



linear
design &
construct

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Project Name/Number: One Lord Street

Location: Green Quarter, Manchester

Date: 12/12/2025

Version: 1

Construction Period: 150 weeks

CPHSP Developed By: Alistair Johnston

HSE Review By:

Management Review / Amendments

Revision Number	Description of Change	Updated by	Date of update
1	First Draft for Planning Approval Appendices	Alistair Johnston	12/12/2025

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

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Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Part 1 – Introduction

1.1 Introduction

This Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan is a controlled management system document identifying how Linear Group will plan and manage all works, with due regard to safety, health and environmental matters.

The identification of project specific HSE issues and the manner in which the construction phase will be managed must be set out within the Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan. This plan must clearly set out the organisation and arrangements that have been put in place to manage all risks and co-ordinate all work activities on the project.

Linear Group Safety, Health and Environmental considerations shall be implemented when determining project specific requirements; this document must be retained along with the Clients Pre-Construction Phase Information (PCI) and be focused, clear and easy for contractors and others to understand, emphasising key points and avoiding irrelevant material.

The Plan must be reviewed regularly, normally at least monthly, at a frequency to be determined with reference to the risk profile of the project.

On completion of the project the Plan will be archived as appropriate with the contract documents.

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Part 2 – Overview of Project

2.1 Project description

The project is to develop the currently vacant site where the previous One Lord St retail buildings and a factory unit at the rear of the site were situated until their demolition (by others).

The site is situated adjacent to Texaco Petrol Filling Station, (located to the South) Lord St,(located to the North), Fernie Street (located to the East), and Cheetham Hill Road, (located to the West). The Manchester Arena is located at the junction of Cheetham Hill Road and New Bridge Street.

Cheetham Hill Road is approximately 12m wide comprising 2 No. lanes either side and is one of the main arterial roads into Manchester (and is highly trafficked), 30mph, double yellow lines and wide footpaths both sides, streetlights both sides. Bus stop located directly outside the site to both sides of the road.

Lord Street is approximately 6m wide, footpaths and streetlights to either side. Double yellow lines to one side with unmanaged on-street car parking to the other side. Traffic lights on the junction of Cheetham Hill Road and double yellow lines at either side (No Parking at Any time / No Loading at Any time).

Fernie Street is approximately 5.5m wide, footpaths and streetlights either side. Double yellow lines to either side. Due to the restricted access the contractor is to take due account of the size of vehicles which can safely access and manoeuvre around the site especially in relation to maintaining access for car users at all times, and large deliveries.

The site has neighbouring residential and commercial properties to which the contractor will apply due care and consideration to their property, services, shared access egress, etc. The contractor has had initial contact with local residents and the Texaco PFS Management to discuss the works.

The general form of the building forms an 'rectangular'-shaped plan on the site. The main body of the building defines the northern and western boundaries of the site through a continuation of the streetscape and building line to Cheetham Hill Road. A total of 251 units will be created over the ground plus 23 floors, consisting of 1, 2, and 3 bedroomed apartments, with a central core containing three lifts and two staircases (in compliance with current Building Regulations and the Building Safety Act.

The Cheetham Hill Road frontage/colonnade is taken up by the main entrance and residents amenity space. A postal delivery area is also accessed directly from the street to allow postal deliveries to be made without entrance to the building core itself, to address comments in the Crime Impact Statement. There is a lower floor which accommodate the building services and provides space for cycle storage and refuse bins. These areas are accessed from Fernie Street. A second amenity space located on the 15th floor is provided for residents. Along with a roof terrace area accessed through the amenity space. An external landscaped space is provided on the south boundary between the new building and the petrol station to provide external breakout space for residents

Linear Design & Construct intend to carry out all the work listed above within the contract time scale to the design and specification set out in the contract documents. Linear Design & Construct will do this with due regard to the surrounding environment and to the welfare of site personnel and without putting at risk their health and safety and that of others who may be affected by the project, particularly the neighbours and other members of the public. Should any disturbance occur to adjacent property during the works, operations will cease, and the nominated Client contact will be consulted prior to work proceeding.

2.2 Programme Details

All works are to be carried out in line with the latest master programme (circa 150 weeks), any deviation will be dealt with through terms of the contract. The current work programme will be issued to each contractor prior to them starting work on the site and/or following any revisions that affect their activities.

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2.3 Existing Records & Plans

Records

Document Title	Document Originator	Location of Document
Report – Air Quality	Royal Haskoning DHV	Procore Documents
Report – Archaeology	Oxford Archaeology North	Procore Documents
Report – Organisation and Logistics	Beaumont Morgan	Procore Documents
Report – Community Involvement	How Planning LLP	Procore Documents
Report – Detailed Drainage Strategy	Curtins	Procore Documents
Report - Ecological	United Environmental Services	Procore Documents
Report - Environmental	How Planning & Environmental	Procore Documents
Report - Geo-Environmental	enzygo	Procore Documents
Report – Rights to Light	GIA	Procore Documents
Report – SAP Appraisal	Crookes Walker Consulting	Procore Documents
Report – Supporting Planning	How Planning LLP	Procore Documents
Report - Topographical	Survey Systems	Procore Documents
Report - Transport	Curtins	Procore Documents
Report – TV Survey	GTech Surveys	Procore Documents
Report - Utilities	Landmark and others	Procore Documents
Report – Waste Management	Manchester Council	Procore Documents

There are also drawings available however these refer to the previous designed scheme

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Part 3 – Project Directory

PROJECT DIRECTORY v3 10/10/2025 Linear Living - Lord Street, Cheetham Hill, Manchester						
				 		
Client / Developer	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Linear Living	Stephen Holmes	CEO	Bowden House,	0161 808 0889		sholmes@linearuk.com
	Alistair Johnston	Construction Director	2 Scott Drive,	0161 808 0889	07487616275	AJohnston@linearuk.com
	Shaun Gilmour	Group Commercial Lead	Altrincham,	0161 808 0889	07904801009	SGilmour@linearuk.com
	Curtis Duffy	Development Director	WA15 8AB	0161 808 0889	07782 399480	Curtis@linearliving.co.uk
	Jamie Walker	Planning Director		0161 808 0889		jwalker@linearuk.com
Project Manager	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Rihbell	Martin Thompson	Associate Director	Office 3B	-	07709 489 679	martin.thompson@rihbell.co.uk
	Richard Bellis	Director	40 King Street Manchester M2 6BA	-	07903 237351	richard.bellis@rihbell.co.uk
Planning Consultant	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Enabl	Matthew Dixon	Planning Director	16 Old Market Place		07827 989534	Matt.Dixon@enabl.uk
	Kat McMaster	Associate	Altrincham		07743 961239	kat.mcmaster@enabl.uk
	George Bissett	Planner	WA14 4DF		07939 283561	george.bissett@enabl.uk
	Aisha Sillah	Graduate Planner			07507 125944	aisha.sillah@enabl.uk
Architect	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
AEW	Phil Hepworth	Director	Trinity Court	0161 214 4370	07866 778 486	PHepworth@aewarchitects.com
	Ben Smith	Associate	16 John Dalton St	0161 214 4370	07513 724 155	bsmith@aewarchitects.com
	Kate Silvester	Architect	Manchester	0161 214 4370		ksilvester@aewarchitects.com
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	Mark Haworth	BIM Manager		0161 214 4370		mhaworth@aewarchitects.com
	Rebecca Chin	Architect	Manchester	0161 214 4370		rchin@aewarchitects.com
	Natalie Edwards	Senior Technician		0161 214 4370		nedwards@aewarchitects.com
	Patricia Kennington	Document Control		0161 214 4370		pkennington@aewarchitects.com
Civil / Structural Engineer	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Civic	James Bruce	Director	Carvers Warehouse	0161 228 6757	07855 641591	james@civcengineers.com
	Andrew Elder	Regional Director	77 Dale Street	0116 202 5130	07949 875 065	andrew.elder@civcengineers.com
	Thomas Audsley	Associate	Manchester	0116 202 5130	07398 627 723	thomas.audsley@civcengineers.com
	Chris Kendrick	Associate Director (Civils)	M1 2HG		07507 783 153	chris.kendrick@civcengineers.com
	Damianos Apostolidis	Principal Engineer (Civils)				damianos.apostolidis@civcengineers.com
MEP	Ian Bennett	Associate Director (BIM)			07903 042 905	ian.bennett@civcengineers.com
MEP	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
CAD21	Garry Charlton	Associate	Unit 2.1, Waulk Mill	0191 250 2211	07725731163	garry.charlton@cad21.co.uk
	Richard Crampton	Director	51 Bengal Street, Manchester M4 6LN	0161 974 4200		richard.crampton@cad21.co.uk
Quantity Surveyor	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Linear Construction						
Principal Designer (CDM)	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
AEW	Phil Hepworth	Director	Trinity Court	0161 214 4370	07866 778 486	PHepworth@aewarchitects.com
	Ben Smith	Associate	16 John Dalton St	0161 214 4370	07513 724 155	bsmith@aewarchitects.com
Principal Designer (BSA)	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
AEW	Phil Hepworth	Director	Trinity Court	0161 214 4370	07866 778 486	PHepworth@aewarchitects.com
	Ben Smith	Associate	16 John Dalton St	0161 214 4370	07513 724 155	bsmith@aewarchitects.com
Utilities	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
CAD21	Garry Charlton	Associate	Unit 2.1, Waulk Mill	0191 250 2211	07725731163	garry.charlton@cad21.co.uk
	Richard Crampton	Director	51 Bengal Street,	0161 974 4200		richard.crampton@cad21.co.uk
Transport Planner	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Curtins	Aaron Tilley	Director		1612362394	07957 152533	aaron.tilley@curtins.com
Acoustic Consultant	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Soi Acoustics	Joe Sinker	Executive Consultant	Unit 11, Brunel Court, Gadbrook Park, Rudheath CV9 7LP	01565 632535	07468 076396	joesinker@soiacoustics.co.uk
Fire Consultant	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
OFR	Sam Bryant	Senior Fire Engineer	Scott House Skye Office 5th Floor 10 South St Andrews Edinburgh EH2 2AZ		0759 750 6118	sam.bryant@ofrconsultants.com
	Ahmed Maani	Associate Fire Engineer	Same as above		0754 811 0441	ahmed.maani@ofrconsultants.com
Building Control	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
GJB Consult Ltd	Jennifer Barrett	Director	1 Bargate Water St Helens WA9 6US		07482 802 315	jen@gjbconsult.co.uk
Interior Designer	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Space Invader	John Williams	Director	No2 Circle Square	0161 819 2504		john.williams@spaceinvaderdesign.co.uk
	Imogen Wood	Associate	Suite 203 Oxford Road Manchester M1 7ED	0161 819 2504	7930859753	imogen.woodage@spaceinvaderdesign.co.uk
Landscape Architect	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Reform	Jonny Miley	Director	Beehive Mill,		07812 355 965	Jonathan.Miley@re-formlandscape.com
	Tom Daggars	Associate	Jersey Street, Manchester, M4 6JG		07525 084 710	tom.daggars@re-formlandscape.com
Main Contractor	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Linear Design and Construct						
MEP Contractor	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Briggs and Forrester - North	Glen Hardman	Regional Director	Cinnabar Court		07591 387 266	glen.hardman@briggs.uk.com
	Peter Noble	Pre-Contract Manager	6200 Daresbury Park		07881 502786	peter.noble@briggs.uk.com
	Tom Owens	Pre-con & BSA Project Manager	Daresbury		07718 772369	tom.owens@briggs.uk.com
	Steve Stratulis	Contracts Manager	Warrington		07718 772234	steve.stratulis@briggs.uk.com
	Alisair Cato	Chief Estimator / Electrical	WA4 4GE		07734 962727	alisair.cato@briggs.uk.com
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	Hailey Denton	Document Controller			07981 827433	hailey.denton@briggs.uk.com
SFS, Partitions, Ceilings and Joinery Contractor	Contact Name	Job Title	Address	Tel no	Mobile	Email
Linear Projects Ltd	Dale Zahra	Managing Director	Bowden House, 2 Scott Drive		07881 586878	dzahra@linearuk.com
	Shaun Gilmour	Group Commercial Lead	Altrincham, WA15 8AB	0161 808 0889	07904 801009	SGilmour@linearuk.com

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3.1 Other key project information

Statutory Authorities

Health & Safety Executive (HSE)

Bootle Headquarters

Redgrave Court,
Merton Road,
Bootle,
Merseyside,
L20 7HS

Local Authority Environmental Health (EHO)

EA

General enquiries
National Customer Contact Centre
PO Box 544
Rotherham
S60 1BY
United Kingdom
Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
Telephone: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Environment incident hotline
Telephone (24 hour service) 0800 80 70 60

Emergency Contact details

In event of a significant adverse event, environmental incident or site emergency contact the following:

Name	Position	Contact Number
Alistair Johnston	Construction Director	07487 616275
Garry Willis	Health, Safety & Sustainability Lead	07538 961722
Ryan Broadley	Managing Director	07903 267074

The closest Hospital with an Accident and Emergency Departments is:

North Manchester General Hospital
Delaunays Road
Crumpsall
Manchester M8 5RB
Telephone: 0161 624 0420
(2.6 miles from Lord Street)

The closest Police Station is

The closest police station with a public enquiry counter to Lord Street, Manchester is the Greater Manchester Police City Centre Public Enquiry Counter located at the Town Hall Extension.
Greater Manchester Police City Centre Public Enquiry Counter
Address: Town Hall Extension, Lloyd St, Manchester M60 2LA
Opening Hours: 9 AM to 5 PM, seven days a week
Phone Number: +44 161 856 3129

The next nearest full police station is the Longsight Police Station, which also has public opening hours.
Longsight Police Station.
Address: 2 Grindlow St, Longsight, Manchester M13 0LL

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Opening Hours: 8 AM to 6 PM on weekdays, 10 AM to 6 PM on weekends
Phone Number: +44 161 856 4229

For immediate emergencies, always call 999. For non-emergency calls, you can dial 101.
Greater Manchester Police City Centre Public Enquiry Counter
Town Hall Extension, Lloyd St, Manchester M60 2LA

4.0 Key Appointments

The following key appointments of nominated personnel are identified as follows. All key personnel will have the required training and competence to carry out the nominated role.

Key Appointments	Name(s)	Date	Signature(s)
Project Environmental Co-ordinator	<i>To be established and appointed as site team is assembled for start on site. Team members will be selected to ensure that the appointments can be fulfilled by competent personnel who have current training</i>		
Temporary Works Co-ordinator			
Temporary Works Supervisor(s) (TWS)			
Site Safety Supervisor			
Sub-contractor Supervisor(s)			
Asbestos Co-ordinator			
Site Security Co-ordinator			
Live Services / Dig Supervisor			
COSHH Co-ordinator			
Electrical Duty Holder			
Fire Safety Co-ordinator			
Deputy Fire Safety Co-ordinator			
Fire Marshal(s)			
First Aider			
Traffic Marshal / Banksman			
Telehandler Operator (if applicable)			

4.1 Project HSE Objectives

Linear Group has the following HSE objectives for this project:

- Ensure we have no major injuries or significant events that may cause harm to any stakeholders on the project, the environment or members of the public;
- Ensure adequate resources are available;
- To provide and maintain safe and healthy workplaces and safe working practices;
- Positively encouraging effective co-operation of contractors and others;
- Ensure contractors and others have the necessary HSE information, instruction, supervision and competence;
- Ensure that all workers receive a project specific induction prior to starting work and visitors are escorted while on site;
- To ensure no disruption to the day-to-day activities of adjacent property owners and users, members of the public or people working in the live environment;
- To construct a project which is safe at all stages of construction and safe for future use and maintenance.

4.2 Construction Phase Plan Distribution & Document Control

The current edition must be available on site to all staff and relevant information provided to supply chain members. Changes to this document or appendices will also be communicated to affected contractors and workers. **All revisions will be recorded on the 'revisions' list (see page 1).**

4.3 Construction Phase Plan Review

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

This document and associated appendices will be reviewed monthly, as a minimum standard. The purpose of the review is to ensure the controls described in this plan are appropriate and followed in practice.

Where contractors do not work safely or comply with the plan, Linear Group project management team will take appropriate action to deal with the risk.

4.4 Site Induction

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure each and every operative and visitor arriving at site for the first time or after an absence of 12 weeks receives a suitable site induction. The site induction must provide attendees with information on site specific health & safety hazards and risks that will be encountered, along with the necessary risk control measures and site rules.

As standard site inductions will start at 8.30am every morning and will last approximately 30 minutes (though each site may set specific induction delivery plans). It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure their workforce arrives at the allotted time. Normally those attending late will be turned away.

All site inductions will be recorded on Linear Group induction register. Where it cannot be evidenced that a person has undergone a site induction, they will be prevented from working until they have received the induction.

Frequent visitors, such as safety advisors, quality, design and commercial staff will need to be inducted to site. One-off or infrequent visitors can be escorted around site with the permission of the Site Manager who is responsible for ensuring the escort is competent to undertake the task. A visitor's site induction will be carried out in this instance

For supervisors an additional induction will be provided, and on completion supervisors will be provided with a black hard hat for easy identification.

4.5 Training, First Aid & Site Information

HSE training, communication and information for this project will be provided through the following:

- Site induction
- Daily morning briefings
- HSE notice boards
- Regular site meetings - **Weekly**
- Regular HSE meetings - **TBC**
- Toolbox Talks – **4 per month as a minimum**

Contractors must ensure individual competency can be demonstrated in accordance with Linear Group procedures and Foundations of Excellence.

Any training need identified is to be addressed by the relevant contractor and monitored to ensure compliance.

Contractors must ensure that relevant environmental and occupational health toolbox talks are provided in addition to safety related talks to project personnel at a minimum frequency of two per month. Delivery of additional toolbox talks may be required by Linear Group following a safety event or as a proactive control for planned works.

All supervisors are required to provide evidence of relevant training and/or qualification to meet Linear Group Foundations of Excellence [PRO-HSE-1047 Setting People to Work](#) e.g. 2 day SSSTS or the 5 day SMSTS course. A copy of which is to be retained in the Project HSE site folders.

Trade operatives are required to provide evidence of competence, copies of which are to be retained in the HSE site folders.

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Contractors will be required to provide details of training provision / arrangements for their workforce, and / or any subcontractors they employ on their behalf prior to any works commencing.

The following table provides details of standard site specific information:

Type of Information	Location	Action
Location of First Aid Box(es)	Site Office	Project Leader
Location of First Aider	Site Office	Project Leader
Location of F10	Site office/ Canteen	Project Leader
Insurance Certificates	Site Office	Project Leader
Incident & Accident Report Form	Site Office	Project Leader

HSE signage must be positioned in appropriate locations around the site to disseminate HSE information.

An HSE information noticeboard is to be displayed in the canteen and the Site Manager shall ensure that all information and safety communications are kept up to date.

4.6 Welfare Facilities

This site will have the following (minimum) welfare facilities installed:

Type of facility	Used by	Location	Maintenance/Cleaning Frequency
Toilets (Male & Female)	All	Site Compound	Daily
Canteens	All	Site Compound	Daily
Drying Room	All	Site Compound	Daily

Toilet provision will meet the needs of the labour levels on site – Max 15 including male and female.

While every effort is made to ensure that welfare facilities are clean, stocked and serviceable any shortfalls must be immediately reported to the Site Logistics Manager for action. Cleaning registers will be put in place for toilets / canteens each Temporary Accommodation Unit (TAU) containing sanitary conveniences will have washing facilities with a supply of clean hot and cold, or warm, running water with provision of soap dispensers, barrier creams, hand creams and paper towels or hand dryers. The washing facilities shall be of a size to allow the washing of hands, forearms and face

4.7 Reporting and Investigation of Accidents & Incidents, Including Near Hit /Learning Events

All accidents, incidents and dangerous occurrences, must be reported to the Linear Group's Site Manager and Group HSE Manager. The process for reporting and investigating such incidents is contained within PRO-HSE-1014 Accident & Incident Reporting.

RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) events will be reported to the Health & Safety Executive by the Group Health & Safety Manager at earliest opportunity (No later than 15 days for 7 day incapacity event & without delay but no more than 10 days for all other events)

All RIDDOR accidents will be reported to the clients Site Manager and the Principal Designer as soon as possible or at latest when the RIDDOR event has been reported to the Health & Safety Executive.

4.8 Risk Assessments & Method Statements

All known HSE hazards and risks will be reviewed at the pre-order meeting. Risk assessments, method statements and safe working practices are to be prepared two weeks in advance of commencement of the operation on site and be reviewed by the project site management team prior to works commencing.

High risk works must be reviewed by HSE Manager (Asbestos, demolition, deep excavations e.g.)

4.9 HSE Inspection, Monitoring, Audit & Review

General HSE monitoring will be undertaken by the project team throughout the duration of the project.

Specific HSE monitoring will be conducted by the project team in accordance with the contract and requirements of the client, local authority and other regulatory bodies, but as a minimum shall be;

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Site Manager HSE Inspection – **Weekly**

HSE Manager – **Monthly**

Contracts Manager/Business Director – **Monthly**

Significant HSE issues will be raised at project progress meetings. All matters requiring action will be closed-out promptly.

Projects will be audited on a periodic basis to assess compliance with legislative requirements, contractual obligations, the company policy statements and procedures.

4.10 Handling External Communications

Site communications will be dealt with in accordance with Linear Group procedures. All complaints, compliments & comments are to be logged and closed out to a satisfactory conclusion to all parties.

4.11 Clients Restrictions & Site Rules

Site Working Hours

Monday to Friday - Will accord with constraints set by the Planning Authority and HSE guidelines

Site activities to be conducted outside agreed working hours must be approved in advance by Site Construction Manager

CONSTRUCTION PHASE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

Appendix A – Clients Pre-construction Information *(Inserted in this section)*

CONSTRUCTION PHASE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

Appendix B – Initial Project Health & Safety Risk Assessment

One Lord Street, Green Quarter, Manchester

ACTIVITY	POSSIBLE RISKS	RISK (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH)	ACTION REQUIRED TO REDUCE RISK TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL	METHOD STATEMENT REQUIRED	FURTHER RA / MS REQUIRED (E.G. BY CONTRACTOR)
Protection of personnel and visitors	Impact Slips/trips Collision Personal Injury	L	Site to be enclosed with Heras Fence and suitably signed Segregated pedestrian walkway to be implemented	Y	Y
Site establishment Setting up temp accommodation	Impact Crushing Obstruction Access Loss of Load	L	Use of appropriately sized Hi-ab and experience operatives. Banks man to be used. Fall restraint to be used as a last resort.	Y	Y
Fencing / Security	Fence Panels Falling Manual Handling	M	Mechanical means to be used. Two men operation.	Y	Y
Power / Electricity	Electric Shock Burns Fire	M	Trained electricians to be working with electricity. Investigation works to be carried out in line with DSSR surveys prior to work commencing	Y	Y
Control of Lifting Operations	Failure of lifting equipment Falling materials Collapse of equipment Crushing & Impact	H	Only CPCS Appointed Person can develop any lift plans for crane operations. All other personnel involved in lifting operations must be competent for the task they undertake and be CPCS qualified. Lift Plans required for all crane lifting operations	Y	Y (Specific Lift Plan)
Use of step ladders	Fall of operative Falling objects Ladder instability / movement	M	To be used under permit only, podiums to be used wherever possible.	Y	Y
Use of mobile towers	Fall of operative Falling objects Collapsing or soft Ground	M	To be erected by appropriately trained personnel only. Pre-use inspection completed by trained persons	Y	Y
Work at height	Fall of operatives Falling objects Loading out Access Collapsing or soft Ground	H	Designed edge protection to be erected. Only approved work at height access equipment to be used on Linear Group projects. Scaffold designs for all structures.	Y	Y
Materials storage & control	Obstruction of access routes Unauthorised access / use	M	Material to be stored in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and located in position agreed with Linear management. Very strict delivery regime to be set and operated by site specific logistics team	Y	Y
Manual Handling	Musculoskeletal injury	M	Mechanical means to be utilised wherever possible. Manual handling training to be enforced	Y	Y
Vibration	Hand Arm Vibration	M	HAVS to be monitored and equipment / process to be selected to minimise HAVS. Use of equipment to be monitored by Linear safety process	Y	Y
Asbestos	Potential to be exposed to asbestos during demolition or refurbishment works. Site investigation indicates this is unlikely	L	Licensed contractor to be employed to remove all asbestos prior to demolition. Demolition survey to take place as soon as building is available. Asbestos awareness training to be given to all operatives that could come across asbestos during their work	Y	Y

CONSTRUCTION PHASE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

Appendix C – Traffic Management Plan

Site Plan Drawing Numbers:	n/a
Type of vehicles likely to be on site:	Our construction work will rely on a diverse range of heavy-duty vehicles to perform specialized tasks such as excavation, material transport, and grading. Examples of vehicles used in the construction works include: • Excavators: most common and versatile construction vehicles, used for digging foundations, trenches, demolition, and heavy lifting. • Bulldozers: track-mounted machines used to push massive quantities of soil, sand, and debris to clear and level land. • Dump Trucks: Designed to transport loose material (like dirt, gravel, or demolition waste) across a site using an open-box bed with hydraulic rams to "dump" the load. • Cranes (including Tower Cranes and Mobile Cranes): Essential for lifting heavy materials, steel beams, and equipment to great heights, especially in the construction of high-rise building at Lord Street. • Concrete Mixer Trucks: Specialized trucks with a rotating drum to continuously blend cement, water, and aggregate to prevent the concrete from hardening during transport and delivery to the site. • Delivery Vehicles.
Amount of parking required on site:	None available

Current Project Issues

Restricted routes to site	None
Parking restrictions in area	No parking on site
One way systems or other road control in place	Road control on Fernie Street with traffic marshals. On site one way system is not possible due to site restrictions, so Fernie Street needs careful management with appropriate personnel

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Emergency routes to be maintained	Emergency access during Lord Street construction works include clearly marked, unobstructed escape routes and dedicated emergency gates that remain accessible at all times for personnel and emergency services. These are critical components of our effective emergency action plan (EAP). Key Focus areas • Clearly Marked and Unobstructed Routes: All escape routes will be highly visible, well-lit, and kept clear of materials, equipment, and debris at all times. This ensures quick and safe passage to a designated assembly point. Signage will be simple and direct. • Dedicated Emergency Gates: The site's perimeter includes specific gates designated for emergency use. These gates will be open easily in the direction of escape and must not be locked; if security is a concern, they will be staffed instead of locked. • Site Maps: Prominently displayed site maps at entrances and throughout the premises are essential. These maps will clearly show: ○ Primary and secondary escape routes ○ Designated assembly (muster) points ○ Locations of fire protection equipment (extinguishers, hydrants) ○ First aid kits and emergency eyewash stations ○ Main vehicular access routes for emergency services • Communication Systems: A reliable alarm system (audible above typical site noise) is necessary to alert all personnel of an emergency. Multiple communication channels, such as radios or loudspeakers, should also be available, and a clear chain of command must be established for managing the situation. • Accessibility for All: Emergency plans will consider the needs of people with disabilities (e.g., wheelchair users or those with visual impairments) and provide suitable alternative routes or assistance procedures. Ramps may need to be installed where necessary. • Emergency Services Coordination: Ensure the local fire and rescue services are familiar with the site layout and
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Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

	access points. An approved key box may be installed for firefighters if access is difficult due to secured openings. • Regular Drills and Training: A critical part of emergency access involves personnel knowing the plan by heart. Regular drills simulate various scenarios and test the effectiveness of the escape routes and procedures, allowing for evaluation and improvement.
Type of roads (e.g. busy, one way, etc.)	High traffic route outside site boundary. Cheetham Hill Road is very busy at all times
General information about area (e.g. schools, residential, shops, etc.)	Cheetham Hill Road is a major, historic arterial road (A665) in North Manchester, England, stretching from the city center (Corporation Street) northwards through the diverse Cheetham Hill neighborhood towards Crumpsall and Prestwich, known for its vibrant multicultural character, diverse shops (hardware, fashion), and mix of housing and religious buildings, acting as a cultural hub where many nationalities and languages converge. Key characteristics: • Location: Starts near Manchester Victoria Station, runs north through Cheetham, and becomes Bury Old Road at Crumpsall. • Multicultural Hub: Famous for its rich cultural diversity, home to communities from over 100 nationalities, with mosques, synagogues, temples, and diverse international cuisines. • Shopping: A busy commercial street with a wide variety of goods, from everyday necessities to specialized international products. • History: Once called York Street, it's a historic route that has evolved from industrial beginnings into a thriving cultural and commercial area, with older buildings alongside modern developments. • Transport: A busy road with significant traffic, served by buses, and features pedestrian crossings and ongoing traffic management efforts. What to find there: • Shops: Hardware stores, fashion boutiques, international grocery stores.

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

	• Culture: Places of worship (mosques, synagogues, temples). • Housing: Terraced houses and modern apartments. • Cuisine: A wide range of international foods (Pakistani, Jamaican, Eastern European, Somali).
Access to the Project	Our Lord Street site access plan during construction works is a comprehensive system that ensures only authorised personnel and vehicles can enter, with clearly defined and segregated routes, security measures, and strict protocols for all movements. Key Components of our Site Access Plan • Perimeter Security: The entire site perimeter is clearly defined and physically secured using robust fencing (e.g., anti-climb hoarding at least 2.4m high) and concrete barrier blocks, especially in high-risk areas or areas near public spaces like schools. • Segregated Access Points: Separate, clearly marked entry and exit points are provided for pedestrians and vehicles to prevent collisions, which are a major cause of accidents. • Access Control Systems: ○ Personnel: All workers and visitors must sign in and out and wear clear identification, such as ID badges or hard hat stickers. Electronic access control systems (e.g., key cards, biometric scanners) will be used to ensure only authorised individuals gain entry, logging all movements. ○ Vehicles: Vehicle access is managed through gates, barriers, and electronic systems. Delivery schedules are coordinated to avoid congestion, and drivers may be required to book time slots. • On-Site Traffic Management: ○ One-Way Systems: Implementing one-way traffic routes where possible to minimise reversing, which can cause visibility issues. ○ Clear Routes: Well-lit, firm, and level pedestrian walkways with guardrails are maintained, and all roadways are kept clear of obstructions.

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	○ Signalling: Trained banksmen or signalpersons are used to direct vehicle movements, particularly in tight turning circles or near crossing points. ○ Speed Limits: Clear, enforced speed limits for vehicles on site are established and communicated. ● Visitor Management: Visitors are required to sign in, receive a site induction, and be supervised by authorised personnel at all times. ● Site Induction & Communication: All personnel, including new workers and delivery drivers, receive a thorough site induction that explains site rules, access procedures, traffic plans, and required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). ● Out-of-Hours Security: When the site is unoccupied, all access gates are locked, equipment is secured and immobilised, and access equipment like ladders are removed from excavations and scaffolding to prevent unauthorised access, especially by children.
Signage	Good construction signage is a clear, multi-message entrance board that uses standardized colours and symbols to communicate various safety rules and warnings effectively to a diverse audience. This approach ensures that vital information is immediately understood, even by those who do not speak the local language. Key Characteristics of Effective Construction Signage Effective construction signs are characterized by their clarity, durability, and adherence to safety standards. ● Standardized Color Coding: Different colors are used to convey specific types of information instantly: ○ Red: Prohibition signs (e.g., "No Entry," "No Smoking") indicate actions that are not allowed. ○ Yellow/Amber: Warning signs (e.g., "Danger: Deep Excavation," "Hazard Ahead") alert people to potential or immediate hazards. ○ Blue: Mandatory signs (e.g., "Hard Hats Must Be Worn") instruct personnel on required actions or personal protective equipment (PPE).

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	○ Green: Safe condition signs (e.g., "First Aid," "Fire Exit") guide people to safety equipment, exits, or assembly points. • Internationally Recognized Symbols: Using universal pictograms alongside text helps overcome language barriers, ensuring that everyone on or near the site understands the message. • Multi-Message Displays: An ideal example often combines several messages on one large sign at the site entrance. This single point of information covers numerous rules like: ○ "Danger: Construction Work in Progress". ○ "Unauthorised Access Prohibited". ○ "All Visitors and Drivers Must Report to the Site Office". ○ Required PPE display (e.g., helmet, safety boots, high-visibility vest symbols). • Durable and Weather-Resistant Material: Good signs are made from materials like durable plastic or aluminium that can withstand outdoor elements, making them easy to clean and ensuring they remain legible throughout the project's duration. Specific Sign Types • Traffic Control Signs: These are essential for regulating vehicles on site and can include speed limits, directional arrows, and "Stop" or "Give Way" signs to prevent accidents. • Identification and Marketing Signage: While safety is paramount, good signage also includes professional-looking boards identifying the construction company, project details, and expected completion dates. These serve a marketing and informational purpose for the public.
Site Access	Clear access from Fernie Street for pedestrians Clear access from Fernie Street for deliveries and collections with back-up located from Cheetham Hill Road. Access to building for pedestrians will be via Fernie street through a protected walkway. The traffic marshal will ensure safe passage of operatives and users of the neighbouring roads and car parks

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Prior to Works starting on site	Off-site facility to be refurbished to a welfare facility. A mobile welfare unit will be used initially while these works are carried out.
Initial Works on site	Ten week enabling works period when site will be prepared for piling works
Road Closures / Traffic diversion etc.	An effective road closure for works is a planned and legally authorized process that prioritizes safety, clear communication, and the use of a suitable, well-signed diversion route. Key Components of a Good Example • Legal Basis: A formal Temporary Traffic Regulation Order (TTRO) or Notice (TTRN) must be issued by the local highway authority, which provides the legal permission to restrict traffic movement. • Clear Communication: Affected properties (residents and businesses) receive advance notification letters detailing the reason, dates, times of closure, and specific access arrangements. The general public is informed via local council social media channels, websites, and the national roadworks map on one.network. • Safety Measures: The site uses appropriate signs, cones, and possibly temporary traffic lights, installed safely by trained operatives, to manage vehicles and pedestrians around the disruption. • Suitable Diversion Route: An alternative route is clearly signed, suitable for all affected traffic types (including HGVs and buses), and avoids creating new hazards or cutting off access to essential services like hospitals or fire stations. • Access Management: ○ Emergency Services: Access is always maintained for emergency vehicles through the closed area. ○ Pedestrians: Safe, inclusive access for pedestrians (including disabled people and those with mobility scooters) is a key consideration, ensuring routes are clear and well-lit. ○ Vehicular Access: Efforts are made to maintain local access where possible, though immediate access to properties within the active work area

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

	cannot always be guaranteed during resurfacing with hot asphalt, for example.
Public Awareness	Public awareness for our construction works at Lord Street involves a comprehensive communication strategy that uses multiple channels to inform and engage the community about project details, safety precautions, and potential disruptions. Key Components of Good Public Awareness: Clear and Visible Signage/Hoarding: Large, weather-proof signs placed prominently around the site perimeter (often using materials like Foamex boards) are crucial. These signs will include: - Project details and expected completion timelines. - Safety instructions and warnings about potential hazards (e.g., "Keep Out," "Danger: Construction Site"). - Contact information for the construction company or site manager to report concerns. - Information about required personal protective equipment (PPE) if applicable to visitors. - Artist impressions or renderings of the completed project to build community support and showcase benefits. Community Engagement and Outreach: Proactive communication helps manage expectations and build positive relationships with the local community. Examples include: Public Workshops or Meetings: Organizing events in collaboration with local authorities to address safety concerns and share project progress. Informational Brochures and Flyers: Distributing materials that illustrate common hazards, safety tips, and emergency contact information. School Programmes: Educating children about the dangers of construction sites to prevent unauthorized entry (e.g., by securing scaffolding and covering openings).

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

	○ Online Resources: Creating dedicated project websites, social media content, or using media outlets (newspapers, radio) to disseminate safety messages and project updates to a broader audience. ● Traffic and Pedestrian Management: Clear communication about changes to public routes is vital for public safety. This includes: ○ Designated Pedestrian Walkways: Providing safe, clearly marked paths separated from vehicle routes. ○ Traffic Management Plans: Using barriers and signage to manage vehicle entry and exit and minimize disruption to nearby traffic. ○ Diversion Notices: Working with local authorities to establish clear and visible diversions if public footpaths or roads are affected.
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Access route to site cabins	
Route for materials to be moved from site to working area	Material movement during construction will involve the systematic use of specific equipment and processes to transport everything from raw materials to waste. Material Movement Scenarios ● Excavation and Earthworks: Large volumes of soil and aggregates are moved using machinery like hydraulic excavators and dump trucks. The excavated material is either hauled to a different section of the site for backfilling or off-site for disposal. ● Vertical Construction: On Lord Street which is a multi-story project, materials like steel, concrete, and cladding panels will be lifted and positioned using cranes (e.g., tower cranes, mobile cranes) and material hoists. Concrete will also be moved via specialized concrete pumps/trucks for efficient pouring. ● On-site Distribution (Horizontal): Around the ground level, materials like pallets of bricks or cement bags are moved using forklifts (especially rough-terrain forklifts)

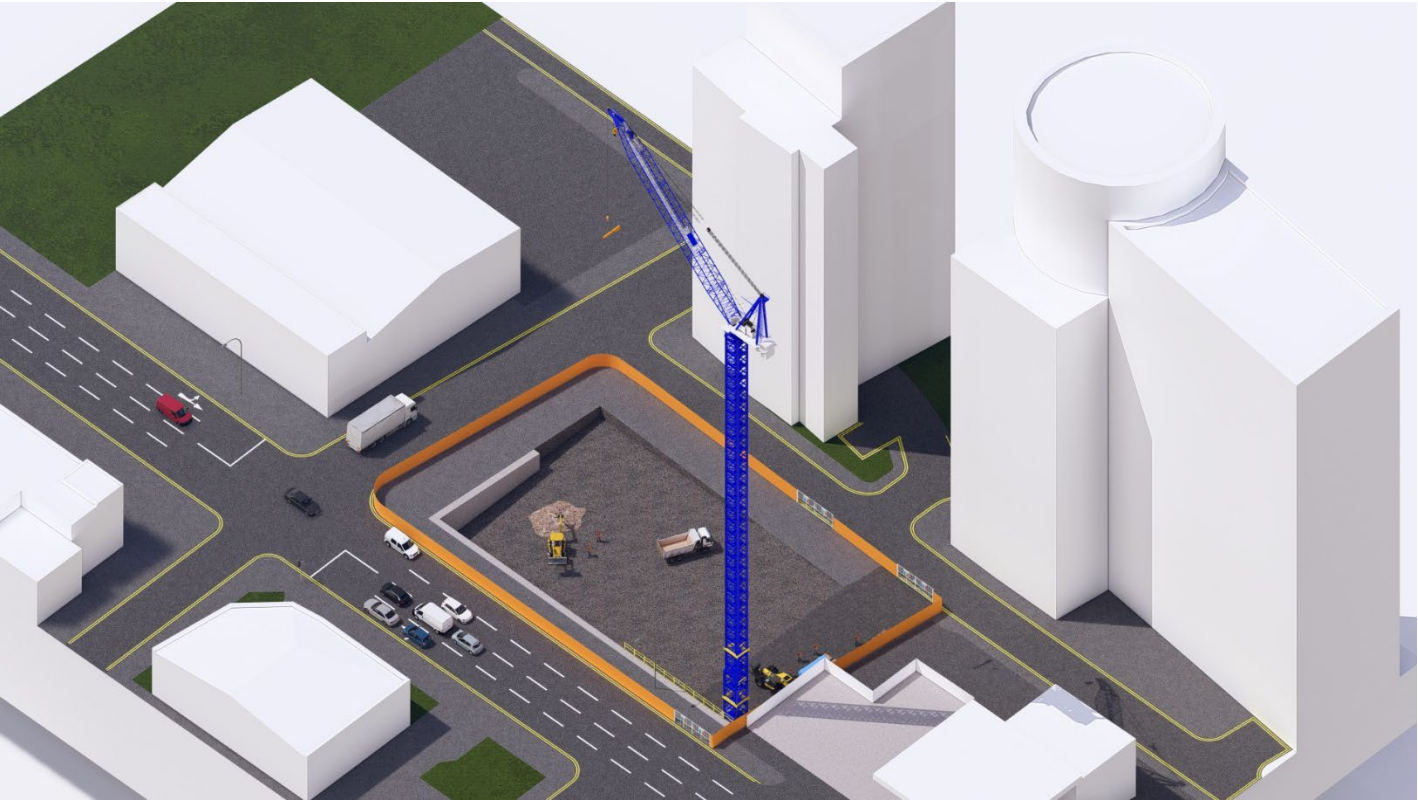
Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

	or telehandlers (telescopic handlers). For smaller, tighter areas, pallet jacks and wheelbarrows are used. • Specialized Handling: ○ Large glass panes or panels might require specialized vacuum lifters to ensure safe handling and precise placement. ○ For masonry work, small, portable brick elevators or portable conveyors can transport bricks and blocks efficiently to the required floor or scaffolding level. ○ Waste and debris are collected in tipping skips or boat skips that can be mechanically lifted and emptied by forklifts or cranes. Best Practices Effective material movement is highly planned and integrated into the overall project logistics to enhance safety, reduce costs, and maintain schedules. Key practices include: • Strategic Staging: Materials are stored as close to their point of use as possible to minimize unnecessary movement (double handling). • Optimized Deliveries: Deliveries are scheduled on a "just-in-time" basis to match the pace of work, which avoids site congestion and potential safety hazards. • Mechanical Aids: Prioritizing mechanical handling equipment over manual labour significantly reduces the risk of musculoskeletal injuries. • Clear Traffic Management: Designated pedestrian and vehicle paths, along with the use of banksmen (signal persons) and visibility aids (cameras/mirrors), ensure safe interactions between personnel and moving plant. • Proper Training: All operators of material handling equipment must be properly trained and certified.
Parking areas	There is no parking available at the Lord Street project so we must seek solution in the local to prioritize safety, minimize disruption to the community Key Features: • Designated, Safe Location: A temporary car park could be located as close as possible to the construction site

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	entrance, but specifically within a secure, designated area separate from the public highway and main pedestrian routes. • Clear Signage: The area must be clearly signposted for both site personnel and the public, indicating where to park, traffic flow (inward vs. outward), and any temporary restrictions. • Suitable Surface: The ground should be firm, level, well-drained, and not slippery. Soft ground may be covered with gravel or crushed rock to create a suitable, temporary surface. • Security and Lighting: The parking area should be well-lit (if possible) and benefit from natural observation or potentially CCTV to ensure the security of vehicles and personnel. • Minimizing Community Disruption: To be a "good example" from a public relations standpoint, measures should be in place to prevent construction vehicles from causing nuisance in the surrounding neighborhood. This may involve: ○ Renting nearby private land (e.g., from local churches or community centers). ○ Implementing a "park and ride" system using a minibus shuttle from a local off-site car park. ○ Employing a Traffic Marshal to monitor surrounding areas, especially at peak times. ○ Using clear communication tools, such as a parking notice template, to inform residents of who to contact if a vehicle causes an obstruction. • Lord Street site might rent a nearby vacant lot and set up a temporary, well-surfaced, clearly signed car park, complete with a security presence, and a shuttle service during peak hours.
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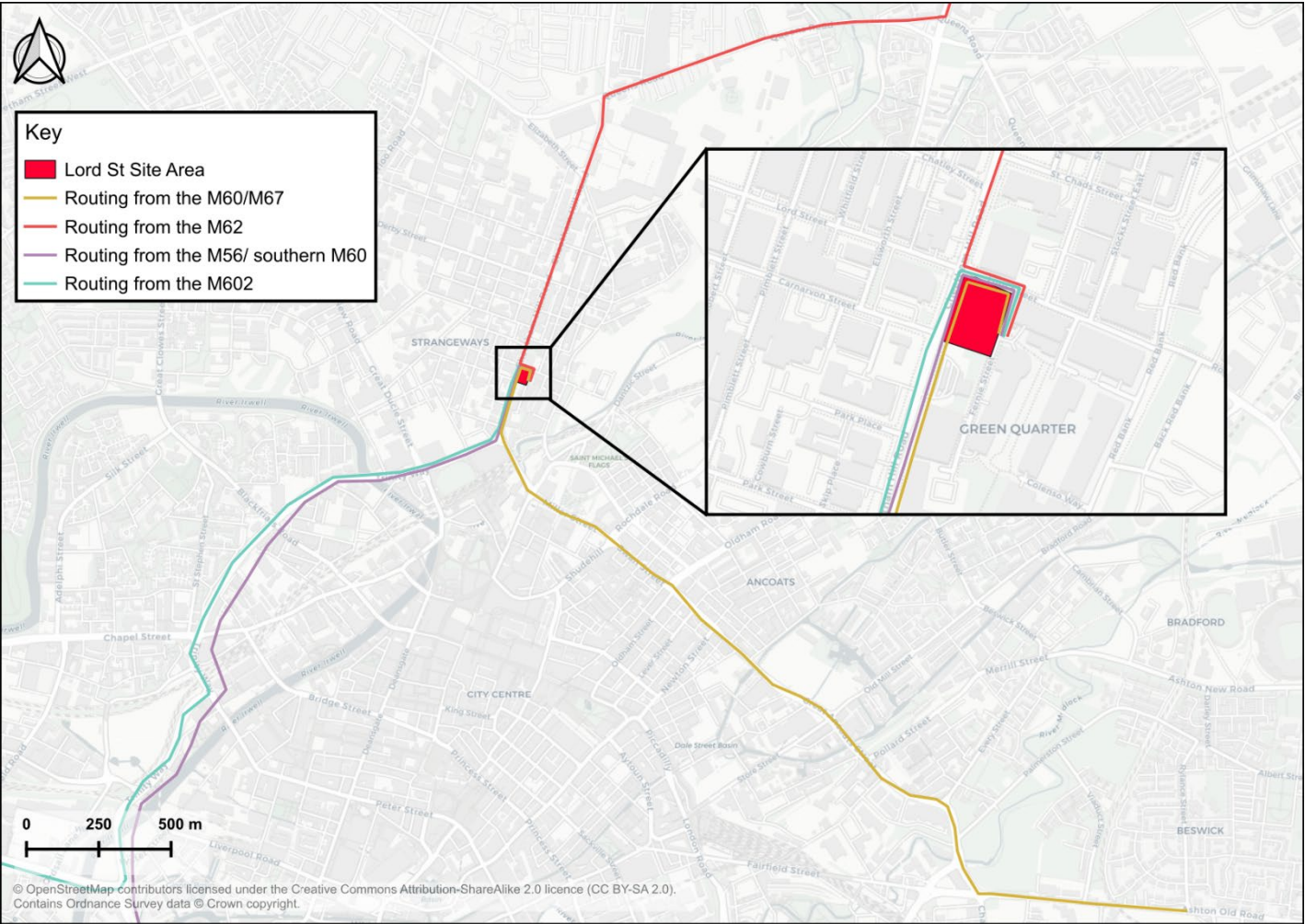
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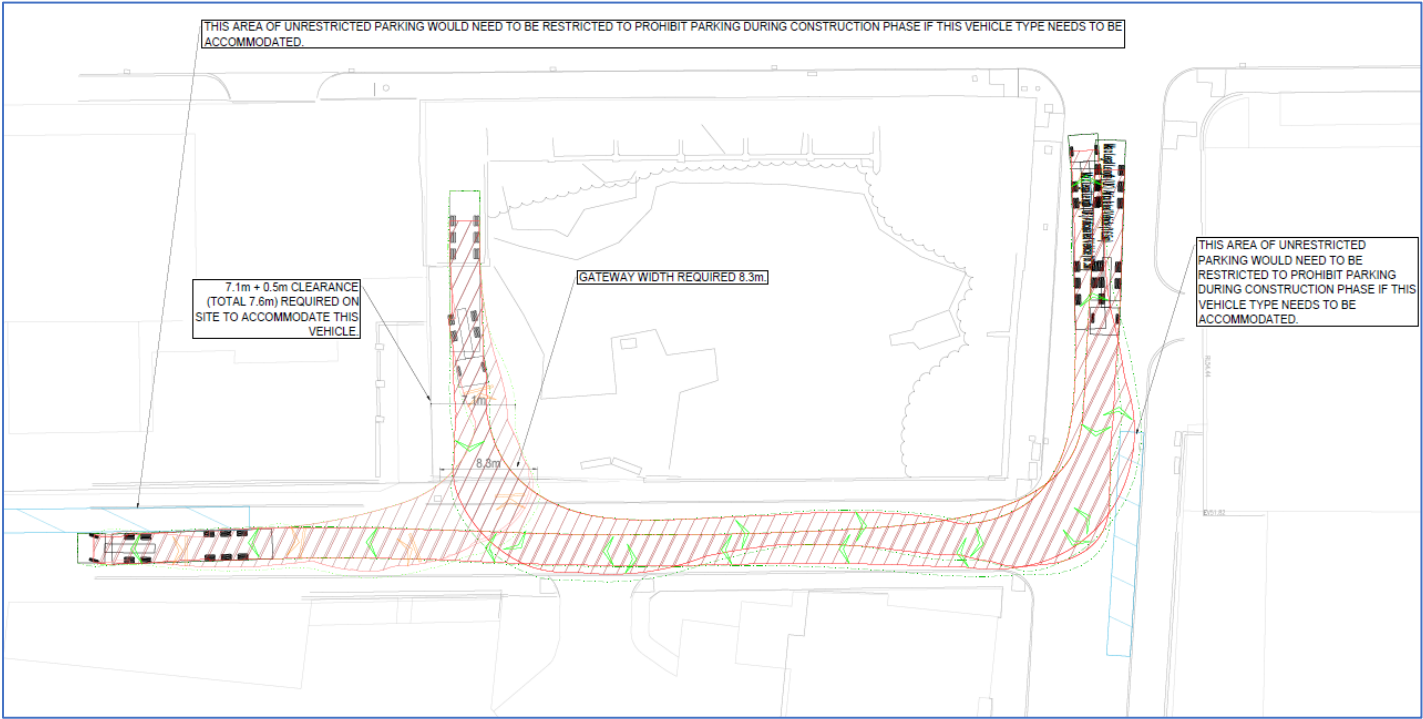
Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan



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Appendix D – Work at Height Strategy

Specific Work at Height issues will be addressed within sub-contractors RA/MS submissions. All work at height to be carried out as per relevant Linear Group standards. Persons are not permitted to work at height without the appropriate control measures in place. This may take the form of avoiding working at height if reasonably practicable, properly planning and supervising the work by competent persons, carrying out using appropriate equipment. Due to close location of others all work at height must be carried out with care and precaution used to protect others likely to be affected by the works.

The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring scaffold inspections (mobile and structures) are completed on a 7 day basis, if altered or if exposed to poor weather conditions. These inspections are to be recorded. All operatives should not use scaffolding unless status of scaffolding certification is checked with Site Manager and Scaff tags in place – Ensure tags are in place before use.

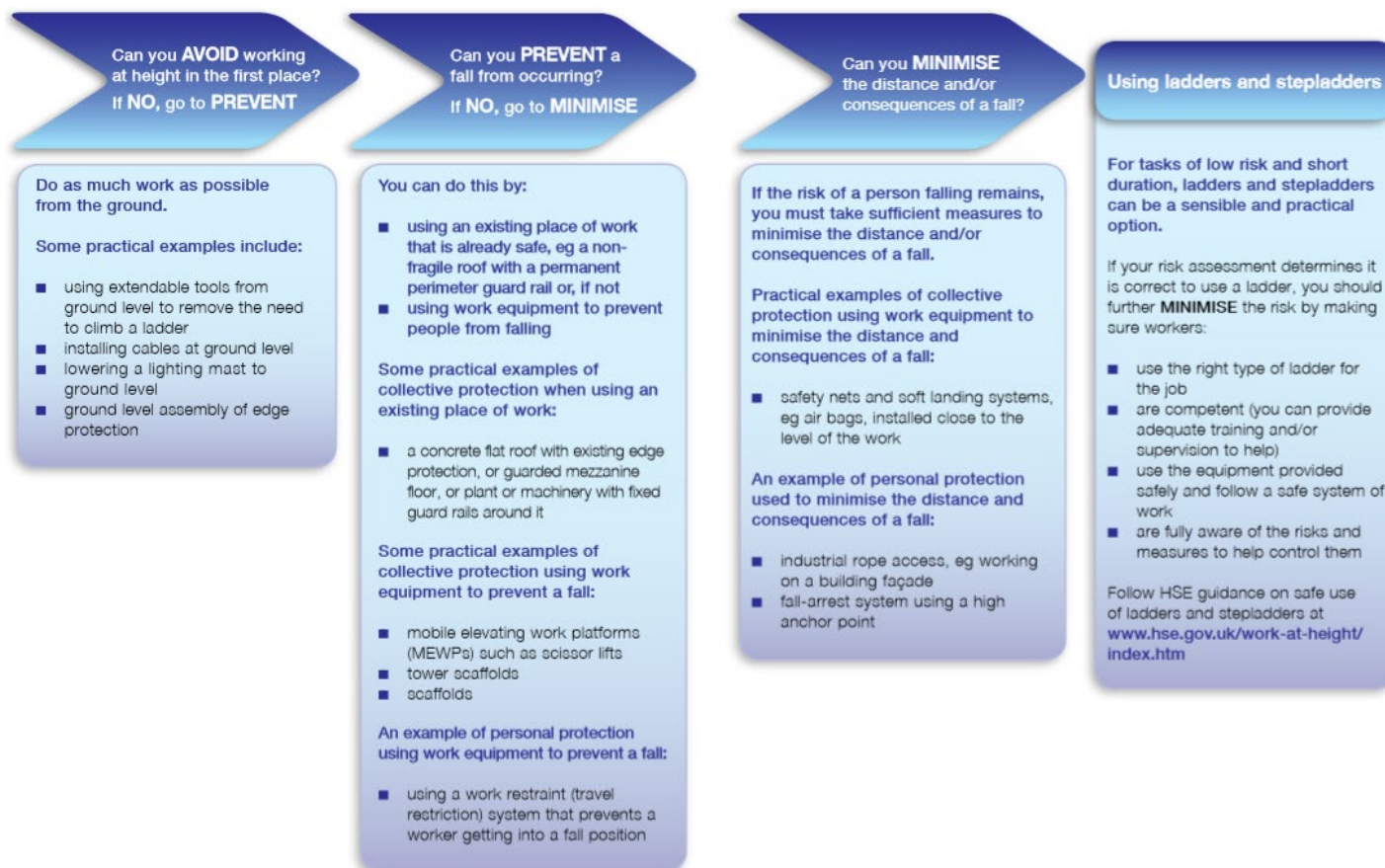
Scaffold design drawings will be provided for system and tube & fitting scaffolds and should be followed at all times. Only authorised trained persons are permitted to alter scaffolding. Where scaffolds are used, they must provide edge protection and toe boards on any platform used for work. Defective or incomplete scaffold should be marked by “Danger Incomplete Scaffold” sign.

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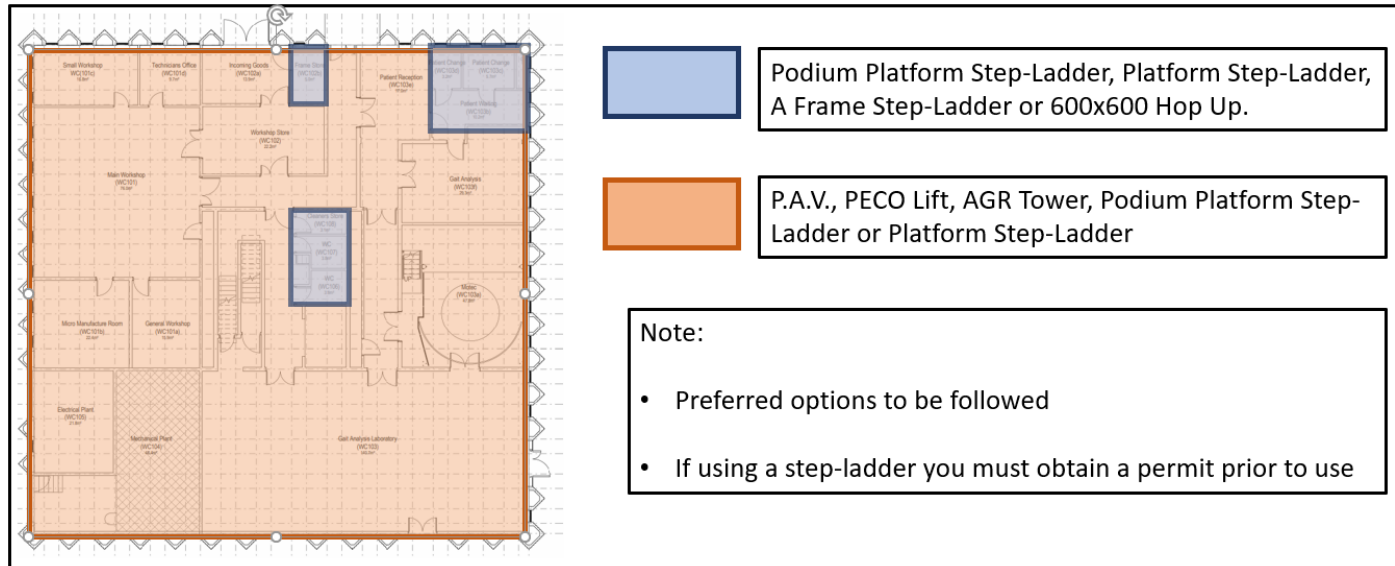
Permit Systems –

- Permit to be obtained prior to working on roof;
- Permit to be obtained prior to using MEWP;
- Permit and accompanying task specific risk assessment to be obtained prior to using stepladders - Stepladder only to be used as last resort and permit attached to stepladder when in use;
- All Permits to be issued by Linear Group Site Management – Sufficient notice must be given prior to issue.

Work at Height – Hierarchy of equipment



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E.g. of WAH equipment permitted to be used in rooms and corridors



P.A.V.



PECO Lift



AGR Tower



Podium Platform Step-Ladder



Platform Step-Ladder

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E.g. of WAH equipment permitted to be used in small rooms



Preferred Option 1
Podium Platform Step-Ladder



Preferred Option 2
Platform Step-Ladder



Option 3
600 x 600 Hop-Up



Option 4
A Frame Step-Ladder



Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Appendix E – Fire Safety, Site Security & Other Emergency Arrangements.

Our Lord Street Fire Plan will be developed will be developed by the project team with support and guidance from our in-house experts from Linear Fire Safety. These individuals are all ex-fire service and bring a unique capability to the Linear project team

Fire Plan Produced By: Date Produced:

Construction Phase Fire Risk Assessment Produced By: Date Produced:

Maximum anticipated number of persons on site:

Current Fire Hazard Risk Rating:

Revision Number	Fire Risk Assessment Management Controls & Reviews <i>(Description of any Changes)</i>	Updated by	Date of update

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

ORGANISATION:

The Site Manager (Responsible Person) Is: **TBC**
The Site Fire Safety Coordinator for this project is: **TBC**
The Deputy Site Fire Safety Coordinator is: **TBC**
The Fire Marshals are: **TBC**

Design Risk Assessment (Fire):

Construction Phase Fire Risk Assessment: **TBC**
Portable Fire Extinguishers & Firefighting equipment: **TBC**

Out of hours contact arrangements are (specify): **Mobile – TBC**

Site Security Arrangements:

Sign in Method – Facial recognition operated turnstile
Site Perimeter – Solid hoarding set at 2400mm high
Security Presence – in the event of security trigger the mobile units will attend to investigate
CCTV – operated around full site perimeter and reporting to 24 hour monitored service. Ability to speak with parties via camera system to advise that they are under surveillance, being recorded and should leave

All other emergency contact details can be found in section 3 of the Construction Phase Plan.

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Appendix F – General Arrangements for Controlling Significant Risks –

(To be implemented in conjunction with all Linear Group policies, procedures & Foundations of Excellence)

1. Excavations

- a. Refer to Linear Group Foundations of Excellence – [PRO-HSE-1050 Excavations & Service Avoidance](#)
- b. Excavation supervisors must be competent and identifiable during all works.
- c. Permit to dig issued by Linear Group Site Manager.

2. Live Services

- a. Procure ground penetrating underground survey; Appropriate PAS 128/GPRS utility survey.
- b. Obtain services plans / locate with trial holes.
- c. Use latest service avoidance tools; typically, as a minimum, eCAT4+ or RD7000 and associated signal generators.
- d. Application of Mandatory Part 1 identification and Part 2 Permit to Dig Procedure.
- e. No machine digging within 500mm of live services.

3. Noise

- a. Quiet plant to be specified wherever possible.
- b. Noise control measures such as exhausts silencers and enclosures to be maintained and used properly.
- c. Noisy areas and plant to be identified and marked.
- d. Persons informed of noisy areas and kept away as far as possible.
- e. If noise level is between 80-85dBA average daily exposure, anyone at risk should be informed and hearing protection made available on request.
- f. If noise level is above 85dBA average daily exposure or peak level, hearing protection should be provided and worn.

4. Vibration

- a. Linear Group require all subcontractors to undertake a risk assessment that should identify the maximum trigger time, or usage time permissible for the equipment to ensure that exposure does not exceed the ELV.
- b. The risk assessment should detail the measures in place to reduce the risk from vibration exposure and where applicable may include an action plan indicating any further measures planned.
- c. The vibration risk assessment can be a standalone document or can be incorporated into task specific risk assessment document.
- d. The risk assessment should be reviewed whenever there is a change in vibration exposure or otherwise at least every 2 years.

5. Asbestos

- a. Removal by licensed contractors only.
- b. Asbestos works reviewed by Linear Group HSE Manager prior to works commencing.
- c. Intrusive Refurbishment & Demolition survey to be commissioned prior to any stripping or demolition works commencing.

6. Lead

- a. All contractors / site operatives will ensure good standards of personal hygiene practised and compliance with Lead at Work Regulations.
- b. Refer to risk assessments for general control measures.
- c. Those exposed to lead on a regular basis may require medical testing subject to risk assessment.

7. Demolition

- a. All demolition works are identified as high risk and works must be reviewed by HSE Manager prior to works commencing.
- b. Only NFDC contractors will be employed for demolition works. Non NFDC contractors must be approved by Managing Director and HSE Manager

8. Hot Works

- a. Hot Works Permits must be issued for all hot works with a minimum 1 hour fire watch. This will be increased to two hours in high risk or occupied buildings.

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- b. All contractors undertaking hot works must have firefighting equipment at the point of work and be trained in the use.

9. Temporary Covering Materials

- a. All coverings must be flame retardant
- b. Coverings must be lashed / tied to prevent spillage and displacement.

10. Temporary Buildings/Accommodation

- a. Temporary accommodation units will be subject to fire risk assessment and be situated to comply with HSG168 Fire Safety in Construction.

11. Storage of Flammable Liquids and Gasses

- a. All flammable materials and equipment will be kept in lockable ventilated storage well away from all combustible materials or buildings.
- b. If materials cannot be eliminated, then less flammable hazardous substances should be used if possible.

12. Waste Management

- a. The site management plan takes into consideration the position of skips etc. in proximity to buildings as per logistics plan.
- b. Waste transfer certificates must be filed on site electronically and hard copy.
- c. Waste as a rule to be minimal and segregated. If unable to be segregated onsite this must be done off-site in collaboration with our waste management partners.

13. Storage of Materials

- a. Methods for handling and unloading materials must be agreed with Linear Group site management.
- b. Every Contractor shall provide for and accept responsibility for the security of their storage facilities.
- c. Racking and other facilities may be provided but all parties should check they are suitable and certified as required.

14. Substances Hazardous to Health

- a. All hazardous substances will be used in accordance with the accompanying COSHH assessments, material data sheets (MSDS) or other specific instructions which will be supplied by the contractor using the substance.
- b. COSHH registers shall be developed for all substances used on site based on information received by suppliers.
- c. It will be the responsibility of the Linear Group Site Manager to ensure compliance with these documents.
- d. Particular care will be exercised in the use of and working around cement, dusts, and hazardous fumes.
- e. When working with natural gas Breathing Apparatus will be worn or will be available depending on the task.

15. Exposure to UV radiation

- a. Operatives/contractors are to protect themselves during exposure to the sun.
- b. Guidance notes "Keep Your Top On" (HSE INDG147 rev1), will be available on site during summer months as will drinking water to prevent dehydration.

16. Plant & Equipment

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- a. All plant and equipment supplied for the project must be checked and maintained to the standards required by the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998/Lifting Operation and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998, other statutory regulations and Linear Group procedures/ standards.
- b. Contractors should note that inspection registers for plant brought onto the site will be required, otherwise there use will not be permitted e.g. PUWER, LOLER and Electrical Inspections records.

17. Temporary Electrical Installations

- a. If required must only be installed and maintained by a competent electrician and must be RCD protected (240v). All on-site electrical equipment is to be 110v or less.
- b. Temporary and emergency lighting supplies to be provided as required.

18. Manual Handling

- a. Refer to all contractors manual handling assessments and site documents prior to carrying out ergonomic activities.
- b. All manual handling works will require to be assessed and mechanical lifting used as required.

19. Smoking

- a. No Smoking on site – smoking only permitted within the allocated designated smoking Zones

20. Specific Arrangements –

- a. Insert any arrangements specific to this project including specific security arrangements required following project and risk assessment.
- b. Identify any other high risk activities pertaining to the project – Confined Spaces, working adjacent to overhead powerlines, exposure to hazardous atmospheres, risk of drowning, ionising radiation, caissons & cofferdams etc.

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Appendix G – Occupational Health Strategy

Site management must consider the wider hazards and risks associated with the project such as occupational health concerns – this form is designed to assist site management identify and control occupational health hazards in adequate time ahead of the relevant activities and aid regular review.

One Lord Street, Green Quarter, Manchester

Issue	Considerations	Hazards Identified	Controls planned
Working Hours/Resources	Stress Night work* *Risk Assessment Required.	N/A – Standard Working Hours	Management monitoring of hours worked.
Demolition	Asbestos, HAV, Noise, Dust	Noise, Dust, Asbestos fibres	Included with MS & RA from Sub-contractor
Substructure	Pile cropping - HAV, Noise, Vibration, Dust	HAV, Noise, Dust	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
Ground works	Heavy Components, noise, dust, skin problems	Manual Handling, dust, noise	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
Masonry or Cladding	Heavy components, noise, dust, skin problems	Manual Handling, dust, noise	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
Building Frame	Heavy components, skin problems, HAV	WAH, Manual Handling	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
Temporary Works	Heavy components, HAV, dust, skin problems	Refer to temporary works register	Temporary works personnel and procedures appointed.
Roofing	Heavy components, HAV, skin & respiratory problems	WAH, Manual Handling	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
Insulation/Air Tightness	Dust, skin problems	Dust, skin	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
Internal Wall Finishes	Dust, skin problems, respiratory problems	Dust, Skin, Manual Handling	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor

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Internal Floor Finishes	Dust, HAV, skin & respiratory problems	Dust, skin, Manual Handling	Included within MS and RA from Sub-Contractor
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Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Appendix H – Temporary Works Management & Registers

TEMPORARY WORKS

Temporary works is an engineered solution used to:

- Support or protect either an existing structure or the permanent works during construction work
- Support an item of plant or equipment, or the vertical sides or side-slopes of an excavation during construction work on site
- Provide access whilst undertaking construction work.

MANAGER OF THE PROJECT / SITE

The site manager is accountable for all TW on their project and must ensure that temporary works requirements are being implemented. They must ensure that all members of the site management team are made aware of the appointment of the Temporary works co-ordinator (TWC) and Temporary works supervisor (TWS). Details of the FOR-HSE-1062 TWC & FOR-HSE-1063 TWS should be included in the key appointments – section 4 and formally appointed.

The TWC along with the site manager must identify the significant items of TW on the project, by involving the site and design team and these items must be recorded on the FOR-HSE-1070 Temporary Works Control register.

Each project should have only one TW control register which will include all significant items of TW. This is essential to ensure that there are no TW scope gaps.

The register makes provision for identifying dates when controls need to be implemented. It is essential that external approvals, permanent works design are carried out in a timely manner.

TEMPORARY WORKS CO-ORDINATOR

The Temporary Works Co-ordinator (TWC) must ensure that the requirements of this standard are implemented on site.

The TWC has the authority to stop the affected work, if the requirements of this standard are not being followed and not allow work to continue until they have been complied with.

The TWC must ensure:-

- All significant items of temporary works are co-ordinated
- FOR-HSE-1065 Temporary works design briefs are prepared
- Temporary works designs are carried out
- Temporary design checks are carried out – checking for concept, structural adequacy and compliance of the brief
- Copy of FOR-HSE-1066 TW Design check certificate is available
- Records of drawings, calculations and other relevant documents relating to the final design are kept
- There is a safe system of work in place for erection and dismantle of the temporary works and these are communicated to and understood by all involved
- Using FOR-HSE-1067 Temporary works inspection checklist, weekly inspections are carried out during construction.

TEMPORARY WORKS SUPERVISOR

Owner: HSE Manager	Revision: 03	Ref: FOR-HSE-3059	Page 41 of 45
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO VERIFY THIS COPY IS OF THE LATEST REVISION			

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The Temporary Works Supervisor (TWS) is responsible for assisting the TWC with the inspection of the Temporary works.

A TWS must be appointed for all temporary works identified on the FOR-HSE-1070 TW control register

The TWS must shall inspect the TW:-

- During erection
- Periodically during use
- As directed by TWC

Appendix H – Temporary Works Registers & Designs

To be developed

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Appendix I – Services Plan / Existing Services

Request Status Report B LM / 73215

Site at Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester

M4 4EX

OSGR: 384120,399420

Date Requested: 05 February 2019

Client Reference:

193050064_1

Affected Utilities We have received plans/information from the following companies. Please see the enclosed response.

Utility	Category	Date Issued	Late Response Issue Date	Notes
C.A. Telecom UK - [Colt Technology Services]	Telecom	15 February 2019		
Cadent Gas Ltd	Gas	15 February 2019		
Electricity North West	Electric	15 February 2019		
Environment Agency	Environmental Agency	15 February 2019		See response.
Gamma	Telecom	15 February 2019		
GM UTC	Highways		19 February 2019	Supplied in Batch B.
GTC	Telecom, Gas, Electric, Water	15 February 2019		
LinesearchbeforeUdig	Other	15 February 2019		Electricity North West Limited, Gamma - Identified as affected. See separate responses.
Manchester City Council	Council	15 February 2019		
Openreach - [British Telecommunications]	Telecom	15 February 2019		
United Utilities	Water, Sewerage	15 February 2019		Additional plans to follow.
Utility Assets	Electric	15 February 2019		See response.
Virgin Media	Telecom	15 February 2019		
Vodafone	Telecom	15 February 2019		Only affected sent.

No Response Received We are still awaiting a full response from the following companies.

Utility	Category	Date Issued	Late Response Issue Date	Notes
Network Rail	Rail			

Appendix J

Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan

Risk Assessment & Method Statement Register

[illegible]

CONSTRUCTION PHASE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

Appendix K – The Health & Safety File

Under the CDM Regulations 2015, the Principal Contractor has a statutory duty to promptly provide to the Client information for inclusion within the Health & Safety File.

Therefore, Linear Group will ensure that 1 No. hard copy and 1 No. electronic copy of the required information is provided at least two weeks before practical completion.

Information required from the Principal Contractor to allow the preparation of the Health and Safety File includes:

Content Information required for the Health & Safety file;

The file must contain information about the current project 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 must be considered for inclusion:

- (a) a brief description of the work carried out;
- (b) 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);
- (c) 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;
- (d) hazardous materials used (e.g. lead paints and special coatings);
- (e) information regarding the removal or dismantling of installed plant and equipment (e.g. any special arrangements for lifting such equipment);
- (f) health and safety information about equipment provided for cleaning or maintaining the structure;
- (g) the nature, location and markings of significant services, including underground cables; gas supply equipment; fire-fighting services etc;
- (h) 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)

Specific Health & Safety File Requirements for this project. *(electronic copy to project client)*

- a. Control Documents – Completion Certificates
- b. Architectural designs
- c. Structural Drawings & Designs
- d. Contractor Information
- e. Electrical
- f. Mechanical
- g. Reports & Certificates
- h.
- i.
- j.
- k.