CONTRACTORCLIENT	**VODAFONE**
WORKS PACKAGE TITLE	**NEWGALE**
CONTRACT NUMBER	**4637**
SITE ADDRESS	**NEWSURF, ON THE BEACHFRONT, NEWGALE, SA62 6AS**
OPERATING UNIT	**OCU UTILITY SERVICES – HDD DIVISION**

Author	Role	Contact Number	Email
John Cooke	Operations Manager	07712 772 563	John.cooke@ocugroup.com

Reference	4637-DWG-HDD

REGISTERING, AUTHORISING & IDENTIFYING AMENDMENTS

Any change in working methods, conditions or additional risks identified whilst work is in progress will need to be brought to the attention of the signatories below who will need to discuss the implications. Where applicable, a request to amend the Method Statement should be made to those names listed below. Any revisions will then need to be approved and communicated back to copy holders.

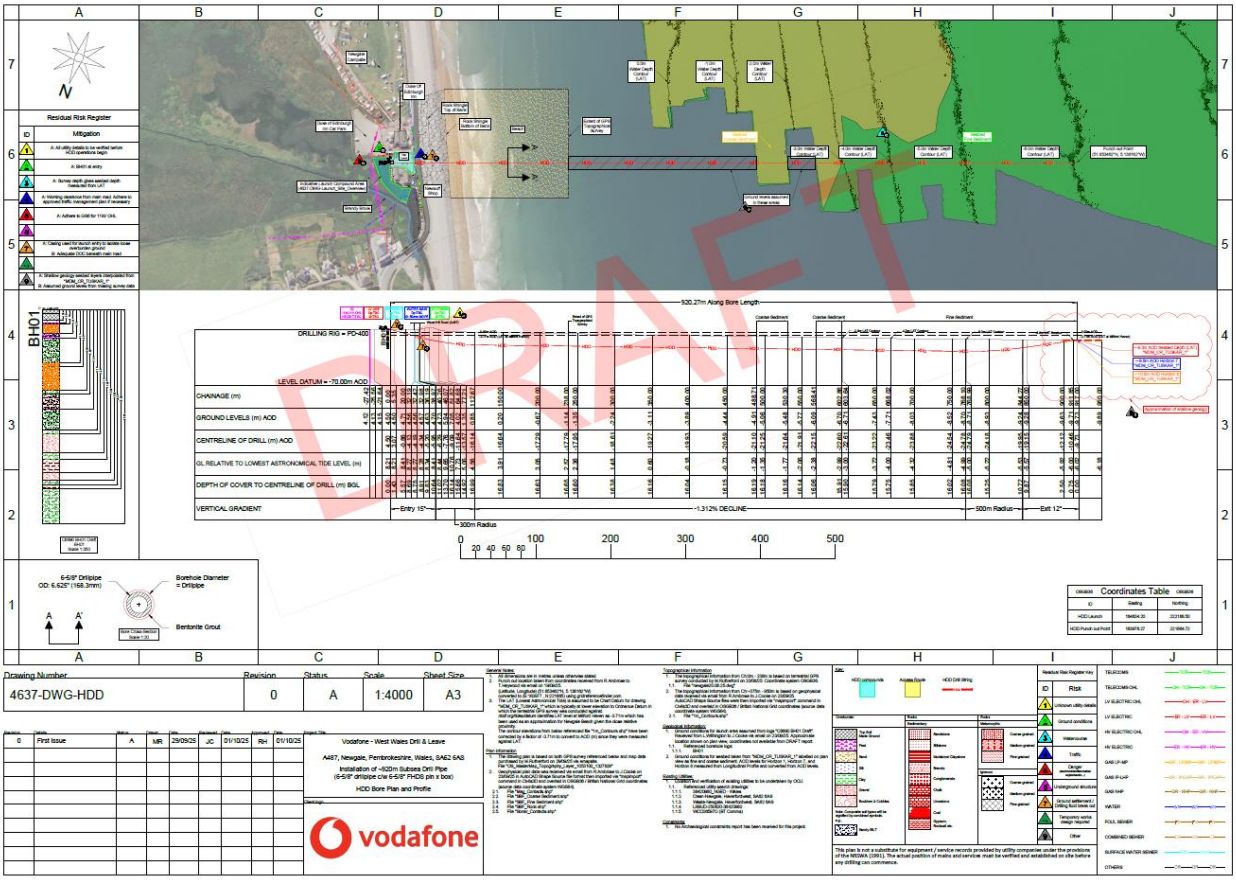
Amendments should be clearly identified within the text by a mark in the page border and a brief description below.

Rev	Date	Reason for Issue	Produced by	Checked by	Approved by (OCU)	Approved by (client)
00	01/10/2025	Issued for Review	A McNulty	J Cooke	R Henderson	
01	16/12/2025	Comments addressed	A McNulty			
02	30/01/2026	Updated ROV/MBES methodology	A McNulty			
03	18/02/2026	Updated Clump weight and address comment	A McNulty			
04	01/05/2026	Clarification – removal of non-applicable grass/topsoil excavation wording	N Clarke			
05	15/05/2026	Additional items of Embedded Mitigation inclusion	A McNulty			
06	22/05/2026	Additional items embedded to cover Flood Response plans and mitigations	N Clarke			

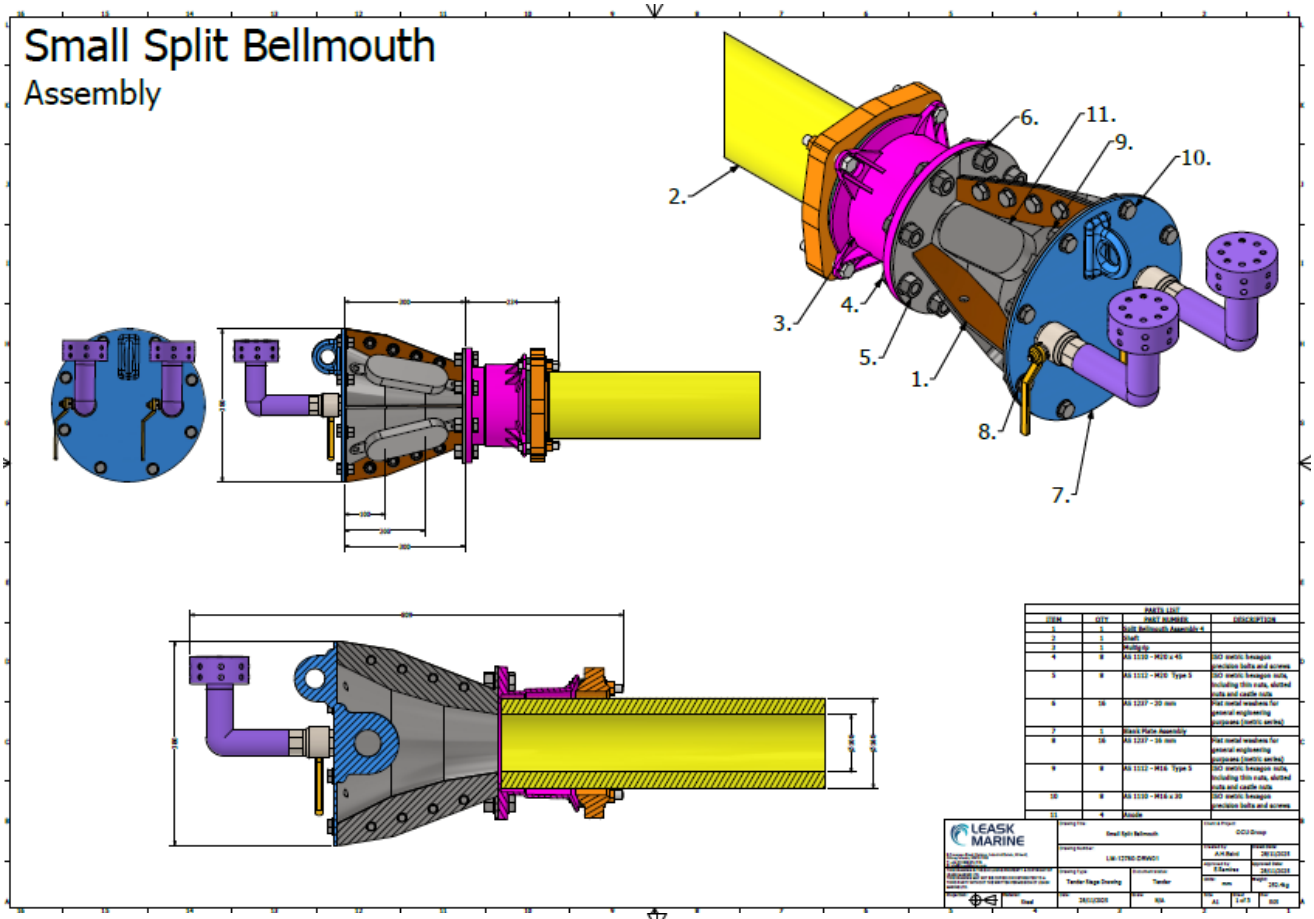
Table of Contents

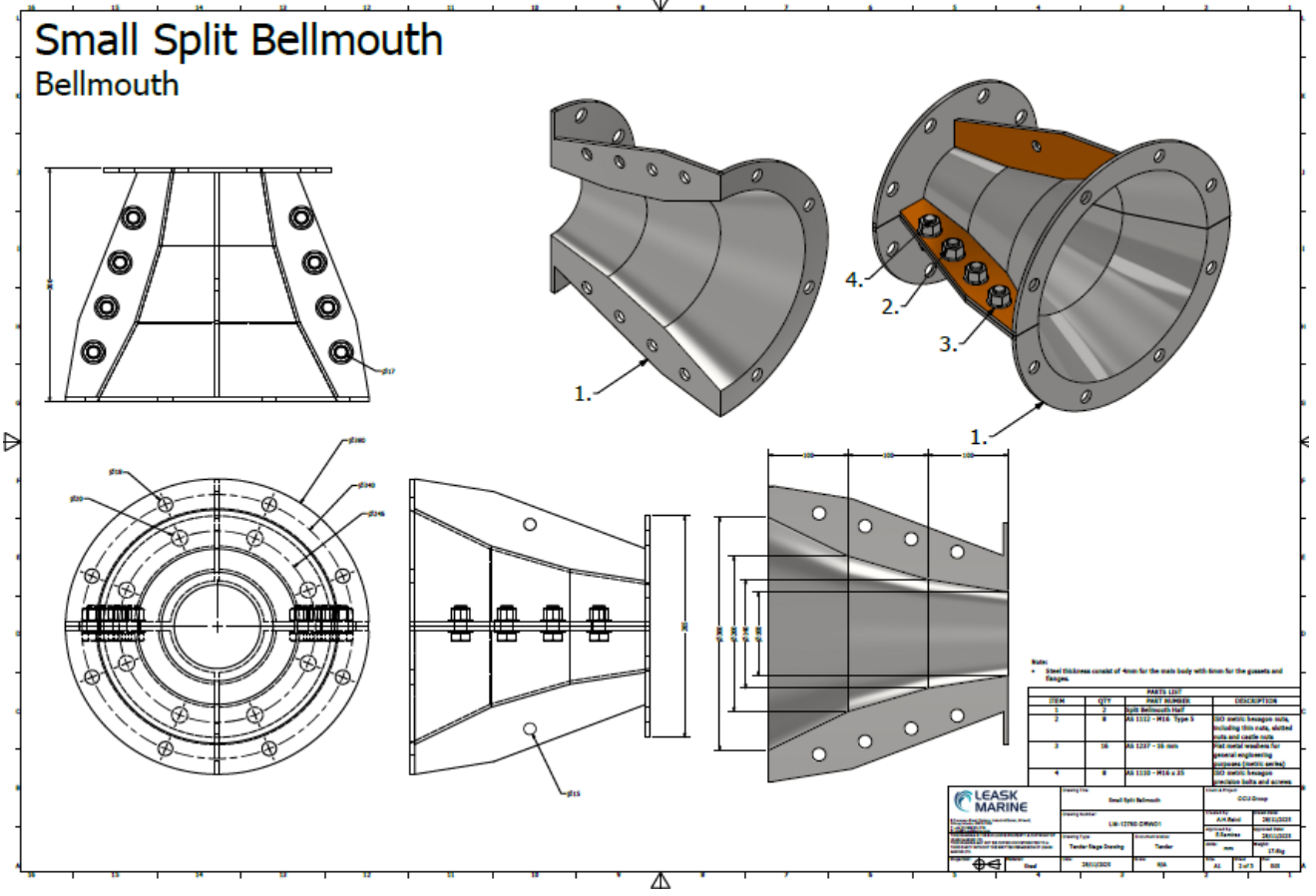
1.0 Introduction – Description of Works

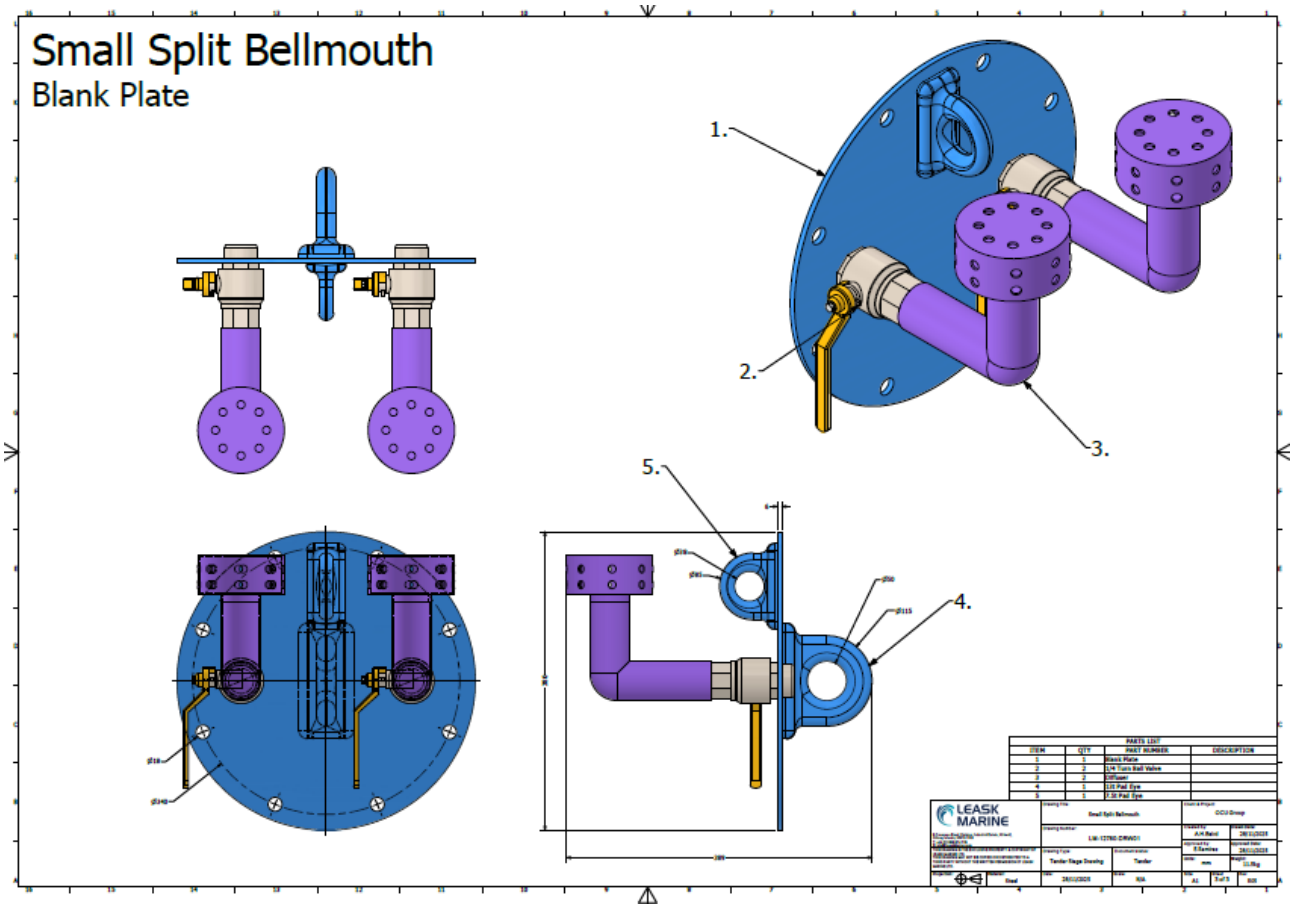
OCU Utility services HDD division have been appointed to design and undertake Horizontal drilling activities on the Newgale Landfall.
OCU Trenchless will facilitate the Installation of 1No. bore, 920 metres of 1 No. 6-5/8" Drillpipe c/w 6-5/8" FHDS pin x box, S-135 grade steel Range II drillpipe, 27.7 lbs/foot, (Nominal ID, 107mm), from Newgale Newsurf, Car Park Area, Wales to a subsea exit. Rods to be proved with a brush and mandrel (brush 117mm & Mandrel 96mm), complete with a draw rope to a maximum breaking strain of 10t and a sealed Bellmouth Cable Guide and Marker Buoy.



Proposed Bellmouth Installation







The purpose of this Method Statement is to outline the procedure to describe and determine the process and techniques to be implemented for the drilling of the required bore and installation of product pipe as per the approved design.

Enabling works to provide access and egress to the work areas will be provided and maintained by OCU. Reinstatement of the site to its prior condition to be completed before demobilisation.

Identifying and locating existing services undertaken by OCU as part of the drill design and to issue permit to drill.

This document will also act as a guide to construction personnel on how to carry out the works safely and in accordance with statutory and environmental requirements.
The scope of the works will include.

- Site mobilization of plant and equipment.
- Set up of HDD equipment in the site compounds.
- Excavation/Backfill of launch/reception pits and thrust blocks.
- Drilling.
- Demobilisation of plant and equipment/ reinstatement of site to prior condition

The Method statement and Risk assessment are supported by various documents and systems as mentioned in Section 2.0.

Copies of the documents will be held either in hard copy or electronically by the Operational site management team.

Commence date	05/10/2026
Duration	57 days

A hazard identification & risk assessment (attached) has been carried out to identify all known hazards associated with the activities covered in this method statement and the control measures that will be put in place to mitigate any risks identified. This document will be issued to supervisors and briefed out to site operatives involved in the works. Should any unforeseen hazards arise during the construction phase, the works will stop immediately, and the risk assessment will be revised.

2.0 Reference Documents

Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015	
Construction Phase Plan	OCU
Emergency Response Plan	OCU
OCU Health, Safety & Environmental Policies, Procedures & Arrangements	
OCU Integrated Management Systems	
Health & Safety Guidelines HSG47	HSG47
Health & Safety Guideline GS6	HSGS6
Health & Safety in Construction 2006	HSG150
Guidance on Permit to Work Systems 2005	HSG250
OCU Excavation Procedure	OCU-HS-S1-PRO-17
Client Specific Documentation as required	

3.0 Pre-commencement Requirements

- Personnel undertaking works to have undertaken a project specific OCU site induction
- Suitable Temporary Welfare facilities to be in place.
- A nominated first aider for the works team to be in place.
- Individual competencies shall be held either electronically or in the office file.
- All materials and resources are on hand to complete the work safely and efficiently.
- OCU Site manager or supervisor will brief out this method statement and risk assessment to all relevant personnel.
- OCU site supervisor/foreman shall further conduct a site point of work risk assessment (POWRA) to identify any specific hazards on the day such as weather/ underfoot conditions and brief the working party on those hazards and any required precautions. The working party will then sign the briefing acknowledgement register confirm their understanding of the task to be carried out including any hazards and precautions identified on the point of work risk assessment. (The POWRA will be undertaken daily at each work site and be updated if conditions change during the working day/shift
- A Permit to Break Ground to be issued by the Engineer and in place prior to the commencement of any excavation works.
- Permit to drill to be prepared and signed off by OCU prior to any drill activities.
- Any client specific requirements or permits to be in place.
- Full site-specific PPE to be always worn and /or task specific PPE as detailed in the risk assessment.
- Items of plant and equipment to have relevant documentation and checked prior to use.
- Items of mobile plant to be fitted with “Thumbs Up” system where required.
- All permits to be in place prior to work commencing
    - NRW – Marine license
    - PCNP – Planning permission

4.0 Roles & Responsibilities

The Project Manager is responsible for the safe working of the site.

The Site Manager/Supervisor shall be responsible for monitoring compliance to ensure that all work is carried out to statutory requirements, standards, rules, and that risk assessment control measures are implemented, and that method statements are followed by the work teams.

It is the responsibility of all persons working or visiting the site to ensure that:

- They work to the requirements of this method statement and risk assessment,
- They work in a safe manner that does not endanger themselves or others who may be affected by their actions,
- Assist new employees, young or inexperienced workers to recognize hazards on site,
- Report accidents, incidents, near misses and unsafe acts and conditions, and
- Participate in any safety briefings, initiatives, toolbox talks and training.
- Adhere to site rules.

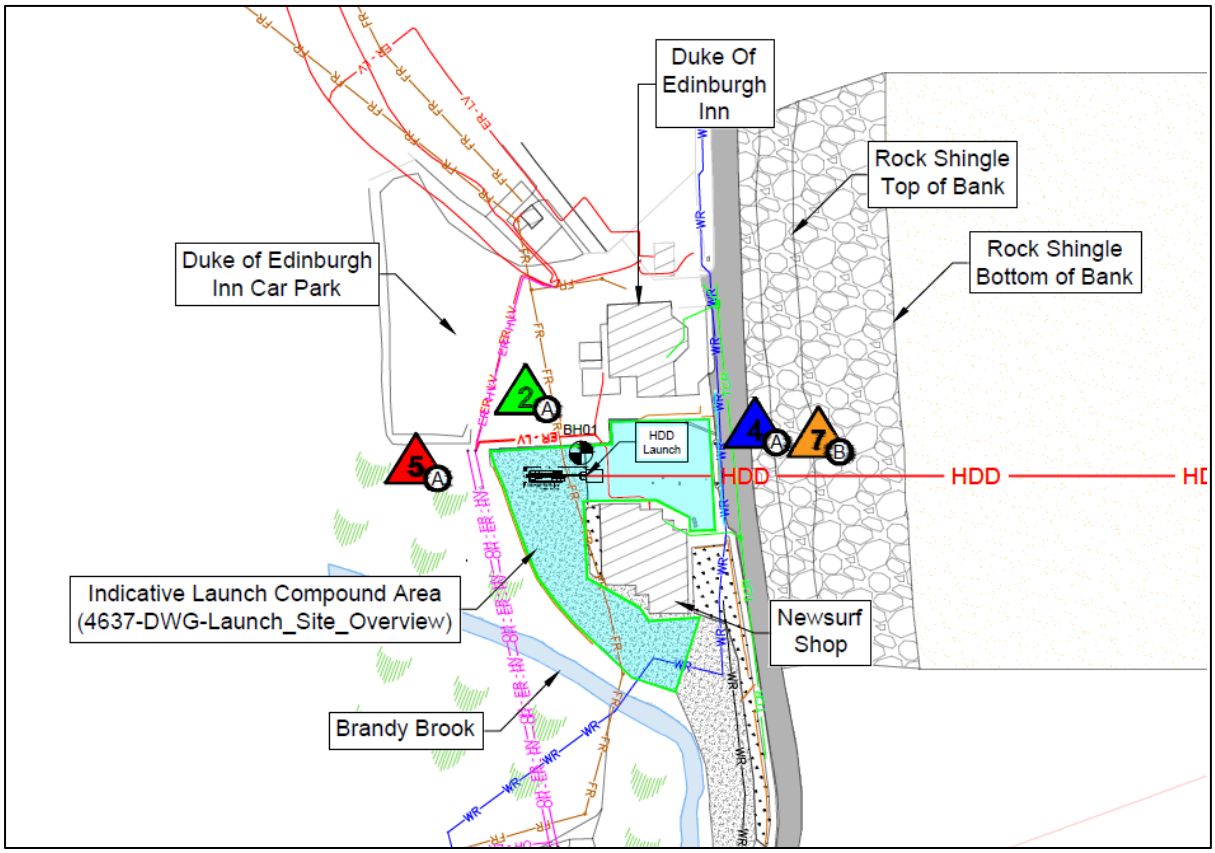
5.0 METHOD OF WORK – Mobilisation

Site layout

An area approximately 50m x 50m for the operation of the Drilling rig and support equipment/vehicles will be required at the Entry Point (launch) of the drill. This area need not be square but can be flexible to suit the shape of the easement at the work area.

The Drill side site set up will be generally based on the drawing 4637-DWG-HDD subject to location and available space.

The exact positioning of the equipment will be at the direction of the drill team leader and be subject to local conditions.



It is envisaged for the purpose of this document that the works areas including hard standing and suitable access will be provided by the client.

Vehicles and plant will be mobilized to site along the defined routes in the traffic management plan and use dedicated access points and haul roads as per the clients approved traffic management plan. Delivery drivers will always adhere to the highway code on the public highway and Site-specific rules while on the working easement and haul roads.

Details of the project traffic management plan will be supplied to delivery drivers to ensure compliance.

Upon arrival of drilling equipment, the delivery lorry will be parked within a safe working area for the offloading of the drilling rig. The drill rig is a self-contained tracked machine, delivered on a low loader trailer; the trailer has ramps that will be lowered thus allowing off-loading of the drill rig. The drill rig will be off loaded by one operator whilst a second person will act as banksmen guiding the drill down the ramps and to its required location.

Mobile plant will also be delivered to site by low loader, these may be OCU operated vehicles or third-party logistics providers.

(Access to site for delivery vehicle drivers to be as per site rules).

Mixing units and ancillary equipment will be also delivered on low loaders or flatbed lorries and will be unloaded either by Crane /Excavator used as a crane or telehandler. (Where a mobile crane is to be used a Temporary works design must be supplied by the client for the crane pad).

Where a crane is to be used a specific lift plan, the temporary works design, CBR for the hardstanding will be implemented by OCU to enable the calculation of lifting pad requirements.

Where possible loads will be preslung to avoid working at height but in certain cases it may be necessary to enter vehicle load beds. In these situations, suitable access points must be used and edge protection in place. For oversized loads where it is not possible to access the load bed, A ladder may be used for short duration to attach lifting accessories where the operative can maintain 3 points of contact and an additional person can secure ladder. (Task to be included in the daily POWRA)

Hold point.

Lift plans will be developed and produced to manage all lifting activities.

All existing underground ducts and services within the vicinity of the site compound, launch/reception pits and bore path will have been located, marked out and their position detailed by OCU.

A launch pit approximately 2.0m wide x 2.0m long x 1.2m deep will be required for each drill inside the launch site compound. All excavations to be assessed and suitable trench support provided where appropriate. All excavations to be secured within a fenced compound using Heras Fencing as a minimum.

5.1 GROUND CONDITIONS

A Factual Ground Investigation Report has been provided for this crossing to provide the Geological Information:

1. Ground conditions assumed from logs "C8690 BH01 Draft".

Received from L.Withington to J.Cooke via email on 23/09/25.

1.1. Referenced borehole logs:

1.1.1. BH01 The proposed HDD bore plan by OCU Utility Services is based upon ground investigations log "" the findings have been extrapolated from the borehole log's locations to the extent of the HDD's length. The ground conditions are expected to be "SAND and GRAVEL", the maximum bore depth of this crossing is proposed at 16.99 BGL or -24.79m AOD, resulting in the bore path being Located within the assumed SAND layer. It is the intention of the HDD bore path to maintain a 300m radius vertical gradient, which is expected to be achievable with the proposed down-hole assembly tooling. Drilling fluid additive will be used to maintain bore integrity and to optimise fluid viscosity to effectively remove cuttings from the bore through suspension in the drilling fluid being "flushed" through the bore during the drilling process.

5.2 RIG ANCHORING

Subject to temporary works design calculations, an excavation approximately - 2.0m x 2.0m x 1.2 m. will be required for -Drill Rig PD-440.

The PD-400 drilling rig weighs 49.6 tonnes and is designed with an integral Footplate which will be pinned to the ground using 7 No. Larssen 606n steel Sheet Piles 9m long x 1.2m wide driven to a depth of ~7.5m.

Where required.

- A permit to break ground will be issued by OCU.
- A suitably sized excavator will be used to undertake the excavations as required under the guidance of a banksman.
- A CAT and Genny Scan will be carried out over the area to be excavated by a suitably competent person.
- Non- essential personnel will be excluded from the work area.
- Suitable fencing will be available before excavations start in order to safely guard the excavation once undertaken.
- If excavation in hardstanding the stone also be saved in a safe location for reuse.
- Subsoil from the excavation will be deposited a safe distance from the excavation and segregated from top surface material.
- Excavations will be undertaken as per OCU Excavation Procedure OCU-HS-S1-PRO-17, temporary works design and any client specific requirements.

5.3 DRILLING OPERATION

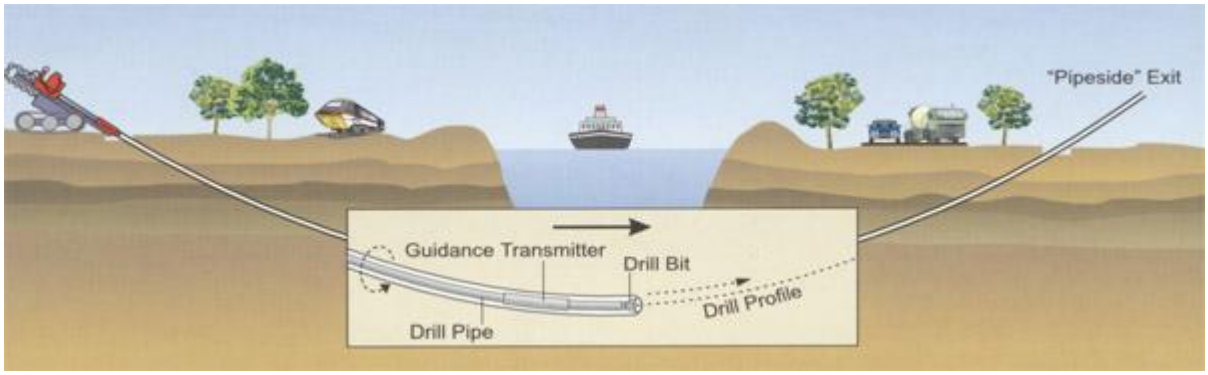
DRILLING OPERATION

The drill will be carried out in accordance with the proposed bore plan

The drilling operation will begin by drilling a pilot hole using a 12-1/4" Tricone drill bit run on a 9-5/8", 5/6 lobe, 3 stage downhole motor with a bent housing set to 2.12 degrees to achieve a build rate of 10.7 degrees per 30m. The drilling will be carried out continuously in intervals of 9.5 metres, equivalent to one length of drill pipe, until the Bottom Hole Assembly, (BHA), is at an along hole length of ~300m, (i.e., horizontal at the end of the Entry Curve). The 12-1/4" drillstring will then continue to punch out on the seabed at a drilled length of 920m.

As the drilling is undertaken, we will be able to monitor the exact location of the drill head as it proceeds along its path and provide real-time information as to its location and depth. This will be achieved using a constant rate ring laser Gyroscope based guidance system providing real time inclination and azimuth information to the driller via a wireline installed within the drillpipe.

If there is a major difference between the actual and planned location of the drill bit, the operator is able to correct the actual profile by pulling back to a correct position on the planned profile and re-drilling.



When the drilling assembly punches out onto the seabed, the location will be confirmed using MBES. If a correction to the Punch-Out location is required, the drilling assembly can be retracted and re-drilled.

A dive vessel will be mobilised to Exit Point and positioned next to the Punch-Out location. Divers will be jumped, and air bags will be attached to the Bottom Hole Assembly, (BHA), sticking up out of the seabed.

The BHA will be cut from the drillstring and floated to surface for recovery to shore, and the Wireline will be retrieved from the drillpipe. Any burrs on the drillpipe stub will be ground down to prevent snagging.

A bellmouth will be attached to the drillpipe stub using a proprietary clamp.

A foam pig will be pumped from the rig site through the drillstring, trailing a draw rope behind it. When the foam pig emerges from the bellmouth, the foam pig will be removed from the draw rope and a wire brush along with a mandrel will then be attached to the draw rope for recovery back up the drillstring to surface. (Brush 117mm & Mandrel 96mm)

Once the wire brush and mandrel have been recovered at the rig site, the foam pig will be reattached to the remaining draw rope and pumped back down the drillstring to the bellmouth at the seabed.

Once the foam pig has been returned and it has been confirmed, the draw rope will be tied off to end caps which are bolted to the bellmouth at the seabed end and the drill pipe stick up at the rig site to prevent ingress of any material and to await cable installation.

A Marker Buoy will be tied off to a 3t clump weight at Exit Point on the seabed.

Upon completion of the Landfall crossing, OCU will produce an As-Built drawing using CAD, which will be presented to the Client.

As the drilling is undertaken, information from the drill head will transmit real-time inclination and azimuth information remotely to the surveyor/tracker.

5.4 DRILLING FLUIDS-General

Enviro Formfill or similar should be on hand to deal with any major Break-Out.

During drilling of the hole, the drilling fluid lubricates the drill string, removes solids from the borehole, and cools the drilling bit and downhole instruments.

The drilling fluid system design will be based on expected ground conditions and adjusted as required throughout the drilling operations.

The drilling mud has very good sealing properties and is often used in construction of dams, where the water table is close to ground level.

One of the primary functions of drilling mud in Horizontal Directional Drilling, is that it provides a very good 'filter cake'. This means that, due to the flat clay platelets and the minute size of the particles, the mud soaks into permeable and porous drilled hole walls and provides an impermeable seal.

Mud viscosity will be varied according to the prevailing conditions and monitoring will be an ongoing operation. It is envisaged that a viscosity of 70-80 sec/qt will be maintained. Mud pump volumes and pressures will vary according to conditions and the nozzle sizes used in the tools; the mud pump output details are included in the HDD equipment section.

Addition of a Polyanionic Cellulose viscosifier (PAC-L) at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 kg/m^3 will assist in maintaining viscosity in brackish groundwater conditions.

DRILLING FLUIDS – Cleaning, Spoil Separation and Disposal

During the drilling of the holes, cuttings will be produced. The cuttings will be carried back along the drilled path by the drilling fluids to the mud pit. The mud pit is a pit that is excavated close to the HDD entry point.

The level of drilling fluid in the mud pit is always monitored during drilling operations. The driller will be able to monitor the level of the drilling fluid in the mud pit and keep the circulating drilling fluid system in balance, controlling the rate of pumping from the mud pit to the drilling fluid recycling system.

Drilled cuttings will be collected in a skip, or similar, so that actual volumes removed from the bore can be compared and recorded by the Fluids Technician with theoretical volumes for the size of pilot hole and ream. Any variations between the actual and theoretical volumes must be relayed to the Drilling Supervisor.

Waste drilling fluid remaining at the completion of all HDD operations will be removed from site and disposed of to the nearest appropriate landfill site. The drilling fluids used in OCU Group operations are classified as Non-Hazardous Waste, reference 01-05-04, in the European Waste Catalogue, and are suitable for disposal to landfill.

The drilled cuttings circulated from the bore are classified as Non-Hazardous Waste, reference 17-05-04, in the European Waste Catalogue, and are suitable for disposal to landfill.

Supasorb may be used to absorb the water and solidify the remaining sludge which can then be excavated and removed by conventional grab wagon.

DRILLING FLUIDS – Loss of Circulation

Should mud circulation be partially lost as drilling progresses, operations will cease. An inspection of the drill line will be undertaken to determine if the fluid loss is to the surface or being lost downhole

into the surrounding formation. Should the fluid loss be to the surface, then the mud will be contained with sandbags and if possible pumped back to the rig entry pit. To reduce or halt the mud fracture, the drilling string will be withdrawn from the hole to a position where mud returns are regained to the rig site.

Loss of fluid to the surface in accessible areas remains a priority. This will be contained and controlled immediately.

In the event of an inadvertent drilling fluid return, drilling operations will cease immediately, and the source/location assessed by the drilling supervisor. Temporary containment measures including sandbags, absorbent booms, spill kits, hay bales, will be deployed as required to prevent migration of drilling fluids, sediments or contaminated water toward Brandy Brook, surface drains or coastal waters. Any contaminated material generated during the containment or clean-up operations will be removed from site by a suitable waste carrier. Where there is a risk of pollution to water environment, NRW and the client representative will be notified immediately. Drilling operations will not commence until the situation has been assessed and deemed controlled by the Site Supervisor and Project Management Team.

The running back in of the drill string will not only recondition the drilled hole but will also have allowed time for the surface fracture to self-seal.

Once the hole has been reconditioned, new cuttings generated by further drilling can flow into the fracture and eventually seal it off.

Should fluid loss be to the surrounding formation and not to surface, attempts as outlined above to recover circulation will be implemented. Should circulation continue to be lost to the formation, and drilled cuttings are also being carried out of the borehole into voids, drilling of the pilot hole can continue as normal.

Maintaining 100% mud returns in crossings where formations are predominantly sand, and silts cannot be guaranteed. The loss of the drilling fluid to the surrounding formation requires closer attention to drilling parameters downhole, such as drill string torque and push/pull characteristics.

6.0 WORK SPECIFIC CONTROLS

6.1 Excavation

OCU excavation procedure to be followed at all times.
HSG 47 Guidance to be followed at all times when planning and excavation.
Temporary works procedure to be followed.
Daily excavation checks to be undertaken and recorded.

6.2 Access, Egress Parking & Vehicle Movements

As per OCU and Project traffic management plan. The drilling sites will be set out to include suitable vehicle parking, all small vehicles, i.e. Vans &4x4 will reverse park, Tractor and Tanker/HGV will park in suitable safe areas as defined on site. Reversing vehicles will be controlled by a banksman/Vehicle Marshall.

Follow GS6 avoiding danger from overhead Power lines when working or travelling beneath Overhead cables.

Pedestrian walkway to be in place to segregate pedestrians from operations.

View galley to be in place to allow visitors to watch the HDD operations on entry.

6.3 Site Security

Unoccupied sites will be fully enclosed with double clipped Heras fencing (Heras fencing to be secured with stays or triangulated panels to prevent blowing over in windy conditions. Any signage attached to fencing will be minimal to reduce wind loadings) Gates will be secured with padlock and chain.

Regular checks on the integrity of the fencing will be undertaken.

Subject to security risk assessment taking account of the client's overall security arrangements additional measures such as remote CCTV cameras and dalek systems may be required.

6.4 Competencies and certification.

SKILL	TICK IF APPLICABLE	TICK IF QUALIFIED	NAME OR COMPANY
Rig Operator	☐	☐	OCU
Slinger/Banksman	☐	☐	OCU
Mobile plant operators Operator	☐	☐	OCU
HGV/Tractor	☐	☐	OCU
Crane operator	☐	☐	TBC
PLANT CERTIFICATION	**TICK IF APPLICABLE**	**VERIFICATION**	
Lifting Accessories	☐	Certificates on site	
Telehandler	☐	Certificates on site	
Excavators	☐	Certificates on site	
Tractor		Maintenance records	
Crane	☐	Certificates on site	
INSPECTIONS	**TICK IF APPLICABLE**	**CERTIFICATION**	
GPS Survey Equipment	☐	Calibration Cert	

6.5 PPE

PPE will be utilised alongside existing or devised control measures to further reduce the level of risk as per the Risk and CoSHH assessments.

Minimum mandatory PPE requirements are head protection, foot protection with ankle support, high visibility vest, hand protection and eye protection.

Head Protection to EN397:2012

Orange Hi-vis Clothing to Class 3

Foot Protection to EN ISO 20345

Safety footwear must provide support to the ankle, include mid-sole protection, have a covered steel toe cap, and must be FULLY LACED as intended.

Rigger Boots are not permitted on site; however, wellington boots and waders may be used for specialist tasks or where wet ground conditions dictate. Wellington boots used on site must include the mid-sole protection and covered steel toe caps.

Hand Protection to EN388:2016

Different Gloves are available for different tasks.

Ensure that appropriate gloves in terms of Abrasion resistance, Cut resistance, Tearing strength, Puncture resistance and Chemical protection are being worn for each task.

Eye Protection to EN166, "F" Rating for lenses and frames

The use of Eye Protection in fully screened mobile plant is not mandatory.

Clothing to Flame Retardant Coveralls to EN5631 or BS EN ISO 11612:2007 Class 3

"Hoodies" are not to be worn up with helmets. Helmet specific Zero Hoods will be made avaialble in cold weather.

Hearing Protection will be worn where appropriate

Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE)

RPE will be used for tasks associated with particulates such as mixing drilling fluid.

RPE Assigned Protection Factor (APF) will be APF20 with FFP3 Particulate Filter.

7.0 RESOURCES

7.1 Labour / Manpower/Lines of communication

Position	Neame	Contact Number
Managing Director:	Mike McNulty	07717 894606
HDD Operations Director	Aidan Walsh	07712 772569
HDD Operations Manager	John Cooke	07712 772563
Design Engineer	Michael Rutherford	07502 264 140
Drilling Lead	TBC	
Site Supervisor	TBC	
SHEQ Support	Declan O`Neill	07919 849974

Item Number	Description	Print Name	Quantity
1.0	Excavator Operator with Lifting competencies	As appointed	2
2.0	Telehandler Operator		1
3.0	Rig Operator		1
4.0	Class HGV/Tractor operator		1
5.0	Floor hands with Banksman/Slinger(s) competencies	As appointed	3
6.0	Mud technician	As appointed	1
7.0	Surveyor (not full time)		1
8.0		As appointed	1
9.0		As appointed	1
10.0		As appointed	1
11.0		As appointed	1

7.3 Plant & Equipment

Item Number	Description	Quantity
1.0	Site Tec PD400/150 RP-C Drill Rig with 20” Reamer	1
2.0	Site Tec ST2000E Active Mud pump	1
3.0	Site Tec M2002E Mud Mixing tank	1
4.0	Site Tec R2000E Mud Recycling Unit 24FT	1
5.0	500KVa generator	1
6.0	HT-400 Mud Pump	1
7.0	Telehandler	As required
8.0	13 t Excavator	1

9.0	Drill Cab	1
10.0	Tool shed	1
11.0	COSHH store	1
12.0	Bunded fuel tanks	3
13.0	Tower lights	4
14.0	Towable pressure washers	2
15.0	Welfare Unit 24FT/Office 20FT	1
16.0	Holding tanks subject to requirement	1
17.0	Tractor and 3000gal bowser	As required
18.0	Rod trailer	1
19.0	6" water pumps c/w drip tray and hoses	2
20.0	Steel plates to protect the open bore in front of the rig	1
21.0	7 No. 9m x 1.2m Larssen 606n Sheet Piles and Vibro hammer	1
22.0	12-1/4" Drill Bit & 20" Reamer	1
23.0	9-5/8" Downhole Motor	1
24.0	2" Honda Pump and lay flat hose for water supply	1
25.0	Gyro Guidance System with heavy duty wireline	1
26.0	Power Pack	2
27.0	Various items of small plant & Equipment	

7.4 Materials

Item Number	Description	Quantity
1.0	Bentonite and associated drilling additives	As required
2.0	Fuels and oils for plant and equipment	As Required
3.0	Concrete	As required

7.4 WELFARE UNIT

A 6-man welfare unit will be positioned near the works; OCU will have semi-permanent welfare at strategic compound locations throughout the project. The location of the nearest compound TBC on commencement.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- All works will be conducted in accordance with the OCU Environmental management plan and any specific environmental consents. The relevant material within those documents relating to the tasks will be briefed to the relevant personnel during this method statement briefing.
- All environmental incidents will be reported and handled in accordance with the OCU Environmental Project requirements and Internally with OCU Incident management process, Incidents will be reported to the Project Manager and Environmental Adviser as required, and an Environmental Incident and/ Non-conformance Report Form will be completed. All client requirements with respect to reporting of incidents will be complied with where applicable.
- Waste will be handled in accordance with the OCU Group procedure OCU-SUS-S3-PRO10 and any special requirements specified in the Client Environmental Management Plan
- Fuelling activities must not take place within 10m of watercourse. Where it is reasonably practical to do so this exclusion zone will be increased to 30m. All Environmental and ecological consents will be complied with throughout the duration of the works. All fuel storage

will include an impermeable base and within a suitably bunded container with a minimum capacity of 110% stored volume.

- All excavated materials will be separated and stored to minimise sediment loss, at least 10m from any watercourse and, were reasonably practicable, outside of any area of flood risk. Silt fencing (or similar) will be installed where required to prevent run off into watercourse (Brandy Brook).
- Plant will be inspected visually on a daily basis, all plant will be equipped with spill kits, with additional spill kits kept on site. Spill kits and spill kit bins will be available at the point of works.
- All spillages shall be dealt with in accordance with the Pollution Prevention Procedure and follow the steps; Stop, Contain, Divert, Contact and Disposal.
- The Newsurf shop carpark is located within areas identified as being at risk of flooding from both Brandy Brook and the sea. Daily weather forecasts will be reviewed by site management using MET Office forecasts and NRW flood warning information throughout the duration of the works. Works will be suspended during significant rainfall events, NRW Flood Alerts/Warnings, or where site conditions present a risk of sediment, drilling fluids or contaminated runoff entering Brandy Brook or coastal waters. Stockpiled materials and drill cuttings will be located as far from watercourses and drainage routes as reasonably practicable and managed to minimise sediment mobilisation during adverse weather. Where required, temporary mitigation measures including sandbags, silt fencing, hay bales, drain covers or absorbent booms will be utilised to minimise and prevent contamination of surrounding water environments. Drip trays and/or plant nappies will be utilised under static plant and equipment where appropriate. During periods of elevated flood risk, non-essential materials, fuels and loose equipment will be secured or removed from flood susceptible areas where reasonably practicable.

9.0 EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Site Operatives to be inducted during which details of the OCU Emergency Arrangements will be detailed.

First Aiders – To be identified in welfare units and on daily POWRA for each work area.

In the event of any incident, the alarm will be raised by sounding the airhorn, persons working on the opposite end of the operation will be informed by Two-way radio or Mobile phone.

In the event of an operative requiring first aid, this will be administered immediately by the nominated first aider for the work area.

In the event of an injured operative needing hospital treatment, the first aider will decide if the IP can be transported by OCU vehicle or to contact emergency services.

If it's deemed that emergency services are required, the site supervisor will contact them **999 or 111**

and give the location of the nearest site Access point/Road crossing as identified in the table below, Incident type, Numbers Injured (if any), Extent of any Injuries, Details of any existing Hazards.

A designated operative will drive to the access point /road crossing to wait for the ambulance/paramedics and direct them to the IP`s location.

Due to the rural location of the works an air ambulance may be deployed, hence preparation must be made for their arrival by clearing an area for landing and removing loose materials that may be obstructed by downdraft.

In the event of any incident all operations to cease immediately and all plant shut down to present no further risk to persons present.

Operatives will be stood down and remain at the muster point except for first aiders, site supervisor and any person required to assist in response. Muster Point location to be determined on a site x site basis.

Once it is safe to do so and ideally within 30 minutes client management will be informed of the incident and what arrangements have been made up to that point.

In addition, any incidents on site which affect the Health, Safety, Quality of the Service and Welfare of employees, visitors, sub-contractors, or members of the public should be reported immediately to OCU senior operational managers see contact details in **section 6.1** (and also to Head Office (0161 248 9922) .

OCU ONE App will also be used to report near misses and incidents to the wider business once initial response has been managed.

All near misses and incidents will be reported to the client as will Positive Interventions.

In the event of any emergency, the following procedure will need to be followed:

Muster Point TBC

Nearest A&E Hospital:

DRILL SITE LOCATION IDENTIFICATION LAUNCH	**ACCESS POINT LOCATION WHAT 3 WORDS**	**NEAREST HOSPITAL**	**NEAREST HOSPITAL ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS**
Newsurf, On the Beachfront, Newgale, Haverfordwest SA62 6AS	**WHAT 3 WORDS** **https://w3w.co/solo.cube.ghost**	**WHAT 3 WORDS** **https://w3w.co/catch.rental.chill**	**Withybush General Hospital - Emergency Department Fishguard Road Haverfordwest SA61 2PZ Tel: 01437 764545**

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Locations

NEWGALE HOUSE, NEWGALE HILL, HAVERFORDWEST, SA62 6AS

Firefighting equipment locations - as a minimum

- Welfare unit
- COSHH Store
- Tool store
- OCU Vehicles

Utilities:

Existing Utilities:

1. Location and verification of existing utilities to be undertaken by OCU.

1.1. Referenced utility search drawings:

1.1.1. 38420980_NGED - Wales

1.1.2. Clean-Newgale, Haverfordwest, SA62 6AS

1.1.3. Waste-Newgale, Haverfordwest, SA62 6AS

1.1.4. LSBUD-250820-38420980

1.1.5. WCC065970 (BT Comms)

HSE		0845 345 0055
WWU	Gas	0800 111 999
NGED	Power	105
Welsh Water	Water & Sewers	0800 052 0130
British Telecom	Comms	0800 023 2023
Virgin Media	Comms	0870 888 3113
NHS Direct	Medical Advice	111

All OCU vehicles carry first aid kits.

10.0 WELFARE

OCU will supply welfare facilities commensurate with CDM Regulations.

All OCU gangs carry a 10-person First Aid Kit and relevant PPE which are issued freely, regularly checked, and maintained by OCU site supervisor from stocks available in OCU Head Office Stores.

All OCU vehicles carry first aid kits.

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Locations- At each drill location to cover launch and reception. (Where significant travelling distances exist between launch and reception a second defib unit will be provided)

11.0 QUALITY PLAN ITP

The following information will be recorded for inclusion in the Project Safety File and submitted for each bore:

Permit to Drill Form (CF29 Issue 3)	Signed by Client
Drill Completion/Handover Form (CF107 Issue	Signed by Client
Daily Report	
Daily Report	
AutoCAD As-Built Plan and Profile	
Duct testing (brush 117mm & Mandrel 96mm)	Witness Statement
Drillpipe	Material and Inspection Certificates
Rope Material and Dimensions	OD/Colour/Rating/Source
Beach ManHole (BMH)	Specifications
BMH Concrete	Specifications and sample tests
Drilling Fluid	Specification/Source/COSHH/MSDS
Liquid Waste	Certified Carriers Licence and Waste Management Dockets
Pits Back Filled or Left Open	Photo Entry & Exit

Cuttings Waste	Certified Carriers License and Waste Management Dockets

12.0 OTHER

Site Supervisors will monitor the works and complete a SHE inspection on a regular basis.

Unannounced inspections will also be carried out by the SHE department regularly.

Inspections and Audits will be recorded on the OCU DepotNet SHEQ system.

Approval of this document by the SHE department is only valid with an accompanying email providing details of the comment or approval.

All printed copies of this document are uncontrolled.

13.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

Site : Newgale	Activity: HDD	Persons conducting assessment : John Cooke			
Risk Assessment No.	Date for review 29/09/2026	Revision No.	Name Declan `O Neill	Signature	Date 30/09/2025

Severity						
5	5	10	15	20	25
4	4	8	12	16	20
3	3	6	9	12	15
2	2	4	6	8	10
1	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	Likelihood				

Likelihood

Rating 1 = 0-20 highly unlikely
Rating 2 = 21-40 reasonably
Rating 3 = 41-60 Even chance
Rating 4 = 61-80 Highly Likely
Rating 5 = 80-100 Almost certain

Severity

Rating 1 = Minor Injury
Rating 2 = Minor injury requiring First Aid
Rating 3 = Serious ("lost time" injury or illness)
Rating 4 = Specified/Major injury or illness
Rating 5 = Fatality or multiple fatality

Risk = Likelihood x Severity

Low Medium High

All risks must be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable, by applying control measures that reduce the likelihood of an incident, severity of an incident, or both. Risks that are defined as 'high' after control measures have been applied, must be re-reviewed and further control measures implemented to reduce the risk to low or medium

People affected by the activity	Employee	X	Third Party	X	Vehicle	X	Plant	X	Environment	X	Likelihood X Consequences

No.	Hazard	Possible Consequences	Pre- Control			Control Measures	Post-Control		
			L	C	RR		L	C	RR

1	Delivery of plant & equipment and site access	Collision with 3rd parties Fatality/ serious injury to 3rd party or Site personnel Vehicle or equipment damage Damage to roadside assets Damage to other stakeholders' property	4	5	20	• Plant to be delivered and unloaded with in the traffic management set up (where applicable) or site compound. • Care to be taken that no part of the equipment over sail the public side of the TM or onto any public areas. • If on highway -All operatives to remain inside the TM area when releasing securing devices and marshalling equipment. • Specific guidance and control measures contained in the loading and unloading RAMS to be adhered to. Ensure pedestrian walk ways are in place and not obstructed at any times.	1	5	5
2	Delivery and collection of materials and equipment- internal and external hauliers	Contact of vehicles with persons andother plant.Contact of persons with materialsContact with overhead power linesFalls from heightSuppliers unaware of site rules	3	3	9	• Ensure safe zone around lorries whilst manoeuvring and tipping load.• Lorries fitted with flashing beacons and audible alarm . Banksman in place to assist reversing. • At Delivery locations all those not involved in the task will be kept clear of thearea. • Vehicles to follow Site Traffic management Plan where applicable• All suppliers to receive copy of traffic management plan(where applicable) prior to arranging delivery or collection on site. • All vehicles such as tipper wagons shall lower body before driving away. • All suppliers shall wear the required PPE. • Suppliers to be informed of work at height requirements prior to attending site -edge protection on the back of wagons etc. • Deliveries shall not be accepted if provisions to prevent falls from height are notin place. Ensure pedestrian walk ways are in place and not obstructed at any times.	1	3	3

3	Use of Mechanical Excavators	Ground worker being struck by slewing. Excavator causing crush injury or fatality. Ground Workers being struck by material being lifted by excavator causing major injuries. Fire Unauthorised use	4	5	20	• Machine operators CPCS/NPORS trained as a minimum and competent. • Sites to be set up in a way that minimises people plant interface. AW plant standard requirements including Human Form Recognition camera systems and Digital Thumbs Up. Audible warnings to be adhered to. No unauthorised personnel allowed within operations. • Site personnel to wear long sleeved high visibility top and trousers at all times in additional to all other minimum PPE requirements. Site to be set out to minimise plant people interface as far as is reasonably practicable • Workers to keep clear of moving excavator at all times and not to approach untilsignalled by excavator operator. • Keep out of swing radius of machine. Thumbs Up! Process to be followed before approaching the machine - only entering plant zones once operator has isolated the machine and given thumbs up signal. • Hazard beacons lights on at times of operation • 360* vision by use of cameras and mirrors. • No use of mobile phones when operating plant. • Remove keys and secure plant when not in use. • Operators to access egress from plant using the steps provided and must maintain contact with the vehicle at all times. • All excavator works to be under the direct control of a competent banksman. Pre use checks to be undertaken and recorded daily on plant and equipment including all camera systems to ensure they are operating correctly.	1	5	5

4	Use of mobile plant and vehicles (Drilling Rig, Lorries , tractors, and trailers)	Site Operatives coming into contact with Plant. Collisions with other plant on site. Entanglement in moving parts, Dust, Noise, Whole body vibration Overturning during operations on steep gradients, Use of mobile phones by operators, Access and Egress	4	5	20	• Plant operators to be CPCS/NPORS trained and competent. • No unauthorised personnel allowed within operations. • Workers to wear mandatory PPE and ensure high viz clothing is clean and reflective • Workers to keep clear of moving plant at all times and not to approach until signalled by the operator. • Hazard beacons lights on at times of operation • No use of mobile phones when operating plant. • Remove keys and secure plant when not in use. • Operators to access egress from plant using the steps provided and must maintain contact with the vehicle at all times. • All movements to under the direct control of a competent banksman(or work area segregated and entry prohibited by banksman)	1	5	5
5	Working In Proximity to Moving Plant	• Operatives, Personnel – Fatality • Injuries caused by impact, • Damage to property, plant & vehicles	4	5	20	• Operators must be trained, competent and authorised to use the plant. Exclusion zones to be established. Thumbs up system to be fitted to mobile plant • Flashing amber lights in operation .• Audible alarms for reversing where fitted. • Plant shall not travel with raised loads and shall be always driven with care .• It is essential that sloping and / or uneven surfaces which could affect the stability of the plant are avoided and routes pre-checked. .• Daily plant checks conducted• As a minimum mirror on all plant to provide visibility around the machine. • Toolbox talks/Thumbs up campaign communicated • Safety belts always worn • General hazards communicated prior to works commencing each day on POWRA.Banksman allocated to operations task. Exclusion zones to be enforced	1	5	5

6	Excavator being usedas a crane / liftingpurposes	Falling loads, Failure of liftingequipment, failure of lifting appliance Collapse of ground conditions Instability of loads Overturn of excavator Collision with other plant Moving loads	3	5	15	• If using the excavator for lifting purposes every load must be securely attachedto prevent accidental dislodgement. • The excavator operator shall be adequately trained (correct CPCS category (e.g.,A98 for above 10 ton) and assessed to undertake their role in lifting operations.This training is in addition to the training for required for operating the machine asan excavator. • Lifting shall not take place with the bucket attached to the quick hitch. (Toimprove visibility and reduce the weight being lifted. • Be fitted with check valves, or similar devices fitted to the hydraulic lifting cylinders to prevent agravity fall in the event of a hydraulic failure. • Have properly constructed and tested lifting points for the attachment of liftingaccessories and the load. • Any person who attaches a load to an excavator or provides attendance to anexcavator while lifting, must be competent. • Appropriate Lift plan to be developed by Appointed person (Lifting CPCS A61) and utilised on site for all lifting activities.	1	5	5

7	ExcavatorAttachments	Falling buckets Dropped loads.	2	5	10	• All Excavator Operators to have CPCS/NPORS training and certification. • All quick hitches to have valid 12-month inspection certification in machine file. • All Excavator Operators to do pre-daily checks on quick hitch, excavator andexcavator accessories. • Any defects or concern with quick hitch cease all operations with machine andreport concerns to Site Management• Quick hitches to be greased as per manufacturers recommendations. • Bucket/Attachment changes on excavator to be carried out in a secure area separate from main body of works where possible. • Ensure no persons work under bucket or attachments fitted to quick hitch at anytime• All buckets and attachments must be compatible with machine	1	5	5

8	Lifting Operations and falls of equipment or materials from height	Injury from falling load Poor ground condition-inadequate for point loading Insufficient or underatated lifting accessories. Insecure / unbalanced loadsUntrained operatives. Failure of Lifting accessoriesSWL exceededSlopes/Uneven groundRestricted / impaired driver visionUnderground chambers/manholes	3	5	15	• All lifting operations will be planned, and risk assessed prior to commencing activity & accompanied by a Lifting Plan. • No handheld mobile phone usage on site by drivers/operatives is permitted. • Ground stability will be proved by mean of a plate bearing test. (Intermediate and Complex lifts only). Lifting to be carried out on firm level ground only. • No unauthorised personnel permitted in the area where the lifting operation is ongoing. Area Segregated by physical barrier. • Lifting Appliance operator to be trained and competent to perform the activity. • Lifting appliance operator to be in possession of CSCS or Npors training card with Lifting competencies. • Weight, size, shape, and centre of gravity of load known before carrying out the activity. • All lifting equipment, chains, slings & lifting hooks to be inspected before commencing the activity. • Method of communication to be agreed withslinger/banksman (i.e., Hand signals). • Taglines attached to load before lifting. • Proximity hazards assessed before carrying out the activity. • SWL of lifting appliance not to be exceeded. • The current test certification for all plant and lifting equipment will be held either on site or electronically. • No persons to be under moving or suspended loads. • Loads to be attached as per approved slinging methods or as per the lift plan. • Appropriate PPE to be worn as per site requirements	1	5	5

9	Underground Services	Impact damage causing Personal injury Explosion and fire Loss of service supply Electrical hazard	3	5	15	• Full set of underground service plans obtained from service providers. • Service drawings to be issued with the work pack/permit to breakground for each location. All drawings to be printed in colour and to be adequatesize/scale. • Permit to break ground shall be issued and in place for the location being excavated prior toany excavation works taking place. • Trained personnel to use CAT and Genny's to locate cable and service runs,then mark-out outside excavation footprint, process to be repeated continuallyduring operations. • Trial holes to be dug with insulated hand-held tools to locate the exact position /depth of service(s), • Machine assist can be used to remove surplus soil once the service has beenfound. • Flame retardant overalls/clothing to be worn while excavating • All damage or near-misses to be reported. • No mechanical excavation within 500mm of any known services. • HSG 47 Guidance to be followed	1	5	5

10	Overhead lines / services	Electrocution/fatalityBurns	4	5	20	• Work within GS6 guidelines • Use of goal posts• Cable owner to advise cable height and safe working and clearance heights where feasible or height checks to be carried using laser equipment only. • Having a banks man present at all times when traveling beneath any overhead lines • Correct PPE • Toolbox talks • Height restricted plant to be used while working under overheads in the GS6 zone of influence. Egg excavators/ cranes • Delivery locations, storage locations to be planned. • Tipper wagons to ensure bodies are lowered prior to driving away from delivery location.	1	5	5
11	Drilling near/under structures	• Damage to structure or drilling equipment. • Harm caused to personnel or third party as a result of damage caused by drilling operations	3	5	15	• Ground conditions to be verified by trial holes or Bore holes. • Drill path to be designed to avoid know structures and underground apparatus. • Drilling depth to be agreed with client. • Permit to drill to be completed and signed by relevant parties prior to drilling commencing. • Use of Tracking head to monitor drilling head location underground	2	5	10

12	Excavations	Injury caused by falls into excavation. Collapse of excavation Water in excavation Temporary works failure Injuries sustained due to poor access and egress	3	5	15	• All excavations to be fully fenced off when unattended or excavations works completed. Edge protection or demarcation to be used when work is in progress. • On completion of physical trench or pit excavation works, the supervisor will check compliance with temporary works procedure. .•The site supervisor or other competent person will carry out and record daily pre-entry checks (Where applicable) or following any significant weather event that may affect its stability. •A ramp or escape board for wildlife will be installed at pits • Additional temporary works to be used e.g. Shoring to have an approved design and to be installed and removed under the supervision of a competent person, this will then be signed off as fit for purpose by the temporary works supervisor. • Any water that has accumulated in the excavation is to be pumped out before excavation is accessed. (Permit to pump to be used)	1	5	5
13	Working at height	Falls from height personal injuryFalling objects	3	5	15	• No working at height but it that changes the following to be followed. Fall protection in place on delivery wagons.• Fall protection i.e., barriers in place around excavations and unguarded edges • Safe access/egress to and from trailers via footed/fixed ladders or steps. Edge protection in place for refuelling plant, such as excavators. • Safe access/egress to/from excavation/pipe via secured ladder access system. • Where fall protection is not reasonably practicable on delivery wagons due to size of load fall arrest measures e.g., crash mats shall be implemented. • Loading and unloading RAMS to be adhered to	1	5	5

14	Biological hazards	Leptospirosis / Weils disease Hepatitis AB, C HIV Other health issues associated with Zoonoses	3	4	12	• Area to be checked for the presence of discarded needles /human waste prior to works commencing Immediate medical attention to be sought should a discarded needlestick injury occur. • PPE to be worn at all times. • Good welfare facilities to be available • Good hygiene to be practiced including washing hands before eating drinking smoking, or vaping	1	4	4
15	Manual Handling	Musko skeletal disorders or WRULDS, caused By Bending, Twisting, Pushing & Pulling, lifting injuries	3	3	9	• Use mechanical lifting appliances to assist in transporting materials if necessary. • Assess the load for handling, shape size weight etc. • Determine if the loads can be broken down into more manageable sizes. • If load is deemed to heavy or awkward for one person get help. • Job rotation to be utilised to minimise risk of repetitive strain injury and back strain. • Inspect site/route for trip hazards etc. • Gloves to be worn by operatives in vicinity of work area. Operatives will have received manual handling training and techniques will be enforced on site.	1	3	3
16	Slips, Trips and Falls	Incapacitating injury (e.g., sprained, or fractured ankle, or knocked unconscious – head injury).	3	3	9	• Due care and attention to be taken when carrying out works.• Maintain clear access/egress from works area at all times • Follow good housekeeping procedures. • Wear all appropriate PPE. (Including lace up boots with ankle protection. Wellington boots to be worn by risk assessment and must also provide ankle support • Works to be carried out in daylight where possible. If not, suitable lighting is to be provided.• Awareness in toolbox talks/morning briefings of potential location issues, including working on slippery, uneven, and soft ground conditions, excavations etc	1	3	3

17	Exposure to vibration HAVS WBV	Vibration White Finger Blanching of fingers Potential factor in Carpal tunnel syndrome Potential factor in Raynaud's Syndrome	3	4	12	•Source and use lowest vibration emitting equipment that will fulfil task requirement HAV assessment will need to be undertaken for tasks where HAV will be present •. Task rotation to be implemented to reduce exposure times •Tools to be well maintained and peruse checks to be carried out. •Suitable gloves to be worn to keep hands warm during cold periods. Ergonomic seating in cabs of equipment	1	4	4
18	Harm to the environment	Ecological and Environmental Harm Breach of regulations Loss of confidence from client Poor public perception Prosecution	3	4	12	Spill kits to be available on mobile plant or in close vicinity Plant nappies to be placed under small plant items when in use or storage No refuelling with 30 meters of a water course or drain Refuelling to be carried out as per refuelling RAMS and do and don'ts checklist COSHH storage to be used for hazardous materials Permit to pump to be available for any pumping activities Gulley traps to be protected if near to work location and risk of being compromised with run off or silt from work area Ecology and environmental consents to be checked prior to works commencing Any environmental incident to be reported to SHEQ team	1	4	4

19	COSHH	Personnel Injury or Harm.Including acute or chronic Illness or disease.Harm to the environment	3	4	12	• Hierarchy of risk to be applied • MSDS sheets to be obtained and COSHH assessments developed for hazardous materials.• Specific PPE to be worn as per COSHH assessments• Good hygiene- washing hands before eating drinking and smoking.• COSHH storage to be used to store materials when not in us.• Materials to be contained in clearly marked containers Waste materials to be disposed of as per manufacturers instruction	1	4	4
20	Refuelling of plant	Fuel/oil Spills onto ground (contamination) Run off into watercourses. Risks to ecology Harm to arable or grazing land Burns Fire	3	3	9	•All refuelling will be conducted within designated refuelling areas away from other moving plant/vehicles. All refuelling to be on level ground • No refuelling within 30 metres of watercourses • Drip trays to be used during refuelling • Spill kits and fire extinguishers form part of the refuelling equipment. • Correct PPE to be worn e.g. rubber gloves • Only trained operative to operate refuelling bowser • All engines shall be turned off when refuelling. • All bowsers to be 110% capacity, double bunded, locked after use. •All fuel oil cans to be labelled and stored in drip trays. •All personnel undertaking refuelling operations will be spill response trained/competent •All spills will be reported to the site supervisor immediately •Hazardous waste drums will be readily available on site for contaminated spill kits	1	3	3

21	Noise Exposure	Noise induced hearing lossNuisance to local populaceHarmful to wildlife Irritation and frustration at continued exposure	4	3	12	• Source lowest noise emitting equipment• Noise assessment to be carried out / Mandatory Hearing protection to be worn if noise exceeds 85dB(• Work to be carried out on agreed contract hours only• Job rotation to reduce exposure • Turn off all plant and equipment when not in use. Ensure signage is in place in the vicinity of the drill rig, recycling and mixing unit, stating that ear defenders MUST be worn.	1	3	3
22	Transport of Fluids in Bowsers/Tankers	Overturn of vehicle causing injury to driver or third party	4	4	16	• Tanker/Bowser to be full as far as practicable to minimise load shifting. • Travel at speeds appropriate to road, ground, load, and environmental conditions. • Ensure tire pressures are suitable for road, ground, load, and environmental conditions. • Visual check on tire condition to be carried out regularly.	1	4	4
23	Transportation (Loose Loads)	Loss of load causing risk of harm to site personal or third parties	4	4	14	• Loads to be secured to vehicle by ratchet straps, chains, or other appropriate means at secure anchor points in accordance with Department of Transport Guidance. • Loads should be checked at regular intervals throughout the journey. • Safety net or dust sheets to be used to cover load where applicable	1	4	4

24	Rotating Rods	Risk of entrapment leading to serious injury or fatality	4	5	20	• Fenced Exclusion zones to be established(Pipe side) where operatives will remain when RODs are rotating,• Operatives not to approach drill string until they have been given clear instruction by the Pipe side supervisor on confirmation from the rig operator that equipment has been immobilized.(Clear and Unambiguous method of communication to be agreed on site and use between floor hand and drill supervisor (Excavator Operator)• Non-essential personnel to be removed from work area prior to drilling work commences.	2	5	10
25	Lyme disease	Risk of medical conditions occurring including, Rash, Fever, Chills, Headaches, Fatigue, Muscle and Joint pains. Rarely if not treated more chronic conditions affecting heart and nervous system can develop.	3	3	9	• Wear PPE as per site requirements • Ensure bare skin is covered by long sleeves and gloves. • Tuck trouser legs into socks or boots. • Avoid walking in Brushy, overgrown, grassy, or wooded areas where possible. • Check clothing on regular basis and at the end of the shift for ticks and remove where possible.	2	3	6
26	Use of hand tools and power tools	Risk of injury to operative through incorrect use of faulty equipment Rosk of burns Risk of electrical shock	3	3	9	• Use tools for the job they were intended and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. • Check tools before use to ensure they are in good working order. • Broken or damaged tools are not to be used and returned to stores for either disposal or repair. • Clean tools after use and return to storage. Use 110 v or battery tools only Portable generator Training and competence Keep leads off ground, dry and check before use/store safely	1	3	3

27	Working in dark and diminishing lights	Overturn of vehicle causing injury to driver or third party	4	3	12	•Tower lighting to be erected during dark and diminishing lights to ensure adequate task specific lighting is in place ,•All excavations to have adequate fencing and warning signage to ensure all operatives are aware on the risks .•All machines will operate with lights and flashing beacons during this time to ensure full visibility is in place. •Site foreman to carry out daily check on lighting to ensure, lighting is adequate for all tasks being carried out. Good housekeeping to be maintained Work to planned to reduce work in poor light conditions where possible Restricted working hours and lights during peak migration season (Sept-Oct) for local ecology. Where possible, reduction of lighting on both sea vessels and shore working areas.	1	3	3
28	Drilling to a Marine Exit Point	Damage to marine environment.	4	5	20	Complete drill in accordance with reference drawing Drilling will not commence until OCU HDD Permit to Drill has been signed off. Drill Head to be monitored accurately by real time Gyro based tracking system with surveyor.	1	5	5

28	Saline Seawater Seepage	damaging fresh groundwater	3	3	9	Once the surface casing is installed it will be grouted in place using Drill Grout Plus injected via tremie pipe. The Drillpipe/Surface casing annulus will also be grouted up with Drill Grout Plus once the installation is complete.	1	3	3
29	Hot Works	Fire Explosion	3	4	12	All works to be controlled by a "Hot Works Permit". • All works to take place in accordance with the hot works permit • A fire extinguisher (CO2/powder will be at the point of work • Ensure no combustible materials are in the immediate area • Fire checks must be carried out 1 hour after cutting operations have been completed.	1	4	4

30	Flood / Surface Water Runoff / Severe weather	Pollution of Brandy Brook or coastal waters. Sediment mobilisation. Loss of containment of drilling fluids, fuels or materials. Environmental harm. Potential regulatory breach and project delays.	3	4	12	Daily monitoring of MET Office forecast and NRW Flood Alerts/Flood Warnings throughout works. Works to cease during significant rainfall events or where runoff present a pollution risk to Brandy Brook or coastal waters. Stockpiles and drill cuttings to be managed to minimise sediment runoff during adverse weather conditions. Temporary mitigation measures including silt fencing, sandbags, absorbent booms, hay bales and drain covers to be deployed when required. Inadvertent drilling fluid returns to be immediately contained and managed under site spill response arrangements. No discharge of silty water, drilling fluids or contaminated runoff permitted to drains or watercourses. Any environmental incidents or pollution risks to be immediately reported to Site Management, SHEQ and NRW where applicable.	1	4	4

Hierarchy of Risk Reduction

a) Eliminate the hazard.

b) Substitute with less hazardous processes, operations, materials, or equipment

c) Use engineering controls or reorganisation of work.

d) Use Administrative controls, including training.

Use adequate Personal protective equipment

DECLARATION

I confirm that I have read, or been instructed on, the contents of this Risk Assessment & Method Statement. I have been made aware of the risks involved and agree to abide by the control measures and method of work. I will inform my site supervisor immediately of any changes which may affect the health and safety of me/us or others likely to be affected by the works

Print Name	Signed	Date