

**PRE-CONSTRUCTION HEALTH & SAFETY
INFORMATION PLAN**

FOR



RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

AT

**LAND ADJACENT TO
355 HIGH ROAD
WHAPLODE
SPALDING
PE12 6TG**

AUGUST 2017

**In accordance with Regulation 11 of
The Construction (Design & Management)
CDM Regulations 2015**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Pre-Construction Health and Safety Plan

Client

The purpose of a Pre-Construction Health and Safety Plan is for the client to provide the Principal Designer with all the reasonably obtainable information in his possession in accordance with Regulation 8.

This will cover information about or affecting the site or the construction work; requirements of the designers with respect to health and safety, including possible hazards to be encountered during the works and to provide an initial list of the information required for the final Health and Safety File.

Principal Designer

This Pre-Construction Health and Safety Plan is compiled by the Principal Designer in accordance with Regulation 11 & Appendix 2. It contains information about known hazards that are significant or unusual for this type of construction project and which the Principal Contractor must manage during the construction phase. Common activities associated with this type of project are not referred to, nor are hazards in work where design will be carried out at a later date.

The Principal Designer will also notify this project to the Health and Safety Executive in accordance with Regulation 6 & Schedule 1.

Principal Contractor

The appointed contractor will be expected to fulfil the role of Principal Contractor for the whole of the project in accordance with Regulations 5, 8, 12, 13& 14 and Part 4.

The Principal Contractor will be required to develop a Construction Phase Plan as required by Regulation 13 & Appendix 3 of the Construction (Design and Management) CDM Regulations 2015. The Principal Contractor is reminded that it is a requirement of the Regulations that this Construction Phase Plan must be produced and then agreed either by, or on behalf of, the client as being adequate before work can commence on the site.

The Principal Contractor is reminded of the obligation to comply with all statutory requirements, particularly those enacted under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and the necessity of carrying out Risk Assessments and acting upon subsequent Safe Working Method Statements as appropriate.

The Principal Contractor must provide sub-contractors and directly appointed contractors with information about the project, which they need to enable them to carry out their work safely and without risk to health and safety, and must ensure safe working, co-ordination and co-operation between contractors.

1.2 The Health and Safety File

Under CDM Regulation 12 & Appendix 4, the Health and Safety File is only required for projects involving more than one contractor. For the contract along with Operational and Maintenance Manuals must be compiled by the Principal Designer with the assistance of the Principal contractor as a record for the Client and it informs those who might be responsible for the structure in future.

The file must contain information about the current project that is likely to be needed to ensure health and safety during any subsequent work such as maintenance, cleaning, refurbishment or demolition. When preparing the health and safety file, information on the following should be considered for inclusion:

- a brief description of the work carried out;
- any hazards that have not been eliminated through the design and construction processes, and how they have been addressed (e.g. surveys or other information concerning asbestos or contaminated land);
- key structural principles (e.g. bracing, sources of substantial stored energy – including pre- or post-tensioned members) and safe working loads for floors and roofs;
- hazardous materials used (e.g. lead paints and special coatings);
- information regarding the removal or dismantling of installed plant and equipment (e.g. any special arrangements for lifting such equipment);
- health and safety information about equipment provided for cleaning or maintaining the structure;
- the nature, location and markings of significant services, including underground cables; gas supply equipment; fire-fighting services etc.
- information and as-built drawings of the building, its plant and equipment (e.g. the means of safe access to and from service voids and fire doors).

PROJECT DIRECTORY

CLIENT:

Haycroft Homes Limited
Seas End Road
Moulton Loosegate
Spalding
Lincolnshire
PE12 6JX
Des Ford
Tel: 01406373438 Email: des@brownbuilders.co.uk

PRINCIPAL DESIGNER:

Torney Limited
Cherry Holt Road
Bourne
Lincolnshire
PE10 9LA
Tel: 01778 426925
Contact: Chris Cramp Email: chris@torney.co.uk
Mobile: 07951 447 607

DESIGNER:

Andrew M Wright Architect Ltd.
26 Joy's Bank,
Holbeach St Johns,
Spalding
Lincolnshire
PE12 8SD
Tel: 01406 540573 Mobil: 07940914778

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR:

D.Brown Building Contractors Ltd.
Seas End Road
Moulton Loosegate
Spalding
Lincolnshire
PE12 6JX
Tel: 01406 373438 Mobile: 07802515910
Contact: Peter Pitt Email: peter@brownbuilders.co.uk

ENFORCING AUTHORITY:

Health and Safety Executive
Kingsley Dunham Centre,
Nicker Hill,
Keyworth,
Nottingham
NG12 5GG
Fax: 0115 937 7500

3.0 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT

3.1 Site location

Whaplode village lies approximately 5 miles east of Spalding on the A151 between Spalding and Holbeach. The actual site is plot of agricultural land around an existing dwelling(355) directly off the A151 High Road. Part of the rear garden of 355 will be incorporated into the development area.

3.2 Description of the Works

Initial works will involve the construction of footpaths and the access road from the High Road around the site, and subsequent drainage, service installations, walling, garden fencing, driveways and landscaping during the project. Development work will involve the traditional construction of a mixture of thirty three houses and bungalows within the site.

All works will be carried out to the Client's specification.

3.3 Programme for Construction

The exact project timings and duration of works are to be confirmed but are scheduled to commence in August 2017 and will continue for approximately 30 months. A Health and Safety Executive Project Notification Form F10 will be issued and will be updated by the Principal Designer if required once the project timing has been agreed.

Normal weekday hours of operation for construction work will be between 7.30am to 6.00pm. Should the nominated Principal Contractor wish to undertake elements of the work at weekends, arrangements will need to be agreed with the Client.

3.4 Existing Documents and Records

Any existing surveys and drawings will be made available to the Principal Contractor etc.
Sitecheck Data 28th February 2017
Environmental Risk Assessment 3rd March 2017

3.5 Significant Design and Construction Hazards

The Principal Contractor is required to confirm in the Construction Phase Health Safety Plan all site arrangements for the following main hazards:

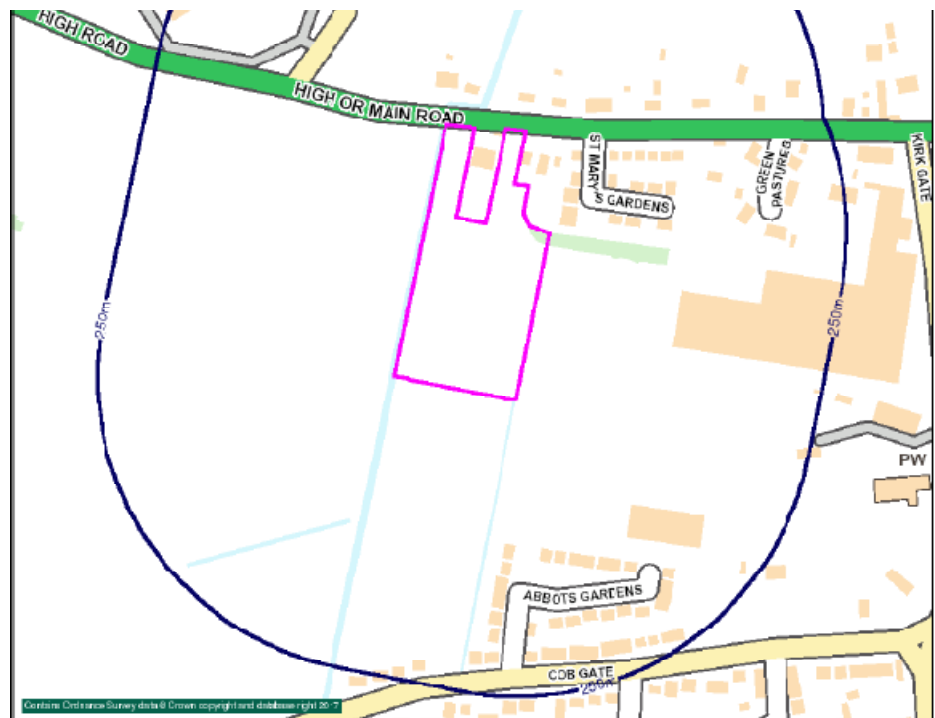
- Access for plant, materials and disposal of debris.
- Maintaining public roadways clear of mud and debris.
- Manual handling of materials.
- Isolation of working areas, tools and materials from members of the public and visitors.
- Working at height.
- Interaction with users of the public footpath and adjacent properties.
- Offloading and movement of vehicles from the road.
- Collapse of excavations
- Site security

3.6 Site Access

The site is accessed via an entrance adjacent to 355 High Road (A151). All works must be contained within the site boundaries. Any vehicles entering the site must not mount or cross any existing footpaths and any damage to the existing paved, hard surfaced, planted or grassed areas must be made good by the Principal Contractor to the same condition as that prior to commencement of the works.

Emergency access will be required at all times to the site and all adjacent properties.

Access is to be managed safely with particular reference to ensuring the free movement of members of the public along the public footpath and to the new development by the site entrance from the High Road. Where works are taking place suitable signage and means of segregation must be used to warn road users, occupants of adjacent properties and members of the public. Parking must be made available on site and contractor's vehicles are prohibited from parking or waiting on the High Road leading into the site.



Site

Land adjacent to, 355 High Road, Whaplode, SPALDING, PE 12 6TG

Grid Reference

531990, 324190



Western side of the site with house number 355 in the middle of the site



Eastern side of site looking towards road, number 355 on left



Eastern side of the site looking towards the road with 355 on the left

Field looking from the southwest corner of the site



Ditch on southern boundary looking to west



Ditch on the southern boundary looking to the west

3.7 Traffic Management

Drivers are to obey local speed limits and parking restrictions at all times.



Western side of the site showing number 335 and the HV cables to the rear of the site

3.8 Site Welfare Facilities

Adequate facilities will need to be provided for washing, toilet and mess facilities.

Welfare arrangements can be proportionate to the scheduled works but provision must be made to comply with schedule 2 of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

Just a reminder that the minimum welfare facilities as recommended by the HSE (construction information sheet No.59) are:

- Clean toilets
- Running hot and cold water with soap and towels
- Basins large enough to immerse your arms up to the elbows
- Drinking water
- Somewhere warm, dry and clean to sit in.
- Means of heating food.

3.9 Existing Services

Note that at present an HV overhead power line runs across the site plans must be in place to have this diverted or dependant on the timings works must be undertaken in accordance with The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (see Avoiding danger from overhead power lines Guidance Note GS6). Before starting work, make enquiries, and if necessary contact the service providers to establish the exact nature and type of any services that may be encountered during the works. If necessary provide all necessary measures for their protection. Any temporary connections must be carried out by a qualified electrician and test certificates provided. The cost of any electric or water used will be by the Principal Contractor who must contact the electricity board to establish a supply. All electrical work that may be required must be undertaken by a specialist sub-contractor in accordance with BS 7671 (IEE Regulations) Electricity Act, Electricity at Work Regulations.

3.10 Asbestos and/or Hazardous Materials.

No asbestos containing materials were identified during the surveys but there remains the possibility that asbestos containing materials may be discovered during the excavations of the footings and drainage. If any ACM's are discovered once work has commenced operations must cease immediately, the area isolated, the Contract Administrator and principal Designer informed to enable specialist advice to be sought. All operatives must have current asbestos awareness training.

3.11 Site Security

Due to the proximity of the public footpath and occupied residential properties the site must be secured with the use of heras fencing and suitable solid hoarding adjacent to the occupied properties. Locking gates must form part of the site boundary and must remain closed when not in use.

3.12 Ground Conditions

The location must be assessed before work commences, as ground conditions will effect what equipment will be suitable for working at height externally. Ground and weather conditions will also dictate the type of dust suppression required when undertaking soil stripping, excavation works or any other activity which may generate dust.

3.13 Tools and Equipment

Only trained competent employees will use plant, tools and equipment. All users of hand tools and equipment must carry out a 'pre-use' use inspection, inspecting the item for integrity and satisfactory general condition. All electrical equipment must have been PAT tested and the relevant documents made available for inspection on site. The hazards of exposure to Hand-Arm Vibration (HAV) must be kept to a minimum by for example instruction, training and awareness, selection and maintenance of suitable equipment and by limiting the periods of use by each operator. Electrically driven

equipment will be battery or 110 volt maximum. Where it is absolutely necessary for 240volt equipment to be used, this will require the prior and specific permission of the Site Manager, and a Residual Current Device (RCD) will be fitted at the point of connection to the 240volt supply. Activities will be designed to minimise/ eliminate the generation of dust, noise and debris.

3.14 Waste Disposal

Skips must be sited inside within the site boundaries. There is no requirement for a site waste management plan on this project but good waste management and recycling of materials should be carried out where possible. Particular importance should be placed on the safe disposal of paint cans. All active waste leaving the site must be carried out by a licensed waste carrier and disposed of at a permitted waste disposal site. Copies of the licences and waste transfer notes must be available within the plan. No bonfires will be permitted on site.

3.15 Needle Stick Injuries

There is possibility that evidence of drug abuse might be encountered in the form of discarded needles when working on the site. A risk assessment should be available pointing out the potential hazards and measures to be used to control the risks. If any indication of drug abuse is discovered the Site Manager has a responsibility to immediately stop work in the area where evidence is discovered and inform the Contract Manager.

3.16 Non English Language Workers

Where there is likely presence of workers whose first language is not English, consideration should be given before engaging or appointing contractors for this project. The Principal Contractor should ask themselves and their sub-contractor show they will address the problem of workers, not competent in the English language. They must be able to demonstrate that they have received appropriate safety briefings before commencing work, and that appropriate arrangements have been put in place for safety instructions to be effectively communicated to all before attending site.

The use of English speaking compatriots to act as interpreters to pass on information and act as a minder for the non-English speaker should be considered. The use of pictograms can be used for providing critical and emergency information. The Client will expect that the Principal Contractor has addressed the issues of personnel where English is not their first language before they attend site.

3.17 Working at Height

Detail any systems to be used for accessing height, i.e. scaffolding, mobile towers, platform, ladders, stepladders etc.

In deciding to use a ladder for access or egress, or stepladder or trestle for work at height during the project, contractors must have carried out an assessment and found that it is not reasonably practicable to use any safer means, and that a risk assessment has shown that the risks from using a ladder, stepladder or trestle are low. In all working at height areas, edge protection is to be provided at all times.

If scaffold towers are to be used they must be erected by a competent person and be inspected before use. Scaffolding must be erected by a specialist contractor and inspected every seven days. Alterations to scaffolding can only be made by an authorised contractor. All scaffolding must have been designed under the guidance of a temporary works controller and the Principal Contractor must ensure a competent temporary works supervisor is appointed to manage the works

All operations must be carried out to the Working at Height Regulations 2005 and HSE Guidelines.

3.18 Manual Handling

Methods for the safe transport of materials and equipment around the site must be provided. Mechanical equipment should be used whenever feasible for moving materials to the active working areas. All operatives and sub-contractors must have knowledge of safe manual handling techniques.

3.19 Training.

The Client requires that Site Supervisors are trained and competent in the site management of health and safety as set out in the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, Regulation 14 & 15 and Appendix 3.

The Site Supervisor shall be responsible for informing and instructing all employees, Contractors, and visitors of any relevant matters under the requirements of their Health and Safety Plan and the contents and control measures of any assessments carried out. All operatives who are to operate or erect any machinery, plant or equipment on site shall be fully trained and competent in its use. They shall provide to the Site Supervisor details of their qualifications and competence (i.e. training certification). No work will be allowed to commence unless this information has been provided and verified.

3.20 Excavations

A permit to dig must be issued before breaking ground. All areas must be CAT scanned and where located services must be exposed and supported where necessary. All plant and equipment must be fit for purpose and inspected before use. All operators of excavating plant must be competent by and fully trained. Suitable shoring or pilling must be used to prevent the collapse of excavations. Means of pumping water must be available where required. All excavations will be suitable fenced appropriately signed to prevent unauthorised entry. Excavations must be inspected by the Site Manager on a daily basis and observations recorded.

3.21 Contamination of Roads & Paths

All vehicles leaving the site must have their wheels cleaned to remove any surplus mud to prevent the contamination of the roads. Where any mud is deposited on the public highway suitable cleaning arrangements must be made as soon as practicably possible. The Site Manager must liaise with local residents to address any complaints received. These must be documented and any preventative action must be recorded.

3.22 Contamination from noise and dust

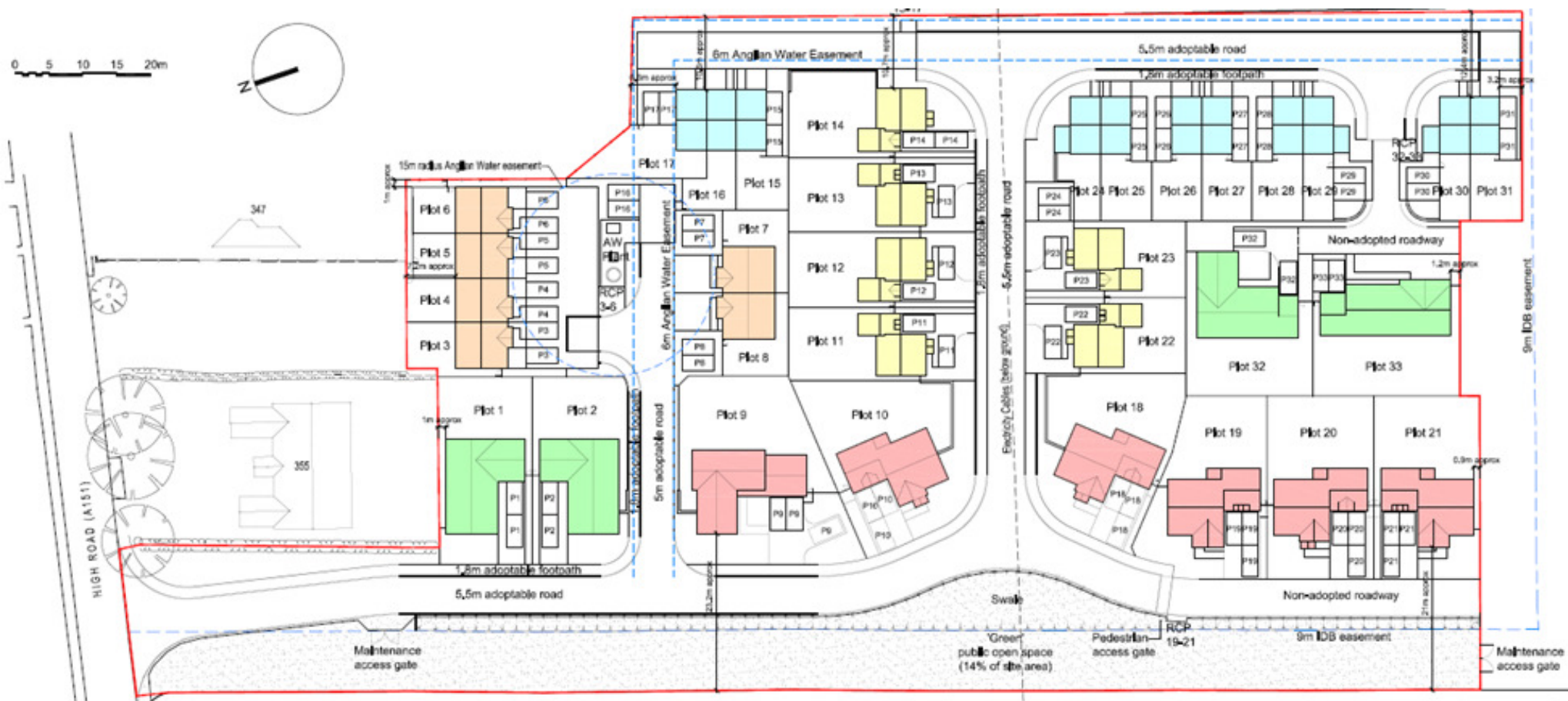
The site is approximately 1.8 ha and is located in a mainly rural area with residential buildings on two sides and fields to the other two sides, number 355 is located in the middle of the site adjacent to High Road and has been 2.4m close boarded fenced on the three site boundaries. The properties on the eastern boundary close to the High Road will also be solid fenced. The remaining field boundaries are bordered by existing dykes and will be Heras fenced.

The term 'construction and demolition works' includes mobile and fixed plant/machinery, (e.g. generators) radios and the delivery of construction materials. As with all construction works noise, dust and vibration will be generated, and to obtain a satisfactory conclusion to the project the Principal Contractor must actively seek the cooperation of all parties that may be affected by the works. The Principal Contractor must take all reasonable efforts to minimise the effects of dust noise and vibration and must instigate a documented complaints procedure to respond quickly to any issues raised. All complaints and subsequent actions taken by us to address any problems will be recorded. To keep dust levels down during site stripping, excavation and construction works weather conditions must be taken into consideration and where necessary areas of works must be damped down or suspended during windy weather. If any tasks are

deemed as to provide an excessive noise output then these must only be carried out following consultation and agreement with affected neighbouring properties. Where any problems arise due noise levels tests will be carried out to ascertain the cause of the noise and appropriate actions where practicable.

Proposed Site Development Plan

	6 no. Bungalows (1 bed)
	4 no. bungalows (3 bed) (with single garage)
	11 no. 2 storey houses (2 bed)
	6 no. 2 storey houses (4 bed) (with double garage)
	6 no. 2 storey houses (3 bed) (with single garage)
	Public open space
RCP	Refuse collection point



4.0 THE CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The Principal Contractor will be expected to develop a Construction Health and Safety Plan explaining all arrangements on site that will demonstrate full compliance with health and safety practices throughout the construction phase.

The work on this project is to be carried out in full compliance with the requirements of The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 Appendix 3, The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and all other relevant rules and regulations.

The following information is required in the Construction Health and Safety Plan:

Company contacts

Names must be provided of key company and site personnel with telephone numbers and emergency/out of hour's numbers.

Safety targets

Ensure that only trained and experienced operatives carry out work on this project.

Site security

Detail all arrangements to prevent unauthorised entry to site and to segregate construction work activities from others including the general public. Details of warning signs, exclusion barriers and the like are required.

Traffic management arrangements

Detail the arrangements for site traffic management, parking, control and any deliveries and the position skips that may be required.

Particular care must be exercised in regard to children and pedestrians to ensure that they do not pass to the rear of vehicles carrying out reversing manoeuvres.

Parked vehicles must not obstruct emergency access and escape routes to nearby properties.

Ignition keys must not be left in parked vehicles.

Existing Services

Services must be located and identified using cable and pipe plans, scanning with Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) or the like and appropriately marked. Services that need to be exposed must be supported to avoid damage (if applicable).

All electrical work must be undertaken by a qualified sub-contractor in accordance with BS 7671 (IEE Regulations) Electricity Act, Electricity at Work Regulations and BS 5839 Fire Alarm Systems and be registered with NICEIC or SELECT.

Mechanical work must be undertaken by a specialist Gas Fitter that is registered with Gas Safe (if applicable).

Services are to be maintained to surrounding properties at all times.

Temporary supports

The Principal Contractor is responsible and liable for ensuring the stability of the works, services and adjacent structures at all stages of the contract and all structural elements must be temporarily braced into position as necessary until firmly secured by the adjoining structures. Should temporary supports be required in this project, provide details of the support systems to be used.

Guidance should be sought from the Structural Engineer if there is any doubt on structural stability.

Working at height

Detail any systems to be used for accessing height, i.e. scaffolding, mobile towers, platform, ladders etc. In deciding to use a ladder for access or egress, or a ladder, stepladder or trestle for work at height during the project, contractors must have carried out an assessment and found that it is not reasonably practicable to use any safer means, and that a risk assessment has shown that the risks from using a ladder, stepladder or trestle are low. In all working at height areas, edge protection is to be provided at all times. If scaffold towers are to be used they must be erected by a competent person and be inspected before use. Scaffolding must be erected by a specialist contractor and inspected every seven days. Alterations to scaffolding can only be made by an authorised contractor. Details must be provided on how the assessment of ground conditions and overhead services is to be carried out.

All operations must be carried out to the Working at Height Regulations 2005 and HSE Guidelines.

Welfare facilities

Confirm arrangements for welfare facilities on this site.

Hot Working

Adequate precautions are to be taken and suitable fire-extinguishing equipment is to be provided.

Hot working must be kept to a minimum with no lone working. Hot work will not be permitted to start within the last hour before closing the site and a check for signs of smouldering is to be carried out at least one hour after the end of the hot working period.

Plant and Equipment

Only trained competent employees are to use plant, tools and equipment. All users of hand tools and equipment must carry out a 'pre-use' use inspection of the item for integrity and satisfactory general condition. The hazards of exposure to Hand-Arm Vibration (HAV) to be kept to a minimum by for example instruction, training and awareness, selection and maintenance of suitable equipment and by limiting the periods of use by each operator. Electrically driven equipment will be battery or 110 volt maximum. Where it is absolutely necessary for 240volt equipment to be used, then a Residual Current Device (RCD) is to be fitted at the point of connection to the 240 volt supply. Activities must be designed to minimise/ eliminate the generation of dust, noise and debris.

Emergency procedures / First Aid

Prepare an emergency procedures plan in the case of emergency on site whether from fire, explosion or other dangerous incident. Nominate those personnel who will be taking the necessary decisions.

Make available on site a list of emergency addresses and telephone numbers, i.e. local accident and emergency hospital, local GP surgery, and emergency call out numbers for gas, electricity and water etc. These could vary depending on the location and provision must be made in the plan to reflect these changes.

Any accidents on site must be recorded in the data compliant Industrial Injuries

Accident Book. Only fatalities and major incidents must be reported by phone to the HSE as soon as possible Tel: 0845 300 99 23 (Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.00pm)

All other reportable accidents under RIDDOR 2013 can be reported online via the HSE website.

Any accidents and incidents must be reported to the Contract Administrator and Principal Designer. Display all relevant information on site.

Urgent Care Services (Open 08.00 to 08.00)

The Johnson Community Hospital,
Spalding Road
Pinchbeck
Spalding
Lincolnshire
PE11 3PB
Telephone: 01775 652000 6.9 miles 14 minutes



They will be able to treat a range of conditions including the following; however this list is not exhaustive:

- Minor cuts and grazes
- Chest infections
- Minor cuts requiring stitches
- Skin infections
- Acute sprains and strains
- Joint and Limb pain/stiffness
- Acute sports injuries
- Animal and human bites
- Removal of foreign bodies
- Genito-urinary infections, including STIs
- Minor burns
- Abdominal pain without fever
- Minor neck injury
- Insect stings
- Whiplash
- Diarrhoea and vomiting
- Foreign bodies in eyes
- Coughs (for less than four weeks)
- Ear infections
- Breathing related problems including (asthma, bronchitis and COPD)

COSHH assessments

Refer to these where applicable for all trades especially where the risks relate to the use of solvents, dust, noise, vibration or any other health risk.

Manual Handling assessments

When handling heavy items such as steels, sheet materials, timber, etc., on site risk assessments must be made and the agreed handling procedures adopted using mechanical means whenever possible.

Lifting requirements

Detail any lifting requirements; lift plans must be available when using cranes (cranes, hoists etc.).

Risk Assessments & Safety Method Statements

Where risk assessments have indicated a medium to high level of risk, include the safety method statements that have been prepared. Project specific safety method statements should be produced on site by the Site Manager and be submitted for key activities by sub-contractors for approval by the Site Manager prior to the work commencing.

Personal Protective Equipment

It is a mandatory requirement that all persons on site wear **safety footwear**.

Other than when specific dispensation has been given to an individual by the Site Supervisor, all persons on site, including visitors, are to wear **high visibility clothing**.

Safety helmets must be worn when transiting through the site; wherever there is overhead working; when working near plant and where a risk assessment has identified the need to wear a safety helmet.

Gloves and **eye protection** must be worn whenever there is risk of personal injury, for example when carrying out cutting operations; handling materials and where a risk assessment has identified the need for these items to be worn.

Gauntlets specially made to reduce the risk of cuts are to be worn when handling glass.

A suitable **facemask** will be worn whenever there is risk of, for example, dust inhalation. (FFP3 for silica dust contained in cement)

Any PPE specified: on product labelling; identified as being required by risk assessment, procedure or work instruction, must be worn.

Site Rules & Site Induction

Include a copy of the site rules that will be applicable on this project and the means in which you communicate these to all your employees and sub-contractors.

5.0 CDM 2015 – GENERAL MANAGEMENT DUTIES

5.1 Clients Responsibilities

What the Clients must do for all commercial projects (Regulations 4, 5 & 6)

Regulation 4, 5 & 6 Client duties for managing projects:

Make suitable arrangements for managing a project. This includes making sure:

- other duty holders are appointed;
- sufficient time and resources are allocated;
- relevant information is prepared and provided to other duty holders;
- the principal designer and principal contractor carry out their duties;
- welfare facilities are provided

5.2 Principal Designers Responsibilities

What the Principal Designer must do (Regulation 11 & Appendix 2 Regulation 6 & Schedule 1)

The Principal Designer must:

Plan, manage, monitor and coordinate health and safety in the pre-construction phase of a project. This includes:

- identifying, eliminating or controlling foreseeable risks;
- ensuring designers carry out their duties;

Prepare and provide relevant information to other duty holders;

Liaise with the principal contractor to help in the planning, management, monitoring and coordination of the construction phase.

5.3 Designers Responsibilities

What Designers must do for all projects (Regulations 9 & 10)

Designers must:

- When preparing or modifying designs, to eliminate, reduce or control foreseeable risks that may arise during:
 - construction; and
 - the maintenance and use of a building once it is built.
- Provide information to other members of the project team to help them fulfil their duties.
- Clean any window or transparent or translucent wall, ceiling or roof in or on a structure, or maintain the permanent fixtures and fittings.
- Use a structure designed as a place of work.
- May be affected by such work, for example customers or the general public.

5.4 Principal Contractors Responsibilities

What Principal Contractors must do (Regulations 13 & 14 Appendix 3)

Principal Contractors must:

Plan, manage, monitor and coordinate the construction phase of a project. This includes:

- liaising with the client and principal designer;
- preparing the construction phase plan;

Organising cooperation between contractors and coordinating their work.

Ensure:

- suitable site inductions are provided;
- reasonable steps are taken to prevent unauthorised access;
- workers are consulted and engaged in securing their health and safety; and
- welfare facilities are provided

5.5 Contractors and the Self-employed Responsibilities

What Contractors and Workers must do (Regulations 15)

Contractors and the Workers must:

Plan, manage and monitor construction work under their control so that it is carried out without risks to health and safety;

For projects involving more than one contractor, coordinate their activities with others in the project team – in particular, comply with directions given to them by the principal designer or principal contractor;

For single-contractor projects, prepare a construction phase plan.

Workers must:

- be consulted about matters which affect their health, safety and welfare;
- take care of their own health and safety and others who may be affected by their actions;
- report anything they see which is likely to endanger either their own or others' health and safety;
- cooperate with their employer, fellow workers, contractors and other duty holders;