## THE CONTRACT

PART C3 SCOPE OF WORKS

PART C4 SITE INFORMATION

**PART C3: SCOPE OF WORK**

[C3.1 Description of Works 3](#_Toc335319541)

[C3.2 Engineering 5](#_Toc335319542)

[EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SUPPLY CHAIN POLICYConstruction 20](#_Toc335319543)

[Construction 20](#_Toc335319544)

[C3.5 MANAGEMENT 113](#_Toc335319545)

* 1. Description of Works

**C3.1.1 Employer’s Objectives**

It is the Employer’s objective to deliver quality service to its communities, in consultations with the affected communities through their local leadership. Throughout the entire life span of the project, the Employer endeavours to ensure maximum community participation to foster the sense of ownership by the Community. The execution of this project is not an exception. The Contractor who is appointed for this project is expected to enhance the Employer’s drive for Community participation and involvement.

**C3.1.2 Overview of the Works**

The existing road is a gravel road with an average road reserve width 14m – 15m wide. Caution will need to be exercised by the contractor during construction as there are existing services. Application for way-leaves has been made and a drawing incorporating all listed known services has been prepared. Prior to construction the all services encroaching the road need to be exposed and clearly marked on the layout drawings. Stormwater inverts connection points will also need to be exposed prior to commencement of the works. Should any stormwater levels need adjustment, it shall remain the contractor’s responsibility to report any discrepancy to the Engineer to make proper adjustment in time. There are sections of the road where subsurface drainage need to be installed as indicated on the layout drawings. The installation of the sub-surface drainage must be done using labour intensive construction methods where possible.

**C3.1.3 Extent of Works**

Major items of the works are listed below and not limited to:

* Site Establishment.
* Construction of road layer works (Approximately 1 136m) for a 6m wide road
* Road Surfacing using a Continuously Graded Asphalt (AC).
* Laying of precast concrete kerbs Fig 8b. ± 2 272m long (Comply to SANS 927:2007 Standards).
* Construction of ± 2 272m long (about 350m³) sidewalks compacted to 93% of modified AASHTO density.
* Laying of paving kerb ± 2 272m long (Comply to SANS 927:2007 Standards).
* Paving of sidewalks ± 2 272m² using 60mm Interlocking paving blocks Class 25 with an average compressive strength 25Mpa (Comply with SANS 1058-1985).
* Installation of stormwater pipes ±750m long.
* Installation of traffic calming measures (Road signs and speed humps)
* Material and layer Testing.
* Cleaning and finishing of road reserve side slopes (COLTO section 5900).
* Clearing of site and site camp on completion of the project

The above works are to be executed while maximising on labour intensive methods.

**C3.1.4 Location of the Works**

The project is located at:

***260 34’ 12.75” South; 270 50’ 16.75” East (See Attached Locality Map)***

**C3.1.5 Temporary Works**

The Contractor is to set up a site office for his use as well as for the Engineer’s use. The Contractor shall submit proposals relating to the site offices and infrastructure to the Engineer for approval. The site office to meet the relevant sanitation requirements.

At end of construction, the temporary works to be dismantled and the site restored as far as possible to its original condition.

**C3.1.6 General Information**

C3.1.6.1 Drawings

The reduced drawings contained in **Annexure C5.2** that form part of the quotation document shall be used for Tender purposes only. Further drawings are to be provided on an on-going basis by the engineer.

The contractor will be supplied with three (3) sets of copies of unreduced drawings. These copies are issued free of charge and the contractor shall make any additional prints he may require at his own cost.

Any information in the possession of the contractor, which the resident engineer requires to complete the as-built drawings, shall be supplied to the resident engineer before a certificate of completion will be issued.

Only figured dimensions shall be used and drawings shall not be scaled unless so instructed by the engineer. The engineer will supply all figured dimensions omitted from the drawings.

C3.1.6.2 Power, Water Supply and Other Services

The contractor shall make his own arrangements concerning his supply of electrical power and all other services. No direct payment will be made for the provision of electrical and other services. The cost of providing these services will be deemed to be included in the rates and amounts Tendered for the various items of work for which these services are required.

C3.1.6.3 Contractor’s Camp Site and Security

The contractor shall make his own arrangements regarding the establishment of a camp site and housing for his construction personnel and all regulations stipulated by the local authority shall be adhered to.

It is anticipated that the contractor’s choice of a camp site will be influenced by the availability of telephone and electrical connections as well as the supply of potable water.

Provision is made in these specifications for the erection of a security fence around the site offices. The contractor shall be responsible for the security of his personnel and constructional plant on and around the site of the works and for the security of his camp, and the employer will consider no claims in this regard.

C3.1.6.4 Additional Requirements for Construction Activities

C3.1.6.4.1 The contractor may not commence constructional activities before adequate provision has been made to accommodate traffic in accordance with the requirements of this document and the South African Road Traffic Signs Manual.

C3.1.6.4.2 The contractor shall submit proposals in connection with directional signs to the engineer for approval.

C3.1.6.5 Programme Requirements for Construction Activities

The contractor shall programme his activities to be suitable in terms of his resources to complete the contract inside the stipulated time period.

C3.1.6.6 Construction in Confined Areas

It may be necessary for the contractor to work in confined areas. In certain areas the width of the fill material and pavement layers may reduce to zero and the working space may be confined. The method of construction in these confined areas depends on the contractor’s construction plant. However, the contractor must note that measurement and payment will be in accordance with the specified cross-sections and dimensions, irrespective of the method used to achieve these cross-sections and dimensions, and that the rates and amounts Tendered will be deemed to include full compensation for any special equipment or construction methods or for any difficulty encountered in working in confined areas and narrow widths, and at or around obstructions, and that no extra payment will be made nor will any claim for payment be considered on account of these difficulties.

**C3.1.7 Labour Regulations**

C3.1.7.1 **Payment for the labour-intensive component of the works**

Payment for works identified in clause 2.3 “the Extent of the Project” in the Project Specifications as being labour-intensive shall only be made in accordance with the provisions of the Contract if the works are constructed strictly in accordance with the provisions of the scope of work. Any non-payment for such works shall not relieve the Contractor in any way from his obligations either in contract or in delict.

C3.1.7.2 **Applicable labour laws**

Sectorial determination 2: Civil engineering sector

* 1. Engineering

**C3.2.1 Design**

(a) The **Employer** is responsible for the design of the permanent Works as reflected in these Contract Documents unless otherwise stated.

(b) The **Contractor** is responsible for the design of the temporary Works and their compatibility with the permanent Works.

(c) The **Contractor** shall supply all details necessary to assist the engineer in the compilation of the as-built drawings.

**C3.2.2 Employer’s Design**

(a) Detail description of Works

(b) General Works

(c) Sign Gantries.

**C3.2.3 Contractor’s Design**

Where contractor is to supply the design of designated parts of the permanent Works or temporary Works he shall supply full working drawings supported by a professional engineer’s design certificate.

**C3.2.4 Design procedures**

All designs and modifications thereto shall be communicated in writing and the contractor and engineer shall maintain master lists to record and track all transactions.

* 1. PROCUREMENT

**PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POINT SYSTEM POLICY**

C3.3.1 DEFINITIONS

The words in this policy shall bear a meaning as prescribed and/or ascribed by applicable legislation, and in the event of a conflict, the meaning attached thereto by National Legislation shall prevail.

(a) “Act” means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000);

(b) “Comparative price” means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilised have been taken into consideration;

(c) “Consortium or Joint Venture” means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract;

(d) “Contract” means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a Tender by an organ of state;

(e) “Disability” means, in respect of a person, a permanent impairment of a physical, intellectual, or sensory function, which results in restricted, or lack of, ability to perform an activity in the manner, or within the range, considered normal for a human being;

(f) “Firm price” is the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, ‘levy, or tax, which, in terms of a law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;

(g) “Management” in relation to an enterprise or business, means an activity inclusive of control and performed on a daily basis, by any person who is a principal executive officer of the company, by whatever name that person may be designated, and whether or not that person is a director;

(h) “Non-firm prices” means all prices other than “firm” prices;

(i) “Person” includes reference to a juristic person;

(j) “Rand value” means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand denomination which is calculated at the time of Tender invitations and includes all applicable taxes and excise duties;

(k) “Sub-Contracting” means the primary contractor’s assigning or leasing or making out work to, or employing,

(l) “Trust” means the arrangement through which the property of one person is made over or bequeathed to a trustee to administer such property for the benefit of another person;

(m) “Trustee” means any person, including the founder of a trust, to whom property is bequeathed in order for such property to be administered for the benefit of another person.

(n) “Individual” an individual shall mean a natural person;

(o) “EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY” means the EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.

(p) “Companies and Shares” shall be read so as to include Close Corporations and members interests *mutatis mutandis;*

(q) “Executive Management Committee” shall mean a committee comprising EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY’s Heads of Divisions and any other Manager so invited.

(r) “Historically Disadvantaged Individual (HDI)” means a South African citizen –

(1) Who, due to the apartheid policy that had been in place, had no franchise in

national elections prior to the introduction of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983) or the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993 (Act No 200 of 1993) (“the Interim Constitution”); and/ or

(2) Who is a female; and / or

(3) Who has a disability:

provided that a person who obtained South Africa n citizenship on or after the coming to effect of the Interim Constitution, is deemed not to be an HDI;

(s) “Tender” means a written offer or bid in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by an organ of state for the provision of services or goods;

(t) “Collusion” means an intentional and unlawful agreement by two or more companies/firms which is intended or calculated to misrepresent facts or defraud with the sole purpose of influencing the procurement process thereby prejudicing the interests of the service provider.

C3.3.2 PREAMBLE

Whereas the EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, being EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, as defined, and engaged in contracts for the acquisition of goods and services and obliged to do so in accordance with a system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective, hereby provides for a procurement policy to that effect.

C3.3.3 GOALS

The broad goals of this policy are to:

1. Ensure effective and efficient application of resources;
2. Promote accountability, transparency and fairness;
3. Create opportunities for local small, medium and micro enterprises;
4. Enhance quality services;
5. Stimulate socio-economic development;
6. Eliminate and counter corruption;
7. Contribute towards reduction of unemployment.

C3.3.4 OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the policy are to:

1. Implement best procurement practises through effective planning, strategic purchasing and contract management;
2. Standardise levels of skill and knowledge of employees/workers;
3. Promote HDI enterprises providing services and goods within the Province;
4. Introduce a systematic approach to the appointment of service providers and to promote consistency in respect of supply chain management and offer related policy initiatives.

# C3.3.5 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The procurement system is prescribed and regulated by legislation, being:

1. Section 217 of the Constitution, Act 108 of 1996 which provides that in contracting for goods and services, organs of state must do so in accordance with a system that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective;
2. Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 which aims to regulate financial management of certain organs of state to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities are managed efficiently and effectively;
3. Preferential Procurement Policy Act 5 of 2000 (“the Act”) and the regulations promulgated in terms of the Act giving effect to Section 217(3) of the Constitution by providing a framework for the implementation of the preferential procurement policy contemplated in Section 217 (2) of the Constitution;
4. Northern Province Roads Agency Proprietary Limited and Provincial Roads Act 7 of 1998, being the legislation in terms of which EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY is established and Chapter 3 thereof, sets out EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY’s functions, powers and responsibilities; and
5. All other applicable laws, policies and regulations.

# C3.3.6 GENERAL CONDITIONS

The abovementioned provisions of this policy document shall apply, subject to the following terms and conditions:

**C3.3.6.1 Company Registration**

Whereas EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY shall have the above responsibilities, the respective and prospective service providers shall be:

1. Registered with the South African Revenue Services for all categories of taxes applicable to it.
2. Emfuleni Local Municipality reserves the right to have access and/or require production of the original or certified proof of any such registration at a time agreed to by the parties or as may be prescribed by law.

**C3.3.6.2 Tender Evaluation**

1. Only a Tenderer who has completed and signed the declaration part of the Quotation Document ation may be considered for preference points.
2. Emfuleni Local Municipality may, before a Tender is adjudicated or at any time, require a Tenderer to substantiate claims it has made with regard to preference.
3. EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY shall, when calculating comparative prices, take into account any discounts, which have been offered unconditionally.
4. A discount, which has been offered conditionally, despite not being taken into account for evaluation purposes, must be implemented when payment is effected.
5. In the event that different prices are Tendered for different periods of a contract, the price for each period must be regarded as a firm price if it conforms to the definition of a “firm price”.
6. Points scored must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
7. In the event that two or more Tenders have scored equal total points, the successful Tenderer must be the one scoring the highest number of preference points for specified goals. Should two or more Tenders be equal in all respects, the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.

# C3.3.6.3 Principles

1. Preference points stipulated in respect of a Tender must include preference points for equity ownership by HDIs, such ownership being ownership in the entity under evaluation.
2. The equity ownership contemplated in sub-clause (6.3(a)) must be equated to the percentage of an enterprise or business owned by individuals or, in respect of a company, the percentage of a company’s shares that are owned by individuals, who are actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and exercise control over the enterprise, commensurate with their degree of ownership at the closing date of the Tender.
3. In the event that the percentage of ownership contemplated in sub clause (6.3(b)) changes after the closing date of the Tender, before the award, the Tenderer must notify Emfuleni Local Municipality and such a Tenderer will not be eligible for any preference points.
4. Preference points may not be claimed in respect of individuals who are not actively involved in the management of an enterprise or business and who do not exercise control over an enterprise or business commensurate with their degree of ownership.
5. Subject to sub-clauses 6.3(a), (b), (c) and (d), all claims made for equity ownership by an HDI must be considered according to the following criteria:
   * 1. Equity within private companies must be based on the percentage of equity ownership;
     2. Preference points may not be awarded to public companies and tertiary institutions;
     3. The following formula must be applied to calculate the number of points for equity ownership by an HDI:



*Where:*

*NEP = Points awarded for equity ownership by an HDI*

*NOP = The maximum number of points awarded for equity ownership by an HDI*

*EP = The percentage of equity ownership by an HDI within the enterprise or business, determined in accordance with sub-Clauses 6.3(a), (b), (c) and (d).*

1. Equity claims for a Trust may only be allowed in respect of those persons who are both trustees and beneficiaries and who are actively involved in the management of the Trust.
2. Documentation to substantiate the validity of the credentials of the trustees contemplated in sub-clause 6.3(f) must be submitted to the relevant Agency.
3. A Consortium or Joint Venture may, based on the percentage of the contract value managed or executed by their HDI members, be entitled to equity ownership in respect of an HDI.
4. The number of points scored for a Consortium or Joint Venture must be added to the number of points scored for achieving specified goals.
5. The points contemplated in sub-clause 6.3(i) must be added to the points scored for price, in order to establish the total number of points scored.
6. Subject to clause 6.3(i), the contract must be awarded to the Tenderer which scores the highest points.

### C3.3.6.4 Declarations

A Tenderer must, in the stipulated manner, declare that-

1. The information provided is true and correct;
2. The signatory to the Quotation Document is duly authorised; and
3. Documentary proof regarding sub-clause 6.4(a), when required, shall be submitted to the satisfaction of Emfuleni Local Municipality.

# C3.3.6.5 Penalties

1. Upon detecting that a preference in terms of the Act, the regulations or this policy

have been obtained on a fraudulent basis, or any specified goals are not attained in the performance of the contract, EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY shall act against the person awarded the contract.

1. EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY may, in addition to any other remedy it may have against the person contemplated in sub-clause 6.5(a):
2. Recover all costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person’s conduct;
3. Cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation;
4. Restrict the contractor and its shareholders, directors, partners, sole proprietor, joint venture, trusts, etc. from obtaining business from EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY for a period not exceeding 10 years. EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY reserves the right to have access and/or require production of the original or certified proof of any such registration at a time agreed to by the parties or as may be prescribed by law.

**C3.3.6.6 Areas of Policy Coverage**

The above-mentioned provisions of this policy shall apply to, but not limited to, the following entities and/or activity:

1. Procurement of goods or services;
2. Appointment of consultants;
3. Appointment of contractors, consortia and joint venture contractors;

**C3.3.6.7 Criteria for Tender Evaluation**

Emfuleni Local Municipality shall use the following criteria to evaluate Tenders: -

1. Compliance with Tender conditions;
2. Preference point system 90/10 on Tenders with a Rand value above R500 000 (five hundred thousand Rand) and preference point system 80/20 for Tenders with a Rand value equal to, or above R30 000 but up to a Rand value of R500 000 (Five hundred thousand Rand);
3. Status of the enterprise; and
4. Price and functionality.

**C3.3.6.8 Preference Point System: 80/20**

The following formula shall be used to calculate the points in respect of Tenders/procurement with a Rand value equal to, or above R30 000 and up to a R500 000 (five hundred thousand Rand). EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY may, however, apply this formula for procurement with a value less than R30 000, if and when appropriate. The formula shall be used to determine points for price and functionality.



*Where:*

*Ps = Points scored for price and functionality for the Tender under consideration.*

*Pt = Rand value of Tender under consideration.*

*Pmin = Rand value of the lowest acceptable Tender*.

1. A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a Tenderer for being a Historically Disadvantaged Individual or a prorata thereof commensurate with the percentage of an HDI in a firm or a JV.
2. The points scored by a Tenderer in respect of the HDI shareholding will be added to the points scored for price and functionality.
3. Only the Tenderer with the highest number of points scored may be awarded.

**C3.3.6.9 Preference Point System: 90/10**

The following formula must be used to calculate the points in respect of Tenders/procurement with a Rand value above R500 000 (five hundred thousand Rand). This formula should be used to determine points for price and functionality.



*Where:*

*Ps = Point scored for price and functionality for the Tender under consideration.*

*Pt = Rand value of Tender under consideration.*

*Pmin = Rand value of the lowest acceptable Tender.*

1. A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a Tenderer for being a Historically Disadvantaged Individual or a prorata thereof commensurate with the percentage of an HDI in a firm or a JV.
2. The points scored by a Tenderer in respect of the HDI shareholding will be added to the points scored for price and functionality.
3. Only the Tenderer with the highest number of points scored may be awarded.

**C3.3.6.10 Award of Contract to Tenderer not scoring the Highest Number of Points**

Despite the fact that only the Tenderer with the highest number of points scored may be awarded, a contract may, on reasonable and justifiable grounds, be awarded to a Tender that did not score the highest number of points.

# C3.3.7. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Directive for purchasing goods and services below a Rand value of R500 000.00

### C3.3.7.1 Service Providers

In procuring goods and services, a database, for different service providers, shall be compiled from which service providers, in their respective categories of operation, will be selected for specifically identified requirements.

The inclusion into the database shall be by way of invitation through advertisements. The database shall be used for the purposes of rotating requests for quotations from appropriate suppliers. The database shall include service providers supplying stationery, refreshments, security services, minor repairs, etc., but excluding specialized professional services such as HR Consulting, Engineering, etc.

**C3.3.7.2 Requirements for Inclusion in the Database**

The respective and prospective service providers shall be:

1. Registered with the South African Revenue Services for all categories of taxes applicable to it.

(b) Reserve the right to have access and/or require production of the original or certified proof of any such registration at a time agreed to by the parties or as may be prescribed by law.

**C3.3.7.3 Procedures and Processes**

The following procedures and processes, in respect of procuring goods and services shall be applicable: -

1. Requests for quotations shall be issued to a minimum of three service providers.
2. Quotations shall be faxed or placed in a Tender box at EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.
3. Faxes will be printed or the Tender box publicly opened at a prescribed time.
4. All quotations below R30 000.00 shall be awarded on price.
5. All quotations above R30 000.00 shall be awarded on an 80/20-point system as outlined in the General Conditions of the policy. The service provider with the highest points shall be awarded the Tender.
6. The following information shall be provided in the original or faxed quotation:
   1. The fax number of the sender must concur with the number on the supplier’s letterhead;
   2. No supplier may submit more than one quotation, except when a specific alternative product or service is offered;
   3. All quotations shall reflect the contact person’s name and surname;
   4. The business name and director’s, members or individual names must be stated on the quotations;
   5. In cases of emergency and where only two (2) or one (1) quotation has been submitted, the lowest quotation will be accepted, after the action has been explained to and condoned in writing by the manager of the division concerned. Where two quotations are received, the available quotations will be considered and the lowest price will be accepted.
7. Where only one quotation is received, it shall not be considered, instead, more suppliers will be requested to submit quotations.

**C3.3.9 APPOINTMENT OF CONTRACTORS**

**C3.3.9.1 Procedure for Invitation of Tenders**

Tenders will be invited publicly through the general media and other forms of communication to ensure that target communities are reached. The intention is to ensure that the SMME’s in rural areas that may not be in a position to access the general press are also reached.

In the event where normal Tendering is not practical due to other constraints, at least three (3) selected service providers shall be invited to submit quotations.

**C3.3.9.2 The Tender invitation shall include:**

1. Specifications and description of project or services to be procured;
2. Tendering information and documentation will be in English;
3. A non-refundable charge shall be payable to cover the cost of the QUOTATION DOCUMENTs and specifications;

**C3.3.9.3 Compulsory Requirements**

The following requirements shall be applicable to all Tenders and non-adherence thereto shall result in an automatic disqualification for the advertised Tender:

1. Attendance of site inspection for briefing;
2. Submission of valid original tax clearance certificate;
3. Authority to act and contractually bind the Tenderer.
4. Omission of addenda with financial implications must be attached.
5. Collusion
6. Tenderers are required to register with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), which will then allocate a grade applicable to the Tenderer. The grades applicable are shown in the table below.
7. All the Tenderers with **CIDB grading of 6CE or Higher,** their experience must be relevant to roads construction.
8. The QUOTATION DOCUMENT must not be tempered with.

**C3.3.9.4 Closure and Opening of Tenders**

Tenders shall close on a date and time specified in the QUOTATION DOCUMENT and shall be opened and read in public.

**C3.3.9.5 Evaluation of Tenders**

Tenders to be evaluated shall comply with the requirements as outlined under outlined under 9.3.

**C3.3.9.6 Preferential Point System**

All Tenders shall be evaluated according to price, functionality and preference in compliance with the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act No. 5 of 2000 and the Regulations, as amended. Preference points shall be awarded according to Tenders whose firms or joint ventures comprise specific combinations of historically disadvantaged persons as owners, trustees, equity shareholders, subcontractors, joint ventures and or managers. Preference will be calculated in accordance with the preferential point system/s set-out hereunder:

C3.3.9.6.2 The 90/10 Preference System

The following formula shall be used to calculate the points in respect of Tenders/procurement with a Rand value above R500 000 (five hundred thousand Rand). This formula should be used to determine points for price and functionality.



*Where :*

*Ps = Points scored for price and functionality for*

the Tender under consideration.

Pt = Rand value of Tender under consideration.

Pmin = Rand value of the lowest acceptable Tender.

1. a maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a Tenderer for being an Historically Disadvantaged Individual or a pro rata thereof commensurate with the percentage of an HDI in a firm or a JV.
2. the points scored by a Tenderer in respect of the HDI shareholding will be added to the points scored for price and functionality
3. only the Tenderer with the highest number of points scored may be awarded.

## C3.3.9.7 Points In Respect of Status of Enterprise

A maximum of 10 (ten) and twenty (20) potential points in respect of 90/10 and 80/20 respectively, will be awarded in respect of the status of the enterprise, which may take into consideration factors such as: -

**Factor Appraised**

1. No franchise before 1983 and 1993 constitution 9 points
2. Women in Equity 1 point

The above points shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis to the total composition of owners who are actively involved in the management of the enterprise under consideration.

# C3.3.9.8 Points In Respect of Price for Tenders above R5 million

Tenders shall be evaluated on the basis of price at 50% and functionality 50%. The criteria and weight shall be calculated in terms of the formula tabulated below:

1. **Calculation of percentage for price**

The percentage scored for price should be calculated as follows:

The lowest acceptable bid/proposal will obtain the maximum percentage allocated for price. The other bids/proposals with higher prices will proportionately obtain lower percentages based on the following formula:



*Where*

*Ps = Percentage scored for price by bid/proposal under consideration*

*Pmin = Lowest acceptable bid/proposal*

*Pt = Price of bid/proposal under consideration*

*AP = Percentage allocated for price*

1. **Calculation of points for functionality for Tenders above R5 million**

The percentage scored for functionality should be calculated as follows:

The value scored for each criterion should be multiplied with the specified weighting for the relevant criterion to obtain the marks scored for the various criteria. These marks should be added to obtain the total score. The following formula should then be used to convert the total score to percentage functionality:



*Where*

*Ps = Percentage scored for functionality by bid/proposal under consideration*

*So= total score of bid/proposal under consideration*

*Ms = maximum possible score*

*AP = percentage allocated for functionality (50)*

The criteria for functionality are:

1. Relevant experience of company/key staff **20**

* Evaluation shall be based on biggest project

Executed in past five years

1. Plant and equipment: **15**

* Tenderers ability to identify plant required
* Indicate plant available either owned or hired
* 80% available plant shall be allocated 100% points

1. Financial status **10**

* Ability of the contractor to finance working capital requirements before the first claim is paid by ELM

**TOTAL 45**

After calculation of the percentage for functionality, the prices of all bids that obtained the minimum score for functionality should be taken into consideration.

Bids/proposals that do not score a certain specified minimum percentage for functionality should be disqualified and not be considered further.

1. **Calculation of percentage for price for Tenders below R5 million**

Tenders shall be evaluated on the basis of price at **40% and functionality 60%.** The criteria and weight shall be calculated in terms of the formula tabulated below:

The percentage scored for price should be calculated as follows:

The lowest acceptable bid/proposal will obtain the maximum percentage allocated for price. The other bids/proposals with higher prices will proportionately obtain lower percentages based on the following formula:



*Where*

*Ps = Percentage scored for price by bid/proposal under consideration*

*Pmin = Lowest acceptable bid/proposal*

*Pt = Price of bid/proposal under consideration*

*AP = Percentage allocated for price (40%)*

1. **Calculation of points for functionality for Tenders below R5 million**

The percentage scored for functionality should be calculated as follows:

The value scored for each criterion should be multiplied with the specified weighting for the relevant criterion to obtain the marks scored for the various criteria. These marks should be added to obtain the total score. The following formula should then be used to convert the total score to percentage functionality:



*Where*

*Ps = Percentage scored for functionality by bid/proposal under consideration*

*So= total score of bid/proposal under consideration*

*Ms = maximum possible score*

*AP = percentage allocated for functionality (60%)*

The criteria for functionality are:

1. Plant and equipment: **20**

* Tenderers ability to identify plant required
* Indicate plant available either owned or hired
* 80% available plant shall be allocated 100% points

1. Financial status **40**

* Ability of the contractor to finance working capital requirements before the first claim is paid by ELM

**TOTAL 60**

After calculation of the percentage for functionality, the prices of all bids that obtained the minimum score for functionality should be taken into consideration.

Bids/proposals that do not score a certain specified minimum percentage for functionality should be disqualified and not be considered further.

1. **Calculation of Points for Functionality and Price**

The percentages obtained for functionality should be added to the percentage obtained for price to obtain a percentage out of 100, which in turn should be converted to points out of 80 or 90.

The points scored out of 80 or 90 should be calculated according to the following formula:

1. The 80/20 preference point system



(ii) The 90/10 preferential point system



*Where*

*Ps = Points scored for functionality and price of the bid/proposal under consideration*

*Hs = Highest percentage scored by any acceptable bidder for functionality and price*

*Rs = Percentage scored for functionality and price by bid/proposal under consideration*

Points scored for specified goals as contemplated by the PPPFA and its Regulations are then calculated separately and added to the points scored for price and functionality in order to obtain a final point. The contract should be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest points.

1. After calculation, the Tenderer that scores the highest points, when adding the scores on status of enterprises and price and functionality, shall be awarded the Tender;
2. Points scored on Tenders shall be rounded off to 2 decimal places;
3. Where equal points are scored, the one with the highest preference points shall be awarded;
4. Should two or more Tenders be equal in all respects, the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.

**C3.3.9.9 Authority to Award**

1. Emfuleni Local Municipality’s Procurement Committee of the Board, upon recommendation by EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY’s Executive Management Committee, has the authority to award Tenders with the value of up to R20 million.

(b) Emfuleni Local Municipality’s Board of Directors, upon recommendation by the Procurement Committee, has the authority to award Tenders in excess of R20m.

# C3.3.9.10 Cessions

A service provider awarded a contract may not cede or subcontract a contract/project or any part thereof without written consent of Emfuleni Local Municipality and where such consent is granted, a signed agreement involving the cedent, cessionary and Emfuleni Local Municipality shall be entered into.

In any event, not more than 25% of the value of the contract shall be subcontracted. Both the cedent and the cessionary shall be jointly and severally liable for the quality of the material supplied and workmanship.

# C3.3.9.11 Performance Guarantees

Emfuleni Local Municipality shall strive to facilitate the participation of HDI’s and SMME by waiving or reducing the maximum amounts of sureties as follows:

1. No surety for projects between R0 and R 500 000
2. 1% surety for projects between R500 000 and R1 million
3. 2,5% surety for projects between R1 million and R2 million
4. 5% surety for projects above R2 million not exceeding R5 million
5. 10% surety for projects above R5 million

The period required to provide surety shall be 21 calendar days. However, depending on circumstances, a shorter period may be prescribed. In the event of failure to submit the surety within the stipulated period, Emfuleni Local Municipality shall be entitled to cancel the contract and award the Tender to a suitable contractor.

Sureties may only be accepted from a banking institution registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1996, an insurer registered in terms of the Short-term Insurance Act (Act 53 of 1998), or from governmental institutions established for such purposes.

**C3.3.9.12 Retention Fees**

Retention amount deducted from the progress certificates will be capped at 5% of the project amount. This amount will be kept for the duration of the liability period without being reduced at the end of the project.

**C3.3.9.13 Arithmetical errors and imbalanced unit rates**

Check all responsive Tender offers for arithmetical errors, correcting them in the following manner:

* If there is an error in the line item total resulting from the product of the unit rate and quantity, the unit rate shall govern and the line item shall be corrected.
* Where there is an error in the total of the process either as a result of other corrections required by this checking process or in the Tenderer’s addition of the prices shall be corrected

Check responsive Tender offers for imbalanced unit rates and the preferred Tenderer shall be requested to amend and adjust any rates declared imbalanced by the employer while retaining the total of the prices derived after any correction made in terms of this condition to Tender.

If the preferred Tenderer does not correct or accept the correction of his arithmetical errors or amend/adjust an imbalanced unit rate in the manner described above, Tender offer shall be rejected.

**C3.3.9.14 Notification of Acceptance**

Successful service providers or Tenderers shall be notified before the Tender validity period expires.

# C3.3.9.15 Contractual Agreement

The relationship between Emfuleni Local Municipality and the contractor shall be managed under the following contractual documents:

1. The QUOTATION DOCUMENT submitted by the Tenderer;
2. The project drawings relevant for the Tendered project;
3. The General **Conditions of Contract for Construction Works Third Edition 2015** and the COLTO Standards & Specifications for Road and Bridge Works for State Road Authorities as they may apply from time to time.
4. Emfuleni Local Municipality’s Procurement Policy;
5. Any other relevant legislation aimed at meeting government policy initiatives. Amongst others, this includes:
   * 1. Occupational Health and Safety Act, (Act 85 of 1993)
     2. Mine Health and Safety Act, (Act29 of 1996)
     3. Mine Health and Safety Act Regulation
     4. Minerals Act, (Act 50 of 1991)
     5. Minerals Act Regulations
     6. National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), (Act 107 of 1998)
     7. National Heritage Resources Act , (NHRA) (Act 25 of 1999)
     8. Mineral & Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)
     9. Hazardous Substances Act, (Act 15 of 1973)
     10. National Forest Act (Act 15 of 1984)

# National Water Act (NWA) (Act 36 of 1998)

* + 1. Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act…
    2. Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act 75 of 1997)
    3. Sectorial Determination 2: Civil Engineering

# C3.3.9.16 Tax Clearance Certificate

No contract shall be awarded to an entity which fails to submit proof of a valid original Tax Clearance Certificate from the South African Revenue Service (SARS), certifying that the taxes of the said entity are in order or that suitable arrangements have been made with SARS, and submitted proof as part of the Quotation Documentation. The Bidder is to submit a copy of Tax Clearance Certificate and or a Tax Clearance Certificate PIN from SARS.

In cases where the successful Tenderer has only submitted a letter from SARS, the Tenderer will be given seven (7) working days to submit the original Tax Clearance Certificate and or a Tax Clearance Certificate PIN from SARS. Failure to do so, shall lead to the disqualification of the Tenderer. The Tenderer with the second highest points shall be awarded the contract.

**C3.3.9.17 Variations**

1. Emfuleni Local Municipality shall have the right to reduce or increase the scope of work by no more than 30% of the Tendered amount.
   1. EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SUPPLY CHAIN POLICY

Construction

**C3.4.1 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS**

(a) The following specifications shall apply for the construction of the Works.

(i) The COLTO Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Works for State Road Authorities (1998).

The contractor may purchase copies of Volume (i) from the South African Institution of Civil Engineers.

SAICE Tel : (011) 805-5947  
Waterfall Park / Postnet Suite 81 Fax : (011) 805-5971  
Howick Gardens / Private Bag X65  
Vorna Valley / Halfwayhouse Contact Person : Angeline Aylward  
Becker Street / 1685  
Midrand

(b) SABS or BS Specifications and Codes of Practice

Wherever any reference is made to the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) and the British Standards Specification (BSS) in either these Bill of Quantities or the Specification of Materials and Methods to be Used (OOG-001E), this reference shall be deemed to read “SABS or equivalent standard” and BS or equivalent standard” respectively.

(c) Various other specifications specified in the COLTO Standard Specifications or the Project Specifications.

(d) Latest **Sabita Manual**, Manual 25 entitled “*Quality Management in the Handling and Transport of Bituminous Binders*”.

**C3.4.2 PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS**

**C3.4.2.1 General Conditions of Contract Referred to in the Standard Specifications**

The references to the General Conditions of Contract appearing in the COLTO Standard Specifications refer to the COLTO General Conditions of Contract which is superseded in this contract by the General Conditions of Contract for Construction Works 2010. The corresponding clause in the latter document pertaining to the reference in the COLTO Standard Specifications is listed in the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Clause No. in the Standard Specifications** | **Clause No. in COLTO General Conditions** | **Equivalent Clause No. in General Conditions of Contract 2012** |
| 1202 | 15 | 5.6.1 |
| 1206 | 14 | Deleted |
| 1209 | 52 | 6.10.5 |
| 1210 | 54 | 6.11.1 |
| 1212(1) | 49 | 6.8 |
| 1215 | 45 | 5.12 |
| 1217 | 35 | 8.2 |
| 1303 | 49 | 6.8 |
| 1303 | 53 | 6.11 |
| 1303 | 12 | 5.3.1 |
| 1303 | 45 | 5.12.1 |
| 1403 | 40(1) | 6.4 |
| 1505 | 40 | 6.4 |
| 31.03 | 40 | 6.4 |
| 3204(b) | 40 | 6.4 |
| 3303(b) | 2 | 3.2 |
| 5803(c) | 40 | 6.4 |
| 5805(d) | 40 | 6.4 |
| 6103(c) | 40 | 6.4 |
| Item 83.03 | 22 | 5.15 |
| ALL SECTIONS | 48 | 6.6 |

**C3.4.2.2 Amendments to the Standard Specifications**

There are no amendments to the Standard Specifications as issued by the Committee of Land Transport Officials (COLTO).

**C3.4.2.3** **Project Specifications Relating to Standard Specifications**

This part of the project specifications deals with matters relating to the standard specifications. Where reference is made in the standard specifications to the project specifications this part shall also contain the relevant information e.g. the requirements where a choice of materials or construction methods are provided for the standard specifications.

In certain clauses the standard specifications allow a choice to be specified in the project specifications between alternative materials or methods of construction and for additional requirements to be specified to suit a particular contract. Details of such alternatives or additional requirements applicable to this contract are contained in this part of the project specifications. It also contains some additional specifications and amendments of the standard specifications required for this particular contract.

The number of each clause and each payment item in this part of the project specifications consists of the prefix B followed by a number corresponding to the number of the relevant clause or payment item in the standard specifications. The number of a new clause or a new payment item, which does not form part of a clause or a payment item in the standard specifications and is included here, is also prefixed by B followed by a new number. The new numbers follow on the last clause or item number used in the relevant section of the standard specifications.

Clauses and pay items referring to labour intensive methods are prefixed by L in the project specifications.

Clauses and pay items referring to emerging contractors are prefixed by E in the project specifications.

**MATTERS RELATING TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS**

[SECTION 1100 : definitions and terms 24](#_Toc335249931)

[SECTION 1200 : GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249932)

[SECTION 1300 : CONTRACTOR'S ESTABLISHMENT ON SITE AND GENERAL . . … OBLIGATIONS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249933)

[SECTION 1400 : HOUSING, OFFICES AND LABORATORIES FOR THE ENGINEER’S SITE PERSONNEL Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249934)

[SECTION 1500 : ACCOMMODATION OF TRAFFIC Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249935)

[SECTION 1700 : CLEARING AND GRUBBING Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249936)

[SECTION 1800 : DAY-WORK SCHEDULE Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249937)

[SECTION 1900 : MECHANICAL SAW CUTTING Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249938)

[SECTION 2100 : DRAINS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249939)

[SECTION 2200 : PREFABRICATED CULVERTS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249940)

[SECTION 2300 : CONCRETE KERBING, CONCRETE CHANNELLING, CHUTES AND DOWNPIPES AND CONCRETE LININGS FOR OPEN DRAINS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249941)

[SECTION 3100 : BORROW MATERIALS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249942)

[SECTION 3200 : SELECTION, STOCKPILING AND BREAKING-DOWN THE MATERIAL FROM BORROW PITS, CUTTINGS AND EXISTING PAVEMENT LAYERS, AND PLACING AND COMPACTING THE GRAVEL LAYERS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249943)

[SECTION 3300 : MASS EARTHWORKS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249944)

[SECTION 3400 : PAVEMENT LAYERS OF GRAVEL MATERIAL Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249945)

[5200 : GABIONS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249946)

[SECTION 5700 : ROAD MARKINGS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249947)

[SECTION 5900 : FINISHING THE ROAD AND ROAD RESERVE AND TREATING OLD ROADS Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249948)

[SECTION 6100 : FOUNDATIONS FOR STRUCTURES Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249949)

[SECTION 6400 : CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES Error! Bookmark not defined.](#_Toc335249950)

[7300 : CONCRETE BLOCK PAVING FOR ROADS 71](#_Toc335249951)

1. 1100 : definitions and terms

* *Add the following additional clauses:*

**B1156 PROCESS CONTROL**

Process control means all testing required to be carried out on layer works in order to ensure that the completed permanent works comply with the specifications and drawings. All such testing will be subject to inspection and approval by the Engineer.

The Contractor’s attention is also drawn to the requirements of sub-clause 8103(a) of the Standard Specifications.

**B1157 ACCEPTANCE CONTROL**

Acceptance control means whatever testing the Engineer carries out over and above the process control testing already carried out in order to decide on the acceptability of any work submitted by the Contractor. Such testing will be carried out at the cost of the Employer in an independent commercial laboratory. Compaction tests shall be carried out on-site.

**1200 : GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS**

**B1202 SERVICES**

Add the following to the fifth paragraph:

“Provision is made in the bill of quantities for payment for searching and exposing of known or unknown services as well as the relocation and/or protection of existing services. Any moving of existing services which may be required within the proclaimed road reserve will be undertaken by the relevant service authorities or by a selected subcontractor if so ordered by the engineer.”

**B1204 PROGRAMME OF WORK**

**(a) General requirements**

Amend the word “network” in the fourth line of the first paragraph to read as “bar (Gantt) chart”.

Add the following after the third paragraph:

“The bar-chart programme to be provided by the contractor shall show the various activities in such detail as may be required by the engineer. Progress in terms of the programme shall be updated monthly by the contractor in accordance with the progress made by the contractor.

In compiling the programme of work, the contractor shall indicate and make due allowance for the following, as specified elsewhere in the contract documents:

The requirements regarding the accommodation of traffic and areas that may be occupied at any time for construction purposes (as indicated on the drawings and specified in Section 1500 of the specifications)

Requirements regarding the training of labourers and Emerging Contractors (EC’s).

The requirements for work to be undertaken by labourers and work to be undertaken by EC’s.

**(b) Programme of work for rehabilitation work**

Amend the word “network” in the fourth line of the second paragraph to read as “bar (Gantt) chart”.

**B1205 WORKMANSHIP AND QUALITY CONTROL**

Add the following to the third paragraph:

“The engineer shall, however, undertake acceptance control tests for the judgement of workmanship and quality, without accepting any obligations vested with the contractor in terms of the contract with specific reference to quality of materials and workmanship. Such acceptance control test done by the engineer shall not relieve the contractor of his obligations to maintaining his own quality control system.”

Add the following at the end of this clause:

"The engineer shall, for the purpose of acceptance control on products and workmanship, assess test results and measurements in accordance with the provisions of section 8300 of the standard specifications. Where small quantities of work are involved, a lot shall mean a full day's production for a specific item of work subject to acceptance control testing."

**B1206 THE SETTING-OUT OF THE WORK AND PROTECTION OF BEACONS**

Add the following:

“The contractor shall be responsible for the true and proper setting out of the Works and for the correctness of the position, levels, dimensions and alignment of all parts of the Works and for the provision of all necessary instruments, appliances and labour in connection therewith.”

The Contractor shall take care that property beacons, trigonometrical survey beacons or setting-out beacons are not displaced or destroyed without the consent of the Engineer. Property beacons and trigonometrical survey beacons that have been displaced or destroyed shall be replaced by a registered land surveyor, who shall certify such replacement.

The cost of replacing all beacons displaced or destroyed during the course of the Contract without the consent of the Engineer shall be borne by the Contractor.”

**B1209 PAYMENT**

**(b) Rates to be inclusive**

Add the following:

“VAT shall be excluded from the rates and provided for as a lump sum in the Summary of Bill of Quantities”.

**(e) Materials on the site**

Add the following:

"In addition, the engineer may at his sole discretion also allow payments under "Materials on Site" in respect of any construction materials if stored off-site providing that:

(a) The site selected for this purpose is approved by the engineer

(b) Such land is physically separated from any production plant or operation

(c) Only materials for use under this contract is stockpiled on such land

(d) The contractor has provided proof of an agreement with the owner of such land that the owner has no claim whatsoever on any materials stockpiled on such land

(e) Materials obtained by the contractor for or on behalf of emerging subcontractors (SMME's) shall remain the responsibility of the contractor after payment has been made in respect of materials on site.”

**B1215 EXTENSION OF TIME RESULTING FROM ABNORMAL RAINFALL**

Add the following after the first paragraph of this clause:

"For the purposes of this contract, extension of time resulting from abnormal rainfall or other forms of inclement weather shall be determined according to the requirements of Method ii (critical-path method).”

**Method (ii) (Critical path method)**

Delete “(based on a five-day working week)” in the fifth and sixth lines of the second paragraph of the description of this method.

Delete the last sentence of the second paragraph of the description of this method and replace with the following:

“The value of “n” shall be taken as three (3) working days per calendar month.

If normal rainy or inclement weather, resulting in delays, occurs for less than three (3) working days in any calendar month, the difference between the three (3) working days and the actual number of working days on which normal rainy or inclement weather occurred, shall be ignored and not accumulated for the duration of the contract period for the purposes of determining an extension of time due to normal rainy weather, nor due to any other reason.

Items of work on the critical path of the programme of work which are subject to climatic limitations, shall also be considered for extension of time if such items of work are delayed by e.g. cold weather, high winds or other inclement weather conditions.

In this regard, reference shall be made to weather limitations specified for the application of various bituminous products. However, for months during which seal-work cannot be undertaken in terms of the specifications, no extension of time shall be claimed for.

Rainfall records for Vereeniging Rainfall Station (0478330 3) -*(26.4980 E; 29.1870 S; 1628m)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MONTH** | **AVERAGE RAINFALL  (mm)** | **RAIN DAYS  (per month)** |
| JANUARY | **155.2** | **12.1** |
| FEBRUARY | **98.6** | **9.4** |
| MARCH | **85** | **8.8** |
| APRIL | **33.1** | **4.5** |
| MAY | **10.7** | **2.1** |
| JUNE | **8.5** | **1.5** |
| JULY | **1.6** | **0.5** |
| AUGUST | **7.7** | **1.4** |
| SEPTEMBER | **21.4** | **2.7** |
| OCTOBER | **84.9** | **8.6** |
| NOVEMBER | **110.5** | **10.3** |
| DECEMBER | **143.3** | **11.5** |

**B1217 PROTECTION OF THE WORKS AND REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WORK ON TOP OF COMPLETED WORK IS COMMENCED**

Add the following subclause:

"(h) No concrete kerbing or concrete drains directly adjoining the bituminous surfacing shall be constructed prior to the completion of the bituminous surfacing."

**B1222 USE OF EXPLOSIVES**

Add the following subclause:

“(h) Where blasting operations are undertaken in close proximity of temporary deviations, the contractor shall implement all such safeguarding measures as may be required and instructed by the engineer.”

**B1224 THE HANDING-OVER OF THE ROAD RESERVE**

Add the following:

"The total length of the road reserve between the specified limits of construction will be handed over to the contractor on the commencement date. Reference shall, however, be made to the requirements of section 1500 of these specifications where limitations in respect of work-areas are specified. In the event of the non-adherence by the contractor in terms of the mentioned specifications, the engineer shall withdraw such sections of the road reserve as may be justified to ensure suitable progress of the works or safe passage of traffic."

**B1229 SABS CEMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

Replace the last paragraph of this clause with the following:

“Where reference is made in this specification or the standard specifications to the cement specifications, eg. SABS 471: Portland cement and rapid hardening Portland cement, it shall be replaced with the new specification:

**SABS ENV 197-1: Cement-composition, specifications and conformity criteria.**

Part 1: Common cements.

Furthermore, where reference is made in this specification or the standard specifications to the different cement types, the following new names/types shall apply:

| **Old product nomenclature** | **Typical new product nomenclature** | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cement type** | **Cement strength class** |
| OPC | CEM I  CEM I | 32,5  32,5R |
| RHC | CEM I  CEM I | 42,5  42,5R |
| LASRC | No provision made | No provision made |
| PC15SL | CEM II/A-S  CEM II/A-S  CEM II/A-S | 32,5  32,5R  42,5 |
| PC15FA | CEM II/A-V  CEM II/A-V  CEM II/A-W  CEM II/A-W | 32,5  32,5R  32,5  32,5R |
| RH15FA | CEM II/A-V  CEM II/A-V  CEM II/A-W  CEM II/A-W | 42,5  42,5R  42,5  42,5R |
| PBFC | CEM III/A  CEM III/A | 32,5  32,5R |
| PFAC | CEM II/B-V  CEM II/B-W | 32,5  32,5 |
| RH30SL | CEM II/B-S  CEM II/B-S | 32,5R  42,5 |
| RH40SL | CEM III/A  CEM III/A | 32,5R  42,5 |

CEM I 32,5, CEM II A-S 32,5, CEM II/A-V 32,5, or CEM III A may be used for the manufacture of reinforced concrete members.”

Add the following new clauses:

**“B1230: IN-SERVICE TRAINING**

The contractor shall in addition to the structured (accredited) training as provided for in Part C of this document implement an in-service training programme, from the commencement of the contract, in which the various skills required for the execution and completion of the works are imparted to the labourers engaged thereon, in a programmed and progressive manner. Labourers shall be trained progressively throughout the duration of the contract, in the various stages of a particular type of work.

**(a) Details of in-service training**

(i) The contractor shall attach to form RDP 1(E) basic details of his proposed in-service training programme, which details shall inter alia include the following:

• the details of training to be provided

• the manner in which the training is to be delivered

• the number and details of trainers to be utilised.

(ii) The in-service training programme shall be submitted with the initial works programme. The progress in relation to this programme will be recorded monthly and attached to the site meeting minutes and payment certificate.

(iii) The contractor shall provide on site, sufficient skilled and competent trainers to train all labourers engaged on the contract, in the various skills required for the execution and completion of the works.

(iv) All labourers shall be remunerated in respect of all time spent undergoing training.

(v) Every worker engaged on the contract shall on the termination of his participation on the contract, be entitled to receive from the contractor, a certificate of service in which the following information shall be recorded:

• the name of the contractor

• the name of the employee

• the name of the project/contract

• the nature of the work satisfactorily executed by the worker and the time spent thereon

• the nature and extent of training provided to the worker

• the dates of service.

The cost of the above obligations shall be deemed to be covered by the sums and rates tendered for items B13.01(a), (b) and (c) in the bill of quantities. The performance of the contractor in providing in-service training, shall be taken into consideration should the contractor fail to reach his CPG at the completion of the project.

**(b) Lead time for training**

The training of labour as specified shall, as far as possible, take place before commencement of each activity and the contractor shall take into account in his programme the lead-time he requires for such training. All training herein specified shall be deemed to be a construction activity and a non-negotiable condition of the contract”.

**B1231 COMMUNITY LIAISON OFFICER (CLO)**

The contractor or his appointed agent will appoint a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) after consultation with the local communities, the engineer and the employer. The contractor shall direct all his liaison efforts with the local communities through the appointed officer. The contractor shall, however, accept the appointed as part of his management personnel.

**(a) Duties of the Community Liaison Officer**

The Community Liaison Officer’s duties will be:

(i) To be available on site daily between the hours of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(insert time) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert time) and at other times as the need arises. His normal working day will extend from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert time) in the morning until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert time) in the afternoon.

(ii) To determine, in consultation with the contractor, the needs of the temporary labour for relevant skills training. He will be responsible for the identification of suitable trainees and will attend one of each of the training sessions.

(iii) To communicate daily with the contractor and the engineer to determine the labour requirements with regard to numbers and skill, to facilitate in labour disputes and to assist in their resolution.

(iv) To assist in and facilitate in the recruitment of suitable temporary labour and the establishment of a “labour desk”.

(v) To attend all meetings in which the community and/or labour are present or are required to be represented.

(vi) To assist in the identification, and screening of labourers from the community in accordance with the contractor’s requirements.

(vii) To inform temporary labour of their conditions of temporary employment and to inform temporary labourers as early as possible when their period of employment will be terminated.

(viii) To attend disciplinary proceedings to ensure that hearings are fair and reasonable.

(ix) To keep a daily written record of his interviews and community liaison.

(x) To attend monthly site meetings to report on labour and RDP matters.

(xi) All such other duties as agreed upon between all parties concerned.

(xii) To submit monthly returns regarding community liaison as illustrated in Part C5.1 of this document (form RDP 12(E)).

**(b) Payment for the community liaison officer**

A special pay item is incorporated in section 1200 of the bill of quantities relating to payment of the liaison officer on a prime cost sum basis. This payment shall only be made for the period for which the duties of the liaison officer are required and not necessarily for the full duration of the contract. The remuneration of the CLO shall be determined jointly by the contractor, engineer and employer.

**(c) Period of employment of the community liaison officer**

The period of employment of the community liaison officer shall be as decided upon jointly by the contractor, engineer and employer.

**B1232 SUBCONTRACTORS**

Over and above the stipulations of clause 8 of the General Conditions of Contract 1998, regarding subletting of part of the works, it is a condition of the contract that an approved subcontractor shall not sublet part of his work, covered in his appointment by the main contractor, to another subcontractor without the consent and approval of the engineer. Subletting shall in all cases be critically considered by the engineer.

In addition to the provisions of clause 8 of the general conditions of contract regarding subcontracting of the works, it is a requirement of this contract that an approved subcontractor shall not further subcontract work subcontracted to him by the main contractor, to another subcontractor without the consent and approval of the engineer. Subcontracting shall in all cases be critically considered by the engineer. The engineer reserves the right to limit the extent or the volume of work subcontracted by the contractor, should he deem it necessary in terms of progress or quality of workmanship.

**B1233 WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT**

All labour employed on the site shall be covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act. The contractor shall pay in full, including the payment of the necessary levies, such amounts, as are due in terms of the Act. The contractor at the commencement of the contract shall resolve the manner in which Workmen’s Compensation will be handled. Amounts paid by the contractor shall not be included in the wage rates but shall be an extra payment allowed for by the contractor.

**B1234 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Add the following items:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B12.01 Excavation**

Excavating material within the following depth ranges below  
ground level for the exposing of/or searching for services

(a) 0m to 2m

(i) soft material cubic metre (m³)

(ii) hard material cubic metre (m³)

(b) Extra over item B12.01(a) for excavation by means of   
 hand tools such as picks, crowbars and pneumatic  
 tools or mechanical breakers in close vicinity of   
 services where no machine excavation is permitted

(i) soft material cubic metre (m³)

(ii) hard material cubic metre (m³)

Measurement and payment shall be as specified for item 22.01 in the standard specifications.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B12.02 Backfilling**

(a) Using the excavated material cubic metre (m³)

(b) Using imported selected material cubic metre (m³)

Measurement and payment shall be as specified for item 22.02 in the standard specifications.

**ITEM UNIT**

B12.03 (a) Allow a provisional sum for existing services to be   
 relocated and/or protected as ordered by the engineer provisional sum

(b) Handling costs and profit in respect of subitem   
B12.03(a) above percentage(%)

Measurement and payment shall be in accordance with the general conditions of contract.”

**ITEM UNIT**

**B12.04 Provision for a Community Liaison Officer**

a) Provisional sum for the payment of the Community  
 Liaison Officer Provisional Sum

b) Handling costs and profit in respect of sub-item

B12.04 (a) Percentage (%)

Expenditure of the above item shall be made in accordance with the general conditions of contract.

The tendered percentage is a percentage of the amount actually spent under the sub-item B12.04 (a), which shall include full compensation for the handling costs of the contractor, and the profit in connection with providing the community liaison officer.”

**1300: CONTRACTOR'S ESTABLISHMENT ON SITE AND GENERAL OBLIGATIONS**

**B1302 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**(a) Camps, constructional plant and testing facilities**

Add the following:

"The contractor shall, at each area where work is being undertaken, provide on a daily basis at least one portable chemical latrine unit for use by construction workers employed on the project. The latrine units shall be serviced daily and kept in a hygienic and orderly state to the satisfaction of the engineer. No separate payment shall be made for this requirement and shall be deemed to be included in the rates tendered for the contractor's time-related obligations."

**B1303 PAYMENT**

**ITEM UNIT**

**B13.01 The contractor's general obligations** (As specified)

Add the following after the fifth paragraph:

"The combined total tendered for sub-items (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall not exceed 15% of the tender sum, excluding VAT.

Should the contractor be of the opinion that 15% is inadequate to cover his costs in terms of section 1300, he shall indicate separately with his tender where such costs have been allowed for in his tender. If no such indication is given, the contractor shall not at any stage during the contract for any reason whatsoever claim additional compensation under this item.”

**1400: HOUSING, OFFICES AND LABORATORIES FOR THE ENGINEER’S SITE PERSONNEL**

**B1402 OFFICES AND LABORATORIES**

**(a) General**

Add the following:

“The facilities to be provided for the engineer in terms of these specifications shall be fenced off by a two metre high veranda type security fence with diamond mesh on the vertical portion and barbed wire on the overhang. A security gate shall be provided in the fence which shall be guarded at all times by an acceptable watchman provided by the contractor.

The engineer’s establishment may be incorporated within the contractor’s establishment provided that the preceding requirements are met to the satisfaction of the engineer.

Separate payment shall be made for the provision and erecting of the security fence and gate as indicated on the drawings, but the cost in respect of the provision of a watchman at all times by the contractor shall be deemed to be included in the contractor’s tendered rate for item B13.01(c).”

**b) Offices**

Add the following new sub-sub-clause:

“(xviii) The engineer’s site supervisory staff shall be provided with cellular telephones by the contractor for site communication purposes. Provision is made in the bill of quantities for separate payment of the supply and operating costs of such cellular phones.”

**B1403 HOUSING**

**c) Rented accommodation**

Add the following:

“The engineer may arrange for the obtaining of rented accommodation for his supervisory personnel on site. Payment of such rent shall be made under the provisional sum in sub-item 14.07(a) and shall be expended on a monthly basis by the contractor as ordered by the engineer.”

**B1406 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Add the following sub-item:

**ITEM UNIT**

B1403 (b) (ix) 1. Provision of cellular telephones Number (No)

2. Provisional sum for the costs of cellular calls  
 and other charges Provisional sum

3. Handling cost and profit in respect of   
 sub-item B14.03(b)(ix) 2 Percentage (%)

The unit of measurement for sub-sub-item B14.03 (b) (ix)1 shall be the number of cellular telephones supplied to the engineer’s site supervisory staff. The tendered rate shall include full compensation for the purchasing of the cellular phones inclusive of any fixed contract costs with the service provider.”

Measurement and payment in respect of the provisional sum item shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the general conditions of contract.

The tendered percentage is a percentage of the amount actually spent under sub-item B.14.03 (b)(ix) 2, which shall include full compensation for the handling costs of the contractor, and the profit in connection with the payment of the cost of calls and other charges relating to the use by the engineers site staff of the supplied cellular telephones.”

**ITEM UNIT**

**B14.11 Provision and erection of security fencing (Including gate)** metre (m)

The unit of measurement shall be the metre of security fence supplied and erected as indicated on the drawings and/or ordered by the engineer. The tendered rate shall include full compensation for procuring and furnishing of all material, including one vehicle gate, labour and equipment required to erect the specified security fence and maintain it for the duration of the contract."

**General: Method of payment**

Add the following:

"The tendered rates under this section of the bill of quantities shall also include full compensation for the dismantling and removal from site of all offices, laboratories and other facilities provided for the engineer's supervisory staff at the completion of the contract."

**1500: ACCOMMODATION OF TRAFFIC**

**B1502 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**(e) Access to properties**

Add the following:

“Where the alignment of the new road coincides with the alignment of the existing road, a number of accesses to private properties will have to be operational and maintained during the constructional period. No separate payment will be made for providing acceptable and safe access across the new road at all times during construction of the road.”

**(i) Traffic safety officer**

Add the following after subclause (viii):

“(ix) be responsible for contacting all the relevant authorities in the event of an accident on the site of the Works

(vi) arrange for the removal of broken down vehicles that obstruct the normal traffic flow

The Contractor shall provide the traffic safety officer with all the necessary resources to carry out his duties as specified, inter alia, light delivery van (LDV), personnel, warning signs and revolving amber flashing lights. A warning sign with the words “CONTRACTOR TRAFFIC CONTROL” and/or “AANNEMER VERKEERSBEHEER” in clearly legible letters shall be mounted on the vehicle at least 1,5m above ground level to be clearly visible. The vehicle shall be equipped with two revolving amber-coloured flashing lights with a minimum intensity of 55W. The flashing lights shall be switched on and the warning sign be displayed at all times when the vehicle is used on the site.

No separate payment will be made for the traffic safety officer, his vehicle, personnel and equipment and the cost thereof shall be included in the Contractor’s cost for his establishment and general obligations (Section 1300).”

Add the following new subclauses:

**“(j) Handing over the site**

The total extent of the site between the limits of construction as described in this document and indicated on the drawings will be handed over to the contractor at the commencement of the contract period. The engineer however reserves the right to adjust this arrangement should progress or safe passage of traffic warrant such a change.

**(k) Use of explosives in close proximity of temporary deviations**

The contractor shall arrange all necessary traffic control and other requirements to safeguard the traffic on temporary deviations during blasting operations.

**(l) Land taken up for deviations**

Negotiations with landowners to obtain the land taken up by temporary deviations will be undertaken by the employer. A prime cost sum is allowed in the bill of quantities for payment of compensation to affected landowners. All other negotiations regarding temporary access to properties, land-use, fencing requirements etc. shall be dealt with by the contractor in conjunction with the engineer and be confirmed in writing and be kept on record by the contractor.

**“(m) Maximum lengths of construction areas**

A temporary deviation, where the proposed road follows the existing route shall be constructed along the length of existing road. Traffic shall generally be accommodated as follows:

On a two-way two lane gravel deviation (Class 1) constructed partially outside or adjacent to the existing road reserve boundaries of road.

(i) On one-way single lane gravel deviation (Class 2) constructed inside the existing road reserve boundaries and on either side of road. In this instance special cognisance shall be taken to accommodate traffic to private properties.

A maximum length of one section of approximately 5,0km or two sections of 3,0km each of deviation (Class 1 or 2) shall be operational at a time and no relieve of this limitation shall be considered by the engineer except where the programme necessitates such at the construction of bridges.”

**B1503 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITIES**

Add the following after the first paragraph:

“All temporary road signs, devices, sequences, layouts and spacing shall comply with the requirements of the Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996), the National Road Traffic Regulations, 2000, the South African Road Traffic Signs Manual, the requirements of the relevant road authority and the drawings. All temporary traffic control facilities shall comply with the guidelines set in SA Road Traffic Signs Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 13: Roadworks Signing, (SARTSM, June 1999, obtainable from the Government Pinter, Pretoria).”

**(b) Road signs and barricades**

Add the following:

“All the temporary road signs are to be mounted on posts as specified in section 5600 of the specifications. Provision shall be made for the supply and erection of the signs and the maintenance of the signs during the construction period. Provisions shall also be made for the removal of the temporary road signs on completion of the construction work when such signs are no longer required.

Temporary road signs and channelization devices shall be manufactured in accordance with the latest edition of the South African Road Traffic Signs Manual (June 1999) and placed as shown on the drawings and in Road Signs Note 13. Delineators shall be manufactured from a non-metal material and shall be mounted on a base section also manufactured of non-metal material. Single as well as back-to-back mounted delineators are required.

The obligation to arrange safe passage of traffic shall always be vested with the contractor regardless what is indicated on the drawings of the engineer.”

**(c) Channelization devices and barricades**

Add the following:

“Drums shall not be used as channelization devices.

TW 401 and TW 402 delineators shall comply with the following requirements:

a) It shall be manufactured from a flexible material and shall comply with SABS 1555. The blade portion of the delineator shall be positively affixed to a base unit which in turn shall be stable on its own or be stabilized by means of sandbags when used on the road.

ii) The blade shall be retro-reflectorised, with class 1 yellow sheeting on the side facing oncoming traffic..

iii) It shall nominally be 1000mm high x 250mm wide and the bottom edge of the delineator shall not be more than 200mm above the road surface.

iv) It shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

The maximum spacing between centres of delineators shall be as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.”

**e) Warning devices**

Add the following:

“It is a requirement of this contract that all construction vehicles and plant used on the works will be equipped with rotating amber flashing lights and warning boards as specified in the standard specifications. Construction vehicles travelling outside the limits of construction areas shall however, not operate the warning lights.

The warning lights shall have a base diameter of at least 170mm and the amber bulb cover a height of a least 150mm high. It shall be a requirement that the contractor also provides the engineer’s site personnel with warning lights for their vehicles (a maximum of two lights are required) without any payment applicable.

**B1514 TEMPORARY FENCING AND GATES**

Replace the contents of this clause with the following:

“Where temporary fencing is ordered by the engineer, it shall be paid for under item 55.06 of the standard specifications. The temporary fencing shall be new fencing material, which shall subsequently be dismantled and removed and erected at an alternative position as directed by the engineer. When ordered by the engineer, temporary fences and gates shall be moved to new locations or either left in place or when no longer required be dismantled and removed from site if so directed. Allowance is made in the bill of quantities for moving existing fences and gates.”

Add the following clause:

**B1517 RETRO-REFLECTIVE MATERIAL**

“Retro-reflective material for temporary signs shall comply with the requirements of SABS 1519-1 for weathered material. Tests shall be carried out with a field retro-reflectometer and the testing procedure and classification are described in CLAUSE b 8118. The value of the coefficient of Retro-Reflection shall be at least 60% of the values indicated in Table B 8118/1.”

**B1518 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Renumber item 15.01 as B15.01 and add the following:

“The tendered rate shall also include for all measures necessary to safeguard traffic on temporary deviations during blasting operations.”

Renumber item 15.03 as B15.03

Add the following sub-item:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B15.03 Temporary traffic control facilities**

(n) Provision of high visibility safety jacketsand safety hats number (No)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of safety jackets supplied to the supervisory staff.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for providing and maintaining hats and the jackets equipped with high visibility retro-reflective and/or fluorescent panels in red, yellow and white for the duration of the contract”.

Add the following items:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B15.14 Allow provisional sum for:**

(a) repair of damaged temporary road signs and   
delineators provisional sum

(b) replacement of damaged temporary road signs and   
delineators provisional sum

The provisional sums allowed under sub-items (a) and (b) shall be expended on a daywork basis in terms of the provisions of the general conditions of contract.

Payment shall only be made in respect of repairwork or replacement of such temporary traffic-control facilities arising from damage or loss occasioned by the travelling public and which did not arise from negligence or non-compliance with the requirements of the specifications on the part of the contractor.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B15.15 Prime cost sum for:**

(a) Compensation to landowners for land taken   
up by deviations prime cost (PC) sum

(b) Handling cost and profit in respect of sub-item  
B15.15(a) above percentage (%)

The prime cost sum shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of the general conditions of contract. Payment to the landowner shall be made within fourteen (14) days after such order has been given by the engineer. The contractor shall provide detailed proof of payment before payment shall be certified to the contractor.

The tendered percentage in item B15.15(b) is an extra over percentage on the amount actually spent under sub-item B15.15(a) which shall include full compensation for the handling costs and profit of the contractor.”

**1700: CLEARING AND GRUBBING**

**B1702 DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

**a) Clearing**

Add the following:

“Clearing shall include the removal of material to a thickness of up to 150mm in-situ material as ordered by the engineer. No payment shall be made for temporary stockpiling of topsoil material in the case where this material is applied as topsoil after completion of road side slopes.

Should the required depth exceed 150mm, the total volume of material removed shall either be classified as “temporary stockpiling of topsoil” or “unsuitable roadbed material” or “cut to spoil” whichever is applicable as allowed for in the standard specifications. In these cases no payment shall be made for clearing and grubbing.

Clearing as described shall in all cases be undertaken in such a manner that the topsoil is preserved and not contaminated with other debris or rubbish. Cross-sections for the determination of earthworks quantities shall be taken after clearing (topsoil or unsuitable roadbed material) and roadbed preparation if applicable.

Payment for gabion boxes and mattresses which have to be removed and the material sorted and stacked shall be made under section 5200”

**B1703 EXECUTION OF WORK**

**a) Areas to be cleared and grubbed**

Add the following:

“Apart from normal clearing and grubbing, the fill embankments of the existing roads are also to be cleared and grubbed over the areas where the new horizontal alignment coincides with the alignment of the existing road, or where repairs are required to the fill embankments of the approaches of bridges. Provision is made for separate payment for clearing and grubbing of the existing fill embankments where conventional machinery might be suitable to undertake the work due to the steep side slopes of the embankments. An additional pay-item is allowed for in the bill of quantities for this type of clearing and grubbing which may have to be undertaken by hand or similar manner.”

**B1704 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Change item 17.01 to read as follows:

**ITEM UNIT**

**B17.01 Clearing and grubbing of:**

a) Normal areas:

i) Within the road reserve hectare (ha)

ii) In borrow pits hectare (ha)

b) Existing fill embankments with Slopes steeper that 1:4 hectare (ha)

Measurement and payment for sub-items (a) and (b) shall be as specified for item 17.01 of the standard specifications. Where distinction is made for clearing and grubbing existing fill embankments with slopes steeper than 1:4 (vertical : horizontal), payment shall be made under item B17.01.”

**1800: DAYWORK SCHEDULE**

Note: This is a new section added to the Standard Specifications.

Add the following:

**B1801 SCOPE**

This section covers the listing of daywork items for use in determining payment for work which cannot be quantified in specific pay item “units” in the bill of quantities or work ordered by the engineer during the construction period which was not foreseen at tender stage for which no applicable rate exists in the schedule or for work of a special or different character warranting special payment as decided by the engineer.

**B1802 ORDERING OF DAYWORK**

No daywork shall be undertaken unless specific written authorisation is obtained from the engineer.

**B1803 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

The engineer may order the following daywork items:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ITEM** | **DESCRIPTION** | **UNIT** |
| B18.01  B18.02  B18.03  B18.04  B18.05  B18.06  B18.07  B18.08    B18.09  B18.10 | Labourers:  Unskilled  Semi-skilled  Skilled  Foreman  Tipper trucks:  3 – 5 ton  5,1 – 10 ton  Loader (0,5m3)  Grader (CAT 140G or similar)  LDV  Compaction Rollers:  Vibrator roller  Tamping roller  Grid roller  Hand Controlled Compactors  Pedestrian roller (Bomag BW90)  Vibratory plate  Rammers  Water truck (min 10000 l)  Dozer (D7 or similar) | Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour (h)  Hour(h)  Hour (h)  Hour(h)  Hour(h)  Hour(h)  Hour(h)  Hour(h)  Hour(h) |

The unit of measurement shall be the actual number of hours worked by labourers or foremen or an item of plant.

The tendered rates shall include full compensation for all cost items including overheads, head-office expenses and profits as described in subclause 40(3) of the general conditions of contract and shall be subject to contract price adjustment as provided for in the contract.

The mark-ups on daywork items in accordance with the Appendix to the Tender shall not be applicable on daywork items listed in the bill of quantities in terms of the above specifications. In the event of new daywork rates being requested for items not appearing in the bill of quantities, then the provisions of the general conditions of contract and the Appendix to the Tender shall apply.

Prior to the commencement of any work by the labourers described under item B18.01, the contractor must obtain written consent from the engineer regarding the classification and composition of all labourers in terms of “unskilled” and “skilled” labourers required for the work as ordered by the engineer.”

**1900 : MECHANICAL SAW CUTTING**

**Note: This is a new section added to the Standard Specifications.**

Add the following section:

**B1901 SCOPE**

This section covers the saw cutting of various types of in-situ material with a mechanical saw cutting machine.

**B1902 PLANT**

Saw cutting machines shall be power driven saws suitable and capable to cut accurately to required depths and alignment in various materials as specified. Skilled operators shall be required for operating the sawing machines. Operators shall be equipped with suitable safety equipment (e.g. industrial goggles, suitable boots as well as clothing) for operating the sawing machines.

**B1903 PREPARATION PRIOR TO SAW CUTTING**

Before saw cutting may commence the cut line shall be accurately pre-marked to the specified dimensions in terms of the drawings or as instructed by the engineer.

**B1904 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES**

Mechanical saw cutting shall be undertaken within the following dimensional tolerances:

**(a) Horizontally**

The maximum deviation from the specified line shall not be more than 5mm.

**(b) Vertically**

The cut depth shall never be less than the specified depth but shall not exceed the specified depth by more than 25mm”.

**B1905 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**ITEM UNIT**

**B19.01 Establishment of suitable saw cutting machine on site** number (No.)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of saw cutting machines provided on the instruction of the engineer.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for the provision of the saw cutting machine including transport to and from the site. No payment shall be made for providing substitute saw cutting machines for machines that have broken down. No payment shall be made for standing time of saw cutting machines and at least one saw cutting machine shall be available on the site when such a machine is required on site. Payment shall only be made once for the establishment of the saw cutting machine on site irrespective of any discontinuity in the application of the saw cutting machine on site.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B19.02 Saw cutting of in situ materials**

**(type of material and   
depth of saw cut indicated)** metre (m)

The unit of measurement shall be the metre of material cut with the saw cutting machine for each type of material and depth of saw cut. The tendered rate shall include full compensation for the saw cutting of the materials as directed as well as for all plant, labour, fuel and other incidentals necessary.”

**2100 : DRAINS**

**B2103 BANKS AND DYKES**

Add the following:

“Mitre banks at culvert inlets should be considered at such a skew angle that it guides the water into the inlet with a minimum loss of velocity (energy).”

**B2104 SUBSOIL DRAINAGE**

**(a) Materials**

(i) Pipes

Delete the last sentence of the fifth paragraph and substitute it with the following:

“Perforation for 100mm pipes shall be spaced in two rows, one on each side of the vertical centre line of the pipe, and at one third of the circumference. The perforation for the 150mm pipes shall be spaced in four rows, two as described for 100mm pipes, and the other two rows at two thirds of the circumference.”

(ii) Synthetic-fibre filter fabric

Add the following:

“All filter fabric shall be a non-woven needle punched type material and must be approved by the engineer. Filter fabrics shall have a minimum co-efficient of permeability of 3 x 10-3 m per second.”

**B2107 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Change item 21.09 to read as follows:

**ITEM UNIT**

**B21.09 Polyethylene sheeting, 0,25mm thick, or similar approved   
material, for lining subsoil draining systems** square metre (m²)

Measurement and payment shall be as specified for item 21.09 in the standard specifications.”

Add the following new items:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B21.20 Galvanised wire mesh 250 x 250mm,**

**at the outlets of subsoil drainage systems.**

**Mesh 10mm x 2,5mm wire diameter**  Number (No)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of 250mm x 200mm pieces of wire mesh, with a 10mm x 10mm mesh and 2,5mm wire diameter built into the subsurface drain outlet structure as shown on the drawings.

The tendered rate shall include for procuring, furnishing and installing the material, cutting, waste and keeping the mesh in the pipe opening clean during installation.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B21.21 Subsoil drainage markers** Number (No)

Measurement and payment shall be as specified for item 22.24 in the standard specifications.”

**2200 : PREFABRICATED CULVERTS**

**B2201 SCOPE**

Add the following:

“All rectangular culverts with spans from 0,9m up to and including 2,4m shall be constructed with precast units.

The attention of the contractor is drawn to the fact that information given on the plans, longitudinal sections or drainage schedules may have to be altered to suit actual site conditions and, therefore, the contractor shall only construct these culverts after the engineer has verified the information on the drawings from detail surveys taken on site by the contractor as directed by the engineer.

Precast units shall be ordered by the contractor from actual measurements of length acquired on the site and not from lengths stated in the drainage schedule or from the bill of quantities.

No precast units shall be ordered until the engineer has satisfied himself that the proposed units have been manufactured to the required tolerances and loading standards. The engineer must be given the opportunity to load test units if he considers this necessary”.

**B2203 MATERIALS**

**(f) Skewed Ends**

Delete the second and third paragraphs and substitute with the following:

“Precast portal and rectangular culverts placed on a skew shall be supplied with cast in situ skewed ends as shown on the drawings. In situ skew ends are to be constructed simultaneously with the wingwalls and headwalls”.

**B2204 CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

Add the following:

“In all cases where soft founding materials is classified as suitable for culvert bedding construction, the in situ material shall be ripped, moistened and compacted to 90% or 93% modified AASHTO density. The depth of preparation and compaction of founding material shall be as indicated on the drawings or as specified by the engineer. Allowance for measurement and payment for this work is made in the bill of quantities under this section.”

The Generic Labour-intensive specification below is the same as SANS 1921-5, Construction and management requirement for works contracts- Part 5: Earthworks activities which are to be performed by hand and should be included in the scope of works without amendment or modification as set out below.

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) stormwater drainage

c) low-volume roads and sidewalks

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.

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° with respect to the horizontal) into the material being used.*

***17***

**Table 1: Consistency of materials when profiled**



**(d) Drainage of excavations**

The contractor shall apply suitable, effective drainage and dewatering methods for preventing the ingress of water into the excavation and to keep them dry.

Drainage measures, with the exception of pumping, shall be maintained until the backfilling has been completed. Between various construction stages, pumping may be interrupted in consultation with the engineer.

Any draining or pumping of water shall be done in a manner as will preclude the concrete or materials or any part thereof from being carried away.

Allowance for measurement and payment for dewatering and keeping dry of culvert excavations is made in the schedule in this section”.

**B2210 LAYING AND BEDDING OF PREFABRICATED CULVERTS**

**B.2210(b)(i) Cast in situ invert slabs**

Replace with the following:

"In accordance with the drawings, transverse construction joints are required in cast in situ concrete invert slabs for portal culverts. In addition, longitudinal construction joints as shown on the drawings between the invert slabs of each of the barrels of multiple culverts are required. Allowance for measurement and payment for a Class F1 surface finish and soft board in these joints is made in the bill of quantities. No payment shall be made for formwork on the outside edges of invert slabs (closest to excavated face).

All culverts (precast as well as in situ) shall be constructed with an in situ reinforced concrete floor laid on a 75mm concrete screed".

Delete subclause B.2210(b)(ii) : “Prefabricated floor slabs.”

**B2211 BACKFILLING OF PREFABRICATED CULVERTS**

Change the last sentence in the fourth paragraph to read "90% or 93% as shown on the drawings or as directed by the engineer."

**B2212 INLET AND OUTLET STRUCTURES, CATCHPITS AND MANHOLES**

**(b) Concrete work**

Add the following:

“The type of surface finish for in situ concrete in the culverts shall be as indicated on the drawings. Generally all exposed faces shall be of Class F2 formwork and faces covered by backfill shall be Class F1. The top of parapet walls and wingwalls shall be finished to a Class U2 surface finish.”

**(h) Prefabricated inlet and outlet structures**

Add the following:

“The use of precast concrete inlets and outlets as described in clause 2212(h), shall not be allowed under any circumstances. Cast in situ concrete wingwall type inlets and outlets shall be constructed as indicated on the drawings and shall be in accordance with section 6000 of the Standard Specifications. Allowance for measurement and payment for wingwall type inlets and outlets is made in the schedule in this section.”

**B2218 MEASUREMENTS AND PAYMENT**

Add the following:

**“ITEM UNIT**

B22.01 (c) Extra over subitem B22.01(a) for excavation by hand   
using hand tool cubic metre (m³)

Measurement shall be as specified for pay item 22.01 of the standard specifications.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for carrying out the excavations by hand where circumstances prevent the use of mechanical excavators.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B22.07 (f) Formwork for joints in cast in situ concrete invert slabs**

(i) Transverse construction joints (type indicated) square metre (m²)

(ii) Longitudinal joints (as per drawing) metre (m)

Measurement and payment shall be as specified in item 22.07 of the standard specifications with the exception that formwork for construction joints in cast in situ invert slabs in trench conditions as indicated on the drawings, shall be measured and paid for in accordance with section 6200 of the standard specifications. No payment shall be made for formwork to the outside edges of invert slabs (closest to excavated face)."

Add the following to pay item 22.08:

"In addition to the requirements for measuring concrete backfill to rectangular culverts as specified for item 22.08, the following shall apply:

Concrete backfill shall be measured to the actual dimensions of the precast units, i.e. actual volumes between ribs and haunches shall be taken into account. For the purpose of calculating concrete backfill quantities, the horizontal dimensions of the concrete backfill on the outside of the culvert(s) (closest to excavated face), shall be taken as 100mm maximum irrespective of what type or make of precast portal is used or the actual width of the excavation.

The width of the concrete backfill between portals in the case of multiple culverts, shall be taken as 80mm for precast units with a leg height of 1500mm and 100mm for precast units with a leg height exceeding 1500mm. The vertical dimensions, in both cases, shall be equal to the height of the portal".

Add the following new items:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B22.29 Tie bars for joining in**

**situ concrete invert slabs to inlet and   
outlet structures, as indicated on the drawings (Type, diameter   
and length indicated)** Number (No.)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of tie bars installed as specified and indicated on the drawings.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for supply and installation of the tie bars.

**ITEM UNIT**

B22.30 a) Preparation and compaction of in-situ bedding   
material to 90% of Mod. AASHTO density   
(depth indicated) cubic metre (m³)

b) Extra over sub-item

B22:30(a) for compaction to 93% of Mod. AASHTO

density (depth indicate) cubic metre (m³)

The unit of measurement shall be the cubic metre of material ripped and compacted as specified.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for the ripping of the in-situ material to the specified width and depth, wetting of the material to such an extent that the specified density can be achieved.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B22.31 Dewatering and keeping dry of culvert excavations**

The unit of measurement shall be the number of culverts constructed. The tendered rate shall be full compensation for dewatering and keeping dry of the culvert excavations until the backfill is completed.

Payment shall be as follows:

(i) 80% of the payment shall be made after the barrel of the culvert has been constructed and backfilled.

(ii) Remaining 20% of the payment shall be made after the wingwalls have been constructed and backfilled.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B22.32 Cutting of concrete pipes**

a) Diameter indicated Number (No.)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of pipes that have been cut. The tendered rate shall be full compensation for the cutting, by means of mechanical saw (angle grinder) and finishing off of the pipes for the specific angle of skew at which the pipes must be laid.

Cutting of pipes shall only be paid for if the headwall of the wingwalls are at such a skew angle in respect to the centre line of the pipes that cutting is required and where non-standard lengths are required. The maximum skew angle at which pipes are allowed to be cut shall be 30 degrees and the minimum length of pipe, measured along the shortest side, shall be 1,5m.”

Classification of soft/hard materials as well as all quantities shall be agreed upon and finalised as the work progresses.

**2300: CONCRETE KERBING, CONCRETE CHANNELLING, CHUTES AND DOWNPIPES AND CONCRETE LININGS FOR OPEN DRAINS**

**B2301 SCOPE**

Add the following:

“The position and length of the following types of concrete kerbs and channels are indicated on the geometric layout plans, typical drawings and on the drainage plans.

Fig. 8b (1000mm) : Precast concrete kerbing along road side

Fig. 2 (300mm) : Precast concrete kerbing on bell-mouth intersections

Mountable kerb (C900m) : Precast concrete kerbing at entrances to stands

Edge beam : In situ concrete kerbing at “end” of construction

Type 1& 2 : In situ concrete “trapezoidal”-shaped and “v”-shaped channels in side drains and open drains.”

**B2302 MATERIAL**

Add the following new subclauses:

**(e) Metal pipes**

“Metal pipes down side slopes shall comply with the requirements of clause 2203 of the standard specifications.”

**B2304 CONSTRUCTION**

**(d) Slip form kerbing**

Add the following:

“Slip-form kerbing shall under no circumstances be allowed.”

**(e) Cast in situ kerbs and channels**

Add the following:

“Forming and templates used to form joints between alternate sections shall be of steel plate of which the thickness shall not be less than 5mm.”

Add the following new subclauses:

**(i) Construction sequence**

Replace paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) with the following:

“In all cases where kerbing and/or channelling adjoin the bituminous surface of the road, the kerbing and/or channelling may only be constructed after the bituminous surface has been completed.

Before commencing with the kerbing and/or channelling, the surfacing and the base, shall be accurately cut to line with a mechanical saw to a minimum depth of 75mm. After excavation the concrete shall then be cast against the cut surface without formwork. All material outside the cut line must be carefully removed to the required thickness of concrete without damaging the edge before commencing with the casting of the concrete. No payment shall be made for repair work as instructed by the engineer to damage caused by the cutting/excavating process of surfacing and base layers. Any concrete spilt onto the surfacing shall immediately be removed and cleaned. Where so required by the engineer, the contractor shall, without any additional compensation, paint emulsion over the stained surface.

Add the following subclause:

**(k) Formwork and finish**

“Formwork and finish of concrete kerbs shall comply with the requirements of section 6200. All visible edges on the sides or at joints of cast in situ concrete kerbs or channels shall be rounded with a rounding tool.”

**3100: BORROW MATERIALS**

**B3102 NEGOTIATIONS WITH OWNERS AND AUTHORITIES**

Add the following to sub-clause 3102(a):

“Arrangements regarding to access to borrow pits and the alignment of haul roads shall be made between the contractor and the owners of the land on which borrow pits are situated. The engineer’s representative on site shall be present at all such negotiations, which shall be confirmed in writing by the contractor. All costs involved with such negotiations as well as the requirements contained in clause 3102 and clause 1225 of the specifications shall be borne entirely by the contractor and relevant applicable sections.”

**B3103 OBTAINING BORROW MATERIALS**

**(a) General**

Add the following:

“The expropriation and compensation for land from which borrow materials is obtained shall be negotiated and paid for by the employer where applicable.”

**(b) Use of borrow materials**

Add the following to the second paragraph of this subclause:

“Compensation to owners and arrangements with owners for taking material from alternative borrow pits proposed by the contractor shall be the contractor’s responsibility and entirely at his own expenses.”

**B3104 OPENING AND WORKING BORROW PITS AND HAUL ROADS**

**(c) Excess overburden**

Add the following:

“All excess overburden removed at borrow pits shall be replaced over the entire area of the borrow pit after initial shaping has been undertaken in an even layer. Payment for this requirement shall be deemed to be included in pay item 31.01 where applicable.

**f) Protecting borrow pits**

Add the following:

"It is a requirement of the contract that, where-ever required by the landowner, borrow pits shall be provided with temporary fencing around the perimeters of the borrow areas. The temporary fencing shall be erected prior to entering the land for borrowing purposes and shall on final finishing of the borrow areas as specified, be dismantled and removed and discarded as decided upon by the contractor. Payment for temporary fencing around borrow pits shall be made in accordance with the stipulations of section 5500 in these specifications."

Add the following new subclause:

**“(h) Haul roads**

Haul roads to designated borrow pits along the road shall be constructed along alignments as instructed by the engineer and shall be maintained at the contractor’s own cost to the satisfaction of the engineer."

**B3105 FINISHING-OFF BORROW AREAS AND HAUL ROADS**

Add the following to this clause:

"Should the employer, engineer or any other authority approved by the engineer, require a higher standard of shaping and finishing off of borrow pits than specified in the standard specifications, measurement and payment for such extra work shall be made using daywork items as scheduled under this section."

**B3108 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Change item 31.01 to read as follows:

**"ITEM UNIT**

**B31.01 Excess overburden :**

(a) Depth up to and including 0,5m cubic meter (m³)

(b) Depth exceeding 0,5m and up to 1,0m cubic meter (m³)

Measurement and payment shall be as specified for item 31.01 of the standard specifications with the abovementioned depth ranges applicable."

Add the following new item:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B31.04 Compensation to landowners:**

(a) Prime cost sum for compensation to landowners prime cost (PC) sum

(b) Handling cost and profit in respect of sub-item   
B31.04(a) above percentage (%)

Measurement and payment shall be in accordance with the provisions of clause 48(2) of the general conditions of contract. Payment to the landowner shall be made within fourteen (14) days after such order has been given by the engineer. The contractor shall provide detailed proof of payment before payment shall be certified to the contractor.

The tendered percentage is an extra over percentage on the amount actually spent under sub-item B31.04(a) which shall include full compensation for the handling costs and profit of the contractor.”

**3200: SELECTION, STOCKPILING AND BREAKING-DOWN THE MATERIAL FROM BORROW PITS, CUTTINGS AND EXISTING PAVEMENT LAYERS, AND PLACING AND COMPACTING THE GRAVEL LAYERS**

**B3204 BREAKING-DOWN THE MATERIAL**

**(a) Initial breaking-down of the material in cuttings, borrow pits and existing pavement layers**

Add the following to the table in the second paragraph of this subclause:

"Pioneer layers - 500mm maximum dimension

Not more than 20% of pioneer layer material shall pass through the 2,0mm sieve."

**(b) Further breaking-down of pavement material**

Add the following:

"Material used for the construction of selected, and wearing course layers shall be broken down by means of normal grid-rolling or additional normal grid-rolling to such an extent that the compacted pavement layer shall contain material of which 95% of the aggregate size shall not exceed 65mm. All oversize material, after breaking-down, shall be removed".

**B3209 PLACING AND COMPACTING THE MATERIALS IN LAYER THICKNESSES IN EXCESS OF 200mm AFTER COMPACTION**

Add the following new subclause:

**(d) Pioneer layer**

"The maximum size rock used in pioneer layers shall be `500mm and the layer thickness before compaction shall not be more than one-and-a-half times the maximum actual size of the rock. Not more than 20% of pioneer layer material shall pass through the 2,0mm sieve. Pioneer layer processing and compaction shall be as specified in subclause 3307(c) of the standard specifications".

**3300: MASS EARTHWORKS**

**B3305 TREATING THE ROADBED**

**(a) Removing unsuitable material**

Add the following to the third paragraph:

"For the purpose of this contract, excavation and removal of in-situ clayey material over areas where the road is in a fill condition, shall be classified as removal of unsuitable material, irrespective of the stability or moisture condition of the in-situ material".

**(c) Preparing and compacting the roadbed**

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph “If necessary, roadbed…….depth of compaction” and replace as follows:

“Where demarcated by the engineer , prior to the roadbed being scarified, the excess in situ material forming part of the present roadway, and within the limits of the roadbed, and in close proximity of the layer works, but falling within the limits of the layerworks, shall be bladed to controlled level in order to achieve the required level and necessary depth of compaction.”

**B3307 FILLS**

**(c) Constructing a pioneer layer**

Add the following to the first paragraph:

"For the purpose of this contract, pioneer layers shall be completed by means of eight-pass roller compaction using vibratory rollers as specified in subclause 3304(b) of the standard specifications.”

**(d) Benching**

Add the following:

“Benching of fill and pavement layer material is required to be undertaken into the existing fill embankments and pavement layers. No additional payment shall be made over and above the normal pay items applicable to earthworks and pavement layers where benching is required for widening of the existing road formation. Benching shall be undertaken as shown on the drawings.

It is a requirement that benching shall always be started at the bottom of the existing fill progressing to the top of the formation. The dimensions and details of benching are shown on the drawings.”

**B3308 FINISHING THE SLOPES**

**(d) General**

Add the following:

“Where existing cut and fill slopes are excessively eroded or where slippages occurred in slopes, the slopes are to be reinstated by means of backfilling with suitable gravel material. All loose material and vegetation shall first be removed from the eroded cut and fill slopes before backfilling may commence from the bottom of the cut or fill. The backfill material shall be benched into the existing slopes and compacted to 90% of modified AASHTO density, using suitable small compaction equipment e.g. Bomag walk-behind rollers or hand-held compaction tools. Benching shall be executed to the dimensions shown on the drawings. Upon completion of the backfilling operation the cut and fill slopes shall be neatly finished as specified.”

**B3312 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Add the following sub-item to item 33.10:

**“ITEM UNIT**

B33.10 (e) Extra over sub-items

33.10(a), (b) and (d) for blading  
 to controlled levels (existing road) cubic metre (m³)

The unit of measurement in respect of the material bladed as specified in subclauses 33.05 (c) shall be the cubic metre of material bladed, measured in the original position before blading, in accordance with the method of average end areas.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for blading of such material to level.

Only material bladed on the instruction of the engineer for exposing the underlying roadbed material for treatment will be measured and paid for as described above.”

**3400: PAVEMENT LAYERS OF GRAVEL MATERIAL**

**B3402 MATERIALS**

**(a) General**

Add the following:

"Material requirements for gravel pavement layers are in accordance with TRH4 and shall be indicated on the drawings."

**B3405 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES**

**(e) Cross-section**

Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following:

"The normal crossfall of the road wearing course where the road is in a straight horizontal alignment, is specified as 3% as shown on the drawings.

At any cross-section the measured crossfall between any two points shall at least be 2,8% and not more than 3,5%. At any cross-section the actual level at any point shall not be higher than 10mm above the computed level from the cross-section as specified and the actual level, if lower than the computed level, shall not be lower by more than that derived from the specifications for longitudinal grade and crossfall deviations."

**(f) Surface regularity**

Add the following:

"Where transverse construction joints in base layers are made between newly and previously constructed sections, the contractor shall exercise level control at such joints by installing level poles at 5m intervals on either side of the joint of the layer covering at least a 30m length into the newly constructed section."

**B3406 QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP**

Add the following:

"Test results and measurements shall be assessed by the engineer according to the provisions of Section 8300 of the standard specifications".

**SECTION 4100: PRIME COAT**

**B4102 MATERIALS**

Priming material

The priming material shall be MC-30 cut-back bitumen OR MC-10 cut-back bitumen as the Engineer may odder. Should surfacing be applied during winter season, a quick drying prime (QDP) prime shall be applied as specified. Any other prime applied without the written approval of the Engineer, the contractor shall be liable to redo the work as shall and base corrections to the satisfactory of the Engineer.

Aggregate for blinding

Replace the first sentence of this subclause with the following:

“The aggregate used for blinding the primed surface shall consist of 6,7 mm nominal aggregate size crushed-stone.”

“Blinding of the primed surface with aggregate shall only be permitted to facilitate vehicular access to adjoining properties”

**B4104 WEATHER AND OTHER LIMITATIONS**

*Replace subclause (g) with the following:*

“(g)when the moisture content of the top 50mm of the base is more than 50% of the optimum moisture content as determined by the Engineer.

**B4106 APPLICATION OF THE PRIME COAT**

*Add the following to paragraph (c)*

“The nominal application rate of the prime shall be 0,8 ℓ/m2. Unless directed otherwise by the engineer or indicated on the drawings, the edges of the primed surface shall be 150mm wider than the edges of the surfacing.”

**B4108 TOLERANCES**

*Replace the first paragraph with the following*:

"The actual spray rates measured at spraying temperature shall not deviate by more than 8.0% from that ordered by the engineer. The engineer may, at his discretion, conditionally accept application rates falling outside this tolerance at reduced payment in accordance with Table B4108/1.

**Table B4108/1**

Payment Reduction Factors for Conditionally Accepted Prime Coat

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Deviation specified spray rate at spraying temperature. (%)** | **Payment reduction factor of tendered rate.** |
| ±8,0 | 1.00 |
| ±9,0 | 0.97 |
| ±10,0 | 0.95 |
| ±11,0 | 0.90 |
| ±12,0 | 0.85 |
| ±13,0 | 0.80 |

Any deviation outside these limits shall not be paid for, however, the engineer shall have the right to instruct the contractor to make up any deficiency, or blind excessive prime without additional payment. Where so instructed, the material for blinding shall consist of approved, but shall consist of screened 4,75mm nominal single size aggregate. The use of crusher dust for blinding shall not be permitted. If under-spraying occurs, and it is accepted by the engineer, only the actual quantities applied shall be paid for”

**B4109 TESTING**

Add the following:

“No payment will be made if this condition is not adhered to. The Contractor shall provide, at his cost, representative samples of every batch of prime delivered onto site. The samples will be sent off site for testing.”

**SECTION 4200: ASPHALT BASE AND SURFACING**

**B 4202 MATERIALS**

**B4202 (a) Bituminous binders**

(i) Conventional binders

*Add the following*

“The binders to be used shall be as follows

1. Continuously graded surfacing course: 60/70-penetration grade bitumen”

**B4202 (b) Aggregates**

*Add the following paragraph to the introductory description:*

“Asphalt mixes shall be manufactured using different individual single size coarse aggregate fractions and crushed fine aggregates blended to conform to the specified grading requirements. The use of natural sands shall only be permitted if approved by the engineer and shall be limited to a maximum of 5% for continuously graded mixes. All aggregate in excess of 4,75 mm shall consist of individual nominal single sized aggregate. Contractors shall note that commercial suppliers may not be able to supply all the required single size aggregates, in which instance arrangements will have to be made for additional on site screening. No additional payment shall be made for screening aggregate. The use of run of crusher type materials shall not be permitted.”

(v) Absorption

*Add the following sentence*

“ In addition, the total binder absorption of the combined coarse and fine aggregate blend shall not exceed 0,5%”

(viii) Grading

*Delete the second paragraph commencing with "The target grading…" and add the following paragraph:*

The grading limits for the combined aggregate grading for the asphalt surfacing shall be as specified in table 4202/7: Continuously graded medium grade.

**(c) Fillers**

*Delete the second last sentence of the first paragraph and replace with:*

“In no instance shall more than 2% by mass of active filler be used in the mixes”

*Add the following after the last paragraph:*

“For tender purposes the active filler shall be hydrated lime”

**(h) General**

*Add the following after the second paragraph:*

“Sufficient aggregate for a minimum of 3 days production shall be separately stockpiled and tested for conformance and uniformity prior to use. The test results shall be presented to the engineer.”

**B 4203 COMPOSITION OF ASPHALT BASE AND SURFACING MIXTURES**

*In the first paragraph, third last line, after “or active filler content” add:*

“or aggregate content”

*Replace the fifth paragraph with the following:*

“ The design of the asphalt mixes shall be in accordance with “Interim Guidelines For The Design Of Hot-Mix Asphalt In South Africa (June 2001)”, and appropriate research results.

The relevant asphalt mix for the surfacing layer shall comply with the requirements in table B4203/2.

**Table B4203/2**

Asphalt mix requirements: Surfacing

| **Property** | **Continuously graded surfacing mixes** |
| --- | --- |
| Marshall Stability (kn) | 8 – 18 |
| Marshall Flow (mm) | 2 – 6 |
| Stability /Flow (kN/mm) | > 2,5 |
| VMA (%) | > 15 |
| VFB (%) | 65 – 75 |
| Air voids (%) | 4 – 6 |
| Indirect tensile strength @ 25oc (kPa) | > 1000 |
| Dynamic Creep Modules @ 40oC (MPa) | > 20 |
| Modified Lottmann\* (TSR) | > 0, 8 |
| Air permeability @ 7% voids (cm2) | < 1 x 10 –8 |
| Binder film thickness (microns) | 5,5 – 8,0 |
| Filler bitumen ratio | 1 – 1,5 |

**B4205 GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS AND THE STOCKPILING OF MIXED MATERIAL**

**(c) Surface Requirements**

(iii) Tack Coat

*Add the following paragraph:*

“Hand spraying shall only be permitted on areas approved by the engineer. The binder distributor shall be capable to apply the binder evenly over the full area. The equipment shall comply with clause 4103. Tack coat shall be applied to all transverse and longitudinal joints by hand utilizing a paint brush.”

**B4206 PRODUCING AND TRANSPORTING THE MIXTURE**

(b) Production of the mixture

(ii) Using drum-type mixer plants:

*Add the following:*

“Pre blending of aggregate fractions shall not be permitted and the contractor shall ensure that sufficient cold-feed bins are installed to accommodate each individual aggregate fraction, including the filler.”

(c) Transporting the mixture

*Add the following paragraph:*

“Special precautions shall be taken by the contractor to ensure that the temperature of the total mass of asphalt does not decrease by more than 10oC from point of dispatch to the point where it is to be paved. The use of the thermal blankets is obligatory.

The contractor shall ensure that trucks used to haul asphalt are not overloaded and the legal axle loads are not exceeded. Before any asphalt can be transported, the contractor must provide the engineer with the certified carrying capacity of each truck intended for the purpose of transporting the mix. The contractor shall provide the engineer with a weighbridge ticket before discharging into the paver hopper.

Any truck that is overloaded shall not be allowed to discharge its load and shall return to the depot/batching plant for adjustment of the load. In addition a penalty shall be applied for the overload.”

*Add the following subclause*:

“(f) Approval of asphalt mixture

Before any asphalt is placed on the road, the engineer shall approve the mix design. The approval process shall be as follows:

The contractor shall prepare and submit a laboratory design mix with test results at four different bitumen contents. The design mix shall be submitted on the prescribed form D3 of TMH 10: “Instruction for the Completion of As-Built Materials Data Sheets” with all the necessary test results completed. In addition, the proposed asphalt mixture shall be subjected to gyratory testing. All the expenses in preparing and submitting the laboratory design mix shall be to the contractor’s cost.

Samples of all aggregate and bitumen shall be submitted with the laboratory design mix to enable the engineer to carry out check design testing as necessary. The above design and aggregate shall be submitted to the engineer at least six weeks before it is intended to commence with any asphalt production.

After approval is obtained for the laboratory design mix, a plant mix at varying binder contents of approximately 5 to 10 tons each shall be produced.

The purpose of the plant mix is for the contractor to prove that the laboratory design mix can be produced successfully. The engineer shall conduct the necessary testing on the plant mix. The plant mix shall not be placed on the road. During the production of the plant mix, the engineer shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the asphalt plant.

After the plant mix is approved, permission shall be given for laying a trial section at varying binder contents in accordance with the requirements of section 4211 of the specifications. The engineer may require that the mix be further assessed by means of CSIR Wheel Tracking or MMLS testing, the cost of which will be borne by the Employer. Mass production of asphalt shall only commence after approval of the trial section, which should be given within a maximum of ten days.

The engineer may instruct the contractor at any time to halt his paving process and to review the whole or part of the above process should a change of aggregate properties occur, the specified asphalt requirements not being met and/or a consistent asphalt mixture not be produced.”

**B4208 JOINTS**

*Add the following to this clause:*

“Where the difference in level between the new work and the primed base or existing road surface exceeds 25mm, joints shall be treated as follows:

Transverse steps at the end of a day’s work shall be tapered off at a slope of 1 vertical to 20 horizontal (1:20) to tie in with the existing surface. The tapered section shall be removed before surfacing is recommenced and a joint formed in accordance with clause 4208 of the specification.

Longitudinal joints exposed to traffic shall be provided with a taper of compacted asphalt material over the full length of the exposed joint. The width of the taper shall be at least 5 times the difference in level between the old and new work.

All costs involved in the provision and removal of these temporary ramps shall be deemed to have been included in the rates tendered for the relevant asphalt pay item.”

**B4209 PRE-COATED CHIPPINGS FOR ASPHALT SURFACINGS**

*In the first sentence of the fifth paragraph, delete 6-8 kg/m2 and 7-9kg/m2 respectively and replace with:*

“3-4 kg/m2 and 5-6 kg/m2”

In the last sentence of the fifth paragraph, delete “between 0,6 and 1,0 mm” and replace with:

“between 0,8 and 1,2mm”

**B4214 QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP**

(b) Coring of asphalt layers

Add the following:

“A suitable coring machine shall be available on a daily basis when asphalt paving is taking place. Cores shall only be drilled, when the road temperature is 20oC or less. Core holes shall be filled with hot mix asphalt and compacted, all within 24 hours of the core being drilled. Coring shall be carried out within 48 hours after the paving has been completed and supplied to the engineer. The test results of cores shall be submitted to the engineer within 24 hours after coring.”

(c) Routine inspection and tests

Add the following paragraph:

“The contractor shall keep accurate records of:

(i) The position where every truckload of asphalt is paved (chainage, lane, time and date).

(ii) The temperatures of the asphalt in the trucks both at the mixing plant and at the paving equipment immediately prior to discharging the load.

(iii) The truck and load number from which control samples are taken. All samples taken shall be appropriately numbered."

*Add the following subclause:*

(a) Special tests

n-Heptane-Xylene Equivalent (Spot test) (AASHTO-T102)

If the engineer suspects that bitumen or asphalt has been overheated, he may order that the bitumen, or the bitumen recovered from the asphalt, be subjected to the Spot Test. Recovery of binder for use in the Spot Test shall be carried out according to an approved method.

Any bitumen having an n-Heptane-Xylene equivalent in excess of 36, or in excess of the manufacturers test result on the dispatched stock, shall be considered to have been overheated and shall be deemed to be rejected unless proven otherwise."

**B4215 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

*Amend the following payment item:*

**ITEM UNIT**

B42.08 100mm cores in asphalt paving number (no)

*Amend the 1st sentence by adding the following after the word “drilled …..”:*

“irrespective of depth of core.”

*Add the following payment items:*

“Item Unit

B42.21 Aggregate variations ton (t)

The unit of measurement in respect of increases or decreases in the aggregate content from that specified in the nominal mix shall be the ton.

Payment for variations shall be made as specified for clause 1213

Item Unit

B42.22 Penalty for overloading ton (t)

The unit of measurement for the calculation of the penalty shall be the ton of mix transported in excess of the legal load. The rate applied shall be twice the contractor’s tendered rate for placing the mix under B42.01, B42.02 or B42.11.

For the purposes of the calculation, the so called 5% grace shall not be used. The following example is provided:

Tare Weight of vehicle certified by RTI weighbridge = 6 tons

Maximum carrying capacity certified by RTI weighbridge = 8 tons

Gross vehicle mass = 14 tons

Actual Load (Weighbridge ticket) = 14.6tons

Overload = 0.6 tons

Contractors rate tendered under item B42.01 = R350/ton

Penalty = 2 x R350/ton x 0.6 tons

= R 420.00 ”

**5200 : GABIONS**

**B5201 SCOPE**

Add the following paragraph

“This section also covers the removal, dismantling and stacking of existing gabion work, and the reuse of these materials where authorised by the engineer.”

**B5203 CONSTRUCTION OF GABION CAGES**

**(a) General**

Add the following new sub-clause:

“(iii) Reno mattresses or similar may be used as alternative to gabion boxes. These Reno mattresses are to be manufactured of 80mm x 100mm mesh (2,5mm diameter wires, diaphragm spacing 0,6m).

**B5204 CONSTRUCTING GABIONS**

**(c) Assembly**

Delete and substitute with:

**(c) Assembly, erection and stretching**

**(i) Assembly**

“Prior to assembly, the gabion material shall be opened out flat on the ground and stretched to remove any kinks and bends. The gabion boxes shall then be assembled individually by raising the sides, ends and diaphragms ensuring that all creases are in the correct position and that the tops of all four sides are even. The four corners of the gabion boxes shall be laced first followed by the edges of internal diaphragms to the sides. In all cases lacing shall commence at the top of the box by twisting the end of the lacing wire around the selvages. It shall then be passed round two edges being joined, through each mesh in turn and securely tied off at the bottom. The ends of all lacing wire shall be turned to the inside of the box on completion of each lacing operation.

**(ii) Erection**

Only assembled boxes, or groups of boxes, shall be positioned in the structure. The side, or end, from which work is to proceed, shall be secured to either completed work or by rods or stakes driven into the ground at the corners. These must be secured and reach at least to the top of the gabion box. Further gabions shall then be positioned in the structure as required, each being securely laced to the preceding one at all corners and diaphragm points.

**(iii) Stretching**

On completion of erection of a suitable length of gabion, the gabion boxes shall be stretched using a wire strainer or winch of at least one ton capacity firmly secured to the free end of the assembled gabion boxes.

Whilst under tension the gabion boxes shall be securely laced along edges (top, bottom and sides) and at diaphragm points, to all adjacent boxes and shall thereafter be filled.”

**(d) Rock filling**

Add the following new sub-sub-clause:

**(iii) General**

“Filling shall be carried out only whilst gabion boxes are under tension. Filling material shall consist of rock of size not less than 120mm and not greater than 250mm so placed to produce a neat face and line with a minimum of voids.

Internal horizontal bracing wire shall be provided at 500mm vertical centres or such spacing to ensure a ratio of four to every 1m³ of filling. These bracing wires shall be wrapped around two mesh wires and extended from front to back so positioned to ensure a neat face and line free of excessive bulges and depressions. Gabion boxes shall be filled in stages and horizontal bracing wires inserted as filling is brought up.

Similar bracing wires used vertically shall be provided in 0,5mm deep gabions at 330mm horizontal centres where water falls directly onto gabions or where a neat face is required.

Tension on the gabion boxes shall be released only when sufficiently full to prevent the mesh from slackening.

Gabion boxes shall be overfilled by 20 to 50mm above their tops to allow subsequent settlement of the filling."

Add the following new sub-clauses:

**(e) Final wiring**

“Closing and wiring down of lids shall proceed as soon as possible after filling operations and certainly in the likelihood of storms or floods during construction. The wiring down shall consist of wrapping around wire at such intervals as required or specified.

Lids shall be stretched tight over the filling with bars and wired down securely through each mesh along all edges, ends and diaphragms. The ends of all tying and bracing wires shall be turned into the gabion box on completion of all lacing operations.

Tightness of mesh, well packed filling and secure lacing is essential in all structures.”

**(f) Removal, dismantling and stacking of gabions**

“Existing gabions, either damaged or not, that require to be removed or moved to a new location shall be dismantled. Material not required for re-assembly or unsuitable for re-use shall be neatly stacked at approved locations in accordance with the engineer’s instructions. Payment will be made only for gabions removed in accordance with the written instruction of the engineer.

Where gabions require moving, or as declared suitable by the engineer are re-usable, the contractor shall re-use all the material, plus supply such new materials as may be required to re-assemble the gabion again to the standard specification for new gabions.”

**B5205 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Add the following new items:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B52.05 Removal and dismantling of existing damaged gabions** Cubic metre (m³)

The unit of measurement for the removal and dismantling of existing damaged gabions shall be the cubic metre of each type of gabion removed and dismantled on the instruction of the engineer.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for removing and dismantling gabions, and stacking all the materials. The tendered rate shall further include for the disposal of unsuitable material.

**ITEM UNIT**

**B52.06 Gabions constructed from re-usable materials**

a) Galvanised gabion boxes:

(i) 4m x 1m x 1m Cubic metre (m³)

(ii) 3m x 1m x 1m Cubic metre (m³)

(iii) 2m x 1m x 1m Cubic metre (m³)

b) Galvanised gabion mattresses

(i) 0.3m Deep Cubic metre (m³)

The unit of measurement for re-assembling gabions from re-usable materials shall be the cubic metre of rock filled cages for each type of gabion that is re-usable and approved by the engineer, as specified in the standard specification.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for using the existing wire cages and rock fill, and for supplying new binding and connecting wires, the assembling and filling of the cages, and any other work for the re-construction of the gabions to conform to the specifications.”

**5600 : ROAD SIGNS**

**B5601 SCOPE**

“This section also covers the supply and erection of permanent danger plates at culverts and bridges at the locations indicated on the drawings or as directed by the engineer.”

**B5603 MANUFACTURING OF ROAD SIGN BOARDS AND SUPPORTS**

**(a) Road signboards**

Add the following:

“The contractor shall make every effort to ensure that signboards are correct in all respect and before dispatching the boards from the manufacturer’s factory shall provide the Engineer with a 100mm x 150mm colour photograph of each sign face for approval of the correctness of the legend. Such approval will not imply final acceptance of the board. If the Contractor is in any doubt as to the correctness of the sign detail, the sign designer shall be contacted for verification.”

**(a) (ii) Steel profile road signboards**

Add the following:

“Where the letter or legends cross the horizontal joints of the sign panels, the letter shall be cut on the joint and both ends folded around the radius.

Retro-reflective material to adjoining Chromadek panels on a sign shall be practical visual match of the specified colour.”

**B5604 ROAD SIGN FACES AND PAINTING**

Add the following new subclause:

**“(e) Application of retro-reflective material**

All sign faces shall be faced with diamond grade retro-reflective material. Painted front sign faces shall not be used.

Where applied to Chromadek sections, retro-reflective material shall be applied as specified for aluminium section in Clause 5603(d) of the Standard Specification, and of Clause B5603(a)(ii) of this project Specification.”

**B5605 STORAGE AND HANDLING**

Add the following:

“The following shall not be allowed on the sign face:

Drilling of holes, except for the fastening of overlays  
Application of any form of adhesive  
Cleaning with any chemicals that are not specifically approved by the manufacturer of the retro-reflective material  
Covering the sign face with an impermeable material that does not allow free circulation of air.”

**B5606 ERECTING ROAD SIGNS**

**(c) Erection**

Add the following:

“After erection the signboard shall be thoroughly cleaned with a cleaning agent approved by the retro-reflective material’s manufacturer.

All vegetation obstructing the new or replaced sign board shall be removed and disposed of as instructed by the Engineer.”

**B5608 DISMANTLING, STORING AND RE-ERECTING EXISTING ROAD SIGNS**

Add the following:

“Existing overhead and ground mounted road signs that are being replaced by new signs shall be dismantled and disposed of by the Contractor. Where possible the dismantling of the signs shall not be before the replacement sign is erected and displayed. Where dismantling of the sign is required before erection of the replacement sign, the dismantling shall not take place until immediately before work is to commence on the replacement, and the replacement shall be completed and the new sign displayed as soon as possible thereafter (within 72 hours).

Dismantling shall include sign panels and ground mounted sign supports.

Ground mounted sign supports shall be cut off just below ground level. Material excavated for removal of buried poles shall be replaced, and any depression made good using excess material from excavation for new signs.

Pay items are provided in the Bill of Quantities. Payment will differentiate between different types of sign panels.”

**B5609 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**ITEM UNIT**

B56.01 Road sign boards with painted or coloured semi-matt   
background. Symbols, lettering, and borders in diamond   
grade retro-reflective material, where the sign board is   
constructed from:

Amend the last two lines of the second paragraph to read:

“completion, delivery, installation of the road sign board complete   
as specified, and the removal and disposal of all vegetation   
obstructing the motorists’ view of the new or replaced sign board.”

Add the following pay items:

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B56.10 Danger plates at culverts/structures**

(a) Type A at stormwater culverts (size indicated) number (No.)

(b) Type B at bridges (size indicated) number (No.)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of danger plates provided and erected in accordance with the drawings.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for all labour and material, painting, posts, excavation, backfilling with soil etc., as may be necessary for completing the work in accordance with the details shown on the drawings.”

**“ITEM UNIT**

**B56.11 Replace marker boards on existing kilometre posts** number (No)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of reference marker boards provided and attached to existing kilometer posts in accordance with the drawings.

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for the manufacturing and supplying of the completed marker boards, for attaching the marker board to existing posts along the route and for all materials equipment, labour, nuts and bolts necessary for attaching the marker board as specified.”

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for all the labour and material, painting, retro-reflective material, posts, excavation, backfilling, etc. as may be necessary for completing the work in accordance with the details shown on the drawings.”

**5700: ROAD MARKINGS**

**B5706 SETTING OUT THE ROAD MARKINGS**

Add the following:

“Where road markings are to be replaced after milling/overlay seal, it is essential that all existing barrier lines and other road marking lines be accurately referenced before commencement of milling or other operations which will obliterate the existing road markings. The position of barrier lines shall be re-assessed on site by the Engineer before the Contractor commences with the road marking.”

**B5707 APPLYING THE PAINT**

Add the following:

“The Contractor’s establishment on site and general obligation shall be deemed to fully include the establishment of the road-marking team, irrespective of the number of times the road-marking team is required to be onsite or is required to move within the site.”

**B5711 GENERAL**

Insert the following into the last sentence of the last paragraph between “black paint” and “or chemical paint remover”:

“, bituminous emulsion, slurry”

Add the following to the last paragraph:

“Where black paint is used, it shall be matt.”

Add the following new clause:

**“B5715 REMOVAL OF EXISTING ROAD STUDS**

The existing road studs shall be removed from the road surface prior to milling where applicable.”

**B5714 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**ITEM UNIT**

**B57.06 Setting out and pre-marking the lines (excluding traffic island   
markings, lettering and symbols)**

Add the following:

“Referencing of existing barrier lines and other road marking lines prior to milling and other operations, shall be included in the tendered rate for setting out and pre-marking.”

**5900: FINISHING THE ROAD AND ROAD RESERVE AND TREATING OLD ROADS**

**B5902 FINISHING THE ROAD AND ROAD RESERVE**

Add the following to the first paragraph:

“The contractor shall pay special attention to the collection and removal of all waste materials originating from the construction activities. All materials trimmed or excavated from the road shall be collected and removed from the road reserve to the satisfaction of the engineer.

This requirement shall be deemed to be incorporated in the tendered rates for item 59.01 of the bill of quantities or such other items as the contractor may decide upon.

The engineer may order additional finishing of the road reserve which will entail the collection and disposal of loose rocks etc. Payment for this work will be made under daywork items included in section 5900 of the bill of quantities as described in section 1800 of these project specifications.”

**6100 : FOUNDATIONS FOR STRUCTURES**

**B6106 FOUNDING**

Add the following paragraph :

"Where founding takes place in soils or at "founding level" before the placing of foundation fill the in-situ material in the bottom of the excavation shall be compacted to a density of 90% or 93% of modified AASHTO density as directed by the engineer. The depth of preparation and compaction of founding material shall be specified by the engineer. Allowance for measurement and payment for this work is made in the bill of quantities under this section."

**B6108 BACKFILL AND FILL NEAR STRUCTURES**

**(a) General**

Add the following:

(iv) "During backfilling within 1,0m of any concrete structure, or as directed by the Engineer, only hand operated mechanical compaction equipment shall be used to achieve the required density."

**B6109 FOUNDATION FILL**

Add the following after the 3rd paragraph:

"Granular foundation fill shall be constructed from selected subgrade material.

Add the following after the 6th paragraph:

Concrete screeds shall extend 200mm beyond the horizontal dimensions of all footings to facilitate the placing of formwork, unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

In the case of structures where excessive ground water is encountered, the screed shall extend over the full plan area of the base of the excavation. Payment shall be made for the quantity of concrete calculated as the product of the specified thickness of the screed and the actual area of screed specified by the engineer up to a maximum area of the product of the neat footing length plus 750mm and the neat footing width plus 750mm."

**B6115 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Add the following new items:

**"ITEM UNIT**

B61.51 (a) Preparation and compaction of in situ founding   
material to 90% Mod. AASHTO density   
(depth indicated) cubic metre (m³)

(b) Extra over item B61.51(a) for compaction to 93%   
 of Mod. AASHTO density (depth indicated) cubic metre (m³)

The unit of measurement shall be the cubic metre of founding material prepared and compacted to the density as specified in accordance with Clause B6106 of these project specifications.

The tendered rates shall include full compensation for shaping, scarifying, mixing of in-situ and imported material if required, and preparing and compacting the material as specified."

**6400 : CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES**

**B6402 MATERIALS**

**(a) Cement**

Replace this sub-section with the following:

“Refer to section 1142 for specification of cement.”

CEM I 32,5, CEM II A-S 32,5, CEM II/A-V 32,5, or CEM III A may be used for the manufacture of reinforced concrete members.

**B6404 CONCRETE QUALITY**

**(b) Strength concrete**

Add the following paragraph:

“The cement content for any class of structural concrete or mass concrete used in structures shall not be less than 300kg/m³ of concrete.

The contractor must provide the engineer with complete mix designs and materials for strength concrete at least six (6) weeks before the first concrete is cast on the project".

**B6405 MEASURING THE MATERIALS**

**(c) Aggregates**

Add the following:

"All concrete for structures shall be manufactured by mechanical mass batching unless authorised otherwise by the engineer for minor concrete structures or for labour-intensive methods."

**B6407 PLACING AND COMPACTING**

**(a) General**

Add the following after the third paragraph:

"Concrete shall only be placed up to 20:00 at the latest. Under exceptional circumstances the Engineer may allow night work on condition that proper lighting arrangements can be made and a new and rested shift for night work is provided and ambient temperatures are such as to not adversely affect the setting of the concrete."

**B6408 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS**

**(a) General**

Add the following:

"No construction joints other than those indicated on the drawings will be permitted without the written approval of the engineer".

**B6409 CURING AND PROTECTING**

Add the following:

The surface area of bridge and culvert floor slabs and decks shall be cured as follows:

(i) The area of freshly cast and finished concrete surface shall be immediately covered as specified in clause 6409(e).

(ii) After the concrete has set sufficiently the entire area shall be treated with an approved curing compound as specified in clause 6409(f)."

**B6414 QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP**

**(a) Criteria for compliance with the requirements**

Add the following:

"Quality control shall be carried out by the engineer as specified in Section 8200 : Quality Control (Scheme 1)."

Add the following new paragraph:

**(d) Concrete cores - strength requirements**

“Cores will only be drilled if authorised by the engineer. This will only be considered if the contractor's own cubes, when crushed by the engineer, attained the required 28-day cube strength."

**B6416 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**ITEM UNIT**

**B64.01 Cast in situ concrete:** cubic metre (m³)

Add the following after the first paragraph:

"Where foundation slabs are set directly against the face of excavations, the volume of concrete measured for payment shall include the total volumes of concrete placed, allowing for up to a maximum over the neat footing dimensions of 200mm where in the opinion of the engineer accurate excavation to neat lines and levels indicated on the drawings is not possible. (No formwork to the footing shall be measured when the concrete is cast against the face of the excavations)."

7300 : CONCRETE BLOCK PAVING FOR ROADS

**B7302 Materials**

(c) Concrete paving blocks

*Add the following:*

“The concrete paving blocks shall be 60mm interlocking blocks” of 25MPa strength.

**C3.4.3 PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS: ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS**

CONTENTS

C3.4.3.1 REQUIREMENTS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT REGULATIONS

C3.4.3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

C3.4.3.3 PROVISION OF STRUCTURED TRAINING

C3.4.3.4 PROVISION OF THE TEMPORARY WORKFORCE

**C3.4.3.1 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 1993 : HEALTH AND SAFETY SPECIFICATION**

**CONTENTS**

C3.4.3.1.1 INTRODUCTION

C3.4.3.1.2 SCOPE

C3.4.3.1.3 GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PROVISIONS

C3.4.3.1.4 OPERATIONAL CONTROL

ANNEXURE 1: MEASURING INJURY EXPERIENCE

ANNEXURE 2: EXECUTIVE SHE RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

ANNEXURE 3: LIST OF RISK ASSESSMENTS

1. Introduction

In terms of the Construction Regulation 4(1) (a) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, No. 85 of 1993, EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (ELM), as the Client, is required to compile a Health & Safety Specification for any intended project and provide such specification to any prospective Tenderer.

The Client’s further duties are as in C3.5.1.3.1.1. below and in the Construction Regulations, 2003.

This specification has as objective to ensure that Principal Contractors entering into a Contract with EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (ELM) achieve an acceptable level of OH&S performance. This document forms an integral part of the Contract and Principal and other Contractors should make it part of any Contracts that they may have with Contractors and/or Suppliers.

Compliance with this document does not absolve the Principal Contractor from complying with minimum legal requirements and the Principal Contractor remains responsible for the health & safety of his employees and those of his Mandataries.

1. Scope

Development of a health & safety specification that addresses all aspects of occupational health and safety as affected by the abovementioned contract work.

The specification will provide the requirements that Principal Contractors and other Contractors will have to comply with in order to reduce the risks associated with the abovementioned contract work that may lead to incidents causing injury and/or ill health, to a level as low as reasonably practicable.

1. General Occupational Health & Safety Provisions

(a) Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (Construction Regulation 7)

(i) Risk Assessments

Annexure 3 contains a list of Risk Assessment headings that have been identified by ELM as possibly applicable to the abovementioned contract work. It is, by no means, exhaustive and is offered as an assistance to Contractors intending to Tender.

Based on the Risk Assessments, the Principal Contractor must develop a set of site-specific OH&S rules that will be applied to regulate the OH&S aspects of the construction.

The Risk Assessments, together with the site-specific OH&S rules must be submitted to the ELM before mobilisation on site commences.

Despite the Risk Assessments listed in Annexure 3, the Principal Contractor is required to conduct a baseline Risk Assessment and the aforesaid listed Risk Assessments must be incorporated into the base-line Risk Assessment. The baseline Risk Assessment must further include the Standard Working procedures (SWP) and the applicable Method Statements based on the Risk Assessments

All out-of-scope work must be associated with a Risk Assessment.

(ii) Review of Risk Assessments

The Principal Contractor is to review the Hazard Identification, Risk Assessments and SWP’s at each Production Planning and Progress Report meeting as the Contract work develops and progresses and each time changes are made to the designs, plans and construction methods and processes.

The Principal Contractor must provide the Client, other Contractors and all other concerned-parties with copies of any changes, alterations or amendments as contemplated in above.

(b) Legal Requirements

All Contractors entering into a Contract with the ELM shall, as a minimum, comply with the

* Occupational Health & Safety Act and Regulations (Act 85 of 1993). A current, up-to-date copy of the OHS Act must be available on site at all times
* Compensation for Occupational Injuries & Diseases Act (Act 130 of 1993). The principal Contractor will be required to submit a letter of Registration and “good-standing” from the Compensation Insurer before being awarded the Contract. A current, up-to-date copy of the COID Act must be available on site at all times.
* Where work is being carried out on mines’ premises the Contractor will have to comply with the Mine Health & Safety Act and Regulations (Act. 29 of 19960 and any other OH&S requirements that the mine may specify. A current, up-to-date copy of the OHS Act must be available on site at all times.

(c) Structure and Responsibilities

(i) Overall Supervision and Responsibility for OH&S

\* It is a requirement that the Principal Contractor, when he appoints Contractors (Sub-contractors) in terms of Construction Regulations 5(3), (5), (9), (10) and (12) he includes an OHS Act Section 37(2) agreement: “Agreement with Mandatary” in his agreement with such Contractors.

\* Any OH&S Act (85/1993), Section 16(2) appointee/s as detailed in his/her/their respective appointment forms

(ii) Further (Specific) Supervision Responsibilities for OH&S

The Contractor shall appoint designated competent employees and/or other competent persons as required by the Act and Regulations. Below is a list of identified appointments and may be used to select the appropriate appointments for the current contract:

APPOINTMENT Ref. Section/Regulation in OHS Act

Batch Plant Supervisor (Construction Regulation 6(1)

Construction Vehicles/Mobile Plant/Machinery Supervisor (Construction Regulation 21)

Demolition Supervisor (Construction Regulation 12)

Drivers/Operators of Construction Vehicles/Plant (Construction Regulation 21)

Electrical Installation and Appliances Inspector (Construction Regulation 22)

Emergency/Security/Fire Coordinator (Construction Regulation 27)

Excavation Supervisor (Construction Regulation 11)

Explosive Powered Tool Supervisor (Construction Regulation 19)

Fall Protection Supervisor (Construction Regulation 8)

First Aider (General Safety Regulation 3)

Fire Equipment Inspector (Construction Regulation 27)

Formwork & Support work Supervisor (Construction Regulation 10)

Hazardous Chemical Substances Supervisor (HCS Regulations)

Incident Investigator (General Admin Regulation 29)

Ladder Inspector (General Safety Regulation 13A)

Lifting Equipment Inspector (Construction Regulation 20)

Materials Hoist Inspector (Construction Regulation 17)

OH&S Committee (OHS Act Section 19)

OH&S Officer (Construction Regulation 6(6)

OH&S Representatives (OHS Act Section 17)

Person Responsible for Machinery (General Machinery Regulation 2)

Scaffolding Supervisor (Construction Regulation 14)

Stacking & Storage Supervisor (Construction Regulation 26)

Structures Supervisor (Construction Regulation 9)

Suspended Platform Supervisor (Construction Regulation 15)

Tunnelling Supervisor (Construction Regulation 13)

Vessels under Pressure Supervisor (Vessels under Pressure Regulations)

Working on/next to Water Supervisor (Construction Regulation 24)

Welding Supervisor (General Safety Regulation 9)

The appointments must be in writing and the responsibilities clearly stated together with the period for which the appointment is made. This information must be communicated and agreed with the appointees.

Copies of appointments must be submitted to the ELM together with concise CV’s of the appointees. All appointments must be officially approved by ELM. Any changes in appointees or appointments must be communicated to ELM forthwith.

The Principal Contractor must, furthermore, provide ELM with an organogram of all Contractors that he/she has appointed or intends to appoint and keep this list updated on a weekly basis.

In addition ELM may require that a Traffic Safety Officer be appointed for any project.

(iii) Designation of OH&S Representatives (Section 18 of the OHS Act)

OH&S Representatives have to be designated in writing and the designation must include the area of responsibility of the person and term of the designation.

(iv) Duties and Functions of the OH&S Representatives (Section 19 of OHS Act)

The Principal Contractor must ensure that the designated OH&S Representatives conduct a minimum monthly inspection of their respective areas of responsibility using a checklist and report thereon to the Principal Contractor

OH&S representatives must be included in accident/incident investigations

OH&S representatives must attend all OH&S committee meetings.

(v) Appointment of OH&S Committee (Section 20 of the OHS Act)

The Principal Contractor must establish an OH&S Committee consisting of all the designated OH&S Representatives together with a number of management representatives that are not allowed to exceed the number of OH&S representatives on the committee and a representative of the Client who shall act as the chairman without a vote. The members of the OH&S committee must be appointed in writing.

The OH&S Committee must meet minimum monthly and consider, at least, the following Agenda:

1. Opening & Welcome

2. Present/Apologies/Absent

3. Minutes of previous Meeting

4. Matters Arising from the previous Minutes

5. OH&S Reps Reports

6. Incident Reports & Investigations

7. Incident/Injury Statistics

8. Other Matters

9. Endorsement of Registers and other statutory documents by a representative of the Principal Contractor

10. Close/Next Meeting

(d) Administrative Controls and the Occupational Health & Safety File

(i) The OH&S File (Construction Regulation 5 (7))

As required by Construction Regulation 5(7), the Principal Contractor and other Contractors will each keep an OH&S File on site containing the following documents as a minimum:

\* Notification of Construction Work (Construction Regulation 3.)

\* Copy of OH&S Act (updated) (General Administrative Regulation 4.)

\* Proof of Registration and good standing with a COID Insurer (Construction Regulation 4 (g))

\* OH&S Programme agreed with the Client including the underpinning Risk Assessment/s & Method Statements (Construction regulation 5 (1))

\* Copies of OH&S Committee and other relevant Minutes

\* Designs/drawings (Construction Regulation 5 (8))

\* A list of Contractors (Sub-Contractors) including copies of the agreements between the parties and the type of work being done by each Contractor (Construction Regulation 9)

\* Appointment/Designation forms as per (a)(i) & (ii) above.

\* Registers as follows:

\* Accident/Incident Register (Annexure 1 of the General Administrative Regulations)

\* OH&S Representatives Inspection Register

\* Asbestos Demolition & Stripping Register

\* Batch Plant Inspections

\* Construction Vehicles & Mobile Plant Inspections by Controller

\* Daily Inspection of Vehicles. Plant and other Equipment by the Operator/ Driver/User

\* Demolition Inspection Register

\* Designer’s Inspection of Structures Record

\* Electrical Installations, -Equipment & -Appliances (including Portable Electrical Tools)

\* Excavations Inspection

\* Explosive Powered Tool Inspection, Maintenance, Issue & Returns Register (incl. cartridges & nails)

\* Fall Protection Inspection Register

\* First Aid Box Contents

\* Fire Equipment Inspection & Maintenance

\* Formwork & Support work Inspections

\* Hazardous Chemical Substances Record

\* Ladder Inspections

\* Lifting Equipment Register

\* Materials Hoist Inspection Register

\* Machinery Safety Inspection Register (incl. machine guards, lock-outs etc.)

\* Scaffolding Inspections

\* Stacking & Storage Inspection

\* Inspection of Structures

\* Inspection of Suspended Platforms

\* Inspection of Tunnelling Operations

\* Inspection of Vessels under Pressure

\* Welding Equipment Inspections

\* Inspection of Work conducted on or Near Water

\* All other applicable records

ELM will conduct an audit on the OH&S file of the Principal Contractor from time-to-time.

(e) OH&S Goals & Objectives & Arrangements for Monitoring & Review of OH&S Performance

The Principal Contractor is required to maintain a CIFR of at least 8 (See Annexure 1. to this document: “Measuring Injury Experience) and report on this to ELM on a monthly basis

(f) Notification of Construction Work (Construction Regulation 3.)

The Principal Contractor must, where the Contract meets the requirements laid down in Construction Regulation 3, within 5 working days, notify the Department of Labour of the intention to carry out construction work and use the form (Annexure A in the Construction Regulations) for the purpose. A copy must be held on the OH&S File and a copy must be forwarded to ELM for record keeping purposes.

(g) Training, Awareness and Competence

The contents and syllabi of all training required by the Act and Regulations are to be included in the Principal Contractor’s OH&S Plan.

(i) General Induction Training

All members of Contractor’s Site management as well as all the persons appointed as responsible for OH&S in terms of the Construction and other Regulations will be required to attend a general induction session by the Client

All employees of the Principal and other Contractors to be in possession of proof of General Induction training.

(ii) Site Specific Induction Training

The Principal Contractor will be required to develop Contract work project specific induction training based on the Risk Assessments for the Contract work and train all employees and other Contractors and their employees in this.

All employees of the Principal and other Contractors to be in possession of proof of Site Specific OH&S Induction training at all times.

(iii) Other Training

All operators, drivers and users of construction vehicles, mobile plant and other equipment to be in possession of valid proof of training.

All employees in jobs requiring training in terms of the Act and Regulations to be in possession of valid proof of training as follows:

OH&S Training Requirements: (as required by the Construction Regulations and as indicated by the OH&S Specification & the Risk Assessment/s):

\* General Induction (Section 8 of the Act)

\* Site/Job Specific Induction (also visitors) (Sections 8 & 9 of the Act)

\* Site/Project Manager

\* Construction Supervisor

\* OH&S Representatives (Section 18 (3) of the Act)

\* Training of the Appointees indicated above

\* Operators & Drivers of Construction Vehicles & Mobile Plant (Construction Regulation 21)

\* Basic Fire Prevention & Protection (Environmental Regulations 9 and Construction regulation 27)

\* Basic First Aid (General Safety Regulations 3)

\* Storekeeping Methods & Safe Stacking (Construction Regulation 26)

\* Emergency, Security and Fire Co-coordinator

(iv) Awareness & Promotion

The Principal Contractor is required to have a promotion and awareness scheme in place to create an OH&S culture in employees. The following are some of the methods that may be used:

* Toolbox Talks
* OH&S Posters
* Videos
* Competitions
* Suggestion schemes
* Participative activities such as OH&S Safety circles.

(v) Competence

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that his and other Contractors personnel appointed are competent and that all training required to do the work safely and without risk to health, has been completed before work commences

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that follow-up and refresher training is conducted as the contract work progresses and the work situation changes.

Records of all training must be kept on the OH&S File for auditing purposes.

(h) Consultation, Communication and Liaison

OH&S Liaison between the Client, the principal Contractor, the other Contractors, the Designer and other concerned parties will be through the OH&S committee as contemplated in above.

In addition to the above, communication may be directly to the Client or his appointed Agent, verbally or in writing, as and when the need arises.

Consultation with the workforce on OH&S matters will be through their Supervisors, OH&S Representatives, the OH&S committee and their elected Trade Union Representatives, if any.

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for the dissemination of all relevant OH&S information to the other Contractors e.g. design changes agreed with the Client and the Designer, instructions by the Client and/or his/her agent, exchange of information between Contractors, the reporting of hazardous/dangerous conditions/ situations etc.

The Principal Contractor will be required to do Site Safety Walks with ELM at least on a basis to be determined between the two parties.

The Principal and other Contractors will be required to conduct Toolbox Talks with their employees on a weekly basis and records of these must be kept on the OH&S File. Employees must acknowledge the receipt of Toolbox Talks which record must, likewise be kept on the OH&S File.

The Principal Contractors most senior manager on site will be required to attend all ELM OH&S meetings and

a list of dates, times and venues will be provided to the Principal Contractor by ELM.

(i) Checking, Reporting and Corrective Actions

(i) Monthly Audit by Client (Construction Regulation 1(d))

ELM will be conducting a Monthly Audit to comply with Construction Regulation 4(1)(d) to ensure that the principal Contractor has implemented and is maintaining the agreed and approved OH&S Plan.

(ii) Other Audits and Inspections by ELM:

ELM reserves the right to conduct other ad hoc audits and inspections as deemed necessary. This will include Site Safety Walks.

(iii) Conducting an Audit

A representative of the Principal Contractor must accompany ELM on all Audits and Inspections and may conduct his/her own audit/inspection at the same time. Each party will, however, take responsibility for the results of his/her own audit/inspection results.

(iv) Contractor’s Audits and Inspections

The Principal Contractor is to conduct his own monthly internal audits to verify compliance with his own OH&S Management system as well as of with this specification.

(v) Inspections by OH&S Representative’s and other Appointees

OH&S Representatives must conduct weekly inspections of their areas of responsibility and report thereon to their foreman or supervisor whilst other appointees must conduct inspections and report thereon as specified in their appointments e.g. vehicle, plant and machinery drivers, operators and users must conduct daily inspections before start-up.

(vi) Recording and Review of Inspection Results

All the results of the abovementioned inspections to be in writing, reviewed at OH&S committee meetings, endorsed by the chairman of the meeting and placed on the OH&S File.

(vii) Reporting of Inspection Results

The Principal Contractor is required to provide the Client with a monthly report in the format as per the attached Annexure 2: “SHE Risk Management Report”

(j) Incident Reporting and Investigation

Reporting of Accidents and Incidents (Section 24 and General Administrative Regulation 8 of the OHS Act)

The Principal Contractor must report all incidents where an employee is injured on duty to the extent that he/she:

\* dies

\* becomes unconscious

\* loses a limb or part of a limb

\* is injured or becomes ill to such a degree that he/she is likely either to die or to suffer a permanent physical defect or likely to be unable for a period of at least 14 days either to work or continue with the activity for which he/she was usually employed

OR where:

\* a major incident occurred

\* the health or safety of any person was endangered

\* where a dangerous substance was spilled

\* the uncontrolled release of any substance under pressure took place

\* machinery or any part of machinery fractured or failed resulting in flying, falling or uncontrolled moving objects

\* machinery ran out of control

to ELM within two days and to the Provincial Director of the Department of Labour within seven days (Section 24 of the Act & General Administrative Regulation 8.) EXCEPT that, where a person has died, has become unconscious for any reason or has lost a limb or part of a limb or may die or suffer a permanent physical defect, the incident must be reported to both ELM and the Provincial Director of the Department of Labour forthwith by telephone, telefax or E-mail.

The Principal Contractor is required to provide ELM with copies of all statutory reports required in terms of the Act within 7 days of the incident occurring.

The Principal Contractor is required to provide ELM with copies of all internal and external accident/incident investigation reports including the reports contemplated below within 7 days of the incident occurring.

Accident and Incident Investigation (General Administrative Regulation 9)

The Principal Contractor is responsible for the investigation of all accidents/incidents where employees and non-employees were injured to the extent that he/she/they had to be referred for medical treatment by a doctor, hospital or clinic

The results of the investigation to be entered into the Accident/Incident Register listed in above.

The Principal Contractor is responsible for the investigation of all minor and non-injury incidents as described in Section 24 (1) (b) & (c) of the Act and keeping a record of the results of such investigations including the steps taken to prevent similar accidents in future.

The Principal Contractor is responsible for the investigation of all road traffic accidents and keeping a record of the results of such investigations including the steps taken to prevent similar accidents in future.

The ELM reserves the right to hold its own investigation into an incident or call for an independent external investigation.

1. Operational Control

(a) Emergency Preparedness, Contingency Planning and Response

The Principal Contractor must appoint a competent person to act as Emergency Controller/Coordinator.

The Principal Contractor must conduct an emergency identification exercise and establish what emergencies could possibly develop. He/she must then develop detailed contingency plans and emergency procedures, taking into account any emergency plan that ELM may have in place.

The Principal Contractor and the other Contractors must hold regular practice drills of contingency plans and emergency procedures to test them and familiarise employees with them.

(b) First Aid (General Safety Regulation 3)

The Principal Contractor must provide First Aid equipment (including a stretcher) and have qualified First Aider/s as required by General Safety Regulation 3 of OHS Act.

The Contingency Plan of the Principal Contractor must include the arrangements for speedily and timeously transporting injured/ill person/s to a medical facility or of getting emergency medical aid to person/s that may require it.

The Principal Contractor must have firm arrangements with his other Contractors in place regarding the responsibility of the other Contractors injured/ill employees

(c) Security

The Principal Contractor must establish site access rules and implement and maintain these throughout the construction period. Access control must include the rule that non-employees will not be allowed on site unaccompanied.

The Principal Contractor must develop a set of Security rules and procedures and maintain these throughout the construction period

(d) Fall Protection (Working in Elevated Positions (Construction regulation 8.)

A pre-emptive Risk Assessment will be required for any work to be carried out above two metres from the ground or any floor level and will be classified as “Work in Elevated Positions”.

As far as is practicable, any person working in an elevated position will work from a platform, ladder or other device that is at least as safe as if he/she is working at ground level and whilst working in this position be wearing a single belt with lanyard that will be worn to prevent the person falling from the platform, ladder or other device utilised. This safety belt will be, as far as is possible, secured to a point away from the edge over which the person might fall and the lanyard must be of such a length that the person will not be able to move over the edge.

Alternatively any platform, slab, deck or surface forming an edge over which a person may fall may be fitted with guard rails at two different heights as prescribed in SABS 085: Code of Practice for the Design, Erection, Use and Inspection of Access Scaffolding.

Where the requirement in is not practicable, the person will be provided with a full body harness that will be worn and attached above the wearer’s head at all times and the lanyard must be fitted with a shock absorbing device OR the person must be attached to an approved, by ELM, fall arrest system.

Where the requirements are not practicable, a suitable catch net must be erected.

Workers working in elevated positions must be trained to do this safely and without risk to health

Where work on roofs is carried out, the Risk Assessment must take into account the possibility of persons falling through fragile material. Skylights and openings in the roof.

1. Measurement and Payment

Payment for the contractor’s obligations in respect of the Occupational Health and Safety act and Construction Regulations shall be made through three payment items described below. The three payment items together shall include full compensation for all personnel (including a dedicated full time Construction Safety Officer), cost and incidentals in respect of compliance with the enforcement of the Health and Safety Specifications, which shall include for the compilation, presentation, implementation and maintenance of the Health and Safety Plan as contemplated. In Tendering rates for the three items the contractor shall ensure that the sum of the amounts for the three items shall not be less than one percent (1%) of the Tender Amount.

**Item Unit**

**C1.1 Contractor’s initial obligations in respect of the   
Occupational Health and Safety Act and   
Construction Regulations** Lump Sum

The full amount will be paid in one instalment only once:-

(a) The contractor has notified the Provincial Director of the Department of Labour in writing of the project.

(b) The contractor has made the required initial appointments of employees and sub-contractors.

(c) The client has approved the contractor’s Health and Safety Plan.

(d) The contractor has set up his Health and Safety File.

**Item Unit**

**C1.2 Contractor’s time related obligations in respect  
of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and   
Construction Regulations** Month

The Tendered monthly amount shall represent full compensation for that part of the contractor’s general obligations in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Construction Regulations which are mainly a function of time. This includes inter alia payment of all costs for the appointment of all staff contemplated in the construction regulations and the transport of employees on site. Payment will be monthly only after payment for Item **C1.1** has been made.

**Item Unit**

**C1.3 Submission of the Health and Safety File** Lump Sum

The Tendered lump sum shall represent full compensation for the contractor meeting all his obligations in respect of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Construction Regulations and for the preparation and submission of his Health and Safety File complete as envisaged on this specification to the Client’s satisfaction.

This amount will be paid only once the contractor has met all his obligations in respect of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Construction Regulations and has submitted his Health and Safety File complete as envisaged on this specification to the Client’s satisfaction.

1. Project/Site Specific Requirements

**See Annexure 3**

**Annexure 1: Measuring Injury Experience**

**Annexure 2: SHE Risk Management Report**

**Annexure 3. List of Risk Assessments**

**Annexure 4. GCC 2015**

**ANNEXURE 1: MEASURING INJURY EXPERIENCE**

Injury experience has traditionally been measured by the use of a disabling injury frequency rate, the so-called “DIFR”. The DIFR is calculated by multiplying the number of disabling injuries by 1 million and dividing by the number of man-hours worked.

Lately the DIFR has been replaced internationally with a DIIR: disabling injury incidence rate. The only difference between the two rates are that the 10 million in the calculation is replaced with 200 000. (200 000 purported to be the number of hours and average person works in a lifetime.)

The use of the two rates above has proved to be somewhat problematical as they are open to manipulation and disabling injuries are often “hidden” by returning the injured employee to the workplace so as not to lose a shift and therefore having to register a disabling injury.

The Construction Industry recently decided to promote the use of a new frequency rate based on the number of compensation injury claims as these are more difficult to hide or manipulate because the reporting of compensable injuries is a legal requirement.

The industry is hoping that adoption of this new measurement of injury experience will enable the industry to monitor itself as far as work related injuries are concerned.

Below follows an explanation of this new rating system.

**COMPENSATION INCIDENCE FREQUENCY RATE (CIFR)**

**FORMULA**

No. of Compensation Claims X 200 000 /

\*220 man hours X No. of Employees

DEFINITIONS

No. of Compensation

Claims: **The number of claims lodged with the COID insurer for the period under review**

**200 000:** The fixed factor to align the rate with other rates used internationally

Manhours Worked

Include: \* Hourly Paid Employees  
 \* Sub-contactors (No. of Employees X \*220 each)  
 \* Staff (No. of Employees X \*220 hours each)

**220 manhours:** The \*average number of hours worked by one employee in one month in the Construction industry.

\* Overtime, absence on leave or sick leave, unrecorded after hours time worked by senior and middle management factored into this average.

**No. of Employees:** The actual or average number of employees employed

for the period under review.

2002/03CIFRSystem

**ANNEXURE 2: EXECUTIVE SHE RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT**

The SAFCEC OH&S committee recently developed the following report in an attempt to standardise on reporting and assist contractors in obtaining a clear picture of their SHE Risk Management performance. It is hoped that clients will also accept this standardised report. Your comments/suggestions for improvement is invited.

**EXAMPLE ONLY: ALL INFORMATION IS FICTITIOUS**

Xyz construction

\*SHE RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

PERIOD JANUARY TO MARCH 2002

\*(SHE = Safety, Health & Environment)

**1. Introduction**

We hope that this new format of quarterly SHE Risk Management reporting will provide a clear picture of the company’s performance as far as occupational health & safety is concerned.

The first quarter of 2002 generally reflected an improvement in injury experience and shows a decline in the number of injuries. Although Building was the only division where there was an increase in compensation claims, figures are still well down from the average 2001 figures. A sub-contractor experienced one fatality.

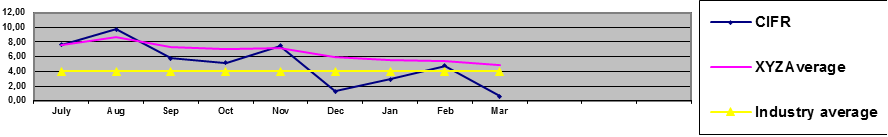
All divisions are eagerly awaiting the final implementation in May of the new electronic SHE Management system that will make the tools to implement the SHE programme available to all management and supervisory staff.

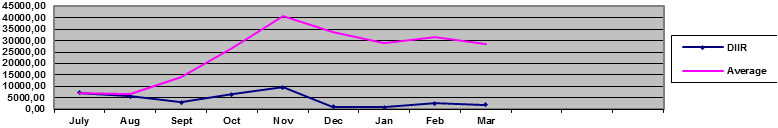
2. **Incident Statistics**

**Compensation Incident Frequency Rate (CIFR)**

CIFR = Total No. of Claims against the Workmen’s Compensation Fund X 200 000

Manhours worked

2.2. Disabling Injury Incidence Rate (DIIR)

DIIR = No. Disabling Injuries X 200 000 Manhours worked 

2.3. Other Major Incidents

Three other major incidents were experienced in the period under review:

* + 1. A major trench collapsed at Job. 00123: XYZ Head Office, Bochum: No personnel injured, extensive damage to foundations: 3 days delay.
    2. A concrete dumper ran away when its brakes failed. It smashed into the glass façade of the building on Job 00332: McDonalds, Polokwane. The driver jumped off and was not injured. Cost of damage to façade: R45 000.
    3. A storage hut on Job 00567: BP Petrol Station, Swartruggens was demolished by fire when the night watchman made a fire inside the storage hut which contained concrete vibrators and levelling machines. Cost of replacing the hut and machines: R30 000

1. **RISK AREAS**

The following items of concern need priority consideration by management:

3.1. New employees must undergo pre-employment medical examinations to:

* protect XYZ from claims at a later stage
* ensure that only healthy persons are employed
* prevent injuries and illness in the workplace
* enhance XYZ image
  1. Vehicle drivers and plant operators must be instructed to inspect their vehicles daily before start-up using the prescribed checklists to ensure that these are safe to operate and in good condition.

1. **AUDITS**

Three SHE audits were conducted in February and March:

4.1. Job 00432: Gillooly’s Mall Compliance: 56%(\*)

Job 00786: Cullinan Head Office Compliance: 83%(\*\*\*\*)

Job 00589: Cleveland Station Compliance: 76%(\*\*\*)

5. **TRAINING**

One hundred and forty two employees, representing 7% of employees, attended nine training courses. \*Our objective is to train 5,5% of employees quarterly.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **No. of Employees Trained** | **Course** | **Source** |
| January | 26  15  3 | Induction  OH&S Reps  Crane Drivers | Internal  Consultant  External |
| February | 23  17 | Induction  OH&S Reps | Internal  Consultant |
| March | 43  9  3  3 | Induction  OH&S Reps  Bomag Rollers  First Aiders | Internal  Consultant  Supplier  St. John’s |

6. **LEGAL ISSUES**

6.1. An inspector of the Department of Labour issued an improvement notice on Job 00987: Gillooly’s Mall. The notice requires that all scaffolding comply with the SABS standards for the Erection and Maintenance of Access Scaffolding (SABS 085). This is currently being attended to and the inspector will return on 15 April 2002 to ascertain if the notice has been complied with.

1. **OCCUPATIONAL AIND OTHER HEALTH MATTERS**
   1. HIV Aids

The proposed SAFCEC clinic will soon be operational and we will then be able to send our employees who have tested positive to the clinic for counselling and eventual treatment when necessary

The mobile clinic saw and tested fifty employee volunteers at 3 sites this month. Eighteen of them tested positive.

* 1. Tuberculosis

The mobile clinic will be calling at Gillooly’s Mall and Cleveland Station on 15 and 16 October respectively to screen employees for TB.

* 1. Noise

All suspected noise pollution areas have been tested and the results are awaited. Employees working in areas testing over 85dBa will be issued with suitable hearing protectors.

9. **ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES**

Inspectors from the Botswana Department of the Environment visited Djwaneng and inspected the site and yard. They gave it a “clean bill of health” and advised that we should increase the dust control measures by spraying roads three times per day instead of the present twice per day.

10. **ACHIEVEMENTS/AWARDS**

* 1. The client at Djwaneng (Job 00786) awarded the XYZ site first position in the housekeeping competition conducted bi-monthly by the client’s SHE managers. The project manager and his team are to be congratulated for this sterling effort.
  2. Job 0987: Refurbishment of Pretoria Main Railway Station has just completed 1million compensation claim free days. This was no easy achievement if we consider the conditions being worked under after the extensive fire that caused major damage.

SHE Risk Manager

2002.09.27

**ANNEXURE 3: LIST OF RISK ASSESSMENTS**

\* Clearing & Grubbing of the Area/Site

\* Site Establishment including:

* + Office/s
  + Secure/safe storage for materials, plant & equipment
  + Ablutions
  + Sheltered eating area
  + Maintenance workshop
  + Vehicle access to the site

\* Dealing with existing structures

\* Location of existing services

\* Installation and maintenance of temporary construction electrical supply, lighting and equipment

\* Adjacent land uses/surrounding property exposures

\* Boundary and access control/Public Liability Exposures (NB: the Employer is also responsible for the OH&S of non-employees affected by his/her work activities.)

\* Health risks arising from neighbouring as well as own activities and from the environment e.g. threats by dogs, bees, snakes, lightning etc.

\* Exposure to noise

\* Exposure to vibration

\* Protection against dehydration and heat exhaustion

\* Protection from wet & cold conditions

\* Dealing with HIV/Aids and other diseases

\* Use of Portable Electrical Equipment including

* + Angle grinder
  + Electrical drilling machine
  + Skill saw

\* Excavations including

* Ground/soil conditions
* Trenching
* Shoring
* Drainage of trench

\* Welding including

* Arc Welding
* Gas welding
* Flame cutting
* Use of LP gas torches and appliances

\* Loading & offloading of trucks

\* Aggregate/sand and other materials delivery

\* Manual and mechanical handling

\* Lifting and lowering operations

\* Driving & operation of construction vehicles and mobile plant including

* Trenching machine
* Excavator
* Bomag roller
* Plate compactor
* Front end loader
* Mobile cranes and the ancillary lifting tackle
* Parking of vehicles & mobile plant
* Towing of vehicles & mobile plant

\* Use and storage of flammable liquids and other hazardous substances

\* Layering and bedding

\* Installation of pipes in trenches

\* Pressure testing of pipelines

\* Backfilling of trenches

\* Protection against flooding

\* Gabion work

\* Use of explosives

\* Protection from overhead power lines

\* As discovered by the Principal Contractor’s hazard identification exercise

\* As discovered from any inspections and audits conducted by the Client or by the Principal Contractor or any other Contractor on site

\* As discovered from any accident/incident investigation.

**C3.4.3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

CONTENTS

C3.4.3.2.1 SCOPE

C3.4.3.2.2 DEFINITIONS

C3.4.3.2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

C3.4.3.2.4 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

C3.4.3.2.5 ADMINISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

C3.4.3.2.6 TRAINING

C3.4.3.2.7 ACTIVITIES/ASPECTS CAUSING IMPACTS

C3.4.3.2.8 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

C3.4.3.2.9 RECORD KEEPING

C3.4.3.2.10 COMPLIANCE AND PENALTIES

C3.4.3.2.11 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1. SCOPE

This environmental management programme (EMP) sets out the methods by which proper environmental controls are to be implemented by the contractor. The duration over which the contractor’s controls shall be in place cover the construction period of the project as well as the limited time after contract completion defined by the General Conditions of Contract, and the project specifications, as the defects notification period (maintenance period).

The provisions of this EMP are binding on the contractor during the life of the contract. They are to be read in conjunction with all the documents that comprise the suite of documents for this contract. In the event that any conflict occurs between the terms of the EMP and the project specifications or Record of Decision, the terms herein shall be subordinate.

The EMP is a dynamic document subject to similar influences and changes as are brought by variations to the provisions of the project specification. Any substantial changes shall be submitted to the Roads Agency Limpopo in writing for approval.

The EMP identifies the following:

Construction activities that will impact on the environment.  
Specifications with which the contractor shall comply in order to protect the environment from the identified impacts.  
Actions that shall be taken in the event of non-compliance.

1. DEFINITIONS

**Alien Vegetation**: alien vegetation is defined as undesirable plant growth which shall include, but not be limited to, all declared category 1 and 2 listed invader species as set out in the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) regulations. Other vegetation deemed to be alien shall be those plant species that show the potential to occupy in number, any area within the defined construction area and which are declared to be undesirable.

**Construction Activity**: a construction activity is any action taken by the contractor, his subcontractors, suppliers or personnel during the construction process as defined in the South African National Roads Agency Limited and National Roads Act, 1998 (Act No. 7, 1998)

**Environment**: environment means the surroundings within which humans exist and that could be made up of -

- the land, water and atmosphere of the earth;

- micro-organisms, plant and animal life;

- any part or combination of (i) and (ii) and the interrelationships among and between them; and

- the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and well-being.

**Environmental Aspect**: an environmental aspect is any component of a contractor’s construction activity that is likely to interact with the environment.

**Environmental Impact**: an impact or environmental impact is the change to the environment, whether desirable or undesirable, that will result from the effect of a construction activity. An impact may be the direct or indirect consequence of a construction activity.

**Record of Decision**: a record of decision is a written statement from the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism, that records its approval of a planned undertaking to improve, upgrade or rehabilitate a section of road and the mitigating measures required to prevent or reduce the effects of environmental impacts during the life of a contract.

**Road Reserve**: the road reserve is a corridor of land, defined by co-ordinates and proclamation, within which the road, including access intersections or interchanges, is situated. A road reserve may, or may not, be bounded by a fence.

**Road Width**: for the purposes of the EMP, the road width is defined as the area within the road reserve i.e. fence line to fence line, but also includes all areas beyond the road reserve that are affected by the continuous presence of the road, e.g. a reach of a water course.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

The contractor shall identify likely aspects before commencing with any construction activity. Examples of environment aspects include:

* waste generation
* stormwater discharge
* emission of pollutants into the atmosphere
* chemical use operations
* energy use operations
* water use operations
* use of natural resources
* noise generation

Thereafter the contractor shall programme his work in such a way that each cause and effect of a construction activity is also identified and the activity planned so as to prevent any impact from happening. If prevention is not practicable, or in the event of mishap or misapplication, the contractor shall provide plans and measures for the engineer’s approval, which will limit and contain the magnitude, duration and intensity of the impact. The contractor shall demonstrate that he/she is capable of carrying out any repair and reinstatement of the damaged environment. These requirements shall be concurrent with the time constraints to produce an approved construction programme according to subclause 8.3 as amended by Particular Condition of the general conditions of contract and clause B1204 of these project specifications.

Listed below are some environmental impacts that could adversely alter an aspect of the environment through usual construction activities:

Pollution of atmosphere, soil or water  
Destruction or removal of fauna and flora and effect on biological diversity   
Deformation of the landscape  
Soil erosion  
Destruction of historical/heritage sites  
Effect on the built environment  
Effect on agricultural land and wetlands

General good construction practice will play an important role in avoiding the occurrence of an Impact. The contractor’s attention is drawn, in this regard, to C1008. Environmental Management of Construction Activities

1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

a) General

Construction will be according to the best industry practices, as identified in the project documents. This EMP, which forms an integral part of the contract documents, informs the contractor as to his duties in the fulfilment of the project objectives, with particular reference to the prevention and mitigation of environmental impacts caused by construction activities associated with the project. The contractor should note that obligations imposed by the EMP are legally binding in terms of environmental statutory legislation and in terms of the additional conditions to the general conditions of contract that pertain to this project. In the event that any rights and obligations contained in this document contradict those specified in the standard or project specifications then the latter shall prevail.

b) Statutory and other applicable legislation

The contractor is deemed to have made himself conversant with all legislation pertaining to the environment, including provincial and local government ordinances, which may be applicable to the contract.

1. ADMINISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

a) Appointment of a Designated Environmental Officer (DEO)

For the purposes of implementing the conditions contained herein, the contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval the appointment of a nominated representative of the contractor as the DEO for the contract. The request shall be given, in writing, at least fourteen days before the start of any work clearly setting out reasons for the nomination, and with sufficient detail to enable the engineer to make a decision. The engineer will, within seven days of receiving the request, approve, reject or call for more information on the nomination. Once a nominated representative of the contractor has been approved he/she shall be the DEO and shall be the responsible person for ensuring that the provisions of the EMP are complied with during the life of the contract. The engineer will be responsible for issuing instructions to the contractor where environmental considerations call for action to be taken. The DEO shall submit regular written reports to the engineer, but not less frequently than once a month.

The engineer shall have the authority to instruct the contractor to replace the DEO if, in the engineer’s opinion, the appointed officer is not fulfilling his/her duties in terms of the requirements of the EMP or this specification. Such instruction will be in writing and shall clearly set out the reasons why a replacement is required.

There shall be an approved DEO on the site at all times.

b) Administration

Before the contractor begins each construction activity the DEO shall give to the engineer a written statement setting out the following:

The type of construction activity.  
Locality where the activity will take place.  
Identification of the environmental aspects and impacts that might result from the activity.  
Methodology for impact prevention for each activity or aspect.  
Methodology for impact containment for each activity or aspect.  
Emergency/disaster incident and reaction procedures.  
Treatment and continued maintenance of impacted environment.

The contractor may provide such information in advance of any or all construction activities provided that new submissions shall be given to the engineer whenever there is a change or variation to the original.

The engineer may provide comment on the methodology and procedures proposed by the DEO, but he shall not be responsible for the contractor’s chosen measures of impact mitigation and emergency/disaster management systems. However, the contractor shall demonstrate at inception and at least once during the contract that the approved measures and procedures function properly.

c) Good Housekeeping

The Contractor shall undertake “good housekeeping” practices during construction as stated in clause 1217 of the COLTO Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges and subclauses 4.18 and 11.11 of the General Conditions of Contract. This will help avoid disputes on responsibility and allow for the smooth running of the contract as a whole. Good housekeeping extends beyond the wise practice of construction methods that leaves production in a safe state from the ravages of weather to include the care for and preservation of the environment within which the site is situated.

1. TRAINING

The designated environmental officer (DEO) must be conversant with all legislation pertaining to the environment applicable to this contract and must be appropriately trained in environmental management and must possess the skills necessary to impart environmental management skills to all personnel involved in the contract.

The contractor shall ensure that adequate environmental training takes place. All employees shall have been given an induction presentation on environmental awareness. Where possible, the presentation needs to be conducted in the language of the employees. The environmental training should, as a minimum, include the following:

- The importance of conformance with all environmental policies

- The environmental impacts, actual or potential, of their work activities;

- The environmental benefits of improved personal performance;

- Their roles and responsibilities in achieving conformance with the environmental policy and procedures and with the requirement of EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY’s environmental management systems, including emergency preparedness and response requirements;

- The potential consequences of departure from specified operating procedures;

- The mitigation measures required to be implemented when carrying out their work activities.

In the case of permanent staff the contractor shall provide evidence that such induction courses have been presented. In the case of new staff (including contract labour) the contractor shall inform the engineer when and how he/she intends concluding his environmental training obligations.

1. ACTIVITIES/ASPECTS CAUSING IMPACTS

A list of possible causes of environmental impacts that occur during construction activities is given in Table 7/1: Aspects or Activities that Cause Environmental Impacts during Construction Activities, which is to be found at the end of this part. This list is not exhaustive, and shall be used for guideline purposes only.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

a) Site Establishment

i) Site Plan

The contractor shall establish his construction camps, offices, workshops, staff accommodation and testing facilities on the site in a manner that does not adversely affect the environment. However, before construction can begin, the contractor shall submit to the engineer for his approval, plans of the exact location, extent and construction details of these facilities and the impact mitigation measures the contractor proposes to put in place.

The plans shall detail the locality as well as the layout of the waste treatment facilities for litter, kitchen refuse, sewage and workshop-derived effluents. The site offices should not be sited in close proximity to steep areas, as this will increase soil erosion. Preferred locations would be flat areas along the route. If the route traverses water courses, streams and rivers, it is recommended that the offices, and in particular the ablution facilities, aggregate stockpiles, spoil areas and hazardous material stockpiles are located as far away as possible from any water course as possible. Regardless of the chosen site, the contractor’s intended mitigation measures shall be indicated on the plan. The site plan shall be submitted not later than the first site meeting. Detailed, electronic colour photographs shall be taken of the proposed site before any clearing may commence. These records are to be kept by the engineer for consultation during rehabilitation of the site. Read with COLTO Specification 1302(a), 1402 (e).

ii) Vegetation

The contractor has a responsibility to inform his staff of the need to be vigilant against any practice that will have a harmful effect on vegetation.

The natural vegetation encountered on the site is to be conserved and left as intact as possible. Vegetation planted at the site shall be indigenous and in accordance with instructions issued by the engineer. Only trees and shrubs directly affected by the works, and such others as may be indicated by the engineer in writing, may be felled or cleared. In wooded areas where natural vegetation has been cleared out of necessity, the same species of indigenous trees as were occurring, shall be re-established.

The project specification for the rehabilitation of the grass cover shall be strictly adhered to. Any proclaimed weed or alien species that propagates during the contract period shall be cleared by hand before seeding. (Read in conjunction with COLTO Specification 5801(b), 5802(b), (c), (d) and (e), 5804, 5805, 5806 and 5807). Fires shall only be allowed in facilities or equipment specially constructed for this purpose. A firebreak shall be cleared and maintained around the perimeter of the camp and office sites.

iii) Rehabilitation

The area where the site offices were erected will require rehabilitation at the end of the

contract. All construction material, including concrete slabs and braai areas shall be removed from the site on completion of the contract.

iv) Water for human consumption

Water for human consumption shall be available at the site offices and at other convenient locations on site.

All effluent water from the camp / office sites shall be disposed of in a properly designed and constructed system, situated so as not to adversely affect water sources (streams, rivers, pans dams etc). Only domestic type wastewater shall be allowed to enter this drain.

v) Heating and Cooking fuel

The contractor shall provide adequate facilities for his staff so that they are not encouraged to supplement their comforts on site by accessing what can be taken from the natural surroundings. The contractor shall ensure that energy sources are available at all times for construction and supervision personnel for heating and cooking purposes.

b) Sewage treatment

Particular reference in the site establishment plan shall be given to the treatment of sewage generated at the site offices, site laboratory and staff accommodation and at all localities on the site where there will be a concentration of labour. Sanitary arrangements should be to the satisfaction of project management, the local authorities and legal requirements.

Safe and effective sewage treatment will require one of the following sewage handling methods: septic tanks and soak-aways, dry-composting toilets such as “enviro loos”, or the use of chemical toilets which are supplied and maintained by a subcontractor. The type of sewage treatment will depend on the geology of the area selected, the duration of the contract and proximity (availability) of providers of chemical toilets. Should a soak-away system be used, it shall not be closer than 800 metres from any natural water course or water retention system. The waste material generated from these facilities shall be serviced on a regular basis. The positioning of the chemical toilets shall be done in consultation with the engineer. Read with COLTO Specifications 1402(g) and 1404(a).

Toilets and latrines shall be easily accessible and shall be positioned within walking distance from wherever employees are employed on the works. Use of the veld for this purpose shall not, under any circumstances, be allowed.

Outside toilets shall be provided with locks and doors and shall be secured to prevent them from blowing over. The toilets shall also be placed outside areas susceptible to flooding. The contractor shall arrange for regular emptying of toilets and shall be entirely responsible for enforcing their use and for maintaining such latrines in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the engineer.

c) Waste Management

The contractor’s intended methods for waste management and waste minimisation shall be implemented at the outset of the contract. All personnel shall be instructed to dispose of all waste in the proper manner.

i) Solid Waste

Solid waste shall be stored in an appointed area in covered, tip proof metal drums for collection and disposal. A refuse control system shall be established for the collection and removal of refuse to the satisfaction of the engineer. Disposal of solid waste shall be at a Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) licensed landfill site or at a site approved by DWAF in the event that an existing operating landfill site is not within reasonable distance from the site offices and staff accommodation. No waste shall be burned or buried at or near the site offices, nor anywhere else on the site, including the approved solid waste disposal site. Read with COLTO Specification 1404(a).

ii) Litter

No littering by construction workers shall be allowed. During the construction period, the facilities shall be maintained in a neat and tidy condition and the site shall be kept free of litter.

Measures shall be taken to reduce the potential for litter and negligent behaviour with regard to the disposal of all refuse. At all places of work the contractor shall provide litter collection facilities for later safe disposal at approved sites. (Read with COLTO Specification 1302(b)).

iii) Hazardous waste

Hazardous waste such as bitumen, tar, oils etc. shall be disposed of in a Department of Water Affairs and Forestry approved landfill site. Special care shall be taken to avoid spillage of tar or bitumen products such as binders or pre-coating fluid to avoid water-soluble phenols from entering the ground or contaminating water.

Under no circumstances shall the spoiling of tar or bituminous products on the site, over embankments, in borrow pits or any burying, be allowed. Unused or rejected tar or bituminous products shall be returned to the supplier’s production plant. Any spillage of tar or bituminous products shall be attended to immediately and affected areas shall be promptly reinstated to the satisfaction of the engineer.

d) Control at the workshop

The contractor’s management and maintenance of his plant and machinery will be strictly monitored according to the criteria given below, regardless whether it is serviced on the site (i.e. at the place of construction activity or at a formalised workshop).

i) Safety

All the necessary handling and safety equipment required for the safe use of petrochemicals and oils shall be provided by the contractor to, and used or worn by, the staff whose duty it is to manage and maintain the contractor’s and his subcontractor’s and supplier’s plant, machinery and equipment.

ii) Hazardous Material Storage

Petrochemicals, oils and identified hazardous substances shall only be stored under controlled conditions. All hazardous materials e.g. tar or bitumen binders shall be stored in a secured, appointed area that is fenced and has restricted entry. Storage of tar or bituminous products shall only take place using suitable containers to the approval of the engineer.

The contractor shall provide proof to the engineer that relevant authorisation to store such substances has been obtained from the relevant authority. In addition, hazard signs indicating the nature of the stored materials shall be displayed on the storage facility or containment structure. Before containment or storage facilities can be erected the contractor shall furnish the engineer with details of the preventative measures he proposes to install in order to mitigate against pollution of the surrounding environment from leaks or spillage. The preferred method shall be a concrete floor that is bunded. Any deviation from the method will require proof from the relevant authority that the alternative method proposed is acceptable to that authority. The proposals shall also indicate the emergency procedures in the event of misuse or spillage that will negatively affect an individual or the environment.

iii) Fuel and Gas Storage

Fuel shall be stored in a secure area in a steel tank supplied and maintained by the fuel suppliers.. An adequate bund wall, 110% of volume, shall be provided for fuel and diesel areas to accommodate any leakage spillage or overflow of these substances. The area inside the bund wall shall be lined with an impervious lining to prevent infiltration of the fuel into the soil. Any leakage, spillage or overflow of fuel shall be attended to without delay.

Gas welding cylinders and LPG cylinders shall be stored in a secure, well-ventilated area.

iv) Oil and Lubricant Waste

Used oil, lubricants and cleaning materials from the maintenance of vehicles and machinery shall be collected in a holding tank and sent back to the supplier. Water and oil should be separated in an oil trap. Oils collected in this manner, shall be retained in a safe holding tank and removed from site by a specialist oil recycling company for disposal at approved waste disposal sites for toxic/hazardous materials. Oil collected by a mobile servicing unit shall be stored in the service unit’s sludge tank and discharged into the safe holding tank for collection by the specialist oil recycling company.

All used filter materials shall be stored in a secure bin for disposal off site. Any contaminated soil shall be removed and replaced. Soils contaminated by oils and lubricants shall be collected and disposed of at a facility designated by the local authority to accept contaminated materials.

e) Clearing the Site

In all areas where the contractor intends to, or is required to clear the natural vegetation and soil, either within the road reserve, or at designated or instructed areas outside the road reserve, a plan of action shall first be submitted to the engineer for his approval.

The plan shall contain a photographic record and chainage/land reference of the areas to be disturbed. This shall be submitted to the engineer for his records before any disturbance/stockpiling may occur. The record shall be comprehensive and clear, allowing for easy identification during subsequent inspections.

The contractor shall be responsible for the re-establishment of grass within the road reserve boundaries for all areas disturbed during road construction. This includes, for example, service roads, stockpile areas, stop/go facilities, windrows and wherever material generated for, or from, road construction has to be stored temporarily or otherwise within the road reserve, or at designated or instructed areas outside the road reserve. This responsibility shall extend until expiry of the defects notification period.

f) Soil Management

i) Topsoil

Topsoil shall be removed from all areas where physical disturbance of the surface will occur and shall be stored and adequately protected. The contract will provide for the stripping and stockpiling of topsoil from the site for later re-use. Topsoil is considered to be the natural soil covering, including all the vegetation and organic matter. Depth may vary at each site. The areas to be cleared of topsoil shall include the storage areas. All topsoil stockpiles and windrows shall be maintained throughout the contract period in a weed-free condition. Weeds appearing on the stockpiled or windrowed topsoil shall be removed by hand. Soils contaminated by hazardous substances shall be disposed of at an approved Department of Water Affairs and Forestry waste disposal site. (Read with COLTO Specifications 3104(a), 5802(a), (g), 5804(a), (b) and (c)). The topsoil stockpiles shall be stored, shaped and sited in such a way that they do not interfere with the flow of water to cause damming or erosion, or itself be eroded by the action of water. Stockpiles of topsoil shall not exceed a height of 2m, and if they are to be left for longer than 6 months, shall be analysed, and if necessary, upgraded before replacement. Stockpiles shall be protected against infestation by weeds.

The contractor shall ensure that no topsoil is lost due to erosion – either by wind or water. Areas to be topsoiled and grassed shall be done so systematically to allow for quick cover and reduction in the chance of heavy topsoil losses due to unusual weather patterns. The contractor’s programme shall clearly show the proposed rate of progress of the application of topsoil and grassing. The contractor shall be held responsible for the replacement, at his own cost, for any unnecessary loss of topsoil due to his failure to work according to the progress plan approved by the engineer. The contractor’s responsibility shall also extend to the clearing of drainage or water systems within and beyond the boundaries of the road reserve that may have been affected by such negligence.

ii) Subsoil

The subsoil is the layer of soil immediately beneath the topsoil. It shall be removed, to a depth instructed by the engineer, and stored separately from the topsoil if not used for road building. This soil shall be replaced in the excavation in the original order it was removed for rehabilitation purposes.

g) Drainage

The quality, quantity and flow direction of any surface water runoff shall be established prior to disturbing any area for construction purposes. Cognisance shall be taken of these aspects and incorporated into the planning of all construction activities. Before a site is developed or expanded, it shall be established how this development or expansion will affect the drainage pattern. Recognised water users / receivers shall not be adversely affected by the expansion or re-development. No water source shall be polluted in any way due to proposed changes.

Streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams, and their catchments shall be protected from erosion and from direct or indirect spillage of pollutants such as refuse, garbage, cement, concrete, sewage, chemicals, fuels, oils, aggregate, tailings, wash water, organic materials and bituminous or tar products.

The contractor shall submit to the engineer his proposals for prevention, containment and rehabilitation measures against environmental damage of the identified water and drainage systems that occur on the site. Consideration shall be given to the placement of sedimentation ponds or barriers where the soils are of a dispersive nature or where toxic fluids are used in the construction process. The sedimentation ponds must be large enough to contain runoff so that they function properly under heavy rain conditions.

h) Earthworks and Layerworks

This section includes all construction activities that involve the mining of all materials, and their subsequent placement, stockpile, spoil, treatment or batching, for use in the permanent works, or temporary works in the case of deviations. Before any stripping prior to the commencement of construction, the contractor shall have complied with the requirements of sections C1008 (e) and C1008 (g). In addition, the contractor shall take cognisance of the requirements set out below.

i) Quarries and borrow pits

The contractor’s attention is drawn to the requirement of the Department of Minerals and Energy, that before entry into any quarry or borrow pit, an EMP for the establishment, operation and closure of the quarry or borrow pit shall have been approved by the Department. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is in possession of the approved EMP or a copy thereof, prior to entry into the quarry or borrow pit. The conditions imposed by the relevant EMP are legally binding on the contractor and may be more extensive and explicit than the requirements of this specification. In the event of any conflict occurring between the requirements of the specific EMP and these specifications the former shall apply. The cost of complying with the requirements shall be deemed to be included in existing rates in the Bill of Quantities. (Read with COLTO Specification 3100 and 3200).

ii) Excavation, hauling and placement

The contractor shall provide the engineer with detailed plans of his intended construction processes prior to starting any cut or fill or layer. The plans shall detail the number of personnel and plant to be used and the measures by which the impacts of pollution (noise, dust, litter, fuel, oil, sewage), erosion, vegetation destruction and deformation of landscape will be prevented, contained and rehabilitated. Particular attention shall also be given to the impact that such activities will have on the adjacent built environment. The contractor shall demonstrate his “good housekeeping”, particularly with respect to closure at the end of every day so that the site is left in a safe condition from rainfall overnight or over periods when there is no construction activity. (Read with COLTO Standard Specification clauses 1217 and 3309)

iii) Spoil sites

The contractor shall be responsible for the safe siting, operation, maintenance and closure of any spoil site he uses during the contract period, including the defects notification period. This shall include existing spoil sites that are being re-entered. Before spoil sites may be used proposals for their locality, intended method of operation, maintenance and rehabilitation shall be given to the engineer for his approval. The location of these spoil sites shall have signed approval from the affected landowner before submission to the engineer. No spoil site shall be located within 500m of any watercourse. A photographic record shall be kept of all spoil sites for monitoring purposes. This includes before the site is used and after re-vegetation.

The use of approved spoil sites for the disposal of hazardous or toxic wastes shall be prohibited unless special measures are taken to prevent leaching of the toxins into the surrounding environment. Such special measures shall require the approval of the relevant provincial or national authority. The same shall apply for the disposal of solid waste generated from the various camp establishments. The engineer will assist the contractor in obtaining the necessary approval if requested by the contractor.

Spoil sites will be shaped to fit the natural topography. These sites shall receive a minimum of 75mm topsoil and be grassed with the recommended seed mixture. Slopes shall not exceed a vertical: horizontal ratio of 1:3. Only under exceptional circumstances will approval be given to exceed this ratio. Appropriate grassing measures to minimise soil erosion shall be undertaken by the contractor. This will include both strip and full sodding. The contractor may motivate to the engineer for other acceptable stabilising methods. The engineer may only approve a completed spoil site at the end of the defects notification period upon receipt from the contractor of a landowner’s clearance notice and an engineer’s certificate certifying slope stability (Read with COLTO standard Specifications clause 1214). The contractor’s costs incurred in obtaining the necessary certification for opening and closing of spoil sites shall be deemed to be included in the Tendered rates for spoiling.

iv) Stockpiles

The contractor shall plan his activities so that materials excavated from borrow pits and cuttings, in so far as possible, can be transported direct to and placed at the point where it is to be used. However, should temporary stockpiling become necessary, the areas for the stockpiling of excavated and imported material shall be indicated and demarcated on the site plan submitted in writing to the engineer for his approval, together with the contractor’s proposed measures for prevention, containment and rehabilitation against environmental damage.

The areas chosen shall have no naturally occurring indigenous trees and shrubs present that may be damaged during operations. Care shall be taken to preserve all vegetation in the immediate area of these temporary stockpiles. During the life of the stockpiles the contractor shall at all times ensure that they are:

* Positioned and sloped to create the least visual impact;
* Constructed and maintained so as to avoid erosion of the material and contamination of surrounding environment; and
* Kept free from all alien/undesirable vegetation.

After the stockpiled material has been removed, the site shall be re-instated to its original condition. No foreign material generated / deposited during construction shall remain on site. Areas affected by stockpiling shall be landscaped, top soiled, grassed and maintained at the contractor’s cost until clearance from the engineer and the relevant Authority is received.

Material milled from the existing road surface that is temporarily stockpiled in areas approved by the engineer within the road reserve, shall be subject to the same condition as other stockpiled materials. Excess materials from windrows, in-situ milling or any detritus of material from road construction activities may not be swept off the road and left unless specifically instructed to do so in the contract drawing or under instruction from the engineer

In all cases, the engineer shall approve the areas for stockpiling and disposal of construction rubble before any operation commences and shall approve their clause only when they have been satisfactorily rehabilitated. (Read with COLTO Specification 3203 and 4306).

v) Blasting activities

Wherever blasting activity is required on the site (including quarries and/or borrow pits) the contractor shall rigorously adhere to the relevant statutes and regulations that control the use of explosives. In addition, the contractor shall, prior to any drilling of holes in preparation for blasting, supply the engineer with a locality plan of the blast site on which shall be shown the zones of influence of the ground and air shock-waves and expected limits of fly-rock. The plan shall show each dwelling, structure and service within the zones of influence and record all details of the dwellings/structures/services including existing positions, lengths and widths of cracks, as well as the condition of doors, windows, roofing, wells, boreholes etc. The contractor, alone, shall be responsible for any costs that can be attributed to blasting activities, including the collection of fly-rock from adjacent lands and fields. The submission of such a plan shall not in any way absolve the contractor from his responsibilities in this regard. The contractor shall also indicate to the engineer the manner in which he intends to advertise to the adjacent communities and/or road users the times and delays to be expected for each individual blast.

i) Batching sites

Asphalt plants are considered scheduled processes listed in the second schedule to the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, 1965 (Act No. 45 of 1965). Should the use of an asphalt plant be considered on site, the contractor shall be responsible to obtain the necessary permit from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, regardless of where they are sited.

Crushing plants and concrete batching plants, whether sited inside or outside of defined quarry or borrow pit areas, shall be subject to the requirements of the Department of Minerals and Energy legislation as well as the applicable industrial legislation that governs gas and dust emissions into the atmosphere. Such sites will be the subject of regular inspections by the relative authorities during the life of the project. In addition, the selection, entry onto, operation, maintenance, closure and rehabilitation of such sites shall be the same as for those under section C1008(h)(iii), with the exception that the contractor shall provide additional measures to prevent, contain and rehabilitate against environmental damage from toxic/hazardous substances. In this regard the contractor shall provide plans that take into account such additional measures as concrete floors, bunded storage facilities, linings to drainage channels and settlement dams. Ultimate approval of these measures shall be from the relevant national authority, as shall approval of closure. The engineer will assist the contractor in his submissions to the relevant authority.

Effluent from concrete batch plants and crusher plants shall be treated in a suitable designated sedimentation dam to the legally required standards to prevent surface and groundwater pollution. The designs of such a facility should be submitted to the engineer for approval.

The contractor shall invite the relevant department to inspect the site within 2 months after any plant is commissioned and at regular intervals thereafter, not exceeding 12 months apart

j) Spillages

Streams, rivers and dams shall be protected from direct or indirect spillage of pollutants such as refuse, garbage, cement, concrete, sewage, chemicals, fuels, oils, aggregate, tailings, wash water, organic materials and tar or bituminous products. In the event of a spillage, the contractor shall be liable to arrange for professional service providers to clear the affected area.

Responsibility for spill treatment lies with the contractor. The individual responsible for, or who discovers a hazardous waste spill must report the incident to his/her DEO or to the engineer. The Designated Environmental Officer will assess the situation in consultation with the engineer and act as required. In all cases, the immediate response shall be to contain the spill. The exact treatment of polluted soil / water shall be determined by the contractor in consultation with the DEO and the engineer. Areas cleared of hazardous waste shall be re-vegetated according to the engineer’s instructions

Should water downstream of the spill be polluted, and fauna and flora show signs of deterioration or death, specialist hydrological or ecological advice will be sought for appropriate treatment and remedial procedures to be followed. The requirement for such input shall be agreed with the engineer. The costs of containment and rehabilitation shall be for the contractor’s account, including the costs of specialist input.

k) Areas of Specific Importance

Any area, as determined and identified within the project document as sensitive or of special interest within the site shall be treated according to the express instructions contained in these specifications or the approved EMP. The contractor may offer alternative solutions to the engineer in writing should he consider that construction will be affected in any way by the hindrance of the designated sensitive area or feature. However, the overriding principle is that such defined areas requiring protection shall not be changed. Every effort to identify such areas within the site will have been made prior to the project going out to Tender. The discovery of other sites with archaeological or historical interest that have not been identified shall require ad hoc treatment.

i) Archaeological Sites

If an artefact on site is uncovered, work in the immediate vicinity shall be stopped immediately. The contractor shall take reasonable precautions to prevent any person from removing or damaging any such article and shall immediately upon discovery thereof inform the engineer of such discovery. The South African Heritage Research Agency (SAHRA) is to be contacted who will appoint an archaeological consultant. Work may only resume once clearance is given in writing by the archaeologist. (Read with COLTO General Condition of Contract Subclause 4.24 as amended by Particular Condition).

ii) Graves and middens

If a grave or midden is uncovered on site, or discovered before the commencement of work, then all work in the immediate vicinity of the graves/middens shall be stopped and the engineer informed of the discovery. SAHRA should be contacted and in the case of graves, arrangements made for an undertaker to carry out exhumation and reburial. The Employer will be responsible for attempts to contact family of the deceased and for the site where the exhumed remains can be re-interred. (Read with COLTO General Conditions of Contract Subclause 4.24 as amended by Particular Condition).

l) Noise Control

The contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. Noises that could cause a major disturbance, for instance blasting and crushing activities, should only be carried out during daylight hours. Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise, shall be mandatory.

Should noise generating activities have to occur at night the people in the vicinity of the drilling shall be warned about the noise well in advance and the activities kept to a minimum.

m) Dust Control

Dust caused by strong winds shall be controlled by means of water spray vehicles. Dust omission from batching plants shall be subject to the relevant legislation and shall be the subject of inspection by the relevant office of the Department of Minerals and Energy.

n) Alien Vegetation

The contractor shall be held responsible for the removal of alien vegetation within the road reserve disturbed during road construction. This includes, for example, service roads, stockpile areas, stop/go facilities, windrows and wherever material generated for or from road construction has been stored temporarily or otherwise within the road reserve. This responsibility shall extend for the duration of the defects notification period.

1. RECORD KEEPING

The engineer and the DEO will continuously monitor the contractor’s adherence to the approved impact prevention procedures and the engineer shall issue to the contractor a notice of non-compliance whenever transgressions are observed. The DEO should document the nature and magnitude of the non-compliance in a designated register, the action taken to discontinue the non-compliance, the action taken to mitigate its effects and the results of the actions. The non-compliance shall be documented and reported to the engineer in the monthly report.

Copies of any record of decision or EMP’s for specific borrow pits or quarries used on the project shall be kept on site and made available for inspection by visiting officials from the employer or relevant environmental departments.

1. COMPLIANCE AND PENALTIES

The contractor shall act immediately when such notice of non-compliance is received and correct whatever is the cause for the issuing of the notice. Complaints received regarding activities on the construction site pertaining to the environment shall be recorded in a dedicated register and the response noted with the date and action taken. This record shall be submitted with the monthly reports and a verbal report given at the monthly site meetings.

Any avoidable non-compliance with the above-mentioned measures shall be considered sufficient ground for the imposition of a penalty

The following penalties shall apply for environmental violations:

a) Unnecessary removal or damage to trees

* 2600mm girth or less : R 5 000 per tree
* Greater than 2600mm, but less than 6180mm girth : R10 000 per tree
* Greater than 6180mm girth : R30 000 per tree

b) Serious violations:

* Hazardous chemical/oil spill and/or dumping in

non-approved sites. : R10 000 per incident

* General damage to sensitive environments. : R 5 000 per incident
* Damage to cultural and historical sites. : R 5 000 per incident
* Uncontrolled/unmanaged erosion

(plus rehabilitation at contractor’s cost). : R1 000 to R5 000 per incident

* Unauthorised blasting activities. : R 5 000 per incident
* Pollution of water sources. : R 10 000 per incident

The engineer’s decision with regard to what is considered a violation, its seriousness and the penalty imposed shall be final.

c) Less serious violations:

* Littering on site. : R1 000 per incident
* Lighting of illegal fires on site. : R1 000 per incident
* Persistent or un-repaired fuel and oil leaks. : R1 000 per incident
* Excess dust or excess noise emanating from site. : R1 000 per incident
* Dumping of milled material in side drains or on grassed areas: R1 000 per incident
* Possession or use of intoxicating substances on site. : R 500 per incident
* Any vehicles being driven in excess of designated

speed limits. : R 500 per incident

* Removal and/or damage to flora or cultural or

heritage objects on site, and/or killing of wildlife. : R2 000 per incident

* Illegal hunting. : R2 000 per incident
* Urination and defecation anywhere except in

designated areas. : R 500 per incident

The engineer’s decision with regard to what is considered a violation, its seriousness and the penalty imposed shall be final. The calculation shall include allied construction activities in the same way as the calculation of reduced payments under section 8200. The imposition of such a penalty shall not preclude the relevant provincial or national authority from applying an additional penalty in accordance with its statutory powers. Any non-compliance with the agreed procedures of the EMP is a transgression of the various statutes and laws that define the manner by which the environment is managed.

Failure to redress the cause shall be reported to the relevant authority for them to deal with the transgression, as it deems fit.

1. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The cost of complying to this specification shall be deemed to be included in the rates Tendered for this project.

**Item Unit**

**C100.01 Penalty for unnecessary removal or damage to trees**  
 for the following diameter sizes

(a) 2600mm girth or less number (No)

(b) Greater than 2600mm, but less than 6180mm girth number (No)

(c) Greater than 6180mm girth number (No)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of trees by diameter size removed unnecessary or damaged. The penalty rates applied shall be those stated in clause C3.5.2.10.

**Item Unit**

**C100.02 Penalty for serious violations**

(a) Hazardous chemical/oil spill and/or dumping in  
 non-approved sites number (No)

(b) General damage to sensitive environments

(c) Damage to cultural and historical sites number (No)

(d) Pollution of water sources number (No)

(e) Unauthorised blasting activities number (No)

(f) Uncontrolled/unmanaged erosion  
 per incident, depending on environment impacts, plus  
 rehabilitation at contractor’s cost) number (No)

The unit of measurement for C100.02 (a) to (f) shall be the number of serious violation incidents. The penalty rates to be applied shall be those stated in clause C3.5.2.10.

**Item Unit**

**C100.03 Penalty for less serious violations**

* Littering on site number (No)
* Lighting of illegal fires on site number (No)
* Persistent or un-repaired fuel and oil leaks number (No)
* Excess dust or excess noise emanating from site number (No)
* Dumping of milled material in side drains or on grassed

areas number (No)

* Possession or use of intoxicating substances on site number (No)
* Any vehicles being driven in excess of designated speed

limits number (No)

* Removal and/or damage to flora or cultural or heritage

objects on site, and/or killing of wildlife number (No)

* Illegal hunting number (No)
* Urination and defecation anywhere except in designated

areas number (No)

The unit of measurement shall be the number of less serious violation incidents. The penalty rates applied shall be those stated in clause C3.5.2.10.

The engineer’s decision with regard to what is considered a violation, its seriousness and the penalty imposed shall be final. The calculation shall include allied construction activities in the same way as the calculation of reduced payments under section 8200. The imposition of such a penalty shall not preclude the relevant provincial or national authority from applying an additional penalty in accordance with its statutory powers. Any non-compliance with the agreed procedures of the EMP is a transgression of the various statutes and laws that define the manner by which the environment is managed.

Failure to redress the cause shall be reported to the relevant authority for them to deal with the transgression, as it deems fit.

**Table 1: Mechanisms that Cause Environmental Impacts during Construction Activities**

| **Section** | **Contents** | **Environmental Impacts** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pollution Type** | **Deformation of Landscape** | **Soil erosion** | **Alien Vegetation** | **Sensitive Areas**  **(to be completed by compiler)** |
| 1300 | Camp Establishment | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 1400 | Housing, Offices and laboratories | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage Noise/lights | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Demarcate sensitive areas | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 1500 | Accommodation of Traffic | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage Noise/lights Dust control | Selection of site Preserve indigenous vegetation Preserve topsoil Demarcate sensitive areas Maintenance of windrows | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 1600 | Overhaul | Spillage Storage Noise/lights Dust control Exhaust fumes Washing waste | Turning circles  Parking areas | Restrict access to sensitive areas | Protection of indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil |  |
| 1700 | Clearing and grubbing | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Noise /lights Dust control | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Protection of indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil |  |
| 2100 -2400 | Drainage | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 3100 | Borrow pits | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 3200 | Stockpiling | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 3300 | Mass Earthworks | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 3400 - 3900 | Pavement layers | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage Noise / lights Dust control | Selection of site Preserve indigenous vegetation Preserve topsoil Demarcate sensitive areas Maintenance of windrows | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 4100 | Asphalt works / sealing operations | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage Noise / lights Dust control Smoke control Storage of materials | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Turning circles  Parking areas | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil |  |
| 5000 | Ancilliary roadworks | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 6000 | Structures | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |
| 7000 | Concrete pavements etc | Waste treatment Hazardous waste Water supply Spillage Storage | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Selection of site  Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil | Preserve indigenous vegetation  Preserve topsoil  Management of weeds |  |

**C3.4.3.3 PROVISION OF STRUCTURED TRAINING**

CONTENTS

C3.4.3.3.1 SCOPE

C3.4.3.3.2 GENERIC TRAINING

C3.4.3.3.3 ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS TRAINING

C3.4.3.3.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

**C3.4.3.3.1 SCOPE**

This specification covers the requirements for the provision of structured training to be arranged by the contractor over the period of this contract.

**C3.4.3.3.2 GENERIC TRAINING**

C3.4.3.3.2.1 The contractor shall, from the commencement of the contract, implement a structured progressive training programme.

C3.4.3.3.2.2 Training shall be at or by an approved accredited organisation and shall be delivered by suitably qualified and experienced trainers.

C3.4.3.3.2.3 The contractor shall be responsible for the provision of everything necessary for the delivery of the generic training programme, including the following:

1. A suitable venue with sufficient furniture, lighting and power.
2. All necessary stationery consumables and study material
3. Transport of the students (as necessary)

C3.4.3.3.2.4 Generic training courses shall commence within one month of possession of site and be completed before the end of the contract period. The Training Schedule should form part of the section 12 programme to be approved by the Engineer at the start of the project.

C3.4.3.3.2.5 The contractor's training programme shall be subject to the approval of ELM and the contractor shall if so instructed by ELM alter or amend the programme and course content if a need is identified once the contract commences.

C3.4.3.3.2.6 The contractor shall keep comprehensive records of the training given to each student and whenever required shall provide copies of such records to the engineer. At the successful completion of each course each student shall be issued with a certificate indicating the course contents as proof of attendance and completion.

In addition to the above, a monthly return shall be submitted by the contractor. An example of the form is illustrated in Part C5 of this document (form RDP 11 (E))

**C3.4.3.3.3 ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS TRAINING**

C3.4.3.3.3.1 Small contractors, subcontractors and the Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be entitled to receive a structured training programme, which will comprise both management skills as well as business development skills.

C3.4.3.3.3.2 The contractor shall closely monitor the performance of all small subcontractors in the execution of their contracts and shall identify all such subcontractors who, in his opinion, display the potential to benefit from structured training as may be provided for in the contract and where required by the engineer, shall make recommendations in this regard. The final list of candidates will be decided between the contractor and the engineer.

C3.4.3.3.3.3 The training will be delivered by trainers who are accredited by the Civil Engineering Training Scheme (CEITS) or other institutions recognised by the Department of Labour. Accredited training refers to both the trainers as well as to the training material.

C3.4.3.3.3.4 The contractor shall facilitate in the delivery thereof, by instructing and motivating the subcontractor regarding attendance and participation therein.

C3.4.3.3.3.5 The contractor shall further make all reasonable efforts to co-ordinate the programming of the subcontractor’s work with that of the delivery of the structured training.

C3.4.3.3.3.7 The contractor shall be responsible for the provision of everything necessary for the delivery of the entrepreneurial training programme, including the following:

1. A suitably furnished venue (if required) with lighting and power.
2. All necessary consumables, stationery and study material
3. Transport of the subcontractors (as necessary)

C3.4.3.3.3.7 All entrepreneurial training shall take place within normal working hours.

C3.4.3.3.3.8 The contractor’s training programme shall be subject to the approval of ELM and the contractor shall if so instructed by ELM alter or amend the programme and course content if a need is identified once the contract commences.

C3.4.3.3.3.10 The contractor shall keep comprehensive records of the training given to each subcontractor and whenever required shall provide copies of such records to the engineer. At the successful completion of each course each subcontractor shall be issued with a certificate indicating the course contents as proof of attendance and completion.

In addition to the above, a monthly return shall be submitted by the contractor. An example of the form to be used is illustrated in Part C5 of this document, (form RDP 12 (E)).

**C3.4.3.3.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**ITEM UNIT**

E12.05 Provision for accredited training

(a) Generic skills Provisional sum

(b) Entrepreneurial skills Provisional sum

(c) Handling cost and profit in respect of sub-item

E12.05(a) and (b) above percentage (%)

(d) Training venue (only if required) lump sum

The prime cost sums are provided to cover the actual costs (including wages and the daily PSC reimbursement) for attendance of accredited training courses as agreed with the engineer and shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 48(2) of the general conditions of contract. The Tendered percentage in sub-item E12.05 (c) is a percentage of the amount actually spent under sub-items E12.05(a) and (b) which shall include full compensation for the contractor’s handling cost, profit, mentoring, record keeping, reporting and all other costs in connection therewith.

The lump sum Tendered for E12.05(d) shall include full compensation for the provision of the training venue, for all necessary lighting, power, furniture, stationery, consumables and study material and for transportation of the students to and from the training venue.

Payment of the lump sum will be made after the provision of all the accredit training, issuing of all certificates and submission of all records as specified in the document.

**C3.4.3.4 PROVISION OF THE TEMPORARY WORKFORCE**

CONTENTS

C3.4.3.4.1 SCOPE

C3.4.3.4.2 INTERPRETATIONS

C3.4.3.4.3 PERMITTED SOURCES OF TEMPORARY WORKERS

C3.4.3.4.4 EMPLOYMENT RECORDS TO BE PROVIDED

C3.4.3.4.5 VARIATIONS IN WORKER PRODUCTION RATES

C3.4.3.4.6 TRAINING OF THE TEMPORARY WORKFORCE

C3.4.3.4.7 RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

C3.4.3.4.8 TERMS AND CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE TEMPORARY WORKFORCE

C3.4.3.4.9 LABOUR RELATIONS AND WORKER GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

C3.4.3.4.10 THE SUBCONTRACTORS' WORKFORCES

C3.4.3.4.11 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

C3.4.3.4.1 SCOPE

This Specification covers the provisions and requirements relating to the provision of the temporary workforce. Reference is also made to the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act 75 of 1997) with specific reference to the Sectorial Determination 2: Civil Engineering Sector

C3.4.3.4.2 INTERPRETATIONS

C3.4.3.4.2.1 Supporting documents

The Tender Rules, Conditions of Contract, Standard and Project Specifications, Drawings and statutory minimum requirements relating to the employment and remuneration of labour shall *inter alia* be read in conjunction with this Specification.

C3.4.3.4.2.1.2 Definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this specification, the definitions given in the Conditions of Contract, the Standard Specifications and the Project Specifications, together with the following additional definitions shall, unless the context dictates otherwise, apply:

(a) "Key Personnel" means all contracts managers, site agents, materials and survey technicians, trainers, supervisors, foremen, skilled plant operators, artisans and the like, and all other personnel in the permanent employ of the Contractor or Subcontractor who posses special skills and/or who play key roles in the Contractor's or Subcontractor's operation

(b) "Project Committee" means a committee consisting of the Employer, the Engineer, the Contractor, (or their nominated representatives) as well as representatives of the temporary workforce, which is convened from time to time at the discretion of the Engineer, for the purposes of acting as an avenue for effective communication and liaison between all the parties referred to, in all matters pertaining to the Contract

(c) "Subcontractor" means any person or group of persons in association, or firm, or body corporate (whether formally constituted or otherwise) not being the Contractor, to whom specific portions or aspects of the Works are sublet or subcontracted by the Contractor in accordance with the provisions of the Contract

(d) "Worker" for the purposes of this Specification means any person, not being one of the Contractor's key personnel, nor any key personnel of any Subcontractor, who is engaged by the Contractor, a Subcontractor or the Employer to participate in the execution of any part of the Contract Works and shall include unskilled labour, semi-skilled and skilled labour, clerical workers and the like

(e) "Workforce" means the aggregate body comprising all workers and shall, unless the context dictates otherwise, include the workforces of the Contractor and all Subcontractors

(f) “Project Steering Committee (PSC)” means a committee comprising mainly of representatives (to a maximum of 10) of the affected communities with additional members from ELM, the Contractor, Consultants and the Municipality. The PSC convenes at least once a month as well as when the need so dictates, for the purpose of recruiting labour for the project, to address community issues and for acting as an avenue for effective communication and liaison between all the parties.

(g) "Liaison Officer" means a local representative of the temporary workforce, duly appointed through the PSC processes, to act on behalf of the workers and through whom all matters pertaining to the temporary workforce can be channelled.

C3.4.3.4.2.1.3 Status

Where any provisions or requirements of this Specification are in conflict with anything elsewhere set out in the Contract, the provisions and requirements of this Specification shall take precedence and prevail.

C3.4.3.4.3 PERMITTED SOURCES OF TEMPORARY WORKERS

The Contractor shall as far as possible make optimum use of the human resources outside his own workforce and the workforces of all subcontractors. The temporary workforce that is to be used in the execution of the Works in terms of Part C3 may consist of the workers of local communities, and shall not be bound to one particular community.

C3.4.3.4.4 EMPLOYMENT RECORDS TO BE PROVIDED

(a) The Contractor shall maintain accurate and comprehensive records of all workers engaged on the Contract and shall provide the Engineer at monthly intervals from the commencement of the Contract, with interim records substantiating the actual numbers of employment opportunities that shall have been generated to date and the amounts actually paid in respect thereof. Such interim records shall be in a ELM approved format. An example of the forms to be used is illustrated in Part C5 of this document, (forms RDP 9 and 10 (E).

(b) The Contractor shall, on completion of the Contract, and as a pre-requisite event to the release of any retention money in terms of the Conditions of Contract, provide the Engineer with copies of the Terms of Employment as well as independently audited documentary evidence of the total number of temporary and permanent employment opportunities actually generated during the Contract.

C3.4.3.4.5 VARIATIONS IN WORKER PRODUCTION RATES

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary as may be stated in or inferred from any other provision of this Contract, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any additional payment or compensation whatever, in respect of any differences as may result between the production rates actually achieved by workers in the course of the execution of the Contract Works and those production rates on which he has based his Tender.

C3.4.3.4.6 TRAINING OF THE TEMPORARY WORKFORCE

(a) Selected members of the workforce are to be provided with structured training in accordance with the provisions of Part C3.4.3.3.

(b) The Contractor shall make all necessary allowances in his programme of work to accommodate and facilitate the delivery of such structured training and shall comply fully with the requirements of Part C3.4.3.3.

(c) The provision of structured training as described in Part C3.4.3.3. shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his obligations in terms of the Conditions of Contract and the Contractor shall remain fully liable for the provision, at his own cost, of all training of the workforce, additional to that as provided for in Part C3.4.3.3, as may be necessary to achieve the execution and completion of the works strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Contract.

C3.4.3.4.7 RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

C3.4.3.4.7.1 The Project Steering Committee, though the assistance of the Social Facilitator and the Contractor, shall be responsible for the recruitment and selection of the Community Liaison Officer and the workers to constitute the temporary workforce.

C3.4.3.4.7.2The Contractor shall advise the Engineer in writing of the numbers of each category of temporary worker which he requires, together with the personal attributes which he considers desirable that each category of worker shall posses (taking due cognisance of the provisions of the Contract relating to training).

C3.4.3.4.7.3The Social Facilitator shall take the necessary actions to advertise within the affected local communities comprising the personnel resources, the fact that temporary employment opportunities exist and the time and place where recruiting will occur

C3.4.3.4.7.4The Social Facilitator shall record in writing, the details of all persons applying for employment, including *inter alia*:

(a) Name, Identity Number, Date of Birth, age and sex

(b) Marital status and number of dependants

(c) Qualifications and previous work experience (whether substantiated or not)

(d) On the job training programmes attended

(e) Period since last economically active

(f) Preference for type of work or task.

C3.4.3.4.7.5 The selection of workers from amongst the applicants should take into cognizance the Contractor’s requirements for the workforce and the provisions of the contract in regard to the provision of training to the workforce and in accordance with the following principle:

(a) No potential temporary worker shall be precluded from being employed by the Contractor on the execution of the Works, by virtue of his lack of skill in any suitable operation forming part of the Works, unless -

(i) all available vacancies have been or can be filled by temporary workers who already posses suitable skills, or

(ii) the Time for Completion allowed in the Contract, or the remaining portion of the Contract Period (as the case may be) is insufficient to facilitate the creation of the necessary skills.

(b) Preference shall be given to the unemployed and single heads of households.

(c) The Contractor shall, in so far as is reasonably practicable, give priority to accommodating the applicants' expressed preferences regarding the types of work for which they are selected.

(d) The selection process shall not be prejudicial to youth (over the age of fifteen years) and women. The Contractor should strive to achieve the participation target for employment set for this project which is 60% female and 20% youth.

C3.4.3.4.7.6After making the selection, the Social Facilitator shall forward the list in writing and without undue delay, to the Engineer for record keeping.

C3.4.3.4.7.7The provisions of this clause shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of the selection of additional or replacement members of the workforce as may be necessary from time to time during the Contract.

C3.4.3.4.7.8The Contractor shall, after appointing his temporary workforce, arrange at his own cost for the appointment of the Liaison Officer as representative of the workforce to act on their behalf with regards to all matters pertaining to the workforce.

C3.4.3.4.8 TERMS AND CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE TEMPORARY WORKFORCE

C3.4.3.4.8.1 All temporary workers engaged in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the Project Specifications, shall be employed on the terms and conditions of employment as are consistent with those as set out in this Contract. The Contractor shall implement and adhere strictly to such terms and conditions relating to the employment of the temporary workforce, and subject only to the provisions of this Contract, shall not employ any temporary worker on terms and conditions which are less favourable to the worker or inconsistent with the standards and norms generally applicable to temporary workers in the Civil Engineering Industry and applicable to the particular area. Refer to the Contract of Employment drafted/published by Department of Labour.

C3.4.3.4.8.2 RATE OF REMUNERATION. The Contractor shall pay to all workers engaged in terms of the contract, not less than the applicable gazetted minimum rate of remuneration in terms of the Sectorial Determination 2: Civil Engineering Sector.

The remuneration of the CLO shall be paid monthly at the rate equivalent to Task Grade 3 in accordance with the provisions of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, No. 75 of 1997, Amendment i.t.o Sectoral Determination 2: Civil Engineering Sector, South Africa

Compensation for transport for the members of the Project Steering Committee shall be made at a rate of R75 / month. This will cover for transport cost to and from the PSC meeting, site meeting and any other meeting deemed necessary to fulfil their obligations.

C3.4.3.4.8.3 NON-PAYMENT OF LABOURERS. Under this contract it is expected of the Main Contractor to ensure that all labourers are paid in time on a monthly basis, whether they are employed by him/her directly or by any of his/her subcontractors. In the event of non-compliance, the employer reserves the right to use any remedies available at its disposal.

C3.4.3.4.9 LABOUR RELATIONS AND WORKER GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

C3.4.3.4.9.1 The Contractor, as the Employer of the workforce, shall be fully responsible for the establishment and maintenance at his own cost, of satisfactory labour relations on site and the resolution of all grievances of temporary workers as may occur. Refer to Disciplinary Procedures for Small Business drafted/published by Department of Labour.

C3.4.3.4.9.2 The Contractor shall at all times adhere to the accepted norms and standards of labour relations prevailing generally in the Civil Engineering Construction Industry and shall conduct himself in a fair and reasonable manner, within the constraints as may be imposed upon him by the terms of the Contract.

C3.4.3.4.9.3 In the event of any temporary worker engaged by the Contractor in terms of the Contract, being aggrieved with regard to his Terms of Employment, working conditions and training, he shall have the right, at his discretion, to be supported in any inquiry or disciplinary hearing or investigation instituted by the Contractor in terms of Subclause C3.4.3.4.9.2 above, by one member of the temporary workforce and one member of the Project Committee, which persons shall be nominated by the worker.

C3.4.3.4.9.4 In the event of any grievance not being satisfactorily resolved through the application of normal dispute resolution procedures in accordance with Sub clauses C3.4.3.4.9.2 and C3.4.3.4.9.3, then either the Contractor or the worker concerned may require that the matter be referred to the Project Committee for further consideration, with a view to facilitate the resolution thereof.

C3.4.3.4.10 THE SUBCONTRACTORS' WORKFORCES

C3.4.3.4.10.1 The provisions of this Part C shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the workforces employed by all subcontractors engaged by the Contractor and the Contractor shall be fully responsible for ensuring, at his own cost, that the terms of every subcontract agreement entered into are such as to facilitate the application of these provisions in respect of the workforces of all subcontractors.

C3.4.3.4.10.2 The Contractor shall at his own cost and to the extent necessary, assist and monitor all subcontractors in the application of the provisions of this Specification, and shall, in terms of the Conditions of Contract, remain fully liable in respect of the acts, omissions and neglects of all subcontractors, in respect of the application of the provisions of this Specification.

C3.4.3.4.11 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The Contractor will not be separately reimbursed or compensated in respect of the provision of the workforce and creation of temporary employment opportunities and all the Contractor's costs associated with compliance with the provisions of this part of the Project Specifications shall, except to the extent provided for in Part C3.4.3.3. as relevant, be deemed to be included in the rates Tendered for the various items of work listed in the Schedule of Quantities.

C3.5 MANAGEMENT

**C3.5.1 MANAGEMENT MEETINGS**

The following meetings will be required as minimum for the management of the contract.

(a) Monthly client site meeting (using standard agenda for management control).

(b) Technical meetings as required for each phase of the work.

(c) Monthly safety meetings in terms of the OHS requirements.

(d) Weekly progress meetings

**C3.5.2 QUALITY CONTROL**

Contractor to supply details of quality plan and procedures. These shall include:

* Accommodation of traffic.
* Inspection and test plans.
* Approval process.
* Hold-points.
* Milestones.

**ANNEXURE 4.**

**GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT**

**GCC 2015 – 3rd EDITION**