



GREENWOOD PROJECTS

Project Managers • Quantity Surveyors • Employer's Agents
CDM Advisors • Principal Designers • Heritage Advisors

THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015

PRE-CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

CLEATOR MOOR ACTIVITY CENTRE

(Project No. L1286)

Issue 1: August 2023



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C O N T E N T S

GENERAL	1
1. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	2
2. CLIENT'S CONSIDERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	6
3. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS AND EXISTING ON-SITE RISKS	10
4. SIGNIFICANT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS	14
5. THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE (INCORPORATING THE BUILDING MANUAL)	16
6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS	17

Appendix 'A' - Contents of the Construction Phase Plan

Appendix 'B' - Provision of Information for the Health and Safety File (incorporating the Building Manual)

Appendix 'C' - Provision of Information for the Operation and Maintenance Manuals

Appendix 'D' - HSE's Construction Information Sheet No. 59 - Provision of Welfare Facilities

Appendix 'E' - Significant Hazards - Architectural - Roberts Limbrick

Appendix 'F' - Significant Hazards - Structural - Furness Partnership

Appendix 'G' - Significant Hazards - Mechanical and Electrical - CGP | MEP

GENERAL

- i) The Client will provide “Pre-construction Information” in accordance with the requirements of the “Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015”.
- ii) The Principal Contractor will be required to provide, **at least 2 weeks** prior to commencing work on site, a “Construction Phase Plan” incorporating, as appropriate, information on the topics defined in the “Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015” (see Appendix A).
- iii) The Principal Contractor shall be totally responsible for Health and Safety on Site during the construction period for the works.
- iv) The Principal Contractor shall provide a written report for presentation at site meetings giving details of any inspections or reports regarding Health and Safety.
- v) The Health and Safety File incorporating the Building Manual, is to be in the format as defined in this “Pre-construction Information” (see Appendix B and item 5). If definitions given in other tender documentation, associated with this project, are at variance with those defined in Appendix B and item 5, this Pre-construction Information shall be deemed to take precedence. **One electronic copy** of all information will be required by us together with the requisite number of USB copies as stated in item 5.
- vi) Provision of information for the Operation and Maintenance Manuals, is to be as defined in this “Pre-construction Information” (see Appendix C and item 6). If definitions given in other tender documentation, associated with this project, are at variance with Appendix C and item 6, those defined in this Pre-construction Information shall be deemed to take precedence. **One electronic copy** of all information will be required by us together with the requisite number of USB copies as stated in item 6.

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

1.1 Project description and programme details:

The address of the site is: Cleator Moor Activity Centre
Off Wyndham Street
Cleator Moor
Whitehaven
Cumbria
CA25 5AN

The works comprise the refurbishment and extension of the existing indoor bowls hall to include new health and fitness facilities, consisting of a multipurpose studio, fitness suite and sports hall. In addition, the facility will also comprise a community café, new changing provision to meet the requirements for the proposed facilities and new parking.

See tender documentation for further details.

1.2 Key dates:

Date of possession	}	See preliminaries section of tender documents
Commencement of work on site		
Completion of work on site		
Defects liability period		

1.3 The minimum time currently programmed between appointment of the Principal Contractor and commencement of work on site:

No.3 weeks.

1.4 Client:

Cumberland Council, The Market Hall, Market Place, Whitehaven, CA28 7JG.
Contact: Diane Ward
Tel:
Email:

1.5 Delivery Partner:

Alliance Leisure, Regus Centre 54, The Quadrant, 2430/2440 Aztec West, Bristol, BS32 4AQ.
Contact: Julia Goddard
Tel: 0

1.6 Project Manager:

Cohesion Consult Ltd, Clarendon House, Clarendon Terrace, Leeds, LS27 7QT.
Contact: Stuart Ainsley
Tel:

1.7 Principal Designer:

Greenwood Projects Limited, Holy Oak Farm, Upton Snodsbury, Worcester, WR7 4NH.
Contact: Stefania Calabrese
Tel:

1.8 Architect:

Roberts Limbrick, The Carriage Building, Bruton Way, Gloucester, GL1 1DG.
Contact: Luke Ellis
Tel:

1.9 Structural & Civil Engineer:

Furness Partnership, The Paper Hall, Anne Gate, Bradford, BD1 4EQ.
Contact: Carey Henry
Tel:

1.10 Mechanical & Electrical Engineer:

CGP | MEP, The Building Society, 55 Whitfield Street, London, W1T 4AH.
Contact: Andrew Peverill

PRE-CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

CLEATOR MOOR ACTIVITY CENTRE



Tel:
Ema

1.11 Quantity Surveyor:

Press & Starkey, 3rd Floor, West Wing, Rosanne House, Parkway, Welwyn Garden City, AL8 6HG.

Contact: Robert Baker

Tel:

Email:

1.12 Principal Contractor:

To be appointed.

1.13 Completed Project:

The structure will be used as a workplace, therefore the completed work must take into account the relevant requirements of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

1.14 Extent and location of existing records and plans:

All information available is included in the tender, however, the Principal Contractor must conduct his own investigations to determine exact locations and precise positions of services and must also ensure compliance with the HSE's publication HSG47 "Avoiding Danger from Underground Services" and Guidance Note GS6 "Avoiding danger from overhead power lines" and with Western Power Distribution "Avoidance of Danger from Electricity Overhead Lines and Underground Cables" and "Look out Look Up".

The Principal Contractor must ensure that he has received copies of the following documents: -

- i. Utility Search Report – CT Surveys – April 2022

1.15 Extent and location of surveys, plans and drawings specifically undertaken or obtained for this project:

The following Survey Reports, plans and drawings are available. The Principal Contractor must ensure that he has received copies of the following documents: -

- ii. Arboricultural Constraints Appraisal – Bowland Tree Consultancy Ltd -BTC2691–11.04.2023
- iii. Arboricultural Impact Assessment – Bowland Tree Consultancy Ltd -BTC2691–

29.06.2023

- iv. Ecological Survey and assessment including Licensed Bat Survey Bat – ERAP (Consultant Ecologist) Ltd. – 2023-044 – June 2023
- v. Flood Risk Assessment – GEOL Consultants Ltd – GEOL22-8472 – 22.04.23
- vi. Transport Statement – SK Transport Planning Ltd. - 230616/SK22315/TS01(-00)– 16.06.23
- vii. Noise Impact Assessment – Hoare Lea – 10/14738 Rev.1 – 18.05.23
- viii. Phase I Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment - GEOL Consultants Ltd – GEOL22-8472 – 05.07.22
- ix. Phase II Ground Investigation Report - GEOL Consultants Ltd – GEOL22-8472 – 10.03.23
- x. Condition Survey – Day Cummins Ltd. – April 2022
- xi. Outline Sustainability Statement Stage 3 – CGP – 14823-CGP-00-ZZ-RP-N-0002 – 29.06.23
- xii. Topographical Survey – CT Surveys – CTS240522 - May 2022
- xiii. Existing drainage Layout & Impermeable Areas – Furness Partnership – L2763 – June 23

2. CLIENT'S CONSIDERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Arrangements for planning for and managing the construction work:

As detailed in the Preliminaries section of the tender documents and as directed by the Contract Administrator for certain specific arrangements, otherwise the Principal Contractor will be totally responsible for making adequate arrangements for planning for and managing the construction work.

2.2 Health and safety goals for the project:

The aim for the project is that no accidents, incidents or near misses occur during the works and that the project is at all times compliant with HSE directives and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Ideally there will be no residual risks attached to the future use or maintenance of the building.

2.3 Communication and liaison between client and others:

The client, or the client's representative will attend all site meetings, however, in between meetings it is vital that the client (or the client's representative) be informed immediately anything untoward or unscheduled occurs on site.

2.4 Security of the site:

The Principal Contractor is to ensure that the work area is completely fenced and secure at all times. The Principal Contractor shall propose what he deems to be appropriate, this must be discussed with and agreed by the Contract Administrator.

2.5 Welfare provisions:

These must be in accordance with Managing Health and Safety in Construction, Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, Schedule 2.

The Principal Contractor should particularly note the directive from the HSE stating that whenever possible mains water and drainage should be used (so far as is reasonably practical) and only when this is not possible, facilities with built-in water supply and drainage tanks should be used. Portable chemical toilets are acceptable only if it is not reasonably practicable to make other adequate provision. The fact that it might be more work and/or more costly will not be considered sufficient reason not to utilise mains. See HSE's Construction Information Sheet No. 59 (included as Appendix 'D').

2.6 Temporary works during Construction:

The Principal Contractor is responsible for the design and installation of all temporary works during construction and shall provide all necessary calculations. All temporary work shall be managed accordingly to BS5975:2019 to ensure safety and removed from the site upon completion of the permanent structure.

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for the stability of the structure and excavations during construction (i.e. temporary conditions) including effects of tower cranes and hoists where these are supported and/or restrained by the structure.

The Principal Contractor shall provide a full method statement and this must be signed off and agreed with the engineer prior to work starting on any area.

Requirements relating to the Health and Safety of the client's employees: -

2.7 Occupied building(s):

Occupied buildings are the residential properties adjacent to the site. This is not currently thought to pose a problem, however, should the contractor take a view that any occupiers of adjacent properties may be affected by the works, he should take appropriate steps to address it e.g. letter drops, etc.

2.8 Other work(s) occurring on site at the same time:

None currently arranged, however, the Principal Contractor shall liaise with the Principal Contractor of any other works, should any occur on site at the same time.

2.9 Specific site rules:

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for developing and implementing their own site rules and permit to work system for works within the site demise, but these will be expected to comply with Client expectation.

There is to be no smoking on site.

The use of radios on site is not allowed.

Access roads and footpaths are to be kept clear of mud, rubble, waste and packaging from site works.

The Principal Contractor shall maintain the site in tidy conditions.

Before entering the site, the Principal Contractor shall advise visitors of any hazards on the site, whether in the area to be visited or not.

Hard hats and foot protection will be worn as a minimum requirement throughout the duration of the contract. Personal Protective equipment must be provided by the Principal Contractor for any visitors to site and it is the Principal Contractor's duty to ensure that all site operatives have suitable personal protection.

The Principal Contractor is required to obtain permission from the Site Representative before shutting off any services.

All portable equipment not in use shall be isolated and carefully stored. Items of plant not in use shall be rendered safe and isolated.

The Principal Contractor shall take such steps as necessary to protect adjacent properties from damage and to prevent their workforce from trespassing on them.

2.10 Site hoarding requirements:

The contractor shall allow for fully segregating his work zone at all times. The Contractor is to ensure that the various fencing around the Site are fixed in a secure manner, and all reasonable safety and other measures be taken to prevent damage or injury and there be kept to a minimum nuisance, inconvenience or disturbance to owners and occupiers of neighbouring properties and members of the public.

The site compound exact location will be discussed and agreed prior to starting work on site.

2.11 Site transport arrangements or vehicle movement restrictions:

Vehicle movements including deliveries restriction times must be discussed with the Project Manager and the Client and details included in the Construction Phase Plan. The Principal Contractor will be expected to produce an effective Traffic Management Plan and adapt and amend it as appropriate as the project progresses.

Safe walking routes for pedestrians should be established.

Vehicles movements should be carefully planned and incoming and outgoing trucks to be directed by a banksman.

2.12 Client permit-to-work systems:

No specific Client permits to work requirements, however, in accordance with industry good practice, a permit to work system is to be used for all HOT Works, gas service works, Live Electrical Apparatus Works and Confined Space Entry. The Principal Contractor shall take all necessary precautions and will be expected to operate his own permits to work system. See appendix 'B', section 4.

2.13 Fire precautions:

The Principal Contractor shall take all necessary fire prevention precautions and detail his proposals in his Construction Phase Plan. Detailed co-ordination will be required between the Principal Contractor and the Client.

The Principal Contractor should ensure that no temporary state of the work is left in such a position that it poses a fire risk.

2.14 Emergency procedures and means of escape:

The Principal Contractor must produce a comprehensive emergency procedure and evacuation plan and include details in the Construction Phase Plan. As work progresses it is important that the Principal Contractor updates the procedures as appropriate.

The Principal Contractor must ensure emergency telephone numbers are made available to the Client's representative and display these numbers around the site so that members of the public, the Client or the Emergency Services may contact a responsible member of the Principal Contractor's staff at any time.

2.15 "no-go" areas or other authorisation requirements for those involved in the project:

Areas outside the contractors' compound or his specific area(s) of work are out of bounds.

2.16 Any areas the client has designated as confined spaces:

None currently identified.

2.17 Smoking restrictions:

No smoking allowed.

2.18 Parking restrictions:

Parking arrangements will be discussed and agreed at the pre-contract meeting.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS AND EXISTING ON-SITE RISKS

Safety hazards: -

3.1 Boundaries and access, including temporary access:

Vehicular access to the site is located towards the south of the site via a single road link off Wyndham Street / Quarry Road between a mechanics garage and residential property.

There is also pedestrian access from the western boundary of the site via a footpath leading from Aldby Street and from the north-west via a footpath leading from Birks Road.

Clear temporary signage must be provided on access roads and approaches to the site for Contractor's vehicles, staff and visitors and as warnings to other road users.

3.2 Any restrictions on deliveries or waste collection or storage:

Waste must not be allowed to accumulate and should be removed regularly.

Hazardous Waste must be stored and disposed of safely and in accordance with current regulations.

See also item 2.11.

3.3 Adjacent land uses:

There are several residential properties surrounding the site including a newly constructed residential estate located toward the north of the site.

From Wyndham Street there are several businesses including Car garages located towards the entrance of the site.

3.4 Existing storage of hazardous materials:

None currently identified.

3.5 Location of existing services particularly those that are concealed:

Refer to item 1.14 for statutory services records, however, the Principal Contractor must determine precise positions.

3.6 Ground conditions, underground structures or water courses where this might affect the safe use of plant:

Water ingresses may occur within construction related excavations and temporary groundwater control techniques (i.e. sump pumping) should be used to take care of any localised ingresses of groundwater, during the construction period, especially during the wetter periods of the year. It should also be noted that instability within such excavations is also likely to occur because of water inflow.

Adequate lateral trench support may also be required for excavations, to prevent trench wall collapse or over excavation, as well as to create a safe working environment, and any excavations on this site should remain open for as short a period as possible, since the initial topsoil and superficial deposits will be susceptible to deterioration, if left open to the natural elements for any significant period of time.

Please refer to the Phase II Ground Investigation Report for further details.

3.7 Information about existing structures:

The existing centre was constructed in the 1991 and comprises a predominantly single storey masonry and steelwork cladding with steelwork spanning across the large roof over the bowling rink. The building was refurbished in 2005 with the fitness suite being refurbished in 2018. The centre currently comprises outdoor 3G sports pitch, indoor bowls hall, gym, social area and changing/toilets.

3.8 Previous structural modifications:

None known.

3.9 Fire damage, ground shrinkage, movement or poor maintenance which may have adversely affected the structure:

None known.

3.10 Difficulties relating to plant and equipment in the premises:

None currently identified – Principal Contractor to verify and monitor as work proceeds.

3.11 Health and safety information contained in earlier design, construction or “as built” drawings:

None available.

Health hazards: -

3.12 Asbestos, including results of surveys:

A Demolitions and Refurbishment Asbestos Survey must be carried out prior to any demolition work starting on site and the report forwarded to the Contract Administrator and to the Principal Designer. If asbestos containing materials are identified they are to be removed in accordance with current legislation.

No asbestos fibres were detected in any of the soil samples tested.

The Principal Contractor should note that all details of asbestos removal and its associated work will be required for inclusion in the Health and Safety Files, should any occur during this contract.

3.13 Existing storage of hazardous materials:

None identified.

3.14 Contaminated land, including results of surveys:

Please refer to Phase II Ground Investigation Report.

No. 3 areas of potentially infilled land (non-water) are recorded within a plausible migration distance to the site, thought to be associated with former surface quarrying activities.

Radon protection measures are required for new structures

3.15 Existing structures containing hazardous materials:

None currently known, notwithstanding this, the Principal Contractor is advised to take due care and notify the Contract Administrator and CDM Principal Designer if he encounters any material(s) he considers might be hazardous to health.

3.16 Health risks arising from client's activities:

None identified.

3.17 Health risks arising from COVID 19 Virus:

Whilst there are no specific restrictions associated with COVID 19 the Principal Contractor must implement their own operating procedures to ensure they are protecting their workforce and minimising the risk of spread of infection.

The COVID-19 Virus may potentially be transferred from person to person by physical contact, airborne emissions or from transference via surfaces. The Principal Contractor must carry out their own specific risk assessment to consider the risks associated with COVID-19 in relation to their typical site activities.

4. SIGNIFICANT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS

4.1 Significant design assumptions and suggested work methods, sequences or other control measures:

The Contractor is responsible for the design and construction of all temporary works and propping as necessary.

Banks man to escort all vehicles, plant and materials to and from the contractor's compound.

4.2 Arrangements for co-ordination of ongoing design work and handling design changes:

The Principal Contractor should include details in the Construction Phase Plan of: -

- (i) how this will be addressed for design work which will be undertaken by the Principal Contractor (e.g. Mechanical and Electrical installations).
- (ii) how this will be addressed should design changes become necessary to designs undertaken by others.

4.3 Significant risks identified during design:

Although no significant risks have been identified, we would like to flag up the following items as requiring the Principal Contractor's particular consideration: -

- (i) Protection of the occupiers of the properties adjacent to the work areas..
- (ii) Identification of existing unknown services.
- (iii) Stability of excavations - Appropriate lateral trench support will be required for excavations below depths of c.1.20m
- (iv) Deep excavations.
- (v) Services connections to be carried out outside the site boundaries.
- (vi) Specific attention should be given to necessary temporary work requirements.
- (ix) Unknown asbestos and other contaminants.
- (x) Dust, Noise and disruption to surrounding areas.

4.4 Materials requiring particular precautions:

None currently identified.

4.5 Any other information produced to date:

None, over and above that given in the tender documents or contained within or mentioned in this document.

5. THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE (INCORPORATING THE BUILDING MANUAL)

5.1 Format, collection and provision of information:

Must be in accordance with Appendix 'B' of this Pre-construction Information and the notes following.

All relevant information is required to be included in the Health and Safety File compiled at the end of the project, including the major works for the construction of the Leisure Centre.

We will require all documentation to be in our possession **two weeks** prior to completion of the project, with any documents not available at that time identified and marked 'to follow'.

One electronic copy of all information will be required by the CDM Principal Designer for incorporation into the Health and Safety Files, with the set containing original documents, wherever possible. The Principal Contractor must ensure that all sub-contractors from whom information will be required, are made aware of this obligation at the commencement of their work, also the Principal Contractor **must** ensure that they collect all relevant documentation as the project progresses.

The documentation should be supplied in files, indexed (and with sub-sections also indexed and suitably divided) and drawings folded and inserted in plastic pockets (not hole punched).

In addition to the aforementioned information required by the Principal Designer/CDM Advisor for incorporation into the Health and Safety Files, the Principal Contractor must leave sufficient information on site (only with the client's designated responsible person and a receipt obtained) pending issue of the approved Files / Manuals, to ensure safe operation of all installations (if applicable). Also, the client (and/or the client's employees) must have received sufficient training as appropriate prior to handover.

The order, formatting and layout of the Health and Safety files **must** follow the order, formatting and layout of the flysheets that will be provided to the Principal Contractor.

If the Principal Contractor issues the Health and Safety File information to anyone other than the CDM Principal Designer, it will be the Principal Contractor's responsibility to arrange to have it collected and delivered to the CDM Principal Designer.

6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

6.1 Format, collection and provision of information:

Must be in accordance with Appendix 'C' of this Pre-construction Information and the notes following.

One electronic copy of the Mechanical operation and maintenance manual and **one electronic copy** of the Electrical operation and maintenance manual will be required by the Principal Designer for incorporation into the Health and Safety Files, with one set of each containing original documents wherever possible.

The Principal Contractor must ensure that the sub-contractors (if applicable) are made aware of these requirements prior to commencement of their work.

It is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to ensure that the requisite Manuals are produced, approved and subsequently forwarded to the Principal Designer. The Principal Contractor must take charge of managing this process as follows: -

- (i) Obtaining the Manuals from the sub-contractor(s) in a timely manner.
- (ii) Getting the Manuals delivered to the consulting engineers for technical review and approval.
- (iii) Ensuring that two complete and approved Manuals are delivered to the Principal Designer, together with written confirmation that they have been approved by the consulting engineer.
- (iv) Any to-ing and fro-ing of the Manuals between the sub-contractors and consulting engineers during the amendment phase (if applicable) must be rigidly monitored and facilitated by the Principal Contractor.
- (v) All transfers must be documented and receipts obtained. The Principal Designer must be kept informed at all stages.

If the Principal Contractor sends the Mechanical and Electrical Operation and Maintenance Manuals to the wrong person, it will be the Principal Contractor's responsibility to have them collected and delivered to the correct location.

APPENDIX A

Contents of the Construction Phase Plan

APPENDIX 'A'

CONTENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE PLAN

The Construction Phase Plan (CPP) must fulfil the requirements of the “Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015”

The CPP must be tailored to this specific project. Generic CPPs that do not contain the information relevant to the particular risks associated with this project will not satisfy the requirements of Regulation 12.

The way in which the construction phase will be managed and the key health and safety issues for the particular project must be **clearly** set out in writing in the CPP. **It should not be a repository for generic risk assessments or detailed method statements**, however, it should contain a list of all known significant hazards which will be given due consideration and for which detailed risk assessments and written systems of work will be produced, together with your assurance that they will be produced prior to that element of work occurring on site. The CPP will be expected to contain, at least, the risk assessments for tasks occurring early on in the project.

Site specific information required (as applicable to this project): -

1. Description of the project: -
 - a) project description
 - b) key dates.
 - c) details of client and key members of project team.
 - d) extent and location of existing records and plans that are relevant to health and safety on site, including information about existing structures when appropriate.
2. Management of the work: -
 - a) management structure and responsibilities.
 - b) health and safety aims for the project
 - c) **what are your arrangements for: -**
 - ensuring cooperation between project team members and coordination of their work, e.g regular site meetings.
 - security.
 - site induction.
 - on-site training.
 - welfare facilities. **Please note that welfare facilities must be in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.**
 - first aid.

- the reporting and investigation of accidents and incidents including near misses.
 - d) site rules (including drug and alcohol policy).
 - e) fire and emergency procedures.
3. The control of any of the specific site risks listed in Schedule 3 where they are relevant to the work involved, namely;
- a) work which puts workers at risk of burial under earthfalls, 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.
 - b) work which puts workers at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the safety or health of workers or involving a legal requirement for health monitoring.
 - c) work with ionizing radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas under regulation 16 of the Ionising Radiations Regulations 1999.
 - d) work near high voltage power lines.
 - e) work exposing workers to the risk of drowning.
 - f) work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels.
 - g) work carried out by divers having a system of air supply.
 - h) work carried out by workers in caissons with a compressed air atmosphere.
 - i) work involving the use of explosives.
 - j) work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.
4. Permits to work:
- a) identify all client requirements regarding permits to work
 - b) ensure that your own permits to work are included - as an absolute minimum for the following subjects: -
 - work at height
 - breaking ground
 - confined space entry
 - electrical work
 - hot work
 - access to plant

5. The Health and Safety File:

- a) layout and format
- b) arrangements for the collection and gathering of information
- c) storage of information

Ideally your CPP will follow the above order, if it does not, please copy this Appendix, indicate against each item where in your CPP (page number and/or section reference) details will be found and it submit with your CPP. Any items not relevant to this project should be marked as such.

Please ensure that: -

- **Somewhere in your CPP (possibly as an introduction), it is stated that your CPP will remain a live document and be reviewed and updated as appropriate as the project progresses. Your CPP should also contain a revision sheet indicating, date of revision, by whom it was revised and what was amended / added.**
- **the index of your CPP clearly indicates (by page number and/or section reference) where each item can be found.**
- **your “Company” health and safety policies (when included) are kept separate from the site specific "CPP" and that each is clearly identifiable.**
- **whenever reference is made to a document which is not included in the CPP, that you cross reference with where it is filed and may be found.**
- **any specific items identified in the Pre-construction Information requiring particular consideration (not already included in this Appendix) are included in your CPP.**
- **the person responsible for compiling your CPP has reviewed this Appendix B against your CPP prior to forwarding it to us.**

APPENDIX B

Provision of Information for the Health and Safety File (Incorporating the Building Manual)

APPENDIX 'B'

PROVISION OF INFORMATION FOR THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE (INCORPORATING THE BUILDING MANUAL)

Health and Safety File information (as applicable to this project) should include: -

- A. The Purpose of this file - Greenwood Projects Limited will provide this section.
- B. A brief description of the work carried out together with parties to the contract.
- C. Any residual hazards which remain and how they have been dealt with (for example surveys or other information concerning asbestos; contaminated land; water bearing strata; buried services, etc).
- D. Key structural principles (for example, bracing, sources of substantial stored energy including pre or post tensioned members) and safe working loads for floors and roofs, particularly where these may preclude placing scaffold or heavy machinery in specific places.
- E. Hazardous materials used (for example lead paint, pesticides; special coatings which should not be burnt off, etc).
- F. Information regarding the removal or dismantling of installed plant and equipment (for example any special arrangements for lifting, or other special instructions [including order of operation] for dismantling, etc).
- G. Health and Safety information about equipment provided for cleaning or maintaining the structure.
- H. The nature, location and markings of significant services, including underground cables; gas supply equipment; fire-fighting services, etc.
- I. Information and "as built" drawings of the structure, its plant and equipment (for example, the means of safe access to and from service voids, fire doors and compartmentalisation, etc).

APPENDICES

1. Consents and approvals.
2. Sub-contractors and suppliers - with contact details to include address, telephone and fax.
3. Product literature - to include operation, cleaning and maintenance where applicable.
4. Guarantees, warranties and maintenance agreements.
5. Test certificates and reports.

SEPARATE FILES - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

N.B. These must be forwarded to the relevant consulting engineers for technical approval prior to being forwarded to us. Where no consulting engineers are appointed, the Principal Contractor must verify their content as being accurate and complete.

Mechanical operation and maintenance manual

Electrical operation and maintenance manual

Any other operation and maintenance manual(s) e.g. Lift, Pool, etc

Please note: -

We appreciate that not all of the aforementioned information will be supplied by the Principal Contractor, however, **you must forward to us all information that you are responsible for providing, in order to enable us to produce the Health and Safety File in a timely manner.**

Where applicable, the various sections / files must be indexed (e.g. product literature, drawings, operation and maintenance manuals, etc).

The Health and Safety File should not include: -

- pre-construction information
- the construction phase plan
- construction phase risk assessments
- construction phase written systems of work
- construction phase COSHH assessments
- construction phase accidents
- contractual documents
- information about structures, or parts of structures, that have been demolished – unless there are any implications for remaining or future structures, for example voids, services, cables, etc

APPENDIX C

Building Services Information

APPENDIX 'C'

PROVISION OF INFORMATION FOR THE SERVICES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

The manuals must be indexed with clear reference where each item may be found. Please ensure that all items listed below (which are applicable to this project) are included, together with the inclusion of any other items specifically requested by the client or otherwise required under current regulations (e.g. Building Energy Log Book).

- A full description of each of the systems installed, written to ensure that the Employer's staff fully understand the scope and the facilities provided.
- A description of the mode of operation of all systems including services capacity and restrictions.
- Diagrammatic drawings of each system indicating principal items of plant, equipment, valves, etc.
- A photo-reduction of all record drawings to A3 size together with an index.
- Legend for all colour-coded services.
- Schedules (system by system) of plant, equipment, valves, etc., stating their locations, duties and performance figures. Each item must have a unique number, cross-referenced to the record and diagrammatic drawings and schedules.
- The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer of every item of plant and equipment together with catalogue list numbers.
- Manufacturers' technical literature for all items of plant and equipment, assembled specifically for the project, excluding irrelevant matter and including detailed drawings, electrical circuit details and operating and maintenance instructions.
- A copy of all Test Certificates (including, but not limited to, electrical circuit tests, asbestos air tests, corrosion tests, type tests, work tests, start and commissioning tests) for the installations and plant, equipment, valves, etc., used in the installations.
- A copy of all manufacturers' guarantees, warranties and maintenance agreements offered by sub-contractors and manufacturers.
- Starting up, operating and shutting down instructions for all equipment and systems installed.
- Control sequences for all systems installed.
- Schedules of all fixed and variable equipment settings established during commissioning.
- Procedures for seasonal changeovers.
- Recommendations as to the preventative maintenance frequency and procedures to be adopted to ensure the most efficient operation of the systems.
- Lubrication schedules for all lubricated items.
- A list of normal consumable items.
- A list of recommended spares to be kept in stock by the Employer, being those items subject to wear or deterioration and which may involve the Employer in extended deliveries when replacements are required at some future date.
- Procedures for fault finding.
- Emergency procedures, including telephone numbers for emergency services.

APPENDIX D

HSE's Construction Information Sheet No. 59 Provision of Welfare Facilities

Provision of welfare facilities during construction work

HSE information sheet

Construction Information Sheet No 59



Introduction

This information sheet is for dutyholders involved in construction work. It replaces previous guidance contained in *Provision of welfare facilities at transient construction sites* and in *Provision of welfare facilities at fixed construction sites*. It gives guidance on the **minimum** welfare facilities that must be provided or made available to workers on construction sites.

Construction workers need adequate toilet and washing facilities, a place to warm up and eat their food and somewhere to store clothing. However, these basic requirements are often neglected. A cold water tap and chemical toilet on their own are not adequate facilities. Good facilities can positively benefit health and well-being and can help to prevent dermatitis.

General duties (Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007)¹

Clients

If you are a client (but not a domestic client, ie you or your family live in the building under construction) then you must ensure that your contractors have arrangements to provide adequate welfare facilities for construction workers. This does not mean that you have to provide the facilities yourself. If the work is notifiable (that is lasts more than 30 days or will involve more than 500 person days of work) then you must ensure that construction work (including demolition) does not start until suitable welfare facilities are in place.

CDM coordinators

You should give suitable and sufficient advice to the client on the measures needed to ensure that suitable welfare is provided during the construction phase.

Principal contractors

You should make sure that suitable welfare facilities are provided from the start and are maintained throughout the construction phase.

Contractors (including the self-employed)

In all cases you should ensure that there are adequate welfare facilities for workers under your control.

Planning

The availability of welfare facilities, their location on site and regular maintenance must be considered at the planning and preparation stages of every construction project, before construction work (including demolition) starts.

When planning welfare provision, consider:

- the nature of the work to be carried out and the health risks associated with it. For example, consider the provision of showers if the project involves hazardous substances or very dirty work, eg sewer maintenance, dusty demolition activities, work with contaminated land or concrete pouring;
- the distance workers will have to travel to the welfare facilities;
- the duration of the work and number of different locations;
- the numbers of people who will use them;
- the cleaning and maintenance of the welfare facilities;
- whether they need to be relocated during the construction phase.

Installing and removing from site

You need to plan how welfare units will be moved from delivery vehicles into position. It is preferable to mechanically move these units; if manual handling cannot be avoided then you should manage the risk effectively. Your plans should cover safe lifting practices and ensure proper protection of workers from falls from vehicles or portable units.

Positioning on site

You should site welfare units and manage traffic effectively to ensure adequate segregation of pedestrians and vehicles.

Toilets

So far as is reasonably practicable you need to provide flushing toilets and running water, connected to mains water and drainage systems. If this is not possible, facilities with a built-in water supply and drainage tanks should be used. Portable chemical toilets are acceptable only if it is not reasonably practicable to make other adequate provision.

Toilets must be adequately ventilated, lit and maintained in a clean condition. The frequency of cleaning will depend on usage. Basic daily cleaning may not always be sufficient.

Provide an adequate number of toilets. The number needed will depend on the number of workers on site and the type of facilities provided. Portable toilets have a limited capacity and will need emptying. The number of portable toilets needed depends on the number of persons and the frequency of emptying. BS6465-1:2006 recommends a ratio of 1 toilet to 7 persons where portable toilets are emptied once a week.

Men and women may use the same toilet, if it is in a lockable room and partitioned from any urinals. Otherwise provide separate toilets. Adequate supplies of toilet paper should always be available.

Sanitary waste disposal should be provided in facilities used by female workers.

Washing facilities

Provide washing facilities next to both toilets **and** changing areas. Consider placing them next to rest areas if these are far from toilets or changing areas. They should include:

- a supply of clean hot and cold, or warm, water (which should be running water so far as is reasonably practicable);
- soap or other suitable means of cleaning;
- towels or other suitable means of drying;
- sufficient ventilation and lighting;
- sinks large enough to wash face, hands and forearms.

Men and women can share sinks used for washing hands, face and arms. Unisex shower facilities can be provided if they are in a separate, lockable room, which can be used by one person at a time.

Showers used for particularly dirty work, or when workers are exposed to especially hazardous substances (eg development of contaminated land, or demolition of old industrial buildings which are contaminated with toxic substances etc), will need to be separate from the main facilities.

Specialist facilities are needed for certain activities, eg working with lead or asbestos or tunnelling in compressed air.

Drinking water

A supply of wholesome drinking water should be readily available. Where possible, it should be supplied direct from the mains. If water is stored, protect it from possible contamination and make sure it is changed often enough to prevent it from becoming stale or contaminated. Where necessary, clearly mark the drinking water supply to prevent it being confused with hazardous liquids or water which is not fit to drink. Provide cups or other drinking vessels at the outlet, unless the water is supplied in an upward jet, which can be drunk easily (eg a drinking fountain).

Changing rooms and lockers

Every site should have arrangements for securely storing personal clothing not worn on site and for protective clothing needed for site work. Men and women should be able to change separately. Separate lockers might be needed, although on smaller sites the site office may be a suitable storage area provided it is kept secure. Where there is a risk of protective site clothing contaminating everyday clothing, items should be stored separately.

Provision should be made to allow wet clothing to be dried. As a general rule clothing should not be placed directly on heaters due to the risk of fire. If electrical heaters are used, they should be properly ventilated and, if possible, fitted with a high temperature cut-out device.

Rest facilities

Rest facilities should provide shelter from wind and rain. The rest facilities should have adequate numbers of tables, seating with backs, a means for heating water for drinks and for warming up food (eg a gas or electrical heating ring or microwave oven) and be adequately heated. Rest areas are not to be used to store plant, equipment or materials.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in enclosed public places and workplaces such as construction sites or work vehicles. Further information is available at

www.smokefreeengland.co.uk,
www.clearingtheairscotland.com and
www.smokingbanwales.co.uk.

Heating

Rest facilities will normally require heating. Using properly maintained electrical equipment can eliminate the risks associated with LPG heaters. Inadequately ventilated LPG cookers and heaters can produce carbon monoxide, with potentially fatal results. Flammable gas may escape from leaking cylinders, which have not been properly turned off. If LPG is used reduce the risks by:

- using and storing the cylinders in safe, well-ventilated places outside the accommodation (including overnight) or in purpose-built ventilated storage areas;
- ensuring that the appliances have been properly installed, checked and maintained by a competent person;
- providing adequate combustion ventilation (provide fixed grilles at high and low level);
- checking that the ventilation provided is not blocked, eg fixed grilles blocked by newspaper or rags in cold weather to 'stop draughts';
- checking that cylinders are properly turned off when not in use;
- using wall or ceiling-mounted carbon monoxide detectors.

Use of alternative facilities for transient construction sites

For the purpose of this information sheet, a transient construction site is either where short duration work (up to a week) is carried out at one or many locations, or is of a longer duration carried out while moving over a continuous geographical area, eg major roadworks, cable laying contracts etc.

In such cases, it may be appropriate to make arrangements to use facilities provided by the owner of existing premises, in which the work is being done, local public facilities or the facilities of local businesses. Clear agreement should be made with the provider of the facilities; it should not be assumed that local commercial premises can be used without their agreement. In all cases the standards above must be provided or made available. Facilities must be readily accessible to the worksite, open at all relevant times, be at no cost to the workers, be of an acceptable standard in terms of cleanliness and have hand-washing facilities. Workers need to be made aware of the arrangements to use them and be informed of their location.

Table 1 gives an indication of the options available, in order of preference, for providing welfare facilities for transient construction sites.

Table 1 Welfare facilities: the options

Type of installation	Additional notes
1a Fixed installation: connected to mains drainage and water.	Order of preference: ■ on site; ■ at a base location; ■ at a satellite compound. NB This may include the pre-arranged use of private facilities. Permission, preferably in writing, should be obtained from the proprietor in advance of the work starting. The use of public toilets is acceptable only where it is impractical to provide or make available other facilities.
1b Portable water flushing units with water bowser supplies and waste storage tanks.	
2 Portable installation on site.	Consisting of chemical toilet(s), washing facilities and sufficient tables and seating.
3 Suitably designed vehicle.	Consisting of chemical toilet(s), washing facilities and sufficient tables and seating.
4 Facilities which are conveniently accessible to the worksite (includes public toilets).	Use of public toilets is acceptable only where it is impractical to provide or make available other facilities.
5 Portable installation near site.	Incorporating a chemical toilet, washing facilities and sufficient tables and seating.

References

1 *Managing health and safety in construction. Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007. Approved Code of Practice L144* HSE Books 2007 ISBN 978 0 7176 6223 4

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the references listed in this publication, their future availability cannot be guaranteed.

Further reading

Health and safety in construction HSG150 (Third edition) HSE Books 2006 ISBN 978 0 7176 6182 4
Fire safety in construction work HSG168 HSE Books 2010 ISBN 978 0 7176 6345 3

BS 6465-1: 2006 *Sanitary installations. Code of practice for the design of sanitary facilities and scales of provision of sanitary and associated appliances*

Further information

Visit www.hse.gov.uk/construction for more specific information on CDM 2007 and health and safety in the construction industry, including a link to additional guidance for CDM dutyholders developed by the construction industry.

HSE priced and free publications can be viewed online or ordered from www.hse.gov.uk or contact HSE Books, PO Box 1999, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 2WA Tel: 01787 881165 Fax: 01787 313995. HSE priced publications are also available from bookshops.

For information about health and safety, or to report inconsistencies or inaccuracies in this guidance, ring HSE's Infoline Tel: 0845 345 0055 Fax: 0845 408 9566 Textphone: 0845 408 9577 e-mail: hse.infoline@connaught.plc.uk or write to HSE Information Services, Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly CF83 3GG.

This information sheet contains notes on good practice which are not compulsory but which you may find helpful in considering what you need to do.

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APPENDIX E

Significant Hazards

Architectural

Roberts Limbrick

CDM 2015 - SIGNIFICANT RISK LIST



Roberts Limbrick

Job no. 10319	Project name: Cleator Moor Activity Centre	Revision: P01
Assessor: CK	Date: May 2023	Author: CK

Design element	Hazards	Persons and risk	Risk			Design action (mitigation, information and construction / maintenance risk control measures)	Action
			L	S	RF (L x S)		
Key: L = Likelihood (LMH - 123)							

Appointment of Principal Contractor / Principal Designer.	-	-	-	-	-	CDM responsibility with Client prior to contract. All consultants to consider CDM and H+S as part of design work.	ALL
Existing Building	Asbestos / Structural contamination	Site operatives	2	3	6	Intrusive asbestos survey to be done prior to refurbishment / alteration of those parts of the existing sports centre which are to be refurbished. Demolition to be conducted by the Main Contractor. Asbestos removal by specialist.	Main Contractor / Client
Demolition of existing structure	Exposure to hazardous substances	Site operatives	2	3	6	Consider safe working methods during demolition.	Main Contractor
Removal of existing glazed screens	Injury / breakages	Site operatives	2	3	6	Consider safe working methods during removal.	Main Contractor
Ground Conditions	Stability	Site operatives	-	-	-	STR to advise, Specialists to be appointed for dewatering and ground gas. Refer to STR DRA.	Structural Engineer
Existing underground services	Deep excavation	Site operatives	2	3	6	Refer to below ground services survey and investigations.	Main Contractor / Design Team
Existing topography to be altered	Deep excavation and movement of excavation arisings.	Site operatives	2	3	6	Excavations and movement of excavated material are within the secure boundary of the site. Provision of a Method Statement to clarify the safety procedures that are to be managed by the Contractor.	Main Contractor
Existing Site Information	Unknown	Site operatives	1	1	1	Contractor to review and consider all existing site investigations and surveys in relation to construction.	Main Contractor

Design element	Hazards	Persons and risk	Risk			Design action (mitigation, information and construction / maintenance risk control measures)	Action
			L	S	RF (L x S)		
Key: L = Likelihood (LMH - 123) S = Severity (LMH - 123) RF = Risk factor 1 - 3 low, 4 - 6 medium, 7 - 9 high							
MC = Main Contractor STR=Structural Engineer SER=Services Engineer DRA= Designers Risk Assessment							

Underground Drainage	Deep Excavation	Site operatives	2	3	6	Refer to STR information.	Main Contractor
Overlap with Client Fit-Out	Various	Site operatives	2	2	4	Discuss access requirements and works that may be required by the client whilst the contractor is on site to avoid crossover.	Main Contractor / Client
Work at Height	Falling	Site operatives	1	3	3	Consider safe working methods during construction & demolition. Experienced MC to be appointed.	Main Contractor
Access for re-lamping	Falling	Maintenance personnel	tbc	tbc	tbc	Locate light fittings in accessible locations using standard means of access. Refer to SER DRA's.	Electrical Engineer
Foundations	Deep Excavation / piling	Site operatives	tbc	tbc	tbc	Ground conditions, dewatering, piling etc. Refer to STR	Main Contractor / Structural Engineer / Specialist
Structural Frame	Falling, collapse	Site operatives	tbc	tbc	tbc	Long span structural members and lifting requirements.	Main Contractor / Structural Engineer.
Existing services	HV / LV / gas pipes etc	Site operatives	tbc	tbc	tbc	Refer to below ground surveys and site investigations. Information to be made available to contractor to assess risks.	Main Contractor.
Floor Finishes	Slips, Trips & Falls	Building user	2	2	4	Specify non-slip finishes that are easily cleanable to wet/dry areas. Finishes to be developed and reviewed with the operator. Floor finishes to be regularly cleaned and maintained in accordance with manufacturers guidance to retain slip resistance.	Main Contractor / Architect / Client
M&E Installations	Future Maintenance / Falling	Maintenance personnel / Site operatives	tbc	tbc	tbc	M&E plant room at ground floor. PV's located on the proposed roof. M&E plant located to external plant enclosure. Refer to SER DRA's.	Main Contractor / Design Team

Design element	Hazards	Persons and risk	Risk			Design action (mitigation, information and construction / maintenance risk control measures)	Action
			L	S	RF (L x S)		
Key: L = Likelihood (LMH - 123) S = Severity (LMH - 123) RF = Risk factor 1 - 3 low, 4 - 6 medium, 7 - 9 high							
MC = Main Contractor STR=Structural Engineer SER=Services Engineer DRA= Designers Risk Assessment							

Roof Maintenance	Future Maintenance / Falling	Maintenance personnel / Site operatives	3	3	9	Maintenance strategy to be developed, especially access to rainwater goods and use of overflows etc. and access for PV panel maintenance. Roof access strategy to be developed by the Roofing contractor with a specialist access sub-contractor. Scheme has been developed using man-safe system for visual inspection of roofs and to provide access to all the maintainable equipment. Access to the roof is secured for authorised and trained personnel only. Access onto the existing roof is only required for cleaning and maintenance.	Main Contractor / Specialist Sub-contractor.
Maintaining Vehicular & Pedestrian Routes	Slip, Trips & Falls	Site operatives / Public & Children	2	3	6	Access to site be managed to avoid slips trips and falls. Service access cross overs with pedestrian routes to be developed by experienced MC.	Main Contractor
Site	Construction and vehicle movements	Site operatives	1	3	3	Provide safe access, guarding, and separation of pedestrian routes. Experienced MC to be appointed.	Main Contractor
Protection / Falling	Falling	Site operatives	1	3	3	Management and protection to areas for working at height etc. Experienced MC to be appointed.	Main Contractor
Deliveries / Refuse Collection	Moving vehicles	General public	1	3	3	Control of access to delivery vehicle during loading / unloading. Consider security / provision of fencing to service / drop-off area. Experienced operator. Service / delivery vehicles turning to be tracked by parking consultant. Consultant to consider other users in turning areas, reversing of vehicles to delivery / collection access and risk to public / children.	Client / Main Contractor / Parking consultant
Access and Maintenance	General	Maintenance personnel	1	3	3	Maintenance to be carried out by trained personnel. Refer to specialist's access strategies. Internal & external cleaning of glazing and roof lights to be carried out by specialists.	Client / Specialists

Design element	Hazards	Persons and risk	Risk			Design action (mitigation, information and construction / maintenance risk control measures)	Action
			L	S	RF (L x S)		
Key: L = Likelihood (LMH - 123) S = Severity (LMH - 123) RF = Risk factor 1 - 3 low, 4 - 6 medium, 7 - 9 high MC = Main Contractor STR=Structural Engineer SER=Services Engineer DRA= Designers Risk Assessment							
Maintenance Strategy	General	Maintenance personnel	1	2	2	Designs to be developed and reviewed with an experienced operator. Operator will comment on the proposals throughout the design process regarding means of access etc.	Client
Glazing	Breakages	ALL	1	3	3	Risk assessment to be carried out on glazing. Specialist sub-contractor to develop assessment to inform detailed specification of glazing based on the hazard and risk.	Specialists / Main Contractor.
Issue (delete as appropriate): Client ✓ Other Project Manager ✓ Other Principal Contractor Other Principal Designer ✓ Other Engineer / other designers ✓ Other							

MC = Main Contractor
 STR= Structural Engineer
 SER= Services Engineer
 DRA= Designers Risk Assessment

APPENDIX F

Significant Hazards

Structural

Furness Partnership

JOB NAME	CLEATORE MOOR LEISURE CENTRE
JOB No.	L2763
	Assessment of Non-Standard Risks and Designer Risk Assessment
	JUNE 2023

RISK ASSESSMENT

This report has been prepared for the sole benefit, use and information of the Client, for the purposes described and the liability of Furness Partnership Ltd. in respect of the information contained within the report will not extend to any third party.

[illegible]

ASSESSMENT OF NON-STANDARD SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL RISK ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION FOR CLEATOR MOOR LEISURE CENTRE.

The following 'significant' non-standard health and safety risks associated with the Civil and Structural Engineering design for the above project are identified below. For clarity standard health and safety risks (*i.e. slips, trips & falls, working at height, manual handling etc.*) are assumed to be covered by the successful contractor's generic risk assessments and site management plans are as such not included within this document.

Background Information:

- GEOL undertook a Phase 1 Desk Top Study (July 2022) and Phase 2 Ground Investigation (March 2023)– their ref: GEOL22-8472
- GEOL undertook a flood risk assessment in April 2023 ref: GEOL22-8472
- Drainage – Pre-planning application completed with United Utilities for sewage discharge and stormwater drainage. The scheme is to be designed in accordance with the North West SuDS Pro-Forma and LLFA guidance. The permitted stormwater discharge rates have been given.
- Furness Partnership drawings should be read in conjunction with this assessment as well as drawings from the other design disciplines.

Design Considerations and Coordination with Consultants: *(The key elements that have been considered during the design)*

- Routes of M&E duct work and coordination with steelwork roof beams
- Coordination with existing foundations and drainage
- Specification and set out of cladding and location of steelwork supports.
- Design of adjacent structure to allow for fitness equipment and services
- Site may have varying depths of made ground and historical foundation structures.

Excavating and Filling / Site Constraints *(Site has underlying clays and mudstone on to rock with depth of made ground expected)*

- **Contamination** – Site investigation completed – Contamination levels are generally reported as acceptable. However, a 'hotspot' of contamination has been identified within the initial topsoil at BH04 (sample 0.20m – 0.30m), with the laboratory testing recording exceedances of Dibenzo(ah)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene and Benzo(b)fluoranthene. This 'hotspot' of contamination will represent an unacceptable level of risk toward the future end-users where exposure pathways are available. This should be investigated further – prior to start on site.
- **Asbestos** – Site investigation completed – No asbestos found in the investigation.
- **Removal of Materials** - Whilst unlikely, as the SI is not wholly representative of the site, if any suspected contaminated materials are uncovered during excavation works the contractor should cease works and seek further advice.
- **Excavations** - Any poor made ground material that may not hold up during the works, therefore shoring or battering back will be required with regard to excavations for services and drainage. The site investigation found good bearing strata at relatively shallow levels minimising quantities of excavation required. The made ground extends down to 1-1.5m deep.
- **Groundwater Ingress** – The level of the water table is approx. 3m below the proposed building footprint and is at a constant datum across the site, in the lower areas the water is approx. 0.6m below the ground, this needs to be considered for any landscaping or drainage in the lower areas.
- **Flooding** – The site is generally not subject to flooding apart from a localised area near the entrance that ponds in storm conditions.
- **Existing services and underground structures** – The design is to be coordinated with the existing building and surveys have been completed. Therefore, the risk of excavations adjacent to underground features is reduced.
- **Existing buildings** – The building is to be constructed adjoining the existing centre. The design and construction for the adjacent gridline to be considered with this in mind so not to undermine the existing building during the construction phase.

Foundations *(Type to be confirmed following results of site investigation)*

- **Suitability of ground as a founding material** - Site investigation has been completed to determine the load bearing capacity of the existing ground and the depth of a suitable founding material. The survey found that traditional foundations can be utilised into the clay strata at 1-1.5m deep with a ground bearing pressure of 100kN/m².
- **Water Ingress** – The site investigation to confirm no water ingress at foundation level, however with clays local ponding/pockets of trapped water maybe expected.
- **Deep Excavations** –Temporary propping may be required for deep excavations or sequencing such that excavations are made and filled sequentially during the works. All foundations to be founded on the same material.

- **Concrete Grade** - Concrete foundations should be installed for a sulphate class DS-1 and aggressive chemical class AC-1.
- **Ground Gases** – Assessment of the ground gases concluded a recommendation of characteristic situation 2, CS2. Therefore gas protection measures are required.
- **Undermining existing** – New build is adjoining existing building therefore foundations need to be designed accordingly to not undermine the existing in the temporary or permanent state.
- No other significant non-standard risks are associated with the construction of the foundations.

Superstructure (*Steel frame with braced stability bays, concrete floors, structural roof deck. Infill masonry/SFS panels/façade.*)

- **Temporary stability** – Contractor to ensure temporary stability of steel frame (through propping/temporary stability bays) until permanent stability bays are complete (refer to drawings for location of stability bays).
- **Full risk assessment to be provided by steelwork contractor**
- **Masonry/SFS support** – Where infill masonry panels are only partially complete contractor is to allow for temporary propping until bay is complete i.e. tied and supported by steel frame) and until mortar has set (requirement to be determined by contractor's build sequence).
- **Installation** - It is likely that this will involve craneage. Method statements should be provided for this operation
- Specification of steelwork corrosion protection in the pool hall environment to ensure sufficient life to first maintenance hence reducing the number of recoats required, this reduces pool closure times and working at height etc.
- Access onto roofs for maintenance
- **Site Welding** – Steel frame and connections should be designed such that site welding is kept to a minimum.

Underground Drainage

- **Attenuation Storage Capacity** – Additional storage capacity should be provided in the form of a tank, oversized manhole, or similar, to prevent flooding. Outflow rates have been confirmed
- **Existing Drainage** – Existing drainage in and around the site is fully established and surveyed. Discharge consents and flow allowances to be confirmed. Pre-planning application has been submitted to United Utilities.
- **New drainage system** – Risks include deep excavations for manholes and deep connections to existing sewers.



FURNESS PARTNERSHIP
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CIVIL & STRUCTURAL CONSULTING ENGINEERS
01274 392092

DESIGNER'S RISK ASSESSMENT

Project: Cleator Moor Leisure Centre

Job No: L2763
By: CJH
Date: 15/06/2023
Checked: LDW
Date: 15/06/2023

The following is a site specific designer's risk assesment for the new leisure centre extension in Cleator Moor

Only risks/hazards associated with the Civil and Structural design specific elements related to this project have been identified within this risk assessment. It is assumed all standard construction risks associated with the installation/construction of this type will be covered within the appointed contractor's risk assessment and method statements. Risks associated with Architectural and Building Services design elements are to be covered relevant consultants.

RISK SUMMARY

Ref.	Hazard	Possible Effects	L	S	Risk Value	Mitigating Actions	L	S	Residual Risk
Site Constraints									
1	Underground Structures	Proximity of site existing features may have an impact during construction stage.	3	3	9	The proposed site houses a field and parking area, buildings currently occupy the site. The SI results will assist in assisting designs and mitigating risks. The existng foundations are to be exposed prior to start on site to ensure that the existing building is not undermined.	1	2	2
2	Contamination/Asbestos	As part of the site is considered a brownfield site, there is a risk of impact from contamination and ground gases in the substrate, for both operatives and future users.	3	2	6	SI completed and affects from contamination to be confirmed. Operatives should familairise themselves with the SI reports once in the construction phase. No asbestos and localised area to inspect further (BH04)	1	2	2
3	Access for Maintenance:	Accidents occuring during maintenance.	3	3	9	Access strategy for vehicles and operatives to be prepared (by others) and agreed. Path leading to building and hardstanding provided if necessary to ensure a safe platform for ladder access for working at height.	1	2	2
4	Removal of Material	Materials found with slightly elevated levels of contamination, considered a low risk to operatives but to be disposed of in the correct manner.	3	2	6	Ensure all operatives understdn the materials in the excavation and to report any suspected contamination that may not be picked up in the SI.	1	2	2
Foundations									
5	Poor Ground Conditions:	Poorer than expected ground conditions found on site requiring deeper bases.	3	2	6	Full review of ground investigation being completed and to highlight areas where deeper bases may be required	1	2	2
6	Deep Excavations:	Falling into open excavations. Collapse of trench walls when working in excavation. Collapse of earth surround excavation.	3	3	9	All excavations to have protective fence / hoarding to protect public. No excavations to be left open overnight. Temporarily prop walls of excavations where required.	1	3	3
Drainage									
10	Attenuation Storage Capacity	Risk of not providing suffiecent storage and for local flooding to occur.	2	3	6	Design storage capacity provided to prevent flooding. Outflow restriction confirmed so an attenuation tank is required to store and discharge the water out at this reduced rate.	1	3	3
11	Existing Drainage	Coordination with existing underground drainage and permissions applied for for connection into main sewer system	3	4	12	Developer enquiry completed with water authority	1	3	3



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DESIGNER'S RISK ASSESSMENT

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RISK SUMMARY

Ref.	Hazard	Possible Effects	L	S	Risk Value	Mitigating Actions	L	S	Residual Risk
Superstructure									
10	Fabrication / Delivery / Erection:	Time delays from working in on site space to fabricate and erect the structure.	4	3	12	Structure designed to minimise on site fabrication/construction required. Steelwork welded off-site and delivered in as few a pieces as can be transported without special measures.	1	3	3
11	Erection of Steelwork/superstructure:	High winds, lifting over adjacent spaces. Damage to building and operatives	2	4	8	A lifting plan to be developed. Wind speed recorded prior to commencing lift (not to exceed speed agreed in plan). All relevant access closures and diversions in place to prevent working over public spaces.	1	2	2
12	Temporary stability of new steelwork frame	Collapse of structure and damage to existing building and operatives	2	4	8	Contractors method statement for erection and temporary stablity to be provided. Existing frame details are availble and included in new drawing pack.	1	2	2
13	Site Welding	Welding in close proximity to other works and hot works on site, injury to personnel or other operatives	3	3	9	Design of steelwork is such that site welded elements are to be kept to a minimum. Final design to steelwork fabricator design	2	2	4

Key:

L - Likelihood of particular hazard occurring

1 - Very Unlikely

2 - Unlikely

3 - Possible

4 - Likely

5 - Highly Likely

S - Severity of particular hazard on effected personnel or project

1 - Minor cuts or abrasions / Minor project delay

2 - Minor injury requiring medical treatment / Minor cost/time implications

3 - Injury requiring time off work or hospitalisation / Significant cost/time implications

4 - Permanent injury or loss of limb/sight / Major cost/time implications

5 - Fatal injury or permanent/total disablement / Project cancelled

Risk Value - Result of multiplying likelihood and severity of hazard

Residual Risk - Remaining risk once mitigation has been taken into account

APPENDIX G
Significant Hazards
Mechanical and Electrical

CGP | MEP

Cleator Moor Activity Centre
Designers Risk Register
14823-CGP-00-XX-DRA-N-0001
Revision: P01
Date: 30/06/2023

Ref	Description	Potential Hazards	Design changes considered or suggestion for control of hazard.	Further Actions
1.0	Mechanical and Electrical Services			
1.1	Presence of existing live buried services	Electric shock, gas leak, water leak, explosion	Obtain existing site wide services survey drawings from utility providers and plot onto site wide drawing.	Review existing site wide utility drawing and identify any areas which are uncertain/unknown and carry out CAT scans and local hand excavations to ascertain exact locations of services.
1.2	Installation of new electrical switch board	Lifting & Electric shock	Identify works required on drawings design adequate access for both installation and maintenance size panel so that it can be managed in broken down sections where required and agree access with Main Contractor. If main panel is partially energised provide lock off facility and permit system.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working and permit to work system implemented once energised.
1.3	Lightning Protection Installation	Falls from height, falling equipment	Areas with lightning protection system to be identified for the Main Contractor to review, access for installation and maintenance to be considered.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working, correct access equipment to be used, methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works.
1.4	Installation of high level fans and equipment.	Operative manual handling, falling of equipment, operative fall from height, electric shock, contact with hazardous substances	Locations of fans and equipment to be identified on drawings for the Contractor to review, access for installation and maintenance to be considered.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working, correct access equipment to be used, methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works. Provide notices and barriers to prevent unauthorised public access
1.5	Installation of roof level plant and equipment.	Crane Lift, operative manual handling, falling of equipment, operative fall from height, electric shock, contact with hazardous substances	Locations of plant and equipment to be identified on drawings for the Contractor to review, access for installation and maintenance to be considered.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working, correct access equipment to be used, methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works. Provide notices and barriers to prevent unauthorised public access
1.6	Installation of services and equipment in ceiling voids	Operative manual handling, falling of equipment, operative fall from height, electric shock, contact with hazardous substances, exposure to noise/vibration	Locations of fans and equipment to be identified on drawings for the Contractor to review, access for installation and maintenance to be considered. We have reviewed in high ceiling voids for ease of maintenance designed aspiration systems with maintainable equipment at low level	Ensure adequate and correct lifting equipment is available, ensure sufficient numbers of men available for team lift etc. methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works. Provide notices and barriers to prevent unauthorised public access
1.7	Cutting threading and installation of metalwork	Operative manual handling injury, exposure to noise/vibration, working in confined spaces	Electrical containment, ductwork and pipework routes and lengths considered to minimise cutting and threading works.	Qualified personnel to carry out work, methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works. Provide notices and barriers to prevent unauthorised public access
1.8	Working with refrigerant gases	Contact with hazardous substances	Refrigerant pipework routes to be shown on drawings.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working, correct access equipment to be used, methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works. Follow guidelines in line with DEFRA.
1.09	Commissioning of plant & equipment	Operative manual handling, falling of equipment, operative fall from height, electric shock, contact with hazardous substances, exposure to noise/vibration, working in confined spaces	Location for plant and equipment to be considered and shown on drawings.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working, correct access equipment to be used, methods statements to be provided prior to commencement of works.
1.10	Purging & sterilisation of water services	Exposure to chlorine	Access to be considered.	Approved contractor(s) to carry out works, no lone working. Provide notices and barriers to prevent unauthorised visitor and public access.

Cleator Moor Activity Centre
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Ref	Description	Potential Hazards	Design changes considered or suggestion for control of hazard.	Further Actions
1.11	Maintenance of plant & equipment	Operative manual handling, falling of equipment, operative fall from height, electric shock	Adequate means of isolation for electrical main and sub main circuits identified. Location and access for plant and equipment considered.	Approved maintenance contractors to carry out the works. Method statement to be provided.
1.12	Installation of high level luminaires and fire/smoke detectors	Falls/slips from height, electric shock	Extent of high level items considered and to be shown on drawings.	Method statements to be provided. Undertake works out of hours where possible.