

SAFETY GUIDE FOR WORKS CONTRACT

1. INTRODUCTION

Many of the works of Department of Atomic Energy at its various sites are executed by the contractors. During these works, contractors personnel are likely to be exposed to different types of hazards. Similarly, unsafe acts of contractors personnel may generate hazards for Departmental staff and/or workmen of other contractors working at the site. Such unsafe acts may also pose danger to the existing installations and even to members of public. This guide is prepared to facilitate safe working during execution of contract works. It is hoped that units of DAE may issue this guide as a part of contract documents while awarding contracts.

2. GENERAL SAFETY PROVISIONS

The Contractor shall take all safety precautions during the execution of awarded work and shall maintain and leave the site safe at all times. At the end of each working day and at all times when the work is temporarily suspended, he shall ensure that all materials, equipment and facilities will not, cause damage to existing property, personal injury or interfere with the other works of the project or Station. The contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of the safety regulations, clean up programme and other measures that are in force at the site.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain all lights, guards, fencing, warning signs, caution boards and other safety measures and provide for vigilance as and where necessary or as required by the Engineer-in-charge or by any duly constituted authority for the protection of workers or for the safety of others. The caution boards shall also have appropriate symbols.

Adequate lighting facilities such as flood lights, hand lights and area lighting shall be provided by the Contractor at the site of work, storage area of materials and equipment and temporary access roads within his working area.

The contractor shall obtain written approval of the Engineer-in-charge to the lighting scheme and place of tapping prior to its installation.

The contractor shall plan his operations so as to avoid interference with the other Departmental works, other contractors or Sub-Contractors at the site. In case of any interference, necessary coordination shall be sought by the contractor from the Department for safe and smooth working.

The Contractor and his sub-contractor, if any shall comply with the instructions given by the Safety Engineer or his authorized nominee regarding safety precautions, protective measures, house keeping requirements, etc. The Safety Engineer with due intimation to Engineer-in-Charge shall have the right to stop

the work of the Contractor, if in his opinion proceeding with the work will lead to an unsafe and dangerous condition. Engineer-in-Charge shall get the unsafe condition removed or provide protective equipment at the contractors cost. The contractor can employ his own safety Engineer or nominate one of his officers for liaison with Departmental Safety Engineer for ensuring compliance of all safety rules. Contractor shall ensure that all his workmen are aware about the nature of risk involved in their work and have adequate training for carrying out their work safely.

The contractor shall be held responsible for non-compliance of any of the safety measures and delays, implications, injuries, fatalities and compensation arising out of such situations of incidents.

3. TRAFFIC

The contractor shall conduct his operations so as to interfere as little as possible with the use of existing roads at or near locations where the work is being performed.

When interference to traffic is inevitable, notice of such interference shall be given to the Engineer-in-charge well in advance (at least 48 hours) with the details of start of the work and time required, storage of materials, and details of the proposed methods of providing the required facilities for safe and continuous use of roads and obtain his clearance.

The contractor shall, at his own expense, make such approved temporary provisions as are required to maintain atleast one lane of traffic by bridging the excavation, providing ramps over surface obstructions or providing suitable temporary bye-pass around the obstructions. The Contractor shall exercise full care to ensure that no damage is caused by him or his workmen, during the operation, to the existing water supply, sewerages, power or telecommunication lines or any other services or works. The contractor shall be required to provide and erect before construction, substantial barricades, guard-rails, and warning signs. He shall furnish, place and maintain adequate warning lights, signals, etc., as required by Engineer-in-charge.

4. SAFE MEANS OF ACCESS

Adequate and safe means of access and exit shall be provided for all work places, at all elevations. Using of scaffolding members (avoiding a ladder) for approach to high elevations shall not be permitted.

Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workmen for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except such short duration work as can be done safely from ladders. Ladder shall be of rigid construction having sufficient strength for the intended loads and made either of good

quality wood or metal and all ladders shall be maintained well for safe working condition. An extra mazdoor shall be engaged for holding the ladder if ladder is not securely fixed. If the ladder is used for carrying materials as well, suitable foot holds and hand holds shall be provided on the ladder. The ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than 1 in 4 (1 horizontal and 4 vertical). Ladders shall not be used for climbing carrying materials in hands. While climbing both the hands shall be free.

Scaffolding or staging more than 3.5m above the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support shall have a standard guard rail properly attached, bolted, braced or otherwise secured at least 1.0m high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging. The guard rail shall extend along the entire exposed length of the scaffolding with only such opening as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Standard railing shall have posts not more than 2m apart and an intermediate rail halfway between the floor or platform of the scaffolding and the top rail. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure. Scaffolding and ladder shall conform to relevant IS specification (IS: 3696-1966). Timber/Bamboo scaffolding shall not be used.

Working platforms of scaffolds shall have toe boards at least 15cm in height to prevent materials from falling down.

A sketch of the scaffolding proposed to be used shall be prepared and approval of the Engineer-in-Charge obtained prior to start of erection of scaffolding. All scaffolds shall be examined by Engineer-In-Charge before use.

Working platform, gangways and stairways shall be so constructed that they shall not sag unduly or unequally and if the height of the platform or gangway or stairway is more than 3.5m above ground level or floor level, they shall be closely boarded, shall have adequate width for easy movement of persons and materials and shall be suitably guarded as described in 3.3 above.

The Planks used for working platform shall not project beyond the end supports to a distance exceeding four times the thickness of the planks used. The planks shall be rigidly tied at both ends to prevent sliding and slippage. The thickness of the planks shall be adequate to take load of men and materials and shall not collapse.

Every opening in the floor of a building or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing, the minimum height of which shall be 1.0m, along with 15 cm high sheet obstruction at floor level along the railing.

Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other elevated working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No single portable ladder shall be over 9m in length. For ladders upto 3m in length the width between side rails in the ladder shall in no case be less than 300mm. For longer ladders this width shall be increased by at least 20mm for each additional metre of length. Step spacing shall be uniform and shall not exceed 300 mm.

Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical lines and equipment. No scaffolding, ladder, working platform, gangway runs, etc. shall exist within 3 metres of any uninsulated electric wire. Whenever electric power and lighting cables are required to run through, (pass on) the scaffolding or electrical equipments are used, such scaffolding structures shall have minimum two earth connections with earth continuity conforming to IS code of practice.

5. EXCAVATION, TRENCHING AND EARTH REMOVAL

All Trenches 1.2 m or more in depth shall at all times be supplied with at least one ladder for each spacing of 30m in length or fraction thereof. Ladder shall be extended from bottom of the trench to at least 1m above the surface of the ground.

The sides of the trench which are 1.2m or more in depth shall be stepped back to give suitable slope (angle of repose) or securely held by timber bracing, so as to avoid the danger of sides from collapsing. The excavated material shall not be placed within 1.5m of the edges of the trench or half of the depth of the trench, whichever is more. Cutting shall be done from top to bottom. Under no circumstances mining or under-cutting shall be done.

The Contractor shall ensure the stability and safety of the excavation, adjacent structures, services and the works.

Open excavations shall be fenced off by suitable railing and warning signals installed at night at well lit places so as to prevent persons slipping or falling into the excavations.

All blasting operations shall be carried out on the basis of procedures approved by Inspector of Explosives. All works in this connection shall be carried out as per IS code of Practice. Barricades, Warning Signs etc. shall be placed on the roads/open area. Prior approval of such operation shall be obtained from Safety Engineer Engineer-In-Charge of works.

- a) For removal of earth from an earth mound a written permission shall be obtained from the Engineer- In-Charge of the work and the Engineer-In-Charge of the earth mound.
- b) As far as practical, earth shall be removed mechanically.

- c) Wherever manual removal of earth is involved, earth shall be removed from the top by maintaining the proper slope equal to the angle of repose of the earth.
- d) Such work shall be constantly supervised by the contractor's responsible person and frequently inspected by the departmental representative to ensure that no under-cutting is done.

6. CONCRETNG

Shuttering and supporting structures shall be of adequate strength and approved by Engineer-in-Charge. This shall be ensured before concrete is poured. The procedure approved by Engineer-in-Charge shall be followed for mixing, transporting and pouring of concrete.

7. DEMOLITION

Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the progress of the work:

- a) All roads and open area adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected. Appropriate warning signs shall be displayed for cautioning approaching persons.
- b) Before demolition operations begin, the Contractor shall ensure that the power on all electric service lines is shut off and the lines cut or disconnected at or outside the demolition site. If it is necessary to maintain electric power during demolition operation, the required service lines shall be adequately protected against damage. Persons handling heavy materials/equipments shall wear safety shoes.
- c) No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.
- d) Entries to the demolition area shall be restricted to authorized persons only.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

All necessary personal protective equipment as considered necessary by the Engineer-in-charge shall be kept available by contractor for the use of the persons employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use. Also the contractor shall take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned. The personal protective equipments are to be provided by the contractor.

- a) All persons employed at the construction site shall use safety helmets. For other types of works, persons working in that area shall also use safety helmets, if advised by safety Engineer/Engineer-in-charge.
- b) Workers employed on mixing asphaltic materials, cement and lime mortars shall use protective goggles, protective foot wear and hand gloves. Use of proper respirators shall be an advantage.

- c) Persons engaged in welding and gas cutting works shall use suitable welding face shields. The persons who assist the welders shall use suitable goggles. Protective goggles shall be worn while chipping and grinding.
- d) Stone breakers shall use protective goggles. They shall be seated at sufficiently safe intervals of distance.
- e) Persons engaged in or assisting in shot blasting operations and cleaning the blasting chamber shall use suitable gauntlets, overalls, dust-proof goggles, boots and protective hood supplied with fresh air at the minimum rate of 9 m³/hr.
- f) All persons working at heights more than 4.5m above ground or floor and exposed to risk of falling down shall use safety belts, unless otherwise protected by cages, guard railings, etc. In places where the use of safety belts is impractical, suitable net of adequate strength fastened to substantial supports shall be employed.
- g) All powered two-wheeler motorcycle and scooter drivers and their pillion riders shall wear crash helmets inside the project/plant sites.
- h) When workers are employed in sewers and inside manholes which are in use, the contractor shall ensure that the man-holes are opened and are adequately ventilated atleast for an hour. After it has been well-ventilated, the atmosphere inside the space shall be checked for the presence of any toxic gas or oxygen deficiency and recorded in the get register before the workers are allowed to into the man-holes. The man-holes opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or caution boards to prevent accidents. There shall be proper illumination in the night.

9. PAINTING

The Contractor shall not employ women on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Only men above the age of 18 years shall be employed on the work with lead paint. The following precautions shall be taken during the work.

- Supplied air respirators shall be provided for use by the workers when paint is applied in the form of spray, or a surface having lead paint is dry rubbed or scraped.
- Overalls shall be supplied by the contractors to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the painters to wash at the cessation of work.
- All painting jobs, especially those in which lead paints are used shall be kept under industrial hygiene surveillance.
- Smoking, open flames or sources of ignition shall not be allowed in places where paints and other flammable substances are stored, mixed or used. A caution board, with the instructions written in national/regional language, "SMOKING IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED"

shall be displayed in the vicinity where painting is in progress or where paints are stored. Symbols shall also be used for caution boards.

- Suitable fire extinguishers/sand buckets shall be kept available at places where flammable paints are stored, handled or used.
- When painting work is done in a closed room or in a confined space, adequate ventilation shall be provided. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided, workers shall wear suitable respirators.
- Epoxy resins and their formulations used for painting shall not be allowed to come in contact with the skin. The workers shall use plastic gloves and/or suitable barrier creams.
- Adequate ventilation shall be provided especially when working with hot resin mixes.
- Increased personal hygiene shall be practiced to control inadvertent contact with the resin and eliminate its effects.
- Workers shall thoroughly wash hands and feet before leaving the work. Work clothes be changed and laundered frequently.

10. LIFTING MACHINES AND TACKLES

Use of lifting machines and tackles including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall conform to the following standards or conditions.

- a) Lifting machines and tackles shall be of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength and free from any defects and shall be kept in good repair and in good working order. Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of good quality and adequate strength and free from any defect.
- b) Every crane operator or lifting appliance operator shall be properly qualified. No person under the age of 21 years shall be in charge of any hoisting machine or give signal to operator of such machine.
- c) In case of every lifting machine (and of every chain, ring, hook, shackle, swivel and pulley block used in hoisting or as means suspension) the safe working load shall be ascertained and clearly marked. In case of a lifting machine having a variable safe working load, each safe working load and the conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing. This shall be approved by the Safety Engineer.
- d) In case of departmental machines, the safe working load shall be notified by the Engineer-in-charge. As regards Contractor's machines, the contractor shall notify the safe working load of the machine to the Engineer-in-charge whenever he brings any machinery to site of work and get it verified by the Engineer-in-charge, supported by a valid test certificate by the competent person.

- e) Thorough inspection and load testing of lifting machines and tackles shall be done by a competent person atleast once every 12 months and records of such inspection and testing shall be maintained.

Motors, gearing transmission, couplings, belts, chain drives and other moving parts of hoisting appliances shall be provided with adequate safeguards. Hoisting appliances shall be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced or lowered.

11. WELDING AND GAS CUTTING

Welding and gas cutting operations shall be done only by qualified and authorized persons and as per IS Specifications and code of Practice.

Welding and gas cutting shall not be carried out in places where flammable or combustible materials are kept and where there is danger of explosion due to presence of gaseous mixtures.

Welding and gas cutting equipment including hoses and cables shall be maintained in good condition.

Barriers shall be erected to protect other persons from harmful rays from the work. When welding or gas cutting is done in elevated positions, precautions shall be taken to prevent sparks or hot metal falling on persons or flammable materials.

Suitable type of protective clothing consisting of fire resistant gauntlet gloves, leggings, boots and aprons shall be provided to workers as protection from heat and hot metal splashes. Welding shields with filter glasses of appropriate shade shall be worn as face protection.

Adequate ventilation shall be provided while welding in confined space or while brazing, cutting or welding zinc, brass, bronze, galvanized or lead coated materials.

Welding and gas cutting shall not be done on drums, barrels, tanks or other containers unless they have been emptied, cleaned thoroughly and it is made certain that no flammable material is present.

Fire extinguisher shall be available near the location of welding operations. Fire safety permit shall be obtained for working at volnearable areas and operating areas before flame cutting/welding is taken up.

For electric (Arc) welding the following additional safety precautions shall be taken:

- I) When electrical welding is undertaken near pipe lines carrying flammables, such pipe lines shall not be used as part of earth conductor but a separate earth conductor shall be connected to the machine directly from the job.
- II) Personnel contact with the electrode or other live parts of electric welding equipment shall be avoided.
- III) Extreme caution shall be exercised to prevent accidental contact of electrodes with ground.
- IV) The welding cables shall not be allowed to get entangled with power cables. It shall be ensured that the cables are not damaged by movement of materials.

12. GRINDING:

All portable grinders shall be used only with their wheel guards in position to reduce the danger from flying fragments should the wheel break during the use.

Grinding wheels of specified diameter only shall be used on a grinder-portable or pedestal-in order not to exceed the prescribed peripheral speed.

Goggles shall be used during grinding operation.

13. ELECTRICITY

Guide lines for providing temporary power supply at the site and general safety procedures for using electricity are given in the enclosed Annexure.

14. HOUSE KEEPING

The contractor shall at all times keep his work spot, site office and surroundings clean and tidy from rubbish, scrap, surplus materials and unwanted tools and equipment.

Welding and other electrical cables shall be so routed as to allow safe traffic by all concerned.

No materials on any of the sites of work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. The Engineer-in-charge may require the contractor to remove any materials which are considered to be of danger or cause inconvenience to the public. If necessary, the Engineer-in-charge may cause them to be removed at the contractor's cost.

At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall have removed from the work premises all scaffoldings, surplus materials, rubbish and all huts and sanitary arrangements used/installed for his workmen on the site.

The Engineer-in-charge has the right to stop work if the Contractor fails to improve upon the housekeeping after having been notified.

15. FIRE SAFETY

All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent outbreak of fires at the construction site. Adequate provisions shall be made to extinguish fires should they still break out.

- a) Quantities of combustible materials like timber, bamboos, coal, paints, etc., shall be the minimum required in order to avoid unnecessary accumulation of combustibles at site.
- b) Containers of paints, thinners and allied materials shall be stored in a separate room which shall be well ventilated and free from excessive heat, sparks, flame or direct rays of the sun. The containers of paint shall be kept covered or properly fitted with lid and shall not be kept open except while using.
- c) Fire extinguishers as approved by the Engineer-in-charge shall be located at the construction site at appropriate places.
- d) Adequate number of contract workmen shall be given education and training in fire fighting and extinguishing methods.

16. SAFETY WORK PERMIT

In order to ensure safety of work for hazardous operation (such as entry into confined spaces, welding/cutting on equipment/pipes where explosion hazard is present, works on high voltage and main medium voltage lines, blasting etc.,)

Special Safety work permits (SWP) shall be raised. The SWP's shall also to be obtained for any other work as recommended by Safety Engineer.

The Contractor shall strictly ensure all the safety conditions and requirements stipulated in the Safety work permit. The decision of the Safety Engineer shall be final in this regard.

17. WORK IN RADIATION AREA

The contractor shall follow the stipulated procedure regarding work in the radiation area and other works related with radiography.

18. WORK IN AND AROUND WATER BODIES

When the work is done near any place where there is risk of drowning, all necessary rescue equipment such as life buoys and life jackets shall be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any person in danger and adequate provision shall be made for prompt first-aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.

Persons who do not know swimming shall not be engaged alone for any work where risk of drowning exists. Sufficient number of life buoys or life jackets shall be provided.

19. MEDICAL FACILITIES

The contractor shall arrange adequate facilities for medical aid and treatment for his staff and workers engaged on the work site including the first-aid facilities if they are not available at the project site.

First-aid appliances including sterilized dressing, cotton wool and antiseptic cream shall be made available at a readily accessible places at every work site. These shall be maintained in good order under the charge of a responsible person.

At large work places where hospital facilities are not available within easy reach of the works, first-aid posts shall be established and be manned by a trained compounder. An ambulance shall be available during the entire period of work for attending to injury cases.

20. SAFETY OFFICER/SAFETY COORDINATOR

The contractor shall have a Safety Officer or a supervisor to be designated as a Safety Coordinator in order to specifically look into the implementation of different safety requirements of the contract work. The person thus designated will in general co-ordinate with the Engineer-in-charge on matters of safety and in particular ensure that the Safety Guide is complied with fully. His name shall be displayed on the Notice Board at a prominent place at the work site.

21. REPORTING OF ACCIDENT

All accidents leading to property damage and/or personnel injuries shall be reported to the Engineer-in-charge immediately who shall inform SARCOP to be followed up with detailed accident reports in prescribed form.

Contractor shall also submit a monthly statement of accidents to Engineer-in-charge by 4th of every month showing details of accident, nature of injury including disability, days lost, treatment required, etc., and the extent of property damage.

22. PUBLIC PROTECTION

The Contractor shall make all necessary provisions to protect the public. He shall be bound to bear the expenses for defence of every action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any person for injury sustained owing to neglect of any precaution required to taken to be protect the public. He shall pay any damage and cost which may be awarded in any such suit, action or proceeding to any such person, or the amount which may be fixed as a compromise by any such person.

23. OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS

Notwithstanding the above clauses from 1 to 21 there is nothing in these to exempt the Contractor from the provisions of any other Act or Rules in force in the Republic of India. In particular all operations involving the transport, handling, storage and use of explosives shall be as per the standing instructions and conform with the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and the explosive Rules, 1983. Handling, transport, storage and use of compressed gas cylinders and pressure vessels shall conform with the Gas Cylinder Rules 1981 and Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules 1981. In addition, The Indian Electricity act 1910 and Indian Electricity Rules 1956, the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, the Radiation Protection Rules, 1971, Radiation Protection Manual of Nuclear Facilities and the Atomic Energy (Factories) Rules, 1988 and various rules and Act related to mining shall also be strictly complied with.

HEIGHT PASS

Height pass for all workers & supervising staff engaged by contractor shall be obtained which includes a medical test by qualified doctor by contractor and physical test by department safety officer for all works where these worker/supervisors need to be work above a height of +/-3.5m, which is mandatory as per safety requirement.

ANNEXURE

GUIDELINES AND GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR SUPPLY AND USE OF ELECTRICITY AT SITE

1. GENERAL

Following safety requirements shall be complied with before the contractor uses the power supply.

1.1 The Contractor shall submit a list of licenced electrical staff to be posted at site.

1.2 It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide and maintain complete installation on the load side of the supply point with regard to the safety requirements at site. All cabling and installation shall comply with the appropriate statutory requirements given below and shall be subject to approval of the Departmental Engineer-in-charge/Electrical Engineer.

- a) Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
- b) Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.
- c) Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.
- d) National Electric Code, 1985.
- e) Other relevant rules of Local Bodies and Electricity Boards.

After installation of the electrical power wiring works by the contractor, form of completion certificate as per IS:732 (Form SGCW-1) shall be submitted by the contractor duly signed by the authorized valid licenced electrical contractor and /or supervisor along with one copy of the contractor's license and/or competency certificate of supervisor issued by the Electricity Board/Government Electricity Organisations as per the enclosure.

The power supply shall be regulated as per the terms and conditions of the supply of the respective electricity boards.

1.3 (a) For purposes of electrical load and power planning by the electrical section, the contractor shall furnish along with the tender, the estimated load requirement of electric power for the execution of the contract works in terms of maximum Kilo Watt or KVA demand during various periods/months of the contract period along with the details of the construction electrical equipment/machinery with their individual load details and location/locations of power supply required for availing temporary electric power supply in the standard proforma enclosed (form SGCW -2).

(b) The electric power supply will be generally made available at one point in the works site of the Contractor by the department.

(c) Where distribution boards are located at different places the Contractor shall submit schematic drawing indicating all details like size of wires, Over

Head or cable feeders, earthing etc., The position and location of all equipments and switches shall be given.

1.4 The Contractor shall make his own arrangements for main earth electrode and tapplings thereof. The existing earth points available at site can be used at the discretion of the Departmental Electrical Engineer with prior permission. Method of earthing, installation and earth testing results shall conform to relevant I.S. Specifications (IS-3043).

1.5 All three phase equipment shall be provided with double earthing. All light fixtures and portable equipment shall be effectively earthed to main earthing.

1.6 All earth terminals shall be visible. No gas pipes and water pipes shall be used for earth connection. Neutral conductor shall not be treated as earth wire.

1.7 The Contractor shall not connect any additional load without prior permission of Departmental Electrical Engineer. For obtaining additional power required, test reports of the tests mentioned in (d) of Form SGCW-1 shall be submitted.

1.8 Joints in earthing conductors shall be avoided. Loop earthing of equipment shall not be allowed. However tapplings from an earth bus may be done.

1.9 The entire installation shall be subjected to the following tests before energisation of installation including portable equipment.

- a) Insulation resistance test.
- b) Polarity test of switches.
- c) Earth continuity test.
- d) Earth electrode resistance.

The test procedures and their results shall conform to relevant IS Specifications. The contractor shall submit a test report for his complete installation every 2 months or after rectifying any faulty section in the specimen test report. One such test report for the complete installation shall be submitted before onset of monsoon.

2. The following are provided for general guidance of the Contractor and shall be read as specific requirement, in addition to complying with Indian Electricity Act, Indian Electricity Rules and IS Specifications.

2.1 Installation

a) Only persons having valid wireman's licence/competency certificate shall be employed for carrying out electrical work and repair of electrical equipment, installation and maintenance at site. The job shall be supervised by a qualified licenced Supervisor.

- b)** Electrical equipment and installations shall be installed and maintained as to prevent danger from contact with live conductors and to prevent fires originating from electrical causes like short circuits, overheating etc. Installation shall not cause any hindrance to movement of men and materials.
- c)** Materials for all electrical equipment shall be selected with regard to working voltage, load and working environment. Such equipment shall conform to the relevant standards.
- d)** The minimum clearance to be maintained for all overhead lines along roads and across roads shall be as per the statutory requirements as listed in clause 1.2 of Annexure.
- e)** Grounding conductor of wiring system shall be of copper or other corrosion-resistant material. An extra grounding connection shall be made in appliances/equipment where chances of electric shock is high.
- f)** Electric fuses and/or circuit breakers installed in equipment circuits for short circuit protection shall be of proper rating. It is also recommended that high rupturing capacity (HRC) fuses be used in all circuits. For load of 5 KW or more earth leakage circuit breaker shall be provided in the circuits.
- g)** Wherever cables or wires are laid on poles, a guard wire of adequate size shall be run along the cables/wires and earthed effectively. Metallic poles as a general rule shall be avoided and if used shall be earthed individually. Anticlimbing guards and danger notices shall be provided on poles. Each equipment shall have individual isolating switches.
- h)** Wires and cables shall be properly supported and an approved method of fixing shall be adopted. Loose hanging of wires & cables shall be avoided. Lighting and power circuits shall be kept distinct and separate.
- i)** Reinforcement rods or any metallic part of structure shall not be used for supporting wires and cables, fixtures, equipment, earthing etc.
- j)** All cables and wires shall be adequately protected mechanically against damages. In case the cable is required to be laid under ground, it shall be adequately protected by covering the same with bricks. Plain cement Concrete (PCC) tile or any other approved means.
- k)** All armoured cables shall be properly terminated by using suitable cable glands. Multistranded conductor cables shall be connected by using cable lugs/sockets. Cable lugs shall preferably be crimped. They shall be of proper size and shall correspond to the current rating and size of the cable. Twisted connections will not be allowed.
- l)** All cable glands, armouring and sheathing of electric cables, metal circuits and their fittings, metallic fittings and other non-current carrying parts of electrical equipment and apparatus shall be effectively grounded.

- m)** All the Distribution Boards, Switch Fuse units, Bus bar chambers, ducts, cubicles etc. shall have MS enclosures and shall be dust, vermin and water proof. The Distribution Boards, switches etc. shall be so fixed that they shall be easily accessible. Changes shall be done only after the approval of the Departmental Electrical Engineer.
- n)** The contractor shall provide proper enclosures/covers of approved size and shape for protection of all the switch board, equipment etc. against rain. Exposed live parts of all electrical circuits & equipment shall be enclosed permanently. Crane trolley wires and other conductors which cannot be completely insulated shall be placed such that they are inaccessible under normal working conditions.
- o)** Iron clad industrial type plug outlets are preferred for additional safety.
- p)** Open type Distribution Boards shall be placed only in dry and ventilated rooms; they shall not be placed in the vicinity of storage batteries or otherwise exposed to chemical fumes.
- q)** Isolating switches shall be provided close to equipment for easy disconnection of electrical equipment or conductors from the source of supply when repair or maintenance work has to be done on them.
- r)** In front of distribution boards a clear space of 90 cm shall be maintained in order to have easy access during an emergency.
- s)** Adequate working space shall be provided around electrical equipment which require adjustment or examination during operation.
- t)** As far as possible electrical switches shall be excluded from a place where there is danger of explosion. All electrical equipment such as motors, switches and lighting fittings installed in work room where there is possibility of explosion hazard shall be explosion proof.
- u)** All connections to lighting fixtures, starters or other power supplies shall be provided with PVC insulated, PVC sheathed twin/three/four core wires to have better mechanical protection for preventing possible damage to equipment or injury to personnel. Taped joints shall not be allowed and the connections may be made in looping system. Electric starter of motors, Switches shall not be mounted on wooden boards. Only sheet steel mounting or iron frame work shall be used.
- v)** All the lighting fixtures and lamp holders shall be of good quality and in good condition. Badly repaired or broken holders, etc. shall not be used.
- w)** Only PVC insulated and PVC sheathed wires or armoured PVC insulated and sheathed cables shall be used for external power supply connections of temporary nature. Weather proof rubber wires shall not be used for any temporary power supply connections. Taped joints in the wires shall not be used.
- x)** The bulbs/lamps used for illumination and testing purpose shall have cover or guard to protect them from accidental breakages. Only 24 V supply system

shall be used for hand lamps etc, while working inside metallic tanks or conducting vessels.

y) After installation of new electric system and or other extensive alterations to existing installations, thorough inspection shall be made by Departmental Electrical Engineer before the new system or new extension is put in use.

z) Contractor shall ensure that power factor for their loads shall be maintained at 0.85. In case the power factor falls below 0.85, necessary capacitor units shall be provided by the contractor.

2.2 Operation & Maintenance

a) All persons who work with electrical installation/equipment shall be aware of the electrical hazards, use of protective devices and safe operational procedures. They shall be given training in fire fighting, first aid and artificial resuscitation techniques.

b) The supervisor shall instruct the proper procedure, specify and enforce the use of necessary protective equipment such as adequately insulated pliers, screw drivers, fuse pullers, testing lamps and similar hand tools. Only wooden ladders shall be used to reach the heights in electrical work.

c) No material or earth work shall be allowed to be dumped below or in the vicinity of the bare overhead line conductors.

d) Separate work permits shall be issued for individual group leaders working on the same system which shall be returned after the completion of the work to Safety Supervisor and no system shall be energised without the clearance of Safety supervisor.

e) Before any maintenance work is commenced on electrical installations/equipment, the circuits shall be de-energised and ascertained to be dead by positive test with an approved voltage testing device. Switches shall be tagged or the fuse holders withdrawn before starting the work. Adequate precautions shall be taken in two important aspects viz.

- I) That there shall be no danger from any adjacent live parts and
- II) That there shall be no chances of re-energisation of the equipments on which the persons are working

f) While working on or near a circuit, whenever possible the use of one hand may be practiced even though the circuit is supposed to be dead. The other hand may preferably be kept in pocket.

g) When it is necessary to touch electrical equipment (for example when checking for overload of motors) back of the hand may be used. Thus, if accidental shock were to cause muscular contractions one would not 'freeze' to the conductor.

- h)** Operation of electrical equipment shall be avoided when standing on wet floor or when hands are wet.
- i)** Before blown fuses are replaced, the circuit shall be locked out and an investigation shall be made for the cause of the short circuit or overload.
- j)** When two persons are working within reach of each other, they shall never work on different phases of the supply.
- k)** When structural repairs, modification or painting work are to be undertaken, appropriate measures shall be taken for the protection of persons whose work may bring them into the proximity of live equipment/circuit.
- l)** It shall be ensured that the insulation and wire size of extension cords are adequate for the voltage and current to be carried.
- m)** While tapping electricity from the socket, plug top must be used. It shall be ensured that no extension boards are over loaded while tapping. Only standard three pin plugs shall be used for tapping electricity. Broken sockets/plugs shall be replaced immediately with good ones. Only joint free cables shall be used for connecting equipment/apparatus.
- n)** Floors shall be kept free from trailing electrical cables to avoid tripping hazard.
- o)** Power supply to all the machines and lighting fixture shall be switched off when not in use.
- p)** Temporary electrical connections shall be removed as soon as the stipulated work is over. After completion of the works, the contractor shall dismantle the distribution boards and the other facilities he may have erected.
- q)** Unauthorised tapping of power by others from distribution boards under the control of the contractor shall be prohibited at all circumstances.
- r)** No flammable materials shall be stored in any working area near the switch boards.
- s)** Safety work permits shall be used for switching off the main feeder and equipment by the contractor.
- t)** "MEN ON LINE" " DO NOT SWITCH ON" "DANGER" or "CAUTION" board as applicable shall be used during maintenance works on the electrical equipment.

2.3 Portable electrical equipment

- a)** Portable electrical equipment shall be regularly examined, tested and maintained to ensure that the equipment and its leads are in good order. Register shall be maintained for inspection recording, the testing dates and results of the equipments.

- b) All portable appliances shall be provided with three core cable and three pin plug. The third pin of the plug shall invariably be earthed. It shall be ensured that the metal part of the equipment shall be effectively earthed.
- c) All connections to portable equipment or machines from the panel/distribution board/extension board shall be taken using 3 core double insulated PVC flexible copper wire in one length. No joints shall be allowed in this flexible wire. In case single length of wire is not sufficient for a particular location then the supply can be tapped by providing another extension board comprising of switch and socket.
- d) Flexible cables for portable lamps, tools, and apparatus shall be regularly examined, tested periodically and maintained to ensure safety.

FORM NO. SGCW -1
FORM FOR COMPLETION CERTIFICATE
 (Prescribed under Cl.1.2 of Annexure)

I/We certify that the installation detailed below has been installed by me/us and tested and that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, it complies with Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 as well as IS:732-963 code of practice for Electrical Wiring Installations. (System voltage at exceeding 650 Volts (Revised)).

Electric Installation at

Voltage and system of supply

Particulars of work	Number	Total Load	Type of system of wiring
i) Light Points			
ii) Fan Points			
iii) Plug points (3 pin)			
iv) Motors			

If the work involves installation of overhead lines and/or underground cable Earthing:

Description of earthing electrode, size of earth wire and number of electrodes provided:

Test results:

1. Insulation resistance for the whole installation.
 - I) Between conductors
 - II) Between each conductor and earth
2. Resistance of earthing electrode or earthing system.
3. Maximum earthing resistance of installation _____

Signature of Supervisor
 Name and address
 of Supervisor.

Signature of Contractor
 Name and address
 of Contractor.

FORM NO.SGCW-2
'A' APPLICATION FOR SERVICE CONNECTION BY CONTRACTOR
(Prescribed under Cl.1.3 of Annexure)
(to be filled in triplicate)

- 1 Name & Address of Contractor :
- 2 Reference to Tender & Work Order :
- 3 Completion period :
- 4 Connected load details (please attach :
Details in a separate sheet)
- 5 Max. demand anticipated :
- 6 Nature of service connection required :
(Whether single or three phase)
- 7 Place where service required
a) Works :
b) Colony :
- 8 If supply of electricity is free or chargeable :
(Please enclose extract of conditions from
the tender)
- 9 Details of meter provided
a) If meter required from the Department :
whether SD is paid
b) Details of SD (Security Deposit) :
c) Whether meter is tested or not, if tested, :
attach test report, if not, Details of testing
fee deposited
- 10 Name of Supervisor/Electrician in Charge of :
installation and maintenance
- 11 Electrical licence No. of person mentioned :
Against col.10
- 12 Electrical safety appliances available for use :
- 13 Fire extinguishers available for use :
- 14 First Aid facility/box available for use, if any :

Date:

(Signature of the Contractor)

Name:

'B' CERTIFICATE BY THE CONTRACTOR

Certified that my/our installations have been carried out in accordance with I.E. Rules and that I/We have employed competent persons to handle the installations. I/we am/are agreeable to the bills, in respect of this service connections being raised on the basis the connected load furnished above, in case the actual consumption falls below the one stipulated by the tender conditions.

(Signature of the contractors)

Name:

Address:

Date:

.....

'C' CERTIFICATE BY THE CONTRACT CONTROL ENGINEER

Verified the particulars and forwarded to the Engineer In Charge.

(Signature of Contract control Engineer)

Name:

Section: Civil/Electrical/Mechanical

.....

'D' CERTIFICATE BY THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE

Certified that the particulars furnished by the contractor are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have satisfied myself as to the safe conditions of electrical installations for which the service connection is applied for.

Signature:

Name:

Designation with section:

Date:

.....

'E' CERTIFICATE BY THE SAFETY ENGINEER

Certified that I have inspected the electrical installations referred herein and after satisfying myself about the safe conditions of the installation, I hereby recommended that the service connection be given to the contractor.

Signature of Safety Engineer.

Name:

Date:

.....

'F' AUTHORISATION BY THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Service connection may be/may not be given for the reasons noted hereunder.

Signature of Electrical Engineer.

Name:

Designation:

Date:

.....

'G' 'REPORT OF COMPLIANCE'

Service connection is give by me on

- a) Meter Nos. 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- b) Initial readings: 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- c) Locations: 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- d) Mater sealings

Signature of Electrical Engineer
(Metering and Billing)

Name:

Designation:

Date:

Note:

1st copy to Contract Control Engineer

2nd copy to Safety Engineer

and 3rd copy to Electrical Engineer



After all the formalities are completed and Report of Compliance(G) are filled up by the Electrical Engineer after power supply is given

Procedure for Safe Working at heights

1.0 SCOPE:

- 1.1 For work at height of 3.5mts. and above from the ground floor, where a person is likely to fall from a height of 3.5mtrs., unless otherwise protected by rail or other means.

2.0 OBJECTIVE:

- 2.1 To ensure personnel working at heights are fit to work at such hazardous locations.
2.2 Safe working conditions at height exist i.e. strong working platform, handrail, toe guard, etc.
2.3 Personnel not to adopt unsafe practice while working at heights
2.4 To ensure use of appropriate personal protective equipment for safe working.

3.0 APPLICABILITY:

- 3.1 This procedure is applicable for work at height of 3.5mts and above from the ground floor, where a person is likely to fall from a height of 3.5mts unless otherwise protected by rail other means; this procedure shall be adopted by all the department staffs and all the contract workers executing works at IGCAR.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITY:

- 4.1 Responsibility for implementation of this procedure lies with the concerned person executing the work.

5.0 PRE-REQUISITE:

- 5.1 The concerned person executing the work and his supervisor shall check the entire work place (height more than 3.5mtrs.) with respect to safety. He shall take necessary guidance from Environmental & Industrial Safety Section (E&ISS) for ensuring the applicability and implementation of the procedure.

6.0 EQUIPMENTS AND ACCESSORIES:

- 6.1 Ladder, Safety Belts, Safety net and other PPE's.

7.0 IMPORTANT DEFINITION:

Fall Protection – It means items, which can;

- 7.1 Prevent a person from falling i.e. guard, railing, etc.
7.2 Arrest the falling of person i.e. safety belt.
7.3 Hold the falling person above the ground i.e. safety net.

8.0 PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING HEIGHT PASS CERTIFICATE:

- 8.1 Departmental person shall undergo medical test as per listed test in the format enclosed (Annexure-1-Height Pass) by the Certifying Surgeon / Doctor at occupational health centre, IGCAR.

- 8.2 Contractor's personnel shall obtain the certificate in the format enclosed (height pass) from Certifying Surgeon / MBBS Doctor.
- 8.3 Person medically fit to work at heights shall be given safe work training and shall have undergo the physical test as per the format (annexure-1-height pass).
- 8.4 Medically and physically fit persons shall be issued height pass certificate and a registration number shall be assigned on the form and the same recorded in the height pass register.
- 8.5 The pass will be valid for 1 year from the date of issue. In case the individual wants to continue the work at height beyond this period he has to obtain a fresh height pass certificate.

9.0 SAFETY PRACTICE WHILE WORKING AT HEIGHT:

- 9.1 Apply for a height work permit (Annexure-2)
- 9.2 The concerned supervisor shall ensure that safe work environment exists, safe work methods followed (refer AERB notification, Annexure-4) and personnel working at height have valid height pass certificate.
- 9.3 Concerned Engineer in charge or contractor as applicable shall provide all necessary resources to achieve all objects as stated above.
- 9.4 Access to work area at height shall be ensured by providing portable ladders (Refer annexure-3 - ladder safety).
- 9.5 Safety net shall be fixed under the work spot so as to prevent fall of material and personnel to ground /floor to cause damage/injury if other fall protection means are not practicable.
- 9.6 Safety training of fall prevention shall be given to all workmen involved in such operations.
- 9.7 Hand tools used by the workmen at height shall be secured with static line / with body of the user (tool bag).

10.0 REFERENCES:

- 1. Atomic Energy (Factories) Rules, 1996.
- 2. AERB Notification (Refer AERB/IPSD/PKG/2004/8274 dt.29.11.2006)

Annexure-1**FILLED BY USER**

HEIGHT PASS
(Working at heights more than 3.5 m above ground or floor)

Ref. No.

Valid upto:

(Valid only for 1 Year from issue unless cancelled/withdrawn earlier by the issuing authority. It can be revalidated free of cost on due application to Head, IS. In case of loss, applicant must apply and appear for the practical test again.)

1. Full Name of applicant (Block letters)& Desgn.:

2. Present address :

3. Permanent Address :

4. Age and Sex:

5. Height and weight:_____ cm and _____ kg.

6. IC No. / Gate pass No. and Date :

7. Name of Contractor with whom engaged at present :

8. Contract work order No. :

9. Description of present Job :

10. Previous experience of working at heights:

Name of employer	Duration of employment	Work experience

Declaration:

I here by declare that the above informations furnished by me is true and correct. I shall always wear the safety belt and tie the life line whenever working at height above 10 feet or in depth. I shall not misuse the height pass issued to me or transfer it to any other person. I shall never come to duty or work at height / depth under influence of alcohol.

Date:

Signature and Name of the applicant

MEDICAL TEST

Blood pressure:	Mental depression :	Limping gait :
Flat foot :	Frequent headache or reeling sensation:	Vertigo
Epilepsy :		Any other height related illness :

Date of Medical Test:

Name and Signature of Medical Officer

Registration No. and seal

PHYSICAL TEST

Date of physical Test:

(The above applicant has appeared at the following practical test conducted by Head, IS and the results are given below)

Walking freely over a horizontal bar at 1 ft. height:	:PASS/FAIL
Wearing a safety belt and tying the knot:	:PASS/FAIL
Walking freely over a horizontal structure at 10 ft. height:	:PASS/FAIL
General physique:	:PASS/FAIL
Climbing of rope	:PASS/FAIL

The above applicant's performance in the above tests has been **satisfactory / un-satisfactory**. He has been issued a height pass bearing Sl. No. _____

(If found un-satisfactory mention reason):

Date of issue:

Name and Signature of Issuing Authority (E&ISS) with seal

Annexure-2
FILLED BY USER

HEIGHT WORK PERMIT (More than 3.5 m)

Permit No.: _____ Date of issue _____ Validity _____

Location: _____ Date: _____

Name of contractor: _____ Work Order No.: _____

Name of Dept. Engineer In-charge :

Ladder for access and safe working platform

Check tightness of scaffolds and lending Yes / No

Check for handrails Yes / No

All openings protected / guarded against fall hazard Yes / No

Check for the need of safety net at all openings Yes / No

Personnel working at height has obtained height pass certificate and provided with safety belt. Option to tie belt exist Yes / No

Fire Safety measures, if hot work is carried out at height Yes / No

Area lighting for height works Yes / No

Safe work procedure is available or not Yes / No

Supervisor is available to supervise the job Yes / No

Contractor Supervisor/ Engineer

Contractor Safety Supervisor / Officer

Contractor Site / Engineer In- charge

Industrial Safety

The work is permitted / Not Permitted :

Reason for rejection :

Industrial Safety

Revalidation of work permit(to be re-validated weekly till work completes and area is clear)

Date / Time				
Name of issuer				
Issuer initial				

Annexure-3**LADDER SAFETY****ATOMIC ENERGY (F) RULES, 1996**

Rule no. 52. LADDERS.- (1) Every ladder shall be of good construction, sound material and of adequate strength for the purpose for which it is used. The rungs shall be parallel, level and uniformly spaced at 30 cm.

(2) Ladders shall be inspected regularly and repaired immediately. No ladder with defective or missing rungs shall be used. Wooden ladders shall not be painted. For preserving the material from deterioration linseed oil or clear varnish shall be

(3) No portable single ladder shall be over 9 m in length the width between side rails in rung ladder shall in no case be less than 28 cm for ladder upto and including 3 m in length. For longer ladders this width shall be increased atleast 20mm for each additional metre of length. Uniform step spacing shall not exceed 30 cm.

(4) All ladders with spreading bases such as step and trestle ladders shall be equipped with rigid spreads or some other means to prevent their premature opening or closing.

(5) Ladders shall be in a safe position before being climbed. The best angle for a ladder is 75 with the horizontal ie the distance of the base of the ladder from the wall, pole structure etc., as the case may be shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ th its length.

(6) A ladder shall be stored upon brackets and in sheltered locations.

(7) A ladder shall not be placed upon a box, barrel, or other moveable insecure object and against a round or annular pillar such as pipe or narrow steel section etc.

(8) Two ladders must not be spliced together as far as possible. When it is inevitable they shall be tied together properly to ensure rigidity. Extra parallel members at the point of splicing may be added to each of the main members of the ladders. Two ladders shall not be spliced together to provide access to greater height than when a single ladder is used.

(9) Bamboo ladders shall be provided with twisted wire loops enclosing both longitudinal members to prevent them from opening outwards. However, such ladders where longitudinal members are reinforced with metal/wire loops shall not be used when working on electrical circuits.

(10) Metal ladders with insulating rubber shoes shall only be used for working with electrical lines or in places where they may come in contact with such wires.

(11) No worker shall work from a plank placed on the rungs of ladders.

(12) All permanently installed vertical ladders above a height of 3m shall have manguards provided.

AERB Notification (Refer AERB/IPSD/PKG/2004/8274 dt. 29.11.2004)**WORKING AT HEIGHT**

- * All open side of a structure above a height of 3.5 m from which worker might fall and openings into which a worker might fall should be adequately covered or barricaded. Every opening in the floor of a building, or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable fencing/railing of 1 m.
- * Where barricades cannot be installed, a safety net should be installed close to the level at which there is a danger of a fall. During erection of tall buildings/ structures, above 3.5 m height nylon nets shall be provided to ensure safety of men if there is a fall from height in case it is not possible to provide barricades.
- * Where a secure foothold is impracticable, safety belts or harnesses with secure anchorage points should be provided at the working place as well as access to the access path to the working spot. All persons working at heights more than 3.5 m above ground or floor and exposed to the hazard of falling down shall use safety belts
- * At elevated places, secure access and foothold should be provided. Adequate and safe means of access shall be provided at all work places for all elevations. Means of access may be portable or fixed ladder, ramp or a stairway. The use of cross braces or framework a means of access to the working surface shall not be permitted.
- * Scaffolding or staging 3.5m above the ground floor shall have guardrail properly attached, bolted, braced or otherwise secured at least 1m height above the floor and platform.
- * Where the platform is more than 3.5 m above ground floor for working standing on the platform, the width should be minimum 1 m.
