

			Incorrect use of office equipment	5,3	Injuries to employees	Safety	Wear and tear of office furniture and miss-use or abuse	Conduct awareness training on the correct use of the equipment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Monthly inspections done in the office and on electrical appliances. Health and safety rep inspections, CUI maintenance, BBS and VFL	4	B	W	Mostly effective	Ergonomics awareness and surveys	Inspections and surveys	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Lack of or no fire fighting equipment	5,4	Burns due to fire	Safety	Poor maintenance and construction practices not being applied or lack of maintenance	1. PROTECT OF THE fire equipment. 2. Conduct monthly inspections on the fire equipment. 3. Appoint fire officials 4. Conduct a fire risk assessment. 5. Conduct basic fire fighting training for each employee	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Fire risk assessment, Emergency preparedness & fire fighting equipment, training and awareness	5	C	R	Mostly effective	Basic fire training for all employees	Training and monitoring	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	CR 29	Dec-30	In progress
			Wet surfaces	5,5	Injuries dues to slips, trips and falls	Safety	No wet floor signage, failure to identify risk, poor housekeeping, poor illumination, incorrect shoes. No immediate cleaning of spillages	1. Conduct regular PPE inspections 2. Procurement of wet floor signage 3. Conduct HRA training 4. Conduct housekeeping awareness training	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Daily cleaning, maintenance of office equipment, Defect system, Illumination measuring, emergency response, Compliance to site shoe requirement, induction, Immediate clearing of spillages, Wet floor signage to be placed	4	C	R	Mostly effective	SHE inspections, awareness	SHE Inspections	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	CR 27 Environmental Regulations for Workplace 6	Dec-30	In progress
			Poor cables management	5,6	Injuries due to slips trips and falls	Safety	Use of electrical equipment. Cables form equipment's utilized in the offices. No cable racks.	1. Conduct timothly inspection (by Electrical department) 2. Make use of floor cord covers 3. Awareness training on slips, trips and falls	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Planned maintenance, cables racks to be used. Cables to be rearranged safely to avoid slips, trips and falls. Monthly SHE Rep inspections	4	C	R	Mostly effective	Awareness, SHE discussions and inspections.	SHE Inspections	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Poor housekeeping	5,7	Injuries due to paper cuts and sharp objects	Safety	Working with paper, working with sharp objects	1. Enforcement of housekeeping 2. Awareness training on housekeeping	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	No horseplay, awareness, first aid box and first aid availability. Good housekeeping to be maintained	3	C	R	Mostly effective	Disciplinary process for intentional harm to others	Continuous awareness and housekeeping.	Safety Dept. and Line management, Individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Intoxicated employees	5,8	Fatalities and injuries due to accidents	Safety	Personal issues, failure to adhere to life saving rules, communication breakdown	1. Communication of life saving rule during induction 2. Acknowledgement of the life saving rules by each employee. 3. Screen of substance abuse. 4. Awareness in all safety platforms (meetings) 5. Failure to adhere - life saving rules will lead to disciplinary action	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Enforce Life saving rules, alcohol testing.	5	C	R	Mostly effective	100% testing, random testing off site e.g. Ash dams. Disciplinary measures to be taken.	Daily alcohol testing	Safety Dept. and Line management, Individual responsibility. Security	General Safety Regulations 24 Life saving rule standard	Dec-30	In progress
Managing occupational health & hygiene	N	6	Medical screening does not comply with Eskom & legal requirements	6,1	Employees' medical status are not fully assessed leading to injuries.	Health	Medical screening process not stipulated. Non-compliance to Eskom medical screening requirements. Medical screening during COVID 19 pandemic	1. Develop a job specification 2. Comprehensive job specification must be must identify all possible exposures limits including those are not assessed. 3. Employees must participate on Medical surveillance program. 4. Verify all assessment are done by occupational health	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Annually	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, health risk assessment	4	C	R	Mostly effective	Medical verification to be conducted by an Eskom Occupational Health Nurse & Practitioner. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Man Job Specification provided with medical. Medicals only from external CHP accepted by Eskom CHP (these are submitted to GCD SHE Dept before induction takes place).	CHN/CHP	Health Act 61 of 1963, CR 2014 regulation 7(8), Eskom Lethabo HRA, SHE specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees medical restrictions are not declared	6,2	Injuries due to not declaring the medical condition.	Health	Fear of non-employment, Dishonest behaviour	1. Work restrictions must be indicated on the medical certificate depending on the employee's medical condition. 2. Manage the medical condition/restriction.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Annually	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	R	Mostly effective	Medical verification to be conducted by an Eskom Occupational Health Nurse & Practitioner. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Medicals done by CHN as per employee's man job specifications. The C.O.'s are submitted to GCD SHE Dept before induction with limitations if employees indicated on the front page of the medical fitness certificate. No findings during audits on the medical surveillance programme	CHN/CHP	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(h), Health Act 61 of 1963, CR 2014 regulation 7(8), Eskom SHE Specification, Eskom Lethabo HRA	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees are exposed to a level of noise exceeding the legal threshold limits	6,3	Noise Infused Hearing Loss	Health	Noise levels not determined or assessed, Effective & appropriate PPE not defined or worn, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements.	1. Conduct noise survey 2. Develop a health risk assessment 3. Training on noise induce hearing loss 4. Training on the use of ear protection equipment. 5. Procure suitable ear protection as per the health risk assessment. 6. Display warning signs on the noise zones	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, risk assessment.	4	C	R	Mostly effective	Hygiene assessments to be conducted to determine the level of noise present on the construction site. Appropriate PPE to be defined. Planned job observations done by supervisors. Employees to adhere to stipulated PPE.	Areas demarcated as noise zones. Signage outside working areas that are noisy to indicate which PPE needs to be worn (earplugs). Noise survey. Supervision.	Hygienist	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(h), Eskom SHE Specification, Noise-Induced Hearing Loss regulation 9	Dec-30	In progress
			Insufficient lighting on site	6,4	Injuries due to poor lighting conditions	Health	Lighting unavailable, Lighting damaged, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, Lux levels unknown or not defined	1. Conduct an inspection to determine the number lights required 2. Replace damaged lights 3. Conduct an illumination survey including night shift 4. Conduct a health risk assessment 5. Implement the recommendation as per the health risk assessment 6. Load defect for defective lights	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	3	C	R	Mostly effective	An illumination assessment to be conducted to determine illumination levels & appropriate lighting requirements. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & Inspections, Illumination survey.	Hygienist	ERW schedule, Eskom SHE Specification, Environmental Regulations 3	Dec-30	In progress
			Appropriate PPE not available	6,5	Employees are exposed to injuries.	Safety	PPE unavailable, PPE not defined, Poor supervision. No risk assessment to define required PPE.	1. Conduct a risk assessment 2. Develop a PPE matrix as per the activities 3. Procure PPE 4. Conduct training on the use of PPE, limitations and maintenance.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	3	C	R	Mostly effective	PPE inspection to be included in the toolbox talks and recorded. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Risk Assessment - ensures appropriate PPE is provided for activities taking place. Supervision to ensure that PPE is worn by employees at all times. Specific PPE displayed at the entrances of the working areas. Health risk assessment to determine PPE requirements	Supervisor	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(h), CR 2014 regulation 9, SHE specification, Eskom SHE Specification - JAO 44175132	Dec-30	In progress
			No health & hygiene assessments conducted to highlight risks employees will be exposed to	6,6	Health risks are unknown leading to illnesses	Health	No skilled hygienist available, Assumption that the project is covered by the Lethabo HRA. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Appoint an Occupational hygienist or out source the services 2. The hygienist will conduct all the regulated and non regulated surveys.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Every 2 years	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	R	Mostly effective	A health risk assessment to be conducted to determine the health risks and appropriate health issues. All employees are trained and made aware of the health risks they are exposed to. Appropriate PPE is provided to reduce exposure of employees. Signage is displayed at all areas of risk.	HRA conducted by a competent person and addresses hygiene and health issues. All employees are trained and made aware of the health risks they are exposed to. Appropriate PPE is provided to reduce exposure of employees. Signage is displayed at all areas of risk.	Hygienist	Health Act 61 of 1963, OH&S Act Section 8(2), Eskom Lethabo HRA, Eskom SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Excessive airborne fly ash dust is present in the surrounding atmosphere	6,7	Inhalation of dust causing lung diseases	Health	Poor maintenance and failure of dust suppression mechanism	1. Identify the source of the dust 2. Report/Load defects if observed 3. Conduct Occupational hygiene survey (Dust sampling) 4. Develop a health risk assessment 5. Implement the recommendations as per the risk assessment 6. Conduct training on exposure to dust 7. Make use of appropriate PPE.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	3	C	R	Mostly effective	Samples were taken to determine the level of exposure. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Planned job observations/Audits & inspections indicate compliance.	Hygienist	HCS Regulations regulation 6, SHE specification, Eskom Lethabo HRA, Implementation of Occupational Hygiene Programme	Dec-30	In progress
			Excessive welding fumes are present in the atmosphere	6,8	Gas inhalation causing illnesses.	Health	No engineering controls, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, Poor discipline, Production pressure. No PPE provided.	1. Conduct Occupational hygiene survey 2. Develop a health risk assessment 3. Implement the recommendations as per the risk assessment 4. Procure suitable PPE	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	3	C	R	Mostly effective	Samples to be taken to determine the levels of exposure to airborne pollutants and appropriate PPE provided. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Planned job observations/Audits & inspections indicate compliance.	Hygienist	HCS Regulations regulation 6, SHE specification, Eskom Lethabo HRA, Implementation of Occupational Hygiene Programme	Dec-30	In progress
			Airborne pollutants are above the legal threshold	6,9	Inhalation of pollutants causing illnesses	Health	Airborne pollutant levels not determined or assessed. No or insufficient dust control. Not wearing the appropriate PPE. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Identify the source of the airborne pollutants 2. Report defects if observed 3. Conduct Occupational hygiene survey on the stressors 4. Develop a health risk assessment 5. Implement the recommendations as per the risk assessment	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	R	Mostly effective	Samples to be taken to determine the levels of exposure to airborne pollutants and appropriate PPE provided. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Pollutant surveys have been conducted by HRA at predetermined intervals. Health risk assessment addresses the risk and mitigating measures have been implemented. Audits & inspections determine that the PPE is being worn at all times. No incidents reported	Hygienist	HCS Regulations regulation 6, SHE specification, Eskom Lethabo HRA, Implementation of Occupational Hygiene Programme	Dec-30	In progress
Conducting training and awareness sessions	R	7	Non-Adherence of contractors staff and employees to applicable procedures	7,1	Injury to employees	Safety	Lack of knowledge of the plant. Poor control. Not adhering to Plant safety Regulations, other procedures and life saving rules.	1. Induct each employee before resuming any work 2. Conduct legal training as per the training matrix 3. Acknowledgement of life saving rules 4. Awareness training on the applicable procedures.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Workers must be trained. Proof of training and procedure to be attached to the Risk Assessment, strict adherence to life saving rules. Safety inductions, PTW system.	4	C	R	Mostly effective	Disciplinary process for intentional damage to others property	Health and Safety Rep inspections to ensure skills and competencies to be conducted, Audits & inspections	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
Managing skills & resources	R	8	Little or no skilled resources are available leading to the contractors employing incompetent and unskilled employees.	8,1	Injury to employees	Safety	Legal & Contractual obligations, Local municipal requirements, Limited construction activities in surrounding areas. Specialized requirements (Demolition work etc)	1. Enforcement of Occupational Health and Safety Act and contractual obligations 2. Training of employees as per the training matrix 3. Verification of competencies of the employees	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	R	Mostly effective	A training programme to be implemented to ensure skills and competencies are ensured, prior to allowing any person to conduct work on site. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Training matrix, Planned job observations to be conducted, Audits & inspections	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(a), CR 2014 regulation 7(1)(c), Eskom SHE training & development programme 52-477, SHE specification, Minimum SHE Training 28-3	Dec-30	In progress

Management of compliance to legal and other requirements	R	9	Activities are conducted without the necessary authorizations or permits	9.1	Injury to employees	Safety	No person qualified or competent to be an Responsible Person or Authorized Person	Training of employees (Plant Safety Regulation).	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	To identify and appoint an authorized and responsible person as per legal requirements. Planned job observations done by supervisors	BP's & AP's appointed accordingly. Permits to be in place as required	Project Manager	SHE specification, Eskom PSR & ORRVs	Dec-30	In progress
			The required legal appointments are not in place during construction activities	9.2	Injury to employees	Safety	Legal structure not identified, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, Legal requirements not understood	1. Training on Occupational Health and Safety Act and its regulations. 2. Identify the roles and assign responsibilities as per Act	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	A legal structure to be developed and competent persons to be appointed accordingly. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Review of contractor SHE. File to ensure legal appointments are done accordingly and are valid. Monthly audits on contractors to ensure that appointments are all in place.	Project Manager, SHE Personnel	OHSA 18001 Standard and 4.4.1, SHE specification, OHSA (Section R2(i))	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees do not comply with the necessary acts, regulations & procedures during task being performed	9.3	Injury to employees	Safety	Poor discipline, Poor supervision, Employees unaware of their legal liability, Employees forced to breach legal & Eskom requirements	1. Training on Occupational Health and Safety Act and its regulations. 2. Registered person with SACP/OMP.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, BBS Observation process, VFL Inspections, Disciplinary action	5	C	II	Mostly effective	A SHE Culture to be embedded within all project staff in compliance with legal & procedural requirements, and of zero tolerance towards unsafe acts & conditions. Planned job observations done by supervisors	All employees have been trained on safe work procedures before commencing work. Planned job observations/Audits & inspections indicate compliance. No incidents reported	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	SHE specification, OHSA, section R2(i), CR 2014 regulation 8(7), CR 2014 regulation 7(i)(iii)	Dec-30	In progress
Performing work in the plant	R	10	Activities are conducted without the necessary legal permits & authorizations (Environmental/ Public/ Construction work etc)	9.4	Injuries to employees	Safety	Failure to apply for necessary permits, Application for permits not timeously submitted	1. Construction Permit application must be done three months prior execution of the project. 2. Appoint an environmental officer to advise on the relevant permits	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Permits to be obtained prior to any construction work commencing on the site. Planned job observations done by supervisors	All Safety & Environmental permits have been obtained prior to construction work commencing. No audit findings on legal compliance	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	SHE specification, Eskom Lethabo EMP, EA, CR 2014 regulation 3, National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998	Dec-30	In progress
			Restricted working space for both man & machinery	10.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Limited working space due to design of plant	Conduct an ergonomics assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Laydown areas plans to take buildings, stores and mobile plant & machinery into account when being designed. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Evaluations and acceptance of laydown area designs prior to construction work commencing. No audit & inspection findings.	Project Manager	OHSA Act section 8, CR 2014 regulation 6, SHE specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Inclement weather prevails on site (rain, mist etc) leading to poor visibility and unsafe working conditions.	10.2	Injuries to employees	Safety	Natural climate of the region & season	1. Stop all activities. 2. Weather monitoring on the weather forecast (Anemometer).	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Method statements to take inclement weather into account and when construction work must be terminated. Planned job observations done by supervisors	No findings during audits & inspections. No incidents reported. Work stoppages taking place during inclement weather conditions.	Project Manager	SHE Specification, OEM manuals, Risk assessments	Dec-30	In progress
			Work being conducted during the presence of high winds above safe working conditions resulting in lifting machinery toppling over.	10.3	Injuries to employees	Safety	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. Poor supervision, Production acceleration	1. Stop all activities. 2. Weather monitoring on the weather forecast (Anemometer).	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	OEM requirements. Method statements to indicate work stoppages during high winds. Audits & inspections during lifting operations. Supervision. Wind meters installed on all mobile lifting equipment. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Wind meter to determine wind speed when cranes, cherry pickers etc. are in operation. Supervision - supervisors are aware at what wind speed will the operations be rendered wind bound/work must be terminated	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 8(7), 2. OHSA Traffic of Lifting Machines & Lifting Tackle - 39/88, SHE Specification, OEM manuals	Dec-30	In progress
			Uneven ground surfaces posing slips, trips and falls.	10.4	Injuries to employees	Safety	No surfaced walking routes available	1. Develop a Risk assessment. 2. Housekeeping 3. Warning signs 4. Level the ground.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, Safety signs	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness training to be presented to employees highlighting them to be vigilant while walking to and from the excavators and laydown areas.	Inspections and BBS/VFL walkdowns	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	SHE Specification, Risk assessments	Dec-30	In progress
			Poorly maintained mobile machinery & equipment is utilized on site	11.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	No implemented maintenance programme for mobile plant & machinery. Failure to present mobile machinery & equipment for servicing	1. Enforcement of manufacturer's maintenance program is complied to. 2. Conduct daily inspection on the mobile plant 3. Repair any defects as soon as possible.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Maintenance schedules are to be completed by personnel responsible for utilising the observations done by supervisors	Daily inspection registers to be completed by personnel responsible for utilising the observations done by supervisors	GMR 2	OHSA (Section R2(i)), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Operating mobile plant & machinery	N	11	Insufficient parking space designated for mobile plant & machinery leading to employees being run over.	11.2	Injuries to employees	Safety	Poor planning & design	1. Limit number mobile plant on site	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, Method statement, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Laydown areas plans to take buildings, stores and mobile plant & machinery into account when being designed. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Evaluations and acceptance of laydown area designs prior to construction work commencing. Audit & inspection.	Designer	CR 2014 regulation 23(2)(i), Traffic Management Plan (G & Contractor), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Incorrect or inappropriate mobile plant & machinery is utilized on site	11.3	Injuries to employees	Safety	Appropriate plant & machinery unavailable	1. Develop a method Statement and Risk assessment. 2. Appoint competent construction manager. 3. Training and awareness	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	The method statement is to indicate suitable type of mobile plant & machinery required for the particular task to be performed. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate compliance to procedures & method statements. GMR 2 authorized use of mobile machinery & equipment	Project Manager	CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, OEM manuals	Dec-30	In progress
			Incompetent, Unskilled and or unauthorized employees allowed to operate mobile plant & machinery	11.4	Injuries to employees	Safety	Competent & appointed operators unavailable, Poor supervision, Unauthorized access to mobile plant & machinery is possible. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Train and appoint competent mobile plant operators 2. Develop and implement lock out procedure for the mobile plant. 3. Train and appoint supervisors.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Mobile plant & machinery must incorporate a locking device to ensure that no unauthorized access is gained when such is not under the direct supervision of the operator. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate compliance to requirement regarding lockouts and appointment letters for operating of machinery.	GMR 2	OHSA (Section R2(i)), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Mobile plant & machinery not safely stored after hours (access, locked & identification)	11.5	Unauthorized access to and theft of mobile plant & machinery leading to fatalities and injuries to employees.	Safety	Mobile machinery & equipment is unsecured, Operator forgets to lock the machine out	1. Develop and implement lock out procedure for the mobile plant. 2. Awareness training for the operators.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Mobile plant & machinery must incorporate a locking device to ensure that no unauthorized access is gained when such is not under the direct supervision of the operator. A transporting parking to be provided for the safe storage of mobile machinery after hours. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate compliance to Legal & Eskom requirements. No incidents reported. Sufficient designated parking bays have been allocated	GMR 2	CR 2014 regulation 23(2)(i), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees gain unauthorized access to tools and equipment	12.1	Injury to employees	Safety	Theft mentality, Poor storage & safe keeping of equipment & materials	1. Appoint a store man 2. Develop a packing and storage procedure 3. All tools must be accounted for, the storage area must be fenced.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Security measures are to be implemented to prevent theft of tools & equipment. Tools to be locked away after use. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate that all tools are supervised and safely locked away after use	Supervisor	Eskom Lethabo Access control Procedures, CR 2014 regulation 8(7), SHE Specification, OHSA (Section R2(i))	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees make use of home-made tools & equipment during construction work which can fail during usage.	12.2	Injuries to employees	Safety	Appropriate tools & equipment unavailable	1. Remove all home made tools from site. 2. Procure the right tools for the job.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Inspections & audits, Supervision	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Sufficient tools & equipment is to be made available for the safe execution of work. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate that there is sufficient and appropriate tools available for use & no home-made tools are present.	Supervisor	OHSA Act section 8(2)(a) & section 14(a), CR 2014 regulation 8(8), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Employee use defective tools and equipment	12.3	Injuries to personnel	Safety	No inspections done on tools and equipment, Lack of knowledge and skills, Insufficient training	1. Train and appoint a store man 2. Awareness training for employees 3. All tools must be inspected before use. 4. Report any defects on the tools.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	SWP, Risk Assessment, Tool inspection by competent person, Supervision, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Pre-use inspections on all tools & equipment prior to use to be conducted and documented. A tool replacement procedure to be implemented. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate that all tools are in a sound condition-use inspections are documented	Project Manager, Supervisors	OHSA Act section 8(2)(a) & section 14(a), CR 2014 regulation 8(8), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Equipment operated incorrectly and unsafely	12.4	Injuries to personnel	Safety	Not following SWP, Lack of knowledge and skills, Insufficient training, Working in an unsafe areas, production pressure	1. Appoint a competent supervisor 2. Develop a method statement and Risk Assessment 3. Appoint competent operators 4. Awareness training on the duties of the employees	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	SWP, Training, Legislation, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Supervision, audits & inspections to focus on operating of equipment. All employees to be fully trained on the proper use of all machinery & equipment. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Effective supervision, Audits, inspection & BBS observations indicating at safe work behaviours.	Project Manager, Supervisors	CR 9 Reg, CR Reg 8(8), Driven Machinery Regulations, GMR, OHSA (Section R2(i)), Eskom Procedure 245-43845327	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees using tools and equipment they are not trained to use	12.5	Injuries to personnel	Safety	Lack of supervision, Ignorance of the contractor	1. Appoint a competent supervisor. 2. Enforcement of Occupational Health and Safety Act & other legal requirements.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Supervision, SHE specification, Procedures, Legislation	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Inspections by SHE personnel & management to identify at risk behaviours w.r.t this risk, Induction training to cover the topic. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Reduction in at risk behaviours identified during inspections and audits.	Project Manager, Supervisors	OHSA 8 Section 23(4)(ii) & section 14(a), CR 2014 regulation 8(8), CR 2014 regulation 8(8)	Dec-30	In progress
			There is no spotter or flag man on site during the use of mobile machinery & equipment	12.6	Injuries to personnel	Safety	Non-compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision, No spotter available	1. Train and appoint a competent supervisor and spotter. 2. Develop a traffic management plan and train all employees.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Trained Spotters, each with flagman, SHE Plan from contractor indicating the use of flagman with flags when transporting machinery (with or without load) Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Trained spotters to be appointed. Audits & inspections to be conducted during operation of mobile machinery. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspection verify the use of competent spotters.	Supervisor	Eskom Safe use of lifting machines and lifting tackle procedure 32-08, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Tools & equipment are not secured whilst working in elevated positions	12.7	Tools can be dropped from heights and injure employees.	Safety	Non-compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision, No training, Having loose tools on the platform of the scaffold, tools not being attached to the employee while working at heights	1. Develop statement and risk assessment 2. Make use of tool bags or lanyards 3. Scaffold need to have toe boards 4. Direct supervision	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, SWP, Risk Assessment reviewed	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Lanyards are to be utilized to secure tools during use. A bucket is to be used to hold multiple tools to an elevated position. Method statement are to indicate the method of fall prevention or a holding of tools. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors ensure compliance through inspections and awareness training. SHE personnel and management identify at risk behaviours during VFL & BBS observations. No incidents reported	Project Manager, Supervisor	OHSA Act section 8(8), SANS 103054, Personal Protective Equipment against Falls from a Height - Lanyards, CR 2014 regulation 8(8), Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees do not hook up when working in elevated positions	13.1	Fall from heights leading to fatalities and injuries.	Safety	No harnesses or attachment points available, Non-compliance to hook up at heights rule, Untrained employees utilized for working in elevated positions, Poorly done risk assessment	1. Train employees on working at heights 2. Develop working at height plan and rescue plan 3. Develop working at heights Risk assessment. 4. Installation of live line if hook-up points are not available.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training (Induction), Procedures, SHE specification, Life-saving rules	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Only employees trained in the use of wearing full body safety harnesses are to be utilized for working at heights or from elevated positions. Risk assessment done by a competent person, Fall protection plan. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors ensure that all employees working at heights are trained and always hook up. SHE personnel & management to inspect working at height activities. Supervisors are to monitor employees during the integrity of fall areas equipment. No incidents are reported.	SHE Manager/SHE Officer, Supervisor	OHSA Act section 8(8), CR 2014 regulation 10, Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418, Eskom Life-saving Rules 245-42186227, Eskom Psychometric assessment procedure 32-42, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Working at heights	N	13	Employees are not psychologically fit to work at heights	13.2	Fall from heights leading to fatalities and injuries.	Safety	Employees have a fear for working in elevated positions, Untrained employees are utilized for working at elevated positions	1. Train employees on working at heights 2. Develop working at height plan and rescue plan 3. Develop working at heights Risk assessment. 4. Employees must be medically fit to work at heights. 5. Declaration of medical conditions for the medical Practitioner	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Medicals done before working at heights get done, WBH training done	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Medical fitness tests to focus on psychological readiness to work at heights. Training of employees for working at heights, Audits & inspections to focus on activities for working at heights. Supervisors to ensure employees have the mental health to work at heights on a daily basis. Planned job observations done by supervisors		Supervisor	OHSA Act section 8(8), CR 2014 regulation 10, Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418, Eskom Life-saving Rules 245-42186227, Eskom Psychometric assessment procedure 32-42, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress

			Employees being conveyed in unsafe or undeclared conveyances (Man cages / cherry pickers / Retraction chairs / jacks / any other machinery for working at heights)	Conveyances can fail during hoisting or lowering operations leading to fatalities and injuries.	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. No authorized person available to certify conveyances. No inspections conducted by a competent person on man cages.	1. Pre-use inspection of the conveyances 2. Direct supervision 3. Appoint a competent LMB	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Supervision, Legislation, Training of operators and operators of personnel involved in activity. Procedures, SHE specification	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Only approved and certified conveyances are to be utilized for hoisting or lowering operations. Daily visual inspections are to be conducted on all man cages in operation before being put into use; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Monthly contractor audits will indicate whether inspections are conducted and document as per legal requirements. VFL & BBS observations will indicate at risk behaviours. SHE personnel inspection reports will indicate unsafe actions & conditions	Engineer	SHE specification, OHS Act Section 8 & 10, CR 2014 regulation 8(8), Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418 & Eskom Safe use of lifting machines and lifting tackle procedure 32-418, BS EN 14002-1201 Cranes - Equipment for the lifting of persons, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees are not trained to work at heights	Fall from heights leading to fatalities and injuries.	Training courses unavailable. Shortage of trained employees, deviation by contractor	Suspend all working at heights activities till everyone is trained.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	W/4H training before employees start working by an accredited provider, Legislation, Procedures, SHE specification, monitoring of contractor and employees coming on site (review of training documents)	5	C	II	Mostly effective	All employees required to work at heights or in elevated positions are to be trained to do so, and their names kept on a register for identification. A training matrix to be developed and kept up to date. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Monthly contractor audits will indicate training competency gaps, VFL & BBS observations will indicate at risk behaviours. SHE personnel inspection reports will indicate unsafe actions & conditions	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	SHE specification, OHS Act Section 8(2)(a), CR 2014 regulation 8(8), Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418, Eskom Life-saving Rules 240-62196227, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Inappropriate, incorrect usage of and/or incorrect safety harnesses utilized on site.	Fall from heights leading to fatalities and injuries.	Appropriate harnesses not available. Employees not trained on the correct & safe use of harnesses	1. Selection of appropriate PPE must be done. 2. Conduct Awareness training on the correct use of harnesses. 3. Regular inspections on the harnesses.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Training on working at heights with safe use of safety harnesses, SHE specification, Fall	5	C	II	Mostly effective	The method statement & safe working procedure is to identify the appropriate type of harness required for the task and placed on a register for easy control and management. Audits are to identify all employees required to work at heights and competency training. Planned job	Audits, inspections, VFL & BBS observations will indicate at risk behaviours. Checks on Safety harnesses will indicate damage. Method statements will include the process to be followed for damaged safety harnesses. No incidents are reported	Project Manager	SHE specification, OHS Act Section 8(2)(a), CR 2014 regulation 8(8), SANS 10335-2: Personal Protective Equipment against Falls from a Height - Guided-type Fall Arrestors on a Fixed Anchorage	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees working in constricted areas in cherry pickers or other conveyance machinery	Fatalities and injuries due to employees being struck by overhead equipment / getting bumped against buildings or other equipment	Miscalculation of spaces for the type of required machinery	1. Develop method statement and risk assessment. 2. Correct PPE.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Proper planning, Method statement and risk assessment in areas where work will be done, assessing machinery to be used to ensure they are correct for the area where work will be done	4	C	II	Mostly effective	The method statement and risk assessment must make provision that no work is to be conducted underneath overhead material / constricted areas. If this is not feasible, then measures to be put in place to ensure that the hazards and risks are properly identified and mitigated	Review MS and RA, walkdowns, PDRs	Supervisor	OHS Act Section 8 & 12, CR 2014 regulation 8(8), Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418 (section 3.1.5), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			There is no drop zone designated during work being conducted from an elevated position	Fatalities and injuries due to employees being struck by falling objects	Lack of knowledge, no proper risk assessment done or no effective mitigating measures are put in place	1. Conduct an awareness training and conduct toolbox talk relevant to the task on hand. 2. Develop a risk assessment and a method statement. 3. Display warning signs. 4. Barricade the dropping zone.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	DSTI indicating need for drop zone where working at heights is done, training for supervisors and risk assessments on working at heights and HABA barricading at the bottom where there are employees working at heights	5	C	II	Mostly effective	A drop zone is to be established around the area of elevated work, and such be indicated in the method statement. DSTI assessments to indicate the risk and discussed at toolbox talks to create awareness. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspectors - to identify drop zones and no employees positioned below work being conducted at heights. Review of documented the risk - No incidents reported	Supervisor	OHS Act Section 8 & 12, CR 2014 regulation 8(8), Eskom Working at height procedure 32-418 (section 3.1.5), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Stacking & Storage	R	14	Materials & equipment are not stored safely or according to legal requirements	Fatalities and injuries due to collapse of stacked or stored materials	Poor supervision, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No safe working procedures	1. Train and appoint a stacking supervisor. 2. Train employee on legal and other applicable requirements. 3. Develop a method statement and risk assessment. 4. Supervisors to ensure that equipment is stored as per OHS storage instructions. 5. Enforce compliance to GSR 8 and CR 28. 6. Submit a layout of storage facility for acceptance prior site establishment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Storeman appointed to ensure proper storage and stacking. Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification;	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Material stores are to be inspected during plant walks & SHE inspections. A storeman is to be appointed to ensure compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections on material stores will indicate compliance.	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Storeman	GSR regulation 8, CR 2014 regulation 28, Eskom Stacking and Storage Standard - 240-93411424, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Storage of fuels on site does not comply with legal requirements	Fatalities and injuries due to theft	Poor supervision, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No safe working procedures	1. Develop method statement and risk assessment. 2. Enforcement of the environmental management plan. 3. Training and awareness to supervisor and store personnel. 4. Enforcement of CR 25.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, compliance with OHS requirements for storage of fuel on site	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Fuel stores are to be inspected during plant walks & SHE inspections. A storeman is to be appointed to ensure compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements, capacity of storage facilities indicated for monitoring purposes. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections on fuel storage will indicate compliance.	Project Manager	GSR regulation 4, CR 2014 regulation 28 & 29, SANS 10131:2004 - Above-ground storage tanks for petroleum products, Eskom Stacking and Storage Standard - 240-93411424, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Fuel is stored on site without an authorization permit to do so	Burns due to explosions	Poor supervision, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No safe working procedures, no determined storage manner and quantities allowed to be on site	1. Enforcement of CR 25. 2. Training and awareness. 3. Conduct regular inspection and audits.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Training, OHS Procedures, SHE specification	6	C	I	Mostly effective	No fuel is to be stored on site without a regulatory permit. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections on fuel storage will indicate compliance. No incidents recorded	Project Manager	Petroleum Product Act of 1977, GSR regulation 4, CR 2014 regulation 28 & 29, SANS 10131:2004 - Above-ground storage tanks for petroleum products, Eskom Stacking and Storage Standard - 240-93411424, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Receptacles used for the storage of hazardous chemicals/oils/fuels are poorly maintained	Burns due to fire ignited from poor management of spillages	Poor supervision, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No safe working procedures	1. Enforcement of CR 25. 2. Training and awareness 3. Coaching of the supervisors	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	A storeman is to be appointed. Inspections to be conducted on the condition of receptacles for HCS & flammable liquids & fuels; Planned job observations done by supervisors	The appointed storeman ensure all damaged receptacles are removed from use. No environmental spillages occur or are reported	Project Manager	SANS 10131:2004 - Above-ground storage tanks for petroleum products, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Wiring and cable connection	N	15	Cable pulling in a restricted areas	Injuries caused by head bumps	Method statement and risk assessments, PPE, poor illumination	1. Development of safe working procedures and Risk assessment. 2. Use of correct PPE 3.Enforcement of confined space requirements. 4. Confined space training 5. Direct supervision 6. Employees must be medically fit.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Risk Assessment (RA), Method statement (MS), Signage/signs	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Inspection of working area before any work commences	Frequent inspections on working areas	Project Manager	OHS Act, SHE Specification, Eskom procedures	Dec-30	In progress
			Installing cable racks in restricted areas	Injuries caused by head bumps and hand cuts.	Method statement and risk assessments, PPE, poor illumination	1. Development of safe working procedures and Risk assessment. 2. Use of correct PPE 3. Add more lights 4.Enforcement of confined space requirements 5. Confined space training	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Training, MS and RA, Supervision,	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Supervision	Supervision	Project Manager	OHS Act, SHE Specification, Eskom procedures	Dec-30	In progress
			Loose or improper connection of wires.	Burns due to contact with live parts	Exposed electrical parts, detached insulation parts on electrical cords. Frayed cords.	1. Pre-use inspection	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Check cords regularly and replace any damaged or frayed cords immediately. A plug or electrical cord should not have exposed wiring. Apply test before touch	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring, awareness and inspections	Supervision	Supervisor, SHE Officer, individual	OHS Act, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Poor wiring and defective electric wires.	Burns due to contact with live parts	Exposed electrical parts, detached insulation parts on electrical cords. Frayed cords.	1. Pre-use inspection	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Check cords regularly and replace any damaged or frayed cords immediately. A plug or electrical cord should not have exposed wiring. Apply test before touch	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring, awareness and inspections	Supervision	Supervisor, SHE Officer, individual	OHS Act, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Erection, dismantling & use of scaffolding	N	16	Scaffolding is in an unsafe condition	Fatalities and injuries due to scaffolding collapse	Poor supervision, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No safe working procedures. Scaffolding not secured to the existing structure. Scaffolding not inspected as & when required. Scaffolding declared safe when in an unsafe condition, incompetent scaffold erectors and inspectors, poor scaffolding design, not scaffolding design, incompetent scaffolding designer	1. Training and awareness 2. Enforcement of the safety rules 3. Enforcement of CR 16 and SANS 10085 4. Develop a method statement and Risk assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Training, Procedures, SHE specification, SANS standard	6	C	II	Mostly effective	A scaffolding design to be approved, inclusive of anchorage points to the existing structures, and inspected as when required for compliance. DSTI prompts for scaffolding inspection before use from supervisor. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections on scaffolding indicate compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. No incidents are reported. All scaffolds are given tagged. Design drawings are in place, review of DSTIs	Project Manager, Designer, Scaffold Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 6(2) & 16, SANS 10085: The Design, Erection, Use and Inspection of Access Scaffolding, Eskom Working at height procedure - 32-418, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress

			Scaffold that has not been inspected/Unsafe scaffold being utilised	Facilities and injuries due to scaffolding collapse	Scaffold inspection date lapses, Scaffold not being inspected after bad weather conditions, Scaffold inspected by an incompetent scaffold supervisor after it is being erected, No appointed scaffold inspector, Incompetent scaffold erectors, inspectors & supervisors	1. Enforcement of CR 16 and SANS 10085. 2. Training and awareness. 3. Develop method statement and Risk assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, SANS standards, green tag, inspection reports of scaffolds after adverse weather conditions, competent scaffolding erectors, supervisors and inspectors	6	C	II	Mostly effective	All scaffolds to be inspected and signed-off by the Contractor prior to being green tagged & handed over. Supervisors & SHE personnel to attend a basic scaffold erection & inspection training course, monitoring of green tagged scaffolding (during walkdowns); Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections on scaffolding indicate compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. No incidents are reported. All scaffolds are green tagged. Design drawings are in place, plant walkdowns	Project Manager, Supervisors	CR 2014 regulation 6(2) & 16, SANS 10085: The Design, Erection, Use and Inspection & Access Scaffolding, Eskom Working at height procedure - 32-418, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Persons access the scaffold incorrectly	Injuries caused by slip and fall while accessing the scaffolding	Persons are not trained for working on scaffolds, Persons do not adhere to procedures when conducting a risk assessment	1. Training and awareness. 2. Participation of employees when conducting a risk assessment 3. Direct supervision.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury, Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedures, Training, Supervision, Inspections, BBS Observations	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Only trained personnel to use the scaffold (training matrix), Training on 3-point contact during inductions, Risk assessments; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspection indicate compliance	Project Manager, Supervisors, SHE officers	Eskom Working at height procedure - 32-418, Minimum SHE training procedure - 39-3, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Slippery scaffold surface/platform/stairs	Injuries caused by slip and fall while working on scaffolding	Incompetent weather, Oil spillages, Water leakages or spillages	1. Enforcement of CR 16 and SANS 10085 2. Training and awareness. 3. Review method statement and Risk assessment 4. Work stoppage 5. Rectification of the scaffold.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury, Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedures, Legislation, Training, Supervision, Inspections, BBS Observations	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Inspection of scaffolds after rain/splashing by supervisors (i.e. scaffold erector after rain and contractor supervisor after spillages); Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspection of scaffold on daily basis, Work stoppages during incompetent weather conditions, No incidents reported, Audits & inspections indicate a safe working behaviour towards scaffolding conditions, Risk assessments & toolbox talks address wet surfaces of scaffolding	Project Manager, Supervisors, SHE officers, Scaffold supervisors	Eskom Working at height SANS 10085 - 32-418, ECD Emergency procedures & response procedure 39-28, Minimum SHE training procedure - 39-3, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Induction for high voltage operating plant	Electrical shock from scaffolding being electrically charged causing injuries and fatalities	Erecting scaffolding in close proximity to high voltage operating plant	1. Work stoppage 2. Training and awareness 3. Enforcement of high voltage regulation.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Starting of scaffolding built in close proximity to high voltage operating plant on completion of the bases of the scaffold, Isolation of high voltage operating plant prior to erecting scaffolding; Planned job observations done by supervisors	No reports of scaffolding being electrically charged	Project Manager, Responsible person (ORHVS)	Electrical Installation Regulations, Operating Regulations for High Voltage Systems (ORHVS), Client SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Removing of debris & rubble	R	17	Unsafe methods used to clear debris and materials from site	Employees being struck by rubbles resulting in injuries	No method statement or safe working procedure, Non-compliance to procedures, Reckless employees, Little or no training	1. Training and awareness 2. Develop method statement and risk assessment. 3. Develop a waste management plan.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury, Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	A method statement is to be developed for and employees trained in the execution thereof to ensure the operation is conducted safely; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors actively manage the risk, Audits & inspections indicate compliance to procedures, No incidents reported	Project Manager	OHSA Act Section 8(2)(a) & 14(a), CR 2014 regulation 8(8), Eskom SHEQ Policy 32-727, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Removal of rubble done without an accepted method statement & safe work procedure	Injuries to employees	Non-compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision	1. Training and awareness 2. Develop method statement and risk assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Method statements are to be developed for each task and employees trained in the safe execution thereof; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors actively manage the risk, Audits & inspections indicate compliance to procedures, No incidents reported	Project Manager	Eskom SHEQ Policy 32-727, CR 2014 regulation 8(8), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees working in the vicinity of the rubble being removed	Employees being struck by rubbles causing injuries and fatalities.	Non-compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision, No or poor access control around the area	1. Training and awareness. 2. Develop method statement and risk assessment. 3. Direct supervision.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	A safe working zone is to be implemented and access prevented for all employees during the clearing of rubble & debris; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors actively manage the risk, Audits & inspections indicate the risk is being managed, No incidents reported	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), Eskom SHEQ Policy 32-727, SHE Specification, Contractor method statement for demolition and crushing of building rubble	Dec-30	In progress
			Slips, trips and falls.	Injuries to employees	Non-compliance to legislation & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision, No or poor access control around the area, No spotter or flagman available	1. Training and awareness. 2. Develop method statement and risk assessment. 3. Direct supervision. 4. Housekeeping	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury, Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Method statements	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Rubble is to be deposited and stored within designated areas and signage to highlight the risks of slip, trip & fall incidents; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors actively manage & communicate the risk, Audits & inspections & BBS observations indicate compliance to method statements and safe work procedures	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), Eskom SHEQ Policy 32-727, SHE Specification, Contractor method statement for demolition and crushing of building rubble	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees working in area with poor housekeeping	Injuries to employees	Non-compliance to housekeeping standards as per contractor SHE Plan, Eskom SHE Spec, DET1 and OHSA's Environmental Regulations for Workplaces	1. Training and awareness 2. Adherence to method statement and risk assessment. 3. Designation for housekeeping personnel (ERW 6)	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	First-aid treatment case, and temporary discomfort case	Continuous risk done in working areas, two employees allocated to monitor and empty bins when full; housekeeping g inspections by ECO and Safety Officers daily	2	C	III	Mostly effective	Housekeeping Strategy to be submitted by the contractor ensuring housekeeping is done continuously, Personnel allocated for housekeeping to remain on site till the end of the outage ; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Daily and weekly ECO Reports, daily walkdowns by SHE Officers, Walkdowns twice a week by GCD Personnel with Contractor rep (BBS), walkdown by Contractor SHE Officers	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), Eskom SHEQ Policy 32-727, SHE Specification, Principal Contractor SHE Plan, E.A. EMP, OHSA's Environmental Regulations for Workplaces	Dec-30	In progress
			Dumper trucks/waste bins are overloaded with and or unsafely loaded with debris & materials	Injuries and fatalities due to debris & materials falling off the trucks & waste bins.	Poor supervision, Untrained employees utilized for the loading of debris and rubble	1. Training and awareness (Manual handling). 2. Adherence to method statement and risk assessment. 3. Direct supervision.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	All loading of dumper trucks are to be conducted under direct supervision to prevent overloading thereof; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate the trucks & bins are correctly loaded.	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), Eskom Lethabo EMP & EA, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
Utilising construction vehicles	N	18	Employees gain unauthorized access to construction vehicles	Injuries to employees	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No safe keeping & management of construction vehicles	1. Enforce Construction Regulation 23 (2) (e) and (f). 2. Implement the locked procedure.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	The method statement must cater for the safety of construction vehicles when left unattended and all drivers trained in the compliance thereof; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate the safe storage of lock-out of construction vehicles, No incidents have been reported	Project Manager	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23(2)(a)(i), DMR, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan, Access Control Procedure (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Construction vehicles do not comply with legal & Eskom requirements	Facilities and injuries due to collision	Requirements for construction vehicles are unknown or undefined	1. Manufacturer's specifications 2. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (1) (b)	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	All construction vehicles are to comply with national legislation & Eskom requirements, must be inspected on a daily basis prior to use, and the inspection to be documented on a pre-use inspection check sheet; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections conducted on construction vehicles indicate compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No incidents reported	GMR 2	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23(2)(a)(i), SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Construction vehicles are poorly maintained	Vehicle breakdown causing fatalities and injuries.	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, No maintenance schedules for construction vehicles, Poor supervision	1. Manufacturer's specifications 2. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (1) (b) 3. Adherence to Eskom vehicle safety specification.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	Maintenance schedules are to be implemented for all construction vehicles, Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspection of maintenance records for all construction vehicles by competent person, No breakdowns of construction & other vehicles occur, No incidents reported	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23(2)(a)(i), SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
Managing traffic	R	19	Traffic routes are not defined to facilitate safe movement of vehicles, mobile machinery & plant, as well as pedestrians	Injuries to employees	No traffic management plan developed for the project, No designated route indicated	1. Compliance to National Road Traffic Act, 1996 2. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (1) (i) 3. Develop a site specific traffic management plan.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	A traffic management plan is to be implemented to ensure the safe trafficking of mobile plant, machinery & vehicles on the construction site; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Flagman are walking in front & behind transportation of materials & equipment, Inspections indicate compliance to transport requirements, Transport of materials & equipment follow the Lethabo traffic routes	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulations 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Increased man-machine interfacing risks	Injuries to employees	No traffic management plan developed for the project, No designated route indicated, Poor supervision	1. Compliance to National Road Traffic Act, 1996 2. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (1) (i) 3. Develop a site specific traffic management plan. 4. Coaching of the supervisors.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Designated walking routes are to be indicated within the traffic management plan & operators & employees made aware thereof; Induction training to cover the dangers regarding mobile plant & machinery; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections indicate adherence to traffic management principles, No incident reported	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulations 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Mobile plant, machinery and other vehicles are required to reverse in the presence of people, structures & debris	Collisions resulting in fatalities and injuries	Construction site constraints, Poor traffic management plan development, Poor supervision, No flagman presented during reversing operations	1. Compliance to National Road Traffic Act, 1996 2. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (1) (i) 3. Complying to site specific traffic management plan. 4. Coaching of the supervisors. 5. Segregations of walk ways for pedestrians and construction vehicle.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Traffic routes are to be developed to minimize reversing and spotters or flagman are to be utilized if so required; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Flagman are present during transportation activities, No collision or other traffic related incidents have been reported	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulations 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Persons can be run-over	Fatalities and injuries to employees	Man-machine interfacing, Poor supervision, No spotter/flagman utilized	1. Awareness training for the employees. 2. Coaching of the supervisors. 3. Appoint a spotter to control the traffic.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Spotters or flagman are to be utilized if reversing of mobile plant & machinery are required to reverse; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Flagman are present during transportation activities, No traffic related incidents have been reported	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulations 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Increased volume of traffic in the power station	Collisions resulting in fatalities and injuries	Additional construction activities	1. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (c) to (d) 2. Compliance to National Road Traffic Act, 1996.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Speed limits, Traffic management	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Operators & drivers are to be inducted into the traffic requirements of the Lethabo PS & observations are to be conducted to ensure compliance thereto ; Planned job observations done by supervisors	No traffic incidents have been recorded	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Operators & drivers do not adhere to designated traffic routes	Collisions resulting in fatalities and injuries	Poor supervision, Non-compliance to designated routes by operators, Designated route is blocked or unavailable for use	1. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (2) (2) to (6) 2. Compliance to National Road Traffic Act, 1996.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	The traffic management plan is to cater for alternative routings if the primary route is blocked; operators & drivers are to be inducted into the compliance thereto; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors ensure that road rules have been communicated to all drivers and drivers adhere to road rules, No traffic incidents recorded or reported	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulations 8(7)(b), CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees are exposed to a high volume of traffic when walking from the office complex to the site	Fatalities and injuries to employees	Designated position of offices in relation to the construction site	1. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (2) (b).	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Employees are to adhere to the walking paths that are designated for the separation and minimizing of interfacing of man & machine, Induction training to highlight man-machine interfacing risks and controls; Planned job observations done by supervisors	No traffic related incidents have been reported	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
Driving of vehicles	R	20	Employees drive unsafely & recklessly whilst on the construction site	Collisions resulting in fatalities and injuries	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision, Employees under the influence of intoxicating substances are accessing site.	1. Awareness on speed limits on site. 2. Vehicle and driver safety management procedure. 3. Vehicle inspections 4. Awareness on the life saving rules procedure. 5. Continuous management.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Operators & drivers are to be inducted into the traffic requirements of the Lethabo PS & observations are to be conducted to ensure compliance thereto ; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervision (GCD, Gx and contractor) and speed limits; Auditing contractors on non-conformances received from GCD / Gx	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	CR 2014 regulation 23, SHE Specification, Traffic Management Plan (Gx & Contractor)	Dec-30	In progress
			Drivers & passengers do not adhere to legal & Eskom requirements whilst driving (Buckle up/Seat belt)	Fatalities and injuries to employees	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements, Poor supervision, Poor driver discipline	1. Awareness on the life saving rules procedure. 2. Adherence to vehicle and driver safety management procedure.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Training, Procedures, SHE specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	Operators & drivers are to be inducted into the traffic requirements of the Lethabo PS, the legal & Eskom requirements & observations are to be conducted to ensure compliance thereto, 100% alcohol tests are to be conducted to ensure compliance thereto, 100% alcohol tests are to be conducted to ensure compliance	100% alcohol tests are conducted at the main gate & those found under the influence of alcohol are removed from site with immediate effect	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	SHE Specification, Eskom Procedures, Eskom Life Saving Rules	Dec-30	In progress

Management of risks	R	21	Risks assessments are not adequate for the size and nature of the construction activities	21.1	Safety	Risks are not effectively mitigated & managed resulting in fatalities and injuries.	Incompetent Risk Assessor. Untrained Risk Assessor utilized to conduct risk assessments. Risk assessment to not include a site visit. Risk assessments are generic.	1. Develop a task specific risk assessment. 2. Training on the Hazard Identification and risk assessment (HIRA). 3. Risk assessment must be scope specific.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Risk assessments are to be conducted by a competent risk assessor and incorporates the full scope of the construction work. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits indicate that risks are adequately identified, assessed & mitigated	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	OHS Act section 8(2)(b)(c)(e). CR 2104 regulation 9, SHE Specification, Eskom Process for health & safety risk assessments procedure 39-13	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees do not conduct risk assessments for new tasks to be performed on site	21.2	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Awareness training 2. Consequence management.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	The process and activities that trigger the need for a risk assessment must be defined and documented and all employees made aware thereof. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits indicate that risk assessments are conducted and all the risks associated with activity and that mitigating measures are stated and implemented	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	OHS Act section 8(2)(b)(c)(e). CR 2104 regulation 9, SHE Specification, Eskom Process for health & safety risk assessments procedure 39-13	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees are unaware of the hazards & risks on site	21.3	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees	Risk assessments are not conducted for employees. No risk assessments are conducted for work to be done. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Refresher training 2. Coaching 3. Participation of employees when conducting a risk assessment 4. Attending toolbox talks.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, induction and HIRA Training, DSTI, Procedures, SHE specification	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Employees are made aware of the risks they will be exposed to and the remedial actions to be taken in order to avoid them. Continuous RA is done when scope of work changes. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors ensure that risk assessments are conducted by a competent person and all risks get identified. Risks are communicated to all employees on a daily basis during toolbox talks. No incidents occur. Audits indicate the adequate manage of site risks, review of DSTI daily	Supervisor	OHS Act section 8(2)(b)(c)(e). CR 2104 regulation 9, SHE Specification, Eskom Process for health & safety risk assessments procedure 39-13	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees do not participate in risk assessments conducted on the work to be done	21.4	Safety	Risk assessments do not include special information obtained from the entire team leading to new team members getting injured	Risk assessments are conducted by a limited few, lack of cooperation amongst team members. Risk assessments are generic.	1. Refresher training 2. Coaching 3. Participation of employees when conducting a risk assessment 4. Attending toolbox talks.	Employees	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	HIRA done with all team members	6	C	I	Mostly effective	A vertical slice of employees involved in all activities are represented at all risk assessment conducted for the project. Audits focusing on the risk assessment team, scope of work & adequacy of risk identified, review of DSTI by Eskom SHE personnel to ensure all hazards and risks associated with the tasks are included. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits indicate that a vertical slice of the team have been used to conduct risk assessments	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	OHS Act section 8(2)(b)(c)(e). CR 2104 regulation 9, SHE Specification, Eskom Process for health & safety risk assessments procedure 39-13	Dec-30	In progress
Communication & consultation	R	22	Toolbox talks are not held before work commences each day	22.1	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees.	Employees start work late. Poor supervision. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Encourage task based risk assessment 2. Monitoring of morning meetings. 3. Participation on the toolbox talk 4. Employees to alternate on presentation toolbox talk.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Toolbox talks are to be held prior to any work commencing and these must be documented accordingly (inclusive of risks identified and expected). Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits indicate that toolbox talks are conducted prior to work commencing and all employees sign off thereon	Supervisor	OHS Act Section 8(2)(e), SHE Specification, Client Communication, consultation and participation procedure GCD/CRP/SHE 007	Dec-30	In progress
			Toolbox talks do not address work hazards & risks	22.2	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees.	Poor supervision. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Encourage task based risk assessment 2. Monitoring of morning meetings. 3. Participation on the toolbox talk 4. Employees to alternate on presentation toolbox talk.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Toolbox talks are to include risks identified during the risk assessment for all tasks to be conducted that day. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits on toolbox talks indicate that risks were discussed	Supervisor	OHS Act Section 8(2)(e), SHE Specification, Eskom Procedure GCD/CRP/SHE 007	Dec-30	In progress
Refurbishment of the existing SO3 plant	N	23	Employees are under pressure to perform at higher production rates than allows for safe execution of activities	23.1	Safety	Working at an unsafe tempo that can result in injuries.	Pressure from Site Management & or Supervisors. Programme is under accelerated targets dates	1. Proper planning and ensure adequate resources are enough. 2. Ensure that tasks are completed on time to avoid delays.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequences	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	A culture must be implemented to prevent production pressure from overriding tasks being performed at a safe tempo. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors promote SHE Culture on site and assure employees on policy of urgency of work.	Project Manager, Supervisors	OHS Act Section 8(2)(e), CR 2104 regulation 9, SHE Specification, Client Baseline Risk Assessment	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees are expected to work extended hours without sufficient breaks in between	23.2	Safety	Injuries caused by fatigued when working extended hours	Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. Poor labour planning & complements. Emergency conditions prevail	1. Develop a fatigue management plan. 2. Mutual determination. 3. Work according to the roster.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Working hours must be limited to the legally permissible hours. Inclusive of all exemptions, and employees afforded adequate rest periods so as to prevent fatigue. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervision from Safety Officers as well to ensure that employees don't work extended hours without breaks and that working hours are kept within the legal requirements. Audit findings indicate compliance to working hours requirements.	Project Manager	Basic Conditions of Employment Act, SHE Specification, Client Baseline Risk Assessment	Dec-30	In progress
			Equipment and machinery theft.	23.3	Safety	Injuries to employees	Poor access control, poor supervision	1. Installation of CCTV 2. Appoint a security guard 3. Conduct an awareness training 4. Develop and implement robust protocols	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	First-aid treatment case, and temporary discomfort case	Access control to be adhered to and maintained in areas of risk for theft.	2	C	III	Mostly effective	Security measures to be applied to safe guard equipment and machinery, site security	Reduction in Theft incidents reported	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Intoxicated employees	23.4	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees.	Personal issues, failure to adhere to life saving, communication breakdown	1. Communication of life saving rule during induction 2. Acknowledgement of life saving rules by each employee. 3. Screening of substance abuse. 4. Awareness in all safety platforms (meetings). 5. Failure to adhere life saving rules will lead to disciplinary actions.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Life saving rules, alcohol testing.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	100% testing, random testing off site e.g. Ash dams	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls, low reported cases at the gate	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Dust exposures related to plant activities.	23.5	Health	Breases due to inhalation of dust	Wear and tear Aging plant-Incorrect or failure to use PPE Human error. Poor Plant Maintenance	1. Develop method statement and Risk Assessment. 2. Use appropriate method for dust suppression. 3. Use proper PPE 4. Make use of different methods to prevent dust.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Risk assessments and induction prior to entering the power station. Proper use of PPE, detect leaks and VFLs inspections, plant vacuuming, dust surveys	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Work stoppages, Outage meeting agenda item	Low or no related incidents (including near misses, BBS reports and complaints), no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Poor air quality i.e. gases and fumes	23.6	Health	Breases due to inhalation of gases and fumes	Welding, painting, human behaviour (improper relieving), airborne -dust particles , dosing and other activities.	1. Conduct occupational hygiene surveys 2. Conduct a health risk assessment. 3. Appoint an occupational hygienist.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment	Risk assessment, MEDD use, cross ventilation, BBS and VFLs inspections, Supervision, Plant sales are cleaned and maintained	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Refusal to work on SHE concerns	Low or no related incidents (including near misses), no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Slips trips or falls	23.7	Safety	Injuries to employees	Poor house-keeping, poor supervision, non adherence to waste management procedures, uneven flooring, incorrect/worn shoes, non-use of handrails, poor illumination, poor stacking and storage practices	1. Training and awareness (housekeeping standards). 2. Adherence to method statement and risk assessment. 3. Designation for housekeeping personnel (ERW 6) 4.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Supervision, BBS and VFL inspections, Risk assessments, PPE issue and maintenance.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Housekeeping, signage, sharing of lessons learnt	Low or no related incidents (including near misses, BBS reports and complaints), no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Noise	23.8	Health	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	Poor plant maintenance, defect on the units, on compliance to mandatory signage, Poor or lack of use of PPE, Poor Risk Assessment	1. Conduct Noise survey 2. Develop a health risk assessment 3. Awareness training.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Risk assessments and induction prior to entering the Power Station. Proper use of PPE, mandatory signaght, plant maintenance.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Noise measurements, disciplinary action for non-adherence, Apply SMAT.	Low or no related incidents (including near misses, BBS reports, complaints, Reported cases of NHI), no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
Lifting & rigging of SO3 tanks	N	24	Load is left in a suspended state for longer than is legally permissible	24.1	Safety	Collapse of load leading to injuries and fatalities	Failure of lifting machine, Operator or Rigger becomes incapacitated. Power failure occurs during lifting & lowering operations	1. Statutory inspection 2. Work stoppage 3. Develop rigging study. 4. Barricade the drop off zone. 5. Competent personnel should be readily available in case of emergency.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Supervision	5	C	II	Mostly effective	The lifting & rigging study is to state what emergency response actions will be taken if at any given time, loads are left suspended. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervision from supervisors and riggers ensure that no load gets suspended for longer than necessary. Area is barricaded off. Audits & Inspectors indicate procedure for lowering suspended loads during power failures	Rigger	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b) CR 2014 regulation 9, CR 2014 regulation 19, Eskom Safe use of lifting machines & lifting tackle 39-98, SHE Specification, OMR 19	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees walk or work underneath suspended loads	24.2	Safety	Fatalities and injuries due to employees being struck by loads and loads falling onto employees	No standards or procedure in place for working in areas with suspended loads. Poor supervision, no demarcated working / walking areas; no barricading in area where lifting is taking place; no warning signs displayed; no whistle blowers	1. Develop a task specific Method statement and Risk assessment for lifting or rigging. 2. Display warning signs and barricade the area. 3. Training and awareness 4. Enforcement of the safety rules 5. Enforcement of the safety rules 6. Coaching of the supervisor.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Procedure defining working and walking under suspended loads; barricading, whistle blowers, demarcations . DSTI to warn employees that the area has suspended loads	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Barricading is erected around lifting sites and appropriate signage posted to prevent inadvertent access, whistle blowers, MS and RA, DSTI. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Riggers and supervisors ensure that the area is well supervised, Inspectors indicate properly and sufficiently barricaded area to as to prevent access of unauthorized personnel . Whistles are blown to warn employees of a pending lift. Employees are removed from the lifting path prior to the lift commencing, walkdowns by GCD personnel	Supervisor	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b) CR 2014 regulation 9, CR 2014 regulation 19, Eskom Safe use of lifting machines & lifting tackle 39-98, SHE Specification, OMR 19	Dec-30	In progress
			Conducting rigging activities in an unsafe manner	24.3	Safety	Fatalities and injuries due to employees getting crushed under loads / being struck by falling objects	Walking / working under suspended loads, not following procedures	1. Develop a task specific Method statement and Risk assessment for lifting or rigging. 2. Display warning signs and barricade the area. 3. Training and awareness 4. Enforcement of the safety rules 5. Enforcement of the safety rules 6. Coaching of the supervisor.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Barricading off rigging area, whistle blowers, supervision	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Rigging studies, DSTIs, Method statements and Risk Assessments, direct supervision, red seal riggers. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Planned Job Observations, Daily site walks, Supervision	Riggers, supervisors, SHE Personnel	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b) CR 2014 regulation 9, CR 2014 regulation 19, Eskom Safe use of lifting machines & lifting tackle 39-98, SHE Specification, OMR 19	Dec-30	In progress
			Falling of load due to lifting beams and rigging equipment not being tested and certified safe for use.	24.4	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees.	No SWL tested crowd beam installed. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. Poor supervision	1. Develop a task specific Method statement and Risk assessment for lifting or rigging. 2. Display warning signs and barricade the area. 3. Training and awareness 4. Enforcement of the safety rules 5. Coaching of the supervisor.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Supervision	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Beam to be certified for lifting & rigging operations. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspection of load test certificates; supervision to ensure that no work is done by beams that are not tested; safe working loads indicated on the beams and other lifting devices.	Engineer	DRM regulation 18, SANS Standards Cranes 104-2003, CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b) CR 2014 regulation 19, CR 2014 regulation 19, CR 2014 regulation 19, Eskom Safe use of lifting machines & lifting tackle 39-98, SHE Specification, OMR 19	Dec-30	In progress
			Incompetent or unskilled riggers utilized for lifting & rigging operations	24.5	Safety	Fatalities and injuries to employees.	Competent riggers unavailable. Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. Poor supervision	1. Training on rigging. 2. Develop a rigging procedure. 3. Conduct regular inspection 4. Coaching of the supervisor. 5. Regular awareness	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Supervision, Training-Audits	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Only red seal riggers to be utilized for lifting & rigging operations above 10 tons and competent riggers for loads less than 10 tons. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervision - only competent riggers are used for rigging	Project Manager, Rigger	CR 2014 regulation 8(7)(b) & 9, OHS Act, Eskom Safe use of lifting machines and lifting tackle procedure 39-98, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress

			No method statement for rigging in place	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		No rigging study in place	1. Stop all rigging activities. 2. Conduct a rigging study 3. Communicate it to all employees.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Rigging study, Training, Method Statements, Risk Assessments - Supervision	6	C		Mostly effective	Rigging study in place it gets reviewed and approved before work commences and all rigging operations are conducted by a competent rigger. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervisors ensure that rigging studies are completed & approved. Audits & inspections indicate compliance to legal & Eskom requirements. No incidents reported	Project Manager, Engineer, Rigger	CR 2014 regulation 7(1)(a) & 6(7)(b), Eskom Safe use of lifting machines and lifting tackle procedure 32-98, SHE Specification DMR 18	Dec-30	In progress
			Signals from the rigger during lifting & rigging operations are accurate and correct	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		Poor visibility, Poor line of sight between the rigger and operator, Poor supervision, Untrained employees are utilized for rigging & slinging operations, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements	1. Stop all rigging activities. 2. Develop a Hazard Identification and risk assessment. 3. Use of two way radios. 4. Review the competency certificates prior commencement of activity. 5. Installation of extra lights.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification	5	C		Mostly effective	The rigging study/method statement must incorporate the type of communication to place between the operator of slinging machines and the rigger and under what conditions operations are to be halted. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & inspections will indicate compliance and an accepted communication method being utilized. No incidents reported	Project Manager	CR 2014 regulation 7(1)(a), Eskom safe use of lifting machines and lifting tackle procedure 32-98, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Mobile crane operation	R	25	Crane fails while operating a lift	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		Mechanical wear & tear on crane components	1. Enforcement of Construction regulation 22 (1) (a) to (k). 2. Conduct pre use inspection.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Supervision, Training, OSM requirements	6	C		Mostly effective	Area below to be barricaded off and employees removed from the vicinity. Method statements to be developed on process to follow when a load is left suspended	Audits & inspections will indicate that barricading is in place and all employees have been removed from the area	GMR 2, Engineer	OEM requirements, SHE Specification, DMR 2, GMR 2	Dec-30	In progress
			Host fails whilst under load	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		Load shifted, wear & tear on hoist and internal parts, Excessive load above certified capacity placed on hoist	1. Conduct rigging studies and must be approved by a competent person. 2. Compliance to maintenance schedule of the hoist. 3. Ensure the load test certificates are valid. 4. Appoint competent riggers for the work.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Rigging study, Training, Method Statements, Risk Assessments, Supervision, Quality & Annual maintenance inspections	5	C		Mostly effective	Only Rigging Team to be allowed within the rigging zone and pre-use inspections to be conducted on all hoists prior to be utilized. Planned job observations done by supervisors	No incidents are reported and all lifts are conducted safely	Project Manager, Construction Manager, Rigger	CR 2014 regulation 18, Eskom Procedure for Safe use of Lifting Equipment & Lifting Tackle 39-98, OEM requirements, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Mobile cranes are operated in close proximity to high voltage overhead lines	Fatalities and injuries to employees due to electrocution.		Crane comes into contact with overhead power lines, Electrical flash-over occurs	CR 2014 regulation 6(7), Eskom Safe Use of Lifting Machines & Lifting Tackle - 39-98, OEM manuals	Employees	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Method statements, Risk assessments, Training, Supervision, Procedures & Specification & Life-saving rules and Permit-to-work System	6	C		Mostly effective	Authorization to work in close proximity to overhead power lines is to be obtained from Transmission and Generation, Method statement to be developed and risks assessed to manage the activity. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Permission is granted by Transmission & Generation, A method statement & risk assessment are developed and employees are trained thereon. No incidents are reported	Electrical Supervisor, Responsible Person (ORWS & PSR)	CR 2014 regulation 24, ORWS regulations, PSR regulations, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Preparing for emergency & response	R	26	Emergency services are not stationed on site after hours	Delayed emergency response resulting and fatalities and injuries to employees.		After hours EMR personnel not catered for	1. Update the emergency response plan to cater for after hours. 2. Display all the emergency numbers	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures & Specification &	5	C		Mostly effective	The emergency response plan is to include emergency services for employees required to work after normal hours. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Supervision - supervisors to always be in working area for in a case of emergency to immediately notify the first aiders should there be an emergency, and to also notify the station emergency response team. Inspection of first aid boxes by the first aiders to ensure that its contents are sufficient and expiry dates are still valid.	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	Eskom Lethabo EMR Plan, GSR regulation 3, Environmental, Occupational Health & Safety Incident Management Procedure 32-05, GCD Emergency procedures & response procedure 39-28, SHE Specification, OHSAS 18001 element 4.4.7 - Emergency procedures &	Dec-30	In progress
			Employees untrained or unawareness of the emergency & response plan	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		A EMR Plan has not been developed for the project, Non-compliance to legal & Eskom requirements w.r.t EMR	1. Develop a site specific Emergency response plan. 2. Provide competency training to all appointed emergency team.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Procedures, SHE specification, Contractor monthly audits, Approval of SHE Plan	5	C		Mostly effective	Employees are to be trained on the requirements for compliance towards the emergency response plan. Regular drills are to be conducted to ensure constant awareness thereof. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits & EMR drills will indicate the level of awareness & readiness of employees	SHE Manager/SHE Officer	Eskom Emergency planning procedure 32-123, GCD Emergency procedures & response procedure 39-28, Eskom Lethabo EMR Plan, SHE Specification, Lethabo Emergency Procedure LBS00002MN REV 04	Dec-30	In progress
			No emergency & response plan in place (rescue of falling from heights victims etc)	Fatalities and injuries due to employees being suspended at heights		No EMR Plan developed for the project, no drills conducted to sensitize employees on what to do in a case of an emergency, no rescuers in place	1. Develop a site specific Emergency response plan. 2. Conduct planned and unplanned drills. 3. The project must have a service level agreement with the local emergency service provider.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Gx Emergency rescuers, Fall emergency situations, Fall protection plan; scaffolding built in areas where employees need to work on with proper guiding; competent scaffolding erectors and designer; medical fitness certificates; training on working at heights	6	C		Mostly effective	An emergency response and Fall Protection Plan is developed ensure rapid response in emergency situations. Audits indicate compliance to legal & Eskom requirements w.r.t EMR Plans and PPR scaffolding built in areas where employees need to work on with proper guiding; competent scaffolding erectors and designer; medical fitness certificates; training on working at heights. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspection of Fall Rescue and Fall Protection Plan before work commences by the GCD and ensuring that the rescue team coverage is sufficient for all shifts, MS and RA, Training records for communicating Fall Protection Plan are submitted before work commences	SHE Manager/SHE Officer/Supervisors	GCD Emergency procedures & response procedure 39-28, Eskom Lethabo EMR Plan, SHE Specification, Lethabo Emergency Procedure LBS00002MN REV 04, CR 10	Dec-30	In progress
Managing emergency response situations	R	27	The project receives a bomb threat	Uncontrolled explosion causing fatalities and injuries to employees.		Sabotage & strike activities	1. The project must have a service level agreement with the local emergency service provider (including SAPS).	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Lethabo PS Access control & Procedure, Training, Inspections, Security searches, Lethabo PS Evacuation Procedure & emergency drills	6	C		Mostly effective	100% security access control & searching of vehicles. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Emergency drills are well coordinated & supported. Security search all vehicles thoroughly with no explosives being found	Project Managers, Supervision, SHE Manager/Officer	CR 2014 regulation 22, OEM requirements, SHE Specification, Lethabo Emergency Procedure LBS00002MN REV 04	Dec-30	In progress
			Uncontrolled fires rage outside and within the project boundaries	Fatalities and injuries resulting from burns.		Dry grass as a result of the winter period, Flammable materials or liquids ignition, Sabotage, Lightning strikes	1. Conduct fire breaks 2. Conduct housekeeping 3. All flammable liquids must be contained to prevent spillages.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Fire detection system in the park/home, Training, Risk assessments, Planned job observations done by supervisors	6	C		Mostly effective	Gx Lethabo PS Fire Department, Fire breaks burnt prior to winter the month, Training, Risk assessments, Planned job observations done by supervisors	The fire chief for Gx Lethabo PS confirms that fire breaks have been made & dry vegetation has been removed. Audits & inspections confirm compliance. No incidents reported	Project Managers, Fire Chief, Supervisors, SHE Manager/Officer	National Environmental Act (NEMA) 107 of 1989, GCD Emergency & Response Procedure - 39-28, Gx Lethabo EMP, SHE Specification, OHSAS 18001 Element 4.4.7 Emergency procedures & response.	Dec-30	In progress
			The project is exposed to natural disasters (storms, floods, heavy winds, tornado and freak earthquakes etc)	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		Natural occurrences outside of human control	1. Ensure that the emergency response plan is communicated to everyone.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Eskom National Disaster Management Centre & Plan, Emergency Procedures & Plans, Risk assessment, Contractor SHE Plans, Training, Emergency drills	6	C		Mostly effective	The GCD Project Team to coordinate the Emergency evacuation & response plan with the plan of the Gx Lethabo Power Station, Awareness training to be conducted. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits, inspections & emergency drills indicate compliance & EMR readiness. No incidents reported	Project Managers, Supervision, SHE Manager/Officer	National Environmental Act (NEMA) 107 of 1989, GCD Emergency & Response Procedure - 39-28, Gx Lethabo EMP, SHE Specification, OHSAS 18001 Element 4.4.7 Emergency procedures & response.	Dec-30	In progress
			There are no persons trained to carry out the rescue of a person who has fallen and hanging at heights	Employees are exposed to aggravated injuries resulting in death		Persons hanging at heights for more than the prescribed period of between 8 and 10 minutes		Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Lethabo Refurbishment of Project EMR Procedure	5	C		Mostly effective	Lethabo Refurbishment Project Service level agreement with Lethabo PS Client, 3 EMR Drills to be conducted on an annual basis to ensure EMR Team are prepared for unwanted events; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audit rescue plan	EMR Co-ordinator, Manager, Fire & Risk for Gx Lethabo PS	CR 2014 regulation 10, Client SHE Specification, Contractor Fall Protection Plan	Dec-30	In progress
			Pregnant and breast-feeding women exposed to emergency situation	Increased risk of injuries due to mobility restrictions		Exposure to chemicals, x-rays, working under unfavourable conditions for a pregnant woman, etc	Develops and enforce the Risk adverse source use procedure.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Code of good practice on the protection of employees during pregnancy and after the birth of a child procedure.	5	C		Mostly effective	Medical nurse to attend to pregnant women when necessary. Project management to cater for pregnancies once made known; Planned job observations done by supervisors	Continuous monitoring	Project Managers, Supervision, SHE Manager/Officer, Medical personnel	Basic conditions of employment act 75 of 1997 section 26, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Rods, strikes	Injury to persons		Labour disputes, poor management	1. Compliance to employment Act 2. Compliance to agreed procedure of performing activities on site.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Security control, communication on awareness.	5	C		Mostly effective	Organized labour management, project managers to discourage poor labour practices	Low or no strikes, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility, EP Team Security	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 Lethabo Emergency Procedure LBS00002MN REV 04	Dec-30	In progress
Management of electrical installations and electricity distribution	N	28	No procedure exists which governs the management of electrical installations once a plant has been de-classified and no longer falls under the ORWS & PSR regulations	Employees are unaware of the requirements for working on electrical installations thus resulting in injuries and fatalities.		The legal & other requirements pertaining to effected distribution are not communicated	Initiate awareness for employees, Adherence to Electrical Installations Regulations, Training for non-skilled employees.	Employees, Vendors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Supervision	5	C		Mostly effective	A procedure can be developed to govern electrical & lighting distribution when a plant has been de-classified. Planned job observations done by supervisors	A plan has been developed, authorized and implemented to govern electrical & lighting distribution. No incidents are reported	Responsible Person (RP)	CR 2014 regulation 24, Environmental Regulations 06 March of 2009, Environmental Regulations for Workplaces 16 October 1987, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Isolations and disconnections take place without the necessary permits in place	Fatalities and injuries to employees.		No standard to assist in defining the permit requirements for electrical & lighting distribution	1. Training and awareness of permit requirements for electrical & lighting distribution 2. Develop a standard procedure to define the permit requirements. 3. Ensure there is prohibition	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, Training, Supervision	5	C		Mostly effective	A procedure can be developed to govern electrical & lighting distribution when a plant has been de-classified & non appropriate persons thereon. Planned job observations done	A procedure has been developed and all Project Managers, Construction Managers & Supervisors trained thereof.	Responsible Person (RP)	CR 2014 regulation 24, electrical installations Regulations 06 March of 2009, Environmental Regulations for Workplaces 16 October 1987, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress

Managing administration office buildings	R	29	There is no operable fire fighting equipment present at the administration buildings	29.1	Fires will not be able to be extinguished timely resulting in employees sustaining burns.	Safety	No replacement extinguishers available. No inspections conducted on fire extinguishers	Train employees on Basic Fire Fighting	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Esikom National Disaster Management Centre & Plan, Emergency Procedures & Plans, Risk assessment, Contractor SHE Plans, Training, Emergency drills	5	C	II	Mostly effective	A competent person is appointed to conduct inspections on all fire extinguishers and to ensure they are replaced as and when required. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspections and audit.	FFE Inspector, SHE Reps	Lehlabo PS Emergency Preparedness Mobilisation: 240-29806180, Lehlabo Emergency Preparedness Plan, Evacuation, Response and Recovery Planning Procedure - 240-109428234 CR 29	Dec-30	In progress
			No emergency plan has been developed or implemented for the buildings	29.2	Fatalities and injuries to employees	Safety	No competent person appointed to compile and EMR Plan	Emergency Preparedness training and appointment of trained employees. Do refresher training.	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Esikom National Disaster Management Centre & Plan, Emergency Procedures & Plans, Risk assessment, Contractor SHE Plans, Training, Emergency drills	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Appoint a competent person to develop and implement a site based EMR Plan. Planned job observations done by supervisors	A competent person has been appointed. Training on the EMR Plan has been executed. EMR Drills are managed effectively. No incidents reported	SHE Manager	Lehlabo Emergency Preparedness Mobilisation: 240-29806180, Lehlabo Emergency Preparedness Plan, Evacuation, Response and Recovery Planning Procedure - 240-109428234 CR 29	Dec-30	In progress
			Lighting in the building does not meet the minimum legal requirements	29.3	Injuries caused by poorly illumination.	Safety	Lights have fused and not replaced	Illumination survey. New maintenance plan in place. Replace defective lights.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Defects are loaded onto SAP and replaced when fused	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Safety signage and awareness communication highlighting the poor illumination and associated risks. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Defects are loaded and immediately closed-out. Safety signage is displayed and all employees have been informed of the risk. No incidents are reported	SHE Manager	Lehlabo Emergency Preparedness Mobilisation: 240-29806180, Lehlabo PS Emergency Preparedness, Evacuation, Response and Recovery Planning Procedure - 240-109428234 CR 29	Dec-30	In progress
			There is no pest control conducted in the buildings	29.4	Injuries to employees	Safety	No contract or SLA in place	SLA to include pest control.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	SLA in place with CR Lehlabo PS	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Buildings are fumigated and no reports of pest infestations occur. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspection will indicate that the buildings are clear of all infestations and pests	SHE Manager	Service Level Agreement.	Dec-30	In progress
			Defects raised for the buildings are not timely resolved	29.5	Hazardous conditions are prevailing resulting from injuries	Safety	No person appointed to manage the defects raised for the administration buildings	Employees to have access to flip to load defects. Employees to do training on SAP Notification to load defects. Monitor the close out defects on SAP.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Inspections, Maintenance	4	C	II	Mostly effective	A person is appointed to manage all defects. Planned job observations done by supervisors	All defects are timely dealt with and the office complex is in a state of good repair.	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Facilities Regulations 9, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Electrical cables for appliances are not properly secured	29.6	Tripping hazards causing injuries.	Safety	Cables are poorly installed	Reroute the cables to prevent tripping hazards. Use of cable cover.	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, Inspections, Maintenance	3	C	II	Mostly effective	A competent person is appointed to conduct inspections on all cabling in the office complex and to ensure that they are properly tied down. Planned job observations done by supervisors	All cables have been tied back and secured and regular inspections are conducted. No incidents are reported	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	Electrical Installation Regulations 9(1), SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			There are insufficient operable ablution facilities for the office complex	29.7	Exposure to diseases	Health	Staffing complement increased against the original planned complement. The water supply has been cut off from the ablution facility	Adherence to Facilities Regulation 2 and SANS 0400.	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, Inspections, SHE Specification	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Ablution facilities that are not functioning to full capacity are to be reported as ad effect and the maintenance thereof ensured. Planned job observations done by supervisors	There are a sufficient number of ablution facilities for both sexes. No incidents are reported	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	Facilities Regulations 2, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			The water supply to the office complex is temporarily cut-off	29.8	Dehydration	Health	There is a shortage of water supply from the station	The Project to organise drinking water for employees upon receiving the notification of water shortage. Use alternative ablution facilities.	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Legislation, SHE Specification	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Provision has been made for the temporary supply of water during the periods where water is at short supply from the station. Planned job observations done by supervisors	There is a contingency supply of water stored for use when the supply from the station has been limited	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	Facilities Regulations 2, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Offices and Boardrooms are cluttered and congested	29.9	The speedy evacuation of persons during an emergency can be seriously hampered resulting in injuries	Safety	Boardrooms were not designed to accommodate the levels of employees making use of them at any one time	1. Regular housekeeping 2. Regular SHE inspections 3. Employees must be held accountable to make sure the working is always clean.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, SHE Specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Emergency evacuation drills are to be held as per the station requirements taking congested load scenarios into consideration. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Evacuation drills exercised from an overcrowded boardroom were conducted and the evacuation was effected smoothly and without any hindrance	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Facilities Regulations 9, SHE Specification, Environmental Regulations 9.	Dec-30	In progress
			Domestic chemicals are not stored in a safe place	29.1	Accidental consumption of chemicals that came into contact with foodstuffs leading to food poisoning	Health	No storage facility in the kitchen for the storing of domestic chemicals and or chemicals are left unattended on kitchen counters	Proper storage of chemicals. HACCHEM Training.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Inspections, SHE Specification, Health Risk Assessment	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monthly inspections are conducted by the Health & Safety Representative and SHE Officers on kitchens. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspections on kitchens reveal that all domestic chemicals are stored in a safe place. No incidents reported	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer, Hygienist	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Facilities Regulations 5/9, Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations 3/9/Tables for OEM exposure limits, Lehlabo Project Health Risk Assessment, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Damaged furniture is still in use	29.11	Injury to employees	Safety	Damaged chairs are not removed for repairs	Update the assets register. Label and quarantine defective furniture. Ergonomics awareness.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Inspections, SHE Specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Damaged chairs are removed from service and a defect is loaded onto the system. Planned job observations done by supervisors	SHE Inspections	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer, Hygienist, SHE Reps	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Facilities Regulations 8, Lehlabo PS Project Baseline Office Risk Assessment, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Air-conditioners are poorly maintained	29.12	Bacteria is built up in the filters of the air-conditioner causing illnesses	Health	Defects are not reported and or timely repaired	Maintenance plan for aircons. Report defective aircons. Awareness training of air conditioners.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Inspections, SHE Specification, Air monitoring assessment	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Air monitoring assessments are conducted to determine exposure limits to airborne pollutants. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Air monitoring samples indicates that exposure limits to airborne pollutants is well within the OEM required levels	SHE Manager/ Officer, Hygienist	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulation 6, Lehlabo Project Health Risk Assessment, SHE Specification, Environmental Regulations for Workplace 2	Dec-30	In progress
			Spill liquids are left unattended on the floor	29.13	Employees may slip on puddles of water or on wet floors and injure themselves.	Safety	No cleaning staff available	Spill liquids to be cleaned immediately. Awareness on spillages.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Inspections, SHE Specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Daily & Monthly inspections are conducted by the Health & Safety Representative and SHE Officers on kitchens. Safety signage is used during cleaning operations. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspections on kitchens indicates that floors are clean and dry. No incidents are reported	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer, SHE Reps	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulation 6, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Water is boiled making use of the micro-wave oven	29.14	Injuries due to burns	Safety	No kettle available to boil water	Procure the necessary resources to execute the works	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, OEM requirements, Inspections, SHE Specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness training to be conducted highlighting the risks of boiling water with a micro-wave oven. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Audits indicate that all employees have been trained on the dangers of boiling water with a micro-wave oven. Posters are displayed indicating the warning. Ongoing awareness.	SHE Manager/ Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), OEM requirements for the Safe Use of micro-wave ovens, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			Electrical appliances in the kitchen are defective	29.15	Fatalities and injuries due to electrocution	Safety	Defective appliance has not been reported or persons are unaware of the defect	Remove all defective appliances.	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Legislation, OEM requirements, Inspections, SHE Specification	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Regular inspections to be conducted by the H&S Representative and SHE Officers on all appliances. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Inspections and audits	Project Manager, Person Appointed to Manage Electrical Appliances, SHE Reps	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), OEM requirements, SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
			The messages received from the intercom system during emergency situations are not clear	29.16	Evacuation not done speedily thus resulting in fatalities and injuries to employees.	Safety	No maintenance is performed on the intercom system	Ensure that the intercom is audible were work is performed.	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Inspections, SHE Specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	Unclear messages and or defects to the intercom system is to be communicated making use of the defect system. Planned job observations done by supervisors	The intercom works and messages are clear during the testing thereof.	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer, EOD	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), SHE Specification, OH&SAS 18001 Element 4.4.7, Emergency Preparedness & Response, Lehlabo Emergency Procedure LBS00002020N REV 04	Dec-30	In progress
			There are no appointed Evacuation Wardens	29.17	Facilities and injuries resulting from employees following incorrect evacuation procedures and routes during an emergency	Safety	No persons are trained as Evacuation Wardens	Training and appoint evacuation wardens	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Procedures, SHE Specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	Evacuation Wardens to be trained and appointed to assist with the evacuation of persons during an emergency. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Evacuations Wardens are appointed and effectively assist with the safe evacuation of employees during an emergency	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Eskom Procedure for Emergency Plan: 32-123, SHE Specification, OH&SAS 18001 Element 4.4.7, Emergency Preparedness & Response	Dec-30	In progress
			There are no appointed First Aiders	29.18	Injured persons do not receive immediate treatment	Safety	No persons are trained as First Aiders	Training and appoint first aiders.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Legislation, Procedures, SHE Specification	4	C	II	Mostly effective	First Aiders are to be trained to level 2 standard and appointed for the project. Planned job observations done by supervisors	First Aiders are appointed and treatment is successfully rendered when injuries took place	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer, First aiders	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Eskom Procedure for Emergency Plan: 32-123, SHE Specification, OH&SAS 18001 Element 4.4.7, Emergency Preparedness & Response, General Safety Regulations 3.	Dec-30	In progress
			There are no appointed Fire Fighters	29.19	Fire is left to rage out of control resulting in burns.	Safety	No persons are trained in basic Fire Fighting	Training and appoint fire fighters.	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Procedures, SHE Specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	All employees are trained on the basic use of Fire Extinguishers. Planned job observations done by supervisors	Fire Fighters are appointed and effectively extinguishers fires on occurrence, thus preventing further spreading of fires	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Eskom Procedure for Emergency plan: 32-123, SHE Specification, OH&SAS 18001 Element 4.4.7, Emergency Preparedness & Response	Dec-30	In progress
			There is no appointed Fire Fighting Equipment Inspector	29.2	Fire is left to rage out of control resulting in burns.	Safety	No person is trained to inspect the Fire Fighting Equipment	Training and appoint fire fighting equipment inspector.	Multiple fatalities	Legislation, Procedures, SHE Specification	6	C	II	Mostly effective	A Fire Fighting Equipment Inspector is trained and appointed to inspect all Fire Fighting Equipment as per legislative requirements. Planned job observations done by supervisors	A Fire Fighting Equipment Inspector is appointed and all Fire Fighting Equipment is regularly inspected and found to be in order	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer	OH&S Act Section 8(2)(b), Eskom Procedure for Emergency plan: 32-123, SHE Specification, OH&SAS 18001 Element 4.4.7, Emergency Preparedness & Response	Dec-30	In progress
			Presence of Asbestos in the area exposing employees to Asbestos dust.	29.21	Asbestosis	Health	Drilling on walls	Drill of walls must be done by an AA approved service provider.	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Identification of Asbestos buildings in area, MS and RA for cutting or drilling through the walls	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring activity to ensure it is done as per the MS and RA	Supervision	Project Manager, SHE Personnel, Contract Managers	OH&S Act, Section 8, CR 2014 regulation 9(6), CR 2014 regulation 9(6), Asbestos Regulation	Dec-30	In progress
Controlling children's access to the plant	N	30	Child / Children working in hazardous environments	30.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Allowing a child to conduct work they are not supposed to	Restrict children on site.	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	HR Recruitment Procedures, Legislation requirements	4	B	III	Mostly effective	Contractors to ensure that no child labour takes place in the Project	Supervision in working areas, HR screening	Human Resource manager and Project manager	BCEA sec 44, sec 45 and BCEA regulation on Hazardous work by Children: sec 8(1)(O)(y) and Sec 141(XO) of Baa regulation.	Dec-30	In progress

			Unfair recruitment and selection		Emotional distress due to discrimination		Employer not wanting to have a disabled employee on their site / company	Ensure that the site promotes the working environment for people living with disability.				Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	HR Procedures for employment of disabled persons, HR monitoring a fair recruitment process, advertisement is indicating they need disabled persons	3	C	I	Mostly effective	HR recruitment process to be applied by contractors as well for employing disabled persons and Client to monitor	Company employment status to HR and PM from Client and Contractor	Employment Equity Act, BCEA			
Disabled person performing work in the station.	R	31		31.1	Health			Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence											Dec-30	In progress	
			No wheelchair ramps or lifts in the areas to accommodate disabled personnel	31.2	Safety		Oversight during design of buildings - not catering for the disabled persons	Ensure building, walkways and facilities accommodates people living with disability.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Buildings designs cater for disabled persons	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Designer to ensure building designs cater for the disabled persons. Engineering Specifications: SHE Specifications	SHE and Engineering Specifications and Building designs to be reviewed before buildings are built	Designer and Project Manager	National Building Regulations and SABS (9400 Code of Practice and EEA	Dec-30	In progress
			No designated disabled car parking's	31.3	Safety		Oversight during design of premises car parking lot - not catering for the disabled persons	Ensure building, walkways and facilities accommodates people living with disability.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	First-aid treatment case, and temporary discomfort case	Parking designs cater for disabled persons, non-disabled parking lots made to have a lot of space around them ensure a disabled person needs a space to move	2	B	IV	Mostly effective	Designer to ensure parking lot designs cater for the disabled persons. Engineering Specifications: SHE Specifications	SHE and Engineering Specifications and Building designs to be reviewed before buildings are built	Designer and Project Manager	National Building Regulations and SABS (9400 Code of Practice, and EEA	Dec-30	In progress
			Allusion facilities not catering for disabled persons	31.4	Safety		Oversight during design of buildings - not catering for the disabled persons	Ensure building, walkways and facilities accommodates people living with disability.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Buildings designs cater for disabled persons	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Designer to ensure building designs cater for the disabled persons. Engineering Specifications: SHE Specifications	Building inspections, SHE and Engineering Specifications and Building designs to be reviewed before buildings are built	Designer and Project Manager	National Building Regulations and SABS (9400 Code of Practice and EEA	Dec-30	In progress
Pregnant women performing work in the plant.	N	32	Exposure of pregnant women and unborn child to hazards in the plant	32.1	Safety		Injury to the employee and unborn child.	Employees not disclosing that they are pregnant to their managers and to the medical station; employees not being aware of their condition; employees not being monitored and being given areas where they can work	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Employees encouraged to disclose as soon as they aware they are expecting. OHN reviews MUS of the pregnant women, line manager to monitor the employee to ensure that they stick to the recommendations of the OHN.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Line managers to monitor the pregnant women whilst still working in the plant	Pregnant women to be placed in office environment as soon as the OHN advises so	HR, Occupational Health Nurse, Project Manager, SHE Manager, Employees	Eskom Procedure: Pregnant and breastfeeding women; BCEA	Dec-30	In progress
Breastfeeding women performing work in the plant.	N	33	Exposure of breastfeeding women to hazards in the plant	33.1	Health		Injury to employees	Employees not being monitored and being given safe areas where they can work that are chemical free	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Line manager to monitor the employee to ensure that they stick to the recommendations of working area until they are done breastfeeding.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Line managers to monitor the breastfeeding women whilst still working in the plant	Education to breastfeeding women, and they must be located preferably in non-chemical environments until done breastfeeding	HR, Occupational Health Nurse, Project Manager, SHE Manager	Eskom Procedure: Pregnant and breastfeeding women; BCEA	Dec-30	In progress
Office administrative work and use of office equipment	R	34	Ergonomics	34.1	Safety		Musculoskeletal disorder	Poorly designed work areas, wear and tear of furniture	Employees	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Ergonomic awareness, Risk assessment, Ergonomic surveys	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Reduce duration of activities, take regular breaks, monitor survey results	Monitor existing controls	Project Manager, Supervisors, SHE Manager/Officers, Occupational Hygienist	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Driving vehicle to and from work	R	35	Exposure to bad road conditions and adverse weather conditions	35.1	Safety		Vehicle collisions leading to fatalities and injuries.	Unread worthy vehicles, adverse weather conditions	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Managers	Daily	Multiple fatalities	Vehicle inspections, vehicle safety awareness	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Buddy driver system, minimise driving - Pull over in a safe place and take leg stretches. Keep hydrated	Monitor existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Vehicle safety specification 30-345	Dec-30	In progress
Transportation and delivery of SO3 to site	N	36	Poor weather condition	36.1	Safety		Inability to see routes properly, leading to vehicles bumping employees resulting in fatalities and injuries.	Not adhering to road safety rules. Poor maintenance of vehicles; employee error, poor lighting; no reflector vests provided to employees; no demarcated walkway for pedestrians	Employees, Visitors, Public	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Complete a Pre-Trip Inspection. Reduce speed. Keep following distance. Cover equipment for protection. Check updates on weather.	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Buddy driver system, pull over in a safe place and take leg stretches. Keep hydrated. Monitor weather conditions	Monitor existing controls	Client and Contractor Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Vehicle safety specification 30-345	Dec-30	In progress
			Heavy traffic	36.2	Safety		Vehicle collisions resulting in fatalities and injuries.	No delivery and traffic plan developed; route not planned	Employees, Visitors, Public	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Identify the best routes to the site. Prepare delivery plan in advance. Take into account one-way or narrow roads, low bridges, tight curves, overhead power lines	6	C	I	Mostly effective	Buddy driver system, pull over in a safe place and take leg stretches. Plan the route	Monitor existing controls	Client and Contractor Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Vehicle safety specification 30-345	Dec-30	In progress
			Falling of load.				No safe work procedure. No training for personnel offloading equipment. Inspection of lifting gear not done.	1. Develop a risk assessment 2. Develop a method statement 3. Conduct rigging study and must be approved by a competent person. 3. Conduct pre use inspections.				Fatality or life threatening health effects	Ensure all workers involved in loading and unloading have been trained on safe practices, including traffic management if required. Sketch a site plan or sketch showing parking, route to take through the site, safe loading or offloading zone. Check with the delivery location on any timing restrictions regarding loading or unloading goods or equipment. Inspect lifting equipment before use.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of offloading activities	Supervisor, SHE Manager/ Officer, Rigging team	Driven Machinery Regulation 18			
Loading and offloading of SO3 tanks	N	37		37.1	Safety		Fatalities and injuries to employees.		Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence							Monitor existing controls			Dec-30	In progress	
			Lack of inspection on rigging gear	37.2	Safety		Equipment failure.	1. Conduct pre use inspections of the equipment. 2. The equipment shall be fitted with fail safe mechanism.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality, LTI, Medical treatment, property damage	Equipment inspections on three months basis by competent person.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Supervisors and Safety to ensure that correct tag is applied on the lifting equipment and three monthly inspection are done.	Inspections and Audits	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Driven Machinery Regulation(DMR) 18	Dec-30	In progress
			Use of defective lifting equipment	37.3	Safety		Lifting equipment is not inspected and maintained regularly; lack of inspection on equipment at predetermined intervals and before use, defective equipment kept with undetective equipment	1. Develop a risk assessment 2. Develop a method statement 3. Conduct rigging study and must be approved by a competent person. 4. Conduct pre use inspections by competent person.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Lifting equipment may need to be thoroughly examined at intervals laid down. Any Regular maintenance to be done.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of hoisting activities, review of inspection records during monthly audits; regular checks to be done by supervisor and SHE Manager	Incident trend analysis for effectiveness of controls and monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Riggers	Driven Machinery Regulation 18	Dec-30	In progress
Installation of SO3 tanks	N	38	Incorrect installation, installation not meeting all applicable safety and local electrical codes.	38.1	Safety		Unsafe method or practice which can result in injuries and damage to property.	1. Develop method statements and risk assessment. 2. Provision of direct supervision 3. Motivate personnel to work safe	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Regular maintenance to be done.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of maintenance programme	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Maintenance team	SHE Spec, Method statement, risk assessment, maintenance plan.	Dec-30	In progress
			Installations not performed by a qualified electrician, inappropriate operation, on-compliance with respect to performance requirement	38.2	Safety		Injuries to employees	No proper training and knowledge for technicians	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Technicians to be well training on the scope of work.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Evaluate technicians competencies before work commences.	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Contract Manager	SHE Spec, Method statement, risk assessment.	Dec-30	In progress
			Ergonomics	38.3	Safety		Strain on employees body	Poorly designed work areas, heavy lifts, awkward position	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Ergonomic awareness, Risk assessment, Ergonomic surveys, adhere to standards.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Reduce duration of activities, take regular breaks, monitor survey results, use proper posture when lifting.	Low or no related incidents or complaints, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Exposure to chemicals	38.4	Safety		Burns leading to fatalities and injuries.	Lack of awareness, lack of risk assessment, poor storage of chemicals, lack of proper access control, misuse, incorrect labelling/ signage	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Task specific risk assessments and awareness.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Wear gas test monitoring equipment.	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress

			Incorrect use of hand tools, unserviceable tools, broken or modified tools, use of wrong tool for the job, hand tools not identified for inspection	38.5	Injuries to employees	Safety	No inspection of hand tools.	Conduct inspections on each tool before use	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	All hand tools must be identified and entered on a register/cheat sheet. All hand tools must be inspected. Records of such inspections must be kept on file.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitor existing control, share awareness during toolbox talks	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Supervisor, SHE Officer, individual	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
Plant inspection	R	39	Improper wearing of PPE	39.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Negligence/Non compliance to wearing of PPE	Enforce the use of correct PPE	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Awareness on using PPE correctly.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Contracts Manager, Employees	General Safety Regulation 2, SHE Spec	Dec-30	In progress
Conducting radiation activities (NDT Testing).	R	40	Exposure to radio active sources from testing integrity of welds, X-rays of welded components	40.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	People working in area where x-rays are being conducted thus leading to radio-active exposure, insufficient barricading, poor signage and communication	Develop and enforce the Rad active source use procedure.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Do not allow staff to work in areas where x-rays are being conducted. Toolbox talks and awareness, work according to approved NDT procedure, signage communicated on prior to x-rays. Re-radiation	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Make announcements on areas to be exposed to radio-activity during outage meetings. The supervisor must stop all work when there are x-rays or exposure to radio-activity. Regular medical screening for RT personnel, and immediate screening in case of exposure	Monitor existing control	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility, Supervisors Radiation personnel	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993.	Dec-30	In progress
Dismantling and storage of old SO3 tank	N	41	Poor storage of old SO3 tank	41.1	Falling objects resulting in injury to personnel	Safety	Poor house keeping and poor storage planning. No maintenance of spillages.	1. Develop a housekeeping and storage standard procedure. 2. Ensure compliance to standards and procedures.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Routine inspections, Supervision, quarantine, training and awareness.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Frequent checks around the working area and house keeping activities	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
			Poor housekeeping					41.2	Trip and fall resulting in injury to personnel	Safety	Poor stacking and storage, non adherence to waste management procedure, poor supervision, poor risk assessments, defective lifts.	1. Develop a housekeeping and storage standard procedure. 2. Ensure compliance to standards and procedures. 3. Restrict access to defective equipment's.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedures in place, plant induction, cleaning of plant, BBS and JHA.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns	Low or no related incidents (including near misses), no failure due to existing controls
			Skin exposure to SO3	41.3	Injuries due to burns	Health	No use or improper use of PPE	Comply with PPE procedure and communicate it to the work force	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Use of appropriate personal protective equipment is	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns and toolbox talks	Monitor controls, constant supervision.	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Skin exposure to acid mist	41.4	Severe skin irritation	Health	No use or improper use of PPE	Comply with PPE procedure and communicate it to the work force	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Use of appropriate personal protective	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns and toolbox talks	Monitor controls, constant supervision.	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Accidental ingestion of the liquid	41.5	Severe burns to the mucosal membranes of the mouth and esophagus.	Health	No use or improper use of PPE. Hands not washed after handling the chemical.	1. Comply with PPE procedure and communicate it to the work force. 2. Enforce use of washing of hands after an employee was in contact with a chemical.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Use of appropriate personal protective equipment is essential to safety. Do not get sulphur inside in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing or shoes immediately. Wash clothing surface mist	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns and toolbox talks	Monitor controls, constant supervision.	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Eye exposure	41.6	Corned or conjunctiva ulceration, redness or swelling, eye irritation with discomfort.	Health	No use or improper use of PPE. Hands not washed after handling the chemical.	1. Enforce the use of correct PPE. 2. Enforce use of washing of hands after an employee was in contact with a chemical.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Use of appropriate personal protective	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns and toolbox talks	Monitor controls, constant supervision.	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Overexposure to mist by inhalation	41.7	Lung irritation with cough, discomfort, difficulty in breathing, or shortness of breath	Health	No use or improper use of PPE	Enforce the use of correct PPE	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Use of appropriate personal protective equipment is essential to	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns and toolbox talks	Monitor controls, constant supervision.	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Working in a limited space.	N	42	Limited access and egress.	42.1	Injuries caused by bodily cuts	Safety	Narrow openings.	Comply with PSR requirements in terms of working on confined spaces before any work is done.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Access to the space must be controlled. Only authorized individuals.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of the restricted area.	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	General Safety Regulation 5	Dec-30	In progress
			Awkward or difficult movement.					42.2	Injuries to employees	Safety	Poor house keeping and poor storage planning	1. Develop a housekeeping and storage standard procedure. 2. Ensure compliance to standards and procedures.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Routine inspections, Supervision, quarantine, training and awareness. BBS and JHA.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Equipment staging plan in place, continuous supervision between contractors.	Low or no related incidents (including near misses), no failure due to existing controls
Testing and commissioning of installed SO3 tanks	N	43	Risk associated with plant commissioning activities.	43.1	Injury to personnel	Safety	Lack of knowledge and poor maintenance after following procedure error, poor communication	Human	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedure to be followed, Plant permit system, Provide training	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Use of radios for communication.	Safety Dept. and line management, Supervisors	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress	
			Exposed live cables inside the DB boards					43.2	Burns due to electrocution	Safety	Tripping of the DB board due to malfunction or overload.	Provide the COC of all electrical DB's	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	All DB boards to be COC'd before can be used on-site.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Team leader to follow the correct process in re-setting DB boards. The team leader to ensure that DB board is not overloaded.	Regular monitoring of DB boards to ensure that loads balance.
			Improper wearing of PPE	43.3	Injuries to employees	Safety	Negligence/Non compliance to wearing of PPE	Enforcement of PPE procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Awareness and training on using PPE correctly. Risk assessment	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	General Safety Regulation 2	Dec-30	In progress
			Exposure to foreign objects	43.4	Injuries to employees	Safety	Negligence/Non compliance to wearing of PPE	Enforcement of PPE procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Awareness and training on using PPE correctly. Risk assessment	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	General Safety Regulation 2	Dec-30	In progress
			Exposure to SO3 mist and fumes	43.5	Injuries to employees	Safety	Negligence/Non compliance to wearing of PPE	Enforcement of PPE procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Awareness and training on using PPE correctly. Risk assessment	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	General Safety Regulation 2	Dec-30	In progress
Painting and waterproofing (walkways, walking surfaces and handrails)	N	44	Exposure to a fall due to working from ladders, platforms and scaffolds.	44.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	No fall protection plan. No use of fall arrest equipment. Platforms and scaffolds not safety built.	1. Train employees on working heights. 2. Develop a fall protection plan. 3. Develop a working at heights risk assessment. 4. Develop a rescuer plan.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Risk Assessment, training, awareness, fall protection, use of PPE.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring control measures	Continuous supervision	SHE Officer, Supervisors, Scaffolding inspectors, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Slips, trips and falls.					44.2	Injuries to employees	Safety	Spillages not cleaned. Poor stacking of material used. Slippery working platforms	1. Training and awareness. 2. Develop method statement and Risk assessment. 3. Work stoppage. 4. Reinspection of the working platforms.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Risk Assessment, training, awareness, fall protection, use of PPE.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring control measures	Continuous supervision
			Falling objects.	44.3	Injuries to employees	Safety	Material not secured at height. Working platform not secured. No toe boards to prevent material from falling	1. Enforcement of CR 16 and SANS 10085. 2. Training and awareness. 3. Develop method statement and Risk assessment. 4. Work stoppage. 5. Reinspection of the scaffold.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Risk Assessment, training, awareness, fall protection, use of PPE.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring control measures. Implement fall protection plan	Continuous supervision	SHE Officer, Supervisors, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Exposure to paint products, solvents, lead, and other toxic chemicals	44.4	Neuropathy and cardiac/kidney injury. Lung cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, and others cancers.	Health	No use or improper use of PPE	Enforcement of PPE procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Risk Assessment, training, awareness, use of PPE	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring control measures	Continuous supervision	SHE Officer, Supervisors, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
			Inhalation of fumes	44.5	Headaches, dizziness and nausea	Health	No use or improper use of PPE	Enforcement of PPE procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Risk Assessment, training, awareness, use of PPE	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring control measures	Continuous supervision	SHE Officer, Supervisors, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Working in adverse weather conditions	N	45	Exposure to extreme hot temperatures	45.1	Heat stroke	Safety	Heat wave, dehydration.	1. Conduct an Occupational Hygien survey. 2. Develop Health risk Assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Need to drink 600ml of water every hour. Medical Assessment.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Regular awareness training, resting period for every 4 hours. A prompt first aid treatment in an event of heatstroke.	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS), Toolbox talk	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Environmental regulations for work places (ERWZ)	Dec-30	In progress
			Heat cramps	45.2	Heat cramps	Safety	Heat wave, dehydration.	1. Conduct an Occupational Hygien survey. 2. Develop Health risk Assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Need to drink 600ml of water every hour. Medical Assessment.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Regular awareness training, resting period for every 4 hours. A prompt first aid treatment in an event of heatstroke.	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS), Toolbox talk	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Environmental regulations for work places (ERWZ)	Dec-30	In progress
			Heat rash	45.3	Heat rash	Safety	Heat wave, dehydration.	1. Conduct an Occupational Hygien survey. 2. Develop Health risk Assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Need to drink 600ml of water every hour. Medical Assessment.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Regular awareness training, resting period for every 4 hours. A prompt first aid treatment in an event of heatstroke.	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS), Toolbox talk	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Environmental regulations for work places (ERWZ)	Dec-30	In progress
			Heat exhaustion	45.4	Heat exhaustion	Safety	Heat wave, dehydration.	1. Conduct an Occupational Hygien survey. 2. Develop Health risk Assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case, occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Need to drink 600ml of water every hour. Medical Assessment.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Regular awareness training, resting period for every 4 hours. A prompt first aid treatment in an event of heatstroke.	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS), Toolbox talk	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Environmental regulations for work places (ERWZ)	Dec-30	In progress

			Cold stress	45.5	Hypothermia	Safety	Exposure to cold temperatures especially at night time.	1. Conduct an Occupational Hygien survey. 2. Develop Health risk Assessment.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Risk assessments : cold stress survey, warm fluids, awareness, PPE, worker rotation, Fan heater.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Pre-work area survey, plan work accordingly	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Environmental regulations for work places (ERW2)	Deco-30	In progress
Transportation and delivery of rotors to site	R	46	Poor weather condition	46.1	Inability to see routes properly, leading to vehicles bumping employees	Safety	Not adhering to road safety rules. Poor maintenance of vehicles, employee error, poor lighting: no reflector vests provided to employees, no demarcated walkway for pedestrians	1. Enforcement of National Road Traffic Act, 1996. 2. Compliance to Construction Regulation 23 (2) (A).	Employees, Visitors, Public	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Complete a Pre-Trip Inspection. Reduce speed. Keep following distance. Cover equipment for protection. Check updates on weather.	6	C	II	Mostly effective	Buddy driver system, pull over in a safe place and take leg stretches. Keep hydrated. Monitor weather conditions.	Monitor existing controls	Client and Contractor Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Vehicle safety specification 32-345	Deco-30	In progress
	R		Heavy traffic	46.2	Vehicle collisions	Safety	No delivery and traffic plan developed, route not planned	Develop traffic management plan.	Employees, Visitors, Public	Project Manager	On occurrence	Multiple fatalities	Identify the best routes to the site. Prepare delivery plan in advance. Take into account one-way or narrow roads, low bridges, tight curves, overhead power lines.	6	C	II	Mostly effective	Buddy driver system, pull over in a safe place and take leg stretches. Keep hydrated. Plan the route.	Monitor existing controls	Client and Contractor Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Vehicle safety specification 32-345	Deco-30	In progress
Loading and offloading of rotors	R	47	Falling of load.	47.1	Damage to property, injuries	Safety	No safe work procedure. No training for personnel offloading equipment. Inspection of lifting gear not done.	1. Develop a risk assessment 2. Develop a method statement 3. Conduct rigging study and must be approved by a competent person. 3. Conduct pre use inspections.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Ensure all workers involved in loading and unloading have been trained on safe practices, including traffic management. If required, sketch a site plan or sketch showing parking route to take through the site, safe loading or offloading zone. Check with the delivery location on any timing restrictions regarding loading or offloading goods or equipment. Inspect lifting equipment before use.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of offloading activities	Monitor existing controls	Supervisor, SHE Manager/ Officer, Rigging team	Driven Machinery Regulation 18	Deco-30	In progress
	R		Lack of inspection on rigging gear	47.2	Dropping of load	Safety	Equipment failure.	1. Conduct pre use inspections of the equipment. 2. The equipment shall be fitted with fail safe mechanism.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality, LTI, Medical treatment, property damage	Equipment inspections on three months basis by competent person.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Supervisors and Safety to ensure that correct tag is applied on the lifting equipment and three monthly inspection are done.	Inspections and Audits	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Driven Machinery Regulation (DNR) 18	Deco-30	In progress
	R		Use of defective lifting equipment	47.3	Loads falling onto and / or bumping employees	Safety	Lifting equipment is not inspected and maintained regularly, lack of inspection on equipment at predetermined intervals and before use, defective equipment kept with undetective equipment	1. Develop a risk assessment 2. Develop a method statement 3. Conduct rigging study and must be approved by a competent person. 4. Conduct pre use inspections by competent person.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Lifting equipment may need to be thoroughly examined at intervals laid down. Any defects noticed on lifting equipment should be immediately reported. All examinations must be undertaken by a competent person. Develop rigging plan; Quarantine of equipment that are defective; daily inspection of equipment before use; inspection of equipment by competent person at predetermined intervals	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of hoisting activities, review of inspection records during monthly audits, equal checks to be done by supervisor and SHE Manager	Incident trend analysis for effectiveness of controls and monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Riggers	Driven Machinery Regulation 18	Deco-30	In progress
Installation of rotors	R	48	Incorrect installation, installation not meeting all applicable safety and local electrical codes.	48.1	Misfunctioning of the rotor and electrical shock leading to injuries and damage to property	Safety	Unsafe method or practice which can result in product damage or related equipment damage.	1. Develop method statements and risk assessment. 2. Provision of direct supervision. 3. Minimize personnel to work safe	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Regular maintenance to be done.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of maintenance programme	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Maintenance team	SHE Spec, Method statement, risk assessment, maintenance plan.	Deco-30	In progress
	R		Installations not performed by a qualified electrician, inappropriate operation, non-compliance with respect to performance requirement	48.2	Injuries	Safety	No proper training and knowledge for technicians	1. Appoint qualified technicians to perform the works. 2. Provision of direct supervision.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Technicians to be well training on the scope of work.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Evaluate technicians competencies before work commences.	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Contract Manager	SHE Spec, Method statement, risk assessment	Deco-30	In progress
	R		Ergonomics	48.3	Strain on employees body, musculoskeletal disorder	Safety	Poorly designed work areas, heavy lifts, awkward position	1. Conduct an ergonomics survey 2. Develop a health risk assessment	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Ergonomic awareness, its assessment, Ergonomic surveys, adhere to standards.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Reduce duration of activities, take regular breaks, monitor survey results, use proper posture when lifting.	Low or no related incidents or complaints, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Deco-30	In progress
	R		Exposure to chemicals (H2 gas and CO2)	48.4	Irritation, inhalation	Safety	Lack of awareness, lack of risk assessment, poor storage of chemicals, lack of proper access control, misuse, incorrect labelling/ signage	1. Awareness training on the H2 and CO2 gases 2. Compliance to Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulation 14 (a) to (e) . 3. Develop a risk assessment.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Task specific risk assessments, PPE and awareness, MSDS compliance, adherence to storage procedure, monitoring and gas testing.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Wear gas test monitoring equipment.	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Deco-30	In progress
Testing and commissioning of the rotors	R	49	Risk associated with plant commissioning activities.	49.1	Injury to personnel and damage to the system	Safety	Lack of knowledge -Poor maintenance And following procedure error, poor communication	1. Develop a commissioning procedure and must be approved by engineering. 2. Establish a commission plan and team. 3. Restrict access by unauthorized personnel on the commissioned area.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Proceedence to be observation, Plant permit system, Provide training	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Use of radios for communication.	Monitor existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, Supervisors	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Deco-30	In progress
Plant inspection	R	50	Improper wearing of PPE	50.1	Exposure to noise, dust, foreign objects	Safety	Negligence/Non compliance to wearing of PPE	Enforce the use of correct PPE.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Awareness on using PPE	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations (BBO)	Supervisor, Safety officer/Contract Manager, Employees	General Safety Regulation 2, SHE Spec.	Deco-30	In progress
Conducting radiation activities (NBT Testing).	R	51	Radio active sources, Testing integrity of welds, X-rays of welded components	51.1	Exposed to radio active sources	Safety	People working in area where x-rays are being conducted thus leading to radio active exposure, insufficient barricading, poor signage and communication	Develop and enforce the Radi active source use procedure.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Do not allow staff to work in areas where x-rays are being conducted, Toolbox talks and awareness, work according to approved NBT procedure, signage communication prior to x-rays, Restriction	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Make announcements on areas to be exposed to radio activity during outage meetings. The supervisor must stop all work when there are x-rays or exposure to radio activity, Regular medical screening for RT personnel, and immediate screening in case of exposure	Monitor existing control	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility, Supervisors, Radiation personnel	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993.	Deco-30	In progress
Dismantling and storage of old rotors	R	52	Poor storage of old rotors	52.1	Trip and fall, falling objects, injury to personnel	Safety	Poor house keeping and poor storage planning	1. Develop a housekeeping and storage standard procedure. 2. Ensure compliance to standards and procedures.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Routine inspections, Supervision, quarantine, training and assessment.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Frequent checks around the working area and house keeping activities	Low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Deco-30	In progress

	R		Poor housekeeping	52.2	Trip and fall, falling objects, injury to personnel	Safety	Poor stacking and storage, non adherence to waste management procedure, poor supervision, poor risk assessments, defective lifts.	1. Develop a housekeeping and storage standard procedure. 2. Ensure compliance to standards and procedures. 3. Restrict access to defective equipments. 4. Coaching of supervisors.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedures in place, plant reduction site arising of plant, BBS and VFL inspections, supervision, risk assessments, maintenance of the lifts, proper planning and communication	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Awareness campaigns	Low or no related incidents (including near misses), no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
Working in a limited space.	R	53	Limited access and egress.	53.1	Injuries, bodily cuts	Safety	Narrow openings.	Comply with PSR requirements in terms working on confined spaces before any work is done.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Access to the space must be controlled. Only authorized individuals who will work inside to be allowed entry, emergency procedures to be followed. Appropriate protective equipment must be provided and used. Reliable means of communication on must be available. Use of respirators.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of the restricted area.	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	General Safety Regulation 5	Dec-30	In progress
	R		Awkward or difficult movement.	53.2	Potential safety incidents, damage to plant, trip and fall, falling objects	Safety	Poor house keeping and poor storage planning	1. Develop a housekeeping and storage standard procedure. 2. Ensure compliance to standards and procedures.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Routine inspections, Supervision, quarantine, training and awareness, BBS and VLS.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Equipment staging plan in place, continuous supervision between contractors.	Low or no related incidents (including near misses), no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
Testing and commissioning of installed rotors	R	54	Risk associated with Plant Commissioning activities.	54.1	Injury to personnel and damage to the system	Safety	Lack of knowledge Poor maintenance Not following procedure error, poor communication -Human	1. Develop a commissioning procedure and must be approved by engineering. 2. Establish a commission plan and team. 3. Restrict access by unauthorized personnel on the commissioned area.	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedure to be observation, Plant permit system, Provide training	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Use of radios for communication.	Monitor existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, Supervisors	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
	R		Exposed live cables inside the DB boards	54.2	Possible electrocution	Safety	Tripping of the DB board due to malfunction or overload.	Provide the COC of all electrical DB's	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	All DB boards to be COCC before can be used on-site.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Team leader to follow the correct process in re-setting DB boards. The team leader to ensure that DB board is not overloaded.	Regular monitoring of DB boards to ensure that loads balance.	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 . SANS 10142-1	Dec-30	In progress
	R		Improper wearing of PPE	54.3	Exposure to Noise, Dust, Foreign objects	Health	Negligence/Non compliance to wearing of PPE	Comply with PPE procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence, hearing loss, lung diseases.	Awareness on using PPE correctly.	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBS)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Project Manager	General Safety Regulation 2	Dec-30	In progress
Removal and disposal of asbestos insulating material on some rotors.	R	55	Exposure to asbestos fibres	55.1		Safety	Poor maintenance, damage to asbestos containing material, stripping lagging	Conduct an inspection to determine the presence of asbestos.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Risk Assessment, Training, Awareness, Approved asbestos removal services, PPE, continuous monitoring (defect system), Use of stripping procedure, Asbestos stripping will be done prior giving access to site/stacks.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Investigations and awareness, Annual medical screening, Respirators, Work stoppage. Where asbestos is removed replace with mineral wool, Vacuum cleaning, Issue Asbestos Inventory List	Reported cases of exposure due to Asbestos stripping plan and low or no related incidents, no failure due to existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility, supervisors	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 .	Dec-30	In progress
Replacement of H2 Cooler	R	56	Gas leakage, hydrogen inhalation	56.1	Nausea, headaches, tremors, convulsions, and skin and eye irritation.	Health	Wear and tear of the container, human failure, pipe rupture caused by pressure explosion due to valve failure	Develop method and risk assessment and must be approved by engineering.	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Install gas detection which activates emergency ventilation, use of explosion relief of container	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Periodic cleaning of the inside of each tube is required. Tubes must also be inspected to ensure they are sound and not leaking cooling water.	Monitor control measures	Supervisors	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Presence areas and of bees, wasps and snakes in the vicinity of office areas and work areas	R	57	Bees/ Wasps/Snakes	57.1	Bee/wasp stings/ Venomous snake bites	Safety	Agitating the bees/wasps in their hives. Disturbing the snake habitats	1. Conduct an inspection	Employees, Visitors, Public	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Awareness and training on snakes and bees. Maintenance of grass/surroundings and good housekeeping g. Persons who have allergic reaction to bee stings to inform the line manager.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Wear long pants and boots when in areas known to have snakes. Sharing of bee sting/ snake bite incidents with staff, contractors and visitors. Inspect areas where bees/wasps are known to nest. Pest control to move/relocate any identified bee hives. Fumigate nesting areas.	Monitor existing controls	Project Manager, supervisors, SHE Manager/Officers	OHSAct, Eskom Procedures	Dec-30	In progress
Removal and replacement of discharge electrodes (DEs) and collecting electrodes (CEs)	R	40	Toppling over of DEs and CEs on employee at ground level	40.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Working under suspended load, employee getting bruises or even becoming unconscious	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Ensure direct supervision of the activity.	Monitor existing controls	Client and Contractor Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Method statements and risk assessments	Dec-30	In progress	
Removal and replacement of collecting electrodes (CEs) and discharge electrodes (DEs)	R	41	Falling CE's and DE's	41.1	Fatalities	Safety	DE's and CE's bumping employees while being rigged to and from the powerhouse lack of training; no proper risk assessment; lack of supervision; no safe work procedure; no solid barricading in place, employees walking under suspended loads, employees remaining in the rigging vicinity, no whistle blower to alert employees and to keep clear of suspended and moving loads	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatalities; Life threatening injuries; Medical treatment case	Ensure all workers involved in the removal and replacement of plates have been trained on safe work practices. Pre inspect the work area before the commencement of the task.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of the removal and replacement of ESP internal.	Monitor existing controls	Supervisor, SHE Manager/ Officer, Rigging team	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Method statements and risk assessments	Dec-30	In progress	
	R		Ces and DEs	41.2	Injuries to employees	Safety	Manual handling of CE's, lack of training; No proper risk assessment; No safe work procedure; inadequate PPE	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	Training, Method statements and DSTTs, provision of proper hand protection for all employees involved in the activity.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous awareness on risks associated with activity, proper PPE selection, supervision	Monitor existing controls	Supervisor, SHE Manager/ Officer, Rigging team	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, GCO SHE Specification, Contractor Method Statements	Dec-30	In progress	
Removal and replacement of Inlet and Outlet Screens	R	42	Restricted spaces	42.1	Injuries to employees (Bruises, cuts, bodily injuries)	Safety	Design of the plant that causes employee to work on very small space where movement is restricted	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect	DSTT, Training and awareness of risks associated with activity, limiting number of employees working in the area, proper PPE to be provided	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Supervision, continuous communication with employees on risks associated with activity	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Riggers	OHS Act 85 of 1993, GCO SHE Specification, Contractor Method Statements	Dec-30	In progress	
Removal and replacement of Inlet and Outlet Screens	R	43	Elevated positions	43.1	Fall from heights leading to fatalities	Safety	Inadequate space/room to move safely and manoeuvre, scaffolding not erected properly or unstable, limited working platform	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects	Falls certificates for all employees working at heights. Work at heights training and competency, rescue team fall arrest systems, fall preventions methods to be used, fall protection and prevention plan.	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Direct supervision	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Personnel, Maintenance team	SHE Specification; Method Statement; Risk Assessment; Maintenance Plan.	Dec-30	In progress	
Commissioning of the system	R	44	Plant Commissioning activities.	44.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Lack of knowledge of the plant, employees not following procedures, human error, poor communication	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence	Procedure to be observation, Plant permit system, competent and authorised personnel to be involved in commissioning g. two-way radios for communication	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Use of radios for communication	Monitor existing controls	Safety Dept. and line management, Supervisors	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress	

Plant inspection	R	45	PPE (Defective or worn out or unavailability of it)	45.1	Injuries to employees (Eye injuries, hand injuries, etc.)	Safety	Not wearing or using PPE correctly, to wearing of PPE at all, PPE not available	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Last Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Awareness on using PPE correctly, choosing the correct PPE for the job. DDTL	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBO)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Contracts Manager, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and applicable Regulation (General Safety Regulation 2; SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
	R			45.2	Noise induced hearing loss (temporal or permanent); Tinnitus	Health	Not wearing or using PPE correctly, to wearing of PPE at all, PPE not available	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Last Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Awareness on using PPE correctly, choosing the correct PPE for the job. DDTL	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring and correcting unsafe act	Behavioural Based Observations(BBO)	Supervisor, Safety officer, Contracts Manager, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and applicable Regulation (General Safety Regulation 2; SHE Specification	Dec-30	In progress
Conducting radiation activities	R	46	Radio active sources	46.1	Occupational disease to employees	Health	Exposure to large amounts of radio active sources during testing integrity of welds, x-rays of welded components, leading to the identified health risks. People working in area where x-rays are being conducted where barricading is not done at correct distance from radioactive sources, poor signage and poor or no communication informing people of radioactive activity is taking place, exposure to large amounts of radio active sources leading to nausea, vomiting, hair loss, diarrhoea, haemorrhage, destruction of the intestinal lining, central nervous system damage, and death	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatality or life threatening health effects		Communication on on radio active activity taking place, signage, barricading at correct distance from radioactive source, awareness via toolbox talks of risks of radioactive material health effects, work according to approved NDT procedure	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Make announcements on areas to be exposed to radio-activity during outage meetings. The supervisor must stop all work when there are x-rays or exposure to radio-activity. Regular medical screening for RT personnel, and immediate screening in case of exposure	Monitor existing control	Safety Dept. and line management, individual responsibility, Supervisors, Radiation personnel	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993,	Dec-30	In progress
Removal and Replacement of Rapping System (DS and CE)	R	47	DEs and CEs	47.1	Injuries to employees (hand and finger injuries)	Safety	Manual handling of the DE and CE, employees exposed to pinch points, no proper gloves provided, no risk assessment done, no safe working procedure	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect		Use of proper PPE, Risk assessment and method statement	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous awareness	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Working in restricted / confined spaces	R	48	Tunnels / working space/ working area	48.1	Injuries to employees (bodily injuries, e.g. bruises, cuts, etc.)	Safety	Narrow openings, limited working space	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect		DSTL to identify risks and mitigating measures. Only authorized individuals who will work in accordance with entry, work and emergency procedures to be allowed in. Appropriate protective equipment must be provided and used. Reliable means of communication must be available. Use of respirator. Permit/authorisation required to work in restricted areas.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of the restricted area	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and applicable Regulation (General Safety Regulation 5)	Dec-30	In progress
Painting and waterproofing	R	49	Paint fumes (inhalation)	49.1	Occupation diseases to employees (Occupational acute bronchitis, chest irritations, etc.)	Health	Inhalation of paint fumes without proper respirators causing lung irritation, working extended periods being exposed to paint fumes, use of contaminated respirator, no rotation of employees to limit exposure	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect		Maintaining adequate ventilation; Using safety/protective gear; Housekeeping and maintaining personal hygiene. Smoking to be prohibited in the vicinity of the work. PPE including respirators	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring painting and waterproofing activity. Familiarise the employees with the contents of the SDS.	Monitor existing controls, Daily inspections, Continuous awareness	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
	R		Use of paint	49.2	Occupation diseases to employees (Dermatitis)	Health	Paint coming into contact with skin while painting doors and roof without gloves or overalls, wearing gloves not protecting and suitable for the job	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect		DSTL, Using safety/protective gear; Housekeeping and maintaining personal hygiene.	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitoring painting activity. Familiarise the employees with the contents of the SDS.	Monitor existing controls, Daily inspections, Continuous awareness	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Lagging and cladding	R	50	Lagging fibres	50.1	Occupation diseases to employees (Skin irritations / dermatitis)	Health	Removal of the old lagging material, replacement of cladding where lagging comes into contact with skin, not wearing the suitable PPE, using old and worn-out PPE, using contaminated PPE	Employees, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect		Safe work procedures; use of disposable overalls; DDTL	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous awareness, use of disposable overalls and appropriate hand protection. Adequate method statement that addresses the task.	Monitor existing controls	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Using of lifts/elevators on site	R	51	Elevators/lifts	51.1	Fatalities or injuries	Safety	Faulty lifts, employees getting injured or dying due to lift accidentally falling freely to the ground, lack of maintenance	Employees, Visitors	Project Manager	Daily	Fatality or life threatening health effects		Maintenance schedule from Gx; Lifts get isolated when found to be faulty so that no one uses them	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Monitor existing control	Constant monitoring and reporting of faults on occurrence	Project Manager	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Gx Procedures	Dec-30	In progress
Replacing casing door seals and access doors	R	52	Poor working body postures	52.1	Ergonomics	Health	Human behaviour; Lack of knowledge; Awkward positioning of the work area	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Last Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Health awareness sessions on the effects of poor working posture, ergonomics survey where results and recommendations are shared with employees	4	E	II	Mostly effective	Continuous awareness	Medical surveillance results	Project Manager, SHE Department, Employee	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
	R	53	Casing door seals	53.1	Injuries to employees (pinch points)	Safety	Employees not paying attention when replacing the casing door seal, distractions in the surroundings, not using the proper work procedures or tools, risk assessment not done	Employees; Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Last Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Identify potential pinch points before starting work (DST); Safe work procedures. Always be alert and know position at all times.	4	E	II	Mostly effective	Keep fingers out of "line of fire," ensure gloves are worn (of the correct type). Keep floors clean and free of debris to help prevent trips and falls	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Removal of and reinstalling HFTs on the porthouse	R	54	Suspended HFTs	54.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Load falling on employees working/walking under suspended loads; Lack of training/awareness; Ignoring safety sign/barricade; Inadequate risk assessment; No supervision of the work	Employees; Visitors; Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Fatalities or life threatening injuries		Competent riggers; work area to be properly barricaded; use non-defective lifting equipment; warning signs to be placed where rigging is to be done; adequate risk assessment and proper supervision; weights to be blown during lifting operation	5	C	II	Mostly effective	Training to be task specific: Watchers to be placed in strategic areas to ensure that no undesignated persons enter the work area. Drop zones to be designated.	Incident statistics; Audit; Planned task/job observations;	Line Manager; Supervisors; SHE Department	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Washing and removal of rubble under ESPs	R	55	Slippery surfaces	55.1	Injuries to employees	Safety	Injuries due to wet/muddy surfaces, slip and fall	Employees; Visitors; Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Last Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Adequate risk assessment for the task; Correct PPE to be worn;	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Safe work procedure for the task	Incident statistics; Audit; Planned task/job observations; daily risk assessment	Line Manager; Supervisors; SHE Department	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress
Replacing of hoppers and hopper doors	R	56	Hopper doors	56.1	Injuries to employees (hand and finger injuries)	Safety	Not paying attention to the location of hands; Not using the proper work procedures or tools; no risk assessment, using the incorrect tools for removing and replacing hopper doors	Employees; Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Last Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Identify potential pinch points before starting work; DDTL	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Keep fingers out of "line of fire," ensure gloves are worn (of the correct type). Keep floors clean and free of debris to help prevent trips and falls	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993	Dec-30	In progress

Removal of asbestos / asbestos containing material on ESPs	R	57	Asbestos	57.1	Occupational diseases to employees, i.e. asbestosis (chronic), coughs and catarrh (i.e. build-up of mucus in the nose or throat, associated with inflammation of the mucous membrane) from inhaled asbestos fibres (acute)	Health	Not adhering to safety measures put in place (e.g. wearing of PPE) to prevent inhalation of asbestos fibres	Employees; Contractors	Project Manager	On occurrence	Last Time Injury: Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence		Eskom procedures and work plans on how to work with asbestos containing material. Asbestos competent and accredited contractors handling work associated with asbestos	4	C	II	Mostly effective	Direct supervision for the work	BBS observations made, incident statistics; Air monitoring results: Asbestos inventory of areas still containing asbestos or asbestos has been removed	Project Manager, SHE Manager/ Officer, Hygienist	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Eskom Procedures	Dec-30	In progress
Working in switch gear rooms	R	58	Switch gear panels	58.1	Electrical shock	Safety	Live electrical equipment not isolated	Employees, Visitors, Contractors	Project Manager	Daily	Medical treatment case: occupational disease with irreversible/non-permanent effect Electrical contact, Fatality		DSTI to identify risks and mitigating measures. Only authorized individuals who will work in accordance with entry, work and emergency procedures to be allowed in. Appropriate protective equipment must be provided and used. Reliable means of communication on must be available. Arc flash training, test before touch. Permit/authorisation required to work in restricted areas	3	C	II	Mostly effective	Continuous monitoring of the restricted area. Access to be controlled	Daily inspections	Supervisors, SHE Officers, Employees	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, and applicable Regulation (General Safety Regulation 5), PSR	Dec-30	In progress