

DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT



**DERMOT F GEOGHEGAN
ARCHITECTS**

Project Title:	DDLETB/ Deansrath Community College – Summer works Construction classroom refurb				
Project Ref:	26-104	Client:	DDLETB		
		PSDP:	Dermot F Geoghegan Architects		
Project Stage:	Concept ☐	Consultant/Designer:	Dermot F Geoghegan Architects		
	Design ☐	Completed by:	MMCG		
	Tender ☒	Date:	June 2026		
1. Risks Present in your design (at this stage) For each risk present indicate level of risk e.g. high / medium / low (H/M/L)					
Burial under earth fall	Engulfment in swampland	Falling from a height			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	☒ Y / N H / ☒ M / L			
Unstable Ground	Underground services	Undermining existing foundations			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	☒ Y / N H / M / ☒ L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Work on or near existing boundaries or structures	Work on or near fragile roof	Installation of scaffolding			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	☒ Y / N H / M / ☒ L			
Collective protection needed	Chemicals	Confined Spaces			
☒ Y / N H / M / ☒ L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Asbestos	Demolition	Lead			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	☒ Y / N H / M / ☒ L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Ionising Radiation	Biological	Overhead lines			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Drowning	Underground works	Explosives			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Compressed Air systems / Divers	Heavy Steel Structures	Precast concrete frame			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Heavy prefabricated plant	After build maintenance	Roof access			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L	Y / ☒ N H / M / L			
Window cleaning	General cleaning	Statutory Inspections			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	☒ Y / N H / ☒ M / L	☒ Y / N H / M / ☒ L			
Plant Maintenance	Traffic control	Other (detail)			
Y / ☒ N H / M / L	☒ Y / N H / M / ☒ L	Y / N H / M / L			
Other (detail)	Other (detail)	Other (detail)			

Y / N	H / M / L	Y / N	H / M / L	Y / N	H / M / L
2. Who will be affected (at this stage)					
Public Y / ☒ N	Construction workers ☒ Y / N	Maintenance Personnel ☒ Y / N	Client / End Users ☒ Y / N	Others Y / ☒ N	
Detail - Public to be protected from site works when the school re-opens. - School in use during works at the later end of the programme— adequate protection of staff pupils requested. - Services information regarding ESB, Water, Wastewater, being assessed at present. - M&E specialists carrying out appropriate assessment of above services.					
3. Particular Risks (at this stage) The following information comprises our opinion in regard to such information as is known or reasonably foreseeable concerning (a) items 1 and 2 of the Second Schedule of the Regulations where the existence of such risks would not be evident and reasonably deducible from drawings or other supporting documentation to a competent Project Supervisor Construction Stage and (b) items 3 to 10 of the Second Schedule of the Regulations: 1. Dust particles in the air 2. Underground services 3. Working with existing services within the classroom i.e ESB, Water, Wastewater. 4. Falling from a height					
4. Other Residual Risks (at this stage) Having taken account of the “Principles of Prevention” as recommended in “Designing for Safety in Construction” published by ACEI/IEI/RIAI, we set out below all residual hazards (other than ‘Particular Risks’ as set out above) identified by us which in our opinion (i) are significant and unusual and (ii) could not otherwise reasonably be known or deduced by a competent contractor. This information is provided to the extent appropriate in our opinion to enable reliable performance by a competent contractor. It should be read in conjunction with the contract documents where appropriate. Dust particles General cleaning Demolition removal of existing fitted furniture and tools/machines Installation of scaffolding new opes in existing external wall for Dust extract vent ductwork. Statutory Inspections Traffic Control					
5. Design action you have taken to reduce the specific risks (at this stage) 1 Co-ordination with project management team to ensure a project programme is put in place. The project will be carried out during the summer which is when the school will be closed/no students or staff present which will allow for a focus on the specific classroom work to be carried out. The programme for the project will likely fall into the re-opening schedule of the school to which all staff and students will be diverted from the area of which works are to be carried out i.e traffic control. 2. scaffolding to be erected or amended to Code of Practice by trained scaffolders. All access signs, workload signs to be provided adequately. The Contractor is to ensure that all temporary works have the adequate certificates, and all certificates are issued to the PSDP. Building designed; The existing classroom level throughout, the classroom has 2no. high level glazed units to allow for natural light. During the works it is important that adequate ventilation occurs throughout the project programme. Traffic control - the principal Contractor access route to the classroom will be from the material loading area which is located to the south east of the school. The Contractor must therefore provide a Traffic Management Plan (in accordance with the Department of the Environment, Traffic Signs Manual, Chapter 8) indicating delivery routes, proposed loading / set down areas. Construction traffic accessing/ egressing the site must be guided to the construction site by a signaller. Warning notices both on the public roadway and at the site entrances should be erected and the Contractor should consider the use of a traffic signaller at the interface with the public and residents. Warning notices must be erected and maintained by a holder of the SLG CSCS Training card.					

6. Risks that the client has taken responsibility for (at this stage)

- School Management systems during course of works.
- On-site delivery children to school – traffic set down management during course of works.
- Management of occupants during times of which the classroom is de-commissioned.

7. Risks that contractor is to be made aware of (Inclusion in Prelim H&S Plan)

Live school site – separation of construction works from school activities – protection of school users from construction works.

Works are adjacent to other classrooms.

Refer to engineers' recommendation on working with existing services.

8. Construction Methods

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

Notes:

A new design risk assessment form must be completed for each stage of the project (Concept / Design / Tender).

Section 1: Circle either Y or N for each risk. If unsure, circle Y. Risks should be assumed until proven otherwise. For each risk circled Y, indicate level of risk by circling H / M / L.

Section 2: Circle either Y or N for each group who will be affected by any of the risks which are present in the design.

Section 3: List the steps you have taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, adapt etc. the risks present identified in Section 1. Refer to the 'General Principles of Prevention'.

Section 4: List any risks identified in Section 1 that the client has agreed to take responsibility for at this stage. Acceptance by client must be in writing and accompany this document.

Section 5: List any risks identified in Section 1 that are to be passed to the Contractor for consideration at tender and construction stage.

The completed document should be filed in the relevant project file.

THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION

- (1) The avoidance of risk.
- (2) The evaluation of unavoidable risks.
- (3) The combating of risks at source.
- (4) The adaptation of work to the individual, especially as regards the design of places of work, the choice of work equipment and the choice of systems of work, with a view, in particular, to alleviating monotonous work and work at a predetermined work rate and to reducing their effect on health.
- (5) The adaptation of the place of work to technical progress.
- (6) The replacement of dangerous articles, substances or systems of work by non-dangerous or less dangerous articles, substances or systems of work.
- (7) The development of an adequate prevention policy in relation to safety, health and welfare at work, which takes account of technology, organisation of work, working conditions, social factors and the influence of factors related to the working environment.
- (8) The giving to collective protective measures priority over individual protective measures.
- (9) The giving of appropriate training and instructions to employees.