

ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY Occupational Health & Safety Unit

SITE BASED BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

Construction Regulations 5.1(a)

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Baseline Risk Assessment
EThekwini Municipality-Engineering Unit: Roads
and Stormwater Maintenance.
Upgrading of Low Volume Gravel Roads with the
use of Bitumen Stabilised Material (BSM Base
Layer) for the Roads and Stormwater
Maintenance Department in the West region of
EThekwini Municipality for 24 Months.
1M-31190
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05 March 2025
BRA 343/01/2025
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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 to.
- (b) An analysis and evaluation of the risk and hazards identified based on a documented method.

5. REFERENCES

- (a) Tender document number 1M-31190
- (b) Occupational Health & Safety Act and its Regulation

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS A BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT AND NOT A DETAILED RISK ASSESSMENT OF ALL ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES ON SITE.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work consists of the construction of base layer and wearing course (asphalting) on low volume gravel roads located within West region of eThekwini municipality. Also refer to Bill of Quantities for a detailed information and understanding of the work to be done.

Wards covered under the West region include:

Wards 2,4,5,7,8,9

N.B: Work may not be undertaken on a monthly basis for 24 months.

The following activities were assessed:

- (a) Access to the site
- (b) Material delivery to the site
- (c) Accommodation of traffic on site.
- (d) Busy residential/commercial/Industrial areas.
- (e) Concrete pavements.
- (f) Manual moving of precast products.
- (g) Protection of existing services.
- (h) Construction mobile plant and machinery.
- (i) Supply and Installation of kerbs.
- (j) Road, Speed humps and haunches construction using asphalt.
- (k) Application of road markings.
- (I) Concrete work.
- (m) Stabilisation of gravel base.
- (n) Installation of road signs and guardrails.
- (o) Application of road marking and sealant.
- (p) Removal of dumped material off site.

1. RISK ESTIMATION AND EVALUATION

RISK CLASSIFICATION USING A RISK SCORE TECHNIQUE

Continuously	10 6 3 2 1	
Occasionally (weekly)	3 2 1	
Unusually (monthly)	2 1	
Probability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event Frequent (happens often)	1	
Probability (P) The probability of a loss when the hazardous event		
Frequent (happens often)	t does occur Pisk level	
	t does occur Kisk ievei	
	10	
	6	
Occasional (unusual, but possible)	3	
Remotely possible (has happened somewhere)	1	
Improbable (practically impossible)	0.5	
Improbable (practically impossible)	0.3	
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	
Tremoutant (temperatu disability) or intersuntian between		
Important (temporary disability; or interruption between	2	
6 and 24 hours; or damage exceeding R10,000	. 3	
Noticeable(first aid needed; or interruption of less than 6 hours; damage exceeding R1000)	1	
duringe exceeding (1999)	•	
Risk classification (Risk score = E x P x S)		
Risk score Risk level		
Over 4005 Very high risk – discontinue operation or activity		
200 to 400 4High risk – immediate correction needed		
70 to 200 3Substantial risk – correction needed		
20 to 70 2Possible risk – attention needed		
Under 20 1Risk accepted		

BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

	Activity	Hazard	Risk		Risk Evaluation		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 heavy equipment manually. 	 Employee being struck by the load. 	 Back strain Skeletal damage Head, hand, and foot injuries. Serious injury Fatality 	3	6	7	126	3
3	Accommodation of traffic	on site.						
	 The use of 	Poor/ no	 Accidents, death, 	6	6	7	252	4

construction vehicle on the public and streets • Execution of activities on the road in line with the scope of work. • Exposed group/employees • Placing of temporary traffic warning signs.	traffic management plan in place Lack of traffic management training Unroadworthy plant and vehicle Collision with other vehicles Workers exposed to high traffic volume. Personnel movement and vehicles Signs not visible to the road users. Signs being placed at an unreasonable distance. Personnel in charge of traffic control not familiar with the traffic management	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 Personnel are at risk of being bumped by a vehicle or an Accident It may cause injuries possibility of fatalities.	
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		plan.						
4	Busy residential/ commerc	cial/ industrial areas.						
	Working next to residential, commercial, industrial areas	 Public exposure to construction activities. Destruction of businesses and services in the area. Other activities in the areas Strikes in the area 	 Injuries public and employees, broken bones, damage to property, death, Production loss, disturbance of personnel activities Fights, lawsuits, disagreement Damage to property, injuries to employees 	6	6	7	252	4
5	Concrete Pavements.	-	, ,				II.	
	 Lifting of heavy objects by hands. Concrete precast products repairs. Mixing cement on site for infrastructure repairs. Saw cutting during repairs. Breaking of the precast product to be repaired. Compacting. 	 Unsafe lifting methodology. Damage to underground services Cement dust inhalation. Dust. Faulty machine. Unguarded blade. Roller operated by 	 Feet and finger crushed. Service delivery interruption. Respiratory problems. Injuries. Lung disease, eye irritation. 	6	6	3	108	3

	Floating of the concrete.	an incompetent person • Skin contact.	
6	Manual moving of precast Manual handling and moving of precast product using wheelbarrows,	 Unsafe wheelbarrows, Manual handling of precast product Lifting of excess/ heavy load Ergonomics hazards Unsafe toes Skeletal injuries Slippery surface Tripping hazards Ergonomic risks 	27 2
7	Protection of existing serv		
	Working in the precence of watermains, sewer, stormwater, electrical cables, telkom/ neotel cables , gas/petroleum pipeline.	 Disturbance of the services, Sewer spillage, Blockage of sewer and stormwater lines Exposure to biological agents Electrocution Damage to Telkom/neotel cables, No water and electricity, community strikes, Health hazards Environmental hazards Financial costs for replacing damaged cables Jamage damaged cables 	252 4

		stormwater,						
		sewer						
8	Construction mobile plant							
	Use of construction vehicles and mobile plants and equipment.	 Unsafe construction plants and equipment Incompetent drivers/ operators Uneven surface Equipment/ machinery failure Running out of control Noise Vibration Oil Spillage Dust 	 Accidents. Property damage. Noncompliance 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,	6	6	7	252	4

9	Supply and installation of • Kerbs installation. Road, Speed Humps and H	 Manual handling of kerbs. Unsafe tools Ergonomic hazards. 	 Environmental contamination Lung disease Skeletal injuries. Injuries to hands and toes. Ergonomic risks 	3	3	3	27	2
	 Supply and lay asphalt wearing course. Cleaning/sweepin g of road before applying tack coat. Application of tack coat. Using hand tools during raking of asphalt. Milling Compaction. Saw cutting. Breaking of existing asphalt surface. 	 Contact with hot asphalt. Dust accumulation. Faulty hand tools. Contact with tack coat. Bending. Incompetent driver/operator. Vibration Noise Fumes 	 Burns, skin infections. Lung disease, eye irritation. Injuries, Skin irritation. Environmental contamination Contamination of the nearest commercial buildings Back strain. Accident due to collision. Fatigue. Kidney damage. Muscle/ body/ joint pain Noise induced 	6	6	3	108	3

11	 Application of road marking. Cleaning the area to be painted. Painting using a retro-reflective paint and brush. Cleaning of brushes using a thinners. 	 Dust accumulation. Paint in contact with skin. Thinners in contact with skin. Fire. Inhalation of HCS fumes. Exposure to moving vehicles. 	hearing loss Breathing/ respiratory diseases. Respiratory problems. Skin irritation. Burns. Chest pains. Accidents.	6	6	7	252	4
12	Concrete work.			1			1	
	 Pre-leveling the area and formwork preparation. Working with steel reinforcement wire mesh. Hand mixing of cement. Pouring of ready- 	 Noise. Vibration. Pinch point, sharp and protruding edges. Dust. Defective hand tools. Cement 	 Injury to employees and community, loss of limb/ disablement. Hand injuries. Noise induced hearing loss Lung disease, eye irritation. 	6	6	3	108	3

13	mix concrete. • Floating of the concrete. Stabilisation of gravel base	contact with body. Over bending.	Hand injuries.Backache.					
	 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 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
14	Installation of road signs a				1 -	10	1.00	
	 Manual digging for guardrails and sign posts Installation of guardrails and sign posts 	 Faulty hand tools. Handling and lifting of heavy objects. Skin contacts 	 Hand injuries. Environmental contamination Lung disease, eye irritation. Noise induced 	6	6	3	108	3

15	 Mixing and floating of cement. Installation of signage and guardrail panels. Drilling and aligning. Removal of dumped mater 	with cement. Dust Unsafe drilling machine Bending. Working on a stepladder.	hearing loss Burns, skin infections Breathing/respiratory diseases. Backache. Trip and fall.					
	Manual clearing of the site.	 Rubble existing on site Manual handling of heavy objects Illegal dumping. 	Backache.Fine	6	6	3	108	3