

ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY Occupational Health & Safety Unit

SITE BASED BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

Construction Regulations 5.1(a)

Document Title	Baseline Risk Assessment
Client	EThekwini Municipality–Development
	engineering
Project title	The Provision of Incremental Services to
	Informal Settlements within the Southern
	Region: Roads, Footpaths and Associated
	Stormwater Control in Ward 111 Settlement
	eMlaza J17.
Contract Number	3V-28530
Revision	00
Date	31/01/2024
Internal Reference no.	BRA 222/01/2024
Compiled by (Safety officer)	Name and surname: Phumlani Mabaso
	Signature:
	Date: 31/01/2024
Reviewed by (Manager: Safety&	Name and surname: Arty Zondi
Risk)	Signature:
	Date: 31/01/2024
	Date. 31/01/2024

BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

- **1. INTRODUCTION:** In accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, (Act 85 of 1993) the Legislator places specific requirements on an Employer. One of these is prescribed in Section 8(i) of the Act where it requires the Employer to ascertain the risks and dangers which may occur within the workplace or section of the workplace and then goes on to establish working procedures or practices.
- **2. PURPOSE:** This is conducted to create a benchmark of the potential risks that apply to the whole project or business operation.
- **3. SCOPE:** This assessment could be approached on a site, regional or national level concerning any facet of the business operation or process or activity.

4. REVIEW AND MONITORING PLAN

The risk assessment form part of the health and safety plan to be applied on the site and must include the following:

- (a) The identification of the risk and hazards to which to which persons may be exposed.
- (b) An analysis and evaluation of the risk and hazards identified based on a documented method.

5. REFERENCES

- (a) Tender document number 3V-28530
- (b) Occupational Health & Safety Act and its Regulation

6. <u>LOCALITY PLAN</u>					
Contractor will be taken to site prior to tender closing.					
PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS A BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT AND NOT A DETAILED RISK ASSESSMENT OF ALL ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES ON SITE.					

7.SCOPE OF WORK

Type of Works	Description of Works
i) Site Clearance	General clearance including the removal of trees, concrete slabs, kerbs etc. and the removal and relocation of existing dwellings where necessary.
ii) Roads	Approximate total length of road = 60m The road is 3m wide, comprising of a 30mm asphalt wearing coarse, 150mm G4 material base compacted to 98% of MDD and a 150mm G7 material subbase compacted to 93% of MDD.
iii) Footpaths	Approximate total length = 270m. Two types of footpaths will be used for this contract, depending on the prevailing soil conditions. The contract drawings indicate the type of each footpath to be constructed.
Туре А	100mm Thick, 1.5m wide Concrete Footpath (20Mpa/19mm), reinforced with Mesh Ref. 193 constructed on a 150mm in situ layer, ripped and recompacted to 95% Mod AASHTO.
Туре В	100mm Thick, 1.5m wide Concrete Footpath (20Mpa/19mm), reinforced with Mesh Ref. 193 constructed on a 150mm imported G7 base layer and 150mm in situ subgrade layer, ripped and recompacted to 93% Mod AASHTO.
iv) Drainage	'V' Drains, shall form part of the drainage works. Approximate length of stormwater pipeline = 30m
v) Protection Works	The following types of retaining structures may need to be constructed:
·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 Dry Stack Retaining Blocks – Geolok G400s or similar approved Gabion Retaining Walls Reno Mattresses

The following activities were assessed:

- (a) Access to the site.
- (b) Material delivery to the site.
- (c) Site establishment.
- (d) Site clearance and grubbing.
- (e) Busy residential/industrial area.
- (f) Traffic management.
- (g) Excavation/ earthworks.
- (h) Manual moving of precast products.
- (i) Provision of pipe bedding, laying of pipe and backfilling.
- (j) Construction of manholes and appurtenant drainage works.
- (k) Protection of existing services.
- (I) Construction mobile plant and machinery.
- (m) Construction of protection works.
- (n) Concrete works.
- (o) Layer works.
- (p) Construction of asphalt wearing course.
- (q) Site security.

1. RISK ESTIMATION AND EVALUATION

RISK CLASSIFICATION USING A RISK SCORE TECHNIQUE

requently (daily)	Exposure (E) How frequently does the hazardous event occur	Risk level
ccasionally (weekly)	Continuously	10
robability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does occur Risk level requent (happens often)	Frequently (daily)	6
robability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does occur Risk level requent (happens often)	Occasionally (weekly)	
robability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does occur Risk level requent (happens often)	Unusually (monthly)	
requent (happens often)	Rarely (few a year)	1
robable (quiet possible) 6 ccasional (unusual, but possible) 3 emotely possible (has happened somewhere) 1 1 mprobable (practically impossible) 0.5 everity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event atastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m 100 isaster (few fatalities; or interruption between one and 2 weeks; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m) 40 ery serious (one fatality; or interruption of 6 days; or asset or novironmental damage (or both) exceeding R100,000 7 mportant (temporary disability; or interruption between and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000 3 and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000 1 3 exceeding R10,000 1 1 isk classification (Risk score = E x P x S) isk score Risk level ver 4005 Very high risk – discontinue operation or activity light risk – immediate correction needed 0 to 200 3 Substantial risk – correction needed 0 to 200 3 Possible risk – correction needed 0 possible risk – accreation needed 1 possible risk –	Probability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event do	es occur Risk level
ccasional (unusual, but possible)	Frequent (happens often)	10
emotely possible (has happened somewhere)	Probable (quiet possible)	6
everity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event atastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m	Occasional (unusual, but possible)	3
everity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event atastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m	Remotely possible (has happened somewhere)	
atastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m	Improbable (practically impossible)	0.5
r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m	Severity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event	Risk level
ar asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m)	Catastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m	100
mportant (temporary disability; or interruption between and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R100,000	Disaster (few fatalities; or interruption between one and 2 weeks; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m)	40
and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000	Very serious (one fatality; or interruption of 6 days; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100,000	7
isk classification (Risk score = E x P x S) isk score Risk level ver 4005 00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 0 to 70 2 Note that is a side of the score of the s	Important (temporary disability; or interruption between	
isk classification (Risk score = E x P x S) isk score Risk level ver 4005 00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 0 to 70 2 Risk level Very high risk - discontinue operation or activity High risk - immediate correction needed Substantial risk - correction needed Possible risk - attention needed	6 and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000	3
isk classification (Risk score = E x P x S) isk score Risk level Very high risk - discontinue operation or activity High risk - immediate correction needed 5 to 200 3 5 to 70 2 5 Substantial risk - correction needed Possible risk - attention needed	Noticeable (first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours;	1
isk score Risk level Very high risk - discontinue operation or activity 00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 0 to 70 2 Risk level Very high risk - discontinue operation or activity High risk - immediate correction needed Substantial risk - correction needed Possible risk - attention needed		
ver 4005 00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 0 to 70 2 Very high risk – discontinue operation or activity High risk – immediate correction needed Substantial risk – correction needed Possible risk – attention needed	Risk classification (Risk score = E x P x S)	
00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 Substantial risk – correction needed 0 to 70 2 Possible risk – attention needed	Risk score Risk level	
00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 Substantial risk – correction needed 0 to 70 2 Possible risk – attention needed	Over 4005	discontinue operation or activity
0 to 200 3 Substantial risk – correction needed 0 to 70 2 Possible risk – attention needed		
0 to 70 2 Possible risk – attention needed		

BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

	Activity	Hazard	Risk	Ev	Risk valuat		Risk Score	Risk level
				Е	Р	S		
1	• Traveling to and from site in a vehicle.	 Safety belts not worn when traveling in or operating a vehicle. Vehicle not equipped with safety belts for all passengers. Over speeding of vehicles. Driving on 	 Injuries caused when in vehicle accident. Fatalities when in vehicle accident Risk of personnel being injured by over speeding vehicles. Involved in accident. 	6	6	7	252	4
2	Matarial dalivant to the ci	public roads.						
2	Loading and offloading of equipment manually. Mechanical handling.	 Employee being struck by the load. Manual lifting of heavy objects. Bending. 	 Serious injury. Back strain. Skeletal damage Head, hand, and foot injuries. Backache. 	3	6	7	126	3
3	Site establishment.				1			
	 Manual and 	 Incompetent 	Injuries,	6	6	7	252	4

	mechanical clearing of the land Off-loading and positioning of containers by mobile crane Fencing off the site Installation of temporary water supply, electricity, ablution facilities,	construction mobile plant operator. Sharp protruding objects. Manual Handling of equipment and materials. Uneven surfaces Driving on dangerous and undulating terrain. Reckless driving. Electrocution Incorrect/poor connection of temporary services	Accidents Hand injuries. Skeletal injuries Destruction of services Death, burns					
4	Site clearance and grubbin	_			1			
	 Clearing of the site using construction mobile plant/labourer 	 Overgrown vegetation Rubble existing on site Snakes bites. Bees 	 Nuisance, poisonous Environmental contamination Death, poison Accident/ 	6	6	7	252	4

5	Busy residential/industria	 Incompetent driver/ damage. Operator Unsafe other vehicles construction mobile plant Petrol and oil spillages Back strain. Dust accumulation. Bending. Noise. Exposure to vibration.
	Working next to residential/indust rial areas	 Public exposure to construction activities. Destruction of services in the areas Other activities in the areas Strikes in the area Public exposure to and employees, broken bones, damage to property, death, services in the activities Disturbance of personnel activities Fights, lawsuits, disagreement Damage to property, injuries to employees

7	The use of construction vehicle and mobile plant in the public and next to public roads/ streets Excavation/Earthworks.	 Poor/ no traffic management plan in place Lack of traffic management training Unroadworthy plant and vehicle Collision with other vehicles 	 Accidents, death, broken bones, damage to property Noncompliance with the National Road Traffic Act, Council Road Traffic bi-laws and other applicable Regulations Blockage/inconvenient access to industrial/commercial areas 	6	6	7	252	4
8	Manual and mechanical excavation using construction mobile plants and hand tools Manual moving of precast	 Faulty hand tools Hitting underground services Unsafe machinery/ hand tools Dust accumulation 	 Hand injuries. Lack of service delivery which may result in community protest injuries to hands, Severe injuries. 	6	6	3	108	6

9	Manual handling and moving of precast product using wheelbarrows, Provision of pipe bedding,	 Unsafe wheelbarrows, Manual handling of precast product Lifting of excess/ heavy load Ergonomics hazards Laying of pipe and backfore 	 Injury to hands/toes Skeletal injuries Slippery surface Tripping hazards Ergonomic risks 	3	3	3	27	2
	 Levelling Compaction Transportation of imported material Offloading and laying of pipe. 	 Traffic accidents on site when transporting materials. Reversing of trucks and mobile plant. Dust inhalation. Incompetent driver/operator Dust Noise Faulty hand 	 Damage to Property. Respiratory failure Fatigue. Kidney damage. Muscle/ body/ joint pain Noise induced hearing loss Skin irritation Breathing/ respiratory diseases Hand Injuries. Backache. 	3	3	3	27	2

10	Construction of manholes	tools • Bending and lifting. and appurtenant drainag	e works.					
	 Casting and floating of concrete during construction of stormwater systems. Excavation above 1m deep using and excavator and TLB Preparation and laying of concrete pipes using a lifting equipment Construction of above 1m deep manhole using cement, blocks, hand tools and concrete manhole rings/cover Connection of the stormwater pipes into the existing stormwater drainage system 	 Collapsing of trenches. Unsafe access to trench Unprotected trenches People exposure to excavations Unsafe lifting devices Incompetent lifting machinery operator Equipment failure Overloading of equipment/ machinery Working/ operating equipment too close to the excavation Contact with and inhalation 	 Collapsing of trench walls Death, dislocation, trauma/ panic attack Broken bone, dislocation, Falling into excavation. Injury to body. Accidents. Property Damage. Noncompliance with DMR. Noncompliance with stipulated safe working load. Falling into excavation. Property damage. Respiratory diseases. Skin disease/ 	6	6	7	252	4

11	Protection of existing serv	of cement dust Manual handling of heavy manhole rings and covers Incorrect connection of stormwater pipes	 irritation Back/ spine problems. Possible of pinch. Skeletal injuries. Injury to hands and toes. Destruction/ blockage of stormwater drainage system 					
	Maintenance of watermains, sewer, stormwater, electrical etc.	 Disturbance of the services, Improper connection, Sewer spillage, Blockage of sewer and stormwater lines Exposure to biological agents Electrocution. 	 No water and electricity, community strikes, Health hazards Environmental hazards Burns, death Financial costs for replacing damaged cables 	6	6	7	252	4
12	Construction mobile plant	and machinery.					-	
	 Use of construction vehicles and mobile plants and 	 Unsafe construction plants and equipment 	 Accidents. Property damage. Noncompliance 	6	6	7	252	4

	equipment	 Incompetent drivers/ operators Uneven surface Equipment/ machinery failure Running out of control Noise Vibration Oil Spillage Dust 	with DMR. Noncompliance with stipulated safe working load. Capsizing of mobile construction plants. Jammed construction mobile plants, death Injury to employees and community, death, loss of limb/ disablement Damage to property Noise induced hearing loss Muscular pains, kidney damage, Environmental contamination Lung disease
13	Construction of protection	works.	
	 Retaining structure using wire baskets and 	Manual handling of stones/rocks	 Ergonomic risks Hand injuries. 6 6 3 108 3

banks. banks. land land land land land land land land

15	 Pre-leveling the area and formwork preparation for footpaths and V-drain. Exposure to cement. Hand mixing of cement. Pouring of readymix concrete. Floating of the concrete. 	 Noise. Vibration. Dust. Defective hand tools. Cement contact with body. Over bending. 	 Injury to employees and community, death, loss of limb/ disablement Noise induced hearing loss Lung disease, eye irritation. Hand injuries. Backache. 	6	6	3	108	3
	Levelling Compaction Transportation of imported material	 Traffic accidents on site when transporting materials. Reversing of trucks and mobile plant. Dust inhalation. Incompetent driver/operator Dust 	 Damage to Property. Respiratory failure Fatigue. Kidney damage. Muscle/ body/ joint pain Noise induced hearing loss Skin irritation Breathing/ respiratory diseases Hand Injuries. 	3	3	3	27	2

16	Construction of asphalt we	Incompetent	• Injuries,	6	6	3	108	3
	 Asphalting 	driver/ operator Dust Vibration Noise Contact with hot asphalt and prime coat. Fumes Faulty hand tools.	 Environmental contamination Lung disease, eye irritation. Contamination of the nearest commercial buildings Fatigue. Kidney damage. Muscle/body/joint pain Noise induced hearing loss Burns, skin infections Breathing/respiratory diseases Injury to hands 					
17	Site security.			1	1	ı	1	1
	 Provision of security to staff and property 	 Incompetent security personnel 	Loss of propertyTheft,Financial risk	6	6	3	108	3

 Unguided property Unprotected/fenced site camp Working in a 	Uncontrolled entryHijacking/Mugging	
high risk zone		