

Preliminary Safety and Health Plan



Sligo University Hospital Transformer & Switchgear Replacement

Project Supervisor for the Design Process
Aegis Safety Management

Client
Health Service Executive (HSE)

Project Title:	Sligo University Hospital Transformer & Switchgear Replacement		
Location of the work:	Sligo University Hospital		
Scope of works:	Replacement of Existing Transformer & Switchgear		
Project Reference No:	26015	Date:	21/04/26
Prepared by:	Aegis Safety Management	Rev:	1

REVISION LOG

Any revisions to this document are recorded on this log sheet. Superseded pages should be removed, destroyed, and replaced by the revised pages including the updated revision log sheet.

Table of Amendments			
Date	Description	Revision Number	Originator

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Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

This document has been prepared by the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) in accordance with the project's jurisdictional Construction Regulation requirements. The Safety, Health & Welfare (Construction) Regulations 2013-2021.

Introduction

This Plan has been prepared on a preliminary basis in accordance with Regulation 12(1)(a) of SI 291 of 2013, the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The main purpose of this preliminary plan is to provide information to contractors tendering for the role of Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) and to allow suitable safe systems of work to be prepared. The preliminary plan also allows the PSCS to develop the Safety and Health Plan Construction Stage.

Contractors must ensure that adequate resources are made available to the PSCS to ensure compliance with the Safety and Health Plan.

Included in this document is information on design hazards associated with the proposed construction of the project. These risk assessments are based on designs and the experience of designers and therefore do not take into account unforeseen on-site hazards, coordination between contractors etc. It will be the responsibility of the PSCS to ensure that contractors assess the hazards for all work activities under their control. The contractors and PSCS must take into account the General Principles of Prevention in Schedule 3 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 when assessing or approving risk assessments during construction work.

The project programme is identified in Section 4.0 of this Plan. It is the duty of the PSCS to acknowledge this programme. If for any reason the PSCS or individual contractors feel they cannot complete the project in the agreed timescale they must report this concern in writing to the PSDP. The PSDP in consultation with the design team and Client will then reassess the planned duration.

The contractor shall submit details of their Safety and Health Policy, programme and proposed method statements for site work to the Client before commencing work on the site in accordance with the requirements set out in this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan.

Section 1 - Project Overview

Project title:	Sligo University Hospital Transformer & Switchgear Replacement
Location:	Sligo University Hospital The Mall, Rathquarter, Sligo, F91 H684

Section 2 - Organizational Arrangements

Client	HSE Capital & Estates St. John's Campus, Ballytivnan, Sligo F91 W3C1
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HSE contact:	Declan.McGoldrick@hse.ie
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DESIGN TEAM Mechanical & Electrical

Varming Consulting Engineers,
Unit 5, Castle Street, Roscommon.
info@varming.ie
090 660 2380

Civil and Structural

CST Group
1, O'CONNELL ST.SLIGO ,IRELAND
+353 71 919 4500
info@cstgroup.ie
www.cstgroup.ie

Project Supervisor Design Process

Aegis Safety Management
Unit H2 Eastway Business Park,
Ballysimon Rd,
Limerick.
061 512890
E: Christine.madden@aegissafety.ie

Project Supervisor Const. Stage	The successful tendering contractor will be appointed as the PSCS.
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Section 3 - Project Description

Project description	As indicated in the specification “The Main Works proposed is the replacement and installation of new transformer and switchgear”
Request for Information	Requests for Information (RFI) relating to these works to be submitted to HSE.

Notification of the Project to the Safety Authority

IE - Where construction work exceeds 30 days or 500 person days	The overall project has been notified to the HSA. See Appendix for Af1 .
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Section 4 - Project Requirements

Existing Safety File Information	Existing safety file information relevant to the project has been included in the tender documentation, additional information available on request from the Clients’ representative.
Design drawings and specification references	Electrical and Civil Structural Drawings m Specifications and project information are included within the tender documents Drawing registers are listed in the appendix of this plan.

Scope of works and timescale

The transformer installation and associated works will be completed over an estimated period of three months.

The PSCS should indicate any reservations they may have with regard to the safe delivery of the project within this timeframe and detail the works programme in the construction stage Safety and health plan.

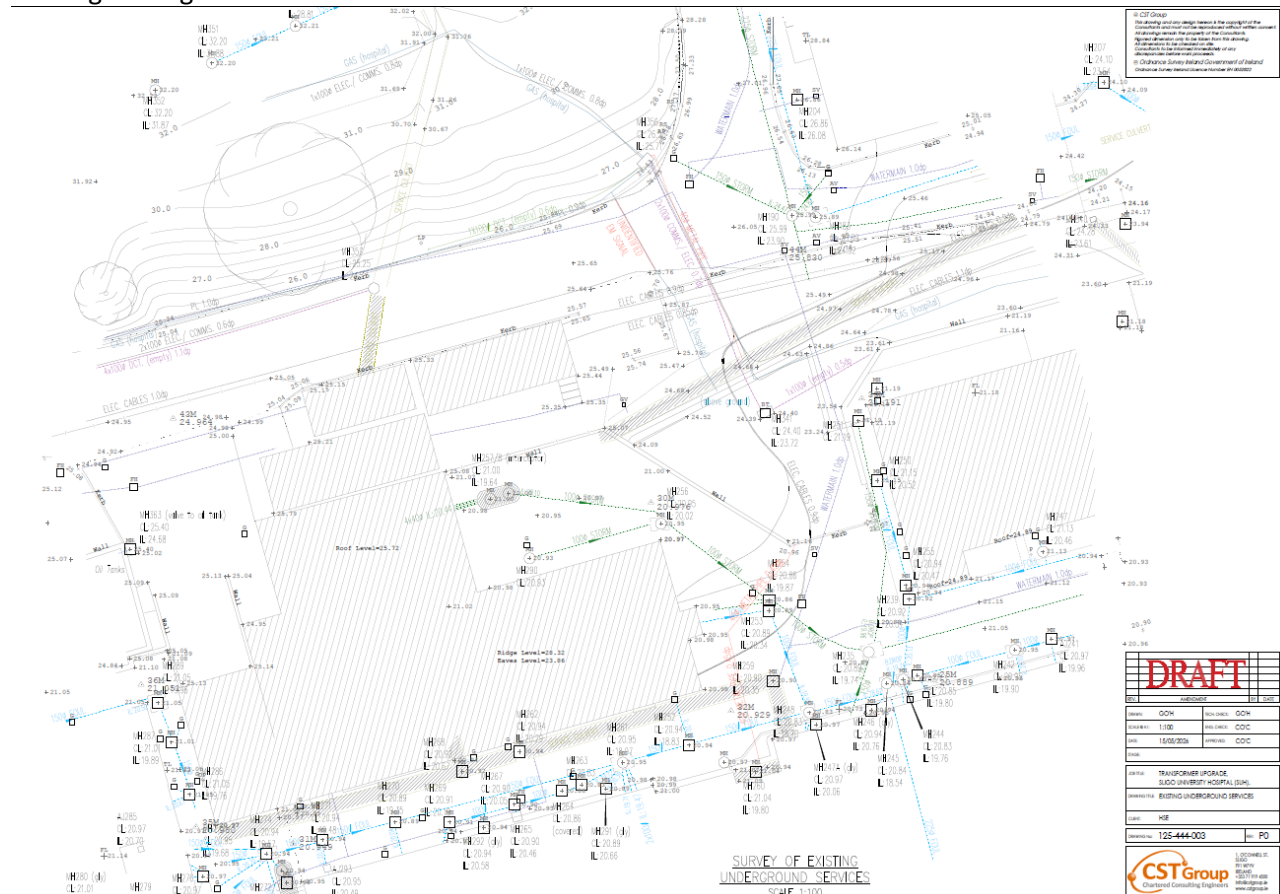
Restrictions on working hours

Subject to agreement with hospital site management, and compliance with the requirements of the Organisation of Working Time Act 1997.

Standard working hours Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm / Saturday 9am to 1pm.

Work outside standard hours is envisaged to minimize the impact on hospital equipment operations. Work may need to be scheduled at unusual times.

Existing underground services



Section 5 - Work Environment

Site restrictions



The work is located within the Sligo University Hospital (SUH) campus. The SUH site is extremely busy and congested and it is normal that several construction projects are being progressed on site at any given time. Construction work should not impede the hospital operations, ambulance routes, deliveries etc. All works must be scheduled and agreed with the stakeholders.

The Contractor shall submit a programme detailing which locations will need to be closed-off during the works and the required construction logistics. This shall include dates and times for all locations to be closed off.

This programme shall be submitted to the HSE prior to commencement of the works. The works shall not commence until the HSE has agreed to the programme. Any subsequent changes to the programme shall be agreed with the HSE prior to implementation.

The Contractor is responsible for the security of the Contractor's equipment on site for the duration of the site works phase of the investigation. Only authorized personnel will be allowed inside the construction works area.

Construction work segregation and Suitable warning signage is to be displayed. The control of dirt, dust and noise is required.

Access restrictions



Careful management will be required to ensure no major ongoing disruption to access to existing buildings by staff, users, and patients. The car park can be congested and busy. Regular delivery routes to the rear of the building to be kept clear as well as fire tender access.

Area in which Generator Systems, LV Switchgear, MV Switchgear, Transformers will be going is essentially an enclosed lower down area: Banksman should be in place for all deliveries. Exclusion zones should be in place around crane at the higher level. Controls should be in place for pedestrian access. Lifting plans will be required.

Relevant adjoining land use	Existing hospital , the facility will remain operational during the works. Contractors must comply with hospital protocols for contractors including completion of briefing with infection control , use of hospital permits when interfacing with hospital areas. A strict traffic (people and vehicle) management plan must be in place An exclusion zone must be established around construction work. Site interface to be agreed with the client to coordinate controlled access to work areas.
Other work activities on site	Hospital maintenance activities . The Client to advise on other construction projects on site.
Security Risk: Unauthorized Access	Security access to works areas to be agreed with the client. The contractor shall safeguard the construction area, the works, materials and plant against unauthorized entry, damage, and theft and provide watching and lighting as necessary. Security of the construction site is the responsibility of the contractor who must determine in advance the likely requirements of security in the general area.
Site Investigations/ Ground Conditions	Refer to civil and structural drawings , trail hole location
Stability of Existing Structures	The works is accruing near adjacent hospital buildings, contractors should assess the work locations assessed to and review if the work will impact on adjacent existing services or structures. PSDP and design team should be notified if there is any evidence of structural damage. If temporary design work is required, competent designers must be used. It is the contractor's responsibility to design the temporary work required. The contractor shall provide written method statements and calculations to support their temporary works proposals.
Existing services Risk: Exposure to services and unauthorized, uncontrolled Access	Should services need to be isolated to complete the works the contractor must engage with the hospital maintenance to organize isolation .
Services for Construction activities	Designated contractor compound and Potential service connections onsite will be confirmed with the contractor .
Welfare facilities / service connections for construction personnel	As required under Regulation 17 of the Construction Regulations 2013, the contractor to provide welfare facilities for construction staff on site for the duration of the works.
Construction Parking	The contractor must agree construction parking and plant laydown areas with the hospital noting limitations to maintain ambulance routes/ fire tender access etc.
Material storage / Waste	Designated compound areas to be agreed. Any site waste materials to be removed to licensed waste facilities.

Emergency Plans

Access to the site for emergency services and fire tender access to be always maintained.

Method of raising the alarm and contacting emergency services to be established for the construction project.

The PSCS must ensure suitable emergency equipment, and first aid supplies are available on site.

Failure of Temporary generator:

Two temporary generators are envisaged on a 40 ft trailer.

Temporary generator installation, fuel storage, refuelling arrangements, cable routing, load testing and 24/7 technical attendance shall be fully planned and controlled through RAMS, permit-to-work and emergency contingency procedures.

Section 6 - Schedule of Particular Risks

The following is the non-exhaustive list of construction work involving “**particular risks**” to the safety, health or welfare of persons. The list includes the conclusions of designers and the PSDP/PD in mitigating against these risks.

It should be noted that many of the risks from the project may arise out of working methods which are at the discretion of the Contractor and as such cannot be determined by the PSDP.

Principles of Prevention: When assessing risks, it is the duty of all to take account of the Principles of Prevention. Therefore, as a priority, eliminating hazards and reducing risks to an acceptable level. For residual risks, as far as reasonably practicable controls must be provided for integrated safety systems and collective protective measures in favor of personal protective measures.

☒ Risk of falling from height, burial under earthfall, or engulfment in swampland

Falling from height (aggravated) Risks associated with this hazard are deemed to be within a reasonably competent contractor’s ability to foresee and deal with. Risk of fall from a height during the access and installation of services and general building works associated with the project	This risk cannot be mitigated at the design stage. PSCS to implement appropriate control measures to mitigate risk on-site in compliance with Safety, health & Welfare at Work (general application) Regulations 2007 to 2023, Work at height regulations and the industry best practice and guidance. Contractors to provide suitable working platforms, wear the necessary PPE and take all safety precautions. Appropriate measures should be taken for the installation of services at high level. Working platforms should be installed to provide a safe footing from which work can be performed. Protection should be provided to protect those working below from dropping objects. All relevant work must comply with the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction) Regulations. Only approved equipment to be used within switch rooms
Burial under earthfall (aggravated)	No particular risk identified.
Engulfment in swampland (aggravated)	Risks associated with this hazard are deemed to be within a reasonably competent contractor’s ability to foresee and deal with. Method statements for the works to be provided prior to commencement of works.

☒ Risks from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular risk or requiring health monitoring

Chemical substances Asbestos register	Asbestos may be present in older electrical plant rooms and must be treated as a potential hazard.
Potential for hospital wastes, Contaminated soil & encountering asbestos containing material (ACM), Risk of encountering obstructions from former building foundations. for hazardous dust arising from any cutting operations.	This risk cannot be mitigated at design stage. Hospital wastes may be present. Hospital protocol to be complied with. Method statements for the works to be provided prior to commencement of work They shall detail take steps to minimise exposure and protect personnel.
Aspergillus Aspergillus is caused by airborne fungal spores which originate in organic soil, decaying vegetation, dust from building demolition or remedial works and which are carried in air currents and on dust particles as well as on persons or objects moving from one place to another.	The Contractor shall identify works likely to generate dust with the potential of aspergillus transfer to active hospital zones and shall furnish these to the Hospital Liaison in the form of a programme. An aspergillus risk assessment will need to be carried out prior to work commencing. The contractor shall employ the best practicable means to control and minimize air blown dust being emitted from the site
Biological substances	Plant rooms may contain vermin, droppings, nesting materials, and other related hazards. Before work begins, the area must be inspected, risks assessed, and appropriate hygiene and control measures implemented.

☒ Risks from radiation

Ionizing radiation	Works are occurring on an existing hospital site. Works are not envisaged near any medical equipment . Hospital protocols to be followed working near /around scanning /diagnositic/service equipment. Appropriate Shielding to be designed by relevant specialists.
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☒ Risks from working near high voltage power lines

High Voltage powerlines Works near high voltage powerlines. Work involves M&E installations and alterations.	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. Refer to the M&E specification, drawings and risk assessments. PSCS / contractor must carry out a survey of the plantroom and all work site locations to identify any high voltage electrical services and connections that maybe affected by construction works. Where the works involve removal of large plant equipment's care must be exercised at all times to ensure safety of personnel and existing building areas The contractor shall be aware that the works will take place in a live hospital and shall consult with the project engineer, Hospital Maintenance /Technical Department and all concerned parties four weeks in advance to arrange a suitable time period for any interruptions to the electricity supply and complete relevant permits to work. The contractor will be responsible for the supply, testing and connection of all specified equipment that will be required to facilitate any disconnection and re-connection of the various items of control equipment. Method statements are required from the contractor describing in detail the measures to be adopted to provide adequate safety during the equipment removal & installations . Where the works involve interconnection with, diversion, relocation or disturbance to existing services, adequate care must be exercised at all times to ensure the safety of personnel and the continuity of supply of services to the Hospital. Method statements are required from the Contractor describing in detail the effected services and the measures to be adopted to provide adequate protection and continuity of services and to ensure their integrity for the duration of the works MV shutdowns are to be weekend works, with the MV operator coordinating with HSE, ESB, MV suppliers and generator specialists. It also states final confirmation to isolate/reconnect must come directly from the Hospital Facilities Engineer.
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Risks from working on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels

Some works will require trenching and working within restricted spaces during cabling etc	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. Refer to the M&E specification, drawings and risk assessments. Method statements are required from the contractor describing in detail
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	the measures to be adopted to provide adequate safety during the equipment removal & installations .
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Risks from work, which exposes persons to the risk of drowning

Risks for divers working with an air supply

Risks from work carried out in a caisson with a compressed-air atmosphere

Risks from work that involve the use of explosives

No particular risk identified for the above hazard groups

☒ Risks from work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components

Assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components. Risks associated with this hazard are deemed to be within a reasonably ability to foresee and deal with.	Controls: Design team to provide information to contractor as part of tender documentation to enable them to include for all necessary lifting equipment and edge protection. All existing as-built drawings for the mechanical and electrical services to be provided were possible to the Contractor as part of the tender information. Services to be surveyed/identified by the contractor in advance of works commencing. Contractor safety management on site to deal with issue through risk assessments and method statements. Access to the roof area is required under this contract, the Contractor is to ensure that the roof is adequately protected with barriers to ensure the safety of operatives. Contractor shall also consider construction methods employed for delivering plant into position. Method statements and lift plan (developed by an Appointed person) to be provided for task specific works and the Contractor shall assess the risk. Such works may not proceed without an approved Method Statement and lift plan. Exclusion zones must be maintained when lifting, ground bearing assessments completed, lifting gear certified and slinging/ rigging to be completed by a competent person.
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Section 7 - Site Specific Hazards

The following is a list of non-exhaustive site-specific hazards associated with the project. Refer to the design risk assessments attached, for further information.

Site-specific hazard	Controls considered by designers.
Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components; LV Switchgear, MV Switchgear, Generator Systems and Transformers	Due care and attention should be taken in the lifting and positioning of plant items such as Generator Systems, LV Switchgear, MV Switchgear, Transformers. Procedures must be maintained & continually monitored.
Working on or adjacent to existing live services serving the hospital.	It is essential that any works on live services or tie-ins that could affect services within the existing hospital building or on the campus are carried out under controlled circumstances. Continuity of services to the existing hospital must be maintained. Where interruption to any service is anticipated the contractor must fully liaise with the Hospital Maintenance/Technical Department and complete relevant permits to work.
Occupants/Public Access/Staff. Existing staff working within the Campus generally. Danger of injury to public and staff on campus. impacting the hospital. Access to fire hydrants to be kept free from obstruction to allow access for Fire. The Aspergillus hazard - consultation with the infection prevention control team and review of the National Aspergillus guidelines required.	Contractor to ensure that a secure segregation barrier system is established to protect members of the public and staff working on the campus from risks associated with the construction works. Communication and coordination of work. Workers to make hospitals aware of their presence to ensure patients /staff safety. Construction & Environmental Management Plan & The Construction safety and health plan to be agreed with the hospital campus management and to include items such as; Method statement approvals. Agreed parking and compound areas, Deliveries of materials and storage area. Review of Risk Assessments & Method Statements for works with the potential to impact directly on the hospital operations. Emergency plans and any interface works directly

Site-specific hazard	Controls considered by designers.
Traffic Management.	The contractor shall prepare a Traffic Management Plan setting out how traffic will be managed during access to the site. This should include: - Banksmen during deliveries - Exclusion zones around transformer/generator/crane works - Pedestrian segregation - Emergency access maintained at all times - Daily housekeeping - Cable route protection

Site-specific hazard	Controls considered by designers.
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Existing underground Power and Telecommunications cables to the existing building This could result in the following hazards: -Damage to cables losing building power and communications systems	Observe guidelines as per ESB Networks publication “ Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when working near buried Electrical lines and Telecommunications Installation guidelines.
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Site-specific hazard

Controls considered by designers.

Noise	Noise and vibration shall be kept to a minimum. The contractor shall take all necessary steps to abate these to avoid inconvenience to the hospital / others and damage to adjacent structures. Works schedule to be agreed with the hospital . noise mitigation measures may be required . A method statement is to be in place with a plan detailing safe method of working. Competent personnel only to undertake work. Operatives to be provided with appropriate hearing protection
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Site-specific hazard

Controls considered by designers.

Danger of loss of vital building services incl. building power, water, heating, cooling, medical gases, ventilation, due to tie-ins and connection to existing systems.	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. Where the works involve interconnection with, diversion, relocation or disturbance to existing services, adequate care must be exercised at all times to ensure the safety of personnel and the continuity of supply of services to the Hospital. The PSCS shall prepare a detailed service continuity plan identifying all hospital services that may be affected by the works, including power, water, heating, cooling, ventilation, communications, fire alarm systems and medical gases. No isolation, shutdown, changeover, tie-in or recommissioning activity shall proceed without prior written approval from the HSE Facilities Engineer and relevant duty holders. Method statements are required from the Contractor describing in detail the effected services and the measures to be adopted to provide adequate protection and continuity of services and to ensure their integrity for the duration of the works.
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Section 8 - Cooperation and Coordination

This includes provisions for achieving cooperation and coordination between all duty-holders on the project. The PSDP will continue to coordinate design activity of all designers, irrespective of who engages the designer. The PSCS and contractors are required to notify the PSDP/PD when they engage a designer, in order for the design activity to be coordinated.

SAFETY ROLES

All individuals working on the project must ensure that activities fall within their range of expertise and responsibility. Individuals must comply with the health, safety, and environmental requirements, and contribute to the safe achievement of the project objectives, by:

- Applying the General Principles of Prevention
- Taking actions that reduce both the likelihood of an accident and the consequences of an accident.
- Ensuring compliance with applicable regulations, permit conditions, and generally accepted good engineering practices.
- Proposing inherently safer design solutions where appropriate (for example, by eliminating particular hazards rather than controlling them with active safeguards or administrative procedures).
- Issuing clear and concise instructions.
- Providing adequate resources.
- Ensuring compliance with the project health and safety management plan.

The PSDP should be provided with any necessary information from

- Designers.
- PSCS.
- Contractors.
- Any other duty-holder, where appropriate.

In order that there is cooperation of designers and coordination of the safe design of the project. In addition to allow compilation of the Safety File.

ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR PSDP / PSCS COORDINATION

Meetings	The PSDP and the PSCS when appointed shall meet initially with the Client's representative and Designers then as required to co-ordinate information regarding completion of the project and the health and safety implications.
Project design communications	Where unforeseen eventualities arise during project execution resulting in substantial design changes or effecting the time period, for the project, the designers shall promptly notify the PSDP and the PSCS and provide these with relevant information together with the designer's "Risk Assessment" relative to the design changes. Directions shall be issued as necessary by the PSDP and the PSCS acting on the information and risk assessment supplied.

Temporary Design Work Certificates

Temporary design works (design works that are put in place to facilitate construction but will not remain as a permanent part of the structure) are envisaged and the responsibility for the actual design of the Temporary Works remains with the designers of the Temporary Works and it is recommended that Certificates are used to record the coordination of the activities of all temporary designers.

The PSCS and contractors are required to notify the PSDP when temporary design works /designer are involved with the project, in order for the design activity to be coordinated.

The PSCS should appoint a temporary design work coordinator to maintain a schedule/ register of temporary design works as during the construction stage.

Contractors' temporary works engineers are to advise on all propping/support requirements until permanent restraints are installed.

Temporary Works Designer to give special attention to items such as,
Temporary fixings, bracings, supports and associated temporary works , Traffic management planning & implementation , Site electrics.

Structural loadings, erection sequences and protection of adjacent areas to be addressed in a method statement and reviewed by Structural Engineer.

Temporary structures to be sufficiently robust to mitigate against disproportional collapse due to accidental damage or removal of all critical elements.

The Contractor, in conjunction with the PSDP, will coordinate the temporary works design with the appropriate permanent works designer. Designers will be required to complete the Temporary Works Design Certificate.

Section 9 - Safety Monitoring

The PSDP will be completing site monitoring during the project and the client also reserves the right to monitor, review and audit periodically the PSCS and contractor(s) as necessary to:

- Ensure they are complying with their statutory requirements.
- Reduce the occurrence of accidents/unsafe incidents.

Section 10 - Safety File

The Safety File will be prepared by the PSDP, with the assistance of the contractors, PSCS= and designers. See Appendix. The Safety File will be maintained by the client after the project is complete, whereby it will be kept available for any future works.

Section 11 - Plan Review

The foregoing Project Particular/ Significant/ High level risk activities have been identified. The PSCS should address the foregoing risks in the Construction Safety Plan and detail these and any other high-risk activities on this project. This Safety and Health Plan will be reviewed and updated, as necessary.

Section 12 - Additional Information

Additional documents Additional requirements	Tender documents Hospital protocols Utilities Standards and guidance
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Section 13 – PSDP Certification

The information contained in this document has been prepared prior to the commencement of the work on site. It does not take account of any matters or information which may come to light after that time. This document together with all documents outlined herein will be passed to the PSCS for development of the Construction Safety plan.

Signed <i>For and on behalf of the PSDP</i> Date	 Aegis Safety Management
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Appendix

- Appendix A: AF1
- Appendix B: Design Risk Assessment
- Appendix C: Code of Practice
- Drawing Registers
- Safety file suggested contents



An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013

Approved Form (AF 1)

Regulation 10

Particulars to be notified by the Client to the Health and Safety Authority before the design process begins

NOTE:

This form is to be used to notify of any project covered by the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction) Regulations 2013, which will last longer than 30 days or 500 person days. It can also be used to provide changes in appointments since initial notification of projects.

Any day on which construction work is carried out (including holidays and weekends) should be counted, even if the work on that day is of short duration. A person day is one individual, including supervisors and specialists, carrying out construction work of one normal working shift.

1 Client: Provide name, full address, telephone number and e-mail address for the Client. If more than one Client, please attach details of all Clients on a separate sheet.

Name: HSE Capital and Estates
Address: St Johns Hospital Campus
Ballytivnan Rd
Ballytivnan
Sligo
SLIGO

Telephone: 071913803

E-Mail: Declan.McGoldrick@hse.ie

2 Project Supervisor Design Process and Health & Safety Coordinator: Provide name, full address, telephone number and e-mail address for the PSDP and Health & Safety Coordinator for the Design Process.

PSDP Name: Aegis Safety Ltd t/a Aegis Safety
Management
Address: Unit H2
Eastway Business Park
Ballysimon Road
Limerick
LIMERICK

Telephone: 061512890

E-Mail: info@aegissafety.ie

H&S C. Aegis Safety Ltd t/a Aegis Safety
Name: Management
Address: Eastway Business Park

Telephone: 061512890

E-Mail: info@aegissafety.ie

3 Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Health & Safety Coordinator, if know : Provide name, full address, telephone number and e-mail address for the PSCS and Health & Safety Coordinator for the Construction Stage.

PSCS Name: H&S C.
Name:
Address:

Telephone:

E-Mail:

Telephone:

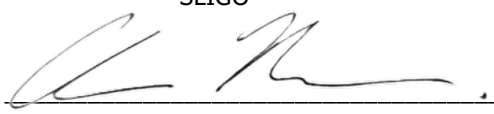
E-Mail:

4 Information on Construction Work: Please provide your details of the following.

Description of Project: Sligo University Hospital T2 Transformer and Switchgear Replacement

Exact Address: Sligo University Hospital
of Construction Site: The Mall

SLIGO

Signed: 

by or on behalf of the Client

Position: PSDP H&S Coordinator

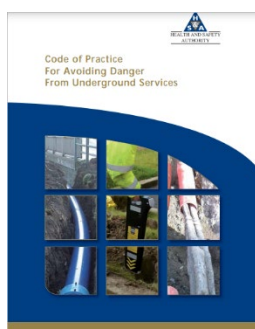
Date: 09/06/26

H.S.A. CODES OF PRACTICE

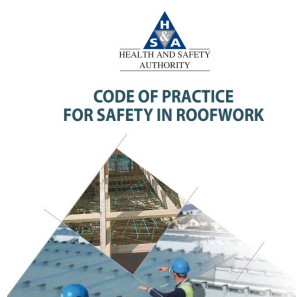
Links to HSA's Codes of Practice :

https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications_and_Forms/Publications/Codes_of_Practice/

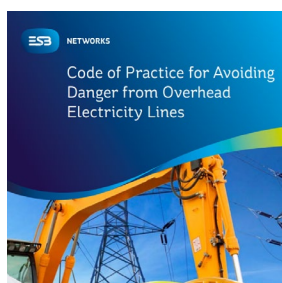
Specific COP include;



[https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/construction/cop_avoiding_danger_from_underground_services .pdf](https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/construction/cop_avoiding_danger_from_underground_services.pdf)



[Code of Practice for Safety in Roofwork.pdf \(hsa.ie\)](https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/construction/cop_safety_in_roofwork.pdf)



[Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines \(hsa.ie\)](https://www.esb.ie/networks/publications/codes_of_practice/avoiding_danger_from_overhead_electricity_lines.pdf)

Appendix C: Code of Practice

Code of Practice	Why It Is Relevant to This Project	Associated Hazards / Risks
HSA Code of Practice for Project Supervisors for the Design Process and Construction Stage	Project involves PSDP and PSCS duties under Construction Regulations with ongoing coordination between hospital, designers and contractors.	Coordination failures, design risk communication failures, unsafe sequencing, inadequate contractor coordination
HSA Code of Practice for Safety in Roofwork	Access to roof/service areas and high-level cable/service installation works are referenced.	Falls from height, falling materials, fragile surfaces, access risks
HSA Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds	Temporary access systems and elevated working platforms will be required for cable routes, switchgear and services installation.	Falls from height, scaffold collapse, falling objects
HSA Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services	Existing underground electrical and telecom services are specifically identified within the prelim plan.	Cable strike, electrocution, loss of hospital services, fire, explosion
HSA Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines	Project involves HV/MV electrical infrastructure and transformer replacement works.	Electrocution, arc flash, burns, fatal electric shock
HSA Code of Practice for Safety in Excavations	Excavation and service installation works may be required for cable diversions and temporary services.	Collapse, buried services strike, engulfment, falls into excavations
HSA Code of Practice for the Design and Installation of Anchor Devices	Potential temporary fall arrest/access systems may be required for roof and elevated service works.	Falls from height, failure of fall protection systems
HSA Code of Practice for Asbestos	Preliminary plan identifies potential asbestos-containing materials and intrusive works.	Asbestos exposure, respiratory illness, contamination
HSA Code of Practice for Manual Handling	Removal and installation of switchgear, transformers, cables and ancillary plant involve significant manual handling activity.	Musculoskeletal injuries, crush injuries, strains/sprains
HSA Code of Practice for Electricity at Work	Core document relevant to all MV/LV transformer and switchgear works.	Arc flash, live working, isolation failure, electrical burns, fatal shock
HSA Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations	Relevant due to potential disturbance of existing building fabric and ACMs.	Asbestos fibre exposure, contamination
HSA Guidance on Occupational Exposure to Biological Agents	Aspergillus and hospital biological risks are specifically identified within the prelim plan.	Aspergillus exposure, airborne contamination, respiratory illness
HSA Guidance on Traffic Management at Construction Sites	The site is described as congested with ambulance routes, fire access routes and pedestrian interfaces.	Vehicle strikes, pedestrian interface, blocked emergency access
HSA Guidance on Control of Dust in Construction	Relevant due to demolition, drilling, cutting and possible asbestos/silica risks.	Dust inhalation, silica exposure, contamination of hospital areas

Hazard Identification and Design Risk Assessment

P08 03: May 2025

	Project No.	25672									
	Project:	Sligo University Hospital T2 Transformer and Switchgear Replacement									
	Discipline:	Mechanical & Electrical									
	PSDP:										
	Prepared By:	Keith Murphy									
Date:	12/12/2025										
Checked By:	Joe Greene										
Design Stage:											
Planning	☐										
Tender	☒										
Construction	☐										
Maintenance	☐										
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4	M	M	M		H	H					
3	L	M	M		M	H					
2	L	L	M		M	M					
1	L	L	L		M	M					
						1	2	3	4	5	
						LIKELIHOOD					
No.	Associated Risk Outline any risk associated with the identified hazard	Identified Hazards Outline what the potential to cause harm is (to workers or members of the public)	Initial Risk Rating Prior to mitigation process L= Low M= Medium H= High			Design Action to Eliminate / Mitigate the Risks Principally contain actions that the design team are going to implement. a) Can the risk be avoided in so far as is reasonably practicable by changing the design or specification? b) Can the risk be reduced in so far as is reasonably practicable by changing the design or specification? c) If the final risk rating is still significant, explain why and what others need to do to minimise the risk. Apply the General Principles of Prevention to the design Design controls to be included in specification or on drawings as appropriate. Designers should avoid instructing the PSCS or Contractors as to how residual risks are controlled on site unless the control measure is intrinsic to the design.	Residual Risk Rating after mitigation process L= Low M= Medium H= High			Population Exposed -Outline who will be affected: - Contractor - Maintenance - Public - End User - Others – list who will be exposed	Information to be forwarded to other Designers Information to be forwarded to PSCS Information to be forwarded to the Contractors
			Severity	Likelihood	Risk		Severity	Likelihood	Risk		
A)	Particular Risks as set out in Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013										
1A	Work which puts persons at work at risk of falling from a height where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or construction site	Hazard Present: Yes Risk of fall from a height during the access and installation of services.	5	4	H	Contractors to provide suitable working platforms, wear the necessary PPE and take all safety precautions. Appropriate measures should be taken for the installation of services at high level. Working platforms should be installed to provide a safe footing from which work can be performed. Protection should be provided to protect those working below from dropping objects. All relevant work must comply with the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction) Regulations.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Regular inspection and upkeep of implemented measures
1B	Work which puts persons at work at risk of burial under earthfalls where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or construction site	Hazard Present: Yes	4	3	M	Contractor to provide barriers, warning signage and safe access/egress points to prevent falling into excavations. Contractor to prepare RAMS for Temporary works (where required) to ensure stability of excavations and adjacent structures.	4	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Continual Monitoring
1C	Work which puts persons at work at risk of engulfment in swampland where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or construction site.	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	
2	Work which puts persons at work at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the safety and health of such persons or involving a statutory requirement for health monitoring	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	
3	Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Directive 96/29/Euratom	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	
4	Work near high voltage power lines	Hazard Present: Yes	5	5	H	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. Where the works involve excavation around existing MV Lines or working within the MV Swirchroom care must be exercised at all times to ensure safety of personnel and existing building areas Method statements are required from the contractor describing in detail the measures to be adopted to provide adequate safety during the plant equipment removal of and to ensure the integrity for the duration of the Works. Such work may not proceed without a signed Permit-to-Work	5	5	H	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☒ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Safe physical separation from the MV services to be provided by the contractor, to ensure the safety of the operatives in the area. Regular inspection and upkeep of implemented measures

Hazard Identification and Design Risk Assessment

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	Project No. 25672		Assessment of Hazard (Severity) 5 – Death (death/multiple deaths) 4 – Long term health consequence (disabling injury/chronic illness) 3 – Short term health consequence (restricted work activity, strains/sprains) 2 – No significant health & safety consequence (first aid) 1 – No health & safety consequence Assessment of Risk (Likelihood) 5 – Highly 4 – Probable 3 – Possible 2 – Remote, Unlikely 1 – Highly unlikely (near negligible)			S E V E R I T Y	5	M	M	H	H	H	
	Project: Sligo University Hospital T2 Transformer and Switchgear Replacement						4	M	M	M	H	H	
	Discipline: Mechanical & Electrical						3	L	M	M	M	H	
	PSDP:						2	L	L	M	M	M	
	Prepared By: Keith Murphy						1	L	L	L	M	M	
Date: 12/12/2025													
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No.	Associated Risk Outline any risk associated with the identified hazard	Identified Hazards Outline what the potential to cause harm is (to workers or members of the public)	Initial Risk Rating Prior to mitigation process L= Low M= Medium H= High			Design Action to Eliminate / Mitigate the Risks Principally contain actions that the design team are going to implement. a) Can the risk be avoided in so far as is reasonably practicable by changing the design or specification? b) Can the risk be reduced in so far as is reasonably practicable by changing the design or specification? c) If the final risk rating is still significant, explain why and what others need to do to minimise the risk. Apply the General Principles of Prevention to the design. Design controls to be included in specification or on drawings as appropriate. Designers should avoid instructing the PSCS or Contractors as to how residual risks are controlled on site unless the control measure is intrinsic to the design.	Residual Risk Rating after mitigation process L= Low M= Medium H= High			Population Exposed -Outline who will be affected: - Contractor - Maintenance - Public - End User - Others – list who will be exposed			Information to be forwarded to other Designers Information to be forwarded to PSCS Information to be forwarded to the Contractors
5	Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -			
6	Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -			
7	Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -			
8	Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed-air atmosphere	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -			
9	Work involving the use of explosives	Hazard Present: No								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -			
10	Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components	Hazard Present: Yes Installation of MV & LV Switchgear	4	4	H	Design team to provide information to contractor as part of tender documentation to enable them to include for all necessary lifting equipment and edge protection. All existing as-built drawings for the mechanical and electrical services to be provided were possible to the Contractor as part of the tender information.	4	3	M	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☒ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Services to be surveyed/identified by the contractor in advance of works commencing. Contractor safety management on site to deal with issue through risk assessments and method statements. Access to the roof area is required under this contract, the Contractor is to ensure that the roof is adequately protected with barriers to ensure the safety of operatives. Contractor shall also consider construction methods employed for delivering plant into position. Method statements to be provided for task specific works and the Contractor shall assess the risk. Such works may not proceed without an approved Method Statement.		

Hazard Identification and Design Risk Assessment

P08 03 : May 2025

	Project No. 25672	Assessment of Hazard (Severity) 5 – Death (death/multiple deaths) 4 – Long term health consequence (disabling injury/chronic illness) 3 – Short term health consequence (restricted work activity, strains/sprains) 2 – No significant health & safety consequence (first aid) 1 – No health & safety consequence Assessment of Risk (Likelihood) 5 – Highly 4 – Probable 3 – Possible 2 – Remote, Unlikely 1 – Highly unlikely (near negligible)	S E V E R I T Y	5	M	M	H	H	H
	Project: Sligo University Hospital T2 Transformer and Switchgear Replacement			4	M	M	M	H	H
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	PSDP:			2	L	L	M	M	M
	Prepared By: Keith Murphy			1	L	L	L	M	M
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Design Stage:									
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			Severity	Likelihood	Risk		Severity	Likelihood	Risk		

B) Designers Assessment of Safety during Construction and Maintenance taking account of the Principles of Prevention (in addition to those set out in Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013)

1.	Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components; LV Switchgear, MV Switchgear, Generator Systems and Transformers	Hazard Present: Yes	5	4	H	Due care and attention should be taken in the lifting and positioning of plant items such as Generator Systems, LV Switchgear, MV Switchgear, Transformers etc	5	3	H	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Procedures must be maintained & continually monitored
2.	Existing underground Power and Telecommunications cables to the existing building This could result in the following hazards: -Damage to cables losing building power and communications systems	Hazard Present: Yes	5	3	M	Observe guidelines as per ESB Networks publication " Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when working near burried Electrical lines and Telecommunications Installation guidelines.	5	3	H	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Continual Monitoring
3.	Works in the Public Realm	Hazard Present: Yes	3	3	M	As far as possible the Contractor is to ensure public safety is prioritised during the construction works. Ensure that the work area is properly hoarded off to prevent any unauthorised access and to protect the public from the activities on site.	3	2	M	☐ Contractor ☒ End User ☒ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Continual Monitoring
4.	Manual handling	Hazard Present: Yes	4	3	M	Lifting to be carried out by trained and qualified personnel. Mechanical aids to be used when required. Method statements to be provided for task specific works and Contractor to assess risk.	4	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Continual Monitoring

Hazard Identification and Design Risk Assessment

P08 03 : May 2025

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	Project: Sligo University Hospital T2 Transformer and Switchgear Replacement			4	M	M	M	H	H
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			Severity	Likelihood	Risk		Severity	Likelihood	Risk		
5.	Heavy plant items lifting / craneage.	Hazard Present: Yes Crane lift from The Mall to MV & LV Switchrooms. (2 floors over street level). 1 No. Transformer @ 5150kg), 1 No. MV Switch @ 1000kg and 1 No. LV Distribution Board - 3 No. sections @ 1200kg)	5	4	H	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. Prior to the crane lift operation being carried out, the Contractors selected craneage specialist will be required to carry out a CBR test to establish the subgrade strength to ensure the ground is strong enough to support the crane's outriggers or temporary piling mats. Provisional discussions with a crane lift specialist confirm the suitability of The Mall. location for the proposed crane lift. Final weights of selected condenser units to be communicated by the Contractor to the Crane Lift Specialist. Crane lift to take place at weekend early morning at a time of reduced pedestrian and vehicular traffic.	5	4	H	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☒ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	All lifting operations involving lifting equipment must be properly planned by a Competent Person; appropriately supervised; and carried out in a safe manner with the following non-exhaustive list of information to be provided to PSCS. Operation 1: CBR Test •Mobile crane to act as test weight •CBR Test Report •RAMS/Insurances •Permits/Traffic Management Operation 2: Crane Lift •Lift Plan •Crane Rigging RAMS •Method Statement •Risk Assessment •Rigging Drawings •Crane Position Drawings •Traffic Management •DCC Permits •Contract Lift Insurances
6.	Heavy plant items moving & final positioning.	Hazard Present: Yes Final positioning of MV & LV Switchrooms. 1 No. Transformer @ 5150kg), 1 No. MV Switch @ 1000kg and 1 No. LV Distribution Board - 3 No. sections @ 1200kg)	5	4	H	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. The movement / locating of any of the identified equipment shall only be undertake by way of specialist lifting equipment appropriately rated for the designated loads and by operatives specifically trained in the lifting / moving of heavy loads. As the LV Distribution Board will be installed on a raised floor the appropriate temporary flooring, rated for the loads noted, shall be installed in the LV Switchroom to facilitate the installation of the Distribution Board.	5	4	H	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Continual Monitoring
7.	Danger of loss of vital building services incl. building power, water, heating, cooling, medical gases, ventilation, due to tie-ins and connection to existing systems.	Hazard Present: Yes	5	3	H	As the hazard cannot be avoided it must be controlled. Where the works involve interconnection with, diversion, relocation or disturbance to existing services, adequate care must be exercised at all times to ensure the safety of personnel and the continuity of supply of services to the Hospital. Method statements are required from the Contractor describing in detail the effected services and the measures to be adopted to provide adequate protection and continuity of services and to ensure their integrity for the duration of the works	5	3	H	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Continual Monitoring
8.										☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	

Hazard Identification and Design Risk Assessment

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			Severity	Likelihood	Risk		Severity	Likelihood	Risk		
9.									☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -		
10.									☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -		
11.									☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -		

Status Codes											Sheet 1 of 1
Status:	P1 - Information	P2 – Coordination	P03 - Planning	P4 – Fire Safety Certificate	P5 – Disability Access Certificate	P6 – Building Control Compliance	P7 – Pre-Tender Submission	P8 – Tender	P9 – Construction	P10 – Handover	
Revision Codes (All Statuses):	Sequential Number leading '0' e.g. 01, 02, 03 Description (of Revision) should be stored as separate metadata										
Note:	The Status codes identified in the EIR & BEP for the project take precedent over the above. Please check with BIM Manager.										

CST Group
Chartered Consulting Engineers

Project No. : 125-444
Project Technician: GO'H
Sheet: 1 Page: 1

[illegible]

Safety File

S.I. No. 291/2013 - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013

“safety file” means a safety file prepared and completed in accordance with Regulations 13 and 21;

Purpose of Safety File

The information it contains will alert those who are responsible for the structure and services in it of the significant safety and health risks that will need to be addressed during subsequent maintenance, repair or other construction work including demolition.

SAFETY FILE INFORMATION SUGGESTED CONTENTS

1. Project Introduction

To be provided by Design Team ,
PSCS ,Main Contractor

Project introduction outlining the scope of works, personal involved in design and construction process and information on planning conditions and pre-construction site conditions.

- Safety file Index
- Project Description
- Site Location
- Contact Directory
- Site Surveys

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)

2. Statutory Information

To be provided by Design Team ,

Project introduction outlining the scope of works, personal involved in design and construction process and information on planning conditions and pre-construction site conditions.

- Planning Permission
- Disabled Access Certificate
- Fire Certificate

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)

3. Health and Safety

To be provided by Design Team ,
PSCS ,Main Contractor

Health and safety items relevant to the project. Includes the fire certificate and DAC documents. Residual risks which have not been designed out should be detailed

- AF1 and AF2
- Preliminary Safety & Health Plan
- Construction Stage S&H Plan
- Residual Risk Information

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)

4. Design Specifications

To be provided by Design Team

Design team members outlining their specifications for the works, its design and intended performance. Calculations should be included where relevant.

- Architectural Specifications
- Civil & Structural Specifications
- Electrical Services Specification.
- Mechanical Services Specifications
- Lift Specifications & Landscape Specifications (if applicable)

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)

5 O&M Manuals

To be provided by subcontractor to Main Contractor for each system

It is advisable that the services O&M manuals be compiled to a similar template for the clients benefit following handover. Reference Guides such as BG1/2007 .

- Contact details
- Operating instructions
- Maintenance & cleaning instructions , schedules
- Technical literature ,
- Guarantees, Warranties ,
- Spare parts Consumables .
- Testing Commissioning Data

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)

6. Construction Materials

To be provided by Subcontractor to , Main Contractor, PSCS

This section is the main area relating to the building materials and products used. It will be divided into sections to suit the specific project and sub-divided by discipline. Details of Suppliers required :
Company name Address/ Contact person / Telephone / email / address

Site Works & External

- Product & Technical data sheets
- User Manuals
- Maintenance & Cleaning
- Shop Drawings and As Installed Drawings
- Testing Certification

Structure & Building

- Product & Technical data sheets
- User Manuals
- Maintenance & Cleaning
- Shop Drawings and As Installed Drawings
- Testing Certification

Interior Fit-Out & Finishes

- Product & Technical data sheets
- User Manuals
- Maintenance & Cleaning
- Shop Drawings and As Installed Drawings
- Testing Certification

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)

7. Drawings /As Built

To be provided by Design Team ,Main Contractor, Sub Contractor

Project Drawing register ,Construction drawings
As built drawings to be reviewed and signed off by main contractor and appropriate member of the Design team

- Architectural Drawings
- Civil & Structural Drawings
- Mechanical Drawings
- Electrical Drawings
- Site Services Drawings

Format - Electronic copy in :

1. PDF (no security applied)
2. AutoCAD
3. Drawing register required

8. Certification

To be provided by Design Team ,PSCS ,Main Contractor

High level handover certificates required by the Client . Typically last section completed in the file before handed over to the client.

- Certificate of Substantial Completion
- Design Team Opinions of Compliance
- Sub-Contractors Letters of Compliance
- Product Warranties
- BER Certificate & Advisory Report
- Air Tightness Certificate
- Letter of Safety File Acceptance from PSDP

Format - Electronic copy in either :

1. PDF (no security applied) or
2. Word (no security applied)