



**McKenna Consulting Engineers**

Civil & Structural

**Construction of Multi-use Games Area, with  
site fencing, netting, artificial surface,  
floodlights and associated site works**

**At LCETB, Scarrif, Co. Clare**

## **Preliminary Safety & Health Plan**

**May 2026**



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

The preliminary Safety and Health Plan shall mean the document prepared by the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) in accordance with S.I. 291 of Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) shall develop the Safety and Health Plan in accordance with S.I 291 of Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

### 1.2 Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP)

The PSDP for this Project is ***McKenna Consulting Engineers, Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare*** appointed in accordance with the provisions of S.I 291 of Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The Contact person for any queries is ***Mr. Tomás McKenna, Engineer, Tel: 065-7085651***

### 1.3 Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)

The PSCS for this Project will be the main Contractor who will be appointed in accordance with the provisions of S.I 291 of Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

## 2. TEAM DETAILS

### 2.1 Project Clients:

Names: LCETB Scarrif, Co. Clare.

### 2.2 Project Supervisor Design Process

Name: McKenna Consulting Engineers  
Address: Bank Place, Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare  
Contact Name: Tomas McKenna  
Phone: 065-7085651

### 2.3 Project Supervisor Construction Stage

Name: Main Contractor  
Address: TBC  
  
Contact Name: TBC  
Phone: TBC

## 3. General Description of Works

### 3.1 Location

LCETB Scarrif, Co. Clare

### 3.2 Nature of Work

*To construct a multi-use games and associated site fencing, netting, artificial surface, floodlighting and all associated works at LCETB Scarrif, Co. Clare.*



#### **4. Time for Completion**

**The time for completion is estimated at 6 months.**

This time for completion is an estimate of the time, which is considered to be feasible for completing the works safely with sufficient resources assigned.

#### **5. SAFETY FILE**

The PSCS must forward information for the Safety File on a preliminary basis on the date of practical completion. This shall contain in writing all information, relevant to safe maintenance and repair of the works after completion, including information from the final version of the Safety and Health Plan.

The PSCS shall make arrangements for and ensure that all contractors (including main, domestic, nominated and specialist subcontractors) on the project provide all information relevant to the safe maintenance and repair of the works after completion.

Contents of the Safety File shall include, but not be limited to:

- As Constructed Drawings, produced and used throughout the site Investigation process;
- Specifications, produced and used throughout the investigation process;
- Bill of Quantities, produced and used throughout the investigation process;
- The general design criteria adopted;
- Details of the equipment and the maintenance facilities forming part of the works;
- Maintenance procedures and requirements for the works;
- Factual report produced by specialist contractor, which outlined a report on the ground observations and analysis results of the site investigation exploration.
- Copies of relevant photographs and video taken.
- Detailed location of all utility services encountered in the exploratory works giving description of each service and exact location of each service.
- Other relevant information which, in the opinion of the PSCS, should be included in the safety File.
- All relevant sections of the Safety and Health Plan

After the completion of the project, this file must be handed over to the Client.

#### **6. OTHER WORKS ACTIVITIES ON SITE**

##### **6.1 Particular details where Premises is occupied in any way.**

The PSCS shall outline how occupants of the facility and public will be protected during the works. A Risk Assessment shall be carried out. Copy of the Risk Assessment shall be maintained in the Safety File.



## **7. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS AND ON-SITE RISKS**

### **7.1 The Site**

The MUGA is to be constructed on the existing grounds of the LCETB Scarrif. This site is adjacent to LCETB Scarrif Community College.

### **7.2 Existing Structures**

N/A

### **7.3 Existing Services**

The Contractor to inform himself of the location of any existing services.

### **7.4 Relevant Adjoining Lands/Buildings**

All works will be carried out within the site area.

## **8. WORKS WHICH INVOLVE ANY OF THE PARTICULAR RISKS SET OUT IN SCHEDULE 1 OF THE SAFETY HEALTH AND WELFARE AT WORK (CONSTRUCTION) REGULATIONS 2013**

The following is a non-exhaustive list of particular risks to the safety, health and welfare of persons at work as set out in schedule 1 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 S.I. No. 291 of 2013 and any recent amendment. It should be noted that many of the risks on the project might arise out of working methods, which are at the discretion of the contractor and as such cannot be determined by the Project Supervisor Design Process. The PSCS must ensure control measures are implemented for identified particular risks and those that may arise through work practices.

### **8.1 Works which puts persons at work at risk of burial under earthfalls, engulfment in excavation or falling from a height, where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used by the environment at the place of work or site.**

Contractor should use trench supports when working in any excavation that operatives are entering and should have suitable barriers around the works to prevent falling into the excavation and prevent the public from entering the work area. All excavations should either be backfilled or covered by steel plates overnight and suitably barriered off.

#### **8.1.1 Falling from heights**

There exists a potential for workers to fall into open excavation areas. Ensure that proper and safe access to the excavation is provided.

#### **8.1.2 Works 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 legal requirement for health monitoring.**

- Diseases associated with working with sewer pipes such as leptospirosis and hepatitis.
- Storage of fuel for refueling plant and equipment.
- Contact with cement/concrete and risk of resultant dermatitis/ burns

Contact with chemicals is not anticipated.

**8.1.3 Work near high voltage power lines.**

- Scanning for services will be required prior to the commencement of all excavations
- The ESB have published a code of practice on overhead power lines and the contractor must comply with this publication at all times.

**8.1.4 Work exposing person at work to the risk of drowning.**

- N/A

**8.1.5 Work carried out in a compressed air atmosphere.**

- Not anticipated risk at this stage.

**8.1.6 Works involving the use of explosives**

- Not anticipated risk at this stage.

**8.1.7 Works involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components**

- Properly certified slings should be employed when lifting components of plant and material.
- No personnel should be in the excavation while any material is being lifted or poured into the excavation.

**8.1.8 Work Involving Demolition**

- Demolition work should be carefully planned before work starts to ensure it can be carried out safely
- Before commencing any demolition work, the condition of the roofs, walls and floors of the building or structure to be demolished must be assessed so that unexpected collapses do not occur
- Safe work method statements are required for all high risk construction work, including any construction work that involves the demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing or otherwise related to the physical integrity of a structure
- A competent person should supervise the demolition work. Workers in a supervisory role (for example, a leading hand or foreman) should be experienced in the type of demolition being carried out and authorised to ensure it is carried out safely
- The stability requirements for all components of the structure as it is sequentially demolished need to be considered
- The asbestos roof of the existing derelict building is to be removed by a competent certified specialist. All works shall be carried out in accordance with current legislation and HSA codes of practice. Certification shall be provided on completion.

**8.1.9 Construction Traffic**

The main risks associated with the works in terms of traffic movement are as follows:

- Movement and operation of construction traffic
- Spillage of material from spoil truck
- Access for construction traffic to and from the site on the public road.



**The information contained in this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan has been prepared during the design and prior to the commencement of the works on site. It does not take account of any matter of information, which may become apparent after that time.**

## **9. CONCLUSIONS ON OTHER RESIDUAL RISKS ARISING OUT OF DESIGNERS RISK ASSESSMENT.**

### **9.1 Difficulties in facilitating access for emergency services**

#### **9.1.1 Public access to site**

Access by the emergency services is to be provided at all times.

#### **9.1.2 Pedestrians**

The site shall be fully fenced off and secured from members of the public.

#### **9.1.3 Noise**

The contractor shall ensure that the level of noise arising from the construction and demolition works in this development does not constitute a nuisance, and that noise emissions conform to the requirements of B.S. 5228.

These restrictions shall apply particularly to all hours outside normal working hours.

#### **9.1.4 Dust**

All necessary precautions shall be taken during the course of construction to protect persons and property adjacent to the proposed works from damage or nuisance caused by dust.

#### **9.1.5 Security**

The site must be kept secure to prevent members of the public, especially children, from entering the working areas. All areas of the works and plant shall be kept closed at all times other than for the passage of material, equipment and personnel.

#### **9.1.7 Fire/Emergency Procedures**

The Contractor is responsible for developing and setting in place emergency procedures for the duration of the works. The following information is provided to assist the contractor in preparing emergency procedures:

- Gardaí: Ennistymon Garda Station Office
- Clare County Council, Ennis
- Shannon Doc: 0818 123500

#### **9.1.8 Work which puts persons at work at risk from trips, slips and falls**

Access to all work areas could result in trips, slips & falls.

#### **9.1.9 Work involving heavy elements**

Lifting of bulk material and plant could result in considerable injury.





#### **9.1.10 Works requiring temporary propping**

Failure of temporary propping could lead to collapse excavation resulting in entrapment.

#### **9.1.11 Contact with concrete**

Attention is drawn to the fact of the risk involved with the contact with concrete such as Dermatitis.

#### **9.1.12 Accident Reporting**

An accident book shall be provided for the site and be filled in by the employee or somebody acting on behalf of the employee, in the event of an accident or dangerous occurrence.

#### **9.1.13 Work In Close Proximity to Live Traffic**

All Traffic management Plans to include Signing, Lighting and guarding of roads only by CSCS trained staff and as agreed by the Engineer.

### **10. SITE RULES**

#### **10.1 Introduction**

As the site is not yet an operational site, there are no site-specific rules in place at this stage.

#### **10.2 Consultation Prior to Commencement.**

No work shall be carried out on site without the permission of the Client's Engineer. The Contractor (PSCS) is required to provide the engineer with a copy of the Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan sufficiently developed to include project specific information, together with method statements and risk assessments for the initial activities to be carried out. It must also identify any high risk activities likely to be carried out such as:

- Excavations
- Entry into confined spaces
- Working at height
- Use of hazardous materials
- Installation or removal of major plant
- Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.

#### **10.3 Site Accommodation and Welfare facilities**

The PSCS shall ensure that adequate welfare arrangements are available.

#### **10.4 Contractors Employees**

The Contractor must ensure that all employees are competent, adequately supervised, provided with and wearing all necessary high visibility clothing, protective clothing and equipment.

All employees and visitors to the site must receive health and safety induction training, including emergency and procedures.

All Employees must have received the necessary training required under the Schedules of the Health, Safety and Welfare at Work (Construction Regulations)



#### **10.5 Protection of the Works**

The contractor must ensure that no unauthorised persons obtain access to the site and that any notices required to be displayed are displayed in a legible condition and where any person at work on the site can readily see them.

#### **10.6 Traffic Movement**

Adequate signage to be erected on the main road in proximity to the site entrance.

### **11.0 PARTICULAR CONSTRUCTION METHODS/SEQUENCES ENVISAGED BY DESIGNS**

The detailed, comprehensive identification of hazards and control of risks on site is the responsibility of the contractor. The Regulations do not require designers or the PSDP to dictate construction methods generally, or to evaluate contractors' proposals. However, where specific construction methods or sequences were envisaged during design, which in the designers' option are not reasonable discernible from the contract documents or are outside the normal scope of a competent contractor in the context of the proposed works, these are set out below. This information should be read in conjunction with the contract documents where appropriate.

#### **12. Particularly difficult interfaces or phasing of works**

Works in relation to the excavation works, trenching and connection to the existing watermain infrastructure including traffic management plans, phasing of the works etc. to be considered.

#### **13. LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL, WATER AND SEWERAGE TO FACILITATE WELFARE PROVISION**

PSCS to make suitable welfare arrangements.

#### **14. SITE ARRANGEMENTS – SECURITY, EMERGENCIES, ACCESS, RESTRICTIONS.**

- The Contractor shall erect warning signs and suitable fencing to ensure that the works are safe for passing traffic
- Protection of Structures  
The contractor shall erect warning signs and un-climbable and suitable fencing in order to ensure that no unauthorised persons can readily have access to the working areas.
- Keep the local roads clear of mud and debris.
- Prevention of Pollution  
Appropriate measures are to be taken by the use of silt traps or other suitable means to prevent the pollution of the local stream / open drain adjacent to the works arising from the execution of the works.
- Noise: The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to ensure the enjoyment of privacy by third parties and shall at all times comply with the requirements of BS5228, Noise Control on Construction and Open Sites, Part 1 1984 Code of practice for Basic international and Procedures for Noise control.
- Emergency Access. Full-unrestricted access for emergency services and emergency vehicles to caravans adjacent to the working area shall be maintained at all times.



## **15. DESIGN PROCESS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Traffic management plans are to be designed in accordance with the “Design Process Traffic Management Plan”, Chapter 8 of the traffic Signs manual (most up to date revision) and the “Guidance for the Control and Management of Traffic at Roadworks” (October 2007).

Furthermore, consideration of the following issues is particularly relevant to the Detailed Temporary Traffic Management Design:

- Safe access for maintenance operations;
- The establishment of safe working area;
- The establishment of safety zones;
- The adoption of safe working practices;
- The provision of safe access and egress from the working area for vehicles and pedestrians;
- The implementation of a traffic control system aimed at keeping traffic delays to a minimum;
- The preparation, in good time, of any requirements under road traffic legislation;
- The needs of motorists, cyclists, pedestrians (including vulnerable road users)
- The use of technology or equipment to help avoid or mitigate risks.