



**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council

Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

Bridge Strengthening Contract 6.0

June 2026

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Design Team

Involved in the Preparation of this Document

This document has been prepared and is hereby endorsed by the following Design Team Members:

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Date: June 2026

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Position: Executive Engineer

Date: June 2026

INTRODUCTION

Definitions

the “**Act**” – “Safety, Health & Welfare at Work Act 2005”

“**contractor**” – for the purposes of this scheme means Donegal County Council or the body corporate.

“**client**” – means a person for whom a project is carried out, in the course or furtherance of a trade, business or undertaking, or who undertakes a project directly in the course or furtherance of such trade, business or undertaking”

“**Design**” – “the preparation of drawings, particulars, specifications, calculations, and bills of quantities in so far as they contain specifications or other expressions of purpose, according to which a project, or any part of component or a project is to be executed”

“**Designer**” – “a person engaged in work related to the design of a project”

“**Design Process**” “the process for preparing and designing a project, including alterations to the design and the design of temporary works to facilitate the construction of the project”

Therefore, Designers are considered:-

- Structural Engineers
- Civil Engineers
- M&E Consultants / Engineers
- Architects
- Fire Safety Consultants
- Geotechnical Engineers
- Traffic Consultants
- Landscape Architects
- Process Engineers
- Temporary Works Designers (e.g. falsework designers)
- Specialist Designers (e.g. pre-cast concrete)
- Project Managers
- Resident Engineers
- Quantity Surveyors
- Technicians

“**HSA**” – “the Health & Safety Authority”

“**project**” – “means an activity which includes or is intended to include construction work”

“**project supervisor**”- “means an individual or a body corporate appointed under the *Regulations* and responsible for carrying out –

(a) the appropriate duties specified in the *Regulations*, and

(b) other duties that are –

(i) assigned to the person by the client at the time of appointment,
and

(ii) necessary to allow the client to comply with section 17(1) of the Act”

“**PSDP**” – “Project Supervisor for the Design Process”

“**PSCS**” – “Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage”

the “**Regulations**” – “Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 291 of 2013)”

PREAMBLE

1. The document contained below entitled “Preliminary Safety and Health Plan” has been prepared by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP) in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 12(1) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013 (S.I. No.291 of 2013), “the Regulations”.
2. This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan has been prepared, in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013 (S.I. No. 291 of 2013), by the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP). This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan highlights those hazards that have been identified, by the Designers, and constitute a particular risk on this project, that the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage will have to manage during the construction phase.
3. All Designers, Contractors, and the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) working on this project are required (by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) to comply with any written directions issued by the PSDP to enable them comply with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013(S.I. No.291 of 2013),.
4. The PSDP is required (by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) to notify the Health & Safety Authority (HSA), and the Client, of any parties who fail to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.
5. The PSDP accepts no liability, whatsoever, for omissions from the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File (as required by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) where such omissions arise from failure to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.
6. The PSDP shall compile one Safety File, for hand over to the Client. The Client, the Client’s contractors, and sub-contractors are responsible for ensuring information is forwarded to the PSDP for inclusion in the Safety File.
7. Whilst it is not the responsibility of the PSDP to inform the HSA of this project, we would point out that the Client has a statutory duty (as required by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) to notify the HSA of this project (at, or before, the commencement of the design process).
8. The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) is required to develop this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan into the (Construction Phase) Safety & Health Plan prior to the commencement of construction works on site.
9. The PSDP shall not perform the duties, or part thereof, of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage.
10. The Site must be examined on the information supplied regarding the nature and extent of the proposed works, so as to be satisfied as to what is required to be done to fulfil the duties of the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) and also what measures are required to be taken to meet the requirements of the Regulations in the execution of the Works.
11. It should be noted that where the Contractor or any Sub-contractors carry out any design (as defined in the Regulations) the duties set out in Reg. 15 of the Regulations apply.

Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

Prepared June 2026

Donegal County Council

Prepared By:

Martin Quigley _____ Date: June 2026

Checked By:

Mark McGloin _____ Date: June 2026

Approved By:

Mark McGloin _____ Date: June 2026

PRELIMINARY SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

This Preliminary Safety & Health Plan has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 12(1) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013 (S.I. No.291 of 2013).

A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A.1 Client:

Donegal County Council,
County House,
Lifford,
Co. Donegal.

A.2 Project Supervisor (Design Process):

Donegal County Council,
County House,
Lifford,
Co. Donegal.

A.3 Project Supervisor (Construction Stage):

TBC

A.4 Nature of Construction Work to be carried out:

Donegal County Council intends to replace Knockbrack Bridge.

The proposed works will involve the replacement of a masonry arch bridge with a 1.2m diameter pipe, installation of headwalls, construction of blockwork parapet, fencing, resurfacing works and associated works.

The scope of the works involves everything that is contained within the Vol A, drawings 6.01 to 6.05 and contract documents.

As a guide, the project comprises, but is not limited to:

- Site Clearance involving general site clearance
- Removal of existing bridge
- Installation of pipe and headwalls
- Backfilling around pipe
- Construction of new parapet and fence
- Reinstatement of the road surface and verges
- Any other works as described or inferred on the drawings

The full scope of works and obligations is to be ascertained by reference to the contract drawings.

A.5 Site Location:

The site is located at Knockbrack Bridge in the townland of Knockbrack, Co. Donegal. Location map can be found in the Additional Information Pack.

The ITM Coordinates of the site are as follows:

Knockbrack Bridge: E: 620675 N: 907016

A.6 Drawings and Specifications:

Works Requirements for the project are contained in Vol A P1146 – Bridge Strengthening Contract 6.0, 2026; drawings and contract documents.

A.7 Site Restrictions:

The following major restrictions on the Site are worthy of mention:

- (a) A road closure may be required for the duration of the works and is the responsibility of the contractor. Contractor to agree dates for the closure a minimum of 7 weeks in advance of works with Donegal County Council.
- (b) Traffic management will be required on the bridge during the duration of the works to facilitate local traffic.

A.8 Adjoining Land Uses:

Agricultural.

A.9 Critical Dates

A Safety File must be submitted and approved by the PSDP at the end of the scheme.

The works need to be carefully programmed to maintain a management system that protects the safety and health of all employees and other persons not directly involved with the project that might come into contact with the site environs throughout the contract. The PSCS is required to develop method statements for each phase of works.

Also refer to section B.1.

A.10 Existing Safety File(s), Safety & Health Plan(s), and other Health & Safety Information

The Preliminary Safety and Health Plan have been prepared in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, (SI No. 291 of 2013) by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process, ie Donegal County Council. The expected duration of the works and the particular risks associated with the project as detailed in the following sections of this document necessitate the preparation of a Preliminary Safety and Health Plan. The plan is being made available to the Contractor who will undertake the duties of Project Supervisor for Construction Stage (PSCS) who is required to develop it further into the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan and subsequently prepare and maintain the Safety File for handover to the PSDP on completion of the Project.

The PSDP has reviewed existing safety information e.g. surveys, site visit. The PSDP has compiled this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan based on the information made available by the Client and / or Designers. All persons involved in this Project have a statutory duty to provide any information to the PSDP, necessary for them to comply with their statutory duties.

The position of all existing services must be verified on-site.

Prior to commencing ANY works on site the PSCS shall request that all existing drawings, Operation & Maintenance Manuals, other Safety Information that is in the possession of the utility companies is forwarded to them in order to allow them safely carry out this project. In addition, the PSCS, prior to commencing ANY works on site, should carry out whatever site investigations they deem necessary to safely execute the project. Any drawings / information received should be treated as non-exhaustive.

Existing documents, including any reports of surveys etc, and drawings that relate to the existing site and existing services and to any existing structures have been detailed in the drawings.

Donegal County Council is not aware of any other safety file that may have an effect on this scheme.

A.11 Health & Safety Authority (HSA) Notification

It is the responsibility of the PSCS to notify the HSA (via the HSA website, or by registered post) of this project before the commencement of construction works (HSA form AF2).

Health and Safety Authority
The Metropolitan Building
James Joyce Street
Dublin 1
Tel: 1890 289 389
Fax: (01) 614 7020
Web: www.hsa.ie

Prior to commencing construction works on site the PSCS MUST submit a copy of the AF2 form to the PSDP.

B. PROJECT TIMESCALE AND ACCESS RESTRICTIONS:

B.1 Project Time Scale:

It is the intention of the design team to allow adequate time to carry out the work in a safe manner. The Project Supervisor for Design Process has also allowed adequate time for the development of the safety and health plan for the construction stage. The contract duration for the overall Project as specified in the Volume B Schedule is 30 calendar days. Contractor to apply for road closures. Dates for road closures to be agreed minimum seven weeks in advance of any works.

It is considered by the PSDP that the specified period is a realistic timescale to complete the works safely.

If, in the opinion of the tenderer, having considered the project in relation to the Regulations, this time is not adequate, the tenderer shall inform the person named the instructions to tenderers.

The full scope of works and obligations of the Contractor is to be ascertained by reference to the full set of drawings and contract documentation.

B.2 Restrictions on Working Hours

The normal working hours shall be as specified in Appendix 1/9 of the Specification in Vol A –Works Requirement Document.

B.3 Restrictions on Work Site.

The PSCS must ensure that all construction areas are adequately secured against third party / public intrusion by means of exclusion zone's / physical barriers. In addition, the PSCS must ensure that Method Statements are prepared prior to works commencing and implemented throughout the course of the works.

1. Traffic Management onsite must be maintained for the duration of the works.
2. Temporary safety barriers placed around the working area should be clearly defined by temporary road markings, signage and coning as specified in the Traffic Signs Manual. The PSCS shall carry out a risk assessment before commencing any works on site, to determine the type of barriers (if any) and cones most suitable for the works.
3. The Contractor shall programme the works with the aim of ensuring the safety of pedestrians / cyclists at all times and keeping the disruption to pedestrians / cyclists to an absolute practical minimum, and provide a method statement to demonstrate how he intends to do that.

-
4. Existing traffic, together with access for local property owners, agricultural access, livestock, businesses, and the emergency services, will have to be facilitated during the construction works.
 5. The Contractor shall continually risk assess all temporary traffic management installations to determine if the measures taken have had the desired effect in reducing traffic speeds to an appropriate level during the course of the works. If traffic speeds are deemed inappropriate, the Contractor is to provide additional traffic management measures to reduce such speeds to a level appropriate to the works. The design of any such measures must be subjected to risk assessment which must be passed to the PSDP for review before being implemented.

B.4 Preliminary Traffic Management Plan

Preliminary ~Traffic Management Plan is included in the additional information pack. A detailed Traffic Management Plan to be carried out by contractor/PSCS and will need to cater for alternative access to properties affected by the road closure. Contractor/PSCS to provide Traffic Management arrangements to PSDP for approval.
Contractor to apply for road closure.

C. OTHER WORKS ACTIVITIES:

C.1 Public Utility

Utility companies such as ESB, Irish Water & Eir own plant in the vicinity of the site and therefore may be carrying out relocation and reconnection of service lines in the area. Therefore, operatives of these companies and any associated plant must be given unrestricted access to the site if necessary. The Contractor should liaise with these utility providers in order to become aware of any proposed or ongoing works in the area.

C.2 Local Authority

N/A.

C.3 Other

None expected

D. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

D.1 Health and Safety Objectives

The prime objective of this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan is to promote the identification and implementation of the measures needed to eliminate, or if this is not possible to minimise, the particular risks associated with the construction / installation works.

D.2 Liaison Arrangements

The Contractor / PSCS will be required to nominate a Permanent & Temporary Works Designer(s) for elements of the work for which the Contractor shall be responsible for the Temporary & Permanent Design. The nominated Permanent & Temporary Works Designer(s) shall be responsible for liaising & coordinating with the PSDP in accordance with Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

All Designers (including the Contractor's Designers) are required to provide Design Risk Assessments to the PSDP for inclusion in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File. The Client, the Client's Designers, and Client's representative are responsible for ensuring information is forwarded to the PSDP for inclusion in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File.

Where the design changes the relevant Designer(s) are required to amend and update their Design Risk Assessments and forward them to the PSDP. Where additional risks are notified to the PSDP that affect construction works on the project, the PSDP shall forward these to the PSCS for inclusion in the (Construction Phase) Safety & Health Plan.

The PSDP shall ensure that all Particular Risks identified by designers, that affect persons involved in construction work, persons involved in future operation & maintenance, and persons involved in future construction works are documented and included in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File.

All Permanent Works Designers are required to provide a 'Permanent Works Design Certificate' to the PSDP, for their element of the works on the Project (refer to the HSA guidelines to the Construction Regulations 2006 (Part 4 & Appendix 2)). Note – no other alternative formats are acceptable.

All Temporary Works Designers are required to provide a 'Temporary Works Design Certificate' to the PSDP, for their element of the works on the Project (refer to the HSA guidelines to the Construction Regulations 2006 (Part 4 & Appendix 2)). Note – no other alternative formats are acceptable.

***NOTE:** Temporary works may include such matters as lifting operations, trench shoring, Scaffolding, Propping, Working platforms, Gangways and Access Stairs / ladders, etc. Persons who make decisions on site in respect of these may be deemed to be designers.

Those employing, or in control of, people undertaking design work are themselves deemed to be designers.

The 'Permanent / Temporary Works Design Certificates' shall be included in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File. The PSCS / Contractor will inform the PSDP of any unforeseen eventualities on site, which may affect the design of the project.

The PSDP shall meet with the Client, the CONTRACTOR / PSCS, and relevant Permanent / Temporary Works Designers as appropriate to discuss the implementation of Design Safety Coordination across the Project. There will be regular progress meetings with the Client/Project Manager and the PSCS. Health & Safety shall be an item on the agenda and the implementation of the Health & Safety standards for the project shall be discussed. The PSDP shall attend Design / Progress Meetings.

Refer to section D4 for contractor design items and the liaison requirements for same.

D.3 Monitoring and Review Arrangements

The PSCS / Contractor is required to immediately rectify any health & safety deficiencies notified to them. The PSCS shall ensure that construction health and safety performance is monitored and recorded throughout the construction phase to ensure compliance with legal requirements and site rules.

The PSCS shall immediately inform the Client, and the PSDP, of any –

- Fatalities, or serious injuries, on the Project
- Enforcement action(s) taken by the HSA, relating to this Project
- HSA Inspections relating to this Project
- Reportable Accidents on the Project
- Dangerous Occurrences on the Project

D.4 Permits to Work

Works will require a 'Permit to Work' as required by the PSCS's Safety & Health Plan and or system.

The following works will require a 'Permit to Work':-

- Works which require ESB outages
- Installation of temporary traffic management on public roads
- All Hot Works
- Works in confined spaces

These shall be issued & administered by the CONTRACTOR / PSCS

D.5 Requirements for the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage is to prepare the Construction Safety and Health Plan in compliance with the HSA "Guidelines on the Procurement, Design and Management Requirements of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013". The PSCS must forward a copy of their Safety & Health Plan to the Project Manager & PSDP *prior* to commencing construction works on site.

Details: PSCS to consider where access to site is to be created.

E.2 Detailed

- Access to the site will be from the county road.
- The Speed limit for this road is 60km/h.

E.3 Other Conditions (Health & Safety)

Restrictions on the hours of work

Noisy work will not commence before the following hours:

Weekdays: hrs 08:00hrs

Saturdays: hrs 08:00hrs

Nor after;

Weekdays: hrs 18:00hrs

Saturdays hrs 13:00hrs

Or at any time Sundays or Bank Holidays.

Out of hours working must be agreed with the PSDP including weekends and Bank holidays.

- Traffic Management – the PSCS must ensure that deliveries do not affect the safety of the Clients employees / representatives, or third parties. The PSCS shall ensure that adequate traffic management is put in place.
- Dust – the PSCS shall ensure that adequate measures are in place to prevent a nuisance being caused during the works.
- Roads– the PSCS shall ensure that adequate measures are in place to maintain roads in a safe condition at all times, and shall undertake cleaning of same as required to maintain them in a safe condition.

F. THE DESIGN: PARTICULAR RISKS

The following work headings, numbers one to ten, is a non-exhaustive list of particular risks to the safety and health of persons as set out in the SI 291 of 2013 together with the opinion of the Project Supervisor (Design Process) on what elements, if any, of the works may fall within each particular risk category. A further work heading, number eleven, is a non-exhaustive list of non-scheduled risks, which in the opinion of the Project Supervisor (Design Process), should be considered by the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage). It should be noted that many of the risks on the project arise out of working methods, which are at the discretion of the Contractor and as a result cannot be determined by the Project Supervisor (Design Process).

F.1 Work which put persons at risk of burial under earthfalls, engulfment in swampland or falling from a height, where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or Site.

- Risk of engulfment in boggy or silt deposits, which may exist on streams or rivers in the area of the bridge works.
- Risk of falling from a height from bridge parapets or possibly from banks of stream/river on to rocks etc. in riverbed.
- Risk of burial due to collapse of masonry arch bridges

F.2 Works which put persons at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the safety and health of such persons or involving a legal requirement for health monitoring.

Spraying such as bituminous liquids and concrete based coatings may involve the preparation and use of bituminous and concrete materials. The contractor is expected to follow manufacturers guidance and industry best practice when preparing these substances.

Use of chemicals for clearing vegetation and weeds from structures.

Use of chemicals for cleaning and preparing steel reinforcing and steel decks/beams.

Inhalation of dust during sprayed concrete works, grouting, excavation, drilling or cutting of materials. Works in confined areas should be minimised where any chemicals or agents are used.

F.3 Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euroatom.

None identified.

F.4 Work near high voltage ESB lines.

There may be ESB lines on site. Liaison may be required with ESB

F.5 Work exposing persons to the risk of drowning.

Risk of drowning due to falling from banks or from bridge parapets into deep rivers or streams. Risk of being washed away by fast moving water in swollen streams or rivers due to flood. Floatation devices must be worn, and grab lines must be placed downstream of the bridges.

F.6 Work on wells, underground earthwork or tunnels.

Work under low-rise bridge arches

F.7 Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply.

No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.

F.8 Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere.

No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.

F.9 Work involving the use of explosives.

No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.

F.10 Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.

Works involve the lifting and placement of concrete headwalls and large diameter pipes.

F.11 Non scheduled risks.

- Drilling using handheld tools in confined spaces or in difficult positions (e.g. above head) in confined areas under bridge decks.
- Cutting, breaking up concrete and drilling using handheld tools or large plant.
- Control of noise and vibrations.
- Working adjacent to or under the Road Bridges.
- Working with materials which could cause serious burn injuries.
- The enclosure of all domesticated livestock until the erection of a solid bounding fence.
- Careful excavation in the vicinity of possible existing live water main, ESB or Eir Ducts. The contractor will be expected to liaise with the relevant authorities to ensure that underground services are accurately located and marked on site.
- Ground personnel on site in the presence of swinging excavators and other moving construction vehicles.

Design assumptions and control measures

- The designer has undertaken a risk assessment (Designers Risk Assessment Record) on the design and, where possible, taken action to avoid, reduce or control each identified risk. Where residual risks remain, these have been described in the attached residual risk assessment (see Appendix 5), in order that the Project Supervisor Construction Stage may address them.

F.12 Safety File

See Appendix 7 for layout of Safety File

G. PROPOSED SITE SAFETY RULES:

It shall be the responsibility of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS)/ Contractor to ensure that all personnel receive site safety induction training prior to commencing works on this project. The CONTRACTOR / PSCS should develop their own site safety induction, incorporating the following proposed site safety rules.

Contractors / Sub-contractors

- MUST provide a copy of their safety statement & method statement, to the PSCS, PRIOR to commencing works on site.
- MUST ensure that their employees have SAFE PASS / Construction Skills cards as required.
- MUST nominate, in writing to the PSCS, a Safety Officer.
- Where there will be 100 or more persons on site, the PSCS must nominate a full time Safety Advisor.
- MUST supply all the Personal Protective Equipment, to your own personnel, that they require to carry out their particular work safely.
- MUST ensure that ALL your personnel are capable of reading and understanding this Site

Site Safety Induction. Where required sub-contractors must translate this Site Safety Induction such that all their personnel can comprehend this Site Safety Induction.

All Personnel

- You must have a SAFE PASS / Construction Skills Card for specified operations on site. These must be produced to the CONTRACTOR / PSCS before commencing work on site.
- You are NOT PERMITTED to carry out any works on this Project, unless you have been specifically trained to carry out those works, i.e. you have been trained on your company Method Statement (relating to your works on site) and have signed-off on same.

- YOU MUST report any situation / operation / plant / equipment you think is dangerous on this project.
- Safety footwear, safety helmets, and high visibility vests MUST be worn at all times on site.
- Hearing protection must be worn when working with or near noisy machinery.
- Eye protection must be worn when cutting, drilling, and using air tools.
- Overalls, dust / fume masks, and heavy-duty gloves must be worn when working with / or near chemicals.
- Work is NOT PERMITTED at heights (where you may fall and injure yourself) unless adequate measures are in place to prevent falls, e.g. guardrails, work platforms, MEWP's, or safety harnesses are used.
- Safe access and egress MUST be maintained at all times, this means ensuring that rubbish and materials are kept clear of access routes at all times.
- All accidents must be immediately reported to the CONTRACTOR / PSCS.
- Floor Openings, holes, etc. must be securely covered / hand railed when left unattended.
- All tools on site must be 110v or less unless otherwise approved by the CONTRACTOR /PSCS.
- The CONTRACTOR / PSCS may stop work on site if it is deemed that work will pose a threat to the health and / or safety of persons on site, or third parties.
- Any person who puts their own health & safety at risk, wilfully endangers others by their actions or neglect, or engages in horseplay will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from site.
- Any enquiry from a member of the public must be referred to the CONTRACTOR / PSCS.
- Any person found to be under the influence of alcohol / intoxicants will be dismissed from site immediately.
- All personnel have a responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. You must ensure that you work safely at all times whilst on site.

***REMEMBER – THERE IS NO JOB SO URGENT THAT IT CANNOT BE DONE SAFELY.
“By undergoing this Site Safety Induction, you are stating that you have read, and understood, the above site safety rules and agree to work accordingly”***

H. CONTINUING LIAISON:

Where unforeseen circumstances arise, the safety and health issues arising are to be submitted to the Project Supervisor (Design Process) as soon as possible after the event.

Where unforeseen circumstances cause significant design changes the safety and health implications arising are to be submitted to the Project Supervisor (Design Process). Changes in design can only be implemented by the written approval of the Project Supervisor (Design Process) prior to commencement of any works affected by the change in design.

The following records shall be compiled by the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) in consultation with the Health and Safety Co-ordinator and other Contractors working on site.

- Projects History
- Design Data

-
- As-Built Drawings
 - Risk Assessments
 - MSDS Register
 - Emergency Procedures
 - Operations and Maintenance Manuals
 - Electrical Safety Certificates
 - Mechanical Completion Certificates
 - Lifting Equipment Test Certificates
 - Welfare provisions
 - Other Factors
 - Testing Calendar
 - Formal reporting system for unforeseen eventualities
 - Formal procedure system for emergencies
 - Construction sequence and methods
 - Materials used and specifications
 - Maintenance requirements

Health and Safety issues arising during the course of construction from design changes, control measures, unsafe practices, incidents and accidents, amendments to the Safety and Health Plan and information for the Safety and Health File will be examined at regular monthly site meetings.

Any significant alteration to the scope of the works, for whatever reason, must be vetted by the Project Supervisor (Design Process). Any hazard discovered but not removed during the construction period must be recorded and a copy of the records sent to the Project Supervisor (Design Process) as soon as possible and in any case before Practical Completion.

This information contained in this preliminary Safety & Health Plan has been prepared prior to the commencement of work on site. It does not take account of any matters or information, which may come to light after time.

Martin Quigley

For and on behalf of Donegal County Council
(Project Supervisor for Design Process)

Date: 17/06/2026

Appendix 1
EXISTING SERVICES

Not Provided

Appendix 2
Preliminary Traffic Management

See doc 605.3

Appendix 3
Methods Statements for Construction Works

TBC

Appendix 4

AF2 FORM

&

APPOINTMENT OF PSCS & PSDP

TBC

Appendix 5
Designers Residual Risk Assessment

See Doc 605.5

Appendix 6
SAFE PROCEDURE FOR WORKING WITH ASBESTOS

SECTION 1.0 PURPOSE

To outline the procedure for working with Asbestos containing material

SECTION 2.0 SCOPE

This safe work practice sheet is applicable to all DCC staff involved in construction, refurbishment, demolition, and maintenance operations.

SECTION 3.0 DEFINITIONS

Asbestos is the generic name for a group of fibrous silica minerals with excellent fire and chemical resistance, high melting temperature and tensile strength whilst being a poor conductor. These properties have led the material to be used widely throughout the world for all types of uses. Asbestos is used commonly in three of its varieties, Crocidolite (Blue), Amosite (Brown) and Crysotile (White). (Grey). The most common form used in construction material.

SECTION 4.0 HAZARDS

The three main asbestos related diseases currently known are Asbestosis - a fibrosis of the lung, Lung Cancer itself and Mesothelioma - a cancer of the lung lining or bowels. Effects are not immediate, and the latent period can be anything between 15 to 60 years. No safe level of exposure is known. However, it is important to remember that asbestos products only present a danger when the fibres are released, sealed products present little risk.

Where are you likely to find Asbestos?

- Insulation and sprayed coatings used for:
- Boilers, plant and pipe work hidden in under floor ducting
- Fire protection to steel work, hidden behind false ceilings
- Thermal and acoustic insulation of buildings
- Some textured coatings and paints.
- Insulating board used in the following places:
- Fire protection to doors, protected exits and steelwork
- Cladding on walls and ceilings
- Internal walls, partitions and suspended ceiling tiles.
- Asbestos cement, which is found as;
- Corrugated roofing and cladding sheets of buildings
- Flat sheets for partitions, cladding and door facings
- Rainwater gutters and down pipes.

These lists are not exhaustive.

SECTION 5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 Managers/Supervisors responsibilities

-
- Document and record all risk assessments
 - Implement controls based on risk assessments to ensure that employee exposure is adequately controlled
 - Review risk assessments when no longer valid
 - Ensure that all employees are provided with adequate information, instruction and training pertaining to chemical agents such as asbestos
 - Ensure compliance with the requirements detailed in risk assessment, method statements, monitoring & disposal procedures
 - Report all accidental exposures

5.2 *Employees responsibilities*

- *Be aware of the hazards associated with chemical agents to which they may be exposed*
- *Co-operate with the employer in terms of following procedures and adhering to systems of work*
- *Use personal protective equipment where provided and required*
- *Report any suspect material to immediate supervisor*

SECTION 6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Where exposure cannot be controlled by other methods the use of personal protective equipment may be necessary. The selection of suitable personal protective equipment should be made on the basis of a risk assessment and personal protective equipment used must be suitable to control the exposure experienced and must fit the user and be comfortable to wear.

Such personal protective equipment will include respiratory protective equipment (RPE), eye protection, protective disposable overalls/suits, etc. The use of PPE to control asbestos exposure will only be undertaken by trained personnel.

SECTION 7.0 PROCEDURE

Reference should also be made to SWPS on Chemical agents.

7.1 General

- The use of materials containing asbestos is prohibited but where they are already present, they will be identified, their condition monitored and ultimately replaced when necessary
- Working with asbestos requires, such control measures to ensure that personnel are not exposed to harmful levels of asbestos dust at any time
- All such work should be completed by external/specialist contractors and coordinated by a nominated project supervisor
- The following requirements are mandatory:
 - Written Risk Assessment
 - Written Method Statement
 - Monitoring procedure
 - Disposal procedure

7.2 Monitoring Procedure

- Monitoring is essential to check how well the control measures are working
- Effectiveness in preventing leakage of asbestos dust from the enclosure and of the negative pressure equipment should be checked by air monitoring outside the enclosure
- When the work is complete and the work areas is thoroughly cleaned, air monitoring inside the enclosure must check that the levels of airborne asbestos dust has been reduced to an acceptable level (0.01 fibres/cc)

7.3 Disposal of Asbestos Waste

- Asbestos waste must be disposed of at a licensed disposal site and in accordance with the specific requirements laid down by the licensing authority
- The details required for the disposal of asbestos will include information on the premises from which the material is removed, the address of the licensed disposal site, the nature and composition of the waste, the quantity to be disposed of and the size, number and type of container used.

SECTION 8.0 COMPLIANCE / RISK ASSESSMENT(S)

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 lay down specific requirements for conducting a chemical agent's risk assessment (CARA). These require the employer to consider the following factors when conducting a CARA.

- *The agent's hazardous properties*
- *Any information supplied by the supplier*
- *The type level and duration of exposure*
- *The work circumstances*
- *The amount stored and used in the workplace*
- *Relevant Occupational/ Biological Exposure Limits*
- *The effectiveness of control measures*
- *Results of health surveillance*
- *Maintenance activities and accidental releases where foreseeable significant exposures may occur*

Safe work practices developed by departments/divisions/sections to be included in Ancillary Safety Statements.

Appendix 7
SAFETY FILE CONTENTS

Contents / Format of Donegal County Council Safety File

SAFETY FILE FORMAT

Table of Contents

1. Project Details

- 1.1 Project Description
- 1.2 Client Details
- 1.3 Project Supervisor Design Stage (PSDP) Details
- 1.4 Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) Details
- 1.5 Safety Record of Contractor
- 1.6 Completion/Maintenance Certificates
- 1.7 Preliminary Health and Safety Plan
- 1.8 Risk Assessment

2. Design Information

- 2.1 Site Investigation Reports
- 2.2 Design Report
- 2.3 STA 6 Form
- 2.4 Capacities of Design Components

3. Construction Records

- 3.1 As Constructed Drawings
- 3.2 Design Variations Introduced During Construction Stage
- 3.3 Any Relevant Photographs

4. Operational and Maintenance Requirements

- 4.1 Programs for Specify Specifications/Maintenances Requirements for the Principal Components in the Contract
- 4.2 Maintenance/Operational Manuals
- 4.3 Wiring Diagrams
- 4.4 Risk Assessment/Method Statements
- 4.5 Hazardous Materials

5. Safe Demolition Requirements

- 5.1 Hazardous Materials

- 5.2 Tensioned Material
- 5.3 Method Statement

6. Road Safety Audits

- 6.1 Stage 3

7. Residual Risks

- 7.1 This section is to record significant health and safety problems not anticipated that arose during execution and the steps taken to overcome them.

Appendix 8

Bridge Location Map

See Doc 605.4

Appendix 9
Existing Bridge Photos

See Doc 605.1