

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

AND

SAFETY ACT

AND

REGULATIONS

PRE-CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY SPECIFICATION

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1.

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1

Background to the Pre-Construction Health and Safety Specification

- 1) The Construction Regulations of February 2014 in terms of Regulation 5(1) (b) places the onus on the Client to prepare a Pre-Construction Health and Safety Specification, highlighting all risks not successfully eliminated during design. Section 37.2 of the Act, Act 85 of 1993 requires the Department of Works as an Employer to enter into a written agreement with the Contractor (Mandatory) as far as arrangements and procedures are concerned to ensure that the Contractor complies with the requirements of the Act, Act 85 of 1993 and all its Regulations.
- 2) This document serves to address all the abovementioned requirements and by submission of his/her tender the Contractor undertakes to abide with the conditions as stipulated by the Department of Works hereinafter referred to as the Client throughout this document.
- 3) This documentation will give the Client or its duly appointed representative the required information to be able to evaluate the Contractors competency and resources as is required by Regulation 5(1)(h) of the Construction Regulations of February 2014 and to determine his/her suitability to perform such work in a safe and healthy manner.
- 4) When submitting his/her tender the Contractor must supply the Client with the following:
 - A detailed Site Safety Plan indicating how the contractor will manage all Safety, Health and Environmental aspects whilst working on the Clients premises or on premises under his/her control, which must be based on the contents of this document as is required by Regulation 7(1)(a) of the Construction Regulations of February 2014.
 - A Cost breakdown of funds being allocated to make adequate provisions for Safety, Health and Environmental requirements as is required by Regulation 5 (1)(g) of the Construction Regulations of February 2014.
- 5) No approval or acceptance of any document required by this specification shall be construed by the Contractor as an absolution of the Contractor from achieving the required level of performance and compliance with legal requirements whatsoever.
- 6) The Contractor is an employer in his/her own right and therefore must assume all the responsibilities as required from any legal obligation imposed on him or her.

1. Purpose of the Pre-Construction Health and Safety Specification

To assist in achieving compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85/1993 and the now promulgated Construction Regulations of February 2014 in order to reduce incidents and injuries.

The Pre-Construction Safety, Health and Environmental Specification sets out the requirements to be followed by the Principal Contractor and other Contractors so that the Health and Safety of all persons potentially at risk and the potential risk to the environment may receive the same priority as other facets of the project such as Scope, Time, Cost and Quality.

1.3 Implementation of the Pre-Construction Health and Safety Specification

This specification forms an integral part of the contract, and the Contractor is required to use it at pre-tender phase when drawing up his/her project-specific Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan as indicated above. The Principal Contractor shall forward a copy of this specification to all Sub-Contractors at their bidding stage so that they can in turn prepare Health and Safety Plans relating to their operations.

2. PRE-CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY SPECIFICATION

2.1 SCOPE

This Specification covers the requirements for eliminating and mitigating incidents and injuries on the particular project.

The scope also addresses legal compliance, hazard identification and risk assessment, risk control, and promoting a Health and Safety culture amongst those working on the project. The specification also makes provision for the protection of those persons other than employees.

2.2 Contractual Issues

- 1) Due to fact that this document is based on legislative requirements the Client requires that all Contractors comply with the requirements of this document and all other relevant legislative requirements not covered by this document.
- 2) The Client or its duly appointed representative reserves the right to stop any contractor from working whenever Safety, Health or Environmental requirements are being violated. Any resultant costs of such work stoppages will be for the Contractors account.
- 3) The requirements as specified by the Client in this document must not be deemed to be exhaustive and the Client reserves the right to make changes as and if the Client deems fit.
- 4) The Client will not entertain any claim of any nature whatsoever which has come about as result of costs incurred or delays being experienced due to the Contractor not complying with the requirements of this document or any other applicable legislative requirements imposed on the Contractor.

Safety, Health and Environmental Standards and Procedures

- 1) The Contractor will ensure that all work performed by him/her is executed in accordance with work procedures which comply with accepted safety practices and applicable safety, health and Environmental legislation.
- 2) Procedures as indicated above may be the Contractors own procedures on condition that they comply with the conditions as stipulated above.
- 3) Where procedures have been specified by this Client in the contents of this document such procedures must be adhered to unless otherwise agreed to with the Client or it's duly appointed representative.

2.4 Interpretations

2.4.1 APPLICATION

This specification is a compliance document drawn up in terms of South African legislation and is therefore binding. It must be read in conjunction with relevant legislation as noted previously.

2.4.2 DEFINITIONS

- 1) The definitions as listed in the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85/1993 and Construction Regulations of February 2014 shall apply unless otherwise stipulated.
- 2) Any reference to "The Contractor" includes – the Principal and Sub - Contractor unless otherwise stipulated.

2.5 Minimum Administrative Requirements

2.5.1 Notification of Intention to Commence Construction Work

- 1) The Contractor shall notify the Provincial Director of the Department of Labour in writing before construction work commences if required in the format of Annexure 2. A copy of this notification must be forwarded to the Client prior to the commencement of Construction work.
- 2) Copies of such notification can be obtained from any Department of Labour Office.

2.5.2 Assignment of Contractor's Responsible Persons to Supervise Health and Safety on Site.

- 1) The Contractor shall submit in the format of Annexure B, proof of all supervisory as well as any other relevant appointments as is required by the OHS Act and the Construction Regulations.
- 2) It is acknowledged that the Contractor may need to allocate more than one appointment to certain staff members. This practice may only take place if Safety, Health and Environmental Standards would not be negatively affected.

- 3) Should the Client or its representative deem such practice as having a negative affect on Safety, Health and Environmental Standards, then alternative arrangements will have to be made.
- 4) ***It is a specific requirement for this project that a competent Health and Safety Officer be appointed for the project on a full time basis for the duration of the Project.***

2.5.3 Competency of Contractor's Appointed Competent Persons

- 1) Contractors' competent persons for the various risk management portfolios shall fulfill the criteria as stipulated under the definition of "Competent Person" in accordance with the Construction Regulations of February 2014 and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993.
- 2) The Client reserves the right to require levels of Competency, which exceeds the requirements as stipulated by the Act and or Construction Regulations.
- 3) In the event of the Client requiring additional levels of Competency, alternative arrangements will have to be made.

2.5.4 Compensation of Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, Act 130 of 1993 (COID ACT)

- 1) The Contractor warrants that his and all his workmen are fully covered in terms of the COID, Act 130 of 1993 and that such cover shall remain in force for the duration of his contractual relationship with the Client or whilst working on the Clients premises or premises under the Clients control.
- 2) The Contractor will supply proof of such insurance cover to the Client with his/her tender submission.
- 3) The Contractor undertakes to ensure that all Sub-Contractors appointed by him/her will be fully covered in terms of the COID Act, Act 130 of 1993 and that such cover shall remain in force for the duration of their contractual relationship with the Contractor
- 4) The Contractor must also ensure that he has additional insurance cover that will adequately make provisions for any losses and/or his employee's acts and/or omissions whilst working on the Clients premises or on premises under the client's control.

2.5.5 Occupational Health and Safety Policy

- 1) The Contractor shall submit a Health and Safety Policy signed by the Chief Executive Officer.
- 2) The Policy must outline objectives and how they will be achieved and implemented by the Company / Contractor.
- 3) A copy of such policy must be included in the Site Safety Plan and the Site Safety File.

2.5.6 Health and Safety Organogram

- 1) The Contractor shall submit an Organogram, outlining the Health and Safety Site Management Structure including the relevant appointments / competent persons.
- 2) In cases where appointments have not been made, the organogram shall reflect the intended persons to be appointed to such positions.
- 3) The organogram shall be updated when there are any changes in the Site Management Structure.

2.5.7 Preliminary Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis and Progress Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis

- 1) A Preliminary Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis was conducted and can be found in the format of Annexure D. This Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis was performed to make the Contractor aware of potential Hazards, which could be present on the site and may not be comprehensive.
- 2) The Contractor shall cause a Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis exercise to be performed by a Competent Person before commencement of construction work, and the assessed risks shall form part of the Construction phase Health and Safety Plan submitted for approval by the Client. The Risk Assessment must include:
 - a) A list of hazards identified as well as potentially hazardous tasks;
 - b) A documented risk assessment based on the list of hazards and tasks;
 - c) A set of safe working procedures to eliminate, reduce and/or control the risks assessed;
 - d) A monitoring and review procedure of the risks assessment as the risks change.
- 3) The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all Contractors are informed, instructed and trained by a Competent Person/s regarding hazards, risks and related safe work procedures before any work commences and thereafter at regular intervals as the risks change and as new risks develop.
- 4) The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all persons who could be negatively affected by its operations are informed and trained according to the hazards and risks and are conversant with the Safe Work Procedures, control measures and other related rules (tool box talk strategy to be implemented and so on).
- 5) Should the Client or its duly appointed Representative identify alternative hazardous activities performed by the Contractor or its Sub-Contractors on site for which a Risk Assessment was not performed then the contractor will be required to perform such an exercise before continuing such work.

2.5.8 Health and Safety Representative(s)

- 1) The Contractors shall ensure that Health and Safety Representative(s) are appointed under consultation and trained to carry out their functions.
- 2) The appointments must be in writing and the Health and Safety Representative shall carry out regular inspections, keep records and report all findings to the Responsible Person forthwith and at Health and Safety meetings.

2.5.9 Health and Safety Committees

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that project Health, Safety and Environmental meetings are held monthly or as deemed necessary by the project requirements.

- 1) Minutes must be kept on record and filled in the Site Health and Safety File.
- 2) Meetings must be organized and chaired by the Principal Contractors' Responsible Person.

2.5.10 Health and Safety Training

2.5.10.1 Induction

- 1) The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all site personnel undergo a site-specific Health and Safety Induction Training Session before starting work. A record of attendance shall be kept in the Health and Safety file. **A suitable venue must be supplied to provide this training.**
- 2) All visitors to the site must also be subjected to site-specific induction training highlighting items such as steps to follow in the event of an emergency, restricted areas and so on.

2.5.10.2 Awareness

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that, on site, periodic toolbox talks take place daily. These talks should deal with risks relevant to the construction work at hand. A record of attendance shall be kept in the Health and Safety File. All Contractors have to comply with these minimum requirements.

2.5.10.3 Competency

- 1) All competent persons shall have the knowledge, experience, training, and qualifications specific to the work they have been appointed to supervise, control, and carry out.
- 2) The abovementioned competency requirements will be assessed on a regular basis by the Client, by means of Audits, Progress Meetings, and any other means deemed fit by the Client.

- 3) The Principal Contractor is responsible to ensure that competent Contractors are appointed to carry out construction work and records should be kept of criteria used to determine competency.
- 4) The Client reserves the right to require competencies which may exceed the Contractors standards in which case alternative arrangements will have to be made to meet the Clients requirements.

2.5.11 General Record Keeping

- 1) The Contractors shall keep and maintain Health and Safety records to demonstrate compliance with this Specification, with the OHS Act 85/1993; and with the Construction Regulations of February 2014.
- 2) The Contractor shall ensure that all records of incidents/accidents, training, inspections, audits, and so on are kept in a Health and Safety file held in the Site Office.
- 3) The Principal Contractor must ensure that every Contractor opens his/her own Health and Safety file, maintains the file and makes it available on request by any duly authorized person.

2.5.12 Health and Safety Audits, Monitoring and Reporting

- 1) The Client shall conduct monthly Health and Safety audits of the work operations including a full audit of physical site activities as well as an audit of the administration of Health and Safety.
- 2) The Principal contractor is obligated to conduct similar audits on all Contractors appointed by him/her.
- 3) Detailed reports of the audit findings and resultant corrective measures shall be reported on at all levels of project management meetings/forums.
- 4) Copies of the Clients audit reports will be forwarded to the Contractor and must be kept in the Site Health and Safety File.
- 5) The Principal Contractor must audit the activities and administration of all appointed Sub-Contractors, forward a copy to the Client or its representative within seven days of completion of the audit and file a copy on the Site Safety File.

2.5.13 Emergency Procedures/Plans

- 1) The Principal Contractor shall submit a detailed Emergency Procedure/Plan for approval by the Client prior to commencement of work on site. The procedure shall detail the response plan/s including the following key elements:
 - List of key competent personnel;
 - Details of emergency services;
 - Actions or steps to be taken in the event of the specific types of emergencies;
 - Information on hazardous material/situations.

- 2) Emergency Procedures/Plans shall include, but shall not be limited to, fire, spills, use of hazardous substances, bomb threats, major incidents/accidents major and minor and any other anticipated emergencies.
- 3) The Principal Contractor shall advise the Client in writing forthwith, of any emergencies, together with a record of action taken. A contact list of all service providers (Fire Department, Ambulance, Police, Medical and Hospital, etc) must be maintained and be available to site personnel.
- 4) Emergency procedures/Plans must be developed by a competent person such as a Safety, Health and Environmental Officer or in the absence of a Safety, Health and Environmental Officer by the Construction Work Supervisor.
- 5) Emergency Procedures/Plans must form part of the Agenda of monthly safety meetings as the Procedures/Plans would have to be revisited on a continuous basis due to the changing environment on construction sites.

2.5.14 First Aid Boxes and First Aid Equipment

- 1) All Contractors shall appoint in writing First Aider(s) in terms of legislative requirements.
- 2) The appointed First Aider(s) must be sent for accredited first aid training should they not have received such training prior to commencement of work on site.
- 3) Valid certificates to be kept on site in the Site Safety File.
- 4) The Principal Contractor shall provide an on-site First Aid Station with first aid facilities, where required, including first aid boxes adequately stocked at all times.
- 5) All Contractors with more than 5 employees shall supply their own first aid box
- 6) In the event of hazards chemical substances being present on site, first aiders must be trained to address any incidents of accidental exposure and their first aid kits stocked accordingly

2.5.15 Accident / Incident Reporting and Investigation

- 1) Injuries are to be categorized into the following categories:
 - 1) first aid;
 - 2) medical;
 - 3) disabling; and
 - 4) fatal injuries.
- 2) All Contractors have to report on the 4 categories of injuries to the Principal Contractor as soon as is reasonably practicable.

- 3) The Principal Contractor must stipulate in his/her construction phase Health and Safety plan how he/she will handle each of these categories.
- 4) When reporting injuries to the Client, these categories shall be used.
- 5) All injuries will be investigated by the Principal Contractors or his/her Competent Person, with a report being forwarded to the Client forthwith.
- 6) The Principal Contractor must report all injuries to the Client in the form of a detailed injury report at least monthly.
- 7) All incidents taking place in terms of Section 24 of the Act must be reported in the prescribed period and manner to the Department of Labour.
- 8) Copies of Section 24 reports, including WCL 1 & 2 forms must be forwarded to the Client immediately after completion.

2.5.16 Hazards and Potential Situations

- 1) The Principal Contractor shall immediately notify other Contractors as well as the Client of any hazardous or potentially hazardous situations that may arise during performance of construction activities.
- 2) Should a hazardous situation require work stoppages the work must be stopped and corrective steps taken such as Written Safe Work Procedures and issuing of Personal Protective Equipment.

2.5.17 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clothing

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure that all workers are issued and wear Hard Hats, Safety Boots/Shoes and Overalls.
- 2) The Contractor and all Contractors shall make provision and keep adequate quantities of SABS approved PPE on site at all times.
- 3) The Contractor shall clearly outline procedures to be taken when PPE or Clothing is:
 - Lost or stolen;
 - Worn out or damaged.
- 4) The above procedure applies to Contractors and their Sub-Contractors.
- 5) The Contractor must ensure that no person enters the Site without the required Personal Protective Equipment.
- 6) Visitors to the Site must be provided with the required PPE such as Hard Hats, Earmuffs and Eye Protection.
- 7) Records of all PPE issued to staff must be kept on site in the Site Safety File.
- 8) Employees are to be made conversant with the purpose of PPE and where and when it is required to be used by the employee.

- 9) Safety belts are not to be allowed on site due to its associated potential of injury to the user; only double lanyard safety harnesses are permitted.
- 11) Suitable eye protection must at all times be worn by the worker when performing grinding, chipping, chasing and other associated activities.
- 12) In the event that onlookers may be struck by flying objects as a result of work being performed, suitable screens must be erected.
- 13) Any person performing welding or brazing work will wear suitable eye protection, gloves, aprons, and spats. Suitable screens are to be provided to protect onlookers from the harmful rays associated with such activities.
- 14) Where employees are required to work with corrosive liquids, suitable eye protection, gloves and acid resistant overalls must be provided.
- 15) Ear protection must be worn in designated noise zone (in excess of 85dB)
- 16) Suitable respirators must be provided to all employees and visitors required working in or entering areas where toxic vapors could be present.
- 17) All staff working in an elevated position (2m or higher) or where the potential exists that such person may fall must be provided with a suitably secured safety harness.
- 18) Any person refusing to wear personal Protective Equipment must be instructed to wear such equipment and in the event of such person refusing to wear such equipment he/she must be removed from the premises.

2.5.18 Occupational Health and Safety OHS Signage

- 1) The Contractor shall provide adequate on-site OHS signage including but not limited to: "no unauthorized entry", "report to site office", "site office", "beware of overhead work", "hard hat area".
- 2) Signage shall be posted up at all entrances to the site as well as on site in strategic locations e.g. access routes, stairways, entrances to structures and buildings, scaffolding, and other potential risk areas/operations.
- 3) In the event where work is being performed on a premises displaying signage such as no-parking, speed limits and so on, the Contractor will abide by the requirements of such signage except if otherwise instructed.

2.6.19 Permits

- 1) The Contractor shall draft and implement where required permits which may include the following:
 - Use of Explosives and Blasting;
 - Work for which a fall prevention plan is required;
 - Use of cradles, and
 - Electrical work
 - Hot works
- 2) The Contractor will ensure that where permits are required that it is used and adhered to.

2.6 Physical Requirements

2.6.1 Demolition Work

- 1) Prior to any demolition work being carried out, the Principal Contractor shall submit a safe working procedure and a detailed engineering survey for approval by the Client.
- 2) Such Safe Work Procedures' must where possible be submitted with the Site SHE Plan
- 3) Acceptance will then be issued to the Principal Contractor to proceed with the demolition work.
- 4) The Principal Contractor shall ensure that demolition work complies with the Construction Regulations of February 2014.
- 5) In the event where a structure identified for demolition includes substances such as lead or asbestos it must be performed within the requirements of the applicable legislative.

2.6.2 Excavations, Shoring, Dewatering or Drainage

- 1) All excavation work must be performed under the supervision of a Competent Person as specified in Annexure B of this document and the Construction Regulations of July 2003.
- 2) Adequate Shoring and Bracing must be provided where required to ensure that the health and safety of the employees working in such excavations are not put at risk.
- 3) Adequate provisions must be made to ensure that water is drained from excavations which may enter such excavations as a result of seepage or rain.
- 4) All excavation made by the Contractor must be clearly demarcated and protected to prevent accidental access.
- 5) Barricading tape may only be used to make solid barricading more visible and may not be used as a means of barricading.
- 6) In addition to the abovementioned the requirements of Regulation 11 of the Construction Regulations of July 2003 must be adhered to.

2.3 Edge Protection

- 1) All open edges posing the risk of resulting in injuries or damage to equipment must be adequately guarded fenced or barricaded or other similar suitable means used to prevent injuries or damage to equipment.
- 2) Barricading tape is not deemed to be suitable and may only be used in addition to other suitable means as indicated above.

2.6.4 Explosives and Blasting

- 1) All explosives must be transported or stored according to the requirements of SANS 0228.
- 2) Written approval must be obtained from the Chief Inspector Occupational, Health and Safety prior to any blasting activities taking place.
- 3) A copy of such permission from the Chief Inspector Occupational, Health and Safety must be supplied to the client prior to Blasting.
- 4) Prior to blasting a siren must be sounded, warning flags posted and guards placed at strategic locations points to prevent accidental entry to the blasting area.

2.6.5 Stacking of Materials

- 1) Stacking and storage of materials must be performed under the Supervision of a Competent Person whom has been appointed in writing as required by Annexure B.
- 2) Storage areas must be designated, kept neat and under control. In addition to the abovementioned the requirements of General Safety Regulations as promulgated by Government Notice No R1031 dated 30 May 1986 as amended must be complied with.
- 3) In the event that unauthorized persons may enter an area where materials are stacked such area must be barricaded off to prevent access to such area.

2.6.6 Speed Restrictions and Protections

- 1) Unless otherwise stipulated the speed limit on site to be adhered to is 10 Km/h.
- 2) Vehicle movement routes on site must be clearly indicated where applicable.
- 3) Signage to ensure the safe movement of vehicles on site as well as to ensure the health and safety of all employees and visitors on site must be displayed in strategic locations.

2.6.7 Hazardous Chemical Substances (HCS)

- 1) All employees required to use Hazardous Chemical Substances or products containing Hazardous Chemical Substances must be adequately and comprehensively trained with regard to the requirements of the Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations as amended in Government Gazette No 25130 of June 2003, the potential sources of exposure and the potential risks to their health caused by exposure.
- 2) In addition to the abovementioned, Material Safety Data Sheets must be kept on site for all materials, which may contain hazardous chemical substances.

2.6.8 Asbestos

- 1) Asbestos work may only be performed subject to prior notification of the Provincial Director, Occupational Health and Safety, Department of Labour, in writing.
- 2) Proof of such notification must be supplied to the Client prior to work proceeding.
- 3) All asbestos work shall be carried out as per the Asbestos Regulations by an approved Asbestos Contractor.
- 4) All employees must be informed and receive training on aspects such as the contents and scope of the Asbestos Regulations as published in Government Gazette 23108 of February 2002, the potential risks of exposure to asbestos, precautionary measures employees have to take and all other requirements deemed necessary to provide a safe and healthy environment for all employees as specified by the Asbestos Regulations as indicated above.
- 5) All asbestos will be removed from site by an approved asbestos contractor to an approved asbestos dump site.

2.7 Plant and Machinery

2.7.1 Construction Plant

- 1) All Construction Plant must comply with and be used in conjunction with the requirements of Section 23 of the Construction Regulations and in specific that all records of inspections rendering such plant safe must be kept on site.
- 2) Operators will be competent and trained and copies of training certificates shall be placed on the health and safety file on site.
- 3) Operators shall be in possession of medical certificate declaring that they are physically and psychologically fit to operate such construction vehicle and plant and copy of medical certificate shall be on the file.
- 4) Original operating and medical certificates shall be kept by the operators and shall be on site in-possession of the operators at all times.

2.7.2 Vessels under Pressure (VUP) (SAQCC compliant)

The Principal Contractor and all relevant Contractors shall comply with the Vessels under Pressure Regulations, including:

- Providing competency and awareness training to the operators;
- Providing PPE or clothing;
- Inspecting equipment regularly and keeping records of inspections;
- Providing appropriate fire fighting equipment.

2.7.3 Fire Extinguishers and Fire Fighting Equipment (SAQCC compliant)

- 1) The Principal Contractor and Sub Contractors shall provide or ensure adequate provision of regularly serviced fire fighting equipment located at strategic points on site, specific to the classes of fire likely to occur.
- 2) The appropriate notices and signs must be posted up as required.
- 3) Contractors may not utilize fire protection equipment belonging to the client without prior consent.

2.7.4 Hired Plant and Machinery

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure that any hired plant and machinery used on site is safe for use.
- 2) The requirements as stipulated by the OHS Act 85/1993 and Construction Regulations of February 2014 shall apply.
- 3) The Principal Contractor shall ensure that operators hired with machinery are competent and that certificates are kept on site in the Site Health and Safety File. All relevant Contractors must ensure the same.

2.7.5 Scaffolding / Working at Heights

- 1) Working at heights includes any work that takes place in an elevated position in excess of 2m.
- 2) The Contractor must submit a risk-specific fall prevention plan and include a rescue plan in accordance with the Construction Regulations of February 2014 before this work is undertaken.
- 3) The fall prevention plan must be approved by the Client before work may commence.

2.7.6 Formwork and Support Work for Structures

- 1) The Principal Contractor shall ensure that the provisions of Section 10 of the Construction Regulations of February 2014 are adhered to.
- 2) These provisions must include but not be limited to ensuring that all equipment used is examined for suitability before use; that all Formwork and Support Work is inspected by a competent person immediately before, during and after placement of concrete or any other imposed load and thereafter on a daily basis until the Formwork and Support Work has been removed.
- 3) Records of all inspections must be kept in a register on site.

- 4) All vehicles operated on the site will in all aspects comply with the requirements of the Road Traffic Ordinance Act
- 5) Drivers of such vehicles will have a valid license for the code of vehicle being driven by them.
- 6) No servicing of vehicles will be permitted on a Construction Site, which is occupied by staff working for the Client.
- 7) Servicing or repairs of vehicles on site may only take place if such activities are performed with the necessary procedures in place to prevent any harmful effects to the environment.
- 8) All waste generated from servicing vehicles must be disposed off in accordance with relevant Environmental legislation.
- 9) In the event where Earth Moving Equipment is present on site the following must be adhered to:
 - Drivers of vehicles must be instructed to avoid parking behind earth moving vehicles to ensure that their vehicles are visible to the operator of earth moving vehicles.
 - Right of way must be afforded to earth moving machinery at all times.
 - Vehicles must only be permitted to park where possible in designated areas

2.8 Occupational Health and Environmental Management.

2.8.1 Occupational Hygiene

- 1) Exposure of workers to occupational health hazards and risks is very common in any work environment, especially in construction.
- 2) Occupational exposure is a major problem and all Contractors must ensure that proper health and hygiene measures are put in place to prevent exposure to these hazards.
- 3) Contractors must prevent inhalation, ingestion, absorption, and noise induction.
- 4) Site-specific health risks are tabled in Annexure D such as cement - dust, wood-dust, noise and so on but is not limited to these items.
- 5) Water to be utilized for drinking purposes may only be drawn from taps designated for drinking water purposes. Fire hydrants and fire hose reels may not be utilized for drinking water purposes.
- 6) In the event where staff is required to be away from home due to the work they have to perform on behalf of the Contractor, the Contractor will provide suitable clean dry and hygienic accommodation, the cost thereof shall be borne by the Contractor.

2.8.2 Environmental Management

- 1) The Contractor shall take all precautionary steps to prevent any pollution of the Environment.

- 2) Any material, which may pose a harmful effect when disposed of by normal means, must be disposed of in an appropriate manner to eliminate its harmful effect on the environment after disposal.
- 3) The Contractor will ensure that adequate procedures are implemented and maintained to ensure that all waste generated including asbestos waste is placed in suitable receptacles and removed from the site promptly.
- 4) Plans to deal with spillages must be in place and maintained.
- 5) No waste materials liquid or solid may be disposed of in drains.
- 6) No burning of waste material may take place where such material being burned may result in pollution of the air or give off toxic vapors which could be harmful to the health of employees or any other person present on site.

2.8.3 Welfare Facilities

- 1) Contractors will supply sufficient toilets (1 toilet per 30 workers). Toilets will be so positioned that it is in close proximity of the workers. If more toilets are required contractors must make provision for this.
- 2) Showers (1 for every 15 workers).
- 3) Changing facilities.
- 4) Hand washing facilities, soap, toilet paper, and hand drying materials.
- 5) Waste bins must be strategically placed and emptied regularly.
- 6) Safe, clean storage areas must be provided for workers to store personal belongings and personal protective equipment.
- 7) Workers must not be exposed to hazardous materials/substances while eating and must be provided with sheltered eating areas.

2.8.4 Alcohol and other Drugs

- 1) No alcohol and other drugs will be allowed on site without the express permission of the Principal Contractor.
- 2) No person may be under the influence of alcohol or any other drugs while on the construction site.
- 3) Any person on prescription drugs must inform his/her Employer, who shall in turn report this to the Principal Contractor forthwith.
- 4) Any person suffering from any illness/condition that may have a negative effect on his/her safety performance must report this to his/her Employer, who in turn must report this to the Principal Contractor forthwith.
- 5) Any person suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs must be sent home immediately, to report back the next day for a preliminary inquiry. A full disciplinary procedure must be followed by the Contractor concerned and a copy of the disciplinary action must be forwarded to the Principal Contractor for his records.

2.9 Electrical fencing

- 1) Contractor must comply with sect 12, 13 and 14 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations.

ANNEUXRE A

The Contractor must submit proof of compliance with Annexure A with the construction phase H&S plan where applicable.

HSS Item No.	Requirement	OHSA Requirement	Submission Date
2.3.1	Notification of Intention to Commence Construction/Building Work	Complete Annexure 2 (Construction Regulations)	Before commencement on site
2.3.2	Assignment of Responsible Persons	All relevant appointments as per OHS Act, Con Regs and Annexure B	Together with SHE Plan
2.3.3	Competence of Responsible Persons	Client Requirement & OHS Act	Together with SHE Plan
2.3.4	Compensation of Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (COIDA) 130 of 1993	Construction Reg and Client Requirement	Together with SHE Plan
2.3.5	Occupational Health and Safety Policy	OHS Act	Together with SHE Plan
2.3.6	Health and Safety Organogram	Client Requirement	Together with SHE Plan
2.3.7	Initial Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Construction Regs.	Together with SHE Plan

ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

ANNEXURE B

The Principal Contractor shall make the following appointments according to the initial risk assessment or as deemed necessary: (further appointments could become necessary as the project progresses)

Appointment	OHSA Reference	Requirement abbreviated
CEO Assignee	Section 16(2)	A competent person to assist with the on-site H&S, overall responsibility – Contractor's Responsible Person
Construction Manager	CR 8(1)	A competent person(s) to supervise and be responsible of Health & Safety related issues on site. The person is appointed to assist the CEO with his/her overall duties.
Construction Work Supervisor	CR 8(7)	A competent person(s) to supervise and be responsible of Health & Safety related issues on site. The person is appointed to assist the CEO with his/her overall duties.
Subordinate Construction Work Supervisors	CR 8(8)	A competent person to assist with daily supervision of construction work. The person assists the Construction Work Supervisor.
Health and Safety Officer	CR 8(5)	A competent Health and Safety officer in the control of all safety related aspects on site for the duration of the repair phase of this project.
Health & Safety	Section 17	A competent person(s) to inspect H&S in reference to plant, machinery and Health & Safety of persons in the workplace.
Health & Safety Committee Member(s)	Section 19	A competent person(s) representing the employer to assist with the on site Health & Safety matters.
Incident /Accident Investigator	GAR 8	A competent person(s) to investigate incidents/accidents on site and could be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employer • H&S Representative • Designated person • Members of the H&S Committee
Risk Assessment Co-ordinator	CR 9	A competent person(s) to co-ordinate all risk assessments on behalf of the Principal Contractor. The same applies to Contractors.
Fall Protection Plan Co-ordinator	CR 10	A competent person(s) to prepare & amend the fall protection plan.
First Aiders	GSR 3	A qualified person(s) to address all on site first aid cases.
Lifting Machine & Equipment inspector	DMR 18	A competent person(s) to inspect lifting machines, equipment & tackle.
Scaffolding Erector	CR 16.1	A competent person(s) to erect scaffolding
Scaffolding	CR 16.2	A competent person(s) to inspect

Inspector		scaffolding before use and every time after bad weather etc
Temporary Works	CR 12	A competent person(s) to inspect formwork & support work
Excavation Inspector	CR 13	A competent person(s) to inspect excavation work and ensure that approved safe working procedures, are followed at all times
Ladder Inspector	GSR 13A	A competent person(s) to inspect monthly and ensure they are safe for use, keeping monthly record
Stacking Supervisor	CR 28	A competent person(s) to supervise all stacking and storage operations
Demolition Supervisor	CR 14(1)	A competent person(s) to supervise all demolition work
Explosive Powered Tools Inspector/Supervisor	CR 21	A competent person(s) to inspect & clean the tool daily and controlling all operations thereof.
Temporary Electrical Installations Supervisor	CR 24	A competent person(s) to control all temporary electrical installations.
Construction vehicles and Mobile Plant Supervisor.	CR 23(1)(k)	A competent person to inspect vehicles and plant on a daily basis prior to use and record such finding in register.
Fire-Fighting Equipment Inspector	CR 29	A competent person(s) to inspect fire-fighting equipment with required training certificate.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

ANNEXURE C

The Principal Contractor shall comply but not be limited to the following requirements: report on these to the Client at progress meetings or at least monthly which ever is sooner.

What	When	Output	Accepted by Client & date
Induction training	Every worker before he/she starts work.	Attendance registers	
Awareness Training (Tool Box Talks)	At least weekly	Attendance registers	
Health & Safety Reports	Monthly	Report covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidents/accidents and investigations • Non conformances by employees & External H&S audit reports 	
Emergency procedures	Ongoing evaluation of procedure	Table procedure in writing as well as tel. Numbers	
Risk assessment	Continuous	Documented risk assessment	
Safe work procedures	Drawn up before workers are exposed to new risks	Documented set of safe work procedures (method statements) updated and signed off.	
General Inspections	Weekly & daily	Report OHS Act compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaffolding • Excavations • Formwork & support work • Explosive tools 	
General Inspections	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire fighting equipment • Portable electrical equipment • Ladders • Lifting equipment/slings 	

What	When	Output	Accepted by Client & date
List of contractors	List to be updated weekly	Table list, number of workers and Company tel. Numbers	
Workman's Compensation	Ongoing	Table a list of Contractors' Workman's Compensation proof of good standing	
Construction site rules & Section 37.2 Mandatory Agreement	Ongoing	Table a report of all signed up Mandatory's	

ANNEXURE D

Project/site Specific Requirements

The following is a list of activities and considerations that have been identified for the project and site and for which the Risk Assessment, Standard Working Procedures (SWP), management and control measures and Method Statements (where necessary) have to be developed by the Principal Contractor.

- Demolition work
- Creating openings in walls
- Preparation of paint surfaces
- Painting of walls
- Working with cement products
- Dust
- Metal/Steel work
- Exposure to noise
- Establishment of site office
- Locating of existing services
- Loading and offloading of trucks
- Aggregate/sand and other material delivery
- Protection against dehydration and heat exhaustion
- Manual and mechanical handling
- Lifting and lowering operations.
- Use of Potable electrical Equipment
 - Angle grinder
 - Electric Drilling Machine
 - Skill Saw
- Use and storage of flammable liquids and other Hazardous substances
- Site works
- Excavations
- Electrical installation work
- Mechanical works
- Working in the vicinity of the public, inmates (prisoners) and staff of the client
- Working at heights
- Working with construction machinery and plant
- Persons working in close vicinity of construction machinery and plant.
- Working with asbestos products i.e. gutters, down pipes, insulation etc.
- Hot works i.e. Welding, flame cutting etc.

NOTE:

The above list is by no means exhaustive and should not be limited to these activities but must cover all activities that forms part of the said construction work. Each activity must be split down to individual tasks and all associated hazards identified and listed in the risk assessment. This ensures that the critical tasks and subsequent critical hazards are not missed.

NB:-

Although some of the work related to health and safety work is mentioned /noted in certain measured items in the bill of quantities it is still the contractor's responsibility to allow in his tender price for all work related to health and safety and the requirements as per this Health and Safety Specification

2.7.7 Lifting Machines and Tackle

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure that lifting machinery and tackle is inspected before use and thereafter in accordance with the Driven Machinery Regulations and the Construction Regulations (Section 20).
- 2) There must be a competent appointed lifting Machinery and Tackle Inspector on site who must inspect the equipment daily or before use, taking into account that:
 - All lifting machinery and tackle has a safe working load clearly indicated;
 - Regular inspection and servicing is carried out;
 - Records are kept of inspections and of service certificates;
 - There is proper supervision in terms of guiding the loads that includes a trained banksman to direct lifting operations and check lifting tackle;
 - The tower crane bases have been approved by an engineer;
 - The operators are competent as well as physically and psychologically fit to work and be in possession of a medical certificate of fitness which must be available on site.

2.7.8 Ladders and Ladder Work

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure that all ladders are inspected at least monthly, are in a good safe working order, are the correct height for the task, extend at least 1m above the landing, fastened and secured, and at a safe angle.
- 2) Records of inspections must be kept in a register on site.

2.7.9 General Machinery

The Contractor shall ensure compliance with the Driven Machinery Regulations, which include inspecting machinery regularly, appointing a competent person to inspect and ensure maintenance, issuing PPE or clothing, and training those who use machinery.

2.7.10 Portable Electrical Tools and Explosive Powered Tools

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure that use and storage of all explosive powered tools and portable electrical tools are in compliance with relevant legislation.
- 2) The Contractor shall ensure that all electrical tools, electrical distribution boards, extension leads, and plugs are kept in a safe working order.

3) The Contractor shall apply the following:

- A competent person undertakes routine inspections and records are kept.
- Only authorized trained persons use the tools.
- The safe working procedures apply.
- Awareness training is carried out and compliance is enforced at all times.
- PPE and clothing is provided and maintained.
- A register indicating the issue and return of all explosive rounds is implemented and maintained, and
- That signs are posted up in the areas where explosive powered tools are being used.

2.7.11 High Voltage Electrical Equipment

- 1) All contractors must be made aware of the presence and location of High Voltage Equipment such as underground cables and overhead lines, and that the necessary precautionary steps are taken where work has to be executed in the vicinity of such equipment.
- 2) Precautionary measures such as Isolation and Lock-Out of electrical systems or the use of electrically isolated tools must be used.

2.7.12 Public and Site Visitor Health and Safety

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure that every person working on or visiting the site, as well as the public in general, shall be made aware of the dangers likely to arise from site activities, including the precautions to be taken to avoid or minimize those dangers.
- 2) Appropriate Health and Safety Notices and signs shall be posted up, but shall not be the only measure taken.

2.7.13 Night Work

The Contractors must ensure that adequate lighting is provided to allow for work to be carried out safely.

2.7.14 Transportation of Workers

- 1) The Contractor and shall not:
 - Transport persons together with goods or tools unless there is an appropriate area or section to store such goods.
 - Transport persons on the back of trucks except if a proper canopy (properly covering the sides and top) has been provided with suitable seating areas.
 - Permit workers to stand or sit on the edge of the transporting vehicle.
 - Transport workers in LDV's unless they are closed/covered and have the correct number of seats for the passengers.
- 2) No driver will transport more than six people on the back of a 1 Ton LDV and more than four passengers on the back of a ½ Ton LDV.
- 3) The driver of any LDV will not permit more than 2 passengers to occupy the cab of any single cab LDV and 4 passengers of any double cab LDV.