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DESIGNING AND DELIVERING
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IMPROVEMENTS TO PUBLIC REALM TO BRIDGE STREET AND LANDS TO THE REAR AND SIDE OF THE GRAIN STORE, JOHN STREET, NEW ROSS, CO. WEXFORD

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Prepared for:

Wexford County Council

Comhairle Contae Loch Garman
Wexford County Council

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CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

REVISION CONTROL TABLE, CLIENT, KEYWORDS AND ABSTRACT

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Abstract: Fehily Timoney and Company is pleased to submit this CEMP to Wexford County Council for a Section 177AE Planning Application for the proposed Improvements to Public Realm to Bridge Street & Lands to the Rear and Side of the Grain Store, John Street, New Ross, Co. Wexford

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared by Fehily Timoney and Company (FT) on behalf of Wexford County Council (WCC).

This CEMP is prepared in relation to a planning application submitted to An Coimisiún Pleanála for the proposed Improvements to Public Realm to Bridge Street and Lands to the Rear and Side of the Grain Store, John Street, New Ross, Co. Wexford (herein referred to as the "proposed development").

The applicant for the proposed development is Wexford County Council.

1.2 Purpose and Scope of the CEMP

The purpose of this CEMP is to set out the high-level approach to the management of environmental mitigation measures required during the construction phase to minimise or mitigate any impact of construction works on the environment.

It has been developed on behalf of the Applicant to accompany the planning application to An Coimisiún Pleanála under Section 177AE of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). This CEMP will act as the overarching document ensuring environmental compliance for the development.

This CEMP summarises the environmental commitments of the construction phase, and the measures to ensure compliance with legislation, all as detailed in the Natura Impact Statement (NIS) and the other reports submitted with the planning application.

This CEMP will be used by the appointed contractor ("the contractor") as the basis for the development of a Contractor's / final CEMP, which will be prepared prior to construction and will include any additional mitigation requirements as and when they arise. The contractor will ensure that the construction works are undertaken in accordance with best practice, the relevant legislation, any conditions imposed in the planning permission for the site and with minimal impact on the environment. The contractor's CEMP will take account of this CEMP and any planning conditions upon grant of permission for the proposed development. This CEMP does not address the operational phase.

It is intended that this CEMP and its supporting documentation will address all environmental criteria associated with the works.

This CEMP will be a live document and will be subject to ongoing review through regular environmental auditing and site inspections and updated as required. For the avoidance of doubt, all measures stipulated in this outline CEMP will be implemented in full.

1.3 Content of this CEMP

This CEMP provides an overview of the environmental management of the project and identifies the key roles and responsibilities that will ensure the works are carried out in compliance with the planning permission and Natura Impact Statement (NIS). The document also describes the Communication, Training and Awareness programmes associated with the construction works.

All of the information is presented in a comprehensive plan including all figures and mapping required to meet environmental requirements. The documentation has been prepared to allow for ease of update as part of the ongoing review and update of the CEMP. The document is set out in the following structure:

- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: Description of the Proposed Development
- Section 3: Overview of the Construction Works
- Section 4: Environmental Management Plan
- Section 5: Safety and Health Management Plan
- Section 6: Emergency Response Plan

1.4 The Contractor

A contractor will be appointed by Wexford County Council following development consent and tender process. The contractor will be required to comply with the conditions of contract and to ensure all planning conditions are met including the all the environmental commitments. For the purpose of this CEMP, it is assumed that the 'environmental manager' will be responsible for environmental management on behalf of the contractor. The contractor will be responsible for any licences, permits or other obligations such as road opening licences, road closures etc.

This CEMP will be revised by the contractor at pre-construction stage and submitted to Wexford County Council for approval. The contractor shall set out roles and responsibilities in this section and nominate staff for specific roles.

Table 1-1: Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities	Qualifications and Experience
Contract Manager	Responsible for construction of the proposed development in compliance with the contract. Overall responsibility for issuing, changing and monitoring the CEMP. Primary contact person with Wexford County Council.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.
Environmental Manager	Responsible for compliance with planning conditions, environmental schedule of commitments and NIS mitigation measures. Responsible for preparation of the CEMP and appendices. Responsible for compliance with CEMP and the day-to-day management of potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Responsible for identifying any additional permits, consents, Article 27 or 28 approvals, other approvals and legislation relating to environmental matters. Responsible for liaising with all prescribed bodies during consultation, as required. Reports to the Contract Manager. The Environmental Manager should procure the advice and services of specialised qualified and accredited environmental	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional

Role	Responsibilities	Qualifications and Experience
	professionals as and when required to fulfil their duties under the CEMP both as consultants or as sub-contractors. Responsible for ensuring staff are aware of and trained in environmental management (toolbox talks). Responsible for managing environmental incidents including assessment, mitigation and reporting.	
Construction Manager	Responsible for ensuring the same and effective organisation and management of construction activities in compliance with the contract. Responsible for site specific method statements for all works where there is a risk of environmental impact. Reports to the contract manager. Communicates with Environmental Manager on Method Statements and on programme and timing.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.
Communications Manager	Responsible for communication with key stakeholders, including the public. Reports to the Contract Manager.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.
Resource Manager	Responsible for the management or materials including waste. Reports to the Environmental Manager.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.
Ecological Clerk of Works	Responsible for supervising ecological commitments. Reports to the Environmental Manager.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.
Health and Safety Officer	Responsible for health and safety for the contract works. Reports to the Contract Manager.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional
Emergency Response Liaison	The contractor / PSCS will designate an individual to serve as the Emergency Response Liaison for this project. The emergency response liaison will coordinate the emergency response for the duration of any emergency on the proposed development. The Emergency Response Liaison will coordinate with emergency services in the event of an emergency. The Emergency Response Liaison will be immediately reachable at all times during project construction. The Emergency Response Liaison will coordinate with the above agencies to establish emergency procedures for access to and within the site in the event of an emergency. The Emergency Response Liaison for the proposed development will be present on-site during construction hours and located during their normal course of business at the site compound.	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.
All personnel	All project personnel employed by the contractor have duties and responsibilities under the CEMP. To report any environmental incident (such as spillage, unauthorised discharges, non-compliance with mitigation	Suitably qualified, competent and experienced professional.

Role	Responsibilities	Qualifications and Experience
	measures, potential disturbance or nuisance to receptors (human and environmental), any uncontrolled interaction with water bodies (i.e. no method statement).	

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1 The Site

The proposed development is located to the rear of the Grain Store, John Street (R700) in New Ross, County Wexford. The site c. 0.185 ha and is located within the medieval walled town of New Ross, adjacent to the River Barrow and upstream of the crossing point to Rosbercon, County Wexford. Refer to Figure 1.

The proposed development is bordered by the John Street carpark to the north, the Grain Store and John Street to the east, Bridge Street to the south and the River Barrow to the west. O' Hanrahan Bridge (R723) is located c. 120 m south of the proposed development. The profile of the site is generally flat with a slight downward slope towards the River Barrow.

Planning permission was granted for the renovation and extension of the Grain Store building (planning ref.: LAC2401) located on John Street, in April 2024.

The proposed works lie adjacent to three Protected Structures listed on the Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028.

- The John Street Grain Store is a Protected Structure (Ref. No. NR0143)
- No.2 Bridge Street (Protected Structure No. NR0001)
- New Ross Bridge (Old) and the Quay Wall (Protected Structure No. NR0086)

The proposed development lies at the northern end of the New Ross Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) and within the historic town and Zone of Archaeological Notification[1] of New Ross (WX029-013- Historic Town). The river walls form the boundary with the River Barrow which may incorporate fabric associated with the town walls (WX029-013005- : Town Defences).

The Grain Store is rated by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) to be of 'regional' architectural heritage significance due to its architectural and technical categories of special interest. The Grain Store is one of thirteen Protected Structures on John Street and Bridge Street.

The closest waterbody proximate to the proposed development is the River Barrow (River Barrow Nore Estuary Upper) (IE_SE_100_0250) located directly adjacent to the site. The closest Natura 2000 sites to the proposed development are listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Natura 2000 Sites

Site Name	Distance (km)	Site Code
River Barrow and River Nore SAC	0 km	002162
Blackstairs Mountains SAC	11.1 km	000770
Lower River Suir SAC	14.2 km	002137
River Nore SPA	9.3 km	004233

[1] Formerly known as Zone of Archaeological Potential

Sites of National Importance are termed Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs). The closest sites to the proposed development are listed in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Sites of National Importance

Site Name	Distance (km)	Site Code
Barrow River Estuary pNHA	0 km	000698
Oaklands Wood pNHA	2.5 km	000774
Kylecorragh Wood pNHA	4.5 km	000842
Brownstown Wood pNHA	6.5 km	000827
Ballykelly Marsh pNHA	6.6 km	000744

World Imagery: Microsoft, Vantor
World Topographic Map: Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA
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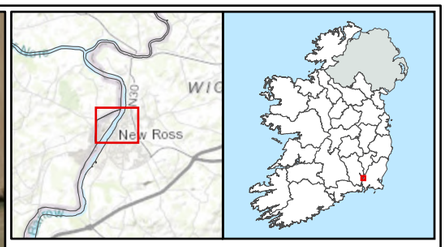

Legend

Site Boundary

TITLE: Site Location			
PROJECT: Improvements to Public Realm, John Street, New Ross			
FIGURE NO:	1.0		
CLIENT:	Wexford County Council		
SCALE:	1:5,000	**REVISION:**	0
DATE:	16/09/2026	**PAGE SIZE:**	A3

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2.2 The Proposed Development

The aim of the proposed development is to breathe new life into this area of New Ross town. The proposed development will improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability and will activate and connect further sections of the river frontage which currently are underutilised and inaccessible to the public.

The proposed development and the Grain Store development - a Protected Structure - which was granted planning permission in 2024 (Part 8 Application - ref.: LAC2401) will attract the local community and will function as a catalyst for further development in the immediate area which will bring this area of New Ross back to life.

The proposed development includes two new main pedestrian access routes to serve this space. A gently sloped pedestrian access route along the riverside connects the plaza to Bridge Street while tiered external stairs and landscaping connects the plaza to John Street.

These new access routes will aid pedestrian permeability in this area of New Ross. The new plaza is proposed as the main focal point and is of a scale that will enable multi-functional uses. The connections and plaza space will greatly improve the public realm and are all designed to provide natural and efficient wayfinding and orientation (ODKM Architects, 2025).

The proposed development will comprise of the following components:

- Relocating existing steps on Bridge Street to the east.
- Removal of existing railings separating footpath and parking bays along Bridge Street and replacement with new solid guarding, planting and seating.
- Removal of section of parking bays along Bridge Street to facilitate footpath widening to improve pedestrian connectivity.
- Partial demolition of section of the wall between Bridge Street (abutting No. 2 Bridge Street) to facilitate new connecting gently sloped pedestrian access route to new Plaza area in current yard. The new access route to be provided with solid guarding and walls with planting and seating.
- Removal of existing concrete base alongside proposed new gently sloped pedestrian access route to provide soft landscaping at water edge.
- Removal of roof and section of walls surrounding Open Storage.
- Lowering stone wall between the yard area and the river and between proposed plaza and rear of properties on Bridge Street to 1100 mm above ground level.
- Removal of all redundant above ground and below ground services.
- Demolition of Ground finishes (part tarmac, part concrete) to the yard area to facilitate new public Plaza including hardscaping, soft landscaping and seating.
- New tiered external stairs and landscaping from John Street to the Plaza level (on top of part of previously approved extension to The Grain Store, John's Street.
- Demolition of palisade fencing to the side of the building between John Street and Public carpark and removal of 3 No. carparking spaces in John Street carpark to improve pedestrian connectivity.
- Repointing & cleaning of all existing and retained stone walls.
- Associated planting and landscaping works.
- Signage and wayfinding.
- External lighting.

- All associated site works and services.

2.2.1 Proposed Drainage

A detailed Drainage Planning Report (Brunner Consulting Engineer, 2025) has been prepared for the proposed development and is submitted with this planning application.

The proposed development surface water run-off will be directed to underground drainage through slot drainage channels. The drainage network will collect at the existing surface water outfall chamber, where it discharges to the River Barrow via a non-return flap. The replacement of existing impermeable ground level hard-standings with permeable finishes, as well as the incorporation of planting, diminishes the peak stormwater flows to the tidal watercourse (Brunner Consulting Engineer, 2025).

All surface water run-off from the proposed development will be discharged to watercourse, designed for a 1 in 100-year storm event. The effective stormwater discharge from the applicant property is decreased by 20% as a result of this development (Brunner Consulting Engineer, 2025). Refer to the Drainage Planning Report submitted with this planning application (Brunner Consulting Engineer, 2025).

A Technical Drainage Strategy Report has also been prepared in response to the Further Information request issued by An Coimisiún Pleanála (ACP) in June 2026 (Brunner Consulting Engineer, 2026).

The existing public surface water connection manhole S22 and the adjacent linear slot drain are located precisely at the road low point on Bridge Street. There is the potential for contaminated surface runoff from the public highway (containing road - derived hydrocarbons, fuels etc.) which may enter the proposed surface water system during heavy storm events.

Therefore, the proposed drainage network will be designed to include a permanent Class 1 Bypass Hydrocarbon Separator (conforming to EN 858 and CIRIA C753 standards), which will be installed on the main outfall collector line just upstream of outfall chamber S02. This unit is designed to treat flows up to 90% of the peak runoff, ensuring that all road - derived hydrocarbons are fully separated and retained on-site, even during catastrophic storm or tidal back - flooding events.

3. OVERVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS

3.1 Overview of the Construction Methodology

This section describes the construction activities associated with the proposed development.

3.1.1 Duration of Works

It is estimated that the construction of the proposed development will take between 6-9 months. The construction phase of the proposed development will follow completion of the previously approved alterations and extension to the Grain Store (Phase 1 – LAC2401).

3.1.2 Main Construction Works

An overview of the construction works relating to the proposed development is provided below:

- Installation of temporary construction site area.
- Removal of existing railings separating footpath and parking bays along Bridge Street.
- Removal of section of parking bays along Bridge Street to facilitate footpath widening to improve pedestrian connectivity.
- Partial demolition of section of the wall between Bridge Street (abutting No. 2 Bridge Street).
- Removal of existing concrete base alongside proposed new sloped pedestrian access route.
- Removal of roof and section of walls surrounding Open Storage.
- Lowering stone wall between the yard area and the River Barrow and between proposed plaza and rear of properties on Bridge Street to 1100 mm above ground level.
- Removal of all redundant above ground and below ground services.
- Demolition of Ground finishes (Part tarmac, part concrete) to the yard area to facilitate new public Plaza including hardscaping, soft landscaping and seating.
- New tiered external stairs and landscaping from John Street to the Plaza level (on top of part of previously approved extension to The Grain Store, John Street.
- Demolition of palisade fencing to the side of the building between John Street and Public carpark and removal of 3 No. carparking spaces in John Street carpark to improve pedestrian connectivity.
- Repointing and cleaning of all existing and retained stone walls.

3.1.3 Temporary Construction Compound

The site layout plan drawing indicates the location and indicative layout of the proposed temporary construction compound, refer to Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100 Site (Entire site) Layout Plan As Proposed. The drawing includes indicative location of offices, welfare facilities and location of the crane for material access to and from the site, indicative storage facilities.

The existing lane from Bridge Street will also be used to facilitate pedestrian access and construction-related activities by small vehicles with a height of less than 2 m. Refer to Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100.

3.1.4 Construction Working Hours

The hours of construction activity will avoid unsociable hours and will be agreed in advance of site start. Construction works will occur between the following hours:

- 07.00 to 19.00 Monday to Friday and 08.00 to 13.00 Saturdays.

Work on Sundays or public holidays will only be conducted with prior approval of Wexford County Council.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) defines the project obligations, Environmental Management System (EMS) and environment mitigation measures and methodologies relating primarily to the construction phase of the proposed works.

This EMP describes how the contractor for the construction works will implement a site EMS on this project to meet the specified contractual, regulatory and statutory requirements and mitigation measures. This plan will be further developed and expanded during construction to accommodate prevailing site conditions and contractor methodologies following appointment of the Contractor for the construction works. It should be noted that some items in this plan can only be finalised with appropriate inputs from the contractor who will be carrying out the construction works.

All site personnel will be required to be familiar with the EMP requirements as related to their role on site. The plan describes the proposed development, sets out the environmental procedures that will be adopted on site and outlines the key performance indicators for the site.

- The EMP will be a controlled document and will be reviewed and revised as necessary.
- A copy of the EMP will be located at the contractors site office.
- All employees, suppliers and contractors whose work activities cause/could cause impacts on the environment will be made aware of the EMP and its contents.

This section includes the mitigation measures and construction methodologies to be employed by the contractor and client during the construction of the proposed development as per the NIS and the other relevant reports submitted with the planning application.

In the construction works at the proposed development, there are a number of environmental management obligations on the developer and the contractor. As well as statutory obligations, there are several specific obligations set out in the NIS in relation to surface water management. These obligations are set out below. The final CEMP which will be produced by the main contractor following appointment will incorporate these obligations. The contractor and all of its sub-contractors will be fully aware of and in compliance with these environmental obligations.

4.2 Environmental Management System

4.2.1 Environmental Policy

The contractor is responsible for preparing and maintaining an Environmental Policy for the site. The policy will be appropriate to the proposed development, commit to continuous improvement and compliance with legal requirements and provide a framework for objectives and targets. This will be communicated to all site personnel and will be available on-site notice boards.

4.2.2 Training, Awareness and Competency

All site personnel will receive environmental awareness information as part of their initial site induction and briefing. The detail of the information should be tailored to the scope of their work on site. The contractor for the construction works may decide to conduct the environmental awareness training at the same time as health and safety training (often referred to as Site Inductions).

This will ensure that personnel are familiar with the environmental aspects and impacts associated with their activities, the procedures in place to control these impacts and the consequences of departure from these procedures.

The CEMP will be retained in the site management office during the project. The environmental performance at the site will be on the agenda of the monthly project management meetings for the project.

Elements of the CEMP will be discussed at these meetings including objectives and targets, the effectiveness of environmental procedures, etc. Two-way communication will be encouraged by inviting all personnel to offer their comments on environmental performance at the site.

4.2.3 Register of Environmental Aspects

The contractor is responsible for preparing and maintaining a Register of Environmental Aspects pertaining to the site. This register will identify the environmental aspects associated with activities onsite and determine which aspects have or can have a significant impact on the environment. Risks and Opportunities associated with environmental aspects will be identified. Life-cycle impacts (i.e. upstream and downstream impacts) will be identified if present.

4.2.4 Register of Legislation

The contractor is responsible for preparing and maintaining a register of key environmental legislation pertaining to the site. This register will reference all current environmental legislation and will be inspected, reviewed and updated regularly to ensure compliance.

4.2.5 Non-Conformance, Corrective and Preventative Actions

Non-conformance notices will be issued in the following cases:

- Where site activities do not conform with the requirements of the EMS.
- Where environmental monitoring shows that there is a breach of an emission limit value or Environmental Quality Standard on-site.
- Where there is a breach of an EPA condition imposed under the EPA's Waste Licence for the site.
- Where there is a complaint relating to site activities.

Non-conformance is the situation where essential components of the EMS are absent or dysfunctional, or where there is insufficient control of the activities and processes to the extent that the functionality of the EMS in terms of the policy, objectives and management programmes, is compromised. A non-conformance register should be controlled by the contractor.

In the event of non-conformance with any of the above, the following must be undertaken:

- Investigate cause of the non-compliance.
- Develop a plan for correction of the non-compliance.
- Determine preventive measures and ensure they are effective.
- Verify the effectiveness of the correction of the non-compliance.
- Ensure that any procedures affected by the corrective action taken are revised accordingly.

Responsibility must be designated for the investigation, correction, mitigation and prevention of non-conformance.

Internal Audits

Periodic internal audits will be carried out under the EMS to ensure that all site activities conform to the requirements of the EMS. Non-conformances identified during Internal Audits will be addressed by way of the non-conformance management process detailed above. Opportunities for Improvement identified during internal audits will be communicated to the relevant responsible personnel.

4.2.6 Control of Documents

The Contractor will establish, implement and maintain a procedure to control CEMP documents and records so they are clearly identifiable, organised, current, easily located and revised when necessary.

4.3 Archaeology, Architecture and Cultural Heritage

4.3.1 Architectural Heritage

The measures outlined below are designed to address the potential impacts of the proposed development on architectural heritage during the construction phase. These measures do not address any broader architectural heritage recommendations that fall outside the scope of the proposed development.

Alterations at Bridge Street

- *Remove existing granite steps & Construction of new granite steps in to connect to new access route at upper level:* The existing steps and railings originally provided pedestrian access to the bridge (which was demolished c. 1968) (Dr Jason Bolton, 2025).

  Proposed Mitigation: The existing steps should be assessed for potential salvage and re-use in the proposed new steps
- *Remove Section of Existing Blockwork Wall*

  Proposed Mitigation: There are a number of information plaques mounted on the walls. Consideration should be given to re-mounting these within the new public realm works, or to provide alternative new signage on the significance of the bridge site.
- *Abutment of Old Bridge (outside of site boundary):* It is noted that this riverside wall is unstable, but does not form part of the proposed development and is outside the ownership boundary of the applicant.

  Proposed Measures: WCC are committed to repairing the structure.

- *Remove existing metal railing on plinth & replace with new balustrade with integrated seating:* The replacement of the existing metal railings and granite plinth with new integrated seating and planting, c. 1100 mm above current level as part of a scheme to extend the public pavement into the existing parking bays significant alters the space. The existing concrete ground slabs are not of architectural heritage interest. The metal railings and granite plinth have matching railings on the opposite corner and a section stands beside the southern curving wing wall, and clearly form part of a past public realm scheme. The metal railings are of good quality (Dr Jason Bolton, 2025).

  Proposed Mitigation: The existing metal railings and plinth could be salvaged and considered for re-use elsewhere in New Ross.

Existing Riverside Masonry Walls

- *Existing River Masonry Wall & Existing Stone wall separating coal yard from the former loading bay to be reduced to c.1100 mm above current ground level, & existing concrete doorway to be blocked up:* The proposed works have a negative impact as they remove historic fabric.

  Proposed Mitigation: The existing walls should be carefully recorded prior to the commencement of works, and a copy of that record together with a text interpretation of significance should be deposited in the form of a report (preservation by record) in the local studies section of Wexford Library Service and with the Irish Architectural Archive. A specification should be developed detailing the finish of the wall-top (to prevent water ingress to preserve the wall - either with a new stone coping, or a durable NHL haunching), the mortar to be used for repointing, for rebuilding and for any haunching). The stone from the upper parts of the wall should be carefully dismantled by hand and stored on pallets on site to allow sorting and re-use for repairs to all historic masonry walls within the project.

New Tiered Staircase & Landscaping of Plaza

- *Construction of New Tiered Staircase*: The top Section of Existing Masonry Wall in the North-East corner of the site to be reduced to facilitate the construction of the new tiered stairs. This masonry formed part of an early building and is currently obscured by mature vegetation. The repair of the wall should be considered a conservation gain.

  Proposed Mitigation: The existing walls should be carefully recorded prior to the commencement of works, and a copy of that record together with a text interpretation of significance should be deposited in the form of a report (preservation by record) in the local studies section of Wexford Library Service and with the Irish Architectural Archive. The stone from the upper parts of the wall should be carefully dismantled by hand and stored on pallets on site to allow sorting and re-use for repairs to all historic masonry walls within the project.

- *Existing stone wall forming the north wall of the Coal Yard to be retained*, *repointed and cleaned*: The wall formerly formed part of an earlier building and may contain windows or other architectural features. The condition of the wall, and especially the wall-top, is unclear. The repair of the wall should be considered a conservation gain.

  Proposed Mitigation: The existing walls should be carefully recorded prior to the commencement of works, and a copy of that record together with a text interpretation of significance should be deposited in the form of a report (preservation by record) in the local studies section of Wexford Library Service and with the Irish Architectural Archive A specification should be developed detailing the finish of the wall-top (to prevent water ingress to preserve the wall - either with a new stone coping, or a durable NHL haunching), the mortar to be used for repointing, for rebuilding and for any haunching) (Dr Jason Bolton, 2025).

4.3.2 Archaeology

The following mitigation measures to avoid, prevent and minimize potential impacts to archaeological assets during construction.

Ground Disturbance

- **Removal of the existing surfaces on Bridge Street**, at the new proposed entrance on John Street, and within the proposed plaza area and along the riverside has the potential to expose previous unsuspected archaeology.
- This has the potential to reveal previously unknown archaeological finds, features, deposits of structures; and all ground disturbance within the site should be archaeologically monitored by an appropriately qualified archaeologist under an excavation licence.

Lowering of Riverside Walls

- **Masonry Rubble Wall at the Corrugated Iron-Roofed Structure** comprising the remains of a nineteenth century building with blocked upriver doors. While this wall appears to be nineteenth century fabric, and stands above the quay walls (which will not be impacted by the lowering of the wall) the wall should be recorded following the archaeological principle of 'preservation by record' prior to lowering to provide a permanent archivable record of the site.
- The recording should form part of the remit of the archaeologist engaged for archaeological monitoring of the ground disturbance works, and the record of the wall should be incorporated in the final archaeological report on the monitoring, and deposited with the archives of the National Monuments Service to form an archival record of the site.

4.3.3 Archaeological Monitoring

- Archaeological Monitoring should be carried out of any ground disturbance works which take place.
- Recording of the masonry rubble wall of the corrugated iron-roofed structure prior to lowering of the upper parts. It should be borne in mine that if any significant archaeological remains are found during the construction phase, further archaeological mitigation may be required.
- Monitoring is licensed by the National Monuments Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and licence applications take a minimum of three weeks to process. As such, this must be factored into the lead-in time for the schedule for a planning application for any development work at the site.
- A licensed and qualified archaeologist should be retained for the duration of the relevant works.
- The **Time Scale** for the construction phase should be made available to the archaeologist, with information on where and when ground disturbances will take place. Given the surface area to be exposed, it is strongly advised that this element of work be undertaken well in advance of any planned construction to allow for any archaeological issues to be resolved.
- **Sufficient Notice:** It is essential for the developer to give sufficient notice to the archaeologist/s in advance of the construction works commencing. This will allow for prompt arrival on site to monitor any ground disturbances. As often happens, intervals may occur during the construction phase. In this case, it is also necessary to inform the archaeologist/s as to when any ground disturbance works will recommence.
- **Discovery of Archaeological Material:** In the event of archaeological features or material being uncovered during the construction phase, it is crucial that any machine work cease in the immediate area to allow the archaeologist/s to inspect any such material.

- **Archaeological Material:** Once the presence of archaeologically significant material is established, full archaeological recording of such material is recommended. If it is not possible for the construction works to avoid the material, full excavation would be recommended. The extent and duration of excavation would be a matter for discussion between the client and the licensing authorities.
- **Archaeological Team:** It is recommended that the core of a suitable archaeological team be on standby to deal with any such rescue excavation. This would be complimented in the event of a full excavation.
    - Secure Site Offices and facilities should be provided on or near those sites where excavation is required.
    - Buoying of any such areas would be necessary once discovered and during excavation.
    - Adequate Funds to cover excavation, post-excavation analysis, and any testing or conservation work required should be made available.
    - Machinery traffic during construction must be restricted as to avoid any of the selected sites and their environs.
    - Spoil should not be dumped on any of the selected sites or their environs.
- **Report on Archaeological Monitoring**: On completion of the monitoring, a report describing the results of the monitoring shall be furnished to the National Monuments Service of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

Note: Recommendations are subject to the approval of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

4.4 Surface Water Management Plan

The construction phase of this proposed development will follow completion of the previously approved alterations and extension to the Grain Store (Phase 1 – LAC2401). The main 300mm surface water collection line (S03 to S00) will remain fully live and unblocked to drain the active Grain Store (Phase 1) building and café roof during the construction phase of the proposed development (Phase 2 – Public Realm).

4.4.1 Adjacent Watercourses

The proposed development is located within the Water Framework Directive (WFD) Catchment Barrow and Sub-catchment Barrow_SC_150. The closest waterbody proximate to the proposed development is the River Barrow (Barrow Nore Estuary Upper) (IE_SE_100_0250) located directly adjacent to the site. The WFD surface water status for the River Barrow is 'Moderate' for the 2019-2024 monitoring period, and the river is ‘At Risk’ to meet the WFD objectives for 2027.

4.4.2 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures to avoid, prevent and minimise potential impacts on all waters during the construction:

- To completely isolate the proposed development construction works without impacting the operational Grain Store (Phase 1) drainage, the following will be implemented:

- Localised Tributary Plugging: The contractor shall not place sandbags or blocks inside the main outfall S00. Instead, localised mechanical inflatable pipe stoppers shall be installed in the tributary inlets of the Plaza network, specifically at Manhole S10 (blocking incoming S11 / S12) and Manhole S20 / S22.
- Separation of Active Runoff: This will physically block the construction phase proposed development runoff from entering the shared sewer line, keeping cement wash, sediment, and hydrocarbons entirely localised to the excavation trenches.
- Active Treatment & Pumping: Silt - laden trench water will be actively pumped using submersible pumps to a mobile, on-site silt-filtration and pH-neutralisation system (e.g., Silt buster) located on-site before being discharged as clean effluent back into the live S01 outfall chamber.

- Stockpiles will be compacted appropriately to prevent sediment runoff.
- Weather forecasts will be reviewed daily, and earthworks will not be undertaken during periods of heavy rainfall.
- Temporary silt fences will be installed around soil stockpiles.
- Refuelling of plant / machinery during construction will only be carried out offsite.
- Any diesel, fuel, hydraulic oils, cementitious material or any other hazardous material stored on site will be stored in bunded areas at least 50m from the river. The bund will have a volume of at least 110 % of the volume of all materials stored.
- Spill kits will be kept within the construction area and in each item of plant to deal with any accidental spillage.
- Portaloo's and / or containerised toilets and welfare units will be used to provide toilet facilities for site personnel at the construction compound, refer to Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100. Sanitary waste will be removed from site by an appropriately authorised waste disposal contractor.
- The contractor carrying out the works will be required to implement temporary measures, including road sweeping and wheel-wash facilities where necessary, to prevent soil and other construction-related material from being carried onto the local road between the Bridge Street access and the construction compound on John Street. The risk of material being tracked onto the public road is considered low, as the proposed works will be undertaken on a site that is already predominantly hard surfaced.

4.5 Soil Management Plan

In addition to the above, the following mitigation measures to avoid, prevent and minimise potential impacts on all soils during the construction are proposed:

- Any spillage of fuels, lubricants or hydraulic oils will be immediately contained, and the contaminated soil removed from the site and properly disposed of.

4.6 Resource and Waste Management Plan

It will be the objective of WCC in conjunction with the appointed contractor to prevent, reduce, reuse, recycle and recover as much of the waste generated on site as practicable (in accordance with Waste Hierarchy Principles) and to ensure the appropriate transport and management of residual waste off site. This is in line with the National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030, and the European Waste Management Hierarchy, as enshrined in the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended.

4.6.1 Assignment of Responsible Personnel

It will be the responsibility of the contractor for the construction works (when appointed) to nominate a suitable Resource Manager who will have overall responsibility for the management of waste. The Resource Manager will have responsibility to instruct all site personnel including sub-contractors to comply with on-site requirements.

4.6.2 Waste Generated

Any waste materials generated on-site during the construction of the proposed development will be handled and managed in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, and associated Regulations. All waste will be stored in segregated waste containers at the temporary construction compound (refer to Section 3.1.3 and Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100) and collected separately by appropriately licensed waste contractors. All waste materials transferred off-site for disposal or recovery will be taken only to suitably permitted / licensed waste facilities.

4.6.3 Waste Management During the Construction Phase

Any waste generated during construction will be collected, source separated and stored in dedicated receptacles at the temporary construction compound. Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100 Site (Entire site) Layout Plan As Proposed, indicates the location and indicative layout of the proposed temporary construction compound.

Typical categories of waste generated during the construction of this type of project:

- food waste for workers
- construction and demolition waste
- waste oil / hydrocarbons
- paper/ cardboard / plastic wrapping
- timber
- sanitary waste

Where waste is generated, every effort will be made to separate and segregate the different waste streams, insofar as practicable.

4.6.4 Resource and Waste Management Plan (RWMP)

Materials and waste generated at the proposed development will be manged in accordance with a Resource and Waste Management Plan (RWMP) prepared for the construction phase of the proposed development. This will be prepared by the appointed contractor.

The RWMP is designed to maximize recycling, reuse, and recovery of waste, prioritizing diversion from landfills whenever possible. The RWMP will align with the EPA Waste Hierarchy Principles by effectively managing materials to reduce unnecessary use of new products, optimize the use of secondary materials, and promote on site reuse to prevent waste generation. Additionally, the RWMP will provide guidance for the appropriate collection and transport of material and waste from the site to prevent issues associated with litter or more serious environmental pollution (e.g. contamination of soil and / or water).

4.6.5 Training

Copies of the CEMP and RWMP will be made available to all relevant personnel on site. All site personnel and sub-contractors will be instructed about the objectives of these plans and informed of the responsibilities that fall upon them as a consequence of its provisions.

It will be the responsibility of the contractors' appointed Resource Manager to ensure that all personnel are made aware of their responsibilities under the plan via a toolbox talk or otherwise.

4.7 Noise, Vibration, Dust and Air Quality Management Plan

4.7.1 Potential Impacts

The construction phase of the proposed development will follow completion of the previously approved alterations and extension to the Grain Store (Phase 1 – LAC2401). Therefore, the Grain Store development will be operational prior to the commencement of the construction works for the proposed development.

Noise during the construction phase would arise from vehicle movements including HGVs, and the operation of plant and equipment. The works will require general construction items only, such as tracked excavators, dumpers, loaders, cranes, generators and breakers. There are no piling, rock breaking or blasting works required. Construction plant and HGV deliveries will access the site through the construction compound on John Street as shown on Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100.

Dust emissions arise when particulate matter becomes airborne making it available to be carried downwind from the source. Dust emissions can lead to elevated PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations and may also cause dust soiling.

The amount of dust generated and emitted from a working site and the potential impact on surrounding areas varies according to:

- The type and quantity of material and working methods.
- Distance between site activities and sensitive receptors.
- Climate / local meteorology and topography.

The principal sources of potential air emissions during the construction include:

- Dust arising from demolition works.
- Dust arising from the movement of construction vehicles as well as the transporting of materials to and from the site.
- Dust arising from the temporary storage of any materials and wind blowing over unprotected, unconsolidated soils.
- Dust arising from uncovered materials, the movement of material and the loading and unloading of aggregates and of materials within the site.
- Pollutants arising from temporary diesel generators or mobile plant.

4.7.2 Mitigation Measures

During the construction phase there is potential for increased ambient **noise** levels and potential temporary impacts on receptors in the surrounding area.

There is no published statutory Irish guidance relating to the maximum permissible noise levels that may be generated during the construction phase of a project. Construction works will be carried out in accordance with best practice and in line with recommendations contained within British Standard BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014.

The project will observe the Category A noise limits defined under the 'ABC Method' set out in BS 5228-1 throughout the construction period, as displayed in Table 4-1 below. These noise limits will be applied at all nearby noise-sensitive receptors during each phase of the construction works. To demonstrate compliance and ensure any potential impacts are effectively managed, routine noise monitoring will be undertaken for the duration of the construction programme.

Table 4-1: Threshold of Potential Significant Noise Effect at Dwelling

Threshold value period (L_{Aeq})	Threshold Value, in decibels (dB)		
	Category A	Category B	Category C
Night-time (23:00 - 07:00hrs)	45	50	55
Evenings (18:00 – 23:00 hrs) and weekends (14:00 – 22:00 Saturdays) and (07:00 – 19:00 hrs Sundays)	55	60	65
Daytime (07:00 – 18:00) and Saturdays (08:00 – 13:00)	65	70	75

Note
Category A: threshold values to use when ambient noise levels (when rounded to the nearest 5dB) are less than these values.
Category B: threshold values to use when ambient noise levels (when rounded to the nearest 5dB) are the same as category A values.
Category C: threshold values to use when ambient noise levels (when rounded to the nearest 5dB) are higher than category A values.

To mitigate against the impacts of noise during construction, the following specific measures are proposed:

- A pre-construction commitment to managing noise levels will be agreed through notification and consultation with affected parties, if deemed necessary.
- Working hours at the site during the construction phase will be 07.00 to 19.00 Monday to Friday and 08.00 to 13.00 Saturdays. Work on Sundays or public holidays will only be conducted with prior approval of Wexford County Council.
- Construction contractors will be required to comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Construction Plant and Equipment) (Permissible Noise Levels) Regulations, 1988 as amended in 1990 and 1996 (S.I. No. 320 of 1988, S.I. No. 297 of 1990 and S.I. No. 359 of 1996), and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Control of Noise at Work) Regulations, 2006 (S.I. No. 371 of 2006).

The main control measures will involve control of noise at source measures using the following methods in line with Clause 8 'Control of noise' of BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014:

- Operators of all mobile equipment will be instructed to avoid unnecessary revving of machinery (Clause 8.2.1 General).
- Use of appropriate plant and equipment where possible with low noise level generation where possible (Clause 8.2.2 Specification and substitution).
- All construction plant to be used on-site should have effective well-maintained silencers (Clause 8.2.3 Modification of existing plant and equipment).
- Noise generating equipment will be located as far as possible away from local noise sensitive areas identified (Clause 8.2.5 Use and siting of equipment).
- Regular and effective maintenance of site machinery including a full maintenance schedule to ensure that all pieces of equipment are in good working order. With efficient use of well-maintained mobile equipment, considerably lower noise levels than those predicted can be attained (Clause 8.2.6 Maintenance).

In addition, the following best practice measures are proposed:

- Training of site staff in the proper use and maintenance of tools and equipment.
- Avoidance of unnecessary noise when carrying out manual operations and when operating plant and equipment.
- Machines that could be in intermittent use will be shut down between work periods or will be throttled down to a minimum.
- Plant start-up will be sequential rather than all together.
- Internal access tracks to be well maintained.
- Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction will, when possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from noise-sensitive locations.

Mitigation measures to reduce **dust** nuisance and to minimise impact on air quality will be employed during the construction phase of the project. These mitigation measures will include the following:

- The contractor or equivalent must monitor the contractors' performance to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are implemented, and that dust impacts and nuisance are minimised.
- Periodic road sweeping, as necessary, shall be put in place at the site entry / exit points at the Bridge Street access and John Street access.
- The site supervisor will undertake daily visual inspections to examine dust generation.
- The working area will be kept as small as possible so as to minimise potential dust generation.
- To suppress the migration of dust from site, a water bowser will be available to spray work areas and access roads (at Bridge Street and John Street), especially during periods where excavation works coincide with dry periods of weather or existing activities.
- All loads with potential to cause dust nuisance will be covered using strong, waterproof sheets such as tarpaulin sheets and will not be overloaded. This will minimise the potential for fugitive emissions during transport.
- Any stockpiles will be kept damp and covered to prevent windblown dust emissions.

- Construction plant will be routinely serviced to minimise the exhaust emissions during construction. Vehicles will not be left running unnecessarily and low emission fuels will be used where possible.

4.8 Traffic Management

As with any construction project, the transport of materials on and off site will give rise to increased traffic and associated impacts. However, due to the very nature of construction these impacts will be temporary.

Public perception of the construction phase will be influenced primarily from the impact of traffic movements. The degree of traffic disturbance caused by the construction phase depends on the volume of material imported / exported, the associated civil engineering requirements and the length of the construction period.

The site layout plan drawing indicates the location and indicative layout of the proposed temporary construction compound, refer to Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100 Site (Entire site) Layout Plan As Proposed. The drawing includes indicative location of offices, welfare facilities and location of the crane for material access to and from the site, indicative storage facilities

The existing lane from Bridge Street will also be used to facilitate pedestrian access and construction-related activities by small vehicles with a height of less than 2 m. Refer to Drawing No. ACP-FI-P-100.

Construction traffic will require regular access to the site at varying times throughout the construction phase, between the Bridge Street access and the construction compound on John Street.

Traffic management procedures to manage traffic effectively on site and in the immediate vicinity of the development, to ensure the continued movement of traffic on the public roads and to minimise disturbance during the transportation of materials.

There will be ample capacity on local roads to carry the deliveries associated with the temporary short-term and relatively limited construction activities associated with the proposed development.

This additional traffic will include:

- Construction worker vehicles.
- Delivery vehicles carrying construction materials and equipment.

Public roads shall be kept free of mud, dust, spillages and debris from the site, construction plant or haulage vehicles. Periodic road sweeping, as necessary, shall be put in place at the site entry / exit points, at the Bridge Street access and John Street access.

The roads at the site entrance, shall be kept free of dust, spillages and debris. If required regular watering of the access road (between John Street and Bridge Street) will take place as necessary and WCC will liaise with adjacent sites to avoid undue or unnecessary truck movements during un-social hours.

5. SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN (SHMP)

5.1 Introduction

The contractor's Safety and Health Management Plan (SHMP) define the work practices, procedures and management responsibilities relating to the management of health and safety during the design and construction of the improvement works and shall be read in conjunction with the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan prepared for the project by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process. The Safety and Health Management Plan shall be finalized in accordance with this plan following the appointment of the contractor for the main construction works.

This SHMP describes how the contractor for the main construction works will implement a site safety management system (SMS) on this project to meet the specified contractual, regulatory and statutory requirements, environmental impact statement mitigation measures and planning conditions. It is the contractor's responsibility to implement an effective safety management system to ensure that the Client's safety requirements for the construction of this project are met.

All site personnel will be required to be familiar with the requirements of the safety management plan as related to their role on site. The plan describes the project organisation and sets out the health and safety procedures that will be adopted on site.

- The Safety and Health Plan is a controlled document and will be reviewed and revised as necessary.
- A copy of the Safety and Health Plan will be located on/near the site H&S notice board.
- All employees, suppliers and contractors whose work activities cause/could cause impacts on the environment will be made aware of the SHMP and its contents.

Solas Safe Pass registration cards are required for all construction, delivery and security staff. Construction operatives will hold a valid Construction Skills Certificate Scheme card where required. Public safety will be addressed by restricting site access during construction. Appropriate warning signs will be posted, directing all visitors to the site office.

All personnel on site will wear adequate personal protective equipment (PPE), appropriate for their activity while on site.

5.2 Project Obligations with Respect to Health and Safety

The construction works for the proposed development will impose numerous safety management obligations on the Client, designer, and contractor. As well statutory obligations, there are several specific obligations set out in this CEMP in addition to any planning conditions attached to the proposed development. These obligations are set out below. The contractor for the main construction works and all its sub-contractors are to ensure that they are fully aware of and in compliance with these safety obligations.

5.2.1 Planning Permission Obligations

Planning permission obligations will be fully outlined in the contractor's CEMP.

5.2.2 Statutory Obligations

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 place a responsibility on the Developer as the "Client", the Designer, the Project Supervisors and the Contractor.

The Client must:

- Appoint a competent and adequately resourced Project Supervisor for the Design Phase (PSDP).
- Appoint a competent and adequately resourced Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS).
- Be satisfied that each designer and contractor appointed has adequate training, knowledge, experience and resources for the work to be performed.
- Co-operate with the project supervisor and supply necessary information.
- Keep and make available the safety file for the completed structure.
- Provide a copy of the safety and health plan prepared by the PSDP to every person tendering for the project.
- Notify the Authority of the appointment of the PSDP.

The Designers must:

- Identify any hazards that their design may present during construction and subsequent maintenance.
- Eliminate the hazards or reduce the risk.
- Communicate necessary control measures, design assumptions or remaining risks to the PSDP so they can be dealt with in the safety and health plan.
- Co-operate with other designers and the PSDP or PSCP.
- Take account of any existing safety and health plan or safety file.
- Comply with directions issued by the PSDP or PSCS.

The PSDP must:

- Identify hazards arising from the design or from the technical, organisational, planning or time related aspects of the project.
- Where possible, eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks.
- Communicate necessary control measure, design assumptions or remaining risks to the PSCS so they can be dealt with in the safety and health plan.
- Ensure that the work of designers is coordinated to ensure safety.
- Organise co-operation between designers.
- Prepare a written safety and health plan for any project and deliver it to the client prior to tender.
- Prepare a safety file for the completed structure and give it to the client.

The PSCS must:

- Co-ordinate the identification of hazards, the elimination of the hazards or the reduction of risks during construction.
- Develop the Safety and Health Plan initially prepared by the PSDP before construction commences.
- Co-ordinate the implementation of the construction regulations by contractors.
- Organise cooperation between contractors and the provision of information.
- Co-ordinate the reporting of accidents to the Authority.
- Notify the Authority before construction commences.
- Provide information to the site safety representative.
- Co-ordinate the checking of sage working procedures.
- Co-ordinate measures to restrict entry on to the site.
- Co-ordinate the provision and maintenance of welfare facilities.
- Co-ordinate arrangements to ensure that craft, general construction workers and security workers have a Safety Awareness card, e.g., Safe Pass and a Construction Skills card where required.
- Co-ordinate the appointment of a site safety representative where there are more than 20 no. persons on site.
- Appoint a safety adviser where there are more than 100 on site.
- Provide all necessary safety file information to the PSDP.
- Monitor the compliance of contractors and others and take corrective action where necessary.
- Notify the Authority and the client of non-compliance with any written directions issued.

The Contractor must:

- Co-operate with the PSCS.
- Promptly provide the PSCS with information required for the safety file.
- Comply with directions of the project supervisors.
- Report accidents to the Authority and to the PSCS where an employee cannot perform their normal work for more than three days.
- Comply with site rules and the safety and health plan and ensure that your employees comply.
- Identify hazards, eliminate the hazards or reduce risks during construction.
- Facilitate the site safety representative.
- Ensure that relevant workers have a safety awareness card and a construction skills card where required.
- Provide workers with site specific induction.
- Appoint a safety officer where there are more than 20 onsite or 30 employed.
- Consult workers with site specific induction.
- Monitor compliance and take corrective action.

Consequently, at all stages of the project there are statutory requirements for the management of safety, health and welfare of all involved in or affected by the development. As previously outlined this CEMP and specifically the Safety and Health Management Plan address key construction management issues associated with the proposed works. This plan will be developed further at the construction stage, on the appointment of the contractor for the main construction works.

5.2.3 The Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

In accordance with the requirements of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (as amended) a Preliminary Safety & Health Plan will be required as part of the design process. This plan will be further developed by the PSCS on appointment and maintained as a live document during construction and commissioning of the proposed development.

The safety and health plan will include the following information:

- a general description of the proposed development
- details of other work activities taking place on site
- works involving particular risks
- the timescale for the construction phase and the basis on which the time frame was established
- conclusions drawn by designers and the PSDP having taken into account the General Principles of Prevention and any relevant Safety and Health Plan or Safety File
- the location of electricity water and sewage connections so as to facilitate early establishment of welfare facilities

In accordance with the PSDP's procedures the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan for the proposed development will include the following sections and subsections to ensure the PSCS is aware of the health and safety issues at tender stage and enable them to price accordingly:

Preamble:

1 **General Project Information**

1.1 Title
1.2 Description of the proposed development
1.3 Employer
1.4 Designers / Other Consultants
1.5 Project Supervisor Design Process
1.6 Drawings, Specifications and Other Documents
1.7 Intended Contract Commencement Date
1.8 Intended Contract Completion Date
1.9 Basis for Contract Duration
1.10 Restrictions on Working Hours
1.11 Notification of Project
1.12 Termination of the PSCS Appointment

2 **The Existing Environment**

2.1 Site Location
2.2 Relevant Adjoining Land Uses
2.3 Site Restrictions
2.4 Restrictions on Access
2.5 Hazardous Area Classification
2.6 Existing Services
2.7 Ground Conditions
2.8 Existing Hazards
2.9 Liaison with Statutory Bodies

3 **Other Work Activities**

3.1 Other Contracts Which May Affect Work
3.2 Occupation of Site
3.3 Building Activities
3.4 Other Work Activities
3.5 Emergency Procedures in Place on Site

4 **Particular and Residual Risks**

4.1 Works Which Put Persons at Work at risk
4.2 Work Which Puts Persons at Risk from Chemical or Biological Substances
4.3 Work with Ionising Radiation
4.4 Work near High Voltage Power Lines
4.5 Work Exposing Persons at Work to the Risk of Drowning
4.6 Work on Wells, Underground Earthworks and Tunnels
4.7 Work Carried Out by Divers at Work Having a System of Air Supply
4.8 Work Carried Out by Divers at Work Having a System of Air Supply;
4.8 Work Carried Out in a Caisson with a Compressed Air Atmosphere;
4.10 Work Involving the Assembly or Dismantling of Heavy Prefabricated Components
4.11 Work Involving Hazardous Material
4.12 Residual Risks

5 **Additional Information**

5.1 Existing Documents
5.2 Site Possession
5.3 Site Rules
5.4 Site Specific Safety Objectives
5.5 Phasing of Works
5.6 Permits / Authorisation Required
5.7 Maintenance
5.8 Continuing Liaison
5.9 Specific Recommendations

6 **Information Required for Safety File**

6.1 Information Required for Safety File from PSCS

5.2.4 The Management of Health and Safety during the Construction Phase

The selection criteria for the contractor for the works will be based on the ability to construct the works in a manner that will not endanger the safety, health and welfare of any parties and competence to fulfil the role of PSCS.

The contract will be awarded on the basis of assessment of the candidates against relevant health and safety criteria including experience of similar projects, knowledge of the construction processes involved and training of their management and staff who will be involved in carrying out the works.

5.2.5 The Construction Phase Safety and Health Plan

In accordance with the requirements of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (as amended) the preliminary Safety & Health Plan prepared by the PSDP will be further developed by the PSCS before the commencement of the construction work and updated on a regular basis during the construction phase of the project.

The document will include the following sections and subsections to ensure the management of health and safety during the construction phase of the project:

1. **Description of Project**
   - project description and programme details
   - details of client, PSDP and PSCS, designers
   - main contractor and other consultants
   - extent and location of existing records and plans
   - arrangements for communicating with contractors, PSDP and others as appropriate

2. **Communication and Management of the Work**
   - management structure and responsibilities
   - safety and health goals for the construction phase and arrangements for monitoring and review of safety and health performance
   - arrangements for:
     - regular liaison between parties on site
     - consultation with the workforce
     - the exchange of design information between the Client, Designers, Project Supervisor for the Design Process, Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Contractors on site
     - handling design changes during the construction phase
     - the selection and control of contractors; o the exchange of safety and health information between contractors
     - security, site induction, and on-site training
     - welfare facilities and first aid
     - the production and approval of risk assessments and method statements
     - the reporting and investigation of accidents and other incidents (including near misses)
   - site rules

- fire and emergency procedures

3. **Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Risks**

- safety risks:
  - services, including temporary electrical installations
  - preventing falls
  - work with or near fragile materials
  - control of lifting operations
  - dealing with services (water, electricity and gas)
  - the maintenance of plant and equipment
  - poor ground conditions
  - traffic routes and segregation of vehicles and pedestrians
  - storage of hazardous materials
  - dealing with existing unstable structures
  - accommodating adjacent land use
  - other significant safety risks
- health risks:
  - removal of asbestos
  - dealing with contaminated land
  - manual handling
  - use of hazardous substances
  - reducing noise and vibration
  - other significant health risks

The construction phase safety and health plan will be maintained on site by the PSCS and will be communicated to all relevant parties on an ongoing basis through inductions, site safety meetings and toolbox talks etc. as required.

6. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

6.1 Introduction

This chapter of the CEMP presents an Emergency Response Plan for the proposed development. The Emergency Response Plan shall be finalised in accordance with this outline plan following the appointment of the contractor for the construction works and following detailed design development.

This Emergency Response Plan contains predetermined guidelines and procedures to ensure the safety, health and welfare of everybody involved in the project and to protect the environment during the construction phase of the proposed development. This plan outlines the immediate response to an emergency or disaster situation and will be developed by the construction works contractor and PSCS as part of their construction phase Safety and Health Plan.

An emergency is any disruptive or harmful event that endangers people, environment, property or assets. Emergencies can be small, as in a fire contained by employees using firefighting equipment or large, as in a disaster resulting from a storm.

In the context of the proposed development, examples of Emergency Response Plan emergency events are:

- Medical emergency
- Overheated equipment
- Fuel spill
- Loss of power
- Vehicle incidents

Example sources of emergency or disaster events are:

- Faulty or incorrect use of equipment
- Falls from height
- Smoking
- Storm / adverse weather
- Power failure
- Electrocution
- Fuel spill
- Road failure
- Serious vehicle collisions or overturning

6.2 Emergency Response Plan

An emergency response plan deals with the immediate physical effects of a disaster and outlines the initial response.

6.2.1 Emergency Response Liaison

The contractor / PSCS will designate an individual to serve as the Emergency Response Liaison for this project. The emergency response liaison will coordinate the emergency response for the duration of any emergency at or nearby the project site.

WCC, An Garda Síochána and the HSE Ambulance Co-ordinator will be provided with the construction programme and the onsite contact information from the Emergency Response Liaison prior to construction.

The Emergency Response Liaison will be immediately reachable at all times during project construction. The Liaison will coordinate with the above agencies to establish emergency procedures for access to and within the site in the event of an emergency.

6.2.2 Reporting Emergencies

In the event of fire, storm, flood, serious injury or other emergency, contact:

ALL ON SITE EMERGENCIES DIAL 112 or 999

6.2.3 Designated Responder

A map depicting the location with the emergency meeting point will be furnished to WCC, the Fire Department and HSE ambulance co-ordinators.

Upon arrival on the scene, the senior EMS Officer will set up the incident command structure. The Emergency Response Liaison and all contractor's personnel will cooperate with directions of the incident commander and assist as directed.

The nearest emergency services, ambulance and Accident & Emergency (A&E) facilities are:

Service:	Contact Details:	
Accident & Emergency (A&E)	University Hospital Waterford	+353 51 848 000
Ambulance Service	Dial 112 or 999	
Fire Services	Dial 112 or 999	
Garda Station	New Ross Garda Station	+353 51 426 030

Each member of the contractor's site team who are First-Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) trained personnel will be identifiable with a hard hat sticker indicating their training.

6.2.4 Emergency Alarm

The emergency alarm will be raised on site as soon as an emergency situation is detected, the alarm will be identified (contractor to check those that apply):

Air Horn		Radio		Voice		Hand Signals		Siren	

6.2.5 Emergency Reporting

In the event of an emergency, the nearest supervisor with radio equipment/mobile phone will be notified. The degree of emergency will be reported to the Emergency Response Liaison who will contact the Emergency Services and request the appropriate emergency service.

6.2.6 Medical Protocol

In the event of a major medical emergency, the emergency centre (999) will be notified and an ambulance and emergency medical team will respond to the scene. All major medical cases require professional (ambulance) transportation. In the event of a minor medical case, the affected employee can be transported via company vehicle in the escort of a foreman or site engineer (with first aid training).

6.2.7 Emergency Response

Upon notification, the Emergency Response Liaison will respond to the emergency scene and manage emergency operations:

1. Assess hazards and make the area safe – If you cannot enter the area without risking your safety, don't do it, call the Emergency Services immediately and wait for them. If you think you can safely enter the area, look around the emergency scene for anything that can be dangerous or hazardous to you, the casualty, or anyone else at the scene. Bystanders can help with making the area safe. First aid kits will be available on site. Operators that have been first aid/CPR/AED trained will be listed on site and easily identifiable by a hard hat sticker.

2. Take charge of the situation – if you are the first-aid provider on the scene act fast. If someone is already in charge, briefly introduce yourself and see if that person needs any help. If there is any chance the casualty could have a head or spinal injury, tell them not to move.

3. Get Consent – always identify yourself as a first-aid provider and offer to help. Always ask for consent before touching a conscious adult casualty and always ask for consent from a parent or guardian before touching an unconscious or conscious child or infant. With an unconscious adult casualty consent is implied as it is generally accepted that most people want to live. Remember to protect yourself first by wearing gloves and eye protection.

4. Assess Responsiveness – is the casualty conscious or unconscious? Note their response while you are asking them for their consent. If they respond, continue with the primary survey, and if they don't respond, be aware that an unconscious casualty is or has the potential of being a breathing emergency.

5. Call out for help – this will attract bystanders. Help is always useful in an emergency situation. Someone can be called over the phone for medical help. Others can bring blankets if needed, get water, etc.

A bystander can help with any of the following:

- Make the area safe.
- Find all the casualties.
- Find the first aid kit, or any useful medical supplies.

- Control the crowd.
- Call for medical help.
- Help give first aid, under your direction.
- Gather and protect the casualty's belongings.
- Take notes, gather information, be a witness.
- Reassure the casualty's relatives.
- Lead the ambulance attendants to the scene of the emergency.
- Notify Emergency Services as soon as you can. Either send a bystander or call yourself.

In the event of a major medical emergency, the Emergency Response Liaison, as the person-in-charge of the emergency scene, will dispatch someone to the site access point nearest the emergency scene to direct and lead arriving outside responders to the emergency scene. The designated meeting point will be agreed prior to the commencement of construction. Emergency personnel will be met at this meeting point which has been communicated by management during the 999 call. The emergency personnel escort will use the hazard lights on their vehicle so they are easily identified.

6.2.8 Escape and Evacuation Procedure

Dependent upon the degree of the emergency and if safe to do so, employees will evacuate to the designated assembly area where the designated wardens shall account for all employees and determine if anyone still remains within the emergency scene.

6.2.9 Prevention of Illness / Injury due to Weather / Elements

1. All employees will have access to shelter and heat in the event of inclement weather.
2. Employees will have access to at least a litre of water at all times.
3. Weather forecast will be discussed every morning with the crews. Weather conditions and forecast will be monitored regularly by management.
4. No Employee will work alone. A buddy system will be used so employees can contact a supervisor in case of an emergency.

6.2.10 Environmental Emergency Procedure

An emergency preparedness and response procedure is required to prevent environmental pollution incidents.

Suitable spill kits and absorbent material for dealing with oil spills will be maintained on site. In the event of pollution or potential risk of pollution, the Local Authority should be informed immediately.

6.2.11 Emergency Response Plan – Haul Routes

Emergency Response Procedure relating to transportation of plant, equipment and materials to the site will be developed by the contractor during the construction phase.

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