

**RISK ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT
BELVEDERE GAS HOLDER STATION
BELVEDERE
BELLWAY HOMES LTD
RAMS-21912-20-378
SEPTEMBER 2020**

IDOM



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Current Document Details

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Document Revisions

Rev	Date	Author	Approved	Issued
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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This method statement has been prepared for Bellway Homes Ltd in respect of a proposed geo-environmental site investigation to be carried out at Belvedere Gas Holder Station, Belvedere.
- 1.2 This Method Statement represents proposals based upon a prediction of the prevailing site conditions, however should conditions differ such that a significant change is necessary to the works a revision of this document will be issued for approval by Bellway Homes Ltd.
- 1.3 Due to the unpredictable nature of ground works of this type, the completeness of the Method Statement cannot be guaranteed. Any variation in works due to ground conditions will be recorded by Idom Merebrook and, if necessary, will be documented in a revision to this RAMS.
- 1.4 The objectives of the investigation are to obtain information on ground conditions and the presence of contamination at the site. The investigation will involve the excavation of a number of exploratory holes by the following methods:
- i.* Visual Inspection for Japanese Knotweed by a suitably trained and qualified member of staff.
 - ii.* Drilling of eight boreholes to a maximum depth of 30 metres below ground level (or two hours of chiselling on a hard layer) to provide information for foundation design.
 - iii.* Excavation of 15 windowless sampler boreholes to a maximum depth of 3.5 metres below ground level to provide information upon the thickness of made ground and for waste classification testing.
 - iv.* Installation of three vapour monitoring wells in window sampler boreholes.
 - v.* Excavation of nine hand-dug trial pits to provide information upon the chemical quality of the made ground.
 - vi.* Drilling of three window sampler boreholes to a depth of five metres below ground level in the vicinity of the former tanks.
 - vii.* In situ CBR testing at five locations to provide information for road pavement design.
 - viii.* Installation of four gas monitoring boreholes into the made ground or peat.
 - ix.* Surface water sampling.
 - x.* Two rounds of groundwater monitoring.
 - xi.* Ground gas monitoring on three occasions.

xii. Laboratory chemical and geotechnical analysis.

- 1.5 The proposed site investigation locations are indicated on a drawing provided in Appendix 1.
- 1.6 This document has been prepared for Bellway Homes Ltd for the sole purpose described above and no extended duty of care to any third party is implied or offered. Third parties making reference to this report should consult Bellway Homes Ltd and Idom Merebrook Ltd as to the extent to which findings may be appropriate for their use.

SECTION 2 HEALTH AND SAFETY**2.1 NOTIFICATION**

2.1.1 The proposed works are not notifiable under the CDM Regulations 2015.

2.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

2.2.1 The following persons will be responsible for the listed roles.

2.2.1.1 Client

- i.* Jack Beard, Bellway Homes Ltd – responsible for ensuring relevant information is provided to the contractor, sufficient time and resources are allocated, welfare facilities are provided by the contractor if required.

2.2.1.2 Contractor(s)

- i.* Idom Merebrook Limited (Rob Glavin) - Project Manager with overall responsibility for liaising with client, controlling investigation, co-ordinating sub-contractors and ensuring health and safety protocols are observed;
- ii.* Idom Merebrook Limited (Nicholas Anderson) – Site Geo-Environmental Engineer with responsibility for the execution of the investigation and supervision of all other site personnel contracted by Merebrook;
- iii.* Windowless Sampling Rig (3D Drilling) – a qualified driller will be provided by the subcontractor and will work under the direct supervision of the Site Geo-Environmental Engineer;
- iv.* Cable Percussion Rig (BH Drilling) – qualified personnel will be provided by the subcontractor and will work under the direct supervision of the Site Geo-Environmental Engineer; and,
- v.* Hand-pitting crew (3D Drilling) – a qualified operative will dig hand dug pits in a safe and controlled manner.

2.3 WELFARE FACILITIES

2.3.1 A site compound will be established on site, this will include a store and welfare facilities. Welfare will include toilets and hand washing facilities.

2.4 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

2.4.1 The site is located in an area of high UXO risk, prior to the commencement of works, a detailed UXO risk assessment will be undertaken. If this indicates specific risk items, such as a requirement for supervision by a UXO specialist, or down-hole magnetometry, these measures will be put into place before site works commence.

- 2.4.2 Historically the site has been a gasholder station. It has reportedly never been used in the production of town gas. In addition to gas, coal and diesel were stored on site. The site was serviced by a railway line. Potential contaminants of concern include hydrocarbons, cyanide and asbestos which may be present in sludge from the base of the gasholders or in other soils/ waste materials on the site.
- 2.4.3 The underlying geology consists of a peat rich Alluvium overlying the River Terrace Gravels. The Alluvium and River Terrace Gravels are Secondary Aquifers.
- 2.4.4 Pervious site investigations identified made ground to a maximum of 1.5 m deep but was typically much shallower, in the region of 400 – 500 mm. Groundwater levels vary and there appears to be two distinct bodies: shallow groundwater within the Alluvium and deeper groundwater in the River Terrace Gravels.
- 2.4.5 The groundwater in the Alluvium flows in a north westerly direction towards the River Thames. Groundwater in the Alluvium was encountered at 0.67 – 0.97 metres below ground level; hand dug trial pits will not extend beneath the water table as they are likely to collapse.
- 2.4.6 Visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was observed in the made ground and shallow Alluvium as part of historical site investigations, which identified contamination of soils by asbestos and hydrocarbons.
- 2.4.7 Groundwater is slightly contaminated by hydrocarbons, however, there is little impact in the down-gradient boreholes.
- 2.4.8 The gas holders are no longer in use and as such represent a low risk to the site investigation and no specific precautions are required.
- 2.4.9 There is an active gas governor on site, and no works will be undertaken within 10 metres of this.
- 2.4.10 Ground Penetrating Radar, a Cable Avoidance Tool and service plans will be used to ensure that excavation locations are clear of below ground services.
- 2.4.11 No exploratory holes will be excavated in close proximity to known ground services. Electricity, water supply, drainage, sewerage, gas, telecommunications and any other services will be assumed to be live. Whenever possible, sampling locations will not be sited within 5 m of a known service. If sampling within 5 metres of a known service is unavoidable, a hand-dug starter pit will be excavated in advance to ensure the location is clear.
- 2.4.12 Advancement of exploratory holes will only be undertaken in areas that are considered to be safe. Excavations will not be made in close proximity to trees. No excavations will deliberately puncture any surface drums or other potentially contained sources of contamination.
- 2.4.13 A permit to dig system will be in operation, forms are included in Appendix 4 and must be completed and signed by the site lead before each hole is excavated.

- 2.4.14 Hydraulic breakers are not permitted. Where it is necessary to break through hardstanding a rotary corer will be used. Hearing protection will be worn by all parties during breaking out of hardstanding and drilling to ensure that exposure levels are kept within safe working limits. Eye protection will also be worn during breaking out.
- 2.4.15 All operatives will be provided with protective coveralls which will be worn as appropriate. In addition, any operatives who are likely to be in close proximity to the contaminants will also be provided with suitable gloves (nitrile rubber conforming to EN374 and EN388), which will be worn at all times. Face-mask respiration protectors conforming to EN149 FFP3SL will be made available for personnel working where dust or vapour generation occurs. The personal protective equipment set out in this method statement is in addition to standard site PPE (boots and hard hats to appropriate standard).
- 2.4.16 All personnel engaged on the project will be advised of the potentially contaminated nature of the site and the risks associated with it. See Appendix 2.
- 2.4.17 Smoking, eating and drinking will not be permitted on the site, except in designated areas.
- 2.4.18 All personnel will remove protective overalls and wash hands, face and any other areas of exposed skin at the end of each shift using soap and water available within the vehicles brought to the site.
- 2.4.19 First aid equipment will be carried by all crews/personnel working on the site.
- 2.5 **IN CASE OF EMERGENCY**
- 2.5.1 The nearest hospital with accident and emergency facilities is: Queen Elizabeth Hospital : Emergency Department, Stadium Rd, Woolwich, London SE18 4QH (see location plan provided in Appendix 2).
- 2.5.2 Where necessary the emergency services will be called by dialling 999. The site team will be equipped with a fully functional mobile phone at all times.
- 2.5.3 In the event of an emergency the site team will notify the Project Manager as soon as reasonably possible and the Project Manager will then inform the client immediately.

SECTION 3 SITE INVESTIGATION METHODS**3.1 WINDOWLESS SAMPLING**

3.1.1 Description

3.1.1.1 Windowless sampling involves the use of a small tracked drilling rig that has a drop hammer to drive in sampling tubes. Depth is achieved by successively driving tubes into the ground, via extension rods from the base of the hole made by the preceding tube. Samples are recovered in plastic liners which are slotted into the sampling tube and retained with a threaded collar. The plastic liners provide a continuous core sample which can be inspected, logged and sampled by the Geo-Environmental Engineer. A casing system can be used to prevent the collapse of holes in unstable soils or to prevent groundwater from entering the hole. Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) can also be carried during the drilling process.

3.1.1.2 On completion, holes can be backfilled or installed for gas and/or groundwater monitoring.

3.1.2 Method

3.1.2.1 Windowless sample holes will be progressed to approximately five metres below ground level (m bgl). Samples will be taken for geotechnical and chemical analysis at regular intervals, or at any horizon in which suspected contaminated material is identified.

3.1.2.2 Windowless sample holes will be installed for the purpose of environmental monitoring. A 50 mm diameter groundwater monitoring standpipe with filter sock will be placed in the hole to form a response zone within the shallow soils. The standpipe will be provided with a gravel pack around the slotted section within the response zone and a bentonite seal elsewhere around the plain sections as required. A removable gas tap, ¼" tail and trafficable stopcock cover will be fitted. Excess arisings will be left on site, clear of any access routes. Contaminated material will not be left exposed at the surface.

3.1.2.3 Windowless sample holes not installed with a standpipe will be backfilled with arisings upon completion.

3.1.2.4 Further details and specifications for the rig used in this investigation can be provided upon request.

3.2 CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLES

3.2.1 Description

3.2.1.1 The rig operates by repeatedly lifting and dropping a heavy string of drilling tools into a hole. The drill bit breaks up consolidated rock into small fragments. In unconsolidated formations the bit primarily loosens the material. Water, either from the formation or added by the operator, mixes the crushed or loosened particles into

a slurry at the bottom of the borehole. When bit penetration has reduced to an unacceptable slow level the slurry is removed from the borehole by a bailer which can be inspected, logged and sampled by the Geo-Environmental Engineer. Casing can be driven into the hole to prevent the collapse of unstable soils or to prevent groundwater from entering the hole. A manual clutch-operated free fall winch is used to drill, run casing and bail. Retrieval of undisturbed samples (U100) and Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) can also be carried during the drilling process.

3.2.1.2 On completion, holes can be backfilled or installed for gas and/or groundwater monitoring.

3.2.2 Method

3.2.2.1 Boreholes will be progressed to approximately 20 m bgl. Samples will be taken for geotechnical and chemical analysis at regular intervals, or at any horizon in which suspected contaminated material is identified.

3.2.2.2 Boreholes will be installed for the purpose of environmental monitoring. A 50 mm diameter groundwater monitoring standpipe with filter sock will be placed in the hole to form a response zone within the underlying soils. The standpipe will be provided with a gravel pack around the slotted section within the response zone and a bentonite seal elsewhere around the plain sections as required. A removable gas tap, ¼" tail and trafficable stopcock cover will be fitted. Excess arisings will be left on site, clear of any access routes. Contaminated material will not be left exposed at the surface.

3.2.2.3 Boreholes not installed with a standpipe will be backfilled with arisings upon completion.

3.2.2.4 Further details and specifications for the rig used in this investigation can be provided upon request.

3.3 **HAND AUGER**

3.3.1 Description

3.3.1.1 A stainless steel cylinder (bucket) up to 10 cm in diameter and 30 cm in length, open at both ends with the leading edge designed to advance perpendicular to the ground surface with a twisting motion into unconsolidated subsurface material to obtain a soil sample. The auger has a T-shaped handle attached to the top of the bucket by extendable stainless steel rods.

3.3.2 Method

3.3.2.1 The hand auger will be advanced, using extension rods as necessary, and periodically removing accumulated soil from the bucket, to the required depth. After reaching the desired depth, the auger will be carefully removed from the hole and the sample transferred from the bucket into an appropriate sample container. During advancement of the hand auger, the subsurface ground conditions will be recorded

through visual inspection of the bucket arisings. On completion, the hole will be backfilled with arisings.

SECTION 4 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

4.1 SOILS

4.1.1 Undisturbed and disturbed soil samples will be collected and submitted to MCERTS accredited geotechnical and chemical laboratories for analysis. Chemical samples will be collected in appropriate containers provided by the laboratory. The chemical analytical suite will comprise the following core determinands:

<i>Arsenic</i>	<i>Selenium</i>	<i>pH</i>
<i>Cadmium</i>	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Sulphate Water Soluble</i>
<i>Chromium</i>	<i>Nickel</i>	<i>Sulphide</i>
<i>Chromium Hexavalent</i>	<i>Zinc</i>	<i>PAHs</i>
<i>Lead</i>	<i>Cyanide Total</i>	<i>Phenols Monohydric</i>
<i>Mercury</i>	<i>Organic Matter</i>	<i>TPH CWG inc.BTEX & MTBE</i>

4.1.2 Selected samples may also be screened for asbestos. Further analytes may be added following review of additional desk study data or through site observation during the investigation.

4.2 BULK (VISIBLE) ASBESTOS

4.2.1 In addition to soil samples being screened for asbestos, where suspect asbestos containing materials are clearly visible, these may also be sampled separately for bulk asbestos determination.

4.2.2 If the material is dry or readily friable, it will be thoroughly wetted with an atomised spray of water. Samples will be taken in such a way as to minimise disturbance of the material i.e. small section taken using a craft knife or broken off using a pair of pliers.

4.2.3 Material sampled will be placed into self-sealing bags and will be labelled with the following information:

- i.* Sample Date;
- ii.* Location, Depth;
- iii.* Project Number;
- iv.* Material Sampled;
- v.* Unique Sample Reference Number.

4.2.4 This bag will then be placed inside another self-sealing bag and marked as “Asbestos Sample”. Where soil samples are suspected to contain asbestos, this will also be clearly labelled as such on the outside of the container and placed inside a self-sealing bag.

4.2.5 All tools and equipment used for sampling soils and/or suspected bulk asbestos will be cleaned with disposable rags on completion each sample.

4.2.6 All waste generated including disposable rags and PPE will be double bagged in UN approved packaging. Bags will be transported from site in a lockable space to a lockable container located on Merebrook premises prior to licenced disposal

4.3 **GROUNDWATER AND GAS**

4.3.1 Following the investigation Merebrook will return to site to monitor soil gas concentrations in the installed standpipes. Surface water samples from the stream that passes through the site will be collected at the up and down gradient culvert openings.

4.3.2 Groundwater levels or dry borehole conditions will also be recorded. Where groundwater is samples, boreholes will be purged by submersible pump and water samples collected for analysis. The samples will be collected into bottles provided by the laboratory and dispatched without delay. The core analytical suite will be as for soils but additional parameters may be added depending on site observations and the results of the soils analysis. The monitoring will not entail any intrusive works.

SECTION 5 ASBESTOS PLAN OF WORK

- 5.1 The investigation may involve disturbance and sampling of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and therefore the works fall under the Control of Asbestos Regulations (CAR) 2012 and its Approved Code of Practice, contained in guidance in HSE document L143 *Managing and Working with Asbestos*, 2013.
- 5.2 CL:Aire(Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments) in association with the Joint Industry Working Group (JIWG) for asbestos in soil and construction and demolition materials have published the following documents:
- i.* CAR-SOIL Interpretation for Managing and Working with Asbestos in Soil and Construction and Demolition Materials Industry Guidance (2016); and
 - ii.* Decision Support Tool for CAR 2012 Work Categories.
- 5.3 With due regard to the guidance, and based on Merebrook's professional judgement and experience, the site investigation will be a non-notifiable activity. The following conditions will apply with respect to the predicted exposure scenario:
- i.* The airborne fibre concentration will be $<0.01 \text{ f.ml}^{-1}$;
 - ii.* The anticipated duration of exposure to asbestos will be short, non-continuous work (*ie* occasional sampling);
 - iii.* The activity type will be limited to sampling with no or minimal deterioration of the ACMs; and
 - iv.* Sampling will typically be from made ground soils with at least a partial clay content and having a moisture content greater than 5%;
- 5.4 The following conditions will apply to the predicted asbestos hazards:
- 5.4.1 With respect to 'non-visible' asbestos fibres and fibre bundles:
- i.* The overall soil condition will be $<0.001\%$ by weight asbestiform material;
- 5.4.2 With respect to visible ACM:
- i.* There will be occasional / random occurrences in each trial hole;
 - ii.* Most occurrences will be of non-friable, intact or slightly weathered fragments;
- 5.5 All Merebrook staff have undertaken a minimum of NNLW (notifiable non-licenced work) asbestos training in addition to asbestos awareness training. Copies of competency and training records are available upon request. In addition to staff training, the following additional control measures will be implemented:
- i.* Plant movements will be restricted to avoid disturbing suspected surface ACMs on the site;

- ii.* During sampling of visible ACMs and any dry soils suspected of containing asbestos, a hand-held suppressant spray containing water will be used to control any fugitive dust that may have the potential to contain asbestos fibres;
 - iii.* Where an excavator is used, cab windows will be kept closed;
 - iv.* All personnel not involved in the investigation will be required to keep a safe distance away from the working area. At the discretion of the Merebrook engineer, each active investigation location will be segregated using cones and tape or pedestrian barriers;
 - v.* If a buried cache of dry friable or suspected high-risk ACM is uncovered, work will stop immediately so an assessment can be made of the potential for fibre release by further disturbance. If it is considered that it is not safe to proceed, the trial hole will be recovered with clean soils or using weighted down heavy gauge polythene; and
 - vi.* Mud will not be transferred to the highway and excavator buckets will be cleaned before exiting the site.
- 5.6 The site engineer will assess each trial hole according to the prevailing ground conditions, type of identifiable asbestos product and observed extent of asbestos contamination to assess the risk of airborne fibre release and exposure. The need for PPE, RPE, dust suppression and decontamination requirements will be made based on this professional judgement and assessment. The hierarchical principals of airborne fibre prevention followed by use of personal protective equipment will apply.
- 5.7 In addition to control measures, the following RPE and PPE will be provided for use where the risk of airborne fibre release cannot be precluded:
- i.* Cat 3 Type 5 overalls;
 - ii.* Ori-nasal mask to EN140 with P3 filter (user face fitted – certificates available upon request);
 - iii.* Non-lace boots/wellingtons that are washable with a rag or water spray; and
 - iv.* Disposable nitrile gloves.

SECTION 6 COVID-19 AND PERSONAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

- 6.1 A copy of our COVID-19 policy is included as Appendix 5. All operatives will travel separately to the site and will maintain social distancing measures of two metres when working.
- 6.2 All operatives will wear nitrile gloves and if required will wear FFP3 or FFP2 disposable masks and disposable coveralls as appropriate. Disposable PPE will be bagged at the end of the working day and disposed of in a suitable manner.
- 6.3 Hands will be washed at the end of each shift and before eating or drinking. There is no public access to the site and contact with others will be minimised.
- 6.4 All operatives will wear nitrile gloves. Any operatives who are required to sample soils may wear vinyl gloves below these and remove the outer gloves for sampling however these outer gloves must not then be used without inner gloves.
- 6.5 Hearing protection must be worn by all parties during concrete breaking to ensure that exposure levels are kept within safe working limits.
- 6.6 Service plans will be consulted prior to start on site and all trial locations will be checked against these and with a cable location tool prior to commencement. Prior to the commencement of works, the operatives will be made fully aware of any potential underground hazards such as water mains and electrical services.
- 6.7 The rig or excavator and any holes in progress will not be left unattended at any time during active site work. Trial pits will not be entered at any time. Where plant and equipment are left overnight on site, they will be appropriately secured. Part drilled boreholes will be made safe overnight by sealing the hole with the drill bit.
- 6.8 Monitoring installations will be installed with a flush, trafficable cover. This will be concreted in place to provide a level surface which does not present a trip hazard.
- 6.9 The site will be left in a tidy condition without damage or loss to goods.

SECTION 7 CONSTRUCTION PHASE PLAN (CDM 2015)

- 7.1 This document and appendices satisfies the requirement of the provision of a construction phase plan, as required by the contractor CDM Dutyholder role.

APPENDIX 1 ▪ Drawing: Proposed Site Investigation Locations

Proposed Site Investigation Locations



Legend

- RegCo site boundary
- PropCo site boundary
- Current structures
- Historical structures (unknown, except where labelled)

Colour maps overlaid from Landmark's Remediation Report, 2017. Additional descriptions from Atkins 2002 Project 01.

Proposed Adviclan Site Investigation Locations (2020)

- ◆ Window sampling borehole
- Window sampling borehole (to replace trial pits)
- ★ Cable percussive borehole
- ✕ CBR test location
- Vapour well (shallow)
- Hand-dug pit

Previous Site Investigation Locations (Atkins, 2002)

- Window sample
- + Borehole

APPENDIX 2 ▪ Risk Assessment

SITE RISK ASSESSMENT

VERSION CONTROL		
FILENAME	I16-DO4 Site Risk Assessment	REVISION R

RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY
Rob Glavin

Please note: The person undertaking the site works should carry out the risk assessment. Completed risk assessment forms are to be kept in each job file and a copy taken on site. Following completion of works, any amendments to the risk assessment must be recorded and a copy kept in the job file along with the original approved copy. Where guidance is needed, please seek assistance from the Project Manager or Regional Director.

PROJECT NAME	Belvedere Gas Holders	PROJECT NUMBER	21912
TASK(S)	21 Windowless Samplers to five meters below ground level		
	Eight Cable Percussive holes to 30 meters below ground level		
	Sixteen Trial Pits to 4 meters below ground level		
	Nine Hand dug pits and five CBR tests/		
	Kontweed Inspection, Surface and groundwater sampling, gas monitoring.		


PROJECT MANAGER	Rob Glavin	REGIONAL DIRECTOR	Rob Glavin
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CLIENT	Bellway Homes Ltd	CLIENT CONTACT	Jack Beard
CLIENT CONTACT NUMBER	0203 928 5714	MOBILE	07773 973801
PROJECT LANGUAGE	English	NAME OF MAIN INTERPRETER	N/A

NAME OF PERSON(S) ON SITE	FROM	TO	DURATION	CSCS CARD?	CARD CATEGORY	EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS
IDOM - Nick Anderson	30/09/20	22/10/20	17 days			07834 711607
WS - 3D Drilling	30/09/20	02/10/20	3 days			07712 222 325
CP - BH Drilling	07/10/20	22/10/20	12 days			
Hand Pitting - 3D Drilling	05/10/20	06/10/20	2 days			07712 222 325
CBR - Tara Plant	01/10/20	01/10/20	1 days			
						999 (police, fire, ambulance)
						0800 111 999 (24 hour emergency gas)
						0800 40 40 90 (24 hour emergency electricity)
						0800 023 2023 (BT)
						Water

SITE LOCATION	Yanton Road, Belvedere, DA18 4AF		
NEAREST A&E	Queen Elizabeth Hospita. Stadium Rd, Woolwich, London SE18 4QH	DIRECTIONS TO A&E ATTACHED?	Yes

SUBCONTRACTORS RAMS				
COMPANY	DOCUMENT REFERENCE	DATE	ACCEPTED	COMMENTS

APPROVED	
	
Rob Glavin	Rob Glavin
Project Manager	Regional Director

RISK ASSESSMENT READ AND UNDERSTOOD	
IDOM - Nick Anderson	<signature>
WS - 3D Drilling	<signature>
CP - BH Drilling	<signature>
Hand Pitting - 3D Drilling	<signature>
CBR - Tara Plant	<signature>

SITE RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NAME	Belvedere Gas Holders	PROJECT NUMBER	21912
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EVALUATION OF RISK

PROBABILITY	SCORE	SEVERITY	SCORE
RARE	1	NEGLIGIBLE	1
UNLIKELY	2	SLIGHT HARM	2
POSSIBLE	3	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	3
LIKELY	4	SERIOUS INJURY	4
ALMOST CERTAIN	5	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5

21912s

Risk rating = Probability score x Severity score

Sixteen
Trial Pits
to 4
meters
below

RISK MATRIX

SEVERITY	PROBABILITY				
	RARE	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE	LIKELY	ALMOST CERTAIN
NEGLIGIBLE	1	2	3	4	5
SLIGHT HARM	2	4	6	8	10
INJURY AFFECTING WORK	3	6	9	12	15
SERIOUS INJURY	4	8	12	16	20
POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	10	15	20	25

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

1 TO 4	INSIGNIFICANT	OK TO PROCEED: NO SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS OR CONTROL MEASURES CAN BE IDENTIFIED
5 TO 8	ACCEPTABLE	21-May
9 TO 14	TOLERABLE	21-May
15 TO 25	UNACCEPTABLE	21-May

CP - Rob Foster
TP - Tara Plant Hire

04/06/2020
27/05/2020

01424 892 346
01474 350 000

SITE RISK A .##### 27/05/2020 01474 350 000

PROJECT NAME	Belvedere Gas Holders	PROJECT NUMBER	21912
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Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Loading and unloading	Incorrect manual handling techniques can cause acute or chronic injury (E)	LIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	16	Standard Precautions All staff receive on-line 'Human Focus' manual handling training. Wheelbarrows and sack trollies are available to assist in transport of heavy objects to and from vehicles and while on-site. Staff must wear protective footwear with toe and sole protection when moving individual items of equipment that could cause injury if dropped. If the manual handling regulations can not be complied with alternative arrangements need to be made and advice sought from the project manager. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
				4				4	
Driving (fatigue)	Being fatigued significantly increases the risk of an accident. (E,P)	POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	15	Standard Precautions Idom will always prefer that (and provide for) an employee stays in accommodation local to their site if travelling long distances. If the employee would prefer to travel for their own reasons, a break should be taken for a minimum of 5 mins in every hour and 20 mins every 4 hours. Additionally, the employee must stop immediately whenever they feel that it would be dangerous to proceed due to tiredness or any other reason which may impair their driving. Staff should be made aware of the symptoms of driver fatigue. Staff should undertake a regular driver training program. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE FATALITY	10	
				3				5	

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Driving (mobile phone use)	Being distracted by using a mobile phone significantly increases the risk of an accident. (E,P)	POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	15	Standard Precautions It is illegal to use your phone while driving unless you have hands-free access. Company Drivers are under no obligation to make or receive phone calls whilst driving. Drivers must only instigate or accept calls when it is safe to do so. If driving conditions prohibit safe use or you are in any doubt as to whether or not it is safe to make or accept a call you must first stop your vehicle in an appropriate place before making or accepting calls. Calling a Company Driver on a mobile phone when it is known that they are driving should be avoided. At all other times, the caller should check if they are driving when they answer the phone. Staff should be aware of company policy regarding mobile phone use and the provisions set out in the company driver's handbook.	RARE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	
				3				5	
Lone working and unsafe situations	Lone working increases the vulnerability of personnel to incidences involving the general public and may cause difficulty in raising an alarm in the event of an accident (E)	POSSIBLE	SERIOUS INJURY	12	Standard Precautions All staff must carry a mobile phone when undertaking lone site work. Contact should be made to the office following completion of daily work. Outside of office hours, contact should be made to the Project Manager or Regional Director. When working outside of normal office hours (for example overnight attended noise monitoring) Idom will always deploy an additional member of staff. If, on arrival at a site or during works, staff feel threatened, they should withdraw from the situation and the Project Manager and Regional Director will be informed.	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
				3				4	

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Working on a site outside of Idom's control	Lack of awareness of site specific safety procedures increases the risk of an accident (E,C)	LIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	16	Standard Precautions Staff must undertake the site induction and read all safety information provided by the Principal Contractor. Staff must be aware of all the emergency procedures on site and the location of the site welfare, site office and first aid provisions. Staff must sign in and out of the site. Staff must ensure all PPE/RPE required by the Principal Contractor is worn. Staff will have access to all items of PPE/RPE that will be required prior to site attendance. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
		4	4	UNACCEPTABLE		2	4	ACCEPTABLE	
Site welfare	Lack of welfare facilities increases risk of poor hygiene, dermatitis and other ailments (E)	LIKELY	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	12	Standard Precautions Agreement to use welfare facilities will be sought from the Principal Contractor. If no site welfare is available and for short duration jobs (< 1 day) off site facilities can be used. For longer duration jobs, and at the discretion of the Project Manager, mobile welfare facilities can be provided by Idom. Site staff will be informed about available welfare facilities prior to site attendance. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	UNLIKELY	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	6	
		4	3	TOLERABLE		2	3	ACCEPTABLE	

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Being struck by passing vehicles or plant	Accidents can occur if other drivers or plant operators are not aware of pedestrians within vehicle movement or plant working areas (E)	POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	15	Standard Precautions Idom staff are provided with hi-visibility clothing, protective footwear and protective headwear which must be worn at all times while on site except in designated office areas. Staff must adhere to pedestrian routes, where provided. Idom sub-contracted plant operators must provide evidence of competence for the particular item of plant they are operating (eg ticket). Staff must ensure plant operators are aware of their presence when approaching the working area (eg thumbs up policy where adopted). Site staff will have undertaken appropriate site inductions, where available, and be aware of daily plant and vehicular movements.	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE FATALITY	10	
				3				5	
Fire/explosion	All personnel in the vicinity could suffer from smoke inhalation or burns (E)	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE FATALITY	10	Standard Precautions All staff receive on-line 'Human Focus' fire safety training. The location of a suitable fire extinguisher should be given during the site induction. Fires must only be tackled if it is safe to do so and with the correct extinguisher for the type of fire. If in doubt, staff must leave the affected area immediately and seek emergency assistance by dialling 999. Where no fire extinguishers are available, staff must leave the affected area immediately and seek emergency assistance by dialling 999.	RARE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	
				2				5	
					Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE				

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Ground contamination	Staff health can be adversely affected by direct skin contact with contaminants or inhalation of injurious vapours/dust/fibres. (E,C,V,P)	LIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	16	Standard Precautions Staff must be aware of the site's history and likely contaminants that may be encountered. Staff must use hand tools and wear nitrile or PVC gloves when sampling. Staff will have access to additional PPE/RPE such as half face respirators and disposable oversuits if required. Staff must wash hands, face and forearms after each shift and on completion of work. Persons not involved in sampling will be required to keep a safe distance away from the working area which may be demarcated using temporary barriers, at the site engineer's discretion, or when working in an area accessible to the public. Staff must have undergone appropriate training to each sampling exercise and know the correct procedure for use of RPE and have undergone face-fit testing Staff must be asbestos awareness and Notifiable Non-Licensed Work trained. If the status of asbestos contamination on-site is known, a JIWG risk assessment for work categories must be completed.	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
		4	4	UNACCEPTABLE		2	4	ACCEPTABLE	
Chemicals / reagents	Staff health can be adversely affected by direct skin contact or inhalation of injurious vapours (E)	POSSIBLE	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	9	Standard Precautions All staff receive on-line 'Human Focus' COSHH training. Staff must ensure COSHH sheets are carried for all preservatives and calibration solutions required. Staff must wear nitrile or PVC gloves when sampling. Staff will have access to additional PPE/RPE such as half face respirators and disposable oversuits if required. Staff must wash hands, face and forearms after each shift and on completion of work. Staff must have undergone appropriate training for use of chemical preservatives and buffer solutions, know the correct procedure for use of RPE and have undergone face-fit testing.	UNLIKELY	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	6	
		3	3	TOLERABLE		2	3	ACCEPTABLE	

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Leptospirosis	Soil or freshwater containing infected animal urine can enter mouth, eyes or a cut. It is rare in the UK. Symptoms can include: •a very high temperature, or feel hot and shivery •a headache •feeling and being sick •aching muscles and joints •red eyes •loss of appetite (E)	POSSIBLE	SERIOUS INJURY	12	Standard Precautions Staff must wear nitrile or PVC gloves when sampling soils and water. Staff should cover any cuts and grazes with waterproof plasters. Staff must wash hands, face and forearms after each shift and on completion of work. Staff in frequent contact with potentially infected soil or freshwater should carry leptospirosis cards. If flu like symptoms occur seek medical advice.	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
					Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE				
Lyme Disease	Lyme disease is a bacterial infection that can be spread to humans by infected ticks. Ticks can be prevalent in long grass particularly where livestock graze. Symptoms can include: •a high temperature, or feeling hot and shivery •headaches •muscle and joint pain •tiredness and loss of energy (E,C)	POSSIBLE	SERIOUS INJURY	12	Standard Precautions Staff must always wear long trousers or jeans to avoid direct skin contact with long vegetation. If flu like symptoms occur seek medical advice.	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
					Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE				

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Electricity	Operatives and others risk potentially fatal injuries if they receive a shock from faulty electrical equipment (E,C)	POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	15	Standard Precautions All staff receive on-line 'Human Focus' electrical safety training. All Idom equipment will be subject to regular PAT testing. Staff must check all cables and connections of all powered tools and equipment prior to use. If any defects are noted the equipment must not be used, labelled as defective, and reported the Project Manager. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	RARE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	
				3				5	
Surface hazards including sharps	Slips, trips and falls can result from surface obstructions and uneven ground. Injury can result from stepping on nails or reinforced bar; coming into contact with sharps (needles, glass etc) (E)	POSSIBLE	SERIOUS INJURY	12	Standard Precautions Staff must wear protective footwear comprising sole and toe protection. Staff must , where possible, avoid traversing areas littered with potential surface hazards or climbing stockpiles. Staff must wear nitrile gloves and use hand tools when taking soil or water samples. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	UNLIKELY	SERIOUS INJURY	8	
				3				4	

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Noise	Personnel standing in close proximity to a drilling rig or breaker may suffer long term hearing damage (E,C)	POSSIBLE	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	9	Standard Precautions All staff receive on-line 'Human Focus' noise risk assessment training. Ear protection (plugs and/or defenders) must be worn by all staff when supervising drilling and breaking out. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	UNLIKELY	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	6	
		3	3	TOLERABLE	2	3	ACCEPTABLE		
UXO	Striking buried ordnance can result in serious injury or fatality if the explosives are still viable. (E,C,P,V)	RARE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	Standard Precautions The regional unexploded bomb risk maps must be consulted before attending site. For moderate and high risk areas a destop UXO study should be undertaken and/or a UXO clearance team should be contracted to clear trial hole locations. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown control measures as follows: UXO Desk study to be completed prior to commencement of works.	RARE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	
		1	5	ACCEPTABLE	1	5	ACCEPTABLE		
Striking underground services or tunnels	Damaging underground services can cause severe disruption for surrounding properties and can result in injury or fatality to operatives in close proximity. Striking underground tunnels (eg London underground) can result in severe disruption to transport network, derailments, injury and fatalities. (E,C,P)	POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	15	Standard Precautions Service and underground, where applicable, plans must be obtained before going to site. A CAT must be used to locate buried electricity and telecoms. For sites with numerous buried services, and at the discretion of the project manager, a specialist service clearance contractor must clear all proposed hole locations. Duct/drain covers should be opened to determine the route of ducts and drains. No holes will be dug within 5 metres of known underground services. No holes will be dug within 10 metres of known underground tunnels. If there is doubt about the location of services, a hand dug starter pit must be made to a maximum of 1 m below ground level or until the natural strata is encountered. Staff should receive 'CAT and genny' training. Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown control measures as follows: GPR Survey of each location.	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE FATALITY	10	
		3	5	UNACCEPTABLE	2	5	TOLERABLE		

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Striking overground cables	Damaging overground services can cause severe disruption for surrounding properties and can result in injury or fatality to operatives in close proximity. (E,C,P)	POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	15	Standard Precautions Unless unavoidable, excavations must not be positioned within 10 metres (horizontal distance of the nearest wire) of overground cables. If working within 10 metres of an overhead cable, due care must be taken considering the reach of the excavator, or mast height of the drilling rig, in relation to the overhead wires and a safe vertical clearance distance must always be maintained.	RARE	POSSIBLE FATALITY	5	
		3	5	UNACCEPTABLE	Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE	1	5	ACCEPTABLE	

Activity/Site Hazards	Who might be harmed and how? E - Employee P - Public C - Contractor V - Visitor	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating			Modifications and Deviations Detail below any changes to the task that were required when undertaking works or state 'no changes'
		Probability	Severity	Risk Score		Probability	Severity	Risk Score	
Coronavirus	Transmission of novel virus (E,P,C,V)	POSSIBLE	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	9	Standard Precautions Wear disposable gloves while undertaking site works, dispose of gloves and wash hands at the end of each shift. Do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean. Cover your whole mouth with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze. Put used tissues in the bin straight away and wash hands. Avoid close contact with people who are unwell. Avoid shaking hands.	UNLIKELY	INJURY AFFECTING WORK	6	
					Detail Any Further Control Measures that will be Adopted or Select 'none' from dropdown NONE				
		3	3	TOLERABLE		2	3	ACCEPTABLE	



Joint Industry Working Group
Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Decision Support Tool for CAR2012 Work Categories

Stage 1		Score
Hazard Factors		
Select ACM type (run model for each type to generate 'Worst Case' output)	Bonded/firmly linked in matrix: cement, vinyl, composites	1
Original form/clearly identifiable products?	Not clearly identifiable as original form insulating boards, coatings, loose fill insulation, lagging	1
Extent of degradation of ACMs at outset of work	Degraded (Significant degradation in ACM)	3
Distribution of Visible Asbestos Across Affected Area	No visible contamination by ACMs	0
Amount of asbestos fibre in selected ACM/fibre type as % of host material	Trace quantities - <0.0001 to 0.001 %wt/wt	0
Sub-total		0
Note: the asbestos licensing regime is unaffected by the type of asbestos fibre present in ACMs		
Hazard ranking		Negligible

No warranty, expressed or implied, or reliance, is provided in relation to the use of this tool.
It is contingent on users to satisfy themselves that the output from the tool is relevant and appropriate to the assessment being made

Project Reference:	
Site Name:	
Client:	
Run by:	
Date:	
Scenario details:	



Joint Industry Working Group
Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Stage 2		Score
Exposure Factors		
Occupational exposure period	< 1 hour in any week (e.g. very short term exposure event)	1
Activity type and effect on deterioration of ACMs during work	Low intensity, minimal deterioration expected	1
Anticipated airborne fibre concentration	<0.1 fibres/ml (4 Hr TWA) or <0.6 fibres/ml (10 minute STEL)	0
Best description of primary host material matrix	Fine Silt and/or Clay	1
Respirable fibre index for source material	Negligible	0
Sub-total		3
Exposure ranking		Very low
Combined hazard and exposure ranking		3 Very Low

**Joint Industry Working Group**

Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Stage 3

Risk Assessment Outputs

Probable Licensing Status	CAR do not apply
RPE*	None
Dust Suppression**	None
Hygiene/Decontamination***	None

*Where RPE has to be worn continuously for long periods (e.g. more than 1-hour), then powered RPE will be necessary.

**Reduction in control measures possible if natural mitigation factors are present (e.g. raining, wet ground)

***Guide only; suitability of selected personal hygiene measures may be reviewed on a site/contamination-specific basis



Yarnton Way Gas Works to Queen Elizabeth Hospital : Drive 6.6 miles, 20 min Emergency Department



Imagery ©2020 Bluesky, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, Landsat / Copernicus, Maxar Technologies, The GeoInformation Group, 1 km
Map data ©2020


Yarnton Way Gas Works


Follow Maida Rd and Norman Rd to Yarnton Way



- 2 min (0.3 mi)
↑ 1. Head east on Maida Rd towards Norman Rd
- 0.1 mi
↶ 2. Turn left onto Norman Rd
- 0.1 mi
↶ 3. Turn left to stay on Norman Rd
- 144 ft




Take A2016, A206 and A205 to Stadium Rd in London



- 14 min (6.1 mi)
↷ 4. Turn right onto Yarnton Way
- 0.2 mi
- 2.4 mi
📍 5. At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto Eastern Way/A2016


-  6. At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto Western Way/A2016

 1.0 mi
-  7. Continue straight onto Pettman Cres/A206

 0.2 mi
-  8. Use the right 2 lanes to turn right to stay on Pettman Cres/A206
 Continue to follow A206


 259 ft
-  9. Use the left 3 lanes to turn slightly left onto Plumstead Rd/A206
 Continue to follow A206
 Go through 1 roundabout


 1.0 mi
-  10. At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto John Wilson St/A205
 Continue to follow A205


 0.8 mi
-  11. Use any lane to turn right onto Ha-Ha Rd



 0.4 mi

Continue on Stadium Rd to your destination

- 2 min (0.3 mi)
-  12. Turn left onto Stadium Rd

 492 ft
-  13. Turn right

 374 ft
-  14. Continue straight

 295 ft
-  15. Turn left
 Destination will be on the right

 161 ft

Queen Elizabeth Hospital : Emergency Department

Stadium Rd, Woolwich, London SE18 4QH

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

APPENDIX 3 ▪ Certificate of Public Liability Insurance



CERTIFICATE

The Company **HDI GLOBAL SE, Sucursal en España** residing at c/ Luchana 23, Madrid, Spain,

HEREBY CERTIFIES

That the firm **IDOM MEREBROOK LIMITED** having its head office at Cromford Mills, Mill Lane, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3RQ, has in force with this company a Liability Insurance coverage against damages caused to Third Parties under the Policies numbered **08051106-14044** and **08051106-14011**, which are in force until December, 31st, 2020 and with its premium fully paid.

Subject to the terms and conditions of the above mentioned policies, the following coverages are provided:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| - Professional Indemnity | £ 1.000.000,00 per claim and in the aggregate. |
| - Cross Liability | £ 1.000.000,00 per claim and in the aggregate. |
| - Public Liability | £ 1.000.000,00 per claim and in the aggregate. |
| - Employer's Liability | £ 1.000.000,00 per claim and in the aggregate. |
| - (Sub-limit for work accident | £ 1.000.000 per victim) |

This certificate is issued merely for informative purposes and does not grant any rights to the requestor apart from those established in the policy conditions. The rights and obligations of the parties are regulated within the policy conditions, as well as in any endorsements that may have been issued. This certificate does not amend or extend the scope of coverage agreed between the contracting parties in the aforementioned policy.

In witness whereof, this Certificate is issued in Madrid, 16 December 2019.



HDI HDI Global SE
Sucursal en España
C/ Luchana, 23
28010 Madrid

HDI Global SE, Sucursal en España inscrita en el R.M. de Madrid, tomo: 31.792, folio: 108, Sección 8, Hoja M-57 209-4, inscripción 6.
Autorizada por O.M. de fecha 27.01.2014, inscrita en el Registro de Entidades Aseguradoras Nº E.-213, C.I.F. W0009757H.

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28010 Madrid

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www.hdi.global

APPENDIX 4 ▪ Permit to dig forms

Permit to Dig:



No Excavation to be undertaken until this form is complete:

Site Name:

Address

Job Number

Lead Consultant:

Driller:

Rig:

BH/TP No.:

Assessment:		y/n	
Service plans checked	y/n		If y and no services shown within proximity set out in RAMS proceed to next step, if services, move location and reassess.
Surface inspection - no evidence of services or service runs	y/n		If y and no services proceed to next step, if services, move location and reassess.
CAT Scan Clear	y/n		If y and no services proceed to next step, if services, move location and reassess.
Hand dug service pit free from services	y/n		If y proceed.

Signed:

Print:

Date

APPENDIX 5 ▪ COVID-19 Policy

COVID-19 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

1.1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 This is a live document that will be updated as Government guidance on COVID-19 regulations and working safely are updated.

1.1.2 IDOM's COVID-19 policy and procedures, as set out below, are based on policy and guidance that has been introduced to provide consistent measures on construction sites. These are in place to ensure that appropriate action has been taken comply with the relevant public health legislation and guidance to control public health risks. Information has been reviewed from the following documents:

- i.* Coronavirus Act 2020 (c.7);
- ii.* HM Government, *Working Safely During COVID-19 in construction and other outdoor work*, dated: 11 May 2020;
- iii.* Construction Leadership Council, *Site Operating Procedures (SOP) – Version 4*, dated: 19 May 2020; and
- iv.* British Standards Institution (BSI), *Safe Working During the COVID-19 Pandemic – General guidelines for organisations*, Version 1, dated: May 2020.

1.1.3 This document provides operating procedures for IDOM staff operating in England and Wales.

1.2 BEFORE STARTING WORK

1.2.1 Staff feeling unwell or displaying symptoms of COVID-19 shall not travel or attend site and follow current government requirements on isolation.

1.2.2 All staff visiting site will be required to have read and understood IDOM's and the client's own specific COVID-19 guidance and working requirements.

1.2.3 For sites which are active construction sites and/or occupied sites, the contact details (name and phone number) of the site manager, occupant or owner shall be obtained before travelling to site.

1.2.4 The nature of the works shall be discussed and agreed with the site managers or owners to ensure contact with other workers is minimised. This shall include client's induction requirements for sites not previously visited. For example, to confirm parking arrangements, working areas and arrange any enabling works required for IDOM's tasks (such as digging inspection/validation trial pits) to have been carried out beforehand, where possible.

1.2.5 It is unlikely that IDOM's works will require activities *inside* plots under construction. Further site-specific guidance / arrangements should be obtained from the client should works inside buildings be required prior to attending site.

1.3 TRAVELLING TO AND FROM SITE

- 1.3.1 Wherever possible staff shall travel to and from work in vans provided by IDOM Merebrook Ltd. Use of public transport shall be as a last resort. Should staff be required to travel on public transport, then face masks shall be worn while transiting through stations and while using public transport.
- 1.3.2 Site vehicles shall be single-crewed. No sharing of vehicles with other members of staff or passengers is permitted.
- 1.3.3 In addition to the usual roadworthiness checks, vehicles shall be checked before leaving for site to ensure adequate disposable PPE items and cleaning items (sanitiser wipes, soap, water, paper towels) are present.
- 1.3.4 Staff will check they have their works mobile phone and that it is suitably charged.
- 1.3.5 Site staff should take their own food and drink with them wherever possible.

1.4 ON-ARRIVAL AND SAFE WORKING

- 1.4.1 On arrival at a site, IDOM staff shall follow parking arrangements as set out by the developer / landowner to ensure social distancing is observed.
- 1.4.2 During the current situation, lone working may be more likely. Therefore, it is even more important for staff to follow the existing IDOM procedures and contact the office or project manager by phone to confirm staff have arrived safely and when leaving site. Site specific risk assessments shall be provided to reflect this.
- 1.4.3 IDOM site engineers shall phone the site manager or owner to advise of their arrival so that they may sign you in and confirm a meeting point, where escorting to the work area is required.
- 1.4.4 Social distancing rules shall be maintained at all times. The IDOM engineer will advise other workers, site visitors or approaching members of the public to keep clear of their work area.
- 1.4.5 Where more than one staff member is required to work together on a site, social distancing measures shall be followed.
- 1.4.6 IDOM site engineers shall follow one-way systems set out on development sites.
- 1.4.7 For short duration works, minimise use of site welfare facilities to toilet breaks and handwashing. For extended periods of site attendance, client's welfare facilities and site office spaces are to be used in accordance with the client's site rules on numbers and spacing, use of *inter alia* cups, plates and cutlery, in force during the pandemic.
- 1.4.8 IDOM staff are required to maintain good sanitary practices, ensuring hands are regularly washed for at least 20 seconds.
- 1.4.9 Site specific details on welfare facilities is provided in IDOM's Method Statement.

- 1.4.10 IDOM staff shall be provided with personal equipment, including stationary to prevent cross contamination when signing in, signing RAMS, signing a sites Charter for Safe Working Practice – COVID-19 document or any other documents on site.
- 1.5 **PPE / RPE**
- 1.5.1 PPE and RPE is already an essential part of IDOM staff inventory. Each IDOM engineer is supplied with, at minimum, hi-vis clothing, hard hat, hearing protection, protective glasses, gloves, single use nitrile gloves and where required, a Sundstrom half mask with FP3 filters. Staff who are provided with a Sundstrom mask are fully face fit tested and trained in the use and maintenance of the mask. Face fit certificates can be provided upon request.
- 1.5.2 Unless specifically identified in the risk assessment, it is not anticipated that face masks or coverings will be required for the majority of tasks. Most works take place outside where social distancing can be observed.
- 1.5.3 Face coverings should be worn if social distancing **is not** possible or when using public transport. Face coverings should be changed on a daily basis, as a minimum, and more often if necessary. After use the face covering should be washed at high temperature (60°C), if the material is washable. If it is not washable, it should be disposed of.
- 1.5.4 Prior to putting on a face covering / mask, IDOM engineers shall wash their hands or use hand sanitizer. Care should be taken to limit face touching while using a face mask / covering to prevent cross contamination.
- 1.5.5 Used single use nitrile gloves and FP3 face masks shall be placed in a plastic bag and sealed for later proper disposal.
- 1.6 **SAMPLE MANAGEMENT**
- 1.6.1 The collection of samples for analysis is an essential part of the job. Common practice is for a courier to collect the samples or for sample containers to be dropped off at a depot by the engineer for transport. The following section outlines guidance for good practice measures for each situation.
- 1.6.2 *Sample Drop-off at a Courier / Lab*
- 1.6.2.1 Sample drop-off shall be arranged in advance with the courier / lab using the normal process. While arranging the drop-off an estimated time of arrival shall be given so that the drop-off destination is aware and can be prepared for the IDOM engineers arrival.
- 1.6.2.2 Following government guidance, access doors should be left open to reduce the risk from touching surfaces. Should this not be the case on arrival, the IDOM engineer will wear gloves to open and close doors.

- 1.6.2.3 Social distancing shall be observed wherever possible. This will include placing the sample container down before retreating 2m so that the operative at the destination can collect the sample container.
- 1.6.3 *Sample Collection (Third Party Courier / Lab Courier)*
- 1.6.3.1 Collection times should, where possible, be arranged so that arrivals and departures at a site are staggered. While working on a site not controlled by IDOM, approval shall be gained prior to arranging the collection from the site manager to ensure that the courier can be accommodated on site. Samples shall be packaged and left in a safe place where social distancing can be observed for collection.

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