

Kilbeggan to Mullingar Greenway

Risk Register



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Risk Category	Project Stage	Probability	Impact	Action	Residual Probability	Residual Impact
Statutory Consents						
Concluding no adverse effects on European sites for AA.	Phase 3/4	High	High	The SPA and SAC associated with Lough Ennell and the Split Hills and Long Hill Esker SAC are within the study area. The project will have to demonstrate that there are no adverse effects on these European sites and their qualifying interests/ species of conservation interest. Surveys to be undertaken in the appropriate seasons to gather baseline data.	Moderate	Moderate
Rejection by ABP/ other of the need for a fully segregated greenway and favouring on road cycling.	Phase 3/5	Low	High	Clear justification for off road facility in support of national and regional policy. Strategic link between greenway infrastructure.	Low	Low
Possible discovery of unknown archaeological finds/ecological attributes not previously identified	Phase 3/6	High	High	Early mobilisation of site surveys. Early engagement and scoping with stakeholders. Archaeological programme required during construction works to mitigate impact on previously recorded archaeology.	Moderate	Moderate
Consultations/Communications						
Objections from third parties leading to increased local resistance/opposition to the project, a lengthened planning process and possible challenges to ABP approval if given.	All Stages	High	High	Consult with stakeholders at all stages of the project, and maintain records of consultations in a register. Communications Strategy developed for statutory and non-statutory stakeholders.	Moderate	Moderate
Landowner opposition to the preferred route corridor	All Stages	High	High	There has been significant opposition from some landowners at Public Consultation No. 1 and No.2 and again in individual PLO meetings. Engagement with landowners, notification to landowners within the preferred route corridor prior to publication and public consultation No. 3 with clear messaging of the project benefits will be key to gaining landowner support.	Moderate	Moderate
Utility Providers requiring additional works/enhanced requirements post tender award.	Phase 6	Moderate	Moderate	Undertake liaison with affected utility providers and document agreements with same. Arrange tender period workshops between utilities and tenderers if deemed appropriate.	Low	Low
Land and Compensation						
Objections from landowners due to impacts on lands and impacts on dwellings. It may become difficult to get substantial agreement on route through private land.	Phase 4	High	High	Minimise the impacts on farm severance through sensitive routing and design. Early, proactive and regular communication with stakeholders to instil trust in project benefits and minimise project objections.	Moderate	Moderate
Accommodation works scope changing / increasing during negotiations, which may be ongoing during construction	Phase 6	High	High	Document agreement with landowners prior to going to tender. Include the required level of information in the tender documents and ultimately in the contract documents. Ensure landowners are treated equitably.	Moderate	Moderate
Potential conflicting aspirations for lands that are state-owned	Phase 3	Moderate	Moderate	Early engagement with relevant bodies to ensure there are no issues with project viability.	Low	Low
Higher than expected land costs leading to a weakened business case for the project.	Phase 4	Moderate	Low	Update estimated land costs regular and benchmark against most recent land acquisitions/SCSI publications.	Low	Low
Unregistered lands of the former lakebed of Lough Ennell that became agricultural land post OPW Arterial Drainage Works may be farmed by adjacent landowners.	Phase 4	High	High	Early engagement with landowners to highlight any issues for discussion.	High	High
Programme						
Poor weather impacting survey completion. The programme could be impacted if Aerial Surveys are not completed prior to Phase 3 Design and Evaluation	Phase 2/3	High	High	Monitor weather forecasts so that recourses are in place for suitable weather conditions.	Moderate	Moderate
The availability of geotechnical contractors to undertake site investigation works may impact on programme.	Phase 3	High	High	Tender the GI contract as soon as the EPRCO is finalised and an preliminary route agreed.	Moderate	Moderate
The programme could be impacted if a seasonally dependent survey window is missed.	Phase 3	Moderate	High	Liaise with environmental specialists to ensure the project programme is comprehensive and robust. Wintering bird survey has commenced to mitigate delays.	Low	Low
Approval delays will impact on the critical path.	Phase 4	Moderate	Moderate	Locla Authority to maintain close contact with appropriate approving agency.	Low	Low
Route options along rivers and the lakeshore may be subject to flood risk, which could impact programme during construction	Phase 6	High	High	Ensure appropriate clauses included in the tender and contract documents. Ensure appropriate contract period is used to reflect seasonality.	Moderate	Moderate
Exceptionally inclement weather, over and above typical conditions leading to delays and restricted access to the site.	Phase 6	Low	Moderate	Ensure appropriate clauses included in the tender and contract documents. Ensure appropriate contingency in the construction budget.	Low	Low
Environment						
Risk of impact on SAC and the potential for changes/extension of SAC boundaries to occur during project delivery.	Phase 2	Moderate	Moderate	Minimise interaction with SACs where practicable having regard to the 5 Ss, undertake early engagement with the NPWS.	Low	Low
Changes to legislation or environmental law leading to extensive rework and consequent delays.	Phase 3	Moderate	Moderate	Keep up to date with relevant legislation and law and discuss changes early with Client to agree best approach to take.	Low	Low

Risk Category	Project Stage	Probability	Impact	Action	Residual Probability	Residual Impact
Significant archaeological discoveries during construction	Phase 3	High	High	Undertake full archaeological assessment of the preferred option and undertake an advanced works archaeological contract if deemed necessary.	Moderate	Moderate
Revisions to Public Spending Code / TII PAGs could require rework and reanalysis that would likely impact the critical path.	Phase 4	Moderate	Moderate	Review any updated requirements and action. Early discussion on implications with Client.	Moderate	Moderate
Site Conditions/Constraints						
Unknown/poor ground conditions leading to complex foundation design and increased costs and land take requirements.	Phase 2	High	Moderate	Consideration of available ground condition information as part of option selection process.	Low	Low
Embankment construction and culverting of watercourses causes or increases flooding upstream.	Phase 3	Moderate	Low	Consideration of available flood modelling information and use of appropriate design methodology (Section 50) for Culverts.	Low	Low
Potentially long bridges or viaducts required across rivers and/or flood prone of sensitive areas.	Phase 2	Moderate	Low	Careful consideration of river, stream and flood plain crossings e.g. to minimise skews	Low	Low
Existing bridges may prove to be structurally inadequate requiring upgrading.	Phase 3	Low	Low	Consider available information e.g. TII eirspan data, site visits and local engineering knowledge. Procure specialist surveys if and where deemed necessary.	Low	Low
Design						
Steep Gradients result in higher land take and deter potential users of the greenway	Phase 2	High	Moderate	Consideration of gradients in the option selection process	Low	Low
Routing strategy to maximise the use of state owned lands could result in poor tourist product	Phase 2	Moderate	Low	Balanced approach to use state owned lands where possible and delivering a route in line with the 5S's	Low	Low
Application of full design standards at sensitive locations increases impact and/or costs significantly	Phase 3	Moderate	Moderate	Use relaxations from standards where there will be negligible decrease in Level of Service and safety, but there will be a significant decrease in impact and costs. Include such initiatives as part of a value engineering.	Low	Low
Budget/Finance						
If project does not demonstrate value for money, it will not proceed.	All stages	Moderate	Moderate	Defensible forecasting of user demands. Forecasting is inherently imprecise, so correct quantification and communication of risk associated with it is needed.	Low	Low
Market capacity may be reduced due to experienced companies going out of business or withdrawing from the market. There is an ongoing period of high inflation.	Phase 6	Moderate	High	Observe market conditions and engage with elected members to instil confidence in the market	Moderate	Moderate
Failure to secure/maintain funding necessary to complete project	All stages	Low	High	Ensure all approvals in place. Monitor budget spend	Low	Low
Actual cost exceeds the estimated cost at tender stage which potentially could lead to time delay or change to scope of project	Phase 3	Low	High	Estimated cost to be reviewed/developed and during Phase 3. Close liaison on construction budget. Up to date estimates to be carried out prior to tendering to ensure funding is sufficient	Low	Low
A change of government leading to a revaluation of spending priorities causes the project to be delayed or suspended.	Phase 5	Moderate	Moderate	TII to liaise as appropriate to ensure continuity of programme in so far as is practicable.	Moderate	Moderate
The need for or extent of compensation that may be due to other state bodies for the use of their land is difficult to quantify.	Phase 4	Moderate	Moderate	TII to reach agreement with other state bodies to avoid an ad hoc approach.	Low	Low
Increase in cost due to tax changes	Phase 6	Low	Low	Ensure appropriate clauses are included in the contract and suitable contingency allowed.	Low	Low
Uncertain future tourism market	Operational	Low	Low	Monitor tourism market for walking and cycling activities.	Low	Low
Health & Safety						
Risk of Health & Safety incident during construction works and the implications for personnel and visitors causing delay to progress	Phase 6	Low	High	Health & safety measures to be included in the design, Operational health & safety to be included in the Management Plan for the scheme, ensure H&S accredited Contractor appointed and PSDP Compliance.	Low	High
Risk of Health & Safety incident post construction works and the implications for all parties to the works	Operational	Low	High	Maintenance requirements to be included in the Management Plan prepared by contractor for the scheme	Low	Low