

PRELIMINARY SAFETY & HEALTH PLAN

This Safety & Health Plan has been prepared on a preliminary basis in accordance with Article 12(1)(a) of SI 504 of 2006, the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 & 2013, and is based on project information available at this time.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

1.1	Client	Galway Roscommon Education & Training Board (GRETb) GRETb Training Centre, Mervue Business Park, Mervue, Galway H91 CDW6
1.2	Project Supervisor for Design Process (PSDP) & Employers Representative	Collins Boyd Engineering Limited Galway Road, Roscommon Ph (090) 6634421 Fax (090) 6634423
1.3	Project Description	LEV Systems Upgrade Project, GRETb Training Centres, Building 1 and Building 2, Mervue Business Park, Galway
1.4	Site Location	GRETb Training Centre, Mervue Business Park, Mervue, Galway H91 CDW6
1.5	Contaminated Land	No indication of contaminated land – contractor to contact PSDP immediately if contaminated land revealed.
1.6	Drawings / Specifications / Location of Connection for Welfare Facilities	
	Drawings:	As provided in Heavey Kenny Associates Tender Documents.
	Specifications:	As provided in Heavey Kenny Associates Tender Documents.
	Existing Safety File for the project:	None Known Asbestos Report provided. PSCS to review.
1.7	Relevant Adjoining Land Uses	Industrial, Office, Educational & Commercial
1.8	Restrictions of Working Hours	Works to be carried out during normal working hours, Monday to Saturday

1.9	Site Restrictions	Existing Projects: Ongoing Maintenance Activities <i>And</i> Proposed Roof Upgrade Works to both Buildings Q1 2027 to Q1 2028
1.10	Traffic System and Access Restrictions	The safety of work persons, general public and all employees/visitors to be considered paramount at all times. Site Access & Traffic Management Plans to be implemented by the PSCS & Works contractor
1.10.1	Existing roads and sightlines	Adequate signage must be provided where forward visibility of road users and pedestrians is restricted.
1.10.2	Access to site	Access to the site is from the Mervue Business Park. Emergency access to the site for fire appliances, ambulances and other emergency equipment shall not be compromised at any time during construction.
1.11	Intended Contract Commencement Date	5 th October 2026
1.12	Intended Contract completion Date	6 th November 2027 (includes 12 months defects liability period)
1.13	Phasing of Works	One Phase in 2026

2. OTHER WORK ACTIVITIES

The following other activities, not related to or included within the scope of the project, will be carried out on site during the construction phase.

2.1	Existing Building Activities	Further Education & Training Centre for Adults
2.2	Installation of Services	Connections to existing services and the provision of new Mechanical & Electrical (M&E) services will be undertaken
2.3	Installation of furniture, equipment	N/A
2.4	External works such as Land Drainage, Landscaping, Public Utility Services, Work by Local Authority	None Anticipated
2.5	Other	Visitors and other unfamiliar persons will visit the site on a daily basis.

3. KNOWN EXISTING SERVICES

Note work near high voltage power lines is dealt with in Section 4.4. The following information is checked as far as possible by the Project Supervisor Design Process with the Client and the Consultants and records what can be reasonably established.

3.1	Underground Services	Yes
3.1.1	Water Mains	Yes
3.1.2	Electric Cables	Yes
3.1.3	Telephone Cables	Yes
3.1.4	Gas Mains	Yes
3.1.5	Other Liquids / Gases under pressure	Yes
3.1.6	Overhead Services	Yes

4. PARTICULAR RISKS

The following is the non exhaustive list of particular risks to the safety and health of persons (as set out in Schedule 1, of SI 504 of 2006) together with the opinion of the Project Supervisor for Design Process on what elements of the works may fall within each particular risk category. It should be noted that many of the risks on the project may arise out of working methods which are at the discretion of the Contractor and as such cannot be determined by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process.

Note that in relation to the following:

- (a) **Items 1 and 2 of the Schedule:** only those risks which would not be evident and reasonably deducible from drawings or other support documentation to a competent Project Supervisor construction Stage are listed.
- (b) **Items 3 to 10 of the Schedule:** only those risks which are reasonably foreseeable by the Project Supervisor Design Process are listed.
- (c) **Other work which may involve risks:** 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.

4.1.1	"Works which put persons at work at risk of (a) falling from a height, (b) burial under earthfalls, (c) engulfment in swampland, where a risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or construction site".	Risk of falling from a height during construction. Access to High Level Services
4.1.2	Burial Under Earthfalls for example deep foundations, deep cuttings, work in excavation, which are in or adjacent to unstable ground, hazardous underground services or where there is a risk of undermining existing foundations.	Not Anticipated
4.1.3	Falling from a Height, for example: where the risk associated with working at a height is likely to be aggravated by the presence of another significant hazard then a particular risk may be present.	Access to High Level Services
4.1.4	Works on or near site boundaries or existing structures which will require excavation.	Not Anticipated
4.1.5	Engulfment in Swampland, for example, unstable ground, work adjacent to lakes and ponds or reclaimed ground.	Not Anticipated
4.1.6	Work on or adjacent to fragile roofing materials New roof roofing & lights must be non-fragile in accordance with Class B as defined by ACR (M) (001)2000 and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Project Supervisor for Construction Stage is to obtain certification of same to be issued to the Project Supervisor for Design Process.	Roof is not considered fragile. Some Fall protection is present however it is of unknown age and condition and cannot be relied on. PSCS to provide scaffolding or similar safe access and fall protection measures during construction to both buildings.
4.1.7	Installation of scaffolding The project may require scaffolding. If scaffolding is necessary, a site specific method statement which will include how the scaffolding will be managed, planned, installed, checked and removed. The use, purpose and maximum loading shall be clearly communicated to the designers, the installers and the users of scaffolding. The Safety and Health Plan shall be updated during the project to reflect the status of the scaffolding including CR8 "scaffolders Report of Inspection of scaffold".	Yes. Must be designed, supplied, erected, maintained and certified by suitably qualified persons.

4.1.8	Operations where the nature of the work or other restrictions make it impracticable to provide standard scaffolding or other suitable and sufficient means of support.	Yes. There are different roof levels and irregular building shapes. Hard pavement is not provided to all sides of the buildings
4.2.1	“Work which puts persons at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the safety and health of such persons or involving a statutory requirement for health monitoring. “	Precautions to be taken to avoid the spread of disease and when using equipment to provide connection to existing sewers, gas mains and other services. Precautions and training to be provided to all workers as recommended on Safety Data Sheets for all materials used
4.2.2	Where certain materials or substances are to be used, or materials in existing buildings are to be modified, a particular risk in relation to chemical or biological substances may exist. Any work which involves the renovation of buildings which were initially constructed prior to the mid-1970s should have an asbestos survey carried out by a competent specialist person. The competent person should have training in asbestos surveying and identification.	Asbestos is present. Asbestos report is provided. Asbestos removal or works to Asbestos containing materials is not anticipated or included within the scope of these works Contractor to refer to asbestos report if additional suspect material is found work is to cease immediately and PSCS to take action
4.2.3	The circumstances of the use of certain materials or substances may give rise to particular risks based on their toxicological or physio-chemical properties, for example: • The presence or potential presence of explosive atmospheres (including potential for dust explosions) • Work in confined spaces (i.e. areas where there is a possibility of a deficiency of oxygen or the presence of dangerous gases or vapours)	The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall ensure that no materials or equipment in this category are used without authorisation. Compressed Air and compressed gas is present on site for metal cutting and welding activities
4.2.4	There may be a specific legal requirement for health monitoring where a work activity puts a person health at risk from hazardous substances or preparations. Where such a requirement exists the activity must be regarded as involving a particular risk. Examples of activities requiring health monitoring and therefore involving particular risks include: • The stripping of lagging which contains or is likely to contain asbestos or the breaking or mechanical drilling or screwing and removal of insulating boards tiles and other products likely to contain asbestos to which the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Protection of Employees) (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 386 of 2006) apply. • Where Friable Asbestos is identified and remains in place the Project Supervisor for Construction	See 4.2.2 See 4.2.2

	Stage is required to develop a method statement to remove asbestos at the earliest possible time. Where the risk exists that asbestos will be disturbed during the course of the project. • Demolition involving the flame cutting or shotblasting of painted steel where the paint is likely to contain lead and where an assessment reveals any conditions as referred to by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations. • Work involving the use of substances which must be labelled with the risk phrase R42 "may cause sterilization by inhalation" and where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulations 3(2) and 3(8) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 1994 reveals a risk to health. • Any other work activities involving the use of any chemical or biological agents where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulations 4 and 5 of the above mentioned Chemical Regulations 2001 pr Regulation 4 of Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No 146 of 1994) as amended by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) (Amendments) Regulations 1998 (S.I. No 248 of 1998) reveals a risk to Safety or Health.	See 4.2.2 No lead paint known at this time. Use of such materials to be avoided. Use of such materials to be avoided.
4.2.5	All hazardous substances and preparations must be labeled with appropriate hazard symbols and the suppliers must provide a safety data sheet when requested by any person. The labels and safety data sheets must include risk phrases, which indicate the specific risks associated with the substance. The requirements are set out in the European communities (Classification, Packaging Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2003 as amended by the European community (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) (Amended) European Communities (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Preparations Regulations 2004) (S.I. No 62 of 2004)	To be noted and implemented by the PSCS
4.3	Work with ionizing radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euratom such as: radioactive lightning conductors, radioactive smoke detectors, other disused radioactive materials or plant, radioactive installations, work near s/ray machines, in hospital radiotherapy or nuclear medicine departments. • Ionising radiation is most commonly encountered in connection with certain types of non destructive testing and work near operating X-Ray machines, or in hospital radiotherapy or nuclear medicine departments or from some old lightning conductors. • Work in confined spaces (i.e. areas where there is a possibility of a deficiency of oxygen or the presence of dangerous gases or vapours)	To be noted and implemented by the PSCS
4.4	"Work near high voltage power lines" • "This category includes all high voltage power lines, including overhead and buried lines. It also	High Voltage Power Lines are present and have been undergrounded - however there

	includes high voltage cables supplying fixed plant where a significant risk of breaching cable insulation exists. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations define high voltage as any voltage exceeding 1000 volts alternating current or 1500 volts direct current.	may be High Voltage power lines present above ground. PSCS to notify ESB and all wires to be sleeved/protected.
4.5	"Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning" For example: • Work over or near water where there is a risk of persons falling into the water. Works significantly below water table, work to bridges, culverts, work on or near the sea, lakes, ponds, reservoirs. Work where there is a risk of falling into and drowning in product vats, slurry tanks or grain silos.	Not Anticipated
4.6	"Work on wells, underground earth work and tunnels: For example: • Excavated wells: • Underground earth works: • Tunnels: • Underpinning:	Not Anticipated
4.7	"Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply"	None anticipated at this time
4.8	"Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere"	None anticipated at this time
4.9	"Work involving the use of explosives" For example: • Rock blasting or demolition: • Other:	None anticipated at this time
4.10	"Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components" For example: • Includes work involving; irregular shapes & weights, unstable loads, liquid containing tanks or vessels, steel sections, Precast concrete framing elements, Precast concrete floor units, cladding units, roofing elements, and some items of mechanical plant etc.	The PSCS shall provide risk assessed method statements (RAMS) for the proposed lifting and placing into position of all the new plant and equipment including the removal of all redundant plant and equipment. All heavy lifting operations to be managed and supervised by the PSCS. PSCS to ensure that all lifting equipment/plant is suitable and working within its rated safe working load limits, is sited on suitable ground/platforms and is operated by competent & authorized persons and is fit for the intended purpose. Main Contractor/PSCS to liaise with all Sub-Contractor's and Specialist Contractors to ensure that all anchors to the structure for Mechanical & Electrical Services have

		European Technical Approval (ETA) for the specific application and loading requirements and are installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
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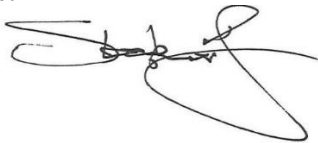
5. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions by the Designers and the Project Supervisor for the Design Process as regards the taking account of the general principle of prevention and any relevant safety and health plan or safety file. Designing for Safety in Construction as published by ACEI/EI/RIAI includes a methodology for Designers in taking account of the General Principles of Prevention, but this advice is not prescriptive as Designers may have their own methods of dealing with the matter. Temporary works design to be designed and certified by the Contractor. All temporary works designers to provide Design Risk Assessments to the PSDP. It is critical that temporary works design takes due regard to the assumptions made in relation to loadings and construction sequence by the designers. It is required that the temporary works designer complete a temporary works design certificate to facilitate the provision of adequate information to all parties to allow the structure to be built in safety.	Care should be taken to locate all existing services prior to commencement of works. This should be done through a combination of liaison with all utility providers and a thorough tracing of services on site. The ongoing maintenance of the Fume extraction Fans on the roofs of both buildings must be carried out by trained, competent and authorized persons only
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6. CONTINUING LIAISON

6.1	Procedures for dealing with co-ordination of Designers. Procedures for organizing co-operation between Designers. Procedures for dealing with changes or late changes to design.	1. PSDP to be informed if any design issues arise which may require health and safety coordination 2. PSDP to be informed promptly of any changes to the design proposals and to be copied with the drawings so that the health and safety implications can be assessed and incorporated into the safety and health plan 3. PSCS to refer to HKA Design Risk Assessment for the works.
6.2	Procedures for considering health and safety aspects of the design elements to be undertaken by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage who must then inform Project Supervisor Design Process & Architect in charge.	If the PSCS has concerns in relation to the safety or any element of any aspect of the design, these concerns should be reported to the PSDP and the design team.

The information contained in this Preliminary safety and Health Plan has been prepared on a preliminary basis prior to the commencement of the work on site. It does not take account of any matters or information, which may come to light after that time.

Signed:  Stephen Boyd Project Supervisor Design Process	Date: 19th August 2026
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APPENDIX A

These are generic rules for the general guidance of the Main Contractor and must be developed by the main contractor along with any other rules to become the Site Specific Rules for the project in hand;

1. A nominated general foreman responsible for the project and acting for and on behalf of the PSCS must always be present on the site during working hours. This foreman is to be responsible for the site, site safety and site security.
2. All site visitors, personnel and contractors should be required to comply with the Main Contractor's Health & Safety policy and the specific Construction Stage Safety and Health Plans. A written log must be kept up to-date on site of all visitors to the site on a daily basis.
3. All other Sub-Contractors should be required to provide evidence of their Health & Safety Policy and procedures to the Main contractor prior to start of work. This information should be incorporated in the Health & Safety Plan by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage. A monthly report will be submitted as to the status of each sub-contractor's submissions and adherence to procedures.
4. All risks identified in the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan and in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 and subsequent Regulations are to be individually identified and addressed by the Main Contractor (PSCS).
5. Risk Assessed Method Statements (RAMS) and Safety Statements are to be reviewed and revised as necessary on an ongoing basis to take into account any new issues, which arise during the course of any revision. Revisions, which could affect SHW matters, are, to be raised at weekly toolbox and at site meetings.
6. A written folder containing Safety Data Sheets must be kept on site for all materials (permanent and temporary) to be used during this project.
7. All site personnel and Safety and Health personnel should be advised on an ongoing basis of any revisions to the Safety Plan by the PSCS.
8. Standards and proof of adequate training of personnel on site is to be included in the Safety, and Health Plan prepared by the PSCS. Authorization and permit to work records to be maintained.
9. Smoking, Alcohol Consumption, possession of Illegal Substances or Materials is not permitted on the site.
10. No photographs to be taken of any works, personnel or plant without prior written permission.
11. Eating and drinking should not be allowed except in the contractor's designated welfare facilities.
12. Main Contractor should ensure that a suitable person is appointed to attend all hot work operations and be supplied with a suitable fire-extinguishing appliance. Hot work must finish at least one hour before completion of work on site for that day to ensure that the workplace is left in a safe condition.
13. Collective protective measures such as nets and mobile elevated platforms must be considered by the main Contractor during the erection of the roofing work.
14. The Main Contractor will take sufficient adequate steps to control dust and noise emissions during the construction stage and this to be noted in the Safety and Health Plan and to be reviewed at the site meetings.
15. The Main Contractor should ensure that all excavations are supported in accordance with the requirements for the 2006 Construction Regulations and all subsequent Regulations.
16. The Main Contractor is to ensure that all relevant and current Safety and Health Regulations are adhered to at all times.
17. Personnel or sub-contractors with an unsatisfactory safety record, shall not be allowed on the site unless evidence of improvement and training to achieve same is obtained.
18. The Contractor shall observe all legislation with regard to littering. Contractor to provide bins/skips.
19. The Main Contractor shall ensure that all cables, loose wires etc. and other trip hazards are avoided and set up procedures to prevent same.

20. Work must not commence until the Safety and Health plan (Construction) is in place for the Main Contractor and every Sub-Contractor, Work Person and all Specialist's.
21. The PSCS should issue a method statement for distribution of Health & Safety related information and revisions to Health & Safety plan to Sub-Contractors and any other parties whose health and safety may be affected.
22. The PSCS shall advise all parties, whose health and safety may be affected of the emergency arrangements for dealing with and minimizing the effects of injuries, fire and other dangerous occurrences.
23. The Main Contractor shall minimise noise, dust, debris accumulation and vibration as far as is reasonably practicable.
24. For any statement, reference, report, legislation, the more onerous conditions will always apply.

APPENDIX B

Safety and Health Plan

A Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan is to be implemented by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage prior to commencement of work on the site.

Following items (list is not exhaustive) should be addressed in the Health and Safety Plan:

The Project Safety and Health Plan

- 1. Description of Project**
 - Project Description and programme details;
 - Details of client, designers, Project Supervisor Design Process and other consultants;
 - Extent and location of existing record and plans;
 - Arrangements for communicating with Designers, PSCS and other as appropriate.
- 2. Client's Considerations and Management Requirements**
 - Structure and organisation;
 - Safety Objectives for the project and the arrangements for monitoring and review; Traffic Management Plan and Site Access Management Plan
 - Permits and authorization requirements;
 - Emergency procedures;
 - Site rules and other restrictions on contractors, supplied and the others, e.g. access arrangements to those parts of the site which continue to be used by the client;
 - Activities on or adjacent to the site during the works;
 - Arrangements for liaison between parties;
 - Security arrangements.
- 3. Environmental Restrictions and Existing On-Site Risks**
 - a).** Safety hazards, including:
 - Boundaries and access, including temporary access;
 - Adjacent land uses;
 - Existing storage of hazardous materials;
 - Location of existing services – water, electricity, gas, etc;
 - Ground conditions;
 - Existing structures – stability, or fragile materials;
 - b).** Health hazards, including:
 - Asbestos, including results of surveys;
 - Existing storage of hazardous materials;
 - Contaminated land, including results of surveys;
 - Existing structures hazardous materials;
 - Health risks arising from client's activities;
- 4. The Safety and Health Plan for the Construction Stage.**
 - a).** Description of Project:
 - Project description and programme details;
 - Details of client, Project Supervisor Design Process and Project Supervisor Construction Stage, designers, main contractor and other consultants;
 - Extent and location of existing records and plans;
 - Arrangements for communicating with Contractors, PSDP and others as appropriate;
 - b).** Communication and Management of the Work:
 - Management structure and responsibilities;
 - Safety and Health goals for the project and arrangements for monitoring and review of safety and health performance;
 - Arrangements for;
 - regular liaison between all parties on the site;
 - regular liaison with the client;
 - consultation with workforce;

the exchange of design information between the Client, Designers, Project, Supervisor for the Design Process, Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Contractors on site;
handling design changes during the project;
the selection and control of contractors;
security, site induction, and on-site training;
the production and approval of risk assessments and method statements;
the reporting and investigation of accidents and other incidents (including near misses);

c). • Site Rules. Site Induction. Maintaining Daily Log-in Sheet & Visitor Arrangements

d). • Fire and Emergency procedures;

5. Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Risks.

a). Safety Risks:

- services, including temporary electrical installations;
- preventing falls and work at height or depth;
- work with or near fragile materials;
- control of lifting operations;
- dealing with services (water, electricity and gas);
- the maintenance of plant and equipment;
- poor ground conditions;
- traffic routes and segregation of vehicles and pedestrians;
- storage of hazardous materials;
- dealing with existing unstable structures;
- accommodating adjacent land use;
- other significant safety risks;

b). Health Risks:

- manual handling;
- Chemical containing substances;
- reduce noise and vibration;
- removal of asbestos;
- dealing with contaminated land;
- use of hazardous substances;
- other significant health risks;

APPENDIX C

Not used.

APPENDIX D

Safety File

The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall provide the completed safety file documentation and electronic (.pdf format) copies containing all necessary information required by the PSDP which shall include the following items (list is non-exhaustive) BEFORE a Practical Completion Certificate is issued by the Employers Representative.

The Project Supervisor Construction Stage in co-operation with the Main Contractor shall ensure that the information supplied to the PSDP at the end of the project for the Safety File shall incorporate all issues identified in the Main Contractor's Method and Safety Statement.

The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall standardize the format for each Sub-contractor's information for the Safety File with the client for ease of access of information and standard of information to be submitted by all Sub-contractors.

The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall identify and supply the relevant information to be issued by the project Supervisor Design Process in time. This will allow the project Supervisor Design Process to instruct the Design Team and Client to issue the necessary information to be included in the File.

The Safety File shall also include the following items (list is not exhaustive).

1. Drawings, specifications and pricing document(s) used for the purpose of construction.
2. All compliance, records, certification and ancillary certification required to comply with the Building Control Amendment Regulations (BCARs)
3. Written Minutes of Site Meetings
4. Certification(s) for ALL permanently installed Materials
5. Certification(s) required by the Specifications
6. Test results as required by the specification
7. As-built drawings to include Architectural, Civil & structural, Services, Sewage and Drainage, Electrical and Mechanical
8. Operations and Maintenance Manuals (O&M) for all plant installed
9. Details of ALL Sub-contractors involved in the works
10. Details of ALL Materials and Material suppliers involved in the works
11. Details of all management and staff involved in the works
12. CCTV retest report for all underground piping installed
13. Certification that all windows & safety glazing is installed as required. Location and type of safety glazing used shall be described.
14. Drawings, details and certification of the system including relevant pull out tests and other loading tests for any access safety systems such as hooks, safety lines, barriers, etc.
15. Certification of all Fire Safety / Emergency related work must be included in the Safety File and should include:
 - Drawings by special sub-contractors which indicate location of fire-stopping and cavity barriers including associated test certificates.
 - Confirmation that the works are completed as per drawings and test certificates.
 - Fire Test Certificates for doors and confirmation that the doors are installed in compliance with the test certificates by specialist sub-contractors.
 - Drawings which indicate the location of fire rated enclosures and the relevant test certificates.
16. Confirmation that services and emergency services in particular are full commissioned and Services Consultants acceptance of same.
17. ET 101 Certification from the Electrical Contractor
18. Air Test results from the Plumbing Contractor
19. Certificates and commissioning details for the completed Fire Alarm System and Emergency Lighting to the current respective I.S. standards
20. Details including names, type of training and dates of training of Client representatives for Emergency and Safety Systems.
21. Correspondence PSDP and PSCS with Client.
12. Operation and maintenance manuals and recommended/required maintenance regime.
13. Maintenance requirements set out on an element by element basis.
14. Any/all other items required by the PSDP or required by contract specifications or statutory regulations

APPENDIX E

The following documentation has been issued and forms part of this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan:

Tender Drawings, Specifications and Contract documents comprising Information Pack, Letters to Tenderers, Volume A, Volume B & Volume C and all other documentation issued to Tenderers