

Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013

Preliminary Safety & Health Plan

For

DDLETB/ Deansrath Community College

Project:

Summer works / Classroom refurb

at

**Westbourne Rise,
Clondalkin, Dublin 22**

prepared by

Dermot F Geoghegan Architects

[Project Supervisor for Design Process]



Date:

June 2026

Ref: 26-104-PHS-01

CONTACTS

CLIENT / EMPLOYER:

DDLETB
Deansrath Community College
Westbourne Rise,
Clondalkin,
Dublin 22
E: rosslynam@ddletb.ie

PROJECT SUPERVISOR DESIGN PROCESS (PSDP):

Dermot F. Geoghegan Architects Ltd.
Castle House
18 Castle Street
Carlow
T: 059 9135982
F: 059 9130232
E: info@dfgarchitects.com

CONSULTANTS:

ARCHITECTS:

Dermot F. Geoghegan Architects Ltd.
Castle House
18 Castle Street
Carlow
T: 051 9135982
F: 059 9130232
E: info@dfgarchitects.com

MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS:

Geaney Engineering Consultants
Waterford Business Park,
Studio 22, Cork Rd,
Waterford.
T: [\(051\) 879 371](tel:051879371)
E: info@geaneyengineering.ie

CONTENTS

PREFACE

1.0 General Description of Project

2.0 Other Work Activities

3.0 Known Existing Services

4.0 Particular Risks

5.0 Continuing Liaison

APPENDIX A Prohibited Materials

APPENDIX B General Site Rules Applicable to Construction Sites

APPENDIX C Safety and Health Plan

APPENDIX D Existing Health & Safety File

APPENDIX E Safety File

APPENDIX F Utility Services [as known]:

PREFACE

PRELIMINARY SAFETY & HEALTH PLAN

This Safety & Health Plan has been prepared on a preliminary basis in accordance with Article 12 (1)(a) of SI 291 of 2013, the 'Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013', and is based on project information available to the PSDP at this time and gathered during site visits carried out on various dates in 2014 and 2015.

In compiling this plan the PSDP has had regard for the "*General Principles of Prevention*" as contained in Schedule 3 of the 'Safety Health & Welfare at Work Act 2005' and as set out below:

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.**

It will be the responsibility of the Project Supervisor Construction Stage [PSCS] to co-ordinate the implementation of any relevant requirements of the Regulations in order that Contractors and others apply the "*General Principles of Prevention*" in a consistent manner, in particular as regards the matters specified in Schedule 2 to of the Regulations and as set out below:

NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PARTICULAR AS REGARDS THE APPLICATION OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION TO CONSTRUCTION WORK

- (1) Keeping the construction site in good order and in a satisfactory state of cleanliness.
- (2) Choosing the location of workstations bearing in mind how access to them is obtained, and determining routes or areas for the passage and movement of equipment.
- (3) The conditions under which various materials are handled.
- (4) Technical maintenance, pre-commissioning checks and regular checks on installations and equipment with a view to correcting any faults which might affect the safety, health and welfare of persons at work.
- (5) The demarcation and laying-out of areas for the storage of various materials, in particular where dangerous materials or substances are concerned.
- (6) The conditions under which the dangerous materials used are removed.
- (7) The storage and disposal or removal of waste and debris.
- (8) The adaptation, based on progress made on the construction site, of the actual time to be allocated for the various types of work or work stages.
- (9) Co-operation between employers and self-employed persons.
- (10) Interaction with industrial activities at the place within which or in the vicinity of which the construction site is located.

Note:

Items highlighted in red in this Plan indicate Particular Risks or items of importance that the Contractor / PSCS should have particular regard for.

Designer Risk Assessments received from the following:

Architect - DFG Architects

Designer Risk Assessments as received above are available for inspection / information from the PSDP if required.

1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

1.1 Project Description:

(Summary Description of Project)

Refurbishment of an existing Construction Classroom in Deansrath Community College.

The building floor area is approximately 92m².

1.2 Site Location:

(Address of Site)

**Westbourne Rise,
Clondalkin,
Dublin 22**

1.3 Access to Site:

- Existing school entrance located off of Westbourne Rise road.
- It is proposed that construction access for the works will be made through the existing school entrance which is located on the west side of the school grounds.
- It is the Contractor's responsibility to assess the suitability of the existing road access for any construction vehicles which may be required.
- Adjacent properties and roadways not to be blocked or obstructed by site traffic.
- All HSA guidelines for construction personnel and site visitors to be adhered to.

1.4 Existing Roads and Sightlines:

- No construction traffic to cause obstruction on public or private roads or footways and no materials to be stored on public or private roads or footways.
- No works on public roadways or footpaths to take place without consent of local authority. No works on private roadways or footpaths to take place without consent of landowner.

1.5 Public Services:

- Any damage caused, or alterations carried out, to any existing public facility and/or service or apparatus including roads, footpaths, watermains, sewers, other water services apparatus, public lighting, signage, and open spaces, in the course of carrying out the proposed development or in the course of facilitating the proposed development shall be fully reinstated by the developer to the requirements of the Local Authority.

1.6 Site Restrictions:

- **Contractor to facilitate safe access to and from the site and safe segregation of the works area from public roadways and ensure protection of construction staff and site visitors at all times.**
- The Contractor must comply with all local authority by-laws and directives.

- Site to be adequately secured outside working hours.
- All adjoining properties/classrooms to be suitably protected from the works.
- All materials to be stored within the site. Site to be kept clean and free from building debris and other litter.
- Contractor to ensure adequate means of escape are kept in place for all areas of the school throughout the works.
- Contractor to agree with Architect and Client on suitable location of site compound, hoarding and scaffolding as required.

1.7 Traffic System and Access Restrictions:

- **Safe separation of construction traffic from public roadways will be required.**
- Contractor to ensure vehicles do not obstruct public or private roads.
- Take precautionary measures to avoid damage to any infrastructural services which vehicles or machinery servicing the site may traverse.
- Access for emergency services to the site to be maintained at all times.

1.8 Restrictions on Working Hours:

- The Contractor shall agree with the local authority any restrictions regarding working hours to facilitate school operation.
- Work Hours:
Hours of construction activities on the site shall be restricted from Monday to Friday 08.00 - 18.00 and Saturday 08.00 - 13.00. No building activity shall be undertaken on Sundays & Bank Holidays under any circumstances.

1.9 Relevant Adjoining Land Use:

- Neighbouring Property to North.
- Playinmg fields to East.
- Neighbouring Property to South
- Roadway/Parking to West.

1.10 Contaminated Land:

- N/A

1.11 Connection locations:

- Welfare and first aid facilities to be provided – power and drainage to be made available on site.

1.12 Existing Safety File:

- N/A.

1.13 Intended Contract Commencement Date*:
(Enter Date)

- TBC

1.14 Intended Contract Completion Date*:
(Enter Date)

- TBC

1.15 Phasing of Works:

***Note:** The intended commencement and completion dates are advised above. The basis for the time scale should be based on industry norms and professional judgement. When the client requires the time frame to be accelerated this should be clearly notified to the tenderers so that the appropriate measures can be taken by tenderers for compliance with Safety and Health Regulations and legislation. Tenderers should be requested to confirm the time frame is practicable and would not adversely impact on safe working methods.

- It is intended that the works will be carried out as a Single Contract.

2.0 OTHER WORK ACTIVITIES

The following other activities, not related to or included within the scope of the project, will be carried out on site during the construction phase.

2.1 Existing Building Activities	Construction room will be de-commissioned to allow works to be carried out and once complete will be re-commissioned to allow for use for the remainder of the school year.
2.2 Installation of Services	N/A
2.3 Installation of furniture, equipment, etc.	Fitted furniture will be installed as per DoE guidelines.
2.4 External works such as Land Drainage, Landscaping etc:	N/A
2.5 Public Utility Services, Work by Local Authority:	N/A
2.6 Other:	N/A

3.0 **KNOWN EXISTING SERVICES**

Note: work near high voltage power lines is dealt with in Section 4.4. The following information is checked as far as possible by the Project Supervisor Design Process with the client and the Consultants during site visits and consultations, and records what can be reasonably established.

The Contractor must fully familiarise himself with the site prior to possession and make all necessary enquiries about existing services. Contractor to ensure that a full survey of any work area is undertaken (including CAT scan) in advance of any demolition / construction activities commencing. Further consultation with the service provider may be required in advance of works.

3.1 **UNDERGROUND SERVICES**

3.1.1 Water Mains

- N/A

3.1.2 Electric cables

- Contractor to procure up-to-date ESB service locations prior to starting work.
- Contractor to ensure that a thorough site service investigation is undertaken and locations of underground cables are identified in advance of any digging works.

Contractor to exercise due care and diligence and to have regard to and comply with HSA document '*Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services*'

3.1.3 Telephone cables

- No Underground cables identified near the site.
- No telephone cable located in the area to which classroom is located.
- PSCS to assess visually on site.

3.1.4 Gas Mains

- No Gas Mains known to be present in this area.
- No known gas mains is located in the area to which classroom is located
- Notwithstanding the above, Contractor to procure up-to-date Gas Networks Ireland service locations prior to starting work.

3.1.5 Other Liquids/Gases under pressure

- N/A

3.2 OVERHEAD SERVICES

3.2.1 Electric Lines

- **No known overhead lines within location of classroom**
- **Contractor to exercise due care and diligence and to have regard to and comply with ESB / HSA document '*Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines*'**

3.2.2 Telephone Cables

- **No telephone cable located in the area to which classroom is located.**
- **Contractor to exercise due care and diligence and to have regard to and comply with HSA document '*Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services*'**

3.2.3 Other

- **None other known. Contractor to make all necessary enquiries in advance of work commencing.**

4.0 PARTICULAR RISKS

The following is the non exhaustive list of particular risks to the safety and health of persons (as set out in Schedule 1 of SI 291 of 2013) together with the opinion of the Project Supervisor for Design Process on what elements of the works may fall within each particular risk category. It should be noted that many of the risks on the project may 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.

Note that in relation to the following:

- Items 1 & 2 of Schedule 1:** only those risks which would not be evident and reasonably deducible from drawings or other support documentation to a competent Project Supervisor Construction Stage are listed.
- Items 3 to 10 of Schedule 1:** only those risks which are reasonably foreseeable by the Project Supervisor Design Process are listed.
- Other work which may involve risks:** only those risks which would not be evident and reasonably deducible from drawings or other supporting documentation to a competent Project Supervisor Construction Stage are listed.

4.1 “Works which put persons at work at risk of (a) falling from a height, (b) burial under earthfalls, (c) engulfment in swampland, where a risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or process used or by the environment at the place of work or construction site.”

4.1.1 Falling from a Height, for example:

where the risk associated with working at a height is likely to be aggravated by the presence of another significant hazard then a particular risk may be present.

- **Project will involve working at height but no particular risk envisaged.**
- Contractor to implement all relevant HSA guidelines for working at heights and use of scaffolding (see item 4.1.5).
- Collective protective measures (e.g. safe working platforms, sturdy guard-rails etc.) to be provided for all work at height at all times.

4.1.2 Burial under Earthfalls, for example:

deep foundations, deep cuttings, work in excavations which are in or adjacent to unstable ground, where there is risk of undermining existing foundations.

- **N/A**

4.1.3 Works on or near site boundaries or existing structures which will require excavation.

The Project Supervisor Construction Stage is to review and implement temporary supports to be provided by the Contractor for any such works.

- **N/A**

4.1.4 Engulfment in Swampland, for example:

Unstable ground, work adjacent to lakes and ponds or reclaimed ground.

- Not envisaged.

4.1.4 Works on or adjacent to fragile roofing materials

- No particular risk envisaged.
- Contractor to have regard to and comply with HSA document ‘Code of Practice for Safety in Roofwork’.

4.1.5 Installation of Scaffolding.

The project may require scaffolding.

Scaffolding will be required:

- Contractor to have regard to and comply with HSA documents ‘Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds’, ‘Code of Practice for Safety in Roofwork’ and Working at Height Regulations 2006.
- Contractor to provide site specific method statement which will include how the scaffolding will be managed, planned, installed, checked and removed.
- The use, purpose and maximum loading shall be clearly communicated to the designers, the installers and the users of the scaffolding.
- Standard access scaffolding to be used. Scaffolding must be designed to accommodate some storage of materials and must be protected at all locations to ensure against the possibility of falling materials or equipment onto the public road or footpath or onto areas of the school in use during construction works.

	• The Contractor's Safety and Health Plan shall be updated during the project to reflect the status of the scaffolding including CR8 "Scaffolders Report of Inspection of Scaffold" prior to use, on alteration, following inclement weather and weekly inspection. • Any high-level plant or systems to be commissioned where possible prior to scaffolding removal.
4.1.6 Operations where the nature of the work or other restrictions makes it impracticable to provide standard scaffolding or other suitable and sufficient means of support. (Obtain advice and risk assessment from structural/civil and services engineers and the temporary works designer and include.)	• Not envisaged. • Contractor to have regard to and comply with HSA Information Sheets 'Safe Use of Work Platforms / Trestles' and 'Using Ladders Safely'. • If such situation arises Contractor to inform PSDP and provide method statement for alternative proposals.
4.2 "Work which puts persons at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the safety and health of such persons or involving a statutory requirement for health monitoring."	
4.2.1 Where certain materials or substances are to be used, or materials in existing buildings are to be modified, a particular risk in relation to chemical or biological substances may exist. Any work which involves the renovation of buildings which were initially constructed prior to the mid 1970s should have an asbestos survey carried out by a specialist competent specialist person. The competent person should have training in asbestos surveying and identification.	Not envisaged. • Should the presence of asbestos or any other hazardous material be suspected in any location, all work in that area should cease, PSCS and PSDP be informed and an asbestos survey to be arranged. •
4.2.2 The circumstances of the use of certain materials or substances may give rise to particular risks based on their toxicological or physio-chemical properties, for example: • The presence or potential presence of explosive atmospheres (including potential for dust explosions). • Work in confined spaces (i.e. areas where there is a possibility of a deficiency of oxygen or the presence of dangerous gases or vapours).	• Contractor to comply with all relevant HSA guidelines. • Instructions on Material Data Safety Sheets to be rigorously followed and relevant PPE to be provided. • Washing and cleaning facilities to be provided. • Contractor to have regard to and comply with HSA document 'Code of Practice for Working in Confined Spaces'.
4.2.3 There may be a specific legal requirement for health monitoring where a work activity puts a person's health at risk from hazardous substances or preparations. Where such a requirement exists the activity must be regarded as involving a particular risk. Examples of activities requiring health monitoring and as such involving particular risks include: • The stripping of lagging which contains or is likely to contain asbestos or the breaking or mechanical drilling or screwing and removal of insulating boards, tiles and other products likely to contain asbestos to which the Safety, Health and Welfare at	• Contractor to comply with all relevant HSA guidelines. • Visual inspection of existing building on site for potential hazardous materials to be carried out prior to any demolition / stripping out works. • Any potential risks to be surveyed by specialists. • Not envisaged.

Work (Protection of Employees) (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006 (S.I No. 386 of 2006) apply.

- Where Friable Asbestos is identified and remains in place the Project Supervisor for Construction Stage is required to develop a method statement to remove asbestos at the earliest possible time. Where the risk exists, that asbestos will be disturbed during the course of the project.
- Demolition involving the flame cutting or shotblasting of painted steel where the paint is likely to contain lead and where an assessment reveals any conditions as referred to by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations.
- Work involving the use of substances which must be labelled with the risk phrases R45 “may cause cancer” or R49 “may cause cancer by inhalation” and where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulation 4 (b) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations of 2001 S.I No.78 of 2001 reveals a risk to safety or health.
- Work involving the use of substances or preparations which must be labelled with the risk phrase R42 “may cause sterilisation by inhalation” and where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulations 3(2) and 3(8) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 1994 reveals a risk to health.
- Any other work activities involving the use of any chemical or biological agents where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulations 4 and 5 of the above mentioned Chemical Regulations 2001 or Regulations 4 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 1994 (S.I No. 146 of 1994) as amended by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) (Amendments) Regulations 1998 (S.I No. 248 of 1998) reveal a risk to safety or health.
- Should asbestos be discovered during course of works, Contractor to immediately inform PSCS and PSDP and comply with all relevant HSA guidelines.
- Should asbestos be discovered during course of works, Contractor to immediately inform PSCS and PSDP and comply with all relevant HSA guidelines.
- Any existing steelwork to be demolished or cut is to be inspected and assessed for lead paint prior to works.
- Contractor to advise PSDP and provide method statement prior to any such demolition works.
- No substances labelled R45 or R49 to be used. Refer to Appendix A.
- No substances labelled R42 to be used. Refer to Appendix A.
- Not envisaged.
- In case of use of such substances PSDP must be advised and all personnel involved must be fully trained in use of same.

4.2.4 All hazardous substances and preparations must be labelled with appropriate hazard symbols and the suppliers must provide a safety data sheet when requested by any person. The labels and safety data sheets must include risk phrases which indicate the specific risks associated with the substance. These requirements are set out in the European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2003 as amended by the European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) (Amended) European Communities (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances Regulations 2004) (S.I No. 62 of 2004)

- No such hazardous substances to be used unless no equivalent alternative exists.
- In case of use PSDP must be advised and all personnel involved must be fully trained in use of same.

4.3 Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Directive 96/29/Euratom such as: radioactive lightning conductors, radioactive smoke detectors, other disused radioactive materials or plant, radioactive installations, work near x-ray machines, in hospital radiotherapy or nuclear medicine departments.

- Ionizing radiation is most commonly encountered in connection with certain types of non destructive testing and work near operating X-Ray machines, or in hospital radiotherapy or nuclear medicine departments or old lightning conductors.
- Not envisaged.
- In case of such work PSDP must be advised in advance and a method statement prepared by Contractor.

4.4 “Work near high voltage power lines.”

- “This category includes all high voltage power lines, including overhead and buried lines. It also includes high voltage cables supplying fixed plant where a significant risk of breaching cable insulation exists. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations define high voltage as any voltage exceeding 1000 volts alternating current or 1500 volts direct current.”
- **Refer to Section 3.1 above.**
- **PSCS to assess and implement suitable site safety system such as goal-posts and bunting if required.**
- **Contractor to exercise all due care and diligence and to have regard to and comply with ESB / HSA document ‘Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines’**

4.5 “Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning”

For example:

- Work over or near water where there is a risk of persons falling into the water and drowning, works significantly below water table, work to bridges, culverts, work on or near the sea, lakes, ponds, reservoirs. Work where there is a risk of falling into and drowning in product vats, slurry tanks or grain silos.
- Not envisaged on this project.

4.6 “Work on wells, underground earthwork and tunnels”

For example:

- excavated wells
- underground earthworks
- tunnels
- underpinning
- N/A

4.7 “Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply”

- Not envisaged on this project.

4.8 “Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere.”

- Not envisaged on this project.

4.9 “Work involving the use of explosives”

For example:

- Rock blasting or demolition
- Others
- Not envisaged on this project.

4.10 “Work involving the assembly or dismantling or heavy prefabricated components”

Includes work involving steel sections, precast concrete framing elements, precast cladding units, trussed rafters and some items of mechanical plant

- Not envisaged on this project.

4.11 Other particular risks

- Not envisaged on this project.

4.12 Other risks

- Ensuring the continuous pouring of concrete in the wall build-up at high level is done in a safe manner.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions by the Designers and the PSDP as regards the taking account of the General Principles of Prevention and any relevant safety and health plan or safety file.

5.1 “Particular Risks” or significant risks that are deemed to be present / potentially present:

5.1.1 “Live” site - Contractor to facilitate safe access to and from the site and safe segregation of the works area from public roadways and ensure protection of construction staff and site visitors at all times.

5.1.2 Contractor to source up-to-date ESB Map.

5.1.3 Contractor to ensure best practice when erecting any scaffolding to ensure risk of falling from a height is mitigated.

5.1.4 Contractor to ensure adequate ventilation is maintained throughout the duration of the project.

5.1.5 Contractor to ensure existing underground services (waste pipes) remain in good condition during and post construction

5.1.6 Contractor to ensure best practice is taken when dealing with existing services such as water and electrical which are present in the classroom.

5.2 Contractor to confirm that works can be undertaken safely within the contract period.

5.3 Utility service drawings as attached are indicative only – additional scanning on site and adjacent roads / footpaths are required in advance of any construction related activities. Contractor is responsible for obtaining up-to-date utility service maps.

5.4 Site to be fully secured and controlled against unauthorised entry.

5.5 Contractor to take account of soil conditions and bearing capacity within site in respect of construction activities, machinery and storage. Deep excavations to be avoided where possible.

5.6 Site to be set out to provide sufficient working space.

5.7 Temporary works including formwork propping to be identified, designed and certified by a competent temporary works engineer to ensure the stability of the structure during the construction stage.

5.8 Collective protective measures to be implemented in preference to personal measures. As far as is reasonably practicable, manual handling to be avoided and mechanical means of lifting to be deployed. Lightweight materials to be used / specified where possible to Architect's agreement.

5.9 Contractor to prepare and implement site-specific emergency plans for the site and works.

5.10 Scaffolding erection, alteration, dismantling and use to be strictly in accordance with the provisions of HSA ‘Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds’ and section 4.1.5 of this document to be followed. Scaffolding register to be maintained on site.

5.11 Contractor to include for all provisions in relation to the control of dirt, dust, vibration and noise. Public roadways to be kept clear of any construction related dirt and debris.

6.0 CONTINUING LIAISON

6.1 Procedures for dealing with co-ordination of Designers.

Procedures for organising co-operation between Designers.

Procedures for dealing with changes or late changes to design.

The design team should promptly bring to the attention of the PSDP, any significant safety implications or issues arising in the construction phase as a result of design / specification changes.

6.2 Procedures for considering the safety and health aspects of design elements by the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) who must then inform Project Supervisor Design Process/ Architect in charge.

PSCS should bring to the attention of the PSDP any significant safety implications or issues arising in the construction phase as a result of design, specification, process changes and / or from any input from specialist suppliers and / or designers.

Supplementary to this, notify the PSDP promptly of:

- Any accident / incident / near miss
- Any visits by the Health & Safety Authority
- Any liaison between the temporary and permanent works designers and any Health & Safety implications arising from such.
- Any implications the construction phase may have, whether unforeseen or not, which affect the 'Particular Risks' as listed in this document.
- Any delays to the construction phase programme resulting from any Health & Safety issues.
- Any liaison between the Client, Design Team and PSCS.

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

Prepared by :

Dermot F Geoghegan Architects Ltd.

Project Supervisor Design Process

Date:

June - 2026

REVISIONS: 00

Date: June - 2026

APPENDIX A – PROHIBITED MATERIALS

1. Urea formaldehyde foam or materials which may release formaldehyde in quantities which may be hazardous with reference to the limits set by the Health & Safety Authority.
2. Blue asbestos (crocidolite) or asbestos based products.
3. White asbestos (chrysotile) or asbestos based products.
4. Brown asbestos (amosite) or asbestos based products.
5. Lead or any materials containing lead where it may be ingested, inhaled or absorbed, except where copper alloy fittings containing lead are specifically required in drinking water pipework by any relevant statutory requirements.
6. Any insulation material (including roofing and cladding) involving the use of CFC in the manufacturing process.
7. Substances which must be labelled with the risk phrases R45 “may cause cancer” or R49 “may cause cancer by inhalation” and where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulation 4b of the SHWW (Carcinogens) Regulations 1993 reveals a risk to safety and health.
8. Substances which must be labelled with the risk phrases R42 “may cause sterilisation by inhalation” and where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulation 4b of the SHWW (Carcinogens) Regulations 1993 reveals a risk to safety and health.
9. Any chemical or biological agents where a risk assessment in accordance with Regulations 3(2) and 3(8) of the SHWW (Chemical Agents) Regulations 1994 or Regulations 4 and 10 of the SHWW (Biological Agents) Regulations 1994 reveals a risk to safety and health.
10. Project Supervisor for Construction Stage (PSCS) to develop a test regime for potential biological and chemical hazards.

All hazardous substances and preparations must be labelled with appropriate hazard symbols and the suppliers must provide a safety data sheet when requested by any person. The labels and safety data sheets must include risk phrases, which indicate the specific risks associated with the substance. The requirements are set out in the European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2003 as amended by the European Community (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Preparations Regulations 2004) S.I. No62 of 2004.

APPENDIX B – SITE SPECIFIC RULES

These are generic rules for the general guidance of the Main Contractor and must be developed by the main contractor to become Site Specific Rules for the project in hand:

1. All site visitors, personnel and contractors should be required to comply with the Main Contractor's Health & Safety policy and the specific Construction Stage Safety and Health Plans.
2. All other Sub-Contractors should be required to provide evidence of their Health & Safety Policy and procedures to the Main Contractor prior to start of work. This information should be incorporated in the Health & Safety Plan by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage. A monthly report will be submitted as to the status of each sub-contractor's submissions and adherence to procedures.
3. All risks identified in this Preliminary Safety and Health Plan and in the 'Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013' are to be individually identified and addressed by the Main Contractor.
4. Method statements and Safety statement are to be reviewed and revised as necessary on an ongoing basis to take into account any new issues, which arise during the course of any revision. Revisions, which could affect SHW matters, are to be raised at site meetings.
5. All site personnel and Safety and Health personnel should be advised on an ongoing basis of any revisions to the Safety Plan by the PSCS.
6. Standard and proof of adequate training of personnel on site is to be included in the Safety and Health Plan prepared by the PSCS.
7. Smoking is not permitted within designated working areas.
8. Eating and drinking should not be allowed in the designated working area.
9. Main Contractor should ensure that a suitable person is appointed to attend all hot work operations and be supplied with a suitable fire-extinguishing appliance. Hot work must finish at least one hour before completion of work on site for that day to ensure that the workplace is left in a safe condition.
10. Collective protective measures such as nets and mobile elevated platforms must be considered by the Main Contractor during the erection of the roofwork.
11. The Main Contractor will take sufficient adequate steps to control dust during the construction stage and this is to be noted in the Safety and Health Plan and to be reviewed at the site meetings.
12. The Main Contractor should ensure that all excavations are supported in accordance with the requirements for the 2013 Construction Regulations.
13. The Main Contractor is to ensure that all relevant Safety and Health Regulations are adhered to at all times.
14. Personnel or sub- contractors with an unsatisfactory safety record shall not be allowed on the site unless evidence of improvement and training to achieve same is obtained.
15. The Contractor shall observe all legislation with regard to littering.
16. The Main Contractor shall ensure that all cables, loose wires etc. and other trip hazards are avoided and set up procedures to prevent same.
17. Work must not commence until the Safety and Health Plan (Construction) is in place for each of the Sub-Contractors.
18. The PSCS should issue a method statement for distribution of Health & Safety related information and revisions to Health & Safety plan to Sub-Contractors and any other parties whose health and safety may be affected.
19. The PSCS shall advise all parties, whose health and safety may be affected of the emergency arrangements for dealing with and minimising the effects of injuries, fire and other dangerous occurrences.
20. The Main Contractor shall minimise noise and vibration as far as is reasonably practicable.
21. For any statement, reference, report, legislation, the more onerous conditions will apply.

APPENDIX C – SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

Site specific Safety and Health Plan to be implemented by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage

The following items (list is not exhaustive) should be addressed in the Safety and Health Plan:

The Safety and Health Plan for the Construction Stage:

(a) Description of Project

- Project description and programme details;
- Details of client, Project Supervisor Design Process and Project Supervisor Construction Stage, designers, main contractor and other consultants;
- Extent and location of existing records and plans;
- Arrangements for communicating with Contractors, PSDP and others as appropriate.

(b) Communication and Management of the Work

- Management structure and responsibilities;
- Safety and health goals for the project and arrangements for monitoring and review of safety and health performance;
- Arrangements for;
 - regular liaison between parties on site;
 - consultation with workforce;
 - the exchange of design information between the Client, Designers, Project, Supervisor for the Design Process, Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Contractors on site;
 - Handling design changes during the project;
 - the selection and control of contractors;
 - the exchange of safety and health information between contractors;
 - security, site induction, and on-site training;
 - welfare facilities and first aid;
 - the production and approval of risk assessments and method statements;
 - the reporting and investigation of accidents and other incidents (including near misses).

(c) Site Rules

(d) Fire and emergency procedures

(e) Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Risks:

i. Safety Risks:

- services, including temporary electrical installations;
- preventing falls;
- work with or near fragile materials;
- control of lifting operations;
- dealing with services (water, electricity and gas);
- the maintenance of plant and equipment;
- poor ground conditions;
- traffic routes and segregation of vehicles and pedestrians;
- storage of hazardous materials;
- dealing with existing unstable structures;
- accommodating adjacent land use;
- other significant safety risks.

ii. Health Risks:

- manual handling;
- reduce noise and vibration;
- removal of asbestos;
- dealing with contaminated land;
- use of hazardous substances;
- other significant health risks.

APPENDIX D – EXISTING HEALTH & SAFETY FILE

Existing Health & Safety Files / Operation & Maintenance Files for the building were made available to the PSDP for inspection.

The information contained within these Files has informed the PSDP in relation to the proposed extension.

The Files can be made available to the Contractor for inspection if required.

APPENDIX E – CLIENT SAFETY FILE

The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall supply all necessary information to the PSDP which shall include the following items (list not exhaustive) for handover of the Project Safety File to the Client at completion:

- The Project Supervisor Construction Stage in co-operation with the Main Contractor shall ensure that the Safety File to be produced at the end of the project shall incorporate all issues identified in the Main Contractor's Method and Safety statement.
- The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall standardise the format for each Sub-contractor's information for the Safety file with the Client for ease of access of information and standard of information to be submitted by all Sub-contractors.
- The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall identify relevant information to be issued by the Project Supervisor Design Process and issue a request in time. This will allow the Project Supervisor Design Process to instruct the Design Team and Client to issue the necessary information to be included in the File.

The Safety File shall also include the following items (list is not exhaustive):

1. The Design Team drawings, specifications and bills of quantities used for the purpose of construction.
2. Certification that all safety glazing is installed as required. Location and type of safety glazing used shall be described.
3. Fire Certificate Application Report, Last Fire Certification drawings used for Construction and Copy of Fire certificate. (for all relevant Fire Certificates for the project)
4. Drawings, details and certification of the system including relevant pullout tests and other loading tests for access safety systems such as hooks, safety lines, barriers etc.
5. Certification of all Fire Safety / Emergency related work must be included in the Safety file and should include:
 - Drawings by special sub-contractors which indicate location of firestopping and cavity barriers including associated test certificates.
 - Confirmation that the works are completed as per drawings and test certificates.
 - Fire test certificates for doors and confirmation that the doors are installed in compliance with the test certificates by specialist sub-contractors.
 - Drawings which indicate the location of fire rated enclosures and the relevant test certificates.
 - Confirmation that the works are completed as per drawings and test certificates.
6. Confirmation that services and emergency services in particular are fully commissioned and Services Consultants acceptance of same.
7. Details including names, type of training and dates of training of Client representatives for Emergency and Safety Systems.
8. Correspondence PSDP and PSCS with Client.
9. Operation and maintenance manuals and recommended/required maintenance regime.

Maintenance requirements set out on an element by element basis

APPENDIX F - ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

It is the Contractor's responsibility to obtain up-to-date information on all service and utility locations from respective bodies and service providers prior to work commencing on site.