

Appendix A Designer's Risk Assessment

A	K	UP			and Risk Assessme			Job Number			
		\checkmark I	(Including P	articular Risk	s & Other Significant Risk	s)		Page Number	1	of 8	
Project BusConnects - Templeogue / Rathfarnham to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme				Centre C	Core Bus Corridor						
Stage			heme Stage		Pre-Ter	nder Stage		Oth	ner (Clarify)	(Clarify)	
		Name	Hand Initial	Date	Name	Hand Initial	Date	Name	H	land Initial	Date
Designe		David Collins	DC	06/01/23							
Project Coordin		Denis Crowley	DJC	06/01/23							
		Hazard			esign Mitigation measu	ros		Possible Mitigation (including measures by		al Risk Ass mitigatior	
		ΠαΖαιά			esign mitigation measu	163		ontractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Ratin
		veen construction traffic and ers of the public/traffic.	l construction	Unable to a A construct prepared w Environmer construction part of the p The EIA con how vehicle	olves modification to exist word the potential for cont ion strategy document ha hich has been used to inp ntal Impact Assessment F n chapter, which is being planning application for th nstruction chapter include es, cyclists and pedestriar nd safely catered for, duri	flicts. s been but into the Report (EIAR) submitted as is scheme. es details on as will be	movement would need conjunction landowner (b) Detaile to be deve to mitigate safety. (c) Contract statements Employer's	erface with traffic s from any adjoining sites d to be addressed in n with adjacent s / tenants / contractors. d Control measures are loped by the Contractor all risks to health and ctor to submit method s for review by the s Representative. g signage for site	L	Н	м
	Delivery of c n possible ir	construction materials on existence	isting roads resulting	construction	Vorks dictates the need for n materials – Unable to av	void.	personnel/ (b) Adequa signage wl (Pedestria (c) Contrac	members of the public. ate temporary diversion here required ns /Traffic). ctor to submit traffic ent proposals.	L	н	М
		s to existing vehicular mover le to unfamiliarity.	ments resulting in	stipulated ir A construct prepared w Environmer	nts to keep roads open to n the contract. ion strategy document ha hich has been used to inp ntal Impact Assessment F n chapter, which is being	s been out into the Report (EIAR)	movement would nee	erface with traffic s from any adjoining sites d to be addressed in n with adjacent s.	L	н	м
ow (Seldom) ledium (Rea	azard occurring i) asonably Likely) n/Nearly certain)	L = Minor Injury/Illness M = Injury/Illness causing short terr				Dt to)	Refer to <u>Arup H</u> Detailed Design form sign off an	ealth & Safety Designer's Handbook and Project Flowchart for guidance on d issue to PSDP.	Risk T <i>Likelit</i> H M	nood H H	M L H M M L L L

HS1 Rev 11

Hazard		Design Mitigation measures	Other Possible Mitigation		l Risk Ass	
			Measures (including measures by Contractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	measures Risk Rating
4	Impact by mobile plant	part of the planning application for this scheme. The EIA construction chapter includes details on how vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians will be impacted and safely catered for, during the works. This construction chapter includes traffic management measures to mitigate this risk. No Design mitigation measures possible to reduce the risks.	 (a) All construction staff to receive safety induction on this matter (b) Construction staff to wear high visibility clothing at all times. 	L	н	M
5	Damage to mapped or unmapped existing underground services resulting in water leakage resulting in flooding with the potential to cause traffic accidents.	The Specification and notes on the Tender/Contract Drawings will set out the obligations of the Contractor in identifying underground services. Accurately locate all underground services based on information available. Slit trenching to be used to identify underground services. Record drawings, where available, have been received from all known utility providers to ascertain the potentially affected utilities and map areas of key risk. Ground Penetrating Radar survey has been carried out where there is a risk of the scheme impacting on critical utilities (e.g. high-pressure gas mains). The survey information will be made available to tenderers and it is planned to supplement this with further utilities investigation works.	 (a) Detailed Control measures are to be developed by the Contractor to mitigate all risks to health and safety. (b) Ensure that where necessary, appropriate utility provider personnel are present on site during exploration works. (c) Contractor to liaise with the statutory utilities 	L	м	L
6	Striking underground or overhead cables resulting in electrocution.	All known underground and overhead services will be shown on the Tender/Contract Drawings and it is planned that slit trench surveys will be undertaken to confirm locations, where diversions are anticipated and road widening occurring. Ground Penetrating Radar survey has been carried out where there is a risk of the scheme impacting on critical utilities.	 (a) Contractor to submit method statements for review by the Employer's Representative. (b) Works in vicinity of electric cables to be carried out in accordance with ESB requirements. (c) Care should be taken with overhead cables to ensure that no contact is made with excavator. Observance of all overhead cables during all site works should be undertaken. 	L	н	М

Severity of Harm L = Minor Injury/Illness M = Injury/Illness causing short term disability H = Fatality or major injury/illness causing long term disability

Hazard		Design Mitigation measures	Other Possible Mitigation		essment	
			Measures (including measures by Contractor on site)	by following mitig Likelihood Se		Risk Rating
7	Testing and commissioning of power cables resulting in electrocution.	No Design mitigation measures possible to reduce the risks.	(a) Contractor to submit method statements for inspection by the	L	н	М
8	Damage to existing gas pipes causing leakage, explosion and / or illness to operative.	Record drawings have been requested from all known utility providers to ascertain the potentially affected utilities and map areas of key risk. Ground Penetrating Radar survey has been carried out where there is a risk of the scheme impacting on critical utilities (e.g. high-pressure gas mains). The survey information will be made available to tenderers and it is planned to supplement this with further utilities investigation works.	 Employer's Representative. (a) Detailed Control measures are to be developed by the Contractor to mitigate all risks to health and safety. (b) Ensure that where necessary, appropriate utility provider personnel are present on site during exploration works. (c) Contractor to liaise with the statutory utilities. 	L	н	М
9	Damage to existing asbestos water main requiring repair resulting in exposure to asbestos dust.	Asbestos main locations have been mapped from record drawings. It is not intended to undertake any diversion of asbestos water mains.	(a) Specialist Contractor to be appointed if asbestos main is damaged.	L	н	М
10	Conflicts and damage to existing structures.	 Existing structures along the route which will be impacted have been identified. Following this a further exercise has determined the impact of the scheme on these structures, e.g. from changes to kerb alignment etc. An assessment of these structures has been carried out to determine their suitability for the intended use and where modifications to the structure are required, a preliminary design has been carried out. 	(a) Detailed Control measures are to be developed by the Contractor to mitigate all risks to health and safety., in particular where working over water is required for example.	М	М	М
11	Trespassing by public/local residents or other third parties when site is unattended.	Tender documents will specify the need for signage to direct pedestrians away from works. Tender documents will specify the need for fencing of site and maintaining a secure site	 (a) Detailed Control measures are to be developed by the Contractor to mitigate all risks to health and safety. (b) Sides of all open excavations to be protected with warning tape/fencing as appropriate. (c) Work to be carried out in accordance with contract documents. 	М	М	М

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Hazard		Design Mitigation measures	Other Possible Mitigation Measures (including measures by	Residual Risk Assess by following mitigation mea		
			Contractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	
12	Unauthorised access during working hours.	Tender documents will specify the need for signage to direct pedestrians away from works. Tender documents will specify the need for fencing of site and maintaining a secure site.	(a) Adequate security and proper housekeeping and maintenance of site.	М	М	м
13	Interference with fuel, construction materials, flammable materials.	Tender documents will specify the need for fencing of site and maintaining a secure site.	(a) Adequate security and proper housekeeping and maintenance of site.	L	н	М
14	Visitors to site could be at risk of injury due to unfamiliarity.	No Design mitigation measures possible to reduce the risks	 (a) Visitors must report to site office upon arrival and obtain a safety induction (b) Personal Protective Equipment to be provided for visitors. 	L	м	L
15	Excavating in areas which could be accessed by members of the public.	Traffic management plan to be put in place for delivery/removal of plant to/from the site. This will include details on how property owners can safely enter and exit their property. Site to be secured each evening before finishing of works for the day.	 (a) The contractor is responsible for the safe management of all open excavations. All such excavation should have appropriate barriers/fencing around them so as to prevent access to the general public. All open excavations should be covered with appropriate sheeting material when not in use. (b) The contractor shall take particular cognisance of pedestrian and cyclist safety. All traffic management proposals must be in line with Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual. 	L	н	М
16	Construction personnel falling into excavation.	Excavation depths will be minimised as standard.	Site personnel are to be competent and trained, so as to avoid accidental falls into excavations. All open excavations should be covered with appropriate sheeting material when not in use.	L	н	м
17	Health Hazards: Noise/Vibration, Dust Inhalation, Manual Handling	The specification for the works will require road wetting and sweeping to reduce the level of dust generated. The level of noise generated will also be required to adhere to the relevant guidance and legislation and monitoring will be specified where required. The detailed design shall ensure that	Detailed control measures are to be developed by the contractor to mitigate all risks to health and safety, including a planned sequence of work, and issue of suitable PPE such as high visibility vests, etc.	L	М	L
		Risk Assessment L = Low Risk (No action) M = Medium Risk (Action required unless good reason not to) H = High Risk (Action required e.g. Design Change)				

Γ	Hazard	Design Mitigation measures	Other Possible Mitigation	Residual Risk Assessme		essment
			Measures (including measures by	following mitigation measu		measures
			Contractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating

		appropriately sized precast/preformed elements for manual handling are specified.				
18	Risk of exposure to chemicals, solvents or biological substances while carrying out the works. Risks associated with working with bitumen, bituminous liquids i.e. tack coat, sealing joints with molten bitumen, cementitious products, thermoplastics and road marking materials on the project. Risks associated with removal of road markings i.e. inhalation of dust and fumes by Contractor personnel and by members of the public. Risk of exposure to Weil's disease Risk of exposure to asbestos during demolition	It is not possible to eliminate the risks associated with chemical or biological substances by design.	 The Contractor's welfare facilities should have a hot water supply for washing purposes. Contractor to continuously monitor excavated soil for possible contaminants. Detailed control measures are to be developed by the Contractor to mitigate all risks to health and safety, including a planned sequence of work, suitable emergency plans, and issue of suitable PPE as per the requirements of: Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 Safety Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 Chemicals Act 2008 and Chemicals Amendments 2010 	L L L	M M M II	L L M M
19	Risk of injury or death to operatives and members of the public due to trees, branches or felling materials (i.e. chainsaws) falling during the felling of trees. Risk of injury or death to operatives due to falling from a height during the felling of trees. Risk of injury or death to operatives and members of the public due falling trees coming into contact with overhead line.	It is not possible to eliminate the hazards associated with the felling of trees in a scheme of this nature. The works specified are considered capable of safe execution by a competent contractor using safe systems of work and the appropriate levels of resources and equipment.	It is considered that these risks should be capable of safe management and control by a competent contractor using safe systems of work and the appropriate levels of resources and equipment.	L	Н	М
20	Conflict between cyclists and pedestrians at bus-stops.	A standardised design guidance booklet has been created as part of the preliminary design suite of documents. This standardises the approach to the design of, among various other elements, bus stops.	New Bus stop arrangement to be trialled prior to implementation.	М	М	М

Hazard		Design Mitigation measures	Other Possible Mitigation Measures (including measures by		essment measures	
			Contractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
21	Conflict between buses and cyclists at bus-stops.	 Where possible, island bus stop arrangements are the preferred option as they reduce the level of potential conflict between cyclists and pedestrians at bus stops. A standardised design guidance booklet has been created as part of the preliminary design suite of documents. This standardises the approach to the design of, among various other elements, bus stops. Where possible, island bus stop arrangements are the preferred option as they reduce the level of potential conflict between cyclists and pedestrians at bus stops. 	Ensure that bus drivers are adequately trained in interacting with cyclists at bus stop locations.	L	Н	M
		Where space constraints do not allow for the island bus stop arrangement, an alternative arrangement is proposed, with cyclists to be stopped by a signal when a bus is approaching. A standardised design guidance booklet has been				
		created as part of the preliminary design suite of documents. This standardises the approach to the design of, among various other elements, signalised junctions.				
22	Conflict between left turning cars and straight-ahead cyclists at junctions.	Segregated 'Protected-style' junctions are preferred where feasible, providing physical protection for cyclists from turning vehicles. A flashing amber signal will be used to alert motorists to potential conflict as set out in the BusConnects Preliminary Design Guidance Booklet.	No other mitigation measures	М	Μ	М
23	Road users' understanding and adoption of new traffic management measures such as proposed Bus Gates, one-way systems and turn bans.	Signage and road marking strategy has been developed to ensure that new traffic management measures are legible.	Information campaign to be disseminated informing the public of the new changes.	М	L	L
24	Coordination with external projects e.g. Dodder Greenway, Wellington Lane Cycle Scheme	Potential scheme interactions have been mapped, and design drawings have been assessed for coordination where available. Direct contact has been made with the individual designers to agree tie-in details.	No other mitigation measures	L	L	L

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			Measures (including measures by Contractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	
25	Coordination with stakeholders along the route i.e. St Marys College, Rathfarnham Church of the Annunciation	Consultation has taken place with key stakeholders to identify potential issues and to mitigate these through design where feasible. A problem identification audit has been carried out on the route to identify potential issues with the existing arrangement.	No other mitigation measures	L	L	L
26	Coordination with Seveso Sites.	No Seveso site have been identified which are within the consultation distance.	No other mitigation measures	L	L	L
27	Existing cellars along the route.	A cellar survey has been carried out to identify the location of cellars and the potential impact on them has been assessed as part of the preliminary design. Some landowners have also been consulted with respect to potential cellars. Two no coal holes are proposed to be relocated on Richmond Street South, however no structural impact on any known cellars is required.	No other mitigation measures	L	м	L
28	Conflict between right turning cyclists and other traffic.	A standardised design guidance booklet has been created as part of the preliminary design suite of documents. This standardises the approach to the design of, among various other elements, signalised junctions. Segregated 'Protected-style' junctions are preferred where feasible, providing physical protection for cyclists from turning vehicles.	No other mitigation measures	М	М	м
29	Knock-on effect of proposed traffic management measures on the adjoining road network.	 The safety implication of any proposed traffic management measures must be fully taken into account with mitigation measures such as: Traffic calming measures for residential streets; and Turning bans and cul de sacs to mitigate rat-running. A study has been carried out identifying the areas where traffic will likely redirect to. Detailed traffic modelling has been carried out to more accurately quantify the likely increase in traffic on the adjoining road network. 	Appropriate monitoring of traffic management measures should be put in place to ensure that they are adhered to.	М	L	L

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Hazard		Design Mitigation measures	Other Possible Mitigation Measures (including measures by	Residual Risk Asse following mitigation r		
			Contractor on site)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
30	Conflict between cars and pedestrians/cyclists at priority junctions.	A standardised design guidance booklet has been created as part of the preliminary design suite of documents This standardises the approach to the design of, among various other elements, priority junctions. This guidance provides a suite of options for designers to consider with pedestrian and cyclist safety at the core of the decision-making process. Where possible, raised table treatment at priority junctions should be provided, with reduced corner radii as per DMURS.	No other mitigation measures	М	М	М
31	Coordination of tie-in point to Kimmage CBC 11 Scheme with other designers.	Direct contact has been made with the designers of the Kimmage CBC 11 Scheme in order to coordinate the tie in of the schemes.	Control / tie-in points to be agreed by contractor on-site.	L	L	L

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