FOREWORD

Many construction sites are located near to residential and builtup areas. To ensure that residents in the neighbourhood are not unduly inconvenienced or subjected to nuisances or public health hazards, contractors and site managers will have to pay greater attention to environmental health issues that may arise from their worksites.

To help contractors and site managers identify these problems before they develop, the National Environment Agency launched the Environmental Control Officers (ECO) Scheme. Under the ECO scheme, suitably qualified personnel were trained on environmental management, including areas such as vector control, noise control, food hygiene and waste management.

This Code of Practice for Environmental Control Officers spells out the role of the ECOs, their responsibilities and what is expected from them.

Director-General of Public Health National Environment Agency Singapore

CONTENTS

Cod	de of Practice for Environmental Control Officers	Page						
1	Introduction	3						
2	Definitions							
3	Construction sites requiring ECO	4						
4	Registration of ECO	4						
5	Role of ECO	5						
6	Responsibilities of occupier of construction site	6						
7	Submission of reports	7						
8	Guide on good practices on construction sites	8						
9	Penalties	16						
App	pendices							
1	Application to register as an Environmental Control	17						
	Officer							
2	Sample copy of Certificate of Registration	19						
3	Sample copy of Environmental Control Officer	20						
	Registration Card							
4	Site Environmental Control Programme	21						
5	Site Environmental Control Report	24						
6	Notification on employment of ECO	30						
7	Details on penalties for some common offences	31						

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTOL OFFICERS

1. Introduction

1.1 This Code of Practice is intended to guide Environmental Control Officers and contractors in carrying out works on their construction sites in compliance with the Environmental Public Health (Registration of Environmental Control Officers) Regulations 1999.

2. Definitions

- 2.1 In this Code, unless otherwise specified:-
- 2.1.1 "works", in relation to a construction site, means-
 - (a) the erection, construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of buildings, structures or roads;
 - (b) the breaking up or opening of, or boring under, any road or adjacent land in connection with the construction, inspection, maintenance or removal of works;
 - (c) demolition or dredging works; or
 - (d) any other work of engineering construction.
- 2.1.2 "Full-time Environmental Control Officer" means an Environmental Control Officer employed on a full-time basis in the construction site for which he is employed for at least 40 hours per week.
- 2.1.3 "Part-time Environmental Control Officer" means an Environmental Control Officer employed on a part-time basis in the construction site for which he is employed for at least 15 hours per week.
- 2.1.4 "Contract sum", in relation to a construction site, means the total value of the works to be carried out on the construction site as stated in the applicable contract.

3 Construction sites requiring Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

Construction sites are required to employ either a part-time or full-time ECO depending on the contract sum of the construction works as shown in the table below:

Contract sum of Construction works	Type of ECO required
\$10 million & below	Not required
Exceed \$10 million but not exceeding \$50 million	Part-time ECO
Exceed \$50 million	Full-time ECO

4 Registration of ECO

- 4.1 A person with the requisite qualifications must successfully complete a training course and pass the exam for ECOs before he can be registered as an ECO.
- 4.2 For registration, the ECO must submit a formal application form, together with a passport-size photograph and a cheque of \$120/- made payable to 'National Environment Agency' according to the format in Appendix 1, as required under the Environmental Public Health (Registration of Environmental Control Officers) Regulations 1999 to The Director-General of Public Health at

Environmental Health Department National Environment Agency 40 Scotts Road #21-00 Singapore 228231

- 4.3 An application fee of \$120 is payable and a Certificate of Registration (Appendix 2) together with an ECO Registration card (Appendix 3) valid for 2 years will be issued upon successful application.
- 4.4 It is an offence for the occupier of a construction site to employ an ECO who is not registered or does not have a valid Certificate of Registration. Likewise, it is an offence for an ECO to work in a construction site if he is not registered with the National Environment Agency or does not possess a valid Certificate of Registration.
- 4.5 ECOs when performing their duties on the construction sites are required to carry their Environmental Control Officer Registration Card.

4.6 The registration for an ECO may be renewed upon its expiry. A fee of \$120 is payable for renewal of registration valid for two years.

5. Role of ECO

- 5.1 The role of an ECO is to advise the occupier of the construction site on what needs to be done.
- 5.2 The ECO shall look out for conditions/ situations in construction site which causes environmental health problems or are likely to cause environmental health problems. He should report these conditions/ situations to the occupier of the construction site together with recommendations on remedial measures to be taken to prevent recurrence. The main areas where the ECO should pay attention to are:
 - disease-bearing insects and rodents;
 - ii) proper disposal of construction waste/ marine clay;
 - iii) noise, air and water pollution;
 - iv) earth littering;
 - v) siltation of drains;
 - vi) food hygiene in canteens;
 - vii) proper maintenance of septic tank(s)/ holding tank(s), chemical/ portable toilet(s) and other sanitary facilities; and
 - viii) any other environmental health matters.
- 5.3 The ECO shall carry out the following duties on environmental control at the construction site:
 - (a) Prepare and submit a Site Environmental Control Programme in accordance to the format in Appendix 4 to the occupier of the construction site at least three-weeks before work commences on the worksite (Note: Please refer to 6.1 (a) on deadline for the occupier to submit the Site Environmental Control Programme to the Director-General of Public Health);
 - (b) Inspect the construction site to ensure all facilities and equipment relevant to the maintenance of environmental health are in proper working condition and do not pose any environmental health hazard;
 - (c) Point out and discuss environmental health irregularities such as mosquito and fly breeding, rodent infestation, noise/ dust/ smoke/ water pollution, poor housekeeping, earth littering, poor refuse management, poor maintenance of sanitary facilities, etc. with the occupier of the construction site and recommend measures to rectify such irregularities;

- (d) Attend to all feedback on such irregularities and inform the occupier of the construction site accordingly;
- (e) Report and submit a Site Environmental Control Report in accordance to the format in Appendix 5 to the occupier of the construction site once every fortnight, on the 1st and 15th of the month;
- (f) Assist the authorities to investigate outbreaks of infectious, vectorborne or food-borne diseases on the construction site; and
- (g) Organise campaigns, training courses and other activities to develop and sustain the interest of workers in maintaining good environmental health standards in the construction site.

6. Responsibilities of Occupier of Construction Site

- 6.1 The occupier of the construction site shall take and follow the advice given by the ECO in maintaining good environmental health standards at the construction site. The occupier is responsible for all irregularities and violations in his work site and shall carry out the following duties:
 - (a) Submit the Site Environmental Control Programme prepared by the ECO to the Director-General of Public Health at least two weeks before work commences on the construction site;
 - (b) Carry out the works recommended by the ECO in the Site Environmental Control Programme;
 - (c) Notify the Director-General of Public Health on the employment of ECO on the construction site according to the format in Appendix 6;
 - (d) Discuss the Site Environment Control Report with the ECO within one week on receipt of the report and implement the recommendations made by the ECO;
 - (e) Countersign and stamp the Site Environmental Control Report submitted by the ECO;
 - (f) Keep the Site Environmental Control Report available for inspection by the Director-General of Public Health or Public Health Officers when required;
 - (g) Submit the Site Environmental Control Report to the Director-General of Public Health as and when required to do so by the Director-General:

- (h) Facilitate the work of the ECO by providing the necessary resources including facilities, equipment and information necessary to enable the ECO to carry out his work effectively and efficiently on the construction site;
- (i) Ensure continued education of workers on environmental health issues;
- Release ECO to attend courses, seminars, conferences as and when required by the Director-General and to reimburse them as required under the law;
- (k) Require any person employed on the construction site to observe good environmental health practices;
- Notify the Director-General of Public Health in writing within 14 days of termination of employment of ECO;
- (m) Employ another ECO within 14 days upon termination of employment, suspension or cancellation of registration of the ECO employed for the construction site; and
- (n) Employ a temporary ECO for the construction site when the current ECO working on the construction site is on leave or absent for more than 5 days.

7 Submission of reports

7.1 <u>Site Environmental Control Programme</u>

In order to forestall the occurrence of potential environmental health hazards, every construction site is required to draw up a Site Environmental Control Programme before work commences on the construction site. The ECO shall prepare and submit the Site Environmental Control Programme in accordance to the format in Appendix 4 to the occupier of the construction site who in turn shall forward a copy to the Director-General before work commences on the site.

The Site Environmental Control Programme contains recommendations on measures to prevent poor refuse management, noise and dust pollution, control of vectors and requires the submission of layout plans on drainage works, designated areas for storage of organic and construction wastes and all temporary site structures, such as canteens, toilet facilities and workers' quarters.

7.2 Site Environmental Control Report

The ECO is also required to submit a Site Environmental Control Report to the occupier of the construction site once every 2 weeks. Among other things, the report will contain irregularities detected by the ECO and recommendations on remedial measures to be taken by the occupier. It will also record training courses and activities held to promote environmental health on the site and investigation into feedback and outbreaks of vector-borne, food-borne and infectious diseases, etc. A standard format of the report can be found in Appendix 5. The report shall be made available for inspection on demand by the Director-General of Public Health or any Public Health Officer.

8. Guide on good practices on construction sites

To facilitate ECOs and occupiers in ensuring good practices are observed in construction sites, the main areas to be addressed and requirements to be met are given below. Occupiers of construction sites, as well as the ECOs, should adhere to these requirements so that their construction sites are kept free from environmental health hazards at all times.

8.1 Earth littering

- 8.1.1 Lorries should not be overloaded while transporting earth, debris, etc. as this may lead to spillage and littering of roads.
- 8.1.2 All vehicles carrying refuse, sand, earth, gravel, clay, stone, or any other similar material must be completely and adequately covered as stipulated in Environmental Public Health (Public Cleansing) Regulations 14(2) and Road Traffic Rules 18, before they leave the construction site.
- 8.1.3 A paved wash bay is to be provided for washing of vehicles (e.g. lorry tyres and undercarriages) before they leave the worksite. All washings from the wash bay should be channelled to a silt trap.

8.2 Siltation of drains

8.2.1 A system of silt control measures including temporary perimeter lined cut-off drains, silt fences and silt traps is to be provided within the worksite before commencement of any earthworks or construction works to prevent the wash down of silt, earth, and debris from the worksite into the public drains and adjacent premises.

- 8.2.2 Water run-off from the worksite is to be channelled through the silt fences into silt traps and is not to be discharged directly into the public drains.
- 8.2.3 Silt control facilities including the temporary perimeter lined cutoff drains, silt fences and silt traps are to be maintained and desilted regularly.
- 8.2.4 Earth surfaces or slopes adjacent to any drain shall be closed turfed, paved or covered.
- 8.2.5 Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent any earth, sand, top-soil, cement, concrete, debris or any other material to fall or be washed into the drains from any stockpile thereof.
- 8.2.6 Drains in the vicinity of the worksite shall not be silted or obstructed due to the construction works.

8.3 Air pollution and dust nuisance

- 8.3.1 Open burning of construction and other wastes are not allowed at the worksite as this is an offence under the Environmental Pollution Control Act.
- 8.3.2 Effective measures should be taken to minimise dust pollution caused by construction works, e.g. water spray, shielding, etc.
- 8.3.3 All construction debris should be properly stored and removed for disposal quickly. They should not be left to accumulate at the site.
- 8.3.4 Debris chutes to transfer construction debris efficiently from higher floors to the ground floor should be provided to prevent dust nuisance.
- 8.3.5 Construction sites with concrete batching plants must have a licence from the Head, Pollution Control Department to operate as a Scheduled Premise. The contractor licensed to operate the concrete batching plant must comply with all the conditions stipulated by the Director.
- 8.3.6 All construction equipment and machinery must be well maintained and should not emit dark smoke.

8.4 Toilet facilities

- 8.4.1 All toilet facilities are to be connected to sewer or holding tank/ temporary septic tank approved by the Sewerage Department, Public Utilities Board. Where septic tank(s)/ holding tank(s) and/ or chemical/ portable toilet(s) are provided, they are to be regularly maintained. There should be no discharge of wastewater from the holding tank into the watercourse or controlled watercourse.
- 8.4.2 Ensure good drainage is provided for all temporary structures and connect drains to a proper outlet to prevent water ponding in the toilet facilities.
- 8.4.3 Toilets must be provided with toilet amenities such as toilet paper, soap, litter bins and hand dryer and be kept clean at all times. They must not be used for storage purpose.
- 8.4.4 Proper sanitary facilities should be provided at the worksite and discharge points to be connected to septic tanks for disposal.

8.5 Solid Waste Management

- 8.5.1 The contractor shall engage a licensed waste collector for collection and removal/ disposal of waste generated. A system to ensure that all wastes are properly disposed at authorised sites should be implemented.
- 8.5.2 The occupier of the construction site shall provide sufficient refuse bins to contain the refuse. Every bin shall be provided with a tight and securely fitting cover or lid. The bins shall be of a shape, size and design as may be approved by the Director-General of Public Health from time to time.
- 8.5.3 Separate bins should be used to store construction wastes/ debris and organic food waste. All bins should be properly covered when not in use.
- 8.5.4 The number of refuse bins provided must be adequate. There should be no spillage of refuse around the bins at any time.
- 8.5.5 All food waste should be contained in plastic bags before disposal into bins. They should be removed daily to prevent fly and smell nuisance.
- 8.5.6 Construction wastes/ debris should be stored in skips placed at a location easily accessible to waste removal vehicles.

8.6 Noise Control

- 8.6.1 Advise the contractor to reduce noise generated at the worksites by taking the following measures:
 - (a) use advanced construction and noise damping technology;
 - (b) restrict noisier activities like piling, concreting and demolition to day-time;
 - (c) use pre-cast concrete panels;
 - (d) use visual screens and safety nets to help reduce the noise generated;
 - keep residents informed of impending noisy construction works, especially at night Wherever possible, avoid noisy activities late at night, Sundays and public holidays;
 - (f) use electricity supply from PUB Power Grid instead of generators where possible. If generators are used, they should be of the silent type and be sited away from residential areas; and
 - (g) maintain and service equipment and machinery regularly to reduce noise emission.
- 8.6.2 Make arrangements to set up a monitoring station to carry out noise level readings over a period of 12 hours and 5 minutes in decibels (A). The acceptable noise level is as follows:

Type of building affected	level p	um noise ermitted BA)	Maximum noise level permitted (dBA)		
	7am -	– 7 pm	7pm	– 7am	
	Over	Over	Over	Over	
	5 min	12 hours	5 min	12 hours	
	(*Leq 5)	(*Leq 12)	(Leq 5)	(Leq 12)	
Hospitals, schools, institutions of higher learning, homes for the aged sick, etc	75	60	55	50	
Buildings other than the above	90	75	70	65	

^{*} Leq 5 min and Leq 12 hours is the equivalent continuous noise levels over a period of 5 minutes and 12 hours respectively.

- 8.6.3 Records on noise levels from construction sites should be properly kept and produce the records when requested.
- 8.6.4 The use of diesel piling machines is prohibited in worksites located within the urban city and within 200m of any school, hospital, or residential estates.

8.7 Vector Control

- 8.7.1 The contractor shall engage a competent Pest Control Company from the start of the project. The list of pest control companies registered with CIDB and NEA is available from the Environmental Health Department, National Environment Agency
- 8.7.2 The pest control company should submit a vector control programme and all vector control service reports to the Environmental Health Department, National Environment Agency.
- 8.7.3 Regular checks of at least once a week should be conducted on the construction site for mosquito breeding in the following areas in the worksites, bangsals and site offices:
 - (a) discarded receptacles and building wastes;
 - (b) building materials, canvas sheets, equipment and machinery;
 - (c) puddles on the ground;
 - (d) puddles on the concrete floors of all upper levels;
 - (e) water storage drums, tanks and containers;
 - (f) bulk waste containers;
 - (g) trenches;
 - (h) lift wells;
 - (i) drains or channels temporarily constructed to drain off water:
 - (j) air handling units, cooling towers, window unit air conditioners; and
 - (k) flat roofs of bangsals and temporary office.
- 8.7.4 Empty receptacles, pails, basins, and other containers, equipment or machinery should be kept indoors.
- 8.7.5 Worksite should be kept free of litter at all times. Construction wastes should be promptly disposed into bulk waste containers and the containers should be emptied daily.
- 8.7.6 Building materials should be stored under shelter as far as possible. They should always be stored at least 60 cm above the ground to allow water collected below to be treated by pest control operators.
- 8.7.7 Air-handling units (AHU) should be stored under shelter. Otherwise, the overflow pipe should be uncapped to allow rain water collected to drain out.
- 8.7.8 Stagnant water should be pumped out and ground depressions should be covered with earth.

- 8.7.9 Sand granular insecticide should be applied into water collected in perforated bricks. Exposed brick holes should be sealed up with cement.
- 8.7.10 Anti-mosquito oil and insecticides such as temephos and pirimiphos-methyl should be applied into stagnant water at least once a week. The application should be repeated after rain as the oil and insecticides would be washed away by the rain.
- 8.7.11 Thermal fogging should be carried out with a suitable insecticide such as pirimiphos-methyl or malathion at least once a week. Fogging should be carried out every day for a week when the adult population is high, and when there are dengue outbreaks near the construction site.
- 8.7.12 If the site is situated in a malaria-sensitive area, the pest control operator should carry out residual-spraying of all inner and outer walls of bangsals and site offices once a month.

Measures to prevent Fly and Rodent Infestation

- 8.7.13 Worksite should be kept litter-free at all times and refuse bins covered tightly at all times.
- 8.7.14 Food provisions should be stored in rodent-proof rooms or cabinets.
- 8.7.15 All food items should be adequately covered and stored at least 60cm above the ground.
- 8.7.16 Contractor or the pest control operator should check for rodent burrows every week. Active burrows should be treated with rodenticides for 3 consecutive days or until the rats are all dead (i.e. no more dead rats found), and then sealed with compacted earth.
- 8.7.17 Should sludge be used for landscaping, the sludge should be covered with a layer of topsoil at least 5 cm thick to prevent breeding of flies.

Measures to prevent Infectious Disease

Malaria

8.7.18 Contractor should maintain records of all employees working on the construction site. All foreign workers and food handlers should be screened for history of malaria and taken blood films to exclude parasite carriers.

8.7.19 Follow up one month after discharge (for *P. falciparum* infection) and every month for six months after discharge (for *P. vivax* infection).

Dengue fever/ Dengue Haemorrhagic fever

8.7.20 Conduct regular checks for larval survey and source reduction. (see Para. 7 Vector Control)

8.8 Prevention of Water Pollution

- 8.8.1 All wastewater generated at the construction site must be properly treated and disposed. No discharge of sewage or other untreated wastewater into drain or land is allowed.
- 8.8.2 Oil and chemical in drums, carboys, containers, etc shall be stored in a designated storage area within a building or covered shed with concrete floors and facilities to contain any leak or spillage.
- 8.8.3 A full containment bundwall should be provided for bulk storage oil tanks, including skid tanks. A collection sump should be provided to collect any spillage. All leaks and spillages in the storage area or construction site shall be collected and sent to a licensed toxic waste collector for proper disposal.
- 8.8.4 Any repair or servicing of vehicle which requires waste oil to be disposed of should only be carried out if there are facilities to contain the waste oil.
- 8.8.5 Soil treatment is to be carried out only by trained operators of registered pest control companies. The operators shall comply fully with the water pollution control requirements for the use of termiticides in anti-termite soil treatment issued to the companies by Pollution Control Department.

8.9 Food Hygiene

- 8.9.1 Food handler operating on the construction site must be registered with the National Environment Agency as a licensed operator and he complies with all licensing requirements. All food handlers should be educated on food and personal hygiene, vaccinated against typhoid and have attended the basic food hygiene course.
- 8.9.2 Food sold on the worksite should be prepared within the premises or obtained from licensed sources.

8.9.3 All liquid food wastes must be drained into the sewerage system and not into open drains.

Food handling and storage

- 8.9.4 All ready-to-eat cooked food must be handled with tongs or other suitable equipment. Food handlers are required to wear gloves while handling cooked or ready-to-eat food.
- 8.9.5 Food must not be prepared or stored in or near toilets or on the floor.
- 8.9.6 All refrigerators/freezers/chillers must be provided with temperature gauges, and the compartments must be maintained at the following temperatures for the types of food:

Type of food	<u>Temperature not above</u>
Frozen meat/fish	- 12 °C
Ice-cream	- 2 °C
Chilled meat/fish	+ 4 °C
Dairy products	+ 7 °C

- 8.9.7 Food products or food ingredients once removed from their packaging must be kept in clean containers and stored in refrigerators or food cabinets, whichever is appropriate.
- 8.9.8 Food displayed for sale must be adequately covered and protected.

Personal hygiene

- 8.9.9 Food handlers must not place their fingers to the mouth, eye, ear, nose or scalp when preparing food; they must also not eat, chew, smoke, spit, cough, sneeze or comb their hair when handling food.
- 8.9.10 Food handlers must wash their hands thoroughly and frequently before and after preparing food and after visiting the toilets. This is necessary even when the food handler wears gloves.
- 8.9.11 Food handlers must protect any open wound or lesion on their hands with waterproof dressings.

Equipment

- 8.9.12 All equipment, crockery and utensils must be kept clean and well-maintained at all times. Defective equipment/ utensils/ crockery with chips and cracks should not be used.
- 8.9.13 The chopping board, tongs, scoop, fork, gloves or other utensils used for handling raw food should not be reused to handle cooked food.
- 8.9.14 Exhaust fans and grease filters should be serviced regularly to ensure they are in good working condition. Cooking hoods should be free from oil drips.

8.10 Building requirements

- 8.10.1 If cooking is carried out, there should be a hood connected to a flue discharge above roof level.
- 8.10.2 Potable water should be provided and wash area and sinks connected to the sewerage system.
- 8.10.3 Adequate wash hand basins should be provided in the kitchen and other work areas.

9. Penalties

9.1 Under the Environmental Public Health Act, it is an offence for the ECO or occupier of the construction site to contravene or fail to comply with any of the regulations stated in the law. The list of penalties to be imposed on the ECO or the occupier of the construction site and other environmental health hazards is tabulated in Appendix 7.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH ACT (CHAPTER 95)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER

UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH (REGISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICERS) REGULATIONS 1999

I) General Particulars

Name (in BLOCK LETTERS)		Sex: Male / Female
Home Address		
Office Address		
Citizenship	NRIC No./FIN No.	Pager/Handphone No.
Place of Birth	Home Tel No.	Environmental Control Officer Training Course Certificate No. & Date
Date of Birth	Office Tel No.	Safety Officer Registration No.*

II) Education (copy of Certificates to be attached)

Highest Education achieved:

Name of Institution	Year		Field of Study	Highest
	From	То		Qualification Obtained

P.T.O.

^{*} Please indicate N.A. if not applicable

III) Current Employment

Company's name And registered address	Years of service (to-date)	Designation

	I	here	eby	certify	y that	the	above	par	ticulars	are	true	and	correct	to	the
best	of	my	kno	wledg	ge. I	also	enclo	ose	a pass	port-	size	phot	ograph	and	d a
cheq	ue	of S	\$12	0/- ma	ade pa	ayab	le to 'N	latio	nal Env	rironr	nent	Ager	ncy'.		

Signature of Applicant & Date

.



SAMPLE COPY OF REGISTRATION CARD

Environmental Public Health Act (Chapter 95) Environmental Public Health (Registration of Environmental Control Officers) Regulations 1999							
Photograph of Registered Person	Name: Address: NRIC No: Registration No:						

(Front)

This is to certify that the abovenamed has been registered by the Director-General of Public Health under the Environmental Public Health (Registration of Environmental Control Officers) Regulations 1999. This ECO identification card is issued on and is valid until . It is to be carried on the abovenamed person wherever duties related to that of an ECO are carried out.

Director-General of Public Health

(Back)

SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROGRAMME

Refer	ence No.:	
Date:		
To: Attn:	Director-General of Public Health Head Environmental Health Department National Environment Agency 40 Scotts Road Environment Building #21-00 Singapore 228231	
	SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROGRA	MME
1.	I submit the Site Environmental Control	Programme for the
	construction site at(Addre	ess)
2.	Construction work will commence on	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3.	Project Title:	
4.	Contract sum of Project: \$ millio	n
5. (i)	Particulars of Occupier of Construction Site: Name of Construction Company/ Contractor:	
(ii)	Address of Company:	
/:::\	Comtact Number :	(Office)
(iii)	Contact Number :	(Office) (Pager/ Handphone)
(iv)	Name of Environmental Control Officer(s	s) employed on the
	(i)	(Part time/ Full time)*
	(ii)	(Part time/ Full time)*

^{*} Please delete one

The following measures have been carried out on the construction site: (Please ✓ in for work done/ will be done) **Proper Waste Management** Remarks/ Recommendation general waste collector Licensed engaged for collection and disposal of solid wastes Name of Waste Collector Company: ii) Licensed general collector waste engaged for collection and disposal of liquid wastes Name of Waste Collector Company: Waste collection point(s) sited at a place iii) easily accessible to waste collection vehicles Sufficient number of skips for storage of construction debris and wheeled bins for storage of organic and general wastes provided Plastic bags available for containing V) organic and general wastes vi) System in place to monitor the generation and disposal of construction waste debris **Noise Control Measures** Arrangements made for setting up of noise monitoring stations ΑII machineries ii) and equipment (including generators) used on the construction site placed as far away as possible from residential estate **Dust Abatement Measures** Paved wash bay provided for washing of vehicles before they leave the worksite ii) Main access roads in the construction site adequately paved to prevent dust

6.

nuisance

			Remarks/ Recommendation
iii)	Conditions to Licence to operate concrete batching plant are complied with		
D	Site Vector Control Measures		
i)	Pest Control Company engaged to carry out regular fogging and spraying of insecticide Name of Pest Control Company:		
ii)	Pest Control Company submitted vector control programme and vector control service reports to the Environmental Health Department, NEA		Please indicate date of submission:
iii)	Rodent-proof rooms or cabinets provided to store food provisions		
iv)	Construction site cleared of overgrown vegetation/ water bearing receptacles		
v)	Ground depressions/ unlevelled grounds evened out		
vi)	Open drains constructed		
Е	Silt Control Measures		
i)	A system of silt control measures including temporary perimeter lined cut-off drains, silt fences and silt traps is provided within the worksite		
7.	The following documents/ plans are als (Please ✓ those reports that are attach		omitted.
	Site and detailed plan showing t	he sil	t control measures
	Site plan on designated areas for	or sto	rage of construction wastes
	Site and layout plan of all temperatorile solutions in the second		y structures, viz. canteens,
Yo	ours faithfully,		
(N	ame of contractor) (Signature of contrac	tor)	(Company Stamp)

SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REPORT

Date:							
То	Desig Addre	of Occupier of nation ess of Compan of Construction	,	Site			
	SITE	ENVIRONMEI	NTAL CONTRO	L REPOR	Т		
1.			Environmenta m(date)		•	on the	above
2.		•	ction and recom the reports that			ed in this	s report
		Environmenta construction	al health hazard site	ls and irreg	jularities o	observed	l on the
		Recommendarectify the irre	ations on actio egularities	ns to be t	aken by	the occi	upier to
		Vector borne	or infectious di	sease outb	reaks whi	ch took p	olace
		_	conducted on ich took place	vector bor	ne or info	ectious	disease
		Campaigns, the construct	competition, tra	ining cours	se held o	r to be	held on
			on co-oper of the construvance of the Ac		-		
Yours	faithfu	lly,					
Nai	me of E	ECO	Signature of E	CO		 Date	

(I) Environmental Health Hazards and irregularities observed on construction site/ recommendations to maintain healthy working conditions on the construction site

The following irregularities were observed on the construction site: (Please ✓ in ┌ to indicate the irregularity)

Α	Solid Waste Management	Recommendations on work to be carried out
i)	Overloading or spillage of construction wastes from skips	
ii)	Skips placed along public roads	
iii)	Amount of construction waste taken out from site is different from amount disposed of	
iv)	Organic food wastes stored together with construction wastes and not removed daily	
v)	Insufficient refuse bins lined with plastic bags around the bangsals	
vi)	Refuse bins not properly covered	
В	Vector Control Measures Mosquito Breeding	
i)	Potential mosquito breeding grounds observed, e.g. water bearing receptacles, ground depressions, uneven grounds, etc.	
ii)	Construction site and/ or bangsal littered	
iii)	Sand granular insecticide not applied into perforated bricks according to schedule	
iv)	Anti-mosquito oil and insecticides not applied into stagnant water according to schedule	
v)	Thermal fogging not carried out on the construction site at least once a week	

	Rodent and Fly Infestation	Recommendations on work to be carried out
i)	Food left in open and not stored in rodent-proof rooms or cabinets	
ii)	Rat burrows observed	
iii)	Potential fly breeding grounds observed	
С	Infectious disease	
i)	Foreign workers not screened for history of malaria	
ii)	Food handler(s) not inoculated against Typhoid	
iii)	Food handler(s) above 45 years old not screened for tuberculosis	
D	Noise Control Measures	
i)	Noise recorded at monitoring stations exceeds the maximum permissible level	
ii)	Generators and machineries sited close to residential estates	
iii)	Noisy activities, e.g. piling, concreting carried out during night time	
iv)	Equipment and machinery cause excessive noise emission due to irregular maintenance	
v)	No notice issued to inform residents on impending noisy construction works	
E	Air Pollution Control & Dust Abatement	
i)	Lorries and vehicles carrying construction materials not properly and inadequately covered	

		Recommendations on work to be carried out
ii)	Vehicles not washed at the paved wash bay before they leave the worksite	
iii)	Emission of dark smoke from construction equipment and machinery	
iv)	Evidence of open burning of construction waste carried out	
v)	Dust preventive measures not taken, e.g. water sprinklers/ spray, shielding, netting, covers/ hoarding for aggregate/ sand stores not provided/ maintained	
vi)	No debris chutes to transfer debris from higher floors to ground floor	
F	Food Hygiene	
i)	Displayed food not covered or properly protected	
ii)	Food handlers using bare hands and not wearing gloves or using tongs or other suitable implements when handling ready-to-eat or cooked food	
iii)	Poor personal hygiene practices observed, e.g. smoking, dirty attire, etc.	
iv)	Dirty equipment and cooking utensils observed	
v)	Preparing food outside kitchen area	
G	Silt Control	
i)	Perimeter cut-off drains unlined/ silted	
ii)	Silt traps silted	
iii)	Silt fences damaged or choked	

		Recommendations on work to be carried out
iv)	Silt fences and supporting posts not firmly embedded in the ground	
v)	Silt traps interceptors not cleared	
vi)	Inadequate silt control facilities provided	
vii)	Drains in vicinity of worksite silted or obstructed due to the construction works	
viii)	Water run-off from the worksite is not channelled through the silt fences into silt traps	
ix)	Discharge of water directly into public drains	
x)	Earth surfaces or slopes adjacent to any drain not closed, turfed, paved or covered	
xi)	Inadequate measures taken to prevent any earth, sand, top-soil, cement, concrete, debris or any other material to fall or be washed into the drains from any stockpile thereof	
Н	Others	
i)	Indiscriminate discharge of wastewater into watercourses, e.g. workers bathing and washing outside approved areas, defective sanitary/sewer pipes, overflow from holding tank, overloading of septic tank, etc.	
ii)	Septic tank(s)/ holding tank(s) and/ or chemical/ portable toilet(s) overflowing or not maintained	
iii)	Servicing and repair of vehicles/ equipment carried out without facilities to contain the waste oil	

		Recommendations on work to be carried out
iv)	Waste/used oil not properly collected and sent to a licensed toxic waste collector	
v)	Soil treatment was not carried out by pest control operator in compliance with the water pollution control requirements.	
vi)	Drums/ carboys/ containers with oil/ chemicals found outside bunded/ permitted areas	
vii)	Oil spillages outside bunded/ controlled area	

(II) Vector borne/ food borne/ infectious disease outbreak(s) which took place

* To be completed if any vector borne/ food borne/ infectious disease outbreak(s) took place

S/N	Type of Vector Borne/ Food Borne/ Infectious	No. of people affected	Cause of outbreak	Follow-up action	(Indic	of treat ate num for eac treatmen	ber of th type	Remarks
	Disease				Α	В	C	

A - Self-medication

B - Clinical Treatment

C - Hospitalisation

(III) Public Education

* To be completed if any public education activity/ activities carried out

S/N	Type of activity (Exhibition, Video show, brochures, pamphlets, etc.)	Purpose of activity	Where it is held	Duration of activity	Does it involve all employees (Yes/ No) If no, indicate number of employees involved
	, , ,				

Refer	ence:
Date:	
То:	Director-General of Public Health National Environment Agency Environmental Health Department 40 Scotts Road Environment Building 21 st storey Singapore 228231
Dear	Sir,
_	FICATION ON EMPLOYMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ROL OFFICER
	I wish to inform you that I have engaged an Environmental Contror for my construction project. The particulars of the ECO and the uction project are as follows:
ECO	
(i)	Name : (Part time/ Full time)
(ii)	ECO Registration Number :
(iii)	Date of employment :
Const	ruction project
(iv)	Project title :
(v)	Location of project :
(vi)	Contract sum of project : \$ million
(vii)	Date of commencement of project :
Yours	faithfully,
(Nam	e of contractor) (Signature of contractor) (Company Stamp)

^{*}Please delete one

PENALTIES

(I) Penalties on ECO

Environmental Public Health (Registration of Environmental Control Officers) Regulations 1999

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Regulation 6(1)	
	(i) Obtain registration by fraud or misrepresentation	Suspension or
	(ii) Fail to discharge duties set out in the	cancellation of
	Regulations/ the Code of Practice	Certificate of
	(iii) Fail to attend or complete any training course, seminar, conference or meeting required by the Director-General	Registration
2.	Regulation 5(1) Carry out work as an ECO without a Certificate of Registration	Maximum fine of \$5,000 for first offence and \$10,000 for second or subsequent offence
3.	Regulation 6(5) Fail to surrender the Certificate of Registration upon suspension or cancellation within 14 days from the date of suspension or cancellation of registration	Maximum fine of \$1,000 for first offence and \$2,000 for second or subsequent offence

(II) Penalties against occupier of construction site

Environmental Public Health (Registration of Environmental Control Officers) Regulations 1999

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Regulation 5(2)	
	Employ an ECO with the knowledge that he is not registered with the Director-General of Public Health or his Certificate of Registration has expired	Maximum fine of \$5,000 for first offence and \$10,000 for second or subsequent offence
2.	Regulation 10(3)	
	Fail to submit a Site Environmental Control Programme to the Director-General before work commences on the construction site and/or fail to take action or measures as recommended in the Site Environmental Control Programme.	Maximum fine of I \$5,000 for first offence and \$10,000 for second or subsequent offence
3.	Regulation 10 (4)	
	(a) Fail to countersign the Site Environmental Control Report submitted by the ECO	Maximum fine of \$5,000 for first offence and
	(b) Fail to make the report available for inspection by the Commissioner or any environmental health officer	\$10,000 for second or subsequent offence
	(c) Fail to take actions as recommended in the report	
4.	Regulation 13	
	Fail to provide the ECO with facilities, equipment and information necessary for him to carry out his works	Maximum fine of \$1,000 for first offence and \$2,000 for second or subsequent offence

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
5.	Regulation 14	
	(a) Fail to permit the ECO to attend any	Maximum fine of
	training course, seminar, conference or meeting required by the	\$1,000 for first
	Director-General	offence and
	(b) Fail to reimburse the ECO for	\$2,000 for
	attending courses	second or
	(c) Make deductions from the	subsequent
	remuneration of the ECO for attending courses required by the	offence
	Commissioner	
6.	Regulation 12	
0.	5	
	(a) Fail to notify the Director-General within 14 days of the termination of	
	employment of an ECO	\$5,000 for first
	(b) Fail to employ another ECO within	offence and
	14 days for the construction site	\$10,000 for
	upon termination of employment or suspension or cancellation of the	second or
	registration of the incumbent ECO	subsequent
	(c) Fail to employ a temporary ECO for	offence
	the construction site when the ECO employed is on leave or absent for more than 5 continuous days	

(III) Penalties against occupier of the construction site on environmental health matters

Environmental Public Health Act

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Section 19 Earth littering of public roads, or dropping, scattering of sand, earth, gravel, clay, refuse, stone, or other similar material	Maximum fine of \$1,000 for first offence, \$2,000 for the second offence, and \$5,000 for third and subsequent offence
2.	Section 44 Failure to comply with Nuisance Order for: (i) Mosquito breeding or potential habitats (ii) Dust pollution, accumulation or deposit (iii) Fumes, vapours, gases, heat, radiation or smells (iv) Any machinery, plant or any method or process which causes a nuisance or is dangerous to public health or safety (v) Condition giving rise, or capable of giving rise to the breeding of flies and mosquitoes (vi) Any place which emanates noise or vibration as to amount to a nuisance (vii) Any other matters deems to be a nuisance under the Act	Maximum fine of \$10,000 for first offence, and \$20,000 for second and subsequent offence

Environmental Pollution Control Act

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Section 15 (1), (2) and (3) Discharge or cause or permit to be discharged trade effluent, oil, chemical, sewage or other polluting matters into watercourses without a licence	Maximum fine of \$5,000
2.	Section 17 Discharge or cause or permit to be discharged toxic substances into any inland waters	Maximum fine of \$50,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months or both for first offence; and maximum fine of \$100,000 and imprisonment for not less than one month and not exceeding 12 months or both for second and subsequent offence

Control of Vectors and Pesticides Act

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Section 16	
		Maximum fine
	(i) Permit any condition(s) favourable	of \$5,000 or
	to the propagation or harbouring of	maximum
	vectors	imprisonment
	(ii) Fail to comply with the directions	of 3 months for
	given by the Director-General o	of first offence;
	Public Health or any public health	fine of \$10,000
	officer to terminate or prevent	and/ or
	conditions favourable for	imprisonment
	propagation or harbouring of	of 6 months on
	vectors from arising	second and
		subsequent
		offence

Environmental Public Health (Public Cleansing) Regulations

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Regulations 4	
	(i) Fail to provide sufficient	Maximum fine of
	receptacles to contain trade refuse (ii) Fail to provide covered receptacles	\$150 for first
	for trade refuse of shape, size and	offence, \$500
	design approved by the Commissioner	for second
	(iii) Deposit or cause or permit to be	offence or
	deposited trade refuse, rubbish in places other than in the	\$1,000 for third
	receptacles	or subsequent
	(iv) Spillage of contents from receptacles	offence

Environmental Public Health (General Waste Collection) Regulations

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Regulations 20	Maximum fine of
	Engage an unlicensed waste collector to	\$2,000 and
	collect, remove and dispose of refuse	\$100 for every
	•	day during
		which offence
		continues

Environmental Pollution Control (Control of noise at construction sites) Regulations 1999

S/No.	Nature of Offence	Penalties
1.	Regulations 3	
	Exceed the maximum permissible noise levels stipulated in the Regulations	Maximum fine
		of \$10,000 for
	Regulations 4 (i) Fail to set up equipment as directed	first offence,
	by the Director to measure and	and \$20,000
	record the noise level emitted (ii) Fail to submit records of the noise	for second and
	level readings including all relevant	subsequent
	facts which may influence the values of the noise level readings	offence

For clarifications on any aspect of the Code of Practice, please contact

Environmental Health Department National Environment Agency 40 Scotts Road 21st storey Environment Building Singapore 228231

Alternatively, you may contact us at (65) 1800-225 5632 or email us at Contact_NEA@nea.gov.sg