

1:3 cement mortar, and the abutting ends of the kerbs are to be fully jointed in a similar mortar and pointed with a keyed-in joint on top edge and exposed sides.

### **Brick on edge kerbs**

Brick on edge kerbs are to be of extra hard burnt bricks of the colour specified. The kerbs are to project 10mm above the finished tarmac level and are to be bedded on a mat of 1:4 cement mortar, and the abutting ends of bricks are to be fully jointed in a similar mortar and pointed with a keyed-in joint on top and exposed sides.

## **19. FENCING AND GATES**

**GENERALLY:** — The Department shall be responsible for the initial location and exposure of all necessary boundary beacons and their indication to the Contractor at the site handover. The Contractor shall be responsible for subsequently ensuring that these beacons remain undisturbed and that the fencing is correctly aligned between boundary beacons. Should, during setting out of the further boundary beacons be uncovered or located and reasonable doubt arise regarding the correct alignment of fencing, then the Contractor shall be responsible for immediately notifying the Department, in writing, of such doubt, in order that the setting out may be checked and rectified, if necessary.

All bushes, trees, old fencing, rocks, debris, long grass and other obstructions shall be removed from the fencing line to produce a clear even strip 500mm wide on either side.

Trees, rocks or other items of horticultural or archaeological interest that are not to be removed will be indicated by the Department.

**Straining Posts:** - shall be erected at ends, corners and intermediately at not exceeding 30m centres with standards or intermediate posts erected between posts at not exceeding 3m centres.

Where fences are erected directly over boundaries, corner beacons shall be preserved by splaying the corner by planting two straining posts, each with one stay, 1 m from the beacon peg.

Security fences (i.e. fences with projecting overhangs if specified) shall be sited 350 mm back from the boundary line so that the end of the overhang is exactly on the boundary line.

### **SECURITY FENCING:**

2.3m High security fencing shall consist of: -

- 1) Straining and Intermediate Posts (2.9mtr long).
- 2) Stays (2.6mtr long).
- 3) Welded mesh fencing (1.8mtr high).
- 4) Razor wire.
- 5) Concrete ground beam.
- 6) Tubular steel gate posts (when specified).

Straining and corner posts shall be 150mm  $\varnothing$  x 3mm wall thickness steel tubing, in lengths as specified, with upper end capped and 3mm thick x 300mm x 300mm footplate welded to base. The whole shall be **hot dipped galvanized**. 80mm diameter stays x 3mm wall thickness shall be secured to posts with galvanized bolts. Straining posts to be positioned at maximum 30mtr c/c. Bottom of posts bedded in concrete to be painted with bitumen paint prior to erection. Where holes have to be drilled on site, drilling shall be cold galvanized before corrosion sets in.

Intermediate posts shall be 2.9mtr long x 100mm x 100mm square pre-stressed, precast concrete posts with top end splayed, spaced at maximum 3mtr apart. Stays for posts shall be prestressed reinforced concrete members of 75mm x 75mm x 2.6mtr long, splayed at the top end, with a 10mm  $\varnothing$  x 50mm long galvanized steel pin attached to fit into a drilled hole in the upright and bonded to posts with approved epoxy.

Fence shall comprise of galvanized rectangular welded mesh fencing 1,80mtr high x 3.15mm  $\varnothing$  x 25mm x 50mm rectangles fixed to 8 gauge or 3.15mm diameter – as

specified - hardened galvanized steel straining wires x 5, spaced vertically at 450mm  $\phi$ . Welded mesh shall be secured to straining wires with 2mm  $\phi$  galvanized tying wire spaced at a maximum of 250mm between ties. Fencing overlap to be a minimum of 150mm.

Straining wires shall be fixed to posts with doubled strands of 2mm  $\phi$  galvanized tying wire, pulled tight around posts and wound tightly around the straining wires.

Coils of 500mm  $\phi$  galvanized flat wrap razor wire shall be fixed vertically above the welded mesh to a height of 450mm above the top of the welded mesh. Razor wire shall be supported on and fixed to three strands of galvanized double strand barbed wire. Barbed wire shall be fixed to the posts in the same manner as the straining wires.

Razor wire shall be fixed to the barbed wire at every intersection and laced to the concrete posts with galvanized tying wire.

A 250mm wide x 150mm minimum depth concrete ground beam of 15mpa strength shall be excavated for and cast along the entire length of the fence. Shuttering for the ground beam sides shall be provided as required. Finished level of the ground beam shall be 50mm above final ground level at the highest point, finished in a straight line both vertically and horizontally. 75mm of the welded mesh fencing and the bottom straining wire shall be embedded in this ground beam to secure the lower fence line. The top of the concrete beam shall be shaped to allow water to run off the top of the beam to prevent water collecting and standing on top of the beam.

At any change in direction of the fence line, two 150mm  $\phi$  x 3mm wall thickness straining posts shall be erected with bottom ends embedded in a common concrete base with each post stayed separately.

Concrete bases for posts shall be Class B (1:3:5-19mm stone) size 400 x 400 x 500mm deep, unless otherwise specified, with tops of bases 100mm below ground level.

When required, gateposts shall be supplied in steel tubing complying with CKS 82, 150mm  $\phi$  x 5mm wall thickness, in lengths as specified, with upper end capped with 1.6mm thick pressed mild steel domed cap welded on and 3mm thick x 300mm x 300mm footplate welded to base. Gateposts are to be drilled and fitted with mild steel ferrules welded into position to receive 20 mm  $\phi$  mild steel hinges. Threaded 12 mm  $\phi$  studs or approved stay collars are to be fixed on to the posts to locate and secure the top ends of stays. The whole shall be hot dipped galvanized. Where holes for the threading and fixing of straining wires are required, holes shall be drilled on site and cold galvanized on completion. Stays shall have the top end flattened, bent as required, holed 12 mm  $\phi$  for bolting to post and the whole hot dip galvanized.

Mild steel tubing for gate components shall comply with SANS Specification 657 Part 1. The diameters specified are the nominal external diameter of the tubing.

**Straining wire:** - shall be as specified, or either Type 1 galvanized wire of 3,15 mm diameter or Type 2 PVC coated galvanised wire with 3, 15 mm diameter core wire PVC coated to an overall diameter of 3,95 mm. Stainless steel straining wire when specified shall be 2,50 mm diameter A.I.S.I. Type 304 stainless steel, strained between posts and tied to same at terminal ends by turning each wire twice around the post and tying off by twisting it a minimum of three turns around the strained wire.

**Binding or Tying wire:** - shall be as specified, either Type 1 galvanised wire of 2 mm diameter or Type 2 PVC coated galvanised wire with 2 mm diameter core wire PVC coated to an overall diameter of 2, 80 mm.

**Galvanized barbed fencing wire:** - shall consist of two strands of 1, 60 mm diameter high tensile steel wire twisted together with barbs at 125 mm centres and each row of barbed wire shall be strained between posts and tied to same at ends by turning each wire around the post and tying off by twisting it a minimum of three turns around the strained wire.

**Galvanising:** - shall comply with SANS Specification 763 and all items of posts, stays, gate

framing, etc., described as galvanised shall be hot dipped galvanised after fabrication with Class A galvanising with all internal and external surfaces fully coated.

**GATES:** — Generally single gates and double gates shall be of the sizes stated and formed with mild steel tubular framing all round, covered with chain link wire mesh of the type specified laced to framing. Tubular framing to gates shall be mitred and welded at corners and, at all other intersections, the tubular framing shall be scribed and welded together with all welds ground smooth.

**Preferred gate hinges are Bullet Type or through pin type hinges.**

Where gates are to be hung on precast concrete posts, hinges shall be fixed to and including mild steel clamps, each formed of two 50 x 5 mm mild steel plates 200 mm long, twice holed for and bolted on opposite sides of post with two 10 mm  $\varnothing$  x 140 mm galvanized mild steel hex-head bolts and with each plate holed to receive 20 mm  $\varnothing$  gate hinge.

Each single gate and one leaf of each double gate shall be fitted with gate latch formed of 25 x 6 mm mild steel bracket, 550 mm girth, twice bent to U-shape with centre section 150 mm high and with ends scribed and welded to tubular stile of gate. A locking bar formed of 25 x 6 mm mild steel plate, 100 mm long, twice holed 13 mm diameter for shackle of padlock and for pad bolt, shall be welded to inside of bracket. The sliding pad bolt shall be formed of 12 mm  $\varnothing$  mild steel rod, 220 mm long, with 25 x 6 mm mild steel flat bar 60 mm long welded on at one end and holed 13 mm diameter for shackle of padlock. The stile of the gate and the locking post or locking stile of the double gate shall be holed for and fitted with mild steel ferrule welded in to receive pad bolt. In addition, fittings to each leaf of double gate shall comprise 50 x 6 mm mild steel locking bar, 80 mm long, holed 20 mm  $\varnothing$  for shackle of padlock and welded to locking stile of gate and drop bolt formed of 16 mm diameter mild steel rod, 575 mm girth, once bent to L-shape, fitted through and including 20 mm internal diameter mild steel sleeve welded to gate at bottom corner, with 12 mm diameter mild steel peg stay 25 mm long welded on to gate frame.

A concrete gate stop block size 230 x 230 x 230 mm deep with two 20 mm internal diameter mild steel sockets, each 75 mm long, cast into top shall be embedded in the road surface between each pair of double gates in the closed position. A similar gate stop block but with one socket shall be embedded in the road surface to each leaf of double gate in the open position.

Each single or double gate shall be fitted with an approved 51 mm brass padlock with hardened steel shackle and two keys.

#### **Gates for 1, 20 m high fencing**

Single gates shall be size 1,00 x 1,20 m high, each hung on hinges as stated above and formed of 32 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular framing all round. Each gate shall be fitted with locking pad bolt with brass padlock.

Double gates shall be in two equal leaves with each leaf size 2.25 x 1, 20 m high, hung on hinges as stated above, formed of 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular framing all round with two 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular braces welded on between bottom corners and centre of top rail of each leaf. Each pair of double gates shall be fitted with locking pad-bolt, locking bars with brass padlock, drop bolts and concrete gate stop blocks as specified above.

#### **Gates for 1, 50 m high fencing**

Single gates shall be size 1, 00 x 1, 50 m high as described for gates for 1, 20 m high fencing but with each stile of gate extended 330 mm above top rail and braced between top rail and top of extension arm with 32 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel diagonal brace welded on and hung on hinges as stated above. Two rows of galvanised barbed wire, spaced 150 mm apart, shall be strained and tied to the extension arms.

Double gates shall be in two equal leaves with each leaf size 2, 25 x 1.50 m high with each hung on hinges as stated above, all as described for double gates for 1, 20 m high fencing but with each stile of each leaf extended 3 mm above top rail and braced between top rail and top of extension arm with 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel diagonal brace welded on. A vertical extension arm 330 mm high - formed of 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tube - shall be welded on above centre of top rail. Two rows of galvanised barbed wire, spaced 150 mm apart, shall be strained and tied to extension arms.

### **Gates for 3, 00 m high fencing**

Single gates shall be size 1,00 x 1,50 m high, hung on hinges as stated above and formed of 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular framing all round with 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel horizontal centre rail. Each gate shall be fitted with locking pad bolt with brass padlock.

Chain link wire mesh fencing shall be carried over and above the top of the gate as previously described for fencing.

Double gates shall be in two equal leaves with each leaf size 2, 25 x 3, 00 m high, each hung each hung on hinges as stated above, and formed of 51 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular framing all round with two 51 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular braces welded on between bottom corners and centre of top rail of each leaf. Each pair of double gates shall be fitted with locking pad bolt, locking bars with brass padlock, drop bolts and gate stop blocks.

### **Gates for 1, 8 m high security fencing:**

Single gates shall be size 1,00 x 1,80 m high, hung on hinges as stated above and formed of 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular framing all round with 38 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel horizontal centre rail. Each gate shall be fitted with locking pad bolt with brass padlock.

Single gates shall be hung on mild steel tubular gate posts with cranked overhang when specified and the galvanised barbed wire overhang shall be carried over above the gate as previously described.

Double gates shall be in two equal leaves with each leaf size 2, 25 x 1, 80 m high, each hung on hinges as stated above and formed of 51 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular framing all round with two 51 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tubular braces welded on between bottom corners and centre of top rail of each leaf. The stiles of each gate shall be extended 450 mm high above the top rail and braced between top rail and top of extension arm with 51 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel diagonal brace welded on. A vertical extension arm 450 mm high formed of 51 mm diameter x 2 mm wall thickness mild steel tube shall be welded on above centre of top rail. Three rows of galvanised barbed wire, spaced 150 mm apart, shall be strained and tied to extension arm. Each pair of double gates shall be fitted with locking pad bolt, locking bars with brass padlock, drop bolts and gate stop blocks.

Double gates shall be hung on posts without cranked overhang but with the posts extended 450 mm high above top of chain link wire mesh fencing to receive continuation of barbed wire and razor wire.

### **Gates for 2, 40 m high security fencing**

Single gates shall be of size 1, 00 x 2, 00 m high, all as described for gates for 1, 80 m high security fencing.

Chain link wire mesh fencing shall be carried over above the top of the gate to an overall height of 2, 40 m with the razor wire carried across between the gateposts.

Double sates shall be in two equal leaves, with each leaf 2, 25 x 2, 40 m high, all as described for double gates in 1, 80 m high security fencing.

Double gates shall be hung on posts without cranked overhang but with the posts extended 450 mm high above top of chain link wire mesh fencing to receive continuation of razor wire.

**SUBMISSIONS FOR PREFABRICATED TIMBER ROOF TRUSSES**

**Letter Ref. TR 1**

I / We hereby undertake to be responsible for the design of the total timber roof construction and will satisfy myself / ourselves that the fabrication and erection is in accordance with my / our design.

Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Part(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_ FIRM: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ QUALIFICATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Letter Ref. TR 2**

I / We am/are satisfied that the fabrication and erection of the total roof construction has been completed in conformity with my / our design.

Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Part(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_ FIRM: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ QUALIFICATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## **SUPPLEMENTARY PREAMBLES**

The following Supplementary Preambles are to be read in conjunction with the "Standard Preambles to all Trades" included here before and are to apply to this Contract.

Where these "Supplementary Preambles" are at variance with the "Standard Preambles to all Trades" referred to above, such variances are to take precedence and are to apply to this Contract.

### **1. ALTERATIONS**

All Notes, Preambles, etc. applicable for the various trades in the Bills of Quantities, will apply equally to the trades in this Bill.

Tenderers are advised to visit the site and satisfy themselves as to the nature and extent of the work to be done, and also to examine the condition of the existing building.

Tenderers are advised that all materials from the pulling down (except where described to be re-used or handed over to the Department) will become the property of the Contractor, and all these materials, together with all rubbish and debris, must be immediately carted away, and the site left clean and unencumbered. Materials, etc. which are described to be handed over to the Department are to be carefully dismantled where necessary, and neatly stacked where directed on site. Items described as removed shall be removed from site.

Credit for the value of the materials from the pulling down may be allowed for on the Final Summary page.

Prior to the removal of any timbers from the site, they are to be inspected by the Government Entomologist as laid down in Section 32 of the Government Forest and Veld Conservation Act of 1941 (Act 13 of 1941) as amended. If any of the timbers are infested with wood destroying agencies, they are to be disposed of in the manner prescribed by the Government Entomologist.

The Contractor is to give ample notice to the Department and Local Authorities regarding any disconnections necessary prior to the removal or interruption of electric light or telephone cables, water and sanitary services, etc.

Tenderers are advised that adjacent sections of this building will be occupied during the building operations, and the Contractor is required to carry out the work with as little noise, dust and disturbance as possible. Undisturbed access is to be given to patients, staff and visitors.

The Contractor is advised to check all dimensions affecting the existing building as he will be held solely responsible for all new work being of the correct size. All sizes stated are approximate and under no circumstances will claims be entertained should actual sizes of existing items on site vary marginally from the sizes stated in this document.

The Contractor will be held solely responsible for any damage to persons, property, and equipment and for the safety of the structure throughout the whole of the Contract, and must make good at his own expense any damage that may occur.

The Contractor must obey the instructions of the Department in carrying out any portion of the work which in his opinion requires expediting, and the Contractor shall give priority to such work as and when directed.

In taking down and removing existing work, the utmost care is to be observed to avoid any structural or other damage to the remaining portions of the building. The Contractor must also protect all work not removed, such as walls, floors, doors, windows or joinery, loose and fixed fittings and electrical equipment, appliances, etc. from damage during the progress on the works and provide all necessary materials in so doing.

Special care is to be taken not to interfere with any electric light, bell, power or telephone wires and fittings that may be encountered on site. New work to the existing electrical, air-conditioning, gas and telephone installations, etc. is included elsewhere in this document.

The Contractor must take the exigencies of the Hospital Service into consideration. Liaison is to be carried out through the offices of the Regional Engineer, with referrals to the Director: Physical Facilities Management for a final decision. No instructions may be received by the Contractor from the Hospital Authorities and all instructions are to be given by the Chief Department in writing before they are put in hand.

## **2. CONCRETE, FORM WORK AND REINFORCEMENT**

Cement is to comply with:

SANS ENV 197 (1 to 2)  
SANS ENV 413 (1 to 2)  
SANS ENV 196 (1 to 7)  
SANS ENV 196 (21)

as applicable, and replaces the following SANS Specifications in the Standard Preambles:

SANS 471 Portland cement (ordinary, rapid hardening and sulphate resisting)  
SANS 626 Portland blast furnace cement.  
SANS 831 Portland cement 15 (ordinary and rapid hardening)

## **3. MASONRY**

Masonry is to comply with SANS Code of Practice 0249 and 0164 as applicable.

## **4. ROOF COVERINGS, ETC.**

The installation of roof coverings and side claddings is to comply with SANS Code of Practice 0237 as applicable.

## **5. CARPENTRY AND JOINERY**

Note:

All timber must be treated in terms of SANS Code of Practice 05 for GYMNOSPERMAE including all SA Pine species and ANGIOSPERMAE including all Eucalyptus species but excluding laminated timber.

It is now a compulsory requirement to use only treated timber in buildings. The treatment shall comply with SANS 457, 753, 754 or 1288 as relevant.

Reference must also be made to the appropriate Standard Preambles and SANS requirements for items not covered by these joinery preambles, etc. i.e. ironmongery, aluminium, glazing, paintwork, etc.

Where items are described as “plugged and screwed”, they are to include for plugging and screwing to new or existing brickwork or concrete, with heads of screws sunk and pelleted.

Sawn softwood timber: General, Stress Graded, Industrial, Brandering and Battens is to comply with SANS 1783 Parts 1 to 4 as applicable.

All hardwood is to be dark red Meranti, even in grain and colour selected for “Standard and Better” quality, from Malaysia, with a minimum density of 550 kg per cubic metre at moisture content of 12%, and is to comply with SANS 1099 as applicable.

Hardboard is, unless otherwise described; to be 3mm un-tempered hardboard for floor units and 6mm tempered hardboard for wall units.

Melamine faced moisture resistant V313 chipboard can be used when specified.

Materials generally are to comply with the following specifications and requirements as applicable:

**TABLE H: CARPENTRY AND JOINERY: SANS SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>SANS SPECIFICATION</b>	<b>GRADE OR CLASS</b>
Softwood structural timber	1783	Parts 1, 2, 3, 4
Softwood engineering timber	1783	Parts 1, 2, 3, 4
Softwood studs for timber frames in building	1783	Parts 1, 2, 3, 4
Softwood brandering and battens	1783	Parts 1, 2, 3, 4
Softwood joinery timber	1783	Parts 1, 2, 3, 4
Softwood flooring boards	629	Flooring Grade
Hardwood joinery timber	1099	Heavy flooring board
Hardwood strip flooring	281	Knotty grade
Wooden ceiling and panelling boards	1039	As specified
Laminated timber (glulam)	1460	As specified
Gypsum, plasterboard	266	As specified
Wood fibreboard	540	As specified
Wood wool panels (cement bonded)	637	As specified
Fibre cement sheets: profiled and flat	685	As specified
Fibre cement boards	803	As specified
Plywood and composite board Particle Board: Highly Moisture resistant exterior and flooring type Interior Type	929  EN 312 EN 312	Parts 1 to 7
Decorative laminates	SANS ISO 4586 and SANS 1405	High Pressure
Decorative Melamine Faced Boards	1763	
Wooden Doors (flush)	545	
Materials for thermal insulation of buildings	1381	As applicable
Mild steel nails	820	
Metal screws for wood	1171	
Creosote	538	As specified
Timber roof trusses	0243	SANS Code of Practice

## **6. CEILING AND PARTITIONS**

Refer to Joinery Fittings regarding specifications and requirements of materials.

## **7. IRONMONGERY**

### **Materials**

- i) Locks are to comply with SANS 4 as applicable
- ii) Door closers are to comply with SANS 1510 as applicable
- iii) Symbolic safety signs are to comply with SANS 1186 as applicable

All ironmongery, unless otherwise described, is fixed to timber.

Sheet steel furniture to comply with SANS 757 as applicable

## 8. **METALWORK**

Rates are to include for cutting to lengths, splay cut ends, shaping, holing, tapping, threading, forging, turning, fitting, assembling, welding, filing smooth, preparation, priming coats, hoisting, temporary bracing and fixing in position.

Towel rails are to be tubular Satin Chrome mild steel to diameters - minimum 19mm - and lengths as specified in matched Satin Chrome end pieces. End pieces to be either flat or bracket type - according to requirements, application and specification - plugged and screwed into walls with Chromed Brass screws.

Electro-plating is to comply with SANS ISO 1456 as applicable.

Curtain tracks to be "Forwin" Hospital Curtain Tracks as "Kirton" (Pty) Ltd. - or other approved -, including 15 wheeled runners per metre, hangers, brackets, stopped ends, etc. Hangers are to be suspended from roof timbers or concrete slab over – **not off the ceiling grid**. Allowance is to be made for necessary bends and curving as per plan supplied. Curtains to be provided as (Chintz fabric (#155CZ) woven with 100% polyester yarn)

**SHELVING FOR PHARMACIES:** - Shall be epoxy coated steel shelving, either fixed to epoxy coated wall bands or free standing units as specified.

**SHELVING FOR CSSD STERILE STORE:** - Shall be slatted grade 304 stainless steel wall bands or free standing units as specified.

### **Aluminium Windows and Doors**

#### **NOTE:**

Glazed aluminium alloy windows and sliding doors for external use are to comply with SANS 1651 as applicable.

All items must conform to and carry the Certification Seal of the AAAMSA and no items which are not so certified will be accepted on site.

The work is to be cleated and framed.

All visible surfaces are to have a 25 micron anodised finish as specified.

Anodised coatings on aluminium are to comply with SANS 999 as applicable.

Rates are to include for setting up and building in as well as for isolation material between the aluminium surfaces and adjacent surfaces of a differing material.

All visible surfaces are to be covered with a temporary protective tape, later to be removed.

Float glass for glazing is to comply with SANS CKS 55 and SANS 952 as applicable.

Safety and security glazing materials for buildings is to comply with SANS 1263(1) unless otherwise described. All panes are to be marked so as to be visible. Laminated safety glass is to carry a written five year guarantee.

Windows and doors are to be watertight.

Silicon pointing to windows and doors is covered elsewhere.

## 9. **PLASTERING**

Rates for new plaster, screeds, etc. to existing surfaces are to include for all preparatory work and forming a key.

Removal of paint and/or varnish as well as the roughening of the existing face brick surfaces both externally and internally to receive new plaster has been measured separately.

Plaster and screeds, etc. in patches is generally of an isolated nature and to existing surfaces. Portion of the work may be in narrow widths.

Where alterations are to be done to the existing structure, the new plaster, etc. has been measured to a point 300mm beyond the line of the alteration on the existing structure.

#### **10. TILING**

Ceramic Wall and Floor Tiles are to comply with SANS 1449 as applicable.

#### **11. PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE**

Water Supply and Drainage for Buildings is to comply with SANS Code of Practice 0252 as applicable.

Water Supply and Distribution System Components is to comply with SANS 1808 as applicable.

Electrical Water Heater:

Storage Heaters to comply with SANS 151.

Instantaneous Heaters to comply with SANS 1356 and IEC 335 (2-35).

#### **12. GLAZING**

Glass is to comply with SANS Specification 952.

Glass for glazing is to comply with SANS Specification CKS 55.

Safety and security materials are to comply with SANS Specification 1263 as specified.

Laminated safety glass is to carry a written five year guarantee.



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 2  
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT**



- Geotechnical Engineering Services
- Engineering Geology
- Environmental and Groundwater
- Pile Integrity Testing
- SANAS Accredited Soil & Rock Laboratory
- Earthworks/Materials Supervision & Control
- Geotechnical Monitoring Systems
- Road Pavement Materials and Design
- Project Management

***Report to DGIT Architects on the Results of a Shallow  
Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and  
Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred  
Duma Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal***

***Reference: 130-23.R01***

***Dated: 26 July 2023***

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***Report to DGIT Architects on the Results of a Shallow Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal***

***Reference : 130-23.R01***

***Dated : 26 July 2023***

**GEOSURE (PTY) LTD**

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# ***Report to DGIT Architects on the Results of a Shallow Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal***

Reference: 130-23.R01

Date: 26 July 2023

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## Abbreviations and Expansions

<b>AASHTO</b>	American Association of State Highway and Transportation		
<b>&lt;G9</b>	Worse than G9		
<b>CBR</b>	California Bearing Ratio		
<b>COLTO</b>	Committee of Land and transport Officials		
<b>COTO</b>	Committee of Transport Officials		
<b>DCP</b>	Dynamic Cone Penetrometer		
<b>Client</b>	DGIT Architects		
<b>E</b>	east		
<b>EGL</b>	existing ground level		
<b>FGL</b>	Final / Finished Ground Level		
<b>Geosure</b>	Geosure (Pty) Ltd		
<b>GM</b>	grading modulus		
<b>h</b>	horizontal		
<b>IMC</b>	insitu moisture content		
<b>km</b>	kilometre(s)		
<b>kPa</b>	kilopascal		
<b>KZN</b>	KwaZulu Natal		
<b>LHS</b>	Left Hand Side		
<b>LL</b>	liquid limit		
<b>LS</b>	linear shrinkage		
<b>m</b>	metre (s)		
<b>MDD</b>	maximum dry density		
<b>mm</b>	millimetre(s)		
<b>No.</b>	number		
<b>NP</b>	non plastic		
<b>OHS</b>	Occupational Health and Safety		
<b>OMC</b>	Optimum Moisture Content		
<b>OPD</b>	Out Patients Department		
<b>PI</b>	plasticity index		
<b>SANS</b>	South African National Standards		
<b>S</b>	south		
<b>SP</b>	slightly plastic		
<b>TMH</b>	Technical Manual for Highways		
<b>TRH</b>	Technical Recommendations for Highways (1985)		
<b>UCS</b>	Unconfined Compressive Strength		
<b>USCS</b>	Unified Soil Classification System		
<b>v</b>	vertical		
<b>USCS Symbols</b>			
<b>SC</b>	Clayey-sands, sand clay mixtures	<b>GW</b>	Clean gravel – well graded
<b>SM</b>	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	<b>GP</b>	Clean gravel – poorly Graded
<b>SW</b>	Clean sand – well graded	<b>GC</b>	Clayey gravel, sand-clay-gravel
<b>SP</b>	Clean sand – poorly graded	<b>GM</b>	Silty gravel, Gravel-sand-silt
<b>ML</b>	Inorganic silts of low plasticity	<b>CL</b>	Low plasticity clay
<b>MH</b>	Highly plastic inorganic silts	<b>CH</b>	High plasticity clay
<b>OH</b>	Highly plastic organic silts / clays	<b>OL</b>	Organic silts / clays of low plasticity

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# ***Report to DGIT Architects on the Results of a Shallow Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal***

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**Reference: 130-23.R01**

**Date: 26 July 2023**

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## **1. TERMS OF REFERENCE**

In an electronic mail dated 21 April 2023, Geosure was requested by Mr B. Ncwane representing DGIT Architects to provide a proposal and cost estimate to carry out a Geotechnical Investigation for the proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital.

Accordingly, Geosure provided the Client with a proposal and cost estimate in a letter referenced p210-23 (Ladysmith Hospital Upgrade)/mb and dated 12 May 2023.

Subsequently, Geosure was authorised by DGIT Architects, hereafter referred to as the client, to carry out the investigation, as proposed, by means of their Appointment Letter, referenced RE: ZNB 5579/2021-H and by signed acceptance of our “*Terms and Conditions for Geotechnical Support Services,*” dated 02 June 2023.

## **2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REPORT**

This report details the results of a shallow geotechnical investigation for proposed upgrades and additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal.

The purpose of this investigation is to evaluate subsurface conditions for the proposed development. Accordingly, this report provides the following:

- i. Description of the site and subsurface conditions encountered;
- ii. Discussion of the field exploration and laboratory testing programmes;
- iii. Summary of laboratory test data;
- iv. Evaluation of anticipated subsurface conditions during construction;
- v. Recommendations for earthworks and material excavation;
- vi. Evaluation and recommendations for materials usage, subgrade treatment for roads, foundation solutions, drainage and quality assurance for the proposed development; and
- vii. Summary of major findings and conclusions.

## **3. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

Information received by Geosure from the Client indicates the following proposed upgrades and additions to the following existing structures;

- i. Conversion of the courtyard to a Paediatric Outpatient Department and Parents Lodge, with addition of a first floor;
- ii. Reconfiguration of the Mortuary;
- iii. Reconfiguration of the Laundry;
- iv. Extension of the Bulk Store Pharmacy;
- v. Conversion and reconfiguration of the Sluicing and Storage Facility to a Main Laundry;

- vi. Configuration of the Pharmacy;
- vii. Resurfacing of New Vehicle Wash Area.

Low to moderate foundations loads are assumed for the type of development proposed. There is merit, however, in affording Geosure the opportunity to review the recommendations in this report, under an extension of the current appointment, once detailed information regarding foundation design loads are confirmed. Amendments to certain of the recommendations set down in this report may be necessary.

#### 4. GUIDELINES FOR METHODOLOGY OF INVESTIGATION

The fieldwork and report for the investigation was carried out according to guidelines relevant to geotechnical investigations of this nature, in particular the “*Site Investigation Code of Practice, 1st Edition*”, prepared by the South African Institution of Civil Engineering - Geotechnical Division, dated January 2010 refers.

The formation and weathering of geological materials are discontinuous processes and unexpected variations in soil, rock and groundwater regimes may occur even on sites where the conditions seem to be uniform or consistent. Variations in what is reported here may become evident during construction. It is thus imperative that an appropriately qualified and experienced Competent Person inspects all critical stages of development including, but not limited to, excavations to assess the conditions encountered and to assist in the interpretation of observations at variance with the information supplied in this report.

This report was prepared for use by the Client and their professional team for the purpose stated and should not be relied upon for any other purpose.

#### 5. INFORMATION UTILISED

The following information was referenced to assist with the investigation and preparation of this report:

- i. Unreferenced and undated digital copies (.pdf) of drawings titled; (a) “*Master Plan*”, (b) “*Existing Mortuary Layout*”, (c) “*Proposed Mortuary-Option 1*”, (d) “*Proposed Mortuary-Option 2*”, (e) “*Existing Main Laundry*”, (f) “*Proposed Outsource laundry*”, (g) “*Proposed Paediatric FF Out-Patient*”, (h) “*Department +Parents Lodge*”, (i) “*Proposed Paediatric GF Out-Patient Department*”, (j) “*Existing Paediatric Wards*”, (k) “*Bulkstore Pharmacy*”, (l) “*Existing Main Pharmacy*”, (m) “*Proposed Main Pharmacy-Option 1*” and (n) “*Proposed Main Pharmacy-Option 2*”, prepared by DGIT Architects.
- ii. Digital copies (.pdf) of drawings dated April 2023 and titled; (a) “*General Notes*”, (b) “*Mortuary Foundation Layout, Sections & Details*” (c) “*Paediatric Out-Patient Department Foundation Layout, Sections & Details*” (d) “*Paediatric Out-Patient Department Surface Bed Slab, Sections & Details*” (e) “*Mortuary Foundation Layout, Sections & Details*” (f) “*Main Pharmacy Stores Foundation Layout, Sections & Details*” (g) “*Bulky Pharmacy Stores Foundation Layout, Sections & Details*” (h) “*Proposed Outsource Laundry Stores Foundation Layout, Sections & Details*” (i) “*Proposed Outsource Laundry Surface Bed Slab Layout, Sections & Details*” and (j) “*Trolley Wash Bay Layout and Details*” prepared by Indonsa Consulting Engineers - Drawing Nos. i0223-STR 000 to 001i0223-STR-012 refer.

- iii. Digital copy of regional geological map sheet titled “2828 Harrismith” by Council for Geoscience, (1988) to scale 1:250 000.
- iv. Low-resolution satellite imagery (Google Earth, 2022).

## 6. SITE DESCRIPTION

The approximate latitude and longitude co-ordinates of the site comprise 28.558125°South and 29.764418°East, respectively.

Buildings for the proposed upgrades and additions are located in the south-eastern and central portions of the hospital.

Access to the site is gained via Malcom Road.

In terms of topography, the site is located along a relatively elevated hillside which shows mild southerly facing slopes generally.

The Klip River is located approximately 1.1km to the south of the site.

Indicative images of the general area of the site are given in Appendix B.

## 7. FIELDWORK

The fieldwork for the investigation by Geosure was carried on 26-28 June 2023, and comprised the following:

- i. Walkover Reconnaissance;
- ii. Inspection Pits; and
- iii. Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) Tests;

A breakdown of the field tests carried out at each proposed structure is listed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: List of Field Tests Carried Out**

Proposed Development	Field Tests
Configuration of Pharmacy	IP8 and IP9; DC8 and DC9
Conversion and Reconfiguration of Sluicing and Storage Facility to Main Laundry	IP7; DC7
Reconfiguration of Laundry	IP1; DC1
Extension of Bulk Store Pharmacy	IP5; DC5
Reconfiguration of Mortuary	IP2; DC2
Conversion of Courtyard to Paediatric OPD and Parents Lodge	IP3, IP4 and IP6 DC3, DC4 and DC6

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### **7.1.1 Reconnaissance**

A walkover reconnaissance was carried out to map features of geotechnical significance including landform and general drainage pattern.

Exposures suitable for profiling were not encountered at the site.

### **7.1.2 Inspection Pits**

Nine inspection pits, designated IP1 to IP9, were excavated with the aid of hand implements at positions shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.

The inspection pits were excavated to final depths in the range 0.56 m (IP7 refers) to 1.95m (IP8 refers) below EGL.

The inspection pits were profiled in accordance with the South African Geoterminology Guidelines (Brink & Bruin, 2002), sampled, and backfilled / reinstated by the Client.

The detailed inspection pit profiles are given in Appendix C of this report.

### **7.1.3 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) Tests**

Nine DCP tests, designated DC1 to DC9, were carried out at the approximate positions given in Figure 2.

The DCP tests were advanced to refusal depths in the approximate range 0.2m (DC7 refers) to 2.5m (DC4 refers) below EGL.

The detailed DCP test results and graphs of blow count versus depth of penetration are given in Appendix D of this report.

## **8. GEOLOGY AND ANTICIPATED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

### **8.1 Overview**

With reference to the Geological Series, Sheet “2828 *Harrismith*” to scale 1: 250 000 (Council for Geoscience, 1988), the regional geology of the site and surrounds comprises shale of the Volkrust Formation and Jurassic age dolerite.

Alluvium and Quaternary age soils of the Masotcheni Formation some 1km to 1.5km to the southeast of the site.

An extract of the regional geological map sheet is included as Appendix A, Figure 3, at the end of this report.

### **8.2 Local Geology**

At the positions investigated, the site was observed to be underlain by the following hard-standing, and soil units, in stratigraphic order:

- i. *Asphalt Wearing Surface / G-Block pavers*;
- ii. *Fill materials* (man-made earth);
- iii. *Residual shale* (fully decomposed former shale rock); and
- iv. *Weathered shale rock*.

The occurrence and general descriptions of the soil units encountered on site are given in Table 2 below.

**Table 2: Geological Units Encountered, General Descriptions, Occurrence, and Depth Range**

Unit	General Description / Purpose	IP No.	Observed Approximate Depth Range (m below EGL)
<b>Asphalt</b>	Wearing surface	IP2	EGL to 0.05m
<b>G-Block</b>	Pavers	IP7	EGL to 0.07
<b>Fill</b>	Slightly moist to wet, medium brown/ light greyish brown / light grey / dark grey / orange brown / dark brown mottled yellow brown , loose to medium dense/ dense / slightly silty sandy GRAVEL / silty SANDY GRAVEL / gravelly clayey fine to coarse SAND / slightly gravelly silty fine to medium SAND / firm to stiff, slightly gravelly sandy SILT, with large shale fragments up to 0.74m, builder's rubble, and plastic pieces (Uncontrolled Fill).	IP1 to IP9	EGL to 1.34 (IP1 refers)
	Slightly moist to moist, medium brown speckled light grey/dark grey speckled light grey / medium brownish grey / medium brownish orange / light brown, loose to medium dense, silty fine to medium SAND / slightly silty SANDY GRAVEL / silty sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, with abundant boiler ash.	IP3-IP4;IP6-IP9	EGL to 0.89 (IP4 refers)
<b>Residual Shale</b>	Slightly moist to wet, dark greyish brown mottled dark orange / dark brown mottled dark orange / light yellow, firm to stiff, intact, slightly gravelly sand CLAY and sandy gravelly CLAY / medium dense to dense silty sandy GRAVEL with traces to abundant shale fragments.	IP6 to IP8	0.23(IP7 refers) to 1.95 (IP8 refers)
<b>Weathered Shale Rock</b>	Light yellowish orange, highly to moderately weathered, highly to moderately fractured, very soft to soft rock.	IP7	0.51 to 0.56 (IP7 refers)

Indicative images of the subsurface materials encountered are included in Appendix C.

## 9. PERCHED GROUNDWATER

Groundwater seepage was encountered in two of the nine inspection pits profiled and details of perched groundwater activity are set down in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Depth and Relative Intensity of Groundwater Observed in Inspection Pits**

IP No.	Depth of Groundwater (m below EGL)	Relative Intensity
IP1	1.21	Slight to Moderate
IP2	0.95	Moderate
IP3	Not Encountered	Not Applicable
IP4	Not Encountered	Not Applicable
IP5	Not Encountered	Not Applicable
IP6	Not Encountered	Not Applicable
IP7	Not Encountered	Not Applicable
IP8	Not Encountered	Not Applicable
IP9	Not Encountered	Not Applicable

Speckled soils (IP3 to IP6 refer) and mottled soils (IP4 to IP8 refer) synonymous with intermittent perched groundwater concentrations were encountered during profiling.

Accordingly, a risk of perched groundwater concentrations exists intermittently on the site. In general, perched groundwater levels are likely to fluctuate in response to climatic controls i.e. elevated during high rainfall periods and depressed during the low rainfall months e.g. generally June through to August.

Due cognisance of the risk of a shallow perched groundwater condition identified on site should be taken into consideration during design and construction.

## 10. LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

The following laboratory tests have been scheduled on soil samples retrieved from the site:

- i. Sieve Analysis;
- ii. Hydrometer Analysis to 2 microns;
- iii. Atterberg Limits;
- iv. California Bearing Ratio (CBR);
- v. Modified AASHTO and
- vi. Insitu Moisture Contents.

Results of laboratory tests are summarised in Table 4 below, with the full set of these laboratory test results included in Appendix E of this report.

**Table 4: Summary of Sieve Analyses, Atterberg Limits, Moisture Contents, California Bearing Ratios, Modified AASHTO Determinations, and Material Classifications**

IP No.	Depth (m)	Description	Particle Size %				Atterberg Limits %			OMC (%)	IMC (%)	GM	MDD kg/m <sup>3</sup>	CBR Values			Swell %	Material Code & Classification
			Clay	Silt	Sand	Gravel	LL	PI	LS					90	93	95		
<b>FILL</b>																		
IP1	0.19-1.34	Light greyish brown Slightly silty sandy GRAVEL	2	15	33	50	29	8	5	-	1,97	-	-	-	-	-	A-2-4 (0) SC	
IP1	0.19-1.34	Light greyish brown Slightly silty sandy GRAVEL	21		30	49	29	8	5	9,7	1,97	1898	30,1	43,7	56	-	G5(63) A-2-4 (0) SC G5	
IP2	0.65-1.02	Dark grey silty SANDY GRAVEL	2	30	34	34	44	13	7	-	1,40	-	-	-	-	-	A-7-5 (2) SM	
IP2	0.18-0.65	Medium brown slightly gravelly silty SAND	22		42	36	SP	SP	1	-	1,64	-	-	-	-	-	A-2-4 (0) SM CBD	
IP3	0.29-0.85	Dark grey speckled light grey slightly silty SANDY GRAVEL	1	13	41	45	SP	SP	1	-	1,95	-	-	-	-	-	A-1-b (0) SM	
IP3	0.85-1.62	Dark greyish brown Slightly silty SANDY GRAVEL	1	13	43	43	SP	SP	1	-	1,83	-	-	-	-	-	A-1-b (0) SM	
IP6	0.28-0.58	Medium brownish Slightly gravelly sandy SILT	9	41	40	10	37	16	8	-	0,72	-	-	-	-	-	A-6 (9) CL	

IP No.	Depth (m)	Description	Particle Size %				Atterberg Limits %				OMC (%)	IMC (%)	GM	MDD kg/m <sup>3</sup>	CBR Values			Swell %	Material Code & Classification
			Clay	Silt	Sand	Gravel	LL	PI	LS	90					93	95			
IP7	0.07-0.23	Medium grey speckled light grey silty sandy GRAVEL	11	34	55	21	6	4	-	2,22	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-1-a (0) SP-?? CBD		
IP8	0.01-0.23	Light brown silty SAND	36	61	3	SP	SP	1	-	0,76	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4 (0) SM CBD		
IP8	0.23-1.79	Medium brown and light grey sandy GRAVEL	21	25	54	27	10	6	8,5	1,96	2084	9,9	16,2	22,5	-	-	G7 A-2-4 (0) GC G7(#)		
<b>RESIDUAL SHALE</b>																			
IP6	0.58-0.94	Dark brown mottled dark orange silty sandy GRAVEL	4	18	60	44	19	9	-	2,01	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-3 (0) SP SM		
IP6	0.58-0.94	Dark brown mottled dark orange silty sandy GRAVEL	28	12	60	44	19	9	12,6	2,01	1866	5,6	9,6	13,7	-	-	Poorer than G10 A-2-7 (1) SC CBD		
IP6	0.94-1.24	Dark yellowish brown sandy silty GRAVEL	11	34	39	46	22	11	-	1,29	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-2-4 (0) SP-SM		

IP No.	Depth (m)	Description	Particle Size %				Atterberg Limits %				OMC (%)	IMC (%)	GM	MDD kg/m <sup>3</sup>	CBR Values			Swell %	Material Code & Classification
			Clay	Silt	Sand	Gravel	LL	PI	LS	90					93	95			
																	Compaction		
<b>RESIDUAL SHALE</b>																			
IP7	0.23-0.51	Dark brown mottled dark yellow orange gravelly sandy CLAY	4	19	22	55	34	13	7	-	12.3	1,96	-	-	-	-	A-2-4 (0) SM		
IP7	0.23-0.51	Dark brown mottled dark yellow orange gravelly sandy CLAY	27		17	56	34	13	7	12,5	-	1,96	2046	12,3	14,4	16	G8 A-2-6 (0) SC G8(#)		

**Key**

LL	-	Liquid Limit	OMC	-	Optimum Moisture Content	PI	-	Plasticity Index
LS	-	Linear Shrinkage	G8 (#)	-	Classification in Terms of COLTO	A-1-b (0)	-	AASHTO Classification
CBD	-	Cannot be determined (COLTO)	MDD	-	Maximum Dry Density	SM	-	Unified Classification
IMC	-	In situ Moisture Content	* Low	-	Potential Expansiveness	IMC	-	In situ Moisture Content
G8	-	Classification in Terms of TRH 14	GM	-	Grading Modulu			

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## 11. DISCUSSION

### 11.1 General Stability and Suitability of the Site

No signs of ground instability such as excessive groundwater seepage activity erosion dongas tension cracks etc have been identified.

On the basis of our observations, the site is considered stable and suitable from a geotechnical perspective for the proposed additional development, provided the measures recommended in this report are implemented and certified by the design Engineer in consultation with the geotechnical professional such as Geosure. These measures amount to no more than sound development practices appropriate to the site conditions anticipated and the nature of the proposed development confirmed with Geosure at the time of preparation of this report.

### 11.2 General Earthworks

All earthworks should be carried out in a manner to promote stable development of the site. It is recommended that earthworks be carried out along the guidelines given in SANS 1200 (current version).

If natural ground slopes are steeper than 1 vertical to 6 horizontal (> 9 degrees), the fill must be benched into the slope. Benches should be 0.5m deep and 2.0m wide.

Placement of fill layers should be undertaken in layers not exceeding 200mm thick when placed loose and compacted using suitable compaction plant to achieve 93% Modified AASHTO maximum dry density.

Due to the clayey / clay nature of certain of the soils, difficulties with compacting these materials when wet may be experienced i.e. materials will heave when wet. Furthermore, these clays will soften significantly when saturated, which could lead to excessive settlement of any supporting structure or paving. These clayey soils may also be impassable to construction vehicles when wet.

Terraces should be graded to direct water away from the fill edges, and small earth bunds should be constructed along the crests of fills, to prevent overtopping and erosion of fill embankment slopes.

Density control testing of placed fill material should be undertaken at regular intervals during fill construction.

Boulders larger than 200mm diameter or  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the layer thickness when loose should be removed from the fill material as these could complicate the compaction works, and also cause piping within fills. Furthermore, large boulders in fills could cause later problems during construction of foundations.

Cut and fill slopes in soils should be formed to batters of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal and to a height not greater than 3 metres where retaining walls are not provided. Engineered fill slopes should be over constructed and thereafter trimmed back to the required position.

Shallow cuts in weathered rock (although not anticipated) should not exceed gradients of 1 vertical in 0.75 horizontal. Inspection of cuts in weathered rock by a geotechnical professional

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may indicate that the angle of cut batter slopes need to be varied locally to promote stability of the site.

Cut and fill heights greater than 3 metres would need to be inspected and approved by a geotechnical professional such as Geosure.

Workers should not enter any excavations deeper than 1.5 metres that is not shored or battered back as described above. Steeper batters can be considered but will be subject to inspection and approval by a geotechnical professional on site during construction

Temporary batter slopes during construction are the contractor's responsibility, however, a temporary batter of 1:1 (45°) may be used for budgeting purposes only.

### 11.3 Excavatability Assessment

It is considered that the fill materials, residual soils and very soft weathered shale rock should generally not experience difficulties in terms of hardness with excavations either by light excavation plant (e.g. TLB) or with hand implements down to the depths investigated. These materials classify as *Soft* in terms of SANS 1200 DA criteria which can easily be removed by hand tools or TLB of flywheel power approximately 0.10kW per millimetre of tined bucket width.

*Boulder Class* excavations are possible in areas underlain by fill materials containing builder's rubble.

Deep excavations beyond refusal depths of field tests, should allow for SANS 1200 DA classifications of *Intermediate* to *Hard*.

It is imperative that allowance be made for pneumatic tools (such as a breaker /"pecker") or hand operated pneumatic equipment in order to disintegrate any hard/relatively hard rock/boulders into smaller fragments.

Shoring or battering of excavations deeper than approximately 0.5m is advisable where a shallow groundwater condition is anticipated, or deeper than 1.5m in relatively "dry" excavations. It remains, however, the responsibility of the contractor/engineer on site to ensure excavations are safe and shored in line with requirements as set down in the current "Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)" Act regulations.

### 11.4 Suitability of Insitu Materials for Use in Construction

The suitability of the insitu materials has been evaluated for consideration as use during implementation of the proposed development. These comments are based on laboratory testing of the insitu materials and visual appraisal based on experience with similar materials from sites elsewhere.

The characteristics of the materials and their suitability for use in construction are summarised in 5 below.

**Table 5: Classification of Materials and Recommendations for Usage**

Material Description	USC; AASHTO (COLTO)	Remarks on Usage
<b>FILL</b>		
Slightly gravelly sandy SILT /sandy SILT, with occasional builder's rubble and shale fragments	SC/CL A-2-4 (0) /A-6-(9) (CBD)	Generally not considered suitable for use as select fill due to high clay and silt content but suitable for use as bulk fill subject to removal of inclusions larger than cobble size.
Slightly silty sandy GRAVEL/ silty SANDY GRAVEL, with occasional builder's rubble and shale fragments	GC/SM/SC A-2-4 (0)/ A-1-b (0) G5- G7	Considered suitable for use as select and general fill in terms of COLTO. Limited volumes anticipated.
<b>RESIDUAL SHALE</b>		
Silty sandy GRAVEL/ gravelly sandy CLAY.	SP-SM/SC A-2-4 (0) G8-CBD*	Considered suitable for use only as general fill in terms of COLTO.
<b>WEATHERED SHALE ROCK</b>		
Highly to moderately weathered, highly to moderately fractured, very soft to soft rock.	(Not Tested)	Considered marginal to unsuitable for use as select fill in terms of COLTO. May be considered for use as bulk fill subject to screening any rock fragments larger than cobble size.  Will require undercutting and replacement with a suitable select granular soil where encountered at or below design level.  Material not considered inert and may heave when wet.

\*CBD-Cannot be Determined

The classification of materials encountered on the site should be confirmed by laboratory verification testing during construction, as part of process and acceptance control monitoring, prior to the materials being considered for use in construction.

### 11.5 Details of Existing Footing Foundations

Footing foundations were exposed in IP1, IP2, IP5, IP8 and IP9 formed adjacent to the outsourced laundry, mortuary, bulk store, and pharmacy buildings, respectively (Figure 2 refers).

Footings to the paediatric outpatient department / parents lodge building could not be exposed due to a thick concrete apron and various services surrounding the building, however, IP3 and IP4 were excavated next to the paediatric building.

Details of the footing dimensions and founding conditions appraised in IP1, IP2, IP5, IP8 and IP9 are summarised in Table 6 below.

**Table 6: Summarised Details of Foundation and Founding Conditions Identified**

IP No.	Proposed Development	FOOTING FOUNDATIONS			Observed Founding Material
		Depth (m below EGL)	Width from Edge of Outer Wall/Column (m)	Thickness (m)	
IP1	Reconfiguration of Laundry	1.04	0	0.40	Medium dense, gravelly silty fine to medium SAND. (FILL)
IP2	Reconfiguration of Mortuary	0.43 to 0.66	0	0.23 to 0.46	Loose to medium dense, slightly gravelly silty fine to medium SAND. (FILL)
IP5	Extension of Bulk Store Pharmacy	0.82	0	0.57	Medium dense, gravelly silty fine to coarse SAND and gravelly clayey fine to medium SAND, with pieces of brick, concrete and shale. (FILL)
IP8	Configuration of Pharmacy	1.8	0.19	0.36	Loose to medium dense Slightly clayey gravelly fine to coarse SAND (FILL)
IP9	Configuration of Pharmacy	1.72	0.18	0.33	Loose to medium dense Slightly clayey gravelly fine to coarse SAND (FILL)

In terms of observations summarised in Table 5 above:

- i. The founding condition identified comprises loose to medium dense, or, medium dense, sandy FILL.
- ii. Foundation footings are founded at depths in the range 0.43m to 1.8m below EGL.
- iii. Slight to moderate groundwater seepage was observed in IP1 and IP2 at depths in the range 1.21m and 0.95m, respectively.
- iv. Foundation thicknesses range between 0.23m to 0.57m.

### 11.6 Anticipated Founding Conditions and Foundation Recommendations

The following foundation solutions for the proposed development have been considered:

- i. Option 1: Reinforced Concrete Footings on Insitu Soils
- ii. Option 2: Reinforced Concrete (RC) Strip /Spread Footings on Structural Fill; and
- iii. Option 3: Underpinning of Building.

A summary of anticipated conditions and recommended foundation options from the list above for the proposed development is given in Table 7 below.

**Table 7: Summary of Anticipated Founding Conditions and Recommended Foundation Options for Proposed Development**

<b>Proposed Development</b>	<b>Anticipated Founding Condition</b>	<b>Foundation Option</b>
<b><i>Configuration of Pharmacy</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Footings founded on loose to medium dense FILL (IP8 &amp; IP9 refer).</li> <li>ii. Clay soils also encountered are likely to display volumetric movements.</li> <li>iii. Weathered rock not observed.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 2:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Strip Footings on Structural Fill</p>
<b><i>Conversion and Reconfiguration of Sluicing and Storage Facility to Main Laundry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weathered shale rock observed at 0.51m below EGL.</li> <li>ii. Fill, residual and weathered rock considered suitable founding horizons.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 1:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Footings on Insitu Soils</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 2:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Strip Footings on structural fill</p>
<b><i>Reconfiguration of Laundry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. IP1 confirmed footings founded on medium dense, gravelly clayey sandy FILL.</li> <li>ii. Perched groundwater condition identified at 1.34m.</li> <li>iii. Weathered rock and residual not observed to final depths.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 1:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Footings on Insitu Soils</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 2:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Strip Footings on Structural Fill</p>
<b><i>Extension of Bulk Store Pharmacy</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. IP5 confirmed footings founded on medium dense to dense, gravelly sandy FILL.</li> <li>ii. Weathered rock and residual soils not observed to final depths.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 2:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Strip Footings on Structural Fill</p>
<b><i>Reconfiguration of Mortuary</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. IP2 confirmed footings founded on medium dense, slightly gravelly silty SAND fill.</li> <li>ii. Perched groundwater condition identified at 0.95m.</li> <li>iii. Weathered rock and residual not observed to final depths.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 1:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Footings on Insitu Soils</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 2:</u></p> <p>Reinforced Concrete Strip Footings on Structural Fill</p>

Proposed Development	Anticipated Founding Condition	Foundation Option
<i>Conversion of Courtyard to Paediatric OPD and Parents Lodge (Addition of first floor)</i>	i. Extremely low bearing capacities encountered down to 2m (DC3 and DC4 refer). ii. Weathered rock and residual soils not observed down to final depths.	<u>Option 3:</u> Underpinning of Building

Provision should be made for articulation / movement joints to engineer's detail, to accommodate some differential movements anticipated between existing and new building structures.

The founding options recommended above are discussed below.

#### ***11.6.1.1 Option 1: Reinforced Concrete (RC) Strip / Spread Footings on Insitu Soils: (Main Laundry, Laundry, and Mortuary)***

For the proposed lightly loaded walls, the economic employment of lightly RC strip footing foundations established onto approved medium dense / firm to stiff clay or medium dense sands is considered feasible.

To this end, excavations for strip footing foundations for these structures should be taken down through the loose / soft soils to establish onto medium dense / firm to stiff clays or sands, where a maximum nett allowable bearing pressure of 75kPa is considered applicable. On this basis, total foundation settlements are likely to range between 15mm and 25mm, with differential settlements roughly half of total foundation movements.

As a guide for budgetary purposes only, foundations are to be established at a provisional depth of 1.0m below EGL subject to verification during constructions by the geotechnical professional.

It is essential that a geotechnical professional such as Geosure is notified to carry out inspections of the foundation excavations and verify the competency of the founding media as part of a normal quality assurance monitoring programme.

The base of excavations is to be levelled and compacted with a vibratory compactor to achieve a uniform density of compaction.

Allowance is to be made for articulation movements joints to engineer's detail.

#### ***11.6.2 Option 2: Reinforced Concrete (RC) Strip /Spread Footings on Structural Fill (Pharmacy, Bulk Store Pharmacy, Main Laundry, Laundry, and Mortuary)***

Alternatively, where suitable founding media do not occur at practical and economic depths e. g. in the vicinity of DC3 and DC4, allowance is to be made for the development of new foundations on improved ground through the provision of structural fill.

Structural fill shall address the risk of excessive foundation settlements associated with founding on the loosely consolidated founding horizons by providing for support and distribution of

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structural foundation loads in an even manner, thereby minimising the potential for excessive total and differential foundation settlements.

General guidelines with regards to improved ground are presented as follows:

- i. Undercut and spoil all poorly consolidated soils from beneath proposed foundation level to a practical level and plan area as confirmed by geotechnical design. For budgetary purposes, an undercut of 1.5 times the width of the foundation below proposed founding level and 50 percent of the undercut depth in distance beyond the footing footprint can be considered.
- ii. Allowance is to be made for suitable contingencies in the event that perched groundwater seepage activity is exposed.
- iii. The excavation will need to be backfilled and compacted with granular material to a dense soil consistency to design detail.
- iv. Installation of the foundation on the improved ground may then proceed.

On this basis, design is subject to a net permissible bearing pressure of 100kPa. Total foundation settlements are likely to range between 5mm and 15mm, with differential settlements roughly half of total foundation movements.

A specialist geotechnical engineering professional such as Geosure must carry out the detailed design of the improved ground / structural fill.

Furthermore, footing sizes must account for wind loads in order to resist uplift forces.

### ***11.6.3 Option 3: Underpinning of Foundations: (Paediatric OPD and Parents Lodge)***

For the proposed Paediatric OPD and Parent's Lodge, the proposed additional storey shall result in an increase in structural loading on the building foundations where an unsatisfactory founding condition has been confirmed during the current investigation.

Accordingly, there is a risk of structural distress and associated excessive differential movements across the building structure arising from the proposed addition.

For this reason, it is recommended that allowance be made for underpinning strategic load bearing walls across the building layout to engineer's detail, ahead of proceeding with the proposed addition and alterations.

It is recommended that all underpins are designed to carry structural loads in end bearing, socketing into very soft to soft rock subject to an unconfined compressive strength of 1.5MPa to 3MPa. In this regard, as a guide for budgetary purposes only, a underpinning depth of 3m to 5m below EGL should be provisionally allowed, suited to the employment of piled underpins.

Likely underpin founding levels in rock, however, should be confirmed by a deep geotechnical investigation by making allowance for either a mechanical Auger Boring or Rotary Core Drilling Rig advanced into weathered rock, and Dynamic Penetrometer – Light (DPL) testing taken to refusal.

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## 11.7 Heave of Clayey Soils

The surrounding ground should also be graded away from the structure to limit infiltration of water into the soils immediately beneath the building.

Additionally, the construction of a 1m wide concrete apron around the structure is recommended in order to minimize seasonal subsurface moisture fluctuations beneath the structure that could lead to heave of foundations or surface beds.

A provision for possible movements between floor and walls should be allowed for in the design e.g. provision of construction joints and use of appropriate soft-board between walls and floors as per structural engineer's detail.

The following precautions should also be taken to prevent the clayey soils from wetting up and causing heave:

- i. Any gardens which are located against the external perimeter of the house should not be excessively watered;
- ii. Leaks in plumbing associated damage must be attended to as soon as possible without any delay;
- iii. No plumbing and drainage to be placed under floor slabs;
- iv. 1.0 m<sup>2</sup> concrete aprons to be provided at all downpipes; and
- v. No large shrubs and trees being planted within 1.5m of the structure.

## 11.8 Drainage

The most important factor in the stable development of the site is the control and removal of both surface and groundwater from the site.

Earthworks and drainage measures should be designed in such a way as to prevent ponding of, or high concentrations of, stormwater or groundwater anywhere on the site, both during and after the development.

A contingency for dewatering or subsoil drainage solution should be included in the Bill of Quantities, and a decision on subsoil drainage requirements confirmed at the outset of construction in consultation with the geotechnical professional.

Construction terraces should be shaped to a gradient to prevent water ponding on the surface and should be graded to direct water away from the fill edges and foundations.

Stormwater from the roofed and / or paved surface areas is to be led in a controlled manner, preferably by subsurface plumbing, to discharge on surface with an attenuation facility downslope of all buildings and hard standing areas, to engineer's detail.

It is considered essential that provision be made for an impermeable perimeter concrete apron along the entire building.

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## 12. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report sets out the results of a Shallow Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal, referred to in this report as the site.

It is understood that the scope of the proposed development comprises the following: conversion of the courtyard to Paediatric OPD and Parents Lodge; reconfiguration of the Mortuary; reconfiguration of the Laundry; extension of the Bulk Store Pharmacy; conversion and reconfiguration of the Sluicing and Storage Facility to a Main Laundry; configuration of the Pharmacy and resurfacing of new Vehicle Wash area.

The scope of fieldwork comprised profiling of Inspection Pits, Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) testing, and sampling of soils for testing at a SANAS accredited materials testing laboratory. Logs of the inspection pits, graphs of the DCP tests, and laboratory test results are set down in Appendices C to E.

The site is considered stable and suitable for the proposed additional development provided the measures recommended in Section 11 of this report are implemented and certified by the design Engineer in consultation with the geotechnical professional such as Geosure.

Geologically, at the positions investigated, the units encountered comprise fill, residual shale and weathered shale rock. More details in this regard are set down in Section 8 of this report.

A perched groundwater table is intermittently expected generally across the site. Further information regarding this feature is discussed in Section 9 of this report.

Material classifications of the insitu soils encountered from site have been confirmed by a commercial SANAS accredited materials testing laboratory. The greater majority of materials tested classify as suitable for use only as general fill, with limited volume of material encountered as suitable for use as select fill. Accordingly, allowance is to be made for importation of select fill from an accredited source for use during the proposed site development. Further details are set down in Section 11.4, Table 5 of this report.

All earthworks should be carried out in a manner to promote stable development of the site. It is recommended that earthworks be carried out along the guidelines given in SANS 1200 (current version).

Three foundation options to engineer's detail are discussed in Section 11.6 of this report for consideration for the proposed upgrades and additions, Reinforced Concrete (RC) Spread / Strip Footings on Insitu soils (Option 1); Reinforced Concrete (RC) Spread / Strip Footings on Structural Fill (Option 2); and Underpinning of Building (Option 3).

The ground conditions given in this report refer specifically to the field tests carried out on site. It is therefore, quite possible that conditions at variance with those given in this report can be encountered elsewhere on site during construction. It is therefore important that Geosure be appointed to carry out periodic inspections during construction of the proposed development. Any change from the anticipated ground conditions can also be taken into account to avoid unnecessary expense. Design of underpins to the proposed paediatric OPD and Lodge should be informed by a deep geotechnical investigation as discussed in Section 11.6.3 of this report.

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## 13. LIMITATIONS

The conclusions, recommendations and discussions presented in this report; (1) are in accordance with the scope of the shallow geotechnical investigation carried out; design of piled foundations as outlined in this report are to be subject to a detailed geotechnical design investigation and report as an extension to the completed geotechnical authorisation of Geosure for this report; (2) based upon an evaluation and interpretation of the findings of the field and laboratory programs; (3) based upon an interpolation of the subsurface conditions between and beyond the explorations; (4) subject to confirmation of the actual conditions encountered during construction; and (5) based upon the assumption that sufficient observation and testing will be provided by Geosure during construction.

The conclusions in this report are based on interpolation and extrapolation of shallow subsurface conditions encountered at the field test locations. The actual subsurface conditions at unexplored locations may be different.

Consequently, the findings and recommendations in this report may require re-evaluation if subsurface conditions different than stated herein are encountered. Inherent in most projects performed in the heterogeneous subsurface environment, continuing subsurface investigations and analyses may reveal conditions that are different than those presented herein. This facet of the geotechnical profession should be considered when formulating professional opinions on the limited data collected on this project.

The findings and recommendations contained in this report were developed in accordance with generally accepted current professional principles and practice ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by geotechnical engineers and geologists practicing in this locality. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

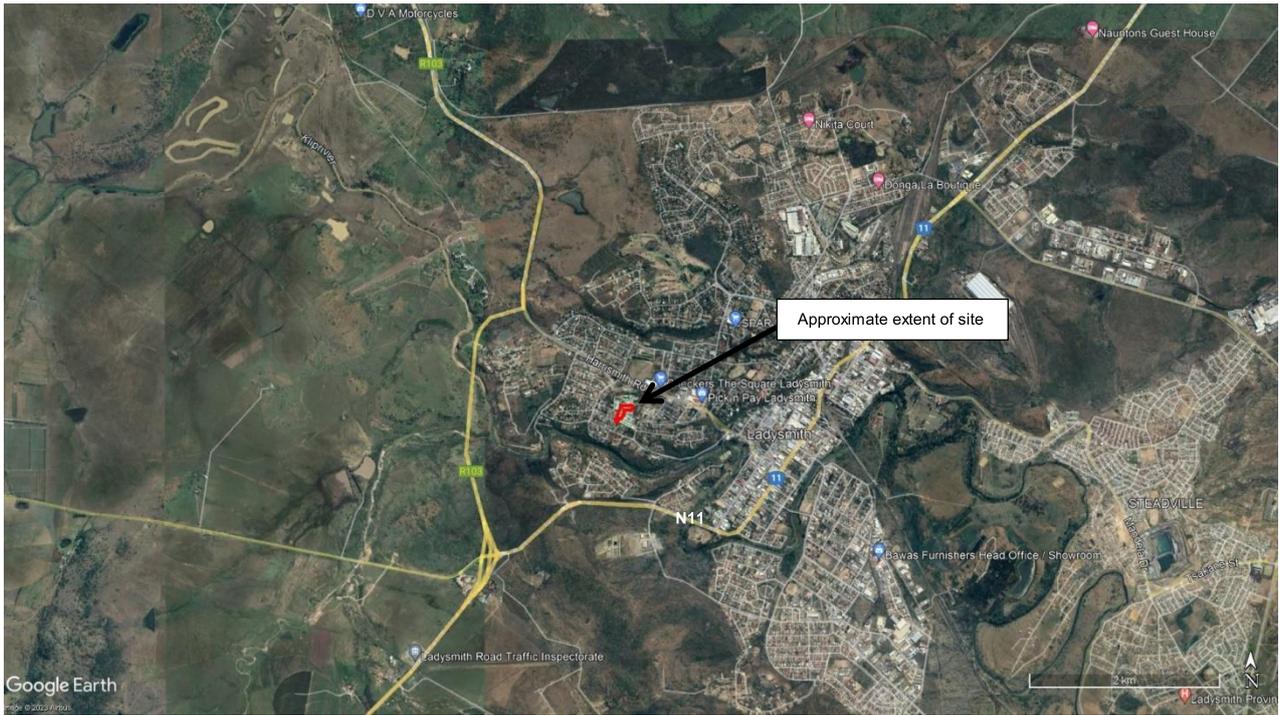
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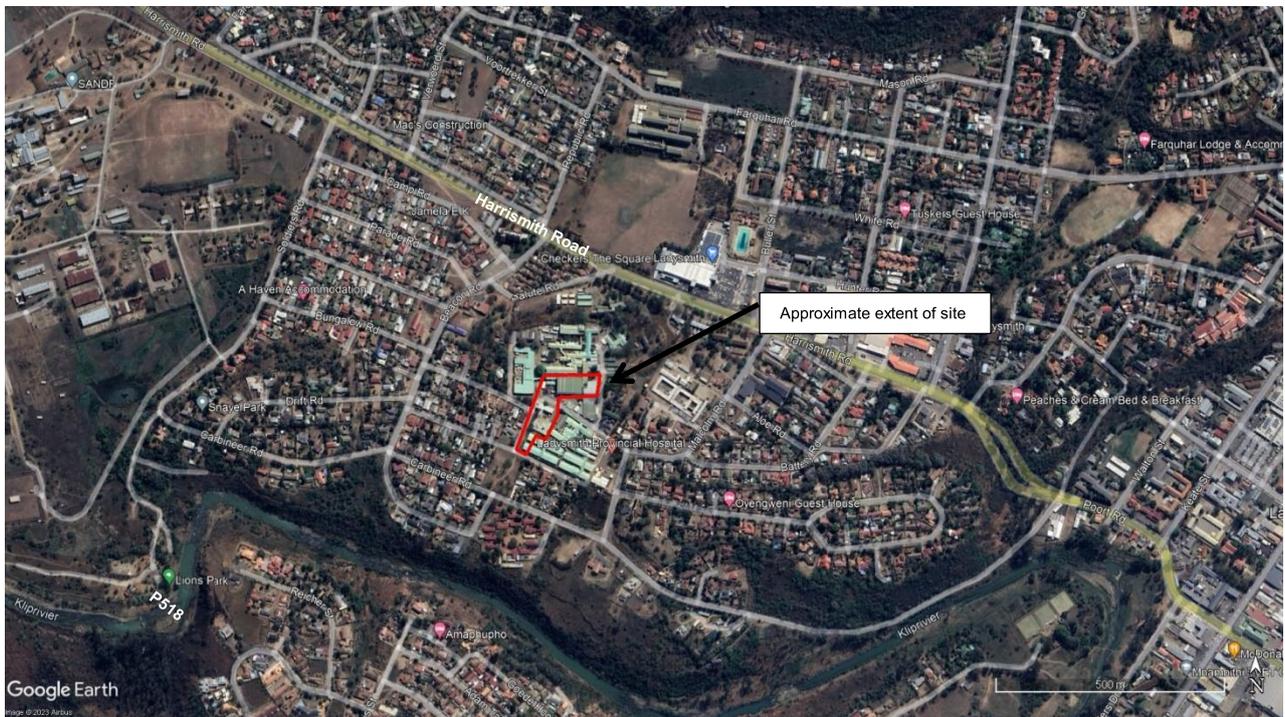
South African Department of Labour, 1991. *Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Act, No. 181 of 1993*. s.l.:Department of Labour - South Africa.



Plan 1: Aerial View of Site – Regional Plan



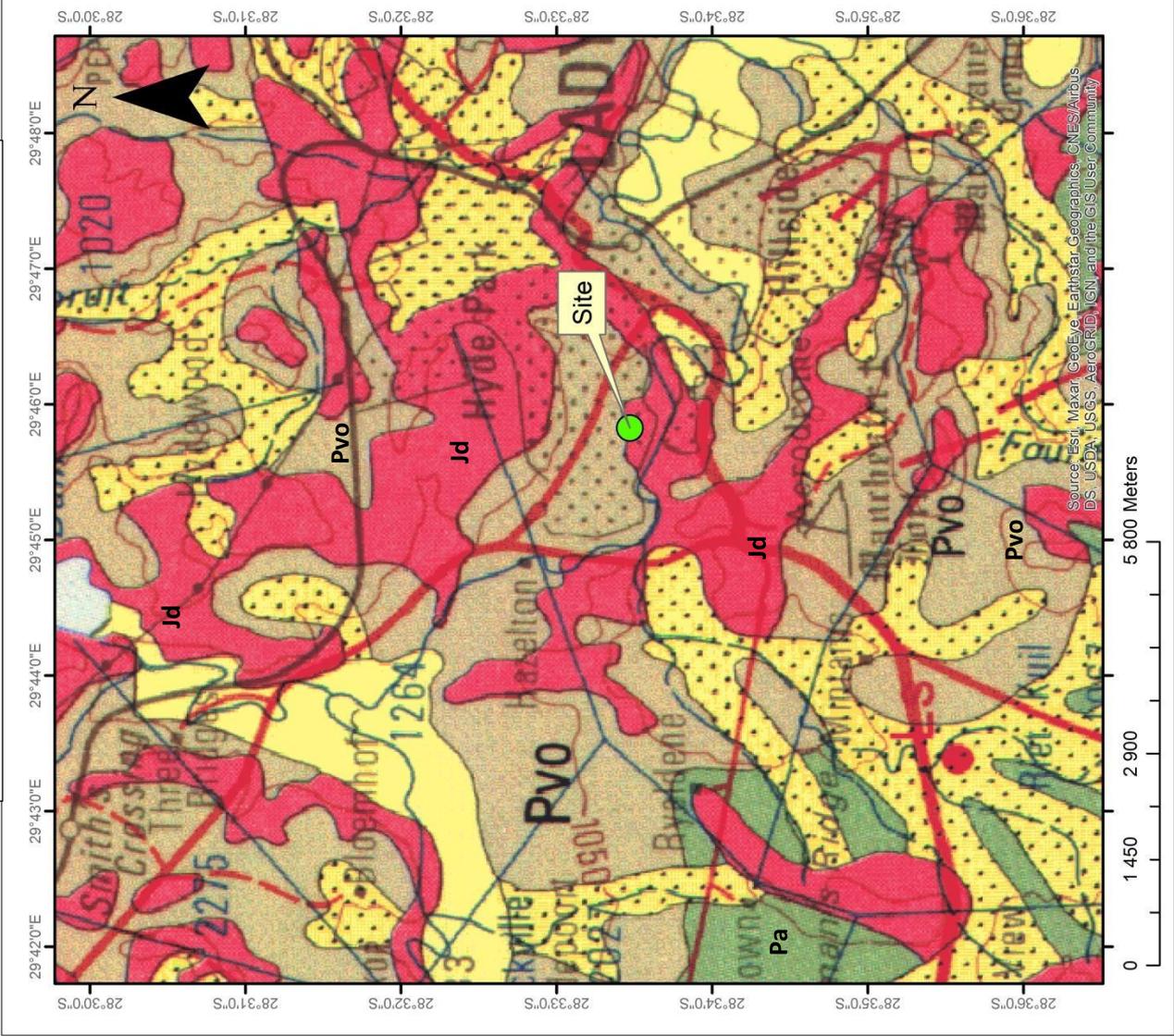
Plan 2: Aerial View of Site – Locality Plan



<p><b>DGIT Architects</b></p> <p>Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality</p> <hr/> <p><b>GEOSURE (PTY) LTD</b></p> <p><small>Consulting Engineering Geologists, Geotechnical Engineers, Geotechnicians and Geotechnical Quality Assurance Specialists</small></p> <p><small>P.O. BOX 1461 Westville, 3630, 122 Intersite Avenue, Umgeni Business Park Tel: +27 031 266 0458, Fax: +27 086 689 5506, Cell: 082 784 0544</small></p>	DATE	14-07-2023
	DRAWN	V.G
	CHECK	A.M / F.S
	REFERENCE No.	130-23
	<b>Figure 1</b>	



Extract from Geological Map 2828 Harrismith



**KEY:**

- Alluvium. Quaternary Age.
- Partly consolidated fine-grained sediments with silcrete nodules. Masotcheni Formation.
- Dolerite. Jurassic Age.
- Dark grey shale. Volksrust Formation.
- Very fine to coarse grained, buff white and white sandstone, blue grey mudstone and shale, subordinate conglomerate. Adelaide Formation.
- Inferred geological contact.
- Inferred geological fault.

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<b>Figure 3</b>		



**APPENDIX B**



**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



# Site Photographs

Photograph 1: General view of site



Photograph 2: General view of site



Photograph 3: General view of site



Photograph 4: IP2



Photograph 5: IP6



Photograph 6: IP7



<p><b>DGIT Architects</b></p> <p>Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Upgrades and Additions to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital, Alfred Duma Local Municipality</p>	DATE	14-07-2023
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<p><b>GEOSURE (PTY) LTD</b></p> <p><small>Consulting Engineering Geologists, Geotechnical Engineers, Geotechnicians and Geotechnical Quality Assurance Specialists</small></p> <p><small>P.O. BOX 1461 Westville, 3630, 122 Intersite Avenue, Umgeni Business Park</small></p> <p><small>Tel: +27 031 266 0458, Fax: +27 086 689 5506, Cell: 082 784 0544</small></p>	CHECK	A.M / F.S
	REFERENCE No.	130-23
	Appendix B	



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 3  
JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT**



**Joint Venture Agreement**  
**(March 2004)**  
**(First Edition of CIDB document 1017)**

1. **PREAMBLE**

This agreement is made and entered into by and between

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

of the first part and

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

of the second part and

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

of the third part.

*(allow for additional parties as necessary).*

Whereas the foregoing parties have resolved to form a Joint Venture under the title of

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

for the exclusive purposes of securing and/or executing the Contract to be awarded by  
*(name of Employer)*

**to the KZN Department of Health in respect of the following project:**

*for (brief description of Contract)*

**Project Title**

Now it is hereby agreed as follows :

2. **DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

2.1 **Definitions**

The following words and expressions shall have the meanings indicated, except where the context otherwise requires. Defined terms and words are, in general, signified in the text of the Agreement by the use of capital initial letters, but the absence of such letters does not necessarily signify that a term, or word, is not defined.

**'Agreement'** means the agreement between the Members of the Joint Venture and includes this model form of agreement together with the Preamble, Specific Provisions, if any, Schedules 'A', 'B' and 'C' and any relevant Documents prepared prior to the signing of the Agreement and appended thereto.

**'Contract'** means the contract with the Employer for the supply of the Deliverables, for the purposes of securing and executing which, the Joint Venture has been formed.

**'Deliverables'** means the works and/or services, equipment, materials, goods, etc. to be furnished by the Joint Venture to the Employer in terms of the Contract.

**'Document'** means any written, drawn, typed, printed, or photographic material, which relates to the Agreement.

**'Employer'** means the person, or body, which is to award the Contract and will employ the Joint Venture if it is awarded the Contract.

**'Joint Venture'** means the joint venture formed by the Members in accordance with the Agreement.

**'Management Committee'** means the body established in terms of the Agreement to manage all aspects of the work of the Joint Venture in securing and executing the Contract and in meeting the provisions for the Agreement.

**'Member'** means a person, or body which, being a party to the Agreement, is a member of the Joint Venture.

**'Member's Interest'** means the proportion expressed as a percentage, which the total monetary value of all resources provided and contributions made by a Member towards the execution by the Joint Venture of the Contract bears to the total of such values by all Members and, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement, represents the extent to which the Member participates in the fortunes of the Joint Venture.

**'Representative'** means the person representing a Member on the Management Committee.

**'Schedules'** means Schedules 'A', 'B' and 'C' which set out general, financial and other information relating to the Members and the obligations, duties, rights, risks and benefits arising from their participation in the Joint Venture.

**'Specific Provisions'** means the variations, if any, required to this standard form of agreement for the specific purposes of the Agreement.

## 2.2 Interpretation

Unless inconsistent with the context, an expression in the Agreement which denotes:

- any gender shall include the other genders
- a natural person shall include a juristic person and vice versa
- the singular shall include the plural and vice versa

## 2.3 Headings

The headings to clauses of the Agreement shall not be considered part thereof, nor shall the words they contain be taken into account in the interpretation of any clause.

## 2.4 Law

The Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the Republic of South Africa and the English language versions shall prevail.

## 2.5 Language

English shall be exclusively used by the Members in the preparation of Documents unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.6 Conflict between Agreement and Contract

Should any provision of the Agreement be in conflict with the terms of the Contract, the Agreement shall be amended to the approval of the Management Committee so as to eliminate the conflict.

# 3. **JOINT VENTURE GENERAL**

## 3.1 Establishment and Purpose

The Joint Venture established by the Members in terms of the Agreement is an unincorporated association with the exclusive purposes of securing and executing the Contract for the benefit of the Members.

## 3.2 Termination

The operation of the Joint Venture and the validity of the Agreement shall terminate if and when it becomes evident that the Joint Venture will not be awarded the Contract, or, if the Joint Venture secures the Contract, when all obligations and rights of the Joint Venture and the Members in connection with the Contract and the Agreement have ceased and/or been satisfactorily discharged.

Unless otherwise decided by the Management Committee, the Agreement shall not terminate if a Member changes its name, or is taken over by, or merged with, another body.

This agreement will terminate when any one of the Members resigns, are liquidated or opts out of this agreement and the Joint Venture will be in breach of contract with the Employer and their contract could be cancelled.

## 3.3 Exclusivity

Unless otherwise agreed by the Management Committee, or provided for in the Contract no Member shall engage in any activity related to the Contract other than as a Member of the Joint Venture and Members shall ensure that their subsidiaries and other bodies over which they have control comply with this requirement.

## 3.4 Participation of Members

Except as may otherwise be stipulated in the Agreement, each Member shall be responsible for all costs incurred by it prior to the date of inception of the Agreement.

Subsequent to the date of inception of the Agreement, each Member shall, participate in the operations, risks, responsibilities and fortunes of the Joint Venture including, inter alia, the provision of funding, sureties, guarantees, insurances, human and other resources and participation in profits and losses to the extents indicated in the Schedules. Participation in any aspect not covered in the Schedules shall, if an agreement cannot be reached between the Members, be to the same extents as indicated by the Members Interests.

## 3.5 Management

The affairs of the Joint Venture shall be directed and controlled by the Management Committee, as set out in Section 4 hereof.

3.6 Confidentiality

All matters relating to the Agreement and the Contract shall be treated by the Members as confidential and no such matter shall be disclosed to any third party without the prior written approval of the Management Committee.

No Member shall be party to the dissemination of publicity relating to the Contract, or the Agreement, without the prior written approval of the Management Committee and the Employer.

3.7 Assignment

No Member shall cede, assign, or in any other way make over any of its rights, or obligations, under the Agreement without the prior written consent of the Management Committee.

3.8 Subcontracting

No Member shall subcontract any obligation, work or duty for which it is, itself, responsible in terms of the Agreement without the prior written consent of the Management Committee.

3.9 Variations to Agreement

No variation, modification, or waiver of any part of the Agreement shall be of any force, or effect, unless unanimously agreed by the Members and reduced to writing.

3.10 Liability

Each Member warrants that it will indemnify the other Members against all legal liabilities arising out of, or in connection with the performance of its obligations under the Agreement.

It is acknowledged by the Members that they may be held jointly and severally liable in respect of claims against the Joint Venture by the Employer or third parties.

**4. MANAGEMENT OF JOINT VENTURE**

4.1 General

The affairs of the Joint Venture shall be directed, controlled and managed by the Management Committee, which, within the terms of the Agreement and the Contract, shall have full authority to bind the Members in all matters relating to the affairs of the Joint Venture.

Communication between the Joint Venture and the Employer, or third parties, relating to the Contract shall be conducted exclusively by the Management Committee, or by such person as it may delegate to perform this function.

The Management Committee shall have the power to appoint a project manager and/or such other persons as it may see fit to appoint for the purpose of executing the Contract and may delegate such of its powers, responsibilities and duties as it may consider necessary, or desirable, to persons or bodies appointed or seconded for this purpose.

Such administrative functions as are necessary to ensure the effective operation of the Management Committee shall be performed by its chairman.

4.2 Management Committee

4.2.1 Composition

The Management Committee shall, unless otherwise agreed by all the Members, consist of one Representative of each Member and each Member shall be obliged, at all times, to maintain a Representative on the Management Committee.

Each member shall, not later than three working days after the signing of the Agreement, appoint its Representative and notify the other Members of the name and contact details of the Representative. Such Representative shall have the power to bind the Member that he represents in all matters relating to the execution of the Contract and the performance of the Agreement.

A Member shall be entitled, after giving the other Members not less than three working days written notice of his intention to do so, appoint, remove and/or replace, an alternate who shall, at any meeting of the Management Committee from which the Representative whom he represents is absent, be vested with all rights and powers and subjected to all the obligations of the absent Representative.

The chairman of the Management Committee shall be the Representative of the Member which has the largest Member's Interest. If two, or more, Members have the same, largest Member's Interest, the chairmanship shall rotate between the Representatives of such Members at three monthly intervals, the order of rotation to be determined by ballot.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the chairmanship of the Management Committee may be determined, or changed, at any time by unanimous decision of the Management Committee.

No remuneration shall be paid by the Joint Venture to Representatives or their alternates for serving on the Management

#### 4.2.2 *Meetings*

Meetings of the Management Committee shall take place at such times and places as the Management Committee may determine, provided that the chairman shall convene a meeting of the Management Committee to be held not later than ten working days after he has been requested, in writing, by a Member to do so. Not less than five working days written notice of any meeting of the Management Committee shall be given to all Representatives and their alternates.

The Management Committee may permit, or invite, persons other than Representatives or alternates to attend any of its meetings, but such persons shall not have voting rights.

#### 4.2.3 *Decisions*

Each Representative shall have one vote on the Management Committee and where, in terms of this clause, a casting vote is required, this shall be exercised by the chairman.

All decisions of the Management Committee shall, desirably, be unanimous. Accordingly, if unanimity cannot, initially, be achieved in regard to a decision, the meeting at which that decision is sought shall be adjourned for a period of 48 hours to enable Representatives to consult with their principals. If, on resumption of the adjourned meeting, unanimity can still not be achieved, the decision, provided it is not one requiring unanimity of the Members, shall be taken by majority vote and, in the event of a tie, the chairman shall exercise a casting vote.

A Member not satisfied with a majority decision of the Management Committee may declare a dispute, to be dealt with in terms of Clause 8 hereof, but the majority decision shall, nevertheless, be implemented with immediate effect.

Decisions of the Management Committee, whether taken at a meeting, or otherwise, shall be recorded in written minutes, which shall be distributed by the chairman to reach the Representatives not later than five working days after those decisions were taken. Such minutes shall be deemed to have been affirmed by the Representatives unless written notice of dissent is received by the chairman not later than three working days after receipt of the minutes by the Representative.

#### 4.2.4 *Powers and duties*

The functions, responsibilities and powers of the Management Committee shall include, inter alia, those listed below:

- 4.2.4.1 Formulating overall policy in regard to the achievement of the objectives of the Joint Venture.
- 4.2.4.2 Managing the day to day affairs of the Joint Venture.
- 4.2.4.3 Monitoring, directing and co-ordinating the activities of the Members to ensure that the objectives of the Joint Venture are achieved and that the obligations and responsibilities of the individual Members are met.
- 4.2.4.4 Monitoring and controlling the financial affairs of the Joint Venture and ensuring that proper books of account and financial records relating to affairs of the Joint Venture are maintained in an approved form and submitted to the Management Committee for approval at regular intervals, which shall not be longer than one month.
- 4.2.4.5 Determining the necessity for and the details of any changes in the duties and responsibilities of Members provided that any resulting changes in Members' Interests shall be unanimously approved by the Members.
- 4.2.4.6 Determining the terms and conditions of employment of personnel and the emoluments applicable to staff seconded to the Joint Venture by the Members.
- 4.2.4.7 Controlling and approving the appointment of all subcontractors.
- 4.2.4.8 Procuring, after the completion of the Contract and the release of all bonds, guarantees and sureties given in respect of the performances of the Joint Venture and the Members, the preparation and auditing of a final set of accounts, on the basis of which the final profits, or losses, attributable to the individual Members shall be determined and any necessary adjustments effected.

## 5 **RESOURCES OF JOINT VENTURE**

The resources to be utilised by the Joint Venture in securing and executing the Contract shall, insofar as these are to be provided directly by the Members, be as set out in the Schedules and may, from time to time, be amended by decision of the Management Committee, provided that the Member's Interests are not, except with the unanimous approval of the Members, affected thereby.

Similarly, specific areas of responsibility of the Members for the performance of work and the provision of facilities shall be as set out in the Schedules and may, from time to time, be amended by decision of the Management Committee, provided that the Members' Interest are not, except with the unanimous approval of the Members, affected thereby.

5.1 Schedule 'A' (General)

Schedule 'A' shall contain general information relating to the Joint Venture including, inter alia, the following :

1. The Employer's name and address.
  2. A brief description of the Contract and the Deliverables.
  3. The name, physical address, communications addresses and domicilium citandi et executandi of each Member and of the Joint Venture.
  4. The Members' Interests.
  5. A statement indicating whether, or not, Specific Provisions apply to the Agreement.
  6. A schedule of insurance policies which must be taken out by the Joint Venture and by the individual Members.
  7. A Schedule of sureties, indemnities and guarantees that must be furnished by the Joint Venture and by the individual Members.
8. Details of the persons, who, in the event of failure by the Members to reach agreement on the appointments of mediator and arbitrator, will nominate appointees to these positions in terms of Clauses 8.2 and 8.3.

5.2 Schedule 'B' (Financial)

Schedule 'B' shall contain information regarding the financial affairs of the Joint Venture including, inter alia, the following :

1. The working capital required by the Joint Venture and the extent to which and manner whereby this will be provided and/or guaranteed by the individual Members from time to time.
2. The banking accounts that are to be opened in the name of the Joint Venture and the manner in which these are to be operated.
3. The rates of interest that will be applicable to amounts by which Members are in debit, or credit, to the Joint Venture.
4. The names of the auditors and others, if any, who will provide auditing and accounting services to the Joint Venture.
5. The intervals at which interim financial accounts and forecasts will be prepared for approval by the Management Committee.
6. Insofar as not covered in Schedule 'C', the basis on which contributions of various types by the Members towards the work of the Joint Venture in securing, executing, managing and satisfactorily completing the Contract, will be valued.
7. The basis on which profits and/or surplus cash will, if available from time to time, be distributed to Members.
8. The basis upon which losses, if any, are to be apportioned to Members.

5.3 Schedule 'C' (Contributions by Members)

Schedule 'C' shall set out the contributions of various types, other than cash, that will be made by the individual Members towards the work and obligations of the Joint Venture and shall, as far as possible, indicate the monetary values to be placed on such contributions, which may include, inter alia, the following :

1. Staff seconded to the Joint Venture.
2. Work carried out and services provided to, or on behalf of, the Joint Venture.
3. Plant, equipment, facilities etc. made available for use by the Joint Venture.
4. Materials and goods supplied to, or on behalf of, the Joint Venture.
5. Licences, sureties, guarantees and indemnities furnished to, or on behalf of, the Joint Venture.
6. Joint Venture Disclosure form required for the Contract.

6. **BREACH OF AGREEMENT**

If a Member breaches any material provision of the Agreement, or delays or fails to fulfil its obligations in whole, or in part, and does not remedy the situation within fourteen calendar days of receipt of notice from the Management Committee, or another Member, to do so, the other Members shall have the right, without prejudice to any other rights arising from the default, to summarily terminate the Agreement and re-assign the defaulting Member's rights and obligations in the Joint Venture as they see fit and withhold any moneys due to the defaulting member by the Joint Venture.

Each Member shall indemnify the other Members against all losses, costs and claims which may arise against them in the event of the Agreement being terminated as a result of breach of the Agreement by the said Member.

**7. INSOLVENCY OF MEMBER**

Should a Member be placed in liquidation, or under judicial management, whether provisionally or finally, or propose any compromise with its creditors, the other Members shall be entitled to proceed in terms of Clause 6, as if the Member had breached the Agreement.

**8. DISPUTES**

**8.1 Settlement**

The Members shall negotiate in good faith and make every effort to settle any dispute, or claim, that may arise out of, or relate to, the Agreement.

If agreement cannot be reached, an aggrieved Member shall, if he intends to proceed further in terms of Clause 8.2 hereof, advise all other Members in writing that negotiations have failed and that he intends to refer the matter to mediation in terms of Clause 8.2.

**8.2 Mediation**

Not earlier than ten working days after having advised the other Members, in terms of Clause 8.1, that negotiations in regard to a dispute have failed, an aggrieved Member may require that the dispute be referred, without legal representation, to mediation by a single mediator.

The mediator shall be selected by agreement between the Members, or, failing such agreement, by the person named for this purpose in Schedule 'A'. The costs of the mediation shall be borne equally by all Members.

The mediator shall convene a hearing of the Members and may hold separate discussions with any Member and shall assist the Members in reaching a mutually acceptable settlement of their differences through means of reconciliation, interpretation, clarification, suggestion and advice. The Members shall record such agreement in writing and thereafter they shall be bound by such agreement.

The mediator is authorised to end the mediation process whenever in his opinion further efforts at mediation would not contribute to a resolution of the dispute between the Members.

**8.3 Arbitration**

Where a dispute or claim is not resolved by mediation, it shall be referred to arbitration by a single arbitrator to be selected by agreement between the Members or, failing agreement, to be nominated by the person named for this purpose in Schedule 'A'.

The Member requiring referral to arbitration shall notify the other Members, in writing, thereof, not later than thirty calendar days after the mediator has expressed his opinion, failing which the mediator's opinion shall be deemed to have been accepted by all Members and shall be put into effect.

Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act No. 42 of 1965, as amended, and in accordance with such procedure as may be agreed by the Members or, failing such agreement, in accordance with the rules for the Conduct of Arbitrations published by the Association of Arbitrators and current at the date that the arbitrator is appointed.

The decisions of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the Members, shall be carried into immediate effect and, if necessary, be made an order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

**9. DOMICILIUM**

The Members choose domicilium citandi et executandi for all purposes of and in connection with the Agreement as stated in Schedule 'A'. A Member shall be entitled to change his domicilium from time to time, but such change shall be effective only on receipt of written notice of the change by all other Members.

Member No. 1

Thus done and signed at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

For and on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_ [Company]

by [name] \_\_\_\_\_ who warrants his authority to do so.

\_\_\_\_\_

As witnesses 1. \_\_\_\_\_

As witnesses 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Member No. 2

Thus done and signed at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

For and on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_ [Company]

by [name] \_\_\_\_\_ who warrants his authority to do so.

\_\_\_\_\_

As witnesses 1. \_\_\_\_\_

As witnesses 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Member No. 3

Thus done and signed at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

For and on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_ [Company]

by [name] \_\_\_\_\_ who warrants his authority to do so.

\_\_\_\_\_

As witnesses 1. \_\_\_\_\_

As witnesses 2. \_\_\_\_\_

*[Allow for additional parties as necessary].*



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 4  
BUILDER'S LIEN**

Annexure 8

**WAIVER OF CONTRACTOR'S LIEN**

**DEFINITIONS**

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Employer: Head of Department: Health (KZN Department of Health: Province of KwaZulu-Natal)

Agreement: GCC FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKS - SECOND EDITION 2010

Works (description): **LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM, RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE AREA**

Site: \_\_\_\_\_  
Institution Title

**AGREEMENT**

The Contractor waives, in favour of the Employer, any lien or right of retention that is or may be held in respect of the Works to be executed on the Site

Thus done and signed at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
[Date]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of signatory

\_\_\_\_\_  
Capacity of signatory



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 5  
EPWP SCOPE OF WORKS**

<b>SCOPE OF WORKS IN RESPECT OF WORK RELATING TO THE EXTENDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME (EPWP)</b>			
<b>Project title:</b>	<b>LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM, RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE AREA</b>		
<b>Tender No:</b>	<b>ZNB 5579-2021-H</b>	<b>EPWP NO:</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Introductory notes:**

1. The works, or parts of the works will be constructed using labour-intensive methods only in terms of this specification. The use of plant to provide such works, other than plant specifically provided for in the scope of work, is a variation to the contract. The items marked with the letters **LI** are not necessarily an exhaustive list of all the activities which must be done by hand, and this clause does not over-ride any of the requirements in the generic labour intensive specification in the Scope of Works.
2. Payment for items which are designated to be constructed labour-intensively (either in this schedule or in the Scope of Works) will not be made unless they are constructed using labour-intensive methods. Any unauthorised use of plant to carry out work which was to be done labour-intensively will not be condoned and any works so constructed will not be certified for payment.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS**

**Employer's objectives**

The employer's objectives are to deliver public infrastructure using labour-intensive methods in accordance with EPWP Guidelines.

**Labour-intensive works**

Labour-intensive works comprise the activities described in the Labour-Intensive Specification. Labour-intensive works shall be constructed/maintained using local workers who are temporarily employed in terms of the scope of work.

**LABOUR-INTENSIVE COMPETENCIES OF SUPERVISORY AND MANAGEMENT STAFF**

Contractors shall only engage supervisory and management staff in labour-intensive works that have completed the skills programme including Foremen/ Supervisors at NQF level 4 "National Certificate: Supervision of Civil Engineering Construction Processes" and Site Agent/ Manager at NQF level 5 "Manage Labour-Intensive Construction Processes" or equivalent QCTO qualifications (See Appendix C). at NQF outlined in Table 1. (See GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LABOUR-INTENSIVE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS UNDER THE EXPANDED Health PROGRAMME (EPWP) -THIRD EDITION 2015)

Emerging contractors shall have personally completed, or be registered on a skills programme for the NQF level 2 unit standard. All other site supervisory staff in the employ of emerging contractors must have completed, or be registered on a skills programme for the NQF level 2 unit standards or NQF level 4 unit standards. Table 1: Skills programme for supervisory and management staff.

**Table 1: Skills programme for supervisory and management staff**

Personnel	NQF level	Unit standard titles	Skills programme description
Team leader / supervisor	2	Apply Labour-Intensive Construction Systems and Techniques to Work Activities	This unit standard must be completed, and  any one of these 3 unit standards
		Use Labour-Intensive Construction Methods to Construct and Maintain Roads and Storm water Drainage	
		Use Labour-Intensive Construction Methods to Construct and Maintain Water and Sanitation Services	
		Use Labour-Intensive Construction Methods to Construct, Repair and Maintain structures	
Personnel	NQF level	Unit standard titles	Skills programme description
Foreman/supervisor	4	Implement Labour-Intensive Construction Systems and Techniques	This unit standard must be completed, and  any one of these 3 unit standards
		Use Labour-Intensive Construction Methods to Construct and Maintain Roads and Storm water Drainage	
Details of these skills programmes may be obtained from the CETA ETQA manager (e-mail :gerard@ceta.co.za , tel: 011-265 5900)			

**EMPLOYMENT OF UNSKILLED AND SEMI-SKILLED WORKERS IN LABOUR-INTENSIVE WORKS**

- 1.1 Requirements for the sourcing and engagement of labour.
  - 1.1.1 Unskilled and semi-skilled labour required for the execution of all labour-intensive works shall be engaged strictly in accordance with prevailing legislation and SANS 1914-5, Participation of Targeted Labour.
    - 1.1.2 The rate of pay set for the SPWP per task or per day will be an acceptable rate determined by the Department of Labour.
    - 1.1.3 Tasks established by the contractor must be such that:
      - a) the average worker completes 5 tasks per week in 40 hours or less; and
      - b) the weakest worker completes 5 tasks per week in 55 hours or less.
    - 1.1.4 The contractor must revise the time taken to complete a task whenever it is established that the time taken to complete a weekly task is not within the requirements of 1.1.3.
    - 1.1.5 The Contractor shall, through all available community structures, inform the local community of the labour-intensive
      - a) where the head of the household has less than a primary school education;
      - b) that have less than one full time person earning an income;
      - c) where subsistence-agriculture is the source of income.
      - d) that who are not in receipt of any social security pension income
    - 1.1.6 The Contractor shall endeavour to ensure that the expenditure on the employment of unskilled and semi-skilled workers is in the following proportions:
      - a) 55% women;
      - b) 55% youth who are between the ages of 18 and 35; and
      - c) 2% on persons with disabilities.

- 1.2 Specific provisions pertaining to SANS 1914-5
- 1.2.1 Definitions  
Targeted labour: Unemployed persons who are employed as local labour on the project.
- 1.2.2 Contract participation goals
- 1.2.2.1 There is no specified contract participation goal for the contract. The contract participation goal shall be measured in the performance of the contract to enable the employment provided to targeted labour to be quantified.
- 1.2.2.2 The wages and allowances used to calculate the contract participation goal shall, with respect to both time-rated and task rated workers, comprise all wages paid and any training allowance paid in respect of agreed training programmes.
- 1.2.3 Terms and conditions for the engagement of targeted labour  
Further to the provisions of clause 3.3.2 of SANS 1914-5, written contracts shall be entered into with targeted labour.
- 1.2.4 Terms and conditions for the engagement of targeted labour  
Further to the provisions of clause 3.3.2 of SANS 1914-5, written contracts shall be entered into with targeted labour.
- 1.2.5 Variations to SANS 1914-5
- 1.2.5.1 The definition for net amount shall be amended as follows:  
Financial value of the contract upon completion, exclusive of any value added tax or sales tax which the law requires the employer to pay the contractor.
- 1.2.5.2 The schedule referred to in 5.2 shall in addition reflect the status of targeted labour as women, youth and persons with disabilities and the number of days of formal training provided to targeted labour.
- 1.3 Training of targeted labour
- 1.3.1 The contractor shall provide all the necessary on-the-job training to targeted labour to enable such labour to master the basic work techniques required to undertake the work in accordance with the requirements of the contract in a manner that does not compromise worker health and safety.
- 1.3.2 The cost of the formal training of targeted labour, will be funded by the local office of the Department of Labour. This training will take place as close to the project site as practically possible. The contractor must access this training by informing the relevant regional office of the Department of Labour in writing, within 14 days of being awarded the contract, of the likely number of persons that will undergo training and when such training is required. The Employer and the Department of Health (Fax: 012 3258625/ EPWP Unit, Private Bag X65, Pretoria 0001) must be furnished with a copy of this request.
- 1.3.3 The contractor shall do nothing to dissuade targeted labour from participating in training programmes and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that each beneficiary is provided with two days of formal training for every 22 days worked.
- 1.3.4 An allowance equal to 100% of the task rate or daily rate shall be paid by the contractor to workers who attend formal training, in terms of the above.
- 1.3.5 Proof of compliance with the above requirements must be provided by the Contractor to the Employer prior to submission of the final payment certificate.

#### **GENERIC LABOUR-INTENSIVE SPECIFICATION**

##### **1 Scope**

This specification establishes general requirements for activities which are to be executed by hand involving the following:

- a) trenches having a depth of less than 1.5 metres
- b) storm water drainage
- c) low-volume roads and sidewalks

**2 Precedence**

Where this specification is in conflict with any other standard or specification referred to in the Scope of Works to this Contract, the requirements of this specification shall prevail.

**3 Hand excavateable material**

Hand excavateable material is material:

**a) Granular materials:**

- i) whose consistency when profiled may in terms of table 1 be classified as very loose, loose, medium dense, or dense; or
- ii) where the material is a gravel having a maximum particle size of 10mm and contains no cobbles or isolated boulders, no more than 15 blows of a dynamic cone penetrometer is required to penetrate 100mm;

**b) Cohesive materials:**

- i) whose consistency when profiled may in terms of table 1 be classified as very soft, soft, firm, stiff and stiff / very stiff; or
- ii) where the material is a gravel having a maximum particle size of 10mm and contains no cobbles or isolated boulders, no more than 8 blows of a dynamic cone penetrometer is required to penetrate 100mm;

**Note:** 1) A boulder, a cobble and gravel is material with a particle size greater than 200mm, between 60 and 200mm.

2) A dynamic cone penetrometer is an instrument used to measure the in-situ shear resistance of a soil comprising a drop weight of approximately 10 kg which falls through a height of 400mm and drives a cone having a maximum diameter of 20mm (cone angle of 60 degrees with respect to the horizontal) into the material being used.

**Table 2: Consistency of materials when profiled**

GRANULAR MATERIALS		COHESIVE MATERIALS	
CONSISTENCY	DESCRIPTION	CONSISTENCY	DESCRIPTION
Very loose	Crumbles very easily when scraped with a geological pick.	Very soft	Geological pick head can easily be pushed in as far as the shaft of the handle.
Loose	Small resistance to penetration by sharp end of a geological pick.	Soft	Easily dented by thumb; sharp end of a geological pick can be pushed in 30-40 mm; can be moulded by fingers with some pressure.
Medium dense	Considerable resistance to penetration by sharp end of a geological pick.	Firm	Indented by thumb with effort; sharp end of geological pick can be pushed in upto 10 mm; very difficult to mould with fingers; can just be penetrated with an ordinary hand spade.
Dense	Very high resistance to penetration by the sharp end of a geological pick; requires many blows for excavation.	stiff	Can be indented by thumb-nail; slight indentation produced by pushing geological pick point into soil; cannot be moulded by fingers.
Very dense	High resistance to repeated blows of a geological pick.	Very stiff	Indented by thumb-nail' with difficulty; slight indentation produced by blow of a geological pick point.

**4 Trench excavation**

All hand excavateable material in trenches having a depth of less than 1,5 metres shall be excavated by hand.

**5 Compaction of backfilling to trenches (areas not subject to traffic)**

Backfilling to trenches shall be placed in layers of thickness (before compaction) not exceeding 100mm. Each layer shall be compacted using hand stampers

- a) to 90% Proctor density;
- b) such that in excess of 5 blows of a dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) is required to penetrate 100 mm of the backfill, provided that backfill does not comprise more than 10% gravel of size less than 10mm and contains no isolated boulders, or
- c) such that the density of the compacted trench backfill is not less than that of the surrounding undisturbed soil when tested comparatively with a DCP.

**6 Excavation**

All hand excavateable material including topsoil classified as hand excavateable shall be excavated by hand. Harder material may be loosened by mechanical means prior to excavation by hand.

The excavation of any material which presents the possibility of danger or injury to workers shall not be excavated by hand.

**7 Clearing and grubbing**

- Grass and small bushes shall be cleared by hand.
- 8 Shaping**  
All shaping shall be undertaken by hand.
- 9 Loading**  
All loading shall be done by hand, regardless of the method of haulage.
- 10 Haul**  
Excavation material shall be hauled to its point of placement by means of wheelbarrows where the haul distance is not greater than 150 m.
- 11 Offloading**  
All material, however transported, is to be off-loaded by hand, unless tipper-trucks are utilised for haulage.
- 12 Spreading**  
All material shall be spread by hand.
- 13 Compaction**  
Small areas may be compacted by hand provided that the specified compaction is achieved.
- 14 Grassing**  
All grassing shall be undertaken by sprigging, sodding, or seeding by hand.
- 15 Stone pitching and rubble concrete masonry**  
All stone required for stone pitching and rubble concrete masonry, whether grouted or dry, must be collected, loaded, off loaded and placed by hand.  
  
Sand and stone shall be hauled to its point of placement by means of wheelbarrows where the haul distance is not greater than 150m.  
  
Grout shall be mixed and placed by hand.
- 16 Manufactured Elements**  
Elements manufactured or designed by the Contractor, such as manhole rings and cover slabs, precast concrete planks and pipes, masonry units and edge beams shall not individually, have a mass of more than 320kg. In addition, the items shall be large enough so that four workers can conveniently and simultaneously acquire a proper handhold on them.



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 6  
ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION - EPWP**

## ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION - EPWP

**SL**      **EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING OF EPWP BENEFICIARY ON THE EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME (EPWP) Infrastructure Projects:**

### CONTENTS

SL 01	SCOPE
SL 02	TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS
SL 03	APPLICABLE LABOUR LAWS
SL 04	EXTRACTS FROM MINISTERIAL DETERMINATION REGARDING EPWP
SL 05	EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITIES
SL 06	PLACEMENT OF RECRUITED EPWP BENEFICIARY
SL 07	TRAINING OF YOUTH WORKERS
SL 08	BENEFICIARY (EPWP BENEFICIARY) SELECTION CRITERIA
SL 09	CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS IN RELATION TO EPWP BENEFICIARY
SL 10	PROVINCIAL RATES OF PAY
SL 11	MEASUREMENTS AND PAYMENT
EXAMPLE	EPWP EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

#### **SL 01      SCOPE**

This project is part of the Expanded Public Works Programme aims to train young people and provide them with practical work experience as part of this programme. Youth aged between 18 and 35 will be recruited and trained in skills relevant to the work to be done on this project. These youth will have to be employed by the contractor as part of this project so that they can gain their work experience on these projects. The training of the youth will be coordinated and implemented by a separate service provider. This service provider will provide the contractor with a list of all the youth and the training each of these youth have received. The Contractor will be required to employ all of these youth for a minimum period of 6 months. Furthermore the Contractor will be required to supervise these youth to ensure that the work they perform is of the required standard. If necessary the contractor's staff will be required to assist and mentor the youth to ensure that they are able to perform the type of work they need to do to the satisfactory standards required. The contractor will not be required to employ all youth in the programme at the same time, but may rotate the youth on the project, as long as all youth are employed for the minimum duration stated earlier.

This specification contains the standard terms and conditions for workers employed in elementary occupations and trained on a Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) for the Infrastructure Programme.

#### **SL 02      TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS**

##### **SL 02.01      TERMINOLOGY**

- (a) EPWP The Code of Good Practice for Expanded Public Works Programmes, which has been gazetted by the Department of Labour, and which provides for special conditions of employment for these EPWP projects. In terms of the Code of Good Practice, the workers on these projects are entitled to formal training, which will be provided by training providers appointed (and funded) by the Department of Labour. For projects of up to six months in duration, this training will cover life-skills and information about other education, training and employment opportunities.
- (b) EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme, a National Programme of the government of South Africa, approved by Cabinet.
- (c) UYF Umsobumvu Youth Fund.
- (d) DOL Department of Labour.

**SL 02.02 DEFINITIONS**

- (a) "employer" means the contractor or any party employing the worker / beneficiary under the EPWP Programme.
- (b) "client" means the Department of Public Works.
- (c) "worker / trainee" means any person working or training in an elementary occupation on a EPWP.

**SL 03 APPLICABLE LABOUR LAWS**

In line with the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) policies, the Ministerial Determination, Special Public Works Programmes, issued in terms of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act of 1997 by the Minister of labour in government Notice No. R63 of 25 January 2002, of which extracts have been reproduced below in clauses SL 04 shall apply to works described in the scope of work and which are undertaken by unskilled or semi-skilled workers. The Code of Good Practise for Employment and Conditions of Work for Expanded Public Works Programmes, issued in terms of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act of 1997 by the Minister of Labour in Government Notice No. R64 of 25 January 2002 shall apply to works described in the scope of work and which unskilled or semi-skilled workers undertake.

**SI 04 EXTRACTS FROM MINISTERIAL DETERMINATION REGARDING EPWP**

- (g) "task-based work" means work in which a worker is paid a fixed rate for performing a task;
- (h) "task-rated worker" means a worker paid on the basis of the number of tasks completed;
- (i) "time-rated worker" means a worker paid on the basis of the length of time worked
- (j) "Service Provider" means the consultant appointed by Department to coordinate and arrange the employment and training of labour on EPWP infrastructure projects.

**SL 04.02 TERMS OF WORK**

- (a) Workers on a EPWP are employed on a temporary basis.
- (b) A worker may NOT be employed for longer than 24 months in any five-year cycle on a EPWP.

- (c) Employment on a EPWP does not qualify as employment and a worker so employed does not have to register as a contributor for the purposes of the Unemployment Insurance Act 30 of 1966.

**SL 04.03**    **NORMAL HOURS OF WORK**

- (a) An employer may not set tasks or hours of work that require a worker to work–
  - (i) more than forty hours in any week
  - (ii) on more than five days in any week; and
  - (iii) for more than eight hours on any day.
- (b) An employer and a worker may agree that the worker will work four days per week. The worker may then work up to ten hours per day.
- (c) A task-rated worker may not work more than a total of 55 hours in any week to complete the tasks (based on a 40-hour week) allocated to him.

Every worker is entitled to a daily rest period of at least eight consecutive hours. The daily rest period is measured from the time the worker ends work on one day until the time the worker starts work on the next day.

**SL 04.04**    **MEAL BREAKS**

- (a) A worker may not work for more than five hours without taking a meal break of at least thirty minutes duration.
- (b) An employer and worker may agree on longer meal breaks.
- (c) A worker may not work during a meal break. However, an employer may require a worker to perform duties during a meal break if those duties cannot be left unattended and cannot be performed by another worker. An employer must take reasonable steps to ensure that a worker is relieved of his or her duties during the meal break.

**SL 04.05**    **SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR SECURITY GUARDS**

- (a) A security guard may work up to 55 hours per week and up to eleven hours per day.
- (b) A security guard who works more than ten hours per day must have a meal break of at least one hour duration or two breaks of at least 30 minutes duration each.

**SL 04.06**    **DAILY REST PERIOD**

Every worker is entitled to a daily rest period of at least eight consecutive hours. The daily rest period is measured from the time the worker ends work on one day until the time the worker starts work on the next day.

**SL 04.07**    **WEEKLY REST PERIOD**

Every worker must have two days off every week. A worker may only work on their day off to perform work which must be done without delay and cannot be performed by workers during their ordinary hours of work (“emergency work”).

**SL 04.08 WORK ON SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- (a) A worker may only work on a Sunday or public holiday to perform emergency or security work.
- (b) Work on Sundays is paid at the ordinary rate of pay.
- (c) A task-rated worker who works on a public holiday must be paid –
  - (i) the worker's daily task rate, if the worker works for less than four hours;
  - (ii) double the worker's daily task rate, if the worker works for more than four hours.
- (d) A time-rated worker who works on a public holiday must be paid –
  - (i) the worker's daily rate of pay, if the worker works for less than four hours on the public holiday;
  - (ii) double the worker's daily rate of pay, if the worker works for more than four hours on the public holiday.

**SL 04.09 SICK LEAVE**

- (a) Only workers who work four or more days per week have the right to claim sick-pay in terms of this clause.
- (b) A worker who is unable to work on account of illness or injury is entitled to claim one day's paid sick leave for every full month that the worker has worked in terms of a contract.
- (c) A worker may accumulate a maximum of twelve days' sick leave in a year.
- (d) Accumulated sick-leave may not be transferred from one contract to another contract.
- (e) An employer must pay a task-rated worker the worker's daily task rate for a day's sick leave.
- (f) An employer must pay a time-rated worker the worker's daily rate of pay for a day's sick leave.
- (g) An employer must pay a worker sick pay on the worker's usual payday.
- (h) Before paying sick-pay, an employer may require a worker to produce a certificate stating that the worker was unable to work on account of sickness or injury if the worker is –
  - (i) absent from work for more than two consecutive days; or
  - (ii) absent from work on more than two occasions in any eight-week period.
- (i) A medical certificate must be issued and signed by a medical practitioner, a qualified nurse or a clinic staff member authorised to issue medical certificates indicating the duration and reason for incapacity.
- (j) A worker is not entitled to paid sick-leave for a work-related injury or occupational disease for which the worker can claim compensation under the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act.

**SL 04.10**    **MATERNITY LEAVE**

- (a) A worker may take up to four consecutive months' unpaid maternity leave.
- (b) A worker is not entitled to any payment or employment-related benefits during maternity leave.
- (c) A worker must give her employer reasonable notice of when she will start maternity leave and when she will return to work.
- (d) A worker is not required to take the full period of maternity leave. However, a worker may not work for four weeks before the expected date of birth of her child or for six weeks after the birth of her child, unless a medical practitioner, midwife or qualified nurse certifies that she is fit to do so.
- (e) A worker may begin maternity leave –
  - (i) four weeks before the expected date of birth; or
  - (ii) on an earlier date –
    - (1) if a medical practitioner, midwife or certified nurse certifies that it is necessary for the health of the worker or that of her unborn child; or
    - (2) if agreed to between employer and worker; or
  - (iii) on a later date, if a medical practitioner, midwife or certified nurse has certified that the worker is able to continue to work without endangering her health.
- (f) A worker who has a miscarriage during the third trimester of pregnancy or bears a stillborn child may take maternity leave for up to six weeks after the miscarriage or stillbirth.
- (g) A worker who returns to work after maternity leave, has the right to start a new cycle of twenty-four months employment, unless the EPWP on which she was employed has ended.

**SL 04.11**    **FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY LEAVE**

- (a) Workers, who work for at least four days per week, are entitled to three days paid family responsibility leave each year in the following circumstances -
  - (i) when the employee's child is born;
  - (ii) when the employee's child is sick;
  - (iii) in the event of the death of –

- (1) the employee's spouse or life partner
- (2) the employee's parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, child, adopted child, grandchild or sibling

**SL 04.12**     **STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS**

- (a) An employer must give a worker a statement containing the following details at the start of employment –
  - (i) the employer's name and address and the name of the EPWP;
  - (ii) the tasks or job that the worker is to perform;
  - (iii) the period for which the worker is hired or, if this is not certain, the expected duration of the contract;
  - (iv) the worker's rate of pay and how this is to be calculated;
  - (v) the training that the worker may be entitled to receive during the EPWP.
- (b) An employer must ensure that these terms are explained in a suitable language to any employee who is unable to read the statement.
- (c) An employer must supply each worker with a copy of the relevant conditions of employment contained in this specification.
- (d) An employer must enter into a formal contract of employment with each employee. A copy of a pro-forma is attached at the end of this specification.

**SL 04.13**     **KEEPING RECORDS**

- (a) Every employer must keep a written record of at least the following –
  - (i) the worker's name and position;
  - (ii) in the case of a task-rated worker, the number of tasks completed by the worker;
  - (iii) in the case of a time-rated worker, the time worked by the worker;
  - (iv) payments made to each worker.
- (b) The employer must keep this record for a period of at least three years after the completion of the EPWP.

**SL 04.14**     **PAYMENT**

- (a) A task-rated worker will only be paid for tasks that have been completed.
- (b) An employer must pay a task-rated worker within five weeks of the work being completed and the work having been approved by the manager or the contractor having submitted an invoice to the employer. Payment must be made in cash, by cheque or by direct deposit into a bank account designated by the worker.
- (c) A time-rated worker will be paid at the end of each month and payment must be made in cash, by cheque or by direct deposit into a bank account designated by the worker.
- (d) Payment in cash or by cheque must take place –
  - (i) at the workplace or at a place agreed to by at least 75% of the workers; and
  - (ii) during the worker's working hours or within fifteen minutes of the start or finish of work;

- (e) All payments must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which becomes the property of the worker.
- (f) An employer must give a worker the following information in writing –
  - (i) the period for which payment is made;
  - (ii) the number of tasks completed or hours worked;
  - (iii) the worker's earnings;
  - (iv) any money deducted from the payment;
  - (v) the actual amount paid to the worker.
- (g) If the worker is paid in cash or by cheque, this information must be recorded on the envelope and the worker must acknowledge receipt of payment by signing for it.
- (h) If a worker's employment is terminated, the employer must pay all monies owing to that worker within one month of the termination of employment.

**SL 04.15**    **DEDUCTIONS**

- (a) An employer may not deduct money from a worker's payment unless the deduction is required in terms of a law.
- (b) An employer must deduct and pay to the SA Revenue Services any income tax that the worker is required to pay.
- (c) An employer who deducts money from a worker's pay for payment to another person must pay the money to that person within the time period and other requirements specified in the agreement law, court order or arbitration award concerned.
- (d) An employer may not require or allow a worker to –
  - (i) repay any payment except an overpayment previously made by the employer by mistake;
  - (ii) state that the worker received a greater amount of money than the employer actually paid to the worker; or
  - (iii) pay the employer or any other person for having been employed.

**SL 04.16**    **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- (a) Employers must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the working environment is healthy and safe and that all legal requirements regarding health and safety are strictly adhered to.
- (b) A worker must:
  - (i) work in a way that does not endanger his/her health and safety or that of any other person;
  - (ii) obey any health and safety instruction;
  - (iii) obey all health and safety rules;
  - (iv) use any personal protective equipment or clothing issued by the employer;
  - (v) report any accident, near-miss incident or dangerous behaviour by another person to their employer or manager.

**SL 04.17 COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES AND DISEASES**

- (a) It is the responsibility of employers to arrange for all persons employed on a EPWP to be covered in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993.
- (b) A worker must report any work-related injury or occupational disease to their employer or manager.
- (c) The employer must report the accident or disease to the Compensation Commissioner.
- (d) An employer must pay a worker who is unable to work because of an injury caused by an accident at work 75% of their earnings for up to three months. The employer will be refunded this amount by the Compensation Commissioner. This does NOT apply to injuries caused by accidents outside the workplace such as road accidents or accidents at home.

**SL 04.18 TERMINATION**

- (a) The employer may terminate the employment of a worker provided he has a valid reason and after following existing termination procedures.
- (b) A worker will not receive severance pay on termination.
- (c) A worker is not required to give notice to terminate employment. However, a worker who wishes to resign should advise the employer in advance to allow the employer to find a replacement.
- (d) A worker who is absent for more than three consecutive days without informing the employer of an intention to return to work will have terminated the contract. However, the worker may be re-engaged if a position becomes available for the balance of the 24-month period.
- (e) A worker who does not attend required training events, without good reason, will have terminated the contract. However, the worker may be re-engaged if a position becomes available for the balance of the 24-month period.

**SL 04.19 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

- (a) On termination of employment, a worker is entitled to a certificate stating –
  - (i) the worker's full name;
  - (ii) the name and address of the employer;
  - (iii) the SPWP on which the worker worked;
  - (iv) the work performed by the worker;
  - (v) any training received by the worker as part of the EPWP;
  - (vi) the period for which the worker worked on the EPWP;
  - (vii) any other information agreed on by the employer and worker.

**SL 05 EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The employer shall adhere to the conditions of employment as stipulated in the *Code of Good Practice for Employment and Conditions of Work for Expanded Public Works Programmes*. Over and above the conditions stipulated above, he shall be responsible to:

- (a) formulate and design a contract between himself/ herself and each of the recruited EPWP beneficiary, ensuring that the contract does not contravene any of the Acts stipulated in South African Law, e.g. Basic Conditions of Employment Act, etc. (A copy of a pro-forma contract is attached at the end of this specification);
- (b) screen and select suitable candidates for employment from the priority list of EPWP beneficiary provided by the Umsobumvu Youth Fund (UYF);
- (c) ensure that the recruited EPWP beneficiary are made available to receive basic life skills training which will be conducted and paid for by the Umsobumvu Youth Fund;
- (d) ensure that all EPWP beneficiary receive instruction on safety on site prior to them commencing with work on site;
- (e) ensure that all EPWP beneficiary are covered under workmen's compensation for as long as they are contracted to the contractor. Payment to the Compensation Commissioner shall be the responsibility of the contractor;
- (f) assist in the identification and assessment of potential EPWP beneficiary to undergo advanced technical training in respective trades;
- (g) test and implement strict quality control and to ensure that the health and safety regulations are adhered to;
- (h) provide all EPWP beneficiary with the necessary protective clothing as required by law for the specific trades that they are involved in.
- (i) provide overall supervision and day-to-day management of EPWP beneficiary and/or sub-contractors; and
- (j) ensure that all EPWP beneficiary are paid their wages on time through a pre-agreed payment method as stipulated in the contract with the EPWP beneficiary.

**SL 06 PLACEMENT OF RECRUITED EPWP BENEFICIARY**

Employers will be contractually obliged to:

- (a) employ EPWP beneficiary from targeted social groups from the priority list provided by the Service Provider/ Umsobumvu Youth Fund.
- (b) facilitate on-the-job training and skills development programmes for the EPWP beneficiary;
- (c) achieve the following minimum employment targets:
  - (i) 55% people between the ages of 18 and 35
  - (ii) 55% women;
  - (iii) 2% people with disabilities.

- (d) brief EPWP beneficiary on the conditions of employment as specified in sub clause SL 04.09 above;
- (e) enter into a contract with each EPWP beneficiary, which contract will form part of the Employment Agreement;
- (f) allow EPWP beneficiary the opportunity to attend life skills training through DOL. This shall be arranged at the beginning of the contract;
- (g) ensure that payments to EPWP beneficiary are made as set out in sub clauses SL 04.14 and SL 04.15 above.
- (h) set up of personal profile files as prescribed by EPWP beneficiary and as set out in sub clause SL 04.13 above.
- (i) in addition to (h)
  - a copy of the I.D;
  - qualifications;
  - career progress;
  - EPWP Employment Agreement, and
  - list of small trade tools;

must be included in the EPWP beneficiary's personal profile file.

#### **SL 07 TRAINING OF EPWP BENEFICIARY**

Three types of training are applicable, namely

- Life skills;
- On the job training and
- Technical Skills training.

Training will be implemented by training instructors accredited by DOL and/or CETA :

- EPWP beneficiary shall be employed on the projects for an average of 6 months.
- EPWP beneficiary shall be deployed on projects in the vicinity of their homes. The same arrangements as for other workers regarding accommodation, subsistence and travel shall be applicable to EPWP beneficiary.

##### **(a) Life skills training**

All EPWP beneficiary are entitled to undergo life skills training. Training of this module will be flexible enough to meet the needs of the employer. Training should take place immediately after site hand-over and during the period of site establishment and pre-planning before actual construction starts, alternatively this will be spread over the duration of the contract period. The contractor will be required to work closely with the person to schedule the training sessions so that the timing of the training is aligned with the contractors work schedule and his demand for workers.

(b) On-the job training

The Employer shall provide EPWP beneficiary with on-the-job training to enable them to fulfil their employment requirements. The employer shall also be expected to closely monitor the job performance of EPWP beneficiary and shall identify potential EPWP beneficiary for skills development programmes.

(c) Technical skills training

The Employer shall assist in identifying EPWP beneficiary for further training. These EPWP beneficiary will undergo further technical training to prepare them for opportunities as semi-skilled labourers.

Such training will comprise of an off-site theoretical component and practical training on-site. The contractor will be responsible for on-site practical work under his supervision. EPWP beneficiary who graduate from the first phase of the training programme will be identified and given opportunities to register for skills development programmes. These can ultimately result in a accredited qualification. The programme will consist of theoretical instruction away from the construction site as well as on-site practical work under the supervision of the employer. Candidates will be entitled to employment to complete all training modules.

**SL 08 BENEFICIARY (EPWP BENEFICIARY) SELECTION CRITERIA**

**SL 08.01 PREAMBLE**

The *Code of Good Practise for Employment and Conditions of Work for Expanded Public Works Programmes* encourages:

- optimal use of locally-based labour in a Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP);
- a focus on targeted groups which consist of namely youth, consisting of women, female-headed households, disabled and households coping with HIV/AIDS; and
- the empowerment of individuals and communities engaged in a SPWP through the provision of training.

**SL 08.02 BENEFICIARY (EPWP BENEFICIARY) SELECTION CRITERIA**

- (a) The EPWP beneficiary of the programmes should preferably be non-working individuals from the most vulnerable sections of disadvantaged communities who do not receive any social security pension income. The local community must, through all structures available, be informed of and consulted about the establishment of any EPWP
- (b) In order to spread the benefit as broadly as possible in the community, a maximum of one person per household should be employed, taking local circumstances into account.
- (c) Skilled artisans from other areas may be employed if they have skills that are required for a project and there are not enough persons in the local communities who have those skills or who could undergo appropriate skills training. However, this should not result in more than 20% of persons working on a programme not being from local communities.

(d) Programmes should set participation targets for employment with respect to youth, single male- and female-headed households, women, people with disabilities, households coping with HIV/AIDS, people who have never worked, and those in long-term unemployment.

(e) The proposed targets as set out in sub clause SL 06 (c)

- 55% youth from 18 to 35 years of age;
- 55% women;
- 2% disabled.

**SL 09 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS IN RELATION TO YOUTH LABOUR**

The EPWP beneficiary to be employed in the programme (EPWP) shall be directly contracted to the employer. Over and above the construction and project management responsibilities, the employer will be expected to perform the tasks and responsibilities as set out in clause SL 05 above.

**SL 10 PROVINCIAL RATES OF PAY**

It is stipulated that youth workers on the EPWP receive a minimum of R 1 000 per month whilst working and R 600 per month whilst on training in ALL provinces. Should EPWP beneficiary be attending training whilst employed by the contractor, the contractor will still be responsible for payment to the EPWP beneficiary whilst at training.

**SL 11 MEASUREMENTS AND PAYMENT**

**The number of EPWP beneficiary specified for this contract that will receive life skills training is 50 and technical training is 50**

**SL 11.01 PAYMENT FOR TRAINING OF EPWP BENEFICIARY  
(TARGET:- 50 EPWP BENEFICIARY)**

**SL 11.01.01 Skills development and Technical training for EPWP beneficiary for an average of 10 days  
.....(Prov.Sum).....Unit: R/EPWP beneficiary**

**The above item is only applicable if DoL does not fund the Technical Training PRIOR to site handover.**

**SL 11.01.02 Penalty due to not meeting the target as in  
SL 11.01.01.....Unit: EPWP beneficiary**

**LESS R 2000 per EPWP beneficiary**

**SL 11.02 PAYMENT FOR TRAVELLING AND ACCOMMODATION DURING OFF-SITE TRAINING**

**SL 11.02.01 Life skills training for 26 days:**

- 01 Travelling (based on 50 km/EPWP beneficiary) .....Unit: km
- 02 Accommodation.....(Prov.Sum).....Unit: R/EPWP beneficiary
- 03 Profit and attendance..... Unit: %

**SL 11.02.02 Skilled development and Technical training:**

- 01 Travelling (based on 50 km/EPWP beneficiary).....Unit: km
- 02 Accommodation.....(Prov.Sum)....Unit: R/EPWP beneficiary
- 03 Profit and attendance ..... Unit: %

The units of measurement for sub items SL 11.02.01 (01) and SL 11.02.02 (01) above shall be the distance travelled in km by the EPWP beneficiary trained off site. The tendered rate shall include full compensation to safely transport the youth workers to and from the training venue/s.

The unit of measurement for sub items SL 11.02.01 (02) and SL 11.02.02 (02) above shall be the amounts in Rand expended for accommodation and daily meal allowances for the EPWP beneficiary trained off site that must be arranged by the contractor. Amounts quoted shall be corrected according to re-measurement based on actual invoices.

The tendered percentages under sub items SL 11.02.01 (03) and SL 11.02.02 (03) will be paid to the contractor on the value of each payment pertaining to the accommodation and advance meal allowances to cover his expenses in this regard.

**SL 11.03 ALTERNATIVE WORKERS FOR THE PERIOD OF OFF-SITE TRAINING**

**SL 11.03.01** Life skills training for 26 days ..... Unit: worker-days

**SL 11.03.02** Skilled development and Technical training for EPWP beneficiary for (.....) days..... Unit: worker-days

The unit of measurement shall be the number of EPWP beneficiary replaced while in training multiplied by the number of days absent from the site.

The rates tendered shall include full compensation for additional replacement labour during periods of off-site training.

**SL 11.04 EMPLOYMENT OF EPWP BENEFICIARY**

**SL 11.04.01** Employment of EPWP beneficiary.....(Prov.Sum)<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.Unit: R/ worker-month

**SL 11.04.02** Employment of EPWP beneficiary.....(Prov.Sum)<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.Unit: R/ worker-month

The unit of measurement shall be the number of EPWP beneficiary at the statutory labour rates of R ..... multiplied by the period employed in months and the rate tendered shall include full compensation for all costs associated with the employment of EPWP beneficiary and for complying with the conditions of contract. The cost for the training shall be excluded from this item. This item is based on 6 months appointment for EPWP beneficiary.

**SL 11.05 PROVISION OF EPWP DESIGNED OVERALLS TO EPWP BENEFICIARY**

**SL 11.05.01** Supply EPWP designed overalls to EPWP beneficiary .....  
(Prov.Sum).....Unit: R

EPWP beneficiary overalls should be orange (top and bottom) as per EPWP specification with the exception of Correctional Services contracts where the EPWP beneficiary top would be blue and the bottom orange.

**SL 11.05.02** Profit and attendance..... Unit: %

An amount has been provided in the Schedule of Quantities under sub item SL 10.05.01 for the supply of EPWP designed overalls, as per the specification provided by the EPWP unit, arranged by the Service Provider. The Engineer will have sole authority to spend the amounts or part thereof. The tendered percentage under sub items SL 10.05.02 will be paid to the contractor on the value of each payment pertaining to the supply of overalls to cover his expenses in this regard.

**SL 11.06 PROVISION OF SMALL TOOLS FOR EPWP BENEFICIARY**

**SL 11.06.01** Provide all EPWP beneficiary with prescribed tools for their respective trades. Specification for the mentioned tools to be provided by the EPWP Service Provider. These tools will become the property of the EPWP beneficiary after the completion of the programme.....(Prov.Sum)....Unit: R 500-00 /youth worker

**SL 11.06.02** Profit and attendance..... Unit: %

**SL 11.07 APPOINTMENT OF EPWP BENEFICIARY TEAM LEADER/S**

**SL 11.07.01** Appointment of (\_\_\_\_) EPWP beneficiary team leader/s for the duration of the contract.....(Prov.Sum)..... Unit: R / EPWP beneficiary team leader

The EPWP beneficiary Team Leader will act as CLO/PLO to facilitate the project work between the EPWP beneficiary and the contractor. Umsobumvu Youth Fund can assist with the sourcing of EPWP beneficiary Team Leader for employment by the contractor.

**SL 11.08 LIAISON WITH SERVICE PROVIDER**.....Unit: hours

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for the cost of liaising with the Service Provider and Social Facilitators on all issues regarding the works.



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 7  
ATTENDANCE REGISTER**



**KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**  
HEALTH  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**The Attendance Register for on-site Workers**

Reporting month: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Surname: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: **LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

Project Code: **N/A** Tender No: **ZNB 5579-2021-H**

IDENTITY NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

Day	Date	Time In	Signature	Time Out	Signature	Report On Any Formal Training Provided In The Reporting Month
<b>WEEK 1</b>						
MONDAY						
TUESDAY						
WEDNESDAY						
THURSDAY						
FRIDAY						
<b>WEEK 2</b>						
MONDAY						
TUESDAY						
WEDNESDAY						
THURSDAY						
FRIDAY						
<b>WEEK 3</b>						
MONDAY						
TUESDAY						
WEDNESDAY						
THURSDAY						
FRIDAY						
<b>WEEK 4</b>						
MONDAY						
TUESDAY						
WEDNESDAY						
THURSDAY						
FRIDAY						
<b>Total Days worked</b>						



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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 8  
EPWP EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT**

Annexure 10

*(This shall serve as the cover page on employment contracts for local labour)*

**EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

**BETWEEN**

***[CONTRACTOR NAME].....***

**AND**

***[WORKER NAME].....***

**1. PARTIES**

And

1.2. Mr / Me: \_\_\_\_\_ *[worker's name]*

## 2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1. In this Agreement and any Annexure thereto, unless inconsistent with or otherwise indicated by the context-

<b>“Agreement”</b>	means the contents of this Agreement.
<b>“Company”</b>	means the company that employs the worker
<b>“Department”</b>	means the Department of Public Works
<b>“Worker”</b>	is a person that performs a specific or necessary task or who completes tasks in a certain way
<b>“EPWP”</b>	The Expanded Public Works Programme is a government programme aimed at the alleviation of poverty and unemployment. The programme ensures the full engagement on Labour Intensive Methods of Construction (LIC) to contractors for skills development. The EPWP focuses at reducing unemployment by increasing economic growth by means of improving skills levels through education and training and improving the enabling environment for the industry to flourish.

## 3. PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is to:-

**Ensure that the agreement is binding to both the Worker and the Employer.**

## 4. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- The worker will have no entitlement to the benefits of a full time employee, namely;

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- The worker should not have the expectation that this contract will be renewed or extended.
- The worker will be subject to all laws, rules, policies, codes and procedures applicable to the;

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- The worker must meet the standards and requirements of the contractor
- The worker must render his/her services during normal working hours of minimum of forty to fifty five hours in any week; which comprise of an eight-hour working day in a five-day week.

## 5. REMUNERATION

The worker will receive compensation to the amount of R\_\_\_\_\_00 which must be paid by the 25<sup>th</sup> or on the last day of each month.

## 6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### 6.1 Employer / Worker

- Work for \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of the period as specified in the employment agreement contract.
- Be available for and participate in all learning and work experience required by the company.
- Comply with workplace policies and procedures.
- Complete any attendance or any written assessment tools supplied by the contractor to record relevant workplace experience.
- Demonstrate willingness to grow and learn through work experience.

Provide the following documentation to the employer,

- Certified identity document not longer than 3 months
- ID size photos
- Sign employment contract

### 6.2 Employer

- Employ the worker for a period specified in the agreement.
- Provide the worker with appropriate work based experience in the work environment.
- Facilitate payments of wages / stipends.
- Keep accurate records of workers.
- Where a worker/ learner is disabled, the employer will have to provide in the additional needs e.g. special materials, learning aids and in some cases physical or professional support (such aids remain the property of the employer).
- Keep up to date records of learning and discuss progress with the intern on a regular basis.
- Apply fair disciplinary, grievance and dispute resolution procedures to the worker.
- Prepare an orientation/ induction course to introduce worker/ learner to the workplace and specific workplace requirements.
- Ensure the daily attendance register is signed by the worker.

## 7. DURATION.

This agreement commences on: \_\_\_\_\_

and

expires on: \_\_\_\_\_

## **8. BREACH.**

If either party commits any breach of the terms of this contract (and fails to rectify it within 30 days of receipt of a written notice calling it to do so, then) the other party shall be entitled to terminate the contract or to claim specific performance without prejudice to any of its other legal rights, including its rights to claim damages.

## **9. CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT**

### **9.1. Meal Breaks**

9.1.1 A worker may not work for more than five hours without taking a meal break of at least thirty minutes duration.

9.1.2 An employer and worker may agree on longer meal breaks.

9.1.3 A worker may not work during a meal break. However, an employer may require a worker to perform duties during a meal break if those duties cannot be left unattended and cannot be performed by another worker. An employer must take reasonable steps to ensure that a worker is relieved of his or her duties during the meal break.

9.1.4 A worker is not entitled to payment for the period of a meal break. However, a worker who is paid on the basis of time worked must be paid if the worker is required to work or to be available for work during the meal break.

### **9.2. Special Conditions for Security Guards (Only applicable to security Guards)**

9.2.1 A security guard may work up to 55 hours per week and up to eleven hours per day.

9.2.2 A security guard who works more than ten hours per day must have a meal break of at least one hour or two breaks of at least 30 minutes each.

### **9.3. Weekly Rest Period**

Every worker must have two days off every week. A worker may only work on their day off to perform work which must be done without delay and cannot be performed by workers during their ordinary hours of work ("emergency work").

### **9.4. Work on Sundays and Public Holidays**

9.4.1 A worker may only work on a Sunday or public holiday to perform emergency or security work.

9.4.2 Work on Sundays is paid at the ordinary rate of pay.

9.4.3 A task-rated worker who works on a public holiday must be paid;

(a) the worker's daily task rate, if the worker works for less than four hours;

(b) double the worker's daily task rate, if the worker works for more than four hours.

9.4.4 A time-rated worker who works on a public holiday must be paid

(a) the worker's daily rate of pay, if the worker works for less than four hours on the public holiday;

- (b) double the worker's daily rate of pay, if the worker works for more than four hours on the public holiday.

#### **9.5 Sick leave**

- 9.5.1 Only workers who work more than 24 hours per month have the right to claim sick-pay in terms of this clause.
- 9.5.2 A worker who is unable to work on account of illness or injury is entitled to claim one day's paid sick leave for every full month that the worker has worked in terms of a contract.
- 9.5.3 A worker may accumulate a maximum of twelve days' sick leave in a year.
- 9.5.4 Accumulated sick-leave may not be transferred from one contract to another contract.
- 9.5.5 An employer must pay a task-rated worker the worker's daily task rate for a day's sick leave.
- 9.5.6 An employer must pay a time-rated worker the worker's daily rate of pay for a day's sick leave.
- 9.5.7 An employer must pay a worker sick pay on the worker's usual payday.
- 9.5.8 Before paying sick-pay, an employer may require a worker to produce a certificate stating that the worker was unable to work on account of sickness or injury if the worker is
  - (a) absent from work for more than two consecutive days; or
  - (b) absent from work on more than two occasions in any eight-week period.
- 9.5.9 A medical certificate must be issued and signed by a medical practitioner, a qualified nurse or a clinic staff member authorised to issue medical certificates indicating the duration and reason for incapacity.
- 9.5.10 A worker is not entitled to paid sick-leave for a work-related injury or occupational disease for which the worker can claim compensation under the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act.

#### **9.6 Maternity Leave**

- 9.6.1 A worker may take up to four consecutive months' unpaid maternity leave.
- 9.6.2 A worker is not entitled to any payment or employment-related benefits during maternity leave.
- 9.6.3 A worker must give her employer reasonable notice of when she will start maternity leave and when she will return to work.
- 9.6.4 A worker is not required to take the full period of maternity leave. However, a worker may not work for four weeks before the expected date of birth of her child or for six weeks after the birth of her child, unless a medical practitioner, midwife or qualified nurse certifies that she is fit to do so.

9.6.5 A worker may begin maternity leave as follows;

- (a) four weeks before the expected date of birth; or
- (b) on an earlier date
  - (i) if a medical practitioner, midwife or certified nurse certifies that it is necessary for the health of the worker or that of her unborn child; or
  - (ii) if agreed to between employer and worker; or
- (c) on a later date, if a medical practitioner, midwife or certified nurse has certified that the worker is able to continue to work without endangering her health.

10.6 A worker who has a miscarriage during the third trimester of pregnancy or bears a stillborn child may take maternity leave for up to six weeks after the miscarriage or stillbirth.

#### **9.7. Family responsibility leave**

9.7.1 Workers, who work for at least four days per week, are entitled to three days paid family responsibility leave each year in the following circumstances;

- (a) when the employee's child is born;
- (b) when the employee's child is sick;
- (c) in the event of a death of
  - (i) the employee's spouse or life partner;
  - (ii) the employee's parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, child, adopted child, grandchild or sibling.

#### **9.8. Keeping Records**

9.8.1 Every employer must keep a written record on site for the duration of the project and three (3) year after completion records should consists of at least the following;

- (a) the worker's name and position;
- (b) copy of an acceptable worker identification
- (c) in the case of a task-rated worker the number of tasks completed by the worker;
- (d) in the case of a time-rated worker, the time worked by the worker;
- (e) payments made to each worker in a form of Proof of Payment, Payroll registers and the acknowledgement of payment receipt signed by the worker.

9.8.2 The employer must keep this record for a period of at least three years after the completion of the EPWP.

## **9.9. Payment**

- 9.9.1 An employer must pay all wages at least monthly in cash or by cheque or into a bank account.
- 9.9.2 A worker may not be paid less than the Ministerial Determination wage rate.
- 9.9.3 A task-rated worker will only be paid for tasks that have been completed.
- 9.9.4 An employer must pay a task-rated worker within five weeks of the work being completed and the work having been approved by the manager or the contractor having submitted an invoice to the employer.
- 9.9.5 A time-rated worker will be paid at the end of each month.
- 9.9.6 Payment must be made in cash, by cheque or by direct deposit into a bank account designated by the worker.
- 9.9.7 Payment in cash or by cheque must take place
- (a) at the workplace or at a place agreed to by the worker;
  - (b) during the worker's working hours or within fifteen minutes of the start or finish of work;
  - (c) in a sealed envelope which becomes the property of the worker.
- 9.9.8 An employer must give a worker the following information in writing
- (a) the period for which payment is made;
  - (b) the numbers of tasks completed or hours worked;
  - (c) the worker's earnings;
  - (d) any money deducted from the payment;
  - (e) the actual amount paid to the worker.
- 9.9.9 If the worker is paid in cash or by cheque, this information must be recorded on the envelope and the worker must acknowledge receipt of payment by signing for it.
- 9.9.10 If a worker's employment is terminated, the employer must pay all monies owing to that worker within one month of the termination of employment.

## **9.10. Inclement weather**

If no work has begun on site, and if an employee has reported for work, the employee will be paid for four hours. Should work be stopped after the first four hours, the employee will be paid for the hours worked. Where the employer has given employees notice on the previous working day that no work will be available due to inclement weather, then no payment will be made.

### **9.11. Deductions**

- 9.11.1 An employer may not deduct money from a worker's payment unless the deduction is required in terms of a law.
- 9.11.2 An employer must deduct and pay to the SA Revenue Services any income tax that the worker is required to pay.
- 9.11.3 An employer who deducts money from a worker's pay for payment to another person must pay the money to that person within the time period and other requirements specified in the agreement of Law; court order or arbitration
- 9.11.4 It is the responsibility of the employers to arrange for all persons employed on a Project to be covered in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Fund Contributions Act, 2002 (Act No. 4 of 2002)
- 9.11.5 An employer may not require or allow a worker to
- (a) repay any payment except an overpayment previously made by the employer by mistake;
  - (b) state that the worker received a greater amount of money than the employer actually paid to the worker; or
  - (c) pay the employer or any other person for having been employed.

### **9.12. Health and Safety**

- 9.12.1 Employers must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the working environment is healthy and safe.
- 9.12.2 A worker must;
- (a) work in a way that does not endanger his/her health and safety or that of any other person;
  - (b) obey any health and safety instruction;
  - (c) use any personal protective equipment or clothing issued by the employer;
  - (d) report any accident, near-miss incident or dangerous behaviour by another person to their employer or manager.

### **9.13. Compensation for Injuries and Diseases**

- 9.13.1 It is the responsibility of the employers to arrange for all persons employed on a Project to be covered in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993 as amended by COIDA Act 61, 1997.
- 9.13.2 A worker must report any work-related injury or occupational disease to their employer or manager.
- 9.13.3 The employer must report the accident or disease to the Compensation Commissioner.
- 9.13.4 An employer must pay a worker who is unable to work because of an injury caused by an accident at work 75% of their earnings for up to three months. The employer will be refunded this amount by the Compensation Commissioner. This does NOT apply to injuries caused by accidents outside the workplace such as road accidents or accidents at home.

#### 9.14. Termination

9.14.1 The employer may terminate the employment of a worker for good cause after following a fair procedure.

9.14.2 A worker will not receive severance pay on termination.

9.14.3 A worker is not required to give notice to terminate employment. However, a worker who wishes to resign should advise the employer in advance to allow the employer to find a replacement.

9.14.4 A worker **who is absent for more than three consecutive days** without informing the employer of an intention to return to work will have terminated the contract. However, the worker may be re-engaged if a position becomes available.

9.14.5 A worker who does not attend required training events, without good reason, will have terminated the contract. However, the worker may be re-engaged if a position becomes available.

Notice procedure is as follows;

- One week if employed for four weeks or less
- Two weeks if employed for more than four weeks but not more than a year
- Four weeks if employed for one (1) year or more

#### 9.15. Certificate of Service

9.15.1 On termination of employment, a worker is entitled to a certificate stating;

- (a) the worker's full name;
- (b) the name and address of the employer;
- (c) the Project on which the worker worked; the work performed by the worker;
- (d) any training received by the worker;
- (e) the period for which the worker worked on the Project; and
- (f) any other information agreed on by the employer and worker.

#### 9.16. DOMICILE

The address to which notices and all legal documents may be delivered or served are as follows:

##### Employee Details

**Name & Surname:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Residential Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Employment:** \_\_\_\_\_





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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 9  
EPWP DATA COLLECTION**

**KZN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**



**KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**  
HEALTH  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**Monthly Data collection for LOCAL Labour**

Name of Contractor:

Name of Project:

**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM, RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE AREA**

Beneficiary Details																				
No	First Name	Initial	Surname	ID number										D.O.B	Gender F/M	Disability Y/N	Start Date on the current month	End Date on the current month	Total days worked	Job description
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				

• Education Levels – use the codes (1,2,3) on the excel spreadsheet

- o (1) Unknown
  - o (2) No Schooling
- (3) Grade 1-3 (Sub A – Std 1)
  - (4) Grade 4 (Std 2) ABET 1
- (5) Grade 5-6 (Std 3-4) AI
  - (6) Grade 7-8 (Std 5-6) AI

Contractor sign: \_\_\_\_\_

DPW Official/Consultant sign: \_\_\_\_\_

EPWP Official sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact no: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact no: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact no: \_\_\_\_\_





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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 10  
WORKER PAYMENT CAPTURE**





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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 11  
WORKER TRAINING CAPTURE**

**KZN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**Worker Training capture form for LOCAL Labour**

Name of Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Project: \_\_\_\_\_

**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM, RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE AREA**

Training							
No	Name	Surname	ID No.	Job description	Course Name	Was training Accredited or Non - accredited by a relevant SETA	Start date on current month
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

Contractor sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact no: \_\_\_\_\_

DPW Official/Consultant sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact no: \_\_\_\_\_





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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 12  
SITE LOCATION**





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**LADYSMITH HOSPITAL: CONVERSION OF EXISTING SPACE INTO PAEDIATRIC OPD ROOM,  
RECONFIGURATION OF LAUNDRY AND MORTUARY, CONVERSION OF GARAGE TO STORAGE  
AREA**

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**ANNEXURE 13  
DRAWING REGISTERS**