**SSCM Section 1 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**SSCM Clause 1.8.1.1 General – Mobilisation**

**ADD the following clauses;**

Mobilisation will start from Katherine.

**Mobilisation – Gravel Re-sheet crew, Grade, Water and Roll crew, Reformation and Re-compaction**.

This item applies to the works requiring all plant and equipment to carry out gravel re-sheeting, Grade, Water and Roll, Reformation and Re-compaction.

**SSCM SECTION 2 PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC**

**SSCM Clause 2.6 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Traffic Management for this contract is not subject to audit.

**SSCM Clause 2.6.1 Document Control**

A register showing the TMP and a list of the TGSs to be used for the project is required.

A copy of each page of the register showing the entries for the TMP(s) and/or TGSs issued is required to be submitted to the Principal.

**SSCM Clause 19.40 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**SSCM Clause 20.28 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**SSCM SECTION 23 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**SSCM Clause 23.25 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**SSCM SECTION 24 REFERENCED AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS**

**SSCM SECTION 25 OTHER REFERENCED AUTHORITIES AND DOCUMENTS**

**SSCM SECTION 26 ACTS, REGULATIONS, AND CODES**

**SSCM SECTION 27 CIVIL STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR CIVIL MAINTENANCE**

**SSCM SECTION 28 NORTHERN TERRITORY CLIMATE ZONES TABLE**

# MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## Standards, acts and publications

Conform to the following Standards, Acts and Publications unless specified otherwise:

AS/NZS 1336 Eye and face protection - Guidelines

AS/NZS 1337(set) Personal eye protection and Eye and face protection

AS/NZS 1338(set) Filters for eye protectors

AS 1348 Road and traffic engineering - Glossary of terms

AS 1379 Specification and supply of concrete

AS 1742(set) Manual of uniform traffic control devices

AS/NZS 1800 Occupational protective helmets - Selection, care and use

AS/NZS 1801 Occupational protective helmets

AS/NZS 1906(set) Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes

AS/NZS 1906.4 Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes - High-visibility materials for safety garments

AS/NZS 2161(set) Occupational protective gloves

AS 2187.1 Explosives - Storage, transport and use - Storage

AS 2187.2 Explosives - Storage, transport and use - Use of explosives

AS/NZS 2210(set) Safety, protective and occupational footwear

AS 2299(set) Occupational diving operations

AS 2299.1 - Standard operational practice

AS 2299.2 - Scientific diving

AS 2815(set) Training and certification of occupational divers

AS 2815.1 - Occupational SCUBA diver - Standard

AS/NZS 2815.2 - Surface supplied diving to 30 m

AS 2815.3 - Air diving to 50 m

AS 2815.4 - Bell diving

AS/NZS 2815.5 - Dive supervisor

AS/NZS 4399 Sun protective clothing - Evaluation and classification

AS/NZS 4501.1 Occupational protective clothing - Guidelines on the selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing

AS/NZS 4501.2 Occupational protective clothing - General requirements

AS/NZS 4602.1 High visibility safety garments - Garments for high risk applications

AS 4742 Earth-moving machinery - Machine-mounted forward and reverse audible warning alarm - Sound test method

ISO 9533 Earth-moving machinery - Machine-mounted audible travel alarms and forward horns - Test methods and performance criteria

NTMTM NT Materials Testing Manual (Includes NTCPs and NTTMs) accessible via https://transport.nt.gov.au/infrastructure/technical-standards-guidelines-and-specifications/materials-testing-manual

NTCP NT Code of Practice (Included in the NTMTM)

NTTM NT Test Method (Included in the NTMTM)

Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976 (Cth)

Mineral Titles Act 2010 and Mining Management Act 2001

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 and Regulations 2011

Dangerous Goods Act 1998 and Regulations 1985

Railways of Australia (ROA) Code - Installation of Other Parties Services and Pipelines Within Railway Boundaries

The Water Act 1992

The Energy Pipelines Act 1991 (NT Gas)

ACMA Australian Communications Media Authority - any Standards, Acts, controls specifically required. Refer to ACMA directly.

Standard Specification for Environmental Management, DIPL publication.

### **Standards in Conflict**

Where conflict arises between a referenced standard and particular clauses of this specification the specification prevails.

### **Overseas Standards**

Where no Australian Standard exists standards published by the British Standards Institute (BSI) or the American Society for Testing Materials are referenced.

### **Currency of Standards**

Use Standards, and their amendments, current 3 months before the date for the close of tenders except where different editions and/or amendments are required by statutory authorities, including, but not limited to, NATA and the National Construction Code including the Building Code of Australia.

## **DEFINITIONS**

The terms used in this specification are in accordance with the definitions laid down in AS 1348 unless specified otherwise in the Definitions clauses.

A reference to something in the singular includes a reference to it in the plural, and a reference to something in the plural includes a reference to it in the singular, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

| **Table - Definitions - Miscellaneous Provisions** | |
| --- | --- |
| **TERM** | **DEFINITION** |
| **AAPA** | Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority. |
| **Approved** | Means approved by the Principal except where applicable statutory requirements state otherwise or if a different approver is specified. |
| **APVMA** | Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. |
| **As Built** | Has the same meaning as **As Constructed**. |
| **As Constructed** | A documented record, including drawings, of the details of a construction following its completion. Includes and is the same as **As Built**, **As Installed**, and **Works as Executed**. |
| **As Installed** | Has the same meaning as **As Constructed**. |
| **ASTM** | American Society for Testing and Materials. |
| **Authorised** | Means authorised by the Principal except where applicable statutory requirements state otherwise or if a different authoriser is specified. |
| **Base (Basecourse)** | That upper-most layer of constructed material immediately above the subgrade or sub‑base and below the pavement surface (sealed or unsealed) extending for the full width of the pavement and shoulder. |
| **Bound Material** | Materials including, but not limited to, natural gravels, crushed materials, and insitu materials stabilised with an introduced binder, such that substantive tensile strength is imparted to the treated material. |
| **Business Day** | Means the same as **Day**. |
| **Calendar Day** | Means any day of the week, including weekends, and including Public Holidays. |
| **Carriageway** | That portion of a road for the use of vehicles, that is between kerbs or barriers where these are provided, including shoulders and auxiliary lanes. |
| **Catch Drain** | A surface channel constructed along the high side of a road or embankment, outside the batter, to intercept the water. |
| **CLC** | Central Land Council. |
| **CSR** | Contractor Service Request. |
| **Day** | Means working day, Monday to Friday, excluding Northern Territory wide Public Holidays, and excluding weekends. |
| **DIPL (The Council)** | The Council of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics. |
| **DEPWS** | Council of Environment, Parks and Water Security (formerly Council of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)). |
| **Dry Density Ratio (DDR)** | The percentage ratio of the field dry density of a material to the modified maximum dry density of that material. This property is also termed Relative Compaction. |
| **EMP** | Environmental Management Plan. |
| **EPA** | Environmental Protection Authority. |
| **Excess Haulage** | Haulage for the distance in excess of 15 km one way. |
| **Extraction Area** | An excavation outside the formation limits for obtaining fill, gravel, rock and rubble. Also known as Borrow Pit. |
| **FCR** | Fine crushed rock. |
| **Formation Width** | The width of cut or fill, including table drains, out to the points of any batters. |
| **High Risk Construction Work** | Has the meaning given to it in the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* and Regulations 2011 |
| **Hold Point** | Obtain the Principal’s written approval for that particular part of the works. |
| **IRI** | International Roughness Index, stated as a numerical value. |
| **KPIs** | Key Performance Indicators. Measurable values that demonstrate how effectively the Contractor is achieving contract objectives. |
| **Material Extraction Areas** | An excavation outside the formation limits for obtaining fill, gravel, rock, rubble and other materials (formerly known as Borrow Pits). |
| **Max.** | Maximum. |
| **Min.** | Minimum. |
| **MMDD** | Maximum Modified Dry Density. |
| **Modification** | A lighter form of stabilisation that treats an unbound material with small quantities of binder or granular material, to improve its unbound properties. |
| **NATA** | National Association of Testing Authorities. |
| **NLC** | Northern Land Council. |
| **NTCP / NTCOP** | Northern Territory Code of Practice – located in NTMTM. |
| **NTMTM** | Northern Territory Materials Testing Manual. Available via <https://dipl.nt.gov.au/industry/technical-standards-guidelines-and-specifications/materials-testing-manual>. |
| **NTTM** | Northern Territory Test Methods – located in NTMTM. |
| **On-call Staff** | Staff of the Council of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. |
| **Optimum Moisture Content** | The amount of water by mass, expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the material, at which maximum modified dry density is obtained with the stabiliser added. |
| **Pavement** | The portion of a road constructed for the structural support of, and to form the running surface, for traffic. |
| **Provide** | Provide and similar expressions mean supply, install, connect, test, commission, and leave ready for use. It includes development of the design beyond that documented. |
| **PSRs** | Project Specific Requirements:   * appear in RFT and refer to this document which is the Technical Specification for the project which is the subject of the RFT, * detail what selections have been made and where selections need to be made * are amendments to specified requirements published in this Standard Specification to tailor the specification to suit the project which is the subject of the RFT |
| **Public Holiday** | A day proclaimed as a Northern Territory wide Public Holiday. |
| **Recycled Plastic** | Products from recycled and processed plastic wastes that have undergone processes in order to create new plastic products: proprietary products included. |
| **Remove** | Pick up and transport material to be removed to an approved disposal site. Use plant and equipment appropriate for the material to be removed and appropriate for the terrain. |
| **RFQ** | Request for Quotation. Technical specifications and conditions applicable to an RFQ are equally applicable to an RFT (Request for Tender). |
| **RFT** | Request for Tender. Technical specifications and conditions applicable to an RFT are equally applicable to an RFQ (Request for Quotation). |
| **Rock** | Hard naturally occurring elastic material which is not significantly affected by immersion in water and cannot be dug with construction equipment normally used for the particular operation. |
| **Roughness** | The roughness of the finished road surface in IRI as measured by a Roughness Meter approved by Principal. |
| **RTO** | Registered Training Organisation. |
| **Rural Areas** | Means areas not defined as **Urban Area(s)**. |
| **RWA** | Restricted Work Area. |
| **SDS** | Safety Data Sheet – provides information about hazardous materials such as identity, ingredients, health and physical hazards, safe handling and storage, emergency procedures, and disposal considerations. |
| **Shall** | Indicates a mandatory requirement unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. |
| **Shoulder** | That portion of a road carriageway adjacent to the pavement, and flush with the surface of the pavement. Provides run-off for vehicles from traffic lanes. May be sealed or unsealed. |
| **Stabilisation** | Process used to enhance material properties for pavement design purposes to overcome deficiencies in available materials, by incorporation of a binder or granular material (or both). |
| **Stop Berm** | An independent blockage of a table drain or a diversion of flow into a culvert. |
| **Sub-base** | One or more layers of material placed over the subgrade and below the basecourse extending for the full width of the pavement and shoulder. |
| **Subgrade** | Top 150 mm of material below subgrade surface. Also known as subgrade layer. Refer to PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS in the RFT/RFQ. Subgrade placed against an existing pavement is to be compacted to 98% MMDD. |
| **Subgrade surface** | The prepared surface immediately beneath the pavement and shoulder layers. |
| **Surface Formation** | A road formation constructed from material generally cut from the table drains. |
| **Table Drain Block** | A block constructed in a table drain to divert water into an offlet drain. |
| **TGS** | Traffic Guidance Scheme. TGSs are part of TMP. Includes, but is not limited to, plans, drawings, sketches, diagrams, instructions, and after hours arrangements. Formerly referred to as Traffic Control Diagram. |
| **TMP** | Traffic Management Plan. Includes TGSs. |
| **Unpaved Areas** | Those areas within the road reserve boundary which are not part of the road pavement, including any medians not paved, batters and table drains and blocks, but excluding footpaths and vehicle access strips. |
| **Unsuitable Material** | Any material that does not conform to the properties specified for the replacement materials to be used. If properties of the replacement materials to be used are not specified, then **Unsuitable Materials** are materials which do not conform to the properties specified for standard fill. |
| **Urban Area(s)** | **Darwin** - Urban area is defined as being north, east and west, of the Stuart Highway/Arnhem Highway intersection, essentially covers Darwin and suburbs, Palmerston and suburbs, and parts of Litchfield Shire, Gunn Point Regions, Channel Island Regions, Jenkins Road and the sections of:   * the Stuart Highway from Arnhem Highway to Jenkins Road and * the Arnhem Highway from Stuart Highway to Edwin Road.   **Alice Springs** – The area within a 20 km radius from the Alice Springs Post Shop,  **Katherine** – The area within a 20 km radius from the Katherine post office,  **Tennant Creek** – The area within a 20 km radius from the Tennant Creek post office,  **East Arnhem Region** – The area within a 30 km radius from the Nhulunbuy post office. |
| **URL** | Uniform Resource Locator – an internet web address. |
| **Waste Disposal (waste, rubbish, surplus items, surplus material).** | Other material is to be removed and disposed of in compliance with the *Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998*. These other materials are to be disposed of in approved waste disposal sites or facilities. |
| **Weeds** | Weeds include both declared and non-declared species.  Declared weeds are plant species declared under the *Weeds Management Act 2001*. Land managers have a legal obligation to manage these species.  Non-declared weeds are plant species which may represent a hazard to the public, impact road reserve assets or affect the aesthetics of a landscaped area. These plants can be exotic or native in origin. Non-declared weeds and their appropriate management methods will be identified by the Principal as part of the contract. |
| **WHS** | Work Health and Safety. Also can be a reference to the NT *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* and its Regulations 2011 and their companion Codes of Practice (NT and Commonwealth). |
| **Witness Point** | Give the Principal sufficient prior notice, in writing, of an action so that that part of the works may be inspected. |
| **Working Day** | Means the same as **Day**. |
| **Working Hours** | Means the hours, on a working day, from 8am to 4.30pm. |
| **Works As Executed** | Has the same meaning as **As Constructed**. |
| **WMB** | Weeds Management Branch, a division of DEPWS (formerly DENR). |
| **You and Your** | Indicative of the Contractor, any Sub-Contractor engaged to provide services under this contract, and any personnel engaged by either to provide services under this contract. |

## CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

The Conditions of Contract Annexure contains additional requirements which apply to works carried out under any contract awarded by RGRC, including any works carried out using this specification.

## Environmental management

The Standard Specification for Environmental Management applies for all construction and demolition work for building and civil works carried out by or on behalf of the Roper Gulf Regional Council. The Standard Specification for Environmental Management takes precedence over this specification. A copy of that document is available via: <https://dipl.nt.gov.au/industry/technical-standards-guidelines-and-specifications/technical-specifications> .

### Preservation of Sites and Artefacts Cultural and Heritage Significance

Refer to the Standard Specification for Environmental Management. Submission of the Contractor’s Environmental Management Plan is a Hold Point.

## DISPOSAL OF WASTE

Dispose of waste of all types in a legal manner at a legal waste disposal site.

Obtain any permits required by the operator, and by the owner, of the waste disposal site.

Pay all fees associated with the permits and the disposal of the waste.

No waste is to be disposed at the Bulman Dump Waste Facility without prior approval by Roper Gulf Regional Council.

## ESTABLISHMENT

Allow in the tender for establishment on site, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

MOBILISATION:

Transportation and establishment on site, of all the requirements to complete the work.

DEMOBILISATION:

Removal and transportation from site of all temporary and construction facilities and equipment. Restoration of the site, on Practical Completion of the works, compatible with environs.

ONGOING COSTS:

All indirect costs associated with the contract. Provide, on request, details substantiating the amount shown in the Schedule of Rates.

## VOLATILE SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT – HOLD POINT

Contractors must become familiar with any Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plan(s) which is/are applicable in the areas where the Contractor needs access so that the works can be carried out. This includes, but is not limited to, the site(s) of the works, the site(s) of any accommodation used by the Contractor, and any access routes used by the Contractor.

The Contractor must comply with the requirements of any applicable Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plan(s). Failure to comply with an applicable Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plan is an offence. Prosecutions may be instigated. Offenders may be required to leave the area(s).

Aspects of Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plans of particular significance to the Contractor include, but are not limited to:

* The type of fuels used in fuelled vehicles, plant and equipment, and the secure storage of these,
* Products which use propellants, such as aerosol cans, and the secure storage of these,
* Paints, and the secure storage of these,
* Tools and equipment, which could be used to gain access to storage facilities where volatile substances may be stored, and the secure storage of these tools and items of equipment.

Copies of Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plans are available from the community which has a plan in place, community councils, land councils, or via <https://health.nt.gov.au/professionals/alcohol-and-other-drugs-health-professionals/volatile-substances>

Check with the community/communities to ensure you receive up to date information.

**Hold Point** – Provide details of the volatile substances proposed to be brought in to the area(s) subject to Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plan(s) and provide details of the proposed methods for complying with the requirements of any applicable Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plan(s).

This clause is applicable only in areas where Volatile Substance Abuse Management Plan(s) are in place.

## PERMITS TO ACCESS LAND FOR WORKS ON ROADS – HOLD POINT

The Council will advise the Contractor about the entities and/or organisations with jurisdiction over the land by way of the Environmental Risk Assessment document applicable to this Request for Tender/Request for Quote.

The Contractor must obtain permission, from the entities and/or organisations with jurisdiction over the site(s) of the works, to have access to the land where the works are to be carried out.

The Contractor must pay all fees and charges related to obtaining this permission. This includes obtaining appropriate approvals and permission to enter Aboriginal Land.

**Hold Point** – The Contractor must provide documentary evidence of having been granted the required permission(s) to;

* enter the land which is the site(s) of the works, and
* enter any other lands for ancillary activities related to the works, and
* carry out the works and works related ancillary activities.

Do not enter the land until this evidence has been received by the Principal.

The Contractor must comply with all conditions imposed by the entities and/or organisations which have jurisdiction over the land.

All works and works related activities in these areas must be carried out within the limits of the existing roadway, existing shoulders, and existing cleared drainage areas immediately adjacent to the roadway.

Unless prior permission is given by the entities and/or organizations with jurisdiction over the area:

* Do not clear any additional land.
* Do not stockpile any materials beyond the pre-existing cleared areas.
* Do not leave any surplus materials windrowed or stockpiled at the worksite on completion of the works.
* Do not windrow surplus materials at the tree line.

Do not spread surplus materials on the batters without approval from the Principal.

**Hold Point** – Provide documented advice on sites to which surplus materials will be taken. Provide documentary evidence of permits, from the entities and/or organisations with jurisdiction over those sites, for the dumping of surplus materials at those sites.

## CAMP SITE/COMPOUND/WORKSHOP – HOLD POINT

**Hold Point -** Provide a copy of written permission from the owner or lessee of the land permitting establishment and operation of a camp site, compound and/or workshop, before commencing works.

Pay all costs associated with the use of the site(s).

Refer to the Council of Health - Environment Health Fact Sheet No.700 for Camp Site Requirements for Mining and Construction Projects.

Maintain all facilities in good condition.

Maintain buildings in relation to fire protection in accordance with the Northern Territory Building Act 1993 and Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Act 1996 and associated Regulations.

### **Waste**

Comply with the requirements of the *Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998*.

Remove from the site and dispose of all waste materials, including green waste, food scraps and other putrescible wastes, construction waste, chemicals and effluent in an appropriate manner, in approved legal waste disposal sites or facilities.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in remedial action being taken at your cost and may result in legal action being taken.

### **Effluent – Hold Point**

**Hold Point** - Provide a copy of written approval from Council of Health (DoH) for any proposed on-site effluent disposal system, before commencing works.

Ensure that all effluent from amenities is discharged into an approved facility or, if permitted by the controlling authority, the local sewerage system. Effluent disposal direct to ground or water is NOT permitted.

Septic tanks and portable self-contained toilets of suitable capacity may be used subject to suitable arrangements for the disposal of effluent.

**Hold Point** - Where the use of septic tanks or portable toilets is not reasonable or practical, pit toilets may be used, but this requires the prior written approval of the Principal.

Any pit toilets constructed must be at least 100 m from any bore, at least 200 m from any watercourse and sites must be appropriately rehabilitated on completion.

All septic tank installations or alternative septic systems servicing buildings both within and outside of declared building control areas, apart from installations subject to the Building Act 1993, must be approved by the Chief Health Officer (CHO) or the CHO's delegate for the area in which the works are to be carried out. Further information may be obtained from the relevant Environmental Health Officer in whose area the works are to be located. Regional contacts are contained within the Code of Practice for On-Site Waste Water Management accessible via <https://nt.gov.au/property/building-and-development/wastewater-management/codes-and-guidelines> .

### **Rehabilitation – Hold Point**

**Hold Point -** Obtain approval from the Principal for the completed rehabilitation of the camp site/compound/workshop before final demobilisation.

On completion of the works remove all facilities, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the owner or lessee of the land and restore the site to a clean and tidy condition.

Rehabilitate the site to its condition prior to conducting site works for establishing the camp ground, compound and/or workshop unless another course of action is approved by the Principal.

Where the camp site/compound /workshop is located within an extraction area, rehabilitation is to be undertaken in accordance with the conditions applying to rehabilitation of extraction areas. Rehabilitation measures must be implemented to a standard approved by the Principal prior to final demobilisation. Refer to the Standard Specification for Environmental Management.

Assume all responsibility for any current and consequential damage caused to the site as a result of occupation and pay for all remedial action required.

Refer to the Environmental Management clause in this work section and to ACTS, REGULATIONS, CODES, AND AUTHORITIES.

## **EXTRACTION AREAS AND WATER SOURCES**

### **Extraction Areas Locations**

Borrow pits will be allowed provided that all the clearances and approvals listed in the Approvals For Extraction Areas clause in the Standard Specification For Environmental Management are obtained. Extraction areas are not permitted within 125 metres of the road centreline.

### **Administration**

Take responsibility for locating, selecting, operating and rehabilitating all borrow pits and water sources.

### **Crushing or Screening – Witness Point**

The crushing or screening plant to be used on the project subject to this contract must be certified as fit for use by a competent person. The certification of fitness for use must have been issued not more than one year prior to the date of the scheduled completion of the works plus one calendar month. A competent person is defined in the NT Work Safe Bulletin 09.01.16 Competent Persons for Inspection and Maintenance of Plant.

Comply with the guidance provided in the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice Managing Risks of Plant in the Workplace.

**Witness Point** – Provide documentary evidence of the certification that the plant is fit for use issued by a competent person. Provide documentary evidence of that person’s skills and qualifications which indicate their competence as defined in the NT Work Safe Bulletin cited above. This evidence is to be provided within 2 weeks of the award of the contract.

### **Process Control Testing of Extracted Materials**

The Contractor is responsible for ensuring extracted material conforms to the specifications. The Contractor must pay all costs associated with replacement of nonconforming material and for correction of all nonconforming works.

### **Operation of Extraction Areas**

Access

Construct only one access road to each pit.

Confine all transport operations to the access road.

Provide and maintain adequate road drainage.

Extraction

Strip 100 mm minimum depth top layer throughout the area of operation.

Stockpile stripped material clear of drainage courses to a maximum height of 2 m.

Ensure that side slopes of sand or gravel are not steeper than one vertical to two horizontal at any time when the excavation is unattended.

Remove or bury by‑products of the excavation operations unless otherwise required.

Limit of Excavation

Not within 6 m of any fence line or utility service.

Not within any gas pipeline reserve.

Not within sight of road traffic.

Not within 125 m of any road or railway centre line.

Not within 25 m of a water course.

Maximum area: 1 ha. Align the long side with the contour.

Maximum width: 50 m.

Maximum depth: 2 m.

Leave natural vegetation strips 25 m width between pits.

Stockpile cleared vegetation and subsequently spread over the surface of the extraction area.

Existing pits within 125 m of a public road may be used provided:

No significant revegetation exists.

Extension proceeds away from the road.

Site is rehabilitated after use.

### **Rehabilitation of Extraction Areas**

Progressively rehabilitate extraction areas.

Backfill all test pits.

Respread unused material and rip 0.5 m deep at 3 m spacing along the contours.

Remove all rubbish and debris.

Replace stockpiled topsoil and cleared vegetation uniformly over the extraction area.

Batter walls at three horizontal to one vertical where excavation is less than 1 m depth, and six horizontal to one vertical where depth exceeds 1 m.

Rehabilitate any access road constructed for the project.

Refer to the Standard Specification for Environmental Management.

### **Records**

Provide the following details on completion:

List of areas used.

Chainages of area along the public road.

Direction and length of haul road.

Approximate volume of material removed from each site.

Provide suitable forms for such records to the Principal.

## PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### **Geo-spatial data**

If Geo-spatial data is provided by the Principal it is for information only. The data must not be relied on as being accurate. The data must not be uploaded to plant or equipment.

### **Specification Reference**

Refer to the Northern Territory Government Standard Specification for Environmental Management and to the RFT.

### **General**

Do not clean spray bars or other contaminated equipment on the work site.

Clean plant and equipment in a location and in a manner which prevents pollution of the surrounding environment.

Clean plant and equipment before it is brought on to the site and immediately before it leaves the site to make it pest and weed free.

Plant and equipment is to be inspected and maintained as necessary during the course of the works. Emissions and fluid leaks are to be minimized by ensuring plant and equipment are well maintained, in good repair and in good working order.

### **Mobile Plant Machinery – Broadband Alarm**

**Standards**

AS 4742:  Machine-mounted forward and reverse audible warning alarm (withdrawn)

ISO 9533: [Earth-moving machinery - Machine-mounted audible travel alarms and forward horns - Test methods and performance criteria](http://www.saiglobal.com/online/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00001_2610)

**Definitions**

**Broadband alarm:** Pulsed acoustic signal that comprises a range of frequencies and sometimes referred to as quacker, woosher, non-tonal reversing beepers or white sound.

### **Broadband/White-Sound Alarm Requirement**

Broadband Alarms (White Sound) must be fitted to all construction vehicles and mobile plant before commencement of works.

Ensure that installation and operations of the alarm/warning systems are sufficient before commencement of works, including, but not limited to:

- All alarms clearly audible above the noise level of the machinery or vehicles.

- Alarms are automatically activated when reverse gear is selected in the vehicle to which it is fitted, or when the machine to which the alarm is fitted is switched on and is in use.

- Directional nature of the broadband alarm is appropriate for works.

### **Warning Beacons on Vehicles and Mobile Plant, Machinery, and Equipment**

Provide beacons, or other vehicle, or plant, or equipment, or machinery, mounted visual illuminated warning devices on the highest point of the cabin roof or superstructure of all vehicles, mobile plant, mobile machinery, and mobile equipment in accordance with the **Vehicle-Mounted Signs And Devices** Clause in the **Description And Use of Signs And Devices** Section of AS 1742.3 where these are being used within the road reserve.

Fit beacons with globes rated at a minimum of 55 watts, or the LED equivalent.

Do not use strobe lights.

Ensure that the light is operational whenever the plant or equipment is working on or within 9 m of the roadway.

Ensure that the light is visible from all approaches and not obscured by exhaust stacks, back hoe arms etc, and that the beacons or warning devices are not covered in dust.

Non-compliance with this clause may result in the Contractor being directed to cease work, which will be at no cost to the Principal, and which will not be grounds for an extension of time claim.

## **SAFETY**

Comply with the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 and Regulations and any applicable Codes of Practice, and any applicable Australian Standards.

All workers on site are to have undertaken and completed **Prepare to work safely in the construction industry** (CPCCWHS1001), or superseding or preceding equivalent qualification recognised by training.gov.au.

Site specific and Task specific induction training is still required for all work sites and is to be provided by the employer.

### **Safety Officer – Witness Point**

**Witness Point** - Appoint a Safety Officer and notify the Principal of the Safety Officer’s name, and contact details, including an after-hours contact phone number.

Ensure the Safety Officer is capable and available at all times as required.

The Principal retains the right to revoke the appointment of the Safety Officer at any time, and direct that another person be appointed.

### **Work Health and Safety Management Plan – Hold Point**

**Hold Point** - If the Act requires it, provide a Work Health and Safety Management Plan within 14 calendar days of award of the contract. Do not commence works until the Principal has advised that the Work Health and Safety Management Plan may be used.

Comply with the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* and Regulations and any applicable Codes of Practice.

A person with control of a construction project, irrespective of monetary value of the contract, where five or more persons are working, or are likely to be working simultaneously on a construction site must ensure that:

- a site-specific Work Health and Safety Management Plan is prepared before the work commences; and

- The plan is monitored, maintained and kept up to date during the course of the work.

The person with control of the construction project must ensure that the Work Health and Safety Management Plan includes, but is not limited to:

- a statement of responsibilities, listing the names, positions and responsibilities of all persons who will have specific responsibilities on the site for Work Health and Safety;

- the detail of arrangements for ensuring compliance with the Work Health and Safety induction training requirements of this national standard;

- the detail of arrangements for the co-ordination of health and safety issues of persons engaged to undertake construction work;

- the detail of arrangements for managing Work Health and Safety incidents when they occur, including the identities of and contact details of all persons who will be available to prevent, prepare for, respond to and manage recovery from such incidents;

- any site safety rules, with the detail of arrangements for ensuring that all persons at the site, whether employees, contractors, suppliers or visitors, are informed of the rules;

- the hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control information for all work activities assessed as having safety risks; and

- The safe work method statements for all high-risk construction work.

### **Safety Practice**

Provide safety equipment, protective clothing and devices and first aid facilities.

Ensure that employees are instructed concerning hazards and how to avoid injury.

Observe good safety practices throughout the Contract.

### **Safety Equipment, Clothing, and Devices**

Safety equipment, clothing, and devices used are to comply with the requirements of the Australian Standards listed in this work section.

### Work Involving Chemicals

Comply with *Work Health and Safety (NUL) Act 2011* and Regulations 2011.

SDS documentation for chemicals used during the works must be held on site at all times during the works.

Spill clean-up equipment and materials, appropriate for the type and quantities of chemicals used on site, must be kept on site at all times during the works. They must be kept in a readily accessible location. The equipment and materials must be maintained and replenished as needed.

Staff trained in the use of the spill clean-up equipment and materials must be on site at all times during the works.

Report all chemical spills to the Principal.

Where appropriate, also report spills to the NT Pollution Hotline, phone 1800 064 567.

Chemicals include, but are not limited to, paints, fuels, oils, herbicides, pesticides, tars, lubricants, cleaning products (domestic and industrial types), inks, dyes, toners, fertilizers etc.

## FENCING AND SHORING OF OPEN EXCAVATIONS

Design, construct and maintain the excavation and shoring in a safe and satisfactory condition.

Support trenches in saturated or unstable ground with close timbered shoring or similar.

## **Utilities and other services passing under existing pavements – hold point**

Do not use open trenching to run services below existing pavements.

Utilities and other services which are to be routed under existing pavements located in a road reserve which would otherwise not be subjected to works must be routed through directionally bored channels.

The utilities and other services are to be housed in conduits.

The installations must comply with the requirements of the authorities with jurisdiction over the utilities or services.

Do not cut any trenches in existing pavements located in a road reserve for utilities and other services which are to cross the pavement.

Refer to DIRECTIONAL BORING in the Standard Specification for Roadworks.

Refer to conditions in the Permit to Work in the Road Reserve.

Trenching may be approved by the Principal in an emergency.

**Hold Point** – If the pavement is to be subjected to works, and open trenching for the routing of utilities or services is proposed, and has not been approved as part of the works, obtain approval from the Road Authority and the Principal before undertaking any excavation works for trenching across the existing pavement.

## SURVEYS AND SETTING OUT

The Contractor shall be responsible for all setting out required for the proper execution of the Works. The design lines have not been pegged. Survey stations sufficient to establish the design line have been placed at the coordinates and levels shown in the drawings.

Prior to setting out the Works the Contractor shall verify the assigned coordinates and levels of all control stations. Differences outside the tolerances listed below, along with an assessment of the possible source of the problem and a proposed solution, shall be reported to the Principal for resolution, acceptance or guidance as to the method to be used for minimising or correcting adverse effects.

The precision of the x, y and z values of an adjacent control mark, as determined from the occupied control mark, are not to exceed the greater of the following:

x : + 5 mm or + 25 ppm

y : + 5 mm or + 25 ppm

z : + 12 mm √kilometre

The Contractor shall take care not to disturb or cause any damage to land survey pegs and he shall be responsible for the payment of all fines, legal expenses, cost of re-erection and any other claims arising

## SURVEY PEGS

Install temporary survey pegs along the extent of the works.

The survey pegs are to be installed in close proximity to the edges of the formation but still provide clearance for plant and equipment to be used without damaging or moving the survey pegs.

The survey pegs must be installed in pairs, one on each side of the pavement, positioned and marked to have the same chainage.

The survey pegs are to be spaced at 100m intervals longitudinally along the works

Individual survey pegs are to be tied with high visibility flagging tape.

The survey pegs are to be marked with the design relative level of the finished pavement and the chainage at which each survey peg is located. This information must be clearly legible throughout the duration of works.

The finished pavement design levels are at points in the centre of the pavement for pavements with equal numbers of traffic lanes in each direction of travel.

The finished pavement design levels are at points in the centre of 2 adjacent lanes which have opposite directions of travel for pavements with unequal numbers of traffic lanes in each direction of travel.

Any survey pegs which are damaged must be repaired or replaced and reinstated in their correct positions as soon as practicable.

Any survey pegs moved but not damaged must be reinstated in their correct positions as soon as practicable.

## LEVEL CHECKING

Check levels of subgrade and final surface at 25 m intervals.

Check levels at centre line and to edges of pavement.

Check levels of intersections and parking areas at appropriate intervals.

Check levels using an independent and competent surveyor who is eligible for membership of the Institution of Surveyors Australia or the Institution of Engineering and Mining Surveyors Australia.

## LEVEL AUDITING

The Principal may choose to audit any level survey submitted to show conformance with the specified tolerances.

Provide an experienced survey assistant when requested by the Principal to assist in audit checking.

## **As constructed information – hold point – witness point**

**Hold Point** – Provision of As Constructed information is a condition precedent to Practical Completion.

**Witness Point** - Provide As Constructed drawings for all of the works.

- Show in red, on the Contract Drawings, as constructed information relating to works constructed beyond the various construction tolerances. The information includes, but is not limited to:

o Setout co-ordinates, where applicable.

o Design levels.

o Detail dimensions.

- Pavement, seal, line marking and protection extents.

- Refer to the specific deliverables in the NTG Technical Drawings Part 1 - Requirements for Technical Records Management document, which is accessible via <https://dipl.nt.gov.au/industry/technical-standards-guidelines-and-specifications/technical-records> .

- Drawings without changes shall also be included and labelled as "As Constructed " in the amendment description column.

As Constructed includes and means the same as; works as executed, and as installed, and as built.

Hard copies of documents are no longer required. Electronic copies in Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, pdf, .dwg or .dgn, or as specified, are required.

Where the scope of work has been varied beyond the content of the Contract Drawings, provide As Constructed drawings to reflect the work, to the same format and style as defined in:

- The NTG Technical Drawings Part 1 - Requirements for Technical Records Management document, which is accessible via <https://dipl.nt.gov.au/industry/technical-standards-guidelines-and-specifications/technical-records> .

- The NTG Technical Drawings Part 2 – Civil CADD Manual document, which is accessible via <https://dipl.nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0017/430019/ntg-technical-drawings-part-2-civil-cadd-manual.pdf> .

Document all changes to and variations of the design as the work proceeds.

Provide amended versions of the information and drawings which reflect the as built conditions.

Provide PDF copies of drawings in A3 size format and provide the drawings in CAD format in AutoCad or Microstation. Provide copies of text information in A4 portrait format in Microsoft Word, and/or PDF format. Provide tables and schedules in Microsoft Excel and/or PDF. Standard: To AS 1100(set) Technical drawing.

Where the drawings are to be reduced, the annotation character heights shall be selected so that the annotation character heights as reproduced are not less than 1.8 mm. Resolution to be a minimum of 600 dpi.

Provide the amended information and drawings to the Principal progressively as the work proceeds, with or before the next progress payment claim, or with or before the claim for the variation which led to the need to amend the information and drawings to accurately reflect the as built condition.

**Witness Point** - Before the work commences provide a proposed procedure for recording and submitting the amended drawings.

Use an independent surveyor who is eligible for membership of the Institution of Surveyors Australia or the Institution of Engineering and Mining Surveyors Australia to record the changes and variations, and certify each of the drawings and/or documents labelled and provided as “As Constructed” information.

## **Time allowed for assessment of submitted documents**

This clause is related to documents which are to be submitted by the Contractor to the Principal for assessment and/or acceptance and/or approval and/or appraisal.

The documents subject to this clause include, but are not limited to:

- Traffic Management Plan

- Inspection and Test Plans

- Work Health and Safety Plan which includes, but is not limited to:

- Risk assessment and mitigation measures proposed

- Project targets and how they will be achieved

- Induction training sessions for all site personnel, including sub-contractors, suppliers, and the Principal's representatives

- Indigenous Development Plan

- Contractor’s Environmental Management Plan which includes, but is not limited to:

- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

- Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan

- Weed Management Plan

- Asbestos Management Plan

- Cultural Heritage Management Plan

The Principal will provide a response in respect to the submitted documents to the Contractor within a reasonable time. The length of time considered reasonable will depend on the complexity of the documents, the amount of information in the documents and the workload of the Council’s personnel who will assess the documents. The length of time considered reasonable can be negotiated between the Contractor and the Principal. Any such negotiated time must be fair to both parties.

If the documents are rejected, not accepted, not approved or returned for modification, the Principal will have an additional reasonable time period to assess the amended documents.

The time taken by the Principal to assess submitted documents or to assess re-submitted documents and to respond to the Contractor will not be accepted as a reason for the Contractor to claim an extension of time nor to claim a variation for costs related to the preparation of, or modification to, documents to be submitted or re-submitted.

These time frames do not apply in emergency situations where faster responses are appropriate.

Resubmitted documents must be sent with the changes made clearly marked. Changes should only be made to the plans to the extent required by the Principal. Any changes not explicitly requested by the Principal but made in the resubmitted plans must be clearly visible in the document and the reasons for making the changes must be explained in a separate document or the covering email. Changes not made obvious and not explained or made obvious but not explained will not be accepted under the contract whether this is advised to the Contractor or not. Changes which were not requested but are made obvious and which are explained will be assessed during the re-assessment process.

Plans required in respect to works in specialised facilities such as health care facilities and secure facilities will be subject to responses in time frames to be negotiated.

## Contractors submissions

### Road Reserve, Permits and Approvals – Hold Point

Find out the extents of the road reserve for the full length of the works. Widths of road reserve vary.

Obtain all required permits, and approvals, for works, and associated activities, proposed to be carried out in areas not in the road reserve. This is in addition to all other required permits and approvals.

**Hold Point** - Provide copies of permits, and approvals, for works, and associated activities, proposed to be carried out in areas not in the road reserve before commencing any proposed works, and activities.