

Lifting Operations - (includes truck crane, mobile crane, Lifting Machinery as per DMR 18(11)	2.	I. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5	5 5 10 5 5 7	00 80% 5 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be Posted at Lifting area	1. Only appointed competent operator will be authorised to operate lifting machinery (Competency must be valid) 2. Lifting Machine must be inspected before use, and finding to be recorded on checklist, any deviations must be recorded and reported to supervisor. 3. Load test certificate and maintenance schedule (Service history) must be available and valid for the lifting machine to be used 4. 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. Lifting operations will not be allowed in windy conditions or when raining. 8. SWP & Risk assessment to be communicated to all involved with lifting operations 9. 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 10. Ensure 3 point contact when climbing on and off the lifting machine 11. Lifting equipment to be clearly and conspicuously marked with the maximum mass load (MML) that it is designed to carry safely. When the MML Taries with the conditions of use, the table of maximum loads should be used by the driver/operator; 12. Lifting equipment to 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.	PSP & Principal Contractor
Exposure of underground services	2. Underground Electrical cables 3. Manual Excavations 4. Machine Evenuations	I. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 5 1 5 125 4 4 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 2 2 1 5 125 Total Average Risk Value	5 5 10 5 5 7	00 80% 5 60%	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)	PSP & Principal Contractor
Mechanical and Hand Excavations/Backfilling	1. Unsuitable ground conditions 3.	I. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 5 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 3 3 1 5 125 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 5 10 5 5 7	00 80% '5 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be Posted at excavated area Unauthorized entry Prohibited	1. Shorebrace 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 evaluated. 15. Every excavation must be provided with means of access that 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	PSP & Principal Contractor
Construction vehicles and mobile Plant operations	2.	I. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4	5 5 10 5 5 7	00 80% 5 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Speed Limit signage and Heavy Vehicle Movement Signage to be posted	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. In addition 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 signaling devices to make movement safe including reversing; Fitted with wo head and trut to lail lights that is in good working condition willst 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	PSP & Principal Contractor

7	Hot works (Grinding, Cutting, Welding, Drilling, Flame cutting, Soldering	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. Hot work near flammable materials 8. Unsecured / unsafe storage of cylinders 9. Substandard PPE used 10. Overhead Hot work operations 11. Hot works in wet conditions 11. Hot works in wet conditions 11. Incorrect Discs used when cutting 13. No Guards in Place when cutting / Grinding. 14. Incorrect fittings used when connecting pipes to cylinders	oductivity (P) vironment (E)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 Total Average Risk Value	65%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Warning Signage to be posted at Designated Hot work 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 helmer, face shield when cutting, safety glasses, dust masks, welding apron etc. 8. No Overhead Hot works 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 littled with the correct fittings and clamps when connecting the hoses. All gauges must be in good working condition. 11. All new vessels must be checked for leaks, leaking vessels should NOT be used. Equipment must be identified/numbered and entered into a register.	PSP & Principal Contractor
8	Limited recourses to conduct all task	Contractual non compliance Schedule and cost over run on 3. Prod	alth & safety (I) st (C) oductivity (P) vironment (E)	1 1 5 125 5 5 25 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 1 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25 Total Average Risk Value	0 80% 0 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 	PSP & Principal Contractor
9	Scaffolding	2. Cost 1. Unsafe scaffold materials used 3. Prod	alth & safety (I) st (C) oductivity (P) vironment (E)		5 100% 6 60% 0 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	ทนst be tagged - Safe to use or unsafe to use. Scaffold inspec 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. 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 must be stopped when its raining due to the slippery surface, 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. 9. All scaffold mork will be allowed near overhead powerlines. 11. SUP & Risk Assessment for scaffold work must be communicated to relevant and all involved with scaffold work. 12. All sacffold work will be allowed near overhead powerlines. 11. SUP & Risk Assessment for scaffold work must be communicated to relevant and all involved with scaffold work. 12. All sacffold mork will be allowed near overhead powerlines. 11. SUP & Risk Assessment be inspected to felor use, all findings must be recorded on a checklist, any deviations must be recorded and reported to supe	PSP & Principal Contractor
10	Stacking and storage of material & Housekeeping	1. Unstable stacking of goods / 3. Prod	alth & safety (I) st (C) oductivity (P) vironment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50	6 60% 0 40% 6 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	age Posted at Designated Storage an Unauthorized 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 barricaded to prevent unauthorized 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 wareness 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 lith 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)	PSP & Principal Contractor

Offloading construction Materials	1. Tip truck reversing over personnel. 2. Vehicle to vehicle collisions 3. Man machine interaction, 4. Exposure to dust 5. Incompetent Operator 6. Unauthorized to offload 7. Incorrect plant used for offloading	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)			er	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.	PSP & Principal Contractor
Working near overhead powerline	Sagging KV line Roof inclining near the KV LINE Scaffolding erected close to the KV Line Untrained employees working near the KV line 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 5 122 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 500 Total Average Risk Value	5 100% 0 80% 1 40% Mandato as prequire	er	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.	PSP & Principal Contractor
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)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 76 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 Total Average Risk Value	60% 60% 40% Mandata as prequire	er	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, holplates, 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 - - 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 littled 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 lamp must be protected by a strong guard; - 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	PSP & Principal Contractor
14 Illumination during night works	Personal injury due to poor illumination at night Damage to equipment Unauthorized Work at Night	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Productivity (P) Environment (E)	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 1 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 5 25 Total Average Risk Value	40% Mandato 40% as po	er	Proper illumination to be available during night works If any Work requires to be conducted at night sufficient lighting should be supplied. All activities to be conducted at night must be approved by Construction Manager with guidance from competent Safety Professional	PSP & Principal Contractor
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	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Torductivity (P) Environment (E)	3	60%	ory or ignored	1. The principal contractor to ensure that: No person is required or permitted to work in a place where there is the danger of fire or an explosion due to flammable yapors 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 the fire flammable stored on a construction site are stored in a well-ventilated, reasonably fire-resistant container, cage or room the fire flammable green the fire flammable and fire prevention methods practiced for example proper housekeeping; Welding 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	PSP & Principal Contractor

16	Hazardous Chemical Substances	1.Improper storage of chemicals, transportation and handling 2. Unsafe use and/or storage of flammables could result in fires 13. 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 1 5 125 5 5 75 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 75 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Hazardous Chemical Substance storage area must have warning signs (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 safety - 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 easts or drinks in a hazardous chemical substances workplace; - Hazardous chemical substances waste is disposed of safety in terms of hazardous waste disposal requirements at a registered facility. 2. HCS to be properly 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.	PSP & Principal Contractor
17	Lack of communication between various parties involved.	I. Instructions not adequately followed through Information not transmitted as supposed to 3. Schedule slippage due to rework	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Productivity (P) Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 50 Total Average Risk Value	40% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		I.Implement and ensure a proper communication system between various parties involved. Site meetings to be conducted on set intervals including integration between various parties	PSP & Principal Contractor
18	Temporary structure (Temporary works)	Inadequate designs Incompetent formwork erectors and inspectors J. Temporary structure collapse due to poor design Unsafe access to elevated areas Foor stacking and storage of Form work materials Manual handling F. Pinch points Work at Fall Positions	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 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 Total Average Risk Value	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Areas where temporary structures are erected or demolished must be barricaded with waming signage posted	 A contractor to appoint a temporary works designer in writing, to design, inspect and approve the erected temporary works. Temporary works to be carried out under the supervision of a competent person appointed in writing. To be erected by competent persons. Temporary structure to be inspected by a competent person immediately, before, during and after the placement of concrete. After incidement weather or any other imposed load and at least on a daily basis until the temporary works has been removed and results recorded in a register. All temporary works to be carried out as per Construction regulations 12. Temporary work structures to be so designed, erected, supported, braced and maintained that they will be able to support any vertical or lateral loads that may be applied. No load to be imposed onto a structure that the structure is not designed to carry. Temporary work to be erected in accordance with the structural design drawings for such temporary work and if there is any uncertainty, the designer must be consulted before proceeding with the erection/use of the temporary work. The foundation or base upon which the temporary work is erected to be able to bear the weight and keep the structure stable. Employees erecting temporary work to be trained in the safe work procedures for the erection, moving and dismantling of the temporary work. Safe access and emergency escape to be provided for employees. Only employees trained to work at height with a valid medical fitness to work allowed to erect temporary works 	PSP & Principal Contractor
19	Working on Heights (Work in fall risk positions)	1. Inadequate fall protection 2. Employees not medically fit to work at height 3. Workers not trained to work at height 4. Falling objects 5. Workers falling 6. Inadequate / unsafe or damaged fall prevention equipment used 7. Inclement Weather	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	5 1 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125 5 125 5 5 125 5 5 125	100% 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 fisk 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 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 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 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 sab, 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 10035 code of practice for the design, erection, use and inspection of access scalfolding. 7. Employees working at height must be provided with a full body harness that will be worn and attached above the wearer's head at all times and the lanyard must be fitted 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 anchop 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 positio	PSP & Principal Contractor

20	Exposure to poisonous / Venomous or other dangerous animals, reptiles or insects	Venomous snakes, insects / spiders in bushes, stacking areas and other confined spaces Poisonous insects Insects, replites and other animal bites, stings that causes allergic reactions	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Productivity (P) Environment (E)	4	80% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	& Principal intractor
21	Working in Inclement Weather	1. Exposed to thunder storms / lightning 2. Strong winds 3. Rain 4. Sand / dust storms 5. Extreme hot conditions	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 4 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 5 00 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 Total Average Risk Value	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	§ Principal intractor
22	Working in Confined spaces	Poor ventilation Casses present Poor visibility Employees unfit to work in confined spaces	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 00 3 100 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	80% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	& Principal Intractor

23	Public health & safety 2. and or Pedestrians access to site 3.	. Unsafe pedestrian access Injuries to by standing public r pedestrians Public personal belongings or roperty damages	Neath & safety (I) Cost (C) Neather with the safety (P) Environment (E)	2 1	4 4 1 2 1	5 125 5 125	5 5 5 5 5 5	100 50	80%	Mandatory or as per requirement		1. 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, - The surrounding community; - Public bystanders: - Repropriate signage must be posted to this effect and all employees on site must 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.	PSP & Principal Contractor
24	retelee 2. Steel work (Steel fixing / steel reinforcing) 3. 4. spp 5.	Manual handling and lifting of bear at ground level and to levated level. Transportation of rebar on aliels. Sharp & pointed objects. Cutting of Rebar - causing parks and fire. Use of unsafe or damaged liers.	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	2 2	2 2 1	5 125 5 125	5 5 5 5 5 5	50 50	40% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		Employees to be provided with proper walkways during steel erection and never to walk on erected rebar Workers to be supplied with the required PPE for Steel fixing and cutting of steel rebar. Truck drivers to ensure loads are sufficiently secured before transporting materials to site Workers to ensure to use correct lifting procedure when lifting steel rebar. SWP for manual handling / ergonomics to be communicated to workers. Cutting of Steel rebar to be conducted in a designated safe hot work area. All tools and equipment to be used must be inspected and registered on a checklist, deviations must be recorded and reported to appointed supervisor.	PSP & Principal Contractor
25	Pia ina em 2. In a em	. Inadequate emergency lanning could result in the ability to effectively respond to mergencies . Inadequate first-aid rangements could impact egatively of the ability to sepond to first-aid injuries or to abilize injured employees or their persons that may require dvanced health care Inadequate fire prevention and rotection measures may impact egatively on the ability to fight res	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 2	4 1 3 3 1 3 1 2 1 1	5 125	5 5 5 5 5 5	75 75	80% 60% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Signage required for Location of First Aid Kit, First Aider on site, Location of Fire Fighting Equipmen	Emergency Preparedness 1. The principal contractor to appoint a competent person to act as emergency controller and/or coordinator. 2. The principal contractor to conduct an emergency identification exercise and establish what emergencies (such as health, safety, environmental, third party or community related actions etcelera) could possibly develop. Contractor must then develop detailed contingency plans and emergency procedures, taking into account any emergency plans that the project/site may have in place. 3. The principal contractor and the other contractors must hold regular practice drills of contingency plans and emergency procedures to test them and familiarize employees with them. Emergency evacuation points must be available and signage displayed First - Aid 1. 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. 2. The contingency plan of the principal contractor to include arrangements for the speedily and timeously transportation of injured and/or ill person(s) to a medical facility or getting emergency medical support to person(s) who may require it. 3. The principal contractor to have firm arrangements with his contractors in place regarding the responsibility of these contractors first-aid arrangements as well as treatment of injured and/or ill employees. Fire Prevention and Protection The principal contractor to ensure that a solf-different and suitable storage of flammables is provided; b) employees are trained in the use of the fire flighting equipment and know how to attempt to extinguish a fire; (these employees must be appointed and proof of competency to be available on site. c) A sufficient number of employees are appointed and trained to act as an emergency team to deal with fires and other emergencies: d) Employees are informed regarding emergency evacuation procedures and escape routes this must be included in the induction of all workers and visitors. e) Emergency es	PSP & Principal Contractor
26	Site security and public protection cor	Public gaining access to the onstruction site. Theft Vandalism	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 2	3 3 1	5 125 5 125	5 5 5 5 5 5	75 75	60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Construction Signage to be available at Site entrance / gate.	Principal contractor to ensure the project is secure at all times. Access control to be maintained and no unauthorized entry to be permitted to the project. 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 hazards are attended to prior vacating the site. Security should be available due to valuable materials and equipment that might be stored on site.	PSP & Principal Contractor

27	Ablution facilities	Inadequate provision of welfare facilities may have negative implications on the health of employees and other persons as well as the environment	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Sort (C) Sproductivity (P) Environment (E)	2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 Total Av	1 5 125 5	5 5 5 2 5 5	35%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Signage required for Men / Ladies bathroom / Changeroom and designated sheltered eating area	Toilets a) Principal Contractor to provide toilets for each sex as required in terms of the National Building Regulations and Construction Regulation 30. b) Chemical toilets are allowed only if they are cleaned on a regular basis by registered contracted company. Toilets have to be provided at a ratio of at least 1 toilet per 30 employees Eating facility / area Principal Contractor to provide some form of eating facility sheltered from the sun, wind and rain must be provided. Living accommodation Where the site is in a remote location and transport to home is not readily available, reasonable and suitable living accommodation must be provided after obtaining of the necessary permission from authorities and adhering to requirements such as Bylaws of the local municipality	PSP & Principal Contractor
28	Safe guarding / Dealing with existing Structures	Damage to existing services and structures.	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	2 2 2 2 2	1 5 125 5	5 7 5 5	75 60% 75 60% 60 40% 50 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement		Ensure identification off all existing services and structures before commencing with site establishment.	PSP & Principal Contractor
29	Installation of fence	1.Transportation and handling of lence. (Poor Ergonomics) - Offloading of fence poles and heavy wire rolls 2. Use of ladders 3. Use of scaffolding 4. Contact with underground services/ electricity 5. Fencing collapses on employees or surrounding	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Tooluctivity (P) Environment (E)	3 3 3	1 5 125 5 1 5 125 5 1 5 125 5 1 5 125 5 1 5 125 5	5 10 5 7	00 80%	Mandatory or as per requirement		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 scans 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 be secured with Concrete.	PSP & Principal Contractor
30	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. Mixer 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)		4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2		5 10 5 7	00 80% 00 80% '5 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement		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 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 Well-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 into excavation Concrete Pump trucks to be cleaned after each ous. 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	PSP & Principal Contractor

31	Temporary electrical equipment/ installations	Illegal connections Unsafe electrical installations could result in employees and other persons being electrocuted with subsequent injuries or even fatalities as well as asset damage due to fire Sub standard equipment Poor cable management Incompetent Installer Unauthorised Access to DB's	Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Productivity (P) Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 5 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	100 80% 75 60% 75 60% 50 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	DB's Must be numbered. Warning signage posted at DB / No Unauthorised entry	1. Any electrical work undertaken as part of the project, including the installation of temporary electricity for construction use shall be in accordance with Construction Regulation 24 and the Electrical Installation Regulations 2. The principal contractor to ensure that: - Existing services are to be located and clearly marked before construction commences and during the progress thereof; - Electrical installations and -machinery are sufficiently robust to withstand normal working conditions on site; - Temporary electrical installations must be inspected at least once per week by a competent person and a record of the inspections kept on the occupational health and safety flig: 3. Electrician with a Wireman's License must install, commission and inspect all electrical installations. Employee to be authorised, competent and appointed. COC must be available for electrical connections done. 4. All DB's to be locked. Key register to be established and proof of key use to be evident. 5. Lock out procedure to be communicated to all employees exposed. 6. Task Specific Risk assessments to be communicated.	PSP & Principal Contractor
32	Demolition work	Building/structure falling on employees. Flying of heavy objects e.g. bircks, concrete, metal strips 3. Electricity Dust formulation	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	S	125 1009 125 1009	Mandatory or as per requirement		 Appointment of competent person in writing to supervise and control all demolition work. Before any demolition work is carried out by a competent person and that a method statement on the procedure to be followed in demolishing the structure is developed by the competent person and that a method statement on the procedure to be followed in demolishing the structure is developed by the competent person. Finsure that no floor, roof or other part of the structure is overloaded with debris or material that would render it unsafe. All reasonably practicable precautions are taken to avoid the danger of the structure collapsing when any part of the traming of a framed or partly primed building is removed, or when reinforced concrete is cut. Frecautions taken in the form of adequate shoring or other means that may be necessary to prevent the accidental collapse of any part of the structure or adjoining structure. No person works under overhanging material or a structure which had not been adequately supported, shored or braced. Fensure that any support, shoring or bracing is designed and constructed to be strong enough to support the overhanging material. Where the stability of an adjoining building, structure or road is likely to be affected, take steps to ensure the stability of such structure or road and the safety of persons. Ascertain as is reasonably practicable the location and nature of electricity, water, gas or other similar services which may be affected by the work to be performed, before the commencement of demolition work, take the necessary steps to render circumstances safe for all persons involved. Ersure that every statinvell used and every floor where work is being performed must be adequately illuminated by either natural or artificial means. Set means of access provided to every part of the demolition site in which persons are required to work. 	