

Outline Development Control Plan

Enabling Works Scoping

Type	Report			
CPA Job No.	2501			
File No	UHGEW-RP-CPA-AR-0001			
Purpose code	P2 - Coordination			
Revision	Date	Prepared	Checked	Comment
0	14.03.2025	SF	BC	Draft issued for comment (Narrative only)
1	31.03.2025	SF	BC	Updated draft
2	08.04.2025	SF	BC	Design Team input
3	28.04.2025	SF	BC	Update
4	02.05.2025	SF	BC	HSE comments incorporated
5	08.05.2025	SF	BC	Final HSE comments
6	23.05.2025	SF	BC	Drawing update

Design Team

Architects

Cullen Payne Architects
56-58 Drury Street
Dublin D02 NP99

Civil and Structural Engineers

Arup Consulting Engineers
Corporate House, City East Business Park,
Galway

Mechanical and Electrical Engineers

J V Tierney & Co Consulting Engineers
The Tannery, 53-56 Cork Street,
Dublin

Fire Design Engineers

Maurice Johnson & Partners
The Anchorage, Charlotte Quay,
Dublin 2

Catering Consultants

QA Design
Block A, Heritage Business Park, Blackrock,
Cork

Town Planning

MKO Ireland
Tuam Road,
Galway H91 VW84

Quantity Surveyors

Aecom
Block 6, Galway Technology Park,
Parkmore,
Galway

Contents

1	Introduction
2	Campus Infrastructure
3	Project 1: Ward Block East
4	Project 2: Ward Block West
5	Project 3: Ambulatory Cancer Centre
6	Project 4: Laboratories
7	Project 5: Emergency, Critical Care Block
8	Civil and Structural
9	Mechanical and Electrical
10	Indicative Timeline

Appendices

A	Orthophoto
B	Ground Floor Plan (Existing)
C	Ground Floor Plan (Site) Mid-State

1

Introduction

Introduction

1.1 Outline Development Control Plan

Introduction

The redevelopment of University Hospital Galway (UHG) is a transformative project that aims to reshape healthcare delivery for the West and North-West of Ireland over the next 25 years. As the region's only Model 4 hospital, UHG provides essential emergency services, complex medical and surgical care, and specialist treatment in areas such as cancer, maternity, and paediatrics. The hospital is a critical hub for healthcare in the region, minimising the need for patients to be transferred to alternative facilities.

However, the current infrastructure - comprising a series of buildings developed incrementally since the 1950s - no longer meets contemporary healthcare standards and lacks the capacity and flexibility to support modern clinical practices and anticipated future demands. A comprehensive redevelopment is therefore necessary to ensure that UHG continues to provide high-quality, patient-centred care in line with best international practices.

The Design Team has prepared an Outline Development Control Plan for the Hospital. It sets out a methodology for developing the campus on a phased basis to deliver the required accommodation to support the clinical service.

Enabling works

Delivering the ODCP will require a substantial amount of enabling works to clear and de-risk sites in preparation for new build. The works will involve aspergillus protection works, decanting buildings, providing alternative accommodation (on or off-site), demolishing buildings, diverting mechanical and electrical services, foul and surface water drainage, reconfiguring roads and parking, providing off-site parking, and generally reconfiguring and upgrading campus infrastructure.

The enabling works generally fall into two categories:

- campus-wide works, benefitting all projects
- project-specific works, benefitting individual projects.

This document sets out the campus-wide projects first, then describes the works required project by project.

1.2 Sequencing

The Enabling Works are broadly sequential, to enable the priority projects to proceed in the sequence in which they are required, although it is envisaged that the first two ward blocks may proceed simultaneously. Some of the campus-wide projects are more flexible, such as the ring road enhancement, which may be carried out in sub-stages.

1.3 Planning horizon

The ODCP assumes nominal medium term planning horizons of 10 and 20 years. Proposals are grouped in two categories. First are immediate priorities that are well defined and are embodied in five projects which can be implemented independently in a clear sequence.

The second category encompasses larger projects, which will follow on, but which will be subject to further definition and may be configured in different ways depending on future circumstances.

This document is concerned with the first category and any campus-wide infrastructure works required to support them, or which may be sensible to carry out at this stage.

1.4 Zone diagram

A site map may be found overleaf, which illustrates the enabling works zones associated with the first five priority projects.



- ① Fever Hospital
- ② Stem Cell Laboratory
- ③ Paediatric OPD
- ④ Diabetes Outpatient
- ⑤ Stores and Workshop
- ⑥ Laundry
- ⑦ Electrical Energy Centre
- ⑧ Asbestos Removal
- ⑨ Site Clearance: Neurology
- ⑩ CT Scanner/ Transit Area
- ⑪ Paediatric Inpatient
- ⑫ Paediatric Cystic Fibrosis
- ⑬ Kitchen
- ⑭ Boiler House
- ⑮ Laboratories
- ⑯ Multi-storey Car Park
- ⑰ Road Realignment

- BUILDINGS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- SITE BOUNDARY
- NEW BUILDINGS (ENABLING)

ENABLING WORKS DEVELOPMENT ZONES

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UGHEW-DR-CPA-AR-0001

2

Infrastructure

Campus infrastructure

2.1 Introduction

The following enabling works are campus-wide infrastructure, and are generally non project-specific.

2.2 The Heliport

Neither the existing helipad nor the temporary helipad which was constructed on Galway City Council grounds are suitable for continued long-term use. Also, the location of the existing helipad hinders development of the hospital buildings westward. It will therefore be necessary to construct a new heliport on Galway City Council lands and to decommission the existing helipad. The existing helipad will then be laid out as a temporary car park to mitigate the loss of car parking spaces north of the Paediatric Ward, when this area is turned over for use as a development site. This is a key enabling project.

A Design Team has been appointed to develop the new Heliport. The project has been developed to Stage 2A and there has been engagement with the Local Authority to initiate the approval process. Once the new heliport has been constructed and is operational it will be possible to decommission the existing helipad and use the helipad area and surrounds as a surface car park.

2.3 Helipad Planning gain

There is an expectation that there will be a gain for the local community to balance the loss of public green space to the new heliport. This is likely to take the form of a redeveloped football pitch, perhaps with an all-weather surface, and associated facilities. Engagement with local representatives will be required before the extent of these works can be determined.

2.4 Helipad car parking

When the new heliport has been constructed and the original has been decommissioned, it will be possible to lay out the site of the original to provide surface car parking. This will involve adjustments to the ring road and associated car park lighting and parking barriers.

The car park will be required to be designed and constructed to all relevant National and local regulations, with surface water drainage and associated attenuation to be agreed with the Local Authority.

2.5 Ring road reconfiguration

There are two main vehicle entrances to the campus – from Newcastle Road and from the Browne Roundabout. Within UHG campus itself, there is an internal ring road which circumnavigates the campus. There are several pinch points along the southern ring road, making it unsuitable in its current form to carry large traffic volumes in both directions. The road network is under pressure and is frequently brought to a standstill. ODCP construction projects will exacerbate an already difficult situation.

It will be necessary to widen and to reconfigure the southern part of the ring road, to allow traffic to be diverted along it. It will also be necessary to realign the roadway north of the site of the first ward block to garner sufficient site area to accommodate the new building. Road and junction reconfiguration will also be necessary to accommodate the new helipad.

2.6 Road junction modifications

The junction of Newcastle Road/University Road/Hospital access is proposed to be modified and rationalized as part of the ODCP. The new layout aims to create a safer environment, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists along Newcastle Road, by reducing conflict points and crossing distances. This layout integrates with the modified internal campus roads and the proposed University Road layout from the Galway Cross City-Link project. Due to traffic restrictions from the Galway Cross City-Link, access to the campus from University Road will be limited to local access only.

Key features of the junction modifications include:

- Removal of the left-turn slip lane from Newcastle Road into the campus
- Reduction of exit traffic lanes from three to two
- Realignment of pedestrian crossing and traffic signal infrastructure

No changes to the external junctions are proposed as part of the mid-state layout. However, the BusConnects Cross-City Link may restrict certain turning movements at the University Road/Newcastle Road junction.

2.7 Electrical Energy Centre

A new Electrical Energy Centre is planned as an enabling work to allow electrical cabling to be rationalized and removed from the Zone A development site. Statutory approvals have been obtained, and it is proposed to tender this project in early 2025, with a view to completion in Q1 2026.

The new electrical energy centre will provide Low Voltage power supplies to the East side of the Hospitals campus where there are currently no substations and will serve the proposed Ward Block.

The project consists of a new single storey concrete blockwork building, in rendered cavity wall construction, with concrete roof and steel and aluminium external doorsets, with ducts and chambers to facilitate cable connection to the existing remote electrical energy centre. The building is founded on a reinforced concrete raft construction, with reinforced concrete rising walls forming a series of internal ducts for future cabling.

2.8 ESB Substation

Following enquiries in relation to ESB capacities on the national grid, ESNB Large Customer Connections section initial response was:

- Capacity in Galway is limited at present and ESB will need to study the network to determine what capacity is available to the hospital on their existing MV connection. Normally this would be up to a maximum of 8MVA.
- The ESB advise that an application should be submitted as soon as possible, as it will be several months before the planning department can review it, due to the number of applications currently being reviewed. Note that an application was submitted by J V Tierney's on 16.12.24 for an increase from 3MVA up to 8MVA, or maximum available.
- A future electrical load of 10MVA would likely be a 38kV connection at a minimum.
- ESNB do not believe that there is a plan to convert the area to 20kV yet so it is likely that it will be years before this happens.
- The study for up to 8MVA will be informative and when the planning department finishes its review of capacity in the area the ESB will have a better idea of what is available.

The ESB will require a 38kVA substation building and compound. This requires a substantial footprint. The most suitable area available

appears to be that currently occupied by the Boiler House. The ESB advice with respect to the building is:

- For a 38kVA customer station, the ESB Networks side of the station is approximately 20 x 20m.
- Similar size would be needed for customer equipment.
- New 38kVA substations are indoor Gas Insulated Compound (GIS) Substations.

A typical 38kVA substation would consist of the following:

ESB: GIS Substation

Client Compound with: 2 no. 15MVA 38:20/10kV Transformers; MV switchgear building

It is proposed to site the substation on the site cleared when the boiler house has been decommissioned and removed. Note that there may be a need for asbestos removal and site decontamination.

2.9 Boiler house

The boiler house must be decommissioned and demolished in due course, to make way for the new ESB substation. This work will most likely be required after the first four major blocks have been completed, to support subsequent blocks (subject to agreement with the ESB).

Boiler house equipment and associated services must be disconnected and removed, most likely by specialist contractors. CHP plant must also be decommissioned and removed when the boiler house is demolished.

Given the nature of the contents of the boiler house, it will be likely that site decontamination will be required.

The adjoining electrical rooms will be retained, and works will be required to secure and weather these rooms when the boiler house is removed.

2.10 Catering

The existing kitchens are in poor condition. They are, in the main, housed in temporary buildings which are cramped and in poor physical condition. The kitchen location leads to traffic congestion as goods in, waste removal and distribution of food around the campus must be managed in an area which is insufficient for manoeuvring vehicles. They

also have limited capacity and will not have sufficient capacity to serve the additional beds to be provided.

Given the constraints on space, it is proposed to move the catering function off-site, and to prepare food in a new central production unit elsewhere. Notwithstanding relocation of the kitchens, a catering satellite building will still be required on-campus, to support off-site catering.

If the catering function is removed from the campus and the kitchens are removed, it will facilitate extension and development of the Nurse's home and provision of new lifts and administrative support accommodation.

The enabling works relating to catering are therefore:

- Sourcing and procuring a suitable site for a new building within a reasonable distance from the campus, with good road connections, and constructing a new central production unit.
- Constructing a new satellite catering building on the UHG campus, with associated vehicle delivery and waste removal compounds, and associated staff facilities.
- Removal of the existing buildings.

2.11 Off-site parking

There is significantly higher demand for parking on UHG campus than there is supply, especially for staff parking. There is currently capacity for 1,419 cars (even when including informal spaces), however a 2018 parking study found that 1,850 cars were parked on campus during peak times. Demand will increase along with delivery of new accommodation. As part of the ODCP, there will be significant changes to the public and staff car parking provision on the campus. Several existing surface car parks will be removed or reconfigured to facilitate development, and the existing staff multi-storey car park will also be removed.

In the short to medium term, it is proposed to operate a park-and-ride system, similar to that successfully operating from Merlin Park Hospital. This will require purchase of a suitable site and civil engineering works to develop it as a remote car park.

2.12 Aspergillus protection

Although Aspergillus protection works have been undertaken throughout the site, construction activity will be intensified, and it is likely that further works will be required per project. Each project site will be reviewed and assessed with Hospital Infection Control. Risk levels will be established and works carried out to comply with the National Guidelines for the Prevention of Nosocomial Invasive Aspergillosis in Construction/Renovation Activities.

2.13 Survey

A BIM survey will be required of the existing hospital buildings, which are to be retained and for a 3D survey of existing site levels and services. This should be refreshed on clearance of each site or as needed throughout the progression of the works.

3

Project 1

Project 1: Ward Block A (East)

3.1 Introduction

The first of the five priority projects is the ward block to the north east of the main block. It will be located in Zone A. The works below are those required to clear and de-risk it. Certain works have already been carried out: the majority of the temporary buildings occupying the site were cleared in 2024, and the remaining temporary building, Neurology, will be cleared in the Spring of 2025.

3.2 Asbestos/hazardous materials removal

There is a substantial amount of asbestos within the underground duct linking the boiler house with the main hospital buildings. This must be removed at an early stage.

Given the site history it is possible that made ground within the site contains asbestos materials or debris. A preliminary allowance should be made for the disposal of soils requiring specialist treatment or export to a hazardous licensed landfill.

3.3 CT Scanner

The CT scanner control room protrudes into the Zone A development zone. It is a lightweight single storey building and it is impractical to retain it in situ during construction. A study has been commissioned to identify alternative sites for a replacement of the older of the CT scanners and it is anticipated that it will be complete and a replacement site identified by Summer 2025.

On selection of a site, the new CT Scanner suite must be built. This project is being progressed and funded as a separate project to the enabling works.

There are currently two CT scanners in use at the interface with the new building: a 64-slice scanner (at end of life) and a 128-slice scanner. It is proposed to find an alternative site for a new CT suite, to be equipped with an upgraded replacement for the 64-slice scanner, and to re-plan the existing CT suite to accommodate the Control room within the main block, thus reducing the risk to service posed by the lightweight protrusion to the new ward block site.

3.4 ED Transit area

The section of the original single storey ED structure was retained, during the site clearance of 2024, at the request of the Hospital, to assist with transit patients. It should be demolished so that the only portion of the original ED which remains is the single storey reinforced concrete structure (on ring beam on piles).

The structure to be removed is single storey masonry construction, with a lightweight timber deck roof.

3.5 Road realignment

The Hospital road between the OPD and the Nurse's Home must be re-routed as far east and north as possible, to generate sufficient site area to construct the new Eastern Ward Block.

This realignment may be facilitated by building a temporary road through the site that has recently been cleared, to allow a section of the existing road and car parks to be isolated for realignment.

The following are the key elements associated with the realignment of the roadway:

- The road realignment has been pushed north as much as possible to increase the area available to the new Ward Block.
- There is an impact on parking spaces and in total circa 150 spaces are lost (50 between the consultants and the area west of it) and 100 in the public car park and its neighbouring one to the west. The loss of spaces includes 9 disabled and 4 on call spaces.
- The realigned roadway can accommodate the bus priority proposals noted under the Galway Transport Strategy.
- Realignment will require new retaining walls, access stairs, local drainage e-diversions and similar works at the interface with the western part of the Nurse's Home.

3.6 OPD adjustments

During construction of the new ward block, it will not be possible to use the existing OPD entrance at the east of the OPD building. A new entrance must be formed on the west side, with consequent re-internal re-planning, to re-orient the reception area and to reconfigure the waiting area.

It will also be necessary to form a new drop-off area to the west of OPD, with disabled parking, road realignment and turning circles.

3.7 M&E services diversions

An existing services tunnel between the boiler house and main UHG hospital traverses the site in a North South direction. Shallow duct spurs from this tunnel also traverse the site in an East West direction.

There are live mechanical and electrical services routed within this service tunnel, which serve both the main block and the Nurse's Home.

A survey of the services tunnel has indicated that the cover slab is above proposed ground floor level at the Southern portion of the tunnel, therefore, demolition of the existing services tunnel will be necessary to facilitate construction of the proposed building.

Certain services may be decommissioned and removed, whereas other services must remain functional and be diverted. These diversions are likely to require construction of new reinforced concrete chambers and duct routes.

Specific works include:

- The OPD building is currently being serviced via the underground duct. A number of cables to it must be diverted. New distribution boards may be required.
- The Nurse's Home is currently being serviced through the existing underground duct. A number of cablers need to be diverted. A new distribution board will be required for the diverted cables.
- Electrical mains, comms, fire alarm cables serving the main hospital buildings. These must be diverted.
- Mechanical pipework in the main duct must be removed or diverted. It serves the main hospital, Nurse's Home and OPD. Mechanical services within the underground duct to be diverted are:
 - LPHW serving main block and ward block*.
 - DHW serving main block and ward block;
 - Pneumatic tube;
 - Medical gas – oxygen supply;
 - Medical gas – nitrous oxide supply;

* Remaining areas served by central boiler house plant to be decentralized. The requirement for diversion of these services will

depend on the status of decentralization works at the time.
Diagrammatic drawings follow at section 9.

3.8 Sewer diversions

A diversion of the existing main combined sewer is required.
Local foul and surface water drainage should also be removed where possible and rationalised following clearance of the site.

3.9 Site investigations

When the site has been cleared, it will be possible to carry out site investigations and to complete topographical surveys, to inform the design of the new building.

3.10 Diabetes Outpatients building

It is intended to move the Diabetes Outpatient function to Merlin Park Hospital. The single storey Diabetes building will then be demolished to clear the development site north of the hospital roadway, for use as a compound for Ward Block A, for contractor’s offices and welfare facilities, storage of materials and vehicle access and construction vehicle parking.
This work is described further in Section 5: Ambulatory Cancer Centre, but consideration should be given to clearing this site at the first opportunity, for use to support the first two projects.

3.11 Security building

The current security accommodation will be demolished. It is proposed to replace it, and the Parkrite accommodation housed in a temporary building, in a new two-storey extension to the existing concourse building.

3.12 Temporary parking

Where possible, temporary surface car parking should be created on the

cleared site to facilitate works on other car parks and to mitigate loss of car parking during construction works.

3.13 Drawings

A diagrammatic drawing illustrating these works and identifying a proposed site boundary may be found overleaf. A photograph follows illustrating the site from the north.



Cleared site looking towards the main block



Demolish Diabetes.
Remove containers.

Fever Hospital removed
under separate project.
(Project 2, Zone B)

Remove CT1,
Remove CT control,
Replan for CT2, under
separate contract



ENABLING WORKS ZONE A

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-DR-CPA-AR-1000

4

Project 2

Project 2: Ward Block B (West)

4.1 Introduction

The second of the five priority projects is the ward block to the west of the main block. It will be located in Zone B. The works below are those required to clear and de-risk it.

4.2 Fever Hospital demolition

The Fever Hospital is in very poor condition and has no future as a healthcare building. It is in a central location on the campus, on an elevated outcrop, and hinders future development west. It currently accommodates services such as Dermatology and Social Services. These services must stay on campus or close to it. The occupants must be re-housed before the building may be demolished.

Demolition of the Fever Hospital should include rock-breaking and earth removal to reduce levels to facilitate future construction. This would also allow the residual site to be used as a Contractor's compound and for temporary car or ambulance parking.

Removal of the Fever Hospital will include removal of the single storey modular Social Work offices to the east of it.

4.3 Stem Cell Laboratory

The Stem-cell laboratory provides services nationally. It is housed in a lightweight modular building, with adjacent mechanical and electrical plant, which is at the end of its life and requires replacement to ensure the retention of its operational licences. It is also in a location which will be vulnerable to the demolition of the Fever Hospital and sits on an elevated part of the campus, which must be reduced in due course.

It is proposed to provide a new temporary Stem Cell Laboratory on a site to the east of the Mortuary, in the form of a two-storey extension to the Mortuary building, which also uses part of the existing structure.

On completion of the new Stem Cell facility, the existing may be decommissioned and removed.

4.4 Paediatric OPD

It is intended to move the Paediatric OPD function to Merlin Park University Hospital. The single-storey Paediatric OPD building may

then be demolished to clear adequate site area for the new ward development. There will be a degree of internal re-planning required, with mechanical and electrical services adjustments, at the interface with the ward site, to adjust the Paediatric accommodation.

A new entrance to/exit from the Paediatric Unit will be required and this will be located on the west side of the unit, with associated road access and car parking on the old helipad site.

4.5 Roads and parking

Roads and parking around the demolished and adjusted buildings must be reconfigured to suit revised levels and layouts. There will be a substantial number of car parking spaces lost when the site is handed over to the contractor. These will be, in part, mitigated by the new car parking on the old helipad site, provided under Campus Infrastructure and a potential temporary car park on the site of the Fever Hospital.

It is likely that new retaining walls, footpath adjustments and balustrading will be required, when levels are reduced on the site of the demolished Fever Hospital, at the interfaces with existing roads.

Access to and egress from the west entrance to the hospital must be maintained.

4.6 M&E services diversions

Live mechanical and electrical services in the vicinity of the site must be traced and diverted where necessary. There is a substantial amount of underground cabling emanating from the Local Energy Centre, which is to be retained.

Buildings to be removed must be isolated and services stripped back to source.

4.7 Drainage diversions

Foul and surface water drainage layouts are to be opened up and surveyed. Diversions and rationalisation will be carried out, with removal of redundant drainage.

4.8 Site investigations

When the site has been cleared, it will be possible to carry out site investigations and topographical surveys, to inform the design of the new building.

4.9 Asbestos/hazardous materials removal

Given the age of the existing buildings, there is potentially asbestos within the Fever Hospital and within the Paediatric block. This must be removed at an early stage.

A preliminary allowance should also be made for the disposal of soils requiring specialist treatment or export to a hazardous licensed landfill.

4.10 Temporary parking

Where possible, temporary surface car parking should be created on the cleared site to facilitate works on other car parks and to mitigate loss of car parking during construction works.

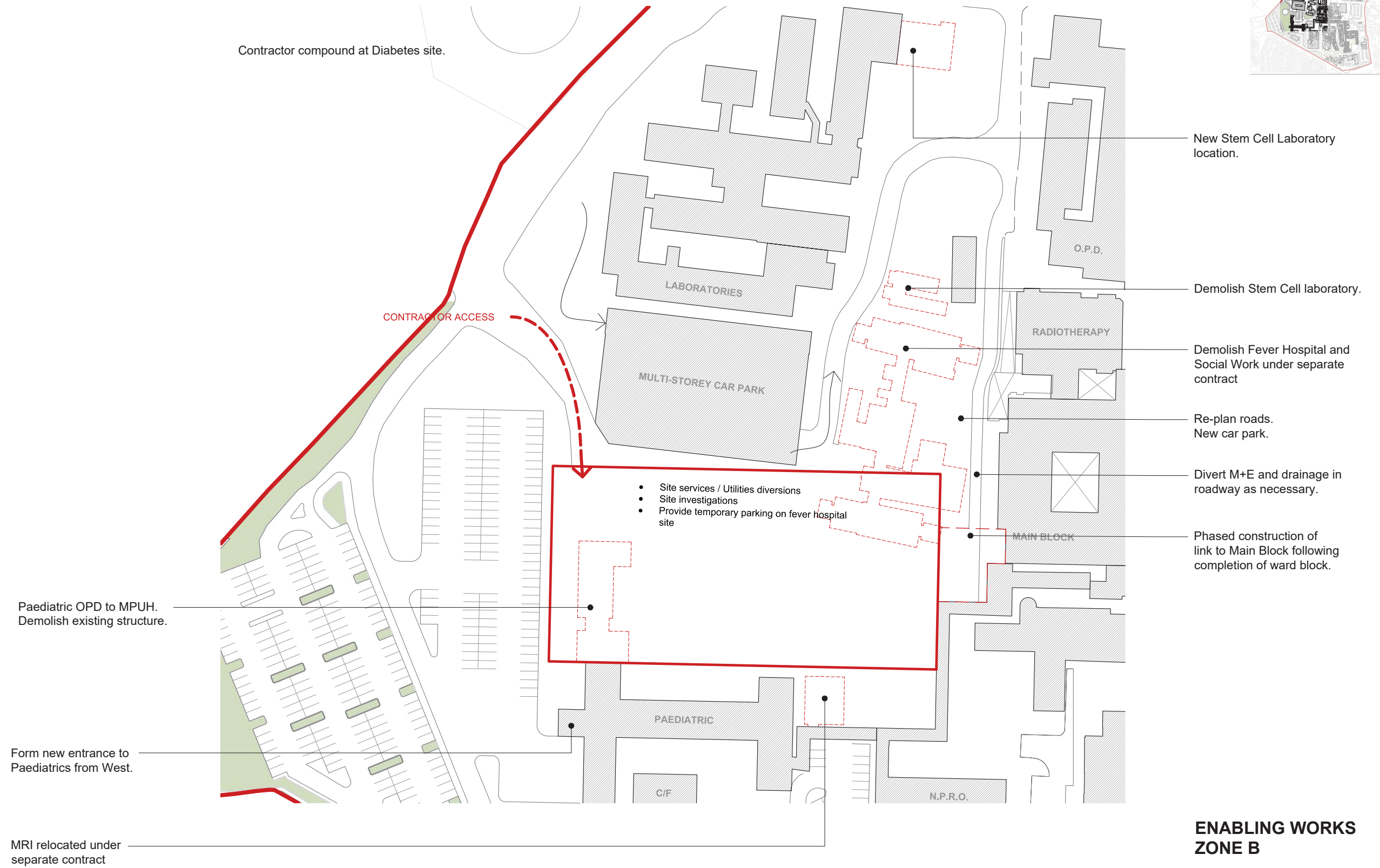
4.11 Drawings

A diagrammatic drawing illustrating these works and identifying a proposed site boundary may be found overleaf.

A photograph illustrating the site from the west follows.



Paediatric OPD and inpatient unit in the foreground



5

Project 3

Project 3: Ambulatory Cancer Centre

5.1 Introduction

The third of the five priority projects is the Ambulatory Cancer Centre to the north of the hospital ring road. It will be located in Zone C. The works below are those required to clear and de-risk it.

As outlined earlier, it is intended to move the Diabetes Outpatient function to Merlin Park Hospital. The single storey Diabetes building will then be demolished to clear the development site north of the hospital roadway, initially for use as a compound for Ward Block A.

On completion of Ward Block A, the area originally occupied by the building will then be required to accommodate the footprint of the Ambulatory Cancer Centre.

5.2 Stores and workshop

The two-storey Stores and Workshop building must also be demolished to clear the development site north of the hospital roadway.

Replacement accommodation will be required elsewhere before this building may be removed.

The containers between the Diabetes building and the Stores should be removed.

5.3 Laundry

The Laundry building must be demolished.

It is proposed to move the Laundry function off-site, to a purpose-designed building on a site to be procured within a reasonable distance from the campus. Planning permission and all statutory approvals will be required and time should be allowed to obtain these. Once this has been done, the existing building may be demolished and the site cleared.

The enabling works associated with the Laundry are therefore:

- Procure a suitable site off-campus.
- Design and construct a new Laundry building.
- Provide a centralised delivery/collection facility.
- Decommission and demolish the existing Laundry building.

5.4 Asbestos/hazardous materials removal

There is a substantial amount of asbestos within the underground duct linking the boiler house with the main hospital buildings. This must be removed at an early stage.

Given the site history it is possible that made ground within the boiler house area contains asbestos materials or debris. A preliminary allowance should be made for the disposal of soils requiring specialist treatment or export to a hazardous licensed landfill.

There may also be asbestos in the Diabetes and Laundry buildings. There is also the potential for contamination of ground around the Laundry as detergents and chemicals have been used in that area.

5.5 M&E services diversions

Live mechanical and electrical services in the vicinity of the site must be traced and diverted where necessary.

5.6 Drainage diversions

Foul and surface water drainage layouts are to be opened up and surveyed and diversions and rationalisation carried out if beneficial.

Redundant drainage associated with the buildings which have been demolished should be cut back and removed.

5.7 Site investigations

When the site has been cleared, it will be possible to carry out site investigations and topographical surveys, to inform the design of the new building.

5.8 Temporary parking

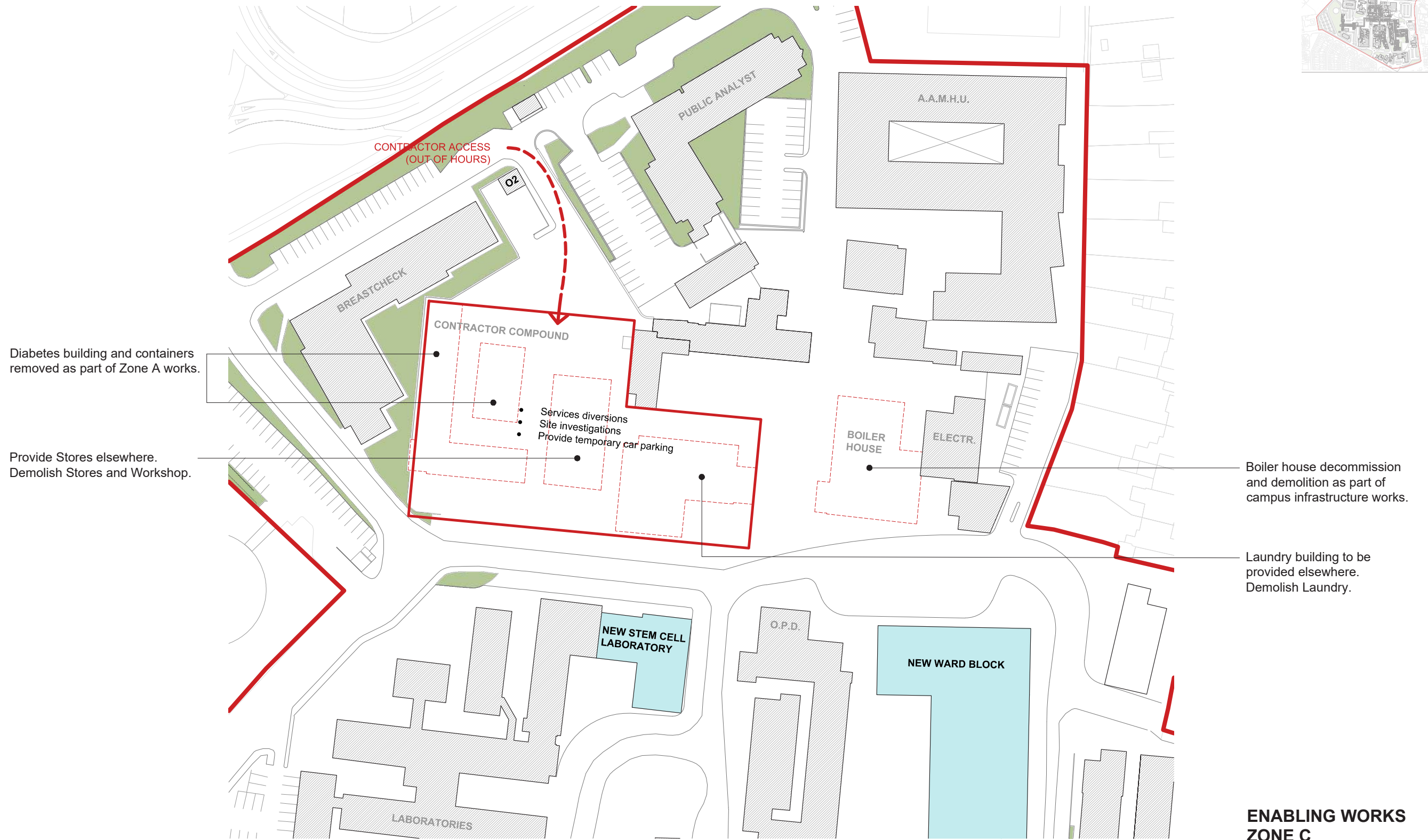
Where possible, temporary surface car parking should be created on the cleared site to facilitate works on other car parks and to mitigate loss of car parking during construction works.

5.9 Drawings

A diagrammatic drawing illustrating these works and identifying a proposed site boundary may be found overleaf. The following photographs illustrates the site from the North-west.



Diabetes building to the right, stores centre, Laundry to the left



**ENABLING WORKS
ZONE C**

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-DR-CPA-AR-1002

6

Project 4

Project 4: Laboratories

6.1 Introduction

The fourth of the five priority projects is the Laboratories building, south of the new ward block to the west of the hospital. It will be located in Zone D. The works below are those required to clear and de-risk it.

6.2 Paediatric Inpatients

It is proposed that the occupants of the Paediatric Inpatient Unit be moved to the new Ward block adjacent, to allow demolition. The building may then be demolished to clear Development Zone D.

The building is a single storey masonry structure with concrete floors and roof, dating from the 1950s. It must be isolated, services stripped out to source and the building taken down. Drainage and utilities will be stripped back as far as possible and removed, potential asbestos removal required.

6.3 Paediatric Cystic Fibrosis

This single storey building was completed in 2013 and is in good condition. It provides isolated day care facilities for assessment and treatment of CF patients in a controlled environment. It comprises four examination rooms, administration, treatment and a gym.

It will be necessary to relocate the occupants elsewhere (potentially into the new ward block adjacent, as with Paediatric inpatients) and to demolish the building to clear Development Zone D completely.

6.4 MRI

The MRI building east of the Paediatric Inpatient unit was completed in 2020. It was constructed by Alliance Medical Diagnostic Imaging Ltd under their contract to deliver a managed MRI service at UHG. The AMDI contract is for a fixed term and the length of this term must be established, as it may constrain the programme for building.

A new MRI suite must be provided elsewhere, to maintain the level of service at UHG. The MRI building may then be demolished. It is possible that removal of the building is a condition of the AMDI contract, and this should be established.

6.5 Cancer Care West

Cancer Care West intend to extend their building to the east and north of the existing three storey structure. Site subject to agreement. Once it is established, the contract hoarding line south of the Laboratories site may be finalised.

6.6 M&E

Live mechanical and electrical services in the vicinity of the site must be traced and diverted where necessary.

6.7 Asbestos/hazardous materials removal

Given the age of the existing buildings, there is potentially asbestos within the Paediatric building. This must be removed at an early stage. A preliminary allowance should also be made for the disposal of soils requiring specialist treatment or export to licensed hazardous materials landfill.

6.8 Drainage

Foul and surface water drainage layouts are to be opened up and surveyed and diversions carried out if beneficial.

6.9 Site investigations

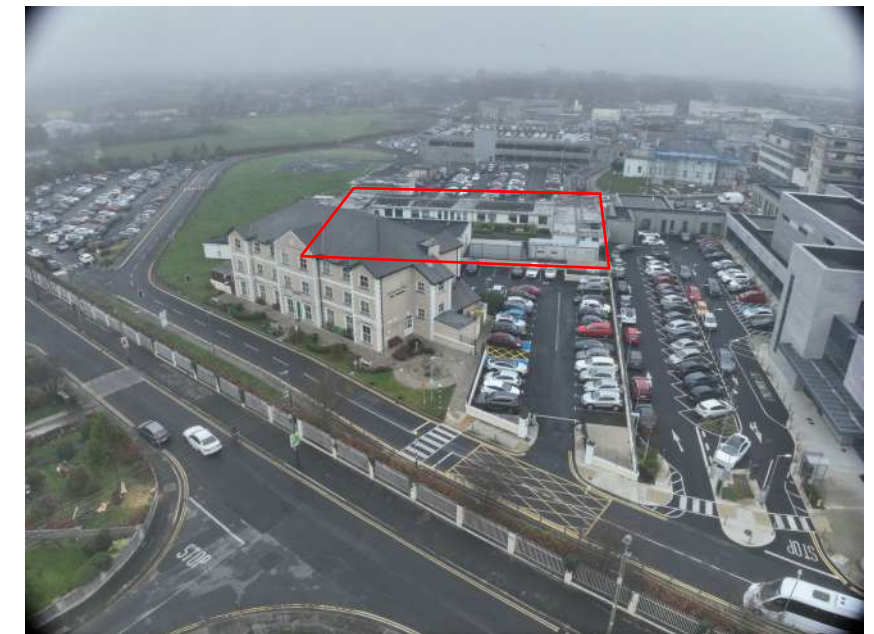
When the site has been cleared, it will be possible to carry out site investigations and topographical surveys, to inform the design of the new building.

6.10 Temporary parking

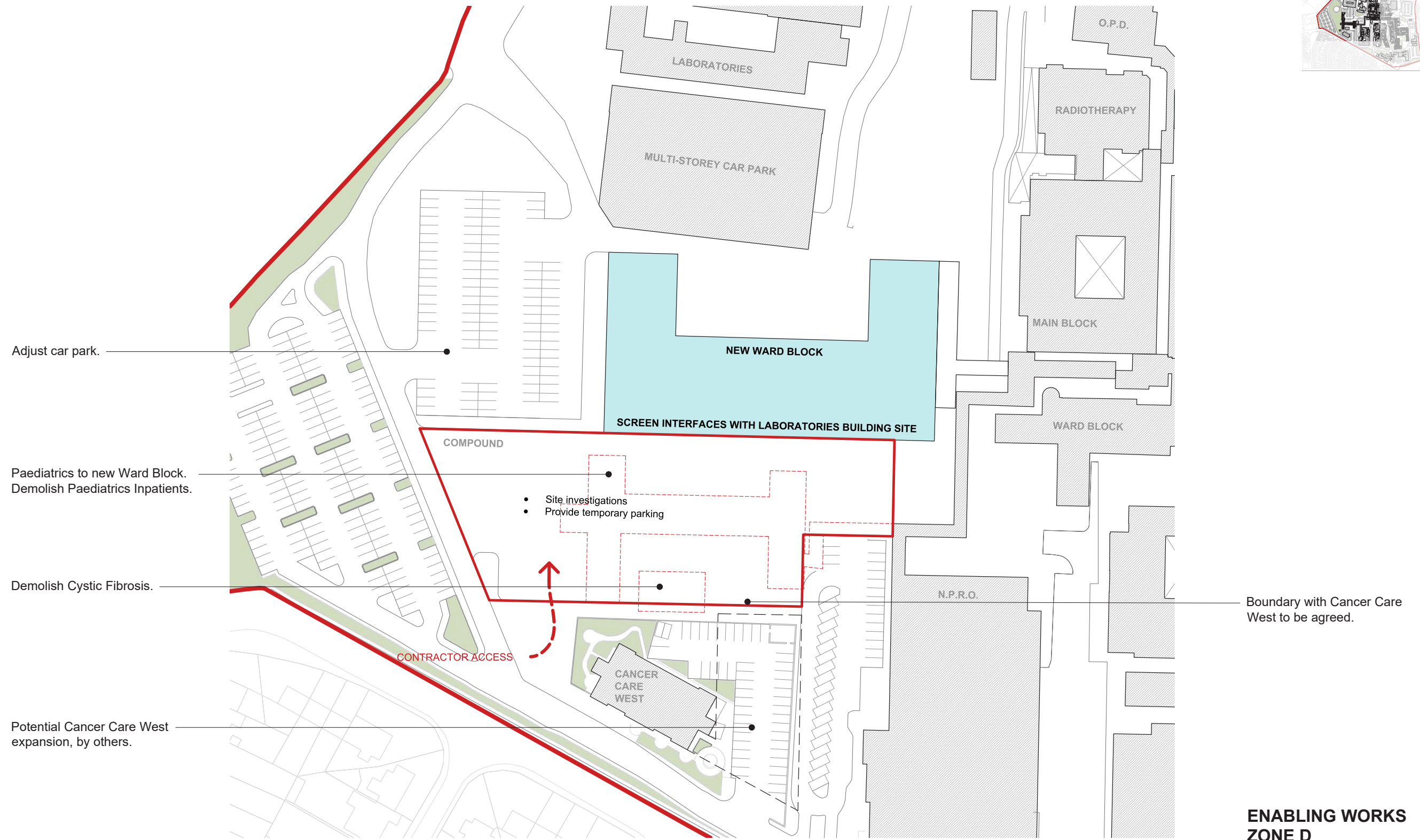
Where possible, temporary surface car parking should be created on the cleared site to facilitate works on other car parks and to mitigate loss of car parking during construction works.

6.11 Drawings

A diagrammatic drawing illustrating these works and identifying a proposed site boundary may be found overleaf. Below is a photograph of the site from the south.



Cancer Care West, Paediatric Inpatients, MRI



**ENABLING WORKS
ZONE D**

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-DR-CPA-AR-1003

7

Project 5

Project 5: Emergency, Critical Care Block

7.1 Introduction

The fifth of the five priority projects is the new Emergency Department and Critical Care Block. It will be sited in Zone E, north of the new Ward block, west of the main block, on the site currently occupied by the multi-storey car park and the single storey laboratories. The works below are those required to clear and de-risk it.

7.2 Laboratories

When the new Laboratory building has been completed and occupied, the existing single storey laboratory buildings may be decommissioned and removed. They are a mixture of single and two-storey masonry and concrete buildings dating to the 1950's and single-storey prefabricated buildings in poor structural condition.

The buildings are heavily serviced and contain a good deal of specialist equipment. A good deal of work will be required to isolate them prior to demolition. Specialist equipment removal and disposal may be required.

It is likely that the ground and/or drainage systems in the region of the Laboratories may be contaminated, and specialist testing and disposal will probably be required.

The interim modular stem cell laboratory, which will have replaced the existing stem cell laboratory on a temporary basis, will have to be decommissioned and removed.

The mortuary will also have to be demolished in due course, and it will be necessary to have completed the new mortuary project at this stage. The building may be retained on an interim basis.

7.3 Temporary car park

When the laboratory buildings have been removed, it will be possible to lay out the northern section of the vacated site as a temporary surface car park. Although temporary, the car park will have to be constructed to full regulatory compliance and will require attenuation, site lighting and electrically operated barriers and access systems.

Road junctions will have to be adjusted and roads realigned locally to accord with the final campus road layout, and with the new road layouts around the new heliport.

7.4 Multi-storey car park

When the temporary car park has been completed, the existing multi-storey car park may be demolished. Roads and parking areas around it will have to be re-configured to reconcile levels. This is likely to involve a substantial amount of earth moving and rock breaking, particularly to the east of the multi-storey car park.

7.5 Asbestos/hazardous materials removal

Given the age of some of the Laboratory buildings, it is possible that they may contain some asbestos. This must be surveyed and removed at an early stage.

A preliminary allowance should also be made for the disposal of soils requiring specialist treatment or export to a hazardous licensed landfill

7.5 M&E

Live mechanical and electrical services in the vicinity of the site must be traced and diverted where necessary. These services will be extensive.

A substantial component will be the removal of the external components of the pneumatic transport system linking the existing laboratories to the main block, and reconfiguration of the internal sections. The pneumatic tube network needs to remain and be connected to the laboratories until such time as the laboratories become redundant.

7.6 Drainage

Foul and surface water drainage layouts are to be opened up and surveyed. Extensive drainage removal will be required as there is a substantial network of drains in and around the laboratory buildings.

Drainage systems may be contaminated

7.7 Site investigations

When the site has been cleared, it will be possible to carry out site investigations and topographical surveys, to inform the design of the new building.

7.8 Temporary parking

Where possible, temporary surface car parking should be created on the cleared site to facilitate works on other car parks and to mitigate loss of car parking during construction works.

7.9 Phasing

A site compound will be required for phased construction of the link to the main block at first and second floors. It will also be necessary to retain vehicle access to the west entrance to the hospital main block. The link completion should coincide with the completion of the ED/ Critical Care Block.

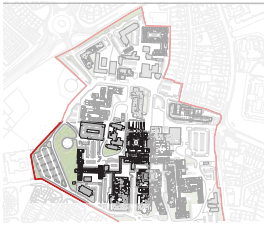
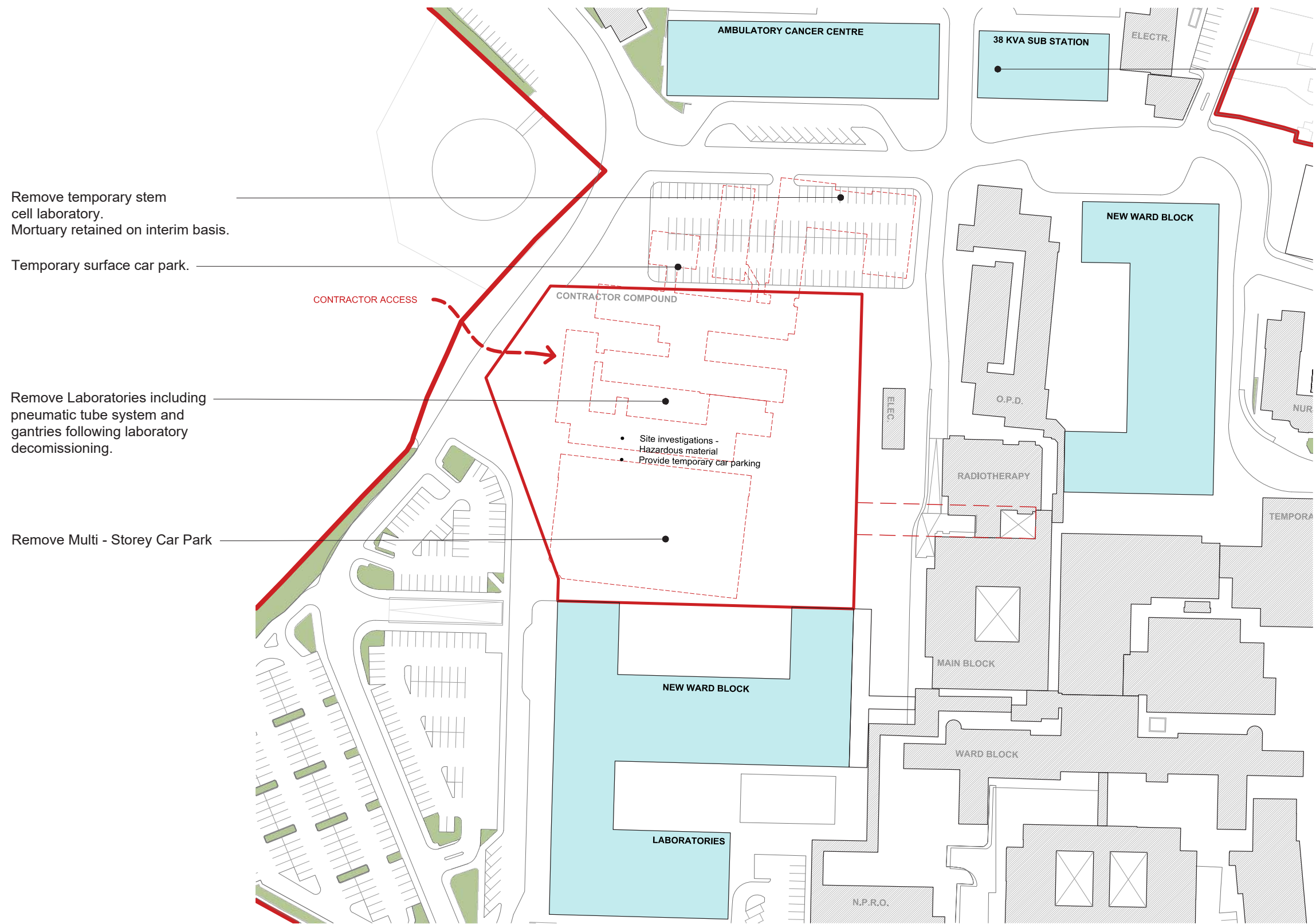
7.10 Drawings

A diagrammatic drawing illustrating these works and identifying a proposed site boundary may be found overleaf.

A photograph follows, which illustrates the site from the North east.



Fever Hospital centre, Multi-storey car park and Laboratories to the right



Substation to be completed prior to the construction of the new ED / Critical Care Block.

ENABLING WORKS ZONE E

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-DR-CPA-AR-1004

8

Civil and Structural

Civil & Structural works

8.1 Introduction

The following technical note sets out potential works to the existing foul and surface water drainage systems, and the watermain at University Hospital Galway. It is followed by diagrammatic drawings illustrating the existing and proposed road layouts.

8.2 Project 1: Ward Block A (East)

Drainage and water main requirements

There are existing foul and surface water drainage along with watermain systems located within the footprint of the proposed development. Based on schematic historical record drawings and wet services utility surveys of the campus, there are foul spine drains and a 375mm rising main within the footprint of the hoarding line to the northeast of the site. These spine drains include a 225mm and 375mm and discharge by gravity to the hospital campus foul pumping station. These drains will need to be locally diverted outside the hoarding line to maintain the required hospital drainage infrastructure. It is expected that the 375mm rising main, from the foul pumping station, may also be under the footprint of the development hoarding line and will have to be locally diverted. This rising main, along with the foul spine drains, is a critical piece of hospital infrastructure and must be protected, retained or diverted locally to ensure wastewater discharges from the hospital and pumping station are maintained during the enabling works programme.

There are also localised foul drains within the vicinity of the site including foul drains traversing the proposed site from existing hospital facilities that will remain in use. It will be necessary to divert these foul drains locally, outside the hoarding line, to clear and de-risk the site and maintain the satisfactory disposal of foul effluent from existing hospital facilities. There are surface water drains within the site area draining existing car parks and buildings.

There is also a 450mm surface water spine drain to the east of the site which appears to traverse the proposed site at the northeast corner. This 450mm spine drain will need to be locally diverted outside the footprint of the hoarding line to maintain the required infrastructure and continuity of surface run-off discharging from the campus drainage system to the receiving sewerage outfall on the Seamus Quirke Road. Surface water drainage from the demolished buildings and car parking areas on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site.

There is an existing ring main system traversing the site in a dog-leg arrangement from the east and north of the campus. This watermain appears to be a branch off the main campus ring main system and can be temporarily capped at the hoarding for possible future re-use. The existing watermain under the footprint of the site can be grubbed up and removed off site. Refer to Arup mark-ups attached.

8.3 Project 2: Ward Block B (West)

Drainage and water main requirements

There is expected to be some localised foul drains within the vicinity of the proposed site development, including drains from the adjacent Paediatric Inpatient and Fever Hospital, that traverse the proposed site that will remain in use. It will be necessary to divert these drains locally, around the site hoarding, to clear the site and maintain the satisfactory disposal of foul effluent from existing hospital facilities. There is a foul spine drain to the east of the site hoarding line that will be retained as part of the hospital infrastructure.

There are surface water drains within the site area draining existing car parks and buildings. Surface run-off from the area discharges in both an easterly and westerly direction. There appears to be no surface water spine drain traversing the proposed site. Surface water drainage from the demolished buildings and car parking areas on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site. There is an existing ring main system traversing the site from the southwest corner to northwest corner of the campus. This watermain is part of the main hospital campus ring main system and will need to be diverted and relocated to the west of the proposed development and outside the footprint of the proposed Project 5 development. This new section of proposed 200mm watermain will form part of the permanent future campus infrastructure. The existing watermain under the footprint of the site can be capped off, grubbed up and removed off site. Refer to Arup mark-ups attached.

8.4 Project 3: Ambulatory Cancer Centre

Drainage and water main requirements

There are localised foul drains within the vicinity of the proposed site development. There are no foul spine drains within the footprint of the

hoarding line however there is a spine drain located east between the existing Laundry Building, within the hoarding line, and the Boiler House, which are both due for demolition. This spine drain will need to be protected during any demolishing works to maintain the satisfactory disposal of foul effluent from the campus. Foul drains from the demolished buildings on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site.

There are surface water drains within the site area draining existing car parks and buildings. Surface water drainage from the demolished buildings and car parking areas on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site. There appears to be a surface water spine drain traversing the site from a south to north direction. This spine drain will need to be locally diverted outside the footprint of the hoarding line to maintain the continuity of surface run-off discharging from the campus drainage system to the receiving sewerage outfall on the Seamus Quirke Road.

There is an existing ring main system traversing the site from the southwest through the Stores and Laundry Buildings. This watermain is part of the main hospital campus ring main system and will need to be diverted and relocated to the west of the proposed development and outside the footprint of the hoarding line. This new section of proposed 200mm watermain will form part of the permanent future campus infrastructure. There are also local connections to existing buildings within the footprint of the hoarding line, including Breast Check to the northwest corner of the site, which may have to be locally diverted, due to the location of the Contractors Compound, to ensure security of supply to the existing facility.

The existing hospital's water supply back-up connection to the public watermain network on Newcastle Road traverses the area east of the hoarding line boundary. However this watermain, which is part of the hospital main water infrastructure, is located between the Laundry Building, inside the hoarding line and the Boiler House, which are both being demolished. This water supply pipe will need to be protected during any demolishing works to maintain the necessary back-up and resilience of supply to the hospital campus. The existing watermain under the footprint of the site can be capped off, grubbed up and removed off site. Refer to Arup mark-ups attached.

8.5 Project 4: Laboratories
Drainage and water main requirements

There are localised foul drains within the vicinity of the proposed site development. There are no foul spine drains within the footprint of the hoarding line. There is a spine foul drain to the southeast corner of the site development, which will need to be retained and protected, as part of the hospital's infrastructure. This foul drain discharges to the public sewerage network on Costello Road. Foul drains from the demolished buildings on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site.

There are surface water drains within the site area draining existing car parks and buildings. Surface water drainage from the demolished buildings and car parking areas on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site. There are surface water spine drains to the east and west of the site development outside the hoarding line. These spine drains will be retained and protected, as part of the hospitals infrastructure.

There is an existing ring main system traversing the site to the south and west of the existing Paediatric Inpatients Building, to be demolished. This watermain is part of the main hospital campus ring main system and will need to be diverted and relocated to the south and west of the proposed development and outside the footprint of the hoarding line. This new section of proposed 200mm watermain will form part of the permanent future campus infrastructure and will connect with the new watermain infrastructure constructed as part of Project 2 development. The existing watermain under the footprint of the site can be capped off, grubbed up and removed off site. Refer to Arup mark-ups attached.

8.6 Project 5: Emergency, Critical Care
Drainage and water main requirements

There are localised foul drains within the vicinity of the proposed site development. There are no foul spine drains within the footprint of the hoarding line. There is a foul spine drain to the east of the site development, which will need to be retained and protected, as part of the hospital's infrastructure. Foul drains from the demolished buildings on the site can be grubbed up and removed off site.

There are surface water drains within the site area draining the existing multi-storey car park and laboratories building. Surface water drainage from these demolished buildings on the site can be grubbed up and

removed off site. There are surface water spine drains to the east and west of the site development outside the hoarding line. These spine drains will be retained and protected, as part of the hospital's infrastructure.

There is an existing ring main system traversing the site to the east and north of the MSCP, to be demolished. This watermain is part of the main hospital campus ring main system and will need to be diverted and relocated to the south and west of the proposed development and outside the footprint of the hoarding line. This new section of proposed 200mm watermain will form part of the permanent future campus infrastructure and will connect with the new watermain infrastructure constructed as part of Project 2 and Project 4 developments. The existing watermain under the footprint of the site can be capped off, grubbed up and removed off site. Refer to Arup mark-ups attached.

8.7 Fire hydrant provision

The existing watermain also provides provision for firefighting. As part of the works integrity testing of the watermain should be completed to highlight any existing pipework and fittings which requires replacement due to the age and condition.

Flow and pressure testing of the watermain should also be completed to confirm available fire flows. The size and locations of fire tanks if deemed necessary should be advised by the Fire Consultant in consultation with the Fire Officer. The quantity and distribution of new fire hydrants to serve the proposed development should also be advised by the Fire Consultant considering the overall fire strategy of the campus.

8.8 Drainage capacity

Typically, new drains will serve the proposed developments. Where existing drains are retained flow monitoring should be completed to confirm available capacity. Engagement with Uisce Eireann and Galway City Council will also be required to confirm the capacity of the existing receiving sewerage systems. A Pre-connection Enquiry Application (PCE) could be progressed with Uisce Eireann to confirm the capacity of the receiving wastewater sewers, currently the processing of

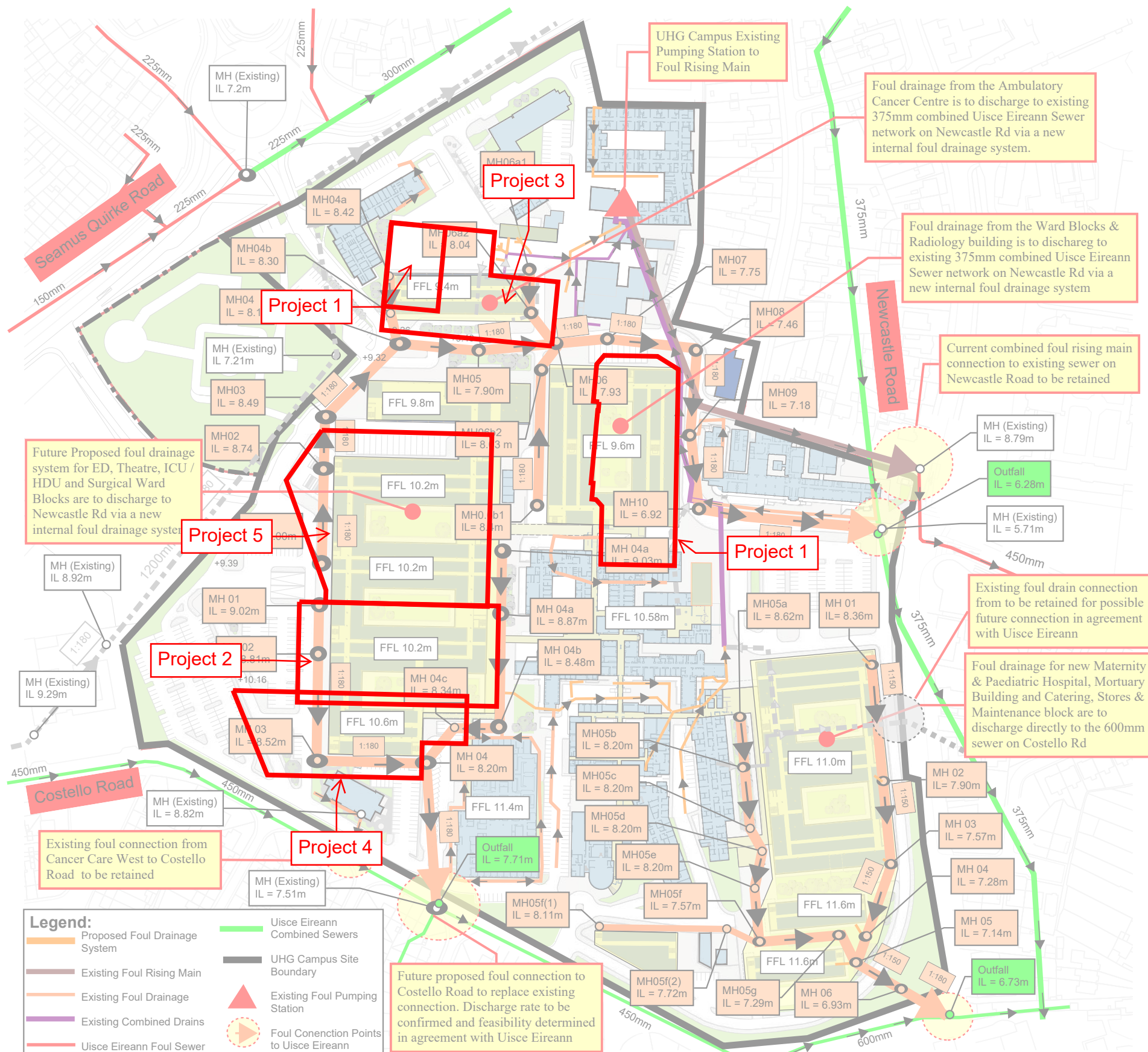
applications is expected to take in the region of 16-18 weeks. Regarding surface water sewers, the implementation of SuDS and flow restricting measures will reduce the volumetric run off to the existing systems, thereby providing increased capacity.

8.9 Attenuation

Storm attenuation tanks for various catchments within the campus are included on the surface water layout.

8.10 Existing and proposed road layouts

Diagrammatic drawings follow the wet services drawings, illustrating roads to be retained and roads to be removed on the campus.



UHG ODCP Foul Drainage Layout - End-State

Existing Waste Water Assessment:

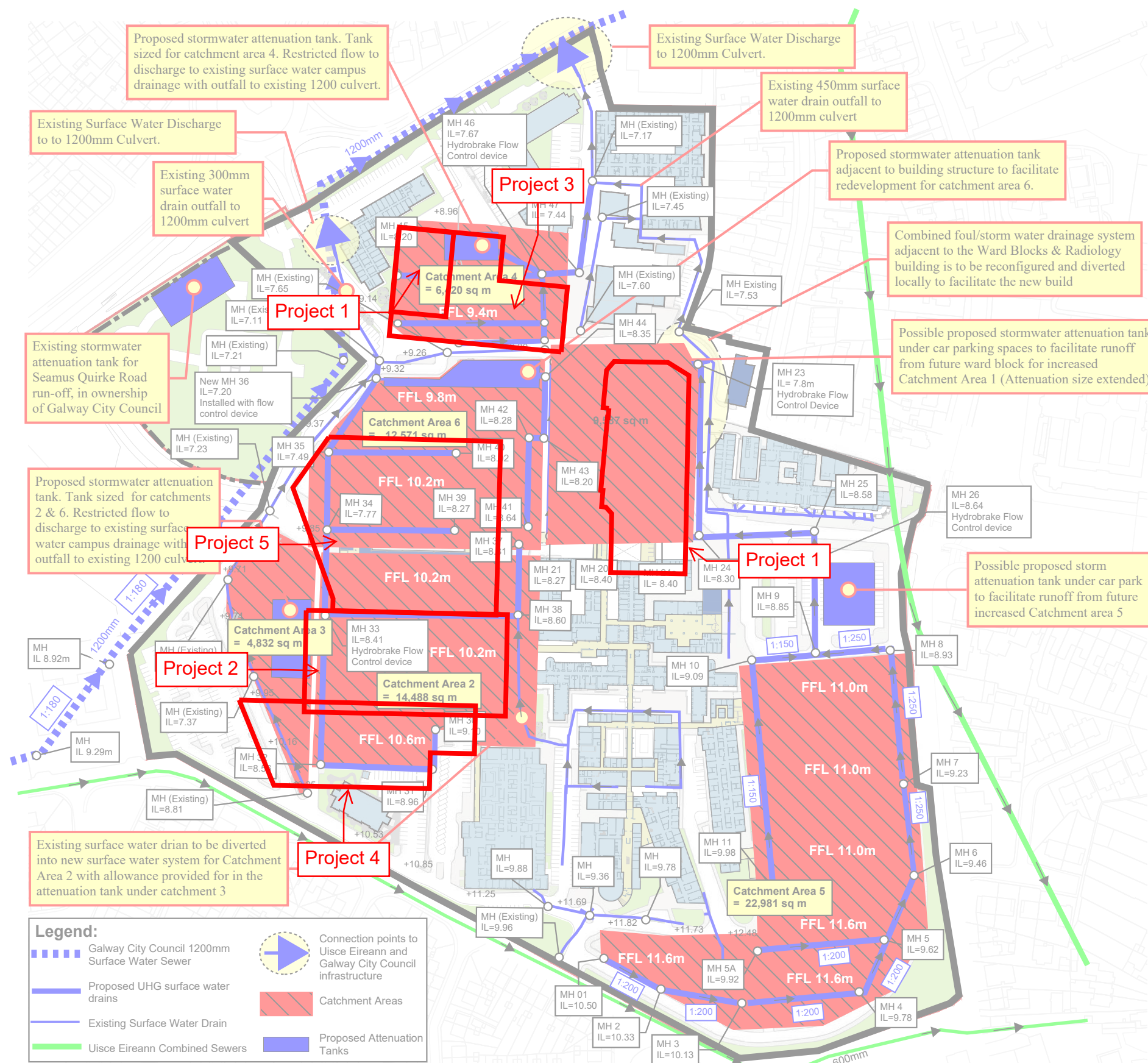
- The majority of the campus drains by gravity to an existing wastewater pumping station located to the North of the UHG campus.
- The natural fall across the campus is from a southeast (Costello Road) to northwest direction with a fall of approximately circa 3.5m to The Seamus Quirke Road.
- There is an existing 1200mm surface water sewer traversing the campus boundary along the Seamus Quirke Road. There is a 225 and 300mm combined sewer on the Seamus Quirke Road.
- There is a 375mm and a 450mm sewer on the Newcastle Road to the east of the campus. There is an existing wastewater connection from the hospital to this sewer. It is worth pointing out that the existing rising main from the foul pumping station discharges to this 450mm sewer.
- There is a 450mm and a 600mm sewer located to the south of the UHG campus on Costello Road. The hospital already has a 300mm connection to this sewer.

Waste Water Distribution - Future Campus Proposal

- It is not feasible for future hospital facilities to discharge by gravity to the existing 225/300mm sewer on the Seamus Quirke Road. This is due to the presence of a 1200mm surface water sewer. Preliminary assessment of the 1200mm sewer levels indicate that there will be a clash with any new gravitational foul system in this area.
- Future Proposed foul drainage system for **ED, Theatre, ICU / HDU and Surgical Ward Blocks** are to discharge to Newcastle Rd via a new internal foul drainage system.
- Foul drainage from the **Ambulatory Cancer Centre** is to discharge to existing 375mm combined Uisce Eireann Sewer network on Newcastle Rd via a new internal foul drainage system.
- Foul drainage from the **Ward Blocks & Radiology building** is to discharge to existing 375mm combined Uisce Eireann Sewer network on Newcastle Rd via a new internal foul drainage system.
- The foul drainage for the new **Maternity & Paediatric Hospital, Mortuary Building and Catering, Stores & Maintenance block and the Research and Educations building** are to discharge directly to the 600mm sewer on Costello Rd.
- Any new connections to the existing wastewater networks around the campus would be subject to Uisce Eireann approval.
- It is imperative that separation of surface water from the existing combined drainage systems on the campus is implemented as part of the DCP to fully comply with both Uisce Eireann and the Local Authorities Development Policies. Separation will help reduce the impact on the receiving wastewater sewerage network and free up capacity for future wastewater loading from the proposed hospital expansion.

ARUP

Job Title		Job No.	
UHG ODCP		258359-60	
Sketch Title		Sketch No.	
UHG ODCP Foul Drainage - Layout - End State			
Purpose of Issue		Scale	
For Information		NTS	
By	Checked	Revision	Date
LH	NS	01	06.12.24



UHG ODCP Surface Water Layout - End State

Surfacewater - Future Campus Assessment:

•Record drawings from both Galway City Council and Uisce Éireann indicate mainly combined sewers in the public roads surrounding the hospital campus.

•There is a surface water sewer identified to the west of the campus along The Seamus Quirke Road. This sewer is 1200mm and upstream of the campus appears to be circa 2m deep. Invert levels of the sewer along the Seamus Quirke Road will need to be identified. The shallow depth of the existing surface water sewer may negatively impact the capability of the overall campus to drain by gravity to this surface water sewer.

•The proposed design will provide the necessary management and control of surface water on the campus to significantly reduce the impact on the receiving sewerage networks. Management of surface water run-off will require the inclusion of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

•SuDS measures will be incorporated into the proposed surface water drainage system for the future campus expansion, along with reviewing and implementing retro-fitting the existing surface water system with SuDS measures, if conditions allow.

•SuDS measures that will be assessed and incorporated into the design would include but not limited to the following **bioretention systems**:

- Rain-gardens,
- Greenroofs,
- Permeable paving,
- Rainwater harvesting for non-potable supply,
- Infiltration systems where water table levels and infiltration rates allow, filter drains,
- Attenuation facilities
- Proprietary treatment systems.

Other measures such as swales, ponds, detention basins and wetlands could be looked at but in a hospital environment with development space at a premium the installation of these measures may not be suitable.

•Storm attenuation design will be assessed on a campus wide basis, with the possibility of one global campus attenuation facility, however due to existing site constraints, the location of any attenuation system may be limited to individual building developments within the catchment areas identified.

•As outlined above, separation of surface water run-off from the existing combined drainage system is critical and shall be implemented on the campus, where feasible.

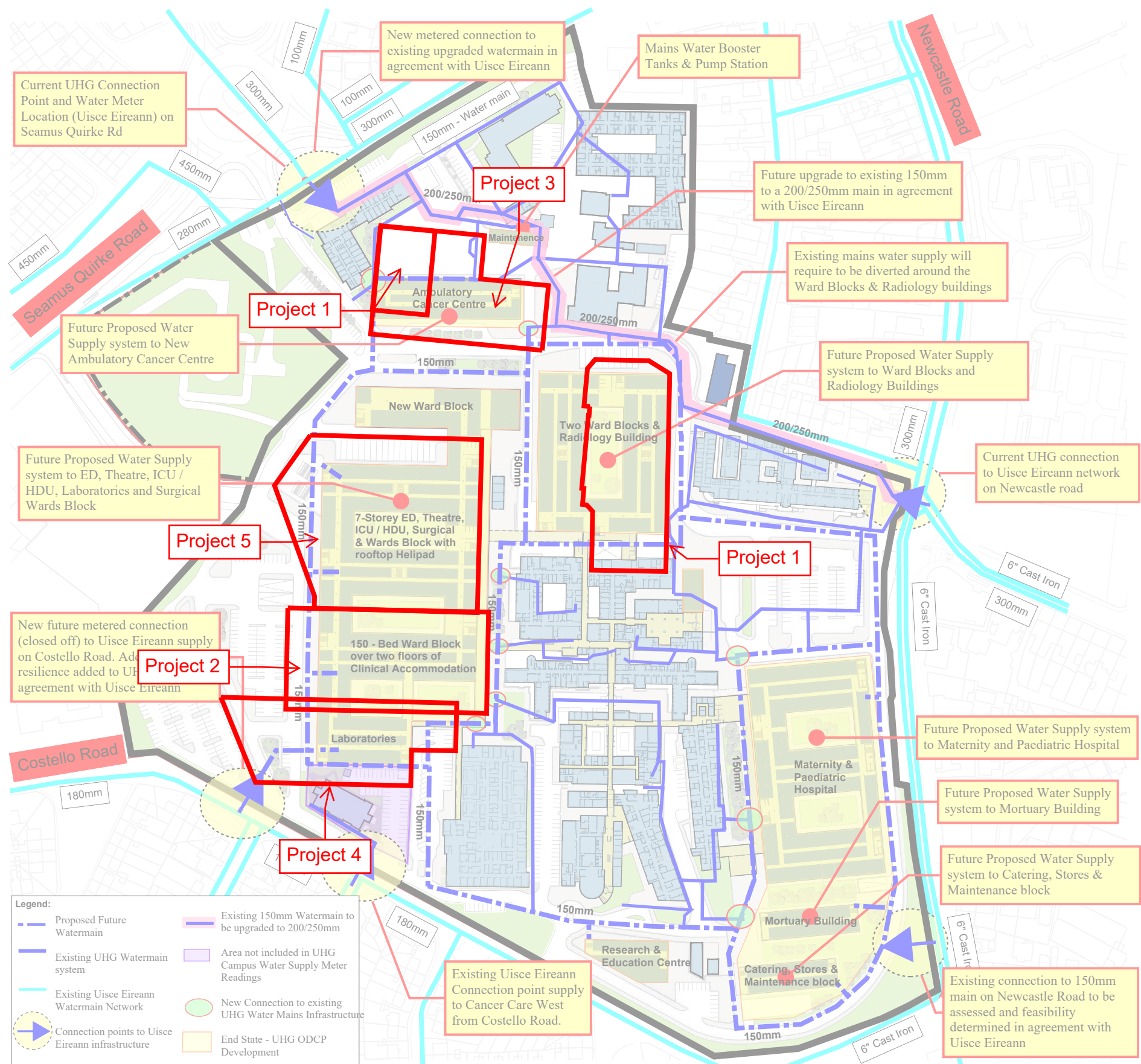
ARUP

Job Title	Job No.
UHG ODCP	258359-60

Sketch Title	Sketch No.
UHG ODCP Surface Water Layout - End State	-

Purpose of Issue	Scale
For Information	NTS

By	Checked	Revision	Date
LH	NS	01	06.12.24



UHG ODCP Water Supply Layout - End State

Existing Water Distribution Assessment:

•The main water supply to the UHG is fed from the 150mm main linking the existing 300mm public mains on Seamus Quirke Road.

•There is a back-up supply (Closed Valve) to the UHG which is fed from the 150mm main linking the existing 300mm public main on Newcastle Rd.

•There is also a connection to Shantalla Health Centre, the Community Care HQ & TUSLA building, the Infectious Diseases / Hepatology building and the Oxygen Tank Compound and Elec Substation buildings located in the south-east of the UHG campus via a separate connection to the 150mm main along Newcastle Road.

•A separate water main supply connection to the Cancer Care West from Costello Road is located in the south of the UHG campus

Water Distribution - Future Campus Proposals:

•The future supply to the campus is subject to Uisce Éireann assessment and agreement, however, it is likely that an upgrade to the campus system and or new connection to the public network will be required.

•An upgrade could involve the upsizing of the existing 150mm link main to a 200/250mm main or alternatively a new and separate connection to the 300/450mm main on Seamus Quirke Road or the 300mm on Newcastle Road.

•The important design consideration for water supply to the hospital is that the campus is provided with a resilient supply into the future which may require a secondary connection to the public network in agreement with Uisce Eireann.

•The minimum internal size of the proposed watermain system recommended for the new development and or upgrading the existing campus infrastructure is 150mm.

ARUP

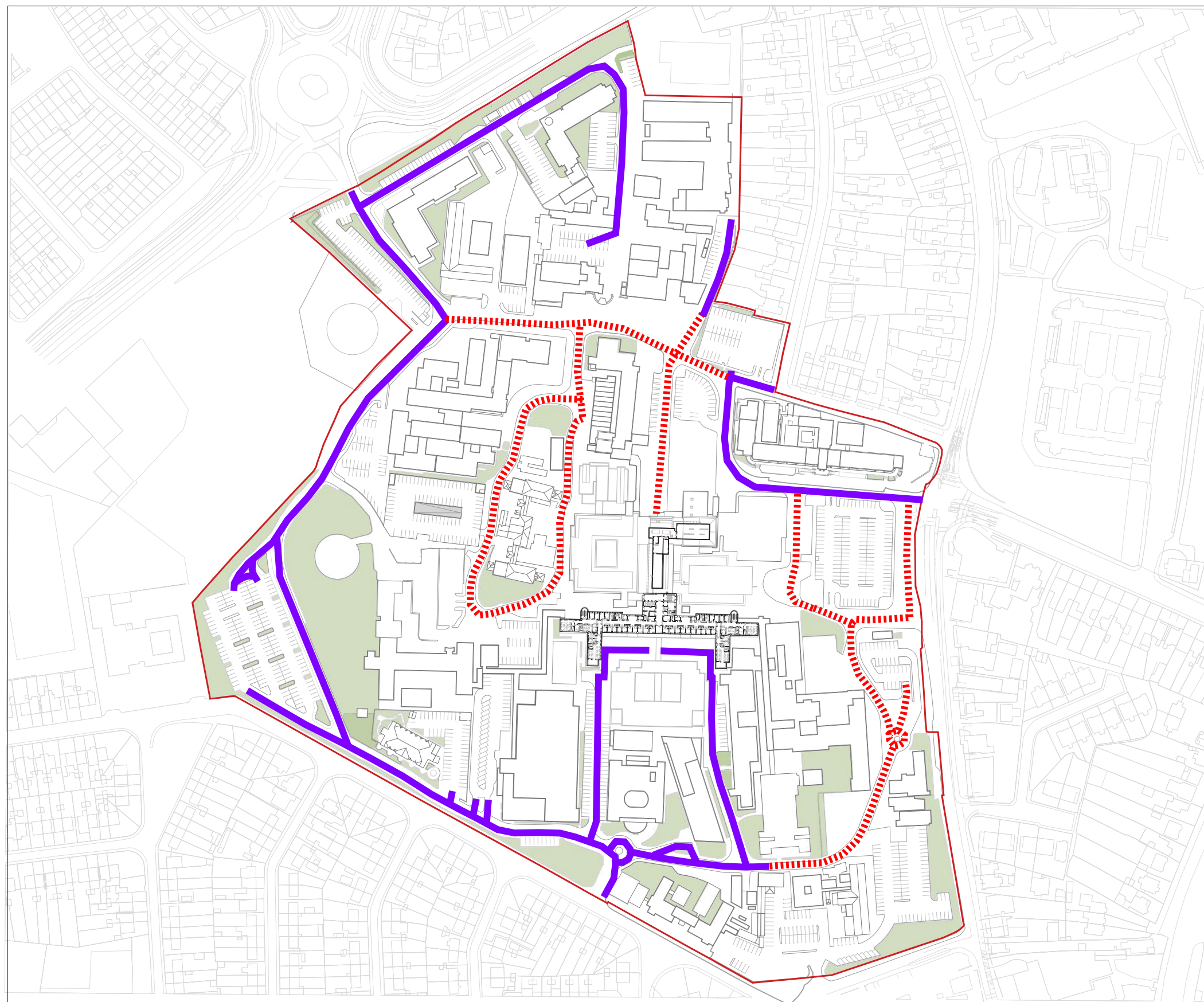
Job Title UHG ODCP Job No. 258359-60

Sketch Title UHG ODCP Water Supply Layout - End State Sketch No. -

Purpose of Issue For Information Scale NTS

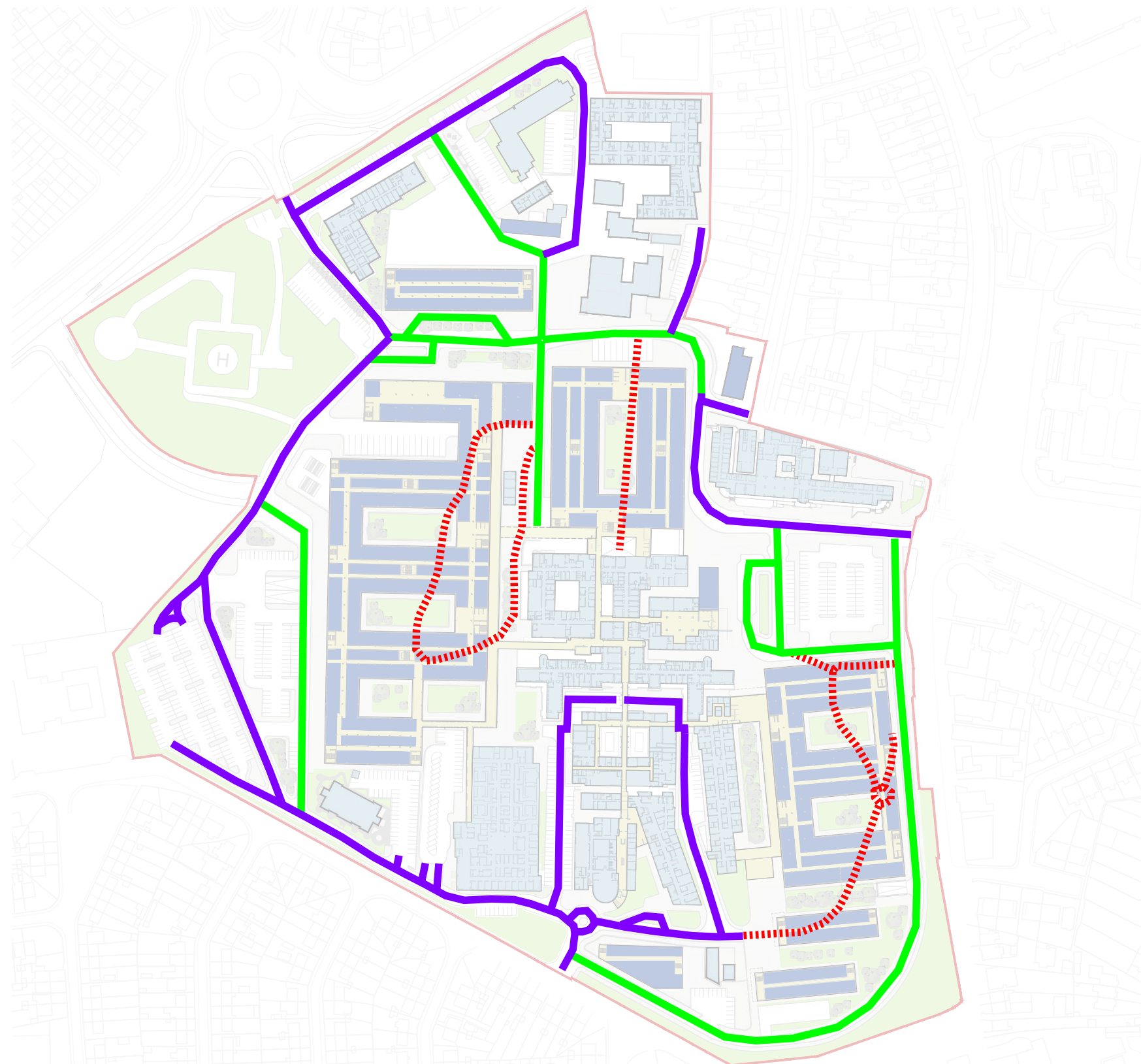
By LH Checked NS Revision 01 Date 06.12.24

Existing Road Layout



- Roads To Be Removed
- Roads To Be Retained

Arup
02/04/2025



Existing And Proposed
Layout

- Roads To Be Removed
- Roads Proposed
- Roads To Be Retained

Arup
02/04/2025



Proposed Road Layout

- Roads Proposed
- Roads To Be Retained

Arup
02/04/2025

9

Mechanical and Electrical

Mechanical and Electrical works

9.1 Introduction

The following notes describe sets out the general nature of mechanical and electrical works that will be required. It is followed by diagrammatic drawings illustrating principal routes.

9.2 Mechanical works

Enabling Works Zone A

Mechanical Services within underground duct to be diverted:

- LPHW serving Main Block and Ward Block*
- DHW serving Main Block and Ward Block*
- Pneumatic Tube
- Medical Gas – Oxygen Supply
- Medical Gas – Nitrous Oxide Supply

* - remaining areas served by central boiler house boiler plant to be decentralised. Requirement for diversion of these services will be dependent on status of decentralisation works at the time.

Enabling Works Zone B

Heating and DHW supplies to Fever Hospital from Stem Cell packaged plant room to be disconnected. Note, packaged plant room to remain as it serves Lab Buildings.

Enabling Works Zone C

Section of Oxygen and Nitrous Oxide supply to main hospital to be diverted from footprint of proposed Ambulatory Cancer Care Centre.

Enabling Works Zone D

Section of Oxygen supply at Paediatrics link corridor to be diverted from footprint of proposed Labs.

Enabling Works Zone E

Stem Cell packaged plant room to be decommissioned and removed.

Pneumatic tube gantry to existing Labs to be decommissioned and removed.

9.3 Electrical works

Introduction

(Refer to drawing 6000)

A campus wide underground infrastructure is proposed which includes MV, LV and ELV, each with separate chambers and associated ducts. This will form a complete ring around the campus. This will allow any future buildings to tap into this infrastructure, be it for sub-stations, MV, LV power, fibre optics or fire alarm networking.

LV installation

(Refer to drawings 6001 and 6002)

Disconnection, removal of switchboards/panels and associated cabling as part of works for demolition of existing buildings

Enabling Works Zone A

(Refer to drawing 6003)

Electrical Services within underground duct traversing the site to be diverted, including electrical services to Nurse’s Home, and new main board. Relocation of existing cabling – LV, fibre, fire alarm network.

Disconnection of Diabetes.

Enabling Works Zone B

Tracing and investigations of electrical services emanating from Remote Energy Centre. Disconnections to Fever Hospital and Stem Cell Laboratory.

(Refer to drawing 6000)

Replace MV cables ref E and F with new utilizing new underground infrastructure:

- Approximately 780m of 3no. 1c 240mm2 cabling.

- Installation of cabling
- Switching off MV switchgear
- Disconnection and removal of existing cabling.
- Termination of new cabling.
- Switching on
- Replace MV cables ref D with new utilizing new underground infrastructure:

Replace MV cables ref D with new utilizing new underground infrastructure:

- Approximately 750m of 3no. 1c 240mm2 cabling.
- Installation of cabling
- Switching off MV switchgear
- Disconnection and removal of existing cabling.
- Termination of new cabling.
- Switching on

Enabling Works Zone C

Electrical disconnections Workshop, Stores and Laundry.

Enabling Works Zone D

Electrical disconnections, Paediatric Inpatient unit.

Enabling Works Zone E

Electrical disconnections, Laboratories

Builder’s work

Campus-wide underground infrastructure builder’s work is as below:

Chambers				
Description	Size	Quantity	Ducts entering	Ducts existing
MV	1800x1800	23 No.	9no. 150mm	9no. 150mm
LV	900x1800	23 No.	6no. 150mm	6no. 150mm

ELV	900x1800	23 No.	6no. 150mm	6no. 150mm
Description	Quantity	Metres		
MV	9no.150mm in 1 trench	1,500m		
LV	6no.150mm in 1 trench	1,500m		
ELV	6no.150mm in 1 trench	1,500m		

9.4 General Strip-out requirements

M&E services strip out requirements

Where any building is to be demolished, the contractor shall remove all mechanical and electrical services within the areas shown on the drawings, and buildings listed. The contractor shall disconnect, remove, dispose of (off site), and make good/make safe the installation.

Mechanical Services systems include but not are limited to;

- Soils and Waste
- Water Services
- Medical Gas Services
- Cooling Services
- Heating Services
- Ventilation Services
- Controls wiring

For any piping that runs outside of the works area boundary, the contractor shall remove the piping up to the boundary and seal.

Electrical Services systems include but not are limited to;

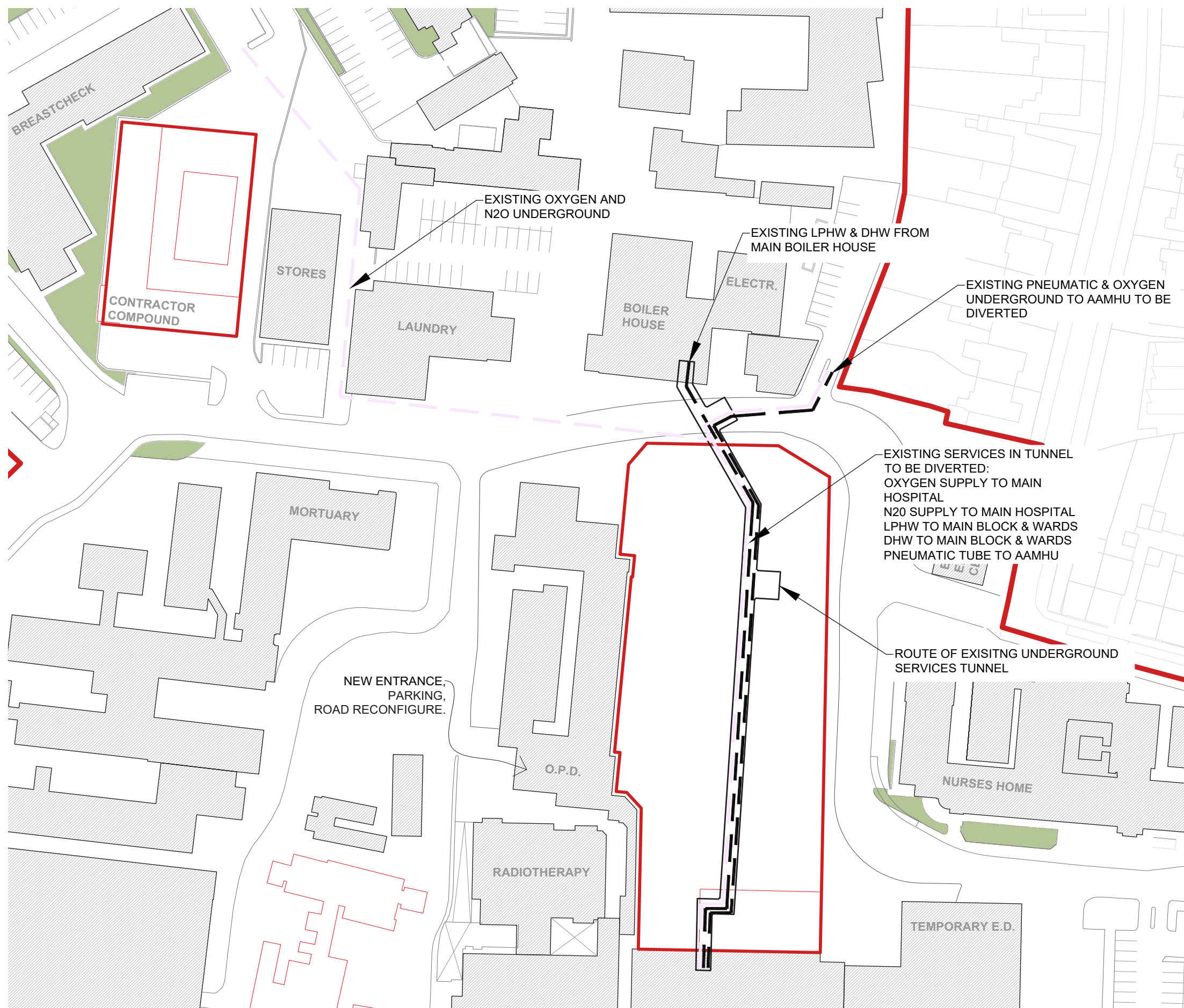
- Site services (site lighting, power suppliers, sub-mains, mini-pillars)
- Containment (primary and secondary, dado trunking etc)
- Sub-mains cabling
- Distribution boards
- UPS units

- Medical trunking
- Isolation transformers (if any)
- All final circuits (General Services, Power, Lighting, Emergency lighting etc)
- Mech power and control cabling including MCC panels
- Lighting / emergency lighting
- ICT/TV equipment and cabling
- Public address/paging
- Nurse call equipment and cabling
- Fire alarm equipment and cabling
- Fire-fighting equipment
- Security (intruder, access control, intercom

For any wiring that runs outside of the works area boundary, the contractor shall remove the cabling up to the boundary and coil it up.

9.5 Drawings

Diagrammatic drawings follow illustrating the location of the principal Mechanical and Electrical works.



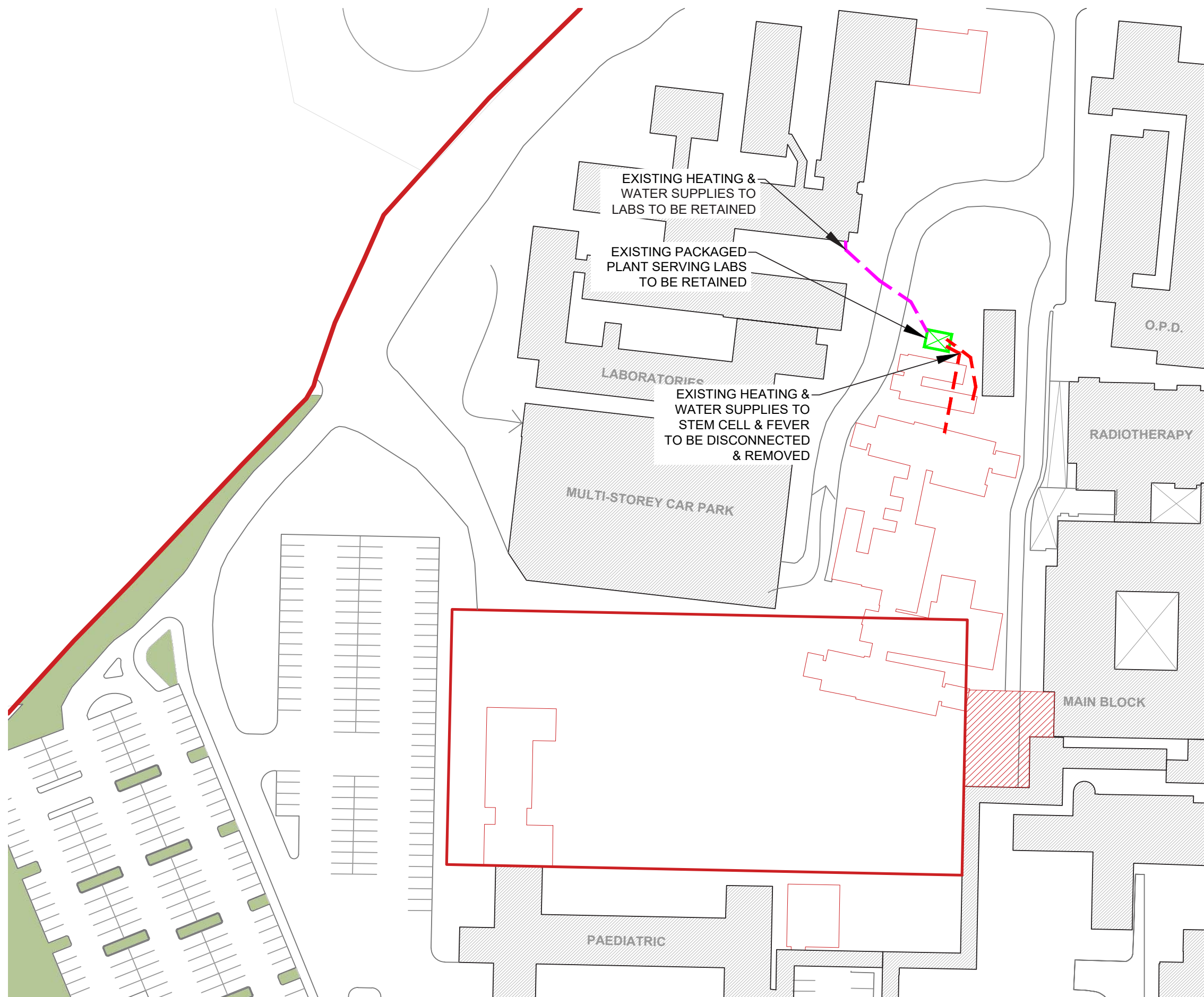
Mechanical Services within underground duct to be diverted:

- LPHW serving Main Block and Ward Block*
- DHW serving Main Block and Ward Block*
- Pneumatic Tube
- Medical Gas – Oxygen Supply
- Medical Gas – Nitrous Oxide Supply

* - remaining areas served by central boiler house boiler plant to be decentralised. Requirement for diversion of these services will be dependent on status of decentralisation works at the time.

ENABLING WORKS ZONE A

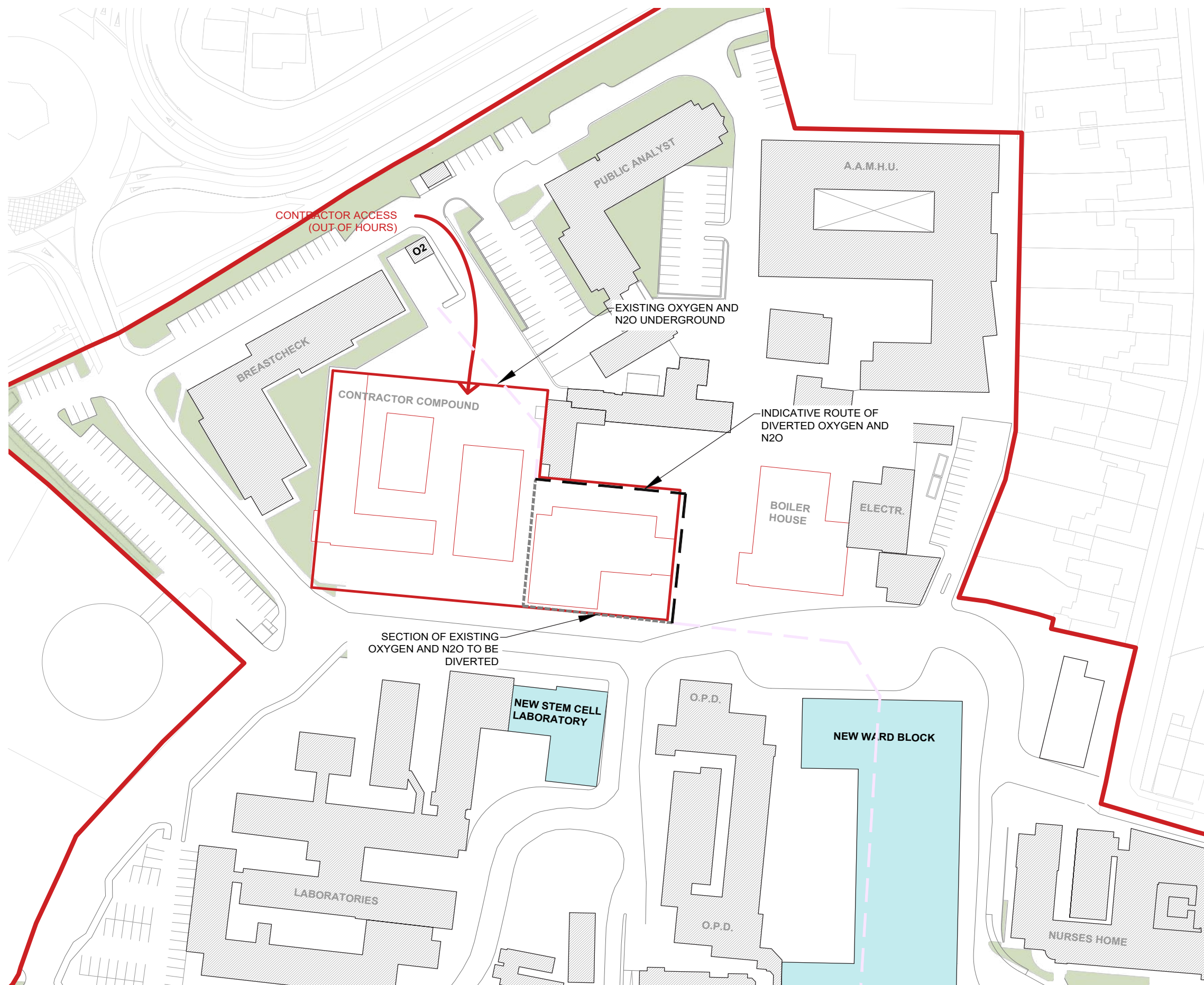
Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway



Heating and DHW supplies to Fever Hospital from Stem Cell packaged plant room to be disconnected. Note, packaged plant room to remain as it serves Lab Buildings.

ENABLING WORKS ZONE B

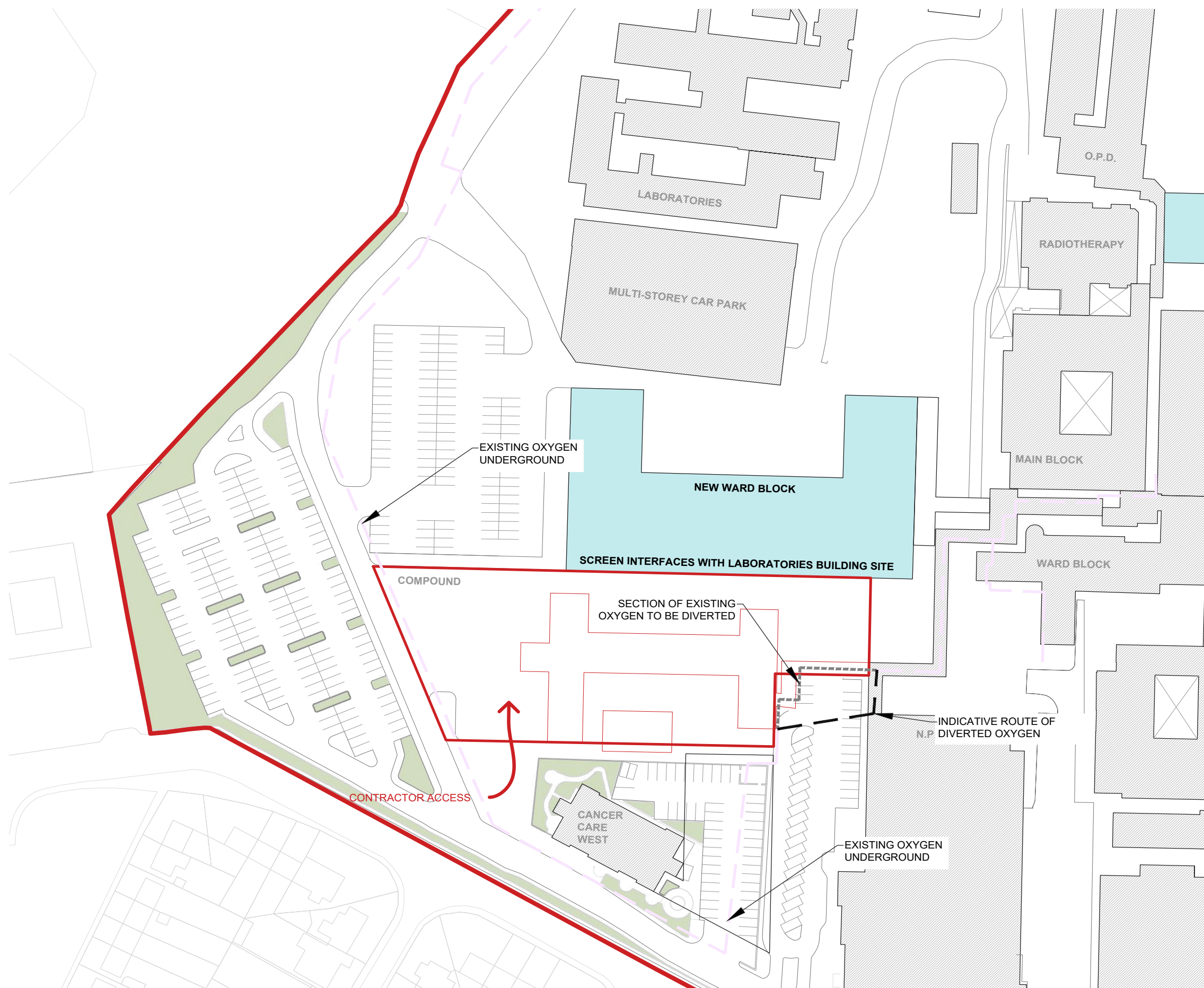
Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway



Section of Oxygen and Nitrous Oxide supply to main hospital to be diverted from footprint of proposed Ambulatory Cancer Care Centre.

ENABLING WORKS ZONE C

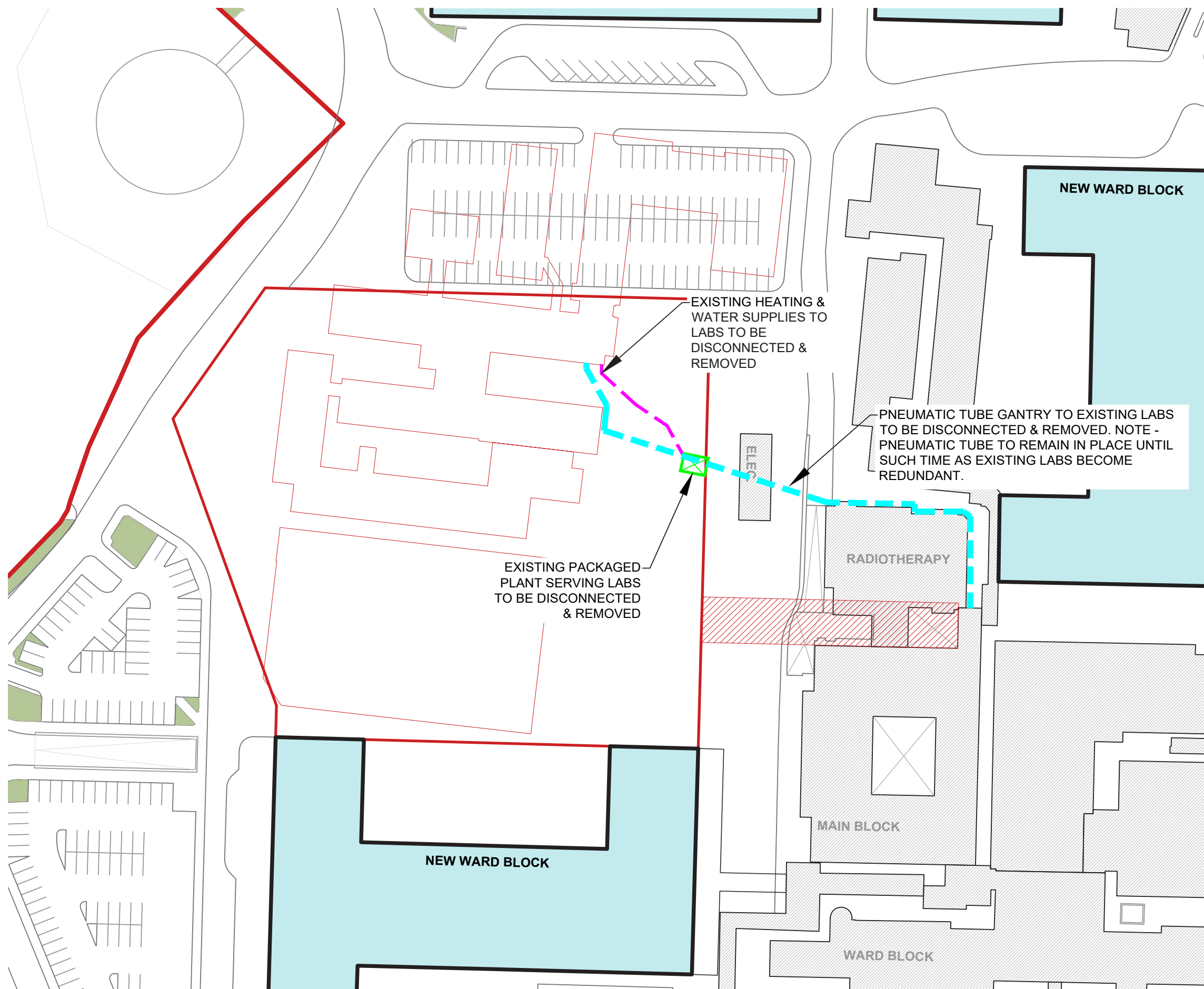
Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway



Section of Oxygen supply at Paediatrics link corridor to be diverted from footprint of proposed Labs.

ENABLING WORKS ZONE D

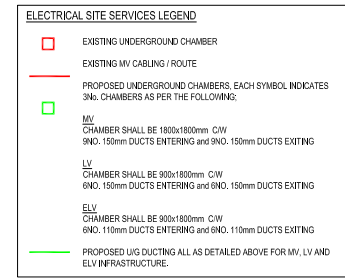
Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway



Stem Cell packaged plant room to be decommissioned and removed. Pneumatic tube gantry to existing Labs to be decommissioned and removed.

ENABLING WORKS ZONE E

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway

[illegible]

JV TIERNEY & CO
MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL & SUSTAINABLE ENGINEERS

PROJECT:
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL GALWAY,
OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

DRAWING TITLE:

U/G INFRASTRUCTURE INCL. MV
SITE SERVICES
SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1:1000@A1L		DRAWING NUMBER: UHGDCP-JVT-XX-SI-DR-EE-6000	
DRAWN: AG	DATE: 15/04/2025	PROJECT NUMBER: 4001-16	
CHECKED: LW	DATE: 15/04/2025		
		REVISION: 0	

File Path © Copyright JVTierney & Co.

This is a detailed site plan of a university campus, enclosed by a red boundary line. A prominent blue line traces a path through the campus, connecting various buildings and parking areas. The plan includes numerous callout boxes with leader lines pointing to specific locations, such as 'Main Building', 'Library', 'Student Center', and 'Parking Lot A'. The campus features a complex network of roads, paths, and green spaces, with buildings and parking lots distributed throughout the area.

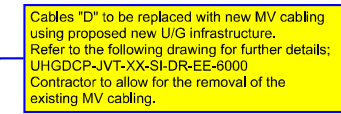
File Path © Copyright MTierney & Co

NOTE:
ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO BE REPORTED TO
JV TIERNEY CONSULTING ENGINEERS IMMEDIATELY.

DO NOT SCALE – WORK FROM FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.

THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CIVIL
ENGINEERS, STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & ALL
OTHER RELEVANT DRAWINGS & SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO
THE PROJECT.

ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE.
THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF JV TIERNEY
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND IT OR ITS CONTENTS CANNOT
BE COPIED, REPRODUCED OR OTHERWISE USED WITHOUT
THE PERMISSION & CONSENT OF JV TIERNEY CONSULTING
ENGINEERS



© Copyright JVTierney & Co.

10

Programme

Appendices

- A Site Orthophoto**
- B Ground floor plan (existing)**
- C Ground floor plan (Site) mid-state**



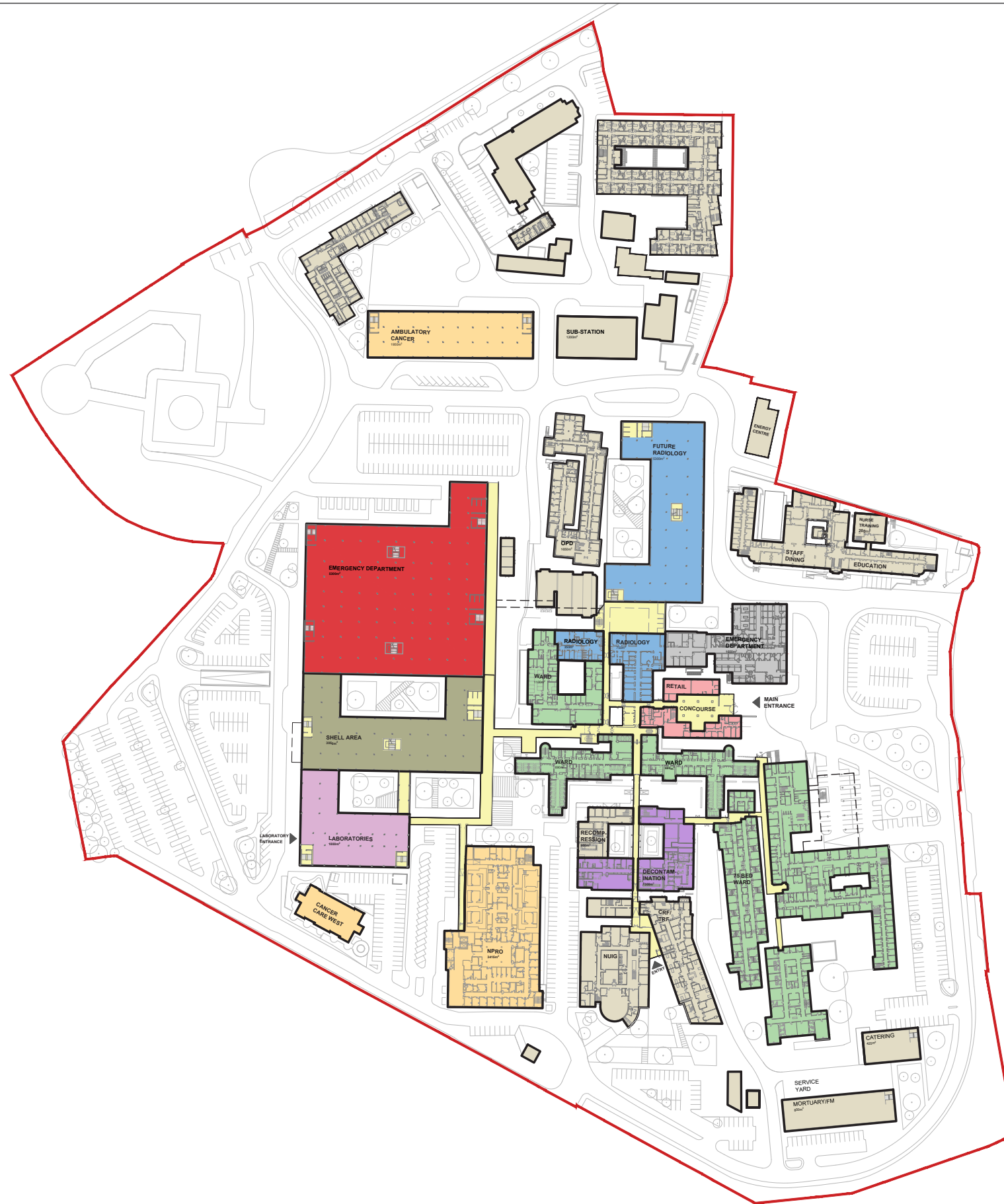
APPENDIX A
EXISTING PLAN
AERIAL VIEW

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-DR-CPA-AR-0100



APPENDIX B
**EXISTING PLAN
GROUND FLOOR**

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-SU-CPA-AR-1001



- EMERGENCY
- CRITICAL CARE / THEATRE
- INPATIENT WARDS
- MATERNITY / PAEDIATRIC WARDS
- LABORATORIES
- COMPLEX AMBULATORY
- CLINICAL SUPPORT
- AMBULATORY CANCER / NPRO
- RADIOLOGY
- NON-CLINICAL SUPPORT / FM
- ENTRANCE
- TO BE REMOVED
- INTERDEPARTMENTAL CIRCULATION
- SITE BOUNDARY

APPENDIX C MID-STATE GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Enabling Works
Outline Development Control Plan
University Hospital Galway
UHGEW-DR-CPA-AR-1020