

2026

Maintenance WC Redevelopment at University Hospital Kerry

Preliminary Safety & Health Plan





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Document Control Sheet

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1. Introduction

This document has been prepared by ORS (PSDP) in accordance with the Safety Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations of 2013 (S.I No.291 of 2013). Regulation 12 of the 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 (2), 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 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 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 the objective of the Project Supervisor for the Design Process to coordinate the identification and mitigation of risk as far as is reasonably practicable in the design stage and attention is drawn to the contractor of the residual risk.

This Preliminary Safety and Health Plan has been prepared, in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 (S.I No. 291 of 2013), the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications) 2007 and Section 17 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, by the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP). This preliminary plan highlights those hazards that have been identified by the design team during the design process that are deemed a particular risk and safety hazard in which the Project Supervisor for the Construction Process (PSCS) will have to manage during the construction process.

All designers, contractors and the PSCS working on this project are required (by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 to comply with any written directions issued by the PSDP to enable them to comply with the current regulations.

The PSDP is required by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 to notify the Health and Safety Authority (HSA), and the Client, of any parties who fail to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.

The PSDP accepts no liability, whatsoever, for omissions from the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and or the Safety File produced, where such omissions arise from failure to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.

The PSCS is required to develop this Preliminary Safety & Health Plan into the Construction



Stage Safety & Health Plan, prior to the commencement of construction.

The PSDP shall not perform the duties, or part thereof, of the PSCS.

1.1 Objectives

The objective of this Preliminary Safety & Health plan is to assist in the identification and implementation of the measures needed to eliminate, or where this is not achievable to minimise the risks and hazards associated with the construction works.

1.2 ORS Comment on Commencement of the PSDP Role

ORS were appointed as PSDP Advisor on the September 2026 for the Maintenance WC Redevelopment at University Hospital Kerry project. ORS are not responsible for any design decisions taken prior to appointment.

2 General Description of the Project

2.1 Project Team Directory

2.1.1 Client

Client	HSE Estates
Address	Block 2 St Finbarr's Hospital, Douglas Road, Co. Cork
Representative	JP Cronin
Contact Details	jp.cronin@hse.ie

2.1.2 Design Team

Architect	MRG Consulting Engineers
Address	4 Day Place, Tralee, Co. Kerry
Representative	Louise Fleming
Contact Details	louise.fleming@mrg.ie

2.1.3 PSDP

PSDP	ORS
Address	Block A, Marlinstown Office Park, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.
Representative	Deepak Chandran
Contact Details	d.chandran@ors.ie

2.2 Project Description

The project involves a redevelopment of the Maintenance WC located on the ground floor at University Hospital Kerry (UHK). This proposed works include but are not limited to:

- Demolition of existing sanitary wear, cubicle partitions, flooring, door and frame and removal of existing radiator.
- Existing door to be blocked up.
- Removal of existing suspended ceiling.
- Installation of two new door openings with new doors requiring door control and two new concrete lintels.
- Installation of new flooring and new suspended ceiling.
- Installation of new sanitary wear with connections to the existing sewer system.
- Installation of two new radiators above doors in each toilet and reconfiguration of pipes to accommodate new layout.
- Existing walls to be made good and painted.
- Existing hot and cold-water supplies to be reconfigured to accommodate new sanitary wear and layout.
- New and existing waste pipes to be reconnected to new toilets, sinks and urinals and run above ground. No pipes to be located within the floor.

- Electrical services to include new lighting, emergency lighting, switches, sockets, extract fans, emergency alarm pull cord and all associated wiring. Services to be connected back to existing system.
- Extract fan pipes that penetrate the compartment wall and/or external wall are to be reviewed and installed by a fire seal contractor specialist.
- Existing Medical Oxygen pipes currently travel within the ceiling void of the existing toilet. These pipes are to be reviewed and installed by a fire seal contractor specialist.

As the surrounding corridors will remain operational throughout the works, it is essential that potential risks are addressed during the design stage. Particular emphasis must be placed on mitigating the impact of dust, noise and ensuring the clear separation of construction activities from routine hospital operations

2.3 Site Location



Figure 1: University Hospital Kerry (Source: Google Earth)

The proposed works will be undertaken on the grounds of University Hospital Kerry (UHK), a busy Model 3 Acute Hospital situated in Tralee.

The hospital contains three levels, Level G Ground Floor, Level 1 and Level 2 and specialises in Medical, Surgical, Paediatrics, Neonatal, Critical Care, Coronary Care, Maternity, Orthopaedics, Palliative and Mental Health. The Emergency Department of the hospital supports around 35,000 patients each year.

There is one main access road (R875) to the hospital. The R875 road can be accessed from Tralee town to the West and from the N21, N22 and N69 to the East.



2.4 Intended Contract Commencement & Completion Dates

The works are expected to commence in 2026 approximately and to be completed within 10 weeks.

2.5 Basis for Timeframe

The timeframe for the duration of the on-site works has been estimated based on an assessment of the scope of works and a review of similar projects in the past. The contractor is to confirm if this timeframe is achievable safely.

2.6 Welfare Provision

The contractor will be responsible to provide welfare facilities in accordance with Part 14 regulation 98 to 105 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The PSCS shall ensure a suitable location is selected to provide the welfare facilities and be appropriate for the number of workers onsite. These shall be maintained for the duration of the project.

3 Known Existing Environmental and any Related Restrictions

3.1 Known Existing Underground Services

It is not envisaged that the works will involve interaction with underground services. However, there are existing services including utilities, electrical data, comms, drainage and water supply that the contractor must ensure they have taken into account when safely planning the works.

Prior to commencement of works, the contractor shall review all available utility records and conduct a site-specific assessment to identify any known services that may be affected by the works, site compounds, access routes or fencing activities.

Any unidentified services encountered during the works shall be treated as live until confirmed otherwise. Works in the immediate area shall cease, the service shall be protected from damage and the relevant utility owner contacted for identification and guidance before works recommence.

The contractor shall ensure all personnel are made aware of the location of known services and the required control measures through site inductions, briefings and task-specific risk assessments.

3.2 Known Existing Overground Services (Where these may require removal or impede the works)

There will be no works in and around overground services, however there may be cables on approach to the site. The contractor must consider these when organising delivery of large construction materials.

3.3 Known Available Drawings or Safety File Prepared for Any Existing Structures

As the proposed works are to an existing building, the Client shall make available any existing record information relevant to the project, where available. This may include existing record drawings, Safety File information, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals, fire strategy documentation, services information and statutory approvals.

The contractor shall review all available existing information prior to commencing works and shall take account of any identified constraints during the construction process. Any discrepancies identified between record information and site conditions shall be communicated prior to proceeding with the affected works.

3.4 Restriction of Working Hours

Working hours shall be restricted to those as agreed with the Client:

- Monday to Friday: 08:00 - 17:00



Working outside of these hours are only permitted with the approval of the Client. Works with potential to cause excessive noise, dust or disruption to services shall be coordinated with the Client.

3.5 Restrictions and Difficulties Concerning Site Access, Layout, Etc.

Working hours during the project shall be as agreed with the client. As the site is based within the building of the University Hospital Kerry, working hours for activities that generate of noise, vibration and dust shall also be agreed with the adjacent buildings.

It is in the scope of works that a suitably sized hepa filtered extract system / portable unit shall be in place to control dust migration. Any interruption of services shall be planned and a suitable time shall be agreed with stakeholders. However, this shall be avoided wherever practicable.

3.6 Adjoining Land Use & Related Restrictions

Work will take place on a live hospital campus. Adhering to hospital traffic and parking protocols is paramount. To minimise disruptions, avoid deliveries and removals during peak hours (7-9am and 4-6pm).

Large deliveries must be planned in advance and coordinated with the Clients building maintenance manager, following the contractor's traffic management plan. The contractor must review and survey delivery routes to ensure unobstructed movement and maintain emergency access. Access must always remain clear and emergency access must be maintained at all times.

3.7 Restrictions Relating to Phasing of Works

There are no known restrictions relating to phasing of works made known to the PSDP team.

3.8 General Details of Site Occupation

As the project will be conducted in the internal areas of a live hospital, the contractor is to be aware that proper isolation of the work area using dust-proof barriers and negative air pressure systems is essential to prevent the spread of contaminants.

Contractors should implement strict waste management protocols, ensuring that debris is safely removed without affecting patient care areas. Water supply and drainage systems must be carefully managed to avoid disruptions to hospital plumbing. Noise and odour control measures should be in place and work should be scheduled in coordination with hospital management to reduce inconvenience to patients and staff.

All personnel must follow hospital infection control procedures, wear appropriate PPE and maintain clear communication with hospital authorities to address any unexpected issues that may arise.

The contractor shall liaise with the client on a suitable location for construction personnel parking and consider allocating a specific area. No parking is allowed on footpaths or in a way that may disrupt hospital staff or patients.



All footpaths outside/adjacent the site shall be kept clean and safe to prevent presenting any trip hazards. Tools and materials shall not be left unattended on the site.

3.9 Any Other Known Restrictions

It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure the works are carried out in a safe manner without posing a risk. All planning shall consider public safety.

As a protective measure, the entire works area shall be isolated with hoarding and marked with clear signs. The contractor shall also ensure the proposed refurbishment works do not cause any damage to the building structure or live services. Measures shall be put in place to protect the plant from damage, particularly during lifting of heavy or large materials.

The contractor is also responsible for the security of the site and must prevent unauthorised access by the public. Safe access to the site shall be maintained to allow ease of access.

4 Particular Risks (regarding construction and future maintenance)

4.1 Particular Risk Register Schedule 1 of SI 291 of 2013

The following is the non-exhaustive list of particular risks to the safety and health of persons as set out in Schedule 1 of SI 291 of 2013, together with the opinion of the Project Supervisor for Design Process on what elements of the works may fall within each risk category. It should be noted that many of the risks on the project might arise out of working methods, which are at the discretion of the contractor and as such cannot be determined by the Project Supervisor for Design Process at this stage of the design process.

PARTICULAR RISK	YES	NO
(a) Work which puts persons at work at risk of burial under earth falls 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 on site	√	
(b) Work which puts persons at work at risk of engulfment in swampland		√
(c) 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.	√	
(d) Work with ionizing radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euratom		√
(e) Work near high voltage power lines		√
(f) Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning		√
(g) Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels		√
(h) Work carried out by divers at work having a system air supply		√
(i) Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed air atmosphere		√
(j) Work involving the use of explosive		√
(k) Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components		√
Note: The above information is based upon the information available to ORS Consulting Engineers at the time of assessment.		

4.2 Work which puts persons at work at risk of burial under earth falls 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 on site

- Installation of services / materials using a ladder.
- Tool / Equipment falling from overhead.

The contractor shall provide adequate safe access to all levels of height while carrying out upgrade works. All work at height equipment shall be in good condition and regularly inspected and maintained. The contractor shall prepare a method statement for works which may involve a risk of falling from a height.

4.3 Works which put persons at work at risk of engulfment in swampland.

Not applicable to this project.

4.4 Work which puts person 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.

An Asbestos Management Survey carried out on 25th November 2024 identifies asbestos in vinyl floor tiles and bitumen within the Lobby Floor near the proposed works area. This report can be accessed in Appendix D.

Should any previously unidentified suspect material be encountered, work shall cease immediately within the affected area. The material shall be assessed by a competent person and appropriate control measures established before work recommences.

4.5 Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euratom

Not applicable to this project.

4.6 Work near high voltage power lines

Not applicable to this project.

4.7 Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning

Not applicable to this project.

4.8 Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels

Not applicable to this project.

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

Not applicable to this project.



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

Not applicable to this project.

4.11 Work involving the use of explosives

Not applicable to this project.

4.12 Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components

Not applicable to this project.

5 Other Significant Risks and Relevant Hazards

5.1 Live Site

The proposed works are located within University Hospital Kerry (UHK), a live hospital environment that will remain operational during the works. The hospital corridors where the works are taking place will also remain live throughout the project. Therefore, it is expected the site will be surrounded by many staff and members of public.

The contractor shall be cognisant that guests/visitors attending the hospital may be unaware of the works. Security measures shall be implemented to ensure no unauthorised access to the works area. Strict control measures are advised to be implemented by the PSCS to ensure that operational areas are clearly segregated from construction activities. Provision shall be made for adequate time in the construction programme for the phasing of works and the safe delivery of works. Arrangements shall be made for the safest route and times for materials deliveries to the site. A Site-Specific Health and Safety File shall be prepared by the PSCS to include a Traffic Management Plan, Phasing of Works and Safe Access.

Construction access is limited due to busy circulation in the corridor next to the WC and adjacent maintenance area. The contractor shall ensure that hospital staff have access to the maintenance area at all times and entryways are kept clear from debris. A site compound location is to be agreed with the Client.

5.2 Work on or Near Existing Boundaries / Structures

The proposed works will take place in a live hospital setting and the contractor shall be cognisant to mitigate the risk of damage to existing walls when creating openings for the new doors.

Demolition works pose the following risks:

- Demolition of internal walls, floor and strip out of services
- Potential structural damage or injury

A risk assessment should be put in place to identify specific risks and controls measures while the demolition phase is in progress. During these works, public safety is of the utmost importance. The work area should be fully enclosed with dust-proof barriers and negative air pressure systems to control dust and debris. Noise and vibration monitoring should be in place to protect patients and sensitive medical equipment.

A pre-demolition survey must be conducted to identify and isolate utilities such as electrical, plumbing, and medical gas lines before removal. Waste materials should be carefully managed, with designated routes for debris removal to avoid cross-contamination in hospital areas.

5.3 Work on or Near Fragile Roof

The proposed works will take place in an area of the hospital which is 1-storey therefore access to the roof may be required. If access to the roof is required, an inspection is to be carried out

to check for weak points and the contractor shall follow the HSA Code of Practice for roof working.

5.4 Scaffolding

It is not envisaged that the works will require scaffolding. However, if scaffolding becomes a requirement, a Scaffold Plan and Scaffold Brief shall be developed, as specified in the HSA Code of Practice for Access & Working Scaffolds 2018.

5.5 Aspergillus

The proposed works may give rise to dust dispersal, which may pose a risk to immunocompromised patients in the hospital. A priority for the contractor and client is to ensure dust dispersal is minimised as much as reasonably practicable. Control measures by the contractor and co-operating management controls by the client will be required to ensure dust is eliminated and has minimal impact on patients.

As construction works may generate high levels of noise and vibration, the contractor shall be cognisant of the risk to the health of site personnel. All site personnel shall be issued with suitable PPE, in addition to collective measures. The contractor shall be aware of the legislative exposure levels for these hazards.

5.6 Mechanical and Electrical Works

The proposed works include new electrical fittings, tie-in to existing services and modifications to the existing distribution boards. The contractor shall liaise with the client to ensure the safety of construction personnel during these works.

5.7 Working on Live Services

New and existing services pass through the existing compartment wall and the contractor shall ensure that penetrations are fire-stopped by a fire seal specialist to mitigate the risk of fire spread.

5.8 Manual Handling

The works will require personnel to manually lift and transport construction materials and waste. Mechanical handling shall be used wherever possible and practical. All personnel entering the site shall be trained in manual handling and a risk assessment of manual handling tasks conducted. It is advised that the contractor adopts a delivery and waste management strategy to minimise the need for manual handling.

5.9 Waste Management

As the works will generate construction waste, the contractor shall ensure a waste management plan is prepared. Details of the methods for disposing of waste and debris i.e. segregation, recycling, re-use, packaging, etc. shall be the responsibility of the PSCS. The removal of waste from site shall be avoided during peak times.



5.10 Emergency Plan

The contractor shall put in place a suitable plan in the event of an emergency. The contractor shall review the fire escape strategy of the existing hospital and ensure all fire escapes are not impeded by the works. The plan shall demonstrate how the risk of fire during the works will be reduced. The plan should also demonstrate the emergency response egress/procedures in the event of a fire or other emergency. Procedures shall be in place to ensure existing fire alarms remain active. The contractor shall ensure the fire tender access to the works area, and surrounding buildings, is not impeded.

6 Continued Liaison Between Contractor, Designers and PSDP

6.1 Permanent Work Certificates

The contractor / PSCS will be required to nominate Permanent & Temporary Works Designers for elements of the work for which the Contractor shall be responsible for the Temporary & Permanent Design. The nominated Permanent and Temporary works designers shall be responsible for liaising and coordinating with the PSDP in accordance with the regulations.

6.2 Management of Temporary Works

The PSCS is to maintain a register of all completed and expected temporary works required to complete the project. The requirement for a temporary works design is to be identified in advance of that element of work. The temporary works design, calculations, certificate and method statement is to be forwarded to the PSDP prior to construction of the temporary structure.

All Temporary Works Designers are required to provide a 'Temporary Works Design Certificate' to the PSDP, for their element of the works on the Project.

Temporary works may include such matters as trench shoring, scaffolding, propping, working platforms, gangways and access stairs/ladders, etc. Persons who make decisions on site in respect of these may be deemed to be designers.

6.3 Temporary Anchors

Temporary anchors are to be managed according to the HSA Code of Practice for the Design and Installation of Anchors 2017, utilising the specified FM-01, FM-02 and FM-03 forms.

6.4 Contractors and Design Changes Procedures

The PSCS must inform the PSDP and designers in advance of any design work that is to be carried out by the PSCS, or other contractors during the construction phase. Such work may include designed temporary works e.g. falsework or scaffolds, design by specialist contractors or the design involved in changes/ contract variations/ contractor alternative proposals. **The PSCS shall inform and prepare the design process in accordance with the regulations.**

6.5 Contractors' Responsibilities

A contractor's responsibilities include complying with statutory health and safety requirements under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, plus all current statutory instruments e.g. Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, as applicable and the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007.

A contractor must additionally comply with the PSCS Construction Safety and Health Plan.



A contractor is obliged to secure further information regarding the PSCS and safety requirements before commencing works.

Scheduling shall be coordinated via the PSCS at regular contractor meetings.

It is the responsibility of the contractor prior to commencement to:

- Make themselves aware of the Preliminary Safety & Health Plan and all pertinent documents available from the PSDP/ designers.
- Be familiar with the contents of those documents.
- Use this document as a basis to formulate the Construction Safety & Health Plan.
- Seek clarification from the design team prior to construction, where required.

It is the responsibility of the contractor at construction stage to:

- Keep all relevant drawings within the site offices
- Seek clarification from the design team prior to construction, where required.

6.6 Continuing Liaison

Procedures will be required for dealing with unforeseen eventualities during project execution resulting in substantial design change, which might affect contract period and other resources, i.e. site meetings, etc.

The PSDP will require to be notified of any relevant changes or decisions that will affect Particular Risks during the project. Other relevant information includes changes to the time required for completion of the project or phases of the project.

Procedures will be required for gathering of information relevant to the Safety File by the PSCS.

Procedures will be required to facilitate the co-ordination of the design of temporary works.

At monthly meetings, or otherwise as appropriate, the PSCS will be required to identify any design functions contemplated by contractors or required in connection with construction of the works and to identify the names, qualifications and competency regarding health and safety of the designers to enable the PSDP to fulfil the co-ordination function.

Signed design certificates must be submitted in advance of construction. It will be a matter for the employers of designers of temporary works to be satisfied as to the general competency of the designers, the design scope and criteria to be followed.

The information contained in this document have been prepared prior to the commencement of work on site. It does not take account of any matters or information, which may come to light upon commencement of works or otherwise.

7 Conclusions from Designers and PSDP Taking into Account the General Principles of Prevention and any Relevant Safety & Health Plan or Safety File

7.1 General Principles of Prevention

The general principles of prevention are contained in Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health and Welfare Act 2005. This document outlines the hierarchy in relation to the prevention of accidents and ill-health. In the context of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, the general principles of prevention apply to construction work and its associated preparation. The general principles of prevention are set out in order of preference below:

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

Non-exhaustive list of Matters to be considered as regards the application of the General Principles of Prevention to Construction Work, under the 2013 Regulations.

10	Keeping the construction site in good order and in a satisfactory state of cleanliness.
11	Choosing the location of workstations, plant, machinery, cranes, etc. bearing in mind how access to them is obtained and determining routes or areas for the passage and movement of equipment.
12	The conditions under which various materials are handled.
13	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 or persons at work.
14	The demarcation and laying-out of areas for the storage of various materials, in particular where dangerous materials or substances are concerned.
15	The conditions under which the dangerous materials used are removed.
16	The storage and disposal or removal of waste and debris.
17	The adaption, based on progress made on the construction site, of the actual time to be allocated for the various types of work or work stages.

18	Co-operation between employers and self-employed persons.
19	Interaction with activities at the place within which or in the vicinity of which the construction site is located.

7.2 Project Designers' Principles of Prevention Conclusions

The design team has taken into account the General Principles of Prevention. Please refer to Appendices for Designer Safety Assessments.

8 PSCS Requirements & Duties

Duties of Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) as outlined in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013

8.1 Statutory PSCS Duties

1	Co-ordinate the identification of hazards, the elimination of the hazards or the reduction of risks during construction.
2	Develop the Construction Safety & Health Plan before construction commences
3	Co-ordinate the implementation of the construction regulations by contractors.
4	Organise cooperation between contractors and the provision of information.
5	Co-ordinate the reporting of accidents to the Health & Safety Authority.
6	Notify the Health & Safety Authority, before construction, where construction is likely to take more than 500 person days or 30 working days.
7	Co-ordinate the checking of safe working procedures.
8	Co-ordinate measures to restrict entry on to the site.
9	Co-ordinate the provision and maintenance of welfare facilities.
10	Co-ordinate arrangements to ensure that craft, general construction workers and security workers have a safety awareness card, e.g. SafePass and Construction Skills Certification Scheme card, where required.
11	Co-ordinate the appointment of a site safety representative, when more than 20 persons on site.
12	Provide information to the site safety representatives.
13	Appoint a Safety Advisor, where there are more than 100 on site.
14	Provide all necessary safety file information to the PSDP.
15	Monitor the compliance of contractors and others and take corrective action, where necessary.
16	The PSCS may issue written directions to designers and contractors, if necessary.
17	Notify the Health & Safety Authority and the client of non-compliance with any written directions issued.

8.2 Site Induction

It is the responsibility of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) to ensure that all personnel receive the site-specific safety induction prior to commencing works on this project.

8.3 Contractor and Subcontractor Management

Contractors and Subcontractors must provide a copy of their safety statement and method statement(s), to the PSCS prior to commencing works on site.



The PSCS shall ensure that personnel are appropriately trained and competent for the activities they undertake.

8.4 Project Liaison Arrangements

The project liaison arrangements shall be outlined in the contract documents. The PSCS shall ensure that construction health and safety performance is monitored and recorded throughout the construction phase to ensure compliance with legal requirements and site rules.

8.5 Ongoing Project Review Arrangements

The PSCS/contractor shall meet the client, client's representative, client's technical advisors and client's Health & Safety Advisor, or any other relative project stakeholders, in accordance with the meeting schedules set out in the contract documents.

8.6 Permit to Work Information

The PSCS shall implement a permit system for control of high-risk activities on site. Examples include:

- Hot works
- Excavations
- Roof works
- Confined Space

8.7 Client Permits

The PSCS is to obtain any permits required for construction activities in live environments, from the client.

8.8 Site Security Arrangements

The PSCS/contractor is responsible for the implementation and ongoing review of the site security measures to ensure that unauthorised access to the site is prohibited.

The PSCS shall include in their Construction Safety & Health Plan details regarding security measures, site hoarding, access controls, security fencing etc. These proposals shall be provided to the client's representatives for review and comment prior to commencement.

8.9 Additional Site Activities

The following activities shall/may be carried out on site (outside the scope of the main contract) during the project:

1	Private and public utilities companies carrying out routine maintenance and repair work to existing underground and overhead cables, pipe network, etc.
2	Safe local access to be maintained to all adjoining premises, during the construction phase of a project.

3	Roads Authority carrying out routine maintenance and repair work on the adjacent roads may impact on the access and egress to and from site.
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During these additional activities, the PSCS will be required to:

1	Ensure all works are carried out with minimum disruption to the existing road network.
2	Ensure the site, and surrounding roads, are kept clean and tidy.
3	Provide an appropriately trained flagman to safely direct vehicles into and out of the site.
4	Ensure that adequate security arrangements are in place to ensure unauthorised personnel are kept off the work site.
5	Prevent the spillage or deposit of clay, rubble or other debris on adjoining roads
6	Ensure safe access, and egress, is provided to the site for personnel, plant and equipment and ensure it is maintained.
7	Ensure safe access is provided, and maintained, for emergency services/ vehicles.

8.10 Indicative Safety Rules

The PSCS is responsible for ensuring that all personnel receive a site safety induction prior to commencing work. The PSCS/Contractor should also take account of any existing health and safety requirements or Safety Statement applicable to the site. The following are indicative site safety considerations for the PSCS/Contractor to take into account when developing the site-specific safety induction and arrangements.

- All personnel shall receive a site-specific safety induction prior to commencing work on site.
- All personnel shall hold the appropriate Solas SafePass, or equivalent construction skills card for specified operations on site.
- Contractors and sub-contractors shall ensure that their personnel are suitably trained, competent and briefed on the relevant method statements and risk assessments before commencing work.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be provided and worn as required by the identified risks.
- Safe access and egress shall be maintained at all times, with work areas kept orderly and free from unnecessary obstructions.
- Plant, machinery, tools and equipment shall be suitable for the intended use, maintained in good condition and operated only by competent persons.
- Work at height and other significant risks shall be appropriately controlled in accordance with the relevant risk assessments and method statements.
- Any unsafe condition, incident, near miss or dangerous occurrence shall be reported promptly to the PSCS/Contractor.
- Appropriate emergency arrangements, including first aid, fire and evacuation procedures, shall be established and communicated to all personnel.
- The PSCS shall ensure that site activities are monitored and that work is stopped or controls are reviewed where there is a risk to health and safety.

9 Procedure for Preparation of the Safety File / Safety File Requirements and structure

All parties involved in this project have a statutory duty to provide all necessary information, for inclusion in the Safety File, to the PSDP, including the Client, Designers, Design Team, PSCS, and Contractors. The information to be provided to the PSDP shall be in accordance with the handover procedures outlined in the works specifications and the tender schedules.

The PSCS shall coordinate arrangements to ensure all contractors, sub-contractors and their specialist designers forward all information necessary, for the compilation of the Safety file, to the PSDP. The PSCS is required to document, to the PSDP, arrangements to ensure all parties (under their control) pass on Safety File information to the PSDP.

The PSCS is required to attend meetings with the PSDP, as required, in order to facilitate the compilation of the Safety File. Such meetings may be called by the PSDP, in addition to any scheduled site/ design meetings.

The PSCS is required to provide, to the PSDP, a comprehensive list of sub-contractors and designers (appointed by the contractor or sub-contractors), with the following details:

- Company Name
- Representative / Contact person
- Address
- Phone number
- Email address

The PSDP shall correspond with parties, required to provide information for inclusion in the Safety File, as follows:

1	The PSDP shall confirm, with each party, the information they are required to provide for the Safety File, and the timescale within which they must provide the required information. This direction shall be confirmed in writing to the relevant party.
	Relevant parties are to provide all required information, of the Safety File, to the PSDP within 1 month of project completion (e.g. issue of practical/substantial completion certificate), unless agreed otherwise.
2	Upon expiry of the timescale, above, the PSDP shall again write to the relevant party confirming the timescale has expired, reiterating the information they are required to provide for the Safety File and stating that the PSDP will be required to notify the HSA & the client of the failure to comply with the written direction of the PSDP, if the outstanding information is not provided within 7 days.
3	Upon expiry of the 7 days, noted above, the HSA & the Client shall be notified, and the correspondence noted above will be included in the Safety File in lieu of the required information.

- 4 The PSDP shall review all information provided for inclusion in the Safety File. Where additional information is required, from any party, the PSDP shall correspond, with the relevant party, as above.

The PSDP accepts no liability, whatsoever, for omissions from the Safety File (as required by the Safety, Health and Welfare (Construction) Regulations 2013), where such omissions arise from the failure to comply with written directions issued by the PSDP.

The PSDP shall compile the Safety File, and hand-over to the client, as soon as possible, upon project completion.



Appendix A – AF1

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: HSE Capital Estates
Address: Block 2 St Finbarr's Hospital
Douglas Road

Telephone: KERRY 0667184000 E-Mail: jp.cronin@hse.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: ORS H&S C. Name:
Address: Marlinstown Business Park Mullingar Address:

Telephone: WESTMEATH 015242060 Telephone:
E-Mail: info@ors.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 involves a redevelopment of the Maintenance WC located on the ground floor at University Hospital Kerry.

Exact Address of Construction Site: HSE University Hospital Kerry
Ratass
Tralee
KERRY

Signed: ORS Consulting Engineers by or on behalf of the Client

Position: H&S Consultant Date: 02/10/2026



Appendix B – Permanent and Temporary Work Certificates



An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

Permanent Works Design Certificate

(to be completed by the Permanent Works Designer(s) and the PSDP)

Project:

Certificate
Reference
Number:

Element of
Permanent Works to
which this certificate
applies:

Identify All of the Permanent Works Designers to Which This Certificate Applies:

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ☐ Architect | ☐ Structural Engineer | ☐ Civil Engineer | ☐ M&E Engineer |
| ☐ Fire Safety Consultant | ☐ Geotechnical Engineer | ☐ Traffic Consultant | ☐ Landscape Architect |
| ☐ Process Engineer | ☐ Quantity Surveyor | ☐ Specialist Designer | _____ |
| ☐ Other Designer | _____ | ☐ Other Designer | _____ |

Detail design codes
adopted or complied
with for this element
of works:

Reference numbers
for calculations;
completed &
checked:

Drawings Numbers;
completed &
checked:

Design intent and
assumptions that
may affect
constructability:

Design criteria attached:

Yes	No
☐	☐

We hereby confirm that we have to date carried out, and will continue to carry out as necessary, the design of these parts of the works which we are 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, we:

- 1 have taken account of the General Principles of Prevention and any existing Safety File;
- 2 have provided the PSDP and PSCS as appropriate with all relevant information as required by the Construction Regulations; and
- 3 have cooperated with the PSDP and PSCS and with other Designers, as necessary.

Signed for & on behalf of the
Designers (identified above):

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.

Signed:

for & on behalf of the PSDP:

Date:



An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

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 C – Designer Safety Assessments

Project: UHK Maintenance Area Bathrooms
Client: University Hospital Kerry
Job No.: 126026-01
Current Issue: 1
Current Stage: Tender
No. of Pages: 14

Issue:	A	Date:	21-08-26	Prepared By:	L. Fleming	Checked By:	L. Fleming

Designer's Assessment of Safety during Construction and Maintenance taking account of the Principles of Prevention. This assessment has been carried out as recommended in the ACEI / IEI / RIAI publication "Designing for Safety". Before reading this assessment, you are advised to refer to that document and in particular, but not exclusively to, paragraphs 19-22 inclusive)

Tick the appropriate Yes, TBC or No box below, and if a hazard exists describe it in the left-hand column below and describe the decisions and actions to be taken in the right-hand column below. If in doubt tick TBC for the hazard until such time as it has been established, beyond doubt, whether the hazard exists or not.

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),	Action By:-
1.	Burial Under Earthfall:			✓	Actions to be taken to reduce the risk:-	
1.1.	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>					
2.	Engulfment in Swampland: (15)			✓		
2.1.	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>					
3.	Falling From a Height: (15)	✓				
3.1.	<u>Hazard Identified</u> Using a ladder at a height while carrying out the works. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u>				Provide adequate safe access to all levels of height while carrying out work.	

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	Overall stability of ladder. <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Contractor				
4.	Unstable Ground: (15)			✓	
4.1.	Hazard Identified:- Risk associated with the Hazard:- <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
5.	Underground Services: (12, 13)		✓		
5.1.	Hazard Identified:- Unidentified underground services may be present in the ground while work is being carried out. Risk associated with the Hazard:- Damage to unidentified services. Possible Electrocution <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Contractor				Waste pipes are proposed to run above ground. No work is expected underground. If ground works are required, Contractor to notified Client (UHK), Architect (MRG) & PSDP (Ors).
6.	Undermining Existing Foundations: (15)			✓	
6.1.	Hazard Identified:- Risk associated with the Hazard:- <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
7.	Work on or Near Existing Boundaries / Structures: (15)	✓			
7.1.	Hazard Identified:- Damage to existing structure while creating openings. Risk associated with the Hazard:- Risk to the overall integrity of the existing structure or collapse of a section of structure				The toilet is located in an area of the hospital that will be occupied during the full length of the construction project.

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	<u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Contractor and Hospital Staff				
8.	Work on or Near Fragile Roof:		✓		
8.1.	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Toilet is located within a single store area of the hospital. Some access to the roof area may be required. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Collapse of the existing roof during construction works <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Injury to Construction Works				No work is expected to be carried out on the existing roof. If access to the roof is required. An inspection is to be carried out for weak points. If access is required contractor is to follow HSA Code of practice for Safety in roof work and the Client (UHK), Architect (MRG) & PSDP (Ors) are to be notified.
9.	Installation of Scaffolding: (17)		✓		
9.1.	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				Scaffolding is not expected during this project. If scaffolding is required, Contractor to notified Client (UHK), Architect (MRG) & PSDP (Ors). Contractor is to follow HAS Code of practice for Access and Working Scaffolds.
10.	Collective Protection Needed:			✓	
10.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
11.	Chemicals: (18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23)			✓	
11.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u>				

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	<u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
12.	Confined Spaces: (20)			✓	
12.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
13.	Asbestos: (18)	✓			
13.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Presence of Asbestos has been found in the corridor outside of the existing toilet. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Risk to and Construction Works during removal <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Construction Works and Hospital Staff				Presence of Asbestos has been found in the Vinyl floor tile within the Lobby Floor near the proposed existing toilets. Any suspected asbestos within the area of the proposed work is to be removed by a specialist. Contractor to notified Client (UHK), Architect (MRG) & PSDP (Ors) if an area is expected to have Asbestos
14.	Demolition: (21)	✓			
14.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Removal of area of wall to create opening for new door. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Risk to and Construction Works during removal <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Construction Works				Specialist MS/RA to be prepared by the Contractor including all temporary propping to be designed by temporary designer and to be coordinated with the PSDS.
15.	Lead: (21)			✓	
15.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
16.	Ionising Radiation: (25)			✓	
16.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
17.	Biological: (18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23)		✓		
17.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Covid 19 <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Transmission of virus <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Construction Works and Hospital Staff.				Adhere to government guidelines
18.	Overhead Lines: (13, 14, 26)			✓	
18.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
19.	Drowning: (27)			✓	
19.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
20.	Underground Works: (27)			✓	
20.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
21.	Explosives: (27)			✓	
21.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u>				

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	<u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
22.	Compressed Air Systems / Divers: (27)			✓	
22.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
23.	Heavy Steel Structures: (28)			✓	
23.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
24.	Precast Concrete Frames: (28)			✓	
24.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
25.	Heavy Prefabricated Plant: (28)			✓	
25.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
26.	After Build Maintenance:			✓	
26.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
27.	Roof Access:		✓		
27.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Access to services on roof.</u>				No roof access is expected during the construction period.

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	<u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Falling from a height during maintenance. <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Construction Works				If access is required contractor is to follow HSA Code of practice for Safety in roof work and the Client (UHK), Architect (MRG) & PSDP (Ors) are to be notified.
28.	Window Cleaning:			✓	
28.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
29.	General Cleaning:			✓	
29.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
30.	Statutory Inspections:			✓	
30.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
31.	Plant Maintenance:			✓	
31.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				No plant is required for the project
32.	Contaminated ground:			✓	
32.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u>				

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	<u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
33.	Site Restrictions: (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	✓			
33.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Construction Access limited due to busy circulation Corridor and adjacent maintenance area. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Impact on hospital service delivery or escape. Construction traffic movements and risk to patients, staff and public <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Construction Works and Hospital Staff.				Ensure that Method statements and Risk Assessments are agreed with hospital management for project. Ensure hospital staff have access to the maintenance area at all times. Site Compound location to be confirmed with Hospital maintenance staff.
34.	Other Work Activities: (7, 8, 9, 10, 11)			✓	
34.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
35.	Carcinogens: (22)			✓	
35.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				
36.	Other Hazards:	✓			
36.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Aspergillus.				Measures to be agreed with Hospital to ensure dust is limited; areas for work are sufficiently sealed off to contain dust.

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
	<u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Dust from construction works affecting patients in neighbouring hospital buildings. <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u>				Contractor to supply & install dust screens, tack mats and suitably sized hepa filtered extract system/portable unit capable of preventing dust migration from the works site to areas outside the proposed works footprint (as per Aspergillus guidelines) for the duration of the work.
37.	Working on mechanical and electrical existing services:				
37.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> New Mechanical and electrical work to be connection into existing live services. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Risk to Construction Works and worker during the removal of existing services and the insulation of new services <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Construction Works and Hospital Staff.				The existing toilet is to be stripped of its existing services and new services (Emergency lightning extract fans, Hot /cold water alterations, radiator works, etc.) to be added. The contractor shall include for additions and modifications to the existing distribution boards as necessary for the additional power + lighting circuits as required. Contractor to liaise with UHK Electrician for connection to existing services.
37.	Working on existing services:				
37.1	<u>Hazard Identified:-</u> Existing and new services that passing thought existing compartmentation wall. <u>Risk associated with the Hazard:-</u> Fire can spread thought the wall into the corridor. <u>Foreseeable Consequences / Who may be affected:-</u> Hospital Staff.				Contractor to review all existing and proposed services that pass thought existing compartmentation wall. All penetration are to be fire stopped by a fire seal contractor specialist.

No	Key Hazards Identified (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.) Refer to attached Advice Notes. List the Hazards below, when known.....	YES Applies to this project	To be confirmed	NO N/A for this project	Decisions/Action List the decisions and actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, evaluate, combat, adapt etc, the risks present at this stage. See Principles of Prevention listed below),
Items to be drawn to the attention of contractor(s): (For inclusion in Preliminary H&S Plan). List any risk that will be passed on to the Contractor, and they will have to consider at Tender Stage and Construction Stage. Note: Only risks that are deemed, by the Designer, to be significant and unusual, and which the Contractor cannot reasonably know about or deduce, should be drawn to the contractor's attention. Information about risks that a Contractor could be expected to routinely identify and deal with should not be included. To do otherwise could result in significant information being swamped by a mass of routine everyday information.					
Risks that the client has taken responsibility for (at this stage) List any risks that the Client has agreed to take responsibility for at this stage. Acceptance by client must be in writing and must accompany this document.					

Advice Notes

Non-exhaustive list of parameters to be considered:

1. State land uses for area adjoining site and on roads to the site entrance.
Assess location of proposed site entrance in relation to existing uses and activities especially in relation to dust, noise, dangerous processes and traffic. Note access arrangements to those parts of the site which will continue to be used by the client.
2. Review working hours with Client, having regard to the adjacent land uses and buildings and note any restrictions on such hours.
3. The contractor is to install suitable hoarding and ensure site remains secure at all times.
Site parking restrictions.
Storage restrictions, segregated from the works.
Cleaning regime is to be implemented on site and this will include access roads to site.
4. Impact of traffic on immediate local environment.
5. Traffic management plan for the site.
The contractor is to take into account pedestrian traffic especially near the site entrances and feeder roads to the site.
Highlight any schools or other heavily pedestrianised areas near the site or site entrance.
6. Separation of site traffic to (adjacent) premises must be established where possible.
The contractor is to ensure and maintain fire vehicle, bin and delivery access to buildings adjacent to the site at all times.
Separation of site traffic and traffic to (adjacent) premises must be established where possible. Speed limits.
The contractor shall implement an appropriate booking in and out system for all site operatives and visitors.
Procedures to safepass and other certification methods.
Contractors personnel shall carry appropriate (and visible) identification at all times on site.
The contractor shall implement a site specific Health and Safety induction procedure.
Vehicular and personnel routes shall be separated on site especially near the access to the site.
Review access times to the site.
7. Obtain advice from Client and include.
8. Layout of existing and new services included in drawing package. Known services to be identified with the Client and Engineer prior to commencement on site. All diverted services to be documented. Reference to complexity of project is needed.
9. Fixtures, and fittings of machinery review with Client/Services Engineers. Will Electrical terminations and data terminations be required for equipment and machinery?
10. State if new services are to be installed by services providers such as Bord Gáis, ESB, etc. as separate contract to the Client
11. To be advised by the Design Team and Client if and when other items of work activities become known.
12. Obtain advice from Client, Civil Engineer and/or Services Engineer and include here.
Enter drawing numbers of relevant drawings if any.
13. Obtain advice from Client, Civil Engineer and/or Services Engineer and include here.
Enter drawings numbers of relevant drawings if any.
If services are to be re-located prior to commencement of other works on site.
Service Engineer to assess and advise, include advice.

14. Obtain advice from Client, Civil Engineer and/or Services Engineer and include here.
Enter drawings numbers of relevant drawings if any.
If services are to be re-located these should be re-located prior to commencement of other works on site, Services Engineer to assess and advise, include advice.
Where electrical cables are near access roads or cross (site) traffic routes, and external roads an assessment is to be made of the design to establish if this risk can be eliminated or reduced.
Where this cannot be eliminated protective measures must be put in place at the outset of the contract, Services Engineer to assess and advise, include advise.
15. Works involving particular risks, which would be appropriate to specify in the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan are:
 - Items 1 & 2 of the Schedule 1 where the existence of a particular risk would not be evident and reasonably deducible from drawings or other support documentation to a competent Project Supervisor for Construction Process.
 - Items 3 to 10 of Schedule 1 where such risks are reasonably foreseeable by the Project Supervisor Design Stage.

Non-Exhaustive List of Work involving particular risks to the safety and health of persons at work

 1. Work which puts persons at work at risk of burial under earthfalls, 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.
 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.
 3. Work with ionising radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas as defined in Article 20 of Directive 80/836/Euratom.
 4. Work near high voltage power lines.
 5. Work exposing persons at work to the risk of drowning.
 6. Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels.
 7. Work carried out by divers at work having a system of air supply.
 8. Work carried out in a caisson with a compressed-air atmosphere.
 9. Work involving the use of explosives.
 10. Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.

In preparing this section of the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan ensure full consultation with the Structural, Civil and Services Engineers and Temporary Works Designer and include their advice where relevant.
16. Project Supervisor for Construction Stage is to assess risk already outlined for existing fragile roofing materials and more specifically for roof lights if they exist.
17. The installation of high level services at all levels requires extreme caution and care including all scaffolding, etc.
High level Systems should, where possible, be commissioned prior to scaffolding removal to reduce the necessity for hoists, etc.
Method statement required.
The use of collective protective measures such as nets and mobile platforms is to be considered by the Contractor wherever possible during the erection of the works.
An assessment should be made to review if the work can be avoided or reduced, where not possible to eliminate this type of work control measures as stated above are to be requested.
18. Where friable asbestos is identified, and prior to the main renovation work continuing, the asbestos must be removed.
This in most cases, will involve employing a specialist contractor who will give 28 days notification to the HSA and will also prepare a method statement outlining the exact procedures to follow in order to remove the asbestos safely.
All data sheets must be retained for the Safety and Health file.
[For building constructed prior to the mid 1970's an inspection report by expert organisation is to be included in the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan with request to monitor the site for potential of concealed Asbestos especially with regard to insulation and services]
19. Obtain advice from the Client and include.
20. Obtain advice from the Client and include.
Obtain advice from the Services Consultants that the design of the service ducts, plant rooms is reviewed and assessed and that sufficient space is provided for installation, commissioning and maintenance.

21. Lead paint has not been used in significant quantities since the mid 1970s.
Where disturbed during construction or accessible to children after completion, lead should be removed at the earliest possible time during construction. Lead content in paint to be assessed, if applicable, and included in the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan.
22. Substances classified as carcinogens include zinc chromate, and certain classes of bituminous substances, which are used in caulking or sealants.
[Obtain advice from the Design Team and Client. If no advice is received state that the Project Supervisor Design Process has not been notified by the Design Team or Client of any materials that may present an exceptional hazard or risk. No R45/R49 substances specified. Note: fire-stopping and cavity barriers executed in mineral fibre quilts and batts will be used to be non-shed variety and where cut suitable masks to be used and gloves and other site personnel to be provided with suitable protection where working near works involving putting up of batts and quilts.
23. These are a component of many coatings, sealant and foams, particularly of "two pack" coatings or urethanes.
Obtain advice from the Design Team and Client. If no advice received state that the Project Supervisor Design Process has not been notified by the Design Team or Client of any materials that present an exceptional hazard or risk. In case of use, all people involved must be fully trained in the use of same.
24. Obtain advice from the Design Team and Client. If no advice received state that the Project Supervisor Design Process has not been notified by the Design Team or Client of any materials that present an exceptional hazard or risk. No such substances are to be used by the Contractor unless no equivalent alternative exist. In case of use, all people involved must be fully trained in the use of same.
Identify any source of effluent, natural water source and highlight possible contamination, Project Supervisor Construction Stage to develop test regime for potential biological, chemical hazards.
Obtain Client advice on any known potential biological, chemical hazards.
Draw attention to the possibility of Weils disease where rodents can be expected to be present on site.
25. Are ionisation smoke detectors to be installed throughout the building. Obtain advice from Services Engineers and Client of any equipment to be installed
Ionising radiation is also used in airport and other security systems where property or people are scanned.
26. Obtain advice from Client, Civil Engineer and/or Services Engineer and include here.
Enter drawing number of relevant drawings if any.
If services are to be re-located these should be re-located prior to commencement of other works on site or at the earliest possible time. Services Engineer to assess and advise, include advise.
Where electrical overhead powerlines are near access roads or cross (site) traffic routes, an assessment is to be made of the design if this risk can be eliminated or reduced, where this cannot be eliminated protective measures must be put in place at the outset of the contract, Services Engineer to assess and advise, include advice.
27. Obtain advice from Client, Civil Engineer and Services Engineers and include.
Ponds, rivers, culverts shown on Civil Engineering drawing number(s) and included in Appendix B.
Obtain advice from Client, Civil Engineer and Services Engineers on each specified topic and include.
28. Fabrication, delivery and erection of structural steelwork and precast concrete panels should be the subject of a detailed method statement from the Main Contractor and Temporary Work Designer to be lodged with the Project Supervisor Construction Stage and the Project Supervisors Design Process prior to commencement.
Where boilers, Air Handling Units and associated plant are to be lifted into high level plant rooms, a Method statement should be required. The M & E contractor is to advise the Project Supervisor Construction Stage on this prior to the construction stage of the project.

The Principles of Prevention:

Regulation 15(1) of S.I. No. 291 of 2013 states that all designers must take account of the General Principles of Prevention which are contained in Schedule 3 to the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005. They are as follows:

- a) The avoidance of risks.
- b) The evaluation of unavoidable risks.
- c) The combating of risks at source.
- d) The adaptation of work to the individual, especially as regards the design of places of work, the choice of work equipment and the choice of systems of work with a view, in particular to alleviating monotonous work, and work at a predetermined work rate and to reducing their effect on health.
- e) The adaptation of the place of work to technical progress.
- f) The replacement of dangerous articles, substances or systems of work by non-dangerous or less dangerous articles, substances or systems of work.
- g) 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.
- h) The giving to collective protective measures priority over individual protective measures.
- i) The giving of appropriate training and instructions to employees.

It should be noted that:

- Only risks that can reasonably be foreseen at design stage can be assessed.
- Risks to those building and to those who might be affected by this work (eg: members of the public) must be considered. Risks during construction, and subsequent maintenance or repairs must be considered.
- Risk assessment may be simple or elaborate depending on the nature of the project and the risk in question. Conventions, generally taken, define a “hazard” as a condition or event with the potential to cause harm, and define a “risk” as the probability (P) that harm from a particular hazard will occur, combined with the likely severity (S) of the harm. $R = S \times P$. Note: it is accepted that this is a very subjective area where good judgement counts more than rigid formulae.
- As the project proceeds, designers need to assess the design and the materials to be used, to establish whether a risk is being introduced and to consider whether this risk can be removed or minimised.



Appendix D – ACM Survey

Asbestos Refurbishment Survey Report

of

Beds Project – Specific Areas
UHK
Tralee
Co Kerry

On behalf of

Health Services Executive Southern Area

Project 42156C

5c Fingal Bay Business Park,
Harry Reynolds Road,
Balbriggan, Co. Dublin
Email: info@ohss.ie
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Directors: Deirdre Corry, Paul Foran Company Reg no: 354843



Document Control

Client	Health Services Executive Southern Area
Project Title	42156C Beds Project
Document Title	Asbestos Refurbishment Survey Report
Report Number	42156C

Rev	Status	Author(s)	Revision History	Approved By	Issue Date
D01	Final	 Robert Goddard	Initial Release to Client	 Paul Foran	2/12/2024
D02					
D03					
D04					

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- 1. Executive Summary**
- 2. Scope of the project**
- 3. General site and survey information**
- 4. Survey Methodology**
- 5. Conclusions and Actions**
- 6. Survey results**

1. Executive Summary

OHSS carried out an asbestos survey to HSG264 requirements for the purposes of identifying asbestos containing materials in the premises(s) prior to the refurbishment of the area. It should be noted that this survey only includes areas within the scope of the survey and should not be read as an extensive assessment of all possible asbestos containing materials (ACMs) in the premises. The findings of this survey are contained within the summary tables and risk assessment in the results section of this report.

Asbestos containing materials were identified in the following areas:

- Floor tiles containing asbestos are present to the floors in Lobby & G1101

Prior to refurbishment these asbestos containing materials should be removed by a specialist asbestos removal contractor and disposed of asbestos waste.

The survey undertaken complies with the legal duty to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials and carryout a risk assessment in respect of these materials at the premises. The risk assessment will form part of the overall safety management system for the contractor carrying out any asbestos works. The results of the risk assessment must be communicated to the employees and made available to them. This report may be used by the Project Supervisor for Design Process and the designers to highlight the presence of asbestos containing materials found in the buildings.

Where following the refurbishment work, asbestos containing materials remain in situ it may be necessary to undertake a management survey of the areas.

While every effort has been taken to ensure the accuracy of this report OHSS do not accept responsibility for any omissions or areas of the building not addressed in the report. This report is intended to assist in reducing the possibility of accidents and ill health by bringing to the client's attention identified asbestos containing materials. Within the constraints of time and resources every effort has been made to identify ACM's. It is not implied that all other hazards are under control at the time of inspections.

THIS REPORT SHOULD BE READ IN ITS ENTIRETY AND SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF OHSS AND THE CLIENT.

Questions arising from the survey report should be directed, in the first instance, to the author of this report, who will clarify any technical issues raised.

Further information on previous surveys should be sought from the client.

1.1 Abbreviations

Throughout the report the following terms and abbreviations may be used:

ACM	Asbestos containing material.
AND	Asbestos not detected.
MMMF	This describes any machine made mineral fibre, fibreglass, rockwool, ceramic fibres and other such material.
MA	Material Assessment Score as defined in HSG264: Survey Guide, relates to the friability of the product. It is used to indicate the level of risk posed by the product.
AIB	Asbestos Insulating Board.
AC	Asbestos Cement.
Chrysotile	Commonly known as white asbestos.
Amosite	Commonly known as brown asbestos.
Crocidolite	Commonly known as blue asbestos.
Amphibole	Generic name for all asbestos types, excluding Chrysotile.
BOHS	British Occupational Hygiene Society.
UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service.

2. Scope of Work

2.1 General

OHSS were requested by Paul Reynolds of HSE to carry out an asbestos refurbishment survey of specific areas at UHK prior to upgrade works.

The purpose of the survey is to identify and risk assess asbestos containing materials (ACM?s) in the premises or area where planned refurbishment works are to take place. The survey aims to provide sufficient information for designers and the project supervisor for design process to take account of identified asbestos risks. The design team must take account of known locations where ACM?s are identified and plan to eliminate the risk or prevent exposure to asbestos during the construction phase. Asbestos is a particular risk within the definitions of ?particular risk? in the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 and should be highlighted in the design risk assessments accompanying the Preliminary Safety and Health Plan.

The surveyor undertook as far as reasonably practicable to, record the location, extent and product type of any presumed or known ACMs. All areas identified in the survey were inspected and the information recorded on the accessibility, condition and surface treatment of any presumed or known ACMs. The asbestos type was identified either by collecting representative samples of suspect materials for laboratory identification, or by making a presumption based on the product type and its appearance.

3. General Site and Survey Information

Client Details:	Paul Reynolds
Client Address:	Health Services Executive Southern Area
Site Address:	Beds Project UHK Tralee Co Kerry
Commissioned By:	Paul Reynolds
Surveyor:	Robert Goddard
Staff Consulted during the Survey:	Paul Reynolds
Date of Survey:	25/11/2024
Date of Report:	2/12/2024
Description of the Areas Surveyed:	All accessible internal and external areas highlighted in plans provided and directed by JP Cronin.
Excluded Areas:	Under window sills, under concrete slab.

4. Survey Methodology

On-site inspection, bulk sampling and risk assessment were conducted in accordance with OHSS documented in-house work instructions (WI-02 & WI-03). OHSS is certified by NQA and meets the requirements of International Standard BS EN ISO/IEC 9001.

Analysis of asbestos fibres in bulk materials is carried out at the OHSS laboratory and meets the requirements of International Standard BS EN ISO/IEC 17025 for the sampling and analysis of asbestos fibres in bulk materials.

The surveyor conducted a systematic inspection of the nominated areas. Where access for sampling purposes was not possible, a visual assessment has been made if possible. For similar/repetitive elements, a representative bulk sampling protocol has been adopted following visual examination and assessment.

Bulk Samples were obtained using fibre suppression techniques in order to minimise respirable fibre release. Each sample was double bagged, uniquely labelled on site and then returned to the laboratory for analysis using plane and polarised light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques as defined in UK HSE Guidelines HSG248 and the OHSS documented in-house work instructions

The results of the survey together with the laboratory bulk sample analysis records are given in further sections to this report.

The Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 allows materials to be 'presumed' to contain asbestos. Therefore in the asbestos survey, materials can be presumed to contain asbestos.

There are two levels of 'presumption':

1 .Strongly presumed: in this case the material looks as if it is an ACM, or that it might contain asbestos. This conclusion can be reached through visual inspection alone by an experienced, well-trained surveyor, familiar with the range of asbestos products. Examples of 'strong presumption' are:

- where laboratory analysis has confirmed the presence of asbestos in a similar construction material.
- materials in which asbestos is known to have been commonly used in the manufactured product at the time of installation (eg corrugated cement roof and wall sheeting, cement gutters and drainpipes, cement water tanks, ceiling tiles, insulating boards).
- materials which have the appearance of asbestos but no sample has been taken, eg thermal insulation on a pipe where fibres are clearly visible.
- where the laboratory has sampled the same material in a different location and subsequent laboratory analysis has found that it does not contain asbestos.

2. Presumed: is the 'default' situation where a material is **presumed** to contain asbestos because there is insufficient evidence (eg no analysis) to confirm that it is asbestos free, or where a surveyor decides that it is easier under the planned management arrangements to presume certain materials

contain asbestos. Many non-asbestos materials will also be presumed to contain asbestos using this system.

There is a further default situation where materials must be presumed to contain asbestos. **The default applies to areas which cannot be accessed or inspected. In this situation any area not accessed or inspected must be presumed to contain asbestos, unless there is strong evidence that it does not.**

The risk assessment process (also known as risk algorithms) designed by HSE, allow asbestos containing materials to be ranked according to a Material Assessment algorithm and the HSE have related the scores obtained in the Materials Assessment algorithms in HSG 264 to a number of risk categories that may be used to guide the employers as to the best course of action to take to mitigate the risk. These are further explained in our risk assessment sheets contained within this report.

These scores can then be ranked and so decisions can be taken as to what actions are required to control the risks from asbestos containing materials during refurbishment.

5. Conclusions and Actions

Where asbestos containing materials were identified in the survey recommendations are provided in the asbestos register and risk assessments. A further explanation of the terms used in the management of asbestos containing materials risks are given below.

Asbestos is a known human carcinogen (cancer causing agent) that was used extensively in Ireland up to 2000 when it was finally banned from use. Asbestos fibres may cause fatal lung disease when inhaled. These diseases are not sudden and may take many years to develop from the first exposures. **Asbestos containing materials constitute a particular risk within the meaning of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 and should be addressed in the Preliminary Health and Safety Plan by the designers and the Project Supervisor Design Process. The Safety health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 requires asbestos containing materials to be identified and a risk assessment conducted prior to undertaking maintenance work.**

Asbestos is a fibrous material and has excellent insulating and fire resistant properties. Asbestos was seldom used as pure asbestos fibres but rather combined with other products to add strength and stability or fire resistance to them. Asbestos may be found in products from a few percent up to 90% depending on the type of material.

Asbestos is a hazard to humans but the risks posed by asbestos containing materials (ACM) will depend on the type of ACM found. In simple terms where asbestos products are flaky and would crumble under hand pressure quite easily they are termed friable. The more friable the ACM the more risk there is to the individual handling the material. This is reflected in the material assessment scores in the risk assessments.

No person is permitted to work with asbestos containing materials unless they have received training and have taken all reasonable steps to prevent exposure to asbestos. The requirement for training is detailed in Regulation 17 of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations, 2006-2010.

Our surveys are undertaken in accordance with HSG264 for the Sampling and Surveying of Buildings for Asbestos in Buildings. The results of the survey and the risk assessments for the asbestos containing materials found are undertaken in accordance with HSG264 and HSG227. These documents were produced by the Health and Safety Executive in the UK for the management of asbestos in premises. Both these documents are acknowledged by the Health and Safety Authority as being the current best practice for asbestos surveying and management in Ireland.

5.1 Refurbishment Options

ACM are found in many industrial buildings, hospitals, schools and homes. These materials were installed before 2000 with the peak period for installation occurring from the 1970's to the late 1980's. ACM's installed some 20-30 years ago will vary in condition depending on the type of product and the use of that product. The Safety health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 requires a managed approach to asbestos containing materials in workplaces. These regulations require employers to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials and to assess the risk posed to workers by these ACM's based on the likely work activities and the potential for these work activities to disturb ACM's.

The outcome of these risk assessments are as follows.

Priority 1: Urgent action;

- Remove

Where ACMs are found to have reached the end of their serviceable life and the presence of the material in the work area may lead to increased human exposure it may be necessary to remove the ACMs. ACM removal will form part of a construction project and will require careful coordination to be carried out safely. Following removal of the asbestos containing materials a site clearance for re-occupation certificate must be obtained from a competent independent analyst prior to re-occupancy of the area in accordance with **Regulation 15 (10) of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010.**

5.2 Materials Assessment Scoring

5.2.1 Asbestos Risk Assessment

Employers are required under the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 to identify if asbestos containing materials are present in the workplace and to perform a risk assessment. The risk posed by asbestos is determined by the current and potential level of employee exposure to asbestos fibres. The following parameters are used in developing a risk assessment for asbestos containing materials.

5.2.2 Asbestos Type

There are six regulated types of asbestos. The common names associated with some of the asbestos types are shown in brackets below:-

- Crocidolite (Blue Asbestos)
- Amosite (Brown Asbestos)
- Actinolite
- Anthophyllite
- Tremolite
- Chrysotile (White Asbestos)

International studies have identified that they have different potential to cause harm. Crocidolite is the most dangerous and Chrysotile the least.

5.2.3 Surface Treatment

Surface treatment is a term used to describe how the fibres in the material are protected from release. The safest materials are composites such as cement and plastic where the fibres are contained within a material within a strong matrix. At the other end of the scale are materials that damage easily and have no protective coating such as sprayed asbestos and boiler lagging.

5.2.4 Friability

Products that damage easily such as sprayed asbestos are clearly more likely to release fibres than strong materials such as cement. This 'likelihood of fibre release' or crumbliness is commonly referred to as friability. Materials with high

friability (such as insulation) are higher risk than those with low friability (such as vinyl floor tiles).

5.2.5 Condition

Products which are damaged are more likely to release fibres than those in good condition and are ranked according to the extent of damage observed.

5.3 Calculating Risk Assessments

The HSE developed a risk assessment process within HSG264 which takes these four factors into account and attributes values to each of the factors allowing you to calculate a material risk assessment.

5.3.1 Material Assessment Algorithm

The material assessment algorithm is commonly used by most surveying organisations to give an indication of how dangerous a material is. Each of the four risk factors (friability, condition, surface treatment and asbestos type) are attributed a score of between 0 and 3 (see below). These scores are accumulated to give a risk score of between 0 and 12 (where 12 is the highest risk).

When using this algorithm it is commonly accepted that materials can be divided into the following risk groups;

Material Risk Rating	Description
10-12	High Risk
7-9	Medium Risk
5-6	Low Risk
2-4	Very Low Risk

These are colour coded within our risk assessment as outlined above.

5.4 Material Assessment Scorings

Sample Variable	Score	Example of score
Product type (or debris from product)	1	Asbestos reinforced composites (Plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes, asbestos cement etc)
	2	Asbestos insulation board, mill boards, other low density boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes and woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt
	3	Thermal insulation (pipe and boiler lagging), Sprayed Asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing
Extent of damage / deterioration	0	Good condition: no visible damage
	1	Low Damage: a few scratches or surface marks; broken edges on boards, tiles etc
	2	Medium damage; significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres
	3	High damage or delamination of materials, sprays or insulation. Visible asbestos debris
Surface Treatment	0	Composite materials containing asbestos: reinforced plastics, resins, vinyl tiles
	1	Enclosed sprays and lagging, AIB (with exposed face painted or encapsulated), asbestos cement sheets
	2	Unsealed AIB, or encapsulated lagging and sprays
	3	Unsealed lagging and sprays
Asbestos Type	1	Chrysotile
	2	Amphibole asbestos excluding crocidolite
	3	Crocidolite

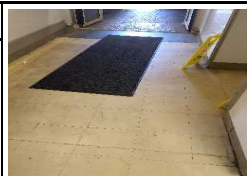


Survey Results

ACM Risk Register

The following areas were found to contain ACM's

RA Number	114404		Location		UHK, G1101, Floor				
Product	Quantity	Condition	Treatment	Asbestos	Sample No.	Confirmation	MA	Recommendations	
Vinyl floor tile	13 M2	Low Damage	Composite Materials Containing Asbestos	Chrysotile	RGB20241126002	Sample Taken	3	Priority 1 : Remove ACM's Prior to Refurbishment or Demolition.	

RA Number	114407		Location		UHK, Lobby, Floor				
Product	Quantity	Condition	Treatment	Asbestos	Sample No.	Confirmation	MA	Recommendations	
Vinyl floor tile	20 M2	Low Damage	Composite Materials Containing Asbestos	Chrysotile		Strongly Presumed	3	Priority 1 : Remove ACM's Prior to Refurbishment or Demolition.	

Asbestos Containing Materials Risk Assessment

Refurbishment

in accordance with HSG264

5C Fingal Bay Business Park, Harry Reynolds Road, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin Tel: (01) 6905907 Fax: (01) 8020439 Email: info@ohss.ie Website: www.ohss.ie

Client and Survey Details : 10024

Client : Health Services Executive Southern Area
 Site : Beds Project
 Address : UHK
 Tralee

Date of Survey : 25-11-2024
 Review Date : 25-11-2025
 Surveyor : Robert Goddard
 Method : WI-02 & WI-03

Location Details : 114404

Building/Area : UHK
 Room/Section : G1101
 Location : Floor
 Description : Floor Tiles

Sample No. : RGB20241126002
 Confirmation : Sample Taken
 Access : Full Access
 Normal Use : Hospital

Material Risk Assessment : 114404

Asbestos Type : Chrysotile
 Type Of Product : Vinyl floor tile
 Condition : Low Damage
 Surface Treatment : Composite Materials Containing Asbestos
 Quantity : 13 M2

Score

1

1

1

0

Material Assessment Score :

3

Risk Rating

High Risk

Midium Risk

Low Risk

Very Low Risk

Very Low Risk

Removal/Encapsulation Estimate

To be completed by the estimating contractor

	Costs	Notes
Labour		
Equipment		
Disposal		
Analytical		
Total		

Photograph



Recommendations and Notes

Priority 1 : Remove ACM's Prior to Refurbishment or Demolition.

--N/A--

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QMF 94(a) rev 1

Asbestos Containing Materials Risk Assessment

Refurbishment

in accordance with HSG264

5C Fingal Bay Business Park, Harry Reynolds Road, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin Tel: (01) 6905907 Fax: (01) 8020439 Email: info@ohss.ie Website: www.ohss.ie

Client and Survey Details : 10024

Client : Health Services Executive Southern Area
 Site : Beds Project
 Address : UHK
 Tralee

Date of Survey : 25-11-2024
 Review Date : 25-11-2025
 Surveyor : Robert Goddard
 Method : WI-02 & WI-03

Location Details : 114407

Building/Area : UHK
 Room/Section : Lobby
 Location : Floor
 Description : Floor Tiles

Sample No. :
 Confirmation : Strongly Presumed
 Access : Full Access
 Normal Use : Hospital

Material Risk Assessment : 114407

Asbestos Type : Chrysotile
 Type Of Product : Vinyl floor tile
 Condition : Low Damage
 Surface Treatment : Composite Materials Containing Asbestos
 Quantity : 20 M2

Score

1

1

1

0

3

Risk Rating

High Risk

Midium Risk

Low Risk

Very Low Risk

Very Low Risk

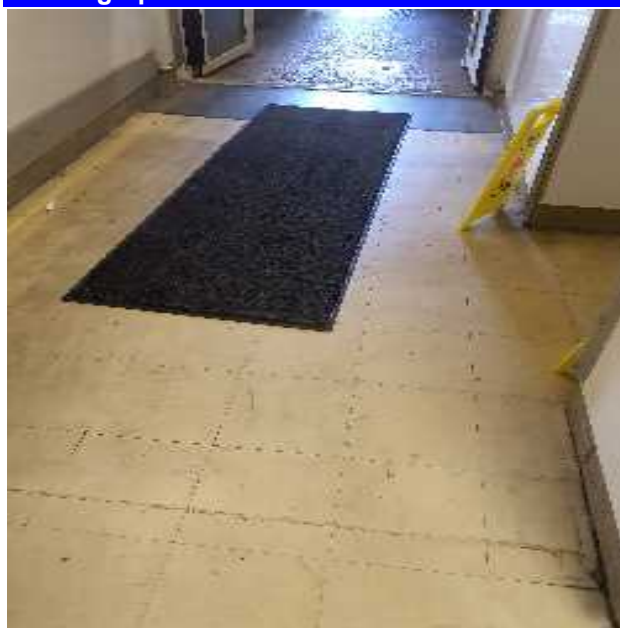
Material Assessment Score :

Removal/Encapsulation Estimate

To be completed by the estimating contractor

	Costs	Notes
Labour		
Equipment		
Disposal		
Analytical		
Total		

Photograph



Recommendations and Notes

Priority 1 : Remove ACM's Prior to Refurbishment or Demolition.

--N/A--

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QMF 94(a) rev 1



Customer
Site
Survey Date
Valid Until
Commissioned By

Health Services Executive Southern Area
Beds Project
25/11/2024
25/11/2025
Paul Reynolds

Type
Report Number
Surveyor
Review Date
Method

Refurbishment
42156C
Robert Goddard
25/11/2025
WI-02 & WI-03



Risk Register

Area(s) inspected during the survey where no ACM's where identified.

RA Number	114399	Location	UHK, G450, Ceiling Void
RA Number	114400	Location	UHK, G450, Floors Walls and Ceiling
RA Number	114401	Location	UHK, G451, Floors Walls and Ceiling
RA Number	114402	Location	UHK, G281, Floors Walls and Roof
RA Number	114403	Location	UHK, G1101, Ceiling Void
RA Number	114405	Location	UHK, Boiler Room, Floors Walls and Ceiling
RA Number	114406	Location	UHK, Boiler Room, Door
RA Number	114408	Location	UHK, Lobby, Ceiling Void
RA Number	114409	Location	UHK, External, Roof

Materials Risk Assessment Refurbishment in accordance with HSG264

5C Fingal Bay Business Park, Harry Reynolds Road, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin Tel: (01) 6905907 Fax: (01) 8020439 Email: info@ohss.ie Website: www.ohss.ie

Client and Survey Details : 10024

Client : Health Services Executive Southern Area
Site : Beds Project
Address : UHK
Tralee

Date of Survey : 25-11-2024
Review Date : 25-11-2025
Surveyor : Robert Goddard
Method : WI-02 & WI-03

Location Details : 114399 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : G450
Location : Ceiling Void
Description : Solid
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



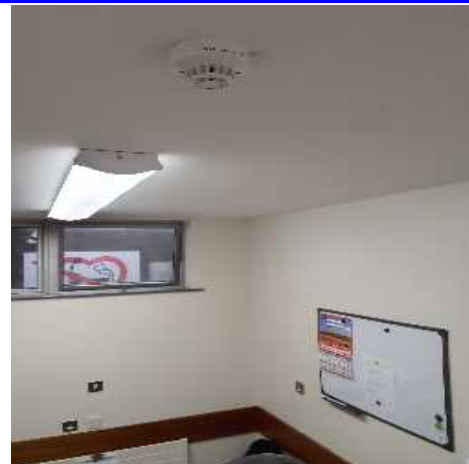
Location Details : 114400 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : G450
Location : Floors Walls and Ceiling
Description : Solid and Plasterboard
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



Location Details : 114401 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : G451
Location : Floors Walls and Ceiling
Description : Solid and Plasterboard
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



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Materials Risk Assessment Refurbishment in accordance with HSG264

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Client and Survey Details : 10024

Client : Health Services Executive Southern Area
Site : Beds Project
Address : UHK
Tralee

Date of Survey : 25-11-2024
Review Date : 25-11-2025
Surveyor : Robert Goddard
Method : WI-02 & WI-03

Location Details : 114402 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : G281
Location : Floors Walls and Roof
Description : Solid and Plasterboard
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



Location Details : 114403 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : G1101
Location : Ceiling Void
Description : Solid
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



Location Details : 114405 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : Boiler Room
Location : Floors Walls and Ceiling
Description : Solid and Plasterboard
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



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Materials Risk Assessment Refurbishment in accordance with HSG264

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Client and Survey Details : 10024

Client : Health Services Executive Southern Area
Site : Beds Project
Address : UHK
Tralee

Date of Survey : 25-11-2024
Review Date : 25-11-2025
Surveyor : Robert Goddard
Method : WI-02 & WI-03

Location Details : 114406 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : Boiler Room
Location : Door
Description : Wood
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes :



Location Details : 114408 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : Lobby
Location : Ceiling Void
Description : Solid
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes : Fabric and MMMF wrap to pipework



Location Details : 114409 No Asbestos Found

Building/Area : UHK
Room/Section : External
Location : Roof
Description : Wood
Sample No. :
Confirmation :
Access : Full Access
Normal Use : Hospital
Recommendations :
Notes : Fabric and MMMF wrap to pipework



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Test Certificate

Certificate Number: 002316

Printed: 02-Dec-24

Client Details

Health Services Executive Southern Area

Site Details

Beds Project

UHK

Tralee

Job No:

42156C

Date Received:

26-Nov-24

Date Tested:

27-Nov-24

Date Reported:

02-Dec-24

No. of Samples:

1

Specification:

WI 05

Samples taken by: OHSS

Bulk Identification of Asbestos in Materials

Sample	Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type
RGB20241126002	Floor Tiles from G1101 Floor	Present	Chrysotile

Comments / Deviations from Standard Methods

Requested via portal survey

- 1 The Bulk sample(s) referred to above were analysed for asbestos content using dispersion staining and polarised light microscopy in accordance with the requirements of HSG 248 and using OHSS Documented Work Instruction –WI 05 Bulk Sampling Analysis.
- 2 Any work (removal, repair etc.) involving asbestos containing materials must be carried out in accordance with the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 and all other relevant national legislation.
- 3 In the case of samples supplied by the client, Occupational Hygiene and Safety Services Ltd. (OHSS) cannot accept responsibility for the sampling strategies employed and the sampling information supplied to OHSS. OHSS cannot accept responsibility for the interpretation of the sampling information contained in this report by any parties. Deviations to our standard methods, where agreed with the client are noted in the Comments section above.
- 4 Comments, observations and opinions are outside the scope of certification.

Analyst : Frances Shaw

Signed :

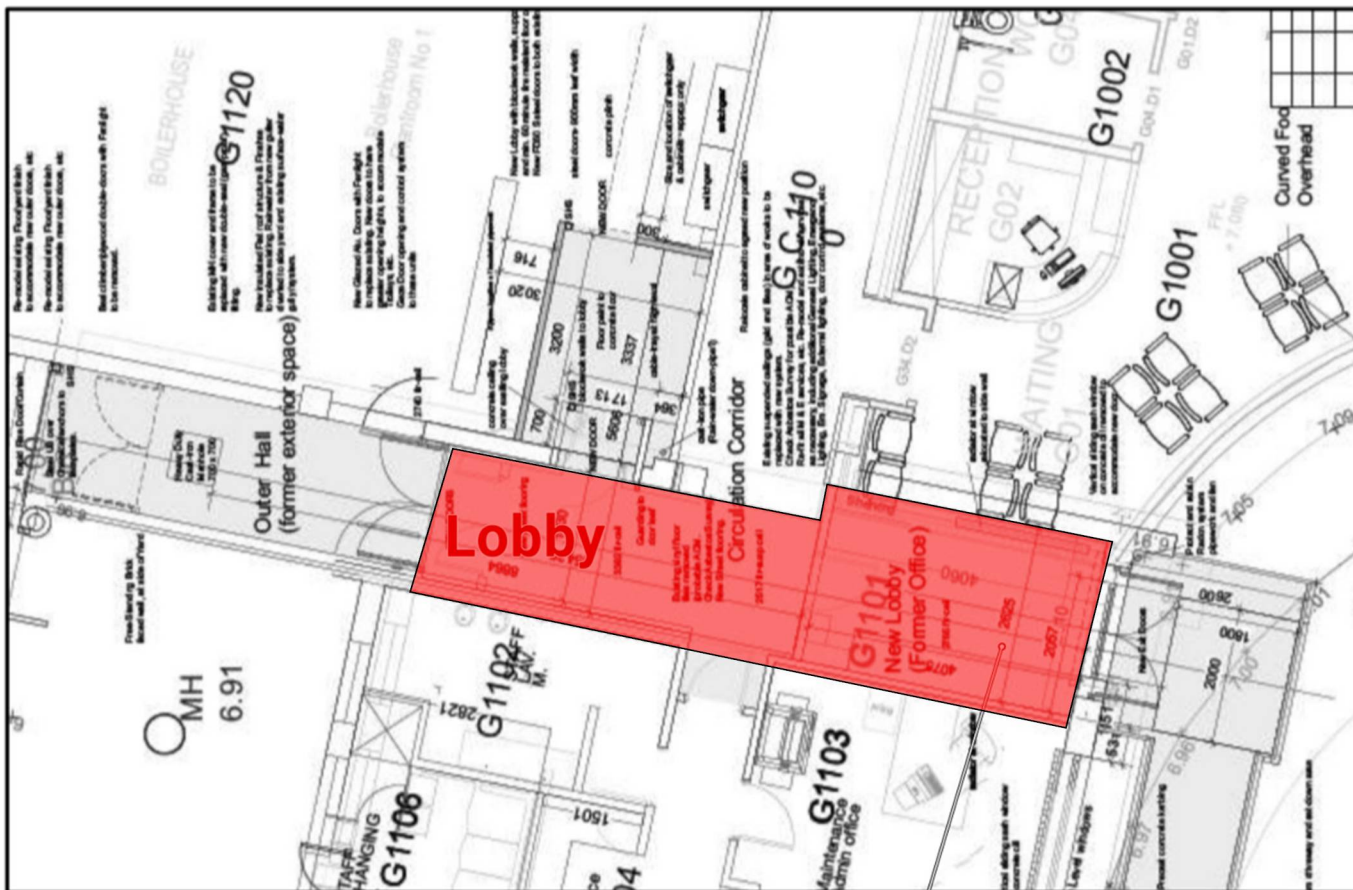


Frances Shaw

For and on authority of OHSS



Drawings



RGB20241126.002

Drawing Legend		Drawing Revisions			Date	Scale	Project Number	SAFETY CONSULTANTS OHSS University Hospital Kerry QMF 139 Rev 1
Contains Asbestos		Not Accessed Presumed To Contain Asbestos		Rev #	Revision Description	Date	42156	
Sample Point Location	*	No Access Under Fixed Floor Coverings Investigate Prior To Disturbance					Drawn By	
							Robert Goddard	
					Drawing No	This drawing is for illustration purposes only		
					1 of 1			



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