



Existing or unchanged	—
Modified or to be moved	—
Redundant or to be removed	—
New, proposed or additional	—

F001

Contractor



Project

Scour Protection Design
HNL1 40 48
St Julian's, Newport

Drawing Title

HNL1 40 48 - Scour Protection Design
Proposed Section

Designed	P Whitwell	Signed		Date	22/03/19
Drawn	P Whitwell	Signed		Date	22/03/19
Checked	S Riddlestone	Signed		Date	22/03/19
Approved	R Buck	Signed		Date	22/03/19
Scale(s)	AS SHOWN @ A1	ELR & Mileage	HNL1 40m 1056yds		
Alternative Reference				Sheet	1 of 1
Drawing Number				Revision	
HNL1 40 48 - 002				A03	



SERVICES INVESTIGATION GAUGE:

	DESK STUDY SEARCH ONLY
	DESK STUDY AND GPR SURVEY
	DESK STUDY AND TRIAL HOLES

ANY MASONRY REPAIRS REQUIRED SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH NETWORK RAIL STANDARDS: NR-CIV-SD-101. CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT BRICKWORK/MASONRY AND PROPOSE REPAIR TO DESIGN CRE FOR CONFIRMATION AND NETWORK RAIL DPE FOR APPROVAL

SCOUR SCORE:

EXISTING SCOUR SCORE (PR) = 17.03 - HIGH PRIORITY

SCOUR SCORE (PR) FOR PIER 1, PIER 5 , PIER 6 & PIER 7 FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF SCOUR PROTECTION = 10.00 - LOW PRIORITY

F001 DESIGN		
CRE	PROJECT ENGINEER	ASSET ENGINEER

REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION OF ROCK ARMOUR:

A. Rock armour size to be within the range and distribution set out in the technical specification. Specific stone size and grading information is tabulated on this drawing. Shape and other characteristics will be as defined in the technical specification.

B. The rock armour to the specification defined above, to form a minimum double layer such that each layer is keyed into one another.

C. As an approximate guide, and due to the fact that some interlocking of the two layers takes place, the approximate thickness of a double layer of D50 stone can be calculated as such: $(2 \times d50) \times 0.9$. For the purpose of the construction, this thickness should be treated as a minimum.

D. Under no circumstances will any excavations to place the rock armour at the base of the piers and abutments extend below foundation level. This is to ensure that undermining of the foundations does not take place.

E. Trial holes must be undertaken at the base of all elements subject to scour protection works. The trial hole must extend to the proposed formation level and the findings should be reviewed by an engineer before undertaking further works.

F. Maximum length of any excavation around the base of the piers to be no greater than 3m. This limit to the length of excavation is to reduce the risk posed to the structure in case of a sudden change to flow that would increase the short term risk from scour.

G. No excavation to be left unattended or left open overnight. Each section of excavation to be fully protected with rock armour by the end of the working day.

Grading requirement of stone			
	d0 / M0 (Minimum stone size)	d50 / M50 (Average stone size)	d100 / M100 (Maximum stone size)
Size (mm)	420	600	820
Weight (kg)	185	540	1378
Minimum properties of stone			
Test	Reference BS	Unit	Value
Oven Dry Particle Density (min)	BS EN 13383-2	t/m³	2.5
Apparent Particle Density (min)	BS EN 13383-2	t/m³	2.52
Water Absorption (WA) (max)	BS EN 13383-2	%	2.0
Compressive Strength Category	EN 1926	-	CS ₈₀
Resistance to wear: Micro-Deval Co-efficient (Mde) (max)	BS EN 1097 Part 1	-	10-30
Resistance to fragmentation: Los Angeles test (LA) (max)	BS EN 1097 Part 2	%	<25
Magnesium Sulphate Soundness: (max)	BS EN 1367-2	%	10
Freeze- Thaw Loss: (max)	BS EN 13383-2	%	1.0

SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT	
NOTE: The designers risk documentation includes full details of the risks associated with this scheme.	
Hazard	Site Risk Mitigation
Construction and Operation	
1. Installation of Rock	Installation to be carried out by trained and competent contractor. To be detailed in method statement. Adequate temporary works to be implemented.
2. Unknown buried services	CAT scans and trial excavations to be carried out where required.
3. Limited space available for construction	Appropriate working method to be identified in contractors method statement. Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times.
4. Excavation	Excavation to be carried out by trained and competent contractor. To be detailed in method statement. Adequate temporary works to be implemented.
5. Potential undermining of structure foundations	Extra care to be taken when excavating near elements. Excavation to be carried out in 1m bays. Structure to be continually monitored during the works in close proximity to foundations
Environmental	
6. Pollution hazards associated with working near a watercourse	Machines to be run on Bio-oil. Spill kits to be available on site. Refuelling of vehicles to be carried out within site compound.
It is assumed that all works will be completed by a competent contractor and therefore all normal risks associated with construction works will be considered	