

CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015

RED-AMBER-GREEN (RAG) LISTS

Using Red-Amber-Green (RAG) lists is a practical aid to designers on what to eliminate or avoid, and what to encourage. The RAG Lists are included in CITB Industry Guidance for Designers¹.

RED LIST
Hazardous procedures, products and processes that should be eliminated from the project where possible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of adequate pre-construction information (e.g. asbestos surveys, details of geology obstructions, services, ground contamination and so on).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hand-scabbling of concrete (e.g. 'stop ends').
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demolition by hand-held breakers of the top sections of concrete piles (pile cropping techniques are available).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specification of fragile roof lights and roofing assemblies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Processes giving rise to large quantities of dust (e.g. dry cutting, blasting and so on).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-site spraying of harmful substances.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specification of structural steelwork which is not purposely designed to accommodate safety nets.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Designing roof mounted services that require access (for maintenance and so on), without provision for safe access (e.g. barriers).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glazing that cannot be accessed safely. All glazing should be anticipated as requiring cleaning replacement, so a safe system of access is essential.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Entrances, floors, ramps, stairs and escalators not specifically designed to avoid slips and trips during use and maintenance, including taking into account the effect of rain water and spillages.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design of environments involving adverse lighting, noise, vibration, temperature, wetness, humidity and draughts or chemical and/or biological conditions during use and maintenance operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Designs of structures that do not allow for fire containment during construction.

AMBER LIST
Products, processes and procedures to be eliminated or reduced as far as possible and only specified or allowed if unavoidable. Including amber items would always lead to the provision of information to the principal contractor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ External manholes in heavily used vehicle access zones.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specification of 'lip' details (i.e. trip hazards) at the tops of pre-cast concrete staircases.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specification of small steps (e.g. risers) in external paved areas.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specification of heavy building blocks (e.g. those weighing more than 20kgs).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large and heavy glass panels.

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¹ CDM 2015 CITB Industry Guidance for Designers - download from www.citb.co.uk/documents/cdm%20regs/2015/cdm-2015-designers-interactive.pdf

AMBER LIST CONTINUED

- Chasing out concrete, brick or block work walls or floors for the installation of services.
- Specification of heavy lintels (slim metal or hollow concrete lintels are better alternatives).
- Specification of solvent-based paints and thinners, or isocyanates, particularly for use in confined areas.
- Specification of curtain wall or panel system without provision for tying or raking scaffolds.
- Specification of block work wall more than 3.5 metres high using retarded mortar mixes.
- Site traffic routes that do not allow for one-way systems and/or vehicular traffic segregated from site personnel
- Site layout that does not allow adequate room for delivery and/or storage of materials, including site specific components.
- Heavy construction components which cannot be handled using mechanical lifting devices (because of access restrictions/floor loading and so on).
- On-site welding, in particular for new structures.
- Use of large piling rigs and cranes near live railways and overhead electric power lines or where proximity to obstructions prevents guarding of rigs.

GREEN LIST

Products, processes and procedures to be positively encouraged

- Adequate access for construction vehicles to minimise reversing requirements (one-way systems and turning radii).
- Provision of adequate access and headroom for maintenance in plant room, and adequate provision for replacing heavy components.
- Thoughtful location of mechanical and electrical equipment, light fittings, security devices and so on to facilitate access, and placed away from crowded areas.
- Specification of concrete products with pre-cast fixings to avoid drilling.
- Specification of half board sizes for plasterboard sheets to make handling easier.
- Early installation of permanent means of access, and prefabricated staircases with handrails.
- Provision of edge protection at permanent works where there is a foreseeable risk of falls after handover.
- Practical and safe methods of window cleaning (e.g. from the inside).
- Appointment of a temporary works co-ordinator (BS 5975)
- Off-site timber treatment if PPA- and CCA-based preservatives are used (boron or copper salts can be used for cut ends on site).
- Off-site fabrication and prefabricated elements to minimise on site hazards.
- Encourage the use of engineering controls to minimise the use of personal protective equipment.

Please contact SafeScope, if further information regarding any of the above RAG Lists items is required.