

All contractors/vendors/suppliers ("**CVS**") of **(1) Resorts World Sentosa Pte. Ltd., (2) Subsidiaries of Resorts World at Sentosa Pte. Ltd** which shall include **Tamerton Pte. Ltd. And DCP (Sentosa) Pte. Ltd. And (3) Affiliates of Resorts World at Sentosa Pte. Ltd. which shall include without limitation Resorts World Properties Pte. Ltd and Resorts World Properties II Pte. Ltd.** (hereinafter collectively referred to as "**RWS**", which expressions shall include all subsidiaries, affiliates, successors-in-title, licensees and assigns of the aforementioned entities) must comply with prevailing health and safety legislation, including (but not limited to) the Workplace Safety & Health Act 2006, Environmental Protection and Management Act 1999 , Fire Safety Act 1993, the relevant government agency requirements, and the RWS Safety and Health Requirements below.

CVS is responsible for the safety and welfare of their workers and their subcontractors' and/or agent's workers. They must also ensure strict compliance with RWS House Rules (as may be updated by RWS from time to time) at their own expense.

This document does not waive or modify any existing or future claims (including any claims for Liquidated Damages) by RWS pursuant to the terms and conditions listed in the Letter of Appointment (LOA).

All contractual rights and remedies remain fully enforceable unless stated otherwise.

Any queries should be addressed to the team members of the department who engaged the CVS for the work.

RWS HOUSE RULES

1) Health & Safety Kick Off Meeting

- a) CVS must attend health and safety kick-off meeting(s) with RWS' personnel and/or consultants before commencing any activities or works, if and when required.

2) Training and Competency

- a) At the discretion of RWS, CVS must undergo the RWS Safety Induction Course (SIC) before they are permitted to work at RWS' premises.
- b) Prior to providing services to RWS, CVS is to ensure that its employees receive the necessary training / certification and are competent before they are allowed to perform the required work in RWS.

3) WSH Risk Management

- a) CVS must conduct risk assessments before commencing any relevant work(s), as required by the prevailing Workplace Safety and Health (Risk Management) Regulations. CVS is required to submit such assessments to RWS and to update the assessment when requested by RWS.
- b) CVS must ensure that all necessary measures are implemented to eliminate any foreseeable safety and health risk to any person who may be affected by the CVS' undertaking in the workplace, and that reasonably practicable measures and safe work procedures are in place to control any other safety and health risk to any person who may be affected by the CVS' undertaking in the workplace.
- c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the RWS House Rules, compliance with the RWS Safety and Health Requirements shall not relieve CVS from any of its duties, liabilities, obligations or responsibilities under the prevailing health and safety legislation.

4) RWS' Permit-To-Work (PTW)

- a) Before starting any work, CVS must obtain all necessary approvals and permits from relevant authorities
- b) RWS Permit-to-Work (PTW) (Screenshot in **Annex A**) must be applied and approved before the conduct of any high-risk work. Please refer to Section 7 on the list of works deemed high-risk by RWS which requires PTW.
- c) All approvals and permits must be readily available for inspection upon request at the site.
- d) Additional permits, including RWS Technical Services Ride Access Form, are required before entry into Attractions rides areas. This form should be obtained from Attractions Technical Services.
- e) CVS must comply with Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO) procedures, especially in Attractions ride areas.

5) Personal Protective Equipment

- a) CVS must provide instruction, information, training, and ensure the proper use of appropriate personal protective equipment for the nature of work assigned.

6) Machinery and Equipment

- a) CVS must ensure all required permits, licenses, and equipment are obtained from the relevant authorit(ies) prior to commencement of work.
- b) All tools, equipment and materials used for the CVS' works shall be safely secured and stored within the work area.
- c) CVS is responsible for ensuring all machinery and equipment are safe for operation.

7) High-Risk Work

- a) The following are considered high-risk work to RWS:
 - Working-at-Height (WAH) >3m
 - Working in Confined Space
 - Lifting Work
 - Hot Work
 - Electrical Work
 - Works requiring electrical isolation
 - Impairment of Fire Protection Systems
 - LPG Gas Piping work
 - Road Closure within RWS
 - Drone Operation
 - Demolition Work
 - Excavation Work (>1.5m)
 - Executing any work within 5m of marine life exhibits or living space
 - Work using radioactive apparatus
- b) CVS must engage competent safety personnel to closely supervise the conduct of all high-risk work in RWS.
- c) The safety personnel must be present during the conduct of the high-risk work/activities, ensuring the safety and health of their workers and personnel around the workplace

8) Working at Height (WAH) >3m

- a) CVS must follow Workplace Safety and Health (Work at Heights) Regulations, the Code of Practice for Working Safely at Heights, and FPP for all activities involving WAH.
- b) Safety harness is mandatory.
- c) Safety harnesses must be securely anchored. Sprinklers or utility piping are not allowed to be used as anchors.
- d) CVS shall ensure adequate safety harness fall clearance in the event of a fall.
- e) CVS must not crawl, step on, or access ductworks, cable trays, piping, or building structures.

- f) CVS must ensure no one is below the overhead work area before and during commencement of work.
- g) For works 3 meters above ground level, CVS is required to use a secure platform with guardrails.

9) Accessing height via Scaffold (Including suspended scaffold - Gondola)

- a) Scaffolding works must comply with Workplace Safety and Health (Scaffolds) Regulations 2011, SS 659:2020 (Code of Practice for Scaffolds), Singapore Standards SS 280-1:2006 and 280-2:2009, SS 311:2005, and manufacturer's recommendations.
- b) Temporary or advanced guards must be installed to minimize the risk of a scaffold erector falling from the highest unsecured or exposed scaffolding level while erecting or dismantling the scaffold.
- c) Scaffolds should generally be erected by an approved scaffold contractor, except for tower scaffolds, trestle scaffolds, or scaffolds that are under 3 meters in height.
- d) A professional engineer's design is required for metal scaffolds over 30 meters in height or with cantilever or jib support at construction sites (Project worksites) and factories (Pandan Garden). Additionally, all hanging scaffolds that may allow a fall of more than 2 meters must be constructed and installed according to the engineer's designs and drawings.
- e) A tower scaffold should be erected by a scaffold erector and must be inspected by a scaffold supervisor.
- f) Suspended scaffold must be inspected by suspended scaffold supervisor before each use.
- g) Suspended scaffold operators must be trained by the relevant gondola manufacturer/distributor before they are allowed to operate the gondola.
- h) Users must ensure that scaffolds are stable and secure, with edge protection in place, including guardrails provided at the highest landing.
- i) Mobile scaffolds must be installed with an access ladder, openings, and other features designed to provide a hazard-free working platform before use.
- j) All scaffolds must be inspected by a scaffold supervisor before use, after any significant alterations, and at intervals no longer than seven days.

10) Accessing height via Ropes

- a) Accessing height with ropes should be used only as last resort due to site physical or other constraints / limitations that does not allow other means of height access.
- b) Rope access supervisor is to inspect and ensure that the equipment for the rope access system is of good construction, free from patent defects and properly maintained before the start of every work shift.
- c) Only use anchorage points that are meant for the purpose. Where there is no existing anchorage point, CSV is to ensure that the design and installation of anchorage points is approved by a professional engineer.

- d) Ensure that at least 2 independent anchorage lines are used, one being the working line, and the other is the safety line.
- e) The working line must be equipped with safe means of ascent and descent and have a self-locking system to prevent the worker from falling should he lose control of his movements.
- f) To use only IRATA Level 1 to 3 (or equivalent) trained, certified and competent rope access supervisors, rope access technicians and ground technicians to perform the work.

11) Accessing height via ladders

- a) When using a ladder along a free access way, CVS must barricade the area and station personnel to guide passers-by around the work area.
- b) Defective or makeshift ladders shall not be used.
- c) Do not stand on the top 2 rungs of the ladder.
- d) Do not use ladders near edges where workers could fall over.
- e) The ladder, when in use, must be held in position by a second person on ground level to prevent the ladder from moving or toppling over.
- f) When working on electrical systems, ensure metal ladders are properly insulated.

12) Accessing Height via Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPs) Operation

- a) CVS must adhere to:
 - (i) all relevant provisions under the Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations, including (but not limited to) regulations relating to lifting appliances and lifting machines (see, for example, regulation 21),
 - (ii) all relevant standards, including (but not limited to) SS 616:2016 (safe use of MEWP), and
 - (iii) all relevant manufacturers' instructions.
- b) Only licensed and competent CVS personnel can operate MEWP.
- c) All MEWP operational procedures must include a Fall Protection Plan (FPP) and Height Rescue Plan (HRP).
- d) MEWPs should only unload/load, park, and charge in RWS approved areas.
- e) Charging MEWPs requires an industrial-grade RCCB adaptor connected to power sockets.

13) Working in Confined Spaces

- a) CVS must not enter or work within Confined Spaces without proper certification by a qualified workplace health and safety officer or Confined Space safety assessor, as required by law.
- b) CVS is to provide substantial barriers, railings, and covering materials to guard all floor openings.
- c) CVS shall refrain from conducting conflicting activities in confined spaces, particularly in the presence of flammable materials.

14) Lifting Operation

- a) All cranes and hoists deployed by CVS for use on site must comply with all provisions in:
 - (i) the Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision) Regulations and Workplace Safety and Health (Operation of Cranes) Regulations 2011,
 - (ii) the Code of Practice on Safe Lifting Operations in the Workplaces, and
 - (iii) SS 617:2016 (Code of practice for the lifting of persons in work platforms suspended from cranes), where applicable.
- b) Only licensed and competent CVS personnel can operate the lifting equipment and/or participate in the lifting operations.
- c) Crane lifts should not occur above or near occupied areas. If unavoidable, CVS shall coordinate the operation and evacuate all personnel from the area before any lifting operation takes place.

Forklift Operations

- d) CVS must ensure all forklifts and forklift operations comply with all provisions in:
 - (i) the Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and all other relevant legislation,
 - (ii) SS 573:2012 (Code of practice for the safe use of powered counterbalanced forklifts), and
 - (iii) all relevant manufacturer's recommendations.
- e) CVS must ensure that only licensed and competent operators are authorized to operate the forklift.
- f) The forklifts must never be used to
 - Transport or lift people and man cages or similar devices
 - Hoist goods without manufacturer-approved attachments
- g) Forklifts should only unload/load, park and charge in specific areas approved by RWS.
- h) When stationary, the forks should be placed in a safe position.
- i) Diesel operated forklifts are only allowed for use outdoors.
- j) All traffic regulations shall be observed, including authorised workplace speed limits.
- k) Approval must be sought from RWS to charge the contractor's forklift.
- l) Charging of forklift must be carried out at designated area and requires an industrial-grade RCCB adaptor connected to power sockets.

15) Hot work & Sparks (Yellow tag)

- a) CVS are required to obtain a yellow tag from RWS' FM&E's Operation Support Centre (OSC) (appended at **Annex B**).
- b) CVS is responsible for the full compliance of the conditions stated in the yellow tag before commencing works.

- c) All electric welding sets shall be used with 30mA Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) adaptor.
- d) Compressed gas cylinders and equipment must be securely capped when not in use and each welding hose must have dual flashback arrestors.
- e) Only a competent person can perform welding.
- f) CVS must sufficiently provide valid fire extinguishers for each site.
- g) No hot work shall be permitted within 3 meters from any combustible materials.

16) Live electrical work and safety

- a) CVS must comply with all provisions in:
 - (i) the Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and all other relevant subsidiary legislation,
 - (ii) all relevant industry standards, including (but not limited to) SS 638:2018 (Code of practice for electrical installations) and SS 650 - 1:2019 and SS 650 -2:2019 (Code of practice for temporary electrical installations), and
 - (iii) all other applicable standards.
- b) FM&E's prior approval is required before tapping into any utilities within RWS's premises.
- c) CVS must seek written RWS's approval at least 5 working days in advance for any temporary shutdown of M&E and/or building services, including inspections and re-testing before and after.
- d) Only the appointed Licensed Electrical Worker (LEW) should perform electrical maintenance and repair work.
- e) Wiring shall not be left exposed on the floor where there is vehicle or human traffic; if unavoidable, CVS shall provide adequate mechanical protection.
- f) CVS is responsible for any damage or disruption to M&E or building services caused by their work. In the event of any damage or disruption to M&E or building services caused by CVS' work, CVS shall make necessary repairs at their own cost or cover the costs of such repairs.
- g) CVS shall not work on energized electrical panels, distribution boards, busways, or devices that may expose personnel to accidental contact with energized parts.
- h) All electrical equipment must have electric grounding unless double insulated.

17) Works requiring electrical isolation

- a) CVS must comply with all provisions in the Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and its subsidiary legislation, all relevant industry standards, including SS 571:2011 (Code of practice for energy lockout and tagout) and all other applicable standards.
- b) LOTO procedures must be in place during servicing, inspection, repairing, cleaning, or maintaining machinery or equipment in RWS.

- c) All machinery or equipment shall be disconnected from all energy sources and shall not contain residual or stored energy.
- d) In any case where the machine cannot be shut down or locked out, CVS shall use specially designed control circuits, control machines, risk assessment, and safe work procedures for effective protection.

18) Fire Protection System Impairment (Red tag)

- a) CVS shall not remove or alter any fire safety equipment without prior written consent from the Fire Command Centre (FCC).
- b) CVS is required to seek FME's written approval by way of a Red Tag permit (appended at **Annex C**), at least three (3) working days before the draining of any existing fire sprinkler systems. After completion of works by CVS, the existing fire sprinkler system must be recharged and tested on the same day and all costs associated with draining and recharging of the fire sprinkler system are to be borne by the CVS.

19) Live gas works

- a) All gas service work involving piped gas installation or appliances must be done by a Licensed Gas Service Worker (LGSW) with a valid license issued by the Energy Market Authority (EMA).
- b) This includes new installation and alterations which must be tested before the gas supply can be turned on.

20) Road Closure within RWS

- a) Where work to be conducted potentially affects traffic flow within RWS, CVS is to submit a road closure plan to RWS Transport Department for approval. This is also applicable to the conduct of hacking work at a level above which might cause dislodgement of items onto the road at the level directly below.
- b) Ensure sufficient clear direction signages, blinkers and reflective cones are in place to taper off the segment of road being closed as well as to guide drivers and pedestrians.
- c) The section of road to be closed must be hoarded properly preferably with metal or wooden hoarding of no less than 1.8m in height. Jersey barricades can be considered as the next option. Do not use cones for road closure.
- d) Place trained and competent traffic marshals at relevant point(s) or junctions to direct traffic and/or pedestrians at the affected areas. The marshals should don reflective vests and carry blinking traffic wands.
- e) Ensure CVS workers don reflective vests and the appropriate PPE when working on the affected areas.

21) Drone Operation

- a) CSV who needs to fly a drone within RWS will need to submit a drone flight path plan to RWS.
- b) Approval from CAAS and SDC must be obtained and submitted to RWS.
- c) CVS is to provide the operator permit as well as the drone registration record to RWS.

- d) Only operators with UA pilot license are allowed to fly drone(s) in RWS premises.

22) Demolition Work

- a) CVS works must comply with all relevant provisions in the Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and its subsidiary legislation, relevant construction regulations and SS 557:2010 (Code of Practice for Demolition).
- b) CVS must obtain all necessary authority's approvals and RWS written consent prior to commencement of demolition works.

Hoardings

- c) All hoarding must be properly framed and supported for robustness and shall be constructed with non-combustible material.
- d) Hoarding doors must always swing inwards.
- e) Hoarding (partial or entirety) shall not obstruct any fire-fighting provision and means of escape.
- f) The hoarding corridor must be of a minimum of 1.2m wide.
- g) Within the hoarded area(s), CVS shall provide 50kg fire extinguisher(s) on trolley or equivalent next to each exit access door. No fire extinguisher should be more than 20m apart.
- h) For areas less than 20m² CVS must provide at least one 6kg fire extinguisher inside the hoarded area and ensure it is always accessible.
- i) QP endorsement hoarding plans shall be kept by the building management if the hoardings affect the following:
 - means of escape,
 - fire protection system (e.g. sprinkler/detector points),
 - fire-fighting system (e.g. dry/wet riser, hose reel & fire extinguisher),
 - means of access to carry out fire-fighting operations (e.g. fire-fighting lifts)
 - hydrants and fire accessway/access road
- j) CVS must inform occupiers of alternate escape routes two weeks before starting hoarding and renovation works.

23) Excavation Work (>1.5m)

- a) CVS to submit a site layout plan where the excavation is to be performed.
- b) CVS shall engage a PE to endorse the methodology to prevent collapse of the excavation.
- c) CVS shall conduct an underground services detection before excavation and ensure these services are protected (by diversion where required) during the excavation.
- d) CVS shall ensure a competent safety personnel or a trained trenching / excavation supervisor is on-site to oversee the excavation work.
- e) Proper hoarding and guardrails are to be set up to prevent any person from falling into the excavation.

- f) Conduct air quality checks to ensure that workers in the excavation are not exposed to carbon monoxide or any impurity of the air.
- g) Put up adequate notices at appropriate and conspicuous positions to warn people about the excavation.
- h) The excavation and its vicinity must be inspected by a designated competent person after every rain storm or other hazard-increasing occurrence.

24) Executing any work within 5m of marine life exhibits or living space

- a) CVS shall not commence any work within 5 meters of live animal exhibits without prior written consent from RWS SGO Curatorial Team.

25) Work using Radioactive Apparatus

- a) CVS is to comply with the Radiation Protection Act and all applicable radiation protection regulations.
- b) CVS employing apparatus with radiation power of more than 5mW will be required to seek approval from RWS via PTW on the usage of such equipment or instrument in the premises.
- c) CVS is to ensure only licensed and competent workers are allowed to handle and operate any radioactive apparatus.
- d) CVS is to ensure that CVS workers wear a personal radiation monitoring device or dosimeter at all times while near or using the radioactive apparatus.

26) Hazardous Materials

- a) CVS must adhere to all prevailing laws and codes issued by relevant governing bodies such as:
 - the Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and its subsidiary legislation,
 - the Environmental Protection and Management Act 1999,
 - the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations,
 - the Arms and Explosives Act 1913,
 - the Sewerage and Drainage (Trade Effluent) Regulations, and
 - SS 586-1:2021 and SS 586-2:2022 (Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods).
- b) CVS are not allowed to store any chemicals in RWS without prior approval from Resort Fire Safety Manager (FSM).
- c) Flammable, oxidizer, and corrosive liquids must be segregated and stored separately.
- d) CWS shall ensure adequate ventilation is maintained throughout when using flammable and/or toxic chemical.

27) Vehicular and Workers Access Route

- a) CVS must obtain RWS's prior approval for access to worksites.
- b) CVS is not allowed to park or drive on sidewalks or landscaped areas, unless specifically permitted by RWS.

- c) Workers' pick-up and drop-off point(s) must be at approved points pre-determined and approved by that department that engages the CVS.
- d) Temporary closure or diversion of access and traffic in RWS to facilitate the works requires RWS's prior approval.
- e) CVS's vehicles, except for loading/unloading purposes, are not allowed in BOH (Back-of-House) and should use the public car park.
- f) The speed limit within RWS premises is 15km/h, and drivers must not use mobile devices while driving and should be observant of height limits.

28) Loading and Unloading

- a) CVS must seek approval from RWS to use RWS loading docks for loading or unloading materials and equipment.
- b) Unloading/loading must be done promptly, and materials should be moved to designated spaces to avoid obstruction.
- c) Workers must follow loading dock safety procedures, including the use of chocks and hand brakes when stationary.
- d) Vehicle engines should not be left idling except when needed for the operation of on-board equipment (e.g. refrigerated trucks)
- e) CVS drivers must wear high visibility vests, follow rules for reversing with the help of a banksman where necessary, and use nearby stairways to access elevated dock surfaces.
- f) CVS using lifting machines for loading/unloading requires a PTW on lifting before operating.

29) Use of Lift

- a) CVS must obtain RWS approval before using designated lifts to access worksites or transport items to specific areas which may require escort from time to time.
- b) For delivering construction materials, CVS must protect lift cars with temporary protective linings.
- c) Temporary protective linings must be removed after completing the works and the protected areas must be made good and thoroughly cleaned before handing over to RWS.

30) Fire Safety

- a) CVS must ensure that SCDF's Notice of Approval (NOA) has been obtained before starting activities that directly affect the fire protection system.
- b) CVS must not obstruct any fire safety provisions, emergency equipment, or access during or after their activities.
- c) Smoking is permitted only in designated smoking areas.
- d) Misuse of firefighting equipment for non-emergencies is strictly prohibited.
- e) CVS is responsible for accounting for their employees and subcontractors in case of emergency evacuations.
- f) CVS must ensure that all firefighting equipment deployed on site is maintained in good working conditions throughout the duration of the

project. If any firefighting equipment is found to be faulty or damaged, or not in good working condition, CVS shall promptly undertake the necessary repairs or replacements to restore the firefighting equipment to good working condition. Any costs incurred for such repairs or replacements shall be borne by CVS.

31) Dust, noise and vibration generation

- a) CVS shall ensure noise and vibration levels during work adhere to specified limits as per the 'Maximum Permissible Noise Levels for Construction Work' schedule published by the relevant government authority.
- b) Take measures to prevent dust, smell, and fumes from infiltrating the existing air conditioning system. Refer to point 16(c) for any shutdowns.

32) Worksite Housekeeping and Hygiene

- a) CVS shall maintain a clean and clear work area to avoid slipping and tripping hazards.
- b) No overhead storage or loose material above suspended ceiling panels allowed.
- c) CVS must ensure workspace cleanliness and hygiene, remove waste daily or use temporary skid bins approved by RWS.
- d) CVS are not permitted to use RWS bin centers for waste disposal.
- e) Food waste must not be placed in open bins and should be removed from covered bins on the same day.
- f) CVS shall not dump or abandon materials waste on RWS' premises.
- g) Main contractors for renovation work must implement a pest control regime covering 5 pest vectors.
- h) CVS shall ensure mobile toilets/cubicles are clean, dry (exterior), and free from foul odors.

33) Workers' Health

- a) CVS is responsible for ensuring that all workers are healthy and free from contagious, infectious, or communicable illnesses.
- b) If any worker is found or suspected of having such an illness or disease, or is associated with a chronic infectious condition, they must leave RWS's premises immediately.
- c) Re-entry will only be allowed once such workers described above in paragraph 28(b) are no longer infected or pose minimal risk of transmission, with appropriate precautions taken.

34) Decorum

- a) CVS is responsible for ensuring that their workers do not engage in unsafe or deliberate acts that could endanger their safety or that of others nearby.
- b) Maintain a professional and respectful demeanor.
- c) Avoid disruptive behavior (such as monkey play or talking loudly etc.) that may disturb others nearby.
- d) No fighting.

- e) Respect the property and belongings of the client and fellow workers.
- f) Refrain from engaging in any unauthorized activities on the premises (e.g. gambling, consumption of alcohol).
- g) Workers must not bathe or wash equipment in RWS toilets.
- h) All workers must be appropriately dressed at all times in RWS premises.
- i) Eating, drinking, smoking, and resting are only allowed in RWS-approved designated areas.
- j) Workers violating these rules will be ordered to leave the site immediately, and their Security Pass will be withdrawn.

35) Incident / Near-miss Reporting.

- a) CVS shall report all incidents and near-miss events at RWS premises promptly to designated contact person (RWS project coordinator/manager).
- b) For emergencies, CVS may contact 24 hours hotline 65778588 for assistance.

36) Security

- a) CVS must ensure no employment of illegal immigrants or foreign workers without valid permits.
- b) Foreign workers must carry and show valid work permits when requested by RWS. RWS can terminate services for such individuals, regardless of employment with the Contractor.
- c) CVS workers must obtain RWS passes from Security Central Pass Office (SCP Office) before entering premises and display them prominently.
- d) All issued temporary security passes must be returned to the SCP Office at the end of the project/day.
- e) Workers must show their RWS security pass when requested.
- f) Security passes are non-transferable and must not be used by others.
- g) Keep all access doors closed when not in use.
- h) Unauthorized areas, especially the casino boundaries, are off-limits to workers.
- i) Gambling during entry period using the contractor pass is strictly prohibited by the Casino Control Act 2006.
- j) No tailgating through access doors is allowed.
- k) Tampering with any CCTV equipment at RWS premises is strictly prohibited.
- l) Photography and video taking for unofficial duties are not allowed in RWS at any time.

37) Video Surveillance System (VSS)

- a) The main contractor, as the occupier, must ensure the installation of a VSS at worksites, office renovations, or fit-out projects with a contract value of

\$5 million and above, in locations listed in the Third Schedule of the WSH (General Provisions) Regulations. If such work is not done, VSS installation is not required.

- b) If the worksite is fully transferred to another contractor, the new contractor will take on the role of occupier and is responsible for ensuring compliance with VSS requirements.
- c) The VSS specifications shall comply with the published requirements.

38) Heat Stress Management

- a) CVS is to provide sufficient and easy access to drinking water.
- b) CVS is to develop and implement a comprehensive emergency response plan specifically addressing heat stress incidents.
- c) CVS is to regularly monitor Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) readings to assess heat stress risk and take appropriate actions.
- d) Enforce practical measures to protect workers from extreme temperatures, in accordance with the WSH (General Provisions) Regulations.

RWS e-PTW: [Link](#) for contractors (Helpdesk: EPTW@1rwsentosa.onmicrosoft.com)



My tasks

View all >

All done!

You have completed all the tasks assigned to you

Permit To Work (PTW)

Initiate New Request (PTW)

Request a new Permit To Work

View/Edit Request(PTW)

Update information in Permit To Work

Close Request (PTW)

Close Permit To Work

Permission To Start Work (PTSW)

Initiate New Request (PTSW)

Request a new Permission To Start Work

View/Edit Request (PTSW)

Update information in Permission To Start Work

Close Request (PTSW)

Close Permission To Start Work

Explore our categories

Navigate through categories to discover our range of offerings

Authorization for Hazardous Work at Height (WAH)

Authorization for Entry into Confined Space

Authorization for Excavation (>1.5m Depth)

Authorization on High voltage cables

Authorization for Demolition Works

Safety Induction Course (CVS) Rev 1_2026

RWS YELLOW TAG

HOT WORK PERMIT

STOP!

Avoid hot work when possible! Consider using an alternative cold work method.

This Hot Work Permit is required for any temporary operation involving open flames or producing heat and/or sparks conducted outside a Hot Work Designated Area. This includes, but is not limited to brazing, cutting, grinding, soldering, torch-applied roofing and welding.

Instructions for Permit Authorizer

1. Specify the precautions to take.
2. Fill out and keep **Part 1** during the hot work process.
3. Issue **Part 2** to the person doing the job.
4. Keep **Part 2** on file for future reference, including signed confirmation that the post-work fire watch and monitoring have been completed.
5. Sign off the final check on **Part 2**.

HOT WORK BY

- ☐ Employee
☐ Contractor

DATE _____

JOB NUMBER

LOCATION OF WORK (BUILDING/FLOOR/OBJECT)

WORK TO BE PERFORMED

NAME OF PERSON PERFORMING HOT WORK

NAME OF PERSON PERFORMING FIRE WATCH

I verify the above location has been examined, the Required Precautions have been taken, and permission is authorized for this work.

PERMIT AUTHORIZER (PRINT AND SIGN)

THIS PERMIT EXPIRES ON (LIMIT AUTHORIZATION TO ONE SHIFT):

DATE: TIME: ☐ AM ☐ PM

Note: Emergency notification on back of form.

Additional FM Resources:

Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 10-3, *Hot Work Management*
Hot Work Permit form (F2630) via fmcatalog.com
Online training at fm.com/training-center
FM Approved equipment via fmapprovals.com



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Part 1

	Y	NA
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
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16	0	0
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100	0	0

Required Precautions

- ☐ The fire pump is in operation and switched to automatic.
- ☐ Control valves to water supply for sprinkler system are open.
- ☐ Extinguishers are in service/operable.
- ☐ Hot work equipment is in good working condition.

Requirements within 35 ft. (10 m) of hot work

- ☐ Shield combustible construction using listed (e.g., FM Approved) welding pads, blankets and curtains.
- ☐ Remove or shield nonremovable combustibles using listed (e.g., FM Approved) welding pads, blankets and curtains.
- ☐ Isolate potential sources of flammable gas, ignitable liquid or combustible dust/lint (e.g., shut down equipment).
- ☐ Remove ignitable liquid, combustible dust/lint and combustible residues.
- ☐ Shut down ventilation and conveying systems.
- ☐ Remove combustibles and consider a second fire watch on opposite side of floor, wall, ceiling or roof when openings exist or thermally conductive materials pass through.
- ☐ Is work on a combustible building assembly (e.g., torch-applied roofing)? If yes, provide **ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS** below.

Hot work on/in closed equipment, ductwork or piping

- ☐ Isolate equipment from service.
 - ☐ Remove ignitable liquid and purge flammable gas/vapor.
 - ☐ Prior to work, and/or during work, monitor for flammable gas/vapor.
- LEL readings(s):
- ☐ Remove combustible dust/lint or other combustible materials.
 - ☐ Is work on/in equipment with nonremovable combustible linings or parts? If yes, provide **ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS** below.

Fire watch/fire monitoring the hot work area

Times listed are sufficient for majority. Use Table at back of permit for guidance for combustible concealed cavities, roof work or favorable factors.

- ☐ Perform a continuous fire watch during hot work.
- ☐ Perform a continuous fire watch post-work for
 - ☐ 1 hour or Other hours.
- ☐ Perform fire monitoring for
 - ☐ 3 hours or Other hours.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS:

RWS RED TAG

RED TAG PERMIT

CONTROL NUMBER	INDEX NUMBER
PRECAUTIONS TAKEN (CHECK AS APPROPRIATE)	
☐ Emergency Organization Notified	☐ Continuous Work Authorized
☐ Public Fire Department Notified	☐ Ongoing Patrol of Area
☐ Hazardous Operations Stopped	☐ Hydrant Connected to Sprinkler Riser
☐ Hot Work Prohibited	☐ Pipe Plugs on Hand
☐ Smoking Restricted	☐ Fire Hose Laid Out
☐ Other	
CONTACT NAME	
LOCATION (City, State/Province)	
CONTACT PHONE NO.	CONTACT FAX NO.
CHECK IF	SPRINKLER VALVE LOCATION/NUMBER
☐ SPRINKLER	
☐ FIRE PUMP	
☐ GASEOUS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM	AREA PROTECTED
☐ OTHER	
REASON FOR IMPAIRMENT	
PLANNED DATE/TIME TO BE CLOSED	
PLANNED DATE/TIME TO BE OPEN	
NAME/TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	
AUTHORIZED BY (NAME)	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (NAME)
PART 1 INSTRUCTIONS	
Permit Authorizer: Fill out using ballpoint pen, sign and issue permit as follows:	
Phone Part 1 information, or fax this part, to the FM number listed on the Red Tag Permit Wall Kit.	
Place Part 2 in center pocket of Wall Kit as visual reminder of impairment.	
Issue Part 3 (Red Tag) to Fire Protection Equipment Operator to attach to impaired equipment.	
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OUT OF SERVICE

CONTROL NUMBER	INDEX NUMBER
PRECAUTIONS TAKEN (CHECK AS APPROPRIATE)	
☐ Emergency Organization Notified	☐ Continuous Work Authorized
☐ Public Fire Department Notified	☐ Ongoing Patrol of Area
☐ Hazardous Operations Stopped	☐ Hydrant Connected to Sprinkler Riser
☐ Hot Work Prohibited	☐ Pipe Plugs on Hand
☐ Smoking Restricted	☐ Fire Hose Laid Out
☐ Other	
CONTACT NAME	
LOCATION (City, State/Province)	
CONTACT PHONE NO.	CONTACT FAX NO.
CHECK IF	SPRINKLER VALVE LOCATION/NUMBER
☐ SPRINKLER	
☐ FIRE PUMP	
☐ GASEOUS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM	AREA PROTECTED
☐ OTHER	
REASON FOR IMPAIRMENT	
PLANNED DATE/TIME TO BE CLOSED	ACTUAL DATE/TIME CLOSED
PLANNED DATE/TIME TO BE OPEN	ACTUAL DATE/TIME OPEN
NO. OF TURNS TO CLOSE	NO. TURNS TO OPEN
NAME/TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	
AUTHORIZED BY (NAME)	
PART 2 INSTRUCTIONS	
Permit Authorizer: Place in center pocket of Red Tag Permit Wall Kit as a visual reminder of present impairment.	
When fire protection is restored and Red Tag is returned by Fire Protection Equipment Operator, transfer information needed to this part and phone the information, or fax this part, to the FM number listed on Wall Kit.	
To order permit supplies, go to fmcatalog.com .	
For additional guidance on impairment management, refer to FM Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 2-81, <i>Fire Protection System Inspection, Testing and Maintenance</i> .	
FM RED TAG PERMIT	

FIRE PROTECTION OUT OF SERVICE

CONTROL NUMBER	INDEX NUMBER
PRECAUTIONS TAKEN (CHECK AS APPROPRIATE)	
☐ Emergency Organization Notified	☐ Continuous Work Authorized
☐ Public Fire Department Notified	☐ Ongoing Patrol of Area
☐ Hazardous Operations Stopped	☐ Hydrant Connected to Sprinkler Riser
☐ Hot Work Prohibited	☐ Pipe Plugs on Hand
☐ Smoking Restricted	☐ Fire Hose Laid Out
☐ Other	
CONTACT NAME	
LOCATION (City, State/Province)	
CONTACT PHONE NO.	CONTACT FAX NO.
CHECK IF	SPRINKLER VALVE LOCATION/NUMBER
☐ SPRINKLER	
☐ FIRE PUMP	
☐ GASEOUS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM	AREA PROTECTED
☐ OTHER	
REASON FOR IMPAIRMENT	
PLANNED DATE/TIME TO BE CLOSED	ACTUAL DATE/TIME CLOSED
PLANNED DATE/TIME TO BE OPEN	ACTUAL DATE/TIME OPEN
NO. OF TURNS TO CLOSE	NO. TURNS TO OPEN
NAME/TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	
AUTHORIZED BY (NAME)	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (NAME)
PART 3 INSTRUCTIONS	
Fire Protection Equipment Operator: Write the date, time and number of turns needed to close the sprinkler control valve and fasten the Red Tag to the shut valve.	
When the impairment is over, reopen the valve. Perform a main drain test. Write the reopening information on this Red Tag and return it to the Permit Authorizer.	
If equipment is other than sprinklers, return equipment to automatic service when the impairment is over.	
Permit Authorizer: Retain this copy in your Wall Kit or other permanent file when impairment is over.	
FM RED TAG PERMIT Part 3 of 3	

CONSEQUENCE TABLE FOR NON-COMPLIANCE TO RWS HOUSE RULES

Resorts World Sentosa (RWS) engages both short-term and long-term contractors, vendors, and suppliers (collectively referred to as “CVS”) to support its operational needs (excluding consultancy services).

To maintain a safe and compliant working environment, all CVS—including their subcontractors—are required to strictly adhere to applicable regulatory requirements, as well as RWS House Rules and Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) standards.

Prior to commencement of work, CVS is required to ensure that the Supplier Safety Management, RWS House Rules, Workplace Safety and Health Requirements are acknowledged and the original duly signed copy of the Supplier Safety Management, RWS House Rules, Workplace Safety and Health Requirements are returned to RWS.

These rules apply universally to all CVS and their subcontractors, even if RWS does not hold a direct contract with them. As the principal, the main contractor bears the responsibility of ensuring that their subcontractors comply with all relevant regulations and RWS House Rules. Non-compliance with these rules may result in violations and consequences (Demerit Points and/or Administrative Fee), highlighting the importance of accountability while working at RWS.

Demerit points are accumulated over a rolling 12-month period. If the prescribed threshold is exceeded, the contractor will be barred from obtaining new projects from RWS:

Demerit Points accumulated within 12-month period	Duration of debarment
50 to 79	3 months
80 to 150	6 months
151 and above	1 year

The following is a list of consequences for failure to conform or adhere to Supplier Safety Management, RWS House Rules, Workplace Safety and Health Requirements.

NON-COMPLIANCE TO:		Consequence for non-compliance (and/or)	
		Demerit Point	Administrative Fee Up To
1. Health & Safety Kick-off meeting			
a.	Failing to attend required health and safety kick-off meetings when required by sponsoring BU/Department or Safety Department.	2	\$500
2. RWS Safety Induction Course (SIC)			
a.	Failure to attend and / or complete SIC when requested by sponsoring BU/Department or Safety Department.	2	\$500

3. WSH Risk Assessment, Method Statements & Safe Work Procedures			
a.	Not conducting a risk assessment for the activity performed.	4	\$1,000
b.	Failing to submit the risk assessment during the PTW application but able to provide it when requested on-site.	2	\$500
c.	Not preparing a Method Statement (MS) and/or Safe Work Procedure (SWP) before starting work.	2	\$500
d.	Failing to submit the MS and/or SWP but able to produce them when requested on-site.	1	\$250
e.	Workers not following the established MS and/or SWP.	4	\$1,000

4. Permit-to-Work (PTW)			
a.	Not applying for a Permit-to-Work before starting work.	8	\$2,000
b.	Having an expired Permit-to-Work / Incomplete / irrelevant Permit-to-Work.	2	\$500
c.	Failing to provide the Permit-to-Work when requested.	2	\$500

5. Training			
a.	Workers did not receive the required training as mandated by existing regulatory requirements before being deployed for work.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to provide proof of training (such as licenses or training records) when requested.	4	\$1,000
c.	Expired licenses or certificates of proficiency (30 days or less).	2	\$500
d.	Not ensuring that all workers complete RWS Safety Induction Training before being deployed for work at RWS.	2	\$500

6. Personal Protective Equipment			
a.	Worker(s) fails to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) at work.	4	\$1,000
b.	Worker(s) uses PPE in a way that does not effectively reduce the associated safety or health risks.	2	\$500
c.	Worker(s) uses inappropriate or incorrect types of PPE for the task.	2	\$500
d.	PPE issued to worker(s) is in poor condition and fails to adequately protect the wearer.	2	\$500

7. Machinery & Equipment			
a.	Failure to provide documentation showing the maintenance of equipment or machinery used.	8	\$2,000
b.	Major injury / fatality resulting from the absence of or use of poorly maintained or modified tools, equipment, or machinery.	80	\$20,000
c.	Failure to provide adequate machine guarding.	4	\$1,000

d.	Use of defective electrical Tools/ Equipment.	4	\$1,000
e.	Lifting machine, lifting equipment, lifting appliances, lifting gears, lifting platforms, air-receivers & other statutory equipment not examined for compliance to statutory requirements.	4	\$1,000

8. High-Risk Work which includes but not limited to: - Work at height - Demolition of an element of a structure - Lifting operations - Working in confined space - Working at an excavated depth of more than 1.5 meters - Working on or near energized electrical installation or services			
a.	Absence of competent safety personnel on-site during high-risk work.	20	\$5,000
b.	Safety personnel and/or supervisors failed to ensure the workplace safety of workers and other individuals in or near the worksite.	4	\$1,000
c.	Pushing Mobile Scaffold With Person on Top.	4	\$1,000
d.	Fail to cordon (With Barricades & Watchmen) working area where hazardous operations such as lifting, dismantling formwork, scaffold erection etc. are being carried out.	1	\$250

9. Hot Work & Sparks (Yellow Tag)			
a.	Failure to apply Yellow Tag.	8	\$2,000
b.	Failure to display and / or Non-compliance with the conditions outlined in the Yellow Tag.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to equip the welding set with a 30mA Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB).	2	\$500
d.	Failure to use dual flashback arrestors for each welding hose.	4	\$2,000
e.	Failure to provide valid fire extinguishers on-site for hot work.	2	\$1,000
f.	Failure to present locally recognized competency certifications for the workers performing welding work.	10	\$5,000
g.	Failure to ensure that hot work is conducted at least 3 meters away from combustible materials.	2	\$1,000

10. Fire Protection System Impairment			
a.	Failure to obtain the SCDF Notice of Approval before conducting work that affects the existing fire protection system.	8	\$2,000
b.	Failure to secure approval from the Fire Command Centre (FCC) before impairing or altering any fire protection system.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to display the Red Tag on-site for impairments, amendments, or alterations to any fire protection system.	2	\$500

d.	Performing work that obstructs the fire protection system.	2	\$500
e.	No fire watch present on-site when the fire protection system is affected or disabled.	8	\$2000

11. MEWP Operations			
a.	Failure to comply with the WSH (General Provisions) Regulations regarding lifting appliances and lifting machines, SS 616 on the safe use of MEWPs, or the manufacturer's safety instructions.	8	\$2,000
b.	Failure to ensure that the MEWP is operated by authorized and trained personnel.	20	\$5,000
c.	Failure to provide a fall protection plan when requested.	8	\$2,000
d.	Loading, unloading, parking, or charging the MEWP in non-designated areas.	2	\$500
e.	Failure to use an RCCB when charging the MEWP.	2	\$500
f.	Failure to update the MEWP pre-operation checklist	1	\$250

12. Working at Height (WAH) & Use of Ladder			
a.	Failure to comply with WSH (Work at Height) Regulations, the Code of Practice for WAH, and/or the Fall Protection Plan for all activities involving work at height.	8	\$2,000
b.	Failure to use a harness when required, especially when it is a hazardous work-at-height activity.	20	\$5,000
c.	Failure to properly anchor a safety harness, such as using sprinkler or utility piping, or any non-designated points as anchorage points.	8	\$2,000
d.	Failure to provide adequate fall protection clearance.	8	\$2,000
e.	Workers crawling or walking on cable trays, access ductworks, piping, or non-load bearing structures.	4	\$1,000
f.	Failure to ensure that no one is positioned below the overhead work area during ongoing work.	4	\$1,000
g.	Failure to use a secure platform with guardrails when working at a height of 3 meters or more.	8	\$2,000
h.	Not having a guide stationed around the ladder when using it along a free access way.	2	\$500
i.	Using defective or makeshift ladder(s).	4	\$1,000
j.	Standing on the top two rungs of the ladder.	2	\$500
k.	Failure to ensure that the ladder is held by a second person on the ground while in use.	4	\$1,000
l.	Failure to ensure that the metal ladder is insulated when working on electrical installation.	4	\$1,000

13. Scaffold Erection			
a.	Failing to adhere to Workplace Safety and Health (Scaffolds) Regulations, Code of Practice for Scaffolds, SS659, SS280, SS311, relevant Singapore Standards, and manufacturer's guidelines.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to provide proper temporary or advanced guards are installed to minimize fall risks.	8	\$2,000
c.	Erecting scaffolds by unapproved contractors or for non-compliance with height exceptions.	8	\$2,000
d.	Metal scaffolds over 30 meters or hanging scaffolds that may allow a fall of more than 2 meters are not constructed per an engineer's design.	8	\$2,000
e.	Failing to have tower scaffolds erected by a scaffold erector and inspected by a supervisor.	4	\$1,000
f.	Not ensuring scaffolds are stable or lacking required edge protection, including guardrails at the highest landing.	2	\$500
g.	Not equipping scaffolds with proper access ladders and hazard-free design features before use.	2	\$500
h.	Failing to have scaffolds inspected before use, after significant alterations, and at the required intervals of no longer than seven days.	4	\$1,000

14. Assessing Height via Ropes			
a.	Failing to adhere to Workplace Safety and Health (Work at Heights) Regulations and SS588 Part 2 on the Code of Practice for rope access, and manufacturer's guidelines.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to properly anchor the rope system, such as using sprinkler or utility piping, or any non-designated points as anchorage points.	8	\$2,000
c.	Failure to use 2 anchorage lines.	8	\$2,000
d.	Failure to produce pre-shift inspection records of the rope access system.	4	\$1,000

15. Working in Confined Spaces			
a.	Non-compliance with WSH (Confined Space) Regulations.	20	\$5,000
b.	Not engaging a qualified confined space assessor to verify the safety of the confined space for entry and work.	20	\$5,000
c.	Fail to install barriers, railings, and/or coverings to prevent accidental or unauthorized access to the confined space.	20	\$5,000
d.	Performed conflicting activities within confined spaces, especially when flammable materials are present.	20	\$5,000

16. Lifting & Forklift Operations			
a.	Non-compliance with WSH Regulations (General Provision) regarding the Operation of Cranes, the Code of Practice on Safe Lifting Operations in Workplaces, or SS617, including failure to submit lifting plan.	20	\$5,000

b.	Not displaying the required certification or providing proof of certification, including expired certificates for lifting equipment or gear.	20	\$5,000
c.	Non-adherence to WSH Guidelines on the Safe Operation of Forklift Trucks, including SS573 (Safe use of powered counterbalanced forklifts) and relevant manufacturer's recommendations.	20	\$5,000
d.	Failure to provide necessary documentation (i.e. maintenance regime, checklist) upon request from RWS.	4	\$1000
e.	Failure to ensure competent personnel operate the forklift.	20	\$5,000
f.	Utilizing the forklift for unauthorized purposes, such as hoisting without proper approval.	8	\$2,000
g.	Loading, unloading, parking, or charging the forklift in non-designated areas.	2	\$500
h.	Failure to use a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) when charging the forklift.	2	\$500
i.	Not ensuring that the forklift is parked in a safe position.	2	\$500
j.	Operating a diesel-powered forklift indoors.	2	\$500
k.	Engaging in reckless or distracted driving while operating the forklift.	20	\$5,000

17. Live electrical work and safety			
a.	Non-compliance with the relevant regulations, standards, and Codes of Practice (CoPs) outlined in the RWS House Rules, including SS638 and SS650.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to obtain / produce FME's approval on the temporary shutdown of any M&E utilities / services.	2	\$500
c.	Not obtaining or providing FME's approval for the temporary shutdown of any mechanical and electrical (M&E) utilities or services.	20	\$5,000
d.	Not engaging a certified Licensed Electrical Worker when carrying out electrical maintenance and repair work in compliance with Energy Market Authority (EMA) requirements.	4	\$1,000
e.	Failure to shield or cover exposed live wires, which can lead to tripping hazards and other risks.	8	\$2,000
f.	Not ensuring that electrical equipment is properly grounded unless double insulated.	4	\$1,000
g.	Failure to conduct cable detection.	20	\$5,000
h.	Exposed electrical wiring, substandard electrical joints.	4	\$1,000
i.	Improper use or non-usage of Socket Outlet Assembly (SOA) / RCB / DB not locked	1	\$250

18. Work Requiring Lock-Out-Tag-Out (LOTO)			
a.	Non-compliance with the relevant regulations, standards, and Codes of Practice (CoPs) specified in the RWS House Rules, including SS571.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to ensure that machinery or equipment being serviced is disconnected from all energy sources.	2	\$500
c.	Not adhering to Lock-out Tag-Out (LOTO) procedures when required.	20	\$5,000

19. Live gas works			
a.	Failure to appoint a Licensed Gas Service Worker with a valid license issued by EMA.	20	\$5,000
b.	Fail to conduct leak test before turning on supply.	20	\$5,000

20. Hazardous Materials			
a.	Non-compliance with the regulations, standards, and Codes of Practice (CoPs) specified in the RWS House Rules.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to obtain or provide RWS's approval for the storage of chemicals or hazardous materials.	2	\$500
c.	Failure to segregate incompatible chemicals.	4	\$1,000
d.	Failure to maintain adequate ventilation when working with flammable and/or toxic chemicals.	4	\$1,000

21. Working within 5m of live animal exhibits			
a.	Failure to secure or provide approval from Curatorial Team before starting work within 5 meters of live animal exhibits.	2	\$500

22. Demolition and Hoardings			
a.	Non-compliance with the relevant regulations, standards, and Codes of Practice (CoPs) outlined in the RWS House Rules, including SS557.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to obtain or provide approval from the relevant authorities before starting demolition work.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to obtain / produce approval from RWS and/or relevant authorities before erecting hoarding.	4	\$1,000
d.	Inadequate setup of hoarding (i.e. lack of counterweights).	4	\$1,000
e.	Using combustible materials for hoarding.	20	\$5,000
f.	Failure to ensure hoarding door swings inwards.	2	\$500
g.	Not ensuring that hoarding does not obstruct any fire-fighting equipment, fire engine route and means of escape.	8	\$2,000
h.	Failure to maintain a hoarding corridor that is at least 1.2 meters wide.	4	\$1,000
i.	Not providing an adequate number of fire extinguishers within the hoarded area.	4	\$1,000

j.	Failure to obtain Qualified Person (QP) endorsement for hoarding plans that impact on means of escape, fire protection systems, or access required for firefighting (e.g., fire hydrants, access ways, etc.).	8	\$2,000
k.	Failure to inform and brief occupants about alternate escape routes prior to the commencement of hoarding work.	2	\$500

23. Road Closure / diversion within RWS			
a.	Failure to plan and/or inform RWS Transport Department on road closure.	4	\$1,000
b.	Usage of barricade tapes for road closure / diversion.	4	\$1,000
c.	Insufficient signages, blinkers or reflective cones to provide direction.	2	\$500
d.	No traffic marshal to guide traffic or traffic marshal(s) did not wear reflective vest and the appropriate PPE while on duty.	2	\$500

24. Drone Operation			
a.	Failure to obtain all necessary regulatory permits before flying drone in RWS.	4	\$1,000
b.	Failure to obtain SDC's approval and RWS' PTW before flying drone in RWS.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements when flying drone in RWS.	20	\$5,000

25. Excavation Work (>1.5m)			
a.	Failure to submit a site layout plan for the excavation work.	2	\$500
b.	Failure to ensure excavation methodology is endorsed by a competent PE.	8	\$2,000
c.	Damage to underground services during excavation.	4	\$1,000
d.	Failure to ensure that a competent safety personnel or a trained trenching / excavation supervisor is present on-site during excavation work.	4	\$1,000
e.	Failure to erect proper hoarding and guardrails to prevent any person from falling into the excavation site.	4	\$1,000
f.	Failure to conduct regular air quality checks in the trench.	4	\$1,000
g.	Failure to put up adequate warning signages / notices to warn person of the excavation.	2	\$500
h.	Failure to conduct and document inspection of the site after every rainstorm or any other hazard-increasing occurrence.	4	\$1,000

26. Work using Radioactive Apparatus			
a.	Failure to comply with the Radiation Protection Act and relevant regulations.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to seek RWS' approval when using apparatus with radiation power of >5mW.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to ensure that licensed and competent workers operate the apparatus.	20	\$5,000
d.	Failure to ensure workers don relevant PPE and a dosimeter when near or using the apparatus.	2	\$500

27. Vehicular and Workers Access Route			
a.	Failure to secure or provide approval from RWS for: ◦ Driving on sidewalks or landscaped areas. ◦ Temporary Road closures or diversions.	4	\$1,000
b.	Unauthorized parking in the back of house (BOH) area without RWS approval.	2	\$500
c.	Speeding (exceeding 30 km/hr) within the RWS compound.	4	\$1,000
d.	Driving without a seatbelt while within the RWS compound.	4	\$1,000
e.	Distracted driving (e.g., using a mobile phone or eating) while in the RWS compound.	20	\$5,000

28. Loading and unloading			
a.	Failure to secure or provide approval from RWS for the use of the Loading Dock.	2	\$500
b.	Hogging the Loading Dock without any actual loading or unloading activities taking place.	1	\$250
c.	Materials left unattended at the Loading Dock.	1	\$250
d.	Workers do not follow loading dock safety procedures, including failure to use wheel chocks and hand brakes.	4	\$1,000
e.	Leaving vehicle engines idling during loading or unloading (except for refrigerated trucks).	2	\$500
f.	Failure to assign a banksman when trucks are reversing in or out of the Loading Dock.	4	\$1,000
g.	Not applying for a Permit to Work (PTW) when loading or unloading at the Loading Dock using lifting machines.	4	\$1,000

29. Use of Lift			
a.	Not placing protective materials (fire retardant) in the lift before transporting construction materials.	2	\$500
b.	Caused damage to lift while transporting goods or materials (administrative costs excluded; expenses for repairs are not covered).	8	\$2,000

30. Fire Safety			
a.	Failure to obtain SCDF Notice of Approval (NOA) before working on any fire protection system in RWS.	20	\$5,000
b.	Blocking fire safety provisions, emergency equipment, or access routes with machinery, equipment, construction materials, or debris during and after work.	8	\$2,000

c.	Misusing firefighting equipment for non-emergency purposes.	4	\$1,000
d.	Smoking in areas that are not designated for smoking.	4	\$1,000

31. Dust, Noise and vibration generation			
a.	Generating noise that exceeds regulatory limits.	8	\$2,000
b.	Failure to implement practicable measures to minimize dust generated within and around the work area.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to prevent dust, fumes, and odours from entering the air-conditioning system.	4	\$1,000

32. Worksite Housekeeping and Hygiene			
a.	Failure to maintain a neat and tidy work site.	2	\$500
b.	Storing items above suspended ceiling panels.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to ensure that construction or work waste is removed daily at the end of each workday.	2	\$500
d.	Dumping construction, work, or food waste within the RWS compound without RWS approval.	2	\$500
e.	Failure to clean and dry mobile toilets deployed by the contractor.	2	\$500
f.	Not providing a pest control regime upon request.	2	\$500
G	Mosquito breeding found in worksite.	8	\$2000

33. Workers' Health			
a.	Failure to ensure workers are free from chronic infectious disease.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to provide proper rest area and sufficient amenities for workers.	20	\$5,000
c.	Failure to provide safe and proper working environment including adequate light.	20	\$5,000

34. Decorum			
a.	Worker(s) engaged in disruptive behaviors such as horse playing, etc.	8	\$2,000
b.	Worker(s) involved in fighting or rioting.	80	\$20,000
c.	Worker(s) consuming alcohol and/or participating in gambling activities while on duty.	20	\$5,000
d.	Worker(s) staying overnight on RWS premises without authorization.	8	\$2,000
e.	Worker(s) performing indecent acts.	80	\$20,000
f.	Worker(s) harassing team members, guests, or members of the public.	80	\$20,000

35. Incident / Near Miss Reporting			
a.	Failure to report a worksite incident to RWS.	8	\$2,000
b.	Failure to report near-misses to RWS.	2	\$500
c.	Failure to submit the safety inspection closure report by the due date	2	\$500

36. Security			
a.	Deploying illegal immigrant or foreign worker with no valid work permit to work in RWS.	40	\$10,000
b.	Failure to produce RWS issued security pass when requested.	4	\$1,000
c.	Failure to return RWS issued security pass to RWS Security Office at the end of the project / day.	8	\$2,000
d.	Unauthorised transferring of RWS issued security passes.	8	\$2,000
e.	Tailgating of workers through access doors.	2	\$500
f.	Tampering with CCTVs.	2	\$500
g.	Taking video / photographs that are not work related.	2	\$500

37. Video Surveillance System			
a.	Failure to install a Visual Surveillance System (VSS) at construction worksites with a contract value of \$5 million and above.	20	\$5,000
b.	Failure to maintain or reinstate the VSS after work is completed by another contractor.	8	\$2,000

38. Heat Stress Management			
a.	Failure to implement measures to protect workers from extreme temperatures in accordance with WSH (General Provisions) Regulations.	20	\$5,000
b.	Absence of emergency response plan to address heat stress incidents	4	\$1,000