

# Construction Management Plan

## Quintain Construction Company LTD

Boulevard, Phase 1, County Dublin

Issue 2, May 2024





Issue No.	Date of Issue	Updates	Updated By
1	23/03/24	New document	David O'Toole
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# Table of Contents

**1 INTRODUCTION ..... 4**

**2 HEALTH AND SAFETY OBJECTIVES ..... 5**

**3 CONTACT INFORMATION..... 5**

    3.1 CLIENT ..... 5

    3.2 CLIENT REPRESENTATIVE ..... 5

    3.3 PROJECT SUPERVISOR DESIGN PROCESS (PSDP) ..... 6

    3.4 ARCHITECT..... 6

**3.5 M&E ENGINEER..... 6**

    3.8 PROJECT SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION STAGE (PSCS) ..... 6

    3.9 CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGER..... 7

    3.10 SUB-CONTRACTORS (TBC) ..... 7

**4 GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION ..... 8**

    4.2 SITE LOCATION ..... 12

    4.3 INTENDED PROJECT DURATION ..... 12

    4.4 SITE ACCESS AND EGRESS..... 12

    4.5 HOUSEKEEPING & STORAGE OF MATERIALS ..... 13

        4.5.1 *Management of Waste* ..... 13

        4.5.2 *Reduce and Reuse measures General Waste*..... 13

        4.5.3 *Recycle/Recover Measures*..... 16

        4.5.4 *Disposal Responsibilities*..... 16

        4.5.5 *Management of Hazardous Waste* ..... 16

        4.5.6 *Waste Contractor Details*..... 16

        4.5.7 *Record of Waste Movement* ..... 17

    4.6 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT ..... 17

        4.6.1 *Signage*..... 17

        4.6.2 *Parking* ..... 17

        4.6.3 *Speed Limits*..... 18

        4.6.4 *Management of Deliveries*..... 18

        4.6.4 *Pedestrians* ..... 18

    4.7 PLANT AND MACHINERY..... 18

    4.8 LIFTING OPERATIONS ..... 19

    4.9 EXCAVATIONS..... 19

    4.10 SCAFFOLDING ..... 19

    4.11 EMERGENCY ROUTES ..... 20

    4.12 WORKING HOURS ..... 21

    4.13 SITE RULES ..... 21

        4.13a *Noise*..... 22

        4.13b *Dust* ..... 22

        4.13c *Vibration* ..... 24

        4.13d *Pollution Prevention*..... 24

        4.13e *Light Pollution*..... 25

    4.14 INFORMATION RELATING TO OTHER WORK ACTIVITIES ON SITE..... 25

    4.15 PARTICULAR RISKS OF THIS PROJECT ..... 25

    4.16 MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES OF THIS PROJECT ..... 25

        4.16.1 *Removal of Invasive and Dangerous Plants* ..... 25

    4.17 TEMPORARY WORKS..... 26

**5 EXISTING SERVICES ..... 27**

    5.1 ELECTRICITY ..... 27



5.2 WATER ..... 27

5.3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (E.G. EIR, 3, VIRGIN ETC.) ..... 27

5.4 GAS SUPPLY ..... 28

**6 RESPONSIBILITIES ON SITE ..... 29**

6.1 PROJECT SUPERVISOR DESIGN PHASE (PSDP)..... 29

6.2 PROJECT SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION STAGE (PSCS) ..... 29

6.3 SITE MANAGER..... 30

6.4 CONTRACTORS..... 31

6.5 EMPLOYEES..... 32

6.6 SITE SECURITY..... 33

**7 CONSULTATION ON SITE..... 34**

7.1 SITE MEETINGS..... 34

7.2 SITE MONITORING..... 34

7.3 INFORMING CONTRACTORS OF THE RISKS INVOLVED ..... 34

7.4 TOOLBOX TALKS PROGRAMME ..... 34

7.5 QUINTAIN COMMUNITY LIAISON PLAN..... 35

7.6 REPORTING TO THE PLANNING AUTHORITY ..... 35

**8. TRAINING ON SITE ..... 36**

8.1 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS ..... 36

**9. EMERGENCY AND WELFARE ARRANGEMENTS ..... 37**

9.1 FIRST AID ARRANGEMENTS ..... 37

9.2 WELFARE FACILITIES ..... 37

9.3 FIRE ARRANGEMENTS ..... 37

**10 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES ..... 38**

10.1 USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS..... 38

**11 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES ..... 39**

**12 THE SAFETY FILE..... 40**

**13 DESIGNS AND DRAWINGS..... 41**

**14 COMMENCEMENT NOTICE ..... 42**

## 1 Introduction

This Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan for the proposed construction of 257 residential units at the Boulevard, Adamstown, County Dublin by Quintain Construction Company LTD has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013, S.I. 291, and in particular Regulation 16.

This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan, as referred to in Regulation 16, has been prepared for the purpose of assisting the Project Supervisor appointed for the Construction Stage in securing the Health and Safety of all on site or affected by work activities on site, as well as others who may be tendering for work involved.

The information contained in this plan has been prepared prior to the commencement of work on site. It attempts to take account of matters or information presently at hand, information that may come to light during the construction, and also allows for unforeseen matters or information that may come to light after this preparation.

This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan has been drafted following:

- I. Review of the Preliminary Safety Plan prepared by the PSDP Eva Asku (Waterman Moylan)
- II. Review of site logistics and layout drawing prepared by Quintain Construction Company LTD.
- III. Review of Design Risk Assessments Prepared by MDO Architects.
- IV. Review of Electrical Design Risk Assessments Prepared by Waterman Moylan.
- V. Review of Mechanical Design Risk Assessments Prepared by Waterman Moylan.
- VI. On site discussions with David O'Toole and Site Manager of Quintain Construction Company LTD.

## 2 Health and Safety Objectives

The Safety, Health and Welfare objectives are to carry out construction works at the site, in so far as is reasonably practicable,

- I. Comply with all relevant legislation, and in particular:
  - The Safety, Health & Welfare at Work Act 2005
  - The Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations, 2007
  - The Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013
  
- II. Within the following time scale; commencing in June 2024 with expected completion October 2026. The total programme duration will be approximately 118 weeks.
  
- III. To the designs and specification set out by design team.

With due regard to the welfare of all those affected by these works, without putting at significant risk their health and safety, and that of others who may be affected by the activity of persons at work on the project, including:

- The Client and their Staff
- The general public,
- Local residents and businesses,
- Contractors and construction staff,
- Consultancy Firms & their staff,
- Persons who are statutorily entitled to observe the site or to be on the site.

## 3 Contact Information

### 3.1 Client

Name	Adamstown Boulevard Residential DAC
Address	Fitzwilliam Court, Leeson Close, Dublin 2, D02 YW24
Contact	
Telephone	01 526 0352
Email	

### 3.2 Client Representative

Name	Quintain Construction Company LTD
Address	6 <sup>th</sup> floor Fitzwilliam Court, Leeson Close, Dublin 2, D02 YW24
Contact	David O'Toole
Telephone	0867824558
Email	<a href="mailto:dotoole@quintain.ie">dotoole@quintain.ie</a>

### 3.3 Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP)

Name	Waterman Moylan
Address	Block S, Eastpoint Business Park, Alfie Byrne Road, Dublin D03H3F4
Contact	Eva Aksu
Telephone	01 6648900
Email	<a href="mailto:e.aksu@waterman-moylan.ie">e.aksu@waterman-moylan.ie</a>

### 3.4 Architect

Name	McCaughey Daye O'Connell Architects Limited
Address	11 Merrion Square, Dublin 2, D02P962
Contact	Dan Daye
Telephone	01 4004171
Email	<a href="mailto:ddaye@mdo.ie">ddaye@mdo.ie</a>

### 3.5 M&E Engineer

Name	Waterman Moylan
Address	Block S, Eastpoint Business Park, Alfie Byrne Road, Dublin D03H3F4
Contact	Ronan Murphy
Telephone	01 6648900
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### 3.6 Civil and Structural Engineer

Name	Waterman Moylan
Address	Block S, Eastpoint Business Park, Alfie Byrne Road, Dublin D03H3F4
Contact	Noel Mahon Bart Borowiak
Telephone	01 6648900
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### 3.8 Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)

Name	Quintain Construction Company LTD
Address	6th floor Fitzwilliam Court, Leeson Close, Dublin 2, D02 YW24
Contact	David O'Toole
Telephone	0867824558
Email	<a href="mailto:dotoole@quintain.ie">dotoole@quintain.ie</a>





### 3.9 Construction Site Manager

Name	Quintain Construction Company LTD
Address	6th floor Fitzwilliam Court, Leeson Close, Dublin 2, D02 YW24
Contact	TBC
Telephone	01 526 0352
Email	<a href="#">tbc</a>

### 3.10 Sub-Contractors (TBC)

Trade	
Name	
Address	
Contact	
Telephone	
Email	

Trade	
Name	
Address	
Contact	
Telephone	
Email	

## 4 General Project Description

Quintain Developments Ireland Limited has prepared this Construction Management Plan (CMP) for submission to South Dublin County Council. This proposed Phase 1 of the Boulevard Tile at Adamstown SDZ, is described generally as: -

- Provision of 257no. terraced and semi-detached housing units ranging from 2 to 3-storeys in height
- The range of housing typologies and the quality of spaces will satisfy the requirements of future residents. Private open space is positioned to the rear of the dwelling of each house. The following housing mix is provided in the scheme: 2 Bed Houses = 75 3 Bed Houses = 113 4 Bed Houses =69
- Provision of public open space including a Pocket Park and a Linear Park which stretches from Adamstown Way to Station Road allowing a continuation of the Aderrig Park to the north
- The provision of vehicular access points to the development from Adamstown Avenue, Adamstown Way and Station Road with connection to the Celbridge Link Rd at Adamstown Way.
- All associated and ancillary site development, infrastructural, landscaping and site boundary works.

Planning Reg. Reference SDZ22A/0007, granted on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2022.

**Fig. 1** Artist's impression of the completed project from an aerial view.

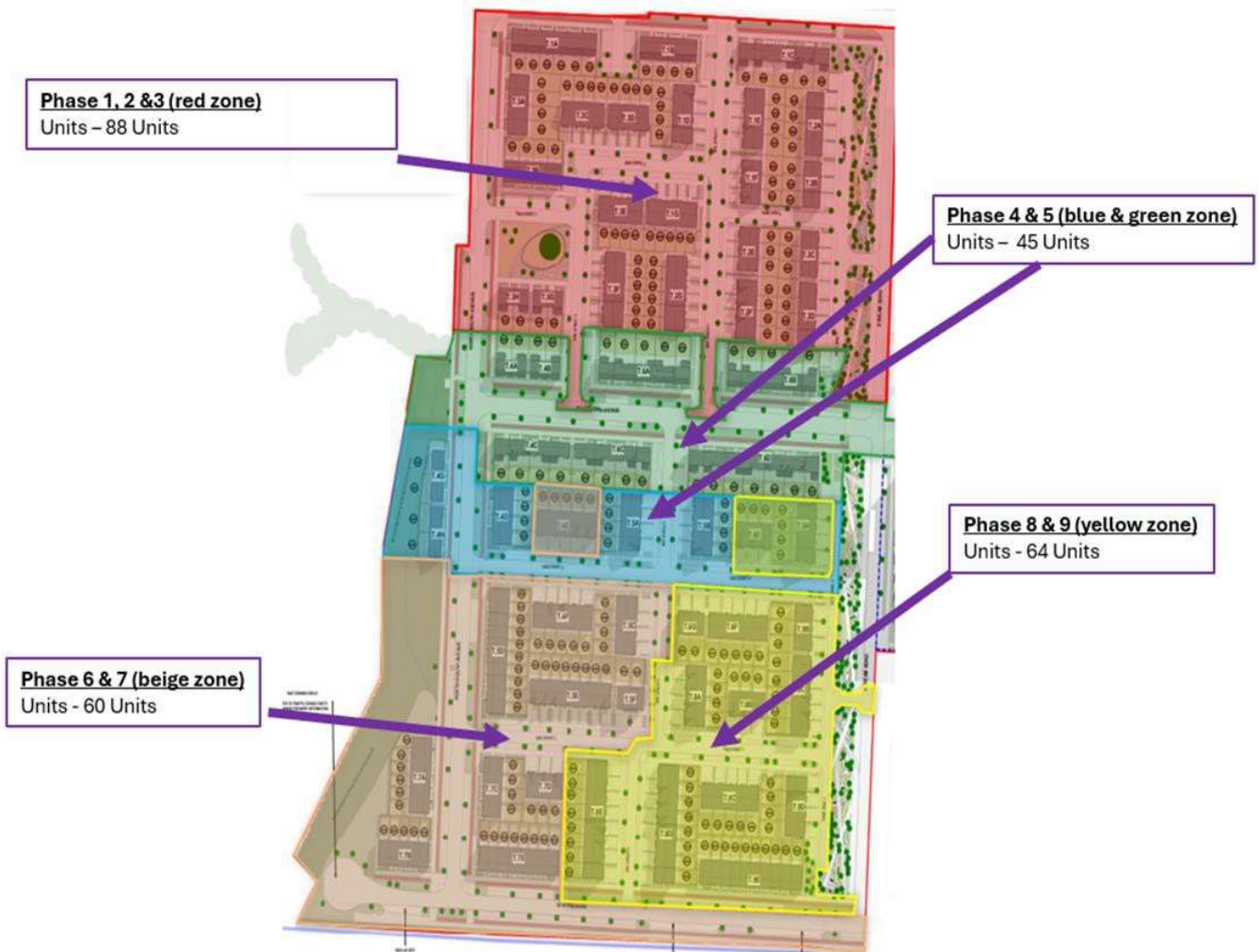


**Fig. 2** Artist's impression of the completed project from a street view.





Fig. 3 Site Phasing Plan.



#### 4.1 Existing Environment

The Site is a 25 minute drive from Dublin City Centre and is served by several public bus routes. There are 3 bus stops proposed within Phase 1, connecting the site to the District Centre, Lucan, and Dublin City Centre, they are positioned on North South Avenue and Adamstown Way. Lucan Shopping Centre is approximately 2.5km and has a choice of shops, cafes and takeaways. The Phase 1 of District Centre is currently under construction will be within walking distance, providing further retail and recreation amenities. There are several schools in Adamstown including, St John the Evangelist National School, Adamstown Educate Together and Adamstown Community College. There are also creche provisions close by. The layout is highly permeable, roads, footpaths and cycle networks connect the development with the surrounding roads and facilities in the area. The location and layout of the open spaces create further linkages, particularly to Aderrig in the north where a new linear park is proposed, and crossings to Station Road and the Station tile. All the streets are tree-lined green streets which connect to the proposed linear reserve green spine. The sites proximity to the variety of amenities makes it a well connected and sustainable community.

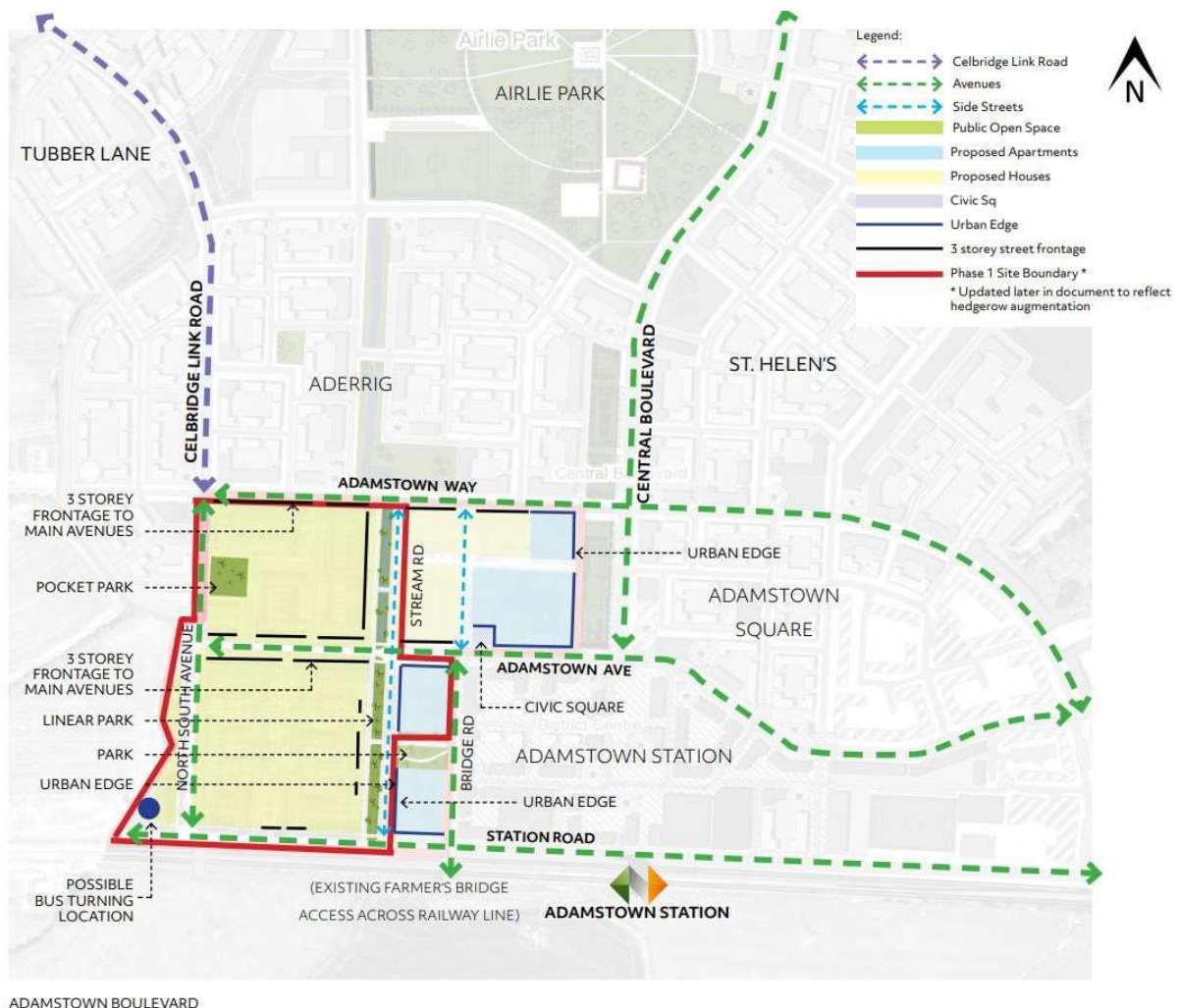


Fig. 4 Overhead View of Site.

#### 4.2 Site Location

Boulevard, Adamstown.  
**Coordinates:** 53.338375, -6.474949

#### 4.3 Intended Project Duration

**Commencement:** June 2024  
**Completion:** October 2026  
**Duration:** 118 Weeks

#### 4.4 Site Access and Egress

Routes for construction traffic involved in the delivery of goods to and from the site will be agreed with site management prior to deliveries happening. As part of the Construction Management Plan for the works a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be prepared for the site activities and for any works required on the public road.

It is proposed that construction vehicle movements would be restricted to the main arterial routes and not pass through predominantly residential areas (see figure 2 below).

The number of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) required to service the site during the duration of the construction has been calculated and the peaks occur at the early and mid-stages of the project. Movements of large or abnormal loads will be addressed in advance with the relevant authorities. Certain trades will require parking on site for vehicles due to transportation of specialist equipment/plant requirements. There will be a provision for 60 Vehicles in a specially designated parking area located beside the site compound and storage area. Any parking of Heavy Goods Vehicles will be inside the site and in designated areas which will be clearly marked out. Heavy goods vehicles will generally only be carrying out deliveries to site. During timber frame construction heavy goods vehicles will be directed towards and a clearly marked out exclusion zone. The site access gates will be established at both access points and egress points, as well as a dedicated pedestrian access routes for site personnel.

**In accordance with Condition 30 (i) (a)** Provision of wheel wash facilities will be made available from the start of the project to the completion of the project. The wheel wash will be stationed before egress offsite. The cleaning of vehicles will be carried out by the gateman onsite. This will be used for all heavy goods vehicles leaving the site daily. A road sweeper will also be utilised as required on the public road at vehicular access / egress points **in accordance with Condition 30 (i) d** There will be a potential 2 no site access which will be maintained at all times.

It is planned that internal roads will be prioritised enabling vehicles to drive along clean roads prior to exiting the site.

#### 4.5 Housekeeping & Storage of Materials

The PSCS shall ensure that waste receptacles are provided in sufficient numbers to equip all areas of the worksite. All operatives are expected to clean as they go and to remove items to from internal areas to external waste receptacles. All operative working on scaffolding are expected to clear the deck of any waste they generated, waste materials must not be thrown from scaffolding.

The PSCS shall establish a waste storage area in the site compound equipped with sufficient skips to allow for the segregation of waste. When receptacles on the worksite become full they will be transported to the waste storage area where the waste will be separated and put into the appropriate skip. Skips will be collected and replaced in a timely fashion.

Quintain Developments Ireland Ltd will strive to maintain a tidy site and to operate a “just in time” policy for the delivery and the supply of materials for the works, particularly the final phase of the works when on site storage will be at a minimum

Materials will be securely stored on site as to minimise the risk of damage. Not materials to be stored on any road **in accordance with Condition 30 (i) (f)**

A teleporter will be used for general unloading during the structural and envelope works. Unloading over the public roadway and path will be avoided.

##### 4.5.1 Management of Waste

The following is prepared in compliance with SOP-15. The production of waste material on this site during the construction phase is to be avoided wherever possible by following the Reduce, Reuse, Recycle/Recover measures outlined below. Only where these routes have been exhausted should waste be sent for disposal.

##### 4.5.2 Reduce and Reuse measures General Waste:

Reduction measures to be implemented on this project include;

- Accurate measurement, and minimal wastage when ordering materials.
- Materials to be delivered just in time for the work package.
- Materials are to be stored and transported correctly so as to avoid damage.
- Materials are to be kept off the ground by the use of pallets or timber bites.
- Toolbox talk to workers on the waste reduction measures
- Prefabricate building components where possible (when Design allows)
- Reinforcement cages
- Internal Walls
- Pre-cast Flooring slabs
- M&E installations
- Door sets

##### Excavated Materials (Soil and stones): Waste Reduction Measures

- Use of laser level to avoid over digging.
- Formation level to be raised to reduce excavation waste.
- Drainage levels to be raised, and back-dropped into manholes, to reduce excavation depths.
- Trench batters not to exceed angle of repose to reduce excavated material.



**Waste Reuse Measures**

- A cut and fill exercise has been carried out to minimise waste off site.
- All topsoil is to be stored on site for reuse on soft landscaping.
- Drainage excavations under building and within soft landscaping areas can be backfilled with selected excavated material.

**Hardcore:**

**Waste Reduction Measures**

- Use geosynthetic membrane under temporary roads to reduce wastage through settlement.

**Waste Reuse Measures**

- Leave hardcore in place where surface is to be tarmac.
- Use hardcore from demolition as aggregate (where possible).
- Excess concrete from pours to be used to create Kelly blocks, temporary paths aroundsite, door steps, etc.

**Waste Reduction Measures**

- System shuttering to be used wherever practical. Door sets with pre-cut architraves to be used.
- Reusable plastic/metal hoardings to be used.

**Waste Reuse Measures**

- Reusable shuttering systems to be used wherever practical Softwood and plywood from formwork to be saved and re-used
- Off-cuts of plywood to be saved and used to cover holes, and as protection to fragile materials. Designated area of waste timber to be set up for free reuse by others.

**Packaging:**

**Waste Reduction Measures**

- Request deliveries without packaging (i.e. AHU)
- Request deliveries in re-usable packaging, which can be sent back with the supplier.
- Request bulk packaging container instead of individual boxes/packaging (i.e. ceiling tiles, light fittings).

**Waste Reuse Measures**

- Where timber pallets are delivered, these are to be reused on site wherever possible, and then sent back to the supplier for reuse.

**Gypsum Based Materials (Inc Plasterboard): Waste Reduction Measures**

- Standard details to be used around door and window openings.
- Plasterboard contractor is to be set a target of 5% waste within their contract conditions, based on final fixed quantities of plasterboard. Anything over this amount is chargeable.
- Plasterboard sheets to be matched to storey height Plasterboard sheets to be cut off site.
- Correct quantities of the required materials are to be pre-loaded in work areas.
- Off-cuts from plasterboard works to be stored on pallets for use in detail work near completion.





### **Waste Reuse Measures**

- Smaller offcuts to be used for filling in within ceiling voids.
- Plasterboard in temporary partitions is to be reused as inner skin of permanent walls wherever practical.

### **Insulation                      Materials:                      Waste Reduction Measures**

- Ensure correct amount of material is ordered and delivered to site. Pre-cut insulation rolls to suit void widths.
- Waste Reuse Measures
- Store excess material/large cut-offs in dry area for re-use at later stage or in other project.

### **Metals:**

#### **Waste Reduction Measures**

- Ensure correct amount of materials are ordered and delivered to site. Pre-cut and bent re-bar to be delivered.
- Waste Reuse Measures
- Investigate possibility of take-back scheme with manufacturers/suppliers. Stock re-bar steel to be used on future sites.

### **Plastic**

#### **Waste Reduction Measures**

- Choose products with minimal packaging or reusable packaging.
- Waste Reuse Measures
- Re-use for protecting finished surfaces or packaging for transporting.

### **Glass**

#### **Waste Reduction Measures**

- Store glass in a designated stillage to avoid accidental breakage.
- Waste Reuse Measures
- Return broken glass to supplier or local recycling.

### **Concrete:**

#### **Waste Reduction Measures**

- Ensure correct quantity are ordered and delivered to site. Use of shutters where possible.
- Waste Reuse Measures
- Surplus concrete to be used for Kelly blocks.
- Surplus blocks to be stacked re-used, including broken/half blocks for constructing manholes or chambers.

#### 4.5.3 Recycle/Recover Measures

The following waste streams are to be segregated for recycling/recovery off site:

- Uncontaminated excavation waste in excess of the quantities required on site is to be taken off site for reuse at another site.
- Mixed packaging waste is to be deposited in recycling skips. This waste will then be removed off site for recycling by the waste contractors.
- Timber waste is to be deposited in timber skips.
- Mixed metals are to be placed in the appropriate skip for removal off site.
- Return broken glass to glazing supplier or local recycling.
- Depending on work stage and anticipated waste streams and volumes, the Project Management have discretion to use one skip for all recyclable waste.

#### 4.5.4 Disposal Responsibilities

Sub-contractors responsible for removing their own non-hazardous waste shall be identified in pre-contract agreements. Subcontractors must provide details of their waste contractors who must have the proper permits in place.

Non-hazardous waste from all other subcontractors is to be segregated where required and deposited in the appropriate skip/bin provided by the Main Contractor as detailed above. Food waste from canteen / offices is to be placed in brown bins for disposal off site.

#### 4.5.5 Management of Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste produced during the execution of the works is to be stored in the designated area onsite (specified on site plan) until collection by an appropriately licensed waste contractor in accordance with the hazardous waste regulations.

#### 4.5.6 Waste Contractor Details

Details of all waste contractors, their permit numbers and the type of waste disposal facility shall be recorded before waste is removed off site. Only contractors with a valid Waste Permit and approved waste management facility will be used by the Contractor.

#### 4.5.7 Record of Waste Movement

The Project Manager shall ensure a record is kept of the following information for waste skips / bins being serviced (using Form HSE-80):

- Waste Contractor
- Waste Stream (recyclables/timber/general waste/metals/hazardous waste)
- Quantity (number of skips, size of skips)
- Volume / weight
- Docket number

#### 4.6 Traffic Management

The PSCS must take action minimize the overall effect of construction traffic on the general public, local residents, services and the general environs within the area. Site Management should implement traffic management measures, to actively control the number of vehicles arriving/ departing from the site and the time at which they occur, particularly during the construction phase of this project. Pedestrian routes and access must also be considered and will be accommodated at all times. The construction traffic is not effecting residential areas along Adamstown Avenue as this area is not developed yet. We have just in time delivery system to avoid congestion on Adamstown Avenue and we have more than sufficient laydown areas within the site. This will also obviate queuing of construction traffic on the adjoining road at Adamstown Boulevard.

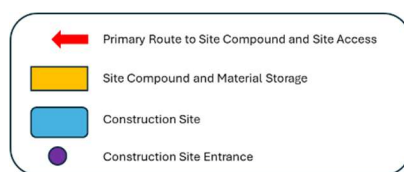
##### 4.6.1 Signage

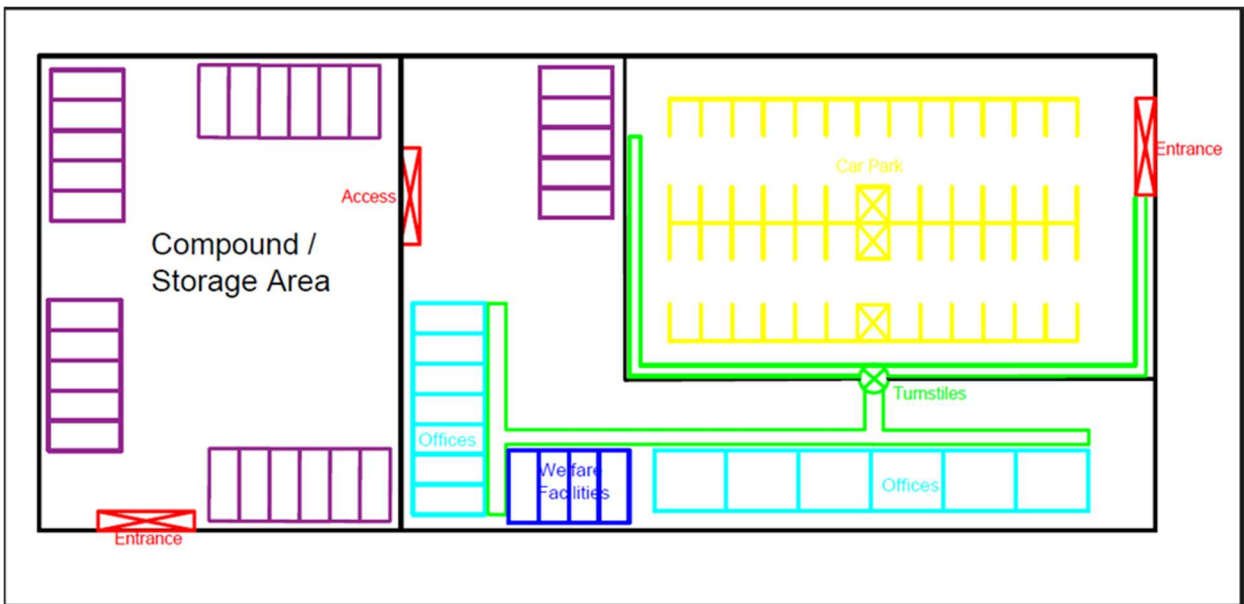
All signage relating to the proposed construction routes for construction traffic and pedestrians must be positioned such that they are clearly visible to all drivers of vehicles and pedestrians.

Signage shall also be installed on site informing drivers of site speed limits and traffic flows. Signage will also be in place for pedestrians directing them to pedestrian walkways and away from restricted areas

##### 4.6.2 Parking

Parking for site operative vehicles will be provided at the site compound operatives are not permitted to park their vehicles on public roads, in the neighbouring housing estates or on the road ways inside the work site except when delivering and collecting tools and equipment to and from their designated work areas.





#### 4.6.3 Speed Limits

The access roads approaching the site have speed limits ranging from 30- 80km/h applied. However, staff should be instructed adjust speed appropriately for the prevailing road conditions. Speed limits on site are limited to 10km/h

#### 4.6.4 Management of Deliveries

Delivery schedules should be organised to coincide with off peak road traffic flows. It is advised minimum of 24 hours' notice must be provided to Site Management in advance of any delivery. Deliveries not booked in this manner should only be received at the discretion of Site Management if local traffic flows allow this.

Offloading of materials must be carried out within the site unless it cannot be avoided. Where deliveries are taking place on a public road and are expected to take more than ten minutes or involves the use of cranes or pumping equipment, temporary traffic management measure must be put in place in line with the requirements of Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual and Local Authority by-laws, and pedestrians must be directed to cross the road to avoid or provided with safe passage around loading/unloading operations where necessary.

#### 4.6.4 Pedestrians

The site is secured by Heras fencing and hoarding, access gates will be manned or secured electronically. All materials and equipment must be stored within the site to prevent the creation of hazards for members of the public. Where works will interfere with the footpath protective measures such as signage and barriers shall be put in place in line with the requirements of Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual and Local Authority by-laws. Regular checks must take place through the working period to replace and reposition pedestrian safety measures if necessary and ensure that foot paths are kept in a clean condition.

Please note alternative arrangements for pedestrians and vehicles in the case of the closure of any public road or path will be allowed for along Adamstown Way which is not being used for construction traffic.





Pedestrian walkways will be established throughout the site. There will be demarked with barrier or rope as appropriate, and all crossing points will be equipped with red gates positioned to open inwards towards the walkway encouraging pedestrians to stop and look before crossing. On induction all site operatives will be instructed on construction vehicle blind spots and will be instructed to get the thumbs up from the drivers before approaching or crossing the vehicles path.

#### **4.7 Plant and Machinery**

Plant and Machinery will be used on site to conduct work such as excavating and lifting. No plant may be brought to the site without prior approval from the PSCS. Valid GA1 certs must be submitted to the PSCS before plant may be used on site. Plant may only be operated by a site operative holding a Valid CSCS qualification or equivalent QQI certificate. Plant will undergo daily pre use inspections and a detailed weekly inspection will be conducted and recorded on a GA2 form.

#### 4.8 Lifting Operations

General lifting operations will be conducted using telehandlers under the site’s general lifting plan. The telehandler and its lifting accessories will have a Valid GA1 certs. Operation of the telehandler and slinging may only be conducted by site operative holding a Valid CSCS qualification or equivalent QQI certificate. The telehandler and lifting equipment will undergo daily pre use inspections and a detailed weekly inspection will be conducted and recorded on GA2 forms. Lifting operations involving the telehandler will be conducted using a spotter and exclusion zones as necessary.

Lifting of prefabricated and heavy components will be conducted using the services of an approved crane company and a mobile crane. All lifts will be conducted with outriggers and pads and the crane company will be required to conduct a Plate Bearing Test of the ground and prepare a lift plan and RAMS before coming to site. The PSCS will review this documentation in conjunction with the crane contractor before works commence. The plant and lifting equipment must have Valid GA1 certificates and pre-use inspections must be completed using GA2 forms. The lifting operation must be cordoned off with barriers, this includes access routes to the area via doorways and scaffolds. The work must be conducted by person holding valid CSCS or equivalent QQI qualifications. Taglines must be used to help control the loads.

#### 4.9 Excavations

Excavations will be conducted on site using an experienced ground crew. The ground crew’s supervisor shall be responsible for assessing the ground conditions and putting in place suitable control measures for prevent collapse of trenches such as stepping and battering back. No excavation works may take place without a valid permit to dig, local service drawing will be reviewed, and the ground will be scanned as part of the perimetry process.

Spoil and other materials must be stored at least 2 metres back from excavations. All excavations must be secured by barriers or covered over by steel plates. Roadside excavations must be protected from accidental entry by vehicles with More substantial barriers or Kelly blocks.

#### 4.10 Scaffolding

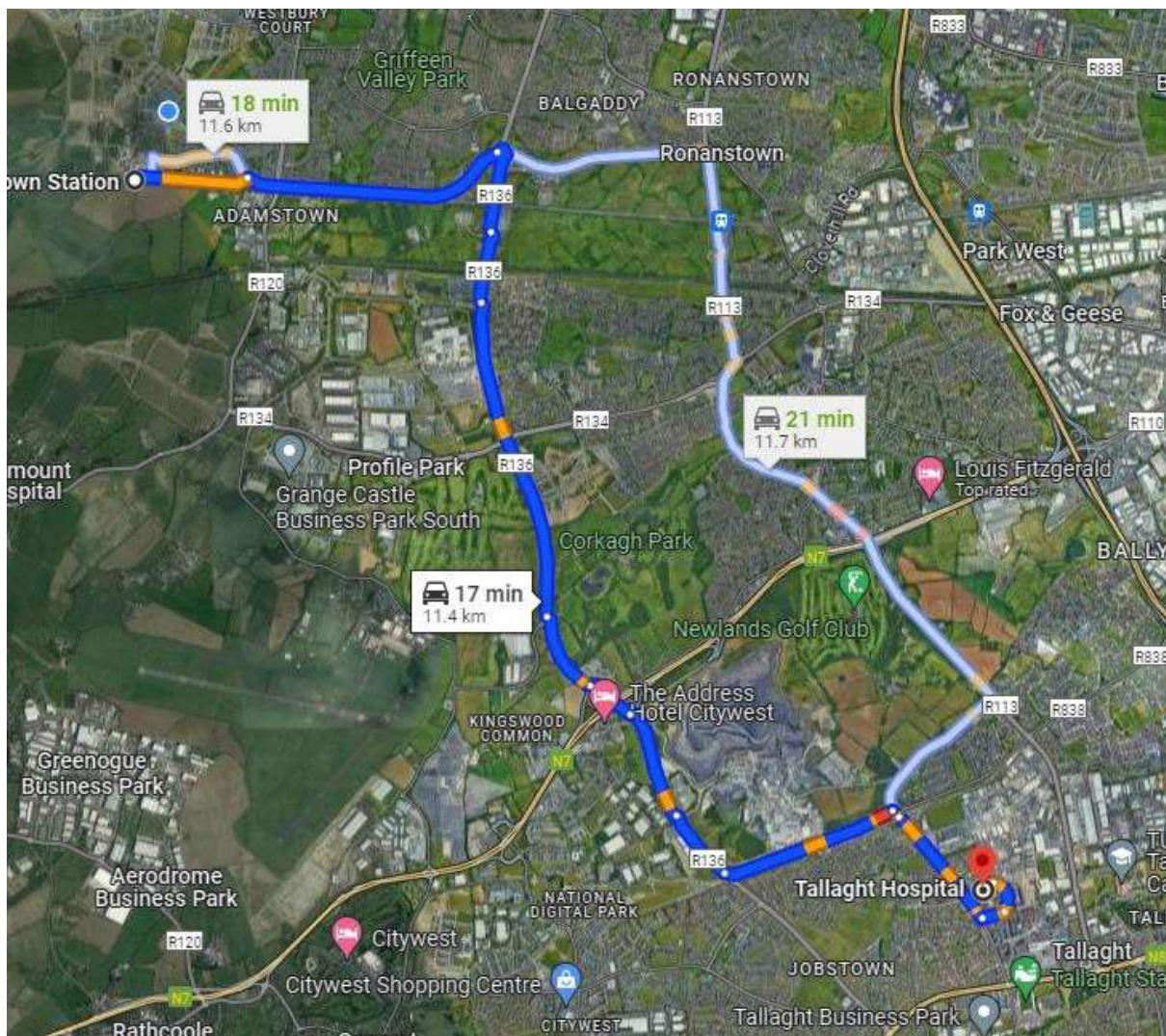
Scaffolding will be the main means of access to work at height. All scaffolding on site will be designed and constructed by a qualified scaffolding company. The scaffolding company will be required to provide the PSCS with copies of hand over certificates including pre-use inspection forms. All subsequent inspections must be completed and submitted using GA3 forms. All entrance points to the scaffold must be fitted with tags and protected with a safety handrails or safety gates. All areas of the scaffold must be equipped with mid rails and toe boards. Scaffold loading bays must be equipped with gates and over/under bars. Maximum weight limits must also be sign posted on the loading bay, include picture signage alongside weight limits. Scaffolds must be stabilised by tying into window frames or by the use of rakers. Scaffolds overlooking public areas such as neighbouring gardens and footpaths must be equipped with safety nets. Members of staff are forbidden from removing or modifying parts of the scaffold.

#### 4.11 Emergency Routes

All employees, contractors and visitors to the site must be made aware of the emergency exits from the site. Emergency exits and all emergency routes must be kept clear at all times. PSCS is advised to prepare an emergency plan and provide details including the name and the details of persons who can be contacted in emergency situations. This information shall be circulated to the Emergency Services.

The PSCS must also manage and set out procedures for the routing of emergency vehicles to the works at all times. All employees, contractors and visitors to the site must be made aware of the emergency routes and they must be kept clear at all times. The PSCS must ensure that the works do not block any access or egress points to neighbouring residential properties.

The nearest A&E is located at Tallaght University Hospital, Belgard Road, Dublin 24, and is approximately 20 to 30 minutes from the work site by car, depending on peak traffic.



**Fig. 6** Travel Route to Local A&E.



#### 4.12 Working Hours

The site will operate from Monday to Saturday. As this site is located adjacent to residential areas consideration must be given to the local residents. The working hours of the site will be restricted to standard and acceptable times as outlined by South Dublin County Council below.

##### Restrictions

**Monday – Friday:** 7:00 am – 19:00pm  
**Saturday:** 09:00 am – 13:00pm  
**Sunday/Bank** No works permitted  
**Holidays:** unless notified to South Dublin County Council.

Any changes to these hours must be discussed and agreed upon by the Design Team. Such working hours must take account of local residents and the PSCS must liaise with the Client regarding restrictions on working hours which may be indicated in the planning conditions.

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#### 4.13 Site Rules

All aspects of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations (2013) and other relevant legislation such as the Safety Health and Welfare at Work Act (2005) and Safety Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations (2007) must be adhered to by the PSCS and all contractors on site. In addition, the PSCS must also ensure that the following rules are followed as appropriate.

- All personnel must receive a site induction before commencing work on site.
- Site Specific RAMS must be provided, approved, and signed prior to work commencing.
- All workers must be competent and have appropriate training relevant to the task at hand.
- All personnel must wear appropriate PPE on site.
- All waste must be segregated and disposed of properly via a licensed waste disposal company.
- Any works which are excessively loud, or which produce dust must be monitored and controlled to minimize the impact on neighbouring businesses and residential dwellings.
- Personnel must park in the designated spaces belonging to the premises.
- There is no smoking allowed on site.
- Mobile phones are allowed on site, they must not be used when operating equipment or carrying out work. Personnel must move to a safe location to make or take calls.
- Deliveries must be pre-arranged with the PSCS to avoid creating disruption in the area.
- Site management must communicate with the tenants occupying the site and ensure that they are kept informed of issue that directly affect them.
- Work areas must be cordoned off to ensure that tenants are protected from work related hazards.
- Staff must be mindful of the possibility that there may be children at the premises, they should watch what they say in front of the children and make sure that all tools and materials are put away when not in use.

#### 4.13a Noise

Site Management will implement continuous noise monitoring for the duration of the works along the site boundary and any noise sensitive locations. Site Management will engage a qualified and experienced acoustic technician to undertake noise assessments. Advance notice on any noisy work will be required to be given at least a week before it is due to commence.

The Site Management shall ensure noise is managed as follows:

“Noise due to the normal construction and operation of this development shall not cause a noise nuisance to nearby noise sensitive location shall not exceed the background level by 10dB (A) or more or exceed the NG4 limits, whichever is lesser.

- Daytime (07:00 to 19:00 hrs) - 55dB
- Evening (19:00 to 23:00 hrs) -50dB
- Night-time (23:00 to 07:00 hrs) - 45dB

As measured from nearest noise sensitive location/s. Clearly audible and impulsive tones at noise sensitive locations during evening and night shall be avoided irrespective of the noise level.”

Close liaison shall be maintained between Site Management and **SDCC** to ensure that the impact of the noise is minimal and maintained at an acceptable level. **SDCC** shall be notified in advance of any upcoming works involving high levels of noise where the potential for disruption and nuisance is high.

Standard noise reduction measures on this project include.

- Muffling exhausts
- Turning of machinery when not in use
- Sizing kango/breakers appropriate for the task
- Bonding agents to be used in favour of drill fixings
- Keeping doors and windows closed
- Soundproofing temporary partitions

Site Management will comply with the Safety, Health and Welfare at work (General Application) Regulations 2007 Chapter 1 of Part 5: Control of noise at work throughout the project and Noise control 5228:BS



#### 4.13b Dust

Dust reduction and limiting dust infiltration into live areas control measures is to be adopted on site during construction works. Advance notice on any dusty and noisy works will be required to be given at least a week before it is due to commence.

The Site Management shall ensure dust is managed as follows:

“The amount of dust deposited anywhere outside the proposed development, when averaged over a 30-day period, should not exceed:

- 130mg/m<sup>2</sup> per day when measured according to the BS method which takes account of insoluble components only, or
- 350mg/m<sup>2</sup> per day when measured according to TA Luft, which includes both soluble and insoluble matter. (EPA compliance monitoring is based on the TALuft method)”

**The following dust control measures within the site are required as a minimum:**

- The construction areas must be sealed and screened from the remainder of the live areas.
- Dust reduction and elimination techniques should be used for cutting, grinding, stripping, and existing concrete preparation and remedial works.

During the construction phase mobile tankers and mechanised road sweeper shall be used to suppress dust on site and at the site entrance.

Dust deposition monitoring will be carried out on site during the works using the Bergehoff dust method (German Standard VD 2119, 19772). Demolition specification which states as a minimum, “the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specification for licensed facilities in Ireland imposes a limit of 350mg/m<sup>3</sup>/day” dust generated during the works should be kept.

Site Management will record dust levels onto the “HSE 137 Dust Monitoring Register, ensuring the best practice rate of 350mg/m<sup>2</sup>/daily target.

Normal good housekeeping procedures should prevail during the operation, holding skips and other containers should be kept moistened and covered.

The construction area should be vacuumed, daily or more frequently if required, to maintain an environment as free from dust as possible. Floor areas containing settled dust must not be traffic by workers until vacuumed.

A mat with a sticky surface or moist carpet must be placed inside the exit from the construction zone to trap dust. This should be vacuumed/changed daily or more frequently when visibly soiled.

The use of dust extraction systems placed directly onto tools to collect dust at source. Use wet tools for any coring or sawing required.

Consider the installation of a filtered dust extraction system within the construction area for excessive dusty works such as concrete surface preparation the works must be undertaken, and control measures applied to ensure the noise limits at all adjacent areas to below all exposure levels required of the Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations.



#### 4.13c Vibration

Site Management shall comply with the requirements of chapter 2 of part 5 - S.I. No. 299 Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulation 2007-2016, 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.

Site Management will provide a Risk Assessment where required within a method statement for the site personnel using any type of equipment making vibration, to ensure that working arrangements are maintained e.g. 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. Contractors will be required to produce a Method Statement showing procedures to reduce the exposure limits to the requirements of B.S. 6842.

#### 4.13d Pollution Prevention

##### Fuel Storage & Handling

- Fuel Handling- Fuel storage will be kept to an absolute minimum.
- There will be strict procedures in relation to storage of Fuel. Jerry Cans of fuel will be used on site for refuelling plant and these cans will be stored on a drip tray at all times. Jerry cans will be labelled of the individual fuels i.e. Petrol & Diesel and will be stored in the container as per SDS guidelines of storage.
- Drip trays, fuel/oil absorbent materials and suitable spill kits will be located at the refueling point.
- Site refueling will be undertaken nearest to the COSHH cabinet/container onsite. When refueling plant, the use of absorbent mats will be placed on the ground of the refueling area, and a fuel transfer pump or funnel will be used when transferring fuel to prevent spillages.
- Larger quantities of fuel are provided by a supplier who comes onto site and refuels the larger plant on site via fuel pump at the refuelling area nearest to the COSHH cabinet.
- Nappy/Drip trays must be under plant when refueling plant at all times.
- Refueling areas must be at least 10 meters away from any water courses.
- In the event of pollution to a water course, the Environmental Protection Agency team must be alerted immediately by calling: 1800 308 208 – +353 66 7162000.
- Disposal of any chemicals, empty containers or contaminated items – such as rags etc will be disposed of in line with the hazardous regulations.

##### COSHH Storage

- COSHH materials will be stored in a secured, lockable unit complying with COSHH regulations.
- An up-to-date COSHH assessment will be available for all hazardous / chemical materials used and stored. The COSHH assessments will ensure that materials which are volatile with other chemicals are not stored together.
- The storage area will be located in an area that prevents damage from vehicle activity. Suitable chemical spill kits will be provided.



- The COSHH unit will be located to minimise the risk of run off to any existing surface water drainage system. If required a bunded area will be constructed
- COSHH storage area will be marked up on a site location plan.
- No storage of fuels or chemicals near drains, bare ground, soakaways, or other sensitive areas
- Regular inspections of the area and containers to make sure they are in good condition and free of cracks and leaks.
- Secure, lockable storage to avoid risk of damage, vandalism, arson, or theft.

#### 4.13 e Light Pollution

The use of artificial light shining outside the site boundaries and constituting a nuisance to the local residents and/or traffic will not be permitted. Site lighting will be located and aligned to prevent unwanted illumination and switched off when not required for working or safety purposes.

#### 4.14 Information Relating to Other Work Activities On Site

No other work is envisaged on the site during the construction phase.

#### 4.15 Particular Risks of This Project

*“where appropriate, work related to the project which will involve particular risks to the safety, health, and welfare of persons at work including but not limited to those referred to in the First Schedule of the Construction Regulations 2013.”* These will be explained in detail in section 11.

The attention of the PSCS is drawn to the availability of information regarding this project, which is not necessarily documented in this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan.

Such information may be contained in sources such as the following:

- Tours/ walkabouts/ audits of the site.
- Reports from various consulting design team members to the Client.
- The PSCS must ensure that they have reviewed all such documentation when producing their Construction Stage Safety & Health Plan.

#### 4.16 Miscellaneous Issues of This Project

##### 4.16.1 Removal of Invasive and Dangerous Plants.

Non-native species of plants are plants that have been introduced, either intentionally or unintentionally, outside their natural range. Many of these non-native species live in harmony with our native species causing no adverse impacts. A few non-native species though become what is known as ‘invasive’ as they thrive in our habitats and out-compete our native flora and fauna.

These invasive non-native species or invasive alien species, as they are also referred to, are widely recognised as one of the greatest threats to our native biodiversity, second only to that caused by habitat destruction. They not only have negative environmental impacts but they can also adversely impact recreational activities as in the case of Giant Hogweed they may pose a safety risk.

Once an invasive species has established within a habitat its spread can be rapid, out-competing native species. The spread of most invasive plant species is by plant fragments or seed, while invertebrates or mammals can move independently within aquatic or terrestrial habitats or hitch rides on the hulls of boats or on equipment.

To minimise the risk of spreading or introducing non-native invasive species please adhere to the following protocol.

- I. Any suspected invasive species will be a sign posted and a cordon will be erected around the suspect plant until it can be identified.
- II. Staff will be briefed on the location and potential risks of invasive plants via a toolbox talk
- III. Removal of trees and shrubs will be conducted by qualified arborists/landscapers.
- IV. If identified as an invasive species the plant must be reported at <https://invasives.ie/>
- V. The contractor tasked with the removal of the plant must prepare a RAMS for the task.
- VI. Operatives must wear all necessary PPE while conducting works.
- VII. The plant, its roots, seeds and surrounding soil must be disposed of safely after removal.

#### Operation Control

The strategy for controlling and mitigating potential adverse environmental or health and safety effects during construction will include the following, as appropriate:

- Identification and assessment of the potential for residual ground contamination to be presented prior to the start of any excavation works.
- Minimisation of potential risks to site workers as required by the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction Regulations) 2013.
- Testing and sampling of excavated soils to assess the suitability of materials for re-use on site. Soft materials and surplus soils that are excavated will be reused, for bunds, landscaping etc.
- To mitigate densification of the soil due to construction activities, all topsoil shall be removed and stored in advance of earthworks, the surface shall be scarified, and the topsoil replaced and reseeded upon completion.
- Dust suppression from any contaminated soils by the regular use of water spray during any dry conditions, sheeting of haulage vehicle loads.
- Stockpiling of contaminated materials will be avoided where possible.
- Stockpiles will be treated to prevent windblown dust.
- Adequate drainage will be designed and installed during construction work to manage surface water runoff, with the emphasis on installing SuDs devices as soon as practicable.
- The handling and storage of any potentially hazardous liquids on site, e.g., fuels and chemicals, will be controlled and best practice guidelines. Storage tanks/container facilities will have appropriate bunding within the designated area with the provision of a storage/retention capacity of 110% of tank storage.
- If hazardous liquids escape, remedial action will be taken as soon as possible.
- Where unforeseen contamination is identified during the work period, specific investigations will be carried out in the areas in question and appropriate health and safety procedures will be implemented during the removal of the material.

A strategy will be prepared to identify, analyse, segregate and control existing contaminated materials on site.

Procedures will be drawn up to control all potentially contaminated materials brought to site.

#### 4.17 Temporary Works

No specific temporary works have been identified at this stage. Where a requirement for temporary works is identified, these should all be designed by suitably competent Temporary Works Designers and provided to the permanent works designer and PSDP in advance of construction on site. PSDP to ensure this coordination takes place and temporary works certs are completed and signed off before any structure is erected. Temporary Works Register to be maintained for the duration of the project.

### 5 Existing Services

No preexisting above ground or underground services have been identified on site at the time of writing this document.

#### 5.1 Electricity

Map/Drawing Ref:  
 Authority/Body to Consult: Electricity Supply Board (ESB)  
 Address: 27 Fitzwilliam Street Lower, Dublin, D02 KT92  
 Telephone: 1850 372 999

##### Notes on procedures:

The PSCS must ensure that all potential sources of electrical power are isolated in advance of works commencing, so as to prevent electrical injury. Overhead services must be highlighted and protected from contact with plant and work equipment, the PSCS may be required to liaise with the ESB to have the cables deadened to facilitate works. The PSCS must identify the exact location of any underground services and ensure that all precautionary measures are put in place before breaking ground.

#### 5.2 Water

Map/Drawing Ref:  
 Authority/Body to Consult: Irish Water  
 Address: Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot St, Mountjoy, Dublin, D01 NP86  
 Telephone: 1800 278 278

##### Notes on procedures:

The PSCS must ensure all services are identified prior to commencing on site. The PSCS must identify the exact location of any underground services and ensure that all precautionary measures are put in place before breaking ground.

#### 5.3 Telecommunications: (e.g. Eir, 3, Virgin etc.)

Map/Drawing Ref:  
 Authority/Body to Consult: Eir  
 Address: 2022 Bianconi Ave, Citywest Business Campus, Dublin, D24 HX03  
 Telephone: 1800 245 245

##### Notes on procedures:

The PSCS must ensure all services are identified prior to commencing on site. The PSCS must identify the exact location of any underground services and ensure that all precautionary measures are put in place before breaking ground.

## 5.4 Gas Supply

Map/Drawing Ref:  
 Authority/Body to Consult: Gas Networks Ireland (GNI)  
 Address: St Margaret's Rd, Finglas, Dublin  
 Telephone: 1800 20 50 50

**Notes on procedures:** The PSCS must ensure that all potential sources of gas supply are isolated in advance of works commencing, so as to prevent gas leaking / explosion. Hand digging only should be permitted when excavating near gas entry points to the site.

## 6 Responsibilities on Site

Different levels and degrees of Health and Safety responsibility exist with each person either working or visiting this site in an attempt to ensure the effective Management of Health and Safety. This begins with the design of the building and runs right through to the completion and must be effective from Management, through each organizational level to the employees.

Boulevard Site Team			
Senior Project Manager	David O'Toole	<a href="mailto:dotoole@quintain.ie">dotoole@quintain.ie</a>	(0)867824558
Site Manager	John Kerrigan	<a href="mailto:jkerrigan@quintain.ie">jkerrigan@quintain.ie</a>	TBC

### 6.1 Project Supervisor Design Phase (PSDP)

At the design phase the Project Supervisor Design Phase (PSDP) shall have responsibility for the following:

- Considering and allow appropriate time schedules for the safe completion of the project.
- Considering the general principles of prevention and S.I. no. 291, 2013.
- Informing the PSCS of design changes or issues likely to influence Safety and Health. These will be added to this Preliminary Safety Plan. They will be notified to the PSCS as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- Consulting previous safety files, if available.
- Coordinating actions of others relating to the design of the project.
- Preparing this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan.
- Providing the PSCS with appropriate information.
- Appointing a Health and Safety Coordinator, if necessary.
- Informing the Client of their duties.





## 6.2 Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)

During the construction stage the Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) shall have responsibility for the following on site:

- Preparation and updating of a Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan as is required under Regulation 16, (SI 291), 2013.
- Procuring information for the Safety File from all contractors on site. (Reg 21, S.I. 291, 2013).
- Making arrangements, for emergency facilities on site.
- Monitoring compliance with the safety and health plan as well as generally accepted Health and Safety principles. This includes obtaining outside assistance and consultancy when necessary.
- Ensuring training and information is given and received by all personnel on site who require it and that adequate records are kept.
- Arranging for effective communication between all parties/ other contractors on site.
- Displaying on site a copy of Form AF 2 Notification of Construction Site and notify the Health and Safety Authority, with this form, prior to the commencement of work.
- Ensuring Statutory Inspections are carried out and adequate records are kept e.g. weekly audits of scaffolding are completed on form GA3, weekly audits of excavations are completed on form AF 3 etc, or as often as is necessary.
- Ensuring that Scaffolding is only erected & dismantled by competent, trained scaffolders.
- Assisting workers on site with the designation of a Safety Representative if there are more than 20 persons working on the site, as per Regulation 23 and carry out the selection in conjunction with Schedule 6 of (SI 291), 2013, procedures for selection of site Safety Representative.



- Maintaining a record any accidents occurring on site and report these to the Health and Safety Authority where necessary. All accidents, whether reportable or not, will be recorded on the relevant Accident Report form.
- Receiving, accepting and acting upon any reasonably practicable suggestions made by employees or others and communicate back results.
- Co-ordinating the implementation of the construction regulations by contractors.
- Organising co-operation between contractors and the provision of information.
- Co-ordinating the reporting of accidents to the Health and Safety Authority.
- Notifying the Authority before construction commences where construction is planned to take more than 500 person days or 30 working days using form AF2. This can be completed online at [www.hsa.ie](http://www.hsa.ie) or by registered post to Health and Safety Authority, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1.
- When there are more than 20 workers on site, facilitating the appointment of a Safety Representative and provide the necessary information to the site safety representative to fulfil their role.
- Co-ordinating the checking of safe working procedures.
- Co-ordinating measures to restrict entry on to the site.
- Co-ordinating the provision and maintenance of welfare facilities.
- Co-ordinating arrangements to ensure that craft, general construction workers and security workers have a Safety Awareness card, e.g. Safe Pass and a Construction Skills card where required.
- Providing all necessary safety file information to the PSDP.
- Monitoring the compliance of contractors and others and take corrective action where necessary.

The PSCS may issue directions to designers or contractors where they feel safety is being compromised.

Ensure that traffic and pedestrian routes are in place to ensure safety when construction vehicles are in operation.

### 6.3 Site Manager

The Site Manager shall:

- Liaise between the site workings, the PSCS and the Health and Safety Co-ordinator and therefore carries part of the Management Function in his dealings with employees and contractors.
- Make records of any accidents on site.
- Inspect on a continual basis, during normal work routine, the site and works from the point of view of securing Health and Safety.
- Deal with, in the appropriate manner, any acts or omissions, which may subject personnel on site to the Disciplinary Procedure.
- Ensure that all staff working on site shall attend a Safety Induction session prior to working on the site. This shall be prepared in conjunction with the Health & Safety Co- Ordinator.
- Ensure that the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) is worn at all times on site.
- Complete any necessary Method Statements as may be required, for specific high-risk activities as the work proceeds.

## 6.4 Contractors

A contractor is an employer whose employees carry out or manage construction work. This includes self-employed contractors, sole traders etc. The following are some of the duties of the contractor:

- Identify and eliminate hazards and reduce risks during construction.
- Work in a safe manner and take measures to protect workers, the homeowner and their family from the potential dangers of the construction work.
- Ensure that relevant employees have a safety awareness card and a construction skills card where required.
- Provide employees with site-specific induction.
- Monitor compliance and take corrective action.
- Co-operate with the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS).
- Provide the relevant extract of your safety statement and relevant information to the PSCS.
- Promptly provide the PSCS with information required for the safety file.
- Comply with directions of project supervisors.
- Report accidents to the Health and Safety Authority and to the PSCS where an employee cannot perform their normal work for more than three days.
- Comply with site rules and the safety and health plan and ensure that your employees comply with same.
- Facilitate the Site Safety Representative.
- Appoint a safety officer where there are more than 20 on site or 30 employed.
- Consult employees and Safety Representative on safety related issues.

**The new additional duties on contractors under the regulations are:**

### Demonstrate competency.

The contractor must demonstrate to the Client that they are competent to complete the work and will allocate adequate resources to complete it safely. The contractor must be able to demonstrate that they can work safely and can manage the risks to their employees and to the homeowner and their family.

### Inform homeowner of their duties.

If a contractor is not aware of the appointment of project supervisors, the contractor must promptly inform the client of the client's duties under Regulation 6.

## 6.5 Employees

All Company employees are expected to co-operate fully with all provisions taken by the firm for ensuring the Safety, Health and Welfare of employees. All employees are expected to:

- Immediately report all accidents, dangerous occurrences, unsafe conditions and unsafe acts to the Site Foreman, PSCS or Health and Safety Co-ordinator.
- Adhere to all safe systems of work, adhere to and beware of hazard warning signs and safety signs, which indicate dangerous machinery, substances or procedures.
- Wear or use personal protective equipment or safety equipment provided and report the need to repair / replace items of personal protective equipment. If P.P.E is damaged or malfunctioning it must be clearly marked and segregated from all other P.P.E and brought to the attention of the site management as soon as possible.
- Carry out their work in a safe manner so as to avoid injury to themselves, other employees, client employees, and the general public and avoid damage to Company or Client equipment and property.
- Immediately report damage to plant and equipment and the need to repair or replace any such items as may render the workplace unsafe.
- Always carry out your work duties according to the relevant training you have received, if applicable.

All employees have specific statutory responsibilities under the **Safety, Health and Welfare At Work Act, 2005, Sections 13 & 14**. This legislation is as follows:

It shall be the duty of every employee while at work:

- To take reasonable care of his/her own safety, health and welfare and that of any other person who may be affected by his acts or omissions while at work.
- To co-operate with his/her employer and any other person to such extent as will enable his/her employer or the other person to comply with any of the relevant statutory provisions.
- To use in such a manner so as to provide the protection intended, any suitable appliance; protective clothing; convenience; equipment or other means or thing provided (whether for his/her use alone or for use by him/her in common with others) for securing his safety, health or welfare while at work and
- To report to his/her employer or his/her immediate Supervisor without unreasonable delay, any defects in plant, equipment, place of work or system of work, which might endanger safety, health or welfare of which he becomes aware.

No person shall intentionally or recklessly interfere with or misuse any appliance, protective clothing, convenience, equipment or other means or thing provided in pursuance of any of the relevant statutory provisions or otherwise for securing the safety, health or welfare of persons arising out of work activities.



**Other statutory employee responsibilities are as laid down by Safety Health & Welfare at Work Act 2005, Section 13 and 14.**

- I. These state that every employee has a duty to take into account training and instruction given by his employer in relation to making correct use of machinery, apparatus, tools, dangerous substances, transport, equipment and other means of production.
  
- II. Make use of Personal Protective Equipment Provided. Where personal protective equipment is provided the employee must maintain it and make full and proper use of it in accordance with the information, instruction and training provided by the employer.



## 6.6 Site Security

Site Management is to engage with the existing security firms and stake holders to agree access.

The compound shall be secured with hoarding and herras fencing as necessary with warning signage to prevent unauthorized access for the duration of the works. Appointed sub-contractors will be responsible for complying with security arrangements inside each individual works area (this includes corridors / public areas) Perimeter fencing will be 2.4M in height. Security arrangements will be reviewed and upgraded as required.



Gate security personnel whose duties will be as follows.

- Meet all site traffic at the front gate and direct them safely through the site entrance.
- Monitor vehicle movement in and out of the site.
- Present a positive image of the company to all visitors and always help.
- Monitor and respond to security alarm system activations.
- Liaise with site staff to plan for the day's delivery and dispatch schedule.
- General tidying and housekeeping of site entrance area
- Lock up the gate at the end of the day.
- Carry out other ad-hoc duties where required.

CCTV & temporary lighting will be erected and connected around the site when required.

Site Management will liaise with DLRCC, prior to commencement of works, to agree security arrangements and identification of unauthorized areas for the duration of these works.

Site Management will ensure that activities on site do not interfere with any existing security arrangements of the adjoining properties and also for ensuring that construction-related activities do not present a risk of injury to the public.

Segregation of construction activities from client operations will be done with the installation of Hoarding, Heras fencing, barriers, cones, tape and pictogram signage warning that unauthorized entry is not permitted and communicating the hazards associated with site activities.

Site Management shall ensure that reasonable precautions are taken to prevent construction personnel, including those employed by sub-contractors, from trespassing into unauthorized areas.

All construction personnel and visitors are required to sign in and out

as per the Contractors procedures. In the event of an incident, all

reports will be compiled and issued to the Architect and Quintain.

A weekly inspection of the perimeter (fencing/hoarding/footpaths etc.) will be carried and reported on by the Site Management.

## 7 Consultation on Site

The general method on consultation on site will be the following outline.

### 7.1 Site Meetings

Central to the management of HSE for this project there will be the holding of regular liaison meetings between the Main Contractor, Contractors, Design Team and the Client to discuss issues potentially affecting the works and the activities of the general public.

The frequency and agenda will be determined by the Project Management Consultants and Client. HSE topics may include:

- Previous minutes.
- All high-risk activities.
- Matters arising from inspections Accidents and incidents.
- Co-ordination and access issues Training, information, and supervision.
- Preparation of the Health & Safety File, respectively.

### 7.2 Site Monitoring

Site Management shall carry out formal inspections of the site at regular intervals (minimum weekly) and shall issue an Inspection Report to the site management and Director in charge listing the findings and suggested remedial action. The site management shall assign the relevant tasks to the appropriate contractors for action and sign off the Inspection Report once all actions are completed.

### 7.3 Informing Contractors of the Risks Involved

Together with implementing the procedures for drawing up Risk Assessment / Method Statements the Contractor shall make the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan available to all Contractors. The Contractor shall arrange a number of discussion sessions where Contractors go through the Plan. The Contractor will also keep all Contractors informed of any developments at Site Meetings.

### 7.4 Toolbox Talks Programme

The implementation of the agreed toolbox talk's programme is crucial to the flow of HSE information. All contractors must become involved in the delivery of these talks to their workforce. Attendance sheets (or equivalent written confirmation) must be filed every time.



A full programme of these toolbox talks will be prepared and reviewed by the Contractor. The scripts used in the original talk will be provided to the Senior Persons/Safety Officers in attendance so that they may then take responsibility for cascading consistent information to all levels of their organisation in an appropriate time. Failure to discharge this duty in a set period (say 7 days for routine talks and 24 hours for more urgent problems) may result in suspension of specific activities. This is especially likely where Method Statements state that toolbox talks are to be provided on key topics. There is also a demand for each sub-contractor to prepare an in-house programme of toolbox talks.

Sub-contractors' proposed (and historic) training programmes must be made available to the HSE Officer upon request.

### 7.5 Quintain Community Liaison Plan:

In line with Planning Conditions below details are enclosed in relation to the Cherrywood Community Liaison Plan.

1. Outward communication will be managed via a Quarterly newsletter is to be circulated to the residents, properties, developers, and contractors. Included in this group is the residents of Lehaunstown Lane, Cherrywood Educate Together School, adjacent landowners/developers (Hines, Seamus Neville and Sons, Cairn Homes, Lioncor), and contractors (Cairn Homes, SISK, John Craddock/Jons JV and others as they are appointed)
2. Central email address to be enclosed within the newsletter – this will be a Quintain address whereby any queries or matters to be raised by anyone within the circulation list can registers issues to be dealt with by Quintain accordingly.
3. Issues logged to the central Quintain email is to be kept on a register and dealt with by the Cherrywood Project Management Team as required. As part of the process record of close out/resolution of issues will be kept on file.

### 7.6 Reporting to the Planning Authority:

1. Quintain will set in place a bimonthly meeting with SDCC Planning Authority and DAPT Team for the duration of the works. The initial meeting will be set up by the Quintain Project Team with SDCC attendance list to be established in advance of the meeting.
2. The meeting will be held in Quintain's Cherrywood Site Office or on Microsoft Teams should circumstances dictate.
3. The objective of the meeting is to address key items as follows:
  - a. Health and Safety
  - b. Quality (quality control, construction standards, materials, as-built drawings, records etc.)
  - c. Monitoring of the Works and Progress on site
  - d. AOB
4. An on-site walk can be undertaken on request before each meeting – this will be established before the meeting and a calendar invite distributed accordingly.





5. On completion of the bimonthly meeting and walk, Quintain will produce a report illustrating progress and capturing the items discussed at the meeting.

## 8. Training on Site

All employees and contractors are required to undertake a site induction prior to conducting any work on site. At this induction, the safety rules and procedures in place on site shall be made clear, and the employees shall be made aware that they are responsible for ensuring the management of their workspace in accordance with this Construction Stage Safety Plan.

Toolbox talks will also be conducted with at least monthly these will be used to address any safety issue which may arise, such as precautions required for upcoming works or the findings of recent accident investigations.

### 8.1 Training Requirements

Training of workers is the responsibility of each and every contractor/sub-contractor and must be monitored by the Site Project Team. A training matrix will be implemented to track current training records for all workers coming to site. Below is a non-exhaustive list of the training requirements for site entry:

- Site Induction
- Safe Pass
- Relevant Trade Qualifications
- Manual Handling
- Abrasive Wheel
- Working at Height
- Relevant CSCS (Construction Skills Certificate Scheme) Cards



## 9. Emergency and Welfare Arrangements

### 9.1 First Aid Arrangements

For the purposes of providing effective treatment in the event of an emergency on site, arrangements must be made by the PSCS to have minor injuries treated on site and for serious injuries to be treated by the local G.P or Hospital.

The PSCS will provide safety stations at various locations throughout the site these will take the form of a lean-to and will contain first aid-kits, eyewash, fire extinguishers and the phone numbers of the emergency responders on site. The PSCS will ensure that there are sufficient numbers of first aiders will be provided in line with HSA guidelines for first aid on construction sites. It is recommended that a minimum of one trained first aider is present on site.

Number of Employees	Mandatory Minimum Number of First Aiders
1 - 49	0 (Based on risk assessment)
50 - 149	1
150 - 299	2
300 +	+ 1 extra for every additional 150 employees or part there of

### 9.2 Welfare Facilities

Welfare Facilities will be provided at the site compound as per Regulation 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105 of the Construction Regulations, 2013. Staff will be provided with canteen areas equipped with refrigerators, potable water, microwaves and kettles. Staff will be provided with adequate toilet facilities this will include toilet blocks at the compound and porta toilets at remote parts of the site as necessary. All toilet facilities will be equipped with handwashing and drying facilities. Drying facilities will be available for wet clothing. Although the PSCS will ensure regular cleaning of welfare facilities, all users of these facilities are required to respect the facilities and clean up after themselves.

### 9.3 Fire Arrangements

These will be as standard protocol for such a site, taking account of the type of the nature of the site as well as any flammable items, which are in use and stored on site. If work moves in doors, fire extinguishers must be provided within. Emergency exits must be maintained. This will be arranged between site management and the PSCS.

## 10 Emergency Procedures

Dial 999 and ask for the service you require:

AMBULANCE / DOCTOR  
GARDAI  
FIRE BRIGADE

- GIVE CLEAR AND PRECISE INFORMATION ABOUT THE INCIDENT,
- NUMBER OF PEOPLE REQUIRING HELP, ETC.
- GIVE THE EXACT ADDRESS AND CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER:
- DO NOT HANG UP UNTIL THE OPERATOR HAS REPEATED THE INFORMATION BACK TO YOU.

### 10.1 Useful Phone Numbers

Emergency Services	Contact Operator Dispatch	999-112
Hospital	Tallaght University Hospital	01 809 3000
Garda Station	Lucan Garda Station	01 414 2000
ESB Emergencies		1850 372999
Irish Water Emergency		1800 278 278
Gas Emergencies		1850 20 50 50
Health and Safety Authority		1890 289 389

If you notice anything missing from a First Aid Kit, please inform the Site Manager immediately.



## 11 Disciplinary Procedures

Employees are expected to abide by recognised safe working practises and procedures at all times whilst on this site. Please refer to the full text of the Safety Statement.

**For example:**

All forms of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), which are required and provided, should be used and worn; machinery guarding should be situated where necessary and must not be interfered with. Horseplay will not be tolerated, and any other means, thing or equipment used or intended, by the contractor for the purpose of securing Health and Safety must be used for this purpose and not interfered with.

Any breaches of these guidelines as well as other recognised / accepted guidelines and principals, may subject employees to: -

- Verbal Warning.
- Written Warning.
- Suspension from site without pay. Duration of suspension is dependent on seriousness of breach. This may include permanent dismissal.

## 12 The Safety File

At this time there is no pre-existing safety file available for the site. It shall be the responsibility of the PSCS to compile information furnished by the PSCS into a new safety file at the completion of the project.

The Safety File (as cited under *Regulation 21, (SI 291), 2013*) shall have information procured for it and added to it by the P.S.C.S. This will be updated to include changes as they occur. Input will be sought from sub-contractors as to the work involvement at various stages and at completion.

When the project has concluded, the Safety File will be prepared and handed back to the PSDP. This will have been finalised in Consultation with each sub-contractor involved in the project and the other parties who may have an input into this Safety File, including the Health & Safety Coordinator.

1. PSDP.
2. PSCS.
3. Health and Safety Co-ordinator
4. Architect
5. Quantity Surveyor
6. Electrical & Mechanical Contractors
7. Contractors and key material suppliers etc.

Pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 the Project Supervisor for the Design Process is required to prepare the Safety File. Under Regulation 21, the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage is to supply relevant information for inclusion in the Safety File to the Project Supervisor for the Design Process. The following is a non-exhaustive list of relevant information that may be required from the PSCS;

- Health and Safety Plan prepared by PSCS.
- Details of sub-contractors who were involved in the project and their area of works.
- Insurance details of all contractors on site.
- Main contractors Safety Statement.
- As-constructed drawings of structure and services.
- Copy of contractor's method statements & risk assessments.
- Maintenance procedures and manuals.
- Certificates (material data sheets) from suppliers, manufacturers, specialist contractors etc.
- General description of construction methods used.
- Details of any load tests and results of other material tests (e.g. concrete cube/slump tests).
- Copies of commissioning certs.
- Copies of guarantees, warranties and maintenance agreements.



### **13 Designs and Drawings**

Drawings and Specifications are available from the client's architect.

### **14 Commencement Notice**

As the construction phase is predicted to last more than 30 days, the PSCS is required to forward a commencement notice for the project to the Health and Safety Authority.