1| Preliminary Safety and Health Plan

Project: Cavan institute commercial kitchen fit out

Project Ref: 1006-09

Client: Cavan Monaghan Education & Training Board

Prepared by: Francis Moran MRIAI on behalf of Craftstudio Architecture, Project Supervisor for the Design Process (PSDP)

Issue: Tender Issue

Date: September 2026

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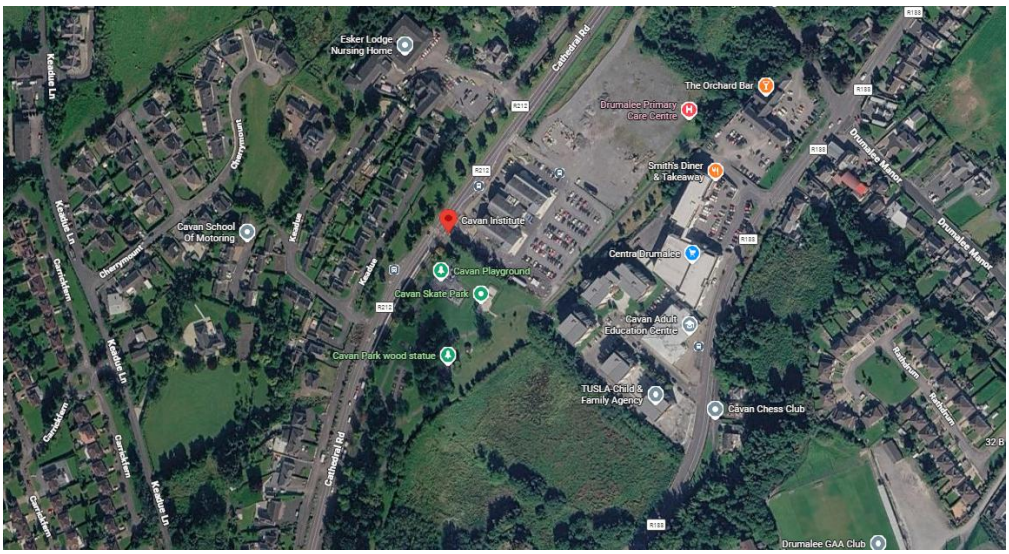
This Safety and Health Plan has been prepared on a preliminary basis in accordance with Article 12(1)(a) of S1 504 of 2013, the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013, and is based on project information available at this time.

1.0	**Tendering and General Requirements of PSCS**	
1.1	Tender Document	The Safety and Health considerations outlined herein must be taken into account and due allowance made within the pricing of the works. Where the Contractor is of the opinion that a requirement is missing or is not adequately specified elsewhere then this shall be drawn to the attention of the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) during the tender period. In the absence of any direction to the contrary, the Contractor, as part of its tender submission, shall set out the details of such discrepancy together with the costs associated therewith separately identified and included within the tender figure.
1.2	Project Supervisor (Construction Stage)	The appointed Contractor will be required to fulfil the duties of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage (PSCS) as set out in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 and in accordance with the guidance contained in the accompanying Approved Code of Practice and with the 'Guidance on the Procurement, Design and Management Requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 published by the HSA, where appropriate. Under these Regulations, the PSCS is required to develop, as necessary, before the commencement of the construction work, "the Safety & Health Plan for the construction site prepared under Regulation 12 in this set of Regulations called 'The Plan'. This Plan should be adjusted where necessary to take account of the progress of work and any changes which occur during the Contract period. It should also take account of Section 20 of the Act and any other work activities taking place on the site, including specific measures concerning work which involves a particular risk, including but not limited to, any risk referred to in Schedule 1 of the Regulations. The Plan should also include rules for the "execution of the construction work which rules are required for the purposes of the Safety, Health & Welfare of Persons at Work and the Contractor should ensure that the Plan and any rules contained in it are in writing and that they are brought to the attention of all Contractors and other relevant persons who may be effected by them". The Safety & Health Plan needs to explain how key safety and health issues will be managed. It should be relevant to the particular project and should be based on the Safety & Health Plan prepared on a preliminary basis by the PSDP. The Plan should also include hazard identification and risk assessments undertaken for each of the main stages during construction. All information, including Method Statements and Safety Statements should be obtained from any Sub-Contractors or other Contractors who will be working at the site. It is the responsibility of the PSCS to ensure that the risks are avoided, or if this is not reasonably practical, effectively controlled and managed. In addition, the PSCS must bring the Safety & Health Plan and any rules that are laid down in it to the attention of all Contractors and others who may be affected by them. The Plan should be prepared with regard to all of the duties as set out in Section 5 of the HSA Guidelines and all relevant Regulations as set out under the current Construction Regulations 2013.

1.3	Commencement of Construction Phase	The Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) will not be allowed to commence the construction phase until it has adapted and developed this Safety and Health Plan as required under the Regulations, and as set out in Section 12 of this document. At such stage, the Plan shall be issued to the Client and Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) in sufficient time for their consideration. The construction phase shall not commence until written permission is received from the Client. In this respect, the Client may rely on the advice of the PSDP as to the adequacy of the Plan offered by the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage). In addition to the above the PSCS will not be allowed to commence the construction phase until it has received confirmation in writing of its appointment as PSCS from the Client, and has acknowledged its acceptance of the appointment as PSCS, to the Client. Furthermore, Form AF2 should be submitted by the PSCS by registered post or on-line to the Health & Safety Authority, prior to the commencement of any works on site.
1.4	Sub-Contractors, Suppliers and Designers	The Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) shall ensure that all direct appointments in connection with this project include provisions for the compliance of its Sub-Contractors, suppliers and designers, etc. with the relevant provisions of the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013. The PSCS should obtain all Safety Statements and Method Statements from all Contractors who will be working at the site. The PSCS must also bring the Safety & Health Plan and any rules that are laid down in it, to the attention of all Contractors and others that may be affected by them. The PSCS is also responsible for the coordination and implementation of the general principles of prevention during construction in the event that more than one Contractor is engaged on a project.
1.5	Liaison	The Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) shall liaise with the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) as required under the Regulations and agree procedures for the transfer of relevant information in respect of designs and in connection with the preparation of the Safety and Health File.
1.6	Advice	The tendering contractor shall, as part of its tender submission, indicate where advice may or may not be required of the Project Supervisor Design Process (PSDP) in respect of the competence of its designers and the adequacy of resources allocated to or to be allocated by it.

2.0	**General Description of the Project**		
2.1	Client	Cavan Monaghan Education & Training Board	
2.2	Project Supervisors for the Design Process	Francis Moran MRIAI, On behalf of Craftstudio Architecture The Old Train Station North Road Monaghan	Phone | 047 71568 Mobile | Email | francis@craftstudio.ie
2.3	Project Location	Cavan Institute, Cathedral Rd., Drumalee, Cavan, H12 E426	
2.4	Project Description	The proposed scope of works includes a Hospitality Fit out in accordance with EOI – Table 1 requirements.	
2.5	Description of the Site	A brownfield site, Cavan institute is located at the edge of Cavan town beside residential properties and industrial units. The building has on site parking and has road access linking from the R212 and R188. The educational centre is set in a peaceful town edge location, offering a safe, spacious, and natural learning environment for students.	



Pic 1. Areial Photograph showing site context

Pic 2. Photograph showing existing site access

Pic 3. Photograph showing buffer between site and existing neighbouring play park

Pic 4. Photograph showing existing on site car park

2.6	Surrounding Land Uses	The surrounding areas can be characterized as urban. Outside of the education centre boundaries, much of the adjacent land is industrial and residential use. There is an existing housing development to the immediate North and East of the site boundary, and further dwellings along the road. The road R212 provides access to the educational building, linking to the R188 which generally provides access to relatively large volumes of traffic travelling to Cavan and to neighbouring counties. Outside of the education facility, there are neighbouring dwellings, a soccer pitch and businesses.
2.7	Existing Services	Live electric cables represent a risk of electrical shock to construction personnel and the general public. There is always a risk of contact with / damage to existing unidentified and unmarked underground services. Risks include injury consequent to damage existing underground services (explosion, electrocution, asphyxiation, poisoning).
2.8	Existing Traffic Systems and Pedestrians	The contractor is referring to the drawings to determine the limited nature of the site. Access to the construction compound is available through the road frontage and the existing facility access. Any damage to the road surface or footpath should be repaired immediately to prevent risk to the public. To avoid interaction between members of the public and construction traffic, there will be no access to the construction site between 9 - 9:30am and 1:30 – 3.30pm. Deliveries to the site must be arranged outside of these hours. Construction traffic and construction personnel will not be allowed within the shared public areas during these hours. Construction traffic will be a danger to the public and construction personnel. All access and egress to the general compound to be controlled. Public safety is paramount. Contractor to investigate all other possibilities that might prevent access and egress to the sites in a safe manner such as overhead cables. A Traffic Management Plan should be prepared and included in the Safety Plan to ensure the safety of the public from construction traffic / activities. Public safety is an absolute priority.
2.9	Restriction of Working Hours	Unless otherwise instructed by the Local Authority / Employer / Employer's Representative; demolition, site development and building works shall be carried out between the hours of 08.00 hrs to 19.00 hrs Mondays to Fridays inclusive, between 08.00 hrs to 14.00 hrs on Saturdays and not at all on Sundays. Work outside these hours may be permitted for delivery of building components to alleviate local traffic congestion / eliminate risk to the public, subject to approval by the employer's representative.

2.10	Access to Sites	As the education facility will maintain a high volume of pupil, staff and visitor movements daily, both pedestrian and vehicular, interface with centre stakeholders remain a high risk throughout. Access to the educational building will be restricted for the contractor and construction personnel, except where building work is required. Construction work within the educational building must be scheduled in advance after consultation with the education's authorities. In the event construction personnel must gain access to the educational building outside of scheduled times they will be required to sign in and sign out. Contractor to ensure a complete separation between all construction activities / construction personnel and school attendees. The safety of children is paramount. Contractor to provide a method statement relating to site security prior to construction works commencing on site		
2.11	Operative Car Parking	There will be parking available for construction operatives on the existing site car park in the vicinity of the site. There will be restrictions on parking of the Contractor's and employees' vehicles: No dedicated parking is provided for construction operatives on the public roads in the vicinity of the site, this is the responsibility of the Contractor. Parking may be made available within the school grounds subject to agreement with the Board of Management.		
2.12	Project commencement	Q4 2026		
2.1	Construction period	The construction period is to run for 90 days. Contractor to confirm on return of tender that the contract period is reasonable and will not compromise the safe undertaking of the works.		
2.14	Design Team Contacts			
	Client	Cavan and Monaghan Education and Traning Board, Church View Square, Cavan, H12 A592	t m e	049) 437 7001 sarahgilsenan@cmetb.ie
	Architect	Cathal Dolan Craftstudio Old Train Station, North Road, Monaghan.	t m e	047 71568 cathal@craftstudio.ie
	Project supervisor design process	Francis Moran, Craftstudio Old Train Station, North Road, Monaghan.	t m e	047 71568 francis@craftstudio.ie
	Quantity Surveying	McQuillan Charetered Surveyors Ltd Newbliss Digihub, Office 3, Monaghan.	t m e	+353 87 682 8980 info@mcquillancs.ie

3.0	Other Work Activities	
	The following other activities, not related to or included within the scope of the project, will be carried out on site (within or around the subject site during the construction works).	
3.1	Adjacent activities	Given the town centre nature of the site. Outside of the Cavan Institute boundaries, much of the adjacent land is dedicated to residential and community use. There is an existing housing development to the immediate North of the site boundary, with further dwellings and commercial facilities along the road. The existing tarmacadam/ paved car park stretches along the entire eastern boundary of the site and is separated from the main school grounds by a paved area. There is a pedestrian access to bring students, staff and visitors from the car park to the main entrance via the eastern boundary.. There is a playground and park to the immediate West of the site boundary, with a grass verge and existing hedgerow separating it from the existing Cavan Institute. **Hoarding to be erected to segregate construction activities from the general public. Construction personnel to be made aware of adjacent activities.**
3.2	Access	As the centre will maintain a high volume of pupil, staff and visitor movements daily, both pedestrian and vehicular, interface with school stakeholders remain a high risk throughout. Given the nature of existing school activities on site, security is paramount. The construction zone and access to it should be secured at all times. When the site is handed over to the contractor it is their responsibility to ensure adequate security is in place to avoid any entry by the public, whether intentional or otherwise, and other factors such as vandalism Access to the educational building will be restricted for the contractor and construction personnel, except where building work is required. Construction work within the educational building must be scheduled in advance after consultation with the centre's authorities. In the event construction personnel must gain access to the educational building outside of scheduled times they will be required to sign in and sign out. Contractor to ensure a complete separation between all construction activities / construction personnel and school attendees. The safety of children is paramount. Contractor to provide a method statement relating to site security prior to construction works commencing on site
3.3	Existing Services	See 2.7
3.4	Covid 19	COVID-19 is an illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It's caused by a new (novel) Coronavirus virus called CoronavirusSARS-CoV-2. Current evidence suggests that the virus is significantly more infectious than the flu that circulates every winter. Viruses can be easily spread to other people and patients are normally infectious until all the symptoms have gone. COVID-19 may survive on surfaces for up to 72 hours.

		The effects of COVID-19 are felt across the construction industry. The impact is significant in terms of contract and project delays. However, construction companies can take proactive steps to mitigate the impact of COVID-19. Implementation of H&S procedures relating to site management, hygiene, management of site meetings and deliveries are crucial in minimising the risk of spread of infection. The contractor must assess risk and manage safety and health hazards in the workplace. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that all personnel on site, including sub-contractor management/ staff have been made aware of the specific requirements of the site-specific Construction Stage Health and Safety Plan. It is the Contractor's responsibility to produce and ensure adherence to a safe system of work to protect employees and other users of the site from Covid-19. The below summarizes some of the current guidance at time of writing. However, the Contractor must follow emerging guidance as it is issued and take account of this in their safe system of work. Key control measures to prevent cross contamination on site may include but not be limited to: • Social distancing - ensuring workers maintain 2-metre (2m) separation insofar as possible while working, when using toilets, canteens, drying rooms. • Hand hygiene - ensuring everyone is washing hands regularly and thoroughly or sanitizing and sufficient facilities are provided and maintained to allow this to happen. • Respiratory hygiene - ensuring people cough / sneeze into sleeve or elbow, always cover up, dispose of tissues. • Hand sanitizers should be made available at main entry and exit points. • Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times. • Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day. In advance of sites commencing following the COVID-19 shutdown period, all construction companies must consider the following: 1. Updates to Safety and Health Plans, Safety Statement and other relevant documents will have to be communicated to all staff members 2. All site personnel must complete the 'CIF Online C-19 Induction'. 3. All persons returning to site must complete a COVID-19 Questionnaire / self-declaration. All site works shall be carried out in accordance with guidelines from the Government of Ireland, the Health and Safety Authority and the Health

		Service Executive. Up to date and relevant information can be found at the following links: Government: https://www.gov.ie/en/ Health Service Executive: https://www.hse.ie/eng/ Health and Safety Authority: https://www.hsa.ie/eng/ All site works should be carried out in cognisant of the guidelines from the Construction Industry Federation. More information can be found at the following links: Construction Industry Federation: https://cif.ie/

4.0	**Particular Risks, Significant Risks and other matters to be brought to the attention of the Contractor / PSCS**	
	The following is a non exhaustive list of particular risks to safety and health of persons (as set out in Schedule 1, of S1 504 of 2013), together with the opinion of the Project Supervisor for the Design Process on what elements of the works may fall within each particular risk category. It should be noted that many of the risks on the project may arise out of working methods which are at the discretion of the Contractor and as such cannot be determined by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process.	
	Note that in relation to the following:	
	(a)	Only those risks which would be evident and reasonably deductible from drawings or other support documentation to a competent Project Supervisor for the Design Process are listed.
	(b)	Only those risks which are reasonably foreseeable by the Project Supervisor for the Design Process are listed.
	I	The Safety File is available for the Client.
4.1	**Statutory Provisions**	
		Information / Instruction for Contractor / PSCS
4.1.1	Duties of Employers	It is the duty of the Contractor engaged in this project to comply in every respect with the relevant Statutory Provisions in relation to his/her duties as an employer undertaking construction activities.
4.1.2	Competence	Note: *"under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, a person is deemed to be a competent person where, having regard to the task he or she is required to perform and taking account of the size or hazards (or both of them) of the undertaking or establishment in which he or she undertakes work, the person possesses sufficient training, experience and knowledge appropriate to the nature of the work to be undertaken."* It is the duty of the Contractor to ensure that all persons engaged in this project for the purposes of construction are competent.
4.1.3	Systems of Work	It is the duty of the Contractor to provide safe systems of work that are planned, organised, performed, maintained and revised as appropriate so as to be, so far as reasonably practicable safe and without risk to health.

4.1.4	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	It is the duty of the Contractor to provide and maintain plant, machinery and equipment which are safe and without risk to health.
4.1.5	Personal Protective Equipment	It is the duty of the Contractor to provide and maintain suitable protective clothing and equipment as is necessary to ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, for the safety health and welfare of his/her employees.
4.1.6	Principles of Prevention	When assessing risk, it is the duty of the Contractor to take into account the Principles of Prevention. The Contractor must therefore, as a priority, eliminate hazards and reduce risks to an acceptable level. For residual risks the Contractor must as far as reasonably practicable provide for integrated safety systems and collective protective measures in favour of personal protective measures.
4.1.7	Emergency Plans	The Contractor must provide for consultation and co-ordination with the Client in relation to Emergency Plans. Emergency Plans must be reviewed and co-ordinated on a regular basis and at any change of circumstances.
4.1.8	Licences	It is the responsibility of the contractor to apply to Monaghan Co. Co. for the necessary licences relating to the erection of cabins, hoardings, placing of skips /use of mobile cranes and any other activities in the public domain.
4.1.9	Sub contractors	It is the PSCS / Contractors duty to co-ordinate sub contractors, to ensure they are competent, to induct them in safety procedures and to ensure that their activities do not conflict with or cause hazard to other operatives. All sub-contractors on the project are to be domestic sub-contractors. With reference to the 2013 Construction Regulations, it is noted that those Regulations require the appointment of only one PSCS per project and the PSCS on this project will be responsible in full for ensuring that all Health and Safety matters in respect of all suppliers and domestic sub-contractors on the project are in order. The PSCS must co-ordinate the implementation of the Construction Regulations by all suppliers and sub-contractors engaged on the project and organise co-operation between all parties. The PSCS is also responsible for managing and co-ordinating all construction phase Safety and Health issues on site. It should be noted that the presence of a PSCS does not relieve suppliers and sub-contractors of their obligation to comply with their statutory Safety and Health obligations. The PSCS is responsible for bringing the Safety and Health Plan and any rules laid down in it to the attention of all suppliers, sub-contractors and all other parties who may be affected by the works. All work undertaken by others should be in accordance with the requirements of the current Construction Regulations 2013 and all Contractors undertaking work on site should submit a Health & Safety Plan, Method Statement and Safety Statement to the Main Contractor (PSCS) prior to undertaking any works. The PSCS must ensure that a hazard identification and risk assessment has been carried out by all relevant Contractors on the site, for each of the main stages of work to be undertaken during the contract. This information will form an integral part of developing the Safety and Health Plan.

		The PSCS must proactively manage the interaction between Contractors, personnel and any other parties who have an impact on the construction process during the construction stage.

4.2	**Hazardous Materials / Biological Hazards**	
	Hazard / Risk	**Information / Instruction for Contractor / PSCS**
4.2.1	Building Materials	Building materials to be used during the Construction Phase such as paints, solvents, adhesives, insulation materials, etc., to be monitored to ensure that they themselves do not constitute a hazard. Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 must be observed at all times by contractors on this project. The Main Contractor must develop and implement a procedure for recognising when such substances are brought on site and obtain the relevant safety data sheets, carry out risk assessments and developed control mechanisms to be implemented. All Safety Data Sheets must be retained for the Health and Safety File on completion of the project. Contractor to provide adequate induction and safety training to employees. All materials certifications to be screened for potentially unstable components such as pyrite in blockwork.
4.2.2	Hazardous Fumes	Some building materials or appliances may omit hazardous fumes during the period of their installation. Construction operatives to undertake protective measures to ensure their own safety. On-going monitoring to take place.
4.2.3	Asbestos	Asbestos can be highly toxic and an extreme risk to construction personnel. All instances of asbestos to be included on an asbestos register and issued to the contractor in due course. Asbestos to be removed and disposed of by a specialist and competent asbestos removal contractor prior to the commencement of general demolition works. Asbestos contractor to exhibit caution and be extremely vigilant when removing asbestos and be confident that all has been safely removed. PPE to be worn at all times. Asbestos should not be interfered with by any construction personnel other than those engaged to remove it. **Please see enclosed asbestos report in accompanying tender docs.**
4.2.4	Chemicals, Carcinogens and other Hazardous Substances	Contractor to fully survey the buildings for Chemicals, Carcinogens and other Hazardous Substances. All Chemicals, Carcinogens and other Hazardous Substances to be removed and disposed of by a specialist and competent asbestos removal contractor prior to the commencement of general demolition works. Contractor to monitor, record and report on form and location of flammable, toxic or hazardous materials including lead-based paint. Methods for their removal and safe disposal to be outlined. Specialist PPE

		to be worn by construction personnel removing hazardous substances at all times.
4.2.5	Contaminated Ground	This is a brown field site, there may be a risk that undetected contamination exists, particularly as there are existing buildings on either side. Contractor to investigate site conditions prior to commencing construction work and be vigilant during excavations. Contaminated soil to be evaluated and removed by an experienced specialist contractor.

4.3	**General Hazards**	
4.3.1	Existing Services	Contractor / PSCS to note the location of overground services on the site. Project includes very significant excavation works. Special care required when undertaking excavations. Trench supports or adequate grading of soil required for deep excavations. Any movement of ground could affect the public road. The Contractor is responsible for making safe any existing services to the site before commencement of any work. It is essential that the contractor contacts all service providers regarding over ground and underground cables/services that may transverse the site. All line services within and adjacent to the site should be identified, isolated and protected against accidental contact.
4.3.2	Fire safety	There is always the risk of fire from construction activities. The PSCS must outline fire safety procedures which will be implemented for the duration of the contract, the contractor should ensure that adequate first aid fire fighting equipment is on hand at all times. A pre-closure fire safety inspection should be undertaken before closure each and every evening. Smoking is not permitted in designated working areas, as outlined under the Tobacco Act of 2004. Hot works should be avoided wherever possible. If hot works are necessary, they must only be undertaken on foot of a hot works permit. Main Contractor to ensure that a suitable person is appointed to attend all hot work operations and be supplied with a suitable fire extinguishing appliance. Hot works must finish at least one hour before completion of work on site for that day to ensure that the workplace is left in a safe condition. There is currently gas utility mains servicing the housing estate. Method Statement for work to live services, including the phasing of work and precautions taken to ensure the safety of construction operatives, to be provided by the contractor. Only experienced construction personnel to undertake work to live services.
4.3.3	Site security	The Contractor shall erect suitable secure hoarding to prevent unauthorised access to the construction works by members of the public. Main Contractor to ensure that adequate security arrangements are in place to prohibit unauthorized access to the work area during the

		construction phase and that adequate safety signage is in place to warn of construction activities and PPE requirements. The Contractor shall institute a formal site induction procedure including the issue of P.P.E. as appropriate for all personnel. Site security plans will be required prior to construction works commencing on site. Hoarding to be designed by temporary works designer and approved by the Safety Co-ordinator. Hoarding should be appropriate to ensure the continued safe use of the street by pedestrians, motorists and cyclists.
4.3.4	Dirt, Dust and Noise control	The Contractor is to ensure for the control of dirt, dust and noise, and is required to keep the site tidy at all times to minimise nuisance to neighbours. Noise monitoring must be undertaken for excessively noisy activities and noise levels should be controlled strictly in accordance with BS5228. Spray suppression or other similar methods should be used for the control of dust. Adequate and suitable PPE (eye, ear and face protection) should be provided to at risk operatives. Contractor to compile a Method Statement for the safe demolition of the buildings including a proposed programme of works with sequencing and methods of demolition. Measures for reducing the levels of dirt, dust and noise to be outlined in detail. A road cleaning regime must be put in place to ensure the roads in the immediate vicinity of the access are cleaned on any construction dirt, mud or dust arising from the works.
4.3.5	Disposal of materials	Waste materials must be disposed of to properly licensed waste centres. Every effort must be made to recycle waste. Materials must be dispensed of via shutes and must not be thrown from height. Waste should be stored/stacked in a safe and secure manner on site prior to disposal.
4.3.6	Manual handling	Manual handling must be avoided as far as is reasonably practicable. Contractor must therefore make arrangements for the mechanical lifting of materials wherever and whenever practicable.
4.3.7	First Aid	The contractor is to provide for first aid facilities on site.
4.3.8	Operatives	All operatives must be holders of Safe Pass safety training card or a recognised equivalent. Operatives must wear adequate PPE at all times.
4.3.9	Sub-contractors	There may be a number of subcontractors engaged in these works. All subcontractor activities must be carefully co-ordinated to ensure the proper protective measures are in place at all times. It is the function of the PSCS to ensure for the co-ordination of all subcontractors and this duty should be specifically addressed in the Safety Plan for the Works. The competency of subcontractors, if used, shall be assessed in respect of Health and Safety by the Principal Contractor. Only competent and trained subcontractors and operatives shall be permitted on site. Contractor to ensure that all plant operators hold appropriate construction skills and training cards and have the necessary experience of undertaking work in similar conditions.

4.3.10	Emergency Plans	The Safety Plan for the works should outline Emergency Plans.
4.3.11	Scaffolding	When required, standard access scaffolding will be used. The scaffolding must be designed to accommodate some storage of materials and must be protected at all locations to ensure against the possibility of falling materials or equipment onto persons below. Measures must be taken to ensure for the control of dust, dirt and debris. Scaffolding to be provided with upper-level protection to provide for safety. Scaffolding to be erected, altered and dismantled strictly in accordance with the provisions of Code of Practice for Access and Working Platforms, Working at Height Regulations 2006 and Code of Practice for Safety in Roof Work, August 2005. Designers of scaffolding to furnish structural calculations and Method Statement for erection, alteration and dismantling to PSCS prior to erection. Where the footpath has been included in the construction compound to accommodate scaffolding, appropriate hoarding and a temporary footpath should be installed for the safe passage of pedestrians on the public thoroughfares.
4.3.12	Weather	Construction personnel to be made aware of the dangers of over exposure to the sun and other difficult weather conditions. Welfare facilities to be established on site. Weather conditions to be prior to commencement ie high winds particularly for craning and roofing.
4.3.13	Slips, Trips and Falls	Construction personnel to be vigilant to avoid trips on uneven surfaces, poorly defined changes in level; slips on non-adherent surfaces – wet or dry, muck on roads and tripping over leads or hoses

4.4	**Specific hazards and risks**	
4.4.1	Falling from height	The Main Contractor to establish safe access to all levels, including the roofs and any area to be worked on at height. Access scaffolding to be provided for roof work. Collective protective fall protection must be provided for any work at height on the roof or any other area from where a fall could occur and which is liable to cause injury. Ladder work should be limited insofar as reasonably practicable. The PSCS / main contractor is advised that a detailed risk assessment, and method statement should be prepared prior to the works commencing, and that work at roof level should be carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice for Safety in Roofwork 2011. Adequate Edge Protection to be designed and installed and maintained by the contractor for the duration of the construction phase of the building to all areas where there is a risk of falling from height.

		The Contractor is responsible for ensuring competency of operatives through, but not limited to, relevant Health and Safety training and/or regular 'tool box talks' and briefings.
4.4.2	Impact with Vehicles	Work must not be carried out where it presents a possible hazard to other traffic, pedestrians and road users. Traffic control arrangements to be in place prior to the commencement of work on site. Deliveries to site should be avoided during peak traffic periods. Traffic control arrangement to be addressed in pre-start co-ordination meeting between contractors and addressed in Safety Plan. Contractor to compile a Traffic Management Plan for all vehicles accessing and egressing the construction sites and any other construction compound. Banksman to be appointed, for the delivery and removal of materials, machinery and large components to site. Only experienced construction personnel with the relevant training and statutory permission should be allowed to operate machinery, particularly on public thoroughfares. Supplementary welfare facilities, storage facilities, site offices and dedicated parking for all construction operatives should be made available in the general compound. Contractor to be fully satisfied that there is enough room within the general compound for these facilities. Contractor to allow for just-in-time delivery.
4.4.3	Contact with Machinery	Restrictive working space on site in addition to the access to the site from public thoroughfares may increase the risk of contact with machinery. Contractor to ensure that all plant operators hold appropriate construction skills and training cards. Contractor / PSCS should ensure that the site is laid out and planned in a manner to provide adequate space for all construction related activities. Hoarding to be erected to segregate construction activities from the general public. All hoarding to be designed by temporary works designer and approved by the Safety Co-ordinator.
4.4.4	Operation of Machinery on Sloping Ground	The Contractor to ensure that all plant operators hold appropriate construction skills and training cards and have the necessary experience of undertaking work in similar conditions.
4.4.5	Burial Under Earth Fall	Contractor / PSCS to note the nature of the ground. The possibility of burial under earth falls is a particular risk and should be brought to the attention of the Project Supervisors and Contractor. Contractor to compile a Method Statement for excavation methods based on site investigations. Banksman to safeguard machinery movements close to excavations. Depth of excavations to be minimised with battered side slopes where possible. Mechanical excavations are preferred to limit manual operations within trenches.
4.4.6	Work on or Adjacent to Fragile Roofing Materials	Extreme care should be taken when working adjacent to fragile roofing materials.

4.4.7	Work within Confined Space	Contractor to provide a Method Statement outlining the procedures for the removal of hazardous substances or recyclable materials from the buildings to be demolished with particular reference to working within confined spaces. The document should also address the issue of safely storing demolition material on site and its eventual disposal. Unless otherwise agreed, all building waste should be disposed of appropriately in registered land fill sites. Only experienced construction personnel to undertake demolition work. Demolition material to be removed from the building in an appropriate manner, i.e. not throw from a high level, and safely stored. Structures for removal to be highlighted on drawings and identified to demolition operatives prior to work commencing. Any work in a confined space where there is a possibility of a deficiency of oxygen or the presence of dangerous gases or vapours should be accompanied by a permit and conform to regulations governing work in confined spaces.
4.4.8	Falling Objects	Working at height (including the installation of windows, roofing materials, application of finishes and the removal of structures) will increase the risk of being struck by falling objects such as building materials or equipment. Protective measures to be implemented to ensure the safety of construction operatives and the general public.
4.4.9	Failure of Lifting Equipment / Contact with persons	Lifting equipment to be operated by skilled and experienced construction personnel and regularly maintained. It will be used for a number of jobs on site such as transporting large components and accessing heights. Consideration must be given to locating lifting equipment in a safe area to ensure there is adequate space to operate safely and it is clear of hazards such as existing structures and services.
4.4.10	Injury from High Powered Hand Tools	Work includes demolition of existing structures which may require the use of high-powered hand tools. Contractor to ensure that protective measures are in place for the safety of construction operatives and work is carried out by skilled and experienced personnel.
4.4.11	Heavy Structural / Prefabricated Components	Adequate lifting equipment to be used for the installation of heavy building elements. Method Statements to be compiled for lifting operations. Contractor to ensure that all plant operators hold appropriate construction skills and training cards, have the necessary experience of undertaking work in similar conditions and wear appropriate PPE. Lifting appliances will be certified as specified in the Regulations 2006. Areas under the slewing area must be vacated. Loading and unloading to be carried out in dedicated, marked zones away from public areas which are kept free of workers not involved in lifting.
4.4.12	Working with wet Concrete	Working with wet concrete can cause skin damage due to contact with cement. Cement products will be used on every site. Contractor to ensure that construction operatives wear appropriate PPE and that good housekeeping standards are maintained.
4.4.13	Working with Electricity	There is a danger of electrocution and fire from working with electricity. The dangers of working with electricity exists throughout the construction phase particularly when using generators and setting-up and using temporary site lighting and pumps. Risk greatest during site set up, and commissioning stages.

		Electrical contractor to provide relevant method statement for the specified works. Permit system to be put in place for work on live electrical circuits. Electrical works areas to be secured adequately or made safe when unattended. Only qualified RECI electricians permitted to work on installation. Refer to HSG141 for guidance on safe working practices

4.5	**Temporary Works**	
4.5.1	Generally	The Main Contractor is wholly responsible for the design, installation, inspection and striking of the Temporary Works (TWs). This includes Temporary Works designed by sub-contractors. The Permanent Works Designer (PWD) must provide the contractor with all necessary design information relating to the Permanent Works to allow the design of the Temporary Works. The PWD has no duty to the Contractor to detect or prevent faults in the Temporary Works. Approval by the PWD does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the Temporary Works. Responsibility for the actual design of the Temporary Works remains with the Designers of the Temporary Works and it is recommended by the HSA that Certificates (Permanent and Temporary) are used by the PSDP to record the co-operation of all designers. In signing the Temporary Works Certificate the PWD confirms that he has communicated his design assumptions to the Temporary Works Designer. Then as stated in the Certificate "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.
4.5.2	Suitability of Materials	Materials used for Temporary Works shall be to the best of their kind and appropriate for their intended function.
4.5.3	Temporary Works Co-ordinator	**The PSCS shall assume the duty of temporary Works Co-ordinator and shall be responsible for the co-ordination of the Temporary Works during the contract.** The duties of the PSCS in relation to the Temporary Works shall include: - Co-ordination of all TWs activities including those of sub-contractors - Communication with all parties involved - Preparation of TWs design brief - Ensuring TWs are designed and checked - Issuing of permits to load and dismantle - Keeping of records - Ensuring that the various responsibilities have been allocated and accepted - Ensuring that the designs of TWs are communicated to the Permanent Works Engineers. - Ensuring TWs are designed to the appropriate standard - Ensuring that Temporary Works Design Certificates are signed by the appropriate parties. (Attached, Appendix F)

		- Completion and issue to the PSDP of Monthly Temporary Works Report (Attached, Appendix A) The temporary works co-ordinator to take notice of the advice of the engineer in relation to the erection of scaffolding in and around the building.

4.6	**Specialist Designers**	
4.6.1		There may be specialist designers / installers engaged directly by the Contractor. It is the Contractors responsibility to ensure all such Specialist Designers are competent as defined in the SHWW (Construction) Regulations 2013. Design Risk Assessments in relation to Specialist Design Elements shall be issued to the PSDP on a monthly basis.
5.0	**Project Completion Timeframe**	
5.1	The project programme from commencement to completion is approximately 1 month.	It is considered that the project can be safely completed in this timeframe. Tenderers when tendering should however indicate any reservations they may have with regard to the safe delivery of the project within this timeframe.

6.0	**Conclusions**	
6.1	The works have been assessed taking account of the Principles of Prevention. The PSDP undertook design risk assessments interactively on 20th March 2024. Design Risk assessments are attached in Appendix I. Contractor is to confirm that works can be undertaken safely within the contract period. Site to be fully secured and controlled against unauthorised entry. Contractor to take account of ground conditions and bearing capacity in respect of construction activities, machinery and storage. Site to be set out to provide sufficient working and storage space. The PSCS shall assume the duty of temporary Works Co-ordinator and shall be responsible for the co-ordination of the Temporary Works during the contract. Collective protective measures to be implemented in preference to personal measures.	
6.2	Risk Assessment	Prepared and Submitted by: Craftstudio Architecture

7.0	**Welfare Facilities**	
7.1	Welfare Facilities for Construction Personnel	The contractor to provide for his own welfare facilities unless agree with the client in advance.

8.0	**Continuing liaison / Safety File**	
8.1	Design changes during the Construction Stage	In the event of design changes during the construction phase existing Design Risk Assessments must be reviewed or new Risk Assessments generated. It is the Designers responsibility to ensure that they inform the

		PSDP of any changes in their design and that the appropriate Design Risk Assessments are completed and notified to the PSDP and PSCS.
8.2	Construction Drawings	A complete set of current construction issue drawings shall be maintained on site at all times, by the Contractor and sub-contractors, for the sole purpose of recording alterations and variations. These drawings shall be used in the preparation of the final record drawings in conjunction with the Design Team.
8.3	General procedures during the Construction Phase	1. Changes to the Scope of Works / design / programme must be assessed by designers and must be notified to the PSDP by the PSCS prior to their undertaking 2. Assessment of changes to be logged in register and signed off by PSCS prior to undertaking. 3. Copies of RFIs and Engineers Instructions to be issued to the PSDP. 4. Copies of all site minutes to be issued to the PSDP 5. PSDP to prepare agenda for H&S section of site meetings
8.4	Safety File	It is the duty of the PSCS to provide the PSDP with relevant information to enable preparation of the Safety File. **Information to be provided at / before Practical Completion to enable the preparation of one copy of the Safety File.** See Appendix C

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

Signed: _____ Date: September 09th 2026

Project Supervisor Design Stage

	Appendix A : 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 Construction Regulations 2006, the general principles of prevention apply to construction work and its associated preparation. The general principles of prevention are set out in order to 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 in particular as regards the Application of the General Principles of Prevention to Construction Work under the 2006 Regulations. 1. Keeping the construction site in good order and in a satisfactory state of cleanliness. 2. 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. 3. The conditions under which various materials are handled. 4. Technical maintenance, pre-commissioning checks and regular checks on installations and equipment with a view to correcting any faults which might affect the safety, health and welfare or persons at work. 5. The demarcation and laying-out of areas for the storage of various materials, in particular where dangerous materials or substances are concerned. 6. The storage and disposal or removal of waste and debris. 7. 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. 8. Co-operation between employers and self-employed persons. 9. Interaction with industrial activities at the place within which or in the vicinity of which the construction site is located.

	Appendix B : Site Specific Rules
	These are rules for the general guidance of the Main Contractor and must be developed by the main contractor to become Site Specific Rules for the project in hand: 1. All site visitors, personnel and contractors should be required to comply with the Main Contractor's Health & Safety policy and the specific Construction Stage Safety and health Plans. 2. All other Sub-Contractors should be required to provide evidence of their Health & Safety Policy and procedures to the Main Contractor prior to start of work. This information should be incorporated in the Health & Safety Plan by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage. A monthly report will be submitted as to the status of each sub-contractor's submissions and adherence to procedures. 3. All risks identified in the Preliminary Safety and health Plan and in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 are to be individually identified and addressed by the Main Contractor. 4. Method statements and safety statement are to be reviewed and revised as necessary on an ongoing basis to take into account any new issues, which arise during the course of any revision. Revisions, which could affect SHW matters are, to be raised at site meetings. 5. All site personnel and Safety and Health personnel on site is to be included in the Safety, and health Plan prepared by the PSCS. 6. Standard and proof of adequate training of personnel on site is to be included in the Safety, and Health Plan prepared by the PSCS. 7. Smoking is not permitted within designated working areas. 8. Eating and drinking should not be allowed in the designated working area. 9. Main Contractor should ensure that a suitable person is appointed to attend all hot work operations and be supplied with a suitable fire extinguishing appliance. Hot work must finish at least one hour before completion of work on site for that day to ensure that the workplace is left in a safe condition. 10. Collective protective measures such as nets and mobile elevated platforms must be considered by the Main Contractor during the erection of the roof work. 11. The Main Contractor will take sufficient adequate steps to control dust during the construction stage and this is to be noted in the Safety and health Plan and to be reviewed at the site meetings. 12. The main Contractor is to ensure that all relevant Safety, and Health Regulations are adhered to at all times. 13. Personnel or sub-contractors with an unsatisfactory safety record, procedures, shall not be allowed on the site unless evidence of improvement and training to achieve same is obtained. 14. The Contractor shall observe all legislation with regard to littering. 15. The Main Contractor shall ensure that all cables, loose wires etc. and other trip hazards are avoided and set up procedures to prevent same. 16. Work must not commence until the Safety and Health Plan (Construction) is in place for each of the Sub-Contractors. 17. The PSCS should issue a method statement for distribution of Health & Safety related information and revisions to Health & Safety plan to Sub-Contractors and any other parties whose health and safety may be affected. 18. The PSCS shall advise all parties, whose health and safety may be affected of the emergency arrangements for dealing with and minimising the effects of injuries, fire and other dangerous occurrences. 19. The Main Contractor shall minimise noise and vibration as far as is reasonably practicable. 20. For any statement, reference, report, legislation, the more onerous conditions will apply.

	Appendix C : Safety and Health Plan

	Site specific Safety and Health to be implemented by the Project Supervisor Construction Stage
	
	Following items (list not exhaustive) should be addressed in the Health and Safety Plan:
	
	The Preliminary Safety and Health Plan
	
	1. Description of Project:
	- Project Description and programme details;
	- Details of client, designers, Project Supervisor Design Process and other consultants;
	- Extent and location of existing records and plans.
	- Arrangements for communicating with Designers, PSCS and other as appropriate.
	
	2. Clients Considerations and Management Requirements
	- Structure and organisation;
	- Safety Objectives for the project and the arrangements for monitoring and review;
	- Permits and authorisation requirements
	- Emergency procedures;
	- Site rules and other restrictions on contractors, suppliers and the others, e.g. access arrangements to those parts of the site which continue to be used by the client;
	- Activities on or adjacent to the site during the works;
	- Arrangements for liaison between parties;
	- Security arrangements.
	
	3. Environmental Restrictions and Existing
	(a) Safety hazards including :
	- Boundaries and access, including temporary access
	- Adjacent land uses;
	- Existing storage of hazardous materials;
	- Location of existing services – water, electricity, gas etc;
	- Ground conditions;
	- Existing structures – stability, or fragile materials;
	
	(b) Health hazards, including;
	- Asbestos, including results of surveys;
	- Existing storage of hazardous materials;
	- Contaminated land, including results of surveys;
	- Existing structures hazards materials;
	- Health risks arising from clients activities.
	
	4. The Safety and Health Plan for the construction stage.
	(a) Description of Project
	- Project description and programme details;
	- Details of client, Project Supervisor Design Process and Project Supervisor Construction Stage, designers, main contractor and other consultants;
	- Extent and location of existing records and plans;
	- Arrangements for communicating with Contractors, PSDP and others as appropriate.
	
	(b) Communication and Management of the Work.
	- Management structure and responsibilities;
	- Safety and health goals for the project and arrangements for monitoring and review of safety and health performance;
	- Arrangements for:
	  - Regular liaison between parties on site;
	  - Consultation with workforce;

- The exchange of design information between the Client, Designers, Project Supervisor for the Design Process, Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Contractors on site:
- Handling design changes during the project;
- The selection and control of contractors;
- The exchange of safety and health information between contractors;
- Security, site induction, and on-site training;
- Welfare facilities and first aid;
- The production and approval of risk assessments and method statements;
- The reporting and investigation of accidents and other incidents (including near misses).

(c) Site Rules.

(d) Fire and emergency procedures.

5. Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Risks.

(a) Safety Risks

- Services, including temporary electrical installations;
- Preventing falls;
- Work with or near fragile materials;
- Control of lifting operations;
- Dealing with services (water, electricity and gas;)
- The maintenance of plant and equipment;
- Poor ground conditions;
- Traffic routes and segregation of vehicles and pedestrians;
- Storage of hazardous materials;
- Dealing with existing unstable structures;
- Accommodating adjacent land use;
- Other significant safety risks.

(b) Health risks:

- Manual handling;
- Reduce noise and vibration;
- Removal of asbestos;
- Dealing with contaminated land;
- Use of hazardous substances;
- Other significant health risks.

	Appendix D : Safety File
	The project Supervisor Construction Stage shall supply all necessary safety file information to the PSDP which shall include the following items (list not exhaustive). The Project Supervisor Construction Stage in co-operation with the Main Contractor shall ensure that the Safety File to be produced at the end of the project shall incorporate all issues identified in the Main Contractor's Method and Safety statement. The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall standardise the format for each Sub – contractor's information for the Safety file with the Client for ease of access of information and standard of information to be submitted by all Sub – contractors. The Project Supervisor Construction Stage shall identify relevant information to be issued by the Project Supervisor Design Process and issue a request in time. This will allow the project Supervisor Design Process to instruct the Design Team and Client to issue the necessary information to be included in the file. **The safety file shall also include the following items (list is not exhaustive);** 1) The Design Team drawings, specifications and bills of quantities used for the purpose of construction. 2) Certification that all safety glazing is installed as required. Location and type of safety glazing used shall be descried. 3) Fire Certificates Application Report, Last Fire Certification drawings used for Construction and Copy of Fire Certificate. (For all relevant Fire Certificates for the project). 4) Drawings, details and certification of the system including relevant pull out tests and other loading tests for access safety systems such as hooks, safety lines, barriers etc. 5) Certification of all Fire Safety / Emergency related work must be included in the Safety file and should include; - Drawings by special sub – contractor's which indicate location of fire stopping and cavity barriers including associated test certificates. - Confirmation that the works are completed as per drawings and test certificates. - Fire test certificates for doors and confirmation that the doors are installed in compliance with the test certificates by specialist sub – contractors. - Drawings which indicate the location of fire rated enclosures and the relevant test certificates. - Confirmation that the works are completed as per drawings and test certificates 6) Confirmation that services and emergency services in particular are fully commissioned and Services Consultants acceptance of same. 7) Details including names, type of training and dates of training of client representatives for Emergency and Safety Systems. 8) Correspondence PSDP and PSCS with client. 9) Operation and maintenance manuals and recommended / required maintenance regime. 10) Maintenance requirements set out on an element by element basis.

	Appendix E : Duties of Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS)
	Duties of Project Supervisor Construction Stage (PSCS) as outlined in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006 - Co-ordinate the identification of hazards, the elimination of the hazards or the reduction of risks during construction. - Develop the Safety and Health Plan initially by the PSDP before construction commences. - Co-ordinate the implementation of the construction regulations by contractors. - Organise cooperation between contractors and the provision of information. - Co-ordinate the reporting of accidents to the Authority. - Notify the Authority before construction where construction is likely to take more than 500 person days or 30 working days. - Provide information to the site safety representatives. - Co-ordinate the checking of safe working procedures. - Co-ordinate measures to restrict entry on to the site. - Co-ordinate the provision and maintenance of welfare facilities. - Co-ordinate arrangements to ensure that craft, general construction workers and security workers have a Safety Awareness card, e.g., Safe Pass and Construction Skills card where required. - Co-ordinate the appointment of a site safety representative where more than 20 persons on site. - Appoint a safety advisor where there are more than 100 on site. - Provide all necessary Safety File information to the PSDP. - Monitor the compliance of contractors and others and take corrective action where necessary. - Notify the Authority and the client of non-compliance with any written directions issued. - The PSCS may issue directions to designers and contractors

	Appendix F : AF2

HEALTH AND SAFETY AUTHORITY

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 2006

Approved Form (AF 2)

Regulation 22

Particulars to be notified by Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage to the Health and Safety Authority before the construction work begins

NOTE:

This form is to be used to notify the Health & Safety Authority of any project covered by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2006, which will last longer than 30 days or 500 person days. It can also be used to provide changes to 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 for one normal working shift.

This Notification is to be made by Registered Post to HSA, Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1; or as may be directed by the Authority.

The project supervisor for the construction stage shall clearly display on the construction site a copy of this form.

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:

Address:

Telephone: E-Mail:

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: H&S C. Name:

Address: Address:

Telephone: Telephone:

E-Mail: E-Mail:

3 **Project Supervisor Construction Stage and Health & Safety Coordinator:** 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 / estimates for the following.

Description of Project:

Address of Site:

The planned date for the commencement of the construction work:

How long the construction work is expected to take (in weeks):

The maximum number of people carrying out construction work on site at any one time.

The number of Contractors expected to work on site.

5 **Information on Construction Work:** Provide name, full address & telephone number of those selected to work on this project (if required continue on a separate sheet).

Name	Address	Telephone and Email

Signed: by or on behalf of the Project Supervisor for the Construction Stage

Position: Date:

	Appendix G : Permanent Works Design Certificate

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, 2006, 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, 2006.

Signed:	for & on behalf of the PSDP:	Date:

	Appendix H : Temporary Works Design Certificate

Temporary Works Design Certificate

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

Project:		Certificate Reference Number:	
Element of Temporary Works to which this certificate applies:			
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 ☐

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, 2006, 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 Regulations; and
3 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, 2006.

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 I : Risk Assessments