



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Occupational Health and Safety Specification

KZNCH Installation of new generator set



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. Introduction

The Department of Health Kwa Zulu Natal enters into contracts with Contractors to **Install Generators at KZN Health Institutions**. This document describes the requirements of compliance to which the Principal Contractor/Contractor is to adhere in relation to the scope of works. This document defines the minimum management requirement that is to be implemented by the Principal Contractor for the management of Health and Safety on the Health care facility.

The aim of this document is to present the health and safety aspects that need to be controlled and managed on this contract. The client reserves the right to make changes as and when the Client deems fit to address issues of Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Compliance. The Client will not entertain any claim of any nature whatsoever which arises as a 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.

The Principal Contractor will be required to submit a Health and Safety File for approval prior to commencement of work. Arrangements for such approval shall be made with the OHS Department. The Principal Contractor shall submit proof that its appointed contractors Safety file has been approved.

2. Definitions & Abbreviations

2.1 “**Client**” means KZN Department of Health

2.2 “**CR**” refers to the Construction Regulations 2014

2.3 “**OHS**” means Occupational Health and Safety

2.4 “**DoL**” refers to the Department of Labour

2.5 “**DOH**” refers to the Department of Health

2.6 “**NIHL**” refers to the Noise Induced Hearing Loss Regulations

2.7 “**HCS**” refers to the Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations

2.8 “**GSR**” refers to the General Safety Regulations

2.9 “**GAR**” refers to the General Administrative Regulations

2.10 “**FR**” refers to Facilities Regulations

2.11 “**PPE**” means Personal Protective Equipment

2.12 “**MSDS**” means Material Safety Data Sheets

2.13 “**EIR**” refers to the Electrical Installations regulations

2.14 “**EMR**” refers to Electrical Machinery Regulations

2.15 “**ERW**” refers to Environmental Regulations for Workplaces

2.16 **Principal Contractor** means an employer appointed by a Client to perform Construction Work

2.17 **Construction Work** means any work in connection with-:

(a) the construction, erection, alteration, renovation, repair, demolition or dismantling of a addition to a building or any similar structure or;

(b) the construction, erection, maintenance, demolition or dismantling of any bridge, dam, road, railway, runway, sewer or water reticulation system, or the moving of earth, clearing of land, the making of excavation, pilling, or any similar civil engineering structure or type of work.

2.18 **Construction Manager** means a competent person responsible for the management of the physical construction process and the co-ordination, administration and management of resources on a construction site

2.19 Construction Supervisor means a competent person responsible for supervising construction activities on a construction site

2.20 Competent Person means a person who –

- (a) Has in respect of the work or task to be performed the required knowledge, training and experience and where applicable, qualifications, specific to that work or task. Provided that where appropriate qualifications and training are registered in terms of the provisions of the National Qualifications Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 67 of 2000), those qualifications and training must be regarded as the required qualifications and training, and
- (b) Is familiar with the Act and with the applicable regulations made under the Act

2.21 OHS Plan means a site, activity or project specific documented plan in accordance with the Client's Health & Safety Specification

2.22 Health & safety File means a file or other record containing information in writing required by Construction Regulations 2014.

2.243 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRA) means a documented plan, which identifies hazards, assesses the risks and detailing the control measures and safe working procedures, which are to be used to mitigate and control the occurrence of hazards and risks during construction or operation phases.

2.24 The Act means, unless the context indicates otherwise, the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993 and Construction Regulations 2014 promulgated there under, (OHSA).

2.25 Hazard means a source of or exposure to danger

2.26 Risk means the probability or likelihood that a hazard can result in injury or damage.

2.27 Hazardous Chemical Substance (HCS) means any toxic, harmful, corrosive, irritant or asphyxiant substance, or a mixture or substances, for which an occupational exposure limit is prescribed, or an occupational exposure limit is not prescribed, but which creates a hazard to health

2.28 Construction Plant encompasses all types of plant including but not limiting to, cranes, piling frames, boring machines, excavators, dewatering equipment and road vehicles with or without lifting equipment.

2.29 Occupational Health Practitioner refers to either Doctors or Nurses with the following requirements:

Doctors

- (a) Registered and in good standing with the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA)
- (b) has a tertiary qualification in Occupational Health or Medicine which is registered as an additional qualification with HPCSA or
- (c) be registered as a specialist in Occupational Medicine with HPCSA

Nurses

- (a) registered and in good standing with the South African Nursing Council (SANC) and
- (b) have a tertiary qualification in Occupational Health Nursing that is recognised and registered with SANC

2.30 dead means at or about zero potential and isolated from any live system;

2.31 earthed means connected to the general mass of earth in such a manner as will ensure at all times an immediate safe discharge of electrical energy;

2.32 portable electric tool means any electrically operated implement, with the exception of ordinary household electrical appliances, which is designed for use with-

- (a) a flexible cord at the supply end and which is intended for use by hand and which is to be carried by hand at the place of work; or
- (b) a flexible cable at the supply end and which is intended for use by hand and which is to be moved by hand at the place of work;

2.33 electrical installation means any machinery, in or on any premises, used for the transmission of electricity from a point of control to a point of consumption anywhere on the premises, including any article forming part of such an electrical installation irrespective of whether or not it is part of the electrical circuit, but excluding

- (a) any machinery of the supplier related to the supply of electricity on the premises;
- (b) any machinery which transmits electrical energy in communication, control circuits, television or radio circuits
- (c) an electrical installation on a vehicle, vessel, train or aircraft; and
- (d) control circuits of 50 V or less between different parts of machinery or system components, forming a unit, that are separately installed and derived from an independent source or an isolating transformer;

2.34 installation work means:-

- (a) the installation, extension, modification or repair of an electrical installation;
- (b) the connection of machinery at the supply terminals of such machinery; or
- (e) the inspection, testing and verification of electrical installations for the purpose of issuing a certificate of compliance;

2.35 master installation electrician means a person who has been registered as a master installation electrician in terms of regulation 11 (2) for the verification and certification of the construction, testing and inspection of any electrical installation;

2.36 point of supply means the point at which electricity is supplied to any premises by a supplier;

3. Client Requirements

3.1 Leadership and Commitment

The Contractor acknowledges the KZN Department of Health's strong commitment to Health and Safety and the Contractor affirms that it has a written Health and Safety Policy, and is actively supported and endorsed by the Contractor's management. The Contractor represents that its written policy is widely disseminated and understood among its employees, and that its policy includes a description of the Contractor's organization, procedures and methods of communication to and from personnel. The Contractor must provide copies of its policy and policy statement to Department of Health (DOH).

3.2 Legal Requirements and Regulations for Health and Safety

The Contractor warrants that it is familiar with the contents and implications of the applicable Legislation; codes of practice, guidelines and standards applicable to the services to be provided. The Act and the Regulations, where applicable, require development and implementation of Work Method Statements for a range of high-risk activities, which, where applicable, the Contractor must develop and implement. The Contractor must ensure that its personnel and its subcontractor's personnel have been informed of all such laws, Acts, regulations, codes of practice, guidelines and standards.

3.3 Contractors' General Requirements for Health and Safety

The Contractor is solely responsible for carrying out the work under the Contract having the highest regard for the health and safety of its employees, the KZN Department of Health's employees and persons at or in the vicinity of the Site, the Works, temporary work, materials, the property of third parties and any purpose relating to the Contractor carrying out its obligations under this Contract.

The Contractor must initiate and maintain safety precautions and programs to conform to all applicable Health and Safety laws or other requirements, including requirements of any applicable government instrumentality and DOH institutions site requirements.

The Contractor must, at its own cost, erect and maintain safeguards for the protection of workers and the public. The Contractor must manage all reasonably foreseeable hazards created by performance of the work.

The Contractor must:

- Provide all things and take all measures necessary for maintaining proper personal hygiene, ensuring safety of persons and property and protecting the environment at or near the Site
- Avoid unnecessary interference with the passage of people and property at or near the Site
- Prevent nuisance and excessive noises and unreasonable disturbances in performing the Services

- Be responsible for the adequacy, stability and safety of all of its site operations.
- Costs for the above are borne by the Contractor
- The Contractor must comply and is responsible for ensuring that all of its Sub-contractors comply with the relevant legislation(s) and statutory regulations for health and safety, the KZN Department of Health's Health & Safety requirements included in the Contract and other document pertaining to health & safety contained in the Program Health & Safety Management System and include standards, policies, procedures, guidelines and safe work instructions
- The contractor must appoint a Competent Safety Officer who will ensure that OHS Act and its regulations are implemented.
- The appointment of a Safety Officer must be approved by DOH
- The Safety Officer must possess a National Diploma in Environmental Health/Safety Management or SAMTRAC and have at least 2years experience.

3.4 Contractor's Health and Safety Management Plan

The Contractor must prepare, implement and administer the Contractor's Health and Safety Management Plan. The Plan is in writing and must be forwarded prior to mobilisation to the site for work under the Contract to the KZN Department of Health's Safety Department for review. The Health and Safety Management Plan must comply with this Contract including Site Rules & Requirements, and applicable law relating to workplace health, safety and environmental standards. Any proposed amendments or revisions to the Contractor's Safety Management Plan are submitted to DOH for acceptance.

The Health and Safety Management Plan must provide a systematic method of managing hazards according to the risk priority and must include all mobilisation and site set-up activities. The Plan will be audited for completeness by the KZN Department of Health.

The contractor shall comply with the requirements of CR 7

The Plan must be presented and accepted by DOH BEFORE permission will be granted to the Contractor to mobilise to site

3.5 Legal & Site-Specific Requirements

The Contractor shall develop, implement and administer Health & Safety Plan. The plan shall be in writing and shall be submitted to DOH within 7 days of the contract being awarded.

The plan shall demonstrate management's commitment to safety and include, but not be limited to, the following minimum auditable elements:

- The Contractors' Safety Policy.
- How safety responsibilities are assigned to different roles within the organisation. Identification of role of Safety Coordinator, and on-site managers

- Selection, placement and training procedures, including induction and ongoing training in 'Basic Safe Work' and Occupational Health & Safety training for newly hired or promoted supervisors.
- Occupational Health & Safety communications and meetings, including daily safe task instructions and project safety meetings.
- Assessment of sub-contractors and Service Providers, including requirements for Health & Safety Plans.
- Safety awareness.
- Nomination of personnel to carry out safety inspections.
- Contractor senior management involvement
- Rules and regulations including safety procedures the Contractor has in place for recurring work activities
- Personal protective equipment rules.
- Control of dangerous and hazardous substances
- System of hazard identification and risk control, such as Risk assessments, Daily Safe Task Instructions and communication.
- Verification procedures including
- Daily site safety inspections and audits
- Inspection of plant, tools and equipment prior to introduction to site and at least monthly thereafter
- Accident/incident reporting, recording, investigation and analysis, which ensure that corrective action, are taken and this action is communicated to report initiators
- Evacuation and emergency planning
- Rehabilitation procedures that encourage an early return to work
- Record keeping, including details of what is kept and for how long

3.5.1 Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control

- The development of a work scope and activity risk profile identifying and considering, safety, health and environmental hazards and exposures.
- Controls to manage risks identified within the risk profile will be formalised and implemented
- Personal Protection Equipment
- The hazard identification and risk assessment process for specific operations and activities and for new activities identified after the development of the project/work scope and activity risk profile.
- The process to be used to review the effectiveness of risk controls

- Workplace hazard inspections
- The implementation of a safety observation and coaching process conducted as a minimum by persons in leadership roles
- Method by which daily activities will be assessed for hazards and controls defined before work commences
- Contractor will carry out inspections and maintain requests of the identification of and implementation of inspection and maintenance controls for plant, mobile plant, equipment and tools requiring formal management.

3.5.2 Risk Assessment

- The principal contractor must, before the commencement of any work and during such work, have risk assessments performed by a competent person appointed in written.

The risk assessment should include-

(a) the identification of risks and hazards to which persons may be exposed to

(b) an analysis and evaluation of the risks and hazards identified based on a documented method

(c) a documented plan and applicable safe work procedures to mitigate reduce or control the risks that have been identified

(d) a monitoring plan and

(e) a review plan

- Furthermore, the contractor shall conduct job/task specific risk assessment. Communication of the risk assessments shall be kept in the OHS file.
- Risk assessment must be performed by a trained risk assessor who has been appointed in writing.
- The principal contractor shall comply with the requirements of CR 9

3.5.3 Task Specific Risk Assessment

Prior to the commencement of each work activity, a Task Specific Risk Assessment (HIRA) is completed; documented and submitted to KZN Department of Health for approval prior to the task commencing. The purpose of the HIRA is to identify all potential hazards associated with the Work and the Work environment, assess the risk these hazards present and then to provide risk control action that deals with those hazards, as well as providing to the workforce involved in the particular work activity, details of any hazards and the proposed controls.

The Task Specific Risk Assessment must:

- Describe the operation to be performed in the sequence of the basic job steps.

- Identify the hazards or potential hazards at each step.
- Identify the possible consequences for each hazard at each step.
- Assess the Initial Risk Score that each hazard presents (Probability x Severity x Frequency), the total score will be used to identify the Risk Ranking/Priority Factor.
- Once control measures have been considered and implemented, a Revised Risk Score must be allocated to each hazard.
- Identify the Site Rules that apply.
- Describe how the hazard is controlled such that the residual risk is as low as reasonably practicable and is acceptable to the work crew.
- Identify the related Work Instruction if appropriate.
- Be reviewed prior to each shift.
- Be acknowledged by way of signature of all personnel involved in the work activity

3.5.4 Safety Method Statements

- The Contractor must submit Safety Method Statements to the KZN Department of Health's nominated Representative for approval prior to the task commencing.
- The Task Items listed in the Safety Method Statement must tie up with the task items being assessed in the Task Specific Risk Assessment document.
- The Safety Method Statement must detail in a step by step and methodical manner how the task is to be done from beginning to the end and must indicate what tools/equipment will be used at each stage and/or how the work area is to be accessed.

3.5.5 Hazardous Materials

- The Contractor must set out its policy for the use, transportation, handling and storage of fuel and hazardous materials taking into account the legislative requirements. The Contractor must ensure that all hazardous materials and waste products are disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and any procedures published by DOH or in the absence of any relevant law, regulation or procedures, in accordance with sound safe practice.

3.5.6 Incident Management

- The principal contractor must appoint a competent incident investigator in writing.
- Incident management plan must be developed and implemented by the principal contractor
- All incidents must be investigated and recorded
- Reportable incidents must be reported to the Department of Labour
- Incidents must be reported to DOH within 24 hours of occurrence
- An incident register must be kept on site.

- Incident investigation report inclusive of corrective measures must be submitted to DOH

3.5.7 Emergency Preparedness and Procedures

- The principal contractor must develop an emergency procedure
- The emergency procedure must have; but not limited to:
 - A detailed response procedure;
 - List of key personnel
 - Details of emergency services
 - Steps to be taken in the event of each and every specific type of emergency
- The emergency procedure must be communicated to all employees
- Emergency numbers must be known to all employees

3.5.8 First Aid Equipment

- The principal contractor must appoint first aider in writing
- The appointed first aider must be in possession of First Aid Level 2 certificate.
- The contractor must provide his own first aid box

3.5.9 Unsafe Acts and Conditions

- The Contractor must implement a system to recognise, correct, and report unsafe acts and conditions associated with all Site activities.

3.5.10 Occupational Health & Infection control

- The contract may expose employees to biological agents; contractors must ensure that an adequate risk assessment is prepared and identifies the biological agents and controls thereof.
- Appropriate PPE must be used at all times

3.5.11 Extreme weather conditions

- If weather conditions pose a threat to Health & Safety of employees, be it extreme heat, cold, lightening or any weather condition, the Principal must apply appropriate safety measures. For hot environments; cool portable water shall be provided.

3.5.12 Medical Certificates of Fitness

- Prior to commencement of works; the principal contractor must submit valid medical certificates of fitness for all employees
- DOH will only accept Medical certificates of fitness obtained from an authorised Occupational health Practitioner
- A procedure to cater for employees with limitations must be developed and implemented by the contractor.
- Employees without valid medical certificates will not be allowed on site.

3.5.13 Plant and Equipment

- The contractor must implement and comply with OH&S Act - Electrical Machinery Reg. 9, Driven Machinery Reg. 1 – 20, Electrical Machinery Regulations and Electrical Installation Regulations.
- The Contractor must supply, at his cost, all items of plant and equipment necessary to perform the work and must maintain all items in good order and condition.
- Should any plant or equipment become inoperable for a period considered to be harmful to the progress of the work, the Contractor, must remove the unserviceable plant or equipment and replace it with similar serviceable plant or equipment at no cost to KZN Department of Health.
- No item of plant or equipment delivered to site for this Contract is removed from the site prior to the completion of the Contract without the written approval of DOH.
- DOH reserves the right to inspect items of plant or equipment brought to site by the Contractor for use on this Contract. Should DOH Representative has the opinion that any item is inadequate, faulty, unsafe or in any other way unsuitable for the safe and satisfactory execution of the work for which it is intended, He/She must advise the Contractor in writing and the Contractor must forthwith remove the item from the site and replace it with a safe and adequate substitute.

3.5.14 Personnel Protective Equipment/Clothing (PPE)

- The contractor must provide suitable and adequate PPE to all his/her employees
- PPE must be issued to all workers free of charge and a record of issuing must be kept
- Training must be provided to all employees to ensure they know how to use and maintain their PPE
- Training should include but not limited to: Cleaning of PPE, Hygiene, Correctly Putting PPE on, Inspection of PPE, Health Risks associated with the task,
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of General Safety Regulations

3.5.15 Working on Live Electrical Equipment / Sub-Station

- The Contractor may not allow any work on live electrical equipment!

3.5.16 Barricading requirements

- All openings and edges must be barricaded with solid barricading to withstand an impact of at least 100kg
- Only solid barricading covered with Orange Netting and or DOH approved equivalent barricading is allowed.
- Solid barriers to prevent persons falling into them must protect openings in floors, stairwells, staircases, open-sided buildings and any structure in the course of erection, where dangerous openings exist
- Contractors must pre-plan the delivery of floor grating, stair treads, landings and handrails to ensure safe access and protection for persons working on structures
- Barricading must be tagged, placed on register, maintained and inspected daily – The owner of the barricade's name and mobile number must appear on the tag
- All handrails and fencing must comply with DOH Standards.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of General Safety Regulation 13 (I)

Note: Danger tape will not be accepted as barricading!

3.5.17 Working in Existing Operations

- Work must be carried out such that no interference is caused.
- Any work which requires section of the Plant to be taken out of operation with resultant interruption to production and/or other activities must be carried out in the absolute minimum of time and be on the basis of the Contractor working around the clock (within legal parameters) for the duration of such work. The times when work of this nature can be carried out must be arranged with DOH

Lock-out Procedures

In operating areas lock out procedures must follow DOH I procedures.

- There must be a separate set of procedures that cover the requirements for lockout, commissioning, start-up and hand over of the completed works.

To ensure the safety of persons working in operating plant areas, the Contractor must ensure:

Lock-out procedure compliance

Instruction to all workmen concerned in its application and implementation

Daily checking of permits

Distribution of information and communication of any other permit system required

Electrical/Mechanical Lock-out Procedure

- The contractor must appoint a competent person and compliance with OH&S Act Regulations regarding a Certificate of competency
- The contractor must ensure that all plant and equipment being put into operation is done so in an orderly manner to safeguard all personnel involved in the commissioning process.
- The Contractors 16(2) assignee must nominate and appoint a competent person as the responsible person for energising and isolating equipment in response to requests from holders of work permits
- Manager must nominate and appoint a competent person for the duty of managing the "Permit to work" system which must entail the stages of issue, revocation and completion
- All electrical control panels are to be locked by the Contractors' appointed person with padlocks having two keys for the series
- The Contractor must provide these padlocks
- The Construction Manager and the Contractors' appointed person would be the sole custodian of these keys
- The Contractor must provide a sufficient number of padlocks; each with a unique key, for his artisans who is requesting permits for working on equipment
- These padlocks and keys are numbered for the permit holder's identification
- The Contractor must ensure that multi locks are available for his staff to cater for multiple lockouts
- The Contractors Construction Manager must provide a sufficient number of tags that are to be attached to the padlocks at the point of isolation by the person working on that piece of equipment
- These tags must indicate that the equipment is locked out and bears the name and permit number of the holder.
- Permit to work books must contain three copies, first copy for retention by the person carrying out the work on equipment, second copy to be in the hands of the Contractors responsible person and a fixed third copy for the records
- Permit holders are to enter the names of their assistants in the register and after briefing them on the nature of the work and the dangers involved, they are to sign the register to this effect in the spaces provided

For the first stage of commissioning, involving rotation testing of electric motors, the Contractors responsible person must:

- Energise the motor on receipt of a permit from the electrical technician
- Isolate and lock out for adjustments to be made
- Re-energise for further testing, and
- Isolate and lock out on completion
- The electrical technician must maintain radio contact with his assistant at the local isolator to ensure that no persons are in the immediate vicinity of the equipment to be test-run.
- After making adjustments he must again test-run the unit and, if correct, sign off the permit and remove his tag and padlock

The second stage involves cold commissioning of the equipment, and the Contractors responsible person must:

- Verify that it is the correct equipment as specified on the permit \ Isolate the piece of equipment and ensure that it is de-energised
- Attach his lock and tag to a multiple locking device
- The permit holder, having witnessed the isolation, must
- Physically test that the equipment is correctly isolated

- Sign the permit to this effect
- Inform his workers of the nature of the work and hazards involved
- Complete and sign the Workers Register and attach to the permit
- Attach his lock and tag to the multiple locking device, and
- Hand the second copy of the permit and worker's register to the Contractors responsible person
- After completion of the work, the permit holder must remove all tools and equipment and leave the area in a neat and tidy condition
- The permit holder must sign all copies of the permit and workers register to the effect that his work is complete, and remove his tag and lock from the isolator
- If work continues over more than one shift, a worker must remove his tag and lock at the end of the shift.
- If another person is to work on the machine he must follow the same lockout procedure
- If a permit holder does not remove his lock after the shift, and does not report to work the following day, the construction manager is the only person authorised to remove his lock and energise the equipment after ensuring that it is safe to do so
- At the first stage of cold commissioning DOH commissioning team takes over control of the plant and must follow a similar lock-out procedure but must utilise their own plant documentation, padlocks and tagging system

Fall Protection

- The Principal contractor must designate a competent person to prepare a fall protection plan
- The principal contractor must implement the fall protection plan and amend when necessary and
- Ensure that there is continued adherence to the fall protection plan

Fall protection plan must include:

- A risk assessment of all work carried out from a fall risk position and the procedures and methods used to address all the risks identified per location
- The process of evaluation of employees medical fitness necessary to work at a fall risk position and records thereof
- A programme for training of employees working from fall risk positions and records thereof
- The procedure addressing the inspection; testing and maintenance of all fall protection equipment
- A rescue plan detailing the necessary procedure; personnel and suitable equipment required to affect a rescue of a person in the event of a fall incident to ensure that the rescue procedure is implemented immediately following the incident.
- The site manager must be in possession of the most recently updated version of the fall protection plan

The Principal contractor must ensure that

- All unprotected openings on the floors; edges; slabs; hatchways and stairways are adequately guarded; fenced or barricaded or that a similar means are used to safeguard any person from falling through such opening;
- No person/s is permitted to work in a fall risk position unless the work is performed safely as above

- Fall prevention and arrest equipment are approved as suitable and of sufficient strength for the purpose for which they are being used; with regards to the load including any person; they are intended to bear;
- Securely attached to a structure or plant and the structure or plant means of attachment thereto are suitable and of sufficient strength and stability for the purpose of safely supporting the equipment and any other person who could fall and
- Fall arrest equipment is used only where it is not reasonably practicable to use fall prevention equipment.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of CR 10

Scaffolding

- The contractor must appoint a competent person to supervise scaffold (scaffold Supervisor)
- The contractor must appoint a competent person to erect scaffold (Scaffold erector) these must be 2 different persons
- The contractor must ensure that scaffold are tagged accordingly
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of CR 16

Vehicles and mobile plant

- The contractor must ensure that vehicles and mobile plants comply with the requirements of CR 23

Housekeeping and general safeguarding on site

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of Environmental Regulations for Workplaces (ERW) and CR 27
- The contractor must ensure continuous housekeeping on site

Stacking and storage on site

- The contractor must appoint in writing a competent stacking storage supervisor
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of GSR and CR 28

Fire precautions on site

- The contractor must minimise fire risks on site
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of ERW and CR 29

Employee Facilities on site

- The contractor must provide adequate facilities on site i.e. toilets; eating areas; changing areas and showers etc.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of CR 30

Work on disconnected electrical machinery

- Without derogating from any specific duty imposed on employers or users of machinery by the Act, an employer or user shall, whenever work is to be carried out on any electrical machinery which has been disconnected from all sources of electrical energy; but which is liable to acquire or to retain an electrical charge, as far as is practicable, cause precautions to be taken by earthing or other means to discharge the electrical energy to earth from such

electrical machinery or any adjacent electrical machinery if there is danger there from before it is handled and to prevent any electrical machinery from being charged or made live while persons are working thereon.

Notice

- An employer or user shall cause notices to be displayed within, and at all designated entrances to premises, as the case may be, where generating plant and transforming, switching or linking apparatus are situated.

Notices shall:

- (a) prohibit unauthorized persons from entering such premises;
- (b) prohibit unauthorized persons from handling or interfering with electrical machinery;
- (c) contain directions of procedure in case of fire; and
- (d) contain directions on how to resuscitate persons suffering from the effects of electric shock:

Switchgear and transformer premises

- The contractor shall cause enclosed premises housing switchgear and transformers:
 - (a) to be of an ample size so as to provide clear working space for operating and maintenance staff;
 - (b) to be sufficiently ventilated to maintain the equipment at a safe working temperature;
 - (c) to be, as far as is practicable, constructed so as to be proof against rodents, leakage, seepage and flooding;
 - (d) to be provided with lighting that will enable all equipment, thoroughfares and working areas to be clearly distinguished and all instruments, labels and notices to be easily read;
 - (e) to have doors or gates, which can be readily opened from the inside, opening outwards;
 - (f) to be provided with fire extinguishing appliances or systems which are suitable for use on electrical machinery and which are maintained in good working order: Provided that, in the case of unattended premises, suitable fire extinguishing appliances be made available at such premises only when work is in progress thereon or therein; and
 - (g) to be of such construction that persons cannot reach in and touch bare conductors or exposed live parts of the electrical machinery.
- (2) No person other than a person authorized thereto by the employer or user shall enter, or be required or permitted by the employer or user to enter, premises housing switchgear or transformers, unless all live conductors are insulated against inadvertent contact or are screened off:

Provided that the person so authorized may be accompanied by any other person acting under his control.

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of Electrical Machinery Regulation (EMR)
-

Electrical control gear

- The principal contractor shall provide all electrical machinery with controlling apparatus and protective devices which shall, as far as is reasonably practicable, be capable of automatically isolating the power supply in the event of a fault developing on such machinery.
- The contractor must; whenever reasonably practicable, provide switchgear with an interlocking device so arranged that the door or cover of the switch cannot be opened unless the switch is in the 'off position and cannot be switched on unless the door or cover is locked.
- The contractor shall mark or label all controlling apparatus permanently so as to identify the system or part of the system or the electrical machinery which it controls, and where such control apparatus is accessible from the front and the back these markings shall be on both the front and the back.
- The contractor shall post a notice at switchgear or control gear which has been switched off or locked out to enable persons to work on electrical machinery or other machinery operated by electricity and controlled by. Such switchgear or control gear, warning against reclosing such switchgear or control gear.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EMR 7

Switchboards

- The contractor shall provide an unobstructed space for operating and maintenance staff at the back and front of all switchboards, and the space at the back shall be kept closed and locked except for the purpose of inspection, alteration or repair.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EMR 8

Electrical machinery in hazardous locations

- The contractor shall identify all hazardous locations and classify them in accordingly.
- No person may use electrical machinery in locations where there is danger of fire or explosion owing to the presence, occurrence or development of explosive or flammable

articles, or where explosive articles are manufactured, handled stored, unless such electrical machinery, with regard to its construction relating to the classification of the hazardous locations in which it is to be used, meets the requirements of the safety standard incorporated for this purpose in these Regulations under section 44 of the Act.

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EMR 9

Portable electric tools

- No person shall use or permit the use of a portable electric tool with an operating voltage that exceeds 50 V to earth unless-

(a) it is connected to a source of electrical energy incorporating an earth leakage protection device, the construction of which meets the requirements of the relevant health and safety standard incorporated into these Regulations under section 44 of the Act; or

(b) it is connected to a source of electrical energy through the interposition between each tool and the source of an individually double-wound isolating transformer, the secondary winding of which is not earthed at any point and the construction of which meets the requirements of the relevant health and safety standard incorporated into these Regulations under section 44 of the Act; or

(c) it is connected to a source of high frequency electrical energy derived from a generator which is used solely for supplying energy to such portable electric tool and which arrangement is approved by the chief inspector; or

(d) it is clearly marked that it is constructed with double or reinforced insulation.

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EMR 10

Portable electric lights

- No employer or user shall use or permit the use of a portable light where the operating voltage exceeds 50 V unless –

{a} it is fitted with a substantial handle which is made of non-hygroscopic, non-conducting material;

{b} all live metal parts or parts which may become live owing to a faulty circuit are completely protected against accidental contact.

(c) the lamp is protected by means of a substantial guard firmly fixed to the insulated handle; and

(d) the cable lead-in is such that the insulation can withstand rough use

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EMR 11

Earthing

- An employer or user shall cause:

(a) roofs, gutters, downpipes and waste pipes on premises to which electrical energy is supplied to be earthed, except :-

(i) Where the operating voltage does not exceed 50 V;

(ii) Roofs made of non-conductive material or metal roofs covered by non-conductive material;

(iii) Gutters, downpipes and waste pipes made of non-conductive material or gutters and downpipes attached to a metal roof which is covered by non-conductive material;

(iv) Roofs, gutters, downpipes and waste pipes on premises which receive electricity by means of underground service connections: Provided that the connection is to the conductive structures;

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EMR 18

Responsibility for electrical installations

- The user or lessor of an electrical installation, as the case may be, shall be responsible for the safety, safe use and maintenance of the electrical installation he or she uses or leases
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of Electrical Installations Regulations (EIR) 2

Design and construction

- A registered person shall exercise general control over all electrical installation work being carried out, and no person may allow such work without such control
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EIR 5

Electrical contractor

- No person may do electrical installation work as an electrical contractor unless that person has been registered as an electrical contractor in terms of these Regulations
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EIR 6

Certificate of compliance

- Every user or lessor of an electrical installation, as the case may be, shall have a valid certificate of compliance for that installation in the form of Annexure 1, which shall be accompanied by a test report in the format approved by the chief inspector, in respect of every such electrical installation.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of EIR 7

Commencement and permission to connect installation work

- No person shall commence installation work which requires a new supply or an increase in electricity supply capacity unless the supplier has been notified
- The contractor must comply with EIR 8

Working on moving or electrically alive machinery

- The contractor shall not permit any employee either than a competent person or a person who has been trained to the satisfaction of an inspector to do any work on or near moving or electrically alive machinery if such work may endanger him
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of General Machinery Regulations (GMR)

3.5.18 Notification of Construction Work

- The principal contractor must notify the department of Labour in writing 7 days before commencement of construction works. The Contractor must obtain a permit from DOH and necessary test must be conducted i.e testing for gases and vapour presents, etc.
- The permit must list specific condition and hazards involving the specific task

3.5.19 Vehicles and mobile plant

- The contractor must ensure that vehicles and mobile plants comply with the requirements of CR 23
- Vehicles and mobile plants must be inspected daily before use and records thereof must be kept
- Competent personnel must be appointed to use and manage such

3.5.20 Housekeeping and general safeguarding on site

- The contractor must comply with the requirements of Environmental Regulations for Workplaces (ERW) and CR 27
- The contractor must ensure continuous housekeeping on site
- Accumulated waste must be removed regularly
- The site must be kept neat and clean at all times

3.5.21 Stacking and storage on site

- The contractor must appoint in writing a competent stacking storage supervisor
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of GSR and CR 28

3.5.22 Fire precautions on site

- The contractor must minimise fire risks on site
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of ERW and CR 29

3.5.23 Employee Facilities on site

- The contractor must provide adequate facilities on site i.e. toilets; eating areas; changing areas and showers etc.
- The contractor must comply with the requirements of CR 30

4. Training and Competency

- Prior to the commencement of the work, the Contractor must provide current documentation to the satisfaction of DOH verifying that the Contractor's personnel are competent and have the appropriate qualifications, job skills and training as required by this Contract and applicable laws.
- The Contractor must ensure that all his employees and his Sub-Contractors' employees working on the site are adequately trained in the type of work to be performed, are trained in relevant procedures and have the appropriate qualifications, certificates and are under competent supervision. Records are to be maintained on site.
- The Principal Contractor and all contract employees are holders of current certificates or licenses, where the operation being performed requires such or applicable industry standard where legislation does not prescribe or have registered courses to meet the requirements.

4.1 Induction in Health and Safety

- The Contractor must ensure that no employee of the Contractor or its subcontractors, including transport and delivery Contractors entering the site delivering materials and/or equipment, must proceed to enter the Site or any operations area until they have received all training required under applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, work activity inductions and the KZN Department of Health's Site-specific induction.
- The Contractor must also prepare and present to all its employees its own Contractor Induction, explaining the Contractor's Safety Management Plan, the Contractor's Rules, the obligations imposed by the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations.
- The contractor must comply with: OH&S Act - Section 8

5. Smoking

- The Contractor must not permit smoking at the Site except within designated smoking areas.

6. Intoxicating Liquor or Drugs

- The contractor must implement and comply with OH&S Act – General Administrative Regulation 10
- Any person found on the site or attempting to enter site, in possession of or consuming intoxicating liquor or illegal drugs or considered unfit for work from the apparent influence of intoxicating liquor or illegal drugs or prescription drugs, is removed from the site.

7. Housekeeping

- The contractor must implement and comply with Construction Reg. 27
- The Contractor must maintain all work areas in a tidy state, free of debris and rubbish.
- The Contractor must dispose of all debris, rubbish, spoil and hazardous waste off site, outside KZN Department of Health's property in a designated and authorised area or facility.

The Contractor should make itself aware of the KZN Department of Health's waste management plan and collection and disposal arrangements and align its waste management program accordingly.

- In cases where an inadequate standard of housekeeping has developed and compromised safety and cleanliness, DOH has the right to instruct the Contractor to cease work until the area has been tidied up and made safe.
- The Contractor must carry out regular safety/housekeeping inspections at least weekly to ensure maintenance of satisfactory standards. The Contractor must document the results of each inspection and must maintain records for viewing by DOH.

8. Fundamental health and safety requirements

Before any work commences, proof of and the following non-negotiable deliverables are required:

- Incident investigation training by Construction Manager and or Safety Officer
- Letter of good standing with the Workman's Compensation Commissioner
- Legal liability training of all Supervisors and Construction Managers
- Original of the notification of construction work stamped by the Department of Labour
- Public Liability Insurance
- Competency training certificates of people to execute the job
- Method statements for work to be conducted
- A Baseline Risk Assessment
- Risk Assessments for every Job/Task
- Signed legal appointments as required by legislation
- Contractors' Safety Officer CV and competency certificates
- Health and Safety Management Plan
- Health and Safety file
- All equipment to be on a current register, backed up by relevant test certificates
- A Medical fitness certificate for each employee with Annexure 3 completed per employee
- Proof of induction (Contractor induction training)

9. Management of Covid-19

9.1 Covid- 19 Documentation

The principal contractor shall;

- Develop a policy on COvid-19; signed by CEO

- Appoint a Covid-19 compliance officer in writing
- Covid-19 prevention and management plan must be developed
- Conduct a risk assessment to determine exposure to Covid-19
- Daily Safety Task Instructions (DSTI's) shall include Covid-19.

9.2 Hand washing facilities

Construction sites must be equipped with hand washing facilities at the usual welfare facilities.

Ensure soap and fresh water is readily available and kept topped up at all times.

Ensure regular cleaning of hand wash facilities and provide adequate bin for disposal of hand paper towels with regular disposal.

Hand washing techniques posters shall be posted around the hand washing facilities

Hand sanitising agents must also be placed at strategic areas

9.3 Medical Certificates of Fitness

Principal contractor shall keep copies of employee's medical certificates of fitness on site safety file.

Having studied the medical certificates of all employees; the principal contractor must ensure that high risk employees are managed accordingly i.e. employees with underlying medical conditions

9.4 Screening

The principal contractor must ensure that all personnel accessing their sites are screened.

All cases referred for testing shall be reported to relevant Department of Health's project manager.

9.5 Travel to site

The principal contractor shall arrange safe transportation of employees to and from site.

Ensure that vehicles are disinfected on daily basis.

Where single occupancy of vehicle is not practicable; employees shall sit as far apart as the vehicle allows; and all windows must be kept open.

9.6 Eating Areas

The principal contractor must ensure that there are dedicated eating areas for employees.

Ensure that eating areas are kept in a hygienic condition and disinfected after use.

The contractor shall stagger breaking times to reduce congestion and contact.

Employees shall be encouraged to follow the acceptable social distancing measures and seating arrangements must be as such.

Hand washing facilities and or sanitisers must be provided in these areas.

9.7 Changing facilities

The principal contractor shall introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times.

Changing facilities shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

Based on the size of each facility; the contractor shall determine how many people can use a changing facility at any one time to maintain the acceptable distance

9.8 Avoiding close working

There will be circumstances where it is not possible or safe for employees to distance themselves from each other by the acceptable distance.

Principal contractor shall ensure that where the acceptable distance is not practicable-:

- employees have no symptoms of Covid-19;
- allow only 1 person per m²
- PPE is worn correctly and is in line with risk assessment and
- Supervision is maintained throughout the activity.

9.9 Deliveries

All personnel delivering equipment and material to site shall be subjected to screening. Equipment and materials delivered on site must be disinfected at a designated decontamination area to avoid transition of the virus.

9.10 Personal Protective & Equipment Clothing

Personal protective equipment & clothing refers to a variety of barriers, used alone or in combination, to protect against hazardous agents in the environment.

The principal contractor shall ensure that his employees and sub-contractor employees are issued with suitable PPE and that PPE is worn at all times and in a correct manner

Ensure that used PPE is disposed of in an acceptable manner.

9.11 Training & awareness

The principal contractor shall ensure continuous training and awareness on Covid-19 and measures that can be used to minimise the spread

Training to include but not limited to:-

- Cough etiquette; social distancing; Hand washing; Screening station; Correct use and disposal of PPE; Reporting of symptoms to the employer and any other topic relevant to the pandemic.

9.12 Cleaning Procedures

The principal contractor shall establish adequate cleaning and disinfection procedures and intervals thereof.

This includes but limited to:-

- cleaning to prevent contamination
- taps and hand washing facilities
- toilet flush and seats
- door handles
- handrails on staircases and corridors
- lift and hoist controls
- machinery and equipment controls
- keyboards; photocopies and other office equipment

10. Close out requirement

The Health & Safety file for the Principal contractor and all contractors requires closure and handover to the client at the completion of the project. Documentation required includes all records from the start of the project. Daily or monthly plant inspection records are not required unless they are related to an incident. All records to be in electronic format and submitted to DOH for approval before final submission.

The list of documents to be submitted includes but not limited to:

- Client specification
- Principal contractor's OHS plan
- Covid-19 management plan
- Organograms
- Legal appointments
- Letters of good standing for the project
- Incident records
- Non-conformance records
- Audits
- Method statements
- Risk assessments
- Safe work procedures
- Medical certificates of fitness

11. OMISSIONS FROM HEALTH SAFETY AND REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

- By drawing up this OHS specification, DOH has endeavoured to address the most critical aspects relating to OHS issues in order to assist the contractor in adequately providing for the health and safety of employees on site. Should DOH not have addressed all SHE/Q aspects pertaining to the work that is tendered for, the contractor needs to include it in the SHE plan and inform DOH of such issues when submitting.

Contractor's Acceptance & Acknowledgement of the Health & Safety Specification:

I, _____ (print name in full), the undersigned responsible person (Contractors 16.1/16.2 Appointee) for: _____ (Company Name) declare that I have read, understood and accept the responsibilities and requirements of this Health & Safety Specification for the project: **KZNCH Installation of new generator set** will ensure that this Health & Safety Specification is communicated to the relevant parties so that the requirements hereto can be complied with.

**Contractor's Responsible Person
(16.1/ 16.2 Appointee)**

Date