



PSDP Report

Drogheda Institute of Further Education - Stage 2B

October 2025

Waterman Moylan Consulting Engineers Limited

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Client Name: Louth and Meath Education and Training Board
Document Reference: 23-060 H&S r.003
Project Number: 23-060

Quality Assurance – Approval Status

This document has been prepared and checked in accordance with
Waterman Group's IMS (BS EN ISO 9001: 201 and BS EN ISO 14001: 2015)

Issue	Date	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
1 st Issue	Oct 2025	Kieran O'Neill	Eva Aksu	Alan Brophy

Comments

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by Waterman Moylan, with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Contract with the Client, incorporation of our General Terms and Condition of Business and taking account of the resources devoted to us by agreement with the Client.

We disclaim any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above.

This report is confidential to the Client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at its own risk.

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1. Introduction

Waterman Moylan Consulting Engineers Limited has been appointed on this project by the Client, to act as the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP).

This document has been prepared in order to provide information regarding the health & safety aspects of the project as required for the School Building Projects (DTP-2012 Preliminary Design (Stage 2B) 1st Edition, March 2012). This report outlines PSDP Activities, Design H&S Coordination meetings / discussions, Design Health & Safety Issues (which could create Health & Safety risks during the course of construction phase or the maintenance stage) and any other relevant information on each stage of the project.

2. Overview of the PSDP Activities

The following tasks have been carried out by the PSDP since beginning of the design process:

- Design Team Members Health and Safety competency assessment 7 June 2023.
- Submit AF1 Form to the HSA on behalf of the Client. Please refer to Appendix A of this document for a copy of the AF1 Form.
- Attend at design team meetings on
 - Design Team Meeting, 27 Sep. 2023,
 - Site visit 4 Oct. 2023.
- Organised a Stage 2A Health & Safety workshop (25 October 2024) to review the developed design in relation to the requirements of
 - The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.
 - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations and amendments.
 - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations and amendments.

Paying particular attention to building elements that are subject to planning permission and cannot be subsequently addressed without supplementary planning applications. Advised on apparent risks that needed further design development prior to the conclusion of this stage.

- Prepare PSDP report – Stage 2A.
- Obtain Designer Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments relevant to Stage 2B of the project.
- Identified risks in the Preliminary Health and Safety Plan with the Design Risk Assessments from the design team and issued the plan on 19th September 2025.
- Preparation of an overall Design Safety Report (this report).

3. Design Health & Safety Coordination

As part of the design process, it was our role as the PSDP to coordinate with the designers in order to ensure the team were aware of their design H&S responsibilities.

The following tasks have been carried out during the course of stage 2B period.

- A review of the drawings / information prepared by the design team to assess the health and safety matters. The main health & safety issues discussed and reviewed were as follows:-
 - Site Boundaries / Access
 - Adjacent properties including existing school building.
 - Ground conditions and the need for Site Investigation
 - Existing utility Services.
 - Road Safety / Traffic
 - Fire Tender Access (Maintenance Issues)
 - Fire Safety / Disability Access
 - Roof access strategy.
- Prepare and issue Preliminary Health & Safety Plan for the construction works.
- Preparation of an overall Design Safety Report (this report) summarising the risk assessments of all the designers (and the actions arising there from), see appendix B. The Design Team have considered all safety issues that arose during the design process and residual risks (noted in the risk register), are identified in the preliminary health & safety plan with suggested control measures.

4. Design Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments

In accordance with the Regulation 15 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Construction Regulations 2013, designers are required to identify any hazards associated with their design works and take appropriate actions to eliminate / mitigate the risks, as far as reasonably practicable, taking into account General Principles of Prevention. All above activities must be recorded during the course of the design process and issued to the PSDP at each key stage of the project as appropriate.

Please refer to enclosed Appendix B of this document for Risk Register relevant to Stage 2B which is based on Design Risk Assessments prepared by the Design Team and issued to us for our report at the time of preparation of this document.

5. Forthcoming PSDP Activities

Looking ahead and following on completion of the Stage 2B of the project, the following activities will be carried out during the course of the remainder of the project:

- Continue discussions with the Design Team and the main Contractor (PSCS), attend at progress meetings (as necessary) in order to review the progress on Health & Safety of the construction works.
- In collaboration with the PSCS and the design team, PSDP will continue to review and assess any design changes and revisions, including any temporary works designs, throughout the construction process to ensure that health and safety risks are properly managed and any potential implications are adequately addressed on site.
- Under the Regulation 13 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, the PSDP will support for preparation of a Safety File for the project and present it to the Client when the project is complete.

APPENDICES

A. HSA Notification – AF1 Form

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 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.

- 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:			
Address:			
Telephone:		E-Mail:	

- 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:		H&S C. Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Telephone:		Telephone:	
E-Mail:		E-Mail:	

- 3 Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Health & Safety Coordinator, if known:** 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:		Address:	
Telephone:		Telephone:	
E-Mail:		E-Mail:	

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

Description of Project:			
Exact Address of Construction Site:			
Signed:		by or on behalf of the Client	
Position:		Date:	

B. Stage 2B Risk Register

Project: Drogheda Institute of Further Education, Drogheda, Co. Louth		Project No: 23-060.3	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, strain/sprain) 2 - No significant health & safety consequence (first-aid) 1 - No health & safety consequence Assessment of Risk (Likelihood): 5 - Highly likely 4 - Probable 3 - Possible 2 - Remote, Unlikely 1 - Highly unlikely (near negligible)	S E V E R I T Y	5	L	M	H	H	H
PSDP: Waterman Moylan		Engineering Discipline: All discipline Risk Register			4	L	M	M	H	H
Prepared by: Eva Aksu		Design Stage:			3	L	M	M	M	H
Date: 01 October 2025		Planning ☐			2	L	L	M	M	M
Checked By: Kieran O'Neill		Tender ☒			1	L	L	L	M	M
		Construction ☐				1	2	3	4	5
		Maintenance ☐				LIKELIHOOD				

No.	Identified Hazards Outline what the potential to cause harm is (to workers or members of the public)	Associated Risk Outline any risk associated with the identified hazard	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 reasonable practicable by changing the design or specification? b) Can the risk be reduced in so far as is reasonable 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	Actions to mitigate risk	
			Seve rity	Likeli hood	Risk	Sever ity	Likeli hood	Risk

1	Traffic – interactions between construction traffic and local population The site is accessed from The Twenties, Drogheda, Co. Louth	Interface between Further Education College and construction activities. Interface between construction work and general public vehicles. Person being struck by vehicles / reversing vehicle. Personnel not visible to drivers Inadequate traffic control. Drivers / pedestrians unaware of works. Operatives, plant, transport outside working areas, safety zones or signed areas. Unsafe access for pedestrians. Debris on the roads / footpaths. Access from a secure compound to and from the works.	5	3	H	Students at Drogheda Institute of Further Education arrive and leave throughout the day, attending scheduled classes. There is no general start & finish time. Campus is accessed by local sports clubs in the evenings. A regular bus service from Drogheda town centre terminates at college. Mini buses from outlying towns terminate at college. Pedestrian and cycle movement throughout the site are designed so that there are dedicated pedestrian routes. No vehicles are to be permitted beyond the service yard (except emergency vehicles). Cycles will be advised to dismount upon entering the school site. A large residential development to the north of the college is under construction. The 1st phase of the northern cross port access road linking “The Tweenies” and the M1 motorway has opened since the end of Stage 1, providing a construction access that bypasses Drogheda town centre. Proposed construction access from existing gate on bus turning loop to the east of the Further Education College.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan. A temporary traffic management plan will be prepared by the contractor & agreed in advance with the design team, College, Local Authority / Emergency Services. The contractor shall supervise vehicle movements to and from the site during the works in order to ensure that this traffic management plan is fully implemented.
2	Site security	Access by unauthorised persons (students, and local sports clubs in the evenings).	4	4	H	Site perimeter and compound to be secured with hoarding, to prevent access by vulnerable persons or out of hours anti-social activities.	4	2	M	☐ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
3	Location of site compound	Risk of collision/road traffic accident/injury	5	3	H	The location of site compound, site offices and welfare facilities shall be within the portion of the site allocated to Contractor.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	The site compound, site offices and welfare facilities shall be documented in the Construction Management Plan.
4	Public utilities (Irish Water, ESB, GNI, Eir)	Damage to live utility services (underground)	4	3	M	The design team have mitigated as follows: - A topographical survey of the site has been commissioned. - Public Utility Records, including Gas, ESB, Eir and Drainage were obtained. VM confirmed no services in the area. - A Ground Penetrating Radar survey (GPR) has been commissioned to identify site services not on network maps. No diversion of public utilities required.	4	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other –	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan. A Ground Penetrating Radar survey (GPR) report will be made available to PSCS.

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Prepared by: Eva Aksu		Design Stage:			3	L	M	M	M	H
Date: 01 October 2025		Planning ☐			2	L	L	M	M	M
Checked By: Kieran O'Neill		Tender ☒			1	L	L	L	M	M
		Construction ☐	LIKELIHOOD 1 2 3 4 5							
		Maintenance ☐								

No.	Identified Hazards Outline what the potential to cause harm is (to workers or members of the public)	Associated Risk Outline any risk associated with the identified hazard	Initial Risk Rating			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 reasonable practicable by changing the design or specification? b) Can the risk be reduced in so far as is reasonable 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			Population Exposed -Outline who will be affected: • Contractor • Maintenance • Public • End User • Others – list who will be exposed	Actions to mitigate risk
			Seve rity	Likeli hood	Risk		Seve rity	Likeli hood	Risk		
5	Works on or near existing boundaries/adjacent structures.	Risk of damage to adjacent existing structures and possible collapse leading to damage of property and persons.	5	4	H	Boundaries and relationship with adjacent buildings indicated on the drawings. Based on their own knowledge and expertise, the contractor is to take measures, and all required temporary works so as not to cause damage to adjoining structures or services. The contractor shall employ a suitably qualified temporary works engineer to develop an appropriate strategy for this work. Contractor to employ a building surveyor to carry out an inspection of the condition of any adjacent buildings / boundary structures and complete a dilapidation survey prior to commencement of the works.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other –	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
6	Ground conditions, Retaining walls, foundations.	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 site. Works about the foundations of existing buildings.	5	3	H	Site Investigation commissioned to evaluate ground conditions. <i>"The trial pit walls generally remained stable during excavation but it would still be recommended that all excavations should be checked immediately and battered back accordingly. Regular inspection of temporary excavations should be completed during construction to ensure that all slopes are stable. Temporary support should be used on any excavation that will be left open for an extended period."</i>	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other - ESB Networks	Identified ground conditions in Preliminary Health & Safety Plan included information for the temporary works design of shoring.
7	Work involving a required sequence of works	Risk to maintenance of structural integrity/stability of building/ building elements and injury to personnel. Propping sequencing for the construction of suspended concrete floor slabs.	5	3	H	To ensure the integrity and stability of the structure during the construction process, careful consideration should be given to the sequence of construction. Where temporary works are required to maintain integrity and stability during construction, the contractor shall employ a suitably qualified (Chartered) temporary works engineer to design and develop an appropriate strategy. Assess load carrying capacity of floors and take measure including temporary works (adequate propping) to ensure that floors are not overloaded / de-propped too early during construction sequencing.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☒ Other -occupied adjacent structures	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
8	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 involving statutory requirement for health monitoring	Contaminated soil, Weils disease (tying into existing drains), asbestosis etc.	4	3	M	Site Investigation commissioned to evaluate ground conditions. No significant contamination noted, The Waste Classification report created using Haz Waste Online TM software shows that the material tested can be classified as non-hazardous material. Existing buildings constructed post abolition of ACM's from the construction supply chain (2000).	4	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☒ Other –	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan. Waste records documented in safety file.

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Design Stage:				3	L	M	M	M	H
Planning ☐	Tender ☒			2	L	L	M	M	M
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9	Fire	Staff & student escape from existing building. Contractor fire escape during construction phases.	5	3	H	PSCS to ensure: Fire truck access maintained during construction. Safe means of escape within the site and for school staff & students established and maintained at all stages of construction. Construction site Means of Escape route clearly identified and kept free (housekeeping, site logistics). The site to be kept tidy and free of loose rubbish. PSCS to ensure that all gas supplies have been isolated prior to work commencing and proper safety procedures are observed in line with the Gas Regulations. Gas distribution system designed in accordance with IS820 Non-Domestic Gas Installations and IS265 Installation of Gas Service Pipes	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
10	Maintenance work at height	Cleaning of windows Maintenance of elevations and roofs Access to Rooftop Plan (PVs) Site lighting	5	3	H	Roofs are generally protected by a high parapet. The void roof space may be utilised in the future as storage / archive space. Window cleaning to be carried out by school, cleaned from ground level with extendable hose / brush. All areas are accessible form ground level. Cleaning of gutters/ RWDPs to be carried out by school. Internally all windows can be clean. Areas not accessible from the ground can be accessed off a scissors lift/MEWP which will have an appropriate access and hardstand area. Roof light cleaning. • External cleaning to be enabled using fall restraint system • Internal cleaning via podium ladder or other means of working at height. Solar PV Array has been designed with a clear space for working around while also allowing a clearance distance between array and roof edge. Fall arrest system provided in the area of proposed PV arrays.	5	2	M	☐ Contractor ☒ End User ☒ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Maintenance strategy to be documented in safety file.
11	Working at height Installation of Roof Elements, Prefabricated Windows, etc.	Falls, trips and falling material or equipment into excavations or from height. Falls, trips and falling material or equipment overhead. Risk to operatives in craning heavy components.	5	3	H	PSCS to ensure: temporary access, working platforms, fall restraints, barriers and hoarding, exclusion zones to prevent entry of personnel into areas where high risk works are ongoing overhead, designed and implemented by Contractor. Contractor to provide adequate netting and crash decks to catch falling debris.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.

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12	Falling into trenches filled with rainwater or existing drains.	Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning.	5	3	H	Site Investigation commissioned to evaluate ground conditions. “no groundwater was recorded in the boreholes or trial pits during the fieldworks. There is always considerable uncertainty as to the likely rates of water ingress into excavations in cohesive soil site. If groundwater is encountered during excavations then mechanical pumps will be required to remove the groundwater from sumps ”	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
13	Covid-19 virus risk to people at work (construction) and local community.	The (COVID-19) coronavirus pandemic is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus. The virus is mainly spread during close contact and by small droplets which rapidly fall to the ground and are not generally spread through the air over large distances. People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then their face.	3	3	M	No design mitigation possible. Preliminary Health & Safety plan will identify existing utility locations for temporary welfare facilities (importance of washing facilities), health advice from statutory bodies (Irish Government, HSE and HSA) WHO has declared that “COVID-19 is now an established and ongoing health issue which no longer constitutes a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC).	3	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☒ Other –	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
14	Live services in operational School.	Modification to existing customer switch boards. Unplanned interruption of services to existing school	4	4	H	Design team survey of exposed services, GPR survey of underground services. Contractor to be responsible for coordinating disruption of services with the school so that shutdowns happen at an agreed time. PSCS to ensure services installations are planned on a phased approach to ensure the school can be kept operational except for short periods.	4	3	M	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
15	Installation of mechanical and electrical services in existing college building to service new building.	Installation of overhead services in an occupied building. Tie in and energising of services.	5	4	H	Service routes selected to minimise disruption to existing college operations. Service route created in new roof void. PSCS to coordinate with college management and agree access times and exclusion zones. Out of hours work anticipated.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
16	Connections to existing live foul sewer will be required.	This can give rise to hazard from biological contamination Weil's disease	5	3	H	No design mitigation possible. Industry standard means and methods to manage risk during construction.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Control measures have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.
17	Noise	Excessive noise distracting students. Residents' complaints to District Court. Noise levels exceeding permitted levels in planning conditions.	4	4	H	Control measures related noise have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.	4	2	M	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	

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18	Dust	Creation of dust from external works Environmental damage Breathing difficulties	4	4	H	Control measures related Construction Dust - Respirable Crystalline Silica have been identified in the Preliminary Health & Safety Plan.	4	2	M	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☒ Public ☐ Other -	
19	Contact with live mechanical or electrical energy during services commissioning.	Risk of injury due to electrocution by coming into contact with live electricity, high temperature fluids or gas. PV panels continue to generate electricity when exposed to light, isolation switches only protect downstream circuits.	5	4	H	Systems are designed to allow for standard commissioning methods. Suitable throwback allowed for all boards and equipment, laid out accordingly. Solar PV Array has been designed with a clear space for working around while also allowing a clearance distance between array and roof edge. The parapet is 1100mm high providing fall protection.	5	2	M	☒ Contractor ☒ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	Preliminary Health & Safety plan identified risk and suggested control measures.
20	Not Applicable	Work on wells, underground earthworks or tunnels								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	
21	Not Applicable	Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other –	
22	Not Applicable	Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	
22	Not Applicable	Work involving the use of explosives								☐ Contractor ☐ End User ☐ Maintenance ☐ Public ☐ Other -	

UK and Ireland Office Locations

