

# Health & Safety File Note

aquaspira



LAST UPDATED FEBRUARY 2024

aquaspira

Document Owner	Technical Director
Document Reference	Health & Safety File Note
Revision Number	01
Date	09/02/24

# Extract from HSE: Managing health and safety in construction. Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

## What is the health and safety file?

The health and safety file is defined as a file appropriate to the characteristics of the project, containing relevant health and safety information to be taken into account during any subsequent project. The file is only required for projects involving more than one contractor.

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 should 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 (eg surveys or other information concerning asbestos or contaminated land);

.....

c. key structural principles (eg bracing, sources of substantial stored energy – including pre- or post-tensioned members) and safe working loads for floors and roofs;

.....

d. hazardous materials used (eg lead paints and special coatings);

.....

e. information regarding the removal or dismantling of installed plant and equipment (eg 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 (eg the means of safe access to and from service voids and fire doors).

There should be enough detail to allow the likely risks to be identified and addressed by those carrying out the work. However, the level of detail should be proportionate to the risks. The file should not include things that will be of no help when planning future construction work such as pre-construction information, the construction phase plan, contractual documents, safety method statements etc. Information must be in a convenient form, clear, concise and easily understandable.

## What does this mean for Aquaspira:

1. Principal Designer (PD) should include all drawings showing pipe / attenuation tank position / depth / pipe surround and material / manufacturer.

---

2. PD should reference key information regarding the structural principles of the CSR pipe and manifolds – minimum cover / floatation / design to BS9295:2020.

---

3. We need to ask what could cause future issues with the pipe:

- a. Change in ground level (particularly lowering – effect on cover / floatation / access turrets)
- b. New structure / pipe constructed adjacent to the pipe – loss of ground support

Output from Aquaspira for inclusion by the PD:

*The Aquaspira Composite Steel Reinforced Pipe / Attenuation Tank is defined as a “flexible pipe” under BS 9295:2020 – “Guide to the Structural Design of Buried Pipes”. It relies on deformation from imposed loads to mobilise the support of embedment material on both sides of the pipe. Consideration should be taken in respect of the long-term stability and structural integrity in the following situations:*

- Reduction in ground level / cover to the pipe
- Construction of a new structure / pipe at or below the level of the pipe

Further information and advice can be sort from Aquaspira Limited, Profile Park, Junction Street, Nelson. BB9 8AH or [www.aquaspira.com](http://www.aquaspira.com)