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Putting Safety To Work



PRELIMINARY SAFETY & HEALTH PLAN

Project: Queen of Angels Primary School, RN- 19723V
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1 Scope of Document

This document comprises the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan for the extension project which will involve the construction of proposed entrance canopy, entrance lobby, three mainstream classrooms with associated toilets, linking corridor for circulation, two special education needs classrooms (SEN) and associated quiet spaces, toilets for independent use, central activity space with daily living skills area, storage, sensory room, secure lobby, SEN Office, universal access toilet, SEN two staff toilets, alterations to existing school consisting of alterations to classroom windows, removal of one tree and part existing hedge in order to form SEN pupil & fire brigade access to building.

Also, the creation of six additional parking spaces including one disabled parking space and installation of attenuation with infiltration tank.

Occupli has been appointed Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) by the Client of this project as per the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

This document has been prepared by Occupli, as PSDP in accordance with the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (S.I. No. 291 of 2013). Regulation 12 of the Construction Regulations specifies the requirements of the Safety and Health Plan as outlined below:

“12. (1), the project supervisor for the design process shall:

Subject to paragraph (12), on a preliminary basis and for the purpose of providing information for the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage, prepare a written safety and health plan that specifies:

- A general description of the project and of the time within which it is intended that the project will be completed.
- Appropriate information on any other work activities taking place on the site,
- Where appropriate, work related to the project which will involve particular risks to the safety, health and welfare of persons at work including but limited to those referred to in Schedule 1.
- The basis upon which time in subparagraph (i) was established, taking into account Regulation 11(1) (a),

The conclusions drawn by designers and the project supervisor for the design process as regards the taking in account of the general principles of prevention and any relevant safety and health plan or safety file, and the location of electricity, water and sewage connections where appropriate, to facilitate adequate welfare facilities.

It is intended that this Preliminary Health and Safety Plan will be used as the basis for the Construction Health and Safety Plan, prepared by the appointed PSCS, for issue prior to construction commencement.

NOTE TO ALL CONTRACTORS TENDERING:

Ensure that you read and understand the full contents of this document prior to finalising your tender.

2 Project Information

2.1 General Project Description

Queen of the Angels School is a primary School situated in Wedgewood Sandyford, Dublin. The school currently has a student roll of 298 pupils.

The project will involve the construction of proposed entrance canopy, entrance lobby, three mainstream classrooms with associated toilets, linking corridor for circulation, two special education needs classrooms (SEN) and associated quiet spaces, toilets for independent use, central activity space with daily living skills area, storage, sensory room, secure lobby, SEN Office, universal access toilet, SEN two staff toilets, alterations to existing school consisting of alterations to classroom windows, removal of one tree and part existing hedge in order to form SEN pupil & fire brigade access to building. Also, the creation of six additional parking spaces including one disabled parking space and installation of attenuation with infiltration tank.

It is noted that the school is situated on a corner with pedestrian gate out onto Blackthorn Drive on one side, pedestrian and drive in gate out onto road opposite Balally Shopping Centre.

There is a gentle slope over the entire site with some more noticeable dips in yard at back of school beside Wedgewood.

2.2 Site Location

The site is located in Dublin 16, on Blackthorn Drive, Wedgewood Sandyford, Co. Dublin. Access to site is from Cedar Road. During construction it is proposed that construction traffic and school traffic will share entrances. Consequently, the contractor must ensure that an appropriate traffic management plan is enforced to ensure the safety of all school campus users. Clear access will be maintained during school's peak hours, between 8 – 8:30AM and 2:30 – 3:30PM.



Figure 1: Aerial view of the site (in blue)

2.3 Drawings / Specifications

The design team have prepared a compressive list of drawings, reports and specifications that will be provided with tendering documents.

The following drawings and reports were the principal documents referenced during the development of the preliminary plan (non-exhaustive list):

Drawings Series / Title	Drawing No.
22518	TEN-020-Phasing Layout

2.4 Organisational Arrangements

ROLE	NAME/ADDRESS	CONTACT	E-MAIL	TEL
Client	Queen of Angels PS, Wedgewood, Sandyford, Dublin 16.	Avila Donegan	Principal@qoe.ie	01 2955483
Architect	Sweeney Acrchitects Block A, Gem Park, Athlone Road, Longford.	Timoty Gray Mihai Cucos	info@sweeneyarchitects.ie mihai@sweeneyarchitects.ie	0433342480
Civil and Structural Engineer	D Fallon Consulting Engineers, Office 25, Calbro House, Tuam Road, Glaway.	Damien Fallon	damien@falloneng.com	091 380792
Building Services Engineer	Geaney Engineering, Studio 22, Waterford Business Park, Cork Road, Waterford.	Cian Geaney Miriam Power	cian@geaneyengineering.ie miriam@geaneyengineering.ie	051 879371

ROLE	NAME/ADDRESS	CONTACT	E-MAIL	TEL
Quantity Surveyor	Carlin QS Suite 13, Block 1, Broomhall Business Pk, Rathnew, Co. Wicklow	Andrew Carlin	andrew@carlin.ie	040431663 0876072095
Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP)	Occupli Parkway Business centre, Ballymount Road Lower, Ballymount, Dublin 24.	Catalin Pavel Michael Gleeson	cpavel@occupli.com michaelgleeson@occupli.com	01 517 5270

2.5 Project Timelines

A detailed programme will be agreed between the Design team and contractor. The design team will liaise with the Design and contractor to ensure that the proposed programme does not create additional risk.

2.6 Phasing of Works

The phasing plan will be agreed with the Contractor at the outset of construction works.

3 Concurrent Work Activities and Restrictions

3.1 General Activities and Relevant Adjoining Land Uses

The site is located in Sandyford Wedgewood, Dublin 16, and is bounded by a church/ industrial to the east and residential dwellings to north, west and south.



Fig. 2. Adjoining lands (google maps)

The contractor should note that this is a live school campus and must plan accordingly in terms of maintaining safety pedestrian/vehicle access and traffic management. There must also be consideration in relation to noise and vibration, dust generation, lifting operations and any other potential H&S issue or interruption to school operation

3.2 Coordination of H&S During of Construction Works

The co-ordination of health and safety during construction shall be within the control of the appointed Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)/main contractor for the project.

In addition:

- The PSDP must be consulted in relation to, where applicable, all design changes and any temporary works design on the project.
- The PSCS shall maintain and keep roads clear of dirt and debris arising from the works and make good all damages.

- The PSCS/main contractor shall ensure that site specific Method Statements / Risk Assessments are prepared by all contractors working on the site and that hazards are communicated to all on site including where necessary third-party stakeholders.

3.3 Restriction of Working Hours

Site development and building works shall be carried out only between the hours:

- Monday to Saturday 08.00 – 18.00; or
- As required by the planning submission and/or planning conditions.

Clear access will be maintained during school's peak hours, between **8:00 – 8:30AM and 2:30- 3:30PM**.

Consequently, the contractor must ensure that an appropriate traffic management plan is enforced to ensure the safety of all school campus users.

No heavy construction equipment shall be operated on site outside the above hours.

Deviation from these times will only be allowed in exceptional circumstances where prior written approval has been received from the Planning Authority, Project Managers.

3.4 Site Restrictions

The Project Supervisor for Construction (PSCS) shall be required to detail the proposed timings for deliveries to the site considering the above school drop offs, traffic congestion at times. Existing access routes and access points cannot be blocked at any time during the course of the works.

Emergency escape route from Block A must be maintained clear and protected.

All speed limits will be observed at all times. Pedestrian, wheelchair, and vehicular access must be maintained constantly in public areas outside the site and the main contractor shall organise work accordingly.

Contractors must prevent the spillage or deposit of waste or debris on to the roads and pathways surrounding. The Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage shall plan to ensure the road and footpaths are maintained in a safe and tidy condition.

3.5 Access to Site and Traffic Management

The site is accessed off Cedar Road to the east of the site. The Architect has developed a site access and set up drawing as part of their tender package.

The PSCS/Main Contractor shall ensure that:

- Construction Traffic Management Plan is prepared and agreed with Co. Council and An Garda Siochana before works commence on site.
- personnel working on site and those making deliveries to site enter/leave the site in a safe manner.
- there are suitable storage areas designated for expected equipment and materials prior to arrival on site.
- an appropriate control of access and signing in and out system for all site operatives and visitors is implemented.
- a site-specific Health and Safety induction programme is in place.

All construction, craft and security personnel shall be in possession of an up-to-date FAS/ SOLAS Safepass card or recognised equivalent. A register of contractor Safepass cards, and where applicable CSCS cards, will be kept for inclusion in the project safety file.)

3.6 Parking

Site compound for the Contractor's and his specialist contractors will be confined to the site perimeter and under no circumstances will unauthorized parking be allowed on the adjoining public roads.

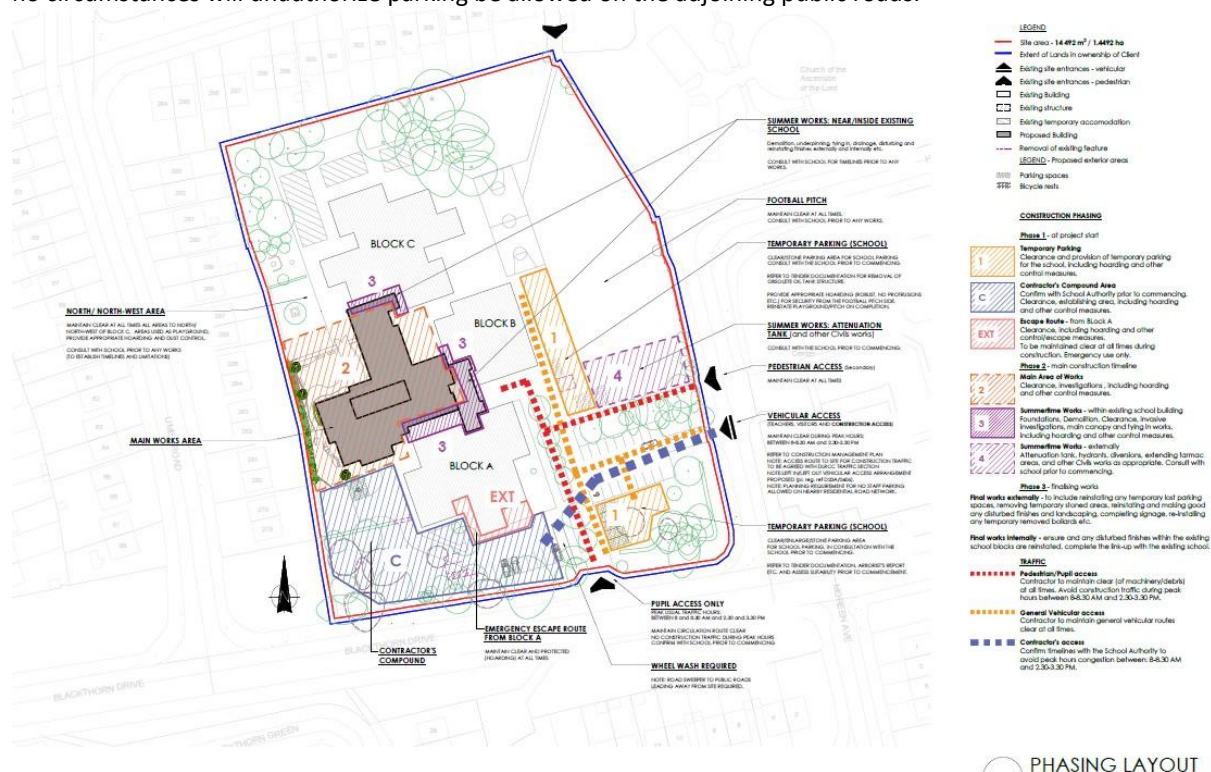


Fig 3. Contractor compound located to the south-west of the school site

Contractors must ensure that they do not block access to the neighbouring building and all adjacent roads and that public areas shall not be restricted in any way so as to enable access at all times, e.g. emergency services.

3.7 Noise & Vibration

The site works will be conducted to minimise noise to comply with the General Application Regulations 2007, Chapter 1 of Part 5: Control of Noise at Work. Where noise levels reach 80dBA (If you have to shout to be heard at 2 metres) personal protective equipment will be made available and warning signs posted. Where noise levels reach 85dBA (If you have to shout to be heard at 0.6 metres) the wearing of suitable PPE will be mandatory. The setting up of exclusion zones will restrict access to the area. Appropriate warning signs will be posted.

The contractor will be required to ensure that noise levels do not cause annoyance to neighbouring blocks. In summary, the following criteria apply at the façades of the nearest noise sensitive locations:

- Daytime (07:00 to 23:00 hours) 50dB LAeq,1hr
- Night-time (23:00 to 07:00 hours) 45dB LAeq,5min

The Contractor & PSCS shall employ the best practical means to minimise noise produced by work operations, including plant maintenance, and shall comply with the recommendations in BS 5228: Part 1: 1997 (Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites) and the Grant of Planning requirements. Compressors used on the site shall be silenced either by using only fully silenced models fitted with effective exhaust silencers and properly lined and sealed acoustic covers all to the design of the manufacturers of the compressor or by the use of effective acoustic screens to enclose the noise source. Ancillary pneumatic percussive tools used on the site shall be fitted with silencers of a type recommended by the manufacturers of the tools. Compressors, silencers or other equipment shall be maintained in good and efficient working order and shall not have been altered in such a way that the noise caused in operation is made greater by the alterations.

3.8 Dust & Mud

The Contractor will be required to minimise air blown dust and in particular the potential for Respirable Crystalline Silica dust generation. Operations liable to produce dust shall be screened and dust suppression devices used where appropriate. The measures shall include dust suppression techniques, covering skips and slack-heaps and any other precautions necessary to prevent dust nuisance. Water bowzers should be provided, as necessary, to control dust levels on site as directed by the Employer's Representative.

The Grant of Planning requires that no appreciable negative environmental impacts occur with particular attention paid to dust, noise, odour, litter, dirt on public roads, surface water runoff, and spillage of fuel oils and the Contractor shall be responsible for the immediate removal from the public road of any dirt or litter caused by the construction works. The contractor shall ensure that vehicles leaving the site are clean and not drawing mud onto the adjoining roads.

3.9 Construction Waste

Waste must be segregated and submitted for recycling as set out in the Grant of Planning and required by legislation.

Any other hazardous construction waste shall be segregated and disposed of at an approved facility by an approved contractor.

Prior to the commencement of the development, an updated Construction Management Plan and Waste Management Plan needs to be developed when the main contractor has been appointed or when changes have occurred to the previously submitted plans.

3.10 Spills and Environment

Fuel oils and other chemicals shall be adequately bunded, with bunds having volumes of at least 110%.

The PSCS shall ensure that any excavated material stockpiled on site during construction shall be held in a manner such as to ensure that no silt or run-off from these stockpiles enters any watercourse.

3.11 Services & Welfare Facilities

The provision of welfare arrangements shall be the responsibility of the PSCS/contractor to co-ordinate throughout the life span of the project and will need to be detailed in the Construction Safety and Health Plan.

The services (water, foul and electricity) required for welfare facilities are present on site and generally available. An indicative position for the site compound and welfare facilities have been included with the tender documents.

3.12 First Aid

First Aid arrangements shall be the responsibility of the PSCS and individual contractors. Emergency arrangements for the site shall be developed by the PSCS and included in the Construction Stage Safety and Health Plan.

4 Known Existing Services

The school is connected to the public water supply and foul drainage system. Water services are present on site; water mains supply will be extended for the works.

Service record drawings must be consulted in advance of the commencement of work for work.

The findings of the site investigations and GPR/Utility surveys are also provided in the drawings available to the PSCS and Contractor. They must consider the existing service drawings enclosed in the tender documentation when planning the works and must liaise with service providers prior to commencing any works near services on site.

All work near underground and overhead services must be carried out in compliance with the current HSA approved ESB Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines and the HSA Approved Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

4.1 Electricity

Underground cables present on site include LV electricity lines supplying the school and a 38kVA line crossing the site as outlined overleaf. The Contractor must ensure that all work carried out complies with the HSA guidance on avoiding danger from underground services and the H.S.A. Guidelines for Safety in Excavations.

Only competent & authorised electricians are permitted to carry out electrical work.

Initial reports from the M&E designers indicate that there is sufficient supply for the new extension.

The contractor must ensure that all work carried out complies with the HSA guidance on Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. Refer to Appendix 2 for the existing ESB services drawings for the site.

4.2 Gas

No gas pipeline diversion works will be required. Note that Natural Gas Network maps will only show mains and not services. Prior to the commencement of any intrusive site investigation work, it is important that all available service drawings are reviewed. Refer to Appendix 2 for the existing GNI services drawings for the site.

4.3 Water Services

There is existing water, foul and storm services on site as outlined in the combined services drawing provided with the Civil Engineers Drawings; water mains supply will be extended for the works.

5 Particular Risks

5.1 Particular Risks

The following is a non-exhaustive LIST of particular risks to the Safety & Health of persons as set out in Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health & Welfare (Construction) Regulations, 2013.

1. Risk of Burial and Fall from Height *
2. Contact with Chemical or Biological Substances
3. Ionising Radiation
4. High Voltage Lines
5. Risk of Drowning
6. Wells, Underground Earthworks and Tunnels
7. Work Carried Out by Divers
8. Caisson Work with Compressed Air
9. Explosives
10. Assembly or Dismantling of Heavy Prefabricated Components

Also considered are the following:

11. Work in or adjacent to a live area where contact and interaction with users, staff, public or traffic is possible *
12. Work involving the creation of dust which could lead to Nosocomial Invasive Aspergillosis
13. Work involving the use of a naked flame *
14. Work in proximity to live existing services which could harm workers or of which the continuity of service is critical to the operation of the facility

** 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 construction site.*

The hazards identified overleaf are only those foreseeable to the design team. Other hazards may arise during work on the project. Any such currently unforeseen hazards are to be addressed by the PSCS and the contractors. Continued reviews will be made by the PSDP throughout the project and any changes to the status of particular risks should be highlighted and documented in a revision of this Preliminary Health and Safety Plan and communicated to the PSCS.

5.2 Table of Particular Risks - Summary Table

Particular Risks		Applicable		Relevance to the Project
		Yes	No	
1.	Work which puts persons at work at risk of burial under earth falls, engulfment in swampland or falling from a height, where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or site.	X		Work at height will be required during the construction of the roof structure etc. Excavations will be required for services diversions, foundations etc. The contractor should ensure that working at height risk assessments are carried out and that all work is in accordance with the requirement of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended).

Particular Risks		Applicable		Relevance to the Project
		Yes	No	
2.	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 or involving a legal requirement for health monitoring.	X		There is risk of exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica [RCS] during construction works. Green roof also planned to be installed.
3.	Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euratom.	X		Radon is identified as a hazard as the location is a medium-high risk area for exposure to radon gas
4.	Work near high voltage power lines (>1000V AC).	X		Underground and overhead electricity lines are present on site.
5.	Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning.		X	Not Applicable
6.	Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels.		X	Not Applicable
7.	Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply.		X	Not Applicable
8.	Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed-air atmosphere.		X	Not Applicable
9.	Work involving the use of explosives.		X	Not Applicable
10	Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.	X		There may be prefabricated elements in the final design to reduce on site construction.
11	Demolition works (strip out, demolition work, coring service openings etc.)	X		Main entrance is to be demolished and rebuilt. Partial block walls and stud walls to be demolished also.
12	Work in or adjacent to a live area where contact and interaction with users, staff public or traffic is possible*	X		This is a live occupied school campus and for periods during construction some sharing of roadways and entrances may be required.
13	Work involving the creation of dust which could lead to Nosocomial Invasive Aspergillosis		X	Not anticipate as a particular risk
14	Work in proximity to live existing services which could harm workers or of which the continuity of service is critical to the operation of the facility	X		Multiple underground services exist onsite, the PSCS/ Contractor should engage the services of a competent CSCS compliant operative prior to any ground-breaking activities. Reference must be made to the HSA Guide to Safety in Excavations and Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. There should be no reliance on current services drawings alone.

** 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 construction site.*

5.3 Notes on Particular Risks

5.3.1 Work Which Puts Persons At Work At Risk Of Burial Under Earth Falls, Engulfment In Swampland Or Falling From A Height, Particularly Aggravated By The Nature Of The Site*

The project does involve extensive working at height in addition to earthworks and installation of new services and as such particular risks on the site in this regard are:

- A risk of burial with excavation works required for services and foundations.
- A risk of earth falls from stockpiled soil during cut and fill operations, excavation and general storage of soil.
- A risk of falls from height into open or unprotected excavations.
- There will be work at height.

5.3.2 Work which puts persons at work at risk from chemical or biological substances

The project may involve work which puts persons at work at risk from chemical or biological substances:

- There is the potential for exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica [RCS] during construction. RCS is classified by IARC as a category 1 Carcinogen. Cutting of silica-containing materials such as stone or concrete will require adequate precautions to be taken.

5.3.3 Work with ionising radiation

- Not anticipated as a particular risk

5.3.4 Works near High Voltage (HV = >1000V AC) Power Lines

- The electrical supply to the school is provided by a HV(>1000VAC) the cable route should be protected for the duration of the construction works. Initial reports from the M&E designers indicate that there is sufficient supply for the new extension

5.3.5 Risk of drowning

No particular risk has been identified. However, there is the potential for excavations to fill with water (groundwater and surface water) and dewatering may be required to mitigate the risk of drowning.

5.3.6 Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels

Particular hazards on the site are:

- Not applicable

5.3.7 Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply

Particular hazards on the site are:

- Not applicable

5.3.8 Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere

Particular hazards on the site are:

- Not applicable

5.3.9 Work involving the use of explosives

Particular hazards on the site are:

- Not applicable

5.3.10 Work Involving the Assembly or Dismantling of Heavy Prefabricated Components

Particular hazards on the site are:

- For precast concrete elements, end bearing requirements for the landing slabs and stairs must be provided by the designer. A detailed method statement must be agreed between a) the Main Contractor, the subcontractor and Occupli Consultancy (as PSDP) to ensure the overall stability of the concrete elements.
- Elements of the permanent work will need temporary propping during construction such as floor slabs or retaining walls due to the sloping nature of the site and potential instability when elements are not fully constructed and combined in final configuration.
- Responsibility for Temporary works design lies with the contractor, who must appoint a competent Temporary Works Co-ordinator and competent Temporary Works designers for the project to check and approve temporary works designs submitted. Occupli consultancy as PSDP will co-ordinate design safety with the permanent work designers and sign the relevant temporary works design certificates when satisfied that this co-ordination has occurred. A Register of Temporary Works must be put in place and reviewed at regular co-ordination meetings.
- All lifting operations must be planned so they are carried out safely with foreseeable risks taken into account, and in compliance with relevant Codes of Practice i.e., IS 360:2019 Code of Practice on the Safe Use of Cranes in Construction.

5.3.11 Demolition works (strip out, demolition work, coring service openings etc.)

- Main entrance is to be demolished and rebuilt. Partial block walls and stud walls are to be demolished also, minor demolition works expected.

11 Work in or adjacent to a live area where contact and interaction with users, staff, public or traffic is possible*

Particular hazards on the site are:

- Carrying out construction work in and adjacent to a live school
- During construction it is proposed that the construction access point will shared with the school vehicular access, from Cedar Road, whereas the school pedestrian population will use the other entrances, thereby segregating construction traffic from pedestrians. Vehicles will continue to use the southwestern entrance. Contractor's vehicle movements will be restricted between 8:00 - 8:30am and 2:30 - 3:30pm and to coincide with school timetables.
- There will be construction traffic accessing and egressing the site which will be a risk on the project and the PSCS and Contractor shall put in place a detailed Traffic Management Plan.

12 Work involving the creation of dust which could lead to Nosocomial Invasive Aspergillosis

Particular hazards on the site are:

- Not applicable

13 Work in proximity to live existing services which could harm workers or of which the continuity of service is critical to the operation of the facility*

Such particular hazards have not been identified.

** 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 construction site.*

6 Other Hazards

In addition to the particular risks addressed the following general construction hazards have also been identified as being relevant during the construction stage of the project (non-exhaustive list):

- Construction/Site traffic
- Underground services
- Site access / egress
- Manual handling
- Work at height
- Falling objects
- Chemical and Biological Agents
- Use of Machinery and Construction Vehicles
- Fire
- Radon

The PSCS in preparation of the Construction Health and Safety Plan must in accordance with their statutory requirements, ensure all hazards are identified and controls in place to eliminate or reduce the risks to all personnel on site, members of the public so far as is reasonably practicable.

6.1 Construction/Site traffic

Construction Traffic will be a challenge during the project. Refer to Section 3.5 for traffic management restrictions and requirements.

- During construction it is proposed that the construction access point will be at the east of the site. Contractor's vehicle movements will be restricted between 8:00 - 8:30am and 2:30 - 3:30pm to coincide with school timetables.
- The PSCS shall develop a comprehensive Construction Traffic Management Plan prior to works commencing.
- Every effort must be made to segregate construction traffic from neighbouring traffic of all types.
- Appropriate warning and safety signage must be erected and displayed around the site, site entrances and external environs to highlight the relevant hazards.

6.2 Underground Services

There are identified services within the site that require diversion / decommissioning. Unidentified services and obstacles may also be encountered during general excavation works for new services.

- Multiple underground services exist onsite, the PSCS/ Contractor should engage the services of a competent CSCS compliant operative prior to any ground-breaking activities. Reference must be made to the HSA Guide to Safety in Excavations and Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. There should be no reliance on current services drawings alone.

The following measure have been undertaken:

- GPR/Utility surveys have been completed and will be made available (refer to Appendix 2 for the GNI drawings).
- ESB and GNI area maps have been referred to and consultation with utility providers undertaken.

Service routes must be clarified before undertaking any excavations. If necessary, a number of hand excavated trial holes must be excavated to determine the precise location of all services. The Contractor shall take all due care when working close to existing services – refer to the HSA Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

6.3 Excavations

While there are no basements in the development, excavations are required for retaining wall, tanks, foundations and underground services.

- The general hazards of excavations include danger of collapse, instability of adjacent structures, falling from unfenced edging, plant/vehicles in close proximity and injury from contact with buried services.
- Area around excavation to be secured prior to works commencing and left in a safe condition even during out of hours periods.
- Temporary works design may be required and any such work that needs to be undertaken will need to be communicated to the PSDP in advance.
- Excavations must be carried out under competent supervision and follow the HSA Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services and the HSA Guidelines on Safety in Excavations.

6.4 Site Access / Egress

Site Access / Egress is identified as a hazard on the site.

- As previously stated, the PSCS shall ensure that the work area is secure, so far as reasonably practicable, to prevent unauthorised access both during and outside work hours.
- During construction it is proposed that the school and construction access point will be shared, at the East of the site. Contractor's vehicle movements will be restricted between 8:00 - 8:30am and 2:30 - 3:30pm to coincide with school timetables.
- Safe access and egress must be maintained to the site at all times so far as reasonably practicable including the provision of temporary lighting for access to work areas.
- Safe pedestrian access must be maintained to the neighbouring properties.

6.5 Manual Handling

Manual handling is identified as a general hazard on the project during the general works and utility diversions.

- All contractors should have received manual handling training prior to commencing work.
- Contractors should ensure safe manual handling techniques are utilised throughout the project and that appropriate lifting aids are in place at all times to minimise the risk.

6.6 Work at Height

Work at height is identified as a general hazard on the project.

- Due to the nature of the site and building format there is the potential to fall from height during the construction
- Work near excavations or during construction of retaining wall etc. creates the risk of falling.
- Work at height will need to be planned, supervised and carried out in accordance with Part 4 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulations 2007.

6.7 Falling Objects

Falling objects are identified as a hazard on the project.

- Adequate precautions must be taken, when persons are working at height, and particularly adjacent excavations, areas where persons are working below or pedestrian routes are in close proximity, to control the risk of falling objects.
- Safe systems must be used to store materials and for the segregation and removal of waste.
- The likelihood of adverse weather must be monitored, and action taken in advance to secure materials, scaffold boards etc.
- This is an elevated and exposed site and this needs to be considered when adverse weather is anticipated.

6.8 Lifting of Loads

Cranes will be required on the project creating a hazard. Key points with respect to the lifting of loads include:

- Planning and liaison with all stakeholders to ensure safe lifting operations.
- Establishment and enforcement of exclusion zones for slewing/lifting
- Provision of suitable mobile crane foundations/mats/surface finishes including co-ordination with PSDP and Permanent Works Designers on temporary loadings.
- Design and construction of lifting attachment points
- Following the requirements of IS 360:2019 Safe Use of Cranes.

All lifting operations must be planned so they are carried out safely with foreseeable risks taken into account, and in compliance with the requirements of IS 360:2019 Safe Use of Cranes.

All lifting operations are to be managed and coordinated by a competent appointed person (AP) / lifting coordinator. The lifting plans prepared by the AP must address the risks identified by a risk assessment, the resources required, procedures and the responsibilities so that any lifting operation is carried out safely. The plan must ensure that the lifting equipment remains safe for the range of lifting operations for which the equipment might be used.

As guidance the Contractor should refer to:

- (a) IS 360:2019 Safe Use of Cranes.
- (b) Lifting Equipment Association Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Lifting Equipment.

The Contractor must ensure that as a minimum the following crane use controls are employed (with other controls being developed as necessary following a residual and work task risk assessment by an appointed person):

- Liaison with others to ensure clear access and possible suspension of other activities whilst lifting is being carried out;
- Establishment and enforcement of exclusion zones;
- Provision of mobile crane foundations;
- Provision of suitable temporary power;
- Design and construction of tower crane bases;
- Agreed loading / unloading zones;
- Design and construction of lifting attachment points;
- Arrangements for approvals and representation on site associated with the erection/dismantling process;
- Emergency and contingency arrangements;
- Traffic management; and
- Environmental restrictions (e.g. hours of work, noise etc.).

6.9 Chemical and Biological Agents

Potential exposure to chemical and biological agent hazards on the site include:

- Risk of Weil's Disease and bacterial infections when working with foul water services
- Risk of contact with contaminated ground.

6.10 Use of Machinery and Construction Vehicles

The project will involve the use of heavy construction vehicles and machinery on a sloping site.

- A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be required for the proposed development
- Suitable plant, equipment and vehicles will be required to be used for the works with suitably competent personnel taking account of the site's sloping characteristic.
- Members of the public and other persons should be kept away from vehicle movements so far as is reasonably practicable.

6.11 Fire

There will be an increased risk of fire during construction works.

- Fire evacuation routes must be maintained during all phases of the project.
- Housekeeping on the construction site must be to a high standard.
- Access must be maintained for fire and emergency vehicles.
- Any hot work in internal areas should be subject to controls such as a permit to work.
- Clear access must be maintained and protected from Block A

6.12 Radon

Radon is identified as a hazard as the location is a medium-high risk area for exposure to radon gas.

- Compliance with the Building Regulations requirements for a Radon Barrier should ensure suitable measures are installed in the construction process.
- Post construction, monitoring should be completed by the main contractor to verify the effective performance of the passive Radon measures and ensure that the build areas are below threshold for Radon.

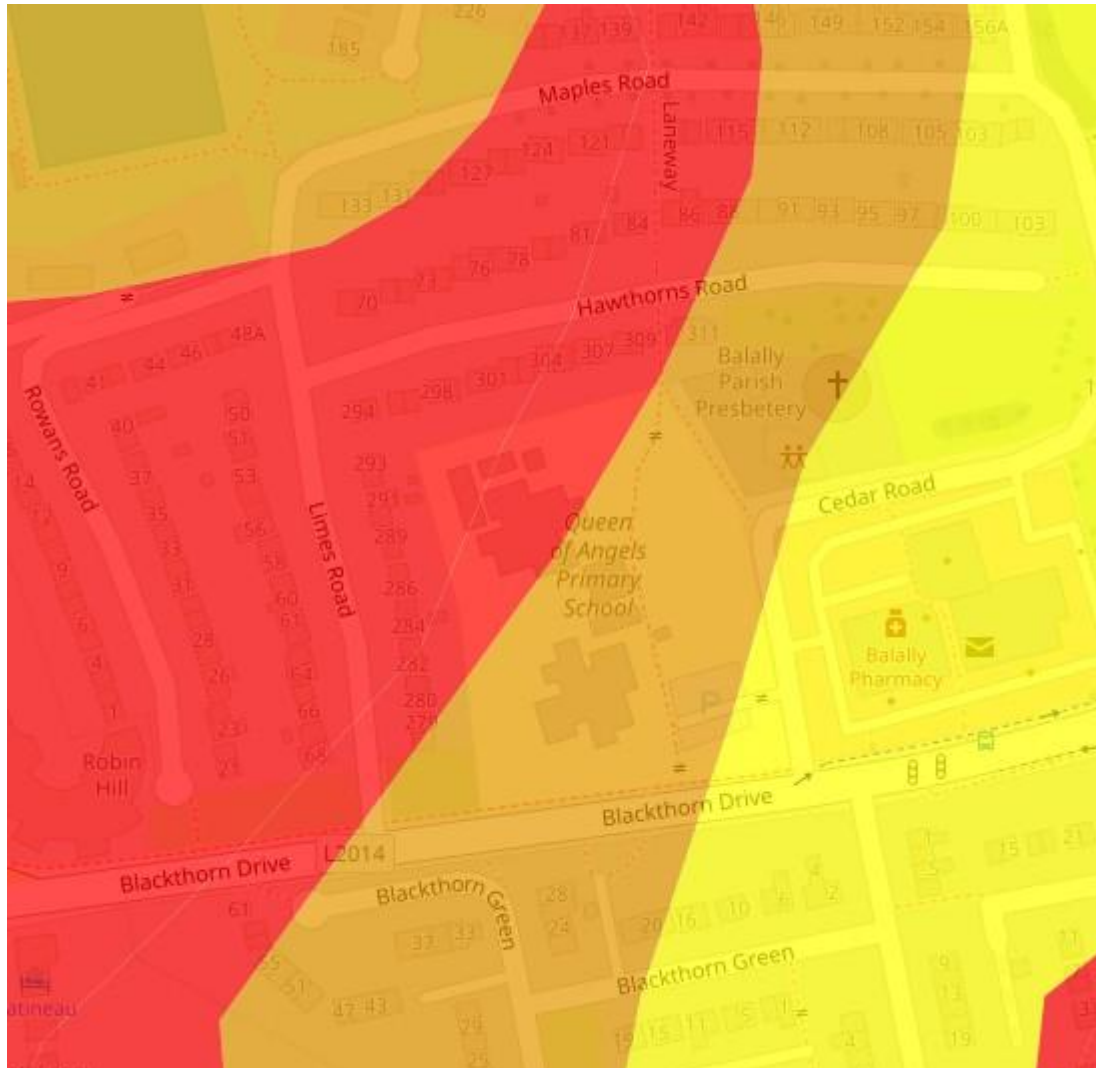


Fig 4. Extract from EPA Radon Map (Source: EPA Radon Map online)

7 Other Relevant Information

7.1 Ongoing Liaison with the PSDP and Unforeseen Events

The PSCS shall consult with the Design Team and PSDP should circumstances unforeseen (e.g. unexpected ground conditions or services) or the requirement for any design changes occur during the construction phase.

- The PSDP must be notified of any relevant changes or decisions that will affect Particular Risks during the time span of the project.
- Other relevant information that must be communicated to the PSDP would include:
 - Reports on accidents and/or incidents and reports of visits by the HSA
 - Any proposed departure from the principles set out in the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

Design Team Meetings will continue on a regular basis throughout the construction phase.

7.2 Temporary/Permanent Works Design

The PSCS must inform the PSDP of any temporary works design planned for the construction phase.

Temporary Works (TW) generally are defined as all works required for execution, completion, maintenance and /or demolition of permanent works, (including temporary stress states of permanent works) and normally be moved from site on completion. These will include temporary structures. Reference should be made to BS5975:2019 Code of Practice for Temporary Works Procedures and the Management of the Design of Temporary Works (CIF, 2022) in regard to the required approach to managing temporary works, and in particular, the use of classes of temporary works (0,1,2,3) outlined in BS5975. The Contractor has a duty to employ a competent person for the design of all temporary works that arise in the project.

Typical examples of temporary works include:

- Site accommodation and office gantries.
- Hoarding and external perimeter fencing.
- Temporary roads, piling mats, ramps, bridges and barriers.
- Excavation supports dewatering & underpinning schemes.
- Open excavation and rock cuts.
- Mobile crane foundations and spreader pads.
- Access scaffold, Mobile Towers, access cradles.
- Edge protection.
- Shutter design and soffit falsework.
- Temporary stability of precast and structural frames during erection.

Temporary Works Designers, appointed by the Contractor, must be notified to the PSDP to facilitate co-ordination of their design activities with those of the Permanent Works Design.

Specialist designers appointed by the contractor must be notified to the PSDP to facilitate co-ordination of design activities. Where applicable, for temporary works design works, e.g. propping, a RF2 Certificate (Temporary Works Design Certificate or equivalent) will be issued and must be signed off by the Temporary Works Designer, the Permanent Works Designers and the PSDP. This certificate confirms that both the Temporary and Permanent works designers have communicated to each other and have facilitated the provision of adequate information to all parties.

8 Safety File

There will be one complete Safety File for the development

The PSCS / Main Contractor shall forward the Safety File on a preliminary basis to the PSDP prior to substantial completion for final issue to the client at project handover.

- The PSCS shall provide all relevant information required for the compilation of the Safety File to the PSDP in a timely manner.
- The PSCS shall co-ordinate arrangements for the gathering of relevant information for the PSDP Safety File information from Contractors.
- The PSDP shall issue a schedule of required contents of the Safety File to the PSCS.

8.1 Safety File Contents

The contents of the Safety File and unit handover packs will be agreed with the Design and Build Contractor at the outset of construction works.

Information that should be contained in the Safety File includes:

- 'As built' drawings and plans used and produced throughout the construction and/or installation process along with the design criteria.
- General details of the construction methods and materials used.
- Structural details and calculations.
- Commissioning certificates and fire certificates as required.
- Details of equipment and maintenance details for any relevant aspects of the development
- Details of the location and nature of utilities and services and their maintenance/isolation, safe operating procedures etc.
- Operating and Maintenance Manuals
- Residual Risks Register
- Information on hazardous substances – i.e. relevant safety data sheets.

The Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP) is responsible for ensuring that all the relevant information is included in the Safety File. In order to prepare the Safety File, appropriate information will need to be received from designers, the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) and other duty holders.

The PSCS must coordinate arrangements among contractors so that information that must be included in the Safety File is promptly supplied to the Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP).

The Safety File information shall be provided to the PSDP in an agreed soft copy format.

9 General Principles of Prevention

The General Principles of Prevention are contained in Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health and Welfare Act 2005. It sets out a key hierarchy with regard to the prevention of accidents and ill-health.

9.1 General Principles of Prevention

In the context of the Construction Regulations 2013, the General Principles of Prevention apply to construction work and its associated preparation and are set out in descending order of preference as follows:

- Avoidance of risk.
- Evaluation of unavoidable risk.
- Combating of risks at source. If risks cannot be avoided, they should be combated at source so far as reasonably practicable.
- 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.
- Adaptation of the place of work to technical progress.
- Replacement of dangerous articles/systems with safer ones.
- Use of an adequate prevention policy (use of new technology, social and human factors, organisation of work etc....).
- Favouring collective measures over individual protection.
- Providing appropriate training and instructions to employees.

9.2 Non-Exhaustive List of Matters to be considered in Particular as regards the Application of the General Principles of Prevention to Construction Work under the 2013 Regulations

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.

10 REFERENCES

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2013 and amendments
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations, 2007 and amendments
HSA Guidelines on the Procurement, Design and Management Requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2017 update.
HSA Guide for Clients involved in Construction Projects, 2010
HSA Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Underground Services, 2016
ESB Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines, 2019
HSA Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds 2018
HSA Code of Practice for Working in Confined Spaces 2017
HSA Code of Practice for Safety in Roof work 2016
Code of Practice for the Design and Installation of Anchors 2017
Guidelines For Working on Roads Guide to the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction)(Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2008
HSA Guidance on Safety in Concrete Pumping 2018
HSA Requirements for Construction Site Welfare Facilities 2017
I.S. 360: 2019 - Code of Practice: Safe use of cranes in the construction industry - Part 1: General.
I.S. 361: 2013 - Code of practice for the safe use of tower cranes and Self-erecting cranes.
Management of the Design of Temporary Works (CIF, 2022)
BS5975:2019 Code of Practice for Temporary Works Procedures

APPENDIX 1 AF1 Form



An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

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

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 of one normal working shift.

- 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: Queen of Angels PS

Address: Wedgewood

Sandyford
DUBLIN

Telephone: 012955483

E-Mail: principal@qoa.ie

- 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: Christopher Mee & Associates Ltd(T/A CMSE)

H&S C. Name:

Address: Ballymount House
Parkway Business Centre
Ballymount
Dublin 24
DUBLIN

Address:

Telephone: 015175270

Telephone:

E-Mail: info@cmse.ie

E-Mail:

- 3 Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Health & Safety Coordinator, if know :** 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: The project brief will comprise of a single-story linked extension comprising 3 general classrooms, a 2 Class SEN Base, together with offices, storage and toilet facilities.

Exact Address of Construction Site: Queen of the Angels NS
Wedgewood

DUBLIN

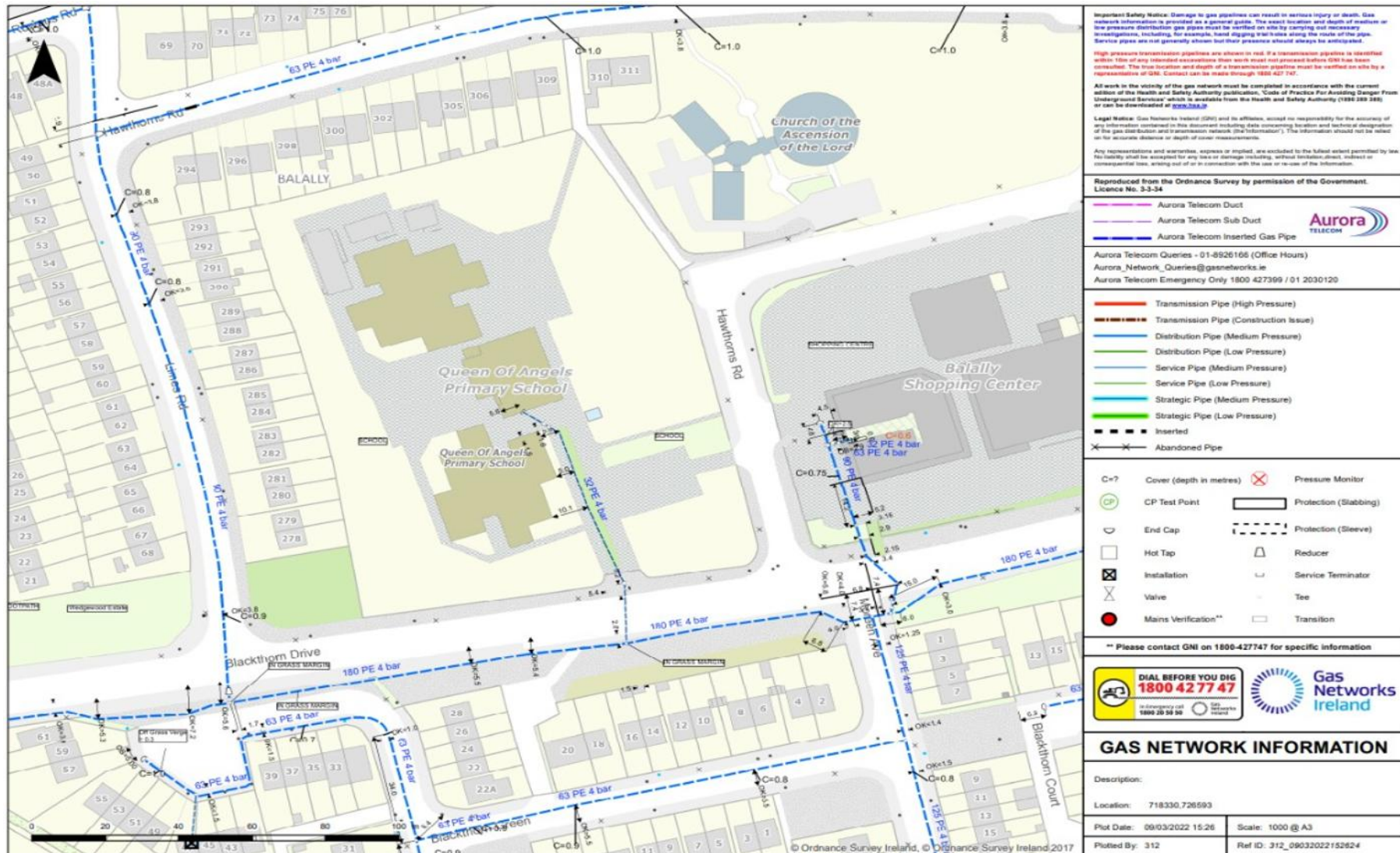
Signed: 

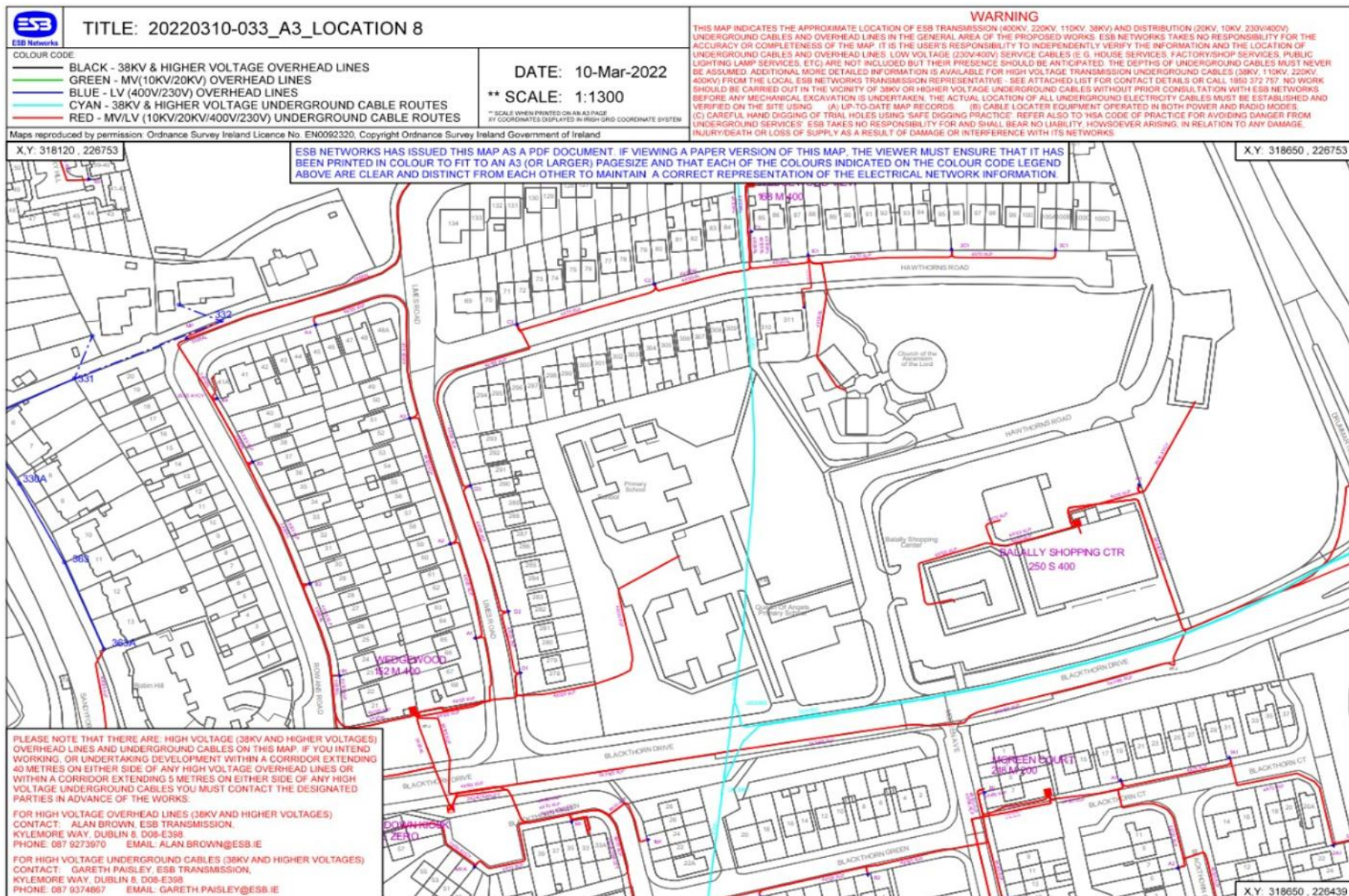
by or on behalf of the Client

Position: EHS Consultant

Date: 17/08/2026

APPENDIX 2 ESB and GNI Maps





APPENDIX 3 Existing Site Photographs



Pedestrian access to site from Blackthorn Dr.



Pedestrian and Vehicular access to site from Cedar Rd.

APPENDIX 4 Temporary Works Design Certificate

 Temporary Works Design Certificate To be completed by Temporary Works Designer(s), Permanent Works Designer(s) and PSDP	
Project:	Certificate Reference Number:
Element of Temporary Works which we have designed & to which the certificate applies:	Element of Temporary Works Scheme which is shown on our drawing, but which we have not designed:
Detail design codes adopted or complied with for these temporary works:	
Reference numbers for calculations; completed & checked:	
Drawings Numbers; completed & checked:	
Provide the assumed construction sequence required by the Temp Works Design:	
Requirements for temporary stability: propping, bearing, bracing, loading:	Fully detailed on drawings: ☐ Yes ☐ No Additional Information attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No Information to be sent to site: ☐ Yes ☐ No
We hereby certify that we have exercised reasonable professional skill and care in the preparation of the design of those parts of the works which we have been appointed to design and that we have exercised reasonable professional skill, care and diligence with due regard to our duties under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 and under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. In particular: 1 we have taken account of the General Principles of Prevention; 2 we have provided the PSDP and PSCS as appropriate with all relevant information as required by the Regulations; & 3 through our customers, we have cooperated with the PSDP and PSCS and with other Designers, as necessary.	
Signed:	for & on behalf of the Temporary Works Designer: Date:
We hereby confirm that we have communicated our design assumptions to the Temporary Works Designer. We are satisfied that our permanent works design can be constructed to be safe and without risk to health in accordance with Section 17 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.	
Signed:	for & on behalf of the Permanent Works Designer: Date:
We hereby confirm that we have coordinated the activities of the Designers responsible for this element of the works, in respect of the taking into account the General Principles of Prevention and with due regard to our duties as PSDP under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. Erection of the Temporary Works may proceed, subject to the provision of a Temporary Works Method Statement agreed by the Contractor, Temporary Works Erector and PSCS as being adequate.	
Signed:	for & on behalf of the PSDP: Date:

APPENDIX 5 Design Risk Assessments

Architectural DRA's

Project Reference	22518				
Project Name:	Queen of Angels Primary School Additional Accommodation				
Project Address:	Wedgewood, Sandyford, Dublin 16.				
Stage:	2A/2B				
Date:	June 2026				
Completed by:	Mihai Cucos				
Reviewed by:	Nicholas Sweeney				
Risks Present in Sweeney Architects Design at defined Stage (See Second Schedule)					
Risk	Yes	No	Risk	Yes	No
Burial under earth fall		X	Chemicals		X
Engulfment in swampland		X	Confined Spaces		X
Falling from a height	X		Asbestos	X	
Unstable Ground	X		Demolition	X	
Underground Services	X		Lead		X
Undermining Existing Foundations	X		Ionising Radiation		X
Work on or near existing Boundaries / Structures	X		Biological	X	
Work on or near fragile roof	X		Overhead Lines		X
Installation of Scaffolding	X		Drowning		X
Collective Protection Needed		X	Underground Works	X	
Explosives		X	Compressed Air Systems / Divers		X
Heavy Steel Structures	X		Precast Concrete Frame	X	
Heavy Prefabricated Plant		X	After Build Maintenance	X	
Roof Access	X		Window Cleaning	X	
General Cleaning	X		Statutory Inspections		X
Plan Maintenance	X				

Who will be <u>affected</u>? (at this Stage)	Yes	No	Who will be <u>affected</u>? (at this Stage)	Yes	No
Surveyor	X		Public		X
Construction Worker		X	Maintenance Personnel	X	
Client / End User	X		Other:		

Design action you have taken to reduce the specific risks (at this Stage) Refer to Sweeney Architects Principles of Prevention

Operatives not to enter confined spaces OR Deep excavations without proper PPE & safety precautions in place

Care to be taken when working close to foundations of existing structures

Care to be taken when working close to existing underground cables, services

Care to be taken when working close to existing overground cables

Designs may involve heavy steel structures for reinforcing existing structures and for preposed extension. Care to be taken when working close to these elements and associated machinery required.

Possible demolition of existing structures foreseen. Care to be taken when these works are being undertaken and around associated required machinery.

Concrete frame for new extension if multi floor option proposed. Care to be taken when these works are being undertaken and around associated required machinery.

Connections to existing services will require underground works. Care to be taken when working close to these works.

Due to the age of the building, it was confirmed for asbestos to be present. An asbestos survey and report were carried out to identify the presence and location. A methodology of removal/management plan will need to be issued.

Extensive green roof designed with minimal maintenance requirement. Potential biological exposure to FM staff from decaying vegetation, insects, or bird activity.

Access designed with stairs for maintenance and (low) parapet protection. Residual risks to be noted in O&M manual and FM strategy.

A new steel canopy with a polycarbonate roof is proposed. The roof covering should be treated as a fragile surface and is not readily accessible during normal operations due to location and height. Any future works or maintenance should be undertaken with appropriate care.

Outline risks that the client has taken responsibility for (at this stage)

n/a

List all the risks that the contractor is to be made aware of and include in the preliminary plan

Underground Services

Asbestos

The contractor is to ensure the site is secure at all times and members of the public are kept out. Before the commencement of any works the main contractor shall satisfy himself on the location of all services and utilities on site and be made aware of any surveys that have been conducted. Where necessary, trial holes/hand digging should be used.

Civils & Structural DRA's

 D.Fallon Consulting Engineers				Design Risk Assessment (Refer to Designer' H&S Plan for Project H&S Requirements)			
Project Name:		Extension at Queen of Angels, Sandyford, Dublin		Project Number.:		D2104	
Package or Element:		Health & Safety File 130		Design Stage:		Stage 2a/2b	
Originator:		Liam McGrath		Reviewer:		Damien Fallon	
PSDP:		CSME (Chris Mee Group)		Approver:		Damien Fallon	
No.	Activity	Hazard Identified	Design Measures Taken to Eliminate or Reduce the Hazard and/or Further Action Required?	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable and/or Presumed Methods of Construction	Information Provided About the Residual Hazards *		
1	Demolition Works	Falling Debris, etc...	Appropriate temporary works methods statement to be reviewed for competent contractor to safely carryout works Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	
2	Concrete works – paths, etc	Hazardous materials, concrete additives, skin irritation, working with rebar, etc	Use of workable design mixes for ease of placing concrete, check health and safety data for any concrete additives, use smaller diameter reinforcing bars for easier handling. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	Use of self-compacting concrete –expensive and no local supplier.	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	

3	Installation of precast units/ lintels, steel beams.	Crushing of limbs, unstable lifts	215mm wall / Block work piers with Bearing Pads provided where units bear onto a wall. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented. Lift plan to be prepared and implemented	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	
4	Site Access for Large Construction Vehicles	Clash with overhead power cables Site restrictions due to urban school environment	Install predefined access route to define a safe route for the work vehicles & ensure an experienced & competent site foreman is on site. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	
5	Working within a live school environment	Potential interaction with students/staff	Install predefined access route to define a safe route for the work vehicles & ensure an experienced & competent site foreman is on site. Construction activities limited to clearly defined and secured work area with staff and students precluded from entering. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	

6	Services - Working next to existing Services	Damaging / encountering services during works	Underground Utility Survey commissioned and executed. Drainage and water supply services designed cognisant of existing services. UUS output to be included in information pack issued to Contractors at Tender Stage. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	
7	Drainage Works – laying new sewers and services.	Burial under earthfall, falling from heights and works involving heavy plant, overturning etc.	Keep trench depths to a minimum where possible by using shallow gradients on pipes. Keep pipes sizes as small as possible by incorporating SUDS design principles. Contractor to ensure safe systems of works are carried out on site, trench boxes etc. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	

8	Concrete works – foundations, RC flat slab, etc	Cutting, scabbling at construction joints	Make concrete pours as large as possible to eliminate the need for construction joints. If construction joints required prepare joint before concrete hardens. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	
9	Falling from a height.	Vertical access to buildings, works to roof.	Safe working platforms to be provided. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	
10	Construction Storm Runoff	All construction storm runoff to be segregated and dealt with onsite without entering nearby roads	Construction Management Plan to be implemented to address same Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	

11	Plant movement, site traffic – risk to site staff and public	Being trapped or crushed by site traffic. Collisions	Construction Traffic Management Plan to be implemented. Option chosen provides for maintenance of existing operational traffic management regime for drop-off/pick-up, further provides for creation of separate and secure construction entrance. Construction & Environmental Management Plan to be prepared and implemented.	N/A	Preliminary Health & Safety Plan and to PSDP.	Date Issue Raised:	12.06.2026
						Action Required By: (name)	PSDP
						Date Actioned:	

Mechanical & Electrical DRA's

Mechanical & Electrical Design Risk Assessment

INTRODUCTION

Under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) (Amendment) Regulations 2020, S.I. No. 102 of 2020, the duties of the designer extend to the following:

- Taking account of the Health & Safety Plan and Safety File,
- Providing in writing all relevant information necessary to the Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP), so as the project supervisor can carry out his / her duties as per the regulations,
- Co-operating with other designers, the PSDP and the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) to enable them to comply with the regulations,
- Providing all information known to the PSDP regarding particular risks to safety, health and welfare of persons at work,
- Identify any hazards that a design may present during the construction stage and subsequent maintenance and where possible eliminate,
- Providing information to the appropriate contractor if no project supervisor has been assigned,

DISCLAIMER

Geaney Engineering Consultants believe reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this document. It may include inaccuracies or typographical errors and may be changed or updated without notice. It is intended for discussion and reference purposes only and is provided "AS IS", without warranty of any kind. Reliance on any information presented is at your own risk. Geaney Engineering Consultants hereby disclaims all warranties and conditions with regard to this information. In no event shall Geaney Engineering Consultants be liable for any damages of any form arising out of, or in any way connected with the use of this document. If you are dissatisfied with any portion of this document, your sole and exclusive remedy is to discontinue using this document.

Mechanical & Electrical Design Risk Assessment

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project brief is for an additional accommodation scheme for Queen of Angels National School. The proposal, as presented by the project architects, consists of a single-story linked extension comprising 3 general classrooms, a 2 Class SEN Base, together with offices, storage and toilet facilities, as detailed on the architectural layouts.. The extent of the services installation works is as follows:

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

The contractor must Liaise with ESB Networks in advance of any works on site. Full Review of all relevant information is required by, review all drawings and information from Utility Providers, and liaise where necessary.

The contractor must comply with the requirements of ESB and H.S.A. "Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when working near underground electric cables". Review of GRP Survey and identification of all services within area of proposed works must be completed in advance of any works commencing, hand digging in high risk areas where unclear.

It is noted that existing localised underground services encroach on the area of the new build, same to be traced. Decommissioned, disconnected prior to extension works commencing. Please refer to accompany service drawings which further outline the extent of works to be carried out in this regard. The contractor must liaise directly with all relevant utility providers in advance of any works commencing in this regard.

It should be noted that appropriate precautions must be taken when excavation works are being carried out within the areas of the proposed works to include tracing for Spurious electrical supplies, Communication services, Site Lighting supplies, and Water services. The site water main to include fire hydrant systems would be under the remit of the civil/structural engineer.

The contractor should specifically note that they will be working within a live school environment. In advance of any disconnection and stripping out works being carried out; all existing sub circuits are to be checked and verified by the electrical contractor.

Appropriate precautions must be taken by contractors in reviewing safety files on site, where available, and specifically in terms of asbestos, the contractor shall review asbestos register on file before proceeding with works.

Mechanical & Electrical Design Risk Assessment

RISK ASSESSMENT

A Design Risk Assessment has been completed. The risk ratings and action bands are defined as follows:

Likelihood

L	–	So unlikely that it can be assumed that it may never occur
M	–	Is unlikely but possible to occur during the life of the project
H	–	Is likely to occur during the life of the project

Severity

L	–	All other injuries or illnesses
M	–	3 day injury or illness
H	–	Death or major injury

Risk Rating

L	–	Minimal Risk
M	–	Low Risk
H	–	Immediate Risk

Action Required

L	–	Maintain Control Measures
M	–	Review & Improve Control Measures if necessary
H	–	Improve Control Measures Immediately

DESIGNER'S RISK ASSESSMENT

Designer: Geaney Engineering Consultants						Project: QUEEN OF ANGELS NS, SANDYFORD					
Project No. 0421						Date: 10/12/2025					
Ref. No.	Activity / Element	Potential Hazards	Population at Risk	Risk Rating			Action at Design Stage	Action Taken		Possible Control Measures (Contractors)	
				L	S	R		By	Date		
1.	Works near high voltage power lines or underground services Diversion of Existing ESB & Eircom services underground	a) Sever Injury / Death	Electrical Contractors, General Contractors	L	H	H	Full Review of all relevant information required by the Main Contractor, review all drawings and information from Utility Providers, and liaise where necessary. Provide sketch drawings indicating relevant site service information including proposed diversion routes.			Contractor to comply with the requirements of ESB and H.S.A. "Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when working near underground electric cables". GRP Survey and identification of all services within area of proposed works. Hand Digging in high risk areas where unclear. The contractor must liaise directly with EIR and ESNB in advance of any works being carried out.	
2.	Work within attic spaces, ceiling voids, at high level, on roofs, etc. P.V. Installation (2kWp)	a) Risk of personnel fall.	Public, General Contractors, Clients and Employees	M	M	M	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document.			Contractor to co-ordinate all works. Contractor to provide safety signage and barriers where required and immediate area to be restricted from general personnel circulation routes. Any work required at height must have the necessary safety precautions, such as safety harnesses, scaffolds, etc. Use approved personnel mechanical access equipment where possible. Compliance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, and access for routine inspection and maintenance. (PV Panels)	

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
		b) Risk of falling equipment, tools, etc..	Public, General Contractors, Clients and Employees	M	M	M	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document.			Contractor to co-ordinate all works. Contractor to provide safety signage and barriers where required. Where project work at height is required, area to be appropriately restricted from personnel circulation routes.
		c) Working within confined space.	General Contractors	M	M	M	Identify as far as is reasonably practicable, any work required within a confined space. Minimise project work required within those confined spaces identified. Inform design / construction teams of possibility of confined spaces by issue of this document.			Contractor to co-ordinate all works. Contractor to provide safety signage and barriers where required. Review all project work to identify the possibility of confined space limitations, discuss potential risks and take measures to reduce risk to all personnel. If in doubt, ask.

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				L	S	R		By	Date		
3.	Installation of Electrical Services	a) Risk of Musculo-skeletal injuries.	Electrical Contractors, General Contractors	M	M	M	Identify as far as is reasonably practicable, any equipment items / services runs which must be handled as part of the project work, which may be heavy, difficult to handle and/or must be installed in space restricted locations. Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document. Where possible, select new equipment that can be easily installed, thus minimising project work at height, in confined areas, etc.			Allow for the appropriate mechanical handling equipment and personnel access equipment to be utilised where possible. Schedule access to the project work areas in advance and allow sufficient time / manpower to complete the works. Complete frequent "Toolbox Talks" with contract personnel during the course of the project work.	
		b) Risk of falling equipment, tools, etc..	Public, General Contractors, Clients and Employees	M	M	M	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document.			Contractor to co-ordinate all works. Contractor to provide safety signage and barriers where required. Where project work at height is required, area to be appropriately restricted from personnel circulation routes.	

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
		c) Risk of electric shock, Risk of fire	Electrical Contractors, General Contractors	M	H	H	Communicate to construction teams by way of this document that all circuits must be isolated before project work can commence on same.			Identify electrical circuits prior to work and test to ensure that they are isolated. Contractor to carry out audit to identify any electrical risks prior to carrying out project work. Use safety signage and correct work wear as deemed appropriate.
4.	Main / sub-main cable Installation	a) Risk of burn, Risk of injury through explosion, Risk of fire.	Public, General Contractors, and Clients Employees	L	L	L	Provide correct selection of protective devices. Specify methodology of cable clamping.			Ensure cables are correctly secured with cable clamps suitable for the fault energies possible and with clamps correctly spaced.

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				L	S	R		By	Date		
5.	Project work required to main low voltage switch panels, distribution boards, sub distribution boards, within D.C.C. rooms, etc.	a) Risk of electric shock, risk of burns	Electrical Contractors, General Contractors, Maintenance personnel.	L	H	H	Where possible, allow for adequate maintenance clearance / space. If not available communicate to project team and agree an alternative solution. Allow for minimum “throw back” distance in front of switchgear as detailed per regulations. No equipment to be obstructed by other mechanical / electrical / general equipment. Eliminate live working. Provide as much record information as possible to contract firms undertaking the works.			Ensure equipment is isolated prior to carrying out any project work. Test to confirm isolation. Apply appropriate safety measures, i.e. notices, restricted areas, etc. Operate a work permit policy. Use padlocks on switches, isolators etc. where deemed necessary.	
		b) Unauthorised access to L.V. switchgear	Maintenance personnel, General Contractors, Public	L	M	M	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document.			Restrict access to only those trained to work within these areas. Safety files to detail personnel whom are appropriately trained to work within these areas. Communicate risks to contract personnel. Use appropriate signage within these areas.	

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
6.	Electrical Containment	a) Risk of contact with live electrical cables.	Electrical Contractors	L	H	M	General condition of containment to be noted and communicated to contract personnel. New cabling to use trays, be they new or existing. All cabling to comply with design guidelines and layouts.			Communicate risks to contract personnel. Hold frequent "Toolbox Talks" with contract personnel.
		b) Risk of cables overheating	All	L	M	M	All cabling to be sized correctly to prevent heat gains. Cable trays are to be sized correctly, so as to avoid over loading. Inform design / construction teams by way of issue of this document.			Communicate risks to contract personnel.
7.	Is there a risk of crushing electrical equipment during the project works?	a) Risk of contact with electrical cables.	Electrical Contractors	M	M	M	Identify electrical equipment within the vicinity of the works and determine if same can be / needs to be isolated to facilitate the project work. Inform contractor by way of issue of this document.			Identify any equipment whereby project work may pose a risk to same. Provide for the use of appropriate signage. Take the necessary precautions to eliminate risk to contract personnel during the course of the project work.

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
8.	Cable tray, trunking etc. penetrations through fire rated walls.	a) Risk of fire spread through building	Public, Clients Employees	L	M	M	Specify fire sealing around cable tray / trunking penetration. Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document.			Contractor to inform designer of any discrepancy discovered within the building. Contractor to ensure any wall penetrations are correctly sealed.
		b) Are there cable trays / trunking systems being removed that would leave a break in containment, for example through fire walls?	Public, Clients and Employees	L	L	L	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document. Identify as far as is reasonably practicable any instance in which this may occur.			Contractor to inform designer of any discrepancy discovered within the building.
		c) Ope in floor levels, resulting in personnel fall		L	M	M	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document. Identify as far as is reasonably practicable in the design, locations where an ope in the floor level could result in a risk to personnel within any area.			Contractor to make known to teams the risk of falling through or tripping over a service ope in the floor level. All opes should be appropriately marked and made secure from passing traffic.

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
		d) Obstacles hanging from high level	General Contractors	L	L	L	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document. Appropriately specify all equipment such as cable trays, ducting systems, lighting, etc., so that no hanging obstacles will present a risk to passing personnel. Suggest use of hard hat helmets and other approved safety equipment.			Contractor to make known to all team members, this risk. No equipment should be left hanging dangerously throughout the course of these works. Frequent spot checks should be completed by the contract teams.
9.	Installation of lighting systems	a) Risk of personnel fall. Risk of falling equipment.	Public, General Contractors, and Clients Employees	M	M	M	Minimise frequency of maintenance and lamp change by selection of long lamp life (discharge) luminaries. Inform design/ construction teams by issue of this document.			Circulation routes to be designated away from construction areas. Contractor to provide safety signage and barriers. Work off scaffolding tower complete with kick-boards, handrails etc. Make hazards known to construction teams.
		b) Operatives accessing lights for routine maintenance	Maintenance	L	L	L	CIBSE guidelines used in design and lighting system selection throughout building. All lighting systems to be located in accessible locations for maintenance such as cleaning, bulb replacement, repair, etc.			Make hazards known to all personnel.

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				L	S	R		By	Date		
10.	Emergency lighting	a) Injury through trip hazards, injury through burns, fire.	Public, and Clients Employees	H	L	H	Design emergency lighting installation in accordance with CIBSE guidelines, ensuring escape routes are sufficiently illuminated, hazards identified, and that they enable the location and operation of fire alarm points and fire fighting equipment and minimise the chance of panic.				
11.	Work associated with the installation of the new fire alarm system.	a) System components located in inaccessible locations, at heights, etc.	General Contractors	L	M	M	Components of the fire alarm system to be located in accessible locations. If working at heights, safety equipment to be used, with appropriate means of access, e.g. G.P. Hall area.			Use correct safety equipment. Use appropriate signage when working at heights. Use an appropriate means of height access, e.g. within the G.P. Hall.	
		b) Risk of fire during fire alarm system downtime.	All	L	M	M	Inform design/ construction teams by issue of this document.			Procedure to be put in place in the event of a fire, e.g. assembly points, fire watchers for dangerous tasks, first aid locations, etc..	
12.	Location of Fire Alarm Sounders	a) Risk of Fire	Public, and Clients Employees	L	H	H	For final installation ensure sounder location takes into account acoustic properties of surrounding environment. Determine feasibility of installing combination fire alarm detector sounder units.			Carry out sound pressure readings to ensure compliance.	
13.	Lightning Protection	a) Danger of lightning strike to building structure.	All	L	M	M	Lightning protection to be installed to building.				

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
		b) Risk of fall from height	General Contractors	M	H	H	Inform design/ construction teams by issue of this document.			Suitable means of access to be provided to lighting protection equipment. Method statement and safety procedures to be in situ for the operation.
14.	Intruder Alarm Installation	a) Risk of fall from height	General Contractors	M	M	M	Inform design/ construction teams by issue of this document.			Suitable means of height access to be provided.
		b) Maintenance access	General Contractors	M	M	M	Locate intruder alarm system components in accessible locations where possible.			
15.	General Electrical	a) Conflict between security and safe means of escape on final exits	All	L	L	M	Specify suitable security equipment to maintain means of escape at all times, e.g., door locks to fail open in the event of an emergency.			
		b) Earth bar - risk of electric shock.	Public, General Contractors, and Clients Employees	L	M	M	Link to be provided on earth bar to facilitate testing of installation whilst still maintaining an effective earthing system.			Contractor to ensure that main equipotential conductor is separated from other equipotential conductors.
		c) Hygiene - protection from lamp breakage, dust and foreign bodies where applicable	Public, and Clients Employees	L	L	L	Specify luminaries of the safe type, with fully enclosed and captive diffusers.			
		d) Exposed metalwork - risk of electric shock.	Public, and Clients Employees	L	M	M	Specify equipotential bonding to be carried out.			Contractor to identify all elements of extraneous metalwork that may require bonding. Where in doubt contractor to carry out tests to ascertain the earth potential.

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
16.	a) Boiler / burner installation, Heat Pump System	a) Risk of Musculo-skeletal injuries as a result of heavy equipment and risk of same equipment falling	General contractors	L	M	M	Specify equipment of modular or sectioned components. Where possible, position equipment so that it can be readily installed, minimising the need for lifting gear. In turn, position equipment so that it can be readily maintained.			Where possible, allow for mechanical handling equipment to be utilised. Install component ASAP during the construction phase to allow the best possible levels of access, and then protect while construction occurs around it.
		b) Risk of hot surfaces during commissioning activities.	General contractors	M	M	M	Specify equipment to have thermal insulation to protect against accidental burns from contact with hot surfaces. Allow for adequate labelling within the area.			Ensure that contractor personnel are protected from hot surfaces.
		c) Risk of pipe / plant fluid leaks during commissioning activities.	General contractors	M	M	M	Specify during commissioning that the system is checked for leaks. Review the use of a hydrostatic pressure test prior to equipment start up.			Ensure personnel within range of pipework and plant equipment are aware of the risks involved.

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				L	S	R		By	Date		
		d) Line breaks	General Contractors	L	M	M	Minimise the number of live piping breaks required. Specify breaks to pipes where the system can be drained down prior to breaking. If not possible, look at specifying tie ins close to block valves on the same piping.			Make hazards known to construction teams by issue of this document.	
17.	a) Pumps and associated control gear installation – Heating Centre	a) Risk of Musculo-skeletal injuries as a result of badly positioned equipment.	General contractors	M	L	M	Consider final equipment positions before installation. Locate equipment to accessible areas, which do not present a hazard to personnel working / undertaking maintenance within the area. Specify hazardous labels where deemed necessary.			Ensure personnel working within range of the pipework and plant equipment are aware of all possible risks. Review the work area prior to starting	

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				L	S	R		By	Date	
18.	Water Tank installation	a) Risk of Musculo-skeletal injuries. Risk of falling equipment.	General contractors	L	M	M	Specify equipment of modular or sectioned components. Position equipment in accessible locations. Limit the need to work in confined areas.			Allow sufficient space for installation. Allow for mechanical handling equipment to be utilised. Program building works to maximise access. Minimise all work to be carried out in confined space. Complete regular "Toolbox Talks" with contract personnel. Install component ASAP during the construction phase, and protect while construction occurs around it.
19.	Commissioning	a) Risk of electric shock.	Public, General Contractors, and Clients Employees	L	M	M	Inform design / construction teams by issue of this document			Contractor to carry out audit and to take responsibility to identify any electrical risks prior to carrying out any commissioning works. Method statement and safety procedures to be issued. Competent electrician to connect with qualified personnel in attendance.
		b) Rotating Machinery	General Contractors, and Clients Employees	L	M	M	Correct safety guards (if applicable) to be specified.			Make hazards known to construction teams.
		c) Risk of hot surfaces during commissioning activities.	General contractors	M	M	M	Specify equipment to have thermal insulation to protect against accidental burns from contact with hot surfaces. Allow for adequate labelling within the area.			Ensure that contract personnel are protected from hot surfaces. Ensure that appropriate safety equipment, such as lagging, has been installed correctly.

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		d) Risk of pipe / plant fluid leaks during commissioning activities.	General contractors	M	M	M	Specify during commissioning that the system is checked for leaks. Review the use of a hydrostatic pressure test prior to equipment start up.			Ensure personnel within the vicinity and those working on the system are aware of the risks involved.	
		e) Line breaks	General Contractors	L	M	M	Minimise the number of live piping breaks required. Specify breaks to pipes where the system can be drained down prior to breaking. If not possible, look at specifying tie ins close to block valves on the same piping.			Make hazards known to construction teams by way of issue of this document.	
20.	External Groundwork	a) Contact with existing underground live electrical services	General Contractors	M	H	H	Inform construction teams by issue of this document.			Make all known service routes knowledgeable to all affected. Contractor to scan area thoroughly for live electrical services before opening ground.	
	Underground Heating services to existing school blocks	b) Contact with existing mechanical services pipework	General Contractors	M	M	M	Inform construction teams by issue of this document.			Make all known service routes knowledgeable to all affected. Use caution when opening ground.	
		c) Risk of cave-in, or collapse of a trench?	General Contractors	L	M	M	Inform construction teams by issue of this document.			Where large excavations are required, identify this risk and take the necessary steps to avoid an accident.	

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21.	Natural Gas Installation	a) Risk of gas/liquid leaks b) Risk of injury	General Contractors Mechanical Contractors	L	H	H	Interruption of existing gas services in-situ. Liaise with gas suppliers to ensure supplies infrastructure are identified. Minimum distances to be provided for and maintained at all times. Provide as much record information as possible to contract firms undertaking the works. The design specification and drawings issued in line with codes and standards with the necessary gas safety features incorporated.			The contractor shall take every care not to damage/interrupt any existing services. The contractor should ensure that all personnel are fully aware of the configuration of the system they are working on and any other system they are likely to come into contact with. Ensure all excavations are carried out in accordance with the H.S.A Code of Practise: Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. i.e. use of maps/records, identification of pipe locations & safe digging practises. Plant must be fitted with adequate safety and monitoring control devices and operated by competent persons. All works to comply with I.S.820: 2019 and GNI Regulations / Protocols.	

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22.	E.V. Charging Installation	a) Risk of striking buried services b) Risk of electric shock c) Risk of injury caused by fire	General Contractors Electrical Contractors Clients Employees	L	H	H	Full Review of all relevant information required by the Main Contractor, review all drawings and information from Utility Providers, and liaise where necessary Ignition sources & ventilation assessed in areas where battery charging is to be located. The extent to which ignition sources (including electrostatic discharge, i.e. static electricity) are present in the proposed location Location of charging points in areas of sufficient space, away from significant fire and other hazards			Contractor to comply with the requirements of ESB and H.S.A. "Avoidance of Electrical Hazards when working near underground electric cables". GRP Survey and identification of all services within area of proposed works. Hand Digging in high risk areas where unclear. Keep combustibles away from charger units. Do not allow storage on top of, or against, chargers/ All electrical wiring should meet the EVSE's charging requirements, and Safe Electric Standards and should be compatible with each of the equipment's technical specifications,	

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23.	Covid-19	Risk of contamination / infection	General Contractors	H	M	M	The contractor must comply with all safety measures, protocols and guidance for construction sites from the Department of Health in relation to Covid 19. Implement social distancing, cleaning, appropriate PPE and training. Allow for adequate duration for works construction			Ensure that all contractors personnel are aware of their responsibilities in this regard, and have the relevant PPE and comply with all safety and guidance measures in accordance with HSA and CIF.

Key:

L = Likelihood (Low, Medium, High)

S = Severity (Low, Medium, High)

R = Risk (Likelihood & Severity)