



Comhairle Contae Mhaigh Eo
Mayo County Council

Tourism, Recreation and Amenity



Clew Bay Cycle Track

Ballytoohy North, Clare Island, County Mayo.

Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

June 2026

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**Design Team
Involved in the Preparation of this Document**

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PREAMBLE

1. The document contained below entitled "Preliminary Safety and Health Plan" has been prepared by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP) in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 12(1) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006 (S.I. No.504 of 2006), "the Regulations".
2. This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan has been prepared, in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006 (S.I. No. 504 of 2006), by the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP). This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan highlights those hazards that have been identified, by the Designers, and constitute a particular risk on this project, that the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage will have to manage during the construction phase.
3. All Designers, Contractors, and the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) working on this project are required (by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) to comply with any written directions issued by the PSDP to enable them comply with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.
4. The PSDP is required (by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) to notify the Health & Safety Authority (HSA), and the Client, of any parties who fail to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.
5. The PSDP accepts no liability, whatsoever, for omissions from the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File (as required by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) where such omissions arise from failure to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.
6. The PSDP shall compile one Safety File, for hand over to the Client. The Client, the Client's contractors, and sub-contractors are responsible for ensuring information is forwarded to the PSDP for inclusion in the Safety File.
7. Whilst it is not the responsibility of the PSDP to inform the HSA of this project, we would point out that the Client has a statutory duty (as required by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013) to notify the HSA of this project (at, or before, the commencement of the design process).
8. The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) is required to develop this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan into the (Construction Phase) Safety & Health Plan prior to the commencement of construction works on site.
9. The PSDP shall not perform the duties, or part thereof, of the PSCS.
10. The Site must be examined on the information supplied regarding the nature and extent of the proposed works, so as to be satisfied as to what is required to be done to fulfil the duties of the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) and also what measures are required to be taken to meet the requirements of the Regulations in the execution of the Works.

11. It should be noted that where the Contractor or any Sub-contractors carry out any design (as defined in the Regulations) the duties set out in Article 5 of the Regulations apply.

INTRODUCTION

Definitions

the "Act" – "Safety, Health & Welfare at Work Act 2005" "contractor" – yet to be determined for this scheme

"Client" – means a person for whom a project is carried out, in the course or furtherance of a trade, business or undertaking, or who undertakes a project directly in the course or furtherance of such trade, business or undertaking"

"Design" – "the preparation of drawings, particulars, specifications, calculations, and bills of quantities in so far as they contain specifications or other expressions of purpose, according to which a project, or any part of component or a project is to be executed"

"Designer" – "a person engaged in work related to the design of a project"

"Design Process" "the process for preparing and designing a project, including alterations to the design and the design of temporary works to facilitate the construction of the project"

Therefore Designers are considered:-

- Structural Engineers
- Civil Engineers
- M&E Consultants / Engineers
- Architects
- Fire Safety Consultants
- Geotechnical Engineers
- Traffic Consultants
- Landscape Architects
- Process Engineers
- Temporary Works Designers (e.g. falsework designers)
- Specialist Designers (e.g. pre-cast concrete)
- Project Managers
- Resident Engineers
- Quantity Surveyors
- Technicians

"HSA" – "the Health & Safety Authority"

"Project" – "means an activity which includes or is intended to include construction work"

"Project Supervisor"- "means an individual or a body corporate appointed under the Regulations and responsible for carrying out –

- a) the appropriate duties specified in the Regulations, and
- b) other duties that are –
 - i. assigned to the person by the client at the time of appointment, and
 - ii. necessary to allow the client to comply with section 17(1) of the Act"

"PSDP" – "Project Supervisor for the Design Process"

"PSCS" – "Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage"

the "Regulations" – "Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 504 of 2006)"

This Preliminary Safety & Health Plan has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 12(1) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006 (S.I. No.504 of 2006).

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Client

Mayo County Council,
Áras an Chontae,
The Mall,
Castlebar,
Co. Mayo,
F23 WF90.

Project Supervisor (Design Process):

Mayo County Council,
Áras an Chontae,
The Mall,
Castlebar,
Co. Mayo,
F23 WF90.

Project Supervisor (Construction Stage):

To be confirmed

Nature of Construction Work to be carried out

Mayo County Council intends to carry out works funded by the Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme (ORIS) that include the upgrade of the existing Clew Bay bike trail, drainage and fencing as outlined in the attached drawings.

The proposed works are to be carried out in the Townland of Ballytoohy North, Clare Island, Co Mayo.

The works will include the following:

- Upgrade of 1600m of existing trail with CL 804 and Double surface dressing.
- Drainage works at various locations along the trail to be agreed on site.
- Fencing as per S148 of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine.
- All ancillary works including any other works as described or inferred on the drawings.

Site Location

The site is located in Clare Island as outlined in drawing CBC 001

Drawings and Specifications

Works Requirements for the project are contained in Drawing CBC 002 and Volume A – Works Requirements

Site Restrictions

The following major restrictions on the Site are worthy of mention:

- a) Significant measures will have to be put in place throughout construction of the project to ensure there is no contamination of the numerous water courses through the site.
- b) Traffic management will be required for the duration of the works.
- c) Pedestrian management will be required throughout the duration of the works, with possible requirement for diversion of pedestrians during certain phases of the works. A fully developed pedestrian management plan will be required prior to commencement of construction.
- d) It is the responsibility of the PSCS to contact all local service providers to confirm depth and location of all existing services.
- e) The presence of The Light House and the associated increased visitor numbers to the area during summer months. Contractor to allow for busy periods.

Adjoining Land Uses

The primary land uses that should be considered are Business, Residential and Agricultural.

Critical Dates

A Safety File must be submitted and approved by the PSDP at the end of the scheme.

The works need to be carefully programmed to maintain a management system that protects the safety and health of all employees and other persons not directly involved with the project that might come into contact with the site environs throughout the contract. The PSCS is required to develop method statements for each phase of works.

Also refer to Appendices 1 – 7.

Existing Safety File(s), Safety & Health Plan(s), and other Health & Safety Information

The Preliminary Safety and Health Plan have been prepared in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, (SI No. 504 of 2006) by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process, Mayo County Council. The expected duration of the

works and the particular risks associated with the project as detailed in the following sections of this document necessitate the preparation of a Preliminary Safety and Health Plan. The plan is being made available to the Contractor who will undertake the duties of Project Supervisor for Construction Stage (PSCS) who is required to develop it further into the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan and subsequently prepare and maintain the Safety File for handover to the PSDP on completion of the Project.

The PSDP has reviewed existing safety information e.g. surveys, site visits. The PSDP has compiled this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan based on the information made available by the Client and / or Designers. All persons involved in this Project have a statutory duty to provide any information to the PSDP, necessary for them to comply with their statutory duties.

Prior to commencing ANY works on site, the PSCS shall request that all existing drawings, Operation & Maintenance Manuals, other Safety Information that is in the possession of the utility companies is forwarded to them to allow them safely to carry out this project. In addition, the PSCS, prior to commencing ANY works on site, should carry out whatever site investigations they deem necessary to safely execute the project. Any drawings / information received should be treated as non-exhaustive.

Existing documents, including any reports of surveys etc, and drawings that relate to the existing site and existing services and to any existing structures have been detailed in the drawings.

Mayo County Council is not aware of any other safety file that may have an effect on this scheme.

Health & Safety Authority (HSA) Notification

It is the responsibility of the PSCS to notify the HSA (via the HSA website, or by registered post) of this project, before the commencement of construction works (HSA form AF2).

Health and Safety Authority
The Metropolitan Building
James Joyce Street
Dublin 1
Tel: 1890 289 389 | Fax: (01) 614 7020
Web: www.hsa.ie

Due to the expected duration of these works, the submission of an AF2 to the HSA is deemed necessary

2.0 PROJECT TIMESCALE AND ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

Project Time Scale

It is the intention of the design team to allow adequate time to carry out the work in a safe manner. The Project Supervisor for Design Process has also allowed adequate time for the development of the safety and health plan for the construction stage. The contract duration for the overall Project is specified in the Tender and Schedule.

It is considered by the PSDP that the specified period is a realistic timescale to complete the works safely.

Restrictions on Working Hours

Normal working hours are:

Weekdays: 08:00 to 18:00

Saturdays: 09:00 to 15:00

Out of hours working must be agreed with the PSDP.

Restrictions on Work Site

The PSCS must ensure that all construction areas are adequately secured against third party / public intrusion by means of exclusion zone's / physical barriers. In addition the PSCS must ensure that Method Statements are prepared prior to works commencing and implemented throughout the course of the works.

1. The works involve upgrading existing cycle track/cycleway with CL 804 and double surface dressing.
2. It is envisaged that Traffic Management will be required to carry out the works. The PSCS shall develop a suitable method of controlling traffic past the works site.
3. Temporary safety barriers placed around the working area should be clearly defined by temporary road markings, signage and coning as specified in the Traffic Signs Manual. The PSCS shall carry out a risk assessment before commencing any works on site, to determine the type of barriers (if any) and cones most suitable for the works.
4. Any temporary pedestrian tracks shall be properly segregated and protected from trafficked lanes and construction activities. Where works occupy footpaths then dedicated protected routes must be provided that do not require crossing of the carriageway in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual. The routes must be adequately supervised and maintained to ensure that pedestrians do not encroach into the works area.
5. The Contractor shall programme the works with the aim of ensuring the safety of pedestrians / cyclists at all times, and keeping the disruption to pedestrians / cyclists

to an absolute practical minimum, and provide a method statement to demonstrate how he intends to do that.

6. It is the responsibility to keep informed, inter alia by close liaison with the Gardai and the PSDP of other ongoing or planned construction events, which may impact upon his works.
7. The Contractor must submit the developed Construction Stage Traffic Management Plan to the PSDP for review and approval before commencement of construction. This must be drawn up in accordance with Regulation 97 of the Regulations (as amended), the HSA publication "Guidelines for Working on Roads", Chapter 8 of the "Traffic Signs Manual" – published by the Department of Transport, and the NRA document 'Guidance for the Control of Traffic at Road Works'; and any amendments thereto. The Contractor is responsible for the erection, maintenance and removal of all traffic management measures and signage.
8. Mayo County Council procedures for road opening licences must be strictly adhered to. The Contractor is entirely responsible for obtaining Road Opening Licences and Road Closures as necessary to enable them to fulfil their contractual obligations.
9. Existing traffic, together with access for local property owners, agricultural access, livestock, businesses and the emergency services, will have to be facilitated along the cycle track, L-5896-1 and affected side roads during the construction works.
10. The Contractor shall continually risk assess all temporary traffic management installations to determine if the measures taken have had the desired effect in reducing traffic speeds to an appropriate level during the course of the works. If traffic speeds are deemed inappropriate, the Contractor is to provide additional traffic management measures to reduce such speeds to a level appropriate to the works. The design of any such measures must be subjected to risk assessment which must be passed to the PSDP for review before being implemented.
11. Possible traffic management arrangements have been considered in brief, although responsibility for the design rests entirely with the Contractor. Refer to Appendix 2.

Preliminary Traffic Management Plan

Preliminary consideration of traffic management has been given during the development of the design. Preliminary Traffic Management arrangements are included in Appendix 1.

3.0 OTHER WORKS ACTIVITIES

Public Utility

Utility companies such as ESB, Eir & Irish Water may own plant in the vicinity of the site and therefore may be carrying out relocation and reconnection of service lines in the area. Therefore, operatives of these companies and any associated plant must be given access to the site if necessary. The Contractor should liaise with these utility providers in order to become aware of any proposed or ongoing works in the area.

Local Authority

None expected

Other

None expected

4.0 MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Health and Safety Objectives

The prime objective of this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan is to promote the identification and implementation of the measures needed to eliminate, or if this is not possible to minimise, the particular risks associated with the construction / installation works.

Liaison Arrangements

The Contractor / PSCS will be required to nominate a Permanent & Temporary Works Designer(s) for elements of the work for which the Contractor shall be responsible for the Temporary & Permanent Design. The nominated Permanent & Temporary Works Designer(s) shall be responsible for liaising & coordinating with the PSDP in accordance with Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

All Designers (including the Contractor's Designers) are required to provide Design Risk Assessments to the PSDP for inclusion in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File. The Client, the Client's Designers, and Client's representative are responsible for ensuring information is forwarded to the PSDP for inclusion in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File.

Where the design changes the relevant Designer(s) are required to amend and update their Design Risk Assessments and forward them to the PSDP. Where additional risks are notified to the PSDP that affect construction works on the project, the PSDP shall forward these to the PSCS for inclusion in the (Construction Phase) Safety & Health Plan.

The PSDP shall ensure that all Particular Risks identified by designers, that affect persons involved in construction work, persons involved in future operation & maintenance, and

persons involved in future construction works are documented and included in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File.

All Permanent Works Designers are required to provide a 'Permanent Works Design Certificate' to the PSDP, for their element of the works on the Project (refer to the HSA guidelines to the Construction Regulations 2006 (Part 4 & Appendix 2)). Note – no other alternative formats are acceptable.

All Temporary Works Designers are required to provide a 'Temporary Works Design Certificate' to the PSDP, for their element of the works on the Project (refer to the HSA guidelines to the Construction Regulations 2006 (Part 4 & Appendix 2)). Note – no other alternative formats are acceptable.

*NOTE: Temporary works may include such matters as trench shoring, Scaffolding, Propping, Working platforms, Gangways and Access Stairs / ladders, etc. Persons who make decisions on site in respect of these may be deemed to be designers. Those employing, or in control of, people undertaking design work are themselves deemed to be designers.

The 'Permanent / Temporary Works Design Certificates' shall be included in the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and / or the Safety File. The PSCS / Contractor will inform the PSDP of any unforeseen eventualities on site, which may affect the design of the project.

The PSDP shall meet with the Client, the CONTRACTOR / PSCS, and relevant Permanent / Temporary Works Designers as appropriate to discuss the implementation of Design Safety Coordination across the Project. There will be regular progress meetings with the Client/Project Manager and the PSCS.

Safety shall be an item on the agenda and the implementation of the Health & Safety standards for the project shall be discussed. The PSDP shall attend Design / Progress Meetings.

Monitoring and Review Arrangements

The PSCS / Contractor is required to immediately rectify any health & safety deficiencies notified to them. The PSCS shall ensure that construction health and safety performance is monitored and recorded throughout the construction phase to ensure compliance with legal requirements and site rules.

The PSCS shall immediately inform the Client, and the PSDP, of any –

- Fatalities, or serious injuries, on the Project
- Enforcement action(s) taken by the HSA, relating to this Project
- HSA Inspections relating to this Project
- Reportable Accidents on the Project
- Dangerous Occurrences on the Project

Permits to Work

Works will require a 'Permit to Work' as required by the PSCS's Safety & Health Plan and or system. The following works will require a 'Permit to Work':-

- All works outside the site boundary and / or works that affect third parties outside the site boundary.
- Works which require ESB outages.
- Installation of temporary traffic management on public roads.
- All Hot Works.

These shall be issued & administered by the CONTRACTOR / PSCS

Requirements for the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan

The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage is to prepare the Construction Safety and Health Plan in compliance with the HSA "Guidelines on the Procurement, Design and Management Requirements of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013". The PSCS must forward a copy of their Safety & Health Plan to the Project Manager & PSDP prior to commencing construction works on site.

The Preliminary Safety and Health Plan is intended to be appended to the Construction Plan and to form an integral part of it so that the information in the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan can be directly referenced and need not be duplicated in the Construction Stage Safety & Health Plan.

Other Activities on Site

The following activities may be carried out on site during the course of the project:-

- Live Traffic
- Safe local access to be maintained to all adjoining premises, at all times during the construction phase of the project
- Private and public utilities companies carrying out routine maintenance and repair work to existing underground and overhead cables, watermain pipe network etc

Security Arrangements

It is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR / PSCS to ensure that there are adequate security arrangements in place to ensure there is no unauthorised access to the site; during the course of the project.

The following are the additional security arrangement required, by the Client / PSDP, to be implemented throughout the Project:-

- The CONTRACTOR / PSCS must put into action a security system that prevents access by anyone other than authorised persons
- The CONTRACTOR / PSCS shall provide a flagman to safely direct vehicles onto, and off the site

5.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Existing Services

Existing services consisting of both underground and overhead plant of ESB, watermains, wastewater and telecoms are present throughout the site. The Works Contractor and PSCS must liaise with all Statutory Authorities to assess the location of existing services and implement appropriate control measures.

Presence of:

- Underground services: YES✓ NO

Existing underground services are located within the site extents of the proposed development.

- Overhead power-lines: YES✓ NO

Existing overhead power-lines are located within the site extents of the proposed development.

- Site accesses: YES✓ NO

Numerous private and public access points are located within the site extents, access to be maintained at all times, or as in agreement with the owners/users

Further Details:

- Works are located in a rural environment.
- Adjacent land is mainly agricultural and business.
- Contractor to determine the exact location & depth of ESB lines and services
- Contractor to determine the exact location & depth of Eir lines and services
- Contractor to determine the exact location & depth of water main lines and services

Other Conditions (Health & Safety)

- Noisy work will not commence before the following hours:
 - Weekdays: hrs 08:00hrs
 - Saturdays: hrs 09:00hrs
- Nor after;
 - Weekdays: hrs 18:00hrs
 - Saturdays hrs 15:00hrs
- or at any time Sundays or Bank Holidays

Out of hours working must be agreed with the PSDP.

- Traffic Management – the PSCS must ensure that deliveries do not affect the safety of the Clients employees / representatives, or third parties. The PSCS shall ensure that adequate traffic management is put in place.
- Dust – the PSCS shall ensure that adequate measures are in place to prevent a nuisance being caused during the works.
- Roads & Footpaths – the PSCS shall ensure that adequate measures are in place to maintain existing roads & footpaths in a safe condition at all times and shall undertake cleaning of same as required to maintain them in a safe condition.

6.0 THE DESIGN

The following work headings, numbers one to ten, is a non-exhaustive list of particular risks to the safety and health of persons as set out in the SI 504 of 2006 together with the opinion of the Project Supervisor (Design Stage) on what elements, if any, of the works may fall within each particular risk category. A further work heading, number eleven, is a non-exhaustive list of non scheduled risks, which in the opinion of the Project Supervisor (Design Stage), should be considered by the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage). It should be noted that many of the risks on the project arise out of working methods, which are at the discretion of the Contractor and as a result cannot be determined by the Project Supervisor (Design Stage).

1. Work which put persons at risk of burial under earthfalls, engulfment in swampland or 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 Site.
 - Burial due to:-
 - a) Engulfment: Low risk.
 - b) Falling: High risk
2. Works which put persons at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the safety and health of such persons or involving a legal requirement for health monitoring
 - Spraying such bituminous liquids as tack coat, sealing joints with molten bitumen, raising/lowering existing inspection chambers, erecting signage etc. may involve the preparation and use of bituminous and concrete materials. The contractor is expected to follow manufacturers guidance and industry best practice when preparing these substances.
 - Cleaning of existing gullies and catchpits may expose operatives to chemical and biological substances that may have built up in these areas.
 - Inhalation of dust during excavation, drilling or cutting of materials. Works in confined areas should be minimised where any chemicals or agents are used.
3. Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euroatom.
 - Testing the density of bituminous materials may be carried out using a Nuclear Density Meter.

4. Work near high voltage ESB lines.
 - The location of any high, medium or low voltage electricity cables that are crossing within the site boundaries.
5. Work exposing persons to the risk of drowning.
 - No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.
6. Work on wells, underground earthwork or tunnels.
 - No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.
7. Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply.
 - No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.
8. Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere.
 - No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.
9. Work involving the use of explosives.
 - No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage.
10. Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.
 - No work of this nature is envisaged at design stage
11. Non scheduled risks
 - Works adjacent to live traffic on carriageways. Special care should be exercised for traffic management where traffic flows must be maintained as the existing road is narrow in places. Particular care should be exercised in the formation of temporary pedestrian passages for walkers and cyclists.
 - Work involving the generation of noise
 - Cutting, breaking and drilling concrete or bituminous bound materials by hand.

Design assumptions and control measures

- The designer has undertaken a risk assessment (Designers Risk Assessment Record) on the design and, where possible, taken action to avoid, reduce or control each identified risk. Where residual risks remain, these have been described in the attached residual risk assessment (see Appendix 5), in order that the Project Supervisor Construction Stage may address them.

Safety File

See Appendix 6 for layout of Safety File.

7.0 SITE SAFETY RULES

It shall be the responsibility of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS)/ Contractor to ensure that all personnel receive site safety induction training prior to commencing works on this project. The CONTRACTOR / PSCS should develop their own site safety induction, incorporating the following proposed site safety rules.

Contractors / Sub-contractors

- MUST provide a copy of their safety statement & method statement, to the PSCS, PRIOR to commencing works on site.
- MUST ensure that their employees have SAFE PASS / Construction Skills cards as required.
- MUST nominate, in writing to the PSCS, a Safety Officer.
- Where there will be 100 or more persons on site, the PSCS must nominate a full time Safety Advisor.
- MUST supply all the Personal Protective Equipment, to your own personnel, that they require to carry out their particular work safely.
- MUST ensure that ALL your personnel are capable of reading and understanding this Site Safety Induction. Where required sub-contractors must translate this Site Safety Induction such that all their personnel can comprehend this Site Safety Induction.

All Personnel

- You must have a SAFE PASS / Construction Skills Card for specified operations on site. These must be produced to the CONTRACTOR / PSCS before commencing work on site.
- You are NOT PERMITTED to carry out any works on this Project, unless you have been specifically trained to carry out those works, i.e. you have been trained on your company Method Statement (relating to your works on site), and have signed-off on same.
- YOU MUST report any situation / operation / plant / equipment you think is dangerous on this project.
- Safety footwear, safety helmets, and high visibility vests MUST be worn at all times on site.
- Hearing protection must be worn when working with or near noisy machinery.
- Eye protection must be worn when cutting, drilling, and using air tools.
- Overalls, dust / fume masks, and heavy-duty gloves must be worn when working with / or near chemicals.
- Work is NOT PERMITTED at heights (where you may fall and injure yourself) unless adequate measures are in place to prevent falls, e.g. guardrails, work platforms, MEWP's, or safety harnesses are used.
- Safe access and egress MUST be maintained at all times, this means ensuring that rubbish and materials are kept clear of access routes at all times.
- All accidents must be immediately reported to the CONTRACTOR / PSCS.
- Floor Openings, holes, etc. must be securely covered / hand railed when left unattended.

- All tools on site must be 110v or less unless otherwise approved by the CONTRACTOR /PSCS.
- The CONTRACTOR / PSCS may stop work on site if it is deemed that work will pose a threat to the health and / or safety of persons on site, or third parties.
- Any person who puts their own health & safety at risk, wilfully endangers others by their actions or neglect, or engages in horseplay will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from site.
- Any enquiry from a member of the public must be referred to the CONTRACTOR / PSCS.
- Any person found to be under the influence of alcohol / intoxicants will be dismissed from site immediately.
- All personnel have a responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. You must ensure that you work safely at all times whilst on site.

REMEMBER – THERE IS NO JOB SO URGENT THAT IT CANNOT BE DONE SAFELY.

“By undergoing this Site Safety Induction you are stating that you have read, and understood, the above site safety rules and agree to work accordingly”

8.0 CONTINUING LIAISON

Where unforeseen circumstances arise, the safety and health issues arising are to be submitted to the Project Supervisor (Design Process) as soon as possible after the event.

Where unforeseen circumstances cause significant design changes the safety and health implications arising are to be submitted to the Project Supervisor (Design Process). Changes in design can only be implemented by the written approval of the Project Supervisor (Design Process) prior to commencement of any works affected by the change in design.

The following records shall be compiled by the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) in consultation with the Health and Safety Co-ordinator and other Contractors working on site:

- Projects History
- Design Data
- As-Built Drawings
- Risk Assessments
- MSDS Register
- Emergency Procedures
- Operations and Maintenance Manuals
- Electrical Safety Certificates
- Mechanical Completion Certificates
- Lifting Equipment Test Certificates
- Welfare provisions
- Other Factors
- Testing Calendar
- Formal reporting for unforeseen eventualities
- Formal procedure system for emergencies
- Construction sequence and methods
- Materials used and specifications

- Maintenance requirements

Health and Safety issues arising during the course of construction from design changes, control measures, unsafe practices, incidents and accidents, amendments to the Safety and Health Plan and information for the Safety and Health File will be examined at regular monthly site meetings.

Any significant alteration to the scope of the works, for whatever reason, must be vetted by the Project Supervisor (Design Process). Any hazard discovered but not removed during the construction period must be recorded and a copy of the records sent to the Project Supervisor (Design Process) as soon as possible and in any case before Practical Completion.

This information contained in this preliminary Safety & Health Plan has been prepared prior to the commencement of work on site. It does not take account of any matters or information, which may come to light after time.

For and on behalf of Mayo County Council
(Project Supervisor for Design Process)

Employers Representative

Ray Walsh
Assistant Engineer

Date: 12th June 2026

Appendix 1

Preliminary Traffic Management

Traffic Management

The contractor will have overall responsibility for the Traffic Management. All staff designing or implementing or dealing with traffic management will have a Signing lighting and Guarding at Roadworks Registered Card. Temporary Traffic Management must be designed by a competent person who has completed the Planning and Design of Temporary Traffic Management Course.

Temporary Traffic Management must be designed in accordance with the following:

- Chapter 8 of the current Traffic Signs Manual
- Guidance for the Control and Management of Traffic at Road Works, Second Edition.

The PSCS must complete the attached Temporary Works Design Certificate included in this Appendix 1 and return to the PSDP.



Temporary Works Design Certificate

To be completed by Temporary Works Designer(s), Permanent Works Designer(s) and PSDP

Project:		Certificate Reference Number:	
Element of Temporary Works which we have designed & to which the certificate applies:		Element of Temporary Works Scheme which is shown on our drawing, but which we have not designed:	
Detail design codes adopted or complied with for these temporary works:			
Reference numbers for calculations; completed & checked:			
Drawings Numbers; completed & checked:			
Provide the assumed construction sequence required by the Temp Works Design:			
Requirements for temporary stability; propping, bearing, bracing, loading:		Fully detailed on drawings: ☐ Yes ☐ No Additional Information attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No Information to be sent to site: ☐ Yes ☐ No	

We hereby certify that we have exercised reasonable professional skill and care in the preparation of the design of those parts of the works which we have been appointed to design and that we have exercised reasonable professional skill, care and diligence with due regard to our duties under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 and under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. In particular:

- 1 we have taken account of the General Principles of Prevention;
- 2 we have provided the PSDP and PSCS as appropriate with all relevant information as required by the Regulations; &
- 3 through our customers, we have cooperated with the PSDP and PSCS and with other Designers, as necessary.

Signed: for & on behalf of the Temporary Works Designer: Date:

We hereby confirm that we have communicated our design assumptions to the Temporary Works Designer. We are satisfied that our permanent works design can be constructed to be safe and without risk to health in accordance with Section 17 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.

Signed: for & on behalf of the Permanent Works Designer: Date:

We hereby confirm that we have coordinated the activities of the Designers responsible for this element of the works, in respect of the taking into account the General Principles of Prevention and with due regard to our duties as PSDP under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

Erection of the Temporary Works may proceed, subject to the provision of a Temporary Works Method Statement agreed by the Contractor, Temporary Works Erector and PSCS as being adequate.

Signed: for & on behalf of the PSDP: Date:

Appendix 2

Methods Statements for Construction Works

Method Statement

TYPICAL HEADINGS

- Introduction
- Site Demarcation
- Existing Services
- Traffic Management
- Storage of Materials
- Proposed Drainage
- Finished Surface
- Finished Road Surface
- Machinery
- Fencing
- Excavated Materials

Appendix 3

Sample AF2 Form



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

Approved Form (AF 2)

Regulation 22

Particulars to be notified by Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage to the Health and Safety Authority before the construction work begins

NOTE:

This form is to be used to notify the Health & Safety Authority of any project covered by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, which will last longer than 30 days or 500 person days. It can also be used to provide changes to 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 for one normal working shift.

This Notification is to be made by Registered Post to HSA, Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1; or as may be directed by the Authority.

The project supervisor for the construction stage shall clearly display on the construction site a copy of this form.

- 1 Client(s):** 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			
Address			
Telephone		Email	

- 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 PSDP, if appointed.

PSDP name		H&SC name	
Address		Address	
Telephone		Telephone	
Email		Email	

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

PSCS name		H&SC name	
Address		Address	
Telephone		Telephone	
Email		Email	

- 4 Information on Construction Work:** Please provide your details / estimates for the following.

Description of project			
Exact address of site			
The planned date for the commencement of the construction work			
How long the construction work is expected to take (in weeks)			
Estimated maximum number of workers on site at any one time			
Planned number of contractors and self-employed persons expected to work on site			

- 5 Details of Contractors Chosen:** Provide name, full address & telephone number of those selected to work on this project (if required continue on a separate sheet).

Name	Address	Telephone and email

Signed by or on behalf of the PSCS
 Position Date

Appendix 4

Designers Residual Risk Assessment

Works Name:	Upgrade of Clew Bay Cycle Track 2026.															
Location	Clare Island	Works Works Minor Excavations Drainage Road Strengthening Fencing Road Surfacing Signage Miscellaneous	Week: 1 2 3													
PSDP	Mayo County Council.		Estimated three week programme													
PSCS	Contractor.															
Job Code																
Budget Holder	Mayo County Council.															
Budget																
Total No. Work Days	20+															
Total No. Man Days																
Work Days > 30 or Man Days > 500 = Notify HSA																
Physical Data		Traffic Data		Traffic Management				Particular Risks Items								
Brief Description of Works		AADT	n/a	Accident History				Burial		Underground Work	x					
Road Strengthening, Road Surfacing, Drainage,		% HCV	n/a	Pedestrians		x		Falls from height	x	Diving						
Fencing and other ancillary works		Speed Limit	50 kmh	Schools				Chemical / Biological	x	Compressed air	x					
Road Classification	Cycle Track	Operating Speed	n/a	Shops				Radiation		Explosives						
Road Number	N/A			Cyclists		x		HV Power lines	x	Heavy Components	x					
Road Width	3m			Equestrian / Rail Crossing		x		Traffic	x	Drowning	x					
Works Length	1600m			Vulnerable Road Users		x		Other:								
Development	Rural			Bus Route / School Route												
prepared by:																
Ray Walsh Assistant Engineer Mayo County Council																

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
Hazard Identification		Control Measure	Risk Assessment		
Hazard	People at Risk	Risk Management Measure	Critical Assumptions	Probability of an accident	Probable severity in the event of an accident
List significant project specific hazards	List groups of people at significant risk (i.e.) construction operatives, members of the public, maintenance staff etc.	List any measures to be taken by the design team to remove / mitigate risk	List any assumptions which have critical implications for safety or health	1: Very Unlikely	1: Very minor
				2: Unlikely	2: First aid minor
				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Working in close proximity to live traffic, restricted carriageway width	All Personnel on site, Members of the public.	Developed traffic management plan to be provided prior to commencement of works including Pedestrian routes. Traffic management plan to show minimum risk to public and workers through programming and scheduling of works.		2	3 - 5
Underground Services	All Personnel on site.	Contractor to liaise with Service Provider and carry out complete Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) scan of the site and mark all services with suitable markings	Digging required for the proposed works	2	3 - 5
Overhead lines	All Personnel on site.	Contractor to liaise with Service Provider and to provide adequate warning signs and bunting. Banksman to accompany high plant and tipping trucks	Tipping trucks will occasionally reach heights which may result in damage to overhead lines.	1	3 - 5

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
Hazard Identification		Control Measure	Risk Assessment		
Hazard	People at Risk	Risk Management Measure	Critical Assumptions	Probability of an accident	Probable severity in the event of an accident
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				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Driving on temporary surface	General Road User, All Personnel on site.	Implement mandatory speed limit no greater than 50 km/hr at Site limits. Slippery surface signage.	Traffic driving on temporary surface after work hours. Wet conditions decreasing grip levels.	1	2
Accidents due to lack of Road Markings on Intermediate Road Surface	General Road User.	Highlight road edge and centre where required with temporary signage, cones and ramps	Level differences between old road bed and new surface, soft verges etc.	1	2
Working in close proximity to mobile plant and machinery	All Personnel on site, General Road User.	Reduce speed further along actual site works inclusive of work vehicles	Lack of widths for safe zones mean traffic and machinery in very close proximity to each other.	2	3 - 5

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
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				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Burial due to collapse of excavation	All Personnel on site.	Method Statement to be developed for working in trenches and communicated to Employees. Contractor to use trench support where necessary.	Working in excavation for watermain / duct.	1	3 - 5
Inspection and delivery of materials	All Personnel on site, General Road User.	Banksmen to assist co-ordination. Minimise the duration of earthworks required thereby reducing the amount of mobile plant on site.	Swinging jib arms on excavators.	2	3 - 4
Falls from Height	All Personnel on site.	Locations of risk that do not have an existing fence to be highlighted. Implement safety controls such as movable barriers / guards.		2	2 - 3

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
Hazard Identification		Control Measure	Risk Assessment		
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List significant project specific hazards	List groups of people at significant risk (i.e.) construction operatives, members of the public, maintenance staff etc.	List any measures to be taken by the design team to remove / mitigate risk	List any assumptions which have critical implications for safety or health	1: Very Unlikely	1: Very minor
				2: Unlikely	2: First aid minor
				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Falling objects	All Personnel on site.	Operating Staff to wear appropriate safety gear (e.g.) Hard Hats, Steel Toe capped Boots.	Tipping Trucks will raise objects above head height. Some plant and machinery will exceed head height. It may be necessary to work at the bottom of shallow trenches.	2	2 - 4
Working close to local Business Premises, domestic, agricultural entrances and junctions	All Personnel on site, Residents and Members of the Public.	Contractor must ensure safe access to and egress from entrances at all times. Inform Local Residents about the details of the works (i.e.) duration and traffic management plan. Where deemed necessary use moveable fenced barriers across entrances while work is adjacent or in close proximity. All Site Staff to wear high visibility Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	Movement of Local Residents in and out of these Properties. Site works in very close proximity to Business, Domestic and Agricultural entrances.	2	2 - 3

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
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				2: Unlikely	2: First aid minor
				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Burns / Accidents involving hot bitumen materials	All personnel working with or in close proximity to:	Minimise as far as reasonably practicable activities which will require the aforementioned operations. Operating Staff to wear appropriate safety gear (e.g.) Gloves.	All pavement joints will be sealed with molten bitumen. Cement / Sand mortar will be used when laying kerbs and raising existing services. Naked flame will be present on site when melting bitumen.	2	2 - 3
	- Bituminous Bound Materials				
	- Bitumen				
	- Cement				
	- Concrete and Road Sawing				
	- Fuel				

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
Hazard Identification		Control Measure	Risk Assessment		
Hazard	People at Risk	Risk Management Measure	Critical Assumptions	Probability of an accident	Probable severity in the event of an accident
List significant project specific hazards	List groups of people at significant risk (i.e.) construction operatives, members of the public, maintenance staff etc.	List any measures to be taken by the design team to remove / mitigate risk	List any assumptions which have critical implications for safety or health	1: Very Unlikely	1: Very minor
				2: Unlikely	2: First aid minor
				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Working with or close to Asbestos Watermain	All personnel on site	Method Statement to be developed for working with Asbestos and communicated to Employees. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be followed at all times. Competent Contractor to be utilised.		2	2 - 3
Inhalation of Hazardous:	All personnel working with or in close proximity to:	Minimise as far as reasonably practicable activities which will require the aforementioned operations. Operating Staff to wear appropriate safety gear (e.g.) Dust and Fume Masks.	Sawing of bound materials such as concrete and bitumen macadam will be required frequently. All pavement joints will be sealed with Molten Bitumen.	2	2 - 3
Dust	- Bituminous Bound Materials				
Fumes	- Bitumen				
Vapours	- Cement				
	- Concrete and Road Sawing				
	- Fuel				

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
Hazard Identification		Control Measure	Risk Assessment		
Hazard	People at Risk	Risk Management Measure	Critical Assumptions	Probability of an accident	Probable severity in the event of an accident
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				2: Unlikely	2: First aid minor
				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Setting out traffic control measures	All personnel on site	When setting up site, advance warning signs to be set up first followed by cones in between. High visibility PPE to be worn.	Vehicle / Worker and Vehicle / Vehicle collision hazards.	2	2 - 3
Manual Handling	All personnel on site	Minimise as far as reasonably practicable activities which will require the aforementioned operations. Operating Staff to wear appropriate safety gear (e.g.) Gloves, Steel toe capped boots. Staff to have manual handling training.	The necessary manual handling of heavy objects.	2	1 - 3

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
Hazard Identification		Control Measure	Risk Assessment		
Hazard	People at Risk	Risk Management Measure	Critical Assumptions	Probability of an accident	Probable severity in the event of an accident
List significant project specific hazards	List groups of people at significant risk (i.e.) construction operatives, members of the public, maintenance staff etc.	List any measures to be taken by the design team to remove / mitigate risk	List any assumptions which have critical implications for safety or health	1: Very Unlikely	1: Very minor
				2: Unlikely	2: First aid minor
				3: Likely	3: "Three Day" injury
				4: Very Likely	4: Major injury / illness
				5: Almost Certain	5: Disabling / Fatality
Noise and Dust	All Members of the Public and Personnel working with or in close proximity to:	Minimise as far as reasonably practicable activities which will require the aforementioned operations. Advise Public where necessary and Operating Staff to wear appropriate safety gear (e.g.) Dust and Fume Masks.	Plant and Machinery omitting high levels of noise will be used during construction.	2	1 - 3
	- Drilling Operations				
	- Cutting Operations				
	- Compaction Operations				
	- Surfacing Operations				
Eye Damage	All Members of the Public and Personnel working with or in close proximity to:	Minimise as far as reasonably practicable activities which will require the aforementioned operations. Operating Staff to wear appropriate safety gear.	Sawing of bound materials such as concrete, bitumen macadam and possibly steel will be required frequently.	2	1 - 3
	- Cement Dust				
	- Sawing Operations				
	- Drilling Operations				
	- Breaking Operations				

Appendix 5

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR WORKING WITH ASBESTOS

SECTION 1.0 PURPOSE

To outline the procedure for working with Asbestos containing material.

SECTION 2.0 SCOPE

This safe work practice sheet is applicable to all Staff involved in construction, refurbishment, demolition, and maintenance operations.

SECTION 3.0 DEFINITIONS

Asbestos is the generic name for a group of fibrous silica minerals with excellent fire and chemical resistance, high melting temperature and tensile strength whilst being a poor conductor. These properties have led the material to be used widely throughout the world for all types of uses. Asbestos is used commonly in three of its varieties, Crocidolite (Blue), Amosite (Brown) and Crysotile (White). (Grey). The most common form used in construction material.

SECTION 4.0 HAZARDS

The three main asbestos related diseases currently known are Asbestosis - a fibrosis of the lung, Lung Cancer itself and Mesothelioma - a cancer of the lung lining or bowels. Effects are not immediate and the latent period can be anything between 15 to 60 years. No safe level of exposure is known. However, it is important to remember that asbestos products only present a danger when the fibres are released, sealed products present little risk.

Where are you are likely to find Asbestos?

- Insulation and sprayed coatings used for:
- Boilers, plant and pipe work hidden in under floor ducting
- Fire protection to steel work, hidden behind false ceilings
- Thermal and acoustic insulation of buildings
- Some textured coatings and paints.
- Insulating board used in the following places:
- Fire protection to doors, protected exits and steelwork
- Cladding on walls and ceilings
- Internal walls, partitions and suspended ceiling tiles.
- Asbestos cement, which is found as;
- Corrugated roofing and cladding sheets of buildings
- Flat sheets for partitions, cladding and door facings
- Rainwater gutters and down pipes.

These lists are not exhaustive.

SECTION 5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 Managers/Supervisors responsibilities

- Document and record all risk assessments
- Implement controls based on risk assessments to ensure that employee exposure is adequately controlled

- Review risk assessments when no longer valid
- Ensure that all employees are provided with adequate information, instruction and training pertaining to chemical agents such as asbestos
- Ensure compliance with the requirements detailed in risk assessment, method statements, monitoring & disposal procedures
- Report all accidental exposures as per Corporate Safety Statement

5.2 Employees responsibilities

- Be aware of the hazards associated with chemical agents to which they may be exposed
- Co-operate with the employer in terms of following procedures and adhering to systems of work
- Use personal protective equipment where provided and required
- Report any suspect material to immediate supervisor

SECTION 6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Where exposure cannot be controlled by other methods the use of personal protective equipment may be necessary. The selection of suitable personal protective equipment should be made on the basis of a risk assessment and personal protective equipment used must be suitable to control the exposure experienced and must fit the user and be comfortable to wear.

Such personal protective equipment will include respiratory protective equipment (RPE), eye protection, protective disposable overalls/suits, etc. The use of PPE to control asbestos exposure will only be undertaken by trained personnel and must be approved by Corporate Health & Safety Office.

SECTION 7.0 PROCEDURE

Reference should also be made to SWPS on Chemical agents.

7.1 General

- The use of materials containing asbestos is prohibited but where they are already present, they will be identified, their condition monitored and ultimately replaced when necessary
- Working with asbestos requires, such control measures so as to ensure that personnel are not exposed to harmful levels of asbestos dust at any time
- All such work should be completed by external/specialist contractors and coordinated by a nominated project supervisor
- The following requirements are mandatory:
 - Written Risk Assessment
 - Written Method Statement
 - Monitoring procedure
 - Disposal procedure
 - The above must be reviewed and approved by the Corporate Health & Safety Officer before the work can commence

7.2 Monitoring Procedure

- Monitoring is essential in order to check how well the control measures are working
- Effectiveness in preventing leakage of asbestos dust from the enclosure and of the negative pressure equipment should be checked by air monitoring outside the enclosure
- When the work is complete and the work areas is thoroughly cleaned, air monitoring inside the enclosure must check that the levels of airborne asbestos dust has been reduced to an acceptable level (0.01 fibres/cc)

7.3 Disposal of Asbestos Waste

- Asbestos waste must be disposed of at a licensed disposal site and in accordance with the specific requirements laid down by the licensing authority.
- The details required for the disposal of asbestos will include information on the premises from which the material is removed, the address of the licensed disposal site, the nature and composition of the waste, the quantity to be disposed of and the size, number and type of container used.

SECTION 8.0 COMPLIANCE / RISK ASSESSMENT(S)

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 lay down specific requirements for conducting a chemical agents risk assessment (CARA). These require the employer to take into account the following factors when conducting a CARA.

- The agents hazardous properties
- Any information supplied by the supplier
- The type level and duration of exposure
- The work circumstances
- The amount stored and used in the workplace
- Relevant Occupational/ Biological Exposure Limits
- The effectiveness of control measures
- Results of health surveillance
- Maintenance activities and accidental releases where foreseeable significant exposures may occur

Safe work practices developed by departments/divisions/sections to be included in Ancillary Safety Statements.

Appendix 6

SAFETY FILE CONTENTS

SAFETY FILE FORMAT

Table of Contents

1. Project Details

- 1.1 Project Description
- 1.2 Client Details
- 1.3 Project Supervisor Design Stage (PSDS) Details
- 1.4 Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) Details
- 1.5 Safety Record of Contractor
- 1.6 Completion/Maintenance Certificates
- 1.7 Preliminary Health and Safety Plan
- 1.8 Risk Assessment

2. Design Information

- 2.1 Site Investigation Reports
- 2.2 Design Report
- 2.3 STA 6 Form
- 2.4 Capacities of Design Components

3. Construction Records

- 3.1 As Constructed Drawings
- 3.2 Design Variations Introduced During Construction Stage
- 3.3 Any Relevant Photographs

4. Operational and Maintenance Requirements

- 4.1 Programs for Specify Specifications/Maintenances Requirements for the Principal Components in the Contract
- 4.2 Maintenance/Operational Manuals
- 4.3 Wiring Diagrams
- 4.4 Risk Assessment/Method Statements
- 4.5 Hazardous Materials

5. Safe Demolition Requirements

- 5.1 Hazardous Materials
- 5.2 Tensioned Material
- 5.3 Method Statement

6. Road Safety Audits

- 6.1 Stage 3

7. Residual Risks

7.1 This section is to record significant health and safety problems not anticipated that arose during execution and the steps taken to overcome them.