

Rossmore Monument

The Diamond, Roosky, Monaghan

Preliminary Health & Safety Plan



August 2026

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1 INTRODUCTION

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

This document has been prepared for the conservation works to Rossmore Monument, located at The Diamond, Monaghan (townland of Roosky). The monument is a Protected Structure (Record of Protected Structures Ref. 41001104) and is included in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH Ref. 41303115, Regional rating, Architectural and Artistic categories).

The purpose of this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan is to provide relevant health and safety information to contractors and other duty holders involved in the project so that significant risks can be identified, assessed and managed during the construction phase.

The project involves major conservation-led stone repair works focused mainly on resolving immediate safety hazards such as the stabilization of the internal vault soffit. Works also include intervention on the heraldic plaques, internal capitals and biological and stain cleaning throughout.

As this project concerns a Protected Structure, all works shall be undertaken in accordance with conservation best practice and in a manner that minimises risk to both personnel and the historic fabric.

This Preliminary Safety & Health Plan is based on information available at the date of issue, including:

- Conservation consultant reports:
 - Existing condition reports
 - Photographic records & Historical research
 - Tender package documents: Conservation Specification; Project Background Information (incorporating the Outline Conservation Method Statement and Schedule of Works by Priority); Schedule of Works & Pricing; Condition Survey (Carrig Conservation, January 2026)

This document shall be developed further by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) prior to commencement of construction works.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed works relate to conservation-led stone repair works to Rossmore Monument, The Diamond, Monaghan.

Rossmore Monument (or Rossmore Memorial Fountain) is a high-status Victorian Gothic Revival structure of significant architectural and civic value constructed 1875–76 and included in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH Ref. 41303115) and a Protected Structure (RPS Ref. 41001104). The Rossmore Monument is a freestanding, openwork memorial fountain that forms the architectural centrepiece of The Diamond, the central square of Monaghan town. Built by Robinson & Son of Belfast, probably to designs by the English architect Edward John Tarver, and unveiled in 1877, the monument is a notable example of High Victorian Gothic Revival design. It is particularly distinguished by its ambitious use of structural polychromy, combining Scottish freestone (sandstone), Newry granodiorite, Peterhead granite, grey marble, 'blue Cumberland' stone and copper, with a later stainless steel spire tie to create a rich and varied material palette, complemented by intricate sculptural detailing.

The fountain is no longer in use and deterioration is significant in localised areas, of which the unstable vault soffit presents the highest risk, requiring urgent intervention. It is a significant and focal point of the town square. The conservation works are extensive and have been prioritised by urgency to phase the works to accommodate funding restrictions. The current phase focuses primarily on urgent works, cleaning and maintenance.

The proposed construction stage works for this phase include, but are not limited to:

- erection of scaffolding and edge protection
- access and public path control management
- establishment of contractor compound, welfare and access arrangements
- interim overhead protection (crash deck or equivalent) to the vaulted interior as the first site activity, and temporary weatherproofing measures
- recording, cataloguing and secure storage of detached stone fragments
- inspection of the stonework, including facilitation of the structural engineer's inspection of the vault soffit
- repair of deteriorated stone; removal of defective cementitious repairs; lime-mortar repointing; conservative cleaning and removal of biological growth and pigeon guano; mortar analysis, petrographic examination and trial areas; drainage and water-shedding improvements; stone replacement only as a last resort
- stabilisation of the vault soffit: localised consolidation and pinning/dowelling of cracked slabs; conservation of the heraldic plaques and carved capitals
- incorporation of lead flashings and weathering details (if required)
- removal of waste materials from site

All works are to be undertaken in accordance with planning conditions, conservation best practice, statutory obligations and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

2.2 DETAILS OF CLIENT, DESIGNERS, PSDP AND OTHER CONSULTANTS

Role on the project	Name	E-mail & Phone number
Client	Monaghan County Council	kara.ward@monaghancoco.ie 047 73722
Conservation consultant / Architect	Tim Dowling Carrig Conservation International Ltd., Unit 2, Atlantis Building Cumberland Street South, Dublin 2	tim@carrig.ie 01 552 9080
PSDP	Justin O'Connor Carrig Conservation International Ltd., Unit 2, Atlantis Building Cumberland Street South, Dublin 2	justin@carrig.ie 01 552 9080
Structural Engineer (conservation-accredited)	To be appointed by the Council	
Contractor (Main Contractor)	As appointed	

2.3 SITE LOCATION

The site is located at:

Rossmore Monument,
The Diamond,
Roosky,
Monaghan, Ireland

Coordinates: Irish Grid E 267271, N 333785.

The memorial is situated within an established urban environment at the south east corner of the square between Glaslough St and The Diamond St. The surrounding area includes hotels, cafés, bars and banks, and Peter's Lake lies approximately 300 metres to the north-west.

As the monument is placed in a public area, coordination of access, deliveries, public safety and operational continuity during the works are key aspect of the planning of the works. Limited working space, public interface and constrained urban logistics shall be taken into account by the Contractor and PSCS.

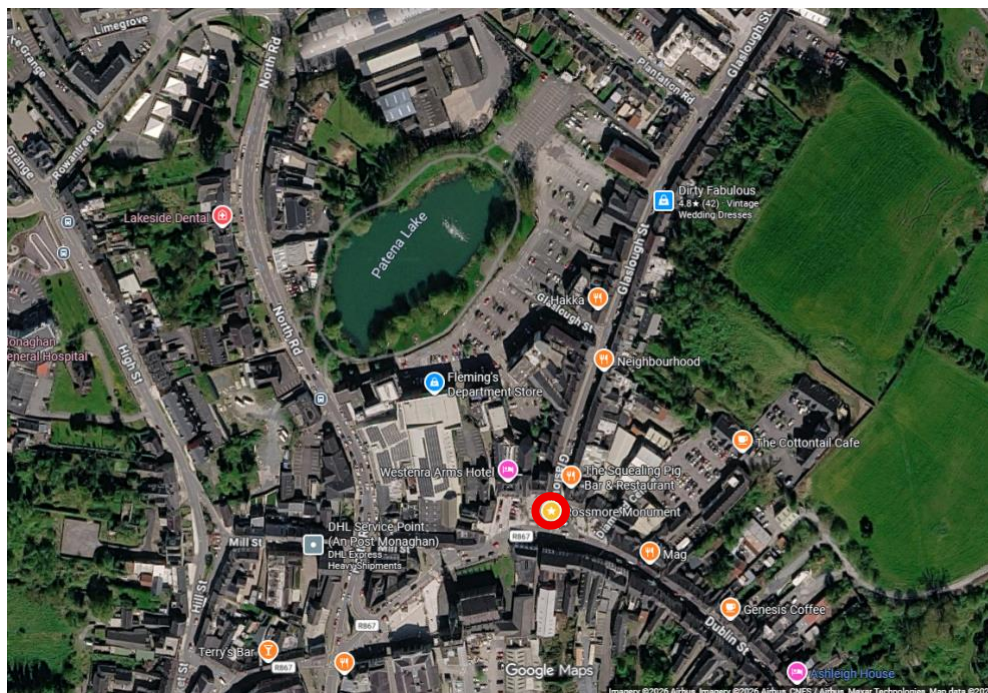


Fig.1: Aerial view of Rossmore Memorial, The Diamond, Monaghan, circled in red. Source: Google Maps

The immediate surrounding area is required to safely carry out the proposed works, including access, scaffolding, temporary protection, welfare set-up, skips and contractor's compound. The works area shall be clearly defined and controlled for the duration of the project, with no access or storage permitted outside the agreed site boundary.

A temporary location for storage of materials shall be agreed with the client.

2.4 PROJECT TIMESCALE

Intended Contract Commencement Date: as per e-tenders

Intended Contract Completion Date: as per e-tenders

The proposed conservation works are understood to have an anticipated construction duration of approximately 5-6 weeks.

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 who may come into contact with the works throughout the contract.

The final construction commencement date, completion date, detailed programme and sequencing of the works are to be confirmed by the Contractor / PSCS prior to commencement.

Final inspection, sign-off and Completion Report is estimated for early November 2026; recoupment submission by Monaghan County Council by 20 November 2026.

2.5 EXISTING INFORMATION

The following information is available:

- Conservation consultant reports:
 - Existing condition reports
 - Photographic records & Historical research
 - Tender package documents: Conservation Specification; Project Background Information (incorporating the Outline Conservation Method Statement and Schedule of Works by Priority); Schedule of Works & Pricing; Condition Survey (Carrig Conservation, January 2026)

2.5.1 EXISTING SERVICES

No confirmed record information for existing services has been made available at the time of preparing this plan. It will be the contractor's responsibility to confirm and locate services before commencing any section of the works and make himself aware of any services which may impact the works. Connections to water supply for works to be discussed and agreed with a local authority.

2.5.2 EXISTING SAFETY FILE

There no safety files for earlier phases or previous works carried out to the structure that the team has been made aware of.

2.5.3 GEOTECHNICAL GROUND INVESTIGATION

There is no geotechnical ground investigation at present.

2.5.4 ASBESTOS AND LEAD SURVEYS

No asbestos is anticipated in the monument. Lead is expected to be present in weathering details and may be present in the historic surface treatment to the heraldic plaques (subject to the analysis specified in the Conservation Specification); it shall be assessed before disturbance. The PSCS shall confirm.

2.5.5 SITE SURVEY

The contractor should carry out appropriate inspections of the site prior to the commencement of work to determine potential hazards.

2.5.6 WELFARE FACILITIES

The contractor must provide his own stand-alone welfare facilities for the duration of the works or agree alternative arrangements with the Client.

2.6 CLIENT'S CONSIDERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

2.6.1 ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONITORING AND REVIEW

- a) The PSDP shall coordinate the design process in accordance with the General Principles of Prevention and the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.
- b) All consultants, including the Structural Engineer (if appointed), shall comply with their duties under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.
- c) The Contractor / PSCS shall report on general health and safety matters at progress meetings throughout the works.
- d) The Contractor / PSCS shall prepare a schedule of inspections and maintain records of relevant safety inspections, which shall be made available to the Project Manager and PSDP on request.

2.7 PERMITS AND AUTHORISATION REQUIREMENTS

The PSCS is expected to introduce permit to work systems as is necessary to safeguard personnel working on site and members of the public. The PSCS shall identify and implement all permits required for the works, including where relevant:

- hot works permits
- scaffold inspection records
- working at height
- temporary works approvals
- waste transfer documentation
- road/delivery controls if required

All statutory notifications and approvals required for the works shall be in place before commencement.

2.8 SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

The Contractor shall secure the works area and prevent unauthorised access by the public to the monument and the delimited working area.

Scaffold access shall be controlled and secured outside working hours. Suitable warning signage, barriers and fencing shall be maintained throughout the works. Contractor to erect suitable signage and ensure it is checked regularly. A Secure lockup in the compound must be provided for lime and other hazardous materials if they are left on site overnight to keep them safe and dry.

2.9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The Contractor shall draw up an Emergency Plan in compliance with Section 11 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.

The Emergency Plan shall include:

- a) first aid arrangements
- b) emergency contact details
- c) fire procedures
- d) evacuation route and assembly point
- e) emergency access for fire brigade / ambulance
- f) rescue procedure for work at height
- g) procedure for structural instability
- h) procedure for discovery of unexpected hazardous materials

The Contractor shall brief all site personnel on the emergency procedures during induction and always keep emergency routes unobstructed.

2.10 SITE RULES / CONTRACTOR RESTRICTIONS

The Contractor shall prepare site rules for inclusion in the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan.

Due to the location of the project within an active open space and public square, adjacent commercial setting and listed historic structures in the vicinity, the Contractor shall ensure that the works are planned and managed to protect the safety of site personnel, visitors, neighbouring businesses and members of the public.

The following restrictions and control measures shall apply throughout the duration of the works:

2.10.1 RESTRICTIONS ON THE WORK SITE

The works area shall be clearly delineated and secured with suitable fencing, barriers or hoarding throughout the project. Access to the works area shall be restricted to authorised personnel only.

No materials, waste or equipment shall be stored outside agreed contractor storage or designated working areas. Access shall be managed to avoid risk to neighbouring properties and members of the public. Scaffold access shall be secured outside working hours.

2.10.2 RESTRICTION ON WORKING HOURS

Construction activities shall be carried out in accordance with Monaghan County Council requirements unless otherwise agreed.

Working hours shall generally be restricted to:

- Monday to Friday: 07:00 – 18:00
- Saturday: 08:00 – 14:00
- No works on Sundays or Public Holidays

Any works outside these hours shall require prior agreement with the Client and relevant authority.

2.10.3 NOISE, DUST AND VIBRATION

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) shall coordinate measures to limit noise, dust and vibration arising from the works. Disturbance shall be kept to a minimum, so far as is reasonably practicable, having regard to the public open space, neighbouring commercial and residential properties and the historic nature of the monument.

Noise emissions on site shall comply with BS 5228: Part 1 – Noise Control on Construction Sites. In order not to cause a nuisance, it is envisaged that the noise level from contractor plant, tools etc. should not exceed 85dB(A) or as required to prevent nuisance to neighbouring sites. Close liaison shall be maintained between the Client, Conservation Consultant and Contractor to ensure that overall noise levels are maintained at an acceptable level.

Dust suppression and appropriate housekeeping measures shall be implemented where required. Activities likely to generate vibration shall be carefully controlled to prevent nuisance and avoid damage to the existing historic structure.

2.10.4 WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Contractor shall implement appropriate waste management and hazardous material control measures throughout the works. Waste shall be stored only in designated areas and removed from site regularly.

Particular care shall be taken in relation to lead waste, contaminated dust, pigeon guano, biocide residues and other potentially hazardous materials. Any unidentified hazardous materials encountered during the works shall be assessed before works continue in the affected area.

2.11 LOGISTICS

Due to the constrained urban nature of the site, careful coordination of deliveries, access, material storage and waste removal will be required throughout the works.

The Contractor shall prepare a logistics plan addressing site access, delivery management, storage arrangements, scaffold access, pedestrian safety and interface with shops and neighbouring properties. Disruption to the surrounding area shall be minimised so far as reasonably practicable.

2.12 PARKING

Due to the constrained urban location of the site, parking and vehicle access shall be carefully managed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall identify suitable parking (including public parking) and loading arrangements -and agree with client- prior to commencement and ensure that access routes, pedestrian areas and emergency access are always kept clear. Vehicle movements associated with the works shall be managed to minimise disruption and risk to the public.

2.13 TEMPORARY WORKS

Temporary Works (TW) associated with the project may include scaffolding, edge protection, temporary weather protection, access systems, lifting arrangements and any temporary structural support required during repair works. The Contractor shall ensure that all temporary works are properly designed, installed, inspected and maintained by competent persons.

Temporary works proposals shall take account of the existing historic structure and shall avoid unnecessary damage to retained fabric.

Any temporary works affecting the stability of the building or safety of the works shall be reviewed by the appropriate design team members prior to implementation.

Prior to the commencement of any temporary works, the Contractor should inform the PSDP of the following:

- the types of temporary works,
- anticipated interface with any permanent works,
- permanent works design information and assumptions required,
- programme for design of the works,
- programme for the erection of the works.

The contractor should prepare a schedule of identified temporary works to be included in the Contractor's Report reviewed at regular site meetings.

3 THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT AND ON-SITE RISKS

As mentioned in previous sections, Rossmore Memorial is a Protected Structure (RPS Ref. 41001104) within a public square at The Diamond, Monaghan. The conservation works have been identified and prioritised by urgency and available budget. The works for this phase include scaffold access, interim overhead protection,

stone cleaning and biological growth removal, stabilisation of the vault soffit and stone consolidation. The main project-specific risks are:

- structural instability / falling masonry at the vault soffit (pre-existing hazard)
- working at height
- public user interface
- temporary works and scaffold stability
- biological contamination
- leadwork handling (if required for weathering)
- manual handling of materials on site
- silica dust from stone working
- weather exposure
- protection of historic fabric
- unknown services

The Contractor shall review the detailed Design Risk Assessment, Appendix 1 to this document, and incorporate relevant controls into the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan.

3.1 EXISTING TRAFFIC SYSTEMS AND RESTRICTIONS

The memorial is located at the south-east corner of the open square located and accessed from corner between Glaslough St (east) and Dublin St (south). There are a number of loading bays and street parking spots in proximity of the square, and a large car park approximately 250 metres away at Broad Road.

Hazard: The delivery of construction materials on the existing street could result in possible incidents.

Recommendations: The Contractor shall prevent access to the works by the public. *Traffic Management Plans* to be submitted to Monaghan Co. Council in compliance with Chapter 8 of The Traffic Signs Manual (Department of Transport) prior to works commencing on site taking account of the following restrictions identified by the Design Team:

- All speed limits will be observed at all times within and immediately around the site. All persons in charge of roadworks activities must have the necessary Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) cards (i.e. CSCS card for "Signing Lighting or Guarding"; and CSCS card for "Health and Safety at Roadworks").
- Contractors must minimise the spillage or deposit of rubble or other debris on roads and pathways. The PSCS shall make arrangements to ensure that roads and footpaths are maintained in a safe and tidy condition with regular use of road sweeper where necessary. In dry weather dust must be controlled by damping down at regular intervals.
- All vehicles associated with the works are to be parked within the compound area.
- Road sweeper must be available on site as required.
- Use adequate temporary diversion where required (Pedestrian/ Traffic)

3.2 ACTIVITIES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE DURING THE WORKS

No specific activities or events are currently planned at the site during the contract period; Monaghan County Council will advise the Contractor of any events to be held in The Diamond during the works. The Contractor is allowed to park and set up its temporary storage as mentioned in section 2.12 - Parking.

3.3 SURROUNDING BUILDINGS & GROUND CONDITIONS

3.3.1 EXISTING IMMEDIATE STRUCTURES

The monument is located in the corner of a public open square. There are a number of active business and shops working normally around the area. There is street furniture in the proximity for the use of the public



Fig.2: Immediate structures surrounding the subject. Ph: Google maps, 2019.

3.3.2 GENERAL GROUND CONDITIONS

The monument is raised over two granite steps which sit over granite slabs paving of the pedestrian pathway. The ground level slopes slightly towards the street curbs. There are street furniture and two small trees to the west. There is no major hazard identified in relation to the ground conditions; however, the site personnel should use a delimited path or circulation area where possible and it should be clearly delimited. Outside the existing path areas of risk, if any, should be identified and hazard warning barriers installed.

4 SIGNIFICANT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS

4.1 PARTICULAR RISKS

Listed below is the work which in our opinion may involve particular risks as referred to in the *First Schedule of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013* subject to the following:

a) In relation to Items 1 and 2 of the First Schedule only those risks which would not be evident and reasonably deducible from drawings or other supporting documentation to a Competent Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) are listed.

(b) In relation to Items 3 to 10 of the First Schedule only those risks which are reasonably foreseeable by us are listed.

The Contractor should prepare a method statement for any works which are deemed to constitute a risk and make this available to the PSDP.

4.2 STRUCTURAL INSTABILITY AND FALLING MASONRY — VAULT SOFFIT (PRE-EXISTING HAZARD)

Hazard: The Condition Survey identifies imminently unstable, delaminating stone at the internal vault soffit. Falling masonry presents a pre-existing risk to operatives and members of the public beneath the canopy — before any works commence, during scaffold erection, and during the works themselves.

Recommendations: Interim overhead protection (crash deck or equivalent) to the vaulted interior shall be the first site activity; access beneath the canopy shall be restricted and the area cordoned off prior to and during its erection, and no works shall take place beneath the canopy until it is installed. The conservation-accredited structural engineer shall inspect the soffit before hands-on works commence. Slab-by-slab recording and controlled hand removal of loose fragments shall follow the Conservation Specification, with fragments retained and catalogued. Any temporary propping or support shall be designed and checked by a competent person and shall not bear on carved or fragile elements.

4.3 FALLS FROM HEIGHT

Works which put persons at work at risk of 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.

Hazard: Construction activities may result in falls from height during the vegetation and biological growth removal, stone removal, stone carving, stone works in general, lead flashings, opening up works to pinnacle and all conservation works scheduled at height.

Recommendations: Comply fully with the working at height regulations and such code of practice as the HSA Code of practice for Access and Working Scaffolds 2008.

Plan and select appropriate equipment for the job. Equipment for working at height to be inspected and maintained.

Good site housekeeping to be practiced. Keep scaffold tidy. Avoid storing excess materials on scaffold.

Scaffolding shall be erected by a ticketed scaffolder, and appropriate MEWPs shall be operated by ticketed operators. The use of all such equipment must be considered formally as part of Project Specific Safety Statements for the particular works, and details should be finalised by agreement with the Main Contractor, PSCS, subcontractors, and project team as appropriate

Tasks are to be carried out by competent and trained operatives only. Appropriate PPE to be assessed, provided and implemented.

4.4 RISK FROM CHEMICALS/ BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES / MINERALS

Work which puts persons at work 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.

4.4.1 RISK DUE TO LIME

Hazard: Removal of defective cement-based pointing and mastic sealing and re-pointing in lime mortars, repair of failing masonry, stone mortar repairs and flaunching require the use of lime. There is a risk of damage to skin, eye and respiratory systems.

Recommendation: The Contractor must put in place appropriate protection measures for workers working with lime and make all workers aware of dangers and safe procedures employed while working with lime, including wearing appropriate personal protective equipment. The contractor is to ensure workers are adequately trained to work with lime. Eating and drinking are not permitted around material.

4.4.2 RISK DUE TO STONE-CUTTING

Hazard: The monument is built in stone masonry of different types. Conservation works involve stone-cutting and handling. When working stone, there is a risk of generating dusts including silica dust. Inhalation of fine dust containing crystalline silica can cause lung damage (silicosis), which in severe cases can be disabling, or even fatal. Silicosis is irreversible and treatment options are limited.

Recommendation: The PSCS shall ensure all contractors use adequate dust suppression techniques to control exposure to dust, and particularly respirable crystalline silica dust, for both exposure by operators of equipment and other persons in the vicinity of any works underway. Appropriate PPE to be assessed, provided and implemented.

4.4.3 RISK DUE TO VEGETATION BIOCIDES & PIGEON GUANO REMOVAL

Hazard: The vegetation and biological growth removal as well as pigeon guano removal involves the use of chemicals which may cause burning and irritation. The handling of pigeon guano waste is also a health hazard.

Recommendations: Manufacturers guidelines on the current application of the substance should be adhered to. A methodology for application should be specified so as to ensure containment of the substance in a localised area of application, and to avoid environmental exposure. Contractor applying this substance should be competent in doing so and equipped with all relevant PPE as specified by the manufacturer of the substance. The handling of waste should be carefully planned and form part of the methodology for the works, and it shall be followed by personnel involved in the work.

4.4.4 RISK DUE TO WORKING WITH LEAD (IF RELEVANT)

Hazard: Exposure to lead dust and fumes during cutting, chasing, sanding, burning, welding or removal works. Risk of lead ingestion through contaminated hands, clothing or surfaces. Long-term health effects associated with cumulative lead exposure. Manual handling injuries due to the weight of lead sheets and rolls. Falls from height during works. Slips and trips on weathering area surfaces or scaffolding. Burns and fire risks associated with hot works and lead welding. Falling tools or materials from height level. Environmental contamination from improper disposal of lead waste or debris.

Recommendations: All lead works to be undertaken by competent and suitably trained contractors and to comply with relevant Safety, Health and Welfare at Work legislation and HSA guidance. Minimise cutting, sanding and abrasive operations that generate lead dust. Avoid dry working methods where possible. Provide suitable ventilation during hot works. Suitable PPE and RPE to be provided subject to risk assessment. Provide adequate hygiene facilities, including handwashing arrangements. No eating, drinking or smoking within work areas. Safe access, edge protection and fall prevention measures to be provided for all works at height. Scaffolding and fall protection systems to be inspected regularly. Fragile areas at height to be identified and protected. Mechanical lifting aids to be used where feasible to reduce manual handling risks. Hot works permit procedures and fire precautions to be implemented where required. Lead waste and contaminated materials to be segregated and disposed of by licensed contractors. Prevent lead debris entering rainwater goods and drainage systems. Future maintenance or alteration works involving lead materials should be preceded by appropriate risk assessments and exposure control measures.

4.5 HEAVY COMPONENTS

Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy components.

Hazard: Dismantling, localised removal of stones, and the rebuilding or reinstating of stone sections is scheduled to allow for conservation works. This work requires the lifting of stones and temporary structural elements, which may result in muscle injury.

Recommendation: Appropriate lifting aids to be assessed and used where necessary. Specific risk assessment of lifting operations to be carried out and information provided to the PSCS. Specific training to be assessed and

provided where necessary. Tasks to be carried out by competent and trained operatives only. Appropriate PPE to be assessed, provided, and implemented. Manual handling training shall be in place and personnel properly trained.

4.6 FALLING STONES, OBJECTS AND DEBRIS

Hazard: Loose stone could fall from height and injure the operatives or general public in the proximity of the memorial. Objects could fall from the scaffolds, swing out of control and injure the operatives.

Recommendations: Identify areas with potential risk. Appropriate PPE to be assessed, provided and implemented. Secure scaffold and protection to surrounding area to avoid falling of stones and any debris in the public realm or its proximity.

Good site housekeeping. Keep scaffold tidy. Avoid storing excess materials on scaffold. Ensure scaffold area is adequately cordoned off from site and pedestrian traffic using appropriate signage and hazard warning barriers. Tasks are to be carried out by competent and trained operatives only. Appropriate PPE to be assessed, provided and implemented.

4.7 RISK OF INJURY DUE TO STONE-CUTTING

Hazard: Injury of working personnel due to inappropriate use of working tools.

Recommendations: Wear appropriate PPE. Provide induction and manual handling training to site workers.

4.8 ACCESS CONTROL

The contractor should note the site is located in a pedestrian open public square of a heavy commercial area. A Traffic Management Plan must be prepared and included in the Safety Plan to ensure for the safety of the public from construction traffic and activities - public safety is an absolute priority.

The site should be segregated off for the duration of the project using secure wooden hoarding to prevent members of the public gaining unauthorised access to the monument.

There are no circumstances where members of the public or children will be authorised to come into the enclosed area or immediate proximity unattended and unaccompanied. The type and standard of controls including methods of securing off and signing in / out of the site will require clarification prior to any work commencing and inclusion in the Safety & Health Plan for Construction Stage and Project Specific Safety Statements (Method Statements).

5 ARRANGEMENTS FOR LIAISON BETWEEN PARTIES

The PSCS can contact the PSDP and the wider consultant team as necessary using the contact details on page 5 of this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan.

6 PROJECT SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION STAGE

6.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

The project supervisor for the construction stage shall as per Regulation 16, the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013:

- a) Further develop, as necessary, before the commencement of the construction work, the safety and health plan for the construction site prepared under Regulation 12, in this Regulation called “the plan”.
- b) Make adjustments to the plan where required to take account of the progress of the work and any changes which occur.
- c) Take account as regards to the plan, at all times during the construction stage, of section 20 of the Act and of other work activities taking place on the site.
- d) Include in the plan specific measures concerning work which involves a particular risk including, but not limited to, any risk referred to in Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations,
- e) Include in the plan rules for the execution of the construction work, which rules are required for the purposes of the safety, health and welfare of persons at work; and
- f) Ensure that the plan and any rules contained in it are in writing and that they are brought to the attention of all contractors and other relevant persons who may be affected by them.
- g) Co-ordinate the implementation of the Construction Regulations by contractors,
- h) Organise co-operation and the provision of information between contractors,
- i) Co-ordinate the reporting of accidents to the Health and Safety Authority,
- j) Notify the Health and Safety Authority before construction commences where construction is likely to take more than 500 person days or 30 working days,
- k) Provide information to the site safety representative,
- l) Co-ordinate the checking of safe working procedures,
- m) Co-ordinate measures to restrict entry to the site,
- n) Co-ordinate the provision and maintenance of welfare facilities,
- o) Co-ordinate arrangements to ensure that craft, general construction workers and security workers have a safety awareness card, e.g. Safe Pass, and a Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card where required,
- p) Co-ordinate the appointment of a site safety representative where there are more than 20 persons on site,
- q) Appoint a safety adviser where there are more than 100 persons on site,
- r) Provide all necessary safety file information to the PSDP,
- s) Monitor the compliance of contractors and others and take corrective action where necessary,
- t) Notify the Health and Safety Authority and the Client of non-compliance with any written directions issued.

6.2 CONTENTS OF THE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

The following items should be addressed in Health and Safety Plan (note the list below is not exhaustive):

6.2.1 GENERAL

- a) Description of Project
- b) Health and Safety objectives for Project
- c) Site Location Map
- d) Site Layout indicative drawing
- e) Site Working hours

6.2.2 FIRST AID / EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND PROVISIONS

- a) First aid personnel
- b) Emergency telephone numbers
- c) First aid procedures, facilities and associated signage
- d) Site evacuation procedures and assembly points
- e) Hazardous Materials Data Sheets

6.2.3 MANAGEMENT

- a) Project Resources and Programme
- b) Health and Safety Management Systems
- c) Health and Safety Site Rules / Induction Register
- d) Sub-Contractors' Health and Safety Policies
- e) Health and Safety Authority / Enforcement and Prohibition Notices.
- f) Monitoring and Review of Project.

6.2.4 PROCEDURES

- a) Information and training/induction onsite
- b) Monitoring of Compliance
- c) Health and Safety Plan updates and liaison with Project Supervisor (Design) and Client
- d) Development of Contractor Design items and co-ordination with Design Team
- e) Fencing and inspection of fencing and access control
- f) Traffic management
- g) Waste storage and removal

6.2.5 SITE RULES

- a) Contractor to include site rules in Safety and Health Plan.

6.2.6 HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS

- a) Risk Assessments
- b) Method Statements
- c) Protection and access for works at height
- d) Slip, trips and falls
- e) Lifting and Manual Handling
- f) Design variations

6.2.7 WELFARE PROVISIONS

- a) Storage facilities.
- b) Sanitary facilities.
- c) Dining facilities.

6.3 SAFETY FILE

The format of the safety file is to be agreed and approved with the Client. The purpose of the Safety File is to record information focusing on any significant health and safety risks that will need to be addressed during subsequent maintenance work. The information must be relevant and readily accessible to the person carrying out the maintenance works.

A list of the requirements for a Safety File is set out below in a checklist. This is an indicative list.

6.3.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

- a) Detailed project description
- b) Site location
- c) Site Layout indicative drawing and any drawings which were produced during the works
- d) Project directory detailing Name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact of contractor, sub-contractors, the design team and details of any other consultants

- e) Details of all authorities and public utilities contacted during the project, including copies of all consents and approvals obtained. (Name, Name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)

6.3.2 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- a) AF1 notification
- b) AF2 notification
- c) Preliminary Health and Safety Plan
- d) Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan
- e) Specific hazards in maintenance

6.3.3 ARCHITECTURAL PHOTOGRAPHICAL RECORD

The contractor shall take photos of the completed works and surroundings areas for inclusion in the file.

7 APPENDIX 1: DESIGN RISK REGISTER

This Design Risk Register records the significant hazards identified during design and the assumptions and mitigation measures adopted, together with residual-risk information for the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage. It is not exhaustive: the PSCS and Contractor shall carry out their own risk assessments and develop task-specific method statements for all work activities.

Ref	Hazard / activity	Design assumptions, mitigation and information for the PSCS	Action by
1	Structural instability / falling masonry at vault soffit (pre-existing)	Imminently unstable delaminating stone identified in Condition Survey. Crash deck to vaulted interior specified as first site activity; access beneath canopy restricted until installed; structural engineer to inspect before hands-on work; controlled hand removal of loose fragments only; no propping on carved elements.	PSCS / Contractor / Engineer
2	Working at height on scaffold around openwork monument	Independent free-standing scaffold specified; designed by competent temporary works designer including wind loading (exposed square); no fixings into historic fabric — ballast/kentledge only; fully boarded and netted lifts; erection/alteration by ticketed scaffolders; statutory inspections (GA3).	Contractor / PSCS
3	Public interface — live town-centre square	Works area to be fully hoarded with controlled access; overhead protection/fans where work occurs above public routes; Traffic Management Plan per Chapter 8, Traffic Signs Manual; deliveries scheduled outside peak periods; Council to advise of events in The Diamond.	PSCS
4	Falling tools, objects and debris	Debris netting and brick guards; tool lanyards at perimeter workfaces; exclusion zone maintained at base; no storage of loose materials on scaffold; daily housekeeping.	Contractor
5	Silica dust from stone cutting and working	Stone cutting minimised by design (repair over replacement; replacement last resort). Wet suppression and on-tool extraction; RPE (FFP3) subject to risk assessment; cutting off-site where practicable.	Contractor
6	Use of lime mortars and grouts	Corrosive to skin and eyes. Specification requires lime throughout — no cement. PPE, eye protection and eyewash provision; training in lime handling; no eating/drinking in work areas.	Contractor
7	Lead — weathering details and possible historic coatings	Lead expected in weatherings; 1905 plaque surface treatment to be analysed before disturbance. Hygiene controls, RPE for hot works/abrasion, licensed disposal of lead waste; no dry abrasive removal.	Contractor / PSDP (analysis)
8	Biocide application	Manufacturer's instructions and localised containment specified; run-off control to prevent environmental discharge; competent operatives; PPE per safety data sheet.	Contractor
9	Pigeon guano removal	Biological hazard (psittacosis etc.). Damp down before removal; RPE and disposable coveralls; sealed bagging and licensed disposal; welfare/washing facilities.	Contractor
10	Manual handling of heavy stone components	Mechanical lifting aids (gin wheel/hoist) to be provided; lifting operations risk-assessed; two-person lifts as minimum for stone units; manual handling training.	Contractor
11	Unknown buried services / water supply connection	No confirmed services records. Contractor to obtain records and CAT-scan before any ground disturbance; water connection to be agreed with the local authority.	Contractor
12	Weather exposure — exposed public square	Lime works temperature-sensitive: programme to avoid frost and high temperatures or provide protection/heated enclosures; scaffold sheeting design to account for wind; work at height suspended in high winds.	Contractor / PSCS

13	Fragile historic fabric as a safety hazard	Carved and decayed elements may fail under load — no standing on, lanyarding to, or loading of historic fabric; access equipment to bear only on approved locations.	Contractor
14	Emergency rescue from height	Rescue plan required before any work at height commences; trained personnel and rescue equipment on site; emergency access route for fire brigade/ambulance to be maintained.	PSCS