

**Refurbishment of the Science Classrooms and
Preparation Area and minor internal arrangements
At
Scoil Mhuire Secondary School
St.Orans Road
Buncrana
County Donegal.**

Preliminary Safety & Health Plan

July 2026

A.L Architects Ltd

Office 8B, The Courtyard, Lower Main
Street, Letterkenny, Co.Donegal.

ISSUE	DATE	BY	CHECKED	COMMENTS
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Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by A.L Architects Ltd, with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Contract with the Client, incorporation of our General Terms and Condition of Business and taking account of the resources devoted to us by agreement with the Client.

We disclaim any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above.

This report is confidential to the Client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at its own risk

Content

1.	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1.	GOOD NEIGHBOUR EXPECTATIONS	4
2.	PROJECT DIRECTORY	5
2.1.	CLIENT	5
2.2.	PROJECT SUPERVISOR DESIGN PROCESS	5
2.3.	ARCHITECT	5
2.4.	PROJECT SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION STAGE / MAIN CONTRACTOR	5
2.5.	HEALTH & SAFETY AUTHORITY	5
3.	SAFETY PROVISIONS	6
3.1.	SAFETY OBJECTIVES FOR THE PROJECT	6
3.2.	DUTIES OF THE PROJECT TEAM	6
3.2.1	DUTIES OF THE CLIENT	6
3.2.2	DUTIES OF THE PSDP	6
3.2.3	DUTIES OF THE DESIGNERS	7
3.2.4	DUTIES OF THE PROJECT SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION STAGE	7
3.2.5	DUTIES OF THE CONTRACTORS	7
3.2.6	DUTIES OF THE EMPLOYEE'S	7
3.3.	APPOINTMENT OF PROJECT SUPERVISOR DESIGN STAGE	7
3.4.	APPOINTMENT OF PROJECT SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION STAGE	8
3.5.	HSA NOTIFICATIONS	8
3.6.	SAFETY & HEALTH PLAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION STAGE	8
3.7.	ARRANGMENT FOR COMMUNICATING WITH DESIGNERS, PSCS AND OTHERS	8
3.7.1.	DESIGN SAFETY MEETINGS	8
3.8.	CONTINUING LIAISON	9
3.8.1	ISSUING DIRECTIONS	9
3.8.2	MONITORING SITE ACTIVITIES	9
3.9.	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	9
3.9.1	CONTRACTORS SAFETY METHOD STATEMENTS	10
3.9.2	OPERATIVES HEALTH SAFETY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	10
3.10	SAFETY DOCUMENTS	11
4.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT	13
4.1	PROJECT TITLE	13
4.2	SITE LOCATION	13
4.3	SCOPE OF WORKS	13
4.4	PROJECT DRAWINGS	14
4.5	SITE RULE	14
4.6	LOCATION OF SITE ACCOMMODATION	16
4.7	PROJECT SCHEDULE DATES	16
4.8	RESTRICTIONON WORKING HOURS	16
4.9	OTHER SITE RESTRICTIONS	16
4.9.1	ACCESS AND CIRCULATION	16
4.9.2	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	17
4.9.3	SERVICES	17
4.9.4	ADJACENT ACTIVITIES	18
5.0	RESTRICTIONS ON NOISE, DUST AND VIBRATIONS	18
5.1	NOISE	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.1.1	DUST	18
5.1.2	VIBRATIONS	18
6.0	SIGNIFICANT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS	19
6.1	DESIGNERS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION & RISK ASSESSMENTS	19
6.2	SIGNIFICANT CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS & PROPOSED CONTROL MEASURES	19
6.2.1	WORKING AT HEIGHT	19
6.2.2	ASBESTOS	21
6.2.3	UTILITY SERVICES	21
6.2.4	MANUAL HANDLING	22
7.0	SAFETY FILE	23
7.1	EXISTING SAFETY FILE	23
7.2	PROJECT SAFETY FILE	23

Appendices

- A. Designer Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments
- B. Project Drawings
- C. Notification AF1 & AF2

1. INTRODUCTION

This Preliminary Safety & Health Plan (PS&HP) has been prepared by A.L Architects Ltd in accordance with S.I. No. 291 of 2013 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

This Safety & Health Plan has been prepared on a preliminary basis and for the purpose of providing information for the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) and it is made available to the Project Supervisor appointed for the Construction Stage who will incorporate and develop it as required in the final Health and Safety Plan.

1.1 'Good Neighbour' Expectations

The contractor must give utmost consideration to their direct and indirect impact on site neighbours, local community and members of the public. Informing, respecting and showing courtesy to those affected by works.

The contractor must prioritise the minimisation of the impact of deliveries, parking and works on any public roadway, contributing to and supporting the local community and economy while working to maintain a positive and enduring impression. Nuisance events caused by deliveries, traffic and parking must be minimised. Diversions should be clearly signed with special attention paid to the needs of pedestrians and those with sight, hearing and mobility difficulties.

Everyone associated with the project are obliged to help create a positive image and maintain respectable and safe standards of dress and behaviour. Improper conduct and language should be subject to severe disciplinary action. Pride in the supervision and appearance of the site area, temporary facilities and the surrounding area should be shown at all times.

The contractor's site management team must retain a log of complaints seeking a written response from the contractor's contracts manager within 24 hours of initial compliant notification. All complaints are to be made known to the Project Manager immediately.

2. PROJECT DIRECTORY

2.1 Client & Client Representatives

Scoil Mhuire St.Orans Road Buncrana County Donegal			
Telephone:	0749361065	Fax:	
Contact:	Evelyn McLoughlin	Email:	info@scoilmhuirebuncrana.ie

2.2 Project Supervisor Design Process

A.L Architects Ltd Office 8B, The Courtyard, Lower Main Street, Letterkenny, Co.Donegal			
Telephone:	074 9128222	Fax:	
Contact:	Adam Leadley	Email:	adam@alarchitects.com

2.3 Architect

A.L Architects Ltd Office 8B, The Courtyard, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.			
Telephone:	074 91 28222	Fax:	
Contact:	Adam Leadley	Email:	adam@alarchitects.com

2.4 Mechanical and Electrical Consultant

Ipsum ConsultingEngineers Riverside Office Park Unit 2B, Neil T.Blaney Road Letterkenny			
Telephone:	074 9124568	Fax:	
Contact:	Stephen Kelly	Email:	stephen.kelly@ipsumengineers.com

2.5 Project Supervisor Construction Stage / Main Contractor

Telephone:		Fax:	
Contact:		Email:	

2.6 Health & Safety Authority

Health & Safety Authority The Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1. D01 K0Y8			
Telephone:	1890 289 389	Fax:	01 614 7020
Contact:		Email:	wcu@hsa.ie

3. SAFETY PROVISIONS

3.1 Safety Objectives for the Project:

Implementation of the project works are in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, and under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

It is imperative that construction works to be carried out with due regard to the welfare of operatives and without putting at significant risk their Safety & Health and that of others who may be affected by the project, particularly the Public and other third parties.

The project and construction works are to be carried out in accordance with the design and specification outlined within the contract documents.

3.2 Duties of the Project Team:

3.2.1 Duties of the Client:

Duties of the Client are set out in Regulations 6-10 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, S.I. No. 291 of 2013.

3.2.2 Duties of the Project Supervisor Design Process:

The document is intended to fulfil the obligations of Scoil Mhuire, Buncrana and Department of Education as a client under Regulation 9 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, S.I. No. 291 of 2013 in providing information on health, safety and welfare matters that should be considered by the contractor when construction takes place at Scoil Mhuire, St.Oran's Road, Buncrana, Co. Donegal.

This document seeks to provide:

1. A general description of the project;
2. Considerations and management requirements of the client; and
3. Environmental restrictions and existing onsite hazards and quantifiable risks i.e. safety hazards, health hazards and any significant design and construction hazards.

The contractor must disseminate the information within this document when developing upon this preliminary safety and health plan thus allowing the development of a site specific Construction Stage Safety & Health Plan ('Plan'). The plan must detail all appropriate site specific health and safety measures and arrangements prior to the commencement of construction works.

Appendix B contains Design Risk Assessments which provide details of the health and safety risks as far as they are known. Information provided by the design team relate to hazards that could not be eliminated at source included assumptions made about precautions which could be taken by each candidate in order to limit their impact.

Should further hazards be identified during detailed design, the design team will develop upon the provided design risk/hazard assessments.

The contractor must review the information included or referenced within this document and provide all relevant information requested by the project supervisor for the design process in order to demonstrate that appropriate health & safety arrangements will be implemented. Any conflict between the details contained in this document and any other contract document should be brought to the attention of **AL Architects Ltd** for resolution.

3.2.3 Duties of the Designers:

Duties of the Designers are set out in Regulation 15 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, S.I. No. 291 of 2013.

3.2.4 Duties of the Project Supervisor Construction Stage:

Duties of the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) are set out in Regulations 16-23 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, S.I. No. 291 of 2013.

3.2.5 Duties of the Contractors:

Duties of the Contractors are set out in Regulations 24-28 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, S.I. No. 291 of 2013.

3.2.6 Duties of the Employees:

Duties of the Employees are set out in Regulation 29 of S.I. No. 291 of 2013 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

3.3 Appointment of Project Supervisor Design Process:

Scoil Mhuire, Buncrana, SEAI and Department of Education and Skills has appointed **AL Architects Limited** to act as the PSDP for this project.

3.4 Appointment of Project Supervisor Construction Stage:

It is intended that the Main Contractor be appointed to act as Project Supervisor for Construction Stage (PSCS) on this project. The Client has not appointed the PSCS for this project at the time of preparation of this PS&HP. This will be determined by the Client after the tender stage.

3.5 HSA Notifications:

The Client or Client Representative is required under Regulation 10 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 to give advance notification to Safety & Health Authority prior the Design Process begins where construction is likely to take more than 500 person days or 30 working days.

The PSCS is required under Regulation 22 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 to give advanced notification to the Safety & Health Authority prior to commencement of the construction works on site. The main Contractor must make arrangement for displaying of the above notifications on the site at all times.

3.6 Safety & Health Plan for the Construction Stage:

This Preliminary Safety & Health Plan has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, for the purpose of providing information for the PSCS.

The PSCS shall be given a copy of Preliminary Safety & Health Plan, as part of tender documents or prior to commencement of the works. It shall then be the responsibility of the PSCS to develop the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and provide a specific Safety & Health Plan for the project prior to commencement of the works on site. The Safety & Health Plan must be drawn up by the PSCS specifically for this project. As part of the Safety & Health Plan, the PSCS must identify all the hazards associated with the proposed construction works. The PSCS shall provide appropriate information to control all risks associated with the proposed construction works, taking into account the "Principles of Prevention" and put in place all safety measures for protection of all operatives on site and to all others who may visit the site, or be affected by the works outside the line of the site boundary.

Note: Providing the Safety & Health Plan is a legal requirement. No works should be commenced on site unless the PS&HP and S&HP for construction stage are prepared.

3.7 Arrangements for communicating with Designers, PSCS and others:

3.7.1 Design Safety Meetings:

The PSDP has arranged meetings or discussions and will continue to make arrangements for discussions with the Architects throughout the design process when necessary in order to discuss the Safety & Health aspects of the project works. A representative of the Client Management may attend these meetings as necessary.

3.7.2 Continuing Liaison:

Procedure for dealing with unforeseen eventualities during project execution resulting in substantial changes which might affect project period and other resources is as follows:

The Contractor is to contact the Architect immediately upon the occurrence of an unforeseen eventuality. The Architect is to liaise with the Client and instruct the Contractor accordingly. The Architect may need to be on site during the investigation works to monitor. The Contractor is to liaise with the management of the Lucan Community College if necessary.

3.8 Directions and arrangements for monitoring:

During the course of the project, the PSDP may arrange safety meetings in order to discuss the implementation of the safety standards set out in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan. This Plan shall be reviewed as a whole at maximum 3 monthly intervals. More frequent reviews will be undertaken whenever warranted, for example, whenever there is a process / procedure failure or change to the terms or scope of the Project. A revision may be required to the H&S Plan following the findings of on-site safety audits, inspections, fire drills, accidents or near miss reports, etc.

3.8.1 Issuing directions:

Under the Regulation 14 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, "The project supervisor for the design process, so far as is necessary, may give directions to each person who is a designer, contractor or other relevant person, which directions, if carried out, will assist or enable compliance by the project supervisor with the duties imposed by these Regulations on the project supervisor".

In order for the PSDP to comply with his duties under the above Regulation, and with a view to protecting persons at work, it may be necessary for the PSDP to issue directions to other duty-holders.

3.8.2 Monitoring Site Activities:

The PSCS shall put in place specific procedures within the Safety & Health Plan for dealing with unsafe practices or any other Safety and Health problems. The PSCS shall put in place specific measures for reporting and resolution of any unsafe practices that may occur during the course of the construction works.

The PSCS shall visit the site throughout the construction works on a regular basis in order to monitor/inspect the site activities to ensure the safety & health of operatives on site.

The PSCS shall maintain records of site inspections, for inclusion in the Safety File on completion of the works. It must be noted that it is the responsibility of the PSCS to put in place all control measures for monitoring site activities.

3.9 Special Requirements:

3.9.1 Contractors Safety Statement:

Under the Section 20 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 the Main Contractor must produce his/her Company's Safety Statement to include:

- The safety and health of employees while they work

- The safety and health of other people who might be at the workplace, including operatives, visitors and members of the public

The safety statement represents a commitment to the safety, health and welfare at work. It should state the resources necessary to maintain and review safety and health laws and standards. The safety statement should influence all work activities, including:

- The selection of competent people, equipment and materials
- The way work is to be carried out
- How services are designed and provided

The safety statement must be made available to staff, and anyone else, showing that all hazards associated with the works have been identified and the risks have been assessed and eliminated or controlled.

3.9.2 Contractors Safety Method Statements:

Contractor's Method Statements are required, where a particular task would involve a risk to the people under his direct control, and to all other third parties, who may be affected by his actions.

Method Statements will identify the safe means to be employed by the contractor to ensure that hazards and risks associated with his works have been identified and that the hazards or risks will be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level, in which a competent person would be expected to manage on site, insofar as is reasonably practicable.

The Method Statement shall also specify the plant or equipment to be used, and the safety procedures to be adopted when using such plant or equipment. The Main Contractor is obliged to ensure that all works shall be carried out in accordance with all related Safety & Health Acts, Regulations, Health & Safety Codes of Practice and standards applicable to this type of works.

Method Statements should address the particular needs of the site and should detail the planned sequences and method of working. The proposed working method should be assessed to determine whether a number of method statements are required, particularly where the operations would be phased. Methods such as "Tool Box Talks" are recommended to help in disseminating the information, especially for those operatives who are carrying out the works.

Each Method Statement should be succinct and should form a single document, including site plans, annotated diagrams and a detailed programme of the works, to clarify and to communicate to those carrying out this work on site what is required. A logical order should be followed. It should be easy to understand, agreed and be known to all levels of management and supervisors. Repetitive tasks may be covered by standard sheets, but critical activities should be specified in full. The PSCS shall ensure that the chosen method of work should not compromise the structural integrity of the works or adjacent structures/installations.

3.9.3 Operatives Health Safety Training Requirements:

The PSCS/Main Contractor shall ensure that all operatives have sufficient /appropriate health & safety training for the works to be undertaken. The requirement of current safety & health Legislation / Regulations in relation to training certificates must be complied with.

All construction workers undertaking the tasks listed in the Fourth Schedule of the Construction Regulations 2013, must have been issued with a FETAC award under the Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) and be in possession of CSCS registration cards. Plant & Equipment safety Requirements:

Each Contractor, when using his / her own, or hired plant and equipment, is required to ensure that all persons under his or her direct control on a construction site, have received the necessary training to operate, or to work with such equipment, and have been issued with the current Legislation/Regulations.

The PSCS should address in the Safety & Health Plan, how various tools and equipment required for the project will be inspected, operated and maintained on site. The PSCS also should address in the Safety & Health Plan all statutory requirements, certificates etc. required for tools and equipment.

3.10 Safety Documents:

Documents to be read and observed in conjunction with the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan are as follows:

- The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (Commencement) Order 2005 (S.I. No. 328 of 2005)
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (S.I. No. 291 of 2013)
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 299 of 2007)
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 386 of 2006).
- HSA Code of Practice for Safety In Roof work
- HSA Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds
- The Construction Products Regulation (CPR) 2013;
- "Specification and related Documents for Ground Investigation in Ireland";
- IS EN 1997-1 Eurocode 7 Part 1: General Rules;
- BS1377 1995; EN-Methods of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes;
- BS 5930 1999 and A2: 2010; Code of practice for site investigations;
- BS5228: 1976 Code of Practice for Noise Control on Construction Sites;
- 'Code of Safe Drilling Practice' – British Drilling Association;
- Guidance Notes for the Safe Drilling of Landfills and Contaminated Land – SISG;
- Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when Digging – ESB;
- Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services – ESB/HSA;
- Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines–ESB/HSA;
- Any other recommendation made by the Health and Safety Authority;

- Law and Good Industry Practice on Disability including those of the National Disability Authority;
- Fire Services Act 1981;
- The Good Industry Practice in respect of Fire;
- Requirements of Utility Providers;
- Relevant Irish Standards (“Irish Standards”), British Standards (“British Standards”), Codes of Practice (“Codes of Practice”), EU Directives (“Directives”) or equivalent European Standards (“European Standards”);
- Local Bye-Laws and Regulations;
- The Building Control Acts 1990 and 2007 including all relevant subordinate legislation made under these Acts (and any amendment or re-enactment of such Acts (the “Building Regulations 2014”));
- All BSRIA Publications;
- All HVCA Publications;
- ETCI - National Rules for Electrical Installations;
- All CIBSE Publications- Guides, Codes, Technical Memoranda, Application Guides, Lighting Guides, etc; and
- All ASHRAE guidance for specific Mechanical Systems and Components (where more comprehensive than CIBSE).

The contractor shall provide for complying with the above including all mandatory notifications and notices for display. Compliance with these regulations, standards and guidelines shall relate to those most up to date or reasonably foreseeable as being in force or published during the construction stage. The contractor shall identify any hazards that the design may present during construction and subsequent use and maintenance.

Where possible, the hazards shall be eliminated or the risk reduced. This is best carried out by a collective review of the health & safety issues with appropriate changes to the design at an early stage in the design process. Where hazards cannot be eliminated, provision shall be made for control of those risks and the transfer of the necessary information on those control measures.

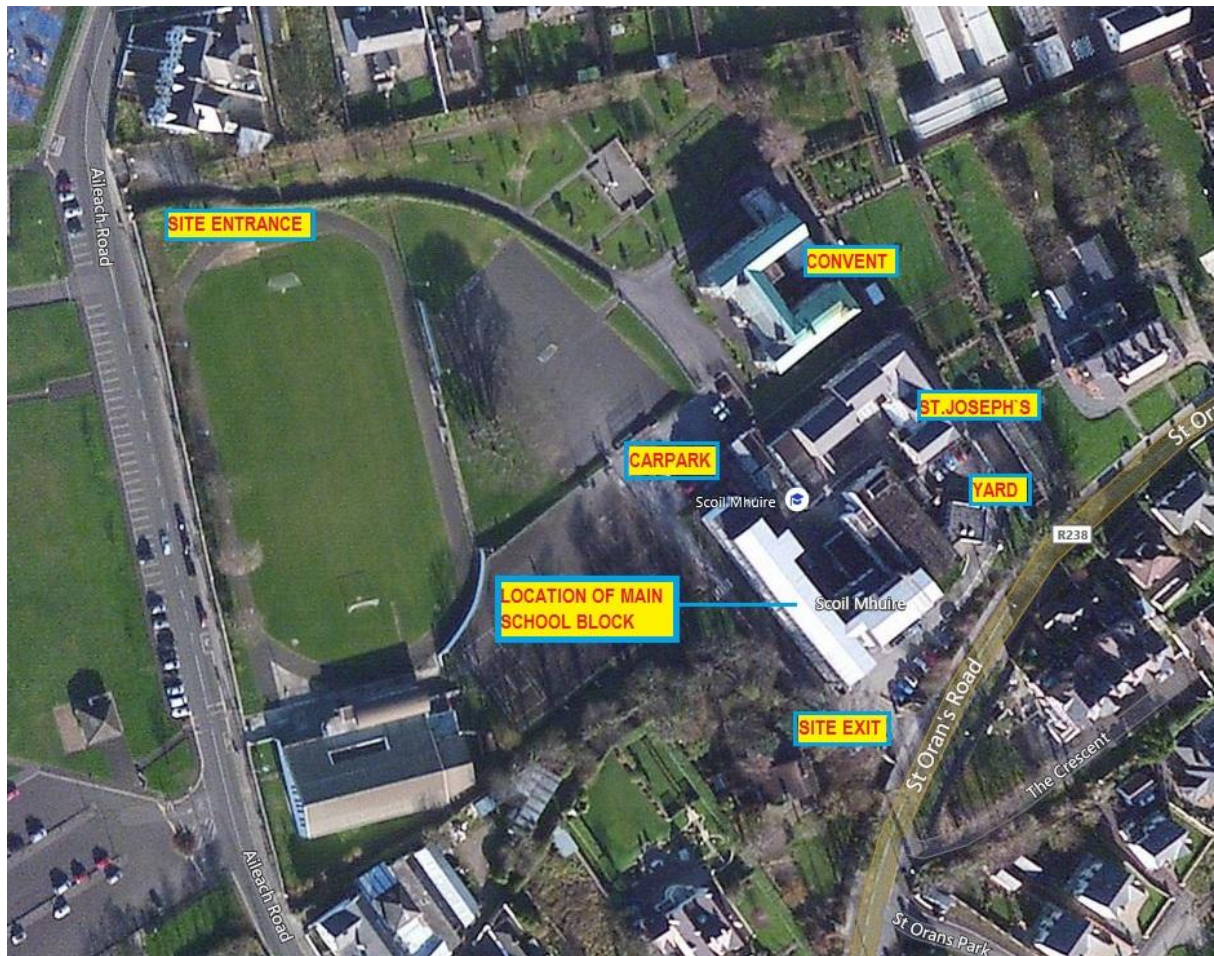
4. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

4.1 Project Title

This Preliminary Safety & Health Plan has been provided for the upgrading of the existing flat roof and pitched roof areas to the main school block, upgrade and refurbishment of the existing 1st floor home economics classroom and the upgrading of mechanical and electrical works together with all necessary support services and site works.

4.2 Site Location

The project works are located at Scoil Mhuire, Buncrana, Co.Donegal



Please refer to enclosed Appendix B, Project Drawings – OS Map for the exact location of the site.

4.3 Scope of Works

This project will include the upgrading of the existing flat roof and pitched areas to the main school block, refurbishment of the existing home economics classroom and upgrading of mechanical and electrical works with all necessary support services and site works.

The works shall involve the following:

- General site preparation and forming of site compound.
- Installation of welfare facilities and site office.
- Groundworks – works relating to the new gas line for boilers
- Preparation of existing affected roof areas: removal of all penetrating services and redundant flashings and outlets.
- Stripping back of existing roof finish and insulation and replacement of affected roof decking.
- Overlay with new insulation and single layer roofing membrane, amending the various roof falls where required to discharge the rain water to external guttering. Re set the retained internal outlets to ensure discharge to low areas in roof.
- Demolition and refurbishment of the existing home economics classroom
- Mechanical installation - heating, soils and waste, ventilation, hot & cold water pipework, sanitary ware.
- Electrical installation – light fittings, emergency lighting, sockets, switches, fire alarm
- Replacement windows: Remove existing internal window screens and build up openings
- Completion of external works
- Handover of all relevant operations and maintenance details and Safety File information to the PSDP.
- Vacating from Site.

4.4 Project Drawings

Please refer to the Appendix B of this document for the project drawings which have been prepared by the Architect and Mechanical and Electrical Consultants for this project. The PSCS / Main Contractor should liaise with the Architect in order to obtain the most up to date construction drawings prior to commencement of the works on site as appropriate.

4.5 Site Rules

1. The contractor must comply with all minimum site rules and performance standards as set out by the client(s); and
2. The contractor must be mindful of the site location when carrying out the works. The contractor must:
 - Must prioritise the health and safety of all persons working or visiting the site;
 - Maintain access and egress to all surrounding infrastructure;
 - Maintain access to all neighbouring properties;
 - Ensure adequate dust prevention/restriction measures are in place within the site area to protect the surface of all provided roadways;
 - Identify, quantify and manage foreseeable interface risk items with relevant stakeholders;
 - No parking is permitted along the main roadway
 - Recognise the potential for newly sited concealed services close to site plot area boundaries – particularly relevant in neighbouring residential areas when undertaking planned survey works;
 - Not to use the site for any other purpose other than carrying out the works;

- Provide robust construction logistics and security arrangements at each site plot area entrance gates. Gates should be fitted with anti-swing fixtures. The contractor must maintain a high level of cleanliness on their internal site plot area construction haul road;
- Ensure that a suitably qualified and competent Banksman be in attendance/escorting all construction vehicles including delivery vehicles, when vehicles are manoeuvring on any part of the roadway;
- Implement a permit to work procedure must be in place whilst working outside site boundary line. All works outside the designated site plot area must be planned and acknowledged by the Project Manager;
- Enclose the site area using a robust timber or alternatively robust fence 2.40m in height, for the protections of persons and securing the work area against unauthorised persons or intruders;
- Ensure no area of the site to be left unsecured overnight;
- Provide all necessary welfare facilities for site operatives, existing toilet/welfare on site; facilities within neighbouring facilities will not be permitted to be used;
- Ensure against lone working at any time;
- Ensure high visible vests to be worn at all times;
- Ensure that static edge protection/scaffolding is used at high level;
- Prevent the use of alcohol onsite;
- Prevent the use of drugs onsite;
- Prevent the playing of music on site;
- Ensure any work which may involve a risk to disruption to existing live services is agreed in advance all affected stakeholders and utility providers. All such work shall, in any event, be pre-planned and agreed. Risk Assessments and Method Statements ('RAMS') must be prepared, issued and agreed in advance of all work on or near live services;
- Ensure that no construction activities are carried out without a documented safe system of working;
- Prepare a specific site area traffic management plan (this plan will be dynamic in nature and will be required to be amended as work progress dictates) is required prior to commencing work on site, heavy pedestrian movements, site mobilisation etc;
- Ensure noise, dust and vibration (potential disruptive works) causing works adhere to committed parameters prior to commencing work on site;
- Anticipate (and eliminate where possible) works considered to be disruptive to adjacent properties. Such works if unavoidable may be required to completed during specific agreed times with the Project Manager;
- Ensure that construction works take place within the hours specified in the planning notice;
- Ensure against any interaction with members of public by construction personnel;
- Ensure that no horse-play takes place on site;
- Ensure against cat-calling by construction personnel;

- Ensure against the use of inappropriate or coarse language;
- Ensure that construction personnel are properly dressed at all times;
- The contractor must prepare site area specific Environmental Management
- Plan that details their compliance methodology to support commitments of the client detailed within their Sustainability Strategy and Planning Application.

Should any changes to the above hours be required for carrying out the construction works, then such changes must be discussed with and approved in advance by the Client or Clients representative and any other relevant parties.

4.9 Other Site Restrictions

4.9.1 Access and Circulation

Access to the site shall be afforded through an existing vehicular entry point at the west of the school campus from the Aileach Road. Provisions can be made for temporary access through the St.Orans school entrance if required but only for a very restricted period. The proposed location of the site compound is a section of the existing yard to the north east of the site. The exact location of the site compound to be agreed with the Client and the grounds work contractor prior to the works, and it is the responsibility of the contractor to adequately secure the site as required and provide whatever extent of hoardings and site protection is considered appropriate.

The access road is a busy thoroughfare. This should be assessed and taken into account when planning deliveries of material, transportation of the units, scaffold location and structure, also the removal of waste from site.

It is highly recommended that the Contractor visit the site during the Tender Stage. The PSCS will be required to plan the remedial works in advance, put in place a safe system of works as appropriate.

The PSCS will be required to outline access arrangement to the buildings as appropriate. Safety Method Statement and Risk assessment must be prepared by the PSCS for the execution of the project including accessing the works are delivery and collection arrangement etc. All relevant H&S documentation and procedures must be brought to attention of the operatives as appropriate.

4.9.2 General Construction Requirements

Construction projects can be characterized as very complex projects, where uncertainty comes from various sources. A clear understanding of the risks born by each participant leads to better risk allocation. The following annotations can guide the actions of each candidate to effectively develop and implement their risk analysis and management tool:

- Risk analysis and management is most effective when deployed early;
- A properly structured risk identification, analysis, and mitigation process can moderate the risks associated with construction projects;
- Risk assessment and management is not a substitute for adequate pre-project planning, project controls or other management and technical requirements. The most effective risk management process is coordinated with all aspects of project development and management;
- Projects with certain characteristics (limited construction access options, proximity to adjoining school properties, age of structure, temporary work's needs, demolitions etc.) will likely be exposed to increased levels of risk;
- The risk management process should capture usable data and be kept as simple as possible; however documentation is critical, and properly recording the identification, analysis, and risk mitigation

plans and results for each risk element allows for lessons to be learned and actions to be taken if necessary.

The Contractor will be required to install all necessary scaffolding in order to facilitate roof remedial works, hand railing and edge protections must be installed at roof level in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations – Part 4 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work General Application Regulations 2007, HSA Code of Practice and any other relevant statutory requirements. Establish access routes up onto the roofs in agreement with the building management and users.

4.9.3 Services

Prior to commencement of the works on site, the Main Contractor shall satisfy himself that all services running through the work area have been identified, disconnected and diverted as required. A scan must be carried out to locate all existing underground services.

The Contractor shall take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of all personnel in the vicinity while working on or adjacent to any live services.

The Contractor shall note that all existing services are not shown on the Architect drawings and that confirmation should be obtained from service providers if necessary.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the relevant service provider, when working on or adjacent to an existing service.

The Contractor has a general obligation to establish the effect of existing services on their operations, and existing landowners and residential areas etc.

4.9.4 Adjacent Activities

We are not aware of any construction activities adjacent to the site.

5.0 Restriction on Noise, Dust and Vibration:

5.1 Noise:

Noise emissions shall comply with the requirements of chapter 1 of part 5 - S.I. No. 299 Safety, Health and Welfare (General Applications) Regulations 2007 and Guidelines as set out in the BS 5228.

The Main Contractor has a duty under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulations 2007 if any worker is exposed to a noise level above 85 dba, then he has to identify and address the noise problem, and to take the necessary appropriate action to reduce the noise emissions. If the noise level exceeds 87 dba, then work shall be stopped, measures shall be put in place to reduce the noise level to below thresholds as far as reasonable practicable.

Noise should be minimised as far as reasonably practicable, in particular by limiting the use of compressor and other plant to the stated working hours (see section 3.8) and by fitting and use of silencing devices wherever practicable.

5.1.1 Dust:

The main Contractor shall produce a Method Statement describing the procedures to be adopted to control the level of dust pollution. This method statement shall form part of his waste management strategy for the project. For Example: "Construction debris is to be sprayed over with water periodically during dry weather conditions". This will be relevant during dry spells especially during the summer. Ongoing review will be necessary and dust suppression proposals are to be approved the PSCS.

Whether or not dust monitoring is imposed on this project, we would advise the PSCS to keep a daily log. This should note weather conditions, construction activities, their location on site and visible dust-generated activities. If a complaint is made, the contractor can refer back to the log.

5.1.2 Vibration:

The main Contractor shall comply with the requirements of chapter 2 of part 5 - S.I. No. 299 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulation 2007 in order to control vibration issues arising as result of the construction works.

Vibration causing "White Finger Injury", loss of sensitivity of the fingers / circulatory problems / numbness and finger pain, can also result in gangrene, reduced flexibility and strength of grip, permanent damage to the small veins in the hands etc.

The PSCS is to provide a Risk Assessment within a method statement for the site personnel using any type of equipment making vibration, to ensure that working arrangements are maintained by providing a roster to ensure that no one is subjected to long durations of work using such equipment, and also ensuring that the equipment is relatively new and complying with the current Regulations, EN Codes and standards for the type of equipment. The contractor will be required to produce a Method Statement showing procedures to reduce the exposure limits to the requirements of B.S. 6842.

6. SIGNIFICANT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS

6.1 Designers Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments

Hazard Identification sheets and Risk Assessments have been prepared by the Architect and M&E consultants in order to provide the Contractor / PSCS with information about aspects of the roof remedial works and mechanical and electrical works that have the potential to create risks during the works.

It must be noted that it is not the intention of this document to identify general hazards as we assume that a competent Contractor is fully familiar with the nature of the works and hazards associated with such operations. However this document will attempt to identify foreseeable significant Hazards and associated risks so far as reasonably practicable.

Please refer to the Appendix A of this document for the Architect's Hazard Identifications and Risk Assessments which have been prepared specifically for this project.

6.2 Significant Construction Hazards and Proposed Control Measures

6.2.1 Work at Height:

Identified Hazards:

- Roof remedial works
- Repair works to the gutters and drains
- Lifting operations
- Installation of scaffolding
- Working where persons are liable to fall a distance liable to cause personal injury.

Associated Risks:

- Falls of persons from heights
- Falls of materials or articles from heights

Suggested control measures to be put in place by the PSCS in order to eliminate / reduce / manage risks (as far as reasonably practicable) during this construction stage:

- The PSCS must ensure that roof remedial works are planned in advance of the construction stage and ensure safe access / egress and suitable working platforms are provided for the operatives to work at heights.
- The PSCS must ensure that project specific Safety Method Statements and Risk Assessments are prepared for all work at heights on this project.
- Materials must not be tipped, dropped or thrown down from a height other than by means of a chute or other suitable safe methods.
- Sufficient materials and labour must be made available on site to protect edges and openings.

- All edges, from which it is possible to fall and causing an injury, must be protected with guardrails, middle rails, toe boards and brick guards.
- All guardrails (and their uprights) must be of adequate strength.
- Guardrails must be erected between 950-1200mm high with toe boards not less than 150mm.
- Mid-rails must be erected such that the gap between its self and other protection measures does not exceed 470mm.
- The use of forklift / teleporter mounted working platforms is not permitted; unless no other reasonably practicable means of access is possible, and there are integrated controls within the working platform.

Use of ladders / stepladders:

- Ladders should generally be only used for access purposes, e.g. from level to another. No access ladder shall rise a distance of 9m (or more) unless suitable, and safe, intermediate platforms are provided.
- The use of ladders / stepladders as a work platform is only permissible if:-
 - a) Method Statement has been drawn up and issued to the PSCS
 - b) The work is of short duration, i.e. ½ hour or less, or the workplace does lend itself to a safe work platform, e.g. a restricted area.

Use of Trestles:

- The use of trestles as a work platform is only permissible if:-
 - a) A Method Statement has been drawn up and issued to the PSCS.
 - b) The work is of short duration, i.e. ½ hour or less.
 - c) A suitable system (guardrails, toe-boards, brick guards and ladder access point) has been sourced e.g. Safe Stand, or the workplace does lend itself to another type of safe work platform, e.g. a restricted area

Use of Harnesses:

- Safety harnesses may only be used *if* there is no other safe means of providing access.
- Where the provision of adequate edge protection is not practicable, i.e. the erection of edge protection, erection of scaffolding, short duration work, safety harnesses **MUST BE** worn by operatives (with a fall arrest system).
- The PSCS must ensure that safety method statement and risk assessments are prepared for all such work on site, rescue procedures must also be detailed in the Method Statement.
- When the use of harnesses is required then adequate anchorage points must be provided.
- Anchorage points must be capable of taking a load of at least 1500kg per person attached to that anchor point, should a person fall whilst wearing a harness it must not be possible to strike the ground / floor immediately below.
- Personnel required to wear / use harnesses must receive instruction on their proper use, maintenance, and emergency rescue procedures.
- All work equipment ladders etc. (for working at heights) must be inspected every 7 days, and a written report (GA 3) prepared. Work equipment (for working at heights) that must be inspected (and a report prepared).

Use of Scaffoldings:

- The PSCS should put in place measure to ensure that all scaffolding works are carried out by competent scaffolders.
- Site specific safety method statement and risk assessment for all scaffolding works are to be prepared for this project and brought to attention of the relevant operatives prior to commencement of the works as appropriate.
- All scaffolding erectors to wear safety harness and all other suitable PPEs.
- No persons other than authorized scaffolding personnel to use the scaffold until it has been fully erected and tied.
- Scaffolding erector to have health and safety procedures and risk assessment in place.
- Scaffolders to be aware of the weight of scaffolding materials.
- No person should remove any element of the scaffold or ties. Only authorized and suitably qualified scaffolder to amend the scaffold.
- 'It is an offence to tamper with a scaffold' signs to be erected on the scaffold.
- The loading on the scaffold should be limited to that specified by the scaffolding designer.
- The Main Contractor should have a scaffold management plan in place to ensure all scaffold users are trained in the safe use of the scaffold and the loading criteria is adhered to as per code of practice for access and working scaffold 2009.
- Allowable loading signage to be on the scaffold and scaff tag.
- After high winds the scaffold should be inspected by a suitably qualified person before being placed back into use.
- The PSCS shall ensure the implementation of BS 13374 for temporary edge protection systems; which relates to product specification and test methods to be used.
- If timber guardrails are employed the timber must be structural timber complying with EN338. In addition if a protective coating is used, it shall not prevent the discovery of defects in the material.
- For the platform trestle loading the relevant standard is BS 1139-4:1982 Metal scaffolding. Specification for prefabricated steel split heads and trestles.
- Where timber boards are to be used on working platforms they should comply with IS 745 or BS 2482.
- All works must be carried out in accordance with:-
 - HSA Guide to the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (General Application - Work at Height) Regulations 2007'
 - HSA 'Code of Practice for Safety in Roof work'
 - HSA 'Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffold'

6.2.2 Asbestos: Read in conjunction with the MDK Analytical Asbestos Report.

6.2.3 Utility Services:

Identified Hazards:

- Roof works near existing utility services

Associated Risks:

- Strike / Damage to utility services
- Electrocution

Suggested control measures to be put in place by the PSCS in order to eliminate / reduce / manage risks (as far as reasonably practicable) during this construction stage:

- The PSCS will be required to provide site specific safety method statement and risk assessment for all works to be carried out in vicinity of live utility services
- The PSCS shall put in place measures to ensure all existing live utility services are protected throughout the construction works as appropriate
- The PSCS shall put in place measure to ensure all requirements of utility service providers in relation to works adjacent the live services are complied with.
- The PSCS shall ensure only competent operatives are appointed to carry out the works adjacent live services

6.2.4 Manual Handling:

Identified Hazards:

- Lifting, pushing and pulling of tools, equipment and materials
- Removal and reinstating of roof slates and gutters
- Roof cleaning works

Associated Risks:

- Back strain
- Personal Injury

Suggested control measures to be put in place by the PSCS in order to eliminate / reduce / manage risks (as far as reasonably practicable) during this construction stage:

- The PSCS shall identify all works involved manual handling and put in place a safe system of work to carry out above works as appropriate.
- Manual handling should be avoided as far as possible and mechanical lift should be considered as appropriate
- The PSCS must ensure that detailed method statements and risk assessments are prepared for all works involving Manual Handling. Safety Method Statements should be brought to attention of all operatives prior to commencement of their works.
- The PSCS shall put in place measure to ensure only trained operatives are assigned to carry out manual handling works
- The PSCS should make arrangements for regular tool box talks to be carried out for all operatives and Manual Handling rules as well as protective measure are discussed as part of the tool box talks.

7. SAFETY FILE

7.1 Existing Safety File:

We are not aware if there is any existing Safety File available for this project.

7.2 Project Safety File:

Under the Regulation 13 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, the PSDP is now responsible for preparation of a Safety File for the project and, present it to the Client when the project is complete.

The Safety File is a record of information for the end user, which focuses on safety and health. The information it contains will alert those who are responsible for the structure and services in it of the significant safety and health risks that will need to be addressed during subsequent maintenance, repair or refurbishment, extension or other construction work or, indeed, its demolition.

The PSDP will coordinate preparation of the Safety File during the course of construction works. In this regard, the PSDP will prepare a list of documents / information to be prepared by the project team members for inclusion of the Safety File and will circulate a procedure in preparation of issuing the Safety File documents in due course.

The PSCS shall identify all relevant information relating to the Main Contractor and subcontractor works for the Safety File and shall submit the same to the PSDP in a timely manner.

It is the responsibility of the PSCS to continue to update the information supplied related to ongoing design during the construction phase of the project and to collect information for inclusion into the file from contractors working on project.

The PSCS shall discuss with all contractors the information required for the Safety File during the course of the project and as part of the site safety meetings on a regular basis.

The Safety File must be developed and information shall be submitted by various parties involved in the project to the PSDP in a timely manner throughout the project.

APPENDICES

A. Designer Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments

B. Project Drawings