

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 Western
	Region: Construction of Footpaths in Progress
	Place 2 of 3-Ward 72.
Contract Number	2V-28640
Revision	00
Date	09/02/2024
Internal Reference no.	BRA 237/02/2024
Compiled by (Safety officer)	Name and surname: Phumlani Mabaso
	Signature:
	Date: 09/02/2024
Reviewed by (Manager: Safety&	Name and surname: Arty Zondi
Risk)	,
Misky	April Zavior
	Signature:
	Date: 09/02/2024

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 2V-28640
- (b) Occupational Health & Safety Act and its Regulation

6. LOCALITY PLAN

Contractor will be taken to site prior to tender closing.

7.SCOPE OF WORK

Description of Works

This will include the upgrade of a footpath from gravel to a hardened surface. The upgrade of this footpath would be supplemented with the installation of stormwater control measures. There would also be water and sewer infrastructure installed nearby the footpath.

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) Protection works.
- (j) Importing of material.
- (k) Concrete works.
- (I) Road signs.
- (m) Road markings.
- (n) Construction of stormwater system.
- (o) Construction of appurtenant works.
- (p) Protection of existing services.
- (q) Construction mobile plant and machinery.
- (r) Steel Guardrails & Con. Median Barriers.
- (s) Construction of asphalt wearing course.
- (t) Sidewalks, footpaths and Median areas.
- (u) Site security.

1. RISK ESTIMATION AND EVALUATION

RISK CLASSIFICATION USING A RISK SCORE TECHNIQUE

Exposure (E) How frequently does the hazardous event occur	Risk level
Continuously	10
Frequently (daily)	6
Occasionally (weekly)	3
Unusually (monthly)	2
Rarely (few a year)	1
Ratery (lew a year)	1
Probability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event doe	s occur Risk level
Frequent (happens often)	10
Probable (quiet possible)	6
Occasional (unusual, but possible)	3
Remotely possible (has happened somewhere)	1
Improbable (practically impossible)	0.5
Severity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event	Risk level
Catastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks;	
or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m	100
Disaster (few fatalities; or interruption between one and 2 weeks;	
or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m)	40
Very serious (one fatality; or interruption of 6 days; or asset or	
environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100,000	7
Important (temporary disability; or interruption between	
6 and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000	3
and 21 nours, or during exceeding K10,000	3
Noticeable (first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours;	
damage exceeding R1000)	1
Risk classification (Risk score = $E \times P \times S$)	
Risk score Risk level	
Over 4005	discontinue operation or activity
	diate correction needed
	correction needed
20 to 70 2 Substantial risk – at	
	tention needed
Under 20 1 Risk accepted	

BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

	Activity	Hazard	Risk Risk Evaluation Score				Risk Score	Risk level
				Е	Р	S		
1	Access to the site.							
	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 public roads. 	 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	Material delivery to the si	te.						
	 Loading and offloading of equipment manually. Mechanical handling. 	Employee being struck by the load.	 Back strain Skeletal damage Head, hand, and foot injuries. Serious injury Fatality 	3	6	7	126	3
3	Site establishment.						_	
	 Manual and mechanical clearing of the 	 Incompetent construction mobile plant 	Injuries,AccidentsSkeletal injuries	6	6	7	252	4

	 Off-loading and positioning of containers by mobile crane Fencing off the site Installation of temporary water supply, electricity, ablution facilities, 	operator • Manual Handling of equipment and materials. • Uneven surfaces • Driving on dangerous and undulating terrain. • Reckless driving. • Electrocution • Incorrect/ poor connection of temporary services	 Destruction of services Death, burns 					
4	Site clearance and grubbin	ıg.						
	 Clearing of the site using construction mobile plant. Manual clearing of the site. 	 Overgrown vegetation Rubble existing on site Snakes Bees Incompetent driver/operator Unsafe 	 Nuisance, poisonous Environmental contamination Death, poison Accident/ property damage. Collision with other vehicles Noise induced 	6	6	7	252	4

		construction mobile plant Sharp edges and pointed ends. Petrol and oil spillages Underground services. Pointed objects e.g. wires, nails, crusher and glasses. Noise.
5	Busy residential/industria	
	Working next to residential/indust rial areas	 Public exposure to construction activities. Destruction of services in the areas Other activities in the area Strikes in the area Injuries public and employees, broken bones, damage to property, death, services in the area Disturbance of personnel activities Fights, lawsuits, disagreement Damage to property, injuries
6	Traffic management.	to employees

	The use of construction vehicle and mobile plant in the public and next to public roads/ streets	 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
7	Excavation/Earthworks.							
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

	Manual handling and moving of precast product using wheelbarrows,	 Unsafe wheelbarrows, Manual handling of precast product Lifting of excess/ heavy load Ergonomics hazards 	 Injury to hands/ toes Skeletal injuries Slippery surface Tripping hazards Ergonomic risks 	3	3	3	27	2
9	Protection works.			_		_		
	 Pre-levelling the area and placing of bedding before grass planting. Laying of retaining bricks. Working with wires during the installation of reno mattresses with rock fill. Packing of stones within the basket. 	 Injury due the use of hand tools. Bricks and working equipment. Carelessness and working without wearing the proper PPE Pinch point, sharp and protruding edges, substandard working methodology, lack of 	 Disabling injury Fingers crushed or trapped by adjacent rock pieces Unsafe body posture, Multiple injuries, Skin irritation and back strains. Hand injury. 	3	3	3	27	2

10 Importing of material.	without wearing the proper PPE						
Levelling Compaction Transportation of imported material 11 Concrete works.	 Traffic accidents on site when transporting materials. Reversing of trucks and mobile plant. Dust inhalation. Incompetent driver/operator Dust Vibration Noise Faulty hand tools 	 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

 Pre-leveling the ground surface prior to the construction of footpaths, channel and vdrain. Compacting the imported material using a Bomag/Wacker. Installing reinforcement. Formwork for footpaths, channel and vdrain. Exposure to ready mixed cement during construction of footpaths, channel and vdrain. Exposure to ready mixed cement during construction of footpaths, channel and vdrain. Pouring and casting of 	 Flying debris and crusher particles. Compactor operated by an incompetent person. Pinch point, sharp and protruding edges, substandard working methodology, lack of supervision. Substandard methodology of installing formwork. Lack of supervision. Skin contact. High levels of noise from the 	 Injury to eyes. Accidents. Unsafe body posture, Multiple injuries, Skin irritation and back strains. Hand injury. Injuries due to unsafe acts or condition. Skin irritation. Poor blood circulation, noise induced hearing loss. 	3	3	3	27	
---	---	--	---	---	---	----	--

12	Road signs									
	 Manual digging for sign posts using picks and shovel. Mixing cement for erecting sign posts. 	 Picks and shovels. Damaged to underground services. Inhalation of cement dust. Skin contact. 	 Injury may be caused by picks when digging holes. Electric shock. Lung infection. Skin irritation. 	6	6	3	108	3		
13	Road markings									
	 Marking and painting the road surface using retro reflective paint and brush. 	 Inhalation of paint fumes and paint in contact with the skin. 	 Chest pains caused by fumes and skin problems. 	6	6	3	108	3		
14	Construction of stormwate	r system.								
	 Formwork preparation using timber. Pouring and floating of concrete during construction of stormwater drainage system. Excavation above 1m deep using and excavator and TLB Preparation and 	 Collapsing of trenches. Unsafe access to trench Unprotected trenches People exposure to excavations Unsafe lifting devices Incompetent lifting machinery 	 Collapsing of trench walls Death, dislocation, trauma/ panic attack Broken bone, dislocation, Falling into excavation. Injury to body. Accidents. Property Damage. 	6	6	7	252	4		

15	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 Construction of appurtena	operator • Equipment failure • Overloading of equipment/ machinery • Working/ operating equipment too close to the excavation • Contact with and inhalation of cement dust • Manual handling of heavy manhole rings and covers • Incorrect connection of stormwater pipes	Noncompliance with DMR. Noncompliance with stipulated safe working load. Falling into excavation. Property damage. Respiratory diseases. Skin disease/irritation Back/ spine problems. Possible of pinch. Skeletal injuries. Injury to hands and toes. Destruction/blockage of stormwater drainage system					
			- Chalatal injuries	3	3	3	27	2
	Concrete kerbs and staircases installation.	 Manual handling of concrete kerbs and staircases Unsafe tools Ergonomic 	 Skeletal injuries. Injuries to hands and toes Ergonomic risks 	3	3	3	21	2

		hazards						
16	Protection of existing serv	ices.		•				
	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
17	Construction mobile plant	and machinery.		1	1	1	1	
	Use of construction vehicles and mobile plants and equipment	 Unsafe construction plants and equipment Incompetent drivers/operators Uneven surface Equipment/machinery failure 	 Accidents. Property damage. Noncompliance with DMR. Noncompliance with stipulated safe working load. Capsizing of mobile construction	6	6	7	252	4

		 Running out of control Noise Vibration Oil Spillage Dust 	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					
18	Steel Guardrails & Con. Med	ian Barriers	<u> </u>					
	 Manual digging for guardrail concrete/timber posts using picks and shovel. Supply and fitting of guardrails and handrails. 	 Picks and shovels. Damaged to underground services. Cutting using grinder. Noise. Manual lifting of guardrail 	 Injury may be caused by picks when digging holes. Electric shock. Multiple body injury. NIHL. Back pain. Hand injuries 	6	6	7	252	4

19	Construction of asphalt we Compaction Asphalting	posts and panels. • Faulty hand tools. earing course. • Incompetent driver/ operator • Dust • Vibration	 due to sharp edges. Hand injuries. Injuries, Environmental contamination Lung disease, eye irritation. 	6	6	3	108	3
		 Noise Contact with hot asphalt and prime coat. Fumes Faulty hand tools. 	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					
20	Sidewalks, footpaths and	Median areas						
	 Installing precast concrete staircase and vehicular access 	Unsafe way of lifting.Cutting using grinder.	Feet crushed.Backache.Injuries.Backache.	6	6	3	108	3

21	scoop. • Supply and fitting of handrails. Site security.	 Noise. Manual digging using picks and shovels. 	• NIHL.					
	Provision of security to staff and property	 Incompetent security personnel Unguided property Unprotected/fenced site camp Working in a high risk zone 	 Loss of property Theft, Financial risk Uncontrolled entry Hijacking/ Mugging 	6	6	3	108	3