



CLIENT	NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION
WORKS PACKAGE TITLE	Westfield Pill, Pembroke
CONTRACT NUMBER	4567
OPERATING UNIT	OCU UTILITY SERVICES – HDD DIVISION

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

Reference	4567-DWG-HDD1
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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)
01	26/01/2026	Issued for Review	Abbey McNulty	J Cooke	Aidan Walsh	



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1.0 Introduction - Description of Works

OCU Utility services HDD division have been appointed to design and undertake Horizontal drilling activities on the Westfield Pill HDD Crossing.

The purpose of this document is to describe the process for managing a loss of breakout fluid on the HDD works on the project during drilling operations.

The scope of work is the various HDD crossing throughout the project, this document will support the existing approved method statement for each drill site.

Commence Date	
Duration	

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.

“Break-Out” occurs when fluid pathways are developed between the bore hole and surface, due to the hydraulic pressure of drill fluid within the annulus of the bore exceeding the confining formation strength of the surrounding lithology.

Stakeholders should be reminded that Drilling Fluids are freshwater suspensions of inert clay particles. Although slippery, they are environmentally benign and in fact can be utilised to improve the water retention of poor-quality soils. Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health, (COSHH), and Material Safety Data Sheets, (MSDS), are kept on site for all products involved in the drilling operation.

During the drilling of the pilot hole entry and exit curves, when the depth of cover, formation consolidation and confining strength are at a minimum, Break-Out is most likely.

Break-Out can also travel to surface via existing pathways, e.g. previously installed utilities, foundation piles and existing boreholes. Any Site Investigation bores sunk must be offset to the proposed drill line and sealed up on completion.

Once punch out at exit point has been achieved, the annular pressure within the bore is relieved. Break-Out during Hole Opening and Pipe Pulling operations is therefore much less likely to occur.

There are three stages to the management of Break-Out:

1. Prevention
2. Containment
3. Control

2.0 Reference Documents

Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015	
Construction Phase Plan	
Emergency Response Plan	
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	
Approved Method statement for individual HDD crossing	

3.0 Pre-commencement Requirements

- Personnel undertaking works to have undertaken a project specific client site induction, EUSR Power & EUSR Electrofusion welding certification (For pipe welding).
- 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 the client 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 environmental agency exemptions and/or permits to be in place prior to work commencing.

4.0 Roles & Responsibilities

The Operations Director and Project Manager are 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 and rules and that risk assessment control measures are implemented and method statements followed by the work teams.

It is the responsibility of all persons involved in any clean up to:

- Work to the requirements of this method statement and risk assessment,
- 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

- Prior to works commencing on each drill site, the supervisor will ensure that sufficient materials are on site to contain a drilling fluid break-out event.
- In some water crossings, depending on the size of the watercourse and the depth and flow of water, materials may be pre-installed into watercourses. This could include a ladder secured to the bank for access or proprietary stairs, silt fencing across the ditch or silt curtains. Materials that could impede the flow of water and cause localised flooding should not be deployed unless in an emergency.
- Materials to be deployed in an emergency, should, where possible, be pre-slung so they can be installed by mechanical means.
- During drilling operation, the drilling supervisor will monitor for pressure losses on the returns, and the tracker will monitor for break outs along the drilling corridor.
- If loss of pressure occurs during drills, the supervisor will inform an operative to walk the route and find out if there is a containment breach.
- If a Breakout occurs or is suspected the drill will stop and reported to OCU management team.

5.1 Reporting

- Site Supervisor/Driller to inform the management of a containment break and give location the location and details of the severity.
- OCU to inform Client environmental team on site and report via OCU one
- If required then the OCU SHEQ Advisor will inform the relevant authority such as IDB, Environment Agency or Highways Authority

5.2 Borehole hole Breakouts

- Boreholes have been identified as a pre-existing potential of a weak spot. Proactive measures will be implemented in case of break-out, these will include:
- Review drawings and identify bore holes on site where possible.
- Pre setup containment around the borehole with straw bales/sandbags and other containment materials such as silt netting.
- Monitor containment integrity
- Tanker or pump to be on site as required.

5.3 Water Crossing Breakouts

- Silt fencing to be installed downstream of works location prior to works commencing. The fencing should span the ditch to capture any potential Break-out
- Straw bales or sandbags to be in position ready to be deployed
- Bales to be staked in place if flow allows
- Monitor flow and remove silt as required – via either suction tanker or excavator based on material solidity.
- Carry out assessment on the status of drill and level of breach (management of change)- Continue with drill if decided
- Remove straw bales and fencing via excavator from the ditch bank

5.4 Large Ditch Crossings.

- Operatives will walk a guide rope across flume or bridge crossing to the opposite bank
- Silt curtain pulled across and secured on the downstream side of the Breakout.
- Tanker to start to remove the Break, or as required a track machine will install a pump.
- Carry out assessment on the status of drill and level of breach (management of change)- Continue with drill if decided to be the best course of action.



- Care will be taken during removal to avoid silt entering the water course.

5.5 Water Crossing

- Operatives not to encroach beyond exclusion rope at the top of the crossing
- Once Break-out identified the drill will stop.
- Bore stabiliser to be deployed to stem the flow of the Break-out.
- Break-out incident to be reported immediately to management so that the relevant authority may be informed if required.

5.6 Land Breakouts

- Monitor fluid pressures and ream bore incrementally to reduce annular pressure
- Straw bales or sandbags will be used for containment
- A small sump will be dug to allow for the bentonite to be pumped from.
- Vac tank to be used to empty sump hole.
- Should the Break-out occur close to the launch or reception pit (circa 1.5m) then a narrow rip may be dug to channel the material back to the pit. This can only be implemented following consultation with, and agreement from, NGED and any potential landowner impact e.g., crop loss or livestock harm must be fully considered before proceeding. The Client ALO will inform of any landowner impacts to relay to the affected landowner.

6.0 WORK SPECIFIC CONTROLS

6.1 Excavation

OCU excavation procedure to be followed at all times.

HDG 47 Guidance to be always followed when planning and excavation.

Temporary works procedure to be followed.

Daily excavation checks to be undertaken and recorded

6.2 Parking & Vehicle Movements

As per Project traffic management plan

Follow GS6 avoiding danger from overhead Power lines

6.3 Site Security

Unoccupied sites will be fully enclosed with double clipped herras fencing (Herras 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

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	
Tonghands	☐	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

OCU PPE complies with PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Guidelines, 1st Edition, April 2018.

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

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.

High Visibility Clothing to EN471:2003 Class 2

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 2

"Hoodies" are not to be worn up with helmets. Helmet specific Zero Hoods will be made available 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.

NGED specific site rules will apply in regard to the wearing of PPE on their sites.



7.0 RESOURCES

7.1 Labour / Manpower

Position	Neame	Contact Number
Managing Director:	Mike McNulty	07717 894606
HDD Operations Director	Aidan Walsh	07712 772569
HDD Operations Manager	John Cooke	07712 772563
Site Manager	Bill Brunt	07341880375
Drilling Lead	Darren Coleman	07825 571 807
Mud Technician	Chris Parsons	
SHEQ Manager	Declan O'Neill	07919 849974

7.2 Plant & Equipment

Item Number	Description	Print Name	Quantity
1.0	Excavator Operator with Lifting competencies	As appointed	2
2.0	Telehandler Operator		1
3.0	Class HGV/Tractor operator		1

Item Number	Description	Quantity
1.0	Tractor and tanker	1
2.0	Excavator	1
3.0	Pump	1
4.0	Telehandler	1
13.0	Tower lights	As required
15.0	Towable pressure washers	1

7.3 Materials

Item Number	Description	Quantity
1.0	Straw bales	As required
2.0	Sand Bags	As Required
3.0		

7.4 Welfare



A 6-man welfare unit will be positioned in close proximity to 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 Client/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 Client 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
- No fuelling within 30m of a watercourse
- All Environmental and ecological consents will be complied with throughout the duration of the works
- 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.

9.0 EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Natural Resource Wales	0300 065 3000
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10.0 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.

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.

**11. RISK ASSESSMENT**

Site Westfield Pill		Activity Breakout Contingency plan		Persons conducting assessment					
Risk Assessment No.	Date for review 03/02/2027	Revision No. 00	Name Abbey McNulty	Signature	Date 04/02/2026				
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

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



HDD Lost fluid procedure

OCU Form

1	Break-out in watercourse	Slurry entering the watercourse can affect the water quality, habitat and aquatic habitat	3	4	12	Stop drilling once break-out has been identified Straw bales or sandbags to be in position ready to be deployed. Bales to be staked in place. Install silt curtain downstream of breakout Vac tanker to remove the break depending on severity Assess the level of the breach, bore stabiliser to be deployed to stem the flow of the breakout Visual monitoring implemented Operational controls: Displacement Drilling, Fluid Pressure Monitoring, Fluid Volume Monitoring, Arisings Volume Monitoring.	2	3	6
2	Land breakout	Breakouts causing flooding and slippery surfaces, hazardous conditions for site staff and plant movement	3	4	12	Straw bales or sandbags to be in position ready to be deployed. Bales to be staked in place (where possible) Visual monitoring implemented Operational controls: Displacement Drilling, Fluid Pressure Monitoring, Fluid Volume Monitoring, Arisings Volume Monitoring.	2	3	6
3	Break-out via pre-existing boreholes/utility paths	Uncontrolled fluid migration	3	4	12	Avoid drilling within direct pathways with pre excavated ground Straw bales or sandbags to be in position ready to be deployed. Bales to be staked in place Operational controls: Displacement Drilling, Fluid Pressure Monitoring, Fluid Volume Monitoring, Arisings Volume Monitoring.	2	3	6



HDD Lost fluid procedure

OCU Form

4	Environmental Contamination	Escape of fluid into the environment Water dispersion leading to solids in pits	3	4	12	Use secondary mud pits, lined with impermeable visqueen membrane Segregate stone from fluids where possible Vac tanker available to minimise risk of fluid solidifying Use of environmentally sound bentonite, consult MSDS and available COSHH assessments prior to use	1	4	4
5	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



HDD Lost fluid procedure

OCU Form

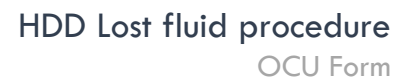
6	COSHH	Personnel Injury or Harm.Including acute or chronic illness or disease.Harm to the environment	3	4	12	Hierarchy of risk to be applied MSDS sheets to be obtained and COSHH assessments developed for hazardous materials. Specific PPE to be worn as per COSHH assessments Good hygiene- washing hands 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
7	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

Hierarchy of Risk Reduction

- Eliminate the hazard
- Substitute with less hazardous processes, operations, materials or equipment
- Use engineering controls or reorganisation of work
- Use Administrative controls, including training



-
- e) Use adequate Personal protective equipment



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

[illegible]