Risk Assessment / Method Statement

General Information

Contract Name:	**Garnswllt WwTW**	**Contract No:**	**SV32**
Activity:	**Abstract and Discharge of groundwater from Final Settlement Tanks 1&2 and existing pond into Final Effluent chamber**	**Location:**	**Garnswllt WwTW**
Initial RA / MS prepared by:	**Damien Aubouin**	**Date:**	**04/10/2023**
RA / MS Reference No:	**RAMS_01**		

Review and Revision Details

RAMS is to be reviewed in operation, at least weekly and where there is a significant change to the activity/task (as per OSS 002)

Revision	Date of last review	Amended (Yes / No)	Reviewed / Amended By	Reason for Amendment
A	-	-	-	First Issue

Risk Assessment / Method Statement

Contents

Section 1 - Risk Assessment - Health & Safety

SEVERITY	Fatality	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Reportable Injury	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Lost Time Injury	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Minor Injury	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
J N Bentley Risk Matrix		Remote	Possible	Likely	Very Likely
		PROBABILITY			

Hazard	Person(s) at Risk	Risk Level	Control Measures	Residual Risk
'SHOW STOPPERS' (Initial Risk Level Very High or High)				
Collision of Plant	Site operatives, Visitors, Client	High	• Site traffic plan to be adhered to. • Liaise with DCWW operatives to coordinate site movements/ deliveries with operations, tanker movements/ deliveries. • Keep mirrors and windows clean on all plant and adjust to suit the driver. • Plant to be switched off when not in use, with hand brake applied & keys removed. • Morning briefing to be carried out to ensure all site personnel are aware of plant movements and client operations. • Mandatory for all operatives to wear hi-visibility vests with the zip done all the way up, hard hat, gloves, steel toe cap boots (c/w mid-sole protection) and light eye protection (or task specific). • Only use plant in designated areas.	Low
Operational Process Plant and equipment	Commissioning operatives, Site operatives, DCWW operatives	HIGH	• All operatives to be aware of process conditions day to day: Daily briefings and observations.	Operational Process Plant and equipment
Plant overturning	Site operatives, Hired drivers	High	• All operatives to be suitably trained for the item of plant that they are operating, be familiar with the equipment and operate them in	Plant overturning

			accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. • Lift operations to be undertaken in accordance with the lift plan. • Haul routes will be maintained. • Unloading/loading areas will be flat/level and maintained in good condition. • Only one vehicle at a time will be unloaded. • Banksmen will stand clear during tipping and manoeuvring. • Seat belts will always be worn by plant operators. • Avoid spillages and contamination of water courses. Spill kit to be on site and available to use near the open ditch. • Drip trays to be used under all plant when not in use.	
Lifting operations	Site operatives	High	• All lifts to be undertaken in accordance with the site lift plan. • Machine to be sited on good, level ground. • Plant to be in good condition, with checks undertaken before each shift. • Lifting accessories to be in good condition & in date. Lifts to not exceed the SWL of the equipment or machine.	Low
Contact with services whilst excavating.	Site operatives, hired drivers, banksmen	High	• VLOC guru to undertake a VLOC survey before any works commence. • Scan the area referring to the utility service drawings, trial hole logs provided and a cable avoidance tool (CAT). Continue to regularly scan with a CAT as depth increases. • Upon reaching **500mm** from services a hand dig trial hole is to be performed to determine the depth etc. • Prior to excavation commencing ensure that all are briefed on the	Low

			correct procedure and that a permit to "Break the Ground" is in place. • Ensure that the work area is fenced off and adequate signage erected warning of the dangers posed by the work activity. • Ensure that all operators are qualified and competent in the use of plant required to operate and that all plant is in good working order.	
GENERAL				
Working with / or near Sewage	Operatives	MED	• Always wear the correct, task dependant PPE equipment, puncture resistant gloves etc., do not touch your face and always wash thoroughly after exiting work areas. • Open wounds must be sterilised and dressed accordingly. • If possible, work areas are to be cleaned by a specialist contractor prior to work commencing. • Do not eat, drink or smoke until hands have been washed thoroughly. • Ensure welfare facilities have adequate washing facilities. • Beware of sharp objects.	LOW
Hand Tools	Commissioning operatives, Site operatives, DCWW operatives	MED	• Check tools before use. • Ensure hand tools are maintained on a regular basis. • Use the right tool for the task in hand. • Quarantine or dispose of broken or damaged tools as per company procedures.	LOW
Injury to operatives while cleaning and maintenance	Operatives	Low	• Machines to be turned off and isolated during cleaning and maintenance. • COSHH assessments in place for cleaning products. • Doors/windows to be kept open to ventilate cabins during cleaning and prevent dust/fumes affecting workers.	Low

Unauthorised access to work area.	Site operatives, Hired drivers, Trespassers	Medium	• Demarcation fencing erected to work area. • Stop all works if trespassers are seen on site. • All excavations are to be fenced.	Low
Hygiene	All personnel	Medium	• All personnel to wear gloves on site at all times. • Good hygiene standards to be maintained. • Washroom products to be kept well stocked.	Low
Soft / Unstable / uneven / slippery ground & presence of Debris	Site Management, Site Operatives	Medium (Possible Reportable Injury)	• No operatives to access soft / unstable ground until it has been made safe to do so. • Ground conditions to be regularly monitored by Site Manager / Operatives, especially during and after heavy storms. • Work area to be marked out by Site Engineer and fenced off. • All site personnel to wear steel toe cap boots with midsole protection. • Weather conditions to be monitored by Site Manager / Operatives. • Be aware of the increased risks of tripping and slipping as the level of natural light fades. • Work areas to be kept tidy at all times.	Low (Improbable Reportable Injury)
Weather conditions	Clients personnel Plant operators Site operatives Other contractors	Medium	• 5 Day forecasts to be obtained to assist with forward planning and communicated in briefing. Works will not be undertaken if heavy rainfall or flood event is envisaged. • If ground conditions become too wet/ unstable then cease work.	Low
'HIGH FREQUENCY, LOW RISK'				
Speeding vehicles	Clients personnel Plant operators	Medium	• All personnel to be made aware of the site speed limit at induction (10mph) and adhere to it.	Low

	Site operatives Other contractors		• Designated passing points to be installed and used. • No pedestrian access to working area.	
HAZARDS TO HEALTH (E.g. Noise / Vibration / Respirable Hazards / COSHH)				
Hand Arm Vibration	Site Operatives	Medium	• Do not exceed the specified expose time to vibrating pokers. The HAVs section below sates a safe expose time. • Where exposure time is likely to exceed this period, consider rotating the use of the poker with other personnel.	Low
Manual Handling	Site Operatives	Medium	• Do not exceed a comfortable lift for one person. • Consider using mechanical lift wherever reasonably practicable. • Ensure lifting area is free from slips trips and falls.	Low

Section 2 - Risk Assessment - Environmental

SEVERITY	Category 1 Harm	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Category 2 Harm	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Category 3 Harm	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Category 4 No Harm	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
J N Bentley Risk Matrix		Remote	Possible	Likely	Very Likely
		PROBABILITY			

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk level	Control Measures	Residual risk
Note: list in descending order of risk level				
'SHOW STOPPERS' (Initial Risk Level Very High or High)				
Potential for materials to enter the river (via the point of discharge at FE chamber)	FE chamber leading to River Loughor.	High	• Ensure good housekeeping standards are maintained on site. • Skips provided and labelled with the correct waste for each skip along with its EWC number.	Low

			• Good spill protection on site in the event of a spill. Machines to use biodegradable oil. • Fuelling operations to be undertaken in designated fuel zone, which is a minimum of 10m away from the point of discharge (FE chamber).	
Potential to contaminate local river	Damage to wildlife/habitat	High	• Ensure the groundwater abstracted goes through the mitigation procedure before entering the FE chamber. See section further in this document. • Sediment tank to be cleaned and checked regular throughout the pumping process. This will maintain clean water being discharged into the FE chamber (then river). • The FE chamber is to be monitored daily by a foreman or a supervisor and any issues or changes must be reported to the site manager. Works to be stopped and reviewed.	Medium
Fuel/chemical spillage	Pollution of existing watercourses and ground	High	• Works to comply with OSS 113 Managing and using Hazardous Substances-Rev A • A spill kit to be available on site at all times to deal with any accidental spillages of fuel, oil or other pollutants. • Any spillages must be reported to the Site Foreman/Site Manager. • Site Manager to produce emergency response plan. This will be printed and displayed in the site office. • Fuel will only be stored in the site compound area in correctly constructed tanks and containers. These will be kept closed and locked when not in use. • All re-fuelling will be carried out at a designated location over a drip tray. • Drip trays to be available within stores for storing plant. • Gas oil to be stored in double bunded tanks.	Medium

			• Petrol to be carried in approved containers and no more than 5 gallon per vehicle at any one time. • Small plant to be fuelled in designated areas. • Implementation of pollution prevention guidelines (NRW) during construction.	
Wildlife	Disturbance of wildlife and their habitats.	High	• Review pre-ecological surveys and identify breeding and nesting seasons and avoid work in this period if possible. • Minimise disturbing activities in areas where susceptible species have been identified. • For emergencies or identification of protected species - Stop work, make safe and Inform MMB Ecologist.	Medium
OTHER RISKS (Initial Risk Level Medium or Low)				
Noise, Dust & Fumes from construction works	Noise pollution / Nuisance / Disturbance of Protected Species	Low (Medium Probability, Mild Severity)	• Plant efficiently silenced and comply with the Control of Pollution Act 1974. • Noise and Dust pollution will be monitored, and mitigation measures to be taken to reduce it if levels are too high. • Noise generating works to be undertaken over a maximum of three days and under ecological watching brief. • Dust suppression measures to be used on tools / machinery.	Negligible (Negligible Probability, Negligible Severity)
Pollution of River	Water pollution	Medium	• All discharges to have 3 daily visual checks, to check for siltation, oils and olfactory evidence. A turbidity test is to be taken at least daily using a Palintest Turbidity Tube. • All groundwater being abstracted from the different areas (pond and FST1&2) to be tested on a weekly basis to ensure the groundwater being treated is compliant for the first 2 weeks, reduced to monthly analysis thereafter. JNB to take samples and the samples to be sent away for testing. Samples to be taken to a UKAS accredited laboratory and	Low

			analysed for the groundwater analysis suite shown on Table in Environmental Monitoring Plan. • All onsite staff to receive TBT on dewatering activity and how to spot operation in the event of a visual non-compliance.	
Welfare	Dirty and unsanitary areas	Medium / Low (Low Probability, Moderate Severity)	• Site facilities will be provided by JNB and maintained in a clean and tidy condition by all staff. • Suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences shall be provided by JNB Site Manager or made available at ready accessible places and maintained in a clean and orderly condition by all staff. • Suitable washing facilities shall be provided by JNB Site Manager. • An adequate supply of drinking water (and cups) shall be provided by JNB Site Manager (minimise use of plastic bottles by using large / reusable containers). • Suitable and sufficient changing facilities shall be provided by JNB Site Manager. • Suitable and sufficient mess cabins shall be provided by JNB Site Manager. • Changing / Drying rooms shall be kept in a clean and orderly condition by all staff. • Welfare areas / toilets to be regularly cleaned.	Low (Negligible Probability, Moderate Severity)

Section 3 - Risk Assessment - Quality

SEVERITY	Severe	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Moderate	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
	Minor	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
J N Bentley Risk Matrix		Remote	Possible	Likely	Very Likely
		PROBABILITY			

Quality Aspect	Quality Impact	Risk level	Control Measures	Residual risk
Note: list in descending order of risk level				
'SHOW STOPPERS' (Initial Risk Level Very High or High)				
Groundwater turbidity test failure	Water discoloration	High	• If turbidity test fails, discharge to be stopped and seek advice from site supervisor	
Pipe joints fail on bagging from pump	Failure of joints in operation/ test	High	• Ensure that installation instructions are adhered to & pipes are secured home into the joint. • Daily checks to be carried out to ensure there is no movement in the joints.	Low
			•	
OTHER RISKS (Initial Risk Level Medium or Low)				
			•	

Section 4	Vibration and Noise from Plant / Equipment / Tools

The following plant, equipment and power tools will be used during the course of this activity. Figures for noise and vibration output are in-use figures provided by the manufacturer, supplier or hirer.

Hand Arm Vibration (HAVS) this table should be viewed in conjunction with the "HAVS Calculator" for details of cumulative use

Where vibration exposure times are calculated these will be based on the **2.5m/s² (100 points)** exposure limit value **(ELV)**

Source of Hand Arm Vibration	Specific Use	Weighted Acceleration (m/s²)	Maximum Permitted Exposure Time (mins)	Anticipated Daily Exposure Time (mins)

Whole Body Vibration (WBV) from Mobile Plant

Plant to be Used	Person Affected	Control Measures
8t Excavator	Operator	Seat adjusted to suit the driver. Only use well maintained haul roads Minimise the length of time operating the machine Spend breaks out of machine Only use plant that is maintained in good order and serviced regularly Ensure tyres, where applicable, are not worn & at the correct pressure Comply with the JNB Working Time Policy
6t Dumper	Operator	

All plant operating on JN Bentley sites must have a manufacturer's provided exposure limit value (ELV) =/< 1.15m/s² (see manufacturer's instructions / manual)

Noise: For noise levels above 85 dB(A) hearing protection MUST be worn

Plant Tool and Equipment noise also affects people working adjacent to the operator: Keep a safe distance or wear ear defenders

Noise Source	Specific Use	Noise Level dB(A)	Hearing Protection (Y/N)
Generator	Pump water from wet well	66	N
8T Excavator	Excavation	<85d	N
6T Dumper	Move materials	<85d	N

Section 5	Hazardous Substances

The following substances will be used or may be encountered during this activity. Detailed COSHH assessments are held in the site safety file; the control measures required will be briefed to the personnel involved prior to work commencing.

Hazardous Substance	COSHH Assessment Ref	Precautions / Risk Controls
Petrol	8028	• See COSHH assessment
Diesel	145939	• See COSHH assessment
		•

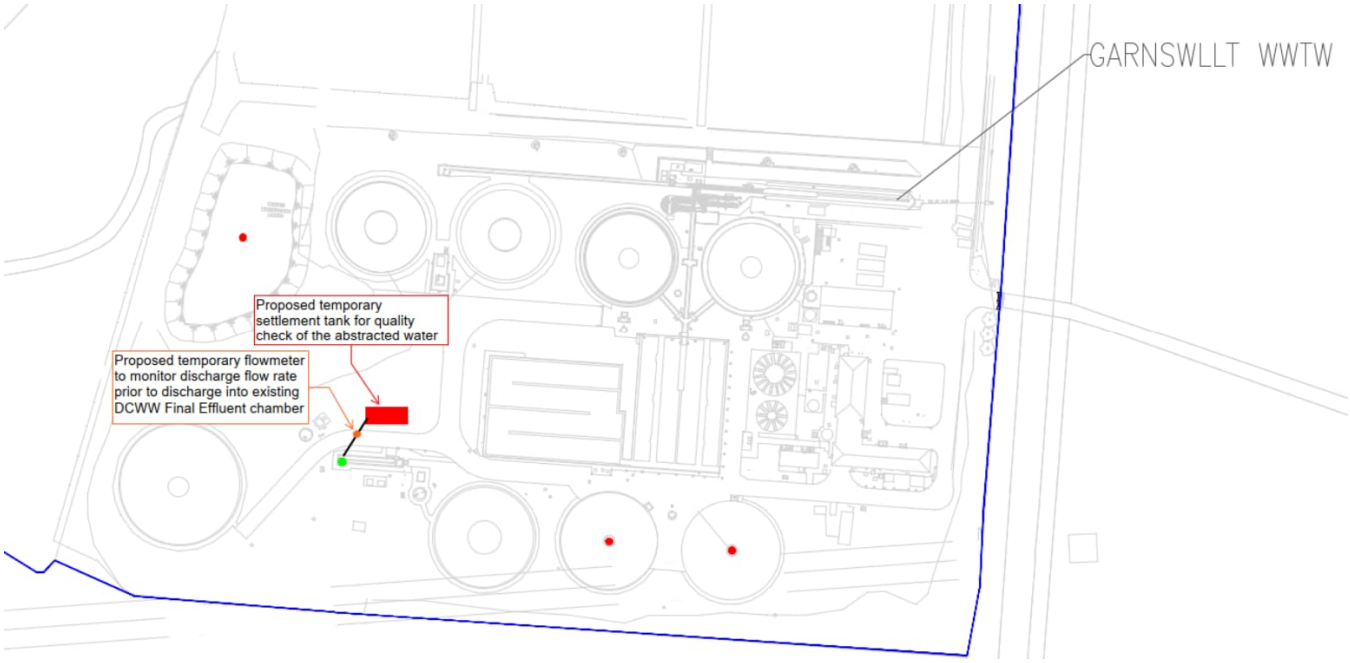
Is a Methodology required?	Yes	No
Following the detailed assessment of Hazards, risk and control measures, is a written Methodology required?	**Yes**	
If the answer is **No** the severity and consequence of an injury, environmental or quality incident must be low and control measures in the form of Site Rules, Golden Rules etc must be sufficient and adequately briefed to those involved in the task. If a written Methodology is not required then omit Section 9 (Approach / Methodology), only.		

Method Statement

Section 6 Scope of Works

To be able to empty the Final Settlement Tanks FST1 & FST2 and carry out some refurbishment works inside, the groundwater table needs to be lowered below the bottom of the FST base slabs to avoid any risk of floatation as the tanks have not been designed against floatation.
Therefore, it is proposed to abstract groundwater via a series of wells around the tanks (red dots in the South West corner).

Similarly, the existing pond at the North West requires dewatering wells around it to facilitate the construction of a new Primary Settlement Tank. This will also allow the construction of a new associated Pumping Station.
The abstracted water will be discharged into the existing Final Effluent chamber (as shown below with green dot) which leads to the Loughor river.
NRW Abstraction application “PAN-023053” submitted and validated.



Before the water is discharged into the existing Final Effluent chamber (green dot), it will be processed through several settlement tanks. The flow is monitored via a flowmeter as it is getting discharged. As mentioned in previous sections in this document, the groundwater will be sampled and tested weekly in a UKAS accredited lab for the first 2 weeks and then monthly thereafter provided satisfactory testing results (see Environmental Management plan in further section). Daily visual checks will also be carried out throughout the dewatering activities to check for siltation, oils and olfactory evidence. A turbidity test is to be taken at least daily using a Palintest Turbidity Tube.
Here are some approximate durations of the dewatering works (at the 3 red dots):
- 3 months for the pond works
- 3 months for the tank 1 (right hand side)
- 3 months for the tank 2 (left hand side)

NB: these dewatering activies will be sequential and not concurrent.

Section 7 Related Documentation

This method statement is to be read in conjunction with the following documents:
- B10670-123532-XX-XX-DR-ZA-PN8001- WRA abstraction licence location plan

Section 8 Critical Pre-start Activities

Prior to work commencing on the activity, the following items must be completed:

- Liaison with NRW & agreeing this methodology.
- All operatives are to understand and sign onto the relevant RAMS.
- All operatives are to be briefed before the activity.
- Ecologist/Environmental Advisor to visit site and inspect the setup
- Abstraction and discharge permit in place before any works commence.

Section 9	Approach / Methodology

After completion of all the above pre-start activities, work will commence following the procedure below. If at any point something changes which requires amendments to the following procedure, work must be stopped and the risk assessment reviewed and methodology rewritten. Under no circumstances must work be carried on outside of this procedure.

FST 1&2

20no. wells to be drilled with rotary drilling methods at 300mm diam bore. The wells would extend to a toe depth up to 12m below ground level.

Then, 200mm well screen and casing, with graded filter pack would be installed.

Each well to be developed via conventional air-lifting techniques. The purpose of well development is to remove finer soil particles/drilling debris from the well liner and filter pack, and as a result increase well yield. An airlift shoe will be attached to an airline and flexible discharge riser pipe and in turn placed to the base of the well.
The airline will be coupled to a compressor.

Each well will be equipped with an electric submersible pump, installed on riser pipe, with a control valve and headworks. A dip tube will also be installed to facilitate manual monitoring of water levels in the well using a dip meter.

Each electric submersible pump would be rated to pump up to 11 l/s. The borehole pumps would be provided with a suitable electrical supply and distribution system. Power is a critical component to ensure that each dewatering system operates on a continuous basis. To ensure a continuous power supply to each dewatering system, we propose to utilise 1 no. 150 KVA duty generator with back-up of power supply to be provided using a diesel driven standby generator, with an automatic mains failure (AMF) system, which will automatically restart pumps should there be an interruption of the main power supply.
It would be fitted with a bunded fuel tank (3,000L), which would ensure that the dewatering system can run for a period of up to 5 days in the event of a mains power failure.

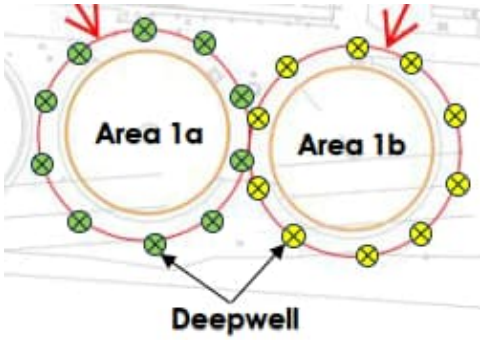
Each borehole pump would be connected to a common header main via flexible connection pipes. The common headermains will transfer abstracted groundwater to the discharge location (existing Final Effluent chamber), via multiple discharge pipelines, each between 150 to 200 mm diameter, and will go through 2no. settlement tanks (2x1x1m) and a flowmeter.

For maintenance purposes on the Waste Water Treatment Works, only 1no. FST can be emptied at one time. Therefore, out of the total of the 20no. wells (installed around the 2 FST tanks), only 10no. wells will be pumping at only one time.

An approx. guide of the works is provided below:

1. Installation of the 20no. wells
2. Start pumping on the 10no. wells around FST1 to allow the completion of the refurbishment works inside FST1 (maximum of 3 months).
3. Dewatering to stop
4. Start pumping on the other 10no. wells around FST2 to allow the completion of the refurbishment works inside FST2 (maximum of 3 months).
5. Dewatering to stop.

Works expected to be completed by March 2025.



FST1&2

Existing pond

14no. wells to be drilled with rotary drilling methods at 300mm diam bore. The wells would extend to a toe depth up to 15m below ground level.

Then, 200mm well screen and casing, with graded filter pack would be installed.

Each well to be developed via conventional air-lifting techniques. The purpose of well development is to remove finer soil particles/drilling debris from the well liner and filter pack, and as a result increase well yield. An airlift shoe will be attached to an airline and flexible discharge riser pipe and in turn placed to the base of the well.
The airline will be coupled to a compressor.

Each well will be equipped with an electric submersible pump, installed on riser pipe, with a control valve and headworks. A dip tube will also be installed to facilitate manual monitoring of water levels in the well using a dip meter.

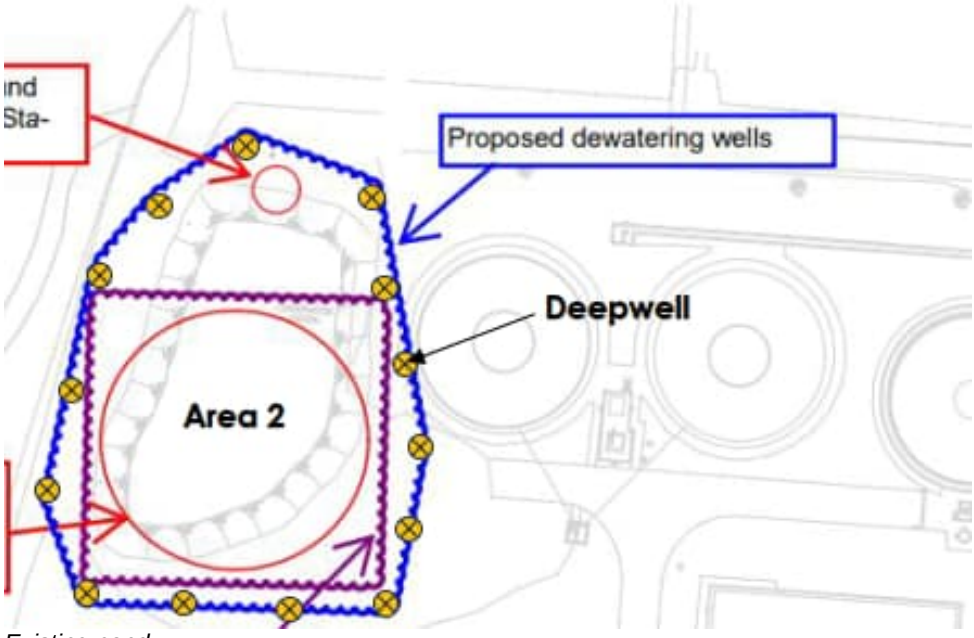
Each electric submersible pump would be rated to pump up to 11 l/s. The borehole pumps would be provided with a suitable electrical supply and distribution system. Power is a critical component to ensure that each dewatering system operates on a continuous basis. To ensure a continuous power supply to each dewatering system, we propose to utilise 1 no. 150 KVA duty generator with back-up of power supply to be provided using a diesel driven standby generator, with an automatic mains failure (AMF) system, which will automatically restart pumps should there be an interruption of the main power supply.
It would be fitted with a bunded fuel tank (3,000L), which would ensure that the dewatering system can run for a period of up to 5 days in the event of a mains power failure.

Each borehole pump would be connected to a common header main via flexible connection pipes. The common headermains will transfer abstracted groundwater to the discharge location (existing Final Effluent chamber), via multiple discharge pipelines (each between 150 to 200 mm diameter) and will go through 4no. settlement tanks (2x1x1m) and a flowmeter.

An approx. guide of the works is provided below:

1. Installation of the 14no. wells.
2. Start pumping on the 14no. wells to allow construction works related to the Primary Settlement Tank and Pumping station (maximum period of 3 months).
3. Dewatering to stop.

Works expected completion by March 2025.



Existing pond

Environmental Monitoring Plan

Weekly Sampling – Undertaken by subcontractor

A weekly sample of the discharge will be taken (during the first two weeks then reduced to monthly sampling afterwards). See parameters below (as per current WwTW Treated sewage sanitary standards). This will be undertaken by a subcontractor.

	Total Phospohorus	Suspended solids	Ammoniacal nitrogen
		Total Iron	BOD and COD

Any abnormal or elevated field results to be reported to site management immediately and activity stopped until the issue can be resolved. All lab results to be reviewed by site management and Environmental advisor, elevated results to be assessed in relation to the receiving waters. Results to be recorded and kept on file.

Daily Sampling – Undertaken by the site team

A daily monitoring regime will also be undertaken and recorded on template below. Monitoring will include a visual check of the discharge, inspection of the settlement tank (for any siltation) and dewatering pumps to ensure they are working correctly and maintain efficient.

Three visual checks a day will be undertaken, one prior to work commencing, one midday and one at the end of the working day. Visual checks will include general appearance, evidence of oils and olfactory check, further to this a Palintest Turbidity Tube test will be undertaken during the midday check. If a turbidity level of 20mgl or above is recorded, then the activity will be stopped and further mitigation to be installed. If visual checks are displayed as cloudy or muddy then extra Turbidity readings should be taken, and activities stopped if elevated readings encountered.

Any visual deficiencies will be reported to site management and the activity stopped until issues are resolved.

All records shall be kept for review by Environmental advisor and maintained within the environmental file.

Daily Discharge monitoring template

	Date	Time	Settlement tank condition (Silt level – low/Medium/High)	Pump function	Visual appearance (e.g. clear, cloudy, muddy)	Any visual oils (Yes or No)	Olfactory (E.g. Any strange smell)	Turbidity Reading (any reading above 20mgl will stop activity)	Person monitoring	Signature
Prior to works commencing										
Mid day										
End of day										

Section 10	**Emergency procedures**
Certain activities will require the development of specific emergency procedures. Examples include confined space entry, working from MEWP/MCWP, roof work, working in proximity to overhead power cables, working in areas that are hazardous to health e.g. presence of substances/chemicals whether they are present as part of Client operations or as part of our activities. This section shall be completed in these events and shall contain details of the procedure to be followed, the names of responsible persons, their roles and contact numbers/details	
Procedure in response to a Safety Incident	
Evacuate area immediately Report to site manager/ 1st aider/ person in charge. Isolate potential hazard Administer 1st aid & call emergency services if necessary. Report the incident to management as soon as possible (within 2hrs).	
Procedure in response to an Environmental Incident	
Stop the source of the Environmental incident if possible. Contain the incident from further contamination. Clean up as necessary (if possible) Notify the relevant parties Investigate cause.	
Procedure in response to a Fire	
If trained to do so & the fire is of a small nature, tackle the fire using the appropriate fire extinguisher. In all other circumstances, evacuate area by nearest exit & follow footway to fire assembly point.	
Procedure in response to other Activity Specific incidents	
Should there be an issue with the operation of the existing treatment works, then Welsh Water are to be contacted: WwTW Site supervisor: 07721 919 169 (Chris Bunn) Smarthub: 03033130103	

Section 11	Personal Protective Equipment
In accordance with Company site rules, personnel must wear hard hats, safety boots and high visibility jackets / vests and gloves at all times in work areas. On some of our Frameworks; light eye protection is also mandatory. In addition to mandatory PPE; the work covered by this method statement also requires:	

Light eye protection	x	Face fitted RPE		Waterproofs	
Medium impact goggles		Safety wellingtons		Life Jacket / Preserver	
Hi-viz jacket / vest (yellow)	x	Harness		Gauntlets	
Ear plugs	x	Restraint Lanyard		Cut resistant gloves	
Ear muffs		Fall Arrest Lanyard		Other (describe)	
Other (describe)		Other (describe)		Other (describe)	

Section 12	Permits to Work
The following Permits to Work will be required for this activity (refer to OSS 004);	
Abstraction licence (NRW)	
Discharge licence (NRW)	

Section 13	Labour	
The following labour resources are expected to be utilised during the course of this activity.		
Job Title / Designation	Number	Specific Training / Competence Required
Excavator operator	1	CPCS
Slinger/ signaller	1	CPCS
General operative	1	CSCS

Section 14	Management and Supervision
Implementation of the approach / methodology and various risk control measures identified in this risk assessment and method statement will be monitored by the Site Supervisor with the assistance (where applicable) of the Site Engineer / Works Manager / Foreman / Lead Hands. Details as below:	

Site Supervisor Name:	TBC	**Role:**	TBC

Section 15 Briefing

Before any work commences, the Site Supervisor will ensure that a briefing is provided for all personnel involved in carrying out this work activity.

The work activity briefing is intended to be a two-way process and all operatives are expected to challenge the proposed approach, particularly if they feel that a safer and more practical work method can be adopted.

All personnel will sign below to confirm that they understand the content of this risk assessment and method statement.

Name (Print)	Name (signature)	Company	Date

Section 16 Management of Change Record

Date	Details of change to methodology / environment	Additional Hazards and Control Measures documented in RA (Sections 1 / 2 / 3) **(Y / N)**	Changed Approved by **(sign)**

Section 17 Pollution Prevention Response Plan

Project Name:	Garnswllt WwTW
Date of issue:	04/10/2023
Prepared by:	Damien Aubouin
Incident drill frequency:	1 within first 2 weeks – then every 6 months

Service	Contact Details
Emergency Services (Fire/Police/Ambulance)	999
Environmental Regulator Incident Hotline	0300 065 3000
Environmental Regulator Local Contact	0300 065 3000
Local Authority Emergency Planning Department	01446 700111
Flood line	0845 988 1188
Local Water Company/Authority	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW)
Electricity Company applicable to services onsite	National Grid – Malcom Davies 01792 784383
Gas Company applicable to services onsite	Wales and West Utilities - N/A
Specialist Clean Up Contractor (Adler and Allan)	0800592827
Personnel authorised/trained to activate and co-ordinate the plan	TBC