

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: Footpaths and Associated Stormwater |
| | Control in Ward 74 & 80 Settlement eMlaza V- |
| | V5. |
| Contract Number | 3V-28529 |
| Revision | 00 |
| Date | 30/01/2024 |
| Internal Reference no. | BRA 221/01/2024 |
| Compiled by (Safety officer) | Name and surname: Phumlani Mabaso |
| | Signature: |
| | Date: 30/01/2024 |
| Reviewed by (Manager: Safety& | Name and surname: Arty Zondi |
| Risk) | Signature: |
| | Date: 30/01/2024 |

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-28529
- (b) Occupational Health & Safety Act and its Regulation

| 6. LOCALITY PLAN |
|---|
| 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 = 180m 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 = 1130m. 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 insitu 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 insitu subgrade layer, ripped and recompacted to 93% Mod AASHTO. |
| iv) Drainage | 'V' Drains, shall form part of the drainage works. Approximate length of stormwater infrastructure is = 150m |
| V Protection Works | The following types of retaining structures may peed to be constructed: |
| 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) 6 focasionally (weekly) 3 forusually (monthly) 2 arely (few a year) 1 forbability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does occur Risk level requent (happens often) 10 robable (quiet possible) 6 focasional (unusual, but possible) 3 foremotely possible (has happened somewhere) 1 formprobable (practically impossible) 0.5 fewerity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event Risk level fatastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; ar asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m 100 for asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m) 40 for serious (one fatality; or interruption of 6 days; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m) 7 mportant (temporary disability; or interruption between and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000 3 for amage exceeding R1000) 1 | exposure (E) How frequently does the hazardous event occur | Risk level |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Creasionally (weekly) 3 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | Continuously | 10 |
| Inusually (monthly) | requently (daily) | 6 |
| trobability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does occur Risk level requent (happens often) | Occasionally (weekly) | |
| Probability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does occur Risk level requent (happens often) | Jnusually (monthly) | |
| requent (happens often) | Rarely (few a year) | 1 |
| robable (quiet possible) 6 (ccasional (unusual, but possible) 6 (ccasional (unusual, but possible) 6 (a ccasional (unusual, but possible) 1 (a cemotely possible) 6 (a shappened somewhere) 1 (a cemotely possible) 6 (practically impossible) 0.5 Severity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event Risk level Satastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; a casset 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 novironmental damage (or both) exceeding R100,000 7 Important (temporary disability; or interruption between and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000 3 Ioticeable (first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours; amage exceeding R1000) 1 Lisk score Risk level Very high risk – discontinue operation or activity ligh risk – immediate correction needed on to 200 3 O to 200 3 Substantial risk – correction needed opsishle risk – attention needed opsishle risk – | Probability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event does | s occur Risk level |
| Accessional (unusual, but possible) | requent (happens often) | 10 |
| temotely possible (has happened somewhere) | Probable (quiet possible) | 6 |
| Risk level A statistrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; reasset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m | Occasional (unusual, but possible) | 3 |
| Risk level Catastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; rasset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m | Remotely possible (has happened somewhere) | |
| Actatastrophic many fatalities; or interruption of longer than 2 weeks; r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m | mprobable (practically impossible) | 0.5 |
| r asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100m | Severity (S) Consequences of the hazardous event | Risk level |
| Are 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 R10,000 | Disaster (few fatalities; or interruption between one and 2 weeks; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R10m) | 40 |
| Aloticeable (first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours; amage exceeding R1000) | Very serious (one fatality; or interruption of 6 days; or asset or environmental damage (or both) exceeding R100,000 | 7 |
| Ioticeable (first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours; amage exceeding R1000) | important (temporary disability; or interruption between | |
| Assigned a second responsible to the contract of the contract | and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000 | 3 |
| Risk classification (Risk score = E x P x S) Risk level Over 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 | Noticeable (first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours; | 1 |
| Risk level Very high risk – discontinue operation or activity 10 to 400 4 10 to 200 3 10 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 | 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 | · | |
| 00 to 400 4 0 to 200 3 Substantial risk – correction needed 0 to 70 2 Possible risk – attention needed | Divor 400 E | liggontinus angration ar 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 | | |
| | | |
| Nisk accepted | | endon needed |
| | nisk accepted | |
| | | |
| | | |

BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

| | Activity | Hazard | Risk | Ev | Risk valuat | | 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 | <u> </u> | | I | ı | 1 | | |
| | 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. | | | | | | | |
| | 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 backford | 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 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 2 |

| 10 | Construction of manholes | tools • Bending and lifting. and appurtenant draina | ge 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 ices. | 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 |

| • Steep slimmy banks. 14 Concrete work. | deep depth of the stream. Hidden debris or underwater hazards including weeds and plants which can entangled people under the water. Exposure to polluted water. Steep slimmy |
|--|--|
|--|--|

| 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. | , | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | |