



# VICTOR KHANYE

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY – PLAASLIKE MUNISIPALITEIT

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

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## **Purpose for a Policy**

The VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (VKLM) and its staff believe that the prevention of injuries and exposure to disease of all the employees is of paramount importance to the organization in its quest to be a leader in health and safety. Furthermore, management acknowledges its responsibility and moral obligation to provide a safe and healthy workplace.

We will strive to be pro active in the recognition of risk with the objective of reducing exposure to injury and disease.

Involvement will be at all levels and the responsibility will be everyone, in order to reach the objectives.

## **THE POLICY**

### **1. PREAMBLE**

The need for the policy stems from the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 which requires employers, including municipalities, amongst other things to develop and adopt an occupational health and safety policy.

Furthermore, this policy is intended to create a framework for decision making in respect of human resources management in as far as occupational health and safety is concerned in the municipality.

To comply with the conditions relating to the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993 regarding the issue and control of safety equipment/protective clothing as we to compile a policy on the issue and control of other clothing and uniform is not legally compulsory

The policy is intended to:

- a. Promote and maintain the highest degree of physical, mental and social wellbeing of workers.
- b. Prevent amongst workers, ill health caused by their working conditions.
- c. Place and maintain workers in a working environment that is adapted to their individual physiological and psychological conditions.
- d. Protect workers from factors adverse to their health.
- e. Promote and maintain working environment that is free from harassment.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

- **"hazard"** means a source of or exposure to danger
- **"health and safety committee"** means a committee established under

Section 19 of Occupational Health and Safety Act, No 85 of 1993,

- **"healthy"** means free from illness or injury attributable to occupational causes.
- **"incident"** means an incident as contemplated in section 24 Of Occupational Health and Safety Act,
- **"Issue"** means personal safety equipment/protective clothing as well as other clothing and uniforms not compulsory by law.
- **"machinery"** means any article or combination of articles assembled, arranged or connected and which is used or intended to be used for converting any form of energy to performing work, or which is used or intended to be used, whether incidental thereto or not, for developing, receiving, storing, containing, confining, transforming, transferring or controlling any form of energy,
- **"medical surveillance"** means a planned programmed of periodic examination (which may include clinical examinations, biological monitoring or medical tests) of employee by an occupational health practitioner, or in prescribed cases, by an occupational medicine practitioner,
- **"occupational health"** means including occupational hygiene, occupational medicine and biological monitoring,
- **"occupational health practitioner"** means an occupational medicine practitioner or a person who holds a qualification in occupational health recognized as such by the South African Medical and Dental Council as referred to in the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act No.56 of 1974) or South African Nursing Council as referred to in the Nursing Act, 1974 (Act No.50 of 1978),
- **"occupational hygiene"** means the anticipation, recognition, evaluation and control of conditions arising in or from the workplace, which may cause illness or adverse health effects to persons,
- **"risk"** means the probability that injury or damage will occur.
- **"safe"** means free from any hazard.
- All terminology not defined under clause 2 of this policy shall bear the same meaning as in the applicable legislation.

### **3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act 75 of 1997)
- Labour Relations Act (Act 66 of 1995)
- Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)
- Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)
- Locally negotiated agreements (LLF Resolutions)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993 + Regulations)
- Compensation for Occupational Injury and Diseases (Act 130 of 1993)
- Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act No.56 of 1974) or South African Nursing Council as referred to in the Nursing Act (Act No.50 of 1978)

### **4. SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

- This policy applies to all employees of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality;
- All projects/constructions working around the municipal areas;
- The provincial and National Departments that have leased office space from the municipality, shall develop their own policies which are in line with this policy and the Occupational Health and Safety Act;

### **5. OBJECTIVES OF POLICY**

- To implement an Occupational Health and Safety Programme.
- To be aware of all risks and changes in risk factors in areas regarded as high risk
- To stay abreast of legislative requirements and to meet them as far as is reasonably practicable.
- To train everyone in the municipality on matters pertaining to their work and the associated risks involved.
- To ensure the knowledge and information available is adequate to achieve these objectives
- To partake actively in the accident/incident prevention programme.
- Employees exposed to OHS Act injuries must be issued with protective clothing at all times.

### **6. POLICY CONTENT**

#### **6.1 Medical Surveillance Programme**

A Medical Surveillance Programme is used to identify and record the presence of any occupational disease and the degree of exposure. The information is used to ensure that the health of the employee will not be compromised by placement in a particular job.

Employees who have a health condition which will or could be compromised will not be placed in high risk areas. General health information, not required for the job, is used to identify health needs and the health care that the individual would require.

### ***6.1.1 Pre-employment examination (PEM)***

Certain employees will undergo a pre-employment medical examination prior to being appointed to a position. The position being filled will determine whether an examination is needed. The selection criteria will be the risks involved, determined by the job and results kept confidential. The inherent medical requirements will be used to ensure non-discrimination results.

A declaration will be signed by the prospective employee to accepting the conditions of the Medical Surveillance Programme and any resulting testing required.

The Manager will be notified of the suitability of the prospective employee.

### ***6.1.2 Periodic Screenings (PS)***

Employees working in specific areas or shifts will undergo screening at various intervals; depending on the health risk profile to risk-e.g. drivers will be examined annually. A certificate of fitness will be issued.

### ***6.1.3 Transfer Screenings (PS)***

Employees are only screened for the job they are initially placed in. This means that they will not necessarily be suitable to work in another area, except if they are required to be multi-skills and work in all areas thus any employee requiring or applying for transfer would first undergo an assessment to ensure suitability.

## **6.2 Legislative Compliance**

The Council will follow all aspects of the Occupational Health and Safety Act no. 85 of 1993 and its Regulations, including any other mentioned documents (i.e. SABS codes). Where specific compliance or risk exists, company rules and procedures will apply.

Any training done with respect to the legislation or company health and safety programme, policies and procedures will be noted and kept on file. Any person who does not adhere to this legislation will be guilty of an offence and thus be disciplined according to the disciplinary code.

### **6.3 Injury Reporting**

In terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act no. 85 of 1993, all injuries and incidents must be reported immediately or as soon as practically possible, for assessment, recording, or possibly investigation.

#### **6.4 Wearing of Personal Protective Clothing (PPC)**

Various occupations will be identified in the job specification as requiring PPC to be worn by the employees. Employees will be required to sign for the PPC, to follow the procedure and undergo training required for correct usage.

Where Safety clothing or equipment has been issued, it will be seen as an offence if these are not worn at all times, and thus disciplinary action, according to the disciplinary code, will be taken on non-compliance.

### **6.5 Hazardous Chemical Substance In Daily Use**

Material Safety Data Sheets will be available regarding the safe use, storage etc. of all chemical substances in use on site. Each department will have the relevant information in an accessible file and ensure the necessary training, according to Section 13 of the Occupational Health & Safety Act & Regulations, is given to all.

### **6.6 Health and Safety Procedures**

#### ***6.6.1 Workplace Safety and Protective Clothing Rules***

Your safety is the constant concern of this VKLM. Every precaution must be taken to provide a safe workplace. Occupational Health and Safety Officer makes regular inspections and holds regular safety meetings. He or She also meets with management to plan and implement further improvements in our safety program. Common sense and personal interest in safety are still the greatest guarantees of your safety at work, on the road, and at home. We take your safety seriously and any willful or habitual violation of safety rules will be considered cause for disciplinary

action. VKLM is sincerely concerned for the health and well being of each member employees.

The cooperation of every employee is necessary to make VKLM a safe place in which to work. Help yourself and others by reporting unsafe conditions or hazards immediately to your supervisor or to a member of the safety committee. Give earnest consideration to the rules of safety presented to you by poster signs, discussions with your supervisor, posted department rules, and regulations published in the safety booklet. Begin right by always thinking of safety as you perform your job, or as you learn a new one.

**(a) Accident reporting:** Any injury at work-no matter how small-must be reported immediately to your supervisor and receive first aid attention. Serious conditions often arise from small injuries if they are not cared for at once.

**(b) Specific safety rules and guidelines:** To ensure your safety, and That of your coworkers please observes and obeys the following rules And guidelines:

- Observe and practice the safety procedures established for the job.
- In case of sickness or injury, no matter how slight, report at once to your supervisor. In no case should an employee treat his own or someone else's injuries or attempt to remove foreign particle from the eye.
- In case of injury resulting in possible fracture to leg, back, or neck, or any accident resulting in an unconscious condition, or a severe head injury, the employee is not to be moved until medical attention has been given by authorized personnel.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelers around machinery. It may catch on moving equipment and cause a serious injury.
- Never distract the attention of another employee, as you might cause him or her to be injured. If necessary to get the attention of another employee, wait until it can be done safely.
- Where required, you must wear protective equipment such as goggles, safety glasses, masks, gloves, hair nest, etc.

- Safety equipment such as restraints, pull backs, two-hand devices is designed for your protection. Be sure such equipment is adjusted for you.
- Pile materials, skids, bins, boxes, or other equipment so as not to block aisles, exits, fire fighting equipment, electric lighting or power panel, valves, etc. FIRE DOORS AND AISLES MUST BE KEPT CLEAR.
- Keep your work area clean.
- Use compressed air only for the job for which it is intended. Do not clean your clothes with and do not fool with it.
- Observe smoking regulation
- Shut down your machine before cleaning, repairing, or leaving.
- To motors and lift trucks will be operated only by authorized personnel. Walk-type lift trucks will not be ridden and no one but the operator is permitted to ride the tow motors. Do not exceed a speed that is safe for existing conditions.
- Running and horseplay are strictly forbidden.
- Do not block access to fire extinguishers.
- Do not tamper with electric control or switches.
- Do not operate machines or equipment until you have been properly instructed and authorized to do so by your supervisor.
- Do not engage in such other practices as may be inconsistent with ordinary and reasonable common sense safety rules.
- Report any UNSAFE condition or acts to your supervisor.
- HELP TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.
- Use designated passages when moving from one place to another, never take hazardous shortcuts.
- Lift properly-use your legs, not your back. For heavier loads, ask for assistance.



- Do not adjust, clean, or oil moving machinery.
- Keep machine guards in their intended place.
- Do not throw objects.
- Clean up spilled liquid, oil, or grease immediately.
- Wear hard sole shoes and appropriate clothing. Shorts or mini dresses are not permitted.
- Place trash and paper in containers and not in cans provided for cigarette butts.

**(b) Safety checklist:** It is every employee's responsibility to be on the lookout for possible hazards. If you spot one of the conditions on the following list or any other possible hazardous situation, report it to your supervisor immediately.

- Slippery floors and walkways
- Tripping hazards, such as hose links, piping, etc.
- Missing (or inoperative) entrance and exit signs and lighting
- Poorly lighted stairs
- Loose handrails or guard rails
- Loose or broken windows
- Dangerously piled supplies or equipment
- Open or broken windows
- Unlocked doors and gates
- Electrical equipment left operating
- Open doors on electrical panels
- Leaks of steam, water, oil, etc.
- Blocked aisles

- Blocked fire extinguishers, hose sprinkler heads
- Blocked fire doors
- Evidence of smoking in non-smoking areas
- Oily rags
- Roof leaks
- Directional or warning signs not in place
- Safety devices not operating properly
- Machine, power transmission, or drive guards missing, damaged, loose, or improperly placed

**(d) Safety equipment:** Your supervisor will see that you receive the protective clothing and equipment required for your job. Use them as instructed and take care of them. You will be charged for loss or destruction of this article only when it occurs through negligence.

**(e) Safety shoes:** VKLM will designate which jobs and work areas require safety shoes. Under no circumstances will an employee be permitted to work in sandals or open toe shoes. A reliable safety shoe vendor will visit the company periodically. Notices will be posted prior to the visits.

**(f) Safety glasses:** The wearing of safety glasses by all shop employees is mandatory. Strict adherence to this policy can significantly reduce the risk of eye injuries.

**(g) Seat belts:** All employees must use seat belts and shoulder restraints (if available) whenever they operate a vehicle on VKLM business. The driver is responsible for seeing that all passengers in front and rear seats are buckled up.

**(h) Good housekeeping.** Your work location should be kept clean and orderly. Keep machines and other objects (merchandise, boxes, shopping carts, etc.) out of the center of aisles. Clean up spill, drips, and leaks immediately to avoid slips and falls.

Place trash in the proper receptacles. Stock shelves carefully so merchandise will not fall over upon customer contact.

- (i) Wear and use of PPE`s:** Employees are compelled to wear and use the relevant personal protective equipments. Departmental Heads are responsible as stipulated in Section 16(2) of Act 85 of 1993. Supervisors, Occupational Health and Safety Officers and safety representatives will continuously check on employees and report deviations to the relevant Manager and the Municipal Manager. No employee may use or wear personal protective equipments in his/her private time or for private use.
- (j) Cleaning:** Cleaning, washing and ironing of personal protective equipments are the responsibility of the employee. Abnormal circumstances can be referred to the Municipal Manager or his assignee for consideration.
- (k) Ownership:** All PPE`s issued for a specific cycle remain the property of the Council during that cycle. All PPE`s remains the property of the Council and must be marked in such a way that the date of issue can be determined. When an item is replaced, such item, when replaced, will be taken in and subsequently destroyed.
- (l) Undertaking in writing:** All employees must undertake in writing to wear and use all PPE`s, before an issue can take place.
- (m) Termination of service:** When an employee leaves the Council's service, Managers must see to the return or retaining of PPE`s issued for a specific cycle as well as recovering of outstanding monies in collaboration with the Manager: Human Resources, as determined in the employee's service contract.
- (n) Induction training:** All new employees must be properly informed of this policy and the contents thereof, and must sign to acknowledge receipt of a copy. This policy is therefore a part of each employee's service contract and where necessary specific condition in this regard must be additionally included in the service contract.
- (o) Frequency/terms of PPE`s:** Issues of overalls will be made annually according to schedules. Other PPE`s are based on the principle of as and when needed and will therefore only be replaced when worn out. This schedules serves as determination of which equipment and clothing must be issued; the quantities that must be issued as well as the minimum life expectancy of the items issued.

Proof that the items are worn out or the returning of worn out items, is compulsory before a new issue can/may be made.

**(p) Responsibility for issues:** Employees who negligently loose or damage their issues will be held responsible.

**(q) Disregarding of policy conditions:** Disregarding of the policy conditions will be dealt with in accordance to the existing disciplinary procedures of the Council.

## **6.7 Working when it Rains**

Every employee who works in the open air must wear suitable protective clothing on any working day during which it rains. Depending on the level, rate or concentration of the rainfall, the supervisor concerned may require employees who work in the open air to continue working whilst it rains, provided they wear suitable protective clothing.

The supervisor concerned must evaluate the rainfall level, extent, concentration and the effect it has on the safety, health and qualitative production of employees working in the rain. Should the supervisor be of the view that the level, rate or concentration of the rainfall affects the safety, health, effectiveness or qualitative production of the employees, he/she must order work be abandoned forth with and order such employees to move to a suitable place identified by the supervisor where there is shelter.

Should the supervisor upon his/her assessment of the weather conditions be of the view that there is slim and/or no prospects of the stoppage of rainfall, he/she may instruct the employees to abandon work and return to the relevant depot, workshop or plant.

Any employee removed from a worksite in the open air due to rain may be expected to perform other duties at the dept, workshop or plant, which will not expose her/him to rain.

## **7 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING**

This policy will be implemented and effective once recommended by the Local Labour Forum and approved by Council.

All issues may only be done in terms of this policy of the agreed schedules, and the approval of the relevant Manager (Section 16(2) delegated in terms of Act 85 of 1993).

Additions, reductions or changes to the schedules must be motivated by the relevant Manager in writing to the Municipal Manager or his assignee.

Each department must keep proper record of all issues to each employee and these records must be open for audit and inspection by the Manager: Interna Audit and the Occupational Health and Safety Officer.

## **8 Communication**

This policy, and related information pertaining to occupational health and safety, will be communicated to all Municipal employees and Councilors using the full range of communication methods available to the municipality.

An induction programme be conducted in relation to Occupational Health & Safety issues to all the contractors and newly appointed employees.

## **9 POLICY REVIEW**

This policy will be reviewed annually and revised as necessary in the light of changing condition and the findings of surveys/studies conducted, by the Health and Safety Workplace Committee.

## **10 BUDGET AND RESOURCES**

Purchases and issues must be controlled by each Manager or his assignee as well as by the Storekeeper and Managers must budget as necessary.

## **11 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **11.1 Responsibilities of Employers:**

- Identify potential hazard which may be present while work is being done, and any equipment is being used.
- Ensure that part, tools, equipment and machinery are safe, maintained in good working order and those materials and operational processes are without risk to health.
- Establish the precautionary measures that are necessary to protect his or her workers against the identified hazards and provide means to implement these precautionary measures in order to reduce or remove the risks associated with the hazards.
- Provide the necessary information, instructions, training and supervision.

- Not permit anyone to carry on with any task unless the necessary pre-measures have been taken.
- Take steps to ensure that every person under his control comply with the requirements of the act.
- Enforce the necessary control measures in the interest of health and safety.
- See to it that work being done and equipment being used is under the general supervision of a worker who has been trained to understand the hazards associated with the work and such a worker must ensure that the precautionary measures are implemented and maintained.
- Delegate responsibilities to employees appointed in terms of the Act.
- Decide if employees appointed in terms of the Act may sub-delegate responsibilities.
- Provide employees appointed in terms of the Act with appropriate information, training, facilities and time to execute.

### **11.2 Duties of the Corporate Services Director**

- Ensure full compliance with the OHS Act.
- Make written appointments indicating duties, functions and responsibilities
- Document all agreements relevant to OHS
- Report all deviations, deficiencies and concerns to the Municipal Manager for authorization, action and implementation within reasonable timeframes.
- Ensuring that aspects of the programme are identified, assessed, suitable risk control measure are implemented, maintained, evaluated and reviewed for efficiency and compliance.

### **11.3 Duties of SHE Officers**

- Incident Investigations
- Internal Audits
- Monitoring of legal compliance
- Training, development and facilitation of employees, reps, awareness, information, formal and informal training. Committee meetings, remedial actions, Contractor control.
- Support structures for reps and committees
- Maintain OHS information, records and database
- Supervise COID Act execution and compliance
- Report on incidents, trends, risks

#### 11.4 Duties of Employees

- Take care of his or her own health and safety, as well as that of other persons who may be affected by his or her actions or negligence to act.
- Follow all the health and safety rules and procedures that are provided and communicated by the employer or anyone authorized or competent to do so.
- Wear the prescribed safety clothing or use the prescribed safety equipment where it is required
- Cooperate with an employer or any person who has been authorized by the employer to carry out duties in terms of the act.
- Inform the employer or their health and safety representative of any unhealthy circumstances or acts that they are aware of.
- Give information to an inspector from the Department of Labour if he or she should require it.
- Formally report any incident that they were involved in or aware of that could cause a health risk or that may result in an injury.
- Not to interfere with, damage or misuse anything that is provided in the interest of health or safety. This applies to intentional and or careless or irresponsible actions

#### **12. RECORD KEEPING**

All documentation and correspondence emanating from or related to this policy will be kept on either personal and/or record files as dictated by the nature of issue.

#### **13. PENALTIES**

Non-compliance to any of the stipulations contained in this policy will be regarded as misconduct, which will be dealt with in terms of the Disciplinary Code.

#### **14. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Any dispute arising from this policy due to ambiguous wording or phrasing must be referred to the Local Labour Forum for adjudication. Resolutions from the LLF must be incorporated into the policy.

