Baseline Risk Assessment:

RENOVATIONS AND REPAIRS OF MAKAULA SSS-GIRLS HOSTEL

DOCUMENT INFORMATION SHEET

Title of Document	:	*Baseline Risk Assessment for Construction of Renovations and Repairs of Makaula SSS Girls Hostel*
Type of Document	:	*Baseline Risk Assessment*
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DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

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SIGNING OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

We, the undersigned, accept this document as a stable work product to be placed under formal change control as described by the Procedure for Control of Documented Information.

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BASELINE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT FOR RENOVATIONS AND REPAIRS OF MAKAULA SSS, GIRLS HOSTEL

This Risk assessment is based and applicable to the requirements of the Construction Regulations 2014 and any other applicable regulations pending the scope of works. The principal contractor must therefore be mindful to ensure that these regulations are integrated to the risk assessments.

WORK TASKS *Describe the tasks involved*	**HAZARDS IDENTIFIED*** *Include relevant details about the energy where applicable and leave blank if there are none*	**CONTROL MEASURES** *Detail controls or control guides to be implemented, based on the hierarchy of control options*	**RISK ANALYSIS** *With Controls*		
			L	**I**	**R**
Exposing of existing services; Telkom lines and Overhead power lines and Electrical cables and Water supply lines	Tele communication lines, underground water, and sewage. Overhead underground power lines and any other services Possible damage to property e.g., water line or electrical supply which could also	• Prior to executions commencing consult the utilities suppliers/ site owner about underground gas and electricity supplies, obtain copies of service plans. • Before work begins, underground cables must be located, identifies, and clearly marked. • Excavate alongside the service rather than directly above it. • Final exposure of service by horizontal digging is recommended as the force applied to hand tools can be controlled more effectively. • Insulted tools should be used when hand digging near electric cables. • Ensure services are supported once exposed,	2	2	Med

	lead to disruption of municipal services.	• Find out the maximum height and reach of your own and contractors' equipment (include the height of the radio aerials or flashing beacons in the measurements) • Create alternative access routes or work areas to avoid OHPLS entirely where possible.			
Site establishment	Damage to Construction equipment, vehicles, heavy lifting equipment etc.	• Management to ensure the site layout is approved by RE • Layout to consider site traffic, plant movement & other interfacing contactor site layouts. • Site camp footprint & hauling routes to be established & confirmed with Client & RE • The principal contractor will be required to develop and submit prior to commencement a risk assessment, health and safety plan, the method statements, and all relevant supporting documentation to ensure that all overall activities are properly planned.	2	3	Hi

Hazardous chemical storage	Injury Ground pollution	• No open flames & no smoking signs to be displayed in the vicinity of hazardous chemical store. • All safety data sheet (SDS) to be available at all times. • Ensure that the person in charge of the chemical store is adequately and comprehensively informed and trained with regards to the potential risk to health caused by exposure etc. • Ensure hazardous chemical storage is bunded			

Access & Drivers on site	Possible of collision of vehicles and people especially learners being run over by vehicles and/or mobile plant while entering/exiting the school. Un-roadworthy vehicles, drunk driver, road and weather conditions, other road users Absents of flagman, warning signage & absents of alternative gates will cause accidents and injuries.	• Erect a separate access for construction from the school entrance. • Traffic movement to be observed and manually controlled where necessary. Warn possible visitors to site of the current heavy construction traffic at the entrance/exit point of the site. • Vehicles are checked for roadworthy and safety before are allowed on site. • Drivers will be tested for alcohol in regular basis. • Warning devices, lights, and training. All plant operators will be required to provide their competency certificates and proof of medical certificates of fitness. • Prestart inspection will be conducted on all plant prior use. • A contractor must ensure that all employees and or visitors undergo health and safety induction. • Implement flag man at site access points to avoid accident with school pupils. • Ensure there is alternative routes and gates. • Ensure required information and warning signage or speed reduction at least 20km is erected at site access / egress points within the school.	2	3	Hi

Excavation work	Multiple minor injuries or permanent injuries	• The excavation work is to be solely undertaken by contracted party / personnel with a detailed risk assessment and work method. Where excavation work is to be performed, notification to the Provincial director at least 7 days before work is to be carried out. • A competent person to supervise work and inspect excavations. • No holes or trenches should be left open as they will pose risk to Leaners, Public and animals. • Full compliance to the Construction Regulations, 2014 section 13 (1) and (2)	1	2	Med
Excavations	Multiple minor injuries or permanent injuries	• Never work in excavation 1.2m deep or over unless the sides have been suitably shored and braced or have been benched to prevent collapse. • The competent person on site must carry out a risk assessment to decide if shoring is required at depths less than 1.2m • Before entering any excavation, inspect the walls for signs of collapse, particularly after heavy rain. • Do not go into unsupported excavations. • Never work ahead of the support • Remember that even work in shallow trenches can be dangerous. • You may need to provide support if work involves	2	3	Hi

		bending, or kneeling in the trench.			
Construction works	Permanent injuries, equipment failure, exposure to deep excavations, bushes, holes, and snakes' hazards etc.	• All work to be carried out under and supervised by competent persons(s) who have been appointed in writing and aware of all the dangers involved in the operation and conversant with the precautionary measures to be taken in the interest of health and safety. • The contractor to ensure that all persons entering the site are informed of all hazards on site. • Issue based Risk assessment; continuous risk assessment should take place continually as an integral part of day-to-day management	2	3	Hi
Operating plant on site	Injury Asset damage Production loss	• Plant to be inspected by site appointed inspector. • Plant to be listed on equipment register. • Daily pre-use checklist to be completed. • Plant to be equipped with warning devices (construction light, reverse hooter, flag, etc.)	2	3	Hi

Trucks and driving around construction. Zones	Injury Asset damage Production loss	• Employees working in the vicinity of the machinery must approach if from the side not from the rear to allow the operator to see. • Operators must stop, switch off the machinery when a person is on the exclusion zone of working machinery. • Provision and use of reflective PPE	1	2	Med
Exposing of existing services; Telkom lines Overhead powerlines Electrical cables Water supply lines	• Damage to existing services, injury to employees, damage to assets	• Prior to executions commencing consult the utilities suppliers/ site owner about underground gas and electricity supplies, obtain copies of service plans. • Before work begins, underground cables must be located, identifies, and clearly marked. • Clearing the area where service has been detected. • Excavate alongside the service rather than directly above it. • near electric cables • Ensure services are supported once exposed,	2	2	Med

Public road and community members	• Injuries to pedestrians and including Learners and Educators	• Every construction site should be organized in such a way that pedestrians and vehicles can move safely and without risk to health. • Every traffic route is where necessary indicated by suitable signs. • All construction vehicles to be equipped with automatic acoustic reversing alarms. • All construction vehicles or mobile plant travelling, working, or operating on public roads comply with the requirements of the National Road traffic Act, 1996.	2	3	Hi
Fixing reinforcing	• Injury	• Supervisor to ensure that sufficient number of employees assigned to carry reinforcing depending on size, length, and weight. • Workers delegated to carry steel to be rotated. • Heavy material to be lifted with crane/ hi-ab. • Gloves to be utilized at all times	2	2	Med

Erecting shutters	• Injuries	• Supervisor to ensure more than one person handling heavy shutters. • Crane to be used for placement of heavy shutters placed in deep excavation/ areas with difficult access	2	3	Hi
Placing concrete	• Injuries	• Only trained and competent employees to conduct task. • DSTI to be attended before commencement of task. • Sufficient space must be allowed between workers to allow for swinging and movement radius. • Long socks must be worn with gumboots. • Safety glasses to be worn during concrete operations. • Only approved and inspected hand tools to be used	2	2	Med
Using electric small tools	• Injury Fatality	• Pre-use inspection/ checklist to be done before use. • Discontinue use of worn /defective sundry until (drill bits, grinder disks, etc.) • No permanent lock switch allowed. • Machine guards are to be in place and not removed. • All equipment defects must be reported to supervisor and store man. • Faulty equipment to be removed from site. • Only approved and inspected hand tools to be used. • Ensure that the employee is competent in using the specific machines. • Conduct Planned Task Observation to confirm employee ability. • Ensure machine not to be left unsupervised	2	3	Hi

Compaction of material & exposure to vibration	• Injuries	• Ensure trained competent operators at all times. • Ensure supervision at all times. • Give the employees time from any vibrating surface or machinery (at least 10mins or more in every 3 hours) • Train the employees to use the machinery in the correct way. • Provide glove for your employees to reduce contact	2	2	Med
Influence of adverse weather	• Injury • Disabling injury • Fatality	• Weather such as strong wind must be monitored before the operations starts. • Dust suppression to be controlled by use of water carts. • Sufficient weather must be insured for safe and quality and priming operation	2	3	Hi
Demolition workers	• NIHL • Silicosis	• The task can only be performed after the demolition supervisor has given a permission. • Employees must be in full PPE. • All plants must keep a safe working distance. • Only competent person is allowed to operate the plants. • Earplugs must be provided or earmuffs	2	2	Med
Painters	• Lung infection	• Provide employees with respirator. • Test all employees for possible allergies connected to the work. • Ensure that extension arm is used with paint to minimize bending of the back. • Wear eye protection when cleaning spray nozzles	2	3	Hi

Plasterers	• Skin infection • Back and neck • strain	• Induct employees about the correct posture for working. • Provide training to employees connected the risk	2	2	Med
Plumbers	• Lung irritation • Eye strain	• Only competent person is allowed to perform this type of a task. • Provide glasses and the relevant PPE	2	3	Hi
Roofers	• Injury • Death	• Use scaffolds to access the roof. • All employees who perform the task musk safety harness • Provide training	2	3	Hi
Mixing of grout / glue (Tiling glue & water)	• Physical Multiple Injuries	• All hand tools and equipment will be inspected prior to use and damaged hand tools, or equipment will be reported to supervisor and removed from site. • Ensure that all hand tools and equipment used are on tool register and has checklists and registers done by a competent appointed Hand Tool Inspector.	2	3	Hi
Paving - placing paving bricks	• Physical Multiple Injuries	• Acquire right position when installing paving bricks and ensure you take adequate stretching breaks. • Rotate task from time to time do not spend most of the time bending	2	2	Med

Kerbing at the edges of paving	• Physical Multiple Injuries	• Dust mask must be used during emptying of cement bags. • Avoid inhalation of cement dust at all times	2	3	Hi
Hazardous wast e workers	• Health issues	• Dumping is only allowed in areas identified the municipality. • Good practice of waste accumulation must be practiced at site. • Hazardous waste must be neutralized before dumping	2	2	Med
LPG gas Installation	• Gas leak/Explosions/Fire • LPG cylinder handling • Incorrect Manual handling • Damage to existing services during trenching	• SANS 10087-1 compliant install, Licensed gas practitioner only, Leak test + Certificate of Compliance, No hot work near install • Trained handlers, Trolleys, PPE, Cylinders stored upright, chained. • Wayleave, Service detection, Hand digging within 500mm of services	3	3	Hi
Mechanical Services	• Working at height - Duct installation. • Manual handling - Heavy plant / AHU units. • Electrical - Power to mechanical plant. • Noise / Dust / Welding fumes.	• Fall Protection Plan, Scaffold / MEWP, Competent erector, Harness + Rescue plan. • Crane / Rigging plan, Mechanical lifting, Competent rigger, Barricade lifting zone. • Lock-out / Tag-out, COC electrician only, Isolate before work. • PPE - ear / respiratory, Hot work permit, Ventilation, Fire extinguisher.	2	3	Hi

Hot and Cold- Water Reticulation	• Excavation collapse - Pipe trenches. • Hot water scalding / Pressure testing. • Contaminated water. • Solvent / Glue fumes / Welding.	• Excavation Plan, Shoring / battering, Daily inspection, No entry in unsupported trench >1.5m. • Pressure test procedure, Isolate, PPE, Warn occupants, Test at safe pressure. • Disinfection / Flushing procedure, Clean storage tanks, SANS 10252 compliance. • Ventilation, PPE, SDS on site, No smoking	2	3	Hi
Lightning Protection System	• Working at height - Roof installation. • Lightning strike during installation. • Electrical shock / Earthing. • Falling objects / Tools from roof.	• Fall Protection Plan, Roof edge protection, Harness, No work in wet / windy conditions. • Stop work if thunderstorm within 10km, Weather monitoring, Earthing first, No work on roof during storm. • Competent LPS installer, Isolate building power, Earth resistance test <10 ohms, SANS 62305. • Barricade below, Tool lanyards, Hard hats, No loose material on roof.	3	3	Hi

Likelihood of Transpiring (L)		Impact if Transpiring (I)		Risk Rating (R) (order of importance)	
1	Low likelihood	1	Low impact	2	Low risk
2	Medium likelihood	2	Medium impact	3-4	Medium risk
3	High likelihood	3	High impact	5-6	High risk