


| | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|
|  | Specification | Technology |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|

Title: **Duvha Power Station Unit 1 to 6 Auxiliary Bay floor reshaping and resealing scope of work**

Unique Identifier:

Alternative Reference Number: **N/A**

Area of Applicability: **Engineering**

Documentation Type: **Specification**

Revision: **0**

Total Pages: **14**

Next Review Date: **N/A**

Disclosure Classification: **CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE**

| Compiled by | Reviewed by | Functional Responsibility |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| V Chirwa System Engineer: Civil Structures | A Makhubo Senior Engineer: Auxiliary Engineering | N Hlophe Auxiliary Engineering Manager |
| Date: | Date: | Date: |

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|-----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| 2. SUPPORTING CLAUSES | 3 |
| 2.6 REQUIRED CRITERIA FOR CONSULTANT | 6 |
| 2.7 RELATED/SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS | 6 |
| 3. SCOPE OF WORKS | 6 |
| 3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS | 6 |
| 3.2 EMPLOYER'S DESIGN | 7 |
| 3.3 CONTRACTOR'S DESIGN | 7 |
| 3.3.1 Temporary Works | 7 |
| 4. CONSTRUCTION | 7 |
| 4.1 CONSTRUCTION SCOPE | 8 |
| 4.2 SCOPE | 8 |
| 4.2.1 CIVIL AND STRUCTURES SCOPE | 8 |
| 4.3 PLANT AND MATERIAL SUPPLY | 12 |
| 4.4 HANDOVER | 12 |
| 5. SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE <i>WORKS</i> | 13 |
| 5.1 APPLICABLE STANDARDS | 13 |
| 6. DRAWINGS ISSUED BY THE <i>EMPLOYER</i> | 14 |
| 7. AUTHORISATION | 14 |
| 8. REVISIONS | 14 |

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

When downloaded from the EDMS, this document is uncontrolled and the responsibility rests with the user to ensure it is in line with the authorised version on the system.

1. INTRODUCTION

Duvha Power Station auxiliary bay consist of 6 floor levels above ground. Some of the employees' offices are located in the auxiliary bay where there are also components or section of the plant located but on different floor levels. Duvha has encountered a number of incidents of dust and water ingress into the offices or workshops located in the auxiliary bay resulting from water and dust leaks from the plant that are negatively affecting the employees that have offices in the auxiliary bay. A recent incident happened in October 2019 where one of the offices ceiling collapsed due to heavy dust on the ceiling. The affected areas are mostly the offices situated in level 4 of the auxiliary bay which is at 22 meter level (ML) above ground. The floors above 22 ML which are 26 and 33ML, level 5 and 6 respectively have existing floor coating for water proof to prevent water from penetrating the floor slab to the below floors. The floors are designed to contain water and drain on the same floor level using the existing drains without any permitting of water into the below floor. The floor drains are mostly blocked due to excessive dust accumulating in the plant areas and the waterproofing sealant is worn off in some of the sections of the floor which cause water to penetrate the floor slabs into the below level and cause damage. The floors are made of steel fleksdecks with reinforced concrete slab and a concrete screed layer on top sloping towards the drains with mastic asphalt finishing layer for waterproofing.

2. SUPPORTING CLAUSES

2.1 SCOPE

This document covers the technical specification for the scope of the works. The scope covers the unblocking of drains, reshaping and resealing of auxiliary bay level 5 (26 ML) and level 6 (33ML) concrete floors in Duvha Power Station. The scope of work to be delivered by the Contractor as defined in this document.

2.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe in detail the scope of supply and services required from the Contractor and describe the technical criteria to which the works are constructed.

2.1.2 Applicability

This document shall apply to Duvha Power Station only.

2.2 NORMATIVE/INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

Parties using this document shall apply the most recent edition of the documents listed in the following paragraphs.

2.2.1 Normative

- [1] 240-106365693, Standard for the External Corrosion Protection of Plant, Equipment and Associated Piping with Coatings
- [2] 240-107981296, Constructability Assessment Guideline

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

When downloaded from the EDMS, this document is uncontrolled and the responsibility rests with the user to ensure it is in line with the authorised version on the system.

- [3] 240-144332407, Guideline for Eskom Power Stations Concrete Remedial Work
- [4] 240-53114186, Project/ Plant Specific Technical Document and Records Management Procedure
- [5] 240-106628253, Standard of Welding Requirement on Eskom Plant
- [6] 240-83539994, Standard for Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) on Eskom Plant
- [7] 240-86973501, Engineering Drawing Standard
- [8] 32-245, Eskom Waste Management Standard
- [9] 32-727, Eskom Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Policy
- [10] AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code – Steel
- [11] Construction Regulations, 2014
- [12] ISO 9001, Quality Management Systems.
- [13] National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
- [14] National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)
- [15] Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993
- [16] Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993, under Construction regulations GNR.84 of 7 February 2014,
- [17] SANS 1200, Standard Specification For Civil Engineering Construction (All applicable parts)
- [18] SANS 1921, Construction and management requirements for works contracts
- [19] SANS 1921-3:2004, Construction and management requirements for works contracts, Part 3: Structural steelwork
- [20] SANS 1921-5, Construction and management requirements for works contracts, Part 5: Earthworks activities which are to be performed by hand
- [21] SANS 2001, Construction Works (All applicable parts)
- [22] SANS 50025, Hot rolled products of structural steels
- [23] The Environmental Conservation Act (Act No 73 of 1989);
- [24] SANS 3001-AG1:2014, Civil engineering test methods – Part AG1: Particle size analysis of aggregates by sieving.

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

[25] SANS 10021: The waterproofing of buildings (including damp-proofing and vapour barrier installation)

[26] SANS 10109: Concrete floors:

Part 1: Bases to concrete floors.

Part 2: Finishes to concrete floors.

2.2.2 Informative

[27] 240-53113685, Design Review Procedure

[28] 240-53113953, Manage Engineering Accountability Procedure

[29] 240-53114002, Engineering Change Management Procedure

[30] 240-53114026, Project Engineering Change Management Procedure

[31] 240-56364545, Structural Design and Engineering Standard

[32] 240-76992014, Project/Plant Specific Technical Documents and Records Management Work Instruction

2.3 DEFINITIONS

2.3.1 Disclosure Classification

Controlled disclosure: controlled disclosure to external parties (either enforced by law, or discretionary).

2.4 ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| ECSA | Engineering Council of South Africa |
| ISO | International Organisation of Standards |
| ML | Meter Level |
| NDT | Non-Destructive Test |
| QA | Quality Assurance |
| QC | Quality Control |
| QCP | Quality Control Plan |
| SANS | South African National Standards |
| SHEQ | Safety, Health, Environmental & Quality |
| SE | System Engineer |
| TDS | Technical Data Sheet |

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

When downloaded from the EDMS, this document is uncontrolled and the responsibility rests with the user to ensure it is in line with the authorised version on the system.

2.5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Power Station: It is the role of the Power Station to follow the necessary processes to appoint the Contractor(s) for the works stated herein.

System Engineer: It is the role of the System Engineer to ensure that this scope is executed accordingly and ensure all the work is done as per specification.

Maintenance Supervisor: It is the role of the maintenance supervisor to manage the project and ensure all works are being executed with accordance to the contract agreement between the client and the appointed contractor.

Contractor: It is the role of the Contractor to conduct the works in accordance with the details provided in this document and adhere to all the terms in the contract.

2.6 REQUIRED CRITERIA FOR CONSULTANT

Not Applicable

2.7 RELATED/SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

100037943 Ceiling collapsing assessment report for incident 20191006

3. SCOPE OF WORKS

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS

The Contractor is responsible for executing all repairs and replacement works as detailed in this document. The Contractor shall successfully execute the repairs and replacement works to ensure that the affected system is reinstated to good working condition. The Contractor takes all necessary precautions that may be required to safeguard existing infrastructure and services including protection of all surface works against the ingress of surface water. These additional works are formally documented in method statements for the Employer's review and acceptance.

This includes detailed inspections and assessment, supply/procurement, cast concrete, investigation, testing, deliveries, off-loading at the Power Station site, disposal of debris, temporary structures/ scaffolding, barricading, erection/ construction, final painting/coating and finishing complete in every detail.

The Contractor takes note that review and acceptance of any document/ drawing/ design calculations by the Project Manager in no way relieves the Contractor of his liability for the works. The Contractor remains liable for all works conducted as per this document.

The Contractor is liable and fully accountable for the remedial works and the constructability thereof.

The Contractor interacts with others through the Project Manager, to ensure seamless integration of the various works.

Only competent personnel are allowed to perform repair and replacement works of all infrastructure.

Records of competency and experience are maintained by the Contractor's Quality Control Department.

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

3.2 EMPLOYER'S DESIGN

The Works required will be performed on an existing infrastructure that requires corrections and maintenance in order to fully function as intended by the contractor in accordance with the specifications indicated herein and the attached drawings.

3.3 CONTRACTOR'S DESIGN

3.3.1 Temporary Works

The *Contractor* is responsible for the design of all temporary works required for the execution of the *works* and is mandated in terms of Construction Regulations 2014: Duties of Designer, 6(2) a – d, to fulfil the duties described therein for the temporary works designs done by the *Contractor*.

The *Contractor's* appointed ECSA professionally registered engineer:

- i. Reviews and approves (by signature) the designs and drawings of all temporary works and additional supports and method statements produced by the *Contractor*; and
- ii. Supervises, inspects and approves the *works* as per such.

All temporary works designs and calculations, where existing infrastructure are impacted by the *works*, are submitted to the *Project Manager* for review and acceptance, to prove that the existing infrastructure can withstand the induced load. The *Contractor* therefore submits all design calculations, in a design report which includes, but is not limited to, all inspection reports, survey data, design analysis models, assumptions, drawings/sketches, etc.

4. CONSTRUCTION

The *Contractor* is responsible for the construction of the *works*, including all temporary works and design thereof, and all associated services in accordance with the detailed drawings and specifications. A method statement indicating how the contractor is planning to execute the works herein, including temporary works. Method statement shall indicate how the quality of work required will be achieved within reasonable given time period, it shall also indicate how the work will be carried out safely without compromising time and quality required.

The *Contractor* disposes of all demolition waste and rubbles at a licenced waste disposal site to be accepted by the *Project Manager*. The waste disposal site is selected to suit the classification of the materials to be disposed of. Certificates of disposal are required to be submitted to the *Employer*. The contractor is responsible to providing disposal skips.

The contractor is to take into consideration other plant systems or components that are present and pose obstructions to the works required. Not all plant components can be removed completely in-order to gain free movement in the working space. The contractor to develop strategic plans to work around the existing plant constraints. Strategic plan shall form part of the execution method statement for the Project Manager's review and acceptance. All systems that are removable shall be correctly reinstated back to original position and conditions.

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

4.1 CONSTRUCTION SCOPE

4.2 SCOPE

4.2.1 CIVIL AND STRUCTURES SCOPE

4.2.1.1 Surface preparation and site clearance

- Remove and dispose of the existing layer of mastic asphalt waterproofing layer
- Remove and dispose all rubbles and pulverised fuel dust from the floor
- Gently chipping off and dispose loose and concrete screed
- Chipping of concrete screed shall not exceed 50mm deep.
- Remove all other loose material prior to application of new concrete screed.
- Unblock all the drains installed on the edges of the floor
- Repair and make good of the drain collecting point on the floor see drawing 0.57/8855 for details, using concrete grout
- It is the contractors' responsibility to provide all necessary tools required for unblocking the drains.
- Fabricate, supply and install missing drains filter caps that are preventing foreign material from entering the drains.
- Sample of drains filter caps to be taken from site for sizing and specifications

4.2.1.2 Repairing of brick walls

- Remove the existing plastering and loose bricks and mortar in preparation for repairing the collapsed or damaged sections on the brick bund walls around pipes and other plant machineries.
- The existing bund walls are made of single solid bricks with stretcher bond.
- Repair the damaged section of brick bund wall with standard brick of (215 mm x 102.5 mm x 65 mm) excluding the 10mm of mortar
- Mortar joints shall be 10mm as per SANS 10400 part K requirements
- All brick walls shall be plastered with a wooden trowel finish to adhesive surface for the mastic asphalt.
- Material;
 - Sand shall comply with the requirements SANS 1083
 - Cement shall be general purpose Portland Cement type CEM I comply to SANS 50197
 - Water for onsite mixture will be freely issued to the contractor by Eskom from the nearest potable water tapping point
 - Face brick shall be of burnt clay comply to SANS 227
- Mortar Mixture;
 - Cement: Sand ratio to be 1 part of cement to 4 parts of sand by volume
 - Material shall be mixed dry on enclosed platforms where foreign material cannot be picked up and form part of the mix until uniform colour is achieved. Add water after uniform colour is achieved and thoroughly mix the complete ingredients putting it into use. No mortar that has commenced to set will be allowed to be used
 - The batch platform shall be cleaned of old mortar before starting a new batch of cement mortar.

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

4.2.1.3 Steel outcrops around pipes

- Clean the existing steel outcrops and make good in preparations for the steel extensions.
- Fabricate, supply and install flat bars on the existing steel outcrop to extend the steel bund to be at least 100mm above the floor level.
- Welding shall be continuous welds all around to prevent water from seeping between the two steel plates.
- Flat plates are to be of 10mm thickness
- Material;
 - All dimensions are in millimetres
 - All structural steel work shall comply to SANS 1200H
 - Additional holes may not be made in any structural member without the prior consent of the Project Manager
 - Adequate temporary bracing must be provided to structural steelwork until erection is complete to avoid damages especially on the structural connections
 - Workshop drawings to be approved before fabrication. Drawings to be checked for design intent only.
 - All steel shall conform to SANS 50025 minimum steel grade for the following steel profile:
 - Hot formed sections : Grades S-355 JR
 - All plates : Grades S-355 JR
 - The Project Manager shall at all reasonable times have free access to inspect the works where steel is being fabricated the fabricator shall provide all material certificates to be approved before work commences

4.2.1.4 Application of sloping cement and sand bonded screed

- Supply, mix and lay cement and sand bonded screed of a minimum thickness of 25mm at the lowest point of the floor (drainage area) and a maximum of 65mm on the highest level of the floor.
- Cement and sand bonded screed shall be a minimum of 20MPa strength
- The maximum grain size shall not exceed 4.75mm for the sand to be used in the mixture; therefore well graded sand shall be used.
- Copies of soil test certificates for classification from a SANAS approved laboratory shall be submitted to the project manager for review and acceptance prior commencement of the activity.
- Cement to sand ratio shall be of 1:3 respectively on the screed mixture.
- Refer to drawing 0.57/8855 rev 2 for 33ML floor layout dimensions and fall direction of the floor for drainage
- Refer to drawing 057/10174 rev 9 for 26ML floor layout dimensions and fall direction of the floor for drainage
- Maximum fall slope to be 0.5° for all sides of the floor to the drainage pipes

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

- To ensure a monolithic structure, the screed is applied to the base concrete while still in the plastic state. If the base rests on the ground, the monolithic method shall be used whenever possible (to eliminate bonding difficulties).
- Panel Size - Screeds shall be laid in one operation, in areas as large as possible (consistent with achieving acceptable surface regularity and the levels required), to minimize the number of joints. Although screeds laid in large areas might crack at random intervals as they dry and shrink, these cracks are more acceptable than the curling that might occur at vertical butt joints if screeds are laid in small panels. However, if the screed is to be laid in panels, the area of a panel shall not exceed 9 m² for monolithic and bonded screeds, and 4 m² for un-bonded screeds.
- Mixing - The materials shall be thoroughly and efficiently mixed, preferably by means of forced-action mechanical mixers, such as trough-and-pan paddle mixers and paddle mixers attached to screed pumps. When forced-action mechanical mixers are not available, each batch shall be mixed for at least 3 minutes. The amount of water added shall be the minimum necessary to give sufficient workability for laying and thorough compaction of the screed. If mixing is to be done by hand, dry sand and cement shall be mixed together until the mix has a uniform colour. Only then should the water be added, the quantity added being just sufficient to produce a mix of the desired consistency. Hand mixing shall be carried out using shovels on a smooth concrete floor or on a steel plate. Mixing direct on the ground shall not be permitted as these results in the mix being contaminated with earth or organic matter (or both).
- Control of levels - Narrow strips of screed material, laid and compacted to finished level, shall be used to establish the level of a screed. The screed shall be placed and compacted immediately after these strips have been laid. Where the edge of a strip forms a construction joint, it shall be formed or cut to produce a vertical joint. Alternatively, screed battens, carefully levelled and trued, should be fixed at the correct height for the required thickness of the screed. The battens shall be removed before the adjacent bay of screed is laid. At construction joints, all bedding screeds beneath the battens shall be cut away to form a vertical joint.
- Material;
 - Sand shall comply with the requirements SANS 1083
 - Cement shall be general purpose Portland Cement type CEM I complying to SANS 50197
 - Water for onsite mixture will be freely issued to the contractor by Eskom from the nearest portable water tapping point
- Screed Mixture;
 - Cement: Sand ratio to be 1 part of cement to 3 parts of sand by volume
 - Material shall be mixed dry on non-absorbent of water on an enclosed platforms were foreign material cannot be picked up and form part of the mix until uniform colour is achieved. Add water after uniform colour is achieved and thoroughly mix the complete ingredients putting it into use. No mortar that has commenced to set will be allowed to be used
 - The batch platform shall be cleaned of old mortar before starting a new batch of cement mortar.
- Testing;
 - Assess the strength of the screeds once they are at least 14 day old and have dried out by using the British Research Establishment (BRE) screed

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

tester in the presence of the Project Manager or their representative. Conduct no fewer than three tests in each area of less than 20 m² and on each 20 m² to 25 m² of screed laid in larger areas. Test the corridors at intervals of 3 m to 5 m. Select test positions at random, but test vulnerable areas such as those adjacent to panel joints, at any shrinkage cracks and in doorways. Where test indentations exceed those given in table 5 of SANS 10109, conduct additional tests to determine the zone of non-compliance.

- The test procedure is as follows:
 - Select a flat, smooth area of screed and remove all loose dirt and grit. Use the template supplied with the tester to mark the test position and the positions of the feet of the depth-measuring device, and take the zero reading. Locate the foot piece of the screed tester at the test position, in contact with the screed. With the guide rod held vertically, deliver four successive blows of the mass piece to the foot piece at the same position on the screed, dropping the mass piece freely from the trigger point each time. After the fourth blow, use the depth-measuring device to measure the depth of the final indentation in the screed.
- Finishing - At no stage during either laying or finishing shall cement, or mixtures of cement and sand, be applied to the surface of a screed to soak up bleed water. Finishing type shall be hard non-slip finish.

4.2.1.5 Application of Mastic Asphalt

- Apply mastic asphalt as a finishing later on top of the screed on 26 and 33ML at the auxiliary bay from unit 1 to 6.
- Mastic asphalt to be of 2 coats of 10mm thick to make up a layer of 20mm for each floor area
- The mastic asphalt should comply with the requirements of SANS 10021. Mastic asphalt should be of a hardness that will obviate any extrusion owing to pressure by walls
- The material should comply with the requirements of SANS 10021.
- Each coat of mastic asphalt should be so applied in panels that the edges do not coincide with the edges of the other coats or with the joints of the underlay used. Any mastic asphalt work left unfinished should be cleaned and reheated at the edges before fresh material is laid next to it.
- Thickness gauges should be used for each coat of mastic asphalt. On no account may nails or similar fixings be driven into the undercoats (except into the first or base coat), to fix gauges in position.
- Mastic asphalt roofing should be protected by bituminous aluminium paint or similar approved strictly applied accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Notes:

- Contractor to verify all dimensions provided in the drawings with site configuration.
- Datasheets and specification of all products to be used shall be submitted to the project manager for acceptance before use.

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

- The scope of work specifications over rules the drawings specifications in a case where there is a difference in specifications between drawings and scope of work.
- All measuring and testing equipment shall have copies of valid calibration certificates submitted to the project manager prior using the instrument or equipment.

4.3 PLANT AND MATERIAL SUPPLY

The Contractor provides all tools and equipment for the handling of material and the proper execution of the works.

The Contractor provides hand and power operated equipment approved for the type of operations carried out. This includes the following as a minimum:

- a) Hand-held pneumatic chipping hammers of nominal 25-pound class or less, unless noted otherwise, for removal of concrete beneath reinforcing bars;
- b) Sandblasting equipment capable of removing rust from the exposed reinforcement, contaminants and laitance from newly exposed concrete surface;
- c) Compressed air equipment capable of removal of dust and dirt from exposed concrete and steel surfaces;
- d) Water blasting equipment capable of cleaning the reinforcement and roughened concrete, without exceeding specified water pressure;
- e) All equipment and cleaning material used are such that neither the reinforcing steel nor the concrete substrate will become contaminated with oil;

The Contractor takes reasonable care to ensure that equipment used does not cause damage to any existing infrastructure.

The Contractor is to supply, deliver, offload and temporarily store (as may be required) all materials needed to carry out the works.

Repair materials, where applicable, are stored, prepared (mixed) and used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's specification provided under the material safety and technical data sheets.

Repair materials are used as soon as possible after the preparation (mixing) and are never used after the expiry of their pot life.

It is not allowed to add water to lengthen the pot life of a mixed repair material.

Only construction water meeting the requirements of the repair material from Manufacturer's material Technical Data Sheet (TDS), as accepted by the Project Manager, is used.

Different products used in conjunction (e.g. bonding agent & repair mortar) are from the same Manufacturer to ensure full chemical compatibility.

4.4 HANDOVER

Apart from any statutory data packages required, the Contractor also compiles a data package of the relevant drawings, test certificates etc. to the Project Manager for acceptance. These include, but are not limited to:

- Document List;
- Instruction for Work/ Purchase Order;

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

- Approved ITP's, QCP's;
- Material Certificates;
- Weld Map;
- Weld Matrix Sheet;
- Weld Sequence;
- Welding Consumables Certificates;
- Welding Procedure;
- Welders' Qualifications;
- Approved NDT procedure;
- NDT Technician Qualifications;
- NDT Reports/ Results;
- Certificate of Manufacture;
- Inspection Reports;
- Corrosion Protection Consumables Certificates;
- Calibration Certificates;
- Notifications;
- Modifications;
- Concessions;
- Technical Queries, Engineering Responses and communications with *Project Manager/ Employer*
- Non-conformance reports;
- Internal Release Notes;
- Calculations for any temporary works that may be required for the safe execution of the *works*;
- Screed test results as per guidelines in SANS 10109
- Slump test results;
- Steel grade certificates; and
- As-built data and marked up drawings of the completed *works* upon handover.

5. SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE *WORKS*

5.1 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

The *Contractor* is required to adhere to the latest editions of and the normative references within the following SANS standards and other codes of practice, regulations & standards:

| Number | Title |
|--------------|--|
| 240-56364545 | Structural Design and Engineering Standard |

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

When downloaded from the EDMS, this document is uncontrolled and the responsibility rests with the user to ensure it is in line with the authorised version on the system.

| Number | Title |
|---------------|--|
| 240-106628253 | Standard for Welding Requirements on Eskom Plant |
| 240-83539994 | Standard for Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) on Eskom Plant |
| SANS 1200 | Standard Specification For Civil Engineering Construction |
| SANS 2001 | Construction Works (All applicable parts) |
| SANS 135 | Metallic and Other Inorganic Coatings |
| SANS 3581 | Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels – Classification. |
| SANS 10021 | The waterproofing of buildings (including damp-proofing and vapour barrier installation) |
| SANS 10109 | Concrete floors: Part 1 & 2 |

6. DRAWINGS ISSUED BY THE *EMPLOYER*

The following drawings are issued to the *Contractor*.

| Document Number / ID | Document Title | Revision | Status |
|----------------------|---|----------|------------------|
| 0.57/10174 | Auxiliary bay 26 200 & 28 000 Levels col's 12 to 22 plans | 9 | For Construction |
| 0.57/8855 | Auxiliary bay plan at + 33 400 Level | 2 | For Construction |

7. AUTHORISATION

This document has been seen and accepted by:

| Name & Surname | Designation |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Thulani Zondo | Civil Maintenance Snr Supervisor |
| | |

8. REVISIONS

| Date | Rev. | Compiler | Remarks |
|---------------|------|----------|----------------|
| February 2020 | 0 | Chirwa V | Draft Document |
| | | | |

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE

When downloaded from the EDMS, this document is uncontrolled and the responsibility rests with the user to ensure it is in line with the authorised version on the system.