

OHS Specification Minor Works

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

1. Scope
2. Objectives
3. Definitions
4. Mandatary agreement
5. Registration with The Workmen's Compensation or Licensed Insurer
6. Letters of appointment
7. Health and Safety Plan
8. Administrative Controls and the Occupational Health And Safety file
9. Health and Safety Representatives
10. Health and Safety Training
11. Internal/External Audits
12. Penalties

1. Scope:

This document is applicable to all contractors working at any ACSA Airport that do not trigger the definition of Construction work as determined by the Construction Regulations 2014

2. Objective

- a) To ensure that ACSA Service Providers and Contractors comply with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993, General Administrative Regulations and the General Safety Regulations. Other applicable requirements relating to relevant standards and SANS codes of practice also apply.
- b) To minimise and eliminate contractor's health and safety risks.
- c) To ensure that contractors submitting tenders make provision for the cost of health and safety measures to be implemented during the duration of the contract /during the construction process.
- d) When the scope of work changes to include Construction Work as defined by the Construction Regulations 2014 then the Mandatory is to contact ACSA Safety to update their paperwork

3. Definitions

Client means any person for whom construction work is performed.

Contractor (also referred as Mandatory), is any employer who performs construction work:

Competent person means any person having the knowledge, training, experience and qualifications specific to the work or task being performed. Qualifications and training must be in line with the South African Qualification Authority Act No. 58 of 1995.

Employer means subject to the provisions of subsection (2), any person who employs or provides work for any person and remunerates him, but excludes a labour broker as defined in section 1(1) of the Labour Relations Act , 1956 (Act 28 of 1956).

Ergonomics means application of scientific information concerning humans to the design of objects, systems and the environment for human use in order to optimize human well-being and the overall system performance

Hazard means a source of or exposure to danger

Hazard identification means the identification and documenting of existing or expected hazards to the health and safety of persons, which are normally associated with the type of construction work being executed or to be executed

Risk means the probability that injury or damage will occur

Risk assessment is an activity conducted by competent person which includes

- (a) the identification of the risks and hazards to which persons may be exposed to;
- (b) the analysis and evaluation of risks and hazards identified;
- (c) a documented plan of safe work procedure to mitigate, reduce or control the risks and hazards that have been identified;
- (d) monitoring plan; and
- (e) a review plan

4. Registration with Workman's Compensation or Federated Employers Mutual Association

Contractors shall ensure that ACSA is provided with a valid letter of good standing including a registration number with the Compensation for Occupational Injury and Diseases Fund or an alternative scheme approved in writing by the Commissioner to the COID Fund at least 10

days prior commencement of construction work. It shall remain the Principal contractor's responsibility to furnish ACSA with a valid letter of good standing or keep a copy available for perusal by a Client, client representatives or any other person authorised thereto.

5. Mandatory Agreement

A duly signed mandatory form also referred to as 37.2 shall be obtained from ACSA Safety Department. It must then be signed & submitted back to ACSA by the Principal Contractor at least 10 days prior to commencement of construction work. A Principal Contractor shall ensure that all its sub-contractors have completed a similar document and a proof of such signed documents is submitted to ACSA for reference purposes. No Principal Contractor shall appoint a contractor to conduct construction work unless she/he is reasonably satisfied that the contractor s/he intends to appoint has the necessary competencies and resources to perform the construction work safely.

6. Letters of appointment

A written letter of appointment must be forwarded to ACSA duly signed by responsible persons at least 3 days prior commencement of construction work for the following duties: **(Further appointments could become necessary as the project progresses and as per the requirements of OHS Act 85/1993)**

- (a) Person assigned duties in terms of the 16.2 appointees of the Act
- (b) Risk Assessor CR9(1)
- (c) Fire Equipment Inspector CR29(h) - *where applicable*
- (d) First Aider GSR3(4) -- *where applicable*
- (e) Stacking Supervisor (CR28(a)) (GSR2(a))
- (f) Ladder Supervisor and Inspector (GSR13(a) - *where applicable*)
- (g) Supervisor of Machinery (GMR1) - *where applicable*
- (h) Safety Representatives (OHS Act Sec.17 - *where applicable*)
- (i) Hazardous Chemical Substances Controller/Coordinator HCSR10 - *where applicable*
- (j) Incident Investigator (GAR9(2))

7. Health and Safety Plan

A contractor shall provide ACSA with a Health and Safety Plan document that shall include but not limited to the following during tendering process, before commencement of construction work and during construction:

7.1 Contractor's Health & Safety Policy

A Contractor shall provide a health & safety policy signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) which outlines contractor's commitment towards health and safety.

7.2 Health and Safety Organogram

A Contractor shall provide a health & safety organogram which outlines the 16.1 appointee, 16.2 appointee, team leaders, work supervisor, assistant work supervisor, safety representatives, safety committee members and other related appointments in terms of the OHS Act. The contact numbers should also be provided for easy reference.

7.3 Risk assessment

A risk assessment shall be conducted by a competent person and is to include:

- 7.3.1 Identification of risks and hazards to which persons may be exposed; this is also to include ergonomic related risks
- 7.3.2 Hazard analysis and evaluation of the identified risks and hazards;
- 7.3.3 A documented plan of safe work procedure to mitigate, reduce or control the risks and hazards that have been identified;
- 7.3.4 A monitoring and review plan of risks and hazards

7.3.5 Relevant personal protective equipment or clothing to be provided which is SABS approved.

The contractor shall ensure that all employees are informed, instructed and trained by a competent person regarding any hazard and the related procedure before any work commences and records thereof to be kept in the contractor's health and safety file.

7.4 Health and Safety Representatives

A contractor shall ensure that Health and Safety Representative(s) is/are elected and delegated in writing and necessary training has been provided by a competent person. A proof of training certificate shall be provided to ACSA prior commencement of construction work.

Health and Safety Representatives shall conduct regular inspections by completing a mutually acceptable form of checklist developed by the contractor. Safety defects noted shall be recorded and reported to the supervisor for remedial action. Health and Safety Representative Inspection findings shall be made available to ACSA for reference and audits purposes.

Health and Safety Representatives and their reports shall form part of the safety committee which shall meet on a regular basis as stated by the contractor.

7.5 Health and Safety Committee

A contractor shall hold health and safety meetings on site. Minutes of such meetings and action taken by management shall be kept on file and made available to ACSA for reference purposes. Members of the committee shall receive proper training and a proof of such training shall be made available.

The contractor shall ensure that ACSA Safety Department is invited to such meetings. These meetings do not substitute for Contractor's Site meetings.

8. Health and Safety Training

8.1 Environmental Health and Safety Induction

The contractor shall conduct an induction training session prior commencement of construction work. An attendance register shall be kept in the contractor's health and safety file.

For any construction work to be conducted on the airside an airside Safety Induction training shall be attended by all persons entering who are to enter Airside and a course fee determined by ACSA shall be paid by the Contractor. A security permit to access airside shall be issued on production of proof of attendance.

8.2 Induction Conducted by a Contractor and Competent Person

A contractor must make sure that their personnel and persons visiting the site undergo an induction conducted by a competent person prior commencement of construction work. Every employee on site shall be in a possession of proof of the health and safety induction training.

A contractor shall ensure that all visitors to a construction site undergo health and safety induction pertaining to the hazards prevalent on the site.

A manual /copy of such training shall be provided to ACSA for reference purposes.

As determined by the risk assessment, a contractor shall ensure that all employees under his/her control are trained by a competent person and a proof of such training is kept on file for reference.

8.3 Toolbox Talks

A Contractor shall ensure that employees attend a formal Toolbox conducted at least on a weekly basis. Toolbox Talks shall cover a wide variety of topics related to health and safety. An attendance register shall be completed by employees who attended such Talks. The register shall indicate the topic covered presenter, date and signatures of employees attended. Records for Toolbox Talks shall be kept in a health and safety file and be made available to ACSA for perusal.

8.4 First Aid Training

A contractor shall appoint competent First Aider(s) in writing where more than 10 employers are employed. A letter of appointment shall be kept on file for reference made available to ACSA Safety. Duly designated First Aider(s) shall undergo for training conducted by an accredited institution prior commencement of construction work and a proof of certificate be submitted to ACSA for reference.

The Contractor shall ensure that the first aid box(es) is/are controlled by qualified First Aider(s) and kept fully stocked with necessary first aid contents related to the hazards and risks identified. A first aid box must be accessible and location of such boxes) is clearly displayed on site.

8.5 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

A contractor shall ensure that adequate fire equipment is provided in strategic places (that is, where there is a mobile distribution board, flammable liquids, vessels under pressure, confined spaces, hot work etc). A contractor shall ensure that such equipment is inspected by a competent person on a regular basis and such inspections are recorded on a register. A contractor shall ensure that all fire equipment is

serviceable and person(s) have been properly trained on how to use the equipment. A proof of such training shall be provided prior commencement of construction work.

8.6 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

A contractor shall provide ACSA with an emergency plan and procedure which will include, but not limited to emergencies such as fire, bomb threat, civil unrest, medical treatment, environmental incidents, accidents to employees and other persons other than their employees.

Emergency procedure shall be communicated to employees and a proof of such training shall be kept on file for reference. A list of emergency contact numbers shall be conspicuously displayed on site for ease reference. An evacuation plan shall be displayed in strategic places.

A contractor shall provide ACSA Safety with a full record of any incidents which may occur on site.

8.7 Incident or Accident Reporting and Investigation

A Contractor shall ensure that all incidents/accidents (this includes near miss, first aid cases and section 24 cases) are reported by employees immediately to the Construction Work Supervisor for further investigation and remedial action. A Contractor shall ensure that all section 24 incidents/accidents and incidents other than employees are reported to the Department of Labour immediately and preliminary investigation is conducted by a competent person within seven days. If construction work will be finished within 3 days after occurrence, an investigation shall be

conducted before such construction work is ceased. Proof of such records shall be submitted to ACSA immediately or within 24 hours.

8.8 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT

A contractor shall ensure that personal protective equipment or clothing needs analysis is conducted and incorporated into the risk assessment. Records shall be provided by the contractor prior commencement of construction work. A contractor shall ensure that SABS approved personal protective equipment or clothing is provided to personnel. The contractor shall ensure that no personnel are allowed to work on site without necessary personal protective equipment or clothing. A contractor shall ensure that PPE or Clothing is kept in good working order. A contractor shall clearly stipulate procedures to be followed when PPE or Clothing is lost or stolen, worn or damaged. ACSA shall remove any person from construction site who is working without necessary personal protective equipment and/or clothing. Worn or tattered personal protective clothing shall not be permitted on airport premises

9. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE HEALTH & SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

9.1 ROOF WORK

A contractor shall ensure that all necessary health and safety precautions stated in the General Safety Regulations and Construction Regulations are taken into consideration when conducting any roof work. A contractor shall ensure that no person(s) is /are permitted to work on roof during inclement weather conditions.

9.2 STRUCTURE

A contractor shall provide ACSA with necessary precautionary safety measures to be taken as stipulated in Construction Regulation 9 to obviate any uncontrolled collapse of new structure or existing structure or any part thereof which may become unstable or is in temporary state of weakness or instability due to carrying out of construction work.

9.3 DESIGNER

The Designer shall conduct regular inspections to ensure that a contractor is erecting a structure according to the designs and records of inspections shall be kept on site for reference. The frequency of inspections shall be determined by the nature of construction.

A designer can stop any contractor from executing any construction work which is not in accordance with the relevant design. A certificate of commissioning shall be issued by the designer after completion of structure.

9.4 SCAFFOLDING ERECTION/DISMANTLING

A contractor shall ensure that scaffolding is erected and dismantled under the supervision of a competent person. A letter of appointment of the scaffold erector and inspector and their proof of competency shall be provided prior commencement of work. A contractor shall ensure that all safety standards stipulated in Construction Regulation 2014 are adhered to.

A proof of weekly inspections and inspection conducted after inclement weather shall be kept on file for reference.

9.5 EXCAVATION WORK

A contractor shall ensure excavation work is conducted under supervision of a competent person who has been appointed in writing. A letter of appointment shall be provided to ACSA Safety prior commencement of work. A risk assessment outlining safe work procedures to be adhered to if excavation is more than 1.5m deep must be provided to ACSA prior commencement of work. A contractor shall ensure that no person works in an excavation which is not adequately braced or shored.

A contractor shall ensure that every excavation including bracing and shoring are inspected daily prior each shift starts and such records are kept on site for reference.

A contractor shall ensure that all precautionary measure as stipulated for confined spaces as stated in the General Safety Regulation of OHS Act 85/1993 are complied with when entering any excavation. A contractor shall ensure that warning signs are conspicuously displayed where excavation work involves the use of explosives and a method statement developed by a competent person is provided to ACSA prior commencement.

A contractor shall ensure that safe and convenient means of access is provided to every excavation when required. Such access shall not be further than 6m from the point where any worker within the excavation is working.

A contractor shall communicate, train and enforce safe work procedures pertaining to excavation work to his/her employees.

9.6 DEMOLITION WORK

A contractor shall ensure that a detailed structural engineering survey is conducted by a competent person and a method statement on the procedure to be followed is provided to ACSA Safety. A contractor shall ensure that demolition work is conducted under the supervision of a competent person appointed in writing, and in accordance to Construction regulation 14 of OHS Act 85/1993.

A contractor shall ensure that safety precautionary measures stipulated in Asbestos Regulations is adhered to if demolition work involves asbestos material and that asbestos work is conducted under the supervision of a registered Asbestos Contractor.

9.7 EXPLOSIVE POWER TOOLS

A contractor shall ensure that no person uses explosive power tools unless they have been properly trained, tools are properly guarded and inspected daily before use by a competent person who has been appointed in writing. A proof of such appointment and competency is kept on file for reference. A contractor shall ensure that warning signs are conspicuously displayed when explosive power tools are in use. A contractor shall ensure that all safety precautions are adhered to as stipulated in the Explosive Regulations and Construction Regulations 21.

9.8 PORTABLE ELECTRICAL TOOLS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

A contractor shall ensure that all portable electrical tools are properly maintained, inspected before use by a competent person who is appointed in writing to perform such duties.

A contractor shall ensure that the electrical power tools are provided with earth leakage protection and are of double insulated type.

A contractor shall ensure that portable electrical tools are numbered and identified and entered onto a register. Regular inspections shall be recorded onto a register and kept on site.

A contractor shall ensure that prior notice is given to ACSA Electrical Engineer of any work involving electrical isolation. A lock-out certificate shall be issued to the relevant Contractor. A contractor shall ensure that a lock-out procedure is adhered to by his/her employees whenever required. A contractor shall ensure that safety measures stipulated in the Electrical Installation Regulations, Machinery Regulations, General Machinery Regulations and Construction Regulations are adhered to at all times.

9.9 LIFTING EQUIPMENT, TACKLE, MATERIAL HOIST AND CRANES

A contractor shall ensure that all lifting equipment and tackle is inspected before use and a monthly register is completed by a competent person. Proof of such inspections shall be recorded and kept on file for reference. A contractor shall ensure that a safe working load is conspicuously displayed on lifting equipment and tackle and service certificate is provided prior commencement of work. A contractor shall ensure operators are properly trained on how to operate the above mentioned equipment and a proof of competency is provided prior commencement of work.

A Contractor shall provide information on procedures to be followed in the case of:

- (a) Malfunctioning of equipment; and
- (b) Discovery of a suspected defect in the equipment

A contractor shall ensure that safety measures stipulated in Driven Machinery Regulation and Construction Regulation with regard to above equipment are adhered to at all times.

9.10 LADDERS

A contractor shall ensure that all ladders are numbered, inspected before use and weekly inspections are recorded in a register. A contractor shall ensure that a competent person who carries the above inspections is appointed in writing.

9.11 STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

A contractor shall ensure that a competent person is designated in writing to control the storage and usage of Hazardous Chemical Substances (HCS). A letter of appointment shall be provided prior commencement of construction work.

A contractor shall ensure that material safety data sheets (MSDS) of chemical substances brought on site are kept on site and such documents have been communicated to the chemical substance users and First Aiders.

A contractor shall ensure that safety measures stated in Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, General Safety Regulation, Construction Regulation and Community Safety Fire By-law are applied at all times.

9.12 PRESSURE EQUIPMENT

A contractor shall ensure that pressure equipment is identified, numbered and entered in a register. A contractor shall ensure that inspections are carried out and test of certificates are available and kept on file as per the Regulations.

9.13 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED TO EXCESSIVE NOISE

A contractor shall ensure that all employees exposed to excessive noise (equal or above 85 dB(A) have undergone a baseline audiometric test prior commencement of employment work and SABS approved ear protection is provided and worn at all times. Where staff work in noise zones they are to undergo annual audiograms if exposed to noise between 85 dBA and 105dBA. In areas where the noise exceeds 105 dBA then bi-annual audiograms are required to be conducted for a period of 3 years until it can be proved that the employees hearing is not being compromised.

9.14 STACKING AND STORAGE

A contractor shall ensure a competent person is appointed in writing with a duty of supervising all stacking and storage on a construction work or site. A proof of such appointment shall be provided prior commencement of construction work. A contractor shall ensure that stacking is conducted under supervision and good housekeeping is maintained at all times

9.15 ABLUTIONS/CHANGING/EATING FACILITY

A contractor shall ensure that sufficient shower, sanitary, changing facilities for each sex and sheltered eating area(s) are provided for the employees. The above facilities must be kept in a clean, hygiene, safe condition and in good state of repair.

9.16 HOUSEKEEPING ON SITES

A contractor shall ensure that good housekeeping is maintained and enforced at all times. A contractor shall ensure that safety precautionary measures stipulated in Environmental Regulations for Workplaces and Construction Regulations and Construction Environmental Specification are adhered to at all times.

9.17 PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

A contractor shall ensure that notices and signs are conspicuously displayed at the entrance and along the perimeter fence indicating “No Unauthorised Entry”, “Visitors to report to office”, “helmet and safety shoes” etc

Health and safety signage must be well maintained throughout the project. This shall entail cleaning, inspection and replacement of missing or damaged signage.

A contractor shall ensure that nets, canopies, fans etc are provided to protect the public passing or entering the site. A contractor shall ensure that Security guard is provided where necessary and provided with a way of communication and an access control measures or register is in place.

A contractor shall ensure that all visitors to a construction site undergo health and safety induction pertaining to the hazards prevalent on the site.

9.18 NIGHT WORK

A contractor shall ensure that necessary arrangements have been made with ACSA before conducting any night work. A contractor shall ensure that there is adequate lighting for any work conducted at night and failure to do so shall result in work being stopped.

9.19 HOT WORK

A contractor shall ensure that ACSA Fire & Rescue Department is notified of any hot work to be conducted during construction work. A hot work permit accompanied with a gas free certificate shall be issued to the relevant contractor by ACSA Fire & Rescue Department when

satisfied that the area is safe and that the Contractor understands the procedure. A contractor shall ensure that a hot work procedure is adhered to at all time by his/her employees.

9.20 CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

A contractor shall ensure that all construction vehicles are maintained in a good working order, regular inspections are conducted and such records are kept on site. A contractor shall ensure that construction vehicle(s) is/are operated by only certified competent and authorised persons. A contractor shall ensure that s/he complies with the safety measures stipulated in Construction Regulation 2014 and National Road Transport Regulations, 2000.

9.21 HIRED PLANT AND MACHINERY

A contractor shall ensure that any hired plant and/or machinery brought to site is inspected by a competent person before use and records confirming that it is safe for use are provided prior usage of such equipment. A contractor shall ensure that such plant or machinery complies with the requirements of the Occupational Health & Safety Act. A contractor shall ensure that hired operators receive induction prior commencement of work. A contractor shall ensure that hired operators have proof of competency. A Contractor shall provide information on procedures to be followed in the case of:

- (a) Malfunctioning of equipment; and
- (b) Discovery of a suspected defect in the equipment

9.22 ROAD WORK

A contractor shall ensure that work conducted on the public road all necessary caution signage, cones, flag man etc are provided as stipulated in the Road Traffic Ordinance is adhered to. The caution signage to be conspicuously displayed to warn the drivers of any construction work ahead shall be provided at least at 75 m away from the cones; flag man; actual construction work etc.

9. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE HEALTH & SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

9.1 Intoxication A contractor shall ensure that no person is allowed on site that appears to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. A contractor shall encourage his/her workforce to disclose the medication that poses a health and safety threat towards his/her fellow employees. No person shall be allowed to enter the site and work if the side effects of such medication constitute a threat to the health or safety of the person concerned or others at such workplace. No dangerous or firearms allowed on site.

9.2 First Aid and First Aid training A Contractor must ensure that there is a first aid box where there are more than 5 employees employed. Where there are more than 10 staff members then a trained first aider is required to be appointed in writing. A letter of appointment must be kept on file for reference made available to ACSA Safety. Duly designated First Aider(s) must have attended training at an accredited institution prior commencement of work and a proof of certificate be submitted to ACSA for reference. The Contractor must ensure that the first aid box(s) is/are controlled by qualified First Aider(s) and kept fully stocked with necessary first aid contents related to the hazards and risks identified. A first aid box(s) must be accessible and location of such box(s) is clearly displayed on site.

10. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MEDICAL SERVICES

A contractor shall ensure that when a hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) is conducted occupational health hazards are clearly identified and health & hygiene measures are clearly outlined to ensure compliance. A contractor shall ensure that where certificate of fitness is required it is provided to ACSA Safety prior commencement of work.

In case of medical and/or fire emergency contact ACSA Fire & Rescue Services:

11. INTERNAL/EXTERNAL AUDITS

A contractor shall conduct monthly safety, health and environment audits and such records shall be kept on site. A contractor shall ensure that corrective measures are taken to ensure compliance.

ACSA shall conduct regular audits and defects noted shall be reported to the relevant contractor for remedial action. Inspections shall be conducted by ACSA and non-conformances noted shall be recorded and provided to the relevant contractor for remedial action. ACSA shall stop any contractor from executing any work which is not in accordance with the health and safety plan.

A contractor shall ensure that all necessary documents stipulated in this document are kept on the health and safety file and made available when requested.

12. PENALTIES

Penalties shall be imposed by ACSA on Contractors who are found to be infringing these specifications, legislation and safety plans. The Contractor shall be advised in writing of the nature of the infringement and the amount of the penalty. The Contractor shall determine how to recover the fine from the relevant employee and/or sub-contractor. The Contractor shall also take the necessary steps (e.g. training) to prevent a recurrence of the infringement and shall advise ACSA accordingly.

The Contractor is also advised that the imposition of penalties does not replace any legal proceedings the Council, authorities and land owners.

Penalties shall be between R200 and R20 000, depending upon the severity of the infringement. The decision on how much to impose will be made by the ACSA SHE Representative, and will be final. In addition to the penalties, the Contractor shall be required to make good any damage caused as a result of the infringement at his/her own expense.

The preliminary list below outlines typical infringements against which ACSA may raise penalties; however this list must not be construed as final:

- Failure to keep a copy of OHSACT on site.
- Failure to maintain an up-to-date letter of good standing with the Compensation Commissioner / FEM.
- Working on site without attending Safety Induction Training.
- Failure to conduct Safety Induction for personnel and visitors on site.
- Failure to issue and wear Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment.
- Failure to fully stock first aid box in accordance to the risks identified.

- Failure to disclose or report first aid cases and /or minor/major/fatalities as prescribed by the OHSACT.
- Failure to adhere to written safe work procedure as stipulated in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and safety plan.
- Failure to maintain records and registers as per the OHS Act of 1993 and its regulations.
- Failure to conduct audits and inspections as required by legislation.
- Keeping un-serviced fire equipment on site.
- Failure to make use of ablution facilities.
- Failure to remove personnel on site who appears to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- Failure to close out previously raised non-conformances.
- Failure to make and update legislative appointments.
- Failure to adhere to the OHS Act of 1993 and its regulations.

I, _____ (name & surname) of
_____ (company) agree to the above conditions and
acknowledge ACSA's right to impose penalties should I or any of my employees or sub-contractors
fail to comply with these conditions.

Signed: _____

On this date: _____ (dd/mm/yyyy)

At: _____ (airport name)