



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Occupational Health and Safety Specification

**HARRY GWALA NURSING CAMPUS-
PERIMETER FENCING REPLACEMENT**



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1. Introduction

The Department of Health Kwa Zulu Natal enters into contracts with Contractors for Harry Gwala Nursing Campus perimeter fence replacement. This document describes the requirements of compliance to which the Principal 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.

2.243Hazard 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 Fall prevention equipment means equipment used to prevent persons, tools or machinery from falling from a "fall risk" position, including personal protective equipment, body harness, body belts, lanyards, lifelines or physical equipment, guardrails, screens, barricades, anchorages or similar equipment.

2.30 Fall risk means any potential exposure to falling either from, off or into.

2.31 Fall protection plan means a documented plan which includes:

- a) all risks relating from a fall risk position, considering the nature of work undertaken;
- b) the procedures and methods to be applied in order to eliminate the risk; and
- c) a rescue plan and procedures

3.32 Scaffold means a temporary elevated platform and supporting structure used for providing access to and supporting workmen or materials or both

3.33. 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

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

3.35 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;

3.36 "live" or "alive" means electrically charged

3.37 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;

3.38 electrical contractor means a person who undertakes to perform electrical installation work on behalf of any other person, but exclude an employee of such first-mentioned person

3.39 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;

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

3.41 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;

3.42 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;

3.43 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 contractor must appointment a full time Safety Officer to ensure compliance on site.

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 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 Elevated Work

- The Contractor must submit a fall protection and rescue plan to DOH for approval, before any elevated work commence
- Ensure that all tools in elevated positions is attached to lanyards and be attached to either the person or structure
- Equipment in elevated positions must be tied back to the structure
- There must be no loose items in elevated positions.
- Overhead work will only be allowed only if the area below is barricaded in accordance with DOH barricading requirements.
- The contractor must implement and comply with Construction Regulations 8

3.5.17 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 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!

3.5.18 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

3.5.19 Notification of Construction Work

- The principal contractor must notify the department of Labour in writing 7 days before commencement of construction works.

3.5.20 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

3.5.21 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

3.5.22 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

3.5.23 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

3.5.24 Fire precautions on site

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

3.5.25 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

3.5.25 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

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

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 is effected on site.

9.12 Cleaning Procedures

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

10 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: **Harry Gwala Nursing Campus Perimeter fence replacement** 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