided with proper walkways during steel erection and never to walk on erected rebar White the required PPE for Steelftxing and cutting of steel rebar.	Principal Contractor
	Steel work (Steel fixing / steel reinforcing)	2. Transportation of rebar on trailers 3. Sharp & pointed objects 4. Cutting of Rebar - causing sparks and fire 5. Use of unsafe or damaged pliers	4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		3. Truck drivers to ensure loads are sufficiently secured before transporting materials to site 4. Workers to ensure to use correct lifting procedure when lifting steel rebar. SWP for manual handling / ergonomics to be communicated to workers. 5. Outting of Steel rebar to be conducted in a designated safe hot work area. 6. All tools and equipment to be used must be inspected and registered on a checklist, deviations must be recorded and reported to appointed supervisor.	
L				Total Average Risk Value	45%		<u> </u>		
							•		

23		1	1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100				Emergency Preparedness	Principal Contractor
23			Health & safety (I) Cost (C)		60%	1		The Principal Contractor to appoint a competent person to act as emergency	Principal Contractor
			3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			Fighting Equipment	controller and/or coordinator.	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			Ë	2. The Principal Contractor to conduct an emergency identification exercise and	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		Ē	establish what emergencies (such as health, safety, environmental, third party or	
							<u> </u>	community related actions etcetera) could possibly develop. Contractor must then	
							g	develop detailed contingency plans and emergency procedures, taking into account	
							i je	any emergency plan that the project/site may have in place.	
							ē	The Principal Contractor and the other contractors must hold regular practice drills of contingency plans and emergency procedures to test them and familiarize	
							ш.	employees with them. Emergency evacuation points must be available and signage	
							ı≝	displayed	
							Location of Fire	First - Aid	
							u u	The Principal Contractor to provide first-aid equipment and have qualified first-	
							.≘	aider(s) on site as required by General Safety Regulation 3 of the OHSACT.	
							Sa	The contingency plan of the Principal Contractor to include arrangements for the	
							으	speedily and timeously transportation of injured and/or ill person(s) to a medical	
		Inadequate emergency Planning					site,	facility or getting emergency medical support to person(s) who may require it.	
		could result in the inability to						3. The Principal Contractor to have firm arrangements with his contractors in place	
		effectively respond to emergencies					e G	regarding the responsibility of these contractor's first-aid arrangements as well as	
		2. Inadequate first-aid arrangements						treatment of injured and/or ill employees.	
		could impact negatively of the ability				Mandatory or	Ģ	Fire Prevention and Protection	
	Emergency Preparedness (Fire Prevention, First aid)	to respond to first-aid injuries or to				as per	, t	The Principal Contractor to ensure that	
	(Fire Prevention, First aid)	stabilize injured employees or other persons that may require advanced				requirement	First Aider	Sufficient and suitable storage of flammables is provided;	
1		persons that may require advanced health care.		Total Average Risk Value				b) employees are trained in the use of the fire fighting equipment and know how to	
		Inadequate fire prevention and		Total Fire ago Titol Falao			Ķ.	attempt to extinguish a fire; (these employees must be appointed and proof of	
		protection measures may impact					Aid	competency to be available on site. c) A sufficient number of employees are appointed and trained to act as an	
1		negatively on the ability to fight fires					± A	emergency team to deal with fires and other emergencies;	
							First	d) Employees are informed regarding emergency evacuation procedures and	
							of F	escape routes this must be included in the induction of all workers and visitors.	
								e) Emergency escape routes are kept clear at all times and clearly marked;	
							Location	f) Roll call is held after evacuation to account for all employees and to ensure that	
							g	no-one including visitors and disabled persons have been left behind;	
							೭	g) A clearly audible siren or alarm is fitted and regularly tested. if this is not	
							required for	practicable to the site , other method of warning employees must be used, for	
							d f	example whistles.	
							<u>.e</u>		
							귱		
							9		
							ge		
							na		
							Signage		
							0,		
					60%				
24			1. Health & safety (I)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75			Site	Principal Contractor to ensure the project is secure at all times. Access control to	Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)		60%		e s a	be maintained and no unauthorized entry to be permitted to the project.	
		 Public gaining access to the 	3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%		Signa le at S gate.	When there are no activities on site and no personnel conducting works. The Project has to be left in a safe manner that the public can't gain access and that all	
		construction site.	4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%	Mandatory or	pe /	hazards are attended to prior vacating the site.	
1	Site security and public protection	2. Theft	` ` `			as per	ilal ce	Security should be available due to valuable materials and equipment that might	
		3. Vandalism				requirement	.an	be stored on site.	
							str e a		
							Construction S to be available entrance / g		
				Total Average Risk Value	55%				
25			1. Health & safety (I)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			pa	Toilets	Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		e required for Men / Ladies / Changeroom and designate sheltered eating area	a) Principal Contractor to provide toilets for each sex as required in terms of the	
			3. Productivity (P)		20%	1	die	National Building Regulations and Construction Regulation 30.	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50		1	La	b) Chemical toilets are allowed only if they are cleaned on a regular basis by	
			Z.i.ii olililelik (L)	2 2 1 0 125 5 5 5	70 /0		d d	registered contracted company. Toilets have to be provided at a ratio of at least 1	
							ar ar	toilet per 30 employees Eating facility / area	
		Inadequate provision of welfare				Mondeter	ا آم و و		
		facilities may have negative				Mandatory or	for stir	Principal Contractor to provide some form of eating facility sheltered from the sun, wind and rain must be provided.	
	Ablution facilities	implications on the health of				as per	erc Zerc	Living accommodation	
		employees and other persons as well				requirement	l iir B	Where the site is in a remote location and transport to home is not readily available,	
		as the environment					aqu ha i	reasonable and suitable living accommodation must be provided after obtaining of	
							불인물	the necessary permission from authorities and adhering to requirements such as	
							n/n	Bylaws of the local municipality	
							gng Sor	1	
							Sić hrc		
1				Total Average Risk Value	35%		Signage bathroom / C		
<u> </u>	L	Ji.	₩	Total Average Mak value	00/8			ļ	

27	Safe guarding / Dealing with existing Structures Installation of fence	Damage to existing services and structures. Transportation and handling of fence. (Poor Ergonomics) Offloading of fence poles and heavy wire rolls Use of ladders Sue of sadfording Contact with underground services			60% 40% 40% 50% 80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	1. Ensure identification off all existing services and structures before commencing with site establishment. 1. Rolls of fence to be transported mechanically. 2. Proper PPE and suitable hand gloves to be provided to employees involved. 3. Ladders to be inspected by a competent person appointed in writing and to be well positioned and secure when in use. No wooden ladders to be used. 4. Tools to be inspected daily before work start Faulty tools to be repaired or removed from site immediately 5. Drawings / plans or Underground seans must be available for areas to be excavated to identify any underground services like electrical cables, water or sewer lines. 6. All fence poles to be inserted into the ground as per drawing requirements and to	Principal Contractor Principal Contractor
28		Contact with underground services/ lectricity Fencing collapses on employees r surrounding property Mixing and pouring of concrete Use of unsafe / damaged tools. 1 2 3 3	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	Total Average Risk Value 4	80% 60%	requirement	be secured with Concrete. 1. Concrete mixers to be regularly serviced in order to prevent breakdown leading to oil spillages. Spot checks to be done prior each shift. 2. All hand tools to be inspected by a competent person. 3. When concrete is being poured, concrete spillages to be prevented and plastic	Principal Contractor
	Concrete Works Concrete Mixing and Pouring (Manually and Mixer) and use of Concrete Pump	1. Concrete spillages 2. Use of hand tools 3. Oil spillages 4. Dust generation 5. incompetent operators 6. Miscommunication between operator and flagman 7. Miber operating near excavation 8. Incompetent Concrete Pump Operator 9. Unsafe operation or control of Concrete Pump - Hoses / pipes moving around uncontrolled 10. Inhaling of Cement dust and skin contact with wet cement(cement Burns)		Total Average Risk Value	65%	Mandatory or as per requirement	sheet to be placed on the ground when spillages cannot be prevented. 4. Concrete washout area to be created where concrete run off will be discharged. 5. A flagman must be well trained in order for him to be able to provide proper signals thus preventing employees being hit by a mixer. 6. Operators to be well trained and no unauthorized employees must operate the mixer. Only Competent / Appointed operator to operate concrete Pump, Ready-mix Truck. Competency must be valid and available 7. Dust mask must be provided to employees handling cement as a last resource when dust cannot be controlled. If exposed to cement dust for long periods a breathing apparatus must be used. Workers exposed to Dry Cement or Wet Cement must be supplied with the minimum required PPE(Overalls, Gumboots, Safety Boots, PVC Gloves, Safety Glasses, Earplugs, if exposed to wet cement rain coats can be used. 8. Concrete ready-mix truck, Concrete Pump Truck and Concrete Mixers must keep a safe distance from excavation edges, when pouring into excavation flagman have to be more vigilant and a regular toolbox talks must be held. 9. Task specify risk assessment and safe working procedures for all activities must be developed and communicated. 10. Housekeeping must be done after each pour, concrete waste should be disposed at designated waste areas, Concrete Mixers, Ready-mix truck and Concrete Pump trucks to be cleaned after each use. 11. All plant or equipment used for concrete works must be inspected before use and findings recorded on a checklist, deviations must be reported to Construction manager / Supervisor	

29	Temporary electrical equipment/ installations	1. Health & safety 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E) 4. Environment (E) 5. Unauthorised Access to DB's 6. Unauthorised Access to DB's 6. Productivity (P) 6. Environment (E) 6. Productivity (P) 6. Environment (E) 6. Environme	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 5 75 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 Total Average Risk Value	60% 60% 40% Mandatory as per requireme	and safety file;
30	Construction Trades	1. Exposed to Work at height (From Ladders, Seaffold and MEWP) 2. Use, control and storage of HCS (Paint, Thinner, Silicon, Tile adhesive, Cement, Bonding agents) 3. Use/operating of Small plant / equipment (Compactor, Brick cutter, Concrete Mixer, Tile cutter, Grinders, Skill Saw / jigsaw) 4. Dust 5. Vibrations 6. Noise 7. Use of unsafe hand tools and portable electrical tools 8. Tools, equipment or materials falling from heights	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	80%	5. Workers must be supplied with the CORRECT minimum required PPE for each