Local flood	Increase in the Finished Ground Level as part of construction stage to prevent rain water accumulated on surrounding areas to enter into the project area				
	rum water accumulated on surrounding areas to enter into the project area.				
	Provision of storm water drains at all entry/ exit point to prevent entry of rain				
	water into basement.				
	Provision of adequately sized storm water drains to discharge the storm water				
	from the project area into the external storm water drainage system. External				
	Storm water system is sufficient to cater to this additional discharge.				
Earthquake	As per the Seismic Zoning Map of India, region falls under Seismic Zone-III.				
	The structural design is certified for Seismic Zone – 3 criteria for earthquake				
	resistant design of structures.				
Lightening	Provision of Lightening arrestor				
Fire	All necessary active & passive Fire Protection Measures shall be provided to				
	the building				
Power failure	Provision of DG sets				
Terrorist/	All necessary measures shall be provided				
<b>Bomb Threat</b>	Manual Security & CCTV Screening at all Entry Point				
	Controlled Entry Point for all Vehicular Entry Point: Boom Barriers. Security				
	Mirrors Metal Detectors Manual Security & CCTV Screening at all Entry				
	Deint				
	Point.				

# DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Are you using (Tick Royes)

1 Risk assessment and Vulnerability analysis of possible disasters

Risk assessment study deals with identifying and evaluating the magnitude of impending risks to which the neighboring population is exposed due to occurrence of accidents involved in the project construction and development.

Hazard Identification: Physical, Chemical, Mechanical, Electrical, Vibration & occupational health hazards during construction phase Risk of body injury, Injury to eyes, fatal accident, Fire and explosion, Hearing loss etc.

The you using (Tur Doxes)	
[ $$ ] plant/equipment	[ $$ ] scaffolding
[ $$ ] portable electrical equipment	[√] ladders

 $[\sqrt{}]$  hazardous substances machinery

## [ $\sqrt{}$ ] lifts/hoists/cranes /load shifting

- Does the project/task involve (Tick boxes)
- [ $\sqrt{}$ ] using tools/equipment with moving part(s) [ $\sqrt{}$ ] using tools/equipment that
- vibrate
- [x] working with x-rays, or lasers
- $[\sqrt{}]$  electrical wiring
- [ x ] asbestos removal
- [ $\sqrt{}$ ] welding

- [ $\sqrt{}$ ] hazardous waste
- $[\sqrt{}]$  excavation / trenches (>1.5m)

### • Is there (Tick boxes)

- $[\sqrt{}]$  noise
- [ $\sqrt{}$ ] dust/fumes/vapours/gases
- $[\sqrt{}]$  extreme températures
- $[\sqrt{}]$  risk of fire/explosion

- [ $\sqrt{}$ ] working around electrical installations
- $[\sqrt{}]$  working near traffic
- $\left[\sqrt{1}\right]$  working at a height (>3m)
- $[\sqrt{}]$  working in isolation.
- $[\sqrt{}]$  working in a confined space
- $\left[\sqrt{1}\right]$  manual handling
- $\left[\sqrt{1}\right]$  repetitive or awkward movements
- $\left[\sqrt{3}\right]$  lifting or moving awkward or heavy objects
- [x ] demolition work
  - [ $\sqrt{}$ ] slippery surfaces/trip hazards
  - [ x ] poor ventilation/air quality
  - [x] a poorly designed work area for the project/task

### Vulnerability analysis: During Construction Phase:

	Air	Water	Noise	Soil	Occupational	
	Pollution	Pollution	Pollution	Pollution	Hazard	
A. Material Handling:						
Cement	+H	+M	-	+M	+M	
Steel	-	-	+	-	+L	
Sand	+L	-	-	-	+M	
Stone	-	-	+M	-	+L	
Plywood dust	-	-	+M	-	+L	
Glass	-	-	-	-	+M	
Hardware	-	-	-	-	+L	
Paint	-	+H	-	+M	+M	
/varnish						
Colour						
B. Construction Machinery						
JCB	+M	-	+H	-	+L	
Excavation						
Tower	+H	-	+M	-	+H	
crane						
Material	-	-	+M	-	+H	
Lift						

#### **Risk Factor:**

- + : Positive
- : Negative
- L : Low
- M : Medium

#### H: High

### 2. Mitigation Measures & preparedness

For any projects/tasks that present a high or extreme risk, a Safe Work Method Statement must be completed.

- Note how you will control the risk following the priorities listed to the right. This may include controls like redesigning the workplace, using guards or barriers, ventilation, using lifting equipment or personal safety equipment.
  - 1. Eliminate the hazard
  - 2. Installing Safety net for height fall
  - 3. Keep the hazard and people apart
  - 4. Change work methods
  - 5. Conducting induction training, safety training & mock drills.
  - 6. Use personal protection
- Note any specific risk assessments required for high-risk hazards. Check whether any hazards noted in step 2 require further assessment or action
  - $[\sqrt{}]$  hazardous substance risk assessment  $[\sqrt{}]$  confined spaces risk assessment
  - $[\sqrt{}]$  test and tag electrical equipment
  - [  $\sqrt{}$  ] Inspection of scaffolding
- Note Permits/Licenses/Registration required[x] Demolition work[x] Friable asbestos removal $[\sqrt{}]$  Electrical wiring[x] Ionizing radiation sources[x] RMC pumps $[\sqrt{}]$  registers for chemicals, Personalprotective Equipment, training, ladders, lifting<br/>gear

 $\int \sqrt{1}$  sound level test

 $[\sqrt{}]$  Fire control

**[ x ]** BMS System

**[ x ]** remote communication mechanism

- Note certificates of competency/licenses for operators
   [√] Scaffolding
   [x] Rigging
   [√] Crane operation
   [√] Load shifting machinery operation
   [√] Hoist operation
   [√]
- Note emergency systems required
  - $[\sqrt{}]$  first aid kit
  - [x] extended first aid kit
  - [ $\sqrt{}$ ] emergency stop button
  - [ $\sqrt{}$ ] additional emergency procedures
- Sr. No.
   Operations
   Risk
   Mitigation Measures

   1.
   Construction/material Hoists
   Personal injury Accidents
   Only approved hoist to be used by trained employees with safe area

#### Table: Risk and Mitigation measures

Sr.	Operations	Risk	Mitigation Measures
110.			demarcation Inspection by competent person, Safe work instruction, Correct Use, Training, Testing before use for SWL Use of PPE/PPA, Fencing Use of PPA/PPE
2.	Portable electrical equipment	Burn/fatal	To be checked before use by Approved Electrical safety official/Use of PPA/PPE
3.	Rock breaking machine	Pressure air Rupture	Compressors, For Jack Hammer, AHU (Air conditioning )Ice Plant, Inspection of Safety valve, proper rubber fittings, Vibration to be avoided Use of PPE/PPA, Training
4.	Hazardous substances	Fire, explosion Toxic release Unhygienic Dust	Storage of Bulk Fuel. Paints, Plastic Plywood Combustible, Store as per HAZMST Rules. PPE/PPA Training
5.	Scaffolding	Fall from Height Fatal accident	Introduction of Working on Height permit system, PPE/ PPA/ safety belt /Training
6.	Ladders	Accident, Injury	Proper selection, Inspection, PPE/PPA, Training
7.	Using tools/equipment with moving part(s)	Nipping, Injury to Hand , Electrical Shocks Leg Injury	Proper selection of Hand tool, Periodic Inspection, Use of proper hand glove, PPE/PPA, Training, Safety guard in case of Grinder
8.	<ul> <li>Using tools/equipment that vibrate</li> <li>Electrical wiring</li> <li>Welding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vibration hazard</li> <li>Electrical shocks</li> <li>Asbestosis</li> <li>Eye, Body Burns Toxic gases inhalation</li> </ul>	Inspection by competent person, Ergonomic training, Use of PPE/PPA, Safety Guards
9.	Working around electrical installations/working near traffic / working at a height (>3m) / Working in isolation. Working in a confined space	Electrical shocks, Injury, Fatal accident, Hazard of toxic, Gases inhalation	Work by Authorized trained person, Indian electrical safety rules to be followed, Work permit system, Work environment in confined space, Use of PPE/PPA
10.	<ul> <li>Work environment</li> <li>1. Noise</li> <li>2. Dust/fumes/vapours/ gases</li> <li>3. Extreme températures</li> </ul>	Accidental Injury, Occupational Hazards, Rashes, Burn ,	Enclose noise source, Lubrication, Min time exposure, Use of PPE/PPA, Good Housekeeping,

Sr. No.	Operations	Risk	Mitigation Measures
	4. Slippery surfaces/ trip hazards	Skin deceases	Illumination survey, Trainings
	5. Poor ventilation/ air quality		
	6. A poorly designed work area for the project/ task		