

Hartley Bridge, Co. Leitrim

Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

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Foreword

The Client requires full implementation of all relevant Safety and Health Regulations by the design team and contractor to ensure the safe demolition of the existing Hartley Bridge structure, the construction of a replacement bridge over the River Shannon and the associated realignment and construction of the L3400 at Hartley, Co. Leitrim.

1. The Client has appointed in writing a competent PSDP.
2. The PSDP has issued an AF-1 notification to HSA (Appendix A) and has prepared a Preliminary Safety and Health Plan.
3. The PSCS must prepare Site Specific Risk Assessments and the Developed or Final Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan.
4. The PSCS must hold a site induction meeting, to bring to the attention of all relevant personnel, the contents of any Safety & Health Plan method statements & site specific risk assessments.
5. The PSDP will ensure compliance of all temporary works designers and specialist designers with their duties under the Regulations.
6. The PSCS must assemble and collate the relevant records for inclusion in the Safety File.
7. The PSDP will compile the Safety File and deliver it to the Client upon completion of the Works.

It is recommended that the PSCS/Contractor/Developer should prepare a project specific COVID-19 Management Plan and update all relevant Safety Documentation in consultation with the Client. The plan should be based on risk assessments specific to the project, its site, phasing, operations, operatives' numbers, visitors to the site, possible interface with the public and any other matters relevant to the control of COVID-19. The plan should also take account of additional construction risks resulting from changing work practices implemented for the purposes of controlling the spread of COVID-19. It should also outline safety procedures for site meetings, inspection and visitation to the site by members of the Design Team and Client.

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1.0 Introduction

This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan has been prepared for the proposed demolition of the existing Hartley Bridge and its replacement through the construction of a new bridge structure over the River Shannon at Hartley, Co Leitrim. PUNCH Consulting Engineers will be acting as PSDP for the project up to Planning Stage.

The Contractor is to co-ordinate and co-operate with the PSDP, PSCS and other designers in accordance with the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

The purpose of this PSHP is to identify features of design and construction affecting Safety and Health to the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) for the development of the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan.

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

The information contained in this PSHP has been prepared prior to the commencement of work onsite and prior to the appointment of the Contractor as required. It does not take account of any matters or information which may come to light after that time.

A copy of this PSHP is to be made available to all identified project personnel and any subsequent revisions to the plan will be circulated to all parties.

On appointment, the Contractor for the execution of the works shall be appointed as Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) in accordance with the requirements of the Health, Safety and Welfare at Work (construction) Regulations 2013.

2.0 Description of the Project

2.1 Project Description

The Hartley Bridge Replacement Project consists of the demolition of the multi-span structure over the River Shannon and its replacement with a new bridge structure immediately downstream along with the associated realignment (vertical and horizontal) of the L3400 on approaches to the new bridge structure. Refer to Figure 1 for existing and proposed bridge location.

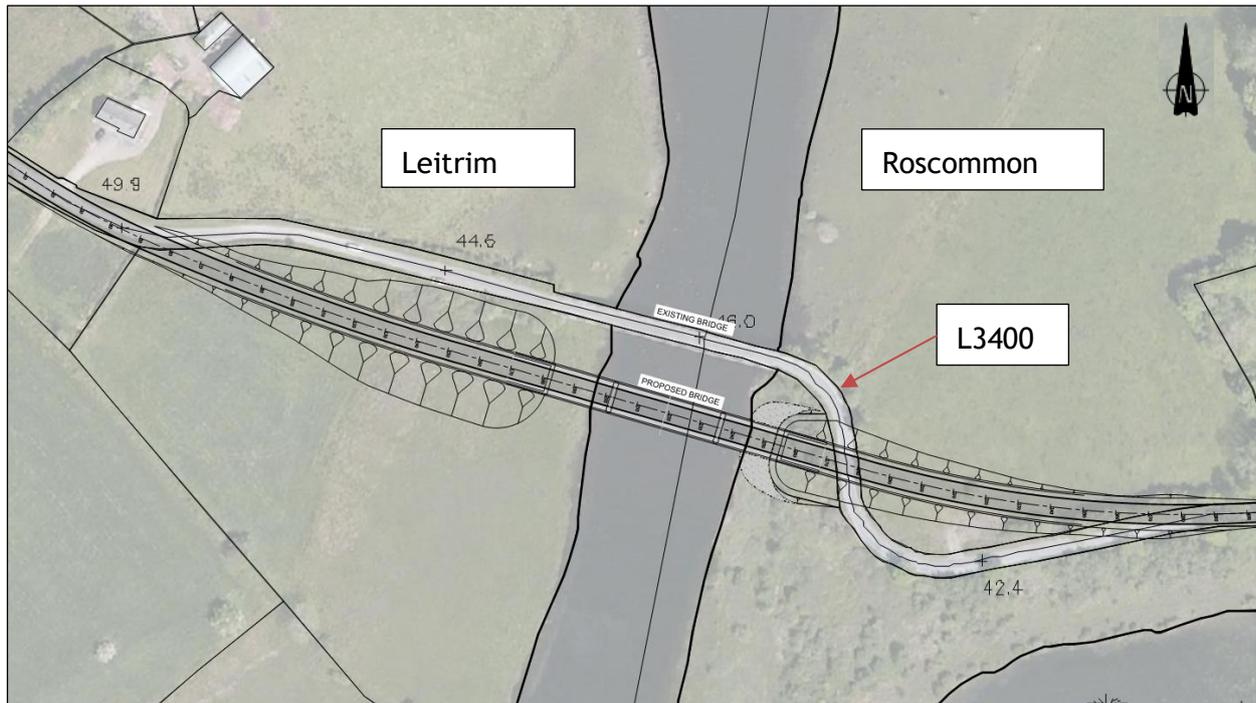


Figure 1.0 - Location of Proposed Works

It is envisaged that the following elements of work will be undertaken (**Note:** this list is not exhaustive or representative of the order of importance):

- Erection of perimeter hoarding
- Road closure and set up of traffic management systems
- Establish site compound
- Phased demolition of existing Hartley bridge structure
- Raised Embankments on Approaches to Abutments
- Piled RC Foundations for Piers & Abutments
- Cast in-situ RC Abutment Walls, Wing Walls & Pier Walls
- Installation of Precast W Beams for Centre Span & Side Spans.
- Cast in-situ RC Bridge Deck
- Cast in-situ RC Diaphragms
- Installation of Precast Parapet Upstands and Parapets on Bridge Deck & Wing Walls
- Raised Embankments on Approaches to Abutments - Phase 2
- Completion of Roadway and Safety Barriers
- Completion Works
- Demobilisation

2.2 Site Location

The existing Hartley Bridge lies along the L3400 crossing over the River Shannon north of Carrick-on-Shannon. Currently, the site can only be accessed by vehicular traffic via the L3400 road.

Construction vehicles will access the Hartley Bridge site via the L3400 via both the Leitrim and Roscommon county sides. The proposed construction routes are shown in Figure 2.0 below.



Figure 2.0 - Access routes to site

Construction traffic can only approach the site via the L3400. (blue route illustrated in Figure 2.0). Construction traffic is advised not to approach the site via any of the minor roads shown on the map.

The management of construction traffic on the public road network both around and on approach to Hartley Bridge is an important part of the overall project and must be actively managed by the Contractor to the satisfaction of both Leitrim County Council and Roscommon County Council.

2.3 Project Directory

The table below outlines the design team at tendering stage. This table will be updated on confirmation of the successful Contractor.

Role	Address	Contact name, e-mail & phone number
Client	Leitrim County Council Aras an Chontae, Carrick-on-Shannon, Co. Leitrim	John Mulvihill jmulvihill@leitrimcoco.ie 071 962 0005
Project Manager / Civil & Structural Engineer	PUNCH Consulting Engineers Carnegie House, Library Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin	Paul Casey pcasey@punchconsulting.com 01 271 2200
Mechanical & Electrical Engineer	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Architect / Principal Designer	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Arborist	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ecologist	MKO Tuam Road, Galway H91 VW84	Pat Roberts proberts@mkoireland.ie 091 735611
Archaeologist	Mizen Archaeology The Forge, Inishannon Co. Cork	Julianna O'Donoghue julianna@mizen.ie 023 885 8707
Project PSDP / H&S Co-Ordinator	PUNCH Consulting Engineers Carnegie House, Library Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin	Bertie O'Leary boleary@punchconsulting.com 01 271 2200
Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)	To Be Confirmed	To Be Confirmed

2.4 Arrangement for Communicating and Coordinating with Designers, PSCS and Others as Appropriate

2.4.1 Design Stage

The principal form of communications between Client, Designers and PSDP will be regular email communication and scheduled meetings.

2.4.2 Construction Stage

Progress of the works will be monitored by means of regular progress meetings, which will be attended by representatives of all designers, the PSDP, the Contractor and PSCS as necessary. These meetings will review general safety management of the project and compliance with the Regulations.

The PSDP will convene meetings as required to deal with specific issues such as traffic management, temporary works, etc. These meetings will typically include the relevant designer, the PSDP, the Contractor, the PSCS and the specialist supplier/designer.

It shall be in the responsibility of the design team members and Contractor to notify the Project Supervisor for the design and construction stages of any changes in writing.

The Project Supervisor Design Process will promptly bring to the attention of the Project Supervisor Construction Stage any design decisions that he/she is aware of.

The Project Supervisor Design Process will notify the Project Supervisor Construction Stage of any design decisions and provide them with sufficient information i.e. copies of documentation etc., in order for them to carry out the necessary assessments before the revised work is carried out and to give directions regarding same when the assessment has been completed.

The Project Supervisor Design Process will be copied with the minutes of all onsite meetings where design decisions are involved and all written instructions of confirmation of verbal instructions issued by the Design Team.

Health and Safety must be headed up as an item to be addressed at all project site meetings, including the Contractor's meetings with designers, sub-contractors, suppliers, employees etc. and ensure that meetings have minutes documented.

2.5 Existing Information Made Available by the Client

2.5.1 Topographical Survey

A topographical survey has been provided as part of the tender package.

2.5.2 Existing Services

The layout of existing services has been obtained from the relevant utility providers as part of the tender package; however, no guarantees are given as to the accuracy of this layout. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to confirm and locate services before commencing any section of the works and must make him/herself aware of any services which may impact on the works. It is recommended that the Contractor undertakes a full GPR survey within the site boundary to ascertain existing underground services. Utility providers to be contacted in advance of any excavations.

2.5.3 Existing Safety File

There is no existing safety file for the site.

2.5.4 Geotechnical Ground Investigation

Geotechnical ground investigations have been undertaken and will be provided as part of the eventual tender package associated with the works. However, as outlined in Section 2.5.2 above, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to confirm and locate services before commencing any excavation works and must make him/herself aware of any services which may impact on the works. It is recommended that the Contractor undertakes a full GPR survey relevant to the works to ascertain existing underground services. Utility providers to be contacted in advance of any excavations.

2.5.5 Asbestos Survey

None for this report

However, and in the unlikely event of asbestos being present as part of any existing drainage network, the contractor will be responsible for the coordination and safe removal of all asbestos material using a nominated specialist sub-contractor in advance of being permitted to carry out any demolition / removal works on the site.

2.5.6 Building/Site Survey

Each designer and the successful Contractor will carry out appropriate inspections of the site to determine physical details and potential hazards.

2.5.7 Welfare Facilities

The Contractor must provide his/her own stand-alone welfare facilities for the duration of the works. The location for the welfare and parking facilities is to be confirmed and agreed with the client.

2.5.8 Environmental & Archaeological Surveys

Structural, Environmental and Archaeological surveys and reports have been provided as part of the tender package.

3.0 Project Programme

3.1 Timescale

The contract allows a construction period of c. 12 months; however the Client and PSDP intend to allow adequate time for the Contractor to complete the works in a safe manner. The works need to be carefully programmed to maintain a management system that protects the safety and health of all employees and other persons not directly involved with the project that might come into contact with the works throughout the contract.

The envisaged potential commencement date is c. June 2021.

The project programme should take into the relevant guidelines and restrictions in relation to Covid-19 and ensure where possible social distancing is implemented.

It is recommended that a project specific COVID-19 Management Plan is prepared and all relevant Safety Documentation is updated in consultation with the Client. The plan should be based on risk assessments specific to the project, its site, phasing, operations, operatives' numbers, visitors to the site, possible interface with the public and any other matters relevant to the control of COVID-19.

4.0 Clients Considerations and Management Requirements

4.1 Structure and Organisation

The Client is Leitrim County Council. The project will be subject to periodic inspection by the design team.

4.2 Safety Objectives of the Project and Arrangements for Monitoring and Review

4.2.1 Policy

It is the Client's objective to protect the safety of those engaged in Construction Works and those affected by such undertakings by the best practicable means.

This is to be achieved by:

- Employing the highest recognised safety standards in planning and execution,
- Compliance with relevant statutory provisions,
- Provision of necessary training and development to staff,
- Deployment of necessary resources to ensure compliance,
- Monitoring and auditing of compliance.

4.2.2 General Principles of Prevention

The General Principles of Prevention shall be applied in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 and Schedule 2 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

4.2.3 Specific Objectives

- Avoidance of any notifiable accidents within the Contractor's workforce, or visitors to site.
- Avoidance of road traffic accidents on surrounding roads
- Avoidance of environmental nuisance whether by vibration, noise, dust, pollution or other incident.
- Maintain and foster good relationships with key neighbours and stakeholders in the vicinity of the works.

4.2.4 Client Considerations and Management Requirements

The parties responsible for the compilation and implementation of the Safety & Health Plan are as follows:

Client

The client has appointed a competent PSDP in writing, will supply all relevant Safety Files and safety information to the PSDP for inclusion in the Preliminary Health and Safety Plan, and will appoint a competent PSCS in writing.

Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP) and Health & Safety Co-Ordinator

PUNCH Consulting Engineers has been appointed in writing by the client as PSDP. PUNCH Consulting Engineers are also undertaking the role of Health & Safety Co-ordinator and will co-ordinate the health and safety aspects of the project's design at the planning stages, including the preparation of the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and the Safety File.

Designers

Any person who carries on a trade, business or other undertaking in connection with which they (a) prepares a design, (b) arranges for any person under his control to prepare a design. This applies to all design work undertaken.

Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS)

The person appointed by the client in writing to manage the construction work, control, co-ordinate and implement the health and safety requirements during the construction phase. The PSCS will also provide all necessary information to the PSDP to complete the Safety File.

Contractor/Sub-Contractor

Any person engaged by the Main Contractor to carry out construction works under the direction of the Main Contractor/Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage.

Safety Officer

The person(s) appointed, in accordance with Regulation 26 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, to advise the Contractor(s) as to the observance of statutory requirements, exercise a general supervision of the observance of the statutory requirements, and the promotion of the safe conduct of work generally.

Site Representative

The person appointed/elected in accordance with Regulation 23 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, who may obtain safety information from the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS), make representations to the PSCS or contractor(s) onsite, investigate accidents and dangerous occurrences, make representations to HSA inspectors, carry out safety inspections, investigate potential hazards and complaints, and accompany HSA inspectors whilst they are onsite.

Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage/Safety & Health Plan

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage must comply with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

It is the responsibility of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage to develop the Safety & Health Plan for the Construction Stage. This involves the implementation of the Safety Health Plan and any required amendments.

All subcontractors must make available to the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage any information that will have implications to the safe maintenance of the facility for inclusion in the Safety File as the work progresses.

Selection of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage

It is intended, unless otherwise agreed between the Project Manager and the client, that the successful Contractor shall be appointed as the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The PSCS will be required to provide details of their competency to undertake the role of PSCS.

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage will receive a copy of the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan, as part of the tender documents. The Preliminary Safety & Health Plan details the Particular Risks involved in this project.

It shall be the responsibility of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage to develop the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan into the Construction Stage Safety & Health Plan PRIOR to commencing work on this project. Please refer to Competency Assessment for PSCS/Contractor in Appendix D.

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage must forward a copy of the Construction Phase Safety & Health Plan to the Client/Project Supervisor for the Design Process for approval prior to commencing any works onsite.

4.2.5 Arrangements for Monitoring and Review

- The PSDP will ensure that the design is in compliance with the General Principles of Prevention.
- Each Permanent Works Designer will certify compliance with their duties under the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 in the attached format or similar approved. (Appendix B).
- Temporary works designers will certify compliance with their duties under the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 in the attached format or similar approved. (Appendix B).
- The Contractor will submit a report on general health and safety matters at each progress meeting.
- The Contractor will submit a schedule of inspections to be carried out by the Contractor's safety officer and submit any reports to the Project Manager and PSDP.
- The Contractor will maintain a log of all accidents, incidents and near misses on any site. Any such event shall be immediately notified to the Project Manager. The Contractor is to continually take account of all such events in preparation of method statements throughout the course of the works. Reporting of near misses to be incentivised to allow for the identification of hazards and amendments to work practices.

4.3 Permits and Authorisation Requirements

- A Permit-To-Work will be required for interruption of all live services and should include details of the service, a statement on proof of isolation, certificates and records of services including a map (if applicable) of the services diverted.

- Temporary works shall not be executed until the relevant Temporary Works Design Certificate has been signed by the Relevant Temporary Works Designer and the PSDP and returned to the Contractor.
- A Permit-To-Work will be required for all hot works and a fire watch shall be maintained until there is no longer a risk of fire.
- A Permit-To-Work (from local management) will be required for all works which may affect the services, alarm systems or access/circulation in any facility.
- Should the Contractor be aware of such activities that require a permit to work then they must be drawn to the attention of the Project Supervisor and be included within the Safety and Health Plan for Construction.

4.4 Emergency Procedures

- The Contractor will draw up an Emergency Plan in compliance with Section 11 of the Safety Health & Welfare at Work Act 2005. The Contractor will liaise with management of the neighbouring buildings to their emergency procedures and ensure that his/her works do not compromise their procedures.
- The Contractor is to provide access and facilities at all times for Fire Service and maintain an emergency evacuation procedure throughout the progress of the works. A competent person should be appointed to act as fire marshal and the proposed fire emergency procedures are to be described in the Safety and Health Plan for Construction. The adopted procedures are to be brought to the attention of all operatives and visitors to the site.
- Care should be taken to ensure all emergency routes are to remain open throughout the duration of the works for both the site and for neighbouring properties. Materials, stores, skips, site accommodation etc. will be positioned so as to ensure that emergency access/egress remain unobstructed.
- The Contractor will brief all site personnel on the emergency procedures.

4.5 Site Rules and Other Restrictions

- Prior to commencing works, a Risk Assessment must be completed and a safe system of work must be prepared for inclusion in the Developed Safety & Health Plan. All works must be carried out in accordance with the Developed Safety & Health Plan. Works may not commence until this has been completed.
- Prior to works commencing the PSCS / Contractor shall agree, with the employer's representative and surrounding businesses, construction routes and times of access. In all cases pre-work planning shall ensure that:
 - i. Work vehicles are parked safely and not constitute a risk to occupants or others.
 - ii. Access routes are free from obstruction or slip/trip hazards.
 - iii. Surfaces are maintained in a manner that prevents slips due to substance contamination or wet surfaces.
 - iv. All works are carried out with minimum disruption to the existing residents, businesses and existing site. Loading/unloading is carried out at a time that eliminates or reduces the exposure of workers and the public to risk.

- v. All works are carried out in accordance with government guidelines and restrictions in relation to Covid-19 and ensure where possible social distancing is implemented.
 - vi. Safe access and egress is provided to the site for personnel, plant, and equipment, and ensure it is maintained for the duration of the project.
 - vii. Safe access is provided and maintained for emergency services / vehicles for the duration of the project.
 - viii. Loading/unloading is carried out at a time that eliminates or reduces the exposure of the public.
- Where works will be taking place at height / overhead the PSCS must ensure a method statement is prepared prior to works commencing and implemented through the course of the works. While works are ongoing overhead, adequate safety measures are to be in place to protect site personnel and third parties.
 - The PSCS must ensure that all construction areas are adequately secured against third party / public intrusion by means of exclusion zones / physical barriers. In addition, the PSCS must ensure that Method Statements are prepared prior to works commencing, and implemented throughout the course of the works.
 - The contractor and all persons engaged by him to provide services or supplies will comply with the Contractors Developed Safety Plan. The Safety Plan or method statements in all cases will be agreed with the Client/PSDP/Design team before works commence.
 - The contractor is to implement an appropriate booking in and out system for all site operatives and visitors. Procedures for Safe Pass and other certification methods are to be implemented.
 - The parking of Contractors vehicles will not be permitted anywhere other than designated parking areas on the site compound, as agreed with the relevant third party landowners. It is imperative that site traffic maintain low speed both whilst approaching and when on the site compound.
 - The contractor shall ensure that each worker:
 - i. Is in possession of a valid safety awareness registration card referred to in Schedule 4 of the Construction Regulations 2013 (Safepass or equivalent), and
 - ii. Is in possession of an appropriate valid construction skills registration card referred to in Schedule 5 of the Construction Regulations 2013, if the worker engages in any of the tasks specified in that Schedule, and
 - iii. Has received site-specific safety induction instruction. Government guidelines and restrictions in relation to COVID-19 are also to be covered as part of induction.
 - iv. has completed the Construction Industry Federation (CIF) COVID-19 online induction and is in possession of a valid digital card.

Please note Site Inductions will be the responsibility of the main contractor after having taken ownership of the site for the duration of the works.

4.6 Activities on or Adjacent to the Site During the Works

The Contractor must provide a method statement for works in close proximity to adjacent buildings or lands as necessary.

4.7 Arrangements for Liaison between Parties

The Client recognises the need for effective communication and liaison between the parties involved in the project, so that its safety objectives can be delivered.

It will provide for the attendance of its designers at regular meetings on-site. It will facilitate contacts between the contractor and any third parties and will institute a procedure to involve and inform all relevant parties. The Contractor will nominate a specific liaison officer who will deal with such matters.

Ongoing communications are expected in regard to the following:

- Method statements.
- In the event of unforeseen circumstances or situations occurring on site, particularly where they may affect “Particular Risk” elements or the time scale for the project.
- Changes/possible changes to design affecting overall constructability of the facility.
- Co-ordination, management of the design, construction of temporary works requirements.
- Reports of any accidents or incidents/dangerous occurrences that may occur.
- Report of any visits by the Health & Safety Authority.
- Whether delays and/or changes to the programme result in health & safety issues.

The Project Supervisor (Construction) should bring to the attention of the Project Supervisor (Design) any significant safety issues or implications of which he becomes aware.

4.8 Security Arrangements

Construction sites by their nature pose high risks for members of the public, surrounding residents, etc., and all work areas shall be securely hoarded off, with appropriate signage to deter trespassers. The work site will be clearly delineated throughout the course of the project. No storage of materials will be allowed outside these areas. The main contractor is to restrict all work equipment and materials within the defined site compound unless otherwise agreed.

The Contractor must ensure that the works do not compromise the security of the property and the Contractor shall comply with any access control systems currently in operation.

Site staff and visitors will be required to show their CIF Covid-19 digital cards for access to the site.

4.9 Risk Assessments

The “Designer” is a person or company engaged in work related to the design of a project. The term design, in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, means the preparation of drawings, particulars, specifications, calculations, bills of quantities in so far as they contain specifications or other expressions of purpose according to which a project, or any part or component of a project, is to be executed. The Designer is therefore any person who is engaged to do such work, including:

- Architects;
- Engineers;

- Surveyors;
- Contractors carrying out design work;
- Specialist suppliers.

Designers are required under Regulation 15 of the Construction Regulations 2013 to produce and circulate to the design team and PSDP, written risk assessments indicating how risk has been managed in the design process, and what residual risks remain in the final design. The control measures assumed or required in order to control the risks must also be provided in writing.

Design Risk Assessments prepared by the design team will be made available to the PSDP and PSCS.

Design Risk Assessments prepared by the design team to be submitted with each design package for review/comment.

4.10 Traffic Management Plan

The PSCS shall produce a traffic management plan showing how traffic related risks will be minimised and this is to be agreed by the Client.

The following should be addressed in the traffic management plan:

- What active measures will be taken to protect pedestrians, cyclists and vehicular traffic during site entry and exit by plant, machinery and deliveries.
- Details of truck movements to and from the site during the construction period;
- What signage will be erected to ensure safe traffic movement;
- Detour arrangements due to bridge closure on the L3400;
- What active measures will be taken to protect river navigation traffic;
- Navigation management measures including partial or full closures and the requirement to liaise and coordinate with Waterways Ireland.

The main contractor is to implement an appropriate booking in and out system for all site operatives and visitors. Procedures for Safe Pass and other certification methods are to be implemented.

The parking of Contractors vehicles will not be permitted anywhere other than designated parking areas on site. It is imperative that site traffic maintain low speed whilst approaching and when on the site.

Please refer to the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan submitted as part of the planning documentation. This Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) sets out the traffic management requirements that will apply to Contractors who are engaged in the demolition and construction works at Hartley Bridge. The content of this report is preliminary only, the contractor must develop his own construction management plan to fully account for the proposed works.

The Contractor must adopt the requirements of this Construction Traffic Management Plan into his own Construction Traffic Management Plan and must agree same with Leitrim County Council and Roscommon County Council prior to commencement on site.

The existing Hartley Bridge lies along the L3400 crossing over the River Shannon north of Carrick-on-Shannon. Currently, the site can only be accessed by vehicular traffic via the L3400 road.

Construction vehicles will access the Hartley Bridge site via the L3400 via both the Leitrim and Roscommon county sides. The proposed construction routes are shown in Figure 3.0.



Figure 3.0 - Access Routes to the Site

Construction traffic can only approach the site via the L3400. (blue route and orange route illustrated in Figure 4). Construction traffic is advised not to approach the site via any of the minor roads shown on the map.

The management of construction traffic on the public road network both around and on approach to Hartley Bridge is an important part of the overall project and must be actively managed by the Contractor to the satisfaction of both Leitrim County Council and Roscommon County Council.

All deliveries will be booked into site at least one day before delivery. All drivers will contact the site co-ordinator 15 minutes before arrival on site.

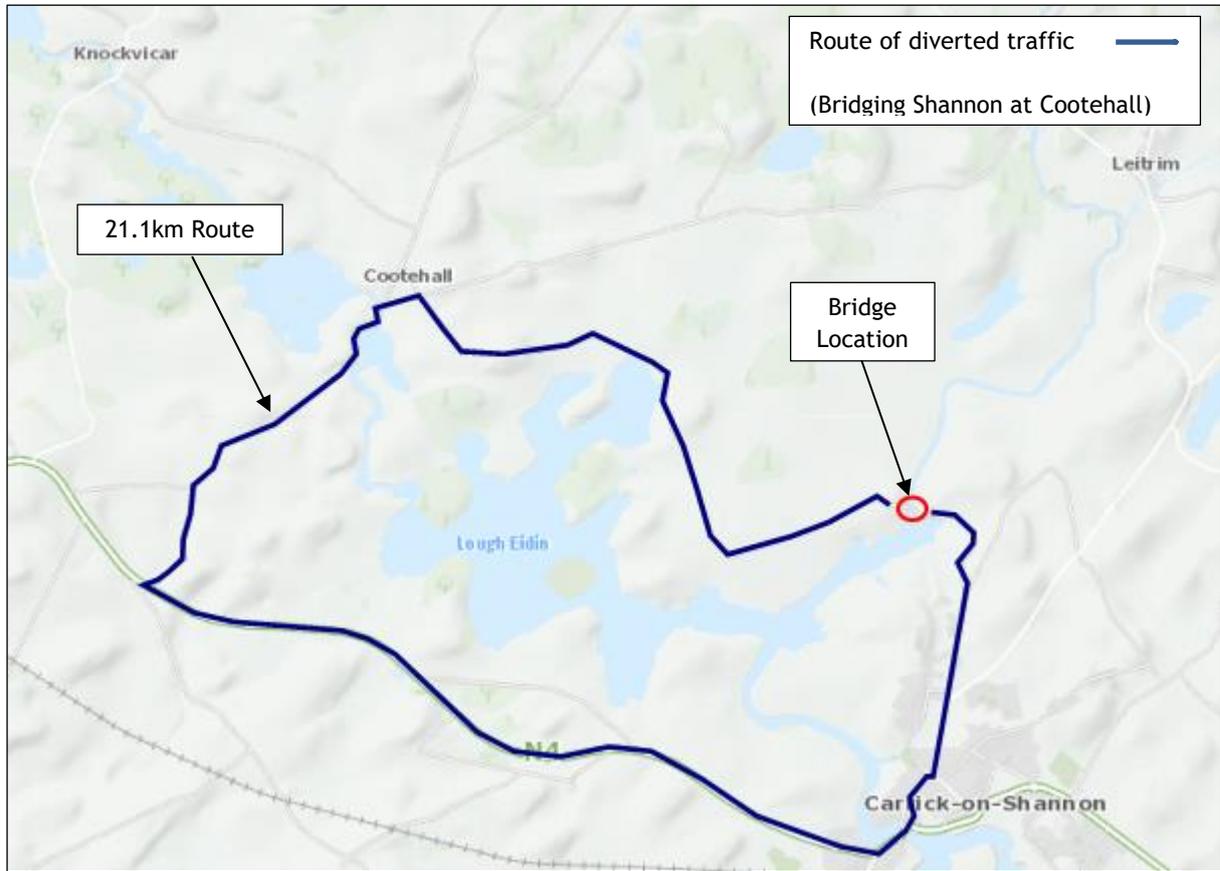
All construction traffic will arrive from the L3400 Road (Leitrim or Roscommon side). All deliveries will be off-loaded without delay by the most appropriate method and escorted off site.

The Traffic Co-ordinator will be responsible for ensuring that there is no conflict between pedestrians and vehicles / entering / exiting the site.

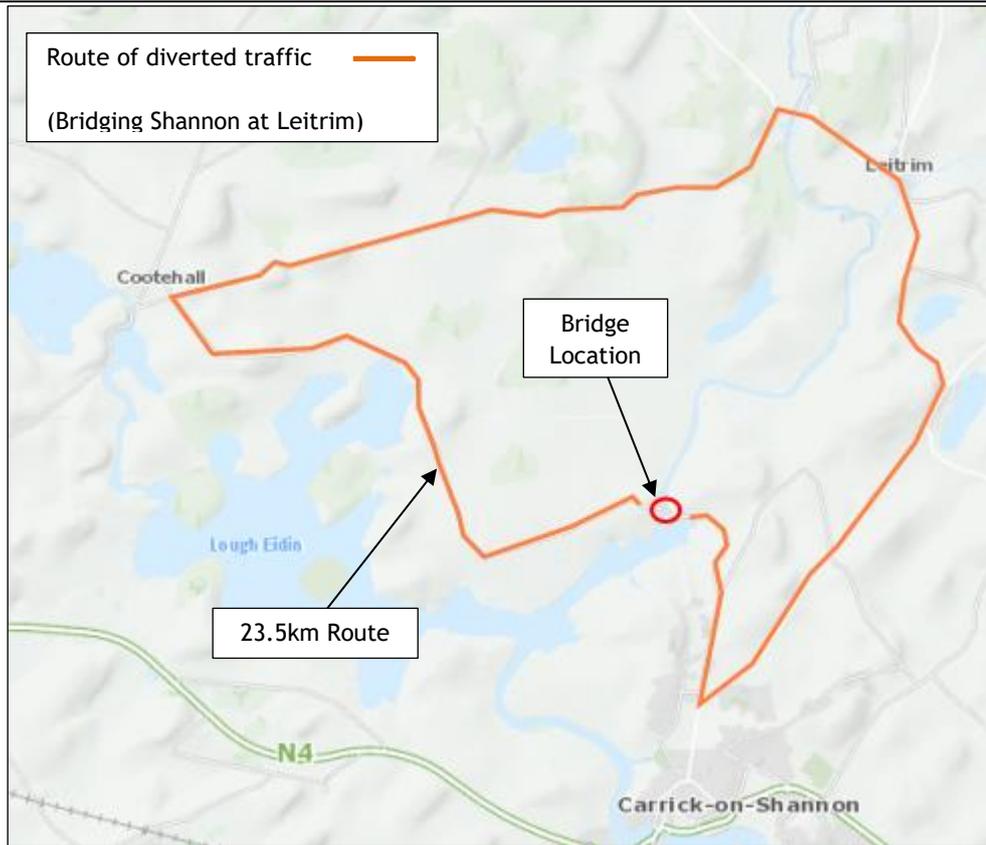
It is predicted that there will be an average of 8 personnel on site during peak construction activity. There could be in the order of 4 vehicles arriving and departing the site every day during peak construction activity. It is envisaged that working hours on site will be 08:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs Monday to Friday and 08:00 hrs to 16:30 hrs Saturday, therefore the peak movements in and out of the site should occur outside of the AM/PM rush hour traffic.

The demolition/construction works envisaged will require full closure and the establishment of diversions given the elimination of Hartley Bridge as a crossing point over the River Shannon. Please refer to Figures 3A and 3B below for illustration of diversion routes available

depending on preferred alternate river crossing points - dependent on embarkation and destination points for journeys.



Figures 4A - Road Diversion Option via Cootehall



Figures 4B - Road Diversion Option via Leitrim

The Contractor must adopt the requirements of this Construction Traffic Management Plan into his own Construction Traffic Management Plan and must agree same with Waterways Ireland prior to commencement on site.

Active management of river traffic will be required throughout the demolition of the existing Hartley Bridge structure and the construction of the new replacement bridge. Outline river navigation management proposals are outlined in PUNCH Drawing 182-164-110.

4.11 Noise, Dust and Vibration

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) is to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable, that noise and vibrations are kept to a minimum and that all works are carried out in compliance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Control of Noise at Work) Regulations 2006 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Control of Vibration at Work) Regulations 2006.

During the construction and demolition phases, the proposed development shall comply with British Standard 5228 'Noise Control on Construction and open sites Part 1 - Code of practice for basic information and procedures for noise control.

Noise levels from the proposed development shall not be so loud, so continuous, so repeated, of such duration or pitch or occurring at such times as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to a person in any premises in the neighbourhood or to a person lawfully using any public place. In particular, the rated noise levels from the proposed development shall not constitute reasonable grounds for complaint as provided for in B.S. 4142 - Method for rating industrial noise affecting mixed residential and industrial areas.

4.12 Environment

The site is located over and immediately adjacent to the River Shannon. The site and its environs will be occupied by staff and visitors. Every effort shall be taken by the Main Contractor to ensure that the safety health and welfare of visitors, employees & other third parties is not jeopardised during the project works.

A detailed environmental assessment by MKO forms part of the planning submission. The Contractor is to ensure all works are in accordance with this documentation and any resulting conditions associated with a planning grant.

4.13 Contractor's Developed Safety Plan

The Contractor and all persons engaged by him to provide services or supplies will comply with the Contractors Developed Safety Plan.

The Contractor shall be confined to the site boundary. The extent and location of these areas will be agreed with the contractor and will be sufficient to safely execute the works.

Particular care is required in regard to the following:

- Contractor shall treat all services as live. Refer to the code for precautions to be taken in their handling and their removal.
- Work vehicles are parked safely and do not constitute a risk to occupants or others.
- Access routes are free from obstruction or slip/trip hazards.
- Surfaces are maintained in a manner that prevents slips due to substance contamination or wet surfaces.
- All works are carried out with minimum disruption to the existing roads network or businesses.
- Safe access, and egress, is provided to the site for personnel, plant, and equipment, and ensure it is maintained for the duration of the project.
- Safe access is provided, and maintained, for emergency services / vehicles for the duration of the project.
- Where works will be taking place at height / overhead the PSCS must ensure a method statement is prepared prior to works commencing, and implemented through the course of the works. While works are ongoing overhead adequate safety measures are to be in place to protect site personnel and third parties.
- Strict housekeeping and cleaning regime to be established by the contractor in regard to protection of access routes used or accessed by members of the public and staff in all buildings. Under no circumstances should flammable liquids or materials be stored in stairwells or fire escape routes at any time.
- The PSCS must ensure that all construction areas are adequately secured against third party / public intrusion by means of exclusion zones / physical barriers. In addition the PSCS must ensure that Method Statements are prepared prior to works commencing, and implemented throughout the course of the works.
- For any demolition works a competent person must be appointed to supervise works, adequate safety measures are to be in place (exclusion zones, warning signs etc.) and a detailed method statement is to be prepared by the PSCS prior to works beginning, and implemented throughout the course of the works.

- The contractor and all persons engaged by him to provide services or supplies will comply with the Contractors Developed Safety Plan. The Safety Plan or method statements in all cases will be agreed with the building management before works commence.
- The contractor shall ensure that each worker:
 - is in possession of a valid safety awareness registration card referred to in Schedule 4 of the Construction Regulations 2013 (Safepass or equivalent) and,
 - is in possession of an appropriate valid Construction Skills Registration Card referred to in Schedule 5 of the Construction Regulations 2013 if the worker engages in any of the tasks specified in that Schedule, and,
 - has received site-specific safety induction instruction. Government guidelines and restrictions in relation to COVID-19 are also to be covered as part of induction.
 - has completed the Construction Industry Federation (CIF) COVID-19 online induction and is in possession of a valid digital card.

5.0 Environmental Restrictions and Existing On-Site Risks

5.1 General Safety Hazards

The contract allows a construction period of c. 12 months; however the Client and PSDP intend to allow adequate time for the Contractor to complete the works in a safe manner. The works need to be carefully programmed to maintain a management system that protects the safety and health of all employees and other persons not directly involved with the project that might come into contact with the works throughout the contract.

The envisaged potential commencement date is c. June 2022.

The project programme should take into the relevant guidelines and restrictions in relation to Covid-19 and ensure where possible social distancing is implemented.

It is recommended that a project specific COVID-19 Management Plan is prepared and all relevant Safety Documentation is updated in consultation with the Client. The plan should be based on risk assessments specific to the project, its site, phasing, operations, operatives' numbers, visitors to the site, possible interface with the public and any other matters relevant to the control of COVID-19.

The following is a non-exhaustive list of hazards that may be encountered in this project:

General Safety Hazards		
Overhead cables	Hazardous chemicals	Scaffolding
Live Traffic	Hedge Cutting	Sharps
Road Plant and Equipment	Horticultural plant and equipment	Site tidiness
Inappropriate speed on adjacent roads	Hydraulic jacks	Skips
Access/Egress	Infectious disease	Asbestos
Bitumen Boilers	Inspection pits	Spraying
Biohazards	Interaction between road users and workers	Stepladders Trestles and staging
Abrasive wheels	Interfacing with property	Storage areas
Cartridge tools	Kitchens/canteens	Stores
Chainsaws	Dust	Fragile Roof Coverings
Compressed air	Ladders	Transport on site
Compressed air power tools	Lifting operations	Use of strimmers
Concrete/steel saws	LPG	Use of chlorine gas
Confined space entry	Manual handling	Use of fluorine gas
Delivery of petrol/diesel	Mobile access platform	Use of woodchipper
Driving vehicles	New employees	Vibration
Electric hacksaw	Noise	Visitors in unsupervised areas
Electrical equipment	Office housekeeping	Visual display units
Electricity	Office safety	Weil's disease
Emergency/night work	Operation of plant and equipment	Welding
Excavations	Outdoor work	Welfare
Field work	Pillar drill	Work at heights
Form work	Pillar grinder	Work at/near water/open tanks
Gas Cylinders	Personal protective equipment	Work in water
Grass cutting	Planting	Ammonia
Grinding wheel	Pruning	Work adjacent to large fuel storage areas

Harmful agents	General maintenance	Work adjacent to large chemical storage areas
Ground contamination	Steam	Dust explosion
Rotating equipment	Hot surfaces	Bird droppings
Covid-19	Piling	Vehicular Traffic

5.2 Boundary and Access including Temporary Access

The contractor is not permitted to occupy or obstruct footpaths or driveways in the vicinity site. All access routes must be kept free of any material which could cause a slip/trip/fall accident. Delivery vehicles may not park outside the designated site. The site entrance/access route will be as agreed with the client. Each site entrance/access route will be as agreed with local Management. Please refer to tender drawings for proposed entrance/access route.

5.3 Adjacent Land Uses

The site is also located adjacent to existing residential and agricultural areas.

The Contractor must provide a method statement for works in close proximity to adjacent buildings or works as necessary.

5.4 Existing Storage of Hazardous Materials

None envisaged at present however, any hazardous materials encountered during the works is to be carefully stockpiled and stored in a designated location on site with appropriate signage in advance of appropriate removal.

5.5 Location of Existing Services

Refer to Section 2.5.2 above.

5.6 Ground Conditions

Refer to Section 2.5.4 above.

5.7 Existing Structures

The existing Hartley Bridge is to be demolished as part of the proposed works. The following is a draft outline method statement envisaged for the bridge demolition. However, the final methodology adopted is subject to development by the nominated Contractor.

It is proposed to leave the existing piers in-situ as identifiable navigation hazards above high-water level.

Stage 1: Commence with Demolition of Span 4 of Main 6-Span Bridge with Barge-Based Crash Deck

- Drive line of CHS piles from barge upstream of Span 4 of main bridge.
- Build barge platform with crash deck (to catch falling debris) and float under Span 4 of main bridge.
- Drive line of CHS piles from barge downstream of Span 4 of main bridge.
- Fix barge platform around piles allowing it to float in times of flood.

- Provide temporary steelwork bracing to adjacent Spans 3 and 5 supporting lightweight machinery.
- Fix edge protection and debris tarpaulins around edges of crash deck.
- Jack platform up from piles above water level in the river.
- Saw-cut parapet upstands in 1m lengths.
- Working from both sides of Span 4, use lightweight machinery to:
 - knock parapet upstands inwards; recover debris directly as far as possible.
 - break out road build-up and slab spanning between cross-beams; recover debris directly as far as possible.
 - break out cross-beams; recover debris directly as far as possible.
 - break out longitudinal beams; recover debris directly as far as possible.
- Clear crash deck to awaiting barge and bring demolition waste ashore.

Stage 2 - Demolition of Span 5 of Main 6-Span Bridge with Barge-Based Crash Deck

- Repeat for Span 5, working from Span 6.
- Provide temporary steelwork bracing to adjacent Span 6.

Stage 3 - Demolition of Span 3 of Main 6-Span Bridge with Barge-Based Crash Deck

- Repeat for Span 3, working from Span 2.
- Provide temporary steelwork bracing to adjacent Span 2.

Stage 4 - Demolition of Span 2 of Main 6-Span Bridge with Barge-Based Crash Deck

- Repeat for Span 2, working from Span 1.
- Provide temporary steelwork bracing to adjacent Span 1.

Stage 5 - Demolition of Span 6 of Main 6-Span Bridge with Land-Based Crash Deck

- For Span 6, construct crash deck off 2 lines of temporary piles driven from riverbank.
- Conduct demolition works from behind East Abutment.

Stage 6 - Demolition of Span 1 of Main 6-Span Bridge with Land-Based Crash Deck

- For Span 1, construct crash deck off 2 lines of temporary piles driven from riverbank.
- Conduct demolition works from Span W2 of West Abutment run-on bridge.
- Provide temporary steelwork bracing to Span W2 of West Abutment run-on bridge.

Stage 7 - Demolition of Span W2 of 2-Span Run-On Bridge with Land-Based Crash Deck

- For Span W2, construct crash deck off 2 lines of temporary piles driven from riverbank.
- Conduct demolition works from Span W1 of West Abutment run-on bridge.
- Provide temporary steelwork bracing to Span W1 of West Abutment run-on bridge.

Stage 8 - Demolition of Span W1 of 2-Span Run-On Bridge with Land-Based Crash Deck

- For Span W1, construct crash deck off 2 lines of temporary piles driven from riverbank.
- Conduct demolition works from behind West Abutment.

5.8 Health Hazards

There is a risk associated with the works being carried out at the river location and the associated excavation of soil, which poses the risk of Leptospira or 'Weils' disease which is caused by a bacterium found in the urine of rats.

Workers may be exposed to COVID-19.

5.9 Asbestos

None envisaged at this stage of the project. Refer to Section 2.5.5 above.

5.9.1 Asbestos Removal

None envisaged at this stage of the project.

In the unlikely event that asbestos is found to be present on site, asbestos removal shall not commence until:

- A copy of all notifications to or permits received from the Health and Safety Authority or Local Authority is issued to the PSDP/Client
- Arrangements have been made for disposal of waste at an EPA approved land fill site or waste brokerage.
- Arrangements have been made for containing and/or filtering of wastewater resulting from showering and other Removal activities.
- Containment, decontamination system, and waste bag out area are appropriately constructed.
- Tools, equipment and material waste receptacles are on-site.
- Suitable barricades and warning signs are established to restrict access to the work area to removal associated personnel only.
- All other preparatory steps have been taken and applicable notices posted, and permits are obtained from the HSA etc.
- A visitor and employee log-in log-out system is in place at the job site. All persons entering the site will be required to sign in and sign out.
- Sufficient differential pressure is established inside containment area or smoke test verification has taken place and been witnessed by the client or clients representative.

5.10 Existing Structures Hazardous Materials

None envisaged at this stage of the project.

6.0 Significant Design and Construction Hazards

6.1 Design Assumptions and Control Measures

The following general hazards will be encountered in the construction of the facility and need to be taken into account by the Contractor:

Hazard	Control Measure
Drowning	<p>The contractor must ensure that site crews are wearing personal flotation devices during operations in the river.</p> <p>Contractor to ensure that personnel do not enter the river on their own. A minimum of two site personnel must be present and maintain a line of sight with one another at all times.</p>
Fluctuations in River Levels/Flow	<p>Due the ecological constraints associated with the Works, construction/demolition activities will be undertaken during the Fisheries Season (July 1st - September 30th). Therefore, the Works shall be undertaken during periods coinciding with (typically) the driest period of weather.</p> <p>Fuels, oils, greases and hydraulic fluids will be stored in bunded compounds at least 50m from watercourses. All inactive plant/materials to be similarly stored remote from the watercourse.</p> <p>Regular monitoring of weather patterns and river levels to be undertaken during the course of the day during the works period.</p>
Services	<p>The contractor shall satisfy himself as to the accuracy of any information which may be provided, prior to any work on services. No service may be interrupted without prior written approval of the service owner.</p>
Conflict between contractor operations and subcontractor / Client/Third party activities.	<p>Contractor shall generally work within the designated areas and follow rules stipulated by the Client, and carefully manage the movement of personnel and materials entering and leaving the work areas.</p> <p>Contractor to manage movement of personnel and works on and around the bridge. Risk assessments for each area of work to be completed by contractor to ensure a conflict of works does not occur.</p> <p>Appropriate traffic management systems to be set in place to mitigate conflict with public traversing the bridge (vehicle and pedestrian)</p>

Dust, Noise & Vibration	The contractor must minimise the potential nuisance from dust, noise and vibration.
Working at Height	Working at height is considered to be a particular risk unless the contractor complies fully with the working at height regulations and such codes of practice as the HSA Code of Practice for Safety in Roof work 2011.
Safe System of Work	The HSA document: Safe System of Work Plan (SSWP).

6.2 Arrangements for Co-Ordination of Ongoing Work and Handling Design Changes

- The PSDP will review the Safety Plan as it is developed by the PSCS and ensure that residual risks identified in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan are adequately controlled. The PSDP will channel any queries to the original designers as appropriate.
- Value engineering or other proposals submitted by the Contractor will be considered and accepted only if they introduce positive safety features. All proposals will therefore be submitted with completed design risk assessments.
- Design changes arising on the Client side will be subject to the normal risk minimisation design process. Design changes will be implemented by means of a written Change Order / Determination. The PSDP will liaise as necessary with the relevant designer(s) and the PSCS to carry out the design risk assessment.

6.3 Significant Health and Safety Risks Likely to be Encountered - Works Involving Particular Risks

Works which put persons at work at risk of burial under earth falls, engulfment in swampland or falling from a height, where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or site

- It is not possible to eliminate this particular risk as the works involve:
 - Excavations for bridge abutments and piers
 - Works at height associated with bridge demolition and construction over a watercourse.
 - Realignment of L3400 on approaches to the replacement Hartley Bridge and the associated earthworks and embankments.
- Risks associated with this hazard are deemed to be within a reasonably competent contractor's ability to foresee and deal with.
- In this regard, collective measures are considered more appropriate than individual harness systems (which must be certified before use). These risks will be controlled by the implementation of the normal regulations/codes of practice (HSA Code of Practice for Safety in Roof Work 2011) and safe working systems.
- Adequate precautions should be taken by the contractor to safeguard operatives when working at height and protect the area below where

operatives are working to prevent injury or accident to others by items that are dropped.

- Works involve excavation for foundation excavations and piling. Excavations in excess of 1.2m depth must be shored or battered to a safe angle of repose where possible. Excavations deeper than 2.0m will require edge protection. Where a safe angle of repose is not possible, temporary works, designed by a competent designer are to be used. Contractor to implement appropriate pumping regime as appropriate to maintain a safe work environment. During inclement weather, Contractor may be required to stop works.
- Reference should be made to "Guide to the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Work at Height) Regulations 2006" and "Code of Practice for Safety in Roof work" published by the HSA.

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

- These hazards are deemed to be within a reasonably competent contractor's ability to foresee and deal with.
- Workers are potentially at risk from exposure (infections) to various biological agents, which may include:
 - Leptospira or 'Weils' disease which is caused by a bacterium found in the urine of rats.
 - Health risks associated with coming into contact with pigeon droppings (e.g. histoplasmosis, cryptococcosis, and psittacosis).
- Employers are required, under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations, to assess the risk of 'incidental exposure' to biological hazards, which would include the examples above. Good occupational hygiene practices should be implemented.

Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Directive 96/29/Euratom4

- None envisaged within the scope of the works to be undertaken in this project.

Works near high voltage power lines

- Overhead cables and pole at eastern approach to Hartley Bridge.
- The contractor is to carry out all necessary precautions to locate all the underground services. Any new services encountered which have not been highlighted previously are to be immediately reported to the permanent works designer & PSDP before the works progress. Please refer to the Code of Practice of Avoiding Danger from Underground Services published by the Health and Safety Authority. Reference should also be made to the "Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when digging" and "Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when Working Near Overhead Electric Lines" published by ESB will mitigate the risks.
- Available existing services information to be furnished by the Contractor. Contractor to contact all service providers in advance of excavation works. Method statement to be agreed with the PSDP/Employer's Representative in

advance of the works. All ground openings to be initiated using open hole cautious digging to detect services. Hand digging only immediately adjacent to services.

- Contractor to ensure all supplies are isolated before commencing works.

Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning, for example: works significantly below water table, work to bridges, culverts, work on or near the sea, lakes, ponds, reservoirs

- The site location is within the River Shannon. Rising water levels due to increased river flows are a hazard at the bridge location. This can lead to fast flow of water through the river channel. The presence of this watercourse represents a Particular Hazard to the works that must be actively managed and mitigated throughout the entirety of the works.
- Excavations below ground level may result in collection of surface water during rainfall and standing water in the excavations.
- Contractor is to cover such excavations and all excavations to be fenced off.
- Appropriate pumping and backup systems are to be used to eliminate the risk. Water levels to be maintained below the excavation level.

Work on wells, underground earth work and tunnels, for example: excavated wells, underground earth works, tunnels, underpinning

- None envisaged within the scope of the works to be undertaken in this project.

Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed-air atmosphere

- None envisaged within the scope of the works to be undertaken in this project.

Work involving the use of explosives

- None envisaged at this stage of the project.

Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components for example: heavy steel structural frame elements, heavy pre-cast concrete frame elements or heavy prefabricated plant items

- Works to be constructed in a logical bottom up sequence, minimising temporary works.
- The Contractor is to use safe methods of work and method statement to be issued by Contractor in advance of the works.

Risk of Hitting Buried Services During Excavation Works

- The contractor must take due care/caution to avoid potential harm/damage. The contractor is to carry out all necessary precautions to locate all underground services. Please refer to the Code of Practice of Avoiding Danger from Underground Services published by the Health and Safety Authority. Reference should also be made to the “Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when digging” and “Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when Working Near Overhead Electric Lines” published by ESB.

- Available existing services information to be furnished by the Contractor. Contractor to contact all service providers in advance of excavation works. Method statement to be agreed with the PSDP/Employer's Representative in advance of the works.
- All ground openings to be initiated using open hole cautious digging to detect services. Hand digging only immediately adjacent to services.
- Any new services encountered which has not been highlighted previously are to be immediately reported to permanent works designer & PSDP before the works progress.
- Contractor to ensure all supplies are isolated before commencing works.

Noise, vibration, fumes and excessive dusting

- Noise and vibration shall be kept to a minimum and the Contractor shall take all necessary steps to abate these to avoid inconvenience to others.
- Attention is drawn to the recommendations given in BS 5228-1:2009: "The Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Noise" and BS 5228-2:2009: "Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Vibration" also to the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007-2010.
- Wheel washing facility to be provided at the exit point from the site.

Risk of Temporary Structural Instability

- Risk associated with collapse of any element of the structure during construction due to any temporary instability occurring during the coordinated construction sequence.
- Main contractor construction sequence to be agreed with specialist suppliers where applicable and the design team.
- Temporary propping and temporary works design to be designed by the temporary works designer. Temporary works certificate to be approved by all relevant parties before temporary works can be implemented.
- Contractor/temporary works designer to address issues of temporary instability to structural elements.

Musculoskeletal Injury and ill Health from Manual Handling

- Please refer to Manual Handling in the Irish Construction Industry- Summary Report published by the Health and Safety Laboratory for task-specific recommendations to reduce the risk of musculoskeletal injury and ill health from manual handling.

https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications_and_Forms/Publications/Construction/Manual_Handling_in_the_Irish_Construction_Industry_-_Summary_Report.pdf

Site Access

- Site Access from L3400, which will be subject to a road closure and associated diversions due to the closure of the bridge.
- Adequate signage is to be provided with necessary protection measures taken to ensure adjacent roads and footpaths are kept clear of construction materials.

- Traffic / pedestrian management is also required during the works. A Traffic Management Plan is to be put in place in accordance with the Department of the Environment, Traffic Signs Manual, Chapter 8.

Covid 19

- The following are key control measures required for managing the spread of the Covid-19 virus on construction projects:

- Symptoms

Ensure no person with symptoms attends site - fever (temperature), cough, shortness of breath, breathing difficulties. Persons displaying symptoms must self-isolate and not attend site or work for 14 days.

Also, any person living with someone who is self-isolating or waiting a COVID-19 test must restrict their movements for 14 days.

It should be noted that recent studies have suggested that COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.

- General Health

Personnel living with “at risk groups” as defined by the HSE, must consider if there is a heightened risk from attending work.

- Travel

Persons returning to the island of Ireland should refer to national advice issued by the HSE/the Department of Foreign Affairs.

- Hand Hygiene

Ensure everyone is washing their hands regularly and thoroughly or sanitizing. Ensure sufficient facilities are provided and maintained to allow this to happen.

- Social Distancing

Ensure workers maintain 2 metre (2m) separation insofar as possible while working, when using toilets, canteens, drying rooms etc.

Promote social distancing when travelling to and from work (public transport, vans etc.), and in their daily lives, in order to limit exposure.

- Cough Etiquette/Respiratory Hygiene

Ensure people cough/sneeze into sleeve or elbow, always cover up and dispose of tissues.

- Cleaning

Ensure that all frequently touched objects and surfaces are regularly cleaned and disinfected.

- Covid-19 Management Plan

The PSCS/Contractor to prepare and implement a project specific COVID-19 Management Plan

- Comply with latest HSA Covid-19 advise.

PSCS/Contractor to ensure compliance with CIF publication “Construction Sector C-19 Pandemic, Standard Operating Procedure”. The above-mentioned control measures are elaborated throughout this document.

6.4 Materials Requiring Particular Precautions

- All building materials shall be handled strictly in accordance with the relevant Material Safety Data Sheet.
- The works may involve exposure to:
 - Fuel/Oil
 - Blue Cat Diesel Additive
 - Hydraulic Oil
 - Engine Oil

6.5 Safety of Non Construction Personnel

Main elements of public safety to be addressed in the developed construction Safety Plan and should include procedures in regard to the following (Note this list is not exhaustive):

- Site access/egress
- Construction works site entrance
- Danger to visitors while moving around the site
- Work adjacent to occupied areas
- Out of hours work to be planned to ensure public safety
- Material storage should not cause trip hazards
- All waste materials to be secured

6.6 Specific Measures for Reducing Risk

It is envisaged at the Design Stage that the following non-exhaustive list of specific measures for reducing risks will be addressed in the Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan:

- The 2013 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations and all relevant amendments will apply.
- The 2012 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) (Amendment) Regulations will apply.
- All relevant Irish Codes of Practice and Guidelines will be applied, and where none exist, the relevant UK or EU document will be used.
- All personnel operating any equipment shall be trained in its use.
- All personnel of whatever function who are present at the works must wear appropriate PPE.
- Suitable firefighting equipment shall be provided and maintained on the site. A fire watch must be maintained for an appropriate period after hot works.
- Provision of adequate ear protection when working with or near machinery.
- Securing of the site against unauthorised access.
- Labelling of dangerous chemical substances and other substances and provision of appropriate protective masks and clothing. Providing secure storage facilities for hazardous materials.

- Procedures will be implemented to ensure that all specialist construction activities are planned & executed by suitably qualified, experienced personnel.
- All Contractors' staff shall be made aware of the hazards mentioned above before commencing work onsite.

6.6.1 Requirements for Temporary Works

Where works include elements of design (including the design of temporary works to ensure safe working at height), the Contractor will also be considered a designer for the purpose of the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The Project Supervisor (Construction) must ensure that the design of all temporary works and other elements be carried out by a competent engineer and are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2001 & 2013.

It is recommended that an overall temporary works co-ordinator be appointed to oversee and be responsible for the management and co-ordination of all temporary works (design & construction) onsite.

Temporary Works in this contract are expected to include, but are not limited to:

- Barriers/fall arrest systems to provide safe working conditions at unprotected edges.
- Propping of in-situ concrete structural elements

6.6.2 Requirements for Method Statements

The PSDP recommends that all activities are subject to agreed Method Statements.

- Access, set down/storage areas, parking and sanitary facilities.
- Security.
- Overall management procedures for the design and construction of temporary works.
- Overall control, management of hot works and related fire safety requirements.
- Overall phasing, sequencing of works elements, taking into account maintenance of fire escapes and evacuation routes and avoidance of nuisance.
- Schedules as necessary under the TII Development Agreement.

6.7 Potential Hazards that require to be assessed by the Design Team

The PSDP recommends that all activities are subject to agreed Method Statements.

- Working adjacent and over a substantial watercourse (River Shannon)
- Working adjacent to/on a live public road
- Service provider record drawings indicate that over ground/underground cables require to be diverted
- Height restrictions and load restrictions for construction vehicles across the existing Hartley Bridge structure
- Interface between construction works and neighbouring residents
- Diverting or abandoning services

7.0 Safety and Health Plan for the Construction Stage

7.1 Responsibilities

Regulation 16, Duties of the project supervisor for the construction stage, safety and health plan.

The project supervisor for the construction stage shall:

- a) Further develop, as necessary, before the commencement of the construction work, the safety and health plan for the construction site prepared under Regulation 12, in this Regulation called “the plan”;
- b) Make adjustments to the plan where required to take account of the progress of the work and any changes which occur;
- c) Take account as regards to the plan, at all times during the construction stage, of section 20 of the Act and of other work activities taking place on the site;
- d) Include in the plan specific measures concerning work which involves a particular risk including, but not limited to, any risk referred to in Schedule 1;
- e) Include in the plan rules for the execution of the construction work, which rules are required for the purposes of the safety, health and welfare of persons at work; and
- f) Ensure that the plan and any rules contained in it are in writing and that they are brought to the attention of all contractors and other relevant persons who may be affected by them.

7.2 Contents of Safety and Health Plan

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

7.2.1 General

- I. Description of Project.
- II. Health and Safety objectives for Project.
- III. Site Location Map.
- IV. Site Layout drawing(s).
- V. Site Working hours.

7.2.2 First Aid / Emergency Procedures and Provisions

- I. First aid personnel.
- II. Emergency telephone numbers.
- III. First aid procedures, facilities and associated signage.
- IV. Site evacuation procedures and assembly points.
- V. Hazardous Materials Data Sheets.

7.2.3 Management

- I. Project Resources and Programme.
- II. Health and Safety Management Systems.
- III. Health and Safety Site Rules / Induction Register.
- IV. Sub-Contractors' Health and Safety Policies.
- V. Health and Safety Authority / Enforcement and Prohibition Notices.
- VI. Monitoring and Review of Project.

7.2.4 Procedures

- I. Information and training/induction onsite.
- II. Monitoring of Compliance.
- III. Health and Safety Plan updates and liaison with Project Supervisor (Design) and Client.
- IV. Development of Contractor Design items and co-ordination with Design Team.
- V. Hoarding and inspection of hoarding and access control.
- VI. Traffic management.
- VII. Waste storage and removal.

7.2.5 Site Rules

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

7.2.6 Health and Safety Risks

- I. Risk Assessments.
- II. Method Statements.
- III. Shoring of banks on excavations 1.25m or deeper.
- IV. Protection and access for works at height.
- V. Craning and lifting of structural elements.
- VI. Slip, trips and falls.
- VII. Lifting and Manual Handling.
- VIII. Electrical Systems Manual.
- IX. Plant and Equipment Safety Certificates (fall protection).

7.2.7 Particular Risks to Health and Safety

- I. Risk Assessments.
- II. Method Statements.
- III. Project Related Permits.
- IV. Design Variations.

7.2.8 Particular Risks to Health and Safety

- I. Storage facilities.
- II. Sanitary facilities.
- III. Dining facilities.

8.0 Safety File

8.1 Responsibilities in Relation to the Safety File

8.1.1 Regulation 8 - Duties of Clients- Safety File

1. A client shall keep available:
 - a) Any safety file referred to in Regulation 13 or 21, and
 - b) Any information delivered to a client in relation to the file for inspection by any person who may need information in the file for:
 - I. The purpose of compliance by that person with any duties imposed under the relevant statutory provisions, or
 - II. For that person's own information when carrying out any construction work on the structure to which the safety file relates.
2. It is sufficient compliance with paragraph (1) by a client and every subsequent owner of a structure who disposes of the client's or owner's interest in the structure involved if the client or subsequent owner delivers the safety file for that structure to the person who acquires the interest.
3. A person to whom a safety file is delivered in accordance with paragraph (2) shall keep the safety file available for inspection in accordance with paragraph (1).

8.1.2 Regulation 13 - Duties of Project Supervisor for the Design Process

The project supervisor for the design process shall:

- a) Prepare a written safety file appropriate to the characteristics of the project, containing relevant safety and health information, including any information provided under Regulation 21, to be taken into account during any subsequent construction work following completion of the project, and
- b) Promptly deliver the safety file to the client on completion of the project.

8.1.3 Regulation 21 - Duties of Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage

The project supervisor for the Construction Stage shall:

- a) Coordinate arrangements among contractors to ensure the provision of relevant information, in writing, necessary for the project supervisor for the design process to complete the safety file referred to in Regulation 13, monitor the implementation of the arrangements and take any necessary corrective action, as set out in Regulation 20, and
- b) Provide in writing to the project supervisor for the design process all relevant information necessary for that project supervisor to complete the safety file referred to in Regulation 13.

8.2 Format of the Safety File

The Safety File materials, including as-built or as-installed drawings in AutoCAD and PDF format, should be presented both in hard copy (1nr) and on CD (1nr) to the PSDP.

- The Hardcopy shall be presented in 4-hole A4 presentation binder which shall contain:
 - A Table of Contents and clearly tabbed sections.
 - A drawing register.

- All drawings to be minimum A3 size colour prints. Drawings to be folded and presented in individual clear plastic pockets.

8.3 Delivery of Safety file and its Constituents

The Safety File should be delivered to the Client by the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) at Taking-Over Certificate stage. In order to achieve this objective, the PSCS must provide all the required materials not later than 2 weeks prior to this date.

The PSDP will accept material on an ongoing basis during the works; however the PSDP will not accept extraneous material/large product brochures which require culling to identify a specific product and its operational/maintenance requirements.

8.4 Content of Safety File

The purpose of the Safety File is to record information for the end user of the facility, focusing on any significant health and safety risks that will need to be addressed during subsequent operation, maintenance, repair and other construction work. The information must be relevant and readily accessible to users.

A list of the requirements for a Safety File is set out below in a checklist. This is an indicative list which may not be relevant to every project. The PSDP will identify the required information in each case.

8.4.1 Safety File Checklist

1. Property Details

- Detailed description of location and extent of work.
- Details of all authorities and public utilities contacted during the project, including copies of all consents and approvals obtained. (Name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)
- Statutory Certificates and legal documentation - Planning permission and conditions; Fire Certificate and conditions; Disability Access Certificate [DAC] and conditions
- Digital images of the completed building(s), internally, externally and general site areas.
- Any operational requirements and constraints of a general nature that are not covered elsewhere is the Safety File.

2. Design Team Details

- Consultant architect details (name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)
- Consultant engineer details (name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)
- M&E Engineer's details (name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)
- Quantity surveyor (name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)
- Details of other consultants appointed to design team (name, address, telephone, fax, email & website address and company contact if available)

3. Construction Work

- Main contractor, specialist subcontractors and suppliers information etc. The information supplied should include the following details:
 - Company name
 - Company address
 - Company telephone number
 - Company contact details
 - Details of work/supplies
- Summary of how the building was constructed, how it is intended to achieve its performance and other objectives, cross-referenced as required to documents listed in Section 8.4.1.4
- Drawings and Documents (together with all associated reports, specialist reports and audits).
 - As-built construction drawings
 - As-installed mechanical drawings
 - As-installed electrical drawings
 - Planning permission application documentation
 - Fire Certificate application documentation
 - DAC application documentation and Certificate
 - All certificates and other documents relating to the Building Control (Amendment) Regulations 2014
 - Structural steel details if applicable
 - Other drawings (details must be supplied)
 - All drawings to be supplied in hard copy and CAD format and certified by the contractor that to the best of their knowledge, they are representative of the work as completed.
 - Structural descriptions, including all relevant surveys, reports, basis of design (structural design principles) including details of allowable loadings, restrictions and structural maintenance requirements. Design loadings to be indicated on all levels by colour coding floor plans.
 - Finishes, Fittings and Component Schedules.
 - Manufacturers' current literature for all products for which the particular proprietary brand has been chosen by the Contractor, including data sheets and manufacturers' recommendations for cleaning and maintenance.

Recommended methodology and materials required for planned preventative maintenance and cleaning of each element of building fabric.

4. Specific Hazards in Maintenance and Repair

- Details of all construction methods and materials that may present significant residual hazards with respect to cleaning, maintenance, deconstruction, recycling and demolition.
- Details of any substances used which may need risk assessment during future repair or refurbishment. Examples include mineral wool or similar insulation, surface coverings that may be toxic, etc.
- Information and risk assessments for areas where maintenance or repair poses a specific risk.

5. Sign Off on Safety File

- The Project Supervisor Design Stage must;
 - Confirm that the Safety File has been checked for accuracy and relevance
 - Confirm that the file provides satisfactory information on the relevant maintenance issues within the scope of the contract
 - Confirm that the as-built and as-installed drawings are, as far as they are aware, an accurate representation of the completed project

Appendix A AF1 Form

Approved Form (AF 1)

Particulars to be notified by the Client to the Health and Safety Authority before the design process begins

NOTE:

This form is to be used to notify of any project covered by the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction) Regulations 2013, which will last longer than 30 days or 500 person days. It can also be used to provide changes in appointments since initial notification of projects.

Any day on which construction work is carried out (including holidays and weekends) should be counted, even if the work on that day is of short duration. A person day is one individual, including supervisors and specialists, carrying out construction work for one normal working shift.

This Notification is to be made by Registered Post to HSA, Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1; or as may be directed by the Authority.

- 1 Client:** Provide name, full address, telephone number and e-mail address for the Client. If more than one Client, please attach details of all Clients on a separate sheet.

Name:	John Mulvihill		
Address:	Leitrim County Council, St. Georges Terrace, Carrick on Shannon, Co Leitrim		
Telephone:	071 9620005	E-Mail:	jmulvihill@leitrimcoco.ie

- 2 Project Supervisor Design Process and Health & Safety Coordinator:** Provide name, full address, telephone number and e-mail address for the PSDP and Health & Safety Coordinator for the Design Process.

PSDP Name:	PUNCH Consulting Engineers	H&S C. Name:	Donal Gallery
Address:	Carnegie House Library Road Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin	Address:	PUNCH Consulting Engineers Carnegie House Library Road Dun Laoghaire
Telephone:	01 27122000	Telephone:	01 2712200
E-Mail:	dublin@punchconsulting.com	E-Mail:	dgallery@punchconsulting.com

- 3 Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Health & Safety Coordinator, if known:** Provide name, full address, telephone number and e-mail address for the PSCS and Health & Safety Coordinator for the Construction Stage.

PSCS Name:		H&S C. Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Telephone:		Telephone:	
E-Mail:		E-Mail:	

- 4 Information on Construction Work:** Please provide your details of the following.

Description of Project:	The proposed development consists of the demolition of the existing Hartley bridge over the River Shannon, construction of new 3-span replacement bridge structure 25m downstream of the existing bridge crossing, construction of the realigned (vertical and horizontal) L3400 on approaches to the new bridge structure, decommissioning of defunct sections of the L3400 and all ancillary works associated with the above works.
-------------------------	---

Exact Address of Construction Site:	The existing Hartley Bridge lies along the L3400 crossing over the River Shannon to the north (c. 2.8km) of Carrick-on-Shannon.
-------------------------------------	---

Signed:		by or on behalf of the Client	
Position:	Director (PUNCH)	Date:	2021-09-10

Appendix B Sample Permanent & Temporary Works Design Certificates

Permanent Works Design Certificate

(to be completed by the Permanent Works Designer(s) and the PSDP)

Project: Certificate Reference Number:

Element of Permanent Works to which this certificate applies:

Identify All of the Permanent Works Designers to Which This Certificate Applies:

- Architect Structural Engineer Civil Engineer M&E Engineer
 Fire Safety Consultant Geotechnical Engineer Traffic Consultant Landscape Architect
 Process Engineer Quantity Surveyor Specialist Designer _____
 Other Designer _____ Other Designer _____

Detail design codes adopted or complied with for this element of works:

Reference numbers for calculations: completed & checked

Drawings numbers: completed & checked

Design intent and assumptions that may affect constructability: Design criteria attached: Yes No

We hereby confirm that we have to date carried out, and will continue to carry out as necessary, the design of these parts of the works which we are appointed to design and that we have exercised reasonable professional skill, care and diligence with due regard to our duties under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005 and under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006, we:

- 1 have taken account of the General Principles of Prevention and any existing Safety File;
- 2 have provided the PSDP and PSCS as appropriate with all relevant information as required by the Construction Regulations; and
- 3 have cooperated with the PSDP and PSCS and with other Designers, as necessary.

Signed for & on behalf of the Designers (identified above):

Date:

We hereby confirm that we have coordinated the activities of the Designers responsible for this element of the works, in respect of the taking into account the General Principles of Prevention and with due regard to our duties as PSDP under the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction) Regulations, 2006.

Signed: for & on behalf of the PSDP: Date:



Temporary Works Design Certificate

(to be completed by the Temporary Works Designer, Permanent Works Designer(s) and the PSDP)

Project:	<input type="text"/>	Certificate Reference Number:	<input type="text"/>
Element of Temporary Works to which this certificate applies:	<input type="text"/>		
Detail design codes adopted or compiled with for these temporary works:	<input type="text"/>		
Reference numbers for calculations; completed & checked:	<input type="text"/>		
Drawings Numbers; completed & checked:	<input type="text"/>		
Provide the assumed construction sequence required by the Temp Works Design:	<input type="text"/>		
Requirements for temporary stability: propping, bearing, bracing, loading:	<input type="text"/>	Yes	No
		Fully detailed on drawings:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
		Additional Information attached:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

We hereby confirm that we have to date carried out, and will continue to carry out as necessary, the design of these parts of the works which we are appointed to design and that we have exercised reasonable professional skill, care and diligence with due regard to our duties under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005 and under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006, we:

- 1 have taken account of the General Principles of Prevention and any existing Safety File;
- 2 have provided the PSDP and PSCS as appropriate with all relevant information as required by the Regulations; and
- 3 have cooperated with the PSDP and PSCS and with other Designers, as necessary.

Signed:	for & on behalf of the Temporary Works Designer:	Date:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

We hereby confirm that we have communicated our design assumptions to the Temporary Works Designer. We are satisfied that our permanent works design can be constructed to be safe and without risk to health in accordance with Section 17 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005.

Signed:	for & on behalf of the Permanent Works Designer:	Date:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

We hereby confirm that we have coordinated the activities of the Designers responsible for this element of the works, in respect of the taking into account the General Principles of Prevention and with due regard to our duties as PSDP under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006.

Erection of the Temporary Works may proceed, subject to the provision of a Temporary Works Method Statement agreed by the Contractor, Temporary Works Erector and PSCS as being adequate.

Signed:	for & on behalf of the PSDP:	Date:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Appendix C Designer Risk Assessment

Project Title	Hartley Bridge Replacement	Prepared	PC	Approved	DG
Project Number	182164	Date:	10/09/2021	Client	Leitrim County Council
Assessment Revision	02	Project Status	Active		

Only refer onwards risks that;
 a) Are relevant to other designers
 b) A **reasonably competent** contractor could not foresee.
 It is the duty of the Client to appoint a reasonably competent Contractor

No.	Hazard identified (SCHEDULE 1 PARTICULAR RISKS)	Applicable to project?		Who is at risk?			Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		Using “Principles of Prevention” what action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
1	Falling from a height, burial or engulfment where work is particularly aggravated by; • The nature of the work • Or process used • Or by the environment at the place of work	✓		Contractor	✓			✓	No works can be commenced at height (temporary scaffolding) until the contractor provides a safe system for access and movement on the temporary works platforms. In this regard, collective measures are considered more appropriate than individual harness systems (which must be certified before use). These risks will be controlled by the implementation of the normal regulations/codes of practice (HSA Code of Practice) and safe working systems.	Contractor and Client
				Public	✓		✓			
				Maintenance	✓			✓		
2	Risk for Chemical or Biological Substances or where the activity has a statutory requirement for health monitoring	✓		Contractor	✓			✓	Risk of Weil’s disease contaminated river water. All site personnel to wear appropriate PPE, waders, etc. Contractor is required, under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations, to assess the risk of ‘incidental exposure’ to biological hazards. Good occupational hygiene practices should be implemented, e.g. appropriate wash facilities to be provided to site staff prior to eating.	Contractor
				Public		✓				
				Maintenance	✓			✓		
3	Ionisation Radiation (Activities defined in Directive 96/29/Euratom)		✓	Contractor						
				Public						

No.	Hazard identified (SCHEDULE 1 PARTICULAR RISKS)	Applicable to project?		Who is at risk?		Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		Using "Principles of Prevention" what action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
				Maintenance					
4	Work near High Voltage Power lines (1Kv AC or 1.5Kv DC)	✓		Contractor	✓		✓	<p>There is an overhead electrical cable and pole at eastern approach to Hartley Bridge. This overhead line is to be rerouted via a ducted route through the new bridge crossing and the overhead line and poles decommissioned.</p> <p>The contractor must take due care/caution and assume electric cables are within the vicinity to avoid potential harm/damage. The contractor is to carry out all necessary precautions to locate all the underground services. Please refer to the Code of Practice of Avoiding Danger from Underground Services published by the Health and Safety Authority and the ESB Networks Avoidance of Underground Electrical Hazards.</p> <p>All available information on services in the vicinity of the site is to be made known to the Contractor. Refer to Appendix E of the PSHP.</p>	Contractor
				Public	✓		✓		
				Maintenance		✓	✓		
5	Risk of Drowning	✓		Contractor	✓		✓	<p>Works within the river location only to be undertaken during periods of acceptable river flow. Please note that timing of the Works during Fisheries season (for reasons of environmental sensitivity) coincides with lower river flows.</p> <p>All site personnel to wear personal flotation</p>	Contractor
				Public	✓		✓		
				Maintenance	✓		✓		

No.	Hazard identified (SCHEDULE 1 PARTICULAR RISKS)	Applicable to project?		Who is at risk?			Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		Using “Principles of Prevention” what action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No		
									<p>devices during operations in the river. Contractor to ensure that personnel do not enter the river on their own. A minimum of two site personnel must be present and maintain a line of sight with one another at all times.</p> <p>Entry of public into the works area to be prevented with effective site hoardings where applicable.</p>	
6	Wells, Underground earthworks or Tunnels		✓	Contractor						
				Public						
				Maintenance						
7	Divers requiring Air Supply	✓		Contractor	✓			✓	<p>Dive inspections are anticipated as part of both the demolition of the existing bridge and construction of the new bridges, specifically as it relates to the bridge pier demolition/construction works occurring in-stream.</p> <p>All diving activity to be subject to preparation and review of a detailed method statement, that must consider the issue of river traffic management and any coincident construction/demolition activities.</p>	
				Public		✓				
				Maintenance		✓				
8	Caissons with Compressed Air Atmosphere		✓	Contractor						
				Public						
				Maintenance						

No.	Hazard identified (SCHEDULE 1 PARTICULAR RISKS)	Applicable to project?		Who is at risk?		Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		Using “Principles of Prevention” what action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
9	Explosives		✓	Contractor					
				Public					
				Maintenance					
10	Assembly/Dismantling Heavy Prefabricated Components	✓		Contractor	✓		✓	Heavy units are anticipated as part of the sequenced demolition of the existing Hartley Bridge and the construction of the new bridge structure. Elements associated with the scaffolding and working platforms will require assembly and dismantling. Appropriate lifting and transporting machinery is to be used for the erection and delivery of the structural elements, e.g. precast bridge beams, propping elements, steel etc. Size and weights of each component are to be referenced from the temporary works drawings.	Contractor
				Public		✓			
				Maintenance		✓			

No.	Hazard identified (ADDITIONAL PARTICULAR RISKS)	Who is at risk?		Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		What action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No	Yes	No		
11	Rising water levels	Contractor	✓		✓	Works within the river location only to be undertaken during periods of acceptable river flow as appropriate.	Contractor
		Public		✓			

No.	Hazard identified (ADDITIONAL PARTICULAR RISKS)	Who is at risk?		Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		What action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No	Yes	No		
		Maintenance	✓			<p>Works shall be undertaken during periods of dry weather. Regular monitoring of water levels to be undertaken during the course of the work.</p> <p>All materials and plant to be removed from the river overnight.</p>	
12	Slips, Trips and Falls due to the uneven and slippery river bed and river currents. Also linked to risk of drowning even in shallow waters.	Contractor	✓			<p>Contractor to ensure appropriate footwear is used by site personnel working in the river bed.</p> <p>Refer to Item 5 above.</p>	Contractor
		Public		✓			
		Maintenance	✓		✓		
13	Site Vehicles	Contractor	✓			<p>Site compound, including area for delivery of materials and area for lifting operations to be appropriately demarcated and closed off from the public.</p> <p>Contractor to introduce appropriate traffic management to mitigate risks to the public and Council staff associated with the construction activities.</p>	Contractor
		Public	✓				
		Maintenance					
14	Lifting of equipment and materials into river channel	Contractor	✓			<p>The Contractor must ensure the appropriate use of banksmen to direct the lifting and placement of equipment within the channel.</p> <p>Appropriate exclusions zones to be prepared and cleared in advance of lifting operations.</p>	Contractor
		Public	✓				
		Maintenance		✓			
15	Construction Traffic	Contractor	✓			<p>Due to the nature of the Works, i.e. demolition of existing bridge, partial and full closures of the L3400 at the bridge location will be temporarily required until such time as the new bridge is completed and</p>	Contractor
		Public	✓				

No.	Hazard identified (ADDITIONAL PARTICULAR RISKS)	Who is at risk?		Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		What action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:
		Yes	No	Yes	No		
		Maintenance		✓		<p>made operational.</p> <p>Site hoarding must provide adequate sight lines at construction entrance. No reversing manoeuvres should be permitted at construction entrance and a site operative should be present for vehicular movements at entrance.</p> <p>Contractor to produce construction traffic management plan highlighting method statements to take into account segregation, monitoring and managing of traffic interaction.</p> <p>Adequate Signage to be provided in accordance with CH 8 TSM.</p> <p>Manoeuvring of construction traffic and interaction with private vehicles is to be controlled. Assessment of site lighting required to ensure site well-lit for construction period.</p> <p>Active management of river traffic will also be required throughout the demolition of the existing Hartley Bridge structure and the construction of the new replacement bridge.</p> <p>The Contractor must adopt the requirements of the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan into his own Construction Traffic Management Plan and must agree same with Waterways Ireland prior to commencement on site.</p>	
16	Accumulation of debris on temporary works structure	Contractor	✓			Temporary works to be monitored on a minimum weekly basis for identification and removal of accumulated river materials on the structure.	Client
		Public		✓			
		Maintenance	✓			Inspections to be undertaken more regularly during and immediately after storm events.	

No.	Hazard identified (ADDITIONAL PARTICULAR RISKS)	Who is at risk?		Within PUNCH scope and reasonably practicable to eliminate risk?		What action is proposed to either <u>eliminate</u> or <u>control</u> risk?	Refer risk information onwards to:	
		Yes	No	Yes	No			
17	Manual Handling of Heavy Items	Contractor	✓			✓	There should be no manual handling of items weighing more than 25kg. Concrete blocks should be stored either indoors or under covers to prevent them becoming saturated and thus heavier	Contractor
		Public		✓				
		Maintenance		✓				
18	Anti-social behaviour and vandalism	Contractor	✓			✓	Contractor to ensure that the building site is suitably protected from vandalism, theft and trespassing.	Contractor
		Public		✓				
		Maintenance		✓				
19	Noise, vibration, fumes and excessive dusting. Especially important given the SAC designation of the river	Contractor	✓			✓	Noise and vibration shall be kept to a minimum and the Contractor shall take all necessary steps to abate these to avoid inconvenience to others. Attention is drawn to the recommendations given in BS 5228-1:2009: " Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Noise" and BS 5228-2:2009: "Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Vibration" also to the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007-2010.	Contractor
		Public	✓			✓		
		Maintenance		✓				
20	Revised traffic arrangement may cause uncertainty and confusion to road users	Contractor	✓		✓		Design is to incorporate the required signage to inform and instruct road users. Consultations with the public have been on-going regarding the proposed revised traffic arrangement with multiple stakeholder meetings. A Road Safety Audit will also be undertaken to ensure that the revised traffic system is safe.	Client
		Public	✓		✓			
		Maintenance	✓		✓			

Appendix D Competency Assessment for PSCS/ Contractor

Appendix E Existing Service Provider Records

Irish Water Web Map



Print Date: 15/09/2021

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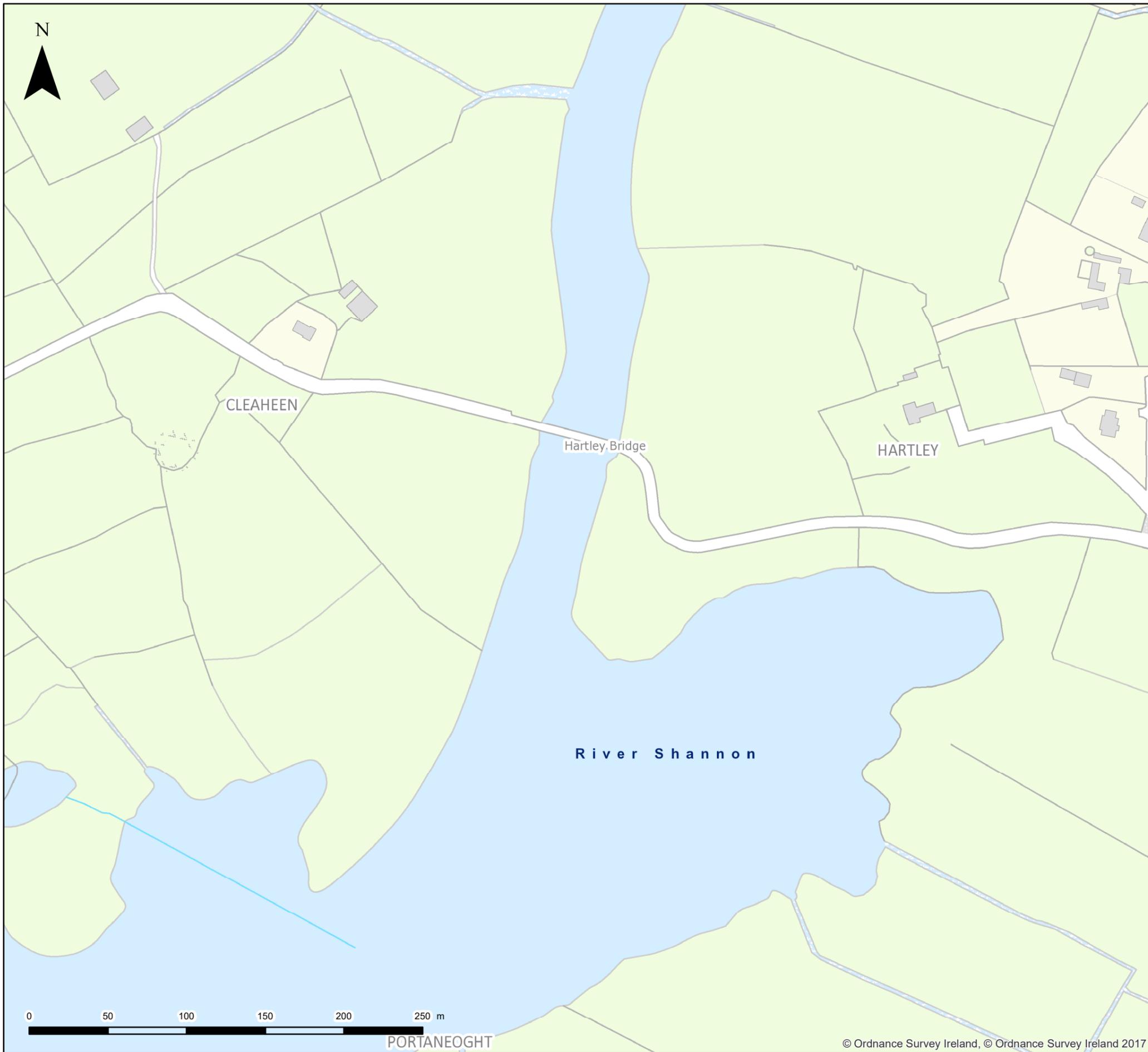
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NOTE: DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG Phone: 1850 427 747 or e-mail dig@gasnetworks.ie - The actual position of the gas/electricity distribution and transmission network must be verified on site before any mechanical excavating takes place. If any mechanical excavation is proposed, hard copy maps must be requested from GNI re gas. All work in the vicinity of gas distribution and transmission network must be completed in accordance with the current edition of the Health & Safety Authority publication, 'Code of Practice For Avoiding Danger From Underground Services' which is available from the Health and Safety Authority (1890 28 93 89) or can be downloaded free of charge at www.hsa.ie."

Water Distribution Network Water Treatment Plant Water Pump Station Storage Cell/Tower Dosing Point Meter Station Abstraction Point Telemetry Kiosk Reservoir Potable Raw Water Water Distribution Mains Irish Water Private Trunk Water Mains Irish Water Private Water Lateral Lines Irish Water Non IW Water Casings Water Abandoned Lines Boundary Meter Bulk/Check Meter Group Scheme Source Meter Waste Meter Unknown Meter; Other Meter Non-Return PRV PSV Sluice Line Valve Open/Closed Butterfly Line Valve Open/Closed Sluice Boundary Valve Open/Closed Butterfly Boundary Valve Open/Closed Scour Valves Single Air Control Valve Double Air Control Valve Water Stop Valves Water Service Connections Water Distribution Chambers Water Network Junctions Pressure Monitoring Point Fire Hydrant Fire Hydrant/Washout Water Fittings Cap Reducer Tap Other Fittings	Sewer Foul Combined Network Waste Water Treatment Plant Waste Water Pump station Sewer Mains Irish Water Gravity - Combined Gravity - Foul Gravity - Unknown Pumping - Combined Pumping - Foul Pumping - Unknown Syphon - Combined Syphon - Foul Overflow Sewer Mains Private Gravity - Combined Gravity - Foul Gravity - Unknown Pumping - Combined Pumping - Foul Pumping - Unknown Syphon - Combined Syphon - Foul Overflow Sewer Lateral Lines Sewer Casings Sewer Manholes Standard Backdrop Cascade Catchpit Bifurcation Hatchbox Lamphole Hydrobrake Other; Unknown Discharge Type Outfall Overflow Soakaway Other; Unknown Cleanout Type Rodding Eye Flushing Structure Other; Unknown Sewer Inlets Catchpit Gully Standard Other; Unknown Sewer Fittings Vent/Col Other; Unknown	Storm Water Network Surface Water Mains Surface Gravity Mains Surface Gravity Mains Private Surface Water Pressurised Mains Surface Water Pressurised Mains Private Inlet Type Gully Standard Other; Unknown Storm Manholes Standard Backdrop Cascade Catchpit Bifurcation Hatchbox Lamphole Hydrobrake Other; Unknown Storm Culverts Storm Clean Outs Stormwater Chambers Discharge Type Outfall Overflow Soakaway Other; Unknown Gas Networks Ireland Transmission High Pressure Gasline Distribution Medium Pressure Gasline Distribution Low Pressure Gasline ESB Networks ESB HV Lines HV Underground HV Overhead HV Abandoned ESB MVLV Lines MV Overhead Three Phase MV Overhead Single Phase LV Overhead Three Phase LV Overhead Single Phase MVLV Underground Abandoned Non Service Categories Proposed Under Construction Out of Service Decommissioned Water Non Service Assets Water Point Feature Water Pipe Water Structure Waste Non Service Assets Waste Point Feature Sewer Waste Structure
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Important Safety Notice: Damage to gas pipelines can result in serious injury or death. Gas network information is provided as a general guide. The exact location and depth of medium or low pressure distribution gas pipes must be verified on site by carrying out necessary investigations, including, for example, hand digging trial holes along the route of the pipe. Service pipes are not generally shown but their presence should always be anticipated.

High pressure transmission pipelines are shown in red. If a transmission pipeline is identified within 10m of any intended excavations then work must not proceed before GNI has been consulted. The true location and depth of a transmission pipeline must be verified on site by a representative of GNI. Contact can be made through 1800 427 747.

All work in the vicinity of the gas network must be completed in accordance with the current edition of the Health and Safety Authority publication, 'Code of Practice For Avoiding Danger From Underground Services' which is available from the Health and Safety Authority (1890 289 389) or can be downloaded at www.hsa.ie.

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 — Aurora Telecom Inserted Gas Pipe

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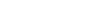
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 Transmission Pipe (High Pressure)

 Transmission Pipe (Construction Issue)

 Distribution Pipe (Medium Pressure)

 Distribution Pipe (Low Pressure)

 Service Pipe (Medium Pressure)

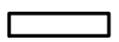
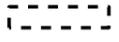
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 Strategic Pipe (Low Pressure)

 Inserted

 Abandoned Pipe

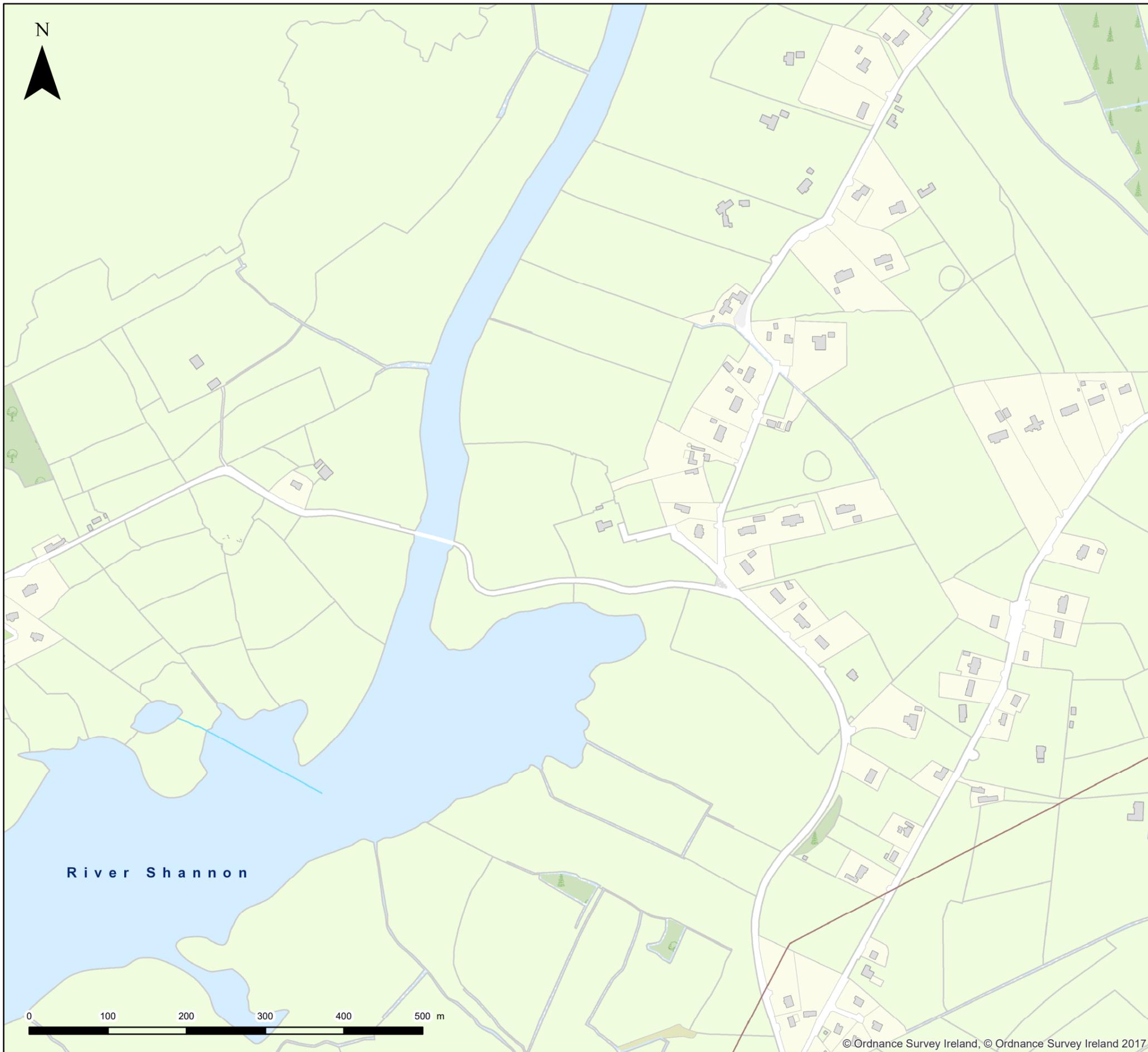
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	CP Test Point		Protection (Slabbing)
	End Cap		Protection (Sleeve)
	Hot Tap		Reducer
	Installation		Service Terminator
	Valve		Tee
	Mains Verification**		Transition

** Please contact GNI on 1800-427747 for specific information




GAS NETWORK INFORMATION

Description: 182164 Hartley Bridge	
Location: 593772,801915	
Plot Date: 13/09/2021 09:28	Scale: 2500 @ A3
Plotted By: 1054	Ref ID: 1054_13092021092840



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 Transmission Pipe (Construction Issue)

 Distribution Pipe (Medium Pressure)

 Distribution Pipe (Low Pressure)

 Service Pipe (Medium Pressure)

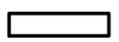
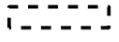
 Service Pipe (Low Pressure)

 Strategic Pipe (Medium Pressure)

 Strategic Pipe (Low Pressure)

 Inserted

 Abandoned Pipe

C=?	Cover (depth in metres)		Pressure Monitor
	CP Test Point		Protection (Slabbing)
	End Cap		Protection (Sleeve)
	Hot Tap		Reducer
	Installation		Service Terminator
	Valve		Tee
	Mains Verification**		Transition

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GAS NETWORK INFORMATION

Description: 182164 Hartley Bridge	
Location: 593957,801985	
Plot Date: 13/09/2021 09:35	Scale: 5000 @ A3
Plotted By: 1054	Ref ID: 1054_13092021093541



TITLE:
20210913-041_A0

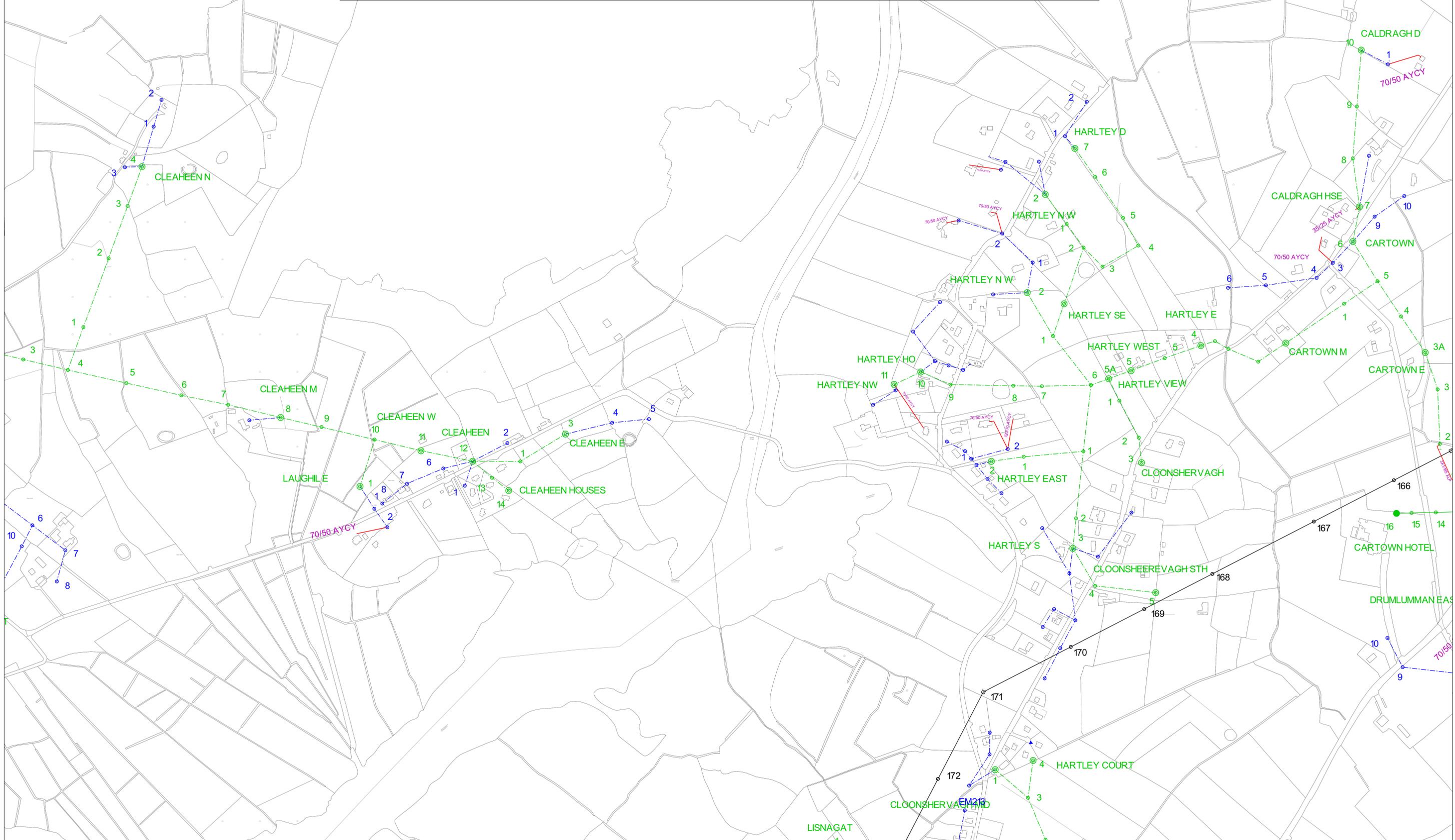
COLOUR CODE:	
	BLACK - 38KV & HIGHER VOLTAGE OVERHEAD LINES
	GREEN - MV(10KV/20KV) OVERHEAD LINES
	BLUE - LV (400V/230V) OVERHEAD LINES
	CYAN - 38KV & HIGHER VOLTAGE UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTES
	RED - MV/LV (10KV/20KV/400V/230V) UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTES

DATE: 13-Sep-2021
 ** SCALE: 1:2500
 ** SCALE WHEN PRINTED ON AN A0 PAGE
 XY COORDINATES DISPLAYED IN IRISH GRID COORDINATE SYSTEM
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WARNING
 THIS MAP INDICATES THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF ESB TRANSMISSION (400KV, 220KV, 110KV, 38KV) AND DISTRIBUTION (20KV, 10KV, 230V/400V) UNDERGROUND CABLES AND OVERHEAD LINES IN THE GENERAL AREA OF THE PROPOSED WORKS. ESB NETWORKS TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE MAP. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY THE INFORMATION AND THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND CABLES AND OVERHEAD LINES. LOW VOLTAGE (230V/400V) SERVICE CABLES (E.G. HOUSE SERVICES, FACTORY/SHOP SERVICES, PUBLIC LIGHTING LAMP SERVICES, ETC) ARE NOT INCLUDED BUT THEIR PRESENCE SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED. THE DEPTHS OF UNDERGROUND CABLES MUST NEVER BE ASSUMED. ADDITIONAL MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FOR HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION UNDERGROUND CABLES (38KV, 110KV, 220KV, 400KV) FROM THE LOCAL ESB NETWORKS TRANSMISSION REPRESENTATIVE - SEE ATTACHED LIST FOR CONTACT DETAILS OR CALL 1850 372 757. NO WORK SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT IN THE VICINITY OF 38KV OR HIGHER VOLTAGE UNDERGROUND CABLES WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH ESB NETWORKS. BEFORE ANY MECHANICAL EXCAVATION IS UNDERTAKEN, THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND ELECTRICITY CABLES MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND VERIFIED ON THE SITE USING (A) UP-TO-DATE MAP RECORDS; (B) CABLE LOCATOR EQUIPMENT OPERATED IN BOTH POWER AND RADIO MODES; (C) CAREFUL HAND DIGGING OF TRIAL HOLES USING 'SAFE DIGGING PRACTICE'. REFER ALSO TO HSA CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AVOIDING DANGER FROM UNDERGROUND SERVICES'. ESB TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR AND SHALL BEAR NO LIABILITY, HOWSOEVER ARISING, IN RELATION TO ANY DAMAGE, INJURY/DEATH OR LOSS OF SUPPLY AS A RESULT OF DAMAGE OR INTERFERENCE WITH ITS NETWORKS.

X.Y: 192310, 302920 X.Y: 195211, 302920

ESB NETWORKS HAS ISSUED THIS MAP AS A PDF DOCUMENT. IF VIEWING A PAPER VERSION OF THIS MAP, THE VIEWER MUST ENSURE THAT IT HAS BEEN PRINTED IN COLOUR TO FIT TO AN A0 (OR LARGER) PAGESIZE AND THAT EACH OF THE COLOURS INDICATED ON THE COLOUR CODE LEGEND ABOVE ARE CLEAR AND DISTINCT FROM EACH OTHER TO MAINTAIN A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE ELECTRICAL NETWORK INFORMATION.



PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE: HIGH VOLTAGE (38KV AND HIGHER VOLTAGES) OVERHEAD LINES AND UNDERGROUND CABLES ON THIS MAP. IF YOU INTEND WORKING, OR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A CORRIDOR EXTENDING 40 METRES ON EITHER SIDE OF ANY HIGH VOLTAGE OVERHEAD LINES OR WITHIN A CORRIDOR EXTENDING 5 METRES ON EITHER SIDE OF ANY HIGH VOLTAGE UNDERGROUND CABLES YOU MUST CONTACT THE DESIGNATED PARTIES (PLEASE SEE ENCLOSED SHEET) IN ADVANCE OF THE WORKS



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Scale: 1:1500

Irish National Grid Co-Ordinates
Centre XY: 193803 m, 301987 m

Date
13/09/2021

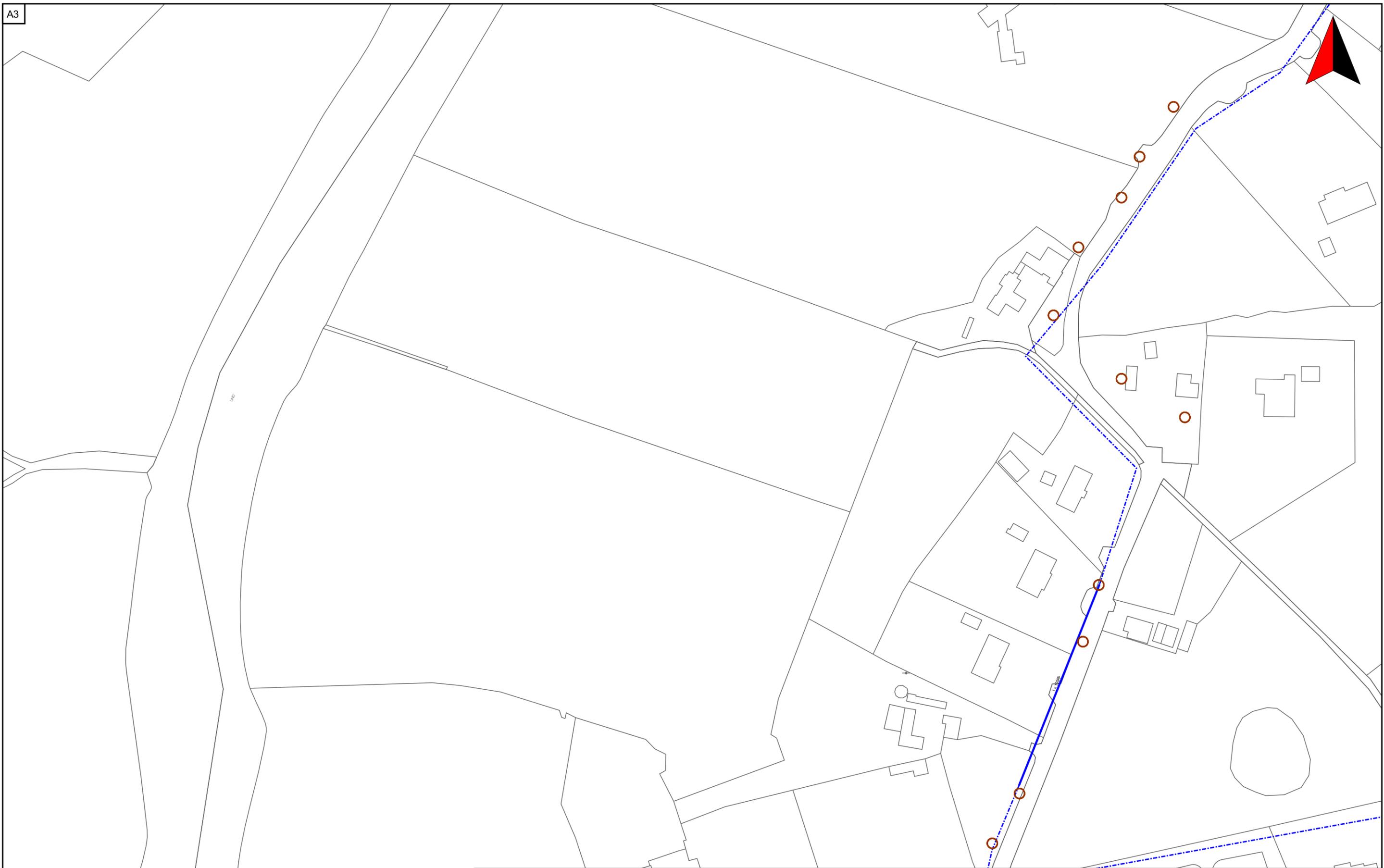
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Hartley Bridge

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Scale: 1:1500

Irish National Grid Co-Ordinates
Centre XY: 194052 m, 302169 m

Date
13/09/2021

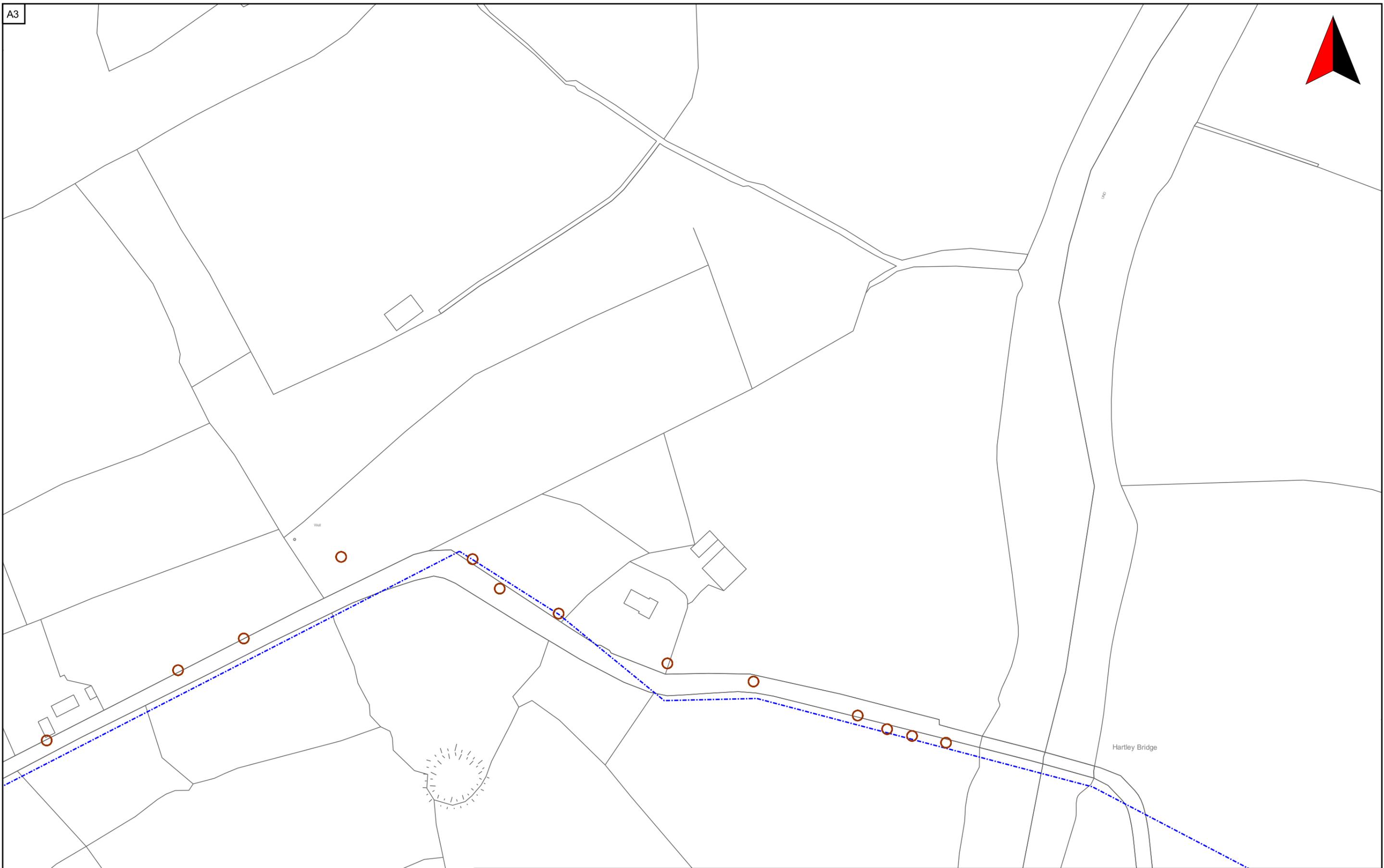
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Scale: 1:1500

Irish National Grid Co-Ordinates
Centre XY: 193667 m, 302080 m

Date
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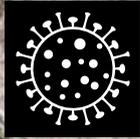
THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS COMPILED FROM PASSIVE ACCESS RECORDS AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. THERE MAY, HOWEVER, BE DEPARTURES FROM THE COURSE(S) AND DEPTH(S) SHOWN OR INDICATED. THERE MAY ALSO BE ITEMS OF open eir INFRASTRUCTURE OF WHICH NO RECORDS IS HELD. THE INFORMATION IS GIVEN WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF open eir TO COMPENSATION SHOULD open eir INFRASTRUCTURE BE DAMAGED.



Appendix F CIF Covid-19 Operating Procedures Report



Construction
Industry Federation



Coronavirus
COVID-19



Construction
Sector
C-19 Pandemic
**Standard
Operating
Procedures**

Version 1

(Users should refer to CIF website to ensure they are referring to the most current edition)



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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date of Revision	Detail of Amendments (Section; Description)
1	14.04.2020	

Abstract: This document has been developed by the CIF Safety and Health Subcommittee mindful of the best available guidance, nationally and internationally, and serves as a guide for the management of COVID-19 on a construction site for the duration of the pandemic. The actions set out in this document should be implemented in tandem with an amended Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan. The purpose of this document is to protect workers, their families and the community, whilst also recognising the need to protect livelihoods.

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1 Introduction

It is paramount that construction projects operating during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic ensure they are protecting their workforce and minimising the risk of spread of infection.

This guidance document is intended to introduce standardisation on sites of all sizes in line with the Government's and HSE recommendations on the management of COVID-19. Every project should devise a plan considering this guidance, for implementation on site in consultation with all affected parties.

The normal health and safety requirements of any construction activity must not be compromised at this time – there is no derogation to the usual health and safety legislative requirements.

If an activity cannot be undertaken safely, it should not take place.

Site management should monitor the implementation of these Standard Operating Procedures in tandem with site specific health and safety procedures and remind the workforce at every opportunity that their purpose is to protect the workers, their colleagues, their families and the Irish population.



Tom Parlon

Director General
Construction Industry Federation



2 What is Coronavirus / Key Control Measures?

COVID-19 is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It's caused by a new (novel) Coronavirus virus called CoronavirusSARS-CoV-2. Current evidence suggests that the virus is significantly more infectious than the flu that circulates every winter. Viruses can be easily spread to other people and patients are normally infectious until all the symptoms have gone. COVID-19 may survive on surfaces for up to 72 hours. A combination of good personal hygiene and management of social distancing can protect from infection. This is at the core of this document.

Key Control Measures

The following are key control measures required for managing the spread of the virus on construction projects:

▶ **Symptoms**

- ensuring no person with symptom attends site - fever (temperature), cough, shortness of breath, breathing difficulties. Persons displaying symptoms must self-isolate and not attend site or work for 14 days. Also, any person living with someone who is self-isolating or waiting a COVID-19 test must restrict their movements for 14 days. It should be noted that recent studies have suggested that COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.

▶ **General Health**

- personnel living with "at risk groups" as defined by the HSE, must consider if there is a heightened risk from attending work.

▶ **Travel**

- persons returning to the island of Ireland should refer to national advice issued by the HSE / the Department of Foreign Affairs.

▶ **Hand Hygiene**

- ensuring everyone is washing hands regularly and thoroughly or sanitizing and sufficient facilities are provided and maintained to allow this to happen.

▶ **Social Distancing**

- ensuring workers maintain 2-metre (2m) separation insofar as possible while working, when using toilets, canteens, drying rooms etc. Also, to promote social distancing when travelling to and from work (public transport, vans etc.), and in their daily lives, in order to limit exposure.

▶ **Cough Etiquette / Respiratory Hygiene**

- ensuring people cough / sneeze into sleeve or elbow, always cover up, dispose of tissues.

▶ **Cleaning**

- ensuring that all frequently touched objects and surfaces are regularly cleaned and disinfected.

The above-mentioned control measures are elaborated on throughout this document and all individuals need to take personal responsibility to advise their employer of any symptoms immediately.

3 Role of the Client

The construction industry is largely a service industry. Contractors work for clients under a construction contract. In most instances, compliance with these Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) involves changes to the schedule or delivery programme for construction projects. Therefore, the implementation of these SOP's must have the support of the client and be implemented in accordance with the necessary contractual instructions from clients. A contractor cannot operate unilaterally and each site and project is unique in terms of its design and the tasks associated with its construction. Clients must therefore accept that adapting and complying with the good practice illustrated in this SOP has productivity and cost

implications. It is therefore recommended that before construction resumes on any site, a revised risk assessment is conducted by the client and contractor to ensure the project can recommence, revised delivery schedules are agreed, revised work programmes are agreed and/or any necessary contractual instructions are issued by the client which make it possible to comply with these SOP's.

On certain projects where the client and the builder are the same entity (such as housing projects) it is still recommended that a revised risk assessment is carried out before implementing these SOP's.

4 Health and Safety Documentation

Prior to construction projects commencing after the COVID-19 shutdown period, all project health and safety documentation should be reviewed to ensure that the documentation is aligned with the measures as outlined in this “Construction Sector C-19 Pandemic SOP” and general / standard health and safety requirements, considering the constraints of COVID-19.

It is recommended that each PSCS / Contractor / Developer should document a specific COVID-19 Plan in line with this document and in consultation with the Client. The resulting plan should consider and address the level(s) of risk associated with the project and tasks that workers perform on site. On each project, the PSCS, in consultation with other contractors, will appoint COVID-19 Compliance Officer(s) as necessary depending on the size, scale and complexity of the project.

Insurance

Before commencing activities onsite, contractors are advised to contact their insurance broker or insurance advisor for direction.

Safety Statement

It is advised that contractors review their Safety Statement and associated risk assessments, considering COVID-19.

Risk Assessments / Method Statement (RAMS)

Risk assessments and method statements for all work on site should be reviewed to address the risk of COVID-19 and the associated control measures required. Particular emphasis will be required on ‘close working’, i.e. where persons work within 2m of each other (2m being the HSE recommended separation for social distancing).

Section 18 of this document deals with ‘close working’.

Daily Briefings Documents

It is recommended that daily briefing documents such as SSWP’s, SPA’s, Daily Safe Starts, Task Briefings or equivalent should be updated to reference COVID-19 and specifically social distancing and hand hygiene.

Basic COVID-19 control measures to be highlighted on all such documents, as per illustrated example.

DAILY SAFE START

5 Site Management

Site Management and Supervision

For the purposes of the document, anyone with supervisory responsibilities is classified as site management.

Responsibilities of Site Management for COVID-19

Site management must risk assess and manage safety and health hazards in the workplace. In the context of the application of the requirements of this C-19 SOP, responsibilities include managing and instructing site workers on the various control measures and compliance. This SOP identifies a number of key management responsibilities during the implementation of this Plan. These responsibilities are elucidated hereafter.

Note: *Project teams must stay agile as new information comes available that may change approach in procedures, processes or PPE.*

Pre-Planning for works

Site management are responsible for ensuring that all personnel on site, including sub-contractor management/staff have been made aware of the specific requirements of the site-specific Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan. Specifically:

- ▶ To ensure that a member(s) of the management team is appointed as the C-19 Compliance Officer.
- ▶ To ensure that appropriate personnel from the PSCS/Contractor and the sub-contractors are appointed as C-19 Compliance Officer(s).
- ▶ CIF Online C-19 Induction has been undertaken by all site personnel prior to coming to site. Ensuring that non-compliant personnel are not permitted on site.
- ▶ The inclusion of COVID-19 as a hazard in their Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) for their work activities.
- ▶ To ensure that this RAMS is effectively reviewed, approved and communicated.
- ▶ To ensure that all site facilities are sufficient to allow for the social distancing and hygiene requirements of this SOP and to take appropriate immediate action where they are not.

On-Site

Site management responsibility includes assessing various work scenarios to ensure that the key requirements such as worker distancing and hygiene/PPE controls are being implemented. This may involve discussions with client and PSDP. It will involve conducting regular site walks and inspections. Continuity of work crews to be encouraged for ease of contact tracing purposes.

Site Workers

It is vital that each worker knows how to work safely during this COVID-19 and understands the requirements of their task specific RAMS. Site management should coach and guide workers during the workday to ensure that they are fully compliant with the requirements.

Management Approach

Site management's main priority is ensuring that their plan is implemented at all levels and at all times with the co-operation of all stakeholders – Clients, PSDP, Contractors, Workers and Suppliers.

Note: *Based on the level of communication involved and requirement to implement social distancing, each site should consider a phased return to work, advance communication and online briefings as appropriate.*

General Site Work Activities

1. **Reduce** - the number of persons-in any work area to comply with the 2-metre social distancing guideline recommended by the HSE (e.g. relocate workers to other tasks, review work schedule and task sequence, consider staggered starting and finishing times etc.).
2. **Review** - work practices, mindful of close working arrangements. Coach site personnel to self-assess their task for social distancing and transmission points.
3. **Supervise** – or mentor appointment of C-19 Compliance Officer to specifically monitor adherence to social social distancing and hygiene etiquette.

6 Hygiene

Good hygiene and hand washing

All site personnel should follow this advice and encourage others to follow this advice too.

DO:

Wash your hands properly and often. Hands should be washed:

- ▶ *after coughing or sneezing*
- ▶ *before and after eating*
- ▶ *before and after preparing food*
- ▶ *if you were in contact with someone who has a fever or respiratory symptoms (cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing)*
- ▶ *before and after being on public transport if you must use it*
- ▶ *before and after being in a crowd (especially an indoor crowd)*
- ▶ *when you arrive and leave buildings including your home or anyone else's home*
- ▶ *before having a cigarette or vaping*
- ▶ *if your hands are dirty*
- ▶ *after toilet use*
- ▶ Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve when you cough and sneeze.
- ▶ Put used tissues into a bin and wash your hands.
- ▶ Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

DON'T:

- ▶ Do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean.
- ▶ Do not share objects that touch your mouth – for example, bottles, cups.



SOAP KILLS COVID-19

WASH YOUR HANDS

Wash your hands well and often to avoid contamination -
for a minimum of 20 seconds.

HSE Live number on **1850 24 1850**
For more information, see:
<https://www2.hse.ie/conditions/coronavirus.html>

Coronavirus
COVID-19
Public Health
Advice

CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY
FEDERATION

Disposable gloves

Do not wear disposable gloves in place of washing hands. The virus can get on gloves in the same way it gets on hands. Also, hands can become contaminated when when gloves are taken off.

Disposable gloves are worn in medical settings. They are not as effective in daily life. Wearing disposable gloves can give a false sense of security.

A person might potentially:

- ▶ sneeze or cough into the gloves - this creates a new surface for the virus to live on
- ▶ contaminate yourself when taking off the gloves or touching surfaces
- ▶ not wash your hands as often as you need to and touch your face with contaminated gloves.

Face Masks

- ▶ Using masks is unlikely to be of any benefit if the wearer is not sick.
- ▶ Sick people will be advised by their doctor when to use a mask. Healthcare workers require masks and other personal protective equipment to protect them from infection during their work.

Current guidelines from the HSE do not recommend the wearing of face masks and/or the undertaking of temperature testing at work; the preferred approach is to ensure social distancing and good hygiene measures.

Site Management should consider additional measures to ensure the containment of the virus; these include posters and/or leaflets to advise workers of the hazards associated with COVID-19 and the measures to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Health Services Executive (HSE) has prepared a selection of posters which can be displayed in all workplaces and sites. A link to these posters is provided in Section 22.



7 Return to Work Requirements - Sites

In advance of sites commencing following the COVID-19 shutdown period, all construction companies must consider the following, in conjunction with communications and briefings that will be required:

- ▶ Updates to Safety and Health Plans, Safety Statement and other relevant documents will have to be communicated to all staff members
- ▶ The revised site Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan must be communicated to all Site Management
- ▶ All site personnel must complete the 'CIF Online C-19 Induction'.
- ▶ All persons returning to site must complete a COVID-19 Questionnaire / self declaration. It is recommended that this be completed and submitted by each main contractor / contractor / developer at least 2 days in advance of persons returning to site – ***if conditions change at any time, resulting in a re-appearance of symptoms – workers should be advised not to come to work !***
- ▶ The questionnaire / self declaration (see template in Section 23) is designed to seek confirmation that the individual has no symptoms of COVID-19 and is not waiting a COVID-19.



Example of toolbox talk while applying social distancing

8 Travel to / from Work

Where a worker exhibits any signs of COVID-19 or has been exposed to a confirmed case, they should not travel to work.

Wherever possible, workers should travel to site alone using their company vehicle or their own means of transport.

Where public transport is the only option for workers, then regular toolbox talks outlining how to reduce the possibility of infection should be considered.

Site management must consider the following:

- ▶ Parking arrangements for additional cars / vans and bicycles.
- ▶ Providing hand cleaning facilities at entrances and exits. This should be soap and water wherever possible or hand sanitiser if water is not available.
- ▶ How someone taken ill would get home.

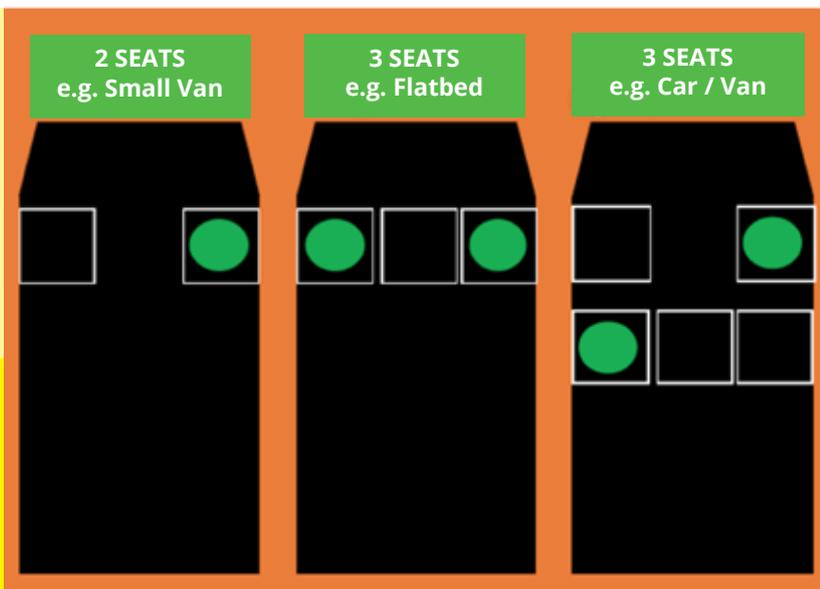
Social Distancing in Vehicles

Social distancing is advised when travelling in vehicles to/from work and when in site vehicles and operating mobile plant..

Suggested arrangements are as follows:

- ▶ **Single occupancy of vehicles is preferable.**
- ▶ Sit as far apart as the vehicle allows.

RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM ROAD VEHICLE OCCUPANCY



Other Control Measures for Vehicle Use

Workers should not enter a work vehicle with others if they have any symptoms or have had contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19.

General guidance for minimising the potential transmission of COVID-19 are:

- ▶ Employers should consider requesting personnel to use personal transport to reduce numbers travelling in work vehicles.
- ▶ It is advisable to limit the “churn” of people travelling together (i.e. try to ensure the same crew members travel and work together day after day after day).
- ▶ When entering (and leaving) all vehicles the driver should clean all common areas that are liable to be touched including the external door handles, keys and other internal furnishings.
- ▶ Keep windows at least partially open.
- ▶ Keep personal items (PPE, clothes, lunch boxes etc.) separate.
- ▶ Wiping/cleaning down of contact points should be done using antibacterial wipes or a wet cloth with soap application, or equivalent.
- ▶ Dispose of used wipes/cleaning materials in a designated bin/sealed bag and wash hands for at least 20 seconds.
- ▶ If availing of public transport, sit down to minimise contact with frequently touched surfaces, handles, roof straps, isolation bars etc.
- ▶ Carry hand sanitiser (at least 60% alcohol) and use it regularly throughout your journey.

Note: It is noted that it is commonplace in the construction sector for family members to travel together or workers, who lodge together, to travel together (i.e. essentially a “family unit”).

Recommended Maximum Road Vehicle Seating Arrangements

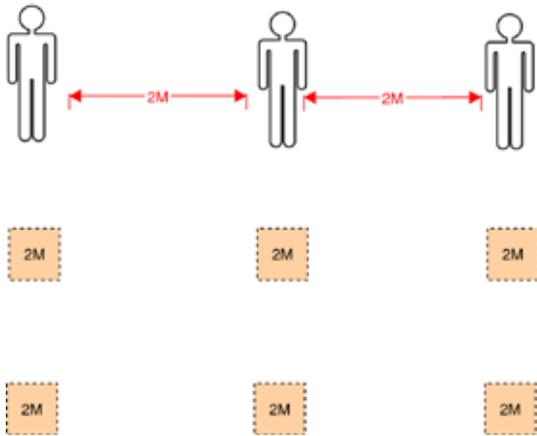
No. of seats	Max no. of occupants	Seating arrangement
2	1	1 driver
3	2	1 in the driving seat 1 in the far passenger seat
5	2	1 in the driving seat 1 in the far passenger seat

9 Prevention of Cross Contamination

Site Entry

The potential for cross contamination is higher at site entry and exit points and where there are high levels of surface contact points such as in welfare areas, site walkways, stairs access etc.

SITE SIGN-IN SUPERVISORS

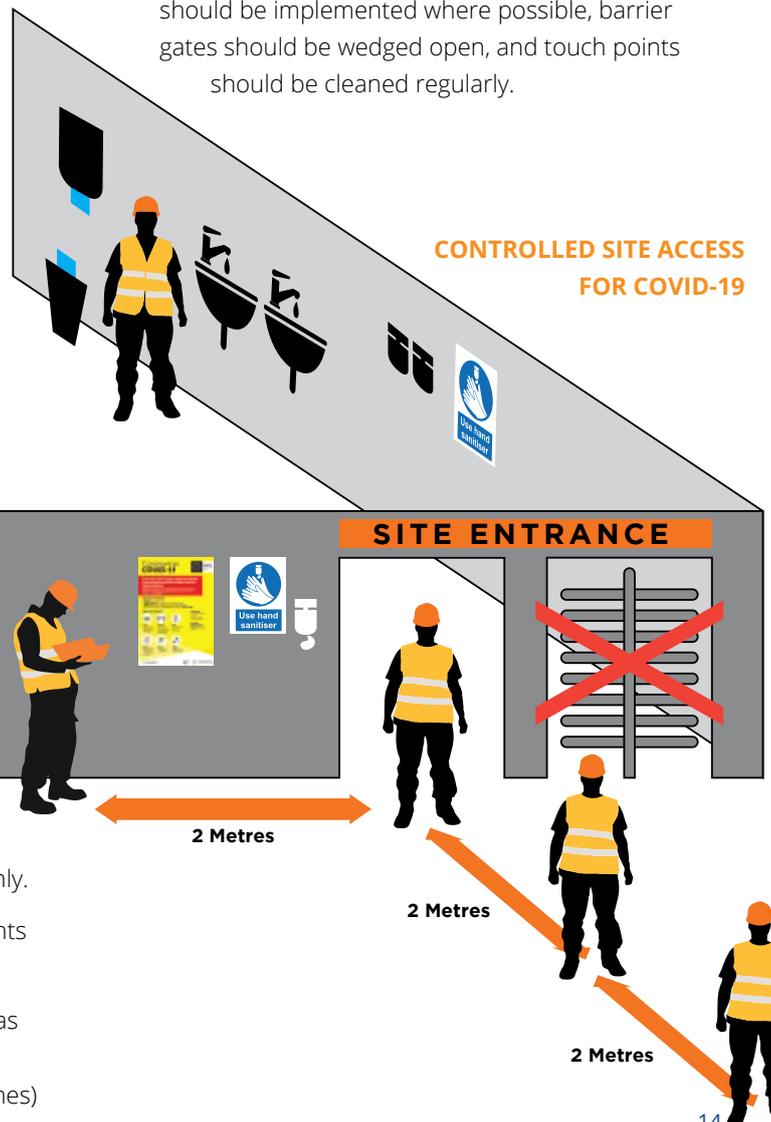


Recommended Control Measures

The following are recommended controls measures at access points to all construction sites:

- ▶ Turnstiles to be by-passed with open door access to site
- ▶ Thumb access devices should be by-passed / turned-off
- ▶ Stagger site start times / finishing times to reduce queues
- ▶ Multiple entry points depending on site numbers
- ▶ Security guards to record all names rather than having multiple persons signing-in using shared pen/booklet
- ▶ Restrict entry to workers and essential visitors only.
- ▶ Sanitising stations in position at all site entry points
- ▶ Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, office, access control and delivery areas (e.g. scanners, turnstiles, screens, telephone handsets, desks, particularly during peak flow times)

- ▶ Reduce the number of people in attendance at site inductions and consider holding them outdoors wherever possible
- ▶ Delivery drivers should remain in their vehicles if the load will allow it and must wash or clean their hands before unloading goods and materials
- ▶ All persons entering site must be directed to wash their hands and additional hand washing stations should be provided where possible
- ▶ Touch points should be minimised with a "handsfree" approach where possible
- ▶ On access routes throughout site, one-way systems should be implemented where possible, barrier gates should be wedged open, and touch points should be cleaned regularly.



Cleaning to Prevent Contamination

Enhanced cleaning procedures should be in place across all sites to prevent cross contamination, particularly in communal areas and at touch points including:

- ▶ Taps and washing facilities
- ▶ Toilet flush and seats
- ▶ Door handles and push plates
- ▶ Handrails on staircases and corridors
- ▶ Lift and hoist controls
- ▶ Machinery and equipment controls
- ▶ Food preparation and eating surfaces
- ▶ Communications equipment
- ▶ Keyboards, photocopiers and other office equipment
- ▶ Rubbish collection and storage points should be increased and emptied regularly throughout and at the end of each day
- ▶ Regular cleaning of site welfare facilities, handrails and touch points should be undertaken.

CONTACT POINTS WITHIN A VEHICLE



- Steering Wheel
- Gearstick
- Handbrake
- Door Handles
- Radio & Infotainment Controls
- Steering Column (*Indicators, Windscreen Wipers, Cruise Control*)
- Elbow Rests
- Seat Position Controls
- Door Frame

Tools, Equipment and Plant

- ▶ All tools and equipment should be properly sanitised to prevent cross contamination.
- ▶ Arrangements for one individual to use the same tool, equipment and plant as much as possible. Make available cleaning material for all tools to be wiped down with disinfectant between each user. Organise work practices to reduce eliminate or reduce transmission points and coach site personnel on the same.
- ▶ Cabs and touch points of site vehicles and plant (MEWPS, Excavators, Cranes, etc.) to be thoroughly cleaned and a cleaning regime by plant operatives should be maintained daily thereafter.
- ▶ Consider provision of stickers for tools, equipment and mobile plant to encourage disinfection.

EXAMPLES OF STICKERS TO PROMOTE CONTROLLED USE OF MOBILE PLANT/EQUIPMENT



**CONTACT POINTS
WITHIN A MINI DIGGER**



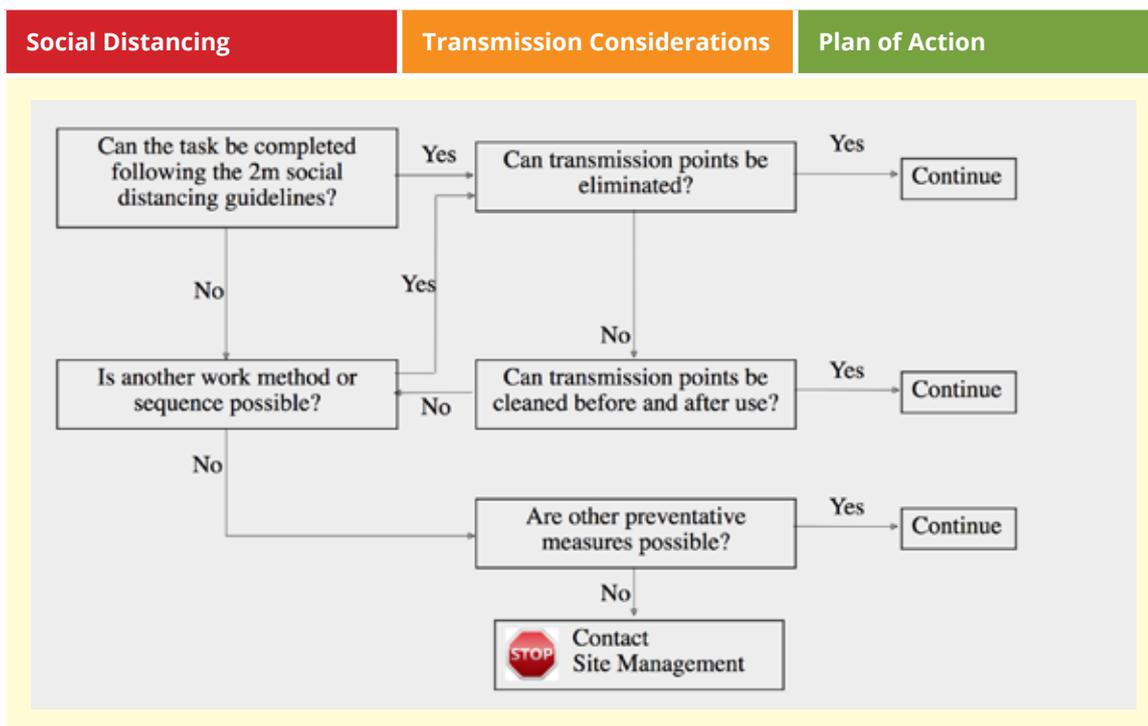
10 Social Distancing

What is social distancing?

Social distancing, or physical distancing, is a set of interventions or measures taken to prevent the spread of a COVID-19 by maintaining a physical distance between people and reducing the number of times people come into close contact with each other.

In order to slow the transmission rate of COVID-19, a social distancing of minimum 2m is recommended by the HSE.

The flow chart below is provided to assist in the review of work processes with social distancing in mind.



11 C-19 Compliance Officer

This section is intended to outline the role and duties of a COVID-19 Compliance Officer ('C-19 Compliance Officer') for sites of all sizes in line with the Government's recommendations to monitor Social Distancing.

It is important that the right candidate is appointed/selected as a C-19 Compliance Officer.

Projects must assess how many C-19 Compliance Officers are required depending on size, environment, number of personnel and the work activity to be monitored. C-19 Compliance Officer's duties should be shared among all contracting companies on a project.

Social distancing compliance is the responsibility of everyone.

A backup must be available in the event of a C-19 Compliance Officer going on training, annual leave or being off sick.

Details of the assigned C-19 Compliance Officer to be communicated on site safety notice boards.



**EXAMPLE OF
HIGH VISIBILITY
VESTS TO IDENTIFY
C-19 COMPLIANCE
OFFICER**

Role of a C-19 Compliance Officer

- ▶ The role of a C-19 Compliance Officer is to monitor day to the site activities to ensure social distancing and hygiene rules are being maintained to protect health and reduce the spread of the C-19 virus.
- ▶ These key personnel should be clearly identifiable onsite with a distinguishable high viz vest with C-19 Compliance Officer written on them, similar to the illustration provided.
- ▶ The person undertaking the role must receive training in what the role will entail.
- ▶ Ensuring compliance to the 2m social distancing rule and good hygiene is not the sole responsibility of the C-19 Compliance Officer. Their role is supported by all site management and workers.
- ▶ Site Management must communicate to all onsite details of the appointed C-19 Compliance Officer(s).
- ▶ A C-19 Compliance Officer must not put themselves at risk while carrying out their duties.
- ▶ C-19 Compliance Officers must have a structure or framework to follow within the organisation to to be effective in preventing the spread of COVID-19. This structure must be regularly audited and managed to ensure it works and protects all onsite. Failure to take it seriously could result in an outbreak of COVID-19 onsite.

Responsibilities of a C-19 Compliance Officer

C-19 Compliance Officer's responsibilities and duties fall broadly into 2 categories:

1. Proactive day to day duties
2. Reactive emergency duties

Proactive day to day duties of a C-19 Compliance Officer

- ▶ Ensure personnel onsite complete relevant COVID-19 Questionnaires / Declarations.
- ▶ Being a constant onsite presence to monitor compliance with social distancing of 2 metres between all personnel onsite (with the exception of planned close working). In instances where there is non-conformance with social distancing the C-19 Compliance Officer is to intervene.
- ▶ Maintain a log of regular monitoring of COVID-19 controls on site.
- ▶ Ensure there is sufficient up to date signage erected onsite to educate all personnel about the COVID-19 controls on site.
- ▶ At all times promote and coach good hygiene practises to all personnel onsite.
- ▶ Ensure regular cleaning of welfare facilities, handrails, door handles, etc. is undertaken.
- ▶ Ensure hand wash liquid/soap and hand sanitisers are replenished as required.
- ▶ Check hot water and hand drying facilities are available onsite.
- ▶ Make representations to site management with regards any COVID-19 concerns raised by site personnel to the C-19 Compliance Officer.
- ▶ Ensure site personnel are adhering to staggered

break time schedules and limiting numbers in canteens, drying rooms and smoking areas cognisant of the 2-metre social distancing guideline.

- ▶ Ensure site personnel leaving site at designated breaks remove their site PPE and continue to adhere to social distancing guidelines.
- ▶ Report any areas of non-compliance to site management and ensure these are addressed.
- ▶ Consider provision of additional controls for exceptional circumstances
- ▶ Keep up to date on HSE guidelines.

Reactive C-19 Compliance Officer duties

While the main role of the C-19 Compliance Officer is to prevent the spread of COVID-19 onsite, there is the potential where an individual onsite may experience COVID-19 symptoms and where the C-19 Compliance Officer needs to react.

In a reactive position, their responsibilities include:

- ▶ Informing site management if there is a confirmed case or if they have been made aware of an individual with COVID-19 symptoms.
- ▶ Isolating an individual with symptoms in an isolation room/segregated area away from other personnel.
- ▶ Following site protocol for individuals with COVID-19 symptoms. (i.e. send home, inform them to contact GP).
- ▶ Assisting in contact tracing should there be a confirmed case of COVID-19.

12 Communal and Welfare Areas

Office arrangements

- ▶ All non-essential site personnel should be encouraged to work from home where possible – usual supports required.
- ▶ Personnel working in site offices should be dispersed so there is always a social distance of 2m.
- ▶ Eliminate non-essential visitors attending offices.
- ▶ Use I.T software to support online meetings both in and out of the office.
- ▶ Keep workstation surfaces clear and wipe with disinfectant regularly.
- ▶ Hand sanitizers should be made available at main entry and exit points.
- ▶ Keep main doors open where possible to reduce persons touching door handles etc.
- ▶ Increase the cleaning regimes including a wipe down with disinfectant on door handles, stair rails etc. at regular intervals throughout the day.

Toilet Facilities

- ▶ Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time. Ensure there is a social distance of 2m maintained while using the toilet facility.
- ▶ Implement appropriate COVID-19 hygiene regime.
- ▶ Ensure soap and hand washing pictorial guides provided for washing hands are clearly visual and in a form manner and language understand for all.
- ▶ Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush handle.
- ▶ Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.

OFFICE SPACE



Canteens and Eating Arrangements

The following is suggested to ensure a social distancing of 2m.

- ▶ **Whilst there is a requirement for construction sites to provide a means of heating food and making hot drinks, a pandemic is an exceptional circumstance and workers attending site canteens should be advised where possible to bring a packed lunch and flask to help eliminate transmission points on microwaves and water pour points etc.**
- ▶ Break times should always be staggered to reduce congestion and contact.
- ▶ Site personnel must be encouraged to wash their hands before eating.
- ▶ Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance and exit of any room where people eat and should be used by all personnel when entering and leaving the area.
- ▶ Ensure a seating arrangement where workers sit 2 metres apart from each other whilst eating and avoid all physical contact with co-workers..
- ▶ Where catering is provided on site, consider the provision pre-prepared and wrapped food only.
- ▶ Payments should be taken by contactless card wherever possible.
- ▶ Tables should be cleaned between each use and sitting based on rota.

- ▶ All rubbish should be disposed in a suitable bin.
- ▶ Tables should be clear when finished eating.
- ▶ All areas used for eating must be thoroughly cleaned after each use, including chairs, door handles, vending machines and payment devices etc.
- ▶ Provide illustrations of 2 metre spacing to clearly demonstrate social distancing.

Drying Rooms

The following is suggested to ensure a social distancing of 2m.

- ▶ Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- ▶ Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day.
- ▶ Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- ▶ Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain a distance of 2 metres.
- ▶ Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins in these areas with regular removal and disposal.
- ▶ Identify 2-metre social distancing areas.
- ▶ Remove all unnecessary items.

13 Site Walkways and General Access

To assist with social distancing, consider the following:

- ▶ A one-way system on access routes throughout the site where possible. Increasing access points can help establish a one-way system. (e.g. An additional HAKI stair to allow for one-way traffic up and down).
- ▶ Where a one-way system is not possible consider widening pedestrian routes so social distancing can be maintained on main site walkways.
- ▶ Marked up walkways can help give an indication of what 2-metre spacing looks like.

SOCIAL DISTANCING ONSITE



14 First Aid Responder Guidance

- ▶ COVID-19 infects people through contact with the mucous membranes. First Aid Responders must think of these as being the mouth, nose and eyes. **It does not infect through the skin.**
- ▶ The greatest element of risk for a First Aid Responder is transfer of the virus to the mucous membranes by contact of contaminated hands (including contaminated gloved hands) with the eyes, nose or mouth.
- ▶ The key interventions to manage this risk are to minimise hand contamination, avoid touching your face and clean your hands frequently with soap and water or alcohol-based hand gel.
- ▶ There is also a significant risk of direct transfer of the virus on to mucous membranes by droplet transmission, that is, by direct impact of larger infectious virus droplets generated from the person's respiratory tract landing directly in your eyes, nose or mouth. This risk is managed by use of appropriate PPE (mask and eye protection) and by providing the ill person with a mask to cover their nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing (respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette).
- ▶ If, as a First Aid Responder, you can avoid close contact with a person who may require some level of first aid, do so. This, of course, will not be possible in the event of having to provide emergency lifesaving measures such as an incident of cardiac arrest, heart attack, choking, stroke.
- ▶ First Aid Responders should be familiar with the symptoms of COVID-19, as per graphic below. You will need to perform a "dynamic risk assessment" based on the scenario you are presented with.



Coronavirus COVID-19

Symptoms	Coronavirus <small>(Symptoms range from mild to severe)</small>	Cold <small>Gradual onset of symptoms</small>	Flu <small>Abrupt onset of symptoms</small>
Fever	Common	Rare	Common
Cough	Common* (Usually Dry)	Mild	Common* (Usually Dry)
Fatigue	Sometimes	Sometimes	Common
Aches and Pains	Sometimes	Common	Common
Sore Throat	Sometimes	Common	Sometimes
Headaches	Sometimes	Rare	Common
Shortness of Breath	Sometimes	No	No
Runny or Stuffy Nose	Rare	Common	Sometimes
Diarrhoea	Rare	No	Sometimes for Children
Sneezing	No	Common	No

Sources: World Health Organization, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Key Control Measures

- ▶ Standard infection control precautions to be applied when responding to any first aid incident in the workplace. Hand washing with warm water and soap or an alcohol-based hand gel must be performed before and after providing any first aid treatment.
- ▶ Any person presenting with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 should be treated as a suspected case.
- ▶ In such cases, move individual to a first aid room / isolated room to minimise risk of infection to others.
- ▶ Only one First Aid Responder to provide support/ treatment, where practical.
- ▶ Additional PPE (enclosed eye protection and FFP3 mask if available) should be worn by First Aid Responders when responding to all first aid incidents where close contact cannot be avoided. Please also have a mask available to give to person if they are displaying symptoms consistent with COVID-19 to limit droplet dispersion.
- ▶ If you suspect a person has experienced a cardiac arrest, do not listen or feel for breathing by placing your ear and cheek close to the person's mouth. If you are in any doubt about confirming cardiac arrest, the default position is to start chest compressions only until help arrives. To iterate the point, a person in cardiac arrest should have **compression only CPR** applied.
- ▶ Persons with minor injuries (cuts, abrasions, minor burns) - where practical, a First Aid Responder should avoid close contact and advise the injured party what steps to take in treating their injury.
- ▶ No reusable equipment should be returned to service without being cleaned/disinfected appropriately.

PPE Requirements

The following PPE must be available for responding to first aid incidents:

1. **Disposable gloves (nitrile/latex)**
2. **FFP3 or FFp2 Face masks**
3. **Disposable plastic aprons**
4. **Enclosed eye protection**

First Aid Responder must ensure that the mask covers both the mouth and nose and is fitted correctly to create an adequate seal to the face.

Following first aid treatment, disposable PPE and any waste should be disposed of appropriately and reusable PPE cleaned/disinfected thoroughly.

Wash hands thoroughly with warm water and soap before putting on and after taking off PPE.

Replenish PPE stock as appropriate. Liaise with your Project Lead or designated person to ensure any issues with first aid PPE are resolved in as timely a manner as possible.

15 Management of Meetings

All meetings, where possible, are to be conducted virtually using on-line systems for remote meetings unless it is **absolutely necessary** to meet face-to-face. In these circumstances, keep the numbers attending as small as possible ensuring the mandatory 2m distance apart. The meeting time should be kept as brief as possible.

Site Meetings

- ▶ Only '**absolutely necessary**' meeting participants should attend.
- ▶ Attendees should be 2m apart from each other.
- ▶ Rooms should be well ventilated/windows open to allow fresh air circulation.
- ▶ Consideration to be given to hold meetings in open areas where possible.

16 Management of Deliveries

Site Management should:

- ▶ ensure that all delivery transactions enforce physical distancing.
- ▶ agree a delivery protocol with suppliers and hauliers.
- ▶ all deliveries must be planned with allocated times for collections/appointments/deliveries.
- ▶ make arrangements for paperless delivery acceptance and acknowledgements with suppliers to ensure materials management and material reconciliations are accurate.
- ▶ ensure that hand washing facilities are available convenient to set down and goods inward locations.
- ▶ ensure there are appropriate sanitising arrangements at points of site access, egress and set down areas for raw materials and stock.



17 Close Working

This section outlines guidance relating to COVID-19 Particular Risks for short-term work that must be completed where workers are less than 2 metres apart (<2m).

Elimination of Close Working:

Elimination of close working is preferable and should be investigated.

For all companies and management putting personnel to work, it is critical that you explore every available option possible before putting personnel to work in < 2m close contact tasks.

Stages of the construction process where <2m tasks can be eliminated /mitigated: (including a non-exhaustive list of examples)

- ▶ Design – sections of materials are:
 - **A)** 2.5m long or longer OR
 - **B)** Materials can be installed by an individual (lightweight/ fixings are simplified)
 - **C)** Mechanical means for lifting and access can be used while keeping construction personnel >2m apart
- ▶ Planning for work: RAMS / Planning / Sequencing / Coordination / Communication – All tasks planned via a pre-planned safe system of work shall consider eliminating <2m work.
- ▶ RAMS must consider elimination of work within 2m as the first priority. Where this is not possible the RAMS must detail the control measures for persons working <2m on the task.

Why tasks where personnel are <2m apart require additional focus and daily oversight?

In Ireland, the Health Service Executive (HSE) has recommend a 2 metre safe distance between individuals to avoid transmission hazards. Where a risk assessment identifies work where 2 m separation cannot be maintained, additional safety precautions are required to manage the risk.

Requirements for personnel working within 2m of each other:

- ▶ No worker has symptoms of COVID-19.
- ▶ The close contact work cannot be avoided.
- ▶ PPE is present in line with the RAMS / Risk Assessment (full face shield etc).
- ▶ An exclusion zone for <2m work will be set up pre task commencement.
- ▶ Prior to donning appropriate gloves, personnel shall wash / sanitise their hands thoroughly.

- ▶ There are 2 types of work in the <2m transmission zone,
 - **A)** no physical contact between colleagues
 - **B)** physical touching will occur (manual handling / pushing – pulling side by side, shared tools and equipment).
- ▶ Scenario B is of higher risk than scenario A.
- ▶ Scenario A - preferably, personnel will wear full face shields and gloves - alternatively, FFP3 / FFP2 / surgical masks with eye protection and gloves.
- ▶ Scenario B - preferably, personnel will wear full face shields, (alternatively, FFP3, FFP2 or surgical masks with eye protection) , and should wear gloves & disposable suits - on completion, dispose / make safe any contaminated PPE - specific procedures to be agreed on site.
- ▶ If it is possible to erect a physical barrier / safety signage that does not impede the work between colleagues and does not increase work safety hazards (lack of communication / visibility), please consider your options. (e.g. hanging clear plastic / mobile frame with plexiglass).

Note: The full-face visor replaces plexiglass as a physical airborne barrier between colleagues provided there is adequate air circulation.
- ▶ At the end of the task, all tools and equipment for scenario A & B work must be sanitized properly - as should any surfaces safe to wipe down.
- ▶ Forced ventilation internally could be considered for restricted confined spaces.

Oversight:

Following assessment that the task has to be completed within the 2 m zone, and review of controls, the contractor's supervisor may issue a permit, which could be in the form of a checklist or other agreed format.

18 COVID-19 Suspect / Confirmed Cases

Suspect COVID-19 Case at Work

What to do if an employee or a member of the public becomes unwell and believe they have been exposed to COVID-19:

- ▶ If someone becomes unwell in the workplace with symptoms such as cough, fever, difficulty breathing, the unwell person should be removed to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. If possible, find a room or area where they can be isolated behind a closed door, such as a staff office. If it is possible to open a window, do so for ventilation. Request individual to wear face to prevent contamination of area and close by personnel.
- ▶ The individual who is unwell should call their doctor and should outline their current symptoms. Whilst they wait advice, ideally they should be in isolation or as a minimum remain at least 2 metres from other people. They should avoid touching people, surfaces and objects and be advised to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when they cough or sneeze and put the tissue in a bag or pocket then throw the tissue in the bin. If they don't have any tissues available, they should cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow. If they need to go to the bathroom whilst waiting for medical assistance, they should use a separate bathroom if available.
- ▶ Closure of the workplace is not recommended.
- ▶ The management team of the office or workplace will be contacted by the HSE to discuss the case, identify people who have been in contact with them and advise on any actions or precautions that should be taken.
- ▶ A risk assessment of each setting will be undertaken by HSE with the lead responsible person. Advice on the management of staff and members of the public will be based on this assessment. The HSE will also be in contact with the case directly to advise on isolation and identifying other contacts and will be in touch with any contacts of the case to provide them with appropriate advice.
- ▶ Advice on cleaning of communal areas such as offices or toilets is outlined later in this document

Confirmed COVID-19 Case at Work

If a confirmed case is identified in your workplace, the HSE will provide the relevant staff with advice.

These staff include:

- ▶ any employee in close face-to-face or touching contact
- ▶ talking with or being coughed on for any length of time while the employee was symptomatic
- ▶ anyone who has cleaned up any bodily fluids
- ▶ close friendship groups or workgroups
- ▶ any employee living in the same household as a confirmed case
- ▶ **Contacts are not considered cases and if they are well, they are very unlikely to have spread the infection to others:**
 - ▶ those who have had close contact will be asked to stay at home for 14 days from the last time they had contact with the confirmed case and follow the home isolation information sheet.
 - ▶ they will be actively followed up by the HSE
 - ▶ if they develop new symptoms or their existing symptoms worsen within their 14-day observation period they should call their doctor for reassessment
 - ▶ if they become unwell with cough and/or fever they will be tested for COVID-19
 - ▶ if they are unwell at any time within their 14-day observation period and they test positive for COVID-19 they will become a confirmed case.

Staff who have not had close contact with the original confirmed case do not need to take any precautions and can continue to attend work.

Note: Close contact is defined by the HSE as spending more than 15 minutes face-to-face contact within 2 metres of an infected person / living in the same house or shared accommodation as an infected person.

Ref: HSE- Covid 19; Guidance for the business and retail sector (v 1.1 18.03.20)

19 Return to Work Process - Worker

In the event of a worker either being a suspected/ confirmed case of COVID-19 or a known “close contact” with a confirmed or suspected case, this protocol must be followed to ensure they are fit to return to work by means of self-declaration [1].

Fitness for Work should be considered from two perspectives:

1. Does their illness pose a risk to the individual themselves in performing their work duties?
2. Does their illness pose a risk to other individuals in the workplace?

The following steps should be followed, in line with current public health advice in Ireland:

Any worker who has displays symptoms consistent with COVID-19 must stay away from work, self-isolate and contact their GP by phone as part of the triage process.

They must also notify their line manager / employer. An individual will be classified as either a suspected or confirmed case, based on HSE decision to test / outcome of test.

An individual who is a known close contact [2] with a confirmed or suspected case will be contacted by the HSE through its contact tracing process. Advice regarding self-isolation for a period of 14 days since their last “close contact” with a confirmed/suspected case must be followed.

An individual must only return to work if deemed fit to do so and upon approval of their medical advisor and having coordinated with their line manager/designated HR/employer contact.

When an individual is symptom-free and are deemed fit to return to work, the key criteria are:

1. 14 days since their last “close contact” with a confirmed/suspected case and have not developed symptoms in that time, or
2. 14 days since the onset of their symptoms and 5 days since their last fever (high temperature), or
3. They have been advised by a GP / healthcare provider to return to work.

Line Manager/designated Employer/HR should confirm the relevant criteria above with the individual and write down their responses.

[1] Individual must self-declare their fitness for work in the absence of having a fitness for work certificate from their GP/healthcare provider. This is in acknowledgement that GP's don't currently have capacity to be issuing return to work certificates.

[2] Close contact is defined by the HSE as spending more than 15 minutes face-to-face contact within 2 metres of an infected person / living in the same house or shared accommodation as an infected person. [This is only a guide].

20 Cleaning Spaces with Suspected / Confirmed Cases

- ▶ It is recommended cleaning an area with normal household disinfectant after a suspected coronavirus (COVID-19) case has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people
- ▶ If an area can be kept closed and secure for 72 hours, wait until this time has passed for cleaning as the amount of virus living on surfaces will have reduced significantly by 72 hours
- ▶ For cleaning purposes, wear a face mask, disposable or washing up gloves. These should be double-bagged, then stored securely for 72 hours then thrown away in the regular rubbish after cleaning is finished
- ▶ Using a disposable cloth, first clean hard surfaces with warm soapy water. Then disinfect these surfaces with the cleaning products you normally use. Pay particular attention to frequently touched areas and surfaces, such as bathrooms, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells and door handles
- ▶ If an area has been heavily contaminated, such as with visible bodily fluids, from a person with coronavirus (COVID-19), consider using protection for the eyes, mouth and nose, as well as wearing gloves and an apron
- ▶ Wash hands regularly with soap and water for 20 seconds, and after removing gloves, aprons and other protection used while cleaning

Principles of cleaning after the case has left the area

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- ▶ The minimum PPE to be worn for cleaning an area where a person with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) is disposable gloves and an apron. Hands should be washed with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed.
- ▶ If a risk assessment of the setting indicates that a higher level of virus may be present (for example, where unwell individuals have slept such as a hotel room or boarding school dormitory) or there is visible contamination with body fluids, then the need for additional PPE to protect the cleaner's eyes, mouth and nose might be necessary.

Cleaning and Disinfection

Public areas where a symptomatic individual has passed through and spent minimal time, such as corridors, but which are not visibly contaminated with body fluids can be cleaned thoroughly as normal.

All surfaces that the symptomatic person has come into contact with must be cleaned and disinfected, including:

- ▶ objects which are visibly contaminated with body fluids
- ▶ all potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as bathrooms, door handles, telephones, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells
- ▶ Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings, following one of the options below:

- ▶ use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine

or

- ▶ a household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants

or

- ▶ if an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses

Additionally:

- ▶ Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning.
- ▶ Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below.
- ▶ When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used.
- ▶ Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of.
- ▶ If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. After this time the amount of virus contamination will have decreased substantially, and you can clean as normal with your usual products.

Laundry

Wash items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an unwell person can be washed with other people's items.

Do not shake dirty laundry, this minimises the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.

Clean and disinfect anything used for transporting laundry with your usual products, in line with the cleaning guidance above.

Waste Management

Waste from possible cases and cleaning of areas where possible cases have been (including disposable cloths and tissues):

1. Should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full.
2. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied.
3. It should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known.

Waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. You should not put your waste in communal waste areas until negative test results are known or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.

- ▶ if the individual tests negative, this can be put in with the normal waste
- ▶ if the individual tests positive, then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste.

21 Statutory Training Updates

Safe Pass

On the 31st of March 2020, the Minister Pat Breen signed a Statutory Instrument that extends the expiry date of Safe Pass cards, that expired since the 1st March 2020 for the duration of the COVID-19 emergency.

Please note, site personnel for which there is a mandatory requirement for Safe Pass are – “General Construction Workers / Craft workers and on-site security personnel”. It is recommended that companies review their own company policies that might extend beyond this at this time.

Should it be a client requirement that “everyone” on site must have Safe Pass – this requirement should be revisited.

Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card renewal

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 still apply on construction projects and therefore, the categories of workers carrying out operations listed on Schedule 5 of the Regulations, must be in possession of current cards – the renewal of these cards does not require the attendance at a training / renewal programme and can be achieved by following the instructions below;

Renewal of CSCS Card

To renew a CSCS Experienced Operator Registration Card, complete the online form at:
<https://cardrenewals.solas.ie/#/cscs/renew> and attach a current passport-quality photograph together with an online payment.

Replacement CSCS Card

If a CSCS Registration Card has been lost, stolen or damaged, the owner can apply for a replacement, attaching a current passport-quality photograph together with an online payment.

See: <https://cardrenewals.solas.ie/#/cscs/replace>

First Aid Responder Training

The Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council (PHECC) is responsible for the provision of First Aid certification in Ireland. PHECC have confirmed that if a First Aid Responder’s certification has lapsed and they are unable to complete a refresher course, their certification will remain valid until such time that the situation is rescinded. This departure from normal standards shall be limited to the duration of the current COVID-19 outbreak.

22 Additional Reading

LATEST INFORMATION FROM HEALTH SERVICES EXECUTIVE:

- ▶ For the most up to date information, from health care professionals, members are advised to monitor the HSE website: www2.hse.ie/conditions/coronavirus/coronavirus.html

CONTINUITY PLANNING

- ▶ Continuity planning is important at this time and the latest advice on this matter, including a checklist of preparatory actions can be found at: dbei.gov.ie/en/Publications/Business-Continuity-Planning-A-checklist-of-Preparatory-Actions-in-Responding-to-the-COVID-19-Outbreak.html

NSAI' COVID-19 WORKPLACE PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT GUIDE

- ▶ https://www.n sai.ie/images/uploads/general/Covid-19_Workplace_Protection_and_Improvement_Guide.pdf

POSTERS

- ▶ The HSE has prepared a package of resource materials that may be displayed in all workplaces and sites. See: <https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/news/newsfeatures/covid19-updates/partner-resources/>

TRAVEL ADVICE

- ▶ Travel advice is available on the website of the Department of Foreign Affairs at: www.dfa.ie/travel/travel-advice/coronavirus

HEALTH PROTECTION SURVEILLANCE CENTRE (HPSC)

- ▶ The HPSC provide advice for the general public and for specific groups and settings including employers, healthcare professionals, education settings and religious settings at: www.hpsc.ie

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO):

- ▶ www.who.int

CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC):

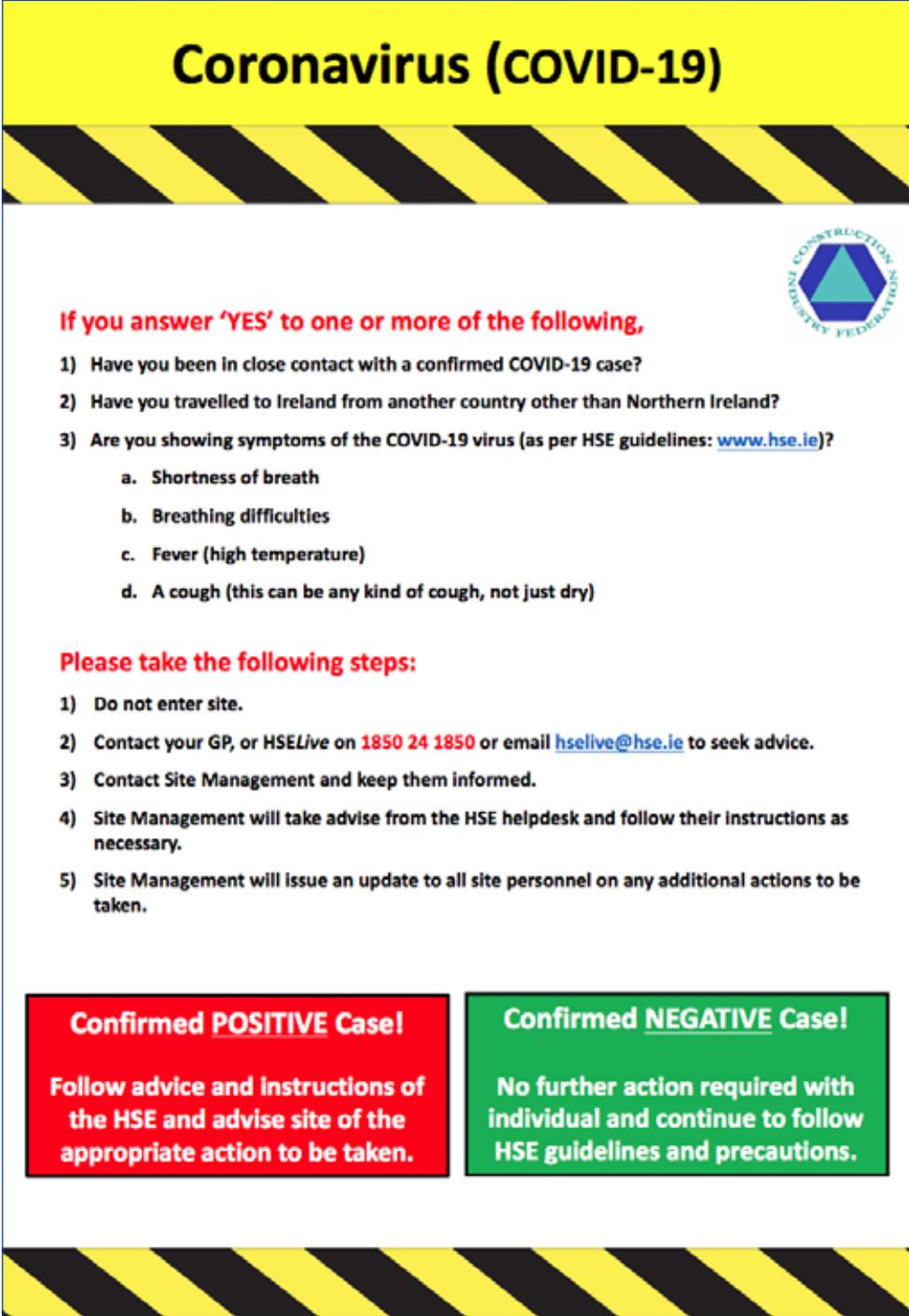
- ▶ www.cdc.gov
 - ▶ **The Health and Safety Authority (HSA):**
www.hsa.ie/eng/news_events_media/news/news_and_articles/coronavirus.html
 - ▶ **HSA FAQ's:**
https://www.hsa.ie/eng/news_events_media/news/news_and_articles/covid-19_additional_hsa_faqs.html

WORKPLACE RELATIONS COMMISSION (WRC):

- ▶ https://www.workplacerelations.ie/wrc/en/news-media/workplace_relations_notices/covid-19-guidance-notice-for-employers-and-employees-.html

23 Reference Documents

SITE AWARENESS POSTER



Coronavirus (COVID-19)

If you answer 'YES' to one or more of the following,

- 1) Have you been in close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case?
- 2) Have you travelled to Ireland from another country other than Northern Ireland?
- 3) Are you showing symptoms of the COVID-19 virus (as per HSE guidelines: www.hse.ie)?
 - a. Shortness of breath
 - b. Breathing difficulties
 - c. Fever (high temperature)
 - d. A cough (this can be any kind of cough, not just dry)

Please take the following steps:

- 1) Do not enter site.
- 2) Contact your GP, or HSElive on 1850 24 1850 or email hselive@hse.ie to seek advice.
- 3) Contact Site Management and keep them informed.
- 4) Site Management will take advice from the HSE helpdesk and follow their instructions as necessary.
- 5) Site Management will issue an update to all site personnel on any additional actions to be taken.

Confirmed <u>POSITIVE</u> Case! Follow advice and instructions of the HSE and advise site of the appropriate action to be taken.	Confirmed <u>NEGATIVE</u> Case! No further action required with individual and continue to follow HSE guidelines and precautions.
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SITE QUESTIONNAIRE / SELF-DECLARATION



Covid-19 Questionnaire / Self-Declaration

In the interests of safety of the people of this site, their families and the community, Site Management ask that you complete the following questionnaire / self-declaration. Your co-operation and support are appreciated. You will be requested to leave the site if you answer 'YES' to Questions 1, 2 or 3.

Question	Yes	No
1. Have you been in close contact with anyone who are confirmed with having COVID-19 virus?		
2. Do you live in the same household with someone who has symptoms of COVID-19 who has been in isolation within the last 14 days?		
3. Do you have any of the following typical COVID-19 symptoms; fever, high temperature, persistent coughing, or breathing difficulties / shortness of breath		
4. Have you returned to the island of Ireland from another country within the last 14 days?		
If 'YES', where?		

I confirm that I have responded to the questions above truthfully based on my current condition and I commit to advising the Site Management Team and excluding myself from site if this situation changes, (i.e. if a point in the future, I would answer "Yes" to any of the above questions).

Name _____
Company _____
Signature _____
Date _____



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