



**TRANSNET FREIGHT RAIL SAFETY HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL (SHE) SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONTRACTORS**

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	An appointment of a competent service provider to conduct assessments in operational areas affected by historical spillages of asbestos and develop remediation plans.	
<b>CONTRACT NUMBER:</b>		
<b>PROJECT SCOPE:</b>	Conduct an assessment in operational areas affected by historical spillages of asbestos and develop remediation plans. Inspect / Survey, collect and analyse 2 208 soil samples and determine asbestos types	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	Countrywide, in twenty-five (25) Transnet Freight Rail (TFR) operational areas	
<b>PROJECT DURATION:</b>	18 months	
<b>CONTRACT MANAGER:</b>	Ndivhuwo Netshilaphala	
<b>TECHNICAL OFFICER:</b>		
<b>SHE SPECIFICATION APPROVAL</b>		
<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>NAME:</b>	<b>SIGNATURE:</b>
<b>TFR CONTRACT MANAGER / PROJECT MANAGER / TFR AGENT</b>	Ndivhuwo Netshilaphala	 DATE: 15 April 2024
<b>RISK / ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST</b>	Ekanyani Phundulu	 DATE:
<b>SAFETY SPECIALIST / MANAGER</b>	Mabokela Mathe	 DATE: 15/04/2024

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) specification is Transnet Freight Rail (TFR) minimum requirements to be met by contractors when performing work for or on behalf of TFR. They set out the requirements to be followed by the Principal Contractor and other contractors so that the health and safety of all person's potentially at risk may receive the same priority as other facets of the project.
- 1.2 The Contractor shall **develop a SHE plan and prepare a SHE file** based on these requirements, risk assessment as well as all the relevant applicable legislation. The contractor shall remain accountable for the quality and execution of his health and safety programme for his employees and sub-contractor employees. This specification in no way releases the contractors from compliance with the relevant legislation.

## 2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this specification is to ensure that the Principal Contractor provides and maintains, as far as reasonably practicable a safe working environment for all employees and the public whilst performing work for or on behalf of TFR.
- 2.2 This specification form an integral part of the contract, and the Principal Contractor shall forward this specification to all subcontractors at the bidding stage so that they can in turn prepare health and safety plans relating to their operations

## 3 Scope and Application

- 3.1 This specification is applicable to all contractors, suppliers and all activities and processes carried out for or on behalf of Transnet Freight Rail. The Specification defines the strategies to manage Health and Safety and is a compliance document drawn up in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and Construction Regulations, February 2014.
- 3.2 This specification shall also apply to any subcontractors as employers in their own right. The Principal Contractor shall furnish the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer with full particulars of such subcontractors and shall ensure that they comply with the OHS Act, other relevant legislations, Transnet's safety requirements and procedures.
- 3.3 Every effort has been made to ensure that this specification document is accurate and adequate in all respects. Should it however, contain any errors or omissions they may not be considered as grounds for claims under the contract for additional reimbursement or extension of time, or relieve the Principal Contractor from his responsibilities and accountability in respect of the project to which this specification document pertains. Any such inaccuracies, inconsistencies and/or inadequacies must immediately be brought to the attention of the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer or Client Agent.

## 4 General

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- 4.1 The Principal Contractor and Transnet Freight Rail are individual employers, each in its own right.
- 4.2 The Principal Contractor accepts, in terms of the General Conditions of Contract and obligations set out in the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993 (herein referred as the OHS Act), and in terms of the OHS Act, his obligations as an employer in respect of all persons in his employ, other persons on the premises or the Site or place of work or on the work to be executed by him, and under his control. The Principal Contractor shall, before commencement with the execution of the contract work, comply with the provisions set out in the National Building Regulations and building standards Act, Occupational Health and safety act, SANS 10400 and other applicable regulations. The principal contractor shall implement and maintain a SHE Plan approved by Transnet Freight Rail, on the Site and place of work for the duration of the contract.
- 4.3 The Principal Contractor accepts his obligation with comply notwithstanding the omission of some of the provisions of the Acts, standards and the Regulations from this document.
- 4.4 Transnet Freight Rail accepts, in terms of the OHS Act, its obligations as an employer of its own employees working on or associated with the site or place of work, and the Principal Contractor and TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer or his deputy shall at all times, co-operate in respect of the health and safety management of the site, and shall agree on the practical arrangements and procedures to be implemented and maintained during execution of the works
- 4.5 In the event of any discrepancies between any legislation and this specification, the applicable legislation will take precedence.

**5. Section 37(2) Agreements**

- 5.1 Transnet Freight Rail and the Principal Contractor shall enter into an agreement in terms of section 37(2) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act to the arrangements and procedures between them to ensure compliance by the Principal Contractor with the provisions of the OHS Act.
- 5.2 The agreement shall be completed and signed by the Principal Contractor mandated representative as soon as possible and returned to the relevant TFR Project Manager / TFR Contract Representative for his/her signature on behalf of TFR.
- 5.3 The Principal Contractor shall enter into a Section 37(2) Agreement with their respective sub-contractors. Signed copy of such agreement must be kept on the Contractor’s SHE file.

**6. Definitions**

- 6.1 In this Specification the definitions as listed in the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and Construction Regulations, 2014 shall apply, unless the context otherwise indicates: -

**6.1.1 “Approved asbestos inspection authority”** means an approved inspection authority for the monitoring of asbestos concentrations in the air.

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6.1.2 **"Asbestos"** means any of the following minerals:

- (a) Amosite
- (b) Chrysotile
- (c) Crocidolite
- (d) Fibrous actinolite
- (e) Fibrous anthophyllite; and
- (f) Fibrous tremolite,

or any mixture containing any of these minerals.

6.1.3 **"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 Qualification Framework Act, 2000 (Act No.67 of 2000), those qualifications and that 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.

6.1.4 **"Construction Work"** which, in terms of the Construction Regulations, 2014 means any work in connection with: -

- a) the construction, erection, alteration, renovation, repair, demolition or dismantling of or addition to a building or any similar structure; or
- b) the construction, erection maintenance, demolition or dismantling of any bridge, dam, canal, road, railway, runway, sewer, or water reticulation system or the moving of earth, clearing of land, the making of an excavation, piling or any similar civil engineering structure; or any similar type of work.

6.1.5 **"Contractor"** means an employer who performs construction work for or on behalf of TFR and includes a principal contractor (principal contractor and subcontractor).

6.1.6 **"Fall protection plan"** means a documented plan, which includes and provides for-

- a) all risks relating to working 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 of falling; and a rescue plan and procedures.

6.1.7 **"Fall risk"** means any potential exposure to falling either from, of or into.

6.1.8 **"Health and safety (SHE) plan"** means a site, activity, or project specific documented plan in accordance with the client's health and safety specification.

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- 6.1.9 **"Occupational exposure limit for asbestos"** means an occupational exposure limit of 0,2 regulated asbestos fibres per millilitre of air averaged over any continuous period of four hours measured in accordance with MDHS 3914;
- 6.1.10 **"Respiratory protective equipment"** means a device which is worn over at least the mouth and nose to prevent the inhalation of air that is not safe, and which device conforms to a standard approved by the Minister;
- 6.1.11 **"Risk assessment"** means a programme to determine any risk associated with any hazard at a work site, in order to identify the steps needed to be taken to remove, reduce or control such hazard.
- 6.1.12 **"Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) File"** means a file or other record in permanent form, containing the information required to be kept on site in accordance with the OHS Act and applicable Regulations.
- 6.1.13 **"TFR"** means Transnet Freight Rail, a division of Transnet SOC Ltd (Registration No. 1990/000900/30), a public company incorporated in accordance with the company laws of the Republic of South Africa.
- 6.1.14 **"TFR Contract Representative"** TFR employee appointed to liaise with the contractor to ensure that the specifications of the contract are met (with special emphasis on safety, technical specifications, inspection of quality and quantity of work). It includes a Technical Officer, Security Depot Manager, Senior Protection Officer, Leading Protection Officer, Maintenance Supervisor's etc.

## 7. Notifications

### 7.1 Notification of Construction Work

- 7.1.1 The Contractor who intends to carry out any construction work other than work where a Construction Work Permit is required, must at least 7 days before carrying out such work, notify the Provincial Director of the Department of Labour in writing if the construction work: -
- (a) includes excavation work
  - (b) includes working at a height where there is a risk of a person falling;
  - (c) includes the demolition of a structure; or
  - (d) includes the use of explosives to perform construction work,
- 7.1.2 The notification to the Provincial Director shall be on a form similar to Annexure 2 of the Construction Regulations, 2014. The Contractor shall ensure that a copy of the completed notification form is kept on site for inspection by an inspector, TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer or employee.

## 8. Letter of Good standing

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- 8.1 The Principal Contractor shall submit proof of registration and Letter of Good Standing with the compensation fund or with a licensed compensation insurer as contemplated in the Compensation for Occupational Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993) for his company and each of his sub-contractors’.
- 8.2 No contractor may do any work for TFR without a valid letter of good standing. The Principal Contractor must ensure that the Letter of Good Standing remains valid for the duration of the contract period.
- 8.3 The letter of good standing must reflect the name of the Contractor and/or Sub-contractor, registration number and, expiry date.

**9. Management and Supervision**

- 9.1 The Principal Contractor and all subcontractors shall submit a SHE organogram outlining the site SHE management structure including the relevant appointments/competent persons or the intended appointments where such appointments have not been made.
- 9.2 The Principal Contractor shall, in accordance with the OHS Act and applicable Regulations, make all the necessary appointments of competent persons in writing. Copies should also be retained on the SHE file.
- 9.3 Subcontractors shall also make the above written appointments and the Principal Contractor shall deliver copies thereof to the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer.

**10. SHE Committee Meetings and SHE Representatives**

- 10.1 Where required by legislation the Principal Contractor and subcontractors shall appoint SHE Representative/s in writing after consultation with employees and ensure that they are trained in performing their duties.
- 10.2 SHE Representatives duties shall include inspections of the workplace, taking part in incident investigations, risk assessments, attending SHE Committee meetings etc. Records of monthly inspections of SHE Representatives must be kept on the SHE file.
- 10.3 The number of SHE Representatives appointed shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational health and Safety Act 85 of 1993.
- 10.4 The Principal Contractor must ensure that a project/site SHE Committee meeting is held monthly, and minutes of such meeting shall be recorded, and records kept on the SHE file. The Principal Contractor representative and appointed SHE representatives shall attend the monthly SHE Committee meeting.
- 10.5 The TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer or his deputy shall be allowed to attend meetings of the Contractor's health and safety committee as an observer.
- 10.6 Subcontractors appointed by the Principal Contractor shall have their own internal monthly SHE Committee meeting.

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## **11. SHE Audits and Contractor Monthly Reports**

- 11.1 The TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer or his deputy shall ensure that the Principal Contractor's SHE Plan is audited at intervals mutually agreed to between them, but at least once every month to ensure that the SHE Plan is implemented and maintained on site.
- 11.2 TFR Safety Officers / Specialists shall at all reasonable times be allowed access to the work sites, the Principal Contractor site offices, and tool-sheds to inspect the Principal Contractor's and its subcontractor's tools, equipment, registers, and workplace.
- 11.3 Should any non-compliances or contraventions to the TFR safety requirements, legal requirements, this specification, or the principal contractor's SHE Plan be identified, such non-compliances or contraventions shall be rectified by the contractor at its cost immediately or within a period specified by the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer, his deputy, or TFR Safety Officers / Specialists.
- 11.4 Should the Principal Contractor refuse or fail to rectify such non-compliances or contraventions, TFR may take remedial action at the Principal Contractor's cost as it may deem necessary to ensure safety at the TFR sites at all times.
- 11.5 TFR reserves the right to conduct safety audits without prior warning.
- 11.6 The Principal Contractor on all contracts of more than 1 month shall provide a monthly safety performance report as required by TFR.
- 11.7 The Monthly safety performance report shall be compiled in terms of Annexure 1 of this specification or in any format that the Principal Contractor has as long as it includes all items listed in Annexure 1.

## **12. Training, Competence and Awareness**

### **12.1 Induction Training**

- 12.1.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all his employees and subcontractors employees undergo a TFR SHE Induction with regard to the general hazards prevalent on the site, rules and regulations, and other related aspects before commencing work. It is the responsibility of the contractor to inform TFR whenever new employees are appointed after the initial induction was conducted.
- 12.1.2 In addition to the TFR SHE induction, it is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to develop and implement a site specific SHE Induction programme, a job specific induction programme and a general employee SHE awareness programme, to develop awareness amongst employees on the generic SHE issues associated with the scope of work and the specific environmental issues in question.
- 12.1.3 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all visitors and suppliers to the site undergo and comply with Principal Contractors' site-specific safety induction requirement prior to being allowed access to site. All visitors and suppliers shall sign the attendance register.

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12.1.4 All visitors and suppliers shall wear the necessary personal protective equipment whilst on site and shall remain in the care of the host who understand the scope of work and associated risks.

12.1.5 The Principal Contractor shall maintain comprehensive attendance records of SHE induction training on the SHE file.

## **12.2 Competency / Training**

12.2.1 The Principal Contractor must ensure that all his employees are adequately trained to perform the tasks allocated to them and that there is the requisite amount of supervision at all times to maintain safe work practices and standards.

12.2.2 The Principal Contractor shall identify training requirements of employees whose work may have a significant impact on their health and safety or that might create a significant impact upon the environment and ensure that these employees will receive appropriate training. A Training matrix shall be used as a mechanism to manage and control the training of employees.

12.2.3 The Principal Contractor shall identify all training needs and incorporate the site-specific training into the SHE plan.

12.2.4 Each Contractor shall be required to ensure that before an employee commences work on the project that the supervisor in control with responsibility for the employee has informed the employee of his scope of authority and any hazards associated with the work performed. This will include man-job specifications, the discussion of any standard task procedures or hazardous operational procedures to be performed by the employee.

12.2.5 The Contractor is to ensure that the supervisor has satisfied himself that the employee is conversant with all hazards associated with any work to be performed by conducting task observations.

12.2.6 The Contractor must ensure that certificate/s of competence where applicable is/are provided in the SHE File.

## **12.3 Awareness Training**

12.3.1 Awareness training required shall be identified for all employees on the project using the SHE Policy, the SHE Plan, the SHE programmes and procedures.

12.3.2 The Principal Contractor shall conduct a daily safety talk with all its employees including subcontractor employees before the start of each shift.

12.3.3 The talk must be brief and concise. Subject topics should be applicable to the job at hand, incidents, accidents, and up-and-coming work will be discussed along with suggestions and comments. These meetings can be used as a training meeting with the central idea of educating employees.

## **13. Health and Safety Plan (SHE Plan)**

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- 13.1 Potential Contractor submitting tenders shall submit with their tender, a Health and Safety Plan setting out the practical arrangements and procedures to be implemented by him to ensure compliance by him with the OHS Act and Regulations, this SHE specification and particularly in respect of: -
- (a) The provision, as far as is reasonably practical, of a working environment that is safe and without risk to the health of his employees and subcontractors in terms of section 8 of the OHS Act;
  - (b) The execution of the contract work in such a manner as to ensure in terms of section 9 of the OHS Act that persons other than those in the Contractor's employment, who may be directly affected by the contract work are not thereby exposed to hazards to their health and safety;
  - (c) Ensuring, as far as is reasonably practical, in terms of section 37 of the OHS Act that no employee or subcontractor of the Contractor does or omits to do any act which would be an offence for the Contractor to do or omit to do.
- 13.2 The Contractor's Health and Safety Plan shall be developed based on the requirements of this specification and risk assessment in respect of the hazards to health and safety of his employees and other persons under his control that are associated with or directly affected by the Contractor's activities in performing the contract work and shall establish precautionary measures as are reasonable and practical in protecting the safety and health of such employees and persons.
- 13.3 The SHE Plan shall include full particulars in respect of: -
- (a) Safety Management Structure arrangements i.e. Appointments to be done and how;
  - (b) SHE Organisation arrangements i.e. SHE Committees, SHE Audits, Findings and Corrective Actions
  - (c) Risk Management i.e. Risk Assessment frequencies, methodology
  - (d) Education and Training i.e. safety induction, site / job specific training arrangements
  - (e) Emergency Planning
  - (f) Health and Safety Communication i.e. Toolbox talks, incident recall
  - (g) Safe working methods and procedures to be implemented i.e. safe work procedures, task observation
  - (h) Fall Protection Plan i.e. documented plan, training/competency, medical surveillance, rescue plan
  - (i) Personal protective Equipment and Clothing
  - (j) Project Security i.e. site access control and security

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- (k) SHE Costs
- (l) Occupational Health i.e. Medical Surveillance, First Aid, Welfare Facilities, Substance Abuse testing, Noise, Vibration, Manual Handling etc
- (m) Environmental management
- (n) Incident Management i.e. reporting and investigation
- (o) Operational Control
- (p) Review plan of the SHE Plan

13.5 The Principal Contractor shall submit a final SHE Plan after awarding of the contract which shall be subject to the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer's approval and he may, in consultation with the Contractor, order that additional and/or supplementary practical arrangements and procedures be implemented and maintained by the Contractor or that different working methods or safety equipment be used or safety clothes be issued which, in the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer's opinion, are necessary to ensure full compliance by the Contractor with his obligations as an employer in terms of the OHS Act and Regulations.

13.6 The Principal Contractor shall approve the SHE Plan of the subcontractor and further take reasonable steps to ensure that each subcontractor's SHE Plan is implemented and maintained on the site: Provided that the steps taken, shall include periodic audits at intervals mutually agreed to between them, but at least once every month.

13.7 The Principal Contractor shall stop any subcontractor from executing any work, which is not in accordance with the Principal Contractor's, and/or subcontractor's SHE Plan for the site, or which poses a threat to the health and safety of persons.

13.8 The Contractor shall ensure that a copy of the SHE Plan is available on site for inspection by an inspector, TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer, agent, subcontractor, employee, registered employee organisation, health and safety representative or any member of the health and safety committee.

#### **14. Hazards Identification and Potential Hazardous Situations**

14.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure a risk assessment is carried out by a competent person, appointed in writing, before commencement of any work and reviewed during the duration of the contract period. The risk assessments shall form part of the Health and Safety Plan to be applied on the site and shall include at least the following:

- (a) The identification of the risks and hazards (including ergonomic risks) that persons may be exposed to;
- (b) The analysis and evaluation of the hazards identified;

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- (c) A documented plan, including safe work procedures to mitigate, reduce or control the; risks identified; and
- (d) A monitoring and review plan.
- 14.2 Risk assessments shall be conducted by a competent person and such person shall use a documented method to analyse and evaluate identified risk and hazards.
- 14.3 The Principal Contractor shall consult with the health and safety committee or, if no health and safety committee exists, with a representative group of employees, on the development, monitoring and review of the risk assessment.
- 14.4 The risk assessment shall be reviewed when there are changes that affect the design of the structure that may affect the health, safety, and environment on site or after an incident.
- 14.5 The principal Contractor shall ensure that all employees are to be informed, instructed, and trained regarding any risks, hazard and related SHE procedures by a competent person as outlined in the risk assessment prior to commencement of work and thereafter at predetermined intervals as outlined in the monitoring plan.
- 14.6 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all subcontractors are informed regarding any hazard as stipulated in the risk assessment before any work commences, and thereafter at such intervals as may be determined in the risk assessment.
- 14.7 The risk assessment shall be available on site for review as required in terms of the Construction Regulations. Where a risk assessment is not readily available or not communicated to contractor employees, the construction activities shall be stopped until such time the contractor complies.
- 14.8 The Principal Contractor and the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer shall immediately notify one another of any hazardous or potentially hazardous situations which may arise during performance of the contract or any subcontractor and, in particular, of such hazards as may be caused by the design, execution and/or location and any other aspect pertaining to the contract work.
- 14.9 The Principal Contractor shall be required to analyse his scope of work and define these critical activities. For each activity, a risk assessment shall be required which defines systems and safe work procedures that will be used in order to complete the activity safely.
- 14.10 Copies of all safe work procedures and proof that employees have been trained on those safe work procedures shall be kept on the SHE file.
- 14.11 Preliminary risk and hazard identification shall be conducted by the Principal Contractor prior to work commencement on site. Should the Client's Agent, Project Manager, TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer or his duly nominated alternative identify hazardous activities performed by the Contractor on the site for which the Contractor has not submitted a risk assessment, the Contractor shall be required to do so before continuing with work.

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**15. Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) File**

- 15.1 The Principal Contractor shall prepare a SHE file and submit to TFR Contract Representative for approval prior to commencement of work on site. The file shall include all documentation required as per the OHS Act and applicable regulations. ,
- 15.2 The approval time of the file is at least 5 working days.
- 15.3 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that a copy of both his SHE File as well as any subcontractor's SHE File is kept on site and made available to an inspector of the Department of Labour, the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer, or subcontractor upon request.
- 15.4 The Principal Contractor shall hand over a consolidated SHE file to the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer upon completion of the construction work and shall in addition to documentation mentioned in the OHS Act and applicable Regulations include a record of all drawings, designs, materials used and other similar information concerning the completed structure.

**16. Occupational Health**

**16.1 Medical Surveillance Programme**

- 16.1.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all his and subcontractor employees have a valid medical certificate of fitness issued by an Occupational Health Practitioner.
- 16.1.2 Medical certificates of fitness must be available and be kept in the SHE file.

**16.2 Substance Abuse**

- 16.2.1 All Contractors must comply with the Transnet Substance Abuse Policy and Regulation 2A of the General Safety Regulations of the OHS Act.
- 16.2.2 No Contractor may possess, sell, offer to other person, use, store, manufacture, transport, distribute, or transfer drugs or alcohol during work hours, on or off TFR premises.
- 16.2.3 TFR will not tolerate substance abuse or use which put at risk the health and safety of its employees or threatens its services to our stakeholders. It is on this basis that a contractor employee will be considered unfit for work if:
  - (a) He/she is subjected to alcohol screening and/or alcohol testing and is found to have alcohol in his/her breathe and/or blood;
  - (b) Refuses to undergo substance screening and/or testing;

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- (c) He /she produces a positive confirmatory test for any other substances, measured by sample analysis at a registered pathological laboratory and authorised by a medical practitioner; and/or
- (d) Through observation by security personnel or TFR Contract Representative, it is evident that the contractor's physical, emotional, mental or behavioural state reflects that they are intoxicated or under the influence.

16.2.4 Any transgression of this policy will constitute a breach of the relevant contract and may result in the termination of services/contract.

16.2.5 Any Contractor employee using medication that has a narcotic effect must declare before work to his / her supervisor.

### **16.3 Occupational Hygiene**

16.3.1 The Principal Contractor shall conduct Health Risk Assessments of all the Occupational Hygiene / Environmental stressors (e.g. noise, dust, illumination, HCS, heat & cold stressors, ergonomics, etc.) present in the area where they operate to determine if there is any possible worker exposure. Records of all these assessments should be documented and kept up to date.

16.3.2 The Principal Contractor shall monitor the extent to which their employees are exposed to the occupational hygiene stressors. These assessments shall be conducted by an Approved Inspection Authority as listed on the Department of Labour database. The findings from these assessments should be kept on the SHE file, communicated to all affected parties, and be reported to relevant authorities.

### **16.4 Welfare Facilities**

16.4.1 The Principal Contractor must ensure that all workplace facilities meet health, safety and welfare needs of all employees, including disabled persons where applicable.

16.4.2 The Principal Contractor must in addition to Facilities Regulations 2004, provide at or within reasonable access of every construction site, the following clean, hygienic, and maintained facilities:

- (a) shower facilities, at least one shower facility per 15 persons
- (b) at least one sanitary facility for each sex and for every 30 workers
- (c) changing facilities for each sex; and
- (d) sheltered eating areas

16.4.3 The Principal Contractor must provide reasonable and suitable living accommodation for the workers at construction sites who are far removed from their homes and where adequate transportation between the site and their homes or other suitable living accommodation, is not available.

### **16.5 First Aid requirements**

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- 16.5.1 All Contractors shall ensure that their employees receive prompt first aid treatment in case of injury or emergency. The Contractor must have the necessary equipment and/or facility on site for treatment of injured persons.
- 16.5.2 Contractor shall ensure that the first aid box / boxes are available and accessible. More first aid boxes shall be provided if the risks, distance between work teams, or the working environment requires it.
- 16.5.3 Taking into account the type of injuries that are likely to occur on site, the nature of activities performed and the number of employees on site, the Contractor shall ensure that the first aid box contain suitable first aid equipment which includes at least the minimum contents as listed on Annexure 1 of General Safety Regulation (GSR).
- 16.5.4 The Contractor must ensure that trained / certificated first-aid personnel are appointed and be available on site at all times. The ratio of first aiders to employees shall be 1:50.

### **16.6 Asbestos Control**

- 16.6.1 The Contractor shall inform the TFR Project Manager or TFR Contract Representative if asbestos containing material is found. Only Asbestos Approved Contractor can work on asbestos containing material.

### **16.7 Noise**

- 16.7.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that the requirements of the Noise Induced Hearing Loss Regulations are complied with.
- 16.7.2 Principal Contractor shall ensure that machinery and equipment are operated at noise levels not exceeding an equivalent level of 85-dB (A) during normal working conditions.
- 16.7.3 Where the noise levels at the Operator position or to employees working in the vicinity exceed an equivalent level of 85-dB (A) during normal working conditions, the Principal Contractor shall take appropriate measures to reduce such levels to an equivalent level of 85-dB (A). The use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be the last resort.
- 16.7.4 All employees exposed to noise must be trained on the effects of exposure, precautionary measures to be taken to prevent exposure and the correct use of PPE.
- 16.7.5 Noise zones must be demarcated as such.

### **16.8 Vibration**

- 16.8.1 Principal Contractors must put measures to reduce the risks associated with hand–arm vibrations, avoid, whenever possible, the need for vibration equipment.
- 16.8.2 Principal Contractor shall develop a good maintenance regime for tools and machinery. This may involve ensuring that tools are regularly sharpened, worn components are replaced or engines are regularly tuned and adjusted.

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16.8.3 The Principal Contractor must introduce a work pattern that reduces the time exposure to vibrations.

16.8.4 The Principal Contractor shall issue employees with gloves and warm clothing. There is a debate as to whether anti-vibration gloves are really effective, but it is agreed that warm clothing helps with blood circulation which reduces the risk of vibration white finger. Care must be taken so that the tool does not cool the hand of the operator.

### **16.9 Manual Handling**

16.9.1 Principal Contractor must reduce risk of injury due to manual handling by using mechanical assistance involving the use of mechanical aids to assist the manual handling operation. Mechanical aids such as hand-powered hydraulic hoists, specially adapted trolleys, hoist for lifting patients and roller conveyors can be used.

16.9.2 Principal Contractor shall ensure all employees involved in manual handling are trained in good lifting techniques.

### **16.10 Dust**

16.10.1 The Principal Contractor shall monitor dust caused by their activities, mobile equipment, generators, and other equipment during the construction work. Factors such as wind can often affect the intensity to which the impact is experienced.

16.10.2 Dust suppression measures must be in place to reduce the dust caused by the activities on site.

16.10.3 Appropriate PPE should be provided to exposed employees.

16.10.4 Exposure to silica dust is possible when working with ballast. The Principal Contractor must ensure that all necessary precautions are taken to prevent exposure to silica dust when working with ballast.

### **16.11 Weather precautions**

16.11.1 In the event of adverse weather (high winds, flooding, storm surge, lightning etc) or other conditions, the Contractor must institute precautionary measures to protect employees on site.

16.11.2 The Contractor shall take steps to prevent heat stroke, dehydration, and exhaustion of employees as a result of exposure to excessive heat on site. Such steps may include employees taking regular breaks, consuming enough water, provision of sun brims for their hard hats and sunscreen to protect them against sun burn.

16.11.3 The Contractor shall take steps to prevent hypothermia or dangerous overcooling of the body as a result of exposure to cold temperatures.

## **17 Incidents/Occurrences**

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- 17.1 All incidents referred to in Regulation 9 of General Administration Regulations of the OHS Act involving the contractor and his subcontractor on TFR premises, shall be reported to the TFR Contract Representative and Department of Labour as prescribed by the OHS Act.
- 17.2 TFR must be forwarded with a copy of a report of any investigation, formal inquiry conducted in terms of Section 31 and 32 of the Act into any incident involving the contractor, his subcontractor, any person, or machinery under his control on TFR premises.
- 17.3 TFR Contract Representative must be informed of the above incidents/occurrences before the end of shift when the incident/occurrence occurred.
- 17.4 The Contractor shall make available its employees to attend as witnesses when required so by TFR during an investigation into any incident where TFR believes the said contractor employees were witnesses or may assist in the investigation.
- 17.5 The contractor shall make available to TFR any documents required to assist in their investigation.

## **18. SHE Cost**

- 18.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that it has made adequate provision for the cost of health and safety measures in the tender offer.
- 18.2 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that its subcontractors have made adequate provision for the cost of health and safety measures in the tender offer.

## **19. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

- 19.1 The contractor shall ensure that all employees are provided with appropriate prescribed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) free of charge (according to General Safety Regulations (2), suitable for the type of activities that the employees will perform.
- 19.2 Such PPE shall be approved by credible institution such as SABS, EN, or AN.
- 19.3 As a minimum all contractor employees shall be provided with a reflective vest, safety shoes, rubber gloves, hearing protection, protective eyewear/face shield and appropriate respiratory equipment.
- 19.3 The contractor shall manage the issuing of PPE and ensure that PPE is used at all times. Employees shall be trained in the proper use of PPE.

## **20. Emergency Evacuation Plan and Procedure**

- 20.1 The Principal Contractor must establish and implement an emergency evacuation plan to ensure that in the event of fire, explosion, structural collapse etc. all staff is able to evacuate the area to a demarcated areas for the purpose.

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- 20.2 The area so selected must be demarcated and the relevant "Assembly Point" sign displayed where applicable or use TFR nearest assembly point.
- 20.3 An Emergency Evacuation Procedure must be drawn up; all staff members and contractors shall be given awareness training and participate in regular evacuation drills.
- 20.4 The Principal Contractor and its employees shall collaborate and adhere to TFR evacuation drills and requirements.

**21. Access Control and Security**

- 21.1 The Principal Contractor shall, before commencing any work, obtain from the TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer a Site Access Certificate signed by him, permitting and limiting access to the designated site or place of work by the Principal Contractor and any subcontractors under his control.
- 21.2 No Site Access Certificate will be granted to the Contractor who fails to comply with TFR minimum SHE requirements, with the SHE File not approved and without the SHE induction been concluded.
- 21.3 The contractor must assess the security risks and implement appropriate measures. All contractors are to strictly adhere to all security requirements on the premises.
- 21.4 The Principal Contractor in collaboration with the TFR representative will ensure that proper access control is in place and functional at all times onto and out of the site. A form of access control will be issued to contractor employees who have been inducted and submitted copies of ID documents or work permits (where required).
- 21.5 Access Permits should be carried by a contract employee at all times when on site. Access Permits shall be produced at the point of entry / gate.
- 21.6 Contractors shall ascertain from TFR Contract Representative/Technical Officer the correct route along with their employees may proceed when coming on or going off shift and direct their employees accordingly.

**22. Management of Subcontractors**

- 22.1 The Principal Contractor is directly responsible for the actions of his contractors/sub-contractors.
- 22.2 The Principal Contractor will also be responsible for initiating any remedial action (recovery plan) that may be necessary to ensure that the contractor complies with all requirements.
- 22.3 The Principal Contractor shall provide any contractor who is making a bid or appointed to perform construction work, with the relevant sections of the documented SHE specification, who would in turn provide a SHE plan for approval.

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- 22.4 The Principal Contractor shall carry out inspection/audits on the contractor/subcontractor to ensure that their SHE plan is being implemented and maintained and submit audit report to TFR Representative.
- 22.5 The Principal Contractor shall stop any contractor/subcontractor from executing construction work which poses a threat to the safety and health of persons or the environment.
- 22.6 The Contractor shall ensure that the sub-contractors appointed have the necessary competencies and resources to perform the work safely.
- 22.7 The Principal contractor will be required to submit 37(2) mandatory agreement between the Principal Contractor and subcontractor to the TFR Contract Representative

**23. Environmental Management**

- 23.1 The Contractor shall identify, document, and comply with all pertinent Environmental laws and associated Regulations, approvals, licenses and permits which are applicable to the Services and activities undertaken.
- 23.2 Before commencement with any of the services to be rendered to TFR, the Contractor shall make available all personnel who will be working on the specified contract to be given environmental induction training. All Contractor employees arriving on the site shall attend such induction.
- 23.3 The Contractor shall adhere to all instructions issued by Project Manager or his /her delegated person in promotion of environmental management and legal compliance.
- 23.4 The Contractor shall determine the correct positioning of topsoil stockpiling to avoid massive disturbance and prepare the topsoil for reuse during landscaping.
- 23.5 Concrete shall not be mixed directly on the ground or any other permeable surface. Should concrete batching activities occur, these should be located in the designated area on site with low environmental sensitivity levels.
- 23.6 All excess concrete shall be removed from site on completion of plastering or concrete pouring and disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- 23.7 The Contractor shall ensure that his or her employees are aware of the procedures to be followed when dealing with spills and leaks, which shall include notifying the relevant authorities and TFR as required in terms of National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 and National Water Act (NWA), 1998. The Contractor shall ensure that all necessary material and equipment required for use during clean – up/rehabilitation of spills and leaks are available on site at all times. Treatment, remediation and/or rehabilitation of contaminated areas shall be undertaken to the reasonable satisfaction of the TFR Environmental Control Officer or relevant Environmental Specialist.
- 23.8 Contractor shall be solely responsible for the control of dust generated from his or her activities. Excavation, handling, and transport of erodible material shall be avoided under aggressive wind conditions or when a visible dust plume is present. If dust damping

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measures are deemed inadequate, working must cease until the wind speed drops to an acceptable level.

- 23.9 Construction activities generating output levels of 85 db (A) or more shall be confined to the hours 08h00 to 17h00 Mondays to Fridays (close to residential areas).
- 23.10 No on-site burying or dumping of waste material shall occur. Waste must be collected by a licensed waste transporting contractor and disposed of at a licensed disposal site. Disposal certificate must be made available to TFR on request.
- 23.11 Waste bins must be provided in sufficient number and capacity to store solid waste produced on a daily basis. These bins must be kept closed and emptied regularly.
- 23.12 A designated re-fuelling area (s) must be provided. The re-fuelling area must be protected from hydrocarbon spillage to the reasonable satisfaction of the TFR Environmental Control Officer or Relevant Environmental Specialist. As a minimum requirement, re-fuelling and workshop areas shall have a bunded floor surface and storm water collection mechanism. Refuelling shall always be accompanied by the use of drip trays.
- 23.13 The Contractor must notify the Project Manager immediately of any pollution incident. An incident record system shall be maintained on site for inspection by TFR and relevant authorities.
- 23.14 All vehicles and equipment's shall be kept in good working condition. All leaking equipment's shall be repaired immediately or removed from site. All vehicles and equipment shall be maintained and not emit excessive noise.
- 23.15 In case of major hydrocarbon spill or leakage as a result of equipment failure, Project Manager must be made aware of such event and the affected area must be fenced off and be cleaned immediately to the reasonable satisfaction of the TFR Environmental Control Officer to prevent contamination of soil and both surface and groundwater.
- 23.16 The Contractor shall ensure that no spillage occurs when toilets are being cleaned or emptied and that the contents are removed from site by a licensed service provider.
- 23.17 The use of borrow pits for the construction of access roads must comply with the provisions of Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act of 2004 as amended and should not be located inside the border of any protected area (e.g., Nature Reserve).
- 23.18 All disturbed areas must be rehabilitated to the reasonable satisfaction of TFR Environmental Control Officer or Relevant Environmental Specialist.
- 23.19 Transportation, handling and storage of all substances classified as hazardous must comply with the provisions of the Hazardous Substances Act, 15 of 1973, relevant Regulations and SANS Codes.
- 23.20 Archaeological remains, artificial features, and structures older than 60 years are protected by the Natural Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999. Should any archaeological artefact be exposed during construction or any contract work, such work must be stopped immediately. The TFR Environmental Control Officer must be called in for inspection and

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to recommend the way-forward. Under no circumstances may any artefacts be destroyed or removed from site.

- 23.21 The extraction of water for construction purposes must at all times comply with licensing requirements of Department of Water Affairs, where applicable. Extraction of water from a stream or a river requires approval.
- 23.22 Blasting work that may be required on site shall be carried out entirely within the provisions of the Explosives Act, 26 of 1956 and other relevant engineering and safety standards.
- 23.23 Office and camp sites shall be established, as far as is practicable, outside the flood plain, above the 1:50 flood level mark within the boundaries of the construction area.
- 23.24 No camp or office site shall be located closer than 100 metres from a stream, river, spring, dam or pan.
- 23.25 The area chosen for these purposes shall be the minimum reasonably required and which will involve the least disturbance to vegetation.
- 23.26 Camps and site offices shall be fenced (where necessary) in consultation with the landowner.
- 23.27 The Project Manager or TFR Contract Representative may, at his or her discretion stop any work, activity, or process not in accordance with Environmental laws and associated Regulations, approvals, licenses and permits.
- 23.28 The contractor shall preserve wildlife in terms of the NEMA.

## **24. Operational Safety**

### **24.1 Site Establishment and Demarcation of the site**

- 24.1.1 It is important that activities of the contractor(s) are conducted within a limited area to facilitate control and to minimize the impact on the existing natural environment and the surroundings landowners.
- 24.1.2 The Contractor shall demarcate the boundaries of the site in order to restrict construction activities to the site.
- 24.1.3 The method of demarcation and the location of the demarcated area shall be determined by the Contractor and approved by the TFR Contract Representative prior to any work being undertaken. The Contractor shall ensure that all his plant, labour and materials remain within the boundaries of the site.
- 24.1.4 Failure to do so may result in the Contractor being required to fence off the boundaries of the site at his own expense to the satisfaction of the TFR. The contractor is responsible for the safeguarding of his/her own equipment and material while on site.

### **24.2 Stacking and Storage**

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- 24.2.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that a competent person is appointed in writing with the duty of supervising all stacking and storage.
- 24.2.2 Adequate storage areas are provided, demarcated as storage areas, and are kept neat and under control.

### **24.3 Vehicle Safety**

With respect to vehicles, construction vehicles and mobile plants the Contractor must ensure that:

- 24.3.1 All vehicle operators and drivers shall comply to the Transnet Fleet Management Policy.
- 24.3.2 They are of an acceptable design and construction, are maintained in a good working order and are used in accordance with their design and the intention for which they were designed.
- 24.3.3 Are operated by a person who has received appropriate training, is certified competent and in possession of proof of competency and is authorised in writing to operate such vehicle and mobile plant;
- 24.3.4 Are operated by a person who has a medical certificate of fitness to operate those vehicle and mobile plant, issued by an occupational health practitioner;
- 24.3.5 Vehicles used to transport employees have seats firmly secured and adequate for the number of employees to be carried. No employees will be allowed to be transported at the back of LDV's / bakkies unless it is provided with a seat and safety belt and further that the risk assessment has indicated it to be a low risk.
- 24.3.6 Construction vehicles are fitted with structures designed to protect the operator from falling material or from being crushed should the vehicle or mobile plant overturn;
- 24.3.7 Construction vehicle must be equipped with an acoustic warning device which can be activated by the operator and an automatic acoustic reversing alarm.
- 24.3.8 Construction vehicles must be inspected by the authorised operator or driver on a daily basis using a relevant checklist prior to use and that the findings of such inspection are recorded in a register kept in the construction vehicle or mobile plant.
- 24.3.9 No person rides or is required or permitted to ride on a construction vehicle or mobile plant otherwise than in a safe place provided thereon for that purpose.
- 24.3.10 All construction vehicles or mobile plant when not in use, have buckets, booms, or similar appendages, fully lowered, or blocked, controls in a neutral position, motors stopped, wheels chocked, brakes set, and ignition secured.
- 24.3.11 Whenever visibility conditions warrant additional lighting, all mobile plant are equipped with at least two headlights and two taillights when in operation.

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- 24.3.12 Tools, material and equipment are secured and separated by means of a physical barrier in order to prevent movement when transported in the same compartment with employees.
- 24.3.13 In collaboration with the TFR representative and other appropriate personnel develop a traffic management plan for the site to ensure the safe movement of all construction related mobile plant where applicable.
- 24.3.14 This plan is to be reviewed at the allocated SHE meeting to ensure its applicability where applicable. Where applicable the Principal Contractor shall appoint traffic officials to manage the manoeuvre of mobile plant and vehicles on the construction site.
- 24.3.15 Those working or operating on public roads comply with the requirements of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996.

#### **24.4 Housekeeping and general safeguarding**

- 24.4.1 Principal Contractor must ensure that suitable housekeeping is continuously implemented on site.
- 24.4.2 The Principal Contractor must ensure proper storage of materials and equipment and the removal of scrap, waste and debris at appropriate intervals.
- 24.4.3 The Principal Contractor must ensure that materials required for use, are not placed on the site so as to obstruct means of access to and egress from workplaces and passageways.
- 24.4.4 The Principal Contractor must ensure that materials which are no longer required for use, do not accumulate on and are removed from the site at appropriate intervals.

#### **24.5 Hazardous Chemical Substances (HCS)**

- 24.5.1 The Principal Contractor must ensure that all employees exposed to hazardous chemicals are trained on the potential source of exposure, potential risk to health caused by exposure and measures to be taken by the contractor and employees against any risk of exposure.
- 24.5.2 HCS risk assessment to be conducted and where it indicates that any employee may be exposed, the contractor shall ensure that monitoring is carried out in terms of regulation 6 and 7 of the Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations.
- 24.5.3 Employees exposed to hazardous substances shall be under medical surveillance.
- 24.5.4 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that copies of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous chemicals used are available on site.
- 24.5.5 Where herbicides are used, the contractor shall comply with all relevant legislative requirements pertaining to the use of herbicides and that work is undertaken under the supervision of a person with a valid certificate in Pest Control.

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## **24.6 SHE Signage (Symbolic Safety Signs)**

- 24.6.1 The Principal Contractor's employees shall comply with all SHE signage posted at various locations of TFR sites.
- 24.6.2 The Principal Contractor shall after occupation of the toilet cleaning site ensure that appropriate, SHE signs (Symbolic Safety Signs) are displayed on site.

## **24.7 Fire Precautions and Fire Safety**

- 24.7.1 The Principal Contractor must ensure that all appropriate measures are taken to avoid the risk of fire. The Principal Contractor shall comply to the fire precautions as stipulated in the Environmental Regulations for Workplaces, 1987 and Regulation 29 of the Construction Regulations, 2014
- 24.7.2 Sufficient and suitable storage is provided for flammable liquids, solids, and gases.
- 24.7.3 Smoking is prohibited and notices in this regard are prominently displayed in all places containing readily combustible or flammable materials.
- 24.7.4 In confined spaces and other places in which flammable gases, vapours or dust can cause danger only suitably protected electrical installations and equipment, including portable lights, are used, there are no flames or similar means of ignition and adequate ventilation is provided.
- 24.7.5 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that the work areas are clear, at all times, of any material, which could fuel a fire and that combustible materials do not accumulate, oily rags, waste and other substances liable to ignite are without delay removed to a safe place.
- 24.7.6 A thorough inspection is made of the work site at the end of any working period to ensure that no material is left at the work site, or any situation left in such a manner that a fire or accident could result (all machines to be turned off at main switches, and cylinders to be closed and hoses deflated).
- 24.7.7 Welding, flame cutting, and other hot work are done only after appropriate precautions have been taken to reduce the risk of fire.
- 24.7.8 Electric welding, oxy-welding, or cutting, or any other fire hazardous equipment is not to be used inside or adjacent to electrical switch room, control room, cable duct, any electrical equipment or cables without the permission of the TFR Contract Representative.
- 24.7.9 Suitable and sufficient fire-extinguishing equipment is placed at strategic locations or as may be recommended by the Fire Chief or local authority concerned and that such equipment is maintained in a good working order.
- 24.7.10 The fire equipment is inspected by a competent person, who has been appointed in writing for that purpose, in the manner indicated by the manufacturer thereof

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- 24.7.11 Sufficient number of employees are trained in the use of fire extinguishing equipment and familiarise themselves with locations of fire fighting equipment in the work site.
- 24.7.12 There is an effective evacuation plan providing for all persons to be evacuated speedily, without panic, accounted for and a siren is installed and sounded in the event of a fire.
- 24.7.13 Where appropriate, suitable visual signs are provided to clearly indicate the escape routes in the case of a fire and the means of escape is kept clear at all times.
- 24.7.14 The Contractor must ensure that fire fighting equipment are not to be used for any purpose other than their intended use.

## **24.8 Temporary works**

- 24.8.1 The Principal Contractor must appoint a temporary works designer in writing to design, inspect and approve the erected temporary works on site before use.
- 24.8.2 The Principal Contractor must ensure that all temporary works operations are carried out under the supervision of a competent person who has been appointed in writing for that purpose.
- 24.8.3 The Principal Contractor must ensure that-

(a) All temporary works structures are adequately erected, supported, braced, and maintained by a competent person so that they are capable of supporting all anticipated vertical and lateral loads that may be applied to them, and that no loads are imposed onto the structure that the structure is not designed to withstand;

(b) All temporary works structures are done with close reference to the structural design drawings, and where any uncertainty exists the structural designer should be consulted;

(c) Detailed activity specific drawings pertaining to the design of temporary works structures are kept on the site and are available on request to an inspector, other contractors, the client, the client's agent or any employee;

(d) All persons required to erect, move or dismantle temporary works structures are provided with adequate training and instruction to perform those operations safely;

(e) All equipment used in temporary works structure are carefully examined and checked for suitability by a competent person, before being used;

(f) All temporary works structures are inspected by a competent person immediately before, during and after the placement of concrete, after inclement weather or any other imposed load and at least on a daily basis until the temporary works

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structure has been removed and the results have been recorded in a register and made available on site;

- (g) No person may cast concrete, until authorization in writing has been given by the competent person
- (h) If, after erection, any temporary works structure is found to be damaged or weakened to such a degree that its integrity is affected, it is safely removed or reinforced immediately;

- (i) adequate precautionary measures are taken in order to-
  - (i) secure any deck panels against displacement; and
  - (ii) prevent any person from slipping on temporary works due to the application of release agents;

(j) As far as is reasonably practicable, the health of any person is not affected through the use of solvents or oils or any other similar substances;

(k) Upon casting concrete, the temporary works structure is left in place until the concrete has acquired sufficient strength to safely support its own weight and any imposed load, and is not removed until authorization in writing has been given by the competent person

(l) The foundation conditions are suitable to withstand the loads caused by the temporary works structure and any imposed load in accordance with the temporary works design.

(m) Provision is made for safe access by means of secured ladders or staircases for all work to be carried out above the foundation bearing level;

(n) A temporary works drawing, or any other relevant document includes construction sequences and methods statements;

(o) the temporary works designer has been issued with the latest revision of any relevant structural design drawing;

(p) A temporary works design and drawing is used only for its intended purpose and for a specific portion of a construction site; and

(q) The temporary works drawings are approved by the temporary works designer before the erection of any temporary works.

24.8.4 No Principal Contractor may not use a temporary works design and drawing for any works other than its intended purpose.

## 24.9 Fall Protection Plan

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24.9.1 In the event of the risk and hazard identification, as required in terms of paragraph 14 of this Specification, revealing risks relating to working from a fall risk position, the contractor shall cause the designation of a competent person responsible for the preparation of a fall protection plan;

24.9.2 The Contractor shall implement, maintain, and monitor the fall protection plan for the duration of the contract. The Contractor shall also take such steps to ensure the continued adherence to the fall protection plan.

24.9.3 The fall protection plan shall include: -

- (a) a risk assessment of all work carried out from an elevated position;
- (b) the procedures and methods to address all the identified risks per location;
- (c) the evaluation of the employees physical and psychological fitness necessary to work at elevated positions;
- (d) the training of employees working from elevated positions;
- (e) rescue plan; and
- (f) the procedure addressing the inspection, testing and maintenance of all fall protection equipment.

24.9.4 A contractor must ensure that:

- (a) All unprotected openings in floors, edges, slabs, hatchways, and stairways are adequately guarded, fenced or barricaded or that similar means are used to safeguard any person from falling through such openings;
- (b) No person is required to work in a fall risk position, unless such work is performed safely;
- (c) Fall prevention and fall arrest equipment are-
  - (i) approved as suitable and of sufficient strength for the purpose for which they are being used, having regard to the work being carried out and the load, including any person, they are intended to bear; and
  - (ii) securely attached to a structure or plant, and the structure or plant and the means of attachment thereto are suitable and of sufficient strength and stability for the purpose of safely supporting the equipment and any person who could fall; and
- (c) Fall arrest equipment is used only where it is not reasonably practicable to use fall prevention equipment.

## 24.10 Public Safety & Security

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24.10.1 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.

### **24.11 General Machinery, Tools, and Equipment**

24.11.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all machinery, tools, and equipment are identified, numbered or tagged, listed on an inventory list,

24.11.2 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all machinery, tools, and equipment are safe to be used and is maintained in a good condition.

24.11.3 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all machines driven by means of belts, gear wheels, chains and couplings shall be adequately guarded in such a manner that persons cannot gain inadvertent access to the moving parts.

24.11.4 All machinery, tools, and equipment to be regularly inspected at least monthly or as required by legislation and risk assessments. Records of such inspections shall be kept on the SHE file.

24.11.5 Where applicable machinery, tools and equipment must have the necessary approved test or calibration documentation.

24.11.6 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all machinery, tools, and equipment are operated by persons who have been trained to operate such machinery, tools or equipment.

### **24.12 Portable Electrical Tools and Explosive Power Tools**

24.12.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that use and storage of all explosive power tools and portable electrical tools comply with all applicable legislation.

24.12.2 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that only trained employees are authorised to use portable electrical tools and explosive power tools.

24.12.3 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all portable electrical tools and explosive power tools are kept in a safe working condition.

24.12.4 All portable electrical tools and explosive power tools are inspected monthly by a competent person and daily before use by the operator of such tool. Records of such inspections must be kept in the SHE file.

24.12.5 Safety signs and barriers must be erected before explosive power tools are used.

24.12.6 Cartridges and explosive power tools to be stored separately.

24.12.7 Register for the issue and return of cartridges be kept in the SHE file.

24.12.8 Users / Operators of electrical power tools and explosive power tools should be issued with suitable protective equipment.

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### **24.13 Lifting Machine, Lifting Tackle, and Suspended Loads**

- 24.13.1 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that lifting machine and tackle comply with Driven Machinery Regulation 18 and all other applicable legislative requirements and standards.
- 24.13.2 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that lifting machine operators shall be competent to operate a lifting machine. They must be in possession of a valid permit. The training should have been done according to the Code of Practice by a provider registered by the Department of Labour.
- 24.13.3 A lock out system should be implemented to ensure that only an operator that is competent can draw lifting machines and forklifts.
- 24.13.4 The Principal Contractor shall ensure that before using any lifting machines or tackle the operator inspect it. Records of such inspections and examinations shall be kept on the SHE file.
- 24.13.5 All lifting machines shall be examined and subjected to a performance test by an accredited person/company at intervals not exceeding 12 months.
- 24.13.6 All lifting tackle should be recorded on a register and should be examined by an accredited person/company at intervals not exceeding 3 months.
- 24.13.7 All hooks shall be fitted with a safety latch/catch.
- 24.13.8 All lifting tackle should be conspicuously and clearly marked with identification particulars and the maximum mass load which it is designed for.
- 24.13.9 No person shall be moved or supported by means of a lifting machine unless such a machine is fitted with a cradle approved by an inspector.
- 24.13.10 Rigging of loads to be done in accordance with acceptable safe work practices
- 24.13.11 Contractors and their employees shall keep out from under suspended loads, including excavators, and between a load and a solid object where they might be crushed if the load should swing or fall. They shall not pass or work under the boom or any crane or excavator.
- 24.13.12 Principal Contractors and their employees shall ensure that crane loads are not carried over the heads of any workmen.
- 24.13.13 The Principal Contractor shall ensure proper supervision in terms of guiding the load including the use of guide ropes to prevent loads from swinging and a trained person to direct lifting operations and checking the lifting tackle and attachments daily.

### **24.14 Hand Tools and Pneumatic Tools**

- 24.14.1 All hand tools (hammers, chisels, spanners, etc) must be recorded on a register and inspected by a competent person on a monthly basis as well as by users prior to use.

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- 24.14.2 All pneumatic tools should be numbered, recorded, and inspected at least monthly as well as by users prior to use. And the revolutions per minutes measured in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.
- 24.14.3 Tools with sharp points in toolboxes must be protected with a cover.
- 24.14.4 All files and similar tools must be fitted with handles.
- 24.14.5 The Contractor must have a policy on private and makeshift tools on site.
- 24.14.6 No pneumatic tool shall be operated by using a compressed gas cylinder. Pneumatic equipment shall only draw supply from mobile air compressors or from compressed air lines installed within the premises.

### **24.15 Excavations, Floor Openings and Trenches**

The Contractor must ensure that:

- 24.15.1 All excavation work is carried out under the supervision of a competent person who has been appointed in writing for that purpose.
- 24.15.2 Evaluation of the stability of the ground, as far as is reasonably practicable, before excavation work begins.
- 24.15.3 Sufficient steps in order to prevent, as far as is reasonably practicable, any person from being buried or trapped by a fall or dislodgement of material in an excavation.
- 24.15.4 No person is permitted to work in an excavation which has not been adequately shored or braced: Provided that shoring and bracing may not be necessary where the sides of the excavation are sloped to at least the maximum angle of repose measured relative to the horizontal plane; or such an excavation is in stable material: Provided that permission has been given in writing by the appointed competent person upon evaluation by him or her of the site conditions.
- 24.15.6 Where any uncertainty pertaining to the stability of the soil still exists the decision from a professional engineer or a professional technologist competent in excavations is decisive and such a decision must be noted in writing and signed by both the competent person and the professional engineer or technologist, as the case may be.
- 24.15.6 The shoring or bracing used is designed and constructed in a manner that renders it strong enough to support the sides of the excavation in question.
- 24.15.7 No load, material, plant, or equipment is placed or moved near the edge of any excavation where it may cause its collapse and consequently endangers the safety of any person, unless precautions such as the provision of sufficient and suitable shoring or bracing are taken to prevent the sides from collapsing;

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- 24.15.8 Where the stability of an adjoining building, structure or road is likely to be affected by the making of an excavation, steps are taken to ensure the stability of such building, structure or road and the safety of persons.
- 24.15.9 Convenient and safe means of access to be provided to every excavation in which persons are required to work, and such access may not be further than six meters from the point where any worker within the excavation is working.
- 24.15.10 The location and nature of electricity, water, gas or other similar services which may in any way be affected by the work to be performed and must before the commencement of excavation work that may affect any such service, take the steps that are necessary to render the circumstances safe for all persons involved.
- 24.15.11 Every excavation, including all bracing and shoring, is inspected by the competent person, daily, prior to the commencement of each shift; after every blasting operation; after an unexpected fall of ground; after damage to supports; and after rain in order to ensure the safety of the excavation and of persons.
- 24.15.12 The results of such inspections must be recorded in a register kept on site and made available on request to an inspector, the client, the client's agent, any other contractor or any employee.
- 24.15.13 Every excavation which is accessible to the public or which is adjacent to public roads or thoroughfares, or whereby the safety of persons may be endangered, to be adequately protected by a barrier or fence of at least one metre in height and as close to the excavation as is practicable; and provided with warning illuminants or any other clearly visible boundary indicators at night or when visibility is poor.
- 24.15.14 All precautionary measures stipulated for confined spaces as determined in the General Safety Regulations, 2003, are complied with by any person entering any excavation.
- 24.15.15 Where the excavation work involves the use of explosives, appoint a competent person in the use of explosives for excavation, and must ensure that a method statement is developed by that person in accordance with the applicable explosive's legislation.
- 24.15.16 Warning signs to be positioned next to an excavation within which or where persons are working or carrying out inspections or tests.

## **24.16 Electrical Equipment**

The Contractor must ensure that:

- 24.16.1 Implementation and compliance with Electrical Installation Regulations, Electrical Machinery Regulations, and regulation 24 of the Construction Regulations and OH&S Act.
- 24.16.2 All electrical installations, machinery and electrical work is performed in compliance with TFR Electrical Safety Instructions.

Contractor Signature.....

Date.....



- 24.16.3 Connections are not made to any power supply without the prior written approval of the TFR Contract Representative.
- 24.16.4 All electrical machines and appliances provided by the Contractor for his own use on the Site are in a serviceable condition.
- 24.16.5 Power tools used on the Site are protected by residual current devices approved by TFR Contract Representative and are double insulated.
- 24.16.6 All extension cords, portable tools and electrical plant supplied at a voltage above 32 volts are inspected, tested and tagged by a Licensed Electrician at regular monthly intervals. Details of inspections and tests are kept in Logbooks available for inspection by the TFR Contract Representative or any other authorised Officer of TFR.
- 24.16.7 All electrical installations are inspected by the TFR Contract Representative (or his nominee) to ensure that the installation complies with the Statutory Regulations applicable to the site and TFR Electrical Safety Instructions. Any installations deemed unsatisfactory by the TFR Contract Representative should be removed by the Contractor at his expense.
- 24.16.8 Portable lights have adequate stability and are fitted with a mechanical guard to protect the lamp. Temporary festoon lighting is of the 'double insulated' type and is supported at least 2.5m above the floor, if possible. Hand lamps are of the 'all insulated' type.
- 24.16.9 All temporary light fittings are supplied from more than one final sub-circuit, with the supply from a residual current device, extra low voltage source or an isolating transformer.
- 24.16.10 The Contractor must obtain approval from the TFR Contract Representative before any of his employees or Sub-contractors commence work within three (3) metres of conductor rails or high-tension wires, or where there is a possibility of equipment coming close to and/or touching a power source and must provide suitable protective insulating barriers. For the erection of scaffolding, the distance is five (5) metres.
- 24.16.11 Only authorised persons may enter Electrical Contactor Houses, Motor Rooms, Switch Rooms, Control Rooms, or Cable Ducts. Should the Contractor require entering such places to carry out work, he must first obtain permission from the TFR Contract Representative and obtain a valid Permit to Work.
- 24.16.12 The Contractor's employees required to enter such electrical spaces "authorised persons", with the names entered in the TFR Authorised Persons Register, after receiving approval from the TFR Electrical Officer, or they are accompanied by an authorised person who must supervise the placement of Danger Tags and Out-of-Service Tags, as well as Electrical Isolation Permit.
- 24.16.13 Electrical equipment supply cabling distribution boards, fixed lighting and portable appliances, extension leads, welding machines, compressors, pumps, and hand portable tools are inspected on a monthly basis and also by the user daily before use.

Contractor Signature.....

Date.....



24.16.14 Such monthly inspection(s) are to be performed by an appropriately qualified Electrician.

24.16.15 Contractors working on, over, under, or adjacent to railway lines and near high voltage equipment shall comply with the TFR E7/1 Specification for Works On, Over, Under or Adjacent to Railway Lines and Near High Voltage Equipment.

**25. Confidentiality**

25.1 The Contractor must, at all times, consider all data or information given to him or that is required in connection with the work of the Company, as confidential and not makes unauthorized use of it.

25.2 He/she must ensure that such data or information is not given to any non-employee of the contractor without written consent of the TFR Project Manager.

25.3 The Contractor shall be aware of the confidentiality of the mentioned information and is compelled to treat it accordingly.

25 .4 The contractor must provide adequate physical protection for any confidential documents, etc, which were obtained from Transnet in connection with the contract work as well as any copies made thereof. If any documents or sketches are lost TE must be notified immediately.

Contractor Signature.....

Date.....



**ANNEXURE 1**

**CONTRACTOR MONTHLY SHE REPORT**

<b>For Month/Year</b>		<b>Name of Contractor</b>	
<b>Name of Project</b>			
<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Date of Commencement</b>	<b>Date of Completion</b>	
<b>Number of employees</b>	<b>Man-hours worked this Month</b>	<b>Cumulative (Project duration man-hours)</b>	<b>Man-hours Since last Lost Time Incident (LTI)</b>
			<b>DIFR</b>

**1. Details of SHE Incidents**

<b>Incident</b>	<b>This Month</b>	<b>Cumulative (Project duration)</b>	<b>Short description of major/significant incidents and preventative action taken</b>
<b>Number of fatalities</b>			
<b>Number of disabling incidents</b>			
<b>Number of Medical Treatment Cases</b>			
<b>Number of first aid Cases</b>			
<b>Number of near miss incidents</b>			
<b>Motor vehicle incidents</b>			
<b>Number of environmental incidents</b>			
<b>Positive substance abuse incidents</b>			
<b>Substandard Act/ Conditions observed</b>			
<b>Legal violations observed</b>			

**2. Details of SHE Meetings**

<b>Date</b>	<b>No of</b>	<b>Major, SHE Concerns</b>	<b>Action taken</b>
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Contractor Signature.....

Date.....



	<b>participants</b>		

**3. Details of Audits/Inspections**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Area / Facility</b>	<b>Findings/Recommendations</b>	<b>Action taken</b>

**5. Details of any SHE Promotional activities for the month**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>

**6. Safety Communication**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Safety talks held</b>	<b>Remarks</b>

Attach separate sheets for further or other details.

.....  
Name of Contractor Representative

.....  
Signature

.....  
Date

Contractor Signature.....

Date.....