

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	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. 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 75 75 75 75	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 must be provided with means of access that 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 valid 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 etceters 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 that pedest	Principal Contractor

7	1		1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100	I 000/	r 1		1. Only competent workers with the required skills and knowledge will be appointed	
'			2. Cost (C)		80%			to operate such machinery like grinders, welding machines, cutting torch etc.	
			3. Productivity (P)		60%			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.	
		1. Incompetent employees	4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		area	3. All hot works to be conducted in an enclosed place away from public and	
		conducting hot works 2. Improper storage of welding					.α	employees conducting other activities. Welding screens to be placed at welding areas and solid barricading used to close off areas	
		material					WOF	4. All equipment used for Hot works must be inspected before use, all findings to be	
		3. Hot works conducted in view of					l Hotwork	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	
		employees 4. Unsafe/ damaged equipment used					- pe	used.	
		5. Sparks					mat	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	
		Fire Hotwork near flammable materials					Designated	water.	
		8. Unsecured / unsafe storage of				Mandatory or	at D	Fire extinguishers must be placed near areas where hot works are conducted, and a trained competent appointed fire fighter to be available onsite.	
	Hot works (Grinding, Cutting, Welding, Drilling, Flame cutting, Soldering	cylinders 9. Substandard PPE used				as per	pe	7. SABS approved PPE to be issued and used on site. Task specific PPE is	Principal Contractor
		10. Overhead Hotwork operations		Total Average Risk Value		requirement	posted	required for Hot work activities, for example welding helmet, face shield when cutting, safety glasses, dust masks, welding apron etc.	
		11. Hot works in wet conditions 12. Incorrect Discs used when cutting		Total Average Risk Value			ē	8. No Overhead Hotworks will be allowed, if Hot work is required at height it should	
		13. No Guards in Place when cutting					9	be done from a approved scaffold or MEWP. Then the area below should be barricaded to prevent workers from entering that area.	
		/ Grinding. 14. Incorrect fittings used when					lage	9. Hot work will not be allowed in wet conditions, electrical cables must be made	
		connecting pipes to cylinders					Signa	safe and free from water. 10. All cylinders used onsite must be fitted with the correct fittings and clamps when	
		 Gauges not working on cylinders No fire fighting equipment or fire 					р	connecting the hoses. All gauges must be in good working condition.	
		fighter available 17. Hot work area not barricaded					Warning	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.	
		17. Hot work area not barricaded					≥		
					65%				
8			1. Health & safety (I)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25	20%			 Client to ensure that contractor is well aware of current scope definition as well as the requirements stipulated in the tender specifications. 	
		Contractual non compliance Schedule and cost over run on	2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100		Mandatory or		Contractor to ensure compliance on set specifications from client	
	Limited recourses to conduct all task	project	4. Environment (E)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25		as per requirement			Principal Contractor
				Total Average Risk Value	50%				
9			1. Health & safety (I)	5 1 5 125 5 5 125	100%		ge	No damaged or unsafe scaffold materials allowed to be used for erecting of scaffold.	
			2. Cost (C)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125	100%		Signage	2. Workers to assist each other when lifting and handling of scaffold materials,	
			3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75				gloves must be worn to prevent pinch point on hand and fingers. 3. Only appointed / competent scaffold erector to erect and dismantle scaffold,	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		Scaffold inspection	Proof of competency must be valid and available on site.	
							sbe	 Only appointed / competent scaffold inspector to inspect and approve scaffold, Proof of competency must be valid and available on site. 	
							Ë	Scaffold must be erected by competent person as per SANS 10085 standard.	
		Unsafe scaffold materials used Offloading and Loading of scaffold					ffol	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.	
		material.					လိ	6. Ground must be inspected stability before scaffold can be erected. If ground is	
		Incompetent scaffold erectors Incompetent scaffold inspector					use. old	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,	
		5. Substandard scaffold, not as per SANS 10085					요분	scaffold work can only continue if scaffold is dry and scaffold supervisor / inspector has inspected scaffold and approved it.	
		6. Uneven surfaces / Unstable				Mandatory or	nsafe on sc	8. Stacking of materials on scaffold will only be allowed with the approval of the	
	Scaffolding	surfaces				as per	Sun D	scaffold supervisor, after inspecting the height and weight of stacked materials. All materials must be removed daily on end of shift.	Principal Contractor
		Inclement weather conditions Unsafe access				requirement	use or un e posted o	9. All scaffold materials must be stacked neatly in a safe manner	
		Unsafe stacking and storage of scaffold materials		Total Average Risk Value			to use	 NO scaffold work will be allowed near overhead powerlines. SWP & Risk Assessment for scaffold work must be communicated to relevant 	
		10. Stacking and storage of materials					e to	and all involved with scaffold work.	
1		on top of scaffold platform					Safe t to	12. All safety harnesses must be inspected before use, all findings must be recorded on a checklist, any deviations must be recorded and reported to	
		II11. Overnead Powerlines	ii .					supervisor. COC for harness must be available in safety file.	
		11. Overhead Powerlines 12. Unsafe / damaged safety					Ψ		
							agge	13. Workers must be trained on the usage of safety harnesses and working at height. (Proof of competency must be available)	
		12. Unsafe / damaged safety					be tagged	height. (Proof of competency must be available) 14. All workers working on scaffold must be medically fit (proof of valid medical	
		12. Unsafe / damaged safety					ust be tagge	height. (Proof of competency must be available)	
		12. Unsafe / damaged safety					d must be tagge	height. (Proof of competency must be available) 14. All workers working on scaffold must be medically fit (proof of valid medical must be available in the form of annexure 3. Medical must include fit for work at	
		12. Unsafe / damaged safety					affold must be tagge	height. (Proof of competency must be available) 14. All workers working on scaffold must be medically fit (proof of valid medical must be available in the form of annexure 3. Medical must include fit for work at	
		12. Unsafe / damaged safety			759/		Scaffold must be tagge	height. (Proof of competency must be available) 14. All workers working on scaffold must be medically fit (proof of valid medical must be available in the form of annexure 3. Medical must include fit for work at	

10	Stacking and storage of material & Housekeeping	1. Unstable stacking of goods / materials / Unsafe Stacking Procedures 2. Stacking & Storage area not identified and demarcated 3. Pinch Points 4. Environmental contamination from spillages 5. Snakes 6. No clear walkways at stacking and storage areas 7. Unauthorised entry 8. Poor waste removal 9. Unstable Aggregate or Sand			60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	1. Sufficient space of stacking of material to be provided, he maintained and cleaning of areas to be maintained. 2. Stacking and storage areas to be barricaded to prevent u. 3. All contaminated ground must be removed and disposed facility. 4. Workers to be aware of snakes, toolbox talks to be done snakes in surrounding area, if snakes are found on site, a sr contacted to remove snakes safely. 5. All walkways at stacking and storage area must be kept of tripping hazards 6. Waste must be removed on a regular basis to a registere must be kept in the safety file on site. 7. Housekeeping on site must be done on a daily basis, all in and placed at the designated waste area. 8. Aggregate or soil should be stacked at a reasonable heig machinery or equipment. 9. The Principal Contractor to ensure that: - A competent person is appointed in writing to supervise all on a construction site; - The height of any stack does not exceed 3 times the base least half the depth of a single container at least every fifth to inspector of the Department of Labour has been obtained to with the aid of a machine. (The operator of the machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems falling from overhead or off the stack and no items machine mustems fall the depth of a	unauthorised entry d at a registered waste e for the awareness of snake handler must be clean and free from red waste facility, proof rubble must be removed ight and not close to any all stacking and storage e unless stepped back at tier or the approval of an to build the stacks higher ust be protected against
					55%			
11	Offloading construction Materials	Tip truck reversing over personnel. Vehicle to vehicle collisions Man machine interaction, Exposure to dust Incompetent Operator Onauthorised to offload Incorrect plant used for offloading	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	80% 60% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	1. Trucks to be equipped with reverse sirens. 2. Draft, implement and maintain a proper fiftic managem 3. Exert dust suppression as far as reasonable. Ensure that PPE is supplied and employees have received training on th 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 7. Suppliers of materials must be authorised to offload mate visitors or suppliers must be INDUCTED for the specific site 8. All offloading of construction materials or equipment must Authorised by Appointed Construction Manager.	tt the correct/adequate the use of them. to be available on site terials, All workers, te.
12	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			100% 80%	Mandatory or as per requirement	1. Only approved authority employees to work near overhea 2. Allowed distance to work near overhead powerline to be to authorities including Eskom thereafter employees to be mad and risks associated 3. No scaffolding to be erected close to the overhead power 4. No Construction vehicles to be operated within 10m of ovunless declared safe by Competent Authority 5. Safe working Procedure and Risk Assessment must be cemployees exposed to working near overhead powerlines 6. Trained and Competent Spotters / Flag person must be pwhen plant is operational near overhead powerlines.	e determined by relevant ade aware of the hazards erline poverhead powerlines, communicated to those

13			4 1114- 06-4-/0	4 1 5 125 5 5 10			1	1. Portable electrical tools and equipment includes every unit that takes electrical	
13			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 mopal contractor
	P	portable electrical tools		Total Average Risk Value		requirement		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;	
								Metal parts which may become live must be protected against contact;	
								- The lamp must be protected by a strong guard;	
								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	
					60%				
14			1. Health & safety (I)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75				Proper illumination to be available during night works	
		Personal injury due to poor	2. Cost (C)		40%	Mandatory or		2. If any Work requires to be conducted at night sufficient lighting should be	
		llumination at night	3. Productivity (P)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%			supplied. 3. All activities to be conducted at night must be approved by Construction Manager	Principal Contractor
	2	Damage to equipment Unauthorised Work at Night	4. Environment (E)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25	20%	requirement		with quidance from competent Safety Professional	.,
	3	3. Unauthorised Work at Night		Total Average Risk Value	40%			with galazine from competent datety i foressional	
15			1. Health & safety (I)	3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%			The Principal Contractor to ensure that:	
			2. Cost (C)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%		e area (No erials)	- No person is required or permitted to work in a place where there is the danger of	
			3. Productivity (P)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			a Z a	fire or an explosion due to flammable vapours being present unless adequate	
			4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75		1	ge s (precautions is taken	
				3 0 1 0 120 0 0 70	5576	<u> </u>	gn	- Flammables stored on a construction site are stored in a well-ventilated,	
	 1	Unsafe use and/or storage of					sto 3 si	reasonably fire-resistant container, cage or room that is kept locked with consistent access control measures in place and sufficient fire fighting equipment installed and	
	fi	lammables could result in fires or				Mandatory or	B ij a	fire prevention methods practiced for example proper housekeeping;	
	Use and Storage of flammables e	explosions				as per	ii ai ii	Containers (including empty containers) to be kept closed to prevent	Principal Contractor
		2. Unsafe stacking and Storage of				requirement	we we	fumes/vapours from escaping and accumulating in low lying areas	
	fl	lammable could result in spillages		Total Average Risk Value			I E e E	Welding and other flammable gases to be stored segregated as to the type of gas	
				Total Attorney Trainer			ble a	and empty and full cylinders	
							E t i	All flammable materials / containers must be clearly marked/labelled	
							1 2 2 5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
							Flammable material storage must have warning signs (I Smoking, Flammable materi		
					55%				
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16		1	Te	3 1 5 125 5 5 75				The Principal Contractor to ensure that:	
16			1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75		-	D	- Employees receive the necessary information and training to be able to use,	
					40%	-	warning als)	handle and store hazardous chemical substances safely	
			3. Productivity (P)			-	s)	- The risk assessments required in terms of Construction Regulation 9 include	
			4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%		≥ ⊑	employee exposure to hazardous chemical substances and that the necessary	
	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		Total Average Risk Value	55%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Hazardous Chemical Substance storage area must have signs (No Smoking, Hazardous or Flammable materit	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 NBOS 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 eats or drinks in a hazardous chemical substances workplace; Hazardous chemical substances waste is disposed of safely 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.	
					0070				
17			1. Health & safety (I)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50				 Implement and ensure a proper communication system between various parties involved. 	
		 Instructions not adequately 	2. Cost (C)		40%			Site meetings to be conducted on set intervals including integration between	
		followed through	3. Productivity (P)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50				various parties	5
	Lack of communication between various parties involved.	2. Information not transmitted as supposed to	4. Environment (E)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25	20%	as per			Principal Contractor
		Schedule slippage due to rework		Total Average Risk Value		requirement			
18		1	4.11.11.0.6.00	4 1 5 125 5 5 100	35%			A contractor to appoint a temporary works designer in writing, to design, inspect	
18			1. Health & safety (I)			-	demolished must osted	and approve the erected temporary works.	
			2. Cost (C)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100		-	E	Temporary works to be carried out under the supervision of a competent person	
			3. Productivity (P)		60%)ec	appointed in writing.	
			4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75	60%		<u>:s</u>	3. To be erected by competent persons.	
							e pe	4. Temporary structure to be inspected by a competent person immediately, before	
							der	during and after the placement of concrete. After inclement weather or any other	
							<u> </u>	imposed load and at least on a daily basis until the temporary works has been	
		1. Inadequate designs					g g	removed and results recorded in a register. 5. All temporary works to be carried out as per Construction regulations 12.	
		2. Incompetent formwork erectors					ected c	All temporary works to be carried out as per construction regulations 12. Femporary work structures to be so designed, erected, supported, braced and	
		and inspectors					E S	maintained that they will be able to support any vertical or lateral loads that may be	
		3. Temporary structure collapse due				Mandatan, ar	are (ning	applied.	
	Temperatu structure (Temperatus-1:-)	to poor design				Mandatory or	a i	7. No load to be imposed onto a structure that the structure is not designed to carry.	Principal Contractor
	Temporary structure (Temporary works)	 Unsafe access to elevated areas Poor stacking and storage of Form 				as per	wa	8. Temporary work to be erected in accordance with the structural design drawings	Principal Contractor
		work materials		Total Assessed Dials Value		requirement	structures ed with wan	for such temporary work and if there is any uncertainty, the designer must be	
		6. Manual handling		Total Average Risk Value			₹ ≥	consulted before proceeding with the erection/use of the temporary work. 9. The foundation or base upon which the temporary work is erected to be able to	
		7. Pinch points					y s	bear the weight and keep the structure stable.	
		8. Work at Fall Positions					rar	Employees erecting temporary work to be trained in the safe work procedures	į
							<u>g</u> <u>ř</u>	for the erection, moving and dismantling of the temporary work.	
							E Pa	 Safe access and emergency escape to be provided for employees. 	į
							re temporary s be barricaded	12. Only employees trained to work at height with a valid medical fitness to work	
							wher	allowed to erect temporary works	
							₹		
							Areas		
					70%		Are		
		JI.	<u> 1</u>		10/8				

		Ti.	1		n .		T
19			1. Health & safety (I)	5 1 5 125 5 125	100%		Designate a competent person to be responsible for the preparation of a fall protection plan.
			2. Cost (C)	5 5 1 5 125 5 5 125	100%		Protection plan. Ensure that the Fall protection plan is implemented, amended and maintained
			3. Productivity (P)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			FPP must be developed by a competent / appointed person, proof of competency
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		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 Risk 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 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
		1. Inadequate fall protection					edge. Alternatively any platform, slab, deck or surface forming an edge over which
		2. Employees not medically fit to					a person may fall may be fitted with suitable guard rails at two different heights as prescribed in SANS 10085 code of practice for the design, erection, use and
		work at height					
		3. Workers not trained to work at				Mandatory or	7 Employage working at height must be provided with a full body barness that will
	Working on Heights (Work in fall risk positions)	height				as per	be worn and attached above the wearer's head at all times and the lanyard must be
		Falling objects Workers falling				requirement	fitted with a shock absorbing device or the person must be attached to a fall arrest
		Norkers railing Inadequate / unsafe or damaged		Total Average Risk Value			system that is approved by the Client.
		fall prevention equipment used					8. If no edge protection is not practicable or employee does not have a secured /
		7. Inclement Weather					approved anchor 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 position, will be erected
							Semployees 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
							10. 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.
							11. physical 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.
							to all workers working in a rail risk position.
					75%		
20			1. Health & safety (I)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100			The Principal Contractor to ensure that the following are duly adhered to:
20			2. Cost (C)		80%		- the emergency procedure to be expanded to provide for the effective treatment of
			3. Productivity (P)		40%	-	employees or other persons visiting exposed to bites or stings from poisonous
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			animals and insects, i.e. the contact details of the nearest medical unit that could
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 3 123 3 3 30	40%		treat employees exposed to bites or stings be obtained and arrangements be made
1							with this service provider on the procedures to be followed to ensure swift response when required;
1							- confirmation to be obtained or made available from the nearest medical unit that
1		1. Venomous snakes, insects /					they have anti venom reserved to treat employees or other persons visiting that may
1		spiders in bushes, stacking areas and				Mandatory or	he amount to and a biter as a series of and
1	Exposure to poisonous / Venomous or other dangerous animals,	other confined spaces 2. Poisonous insects				as per	- competent / appointed first aiders to be available to facilitate the treatment of
1	reptiles or insects	3. Insects. reptiles and other animal				requirement	employees or other persons visiting exposed to stings or bites;
1		bites, stings that causes allergic		Total Average Risk Value		requirement	- the potential exposure posed by poisonous or venomous animals or insects and
1		reactions		Total Average Kisk Value			awareness thereof to be discussed with all employees as part of the toolbox talks and general awareness training and other persons visiting as part of the pre-site
1							and general awareness training and other persons visiting as part of the pre-site visit induction process
1							If Snakes are located on site contact nears snake handler to assist with removal
1							of the snake. Do not attempt to remove snake if not trained.
1							Emergency contacts to be freely available on site and in safety file.
1							
1					60%		
		I .			00%	l	

21			1. Health & safety (I)	4 4	1 5 125 5	E 100	909/			The Principal Contractor to implement an early warning system to identify	Principal Contractor
21										inclement weather and to prevent such weather from posing negative implications	Tiricipai Coritiactor
			2. Cost (C)	4 4	1 5 125 5					on the safety of employees and other persons visiting	
			3. Productivity (P)	3 3	1 5 125 5	5 75	60%				
			4. Environment (E)	2 2	1 5 125 5	5 50	40%	1		The early warning system to, as a minimum. provide for the following:	
			4. Environment (E)		1 9 129 9	3 30	40 /0			- 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.	
									1	e) After inclement weather on-site risk assessments to be reviewed to include wet	
									1	conditions.	
									1	- Crane operations during inclement weather	
									1	a) Crane operations to stop during lightning within a 10 kilometre radius and wind	
									1	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.	
										c) Booms on all cranes to be retracted.	
		Exposed to thunder storms /								d) All rigging operations to stop and employees will be removed from site.	
		lightning						Mandatory or		- Construction work done during rain	
	Working in Inclement Weather	2. Strong winds						as per		a) During rainy conditions all work on steel structures to stop.	
	Tronking in molomone vrodulor	3. Rain						requirement		b) No electrical tools to be used during rainy weather in open areas.	
		Sand / dust storms						requirement			
		Extreme hot conditions		Total Ave	erage 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:	
									1	- Ensure that scaffolding is inspected immediately after inclement weather	
									1	conditions.	
									1	Ensure that the risks associated with working at heights during inclement weather	
									1	are identified and reasonably mitigated.	
									1		
									1	- Be cautious of slip/trip hazards when performing activities during inclement	
									1	weather.	
									1		
									1		
									1		
									1		
									1		
									1		
									1		
][65%		1		
		·							-		

	22			Health & safety (I) Cost (C) Productivity (P) Environment (E)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 2 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 50 2 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	80% 40%		No Unauthorised entry)	Principal Contractor to ensure confined space works comply to the following Ventilation 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 times. A gas monitor to be lowered to the bottom of the confined space with a rope to test the presence of any toxic/llammable 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/llammable 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	Principal Contractor
		Working in Confined spaces	Poor ventilation Gasses present Poor visibility Employees unfit to work in confined spaces		Total Average Risk Value	60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	Confined Spaces must be barricaded with warning signage posted (Entry Prohibited or	 a) When entering a confined space, the person entering the space to wear a safety harness and fully operational gas detector. A lifeline should be attached to the safety harness 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 flammable 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 confined space). b) Refresher courses to be attended by employees at least once every 2 years or immediately if new methodologies or equipment are adopted or acquired. c) Continuous onsite training (Safety moments / toolbox talks) and support by supervisory slottly finew methodologies or equipment are adopted or acquired. d) Competent person to conduct continues gas monitoring of confined spaces. 2. Task Specific Risk Assessment / Safe working Procedure and Method Statement for Work activities in Confi	
	23	Public health & safety	Unsafe pedestrian access Injuries to by standing public or	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 4 1 5 125 5 5 100 2 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 5 125 5 5 5 25	80% 40%	Mandatory or		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 be instructed to ensure that non-employees are protected at all times. All non-employees entering the site must receive site applicable induction into the	Principal Contractor
		and Pedestrians access to site	pedestrians 3. Public personal belongings or property damages		Total Average Risk Value	EE9/	as per requirement		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.	
	24	Steel work (Steel fixing / steel reinforcing)	Manual handling and lifting of reba at ground level and to elevated level. Transportation of rebar on trailers Sharp & pointed objects Cutting of Rebar - causing sparks and fire Use of unsafe or damaged pliers	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 7 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3	40% 40%			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 Steelfixing 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.	Principal Contractor
L]	<u> </u>	Total Average Risk Value	45%				

			[Emergency Preparedness	Principal Contractor
25			1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			=	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	60%		Equipment	controller and/or coordinator. 2. The Principal Contractor to conduct an emergency identification exercise and	
			4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%		- <u>G</u>	establish what emergencies (such as health, safety, environmental, third party or	
							ñ	community related actions etcetera) could possibly develop. Contractor must then develop detailed contingency plans and emergency procedures, taking into account	
							Fighting	any emergency plan that the project/site may have in place.	
							igh	 The Principal Contractor and the other contractors must hold regular practice drills of contingency plans and emergency procedures to test them and familiarize 	
							Ф	employees with them. Emergency evacuation points must be available and signage	
							Fire	displayed	
							Jo C	First - Aid 1. The Principal Contractor to provide first-aid equipment and have qualified first-	
							atio.	aider(s) on site as required by General Safety Regulation 3 of the OHSACT.	
							Location of	2. The contingency plan of the Principal Contractor to include arrangements for the	
	1	Inadequate emergency Planning						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.	
		could result in the inability to					site,	3. The Principal Contractor to have firm arrangements with his contractors in place	
		effectively respond to emergencies 2. Inadequate first-aid arrangements					uo.	regarding the responsibility of these contractor's first-aid arrangements as well as treatment of injured and/or ill employees.	
		could impact negatively of the ability				Mandatory or	Aider	Fire Prevention and Protection	
		o respond to first-aid injuries or to				as per	ξ	The Principal Contractor to ensure that	
		stabilize injured employees or other persons that may require advanced				requirement	First	a) Sufficient and suitable storage of flammables is provided; b) employees are trained in the use of the fire fighting equipment and know how to	
	h	nealth care.		Total Average Risk Value			Kit, F	attempt to extinguish a fire; (these employees must be appointed and proof of	
		Inadequate fire prevention and protection measures may impact					Ď X	competency to be available on site.	
		negatively on the ability to fight fires					it Ai	 c) A sufficient number of employees are appointed and trained to act as an emergency team to deal with fires and other emergencies; 	
		, ,					First Aid	d) Employees are informed regarding emergency evacuation procedures and	
							of	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;	
							for Location	f) Roll call is held after evacuation to account for all employees and to ensure that	
							ocat	no-one including visitors and disabled persons have been left behind;	
							Ž	 g) A clearly audible siren or alarm is fitted and regularly tested. if this is not practicable to the site, other method of warning employees must be used, for 	
							16	example whistles.	
							ie		
							nbe		
							9		
							Signage required		
							Sig		
					60%				
26			1. Health & safety (I)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			ge	Principal Contractor to ensure the project is secure at all times. Access control to	Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75			Signage le at Site gate.	be maintained and no unauthorized entry to be permitted to the project. 2. When there are no activities on site and no personnel conducting works. The	
		Public gaining access to the construction site.	3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50		Mandatory or	Sig	Project has to be left in a safe manner that the public can't gain access and that all	
	Site security and public protection 2	2. Theft	4. Environment (E)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50	40%	as per	ion lab	hazards are attended to prior vacating the site. 3. Security should be available due to valuable materials and equipment that might	
	3	3. Vandalism				requirement	ruct avai	be stored on site.	
							Construction S to be available entrance / g		
				Total Average Risk Value	55%		လို ဝ		
27			1. Health & safety (I)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			ted	Toilets a) Principal Contractor to provide toilets for each sex as required in terms of the	Principal Contractor
			2. Cost (C)	2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50			ies gnat	National Building Regulations and Construction Regulation 30.	
			3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	1 1 1 5 125 5 5 25 2 2 1 5 125 5 5 50		1	_ad esiç	b) Chemical toilets are allowed only if they are cleaned on a regular basis by	
			4. LAVITORINEAT (E)	2 2 1 3 123 3 5 50	40%		r Men / Ladies n and designate ing area	registered contracted company. Toilets have to be provided at a ratio of at least 1 toilet per 30 employees	
		Inadequate provision of welfare					Mer	Eating facility / area	
	fa	acilities may have negative				Mandatory or	for l	Principal Contractor to provide some form of eating facility sheltered from the sun,	
		mplications on the health of				as per	ed i	wind and rain must be provided. Living accommodation	
		employees and other persons as well as the environment				requirement	quir ang erec	Where the site is in a remote location and transport to home is not readily available,	
							e required for N Changeroom of Changered Changered	reasonable and suitable living accommodation must be provided after obtaining of	
							n/n	the necessary permission from authorities and adhering to requirements such as Bylaws of the local municipality	
							Signage throom / C	, , , , ,	
							athr S		
				Total Average Risk Value	35%		ņ		

29	Safe guarding / Dealing with existing Structures	Damage to existing services and structures. Transportation and handling of fence. (Poor Ergonomics) Offloading of fence poles and heavy wire rolls.	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E) 1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 3	2 To	3 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4	1 1 1 1 erage R	5 12 5 12 5 12 Risk Val 5 12 5 12 5 12	25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 ue 25 5 25 5 25 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	75 50 50 50 60 60 60 75	60% 40% 40% 50% 80% 80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	with site establishment.	Principal Contractor Principal Contractor
	Installation of fence	Use of ladders Use of scaffolding Contact with underground services electricity Fencing collapses on employees or surrounding property Mixing and pouring of concrete Use of unsafe / damaged tools.			To			Risk Val				65%	Mandatory or as per requirement	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.	
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)	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	3	2	4 3 2	1 1 1	5 12 5 12	25 5 25 5 25 5	5 5 5 5 5	1000 75 50	80% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	 Concrete mixers to be regularly serviced in order to prevent breakdown leading to oil spillages. Spot checks to be done prior each shift. All hand tools to be inspected by a competent person. When concrete is being poured, concrete spillages to be prevented and plastic sheet to be placed on the ground when spillages cannot be prevented. Concrete washout area to be created where concrete run off will be discharged. 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. 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 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(Overalis, Gumboots, Safety Boats, Safety Glasses, Earplugs, if exposed to we cement rain coats can be used. 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. Task specify risk assessment and safe working procedures for all activities must be developed and communicated. Oncorete Pump Truck and Concrete Mixers must keep a safe distance from excavation and regular toolbox talks must be held. Housekeeping must be done after each pour, concrete waste should be disposed at designated waste areas, Concrete Mixers, Ready-mix truck and Concrete Pump T	Principal Contractor

31	Temporary electrical equipment/ installations	I. Illegal connections Unsafe electrical installations could result in employees and other persons being electrocuted with subsequent injuries or even fatallities as well as asset damage due to fire Sub standard equipment 3. Poor cable management 4. Incompetent Installer 5. Unauthorised Access to DB's	1. Health & safety (I) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 1 5 125 5 5 100 3 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 5 75 100 3 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 75 75 100 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	60% 60% 40%	Mandatory or as per requirement	DB's Must be numbered. Wanning signage posted at DB / No Unauthorised entry at DB / No Unauthorised entry erg 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9: 9:	Any electrical work undertaken as part of the project, including the installation of mporary electricity for construction use shall be in accordance with Construction guidation 24 and the Electrical Installation Regulations. The Principal Contractor to ensure that: Existing services are to be located and clearly marked before construction immences and during the progress thereof; Electrical installations and -machinery are sufficiently robust to withstand normal orking conditions on site; emporary electrical installations must be inspected at least once per week by a meptent person and a record of the inspections kept on the occupational health of safety file; Electrical with a Wireman's License must install, commission and inspect all electrical on with a Wireman's License must install, commetions and appointed. COC us be available for electrical connections done. All DB's to be locked. Key register to be established and proof of key use to be ident. Lock out procedure to be communicated to all employees exposed. Task Specific Risk assessments to be communicated.	Principal Contractor
32	Construction Trades	1. Exposed to Work at height (From Ladders, Scaffold 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 Miser, 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	1. Health & safety (l) 2. Cost (C) 3. Productivity (P) 4. Environment (E)	4 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 4 4 1 5 125 5 5 5 100 3 3 1 5 125 5 5 5 75 2 2 2 1 5 1 5 125 5 5 5 75 Total Average Risk Value	80% 60%	Mandatory or as per requirement	usich 2. the op 3. at 4. Sc va 5. sp 6. br 7. co ke	All tools, machinery or equipment used in the different trades must be safe to e and be inspected on a daily or weekly basis, all findings must be recorded on a ecklist and reported to Construction Manager? Supervisor. Workers operating Small plant or Machinery must be appointed and must have required skills and knowledge on operating certain plant or machinery. These ereators must be medically fit. Workers exposed to work at height, must have a valid medical fitness and work height training. Scarflord, Ladders and MEWP must be inspected before use. Scaffold erector, radfold inspector, Ladder Inspector and MEWP operator must be appointed with lid competencies Workers must be supplied with the CORRECT minimum required PPE for each edific task. Workers must be supplied with the CORRECT minimum required regular eaks or workers to be changed regularly. All trades specific Risk Assessments and Safe working procedures must be mmunicated to the relevant exposed workers. Proof of communication must be pt. Supervisor / Construction Manager to ensure NO overhead activities from ferent trades or simultaneous operations from different contractor overhead.	Principal Contractor