

DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT:

Project Number: 26-652		Project Name: Clontarf Hospital Physiotherapy	
Stage: Tender		Date: 2026-06-16	
Completed by: Stephen Diamond, Harry Osborne		Reviewed by: Stephen Diamond	
1. Particular Risks present in your design: (at this stage – see First Schedule – if there’s a ‘Maybe’ it’s a ‘Yes’ until you prove otherwise).			
Burial under earthfall	N	Undermining Existing Foundations	N Work on or near Existing Boundaries/Services Y
Engulfment in swampland	N	Work on or Near Fragile Roof	N Installation of Scaffolding N
Falling from a height	N	Collective Protection Needed	N Chemicals N
Unstable ground	N	Confined Spaces	Y Asbestos N
Underground Services	Y	Demolition	N Lead N
Ionising Radiation	N	Biological	N Overhead Lines N
Drowning	N	Underground Works	Y Explosives N
Compressed Air Systems/Divers	N	Heavy Steel Structures	N Precast Concrete Frame N
Heavy Prefabricated Plant	N		
2. Residual Risks present in your design: (at this stage – see First Schedule – if there’s a ‘Maybe’ it’s a ‘Yes’ until you prove otherwise).			
After Build Maintenance	Y	Roof Access	N Window Cleaning Y/N N
General Cleaning	Y	Statutory Inspections	Y Plant Maintenance N
3. Who will be affected (at this Stage):			
Public	N	Maintenance Personnel	Y
Construction Worker	Y	Client/End User	Y
4. Design Action you have taken to reduce the specific risks (at this Stage): (See Principles of Prevention: Landscape Works:			
- The detailed design and specification has been with robust hard-wearing materials - Hard and soft landscape works have been designed in accordance with the relevant Building Regulations and standards. - Pedestrian access routes, steps and ramps designed in accordance with TGD Part M Building Regulations. - All vertical changes in level designed to present less than 600mm drop in accordance with TGD Part K Building Regulations. - The construction method and selection of paved surfaces will comply with BS7533 - Paving user slip values must be greater than 44, with an aim of 65 which is rated as satisfactory to excellent under BS 7976 - All street furniture has been kept aligned and offset from main pedestrian traffic routes. - Slopes to earthen embankments have been kept to a maximum of 1:2. - Falls/vertical changes in level measuring greater than 600mm in height have be protected by fall protection fencing.			

5. Risks that the client has taken responsibility for (at this Stage):

N/A

6. Risks that the Contractor is to be made aware of (Inclusion in Preliminary Plan, list external forces e.g. Planning Conditions, Listing of Buildings, Particular Risks etc.):

- Access route for landscape contractor to be confirmed with PSCS/civils contractor/landscape architect in order to minimise disturbance to spoil heaps & establish safe route on site.
- No landscape works, pit or excavation to exceed 1.2m high so as to avoid burial by earth slip or falls.
- Landscape contractor to produce method statement for the safe use of toxic products
- Risks associated with underground services. Contractor to confirm exact location of all services, such as ESB, Gas, Water, surface water/ foul water drains etc. on site , before works commence.
- Particular care is to be taken to ensure no services are present before driving tree stakes into ground. Scan for services prior to driving stakes into ground.
- Risks associated with all overhead lines & services ESB, Telecom etc. Contractor to confirm service locations before commencement of works).
- Risks associated with planting close to existing trees (confined space, falls from a height, falling debris etc.)
- Risks associated with work to earthen embankments, stockpiles of topsoil, subsoil and construction debris. All works to be completed from ground level.
- Risks associated with working in areas of the site where steep gradients and slopes are present. Particular care to be taking in periods of heavy rainfall to avoid risk of slippage due to reduced slope stability. Contractor to review and assess slope gradients to embankments.
- Risk of ground collapse/ falling objects in particular to areas where up-filling/cutting of the site has taken place.
- Risks associated with the excavation and transfer of material (topsoil, subsoil and general debris) ie. (falls from a height, burial under earthfall, work with a confined space etc.)
- Risks associated with access to the site, possible restriction to access, dangers associated with heavy traffic, sightlines & pedestrian access, as well as work within a confined space. Parking and areas for the unloading of materials to be defined prior to commencement of work on site.
- Risks associated with installation of heavy paving units and slabs. Contractor to confirm appropriate hoist system or crane is used for placement of granite paving units and slabs to sizes specified in tender drawings.
- Risks associated with installation of heavy steel screens. Contractor to confirm appropriate hoist system or crane is used for placement of steel.

How to Fill in the Design Risk Assessment:

At each stage of your design a Design Risk Assessment must be completed. This document will assist you in fulfilling your legal requirements as designers and will also record in writing how you designed out or evaluated the risks involved in your project.

To be filled in with blue ink only: This shows it's the original document and not a copy.

1. **Risks present in your design:** Circle Y or N if they are present or not in your design at this Stage.
2. **Who will be affected:** Circle Y or N for the persons who will be affected or not by the risks identified in Section 1 at this Stage.
3. **Design Action you have taken to reduce the specific risks:** List the steps you have taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc. (See third schedule Principles of Prevention below) of the risks present in Section 1 at this stage.
4. **Risks that the Client has taken responsibility for:** List any risks from Section 1 that the client has agreed to take responsibility for at this Stage. Acceptance by client must be in writing and accompany this document.

5. **Risks that contractor is to be made aware of:** List any risk from Section 1 that will be passes to the contractor and they will have to consider at Tendering Stage and Construction Stage.

SCHEDULE THREE:

General Principles of Prevention:

1. The avoidance of risks.
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 the effect of this work 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 safe or less dangerous articles, substances or systems of work.
7. The giving of priority to collective protective measures over individual protective measures.
8. 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.
9. The giving of appropriate training and instructions to employees.

DESIGN HAZARD INVENTORY

Project: **Clontarf Hospital Physiotherapy**
 Project Stage: **Design**
 Designers: **Stephen Diamond, Harry Osborne**

Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Underground & over-ground services, and the associated risks with working within these areas	✓	✓		Cannot be eliminated	Contractor to confirm exact location of all services (Electricity, Gas, Telecom, water and drainage, etc) at or around the site prior to commencement of works	Cannot be eliminated entirely. However risks will be greatly reduced by ensuring appropriate caution is taken when working in the vicinity of over-ground and underground services.
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No Works				- A method statement/landscape approach to be obtained from contractor. This will outline the contractor's approach to carrying out work within the vicinity of existing underground & over ground services. - Suitable precautionary measures to be put in place prior to commencement of work on site. Suitable warning signs used to indicate routes and locations of services. - Works to be completed as per SDA details. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times	
Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Risks associated with working in areas of the site undergoing cut/ fill exercises, for example risk of burial under embankments, slippage and fall from height	✓	✓				
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No works in these areas (not possible)				- A method statement/landscape approach to be obtained from contractor. This will outline the list of measures to be put in place to facilitate works to areas where cut/ fill exercises have occurred. - Appropriate precautions, against these associated risks to be undertaken to areas where cut/fill exercises have occurred. - Particular care to be taken during periods of wet weather to avoid the risk of slippage due to reduced slope stability. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times	

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Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Risks associated with underlying soft ground, may expose persons/plant material to risk of sinking or engulfment.	✓	✓		Risks cannot entirely be eliminated	Contractor to confirm location of areas which have undergone cut/fill	This risk cannot be entirely eliminated. However the risks will be significantly reduced if appropriate caution is taken to areas highlighted as having undergone cut/fill exercises.
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No works in these areas (not possible)				- A method statement/planting approach to be obtained from contractor. This will outline the list of measures to be put in place to facilitate planting to areas there is a risk of soft ground - Particular care to be taken during periods of wet weather to avoid the risk of slippage due to reduced slope stability. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times (hard hats and protective clothing)	
Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Risks associated with work on or near earth embankments, especially where there may be an occurrence of loose debris/stones etc. Slippage, burial under excavation, falling from a height.	✓	✓	✓		- Landscape contractor to confirm final slope for all berms on site. - Subsoil and topsoil to be levelled and graded to meet SDA specifications. - Loose debris such as stones over 50mm to be removed from surface.	Slopes of a maximum 1:2 have been provided. Therefore considerable care should be taken when working on/close to this gradient given the increased risk of slippage.
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No works in these areas (not possible)				- A method statement/ planting approach to be obtained from contractor. This will outline the list of measures to be put in place to facilitate works to earth embankments, especially those with a greater gradient than 1:3. - Works at a height should be planned, supervised and carried out safely. - Redundant material & debris must not be thrown from a height but collected & deposited in a safe manner. - Particular care to be taken during periods of wet weather to avoid the risk of slippage due to reduced slope stability. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times	

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Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
The use of chemicals and their risk to health and safety, Risks from the use of Carcinogenic substances and substances that are classed as “May cause sensitisation by inhalation”.	√	√	√	Cannot be eliminated by design	- Such substances are labelled as a ‘Risk’ and should not be used on site without prior consultation with the main contractor and client - Appropriate PPE to all body parts be used at all times in the presence of such material - Adequate washing facilities including; hot water, soap & barrier creams, to be provided	The use of chemicals and their risk to health and safety, Risks from the use of Carcinogenic substances and substances that are classed as “May cause sensitisation by inhalation”. Any accidents should be immediately reported to relevant personnel.
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No spraying (for plants weeds/ plant disease control) – not possible				Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times (safety glasses, ear protection, full body suit, waterproof gloves etc.)	

Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Risks associated with access to the site, possible restrictions to access, dangers associated with heavy traffic, sightlines & pedestrian access, as well as work within a confined space.	√	√	√	Cannot be eliminated, by design alone	Site access, parking and areas for the unloading of materials, to be defined prior to commencement of work on site.	The risk cannot entirely be eliminated but greatly reduced by the use of designated parking for workers
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No access to site (not possible)				- Parking to be outlined prior to commencement of works on site. - Site access roads & road surrounding site to be keep clean and free from debris. - Adequate warning signage to be provided in accordance with Health & Safety Regulations. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times (hard hats and protective clothing)	

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Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Manual handling of heavy items	✓	✓		No manual handling of items weighting more than 25kg		The risks should be minimal if there is no lifting of items weighting more than 25kg
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No works (not possible)				- A method statement/ landscape works guidelines to be obtained from contractor. - Works at a height should be planned, supervised and carried out safely. - Redundant material & debris must not be thrown from a height but collected & deposited in a safe manner. - Accurate details of slopes to earthen embankments to be provided to establish extent of manual handling required on site. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times (hard hats and protective clothing)	
Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Risks associated with planting close to existing trees. (Confined space, falls from a height, falling debris etc.) Also the risks associated with the likely occurrence of wildlife / vermin in these areas of vegetation	✓	✓	✓	Cannot be eliminated	Excavation near existing trees to be carried in accordance with BS 5837:2005 'Trees in relation to construction-Recommendations'	This risk cannot be entirely eliminated. However planting should be undertaken with respect to BS 5837:2005 to ensure the health of the trees is not undermined. If the risk of the presence of Leptospirosis (Weils Disease) is suspected on site then this should be immediately reported to the PSDP/PSCS and appropriate Site Health & Safety measures followed.
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No works in these areas				- Excavation near existing trees to be carried to accordance with BS 5837:2005 'Tress in relation to construction-Recommendations'. - A method statement/planting approach to be obtained from contractor. This will outline the list of measures to be put in place to facilitate planting near areas of existing trees.	

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				• Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times		
Activity /Hazard	Persons at Risk			Eliminate by Design	Reduce Risk by Design	Remaining Risk
	Work	Site	Others			
Loss of services to neighbouring buildings	✓	✓	✓	Location of services to be clearly outlined in order to avoid any collision with same	Landscape contractor to confirm exact location of ESB wayleave and all others services (drainage, Eircom, NTL, Bord Gais etc) at or around the site prior to commencement of soft landscaping works.	Cannot be eliminated entirely. However risks will be greatly reduced by ensuring appropriate caution is taken when working in the vicinity of over-ground and underground services.
	Solutions Considered Not Reasonably Practicable				Presumed Construction Methods	
	No planting (not possible)				- Contractor to be provided with accurate locations to all services. - Suitable precautionary measures to be put in place prior to commencement of work on site. Suitable warning signs used to indicate routes and locations of services. - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times (hard hats and protective clothing)	

Notes:

- It is expected that the contractor will comply fully with the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 and the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulation 2007
- It is expected that the contractor will comply with the various 'Safe Systems of Work Plan' published by the HSA.

Specific Measures for Reducing Risk:

It is envisaged at the Design Stage that the following non-exhaustive list of specific measures for reducing particular risks will be addressed in the Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan:

- The 2006 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations will apply
- A traffic management plan may be required for all works on and adjacent to the public road.
- Measures will be required for the safe operations of plant and other construction activities where these are in the vicinity of ESB power lines.
- All personnel operating any equipment shall have been issued training in its use
- All personnel of whatever function who are present at the works must wear a hard hat and a high visibility vest.
- Measures will be required for the safe operation of cranes and lifting appliances.
- Provision of adequate ear protection when working with or near machinery.

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- Securing the site against unauthorised access.
- Labelling of dangerous chemical substances and other substances and provision of appropriate masks and clothing. Provide secure facilities for hazardous materials.
- Procedures will be implemented to ensure that all construction activities are planned and executed by suitably qualified and experienced personnel.
- All contractors staff shall be made aware of all hazards mentioned above before commencing work on site.

The contractor shall advise the design team as soon as possible after the event of any accident, injury, loss or damage to any workmen or any property of the third party or to property of the employer.