CDM Principal Designers

PRE-CONSTUCTION INFORMATION

Perimeter Fencing

For

RAF Museum London



INTRODUCTION

This Pre-Construction Information has been developed to provide information to all contractors relating to the health, safety and welfare matters needed to be considered when tendering and planning for this project.

This Pre-Construction Information provides information to assist the potential Principal Contractor comply with and discharge of his duties under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the CDM 2015 and all other applicable health and safety information.

Prospective Contractors should review the information included or referenced in this document to ensure any requirements are included in the tender and provision is made within the subsequent Construction Phase Plan to demonstrate appropriate health and safety arrangements during the Project.

Any conflict between the details contained in this document and any other contractual document should be brought to the attention of the Client or Principal Designer for resolution, prior to tender submission.

As well as producing the Construction Phase Plan, the Principal Contractor must produce a detailed and Project specific risk assessment and method statement that work with the arrangements detailed in the Construction Phase Plan. These documents must clearly identify perceived and possible hazards as the Project develops. The Contractor must also ensure that his health and safety policy is in accordance with all relevant legislation.

GUIDANCE NOTES

Unless otherwise stated the regulations referred to hereafter in this document are from CDM 2015 which came into force on 6 April 2015.

This Pre-Construction Information has been prepared to enable Contractors to assess the resources required to complete the project safely and in line with the CDM 2015 and submit their tender fully aware of what is required of them.

The absence of reference in the Pre-Construction Information to a hazard does not mean that such a hazard does not exist or may not arise. The Principal Contractor will be the main driving force in the identification of hazards and the reduction of risk. The completion of suitable and sufficient Project/task specific risk assessments and the production of Project/task specific method statements must be used to reduce the risk.

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1.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

1.1 PROJECT

Perimeter Fencing at RAF Museum London

1.2 CLIENT

RAF Museum London Grahame Park Way London NW9 5LL

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS

Replacement Perimeter Fencing at RAF Museum London, Grahame Park Way, London.

1.4 PROGRAMME OF WORKS

The following timescales are estimated and subject to finalisation

Design Stage	June / July 2021
Tender Stage	January 2022
Construction Start	14 th February 2022
Construction Weeks	8
Expected Completion	8 th April 2022

1.5 SITE LOCATION



RAF Museum London, Grahame Park Way, London, NW9 5LL

1.6 **PROJECT TEAM**

CLIENT RAF Museum London	
Grahame Park Way	Contact: Thomas Power
London	Tel: 07584 677 861
NW9 5LL	
	Email: <u>Thomas.power@rafmuseum.org</u>
PRINCIPAL DESIGNER - Pre-Contract	
SP Projects Ltd	Contact: Simon Hughes
Unit 16 Mold Business Park	
Wrexham Road	Tel: 01352 700 228
Mold Flintshire	
CH7 1XP	Email: <u>simon.hughes@sp-projects.com</u>
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR	
SP Projects Ltd	Contact: Benjamin Lowery
Unit 16 Mold Business Park	
Wrexham Road Mold	Tel: 01352 700 228
Flintshire	
CH7 1XP	Email: ben.lowery@sp-projects.com
	Contact:
	Tel:
	Email:
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR	
TBC	Contact:
	Tel:
	Email:

1.7 STATUTORY PARTIES

Local Authority	Barnett Council	
	Colindale Office,	
	2 Bristol Avenue	
	Colindale	
	NW9 4EW	
Health & Safety Executive	HSE,	
	Caxton House,	
	Tothill St,	
	London	
	SW1H 9NA	
	SW1H 9NA	

1.8 DOCUMENTATION OF EXISTING KNOWN SERVICES

The Client is responsible for the supply of existing service drawings and any buried service in their land boundaries. The Principal Contractor will need to take every precaution available and all necessary investigations to identify and locate and find services before any excavation work proceeds.

All services to the sites are assumed to be live and operational; the contractor will require permission to work on any services and to formulate a plan agreed with the Client for isolating any services as required.

All trial holes dug within 500mm of any underground service should be excavated BY HAND.

1.9 EXISTING STRUCTURES

The structural integrity of the existing buildings is unknown with no survey having been carried out. Care must be taken when working on the existing structures, if there are any apparent structural concerns discovered, these must be relayed to the Client and Principal Contractor for further consideration and action. The works are not expected to impact on an existing structures.

1.10 EXISTING GROUND CONDITIONS

The Principal Contractor is to satisfy themselves with the nature of the ground conditions. Should any contaminated materials be encountered, the Principal Contractor must inform the Client and PD immediately. The principal contractor is required to carry out a site investigation for the design.

1.11 EXISTING HEALTH & SAFETY FILES

A health and safety file related to the adjacent carpark is available at the site on request from the client.

1.12 F10 NOTIFICATION

It is not envisaged that the works will meet the criteria required for submission of an F10 Notification to the Health and Safety Executive ('the HSE')

2.0 CLIENT'S CONSIDERATIONS & MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 CLIENT'S MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

The Principal Contractor must establish a benchmark standard for the monitoring of health and safety on this project. All Contractors will be expected to achieve the benchmark as a minimum standard.

The client does have his own code of practice for contractors and can be found in Appendix C of the main document. *Health & Safety at Work Act* 1974, *CDM Regulations* 2015 and *Management of Health & Safety at Work* 1999 will be observed by the successful contractor as well as all other construction related Health and Safety Regulations.

2.2 PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR'S REQUIREMENTS

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for the safe delivery of this project including all processes and works required as part of the programme. The Principal Contractor is required to include a clearly defined organisational chart in their construction phase plan; this chart must include all names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses for the main duty holders.

The management of health and safety during the Project must include the following arrangements:

An adequate and specific Construction Phase Plan, which must be a working document, revised and updated as works proceed and appropriate for the phase of works dictated by the program.

The Principal Contractor must take reasonable steps to satisfy itself that those who will carry out the work have the necessary skills, knowledge, experience, and, where they are an organisation, the organisational capability to carry out the work in a way that ensures health and safety.

Adherence to the Principal Contractor's up-to-date health and safety policy.

Adequate site-specific risk assessments and method statements where significant hazards are identified and where specific controls are required.

The PC will be required to visit site along with the Client and Principal Designer to discuss the site-specific requirements and to outline all site management procedures including welfare, access, security, etc. to ensure that all parties are satisfied with provisions prior to works starting on site.

NO construction work is to commence until confirmation has been received in writing from the client that the construction phase plan is sufficiently developed in compliance with CDM Regulations 12 (1) (2) & (7)

2.3 COMMUNICATION & LIAISON BETWEEN CLIENT & OTHERS

Continuing liaison between the parties will be necessary to ensure that significant hazards, which become evident during the works, are appropriately addressed. If the works are restricted in any way by Client activities the Principal Contractor is to notify the CA as soon as possible.

All communications including design and temporary works design that may affect operations will be copied to the Principal Designer so that the impact on safety may be assessed.

To ensure that procedures are ongoing throughout the contract and that information may be assessed for inclusion in the Health & Safety File, the Principal Contractor should regularly record, by way of the minutes of each site meeting, responses to the following:

- Is Health & Safety Plan on Site?
- Is Health & Safety File being developed?
- Are there any new Method Statements required?
- Have there been any design variations, new design elements or more detailed design carried out?
- Have any undocumented hazards been identified?

2.4 SITE INDUCTION CONTROLS AND ON-SITE TRAINING

Under Regulation 13 (4)(a) of CDM 2015, all personnel working on site will be required to receive induction training. The induction is a way for the Principal Contractor to provide workers with specific information about the risks associated with the site and the arrangements that have been made for their control. Induction is not intended to provide general health and safety training, but it should include a site-specific explanation of the proposed works. Inductions should also be undertaken to all site visitors, and records should be retained for audit purposes.

On site continuation training will be expected to be undertaken when training gaps are identified. The Principal Contractor is expected to ensure that adequate competency assessments are carried out and so eliminate the need for specific training.

3.0 SITE WIDE ELEMENTS

3.1 SITE SECURITY

Block and mesh fencing will be required to isolate the work areas, compound, and vehicle access routes. The extent of this will be agreed at the pre-contract meeting with the Client and Contractor. The site will be live throughout the works.

3.2 SITE WELFARE

The Principal Contractor is to provide welfare facilities including hot and cold water conforming with the CDM 2015 4(2), 13(4c) and 15) (11) and highlighted in the Approved Code of Practice 2015 schedule 2 page 63. Suitable areas may be made available to the Principal Contractor for the provision of welfare. This is to be discussed and agreed at the pre contract meeting.

3.3 TRAFFIC / PEDESTRIAN MANAGEMENT

Consideration must be given to this in relation to deliveries and collections. Pedestrian access routes located to be clearly signed and accessible at all times. Contractor to take all precautions to maintain site safety and to limit the disruptions to site users. All abnormal deliveries should check their route to site before delivery. The principal contractor is to submit a traffic management plan as part of their construction phase plan. All site traffic must observe the one-way system and speed limit indicated on site.

3.4 FIRE PRECAUTIONS

Temporary fire precautions will be necessary. The Principal Contractor is to provide site-specific fire precautions and method of raising the alarm, location of fire alarm and firefighting points and fire assembly point. Any fire plans formulated will need to be relayed to all site workers and other building users. Any hot works will require a hot works permit system to be in place and if works to any services is deemed necessary, the required permit to work must be obtained.

3.5 SEQUENCE OF WORKS

It is intended that the works shall be under instruction of a single order. However, further orders for additional works may be issued throughout the contract period. It is envisaged that a programme of works will be developed for the scheme identifying key dates when parts of the Works will be carried out.

3.6 METHOD STATEMENTS

The project will be constructed, so far as is reasonably practicable, in such a way that the risk to health and safety of all persons engaged in, or affected by its construction, use, maintenance and demolition are eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level under current health and safety legislation and good practice.

It is advised that the Principal Contractor reviews all risk assessments but prior to works commencing on site. All significant risks identified in a site/task specific risk assessment will need to be controlled through a method statement specific to that risk, and such statements will be completed by competent persons and verbally communicated to persons involved. These must be signed to record that all relevant persons understand what is required of them.

The activities relating to the project, which will require Method Statements include, but are not limited to;

- Site Security
- Manual handling of heavy or irregular shapes
- Traffic management
- Mobile Plant movements
- Segregation of members of public from site traffic
- Dust
- Fire/Arson precautions
- Fire Action Plan
- Trespass/Vandalism
- Welfare arrangements
- Isolation of Live services
- Preventing Falls
- Working on services
- Asbestos
- COVID-19

4.0 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE HEALTH & SAFETY OF THE CLIENT'S EMPLOYEES

4.1 SITE HOARDING REQUIREMENTS

Block and mesh fencing will be required as noted in 2.4.1 above.

4.2 SITE TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS OR VEHICLE MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS

A banks man will meet the vehicle at the site entrances and direct vehicles to the necessary location for the unloading of the deliveries.

4.3 CLIENT PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS

The Principal Contractor will issue a *Permit to Work* system for hot work (if required) or working on services. Daily talks should take place between the Principal Contractor and Client to discuss the work plan

4.4 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND MEANS OF ESCAPE

Refer to 2.4.4 and 2.5.4 above.

Nearest A&E Barnet Hospital Wellhouse Lane Barnet Hertfordshire EN5 3DJ

Tel: 020 8216 4600

The Principal Contractor is to locate and enter on his Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan the nearest clinic (if available) for minor injuries.

The Principal Contractor is not to hinder any access or egress to the properties / site with regard to emergency services / DDA access. Parking of Contractors vehicles should be considered at all times.

4.5 ACCIDENT REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

Any accident is to be recorded in a data-compliant accident book and the Principal Designer notified. All accidents must be recorded in the monthly progress meetings with the Client, supported by the accident investigation report if applicable. The Principal Contractor is to establish a robust 'near miss procedure' and any 'near miss incident' must be recorded and documented.

The Principal Contractor must investigate all accidents and near misses. Any death, accident, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013), must be reported in the manner prescribed and again the Principal Designer must be advised in a timely fashion enabling corrective action to be taken. A thorough and detailed investigation must be carried out as soon as operationally possible to identify the cause of the accident or incident and steps taken to eliminate the chance of reoccurrence.

4.6 **'NO-GO' AREAS**

All areas outside the areas of work are out of bounds to the Contractor (apart from where required for access) unless given permission by the Client.

4.7 ANY AREAS THE CLIENT HAS DESIGNATED AS A CONFINED SPACE.

None specified.

4.8 SMOKING OR PARKING RESTRICTIONS

The contractor is to actively prevent smoking on-sites except in designated areas which should be carefully controlled, equipped with firefighting equipment and receptacles for the safe disposal of smoker materials and inspected to guard against risk.

Parking is only permitted within the designated parking areas on site, which is in the car parking area next to reception or in the designated storage compound

4.9 SITE RULES

The Principal Contractor is expected to produce a list of site rules that will be used as general guidance for all persons on site and which should form part of site inductions. These rules must help maintain a safe site, respect the neighbouring community and the operations and intentions, and aims of the Client.

The site rules should be set out in writing, clear to all persons who must follow them and be enforced. A copy of the site rules should be displayed on site in a place where they can be seen by people visiting and working on the site.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS & EXISTING ON-SITE HAZARDS

5.1 SURROUNDING LAND USE & RESTRICTION ON ACCESS

The surrounding land is occupied by the buildings forming the RAF Museum London. All visitors will need to sign in and out at reception / maintenance office.

5.2 **RESTRICTIONS ON DELIVERIES, WASTE COLLECTION OR STORAGE**

Deliveries will need to be carefully planned to avoid peak times, and limit disruption to other road users.

During any deliveries or movement of construction traffic or contractors' vehicles on site, the PC will need to ensure that:

- Deliveries are to be managed in a 'just in time' way, to minimise the likelihood of congestion to the public highways, and site area.
- Liaison with surrounding land users, neighbours and business operations takes place to attain information as to when best undertake deliveries and removals to and from the area of works.
- Vehicles will always be marshalled onto site both on their way to and within the area of works.
- Where possible, mechanical means will be employed to minimise exposure to manual handling hazards.
- Banksmen must be used where required and that all such persons will be familiar with signals and suitably qualified to CSCS (or equivalent) level.
- The removal of waste from site will incorporate the above controls where applicable
- Due to the potential issues with access and parking and the overhead cables on the approach, smaller vehicles will be required to deliver materials to site.

5.3 ADJACENT LAND USES

The Principal Contractor must liaise with local landowners, other projects, and businesses to ensure that their activities do not impinge on others, and that hazards relating to site operations are communicated to those affected. All measures must be taken during the Project to ensure that the nearby community is unaffected by the works, with as little disruption as possible.

5.4 MANAGING THE USE AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

The Principal Contractor must provide an appropriate area or lockable unit for storing COSHH materials that are to be used where applicable. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be gained for all substances and kept for easy reference and guidance and must be consulted by operatives as and when required, such as prior to use.

Where hazardous substances of a type or quantity likely to be a risk to health are stored, handled, used, or produced because of the Contractor's activities, the Principal Contractor must take all necessary steps to ensure that the exposure of all persons to these substances is kept to a minimum, and in any event, below the exposure limits quoted in the latest issue of Environmental Health Guidance Note No. 40. Disposal of empty containers and unused materials must be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the COSHH Regulations.

Highly flammable liquids and liquefied petroleum gases must be stored and used in accordance with statutory requirements. The Employers Representative must be informed of quantities, location, storage, and disposal facilities. A spill kit must be on site and all spillages are to be dressed immediately. Any spillage dressing is to be classed as contaminated material and disposed of via the COSHH waste system. No refuelling to be carried out near to drain networks. Suitable fire extinguishers are to be available in refuelling and storage areas.

5.5 LOCATION OF SERVICES

It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the location of the services internally and externally. Any known or suspected services are to be marked up and trail holes dug by hand to locate the service. Under no circumstances can metal pins etc. be used to highlight the location of known or suspected services.

The Principal Contractor shall follow the advice contained in the Health and Safety Executive booklet HSG47: Avoiding Danger from Underground Services (2005). The removal and the diversion of services shall not commence until all services have been identified, located, and clearly marked out.

The Principal Contractor shall be required to ensure that redundant services are completely removed from site and not left in situ. Underground services should be treated as live until confirmed otherwise. To locate existing services, the Principal Contractor will use all available service drawings and plans. Recorded plans and location drawings should not be considered as totally accurate but serve only as an indication of the likelihood of the presence of services, their location and depth.

The Principal Contractor shall, where appropriate, use detection equipment to confirm the disconnection of utilities and services and if live services are encountered which had not been previously identified the Principal Contractor shall immediately stop works in the vicinity and take all reasonable steps to prevent any danger or loss of services. The PC will inform the employer's agent and identify the owner of the services before any further works in the area proceeds.

5.6 GROUND CONDITIONS

Before any excavation is undertaken, or scaffold is erected a CAT scan should be carried out of the area of excavation or scaffold and all other precautions taken to make sure all reasonable steps have been taken to avoid contact with services or poor ground.

5.7 CONDITIONS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

The structural integrity of the existing buildings is unknown with no survey having been carried out. Care must be taken when working on the existing structures, if there are any apparent structural concerns discovered, these must be relayed to the Client and Principal Contractor for further consideration and action. Due to the nature of the works it is unlikely the principal contractor will be affected.

5.8 ASBESTOS

Please note that all handling, removal, and disposal of asbestos must conform to the HSE Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.

The Principal Contractor must implement the appropriate emergency procedures if any other suspected ACMs are found in any of their working areas and this procedure must be highlighted and identified in their proposed Health & Safety Plan. It is a requirement that site operatives are asbestos aware as a minimum.

The following process should be applied and implemented by the Principal Contractor: -

- 1) Do not disturb suspected material and stop work immediately.
- 2) Isolate the area, shut doors and windows etc.
- 3) Inform people in the immediate area and request that everyone keep away.
- 4) Contact your supervisor or site manager / Client / PD
- 5) Post warning signs.
- Appropriate risk assessments and control procedures shall be agreed by the Principal Contractor / Client / PD / GC
- 7) Samples will only be taken by UKAS accredited asbestos company.
- 8) Comply with the Clients instructions in regard to what is to be done concerning its possible removal.

5.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Site waste management arrangements will need to consider the proportion of waste that can be re-used or recycled on site, or removed from the construction site for re-use, recycling, recovery, or disposal elsewhere.

The Principal Contractor should ensure best practice regarding site waste management and sort out waste into their appropriate 'recyclable' and 'land fill' skips as required and incorporate skips/containers for any contaminated material.

Waste skips should not be situated close to structures/surrounding buildings which can result in the spread of fire, or near to drains, sewers, or water courses to prevent contamination. The Principal Contractor should ensure all skips, where required are sheeted prior to removal from site to eliminate airborne debris during transit. If dust and dirt become an issue, the Principal Contractor must provide cleaning procedures.

All waste transfer notes are to be filed by the PC and are to be issued to the Client for information.

A plan for how waste will be managed; details of how it will be segregated on site and finally recycled should be incorporated in the Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan.

6.0 SIGNIFICANT DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS

6.1 DESIGN CHANGES

If a situation arises where a change in design carried out by the Designer is required, the Designer is required to identify significant hazards. If the Principal Contractor must ensure that he has received notification prior to implementing the changes and must update the *Health & Safety Plan* accordingly. If a situation arises where a change in design carried out by the Contractor or his Subcontractors is required, the Principal Contractor must liaise with the Contract Administrator to consider the Health and Safety implications of the changes, identify what new hazards may arise and establish measures to design out or minimise them. He must liaise any other relevant parties, notify the Principal Designer, update the *Health & Safety Plan* accordingly and provide amended information to the Principal Designer for the *Health & Safety File*.

6.2 DEVELOPMENT OF DESIGN

Where the situation arises that additional design, work is required due to development of an initial design, or the incorporation of new elements into the design, the procedures established under clause 4.1 above will apply.

6.3 UNFORESEEN RISKS

The Principal Contractor must draw attention to any additional Health and Safety issues, which he considers important and that are not specifically covered within this safety plan. He must inform the Contract Administrator and Principal Designer and amend the *Health & Safety File* accordingly.

Significant hazards notified to the Principal Designer by other parties during the works will be relayed to the Principal Contractor.

6.4 DESIGNERS RISK REGISTER

All designers working on the project will be required to provide a detailed risk register relating to their section of the design. A collated risk register will be forwarded to the Principal Contractor/tendering contractors by the principal designer.

6.5 HAZARDS WITH MATERIALS GENERALLY

The following materials and substances are commonly used in construction works and are identified as potentially posing special health and/or safety hazards during the project. This list is not intended to be either comprehensive or specific to this project. The materials specifically relating to this project will require identification and control methods to be documented as the project develops.

Acrylic Resin	Cement
Asbestos	Concrete
Asphalt	Creosote
Bitumen	Mineral Pitch
Diesel Fuel	Epoxy Resins
Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde
Resin Powder	Hardwood Dust
Kerosene, Paraffin,	Burning Oil
Lead	Mortar
Paint (2 component)	Petrol
Paint Thinner	Pitch (coal tar)

6.6 OTHER HAZARDS

Fragile materials,	none reported
Fire Damage,	none reported
Post- tensioned reinforced concrete,	none reported
Structural instability,	none reported

7.0 THE HEALTH & SAFETY FILE

7.1 HEALTH & SAFETY FILE

The Principal Contractor must provide information to the Principal Designer to enable the Health & Safety File to be compiled and handed over to the Client at the completion of the works.

Information supplied by the Principal Contractor shall include all health and safety information as guidelines.

The Principal Contractor will produce an electronic copy of the Health & Safety File.

The Principal Designer will supply the Principal Contractor with a framework format of the Health and File at the prestart meeting.

The Principal Contractor will now have all the construction phase to develop the Health & Safety File

At the practical completion of the construction programme the Health & Safety File will then be handed back to the Principal Designer for checking and then it will be handed to the Client

The Health & Safety File is to be completely separate from the O&M Manuals.

7.2 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUALS

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for obtaining all Operation & Maintenance Manuals from the M&E contractors. The Operation & Maintenance manuals will be checked by the Mechanical & Electrical Consultants. All the above to be available at practical completion of the project.

7.3 HEALTH & SAFETY FILE CHECKLIST

The health and safety file should include information about all the following topics, where this may be relevant to the health and safety of any future construction work. The level of details should allow the likely risks to be identified and addressed.

1	DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT						
	Include location plan.	Yes		No		N/A	
	Provide information from Design about construction works.	Yes		No		N/A	
	Provide as-built drawings	Yes		No		N/A	
						.,	
2	RESIDUAL HAZARDS						
2	Arrangements made to identify and manage asbestos.	Yes		No		N/A	
	 Information about contaminated land 	Yes		No		N/A	
	 Information about buried services. 	Yes				N/A	
	 Information about water bearing strata 						
		Yes		No		N/A	
3	KEY STRUCTURAL PRINCIPLES						
	Safe working loads for floors and roofs	Yes		No		N/A	
	Identify areas where scaffolding or heavy machinery must not be	Yes		No		N/A	
	placed.						
	Bracing and sources of substantial stored energy	Yes		No		N/A	
	Pre and post tensioned members within structure	Yes		No		N/A	
						,,,	
4	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED						
	Hazardous substances in construction	Yes		No		N/A	
	Details of control measure in place or required during maintenance	Yes		No		N/A	
5	REMOVAL OR DESMANTLING OF INSTALLED PLANT		_		_		
	Information about lifting points including certification.	Yes		No		N/A	
	As-build drawings pertinent to land and equipment	Yes		No		N/A	
6	H & S INFORMATION ABOUT CLEANING AND MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURE						_
Ŭ	 H & S information using cleaning equipment. 	Yes	П	No		N/A	
	 H & S information about access to parts of the structure for cleaning 	Yes		No		N/A	
	 H & S information about access to parts of the structure for 	Yes		No		N/A	
	maintenance	103		NO		11/7	
	H & S information about works requiring permit to work	Yes		No		N/A	
						,,,	
7	BUILDING SERVICES						
	Information on electrical services	Yes		No		N/A	
	Information H & V and mechanical services	Yes		No		N/A	
	Information on water supplies	Yes		No		N/A	
	Information on drainage systems	Yes		No		N/A	
	Information on gas services	Yes		No		N/A	
	Information on fire protection systems	Yes		No		N/A	
	As-built drawings of all building services	Yes		No		N/A	
8	INFORMATION ABOUT STRUCTURE, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		_		_		_
	Information about the structure	Yes		No		N/A	
	As-built drawings of the structure	Yes		No		N/A	
	Information on plant and equipment	Yes		No		N/A	
	As-built drawings of plane and equipment installations	Yes		No		N/A	
	H & S information on safe means of access to parts of the structure	Yes		No		N/A	
	e.g., roofs						

8.0 DECLARATION BY THE PRINCIPAL DESIGNER

The above Pre-Construction Information has been prepared from the information provided by the Client, Designer(s) and consultants acting on behalf of the Client. Any queries, questions or uncertainty must be raised with the Principal Designer. The Principal Designer is aware of the requirements of the CDM 2015 and of the need to follow the hierarchy of risk control in managing hazards and reducing or eliminating risk during design and they have been asked to contribute and assess this information for accuracy and content.

The detail contained in this Pre-Construction Information and its associated appendices should be enough for a competent Principal Contractor to put together a Project specific Construction Phase Plan.

APPENDIX A – PRE-CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SCHEDULE

No.	Information to facilitate the safe construction, use, maintenance, and	Available at	Information
	demolition.	appointment	required.

1	Clients Brief	~	
2	Existing Health & Safety File	~	
3	Existing Site Plan (with red line boundary indicated) / building plans	~	
4	Historical Information	NA	
5	Asbestos Survey and Management Plan / Asbestos Information	NA	
6	Land contamination survey/information	NA	
7	Geological survey/information	NA	
8	Environmental survey/information	NA	
9	Ground investigation report/information		~
10	Site electrical services plans/information	~	
11	Site gas services plans/information	~	
12	Site water services plans/information	~	
13	Site drainage services plans/information	~	
14	Site telecommunications services plans/information	NA	
15	Services disconnection certificates	NA	
16	UXO survey/information	NA	
17	Access restrictions	NA	
18	Easements/wayleaves/public rights of way	NA	
19	Public rights of way	NA	
20	Structural stability report	NA	
21	Listed building/conservation area information	NA	
22	Planning restrictions/information	NA	
23	Other relevant information		
	formation not given in this information nack, if available will be given to the		

The information not given in this information pack, if available will be given to the successful contractor at the prestart meeting.

No.	Designer	Available at Appointment	Information required.
1	Architect	NA	
2	Structural Engineer	NA	
3	Mechanical Engineer	NA	
4	Electrical Engineer	NA	
5	Ecologist	NA	
6	Acoustician	NA	
7	Other		

APPENDIX B - DESIGNERS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The information not given in this information pack, if available will be given to the successful contractor at the prestart meeting.