

Reference Number	TSR/RA/009
Implementation Date	03.12.2018
Revision Number	0
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**TASK SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT  
LDV OPERATION**



**Hazard, Risk, Environmental & Ergonomical Assessment**

<b>Contract Name</b>		<b>Task to be Performed</b>	Operating a LDV on site
<b>List Risk Assessment Team Names</b>	<b>Training Required</b>	<b>Risk Assessment No.</b>	TSR/RA/009
	General Induction	<b>Revision No.</b>	0
	HIRA	<b>Date of original issue</b>	
	Toolbox Talks	<b>Date revised</b>	
	License		
	Medical evaluations		

**Assessment Matrix**

Probability of Occurrence (P)	INJURY SEVERITY POTENTIAL (IS)	DAMAGE / LOSS SEVERITY (DS)	DURATION OF EXPOSURE (ED)	ENVIRONMENT (E)	HEALTH (H)	Probability of Occurrence (P)	INJURY SEVERITY POTENTIAL (IS)	DAMAGE / LOSS SEVERITY (DS)	DURATION OF EXPOSURE (ED)	ERGONOMICS / ENVIRONMENT (E)	HEALTH (H)	Consequence (C)
Common Occurrence	Multiple Fatalities OR PERMANENT DISABILITIES	More than R 1 500 000	1<10> Days	Irreversible damage and/or permanent impact / National level/legal prosecution	Multiple fatalities	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
Has Happened before	Fatal / Permanent Disability	R 300 000 to R 1 500 000	6<10> Hours	Potential reversible long term damage and /Regional/Major fine	Fatality	4	4	4	4	4	4	24
Could Occur	Moderate / Serious Injury	R 150 000 to R 300 000	3<6> Hours	Long term eco disturbance and/or significant impact on local community/legal notice/minor fine	Unconsciousness; Permanent physical defect arising from an occupational illness; Any incident reportable to the relevant authorities Lost workday case(LWC); A confirmed occupational illness, resulting in loss by the person of one to 13 days; Restricted workday case(RWC); An occupational illness requiring removal from normal work duties, (Includes removal on medical grounds, such as due to biological monitoring. Person may perform alternative work.	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
Not likely	Lost Time Injury	R 15 000 to R 150 000	1<3> Hour	Short term and/or restricted disturbance and/or impact on the community.	More than Minor Illness Case (MIC)	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Practically Impossible	Minor injury – No Lost Time	Less than R 15 000	< 1 Hour	Ecological stress and /or nuisance to community.	Minor Illness Case (MIC): A disorder which only requires attention such as increased biological monitoring. Person can continue with his normal work.	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

CURRENT RISK										REMEDIAL	RESIDUAL							ACTION	
Task Steps	HAZARD IDENTIFIED	RISK ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARD	P	IS	DS	ED	E	H	C	HOW IS HAZARD TO BE DEALT WITH	P	IS	DS	D	E	H	C	BY WHOM	DATE
1. Collision with other vehicles	Speeding	may result in injuries and damage to plant	3	3	2	2	2	2	14	A maximum speed limit of 40km/hr to be implemented on site. This is to be communicated at inductions as speed signs to be placed around site. Speed limits that are marked 30km/h and lower are applicable but no speed limit will be exceeded by 40km/h on PCPPP site area.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Tire bursting	may result in an injury with disability.	3	3	2	2	2	2	14	Tire pressure to be checked as part of pre-use checklist. Tires to be of the same type. Pressure gauges to accompany vehicles at all times.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Unauthorized drivers	may result in accidents, injuries and damage to plant	3	3	3	3	2	2	16	All vehicle drivers to have a valid drivers license and to have been tested and certified by the mine	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Driver fatigue	may result in accidents, injuries and damage to plant	3	3	3	3	2	2	16	Drivers to take frequent breaks	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Not obeying road signs	may result in injuries with disability and plant damage	3	3	3	2	2	2	15	The importance of road signage and the adherence of these to be communicated via an induction	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Excessive dust resulting in poor visibility	may result in accidents, injuries and damage to plant	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	Roads to be watered as necessary but not excessively. Foreman to monitor daily	2	2	1	1	1	1	8		
	Vehicle rolling down a hill	can cause damage to other plant and injuries to employees	3	3	3	2	2	2	15	Stop blocks to be used when vehicle is not in use/motion. Hand brake on	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Not obeying traffic management plan	may lead to injuries and damage to property	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	Traffic management plan/layout and its changes to be communicated to all LDV drivers.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Lack of maintenance	may result in injuries and damage to plant	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	All vehicles to be serviced at intervals recommended by the manufacturer or responsible engineer in charge of the LDV.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Lock out of LDV's not followed	may cause injury and disability	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	All LDV operators to make sure they lock out there vehicles when exiting out of there LDV on site and place there stop blocks under the back tire.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Alcohol and drug abuse when operating an LDV	May cause serious injuries and/or fatalities and damage to plant	3	4	3	2	2	3	17	No operator of an LDV will use and drink alcohol while operating his LDV. All to comply with rules and procedures on the mine construction site.(Zero Tolerance)	2	2	1	1	1	1	8		
	Operator not doing his pre-use checklist before using his LDV.	may cause injuries with disability	3	4	2	2	3	3	17	Load to be guided by means of guide ropes and all employees to stand well clear of the load being lifted. Work area to be barricaded. Task to be supervised by a competent supervisor.	2	2	1	1	1	1	8		
	LDV not using the dedicated roads without the necessary safety requirements on the LDV	may result in injuries and damage to plant	3	3	2	2	2	2	14	All LDV's travelling on a road marked in a red zone will comply with all safety requirements till and when there vehicles are equipped with the mine standards to travel as safely on the haul roads and other roads that is marked in a red zone area.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		

2. Injury as a result of no airbags in a collision	No airbags installed in older vehicles	may cause injuries and disabilities	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	13	40km/hr speed limit on site to be implemented resulting in a reduced overall average speed of ,say,30km/hr .Seat-belt usage monitoring to be installed as part of the tracking system. These controls to be communicated to all drivers. Preventative collision controls 1.1 to1.9 also applies as they prevent a collision in the first place reducing the risk.	2	2	1	1	1	1	8		
3.Injury as a result of no ROP in an accident	No approved Roll Over Protection installed in 2 by 4 vehicles	may cause a serious injury, disabilities and/ fatalities	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	13	40km/hr speed limit on site to be implemented resulting in a reduced overall average speed of ,say,30km/hr .Seat-belt usage monitoring to be installed as part of the tracking system. LDV movement to be separated from haulage teams where possible. Access roads to be maintained. Pre-start checks to be carried out. Road signage to be installed and adhered to.	2	1	1	1	1	1	8		
4. Collision with pedestrians	Pedestrians	may cause injuries and disabilities	3	3	2	2	1	2		13	Pedestrians to adhere to designated pedestrian routes. High visibility clothing	2	2	1	1	1	1	8		
	Excessive dust resulting in poor visibility	may cause injuries and disabilities and damage to plant	3	3	2	2	1	2		13	Roads to be watered as necessary but not excessively. Foreman to monitor daily	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Speeding	may cause serious injuries.	3	3	2	2	1	2		13	A maximum speed limit of 40km/hr to be implemented on site. This is to be communicated at inductions as speed signs to be placed around site.	2	1	1	1	1	1	7		