

**Drain 2, Llanwern –
Temporary Weir Construction**

Construction Environmental
Management Plan

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Construction Environmental Management Plan

For

Brighton STMDLL

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- Site Masterplan (SGP Drawing 8111-08-A012)
- Drain 2 Historical Working Plan Overlay (RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0810-P01)
- Drain 2 Temporary Wier Proposal (RLL Drawing 18559-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0651-P05)
- Drain 2 CEMP Access and General Site Set-up (RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0837)
- Drain 2 CEMP Road Access to Site (18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0839-P02)
- Glan Llyn Surface Water Monitoring Plan (RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0544-P07)
- Drain 2 Weir Sensitive Receptors (RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0811-P01)

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Appendix A – Drawings

Appendix B – Planning Context Documentation

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Appendix D – Contractor RAMS

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Terms of Reference

Rodgers Leask Ltd (RLL) was commissioned by Brighton STMDLL, hereafter referred to as the Client, to produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the construction of a temporary weir at Drain 2 of the Glan Llyn development in Llanwern, Newport, hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.

In July 2024 the Client, St Modwen Developments Ltd was rebranded to be called Brighton STMDLL. Any reference to the previous company name in this report should be referred to accordingly.

Note that the drawings referred to in this report are liable to change as detailed design progresses and will be subject to reserved matters planning applications.

The following documents should be referred to by the Contractor as required:

- SK Environmental Ltd, Precautionary Method of Working REV 01 July 2025
- SK Environmental Ltd, Reen Installation Works Ecology and Green Infrastructure REV 03 July 2025

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The temporary discharge agreement between Tata and Brighton STMDLL (formerly St Modwen Developments Ltd) ceased in February 2025. During negotiations to agree a new agreement, Tata's risk management team have required that Brighton STMDLL install a temporary weir to pen a section of Drain 2 where water testing can be undertaken prior to it being discharged into the Tata network.

This CEMP aims to minimise or avoid potential impacts to the environment and sensitive local receptors whilst the weir is installed.

Based on the information available at the time of preparing this report, the CEMP focuses on key issues such as:

- General Site Management;
- Biodiversity Management;
- Control of Nuisances;
- Pollution Prevention;
- Minimising waste;
- Promoting use of recycled materials;
- Contaminated land;
- Ecology;
- Noise;
- Vibration;
- Dust; and
- Water Quality (groundwater and surface water).

1.3 Planning and Land Drainage Context

The installation of the weir in Drain 2 was granted Land Drainage Consent on the 30th December 2024 under Application No. 2024/15. The Notification of Consent is presented on **Appendix B**.

A meanwhile-use planning application was granted (with conditions) for the installation of the weir in Drain 2 on the 11th of September 2025 under application reference 25/0453 (presented in **Appendix B**). This CEMP should be submitted to Newport City Council pursuant to the discharge of Condition 2 of application reference 25/0453, which states as follows:

No work shall commence on the development hereby approved until such time as a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter the development shall be carried out fully in accordance with the agreed CEMP.

Reason: to protect water quality, bio-diversity interests and residential amenity. Policies SP3, GP2, GP5 and GP7.

1.4 Review Period

This CEMP should be treated as a live document and should be updated as more design information becomes available. It is recommended that, as a minimum, a review should be carried out on the CEMP once per month. Any changes to the CEMP should be notified to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and any other relevant regulators.

2.0 Site Setting

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site comprises the proposed penned section of the Drain 2 reën of the wider Glan Llyn surface water network, located to the west of the Western Park, as shown on RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0742-P02 (**Appendix A**); approximately 4.6km west of Newport City Centre, centred at National Grid Reference 335500, 186595. The Site is shown on RLL Drain 2 Proposed Section Location Plan Ref. 18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0660-P02, included in **Appendix A**. The wider development Site Masterplan is shown on SGP Drawing 8111-08-A011-P19.

The proposed weir is a small temporary structure located within Drain 2 shown on Drawing 18669-RLL-24-DR-0651-P05 (**Appendix A**).

2.2 Site Boundaries and Surrounding Area

The Site is located within the wider Glan Llyn residential development, with Phase 1 to the west and Western Park, with associated lakes to the east.

Drain 2 is part of the wider site reën network at Glan Llyn, used for receiving run off surface water from finished development phases on the Site and offsite inlets along the northern site boundary.

Drain 2 (south) has been used as the temporary outlet point and the channel flowed from the Site southwards under Queen's Way (A4810) into a surface water reën (Middle East West Ditch, MEWD) owned and operated by Tata Steel. The water was then discharged to the Severn Estuary through Tata's industrial discharge permit.

Drain 2 runs north to south through and forms a part of the surface water network at the Glan Llyn development and since February 2025 has not had an active discharge to the Tata network.

2.3 Site History

Historical OS Mapping available from ArcGIS Historic Wales¹ dated 1875-1885, shows the Site to comprise part of three agricultural fields segregated by drains and reëns. Julians Reën is shown to cross the Site in an approximate southwest to northeast orientation, in addition to a cattle route that is indicated on the southwest corner of the Site.

With reference to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales², the Llanwern Steelworks were built between 1958 and 1962 for Richard & Thomas Baldwin, was subsequently owned by British Steel and is currently owned by Tata Steel Europe (formerly known as Corus Group). Reportedly due to the lack

¹ Esri, 'ArcGIS Historic Wales', URL: <https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap>, accessed 01/10/2025

² B.A.Malaws, RCAHWW, 'Llanwern Steelworks; Spencer Works, Newport', March 2000, URL: <https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/86821/>, accessed 01/10/2025

of a deep-water iron ore unloading terminal, the Steelworks struggled and steel making ceased in 2001 with demolition commencing in 2004.

A blueprint and a Historical Site Layout Plan of the wider Llanwern Steelworks are shown on RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0810-P01 included in **Appendix A**. During the steelwork's operational years, the Site largely comprised part of the Ore Stock Yard. Drain 2 is shown as a below ground box culvert beneath the steelworks.

Since the demolition of the steelworks in 2004, the Site underwent remedial earthworks as part of the wider Glan Llyn development where Drain 2 was broken out, remediated and landscaped as part of the Glan Llyn drainage network.

2.4 Geology

Information pertaining to the underlying ground conditions has been obtained via the British Geological Survey Onshore GeoIndex³.

The published geological information does not show any Made Ground to be present on site. However, due to the Site's history, Made Ground is known to be present associated with the previous development and subsequent demolition.

Superficial deposits are shown to comprise Tidal Flat Deposits.

Tidal Flat Deposits are described by the BGS as '*unconsolidated sediment, mainly mud and/ or sand. They may form the top surface of a deltaic deposit. Normally a consolidated soft silty clay, with layers of sand, gravel and peat.*'

The underlying bedrock is shown to be the Mercia Mudstone Group.

The Mercia Mudstone Group is described by the BGS as comprising '*predominantly red, less commonly green-grey, mudstones and subordinate siltstones with thick halite bearing units in some basinal areas. Thin beds of gypsum/anhydrite are widespread; sandstones are also present*'.

2.5 Land Contamination

Drain 2, which was a historical box culvert, passed through the former Llanwern steelworks that is known to have a history of industrial processes.

During the remedial works undertaken for the surrounding area Drain 2 was broken out, the area remediated, then landscaped by 2016. The watercourse runs through a completed part of the development and remedial works to this area had been undertaken and approved via planning by 2016.

³ British Geological Survey, 'GeoIndex Onshore', URL: <https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html>, accessed 01/10/2025

2.6 Hydrogeology

Information presented on the BGS Onshore Geoindex viewer⁴ indicates the underlying Mercia Mudstone Group stratum is classified as a Secondary B Aquifer and the Superficial Tidal Flat Deposits as Unproductive Strata.

Secondary B Aquifers are classified as comprising *‘predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifer’*.

Unproductive Strata are described as *‘rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow’*.

There are no records relating to groundwater abstraction licences for the Site.

The Site is not located within a groundwater Source Protection Zone and there are no reported Source Protection Zones within 500m of the Site boundary.

2.7 Hydrology

The Site comprises the southern part of the Drain 2 reën which forms part of the private surface water drainage network for the wider Glan Llyn development at Llanwern. The closest surface water feature outside of the Glan Llyn surface water network is the Middle East West Ditch (MEWD) that is owned and operated by TATA Steel.

Drain 2 is connected to the MEWD via an outlet point (D2-S) and is controlled by a sluice penstock gate. No water has discharged from Drain 2 into the MEWD since February 2025.

Monks Ditch lies approximately 1.20km east of the Site and crosses the wider Glan Llyn development within a concrete channel; no connection to the private Glan Llyn drainage system presently exists. It is proposed that the future surface water network of reëns and lakes will discharge via a pumping system into Monk’s Ditch. This on-site surface water system will discharge, via a permit, into Monks Ditch once the specified quality criteria are met and the application to connect the system is approved. Monks Ditch is not currently a receptor (it is understood to be hydraulically isolated as it flows between the Glan Llyn development and the business park the east, within a concrete channel), although it could potentially be a future receptor if surface water discharge is permitted into the Monks Ditch.

The area immediately surrounding Drain 2 has a low-medium risk of river flooding and low risk level of sea flooding. The area lies within an area benefitting from sea flood defences, as shown in **Appendix B**.

2.8 Risks to Site Workers

Site workers are advised to follow normal health and safety procedures, including the wearing of gloves and overalls, particularly when handling Made Ground, should they come into contact with it. Good hygiene should also be used prior to eating or smoking to reduce the risk of ingestion of contaminated Made Ground.

2.9 Key Receptors

Environmental monitoring is required to demonstrate that the key receptors are not adversely impacted by the works. The Site-specific sensitive receptors are shown on RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0811-P01 and listed below:

- Monks Ditch;
- The Gwent Levels (SSSI) rean network;
- Ecology within the Glan Llyn Rean Network;
- Mercia Mudstone Secondary B Aquifer;
- Residents of the residential development to the west of the Site; and
- Users of the walkways along the Glan Llyn drainage network.

The receptors may be impacted by noise, vibration, dust, mud or contaminated runoff.

3.0 Ecology

3.1 Ecological Assessment

Drain 2 is hydrologically connected to the wider network of reens and lakes across the Glan Llyn site and is in close proximity to the release site for a relocated population in water voles. Evidence of water voles was found in the area subject to these proposals, however, crucially, no burrows or nests were found and therefore works may proceed under precautionary measures. For further information regarding the survey work, please refer to:

- SK Environmental Ltd, Precautionary Method of Working REV 01 July 2025
- SK Environmental Ltd, Reen Installation Works Ecology and Green Infrastructure REV 03 July 2025

Both reports are presented in **Appendix C**.

Downstream the reen is hydrologically connected to the wider Severn Estuary, which is designated with the highest possible statutory designations with regards to nature conservation. These are summarised below in table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Summary of ecological receptors present and mitigation

Designation	Key Habitats	Key Fish Species	Key Bird Species
Ramsar	Mudflats, sandbanks, saltmarsh, shingle, rocky platforms	Migratory lampreys, shad, salmonids, eel	Bewick's swan, white-fronted goose, dunlin, etc.
SAC	Estuaries, mudflats/sandflats, salt meadows, subtidal sandbanks, reefs	Sea & river lamprey, twaite shad	—
SPA	Mudflats, saltmarsh, shingle, rocky shores	—	Bewick's swan, gadwall, shelduck, dunlin, redshank, white-fronted goose, waterbird assemblage

In order to carry out the works, site protection measures and best working practices are required to ensure avoidance and reduction of impacts on the relevant ecological receptors both on site and downstream. For the downstream areas, this will mostly consist of avoiding silt run-off.

3.2 Ecological Receptors

Breeding Birds – the network of reens is used by a range of common waterfowl, including mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*, common moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* and Eurasian coot *Fulica atra*. Evidence of nesting was found within the *Phragmites*. Some of the scrub trees are also likely offering breeding opportunities for small passerines, such as blue tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*.

Water voles – Surveys for water voles were carried out and evidence in the form of latrines and feed caches was found present. No burrow entrances were found at the time of survey, however this survey is now more than a year old and will need to be repeated prior to works commencing, methods and timings may need to alter if evidence of a burrow is found.

Freshwater fish – No survey has been undertaken, presence of fish is assumed, however the habitat is sub-optimal for any of the qualifying features of the designated sites. Pollution prevention measures are the main measure required to protect against impacts.

Otter – Otter are likewise assumed to be using the reen system, largely for commuting purposes. No signs of any resting places were found present. They are inquisitive animals who may be adversely impacted by the works if not taken into account. As such, a pre-works check for otter will be undertaken prior to the works commencing. Any excavations that may arise as a result of the works will be covered over-night.

3.3 Avoidance and Mitigation Measures

Avoidance measures for the works are detailed in the Precautionary Method for Working submitted for the site. They are based around timing of works, pre-works checks and pollution prevention. Measures, timings and responsibilities are detailed in table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2: Avoidance measures, timings and responsibilities

Avoidance and Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Timing
Pre-works check for water voles and otters	ECoW	Pre-commencement
Toolbox talk	ECoW	Pre-commencement
Works outside of bird nesting season	Contractor	September to February
Destructive search	ECoW	During commencement
Trenches to be covered overnight	Contractor	Duration
Pollution prevention measures	Contractor	Duration
ECoW supervision	ECoW	From commencement until works established

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Avoidance and Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Timing
All vehicles and foot traffic will follow agreed access routes, terram matting to be used to avoid excessive churning	Contractor	Duration
No lighting	Contractor	Duration
Daily checks of: - Both stanks - Pump area - Downstream water quality		

4.0 Proposed Scope of Works

The following works will be required as part of the construction phase.

An illustrative plan which should be referred to alongside the below scope of works is presented on Drawing 18669-RLL-24-DR-O-0641-P04.

The proposed working area, including routing plan is shown on Drawing 18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0837-P01, the site access route is shown on Drawing 18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0839-P01.

Contractor RAMS are presented in **Appendix D**.

- Establish site access.
-
- It is assumed that a site compound will not be required for the works, but it will be necessary to set up a welfare unit. Plant to be delivered to working area via the agreed route.
- Contractor to set out the area of works and erect Heras Fencing and display the required safety signage.
- At the time of fence erection, a designated pedestrian/vehicular segregation route to be identified.
- Track mats to be placed on the grass bank and around the working area.
- Import clean clay to the working area and form a stank across the reen, approximately 8m upstream of the penstock location.
- An additional stank will be set up approximately 5m downstream to contain the working area.
- Install sump location and pump to manage water, if required.
- The base of the working area within the reen will be excavated with the arisings generated transported to a designated storage area.
- Lay a foundation layer (geotextile) to prevent erosion and support stability.
- Place sandbags of a suitable geotextile fabric and suitable fill material in a stepped or interlocking pattern to form the rectangular weir and body to a level of 4.5mAOD.
- Once complete, the works will be inspected by the Clients Environmental Engineer before the clay stanks are removed to the designated storage area.
- When decommissioning, remove clay stanks, materials shall be removed carefully to avoid releasing sediment or debris.
- Restore the reen to its original condition.

5.0 Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Background

Environmental management is a key aspect of any work that will be carried out at the Site.

This CEMP relates to the construction works required at the Site and all ancillary activities related to the works including any associated activities such as environmental monitoring and testing. It has been prepared with reference to the best practice guidance issued by the National Resource Wales (NRW) and CIRIA. This document sets out:

- The context of underlying principles of the CEMP;
- General guidelines for Site operations during construction; and
- Details of particular environmental impacts and context for the associated mitigation measures.

The main objectives of the CEMP are:

- To provide a monitoring plan that is protective of key on and off-Site receptors;
- To provide a methodology to assess relevant changes in environmental conditions rapidly and effectively;
- To provide a system to monitor the implementation of relevant proposed mitigation measures; and
- To detail preventative actions to be undertaken should environmental conditions deteriorate.

All staff will have a responsibility to abide by the environmental legislation and rules that are relevant to the Site.

The following summarises the key parties and roles involved during the works:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ▪ Employer: | Brighton STMDLL |
| ▪ Employer's Agent: | Cumming Group |
| ▪ Client's Environmental Engineer: | Rodgers Leask Ltd |
| ▪ Contractor's Site Supervisor: | TBC |
| ▪ Contractors Environmental Manager: | TBC |
| ▪ CDM H&S Coordinator: | TBC |
| ▪ Clients Ecological Consultant: | SK Environmental |

The Employer is responsible for ensuring that all contractors involved in the project adhere to this CEMP and that they in turn ensure that their subcontractors do the same.

The term 'Contractor' refers to anyone carrying out physical works at the Site.

5.2 Client's Environmental Engineer

The Client's Environmental Engineer shall be responsible for monitoring the performance of the project against statutory requirements and the agreed objectives and targets. The duties of the Client's Environmental Engineer include:

- Review and approve, method statements, risk assessments and specialist procedures prepared by the Contractor and identify any areas for improvement;
- Review the environmental competence of the Contractor (and sub-contractors working on the project), review relevant method statements for environmental aspects and advise of any suggested improvements prior to works starting;
- Carry out overall environmental monitoring during the works, in conjunction with the Contractors Environmental Manager, with the provision of progress and compliance reports;
- Undertake surface water monitoring and make all results available to the Client;
- Monitor remediation activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are implemented, effective and in compliance with the CEMP; and
- Act as main point of contact between the Contractor and the Client's project team on environmental issues.

5.3 Contractor's Environmental Manager

The Contractor's Environmental Manager or their nominated representative is responsible for coordinating and managing all the environmental activities during the earthworks phase. The Contractor's Environmental Manager includes the following duties:

- Assist in developing and reviewing the CEMP, method statements, risk assessments and other specialist documentation;
- Identify environmental competence requirements for all staff working on the project and ensure delivery of environmental training to personnel within the project team;
- Review and approve method statements for environmental aspects prior to work starting;
- Monitor Site activities to ensure that control measures are appropriate and effective;
- Act as the main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the project on environmental issues;
- Advise and liaise with the construction teams to ensure that environmental risks are identified and appropriate controls are developed and included within method statements;
- Oversee the development and delivery of environmental training for Site personnel and sub-contractors;
- Make all Site personnel are made aware of environmental risks during Site inductions;
- Liaison with the Client's environmental engineer;
- Act as a point of contact for members of the public with environmental concerns;

- Management of the environmental monitoring programme, including noise, vibration and dust and review of the routine reports;
- Environmental audit of sub-contractors and suppliers; and
- Ensure toolbox talks on environmental issues are delivered as required to relevant contractors and/or staff.

5.4 Contractor's Site Supervisor

The Contractor's Site Supervisor shall report to the Contractor's Environmental Manager and shall be directly involved in managing and co-ordinating daily environmental duties on-Site, to include:

- Assist the environmental manager in developing and maintaining the CEMP;
- Monitor Site activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective and in compliance with the CEMP;
- Undertake daily Site inspections, initiate actions, complete a weekly environmental inspection report;
- Monitor and record weather conditions to advise Site foreman on the impact on works (i.e. dust prevention in dry weather and managing run-off in wet weather);
- Maintain a training register, identify training needs and the completion of training where required;
- Deliver tool box talks on environmental matters;
- Provide advice and assistance to Site personnel on environmental matters;
- Assist the Site foreman in maintaining environmental records;
- Assist in investigating and resolving complaints;
- Undertake monitoring when required;
- Ensure that the correct procedures are followed in the event of an environmental incident; and
- Dissemination of waste reduction and waste management procedures to all relevant personnel on Site.

5.5 Contractor's Site Foreman

The foreman will report on environmental activities to the Site Environmental Representative and will be responsible to complete the following:

- Implement and maintain environmental controls on Site;
- Attend to any spills or environmental incidents that may occur on Site;
- Report any activity that has resulted, or has the potential to result, in an environmental incident immediately to the Site Environmental Representative and Environmental Manager;
- Complete a daily environmental log; and
- Maintain a waste register and ensure that the correct waste management procedures are being implemented.

5.6 Training and Competence

The Principal Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all staff have adequate experience and qualifications to complete their role safely and with consideration to the wider environment.

Site inductions are to be given to all personnel.

Toolbox talks will also be used to inform personnel working within the phase of any changes to environmental legislation, Site procedures or other requirements. The toolbox talks will highlight key ecological receptors, including seasonal issues such as nesting birds.

In addition, the Principal Contractor and Environmental Manager will be responsible for maintaining notices at the site offices with regard to this information.

6.0 Environmental Management

6.1 Environmental Best Practice

The Contractor shall plan and order all activities in line with the environmental principles of stewardship and sustainability.

This CEMP fulfils the following objectives;

- To identify all potentially adverse environmental aspects and impacts;
- To formulate mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to acceptable levels;
- To develop requirements to control the environmental consequences of their activities;
- The CEMP shall be updated and monitored by a suitably experienced individual; and
- The Contractor shall incorporate measures to mitigate or eliminate environmental risks in relevant Method Statements submitted for approval.

In addition to this general requirement, particular areas for action are, where applicable:

- Avoidance of pollution of any waters (surface or underground);
- Avoidance of pollution of any land;
- Avoidance of nuisance of mud, noise, vibrations, odour, and dust;
- Maximise the use of recycled material within the works;
- Minimise waste; and
- Eliminate oil spills.

The Contractor shall demonstrate in their written Method Statement proposals to minimise environmental impact and satisfy the above requirements.

As a minimum, the following issues are to be specifically addressed in the Contractor's Method Statements:

- Measures for maximising fuel efficiency, such as switching off idling plant;
- Equipment which leaks any fuel, lubricant or hydraulic fluid shall not be used;
- Biodegradable hydraulic fluid is preferred;
- Equipment to be maintained to ensure efficiency and to minimise emissions;
- Fuel and oil storage shall be away from watercourses, storage tanks shall be fully bunded to 110% of the volume stored and maintained in a secure and clean manner. Delivery and vent pipes shall terminate within the bund;
- Refuelling or servicing of equipment shall be carried out in designated locations away from watercourses;
- Refuelling shall be supervised and shall be carried out by pumping through a trigger type delivery nozzle;
- An adequate supply of oil absorbent materials shall always be readily available on Site;
- Any oil spillage shall be immediately contained, with impacted soils removed from Site and disposed to an appropriately permitted facility with the Project Manager being promptly informed;
- Equipment shall be effectively silenced and shall comply with any stated requirements of the Local Authority;

- Any immobile equipment shall be positioned over impervious drip trays to prevent spillage of fuel and oil. The trays must be correctly fitted and regularly maintained;
- Methods to prevent run-off of contaminated water off-Site or into surface waters;
- Measures for minimising noise including noise screens or partial enclosures;
- Traffic management for traffic to Site to reduce levels of noise and vibration on surrounding roads;
- Methods of best practice to reduce noise i.e. combining noisy operations, no excessive revving of engines, regular equipment maintenance etc;
- Details of operations phasing and working hours to reduce vibrations;
- Methods for reducing dust emissions including:
 - Compaction, covering or enclosing of stockpiles of excavated soils;
 - Regular cleaning of Site roads and spraying with water in dry conditions;
 - Methods of best practice for material transportation; and
 - Traffic management to reduce dust emissions.

Where materials arising from or required for the "Works" constitute Controlled Waste under Section 75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990; the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011. Where waste is removed from Site, the Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a copy of the waste carrier's licence to transport the materials and copies of all Waste Transfer Notes and Consignment Notes.

Any fuel, lubricants and hydraulic fluids shall be stored in the main compound and in accordance with up to date guidance on fuel storage.

6.2 Pollution Prevention Guidelines/Guidance For Pollution Prevention

The Contractor shall acquaint themselves with, and abide by, the guidelines contained within, all relevant Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs) or Guidance For Pollution Prevention (GPPs) produced by the Environment Agency including, in particular:

- PPG1 Understanding your environmental responsibilities – good environmental practice;
- GPP2 Above ground oil storage tanks;
- GPP5 Works and maintenance in or near water;
- GPP6 Working at construction and demolition Sites;
- GPP8 Storage and disposal of used oils;
- GPP13 Wheel washing and cleaning;
- PPG20 Dewatering of underground ducts and inspection chambers;
- PPG21 Pollution incident response planning;
- GPP22 Dealing with spills; and
- Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.

Compliance with the requirements of this CEMP shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligations or liabilities under this Contract or under the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

7.0 General Construction Management

7.1 Introduction

This section outlines the general management practices to which the contractors must adhere in setting out and managing day to day Site works and maintenance. The Environment Agency (EA) Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs), in particular PPG6: Working at Construction and Demolition Sites, offers guidance on best practice.

7.2 Working Hours

Site working hours are anticipated to be 08:00 to 17:00 Monday-Friday.

7.3 Site Welfare and First Aid Arrangements

Welfare and first aid arrangements shall as a minimum be in accordance with the CDM Regulations (2015), the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations (1981) and Health and Safety at Work Act (1974).

7.4 Good Housekeeping

During the works, all contractors must employ good housekeeping. This will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Ensuring considerate behaviour of their staff and those of their subcontractor;
- Minimising noise and nuisance to residents of the estate, including also for Contractor parking;
- Prohibiting open fires;
- No smoking;
- Ensuring appropriate provisions for dust control and road cleanliness are implemented;
- Litter picking as necessary, particularly at the Site perimeter;
- Disposal of rubbish at frequent intervals;
- Frequent inspection and repair as necessary all Site hoardings;
- Maintenance of toilet facilities and other welfare facilities for staff;
- Frequent cleaning of wheel washing facilities; and
- Prevention of vermin and other infestations.

7.5 Site Induction

On arriving at the Site office for the first time, persons wishing to access the Site will need to be inducted by a trained member of the Contractor's staff. The person wishing to gain access will not be granted it by the Contractor until they have been inducted. The level of induction required will be appropriate to the role and tasks to be undertaken by the particular person on Site and will either be area specific or a full whole Site induction.

The induction will be provided to the following:

- General contractors;

- Specialist contractors;
- Utilities contractors;
- Consultants; and
- Site Visitors.

The induction process shall contain information on a full range of environmental issues that any Site personnel are likely to encounter during their work. Reference shall be made, amongst other things, to:

- Details of ground conditions and levels of contamination present;
- Protocols for personal protection,
- Environmental controls;
- The drainage issues on Site, the implications of surface water run-off;
- The sensitivity of neighbours to noise and air pollution, including dust generation and odours, nuisance issues including litter and the need for Site security; and
- Environmental emergency procedures including emergency actions, contacts, reporting and investigation procedures.

7.6 Access, Site Compound and Lighting

The Site currently does not have a specific plant access point but can be accessed off the east of Broaching Close Road via a residential area. The proposed working area, including routing plan is shown on Drawing 18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0837-P01, the site access route is shown on Drawing 18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0839-P01.

Given this is a residential area, a banksman may be required.

It is assumed that a site compound will not be required for the works, but a temporary welfare unit will be necessary. The Contractor will be free to choose the location but it must be agreed in advance with the Client.

The Contractor shall ensure that all operatives and visitors park within an agreed location and access to the road must be maintained for the neighbouring residents via an identified pedestrian/vehicular segregation route.

Lighting towers, if required, will not impact on nearby buildings and will be positioned in such a way that it does not cause confusion to road users, on or off-Site.

7.7 Materials - Delivery and Storage

7.7.1 General

If required, deliveries shall only take place at the Contractor's main Site entrance. Access for neighbouring residents must be maintained throughout the duration of the deliveries; deliveries shall be staggered where necessary to allow this. No queuing shall be allowed on the residential road. Although not anticipated in any significant volume, the same rules shall apply to material being collected and removed from Site.

When ordering and receiving materials, where applicable the Contractor will order the right quantity of materials just ahead of when they are needed in order to minimise waste. Where applicable, the Contractor will check arrangements for

delivery, unloading, handling and storage to ensure that appropriate facilities are available at the site. All deliveries will be supervised, inspected and unloaded to the correct locations to minimise the risk of accidental loss at this time, and the issues surrounding the storage on site of 'out-of-spec' materials.

All materials must be stored following manufacturer's / supplier's instructions and in accordance with the requirements given on materials safety data sheets and legal requirements. Materials stores located away from locations where they may be damaged. Any materials that are light weight or dusty shall be stored / covered to minimise windblown loss or rain washing away.

7.7.2 Hazardous Substance Material Storage

All fuel, oil and chemical storage must be securely sited in a manner that will minimise the risk of their loss to ground or surface water courses. Contractors must adhere to the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations 2001. Generally, hazardous substances shall be stored within an impermeable bunded area, as far from surface watercourses as is practicable in an area where they are not likely to be damaged, e.g. by vehicle movements. The bund shall have the capacity to store at least 110% of the volume of the substances stored. All materials must be clearly labelled. Mobile bowzers will also have containment and appropriate drip collection facilities available.

The Contractor shall produce method statements for the receipt, storage, transfer and handling of all hazardous materials in order to minimise and control accidental loss and spillage.

Leaking or empty oil drums must be removed from the Site immediately and disposed of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7.7.3 Excavated Materials

The proposed works are not expected to generate significant volumes of excavated materials, however, if arisings are generated it is envisaged that any re-use of site-won materials will need to be carried out in accordance with CL:AIRE's Definition of Waste, Development Industry Code of Practice.

Records shall be kept of all material movements and testing undertaken. A Verification Report will be required on completion of the works.

7.7.4 Site Security

It is the Contractor's responsibility during the works to ensure that the Site is secure and that access to unauthorised persons is prevented.

7.7.5 Fencing

Heras fencing shall be erected around the working areas to prevent public access. This shall be regularly inspected and repaired as necessary by the Contractor.

7.7.6 Signage

Signage on Site must be clear, easy to read and understand and be displayed in prominent positions, relative to their location and purpose. The Contractor will carry out regular inspection of signs and ensure that they are kept clean and that any damaged signs are replaced or repaired.

7.7.7 Litter and Fly Tipping

The construction Site will be fully secured to prevent trespasser access and there will be a security check on the Site entrance to prevent unauthorised access to the Site. This will prevent fly tipping to waste on the Site and trespassing.

The Principal Contractor is responsible for maintaining a clean Site.

8.0 Roads and Footpaths

8.1 Obstruction of the Highway

The Contractor shall ensure that access to adjacent roads and properties is not impeded by their work unless previously obtained permissions have been obtained from the appropriate Local Authority, Statutory Undertakers and the Site owner.

All Site vehicles shall be parked within the Site.

8.2 Repair and Maintenance

The Contractor will take reasonable steps to prevent damage to public highways caused by the works. In the event that any damage is done to public highways, the Contractor is responsible for its repair and will be agreed with highway authority, and an order implemented to allow the works to commence.

8.3 Mud on Roads

As the Highways Act 1980 prohibits the deposition of mud and other debris on public highways, the Contractor must ensure the following in order to prevent mud being spread around the construction Site and onto the public highway as a minimum. Where access is shared between various parties on a Site then these should be a shared responsibility.

These actions will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- The Contractor will ensure that the entrance and public highways remain free from mud, especially during the delivery and removal of equipment and materials / waste from Site. Operatives shall be assigned this task from the start of the Contract. This operation shall be complemented by mechanical road sweepers if necessary;
- Regular inspection of hardstanding areas, Site access roads and adjacent public and existing estate roads by the Contractor;
- Contractors will ensure that mud and debris are not swept into gullies;
- The Contractor is to prevent vehicle movements across exposed soils as much as reasonably practicable, especially in periods of inclement weather; and
- Where appropriate, wheel washes may be required to prevent off-Site migration of mud.

8.4 Highway Drainage

The Contractor will ensure that all surface water drainage is managed within the Site and only discharged at consented discharge points.

No Site run-off shall be allowed to flow across any public highways.

8.5 Protection of Existing Services

The Contractor shall protect and maintain the structural stability of adjacent properties, highways and statutory services.

Drain 2, Llanwern – Temporary Weir Construction

Construction Environmental Management Plan

The Contractor will provide sufficient and adequate guards, fencing or anything else required for the protection of existing services, adjacent properties on/ in close proximity of the Site against damage to the satisfaction of the Project Manager.

Any damage to the structures or property and the consequences thereof, on and in the vicinity of the works, caused by the Contractor's failure to take adequate precautions during the progress of the works, shall remain the Contractor's responsibility.

9.0 Water Quality

9.1 General

The Contractor shall use all practical means and measures to ensure that all areas of the works remain free from standing water throughout the works. Vehicles should not traffic through standing water.

It is not anticipated that measures designed to mitigate dust will be required, but in the event that they are, they will likely introduce water to the Site. The amount of water used for dust and odour suppression must, therefore, be kept to a minimum. The following measures shall also be adopted:

- Dust suppression activities shall be managed such that sufficient water is used to suppress the dust, but not so much as generate large volumes of surface water run-off.

The excavation and transportation of material can give rise to contaminated surface water and fugitive water at the surface, which if disposed of in an unsatisfactory manner can cause pollution of watercourses. Such pollution may result in the Contractor being prosecuted and work being suspended until the implementation of adequate pollution prevention measures. The following control measures have been identified.

9.2 Consents and Approvals

If required, the Contractor is required to obtain the following:

- Approval from Natural Resources Wales or other relevant bodies for discharges into controlled waters or sewers (where relevant).
- The installation of the weir in Drain 2 was granted Land Drainage Consent on the 30th December 2024 under Application No. 2024/15. The Notification of Consent is presented on **Appendix B**.
- Planning was granted (with conditions) for the installation of the weir in Drain 2 on the 11th of September 2025 under application reference 25/0453 (presented in **Appendix B**).

9.3 Spill and Leak Prevention

The Contractor will ensure that all hazardous substances are stored, preferably on hardstanding as far from any surface watercourses and drainage channels as is practicable and in accordance with relevant legislation.

Any oil derivative stored within 10m of a watercourse is prohibited.

All vehicle and machine refuelling shall be carried out in a designated area, preferably constructed of hardstanding, and well away from any watercourses with spill kits on hand.

9.4 Additional Surface Water Controls

In addition to the measures listed above, other practices may be employed in order to manage the potential risks posed to the quality of surface waters during the works.

- Stand-off zones around non-working ree areas shall be strictly enforced;
- Personnel shall make efforts to minimise the disturbance of water in order to prevent the suspension of silt in the water;
- Where soils and other materials are stored, where possible they shall be covered or compacted to prevent fine material running off into surface waters.
- Where necessary, silt fences shall be constructed from a suitable geotextile around the working area; and
- All plant will be cleaned well away from any watercourses to prevent contaminated or silty water entering the watercourses.

9.5 Silt Mitigation Strategy

With the planned works directly impacting the private watercourse, a specific method statement will be required detailing how the impacts of the works on the watercourse shall be minimised. In particular, how the area of the works will be dewatered, how impacts from silt will be minimised during the works and how flows will be re-introduced to the Site without flushing through further silt.

Silt prevention measures could include the following:

- Sedi-mats: These are products that can be placed on the bed of a river downstream of works to trap sediment as water flows over them. They may be suitable for small and shallow burns or where a barrier has been placed downstream to slow the flow.
- Silt curtains, A permeable screen of fabric, e.g. hessian, vinyl or other geotextile, normally used to isolate an area. The screen is anchored and hangs within the watercourse.
- Over-pumping: The area to be dredged is isolated, e.g. using a coffer dam, and dried by pumping the water downstream of the works.
- Rock filter dams: temporary barriers placed downstream of works, made from rock and geotextile, which allow water to filter through them, trapping sediment in the process.

The process of silt management on the site are detailed within the Contractor RAMS (**Appendix C**).

9.6 Surface Water Monitoring

An existing programme of surface water monitoring of the ree section shall be continued by the Environmental Engineer during the proposed works. At present, samples are taken weekly (D2-S) on the southern side of the proposed ree section and bi-weekly (D2-C) across the wider Glan Llyn surface water network; during the duration of the works the sampling frequency will be increased to daily at the D2-S and D2-C locations. The sampling locations for the surface water monitoring is shown on RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0544-P07, included in **Appendix A**.

Drain 2, Llanwern – Temporary Weir Construction

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Sample from monitoring positions D2-S and D2-C shall be collected daily for the duration of the works, as these positions are located upstream and downstream of the proposed works.

The monitoring should include visual inspection as well as the collection of water samples for laboratory analysis. Samples shall be analysed for heavy metals, TPHCWG and speciated PAHs plus total suspended solids.

10.0 Dust and Air Quality

The Contractor will operate best practice means in order to minimise emissions of particulates and other pollutants to the air and avoid causing nuisance to sensitive receptors on and near the Site.

10.1 Policy, Legal and Other Requirements

The following key documents relate to control of air quality and dust:

- EC Directive 97/68/EC (concerning the emissions of pollutants from internal combustion engines);
- The Environmental Protection Act 1990 - statutory nuisance provisions;
- The Clean Air Act 1993;
- The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland;
- Air Quality Regulations 2000 and 2002 Amendment;
- COSHH Regulations 2002.

10.2 Dust Control

The following methods may be used by the Contractor where appropriate in order to minimise dust generation:

- Enclosure or compaction of excavated arisings;
- Placement of track mats on the grassed bank and working areas;
- Regular cleaning of construction related mud and debris from site roads and local public roads;
- Spraying of dusty roads with water during dry conditions (care must be taken not to pollute surface watercourses with silt-laden water);
- The type of work done on any given day should take into account weather conditions (e.g. no earthworks close to sensitive receptors in dry weather when the wind is blowing towards them);
- Trafficking over exposed soils should be kept to an absolute minimum;
- Vehicle speed limits shall be restricted to 10mph on unmetalled Site roads;
- Expeditious removal of dust generating wastes from Site;
- Minimal handling of dust generated materials; and

The Contractor shall review and adapt their mitigation measures depending on actual conditions encountered on Site.

10.3 Air Quality Control

The following methods shall be used by Contractors where appropriate in order to minimise air pollution during the demolition and reclamation phase. The list is not exhaustive.

- All open fires on Site are prohibited;
- All Site vehicles shall comply with EC Directive 97/68/EC;
- Idling vehicles should be switched off;
- All Site vehicles, tools and plant must be regularly inspected and well maintained;
- Plant shall be fitted with particulate filters where appropriate and use low sulphur fuels; and
- All inspections of plant, Site roads, etc, must be recorded and records maintained for inspection.

10.4 Dust Quality Monitoring

The nature of the works are such that no formal dust monitoring is thought to be required at this stage. However, should issues with dust arise, the Contractor should put in place a programme of dust monitoring during the works. Monitoring locations that best reflect the on-going works should be agreed with the Project Manager.

10.5 Odours

Odours associated with contamination are not anticipated to be an issue, however odour monitoring should be carried out as part of the daily Site inspections.

If there are odours identified and the wind direction is towards a sensitive receptor, the works should cease and the source of the odour should be investigated.

11.0 Noise and Vibration

The Contractor will ensure that operations are undertaken in a manner considerate to sensitive receptors. This includes limiting noise and vibration as far as is reasonably practicable. The key receptors are identified in Section 2.9 and are presented on RLL Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0811-P01.

11.1 Policy, Legal and Other Requirements

The following key documents relate to control of construction noise and vibration and must be complied with:

- The Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- The Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- British Standard 5228: Noise Control on Construction Sites and Open Sites (2014);
- The Noise Act 1996 (as amended); and
- BS 6841:2005 - Evaluation of Human Exposure to Vibration in Buildings.

11.2 Specific Provision for Control of Noise and Vibration

The Contractor shall achieve the lowest reasonably practicable noise levels by utilising items of equipment which have been specifically designed and/ or modified to reduce the noise of normal operations. All static equipment shall be so located and installed as to minimise nuisance to persons living or working in the vicinity.

All compressors shall be 'noise reduced' models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which shall be kept closed when the machines are in use and all ancillary pneumatic percussive tools shall be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers.

All vehicles and mechanical equipment used for the purpose of the works shall be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and shall be maintained in good and efficient working order so that extraneous noise shall be reduced to a minimum. Machines in intermittent use shall be shut down in the intervening periods between works or throttled down to a minimum.

Further mitigation measures for noise shall be as follows:

- All staff and operatives briefed on the requirement to minimise nuisance from Site activities;
- Implementation of the Best Practicable Means during construction works;
- Switching off equipment and vehicles when it is not in use for long periods of time;
- No unnecessary revving of vehicle engines;
- Keeping to the agreed Site working hours for "normal" construction activities;
- Combine noisy operations to occur at the same period (the total noise level produced will not be significantly greater than the level produced if the operations were performed separately);
- Selecting quieter equipment where possible;

- Regular equipment maintenance is necessary in order to keep equipment in good working condition; and
- The best use of Site layout shall be made in order to minimise noise, e.g. locating Site compounds and noisy equipment in areas away from the sensitive receptors, if possible.

Vibration mitigation measures shall comprise:

- Phasing operations, where possible, such as earth moving so as not to occur in the same time period (unlike noise, the total vibration level produced could be significantly less when each vibration source operates separately).
- Any works that may cause vibration in the vicinity of existing structures (neighbouring properties) shall be carefully managed and vibration monitoring undertaken if considered necessary.
- Works shall cease if any potentially harmful vibration is noticed at the receptors.

12.0 Materials and Waste Management

12.1 Soils

Any re-use of excavated material will need to be undertaken in accordance with CL:AIRE's Definition of Waste, Development Industry Code of Practice (CoP).

A Materials Management Plan is in place for the wider Glan Llyn development and covers the proposed working area.

All materials selected for re-use, or to be removed from the plot, shall be chemically screened for suitability in accordance with the relevant Remediation Strategy.

Where excess material is present, it may be removed from the Site and placed in a future development plot within the wider Glan Llyn development, following agreement with the Client. Material moved between plots shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved MMP (re-use on site, inclusive of the wider development).

Should wastes be generated during the works, they shall be dealt with in full compliance with the statutory Duty of Care as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and all subsequent amendments.

All wastes destined for landfill shall be pre-treated prior to disposal where necessary to comply with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 and all subsequent amendments. Materials shall only be taken to suitably permitted waste management facilities for disposal or recovery.

In accordance with the Duty of Care, Consignment Notes shall be issued for all wastes leaving the Site. All wastes shall be transported using registered carriers and deposited only at suitable licensed or permitted disposal Sites or recovery facilities. The Contractor shall provide details of proposed disposal sites or recovery facilities in advance. "Cradle-to-grave" waste audits may be undertaken at regular intervals by the Client's Environmental Engineer.

12.2 Construction Materials

The management of construction materials that aims to reduce wastage are discussed in Section 7.7.

Where possible, preference shall be given to using materials that are derived from recycled materials, or those that are easily recyclable themselves.

13.0 Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring is an integral part of the CEMP as it establishes how the project is performing against the defined objectives. A relevant programme and procedures for monitoring and reporting shall be developed at the outset by the Contractor in order to:

- Mitigate the risk of spurious claims;
- Identify any negative impacts from the proposed works;
- Assess the effectiveness of the control or mitigation measures;
- Demonstrate compliance with regulatory conditions and objectives; and
- Identify if further controls/corrective action is required.

Regular monitoring and reporting of dust, noise, vibration and water quality is required as part of the works.

In addition, monitoring may be required as a result of a complaint, a request by a statutory body or a trigger point in an inspection or checklist being exceeded. Monitoring and reporting shall also reflect any requirements identified, or commitments made, in the Contractor's Method Statements.

An indicative Monitoring Plan is provided in this report. The Contractor is to review and modify this Monitoring Plan in response to their proposed methodologies and programme for the works. Monitoring by the Contractor is a strict requirement to demonstrate that the impacts of the works are controlled and minimised.

13.1 Environmental Inspections, Audits and Registers

In addition to the routine monitoring, detailed above, a schedule of regular inspections, audits and reporting will be required by the Contractor. The inspections, audits and registers will provide a record of daily Site conditions, daily weather conditions and daily Site activities and provide a mechanism by which the contractor can establish the effectiveness of its working methods and mitigation. A weekly environmental inspection report should be produced to include all environmental data.

These checklists and reports shall be kept at the Site office and will be updated and used in the day-to-day operation of the Site. The Contractor's Environmental Manager may also develop a schedule of inspections and auditing of the works in order to ensure that established standards of environmental controls are being maintained by the Contractor.

13.2 Compliance and Non-Conformance/Corrective Action Report

If criteria within the CEMP are not fulfilled and appropriate and corrective action is not taken, a non-conformance may be raised by the Client's Environmental Engineer.

Examples of circumstances where this may arise include:

- Receipt of a complaint regarding pollution or other environmental impacts caused by the project;
- Departure from approved or agreed procedures; or

- Non-conformance identified as a consequence of any self-assessment, formal audit or other environmental survey or inspection.

Corrective action may include changes to work instructions (frequency of testing, test method etc.), alterations to the Contractor's Method Statements and further staff training/ toolbox talks etc. Non-conformance shall be reviewed by the environmental manager and form part of construction meeting agendas.

In addition, a non-conformance/ corrective action report can be issued to the Contractor by the Project Manager. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to immediately initiate corrective actions and, once completed, provide details of the actions undertaken on the non-conformance/ corrective action report and return it signed to the Client's Environmental Manager within an agreed timeframe. If the non-conformance is considered to breach legislative requirements, the breach shall be reported to the appropriate public authority.

14.0 Completion Report

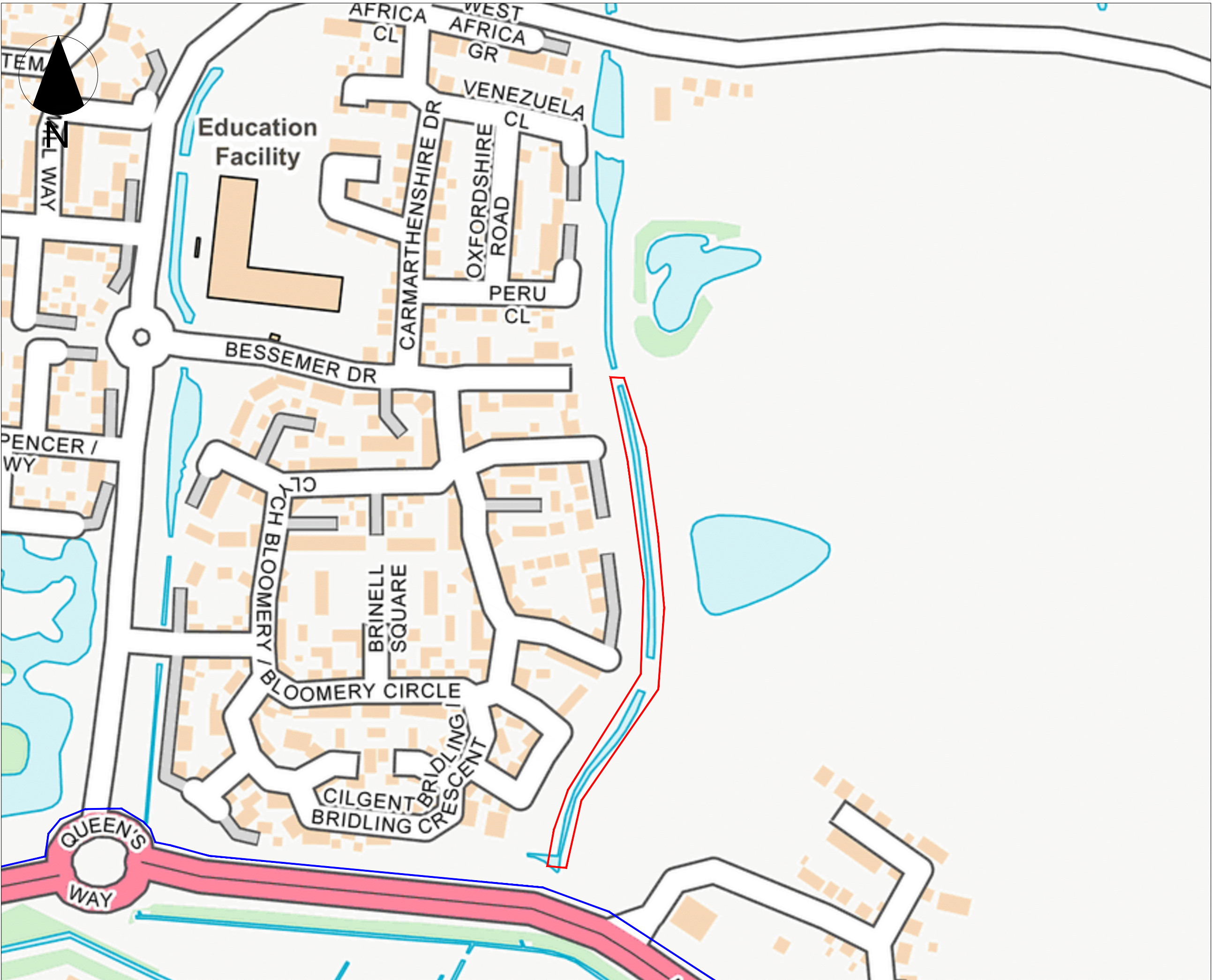
On completion of the works, the Contractor will prepare a Completion Report and construction H&S File. It is envisaged that this may include, where appropriate, but not limited to the following items:

- Construction Method Statements;
- Construction method or detailed phasing;
- Details of materials removed from Site;
- Details of materials re-used on Site;
- Details of materials imported to the Site;
- Erosion and sedimentation mitigation measures;
- Surface water sampling results and descriptions;
- Dust management and monitoring (if required);
- Noise management and monitoring (if required);
- Waste management on Site;
- Ecological mitigation and protection;
- Environmental incident management and reporting;
- Non-conformance/corrective action reporting and management;
- Spill management;
- Details of third party complaints;
- Staff training register/toolbox talks;
- Daily environmental checks detailed in weekly environmental inspection reports; and
- Daily reports of weather, site conditions and activities being undertaken.

Drain 2, Llanwern – Temporary Weir Construction
Construction Environmental Management Plan

Figures

Appendix A – Drawings



GENERAL NOTES

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED OFF THIS DRAWING.
THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ARCHITECT'S AND ENGINEER'S DRAWINGS.
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTED ON SITE ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.

KEY:

- Proposed reen penning section
- Approximate Revantage ownership boundary

P02	10/02/25	Updated Boundary	ET	CW
P01	29/10/2024	First Draft	ET	CW
Rev	Date	Amendments	By	Chk



Client

Revantage

Project

P18-669
Glan Llyn

Drawing Title

Drain 2 penning section
location plan

S2

Drawn

Checked

Date

1:1250 @ A1

ET

CW

10/02/25

Drawing No.

Rev.

18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0660

P02



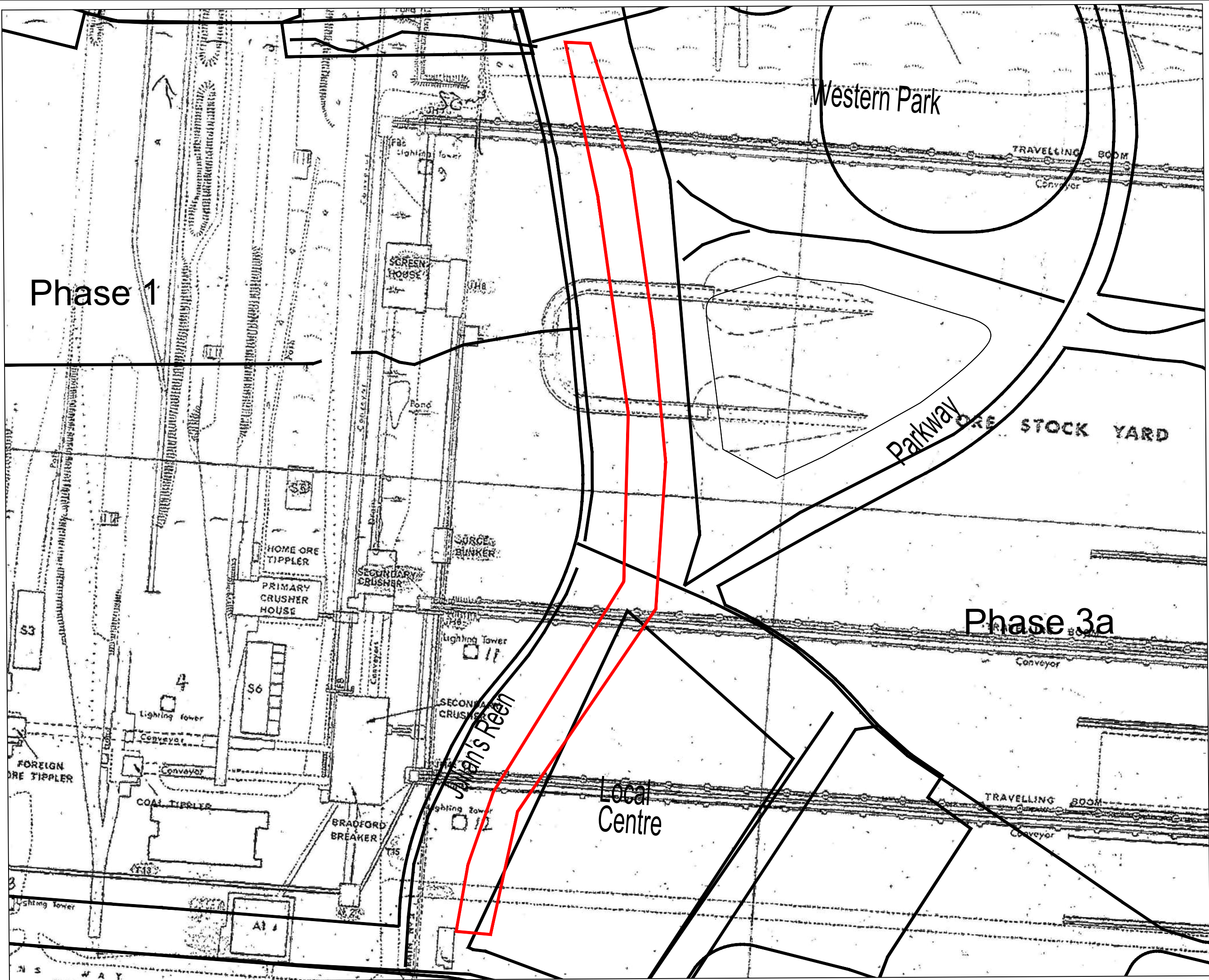
The image is a detailed site plan for a large residential development, likely a new housing estate. The plan is divided into numerous phases, labeled from Phase 1 to Phase 5g. Key features include a central lake, several smaller ponds, a school, a sports club, a bowling club, and a commercial area. The plan also shows roads, paths, and green spaces. The development is situated in a rural area, with fields and trees visible around the perimeter. The plan is color-coded, with yellow highlighting the residential phases and green highlighting the green spaces and water features.

Key Features and Phases:

- Phases:** Phase 1, Phase 2a, Phase 2b, Phase 2c, Phase 2d, Phase 2e/2f, Phase 3a, Phase 3b, Phase 3c, Phase 3d, Phase 4a, Phase 4b, Phase 4c, Phase 4d, Phase 4e, Phase 4f, Phase 4g, Phase 4h, Phase 5a, Phase 5b, Phase 5c, Phase 5d, Phase 5e1, Phase 5e2, Phase 5f, Phase 5g.
- Water Features:** Central Lake (2.1 HA), East Lake (1.3 HA), Monks Lake (0.3 HA), Western Pools (2.0 HA).
- Green Spaces:** Western Park, Leisure Hub, Sports, Football Pitches & Pavillion, Bowling Club, Sports Club, Edenby Park.
- Buildings:** Western School, Eastern School, Local Centre, Commercial.
- Roads and Paths:** Main Street, Julian's Reen Avenue, East Lake Greenway, Kings Wall Reen, Monks Ditch, Gateway, Western Access, Central Access, Eastern Access, Employment Access.
- Other Features:** Reen 1, Julian's Reen, Elen Reen, East Lake Greenway, Kings Wall Reen, Monks Ditch, Western Access, Central Access, Eastern Access, Employment Access.



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GENERAL NOTES

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED OFF THIS DRAWING.

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ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTED ON SITE ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.

KEY:

-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  WIDER SITE PHASING PLAN

P01	30/09/2025	First Issue	AMS CW
Rev	Date	Amendments	By Chk



Client

Revantage Real Estate

Project

P18-669 Glan Llyn, Llanwern, Newport

Drawing Title

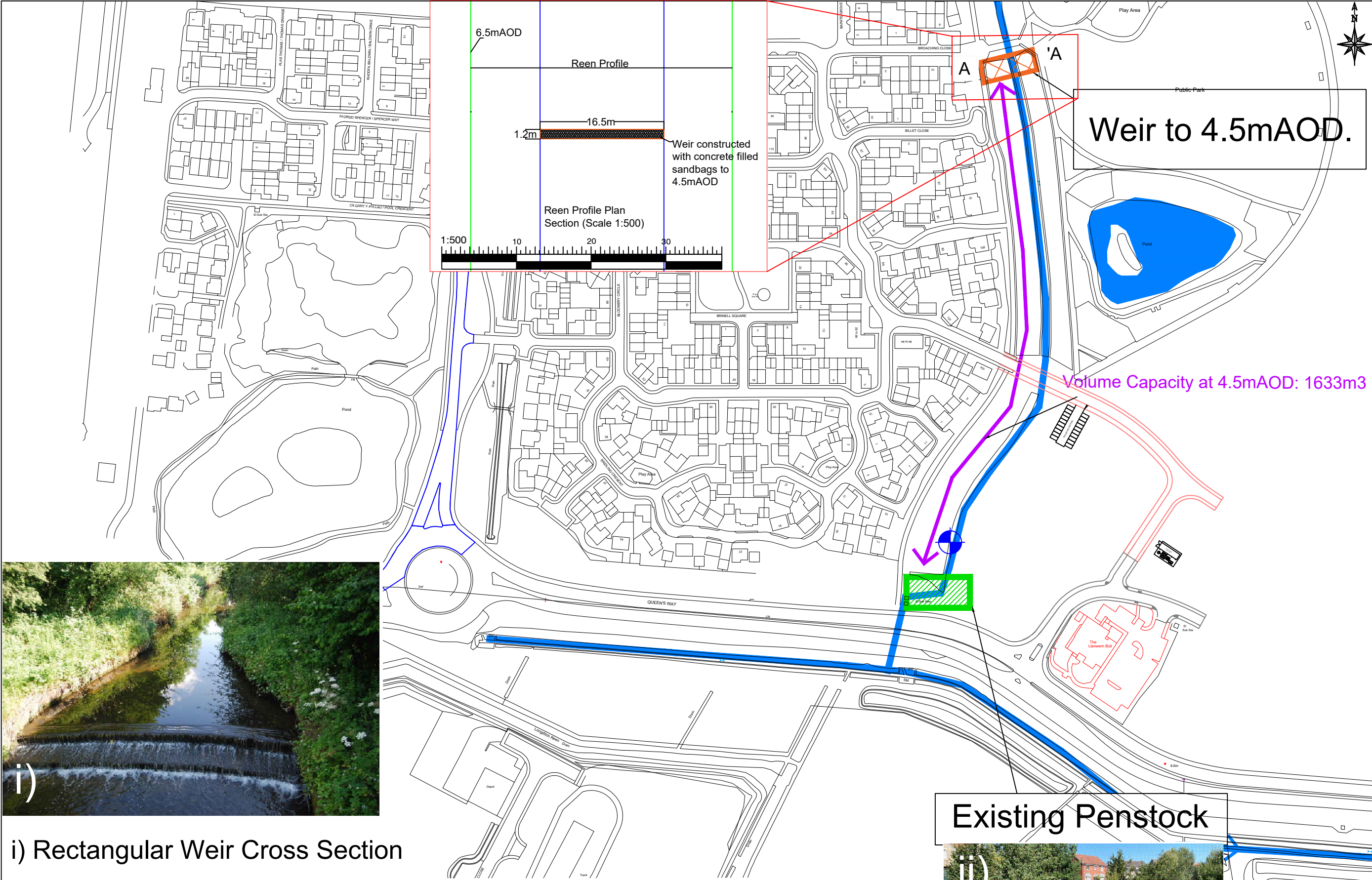
Drain 2 Proposed Penned Section
Historical Working Plan Overlay

INFORMATION

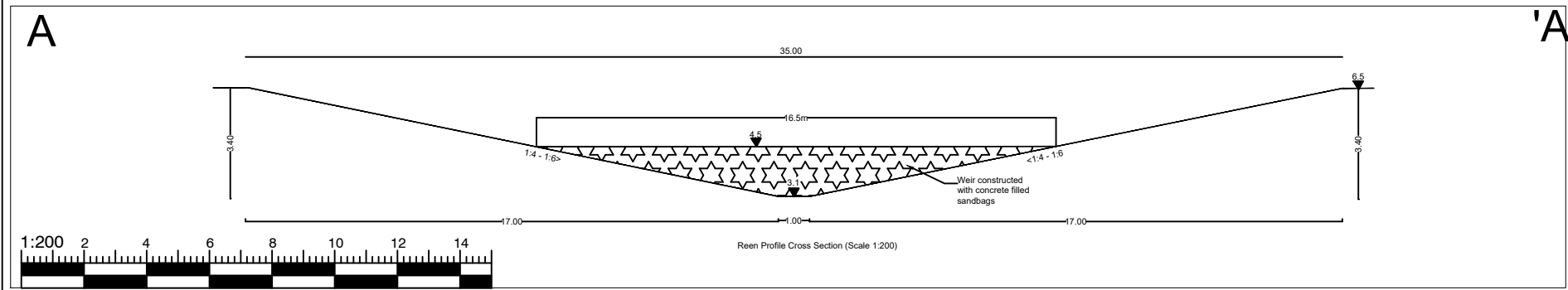
	Drawn	Checked	Date
NTS	AMS	CW	30/09/25
Drawing No.			Rev.

18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0810 P01

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i) Rectangular Weir Cross Section



Existing Penstock



General Notes

1. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant Engineering and Architect's details.
2. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.
3. The Contractor shall be responsible for checking all tie-ins for line and level with existing foul and surface water systems before commencing any works.
4. The Engineer shall be notified immediately, in writing, should any errors or discrepancies be found prior to the commencement or continuation of any works.
5. All work is to be carried out in accordance with current British Standards, Building Regulations.
6. All drainage work is to be strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Building Regulations 2015, Approved Document Part H, "Drainage and waste disposal".
7. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to execute the works at all times in strict accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, and the C.D.M. Regulations 2015. The Contractor will be deemed to have allowed for full compliance, including full liaison with the Principle Designer, within his rates.
8. All existing land drains encountered on site during construction are to be re-connected.
9. Should any departure from the proposed slab or external levels be considered, agreement shall be sought from the Engineer immediately and prior to the commencement or continuation of any works. Proposals should take full account of all restrictions to the slab level.
10. Temporary protection to be provided to drainage work during construction as necessary.

KEY:

- Weir Structure to 4.5mAOD
- Penstock / Sluice Gate to 4.5mAOD
- Water Monitoring Position
- Reen Network

Volume Capacity at 4.5mAOD: 1633m3

ANY WORKS UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO RECEIPT OF TECHNICAL APPROVAL FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPOSALS IS DONE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OWN RISK.

1. Working close to steep or difficult ground.
2. Working close to Reen.

Health & Safety Information Key

- Used to provide design specific safety information that may not be obvious to a competent contractor but may be useful.
- Used to restrict/prevent a possible action, eg. stop construction traffic from entering an area.
- Used to warn of significant design hazards, adding recommendations
- Used to encourage a positive action, e.g. use of robust protection for inspection chambers

P05	13/02/2025	Client Comments	ET	CW
P04	10/02/2025	Client Comments	ET	CW
P03	29/10/2024	Updated volumes	ET	CW
P02	23/10/2024	Update	ET	CW
P01	03/10/2024	First Draft	AMS	CW
Rev	Date	Amendments	By	Chk



Client
Revantage

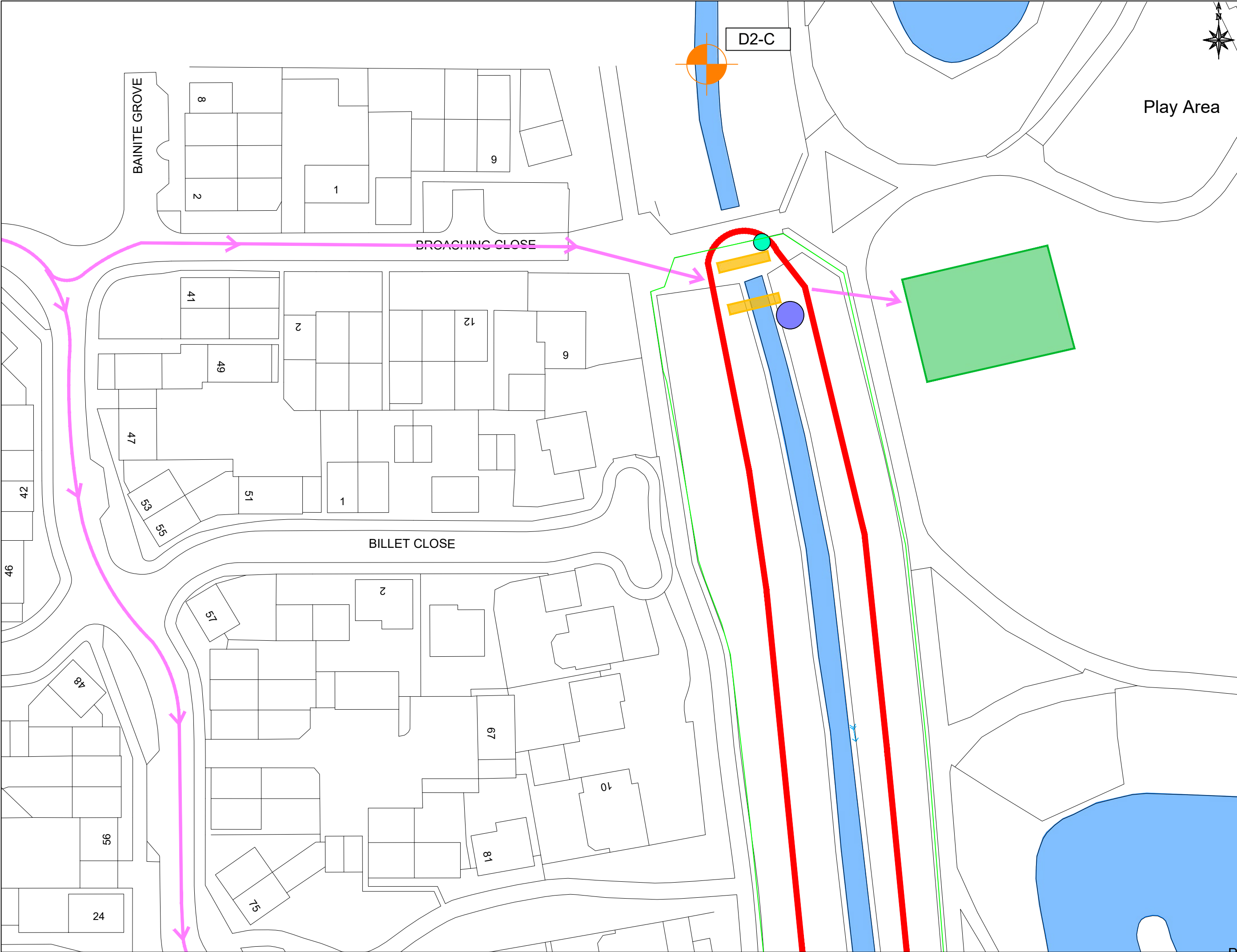
Project
P18-669 Llanwern Reclamation

Drawing Title
Drain 2 Temporary Weir Proposal

INFORMATION

	Drawn	Checked	Date
NTS	ET	CW	10/02/25
Drawing No.			Rev.
18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0651			P05

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ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTED ON SITE ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.

KEY:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- ACCESS TO SITE
- CLAY STANK
- SUMP
- PROPOSED STORAGE AREA
- PUMPING DISCHARGE LOCATION
- FENCED OFF WORKING AREA
- MONITORING LOCATION

P01	13/01/2026	First Draft	AMS	CW	
Rev	Date	Amendments	By	Chk	

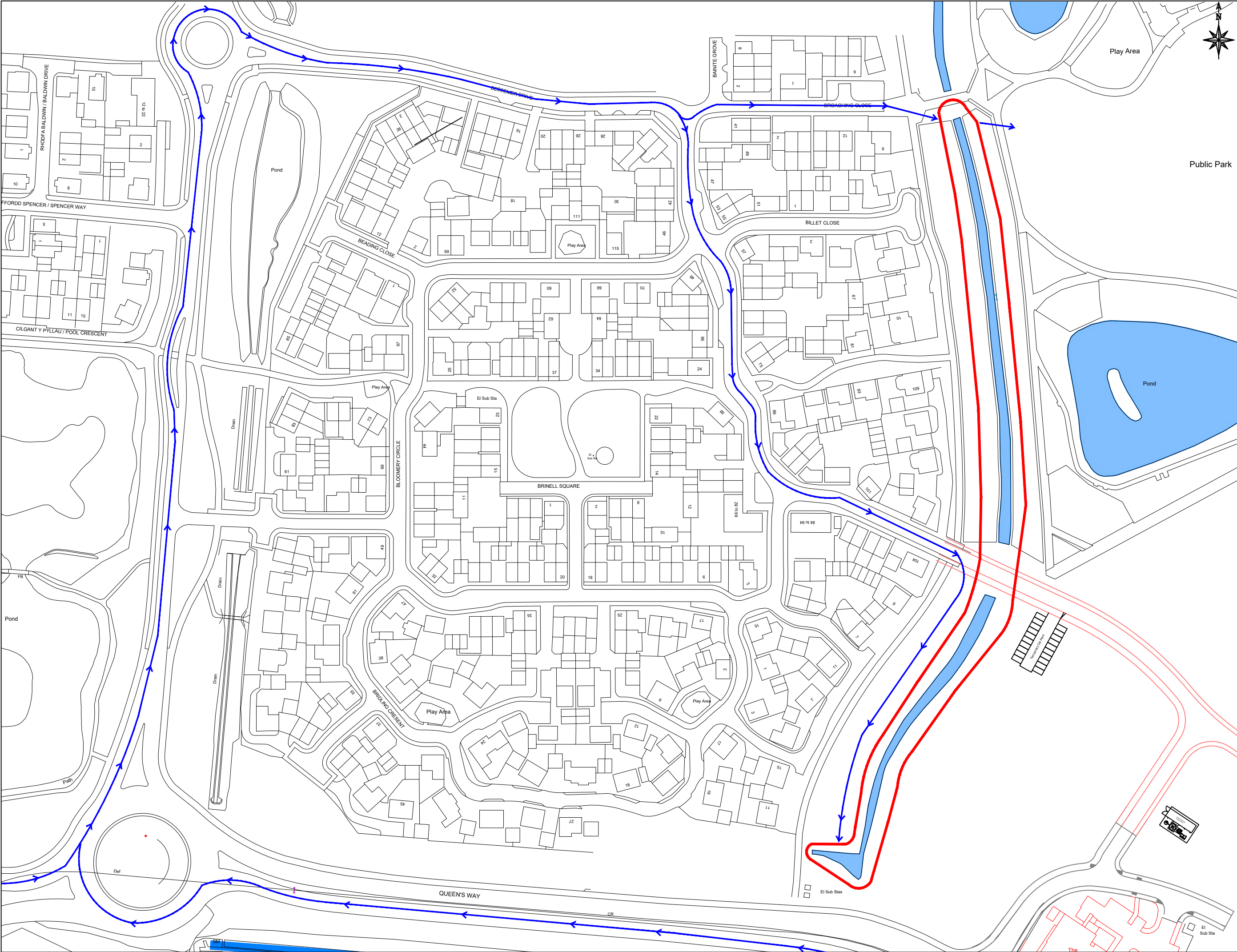


Client
Revantage

Project
P18-669 Llanwern Reclamation

Drawing Title
Drain 2 CEMP Access and General Site Set-up

INFORMATION			
	Drawn	Checked	Date
NTS	AMS	CW	13/01/26
Drawing No.			Rev.
18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0837			P01
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Public Park

KEY:

 SITE BOUNDARY

 ACCESS TO SITE

P01	13/01/2026	First Draft	AMS	CW	
Rev	Date	Amendments	By	Chk	



Client
Revantage

Project
P18-669 Llanwern Reclamation

Drawing Title
Drain 2 CEMP Road Access To Site

INFORMATION			
	Drawn	Checked	Date
NTS	AMS	CW	13/01/26
Drawing No.			Rev.
18669-RLL-26-XX-DR-O-0839			P01
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ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

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KEY:

- MONKS DITCH
- CLEAN DISCHARGE
- PROPOSED PENSTOCK SECTION
- SITE DISCHARGE THROUGH ENGLOBE TREATMENT WORKS
- SAMPLING LOCATION
- BLOCKED OFF DRAIN
- DISCHARGE CONTROL POINT
- APPROXIMATE WEIR LOCATION

P07	16/01/26	Updated D2-S Penstock Section	AMS	CW
P06	15/12/2025	2025 System wide update	CW	CW
P03	10/02/2025	2025 System wide update	DM	CW
P02	28/10/2024	Sampling Positions Amended & Added	AMS	CW
P01	17/01/2023	Sampling Positions Added	SR	CW
Rev	Date	Amendments	By	Chk



Client

Revantage Real Estate

Project

P18-669 Llanwern Reclamation

Drawing Title

Residential Site Surface Water
Monitoring Location Plan

INFORMATION

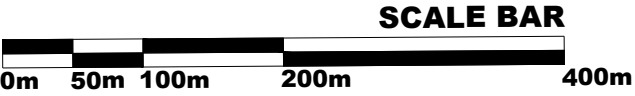
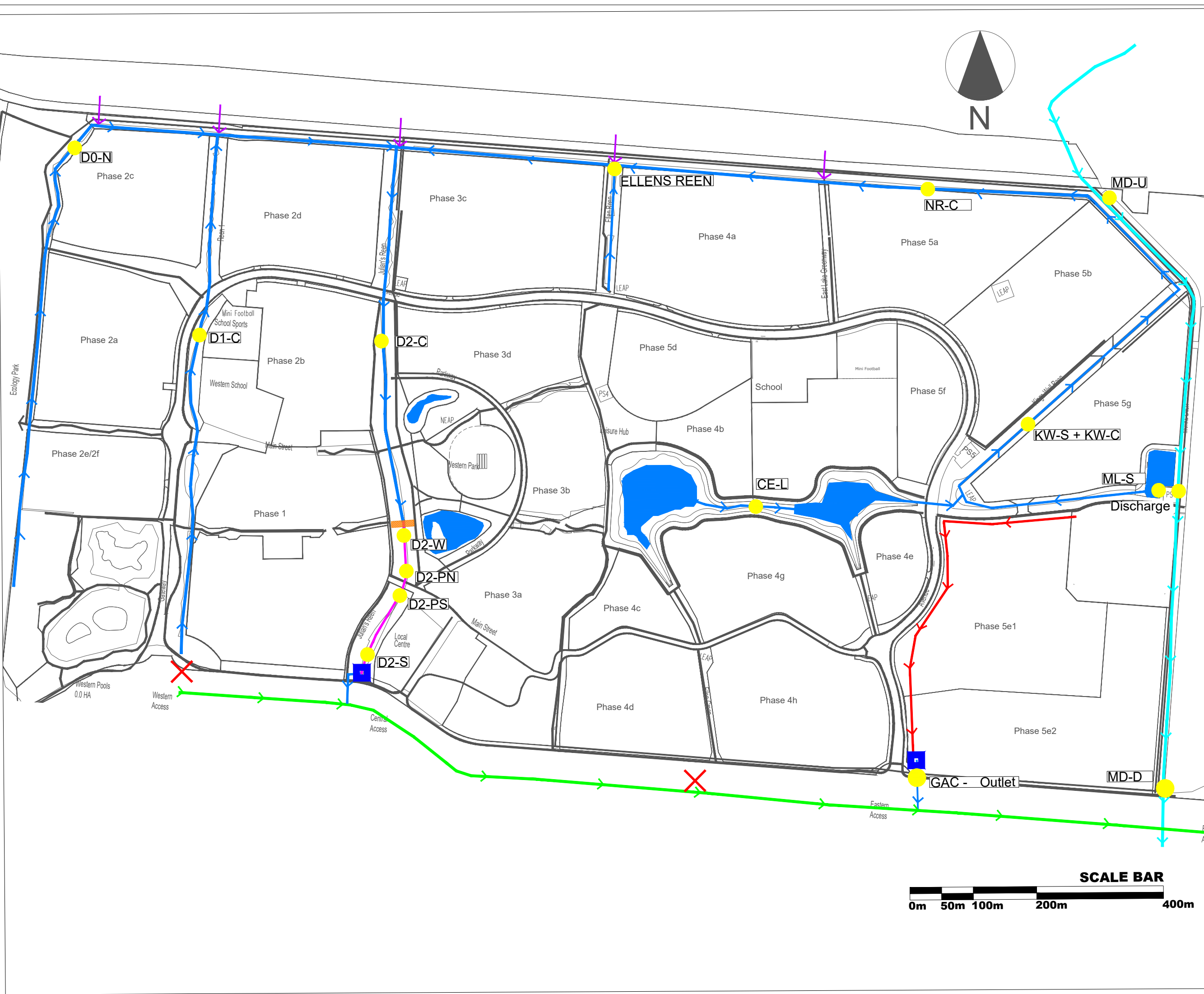
	Drawn	Checked	Date
NTS	DM	CW	12.01.24

Drawing No. Rev.

18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0544 P07

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ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTED ON SITE ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.

- KEY:**
- SITE BOUNDARY
 - RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
 - PUBLIC FOOTPATH
 - MONKS DITCH
 - GLAN LLYN WATERCOURSE NETWORK
 - SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)
 - WATER MONITORING POSITION

P01	01/10/2025	First Issue	AMS	CW
Rev	Date	Amendments	By	Chk



Client
Revantage Real Estate

Project
P18-669 Llanwern Reclamation

Drawing Title
Drain 2 Weir Construction Sensitive Receptors & Monitoring Positions

INFORMATION

	Drawn	Checked	Date
NTS	AMS	CW	01/10/25

Drawing No.	Rev. No.
18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0811	P01

Appendix B – Planning

Notice of Decision



J. Price
Savills
2 Kingsway
Cardiff
CF10 3FD

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 [as amended]

Application No: **25/0453**
Application Type: **Full**
Proposal: **INSTALLATION OF A TEMPORARY WEIR AT DRAIN 2**
Site/Location: **Glan Llyn Development Site, Queensway, Llanwern, Newport, South Wales,**
Decision Date: **11th September 2025**

In pursuance of its powers under the above Act the Council of the City of Newport notifies you of its decision in respect of your application, registered by them on 6th June 2025. The application has been:

Granted with Conditions

STANDARD CONDITIONS

The development must begin not later than the expiration of FIVE YEARS from the date of this permission.
Reason: To conform with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

01 The development shall be implemented in accordance with the following plans and documents:

- Drawing 18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0651 P05 - Drain 2 Temporary Weir Proposal
- Drawing 18669-RLL-24-XX-DR-O-0660 P02 - Drain 2 penning section, location plan.
- PRECAUTIONARY METHOD OF WORKING; PROPOSED WEIR (May 2025)

Reason: In the interests of clarity and to ensure the development complies with the submitted plans and documents on which this decision was based.

Pre- commencement conditions

02 No work shall commence on the development hereby approved until such time as a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter the development shall be carried out fully in accordance with the agreed CEMP.

Reason: to protect water quality, bio-diversity interests and residential amenity. Policies SP3, GP2, GP5 and GP7.

NOTE TO APPLICANT

01 This decision relates to the following unconditioned documents:

- Drawing 18669-RLL-25-XX-DR-O-0690 P02 - Drain 2 Existing Site Plan
- PROPOSED WEIR ECOLOGY INFORMATION & GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STATEMENT

02 The development plan for Newport is the Newport Local Development Plan 2011 – 2026 (Adopted January 2015). Policies SP1, SP3, SP9, GP1, GP2, GP5 & GP7 were relevant to the determination of this application.

03 The proposed development (including any demolition) has been screened under the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations and it is considered that an Environmental Statement is not required.

04 The development shall be carried out fully in accordance with the proposals shown in the application and in the plans and particulars accompanying such application as varied and amended by this permission.

05 This decision notice is issued in respect of Planning Permission only and does not convey any approval which may be required under any other legislation or provisions, such as, but not limited to, Highways and Building Regulations. For advice on the requirements of the Building Regulations and allied legislation, and/or whether there is a need for a Building Regulations submission, please contact the Council's Building Control Section on 01633 656656 or email building.control@newport.gov.uk. For advice on obtaining relevant permissions from the Highway Authority, please contact highway.planning@newport.gov.uk

06 Where there are conditions which require details to be approved prior to the commencement of development, failure to submit these details prior to commencement of development may result in the permission being invalidated.

07 The Local Planning Authority has a target to determine Discharge of Condition applications within 8 weeks of receipt of the details, and so you are advised to programme any work accordingly.

08 The plans have been assessed on the basis of the scale or dimensions stipulated and any statement of 'do not scale' (or similar) has been disregarded.

Signed on behalf of the Council



Newport City Council
Regeneration and Economic Development
Civic Centre
Newport
South Wales
NP20 4UR

Tracey Brooks Bsc Hons Dip TP MRTPI ILM
Pennaeth Adfywio a Datblygu Economaidd / Head of Regeneration and Economic Development
Cyngor Dinas Casnewydd / Newport City Council

Application Number: 25/0453

Decision Date: 11th September 2025

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ THE NOTES ON THE REVERSE OF THIS FORM

Notes for Applicants

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (as amended)

Appeals to the Welsh Government

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of your Local Planning Authority to refuse permission or grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Welsh Government under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act (as amended).
- Appeals must be made within a prescribed time period that is dependent on the application type. These time periods along with further information on the appeals process are available here and should be checked immediately: [Planning appeals | Sub-topic | GOV.WALES](#)
- Appeals in respect of:
 - Householder and 'minor commercial' development must be received within 12 weeks from the date of the decision notice;
 - Advertisement consent applications must be received within 8 weeks from the date of the decision notice; and,
 - Other types of planning application must be received within 6 months from the date of the decision notice.

Appeal forms can be downloaded at Planning Casework (gov.wales) or are obtainable from Planning and Environment Decisions Wales, Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ, email PEDW.Casework@gov.wales

- The Welsh Ministers can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but are not normally prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.
- The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
- In practice, the Welsh Ministers do not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based their decision on a direction given by them.

Purchase Notices

- If either the Local Planning Authority or the Welsh Government refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he/she can neither put the land to a reasonable beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.
- In these circumstances, the owner may serve a Purchase Notice on the Council. This notice will require the Council to purchase his/her interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).



Natural Resources Wales Gwent Levels & Lower Wye Internal Drainage District

LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991
Land Drainage Byelaws 1993

NOTIFICATION OF CONSENT

The **Natural Resources Wales Gwent Levels and Lower Wye Internal Drainage District** Hereby Consents to the construction of the under mentioned works subject to the Conditions attached hereto in accordance with Sections 23 and 66 of the Land Drainage Act 1991.

Consent Number: 2024/15
Name of Applicant: Mrs. Elise Coalter
Address: St. Modwens Developments (Llanwern) Ltd. c/o Revantage RE.
Nova South,
160 Victoria Street,
London,
SW15 5LB

Name of Agent: Chris Wilson
Address: Rodgers Leask Limited
1/100A Woodlands Court, Ash Ridge Road,
Almondsbury, Bristol,
BS32 4LB

Description of Works: This application includes the installation of a temporary weir in the southern part of Drain 2 that is within the Glan Llyn site, to work in conjunction with an existing penstock. The weir and existing penstock are intended to 'pen' an approximate 360m section of watercourse where water will be held at an approximate level of 4.5mAOD before being released whilst allowing the system to free-flow over the weir above 4.5mAOD. During a flood event, the penstock will be opened to allow free flow of water in both directions.

Refer to full description in LDC application int. ref: 2024/15 and associated documents as provided by applicant.



Location: Glan Llyn, Llanwern, Newport
NP19 4TN

Watercourse: Drain 2 - Glan Llyn Surface Water Management System

**watercourse
Grid Reference:** ST 335964, 186835

NB: *This Consent is issued for the purposes of Land Drainage Consent only and it is the Applicant's responsibility to ensure that all other consents and approvals are obtained and, to satisfy themselves whether or not the carrying out of the works affects another party's rights and, if so, to secure any agreements with such other parties as may be necessary.*

Natural Resources Wales Gwent Levels and Lower Wye Internal Drainage District

LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991 Land Drainage Byelaws 1993

This document should be kept with the deeds to the property.

Introduction

This Note does not form part of the Certificate of Authorisation.

Natural Resources Wales Gwent Levels Internal Drainage District

Land Drainage Consent is required by the Land Drainage Byelaws and enforced by section 66 of the Land Drainage Act 1991. The following activities require Natural Resources Wales Consent under the Byelaws:

- the alteration of watercourse control works.
- diversion or stopping of watercourses.
- the obstruction or anticipated obstruction to flow into, in or out of a watercourse.
- detrimental substances not to be put in watercourses.

Note: The above examples are an abbreviated list of activities requiring consent under the Byelaws. Reference must be made to the formal Land Drainage Byelaw.

Contraventions

Generally, if any person carries out any work in contravention of the Byelaws Natural Resources Wales can, in respect of the above sections.



- a) on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of up to level 5 on the standard scale referred to in section 17 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991.
- b) remove, alter, or pull down the work; and
- c) recover from that person the expenses incurred in doing so.

Other information

This Consent does not free you from the need to obtain other licenses, consents, approvals or permissions (including planning permission) which may be required in law or, to comply with any duties or responsibilities for conservation or protection of the environment. In addition, you should ensure that you obtain the consent of any owners or occupiers of land if necessary. This Consent does not confer any rights of entry or rights over property.

You should ensure that the works are carried out in a proper manner so as not to adversely affect the watercourse and you are advised to 'consult and comply with any special requirements issued by Natural Resources Wales for your use. Work should be completed as quickly as possible once started. Any temporary works affecting the watercourse required for construction will require a separate prior consent.

You are reminded that it is an offence under Section 85 of the Water Resources Act 1991 to cause or knowingly permit any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or any solid waste matter to enter any controlled waters. Care must be taken to ensure that neither the watercourse nor groundwater become polluted particularly by for example diesel fuel, petrol and oil from machinery. All diesels must be stored securely, and any large containers left on site must be banded. Care should also be taken when filling machinery to ensure that diesel/petrol/oil is not spilt on the ground as this could lead to pollution of the watercourse or groundwater by migration or direct run off. Spillages must not be washed away but absorbed by some medium and then removed from site to a suitable tip. Any such incidents must be reported to Natural Resources Wales immediately.

The above information must be brought to the attention of your contractor.

Natural Resources Wales Gwent Levels and Lower Wye Internal Drainage District

LAND DRAINAGE ACT 1991 Land Drainage Byelaws 1993

Consent Number: 2024/15

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE CONSENT:

1. Any works undertaken are to be in strict accordance with the proposals contained in the submitted plans and drawings.
2. These works should be carried out in such a way as to minimise disturbance to the existing banks and bed of all watercourses.
3. Any works must not compromise the stability of the banks or create a gradient of more than 1:20 towards any IDD watercourse within 7m of a watercourse.
4. The bed and banks of any watercourse which are disturbed by the works, shall be reinstated to the satisfaction of the IDD Engineer.
5. No costs or claims arising from the carrying out of the Consented Works shall be directed to Natural Resources Wales and the Applicant shall indemnify them against any such costs arising out of or in consequence of the Consented Works.
6. In carrying out the Consented Works the Applicant shall comply with all reasonable instructions given by Natural Resources Wales including providing access for emergency works on adjacent watercourse.

General

1. All reasonable care must be taken to ensure all watercourses are kept free of foreign matter and floating debris during the construction period and on completion.
2. Works must be carried out in such a way as to ensure minimum obstruction to flows all watercourse at all times.



3. On completion of the works all debris and surplus material shall be removed from the banks of all watercourses and the banks shall be left in a stable condition with adequate protection being provided to avoid erosion.
4. All works must adhere to Pollution Prevention Guidelines (GPP5) Working in or near the watercourse, please refer to the guidance documents at: [GPP5](#)
5. [PPG 6: Working at construction and demolition sites](#)
6. All works to be undertaken in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and other H&S Regulations

Timing

1. The construction of the works described in this consent must be completed **within twelve months** from the date of issue of this consent. Works not completed within this time and/or any additional works will require a further consent.
2. The works referred to in this consent shall not be carried out in the watercourse during periods of high rainfall.

Approved Drawings and Documents:

land-drainage-consent-application-form D2 241113. Int. ref. 2024/15

241107 - MS-005 - Drain 2 Weir Works - REV_0

LDC Application Int_ Ref_ 2024_15 St_ Modwen Drain 2 Temporary Weir

Name

Date

	30/12/2024
--	-------------------

David Penny, IDD Engineer/Team Leader – Gwent Levels and Lower Wye Internal Drainage District

Appendix C – Ecological Information



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**PRECAUTIONARY METHOD OF WORKING
PROPOSED WEIR**

**GLAN LLYN – JULIAN'S REEN
LLANWERN
NEWPORT
NP19 4DW**

Prepared for: **Revantage Corporate Services**

Date: **May 2025**

Report Reference: **JN00474/TN03**

1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1 The purpose of this document is to set out a Precautionary Method of Working (PMW) for the creation of a new weir at a roughly central point along Julian's reen at Glan Llyn in Newport, on the former Llanwern Steelworks.

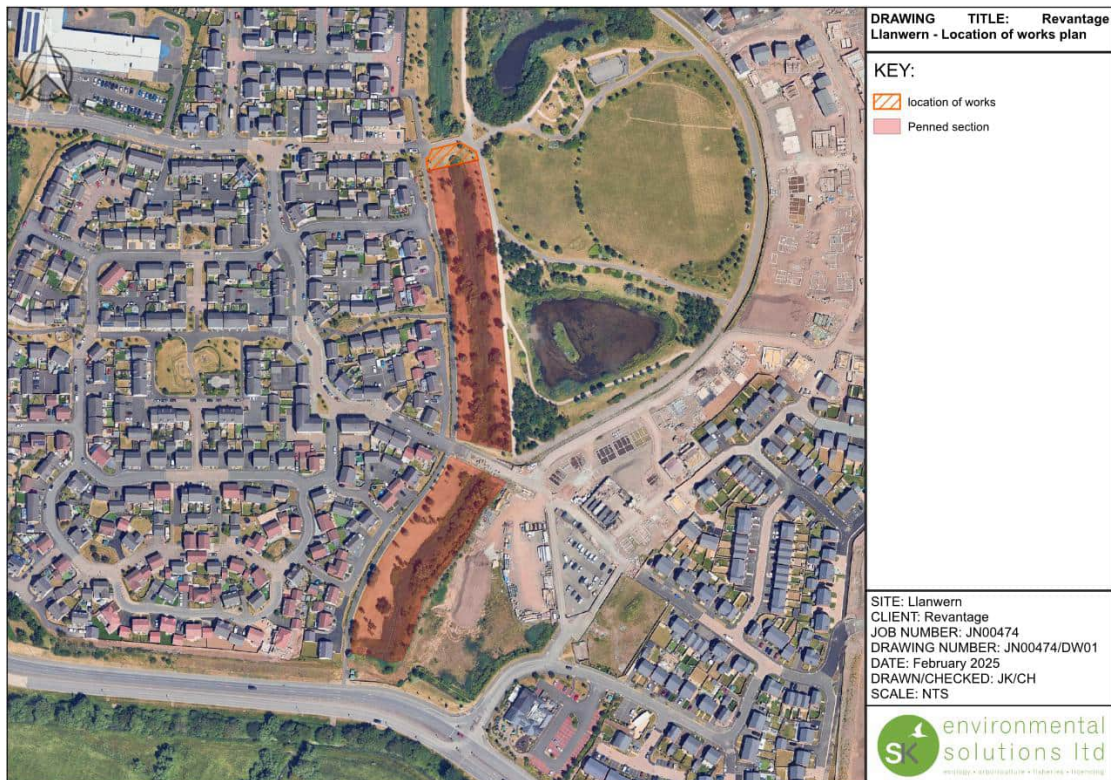


Figure 1: Site Location Plan

- 1.2 The new weir is to be created in order to control the water levels within the reen more effectively. This will include earthworks in a discrete section of the reen, with a working area of approximately 5x5m. Vegetation within this section will need to be cleared as part of the preparatory works.
- 1.3 Survey work of the site was carried out in November 2024 to ascertain whether any water vole *Arvicola amphibius* burrows are present within this specific section. Evidence of water voles was found in the form of latrines and food caches within the wider area and the site itself, confirming presence of the species along the reen, likely as part of the 2024 expansion of the population following a translocation in 2023. The abandoned beginnings of a burrow were also recorded; however, it is not clear when this small excavation was made. Works to install the weir will require some earthworks and thus the presence of burrows would prohibit the works from being carried out.
- 1.4 No signs of the presence of otters was found during the survey work, however their occasional passage along this section of the reen cannot be discounted entirely.

- 1.5 Works must be carried out in line with this Precautionary Method of Working (PMW). The Project Manager will ensure that anyone undertaking construction works on the site (including sub-contractors) is made aware of the potential for the site to support nesting birds and water voles. This information will include where to expect them, their protected status and the procedure to follow in the event that nesting birds, otters or water voles are discovered during works. Where applicable this advice will be given through site inductions, toolbox talks or similar. A copy of this Precautionary Method of Working will be kept on site and available for inspection at all times. The document must be read and applied in conjunction with the approved Method Statement for the works MS-004-24102024.

Toolbox Talk

- 1.6 The details of this PMW will be presented to all operatives working on the site through a Toolbox Talk prior to the commencement of works. The Toolbox Talk will be specific to the time of year works are undertaken and will be delivered by a suitably experienced ecologist. The toolbox talk will include guidance on:

- protected species which are present/could be encountered, including identification;
- what to do should any protected species be found;
- good working practices; mitigation methods and measures; and
- what is and is not permitted (including potential legal consequences of not adhering to the PMW).

General

- 1.7 The following general precautions should be adhered to at all times, where possible.
- Works must be carried out at day-time temperatures above 5°C;
 - There will be no lighting used to facilitate the works;
 - There will be no working during dusk or dawn; and
 - No hazards must be left overnight, and any holes/trenches left overnight must have escape routes installed to prevent the trapping of wildlife. Excavations will be inspected first thing in the morning, should a protected species be found in an excavation an ecologist must be contacted immediately for advice.

Birds

- 1.8 Suitable breeding bird habitat includes some of the scrub growth along the reens.
- 1.9 If vegetation clearance is required during the breeding season (March-August inclusive), then a suitably experienced Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will supervise the works and carry out a nesting bird check on all suitable habitats to be removed. If a nest is subsequently identified, then an exclusion zone will be implemented and works within the area will not be allowed to commence until nesting has ceased.

- 1.10 Following the nesting bird check, clearance works may need to be supervised by the Ecologist, if they deem it necessary.

Water voles

- 1.11 A suitably qualified and licenced Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will make an inspection of the area to be cleared immediately prior to the start of works. If a burrow is found present, works cannot proceed. If no burrow is found, vegetation must be cut to knee height above water level in the first instance. All cuttings must be removed.
- 1.12 The ECoW must then make another inspection of the area.
- 1.13 Following this, vegetation may be removed to ground or water level. All arisings must be removed.
- 1.14 If works are then not started immediately, a monthly inspection must be made and additional cutting be carried out if vegetation re-growth has occurred. This will not require the presence of the ECoW, although one can be on site if required. This will reduce the likelihood of burrows being dug within the area.
- 1.15 Works to install the weir must be carried out as soon as possible, as this will greatly reduce the chance of burrows being dug within the required area.
- 1.16 If water voles are identified at any time during the works, then work must cease immediately, and advice sought from a licensed ecologist.

Otter

- 1.17 During the check for water voles prior to works commencing, the ECoW will also check for signs of use by otter. Any sign of a resting place for otter will result in no works proceeding. However, presence of otter on site is likely restricted to passage through the site. In order to avoid any potential harm to otter, the following measures must be observed:
- No pipes or trenches to be left open overnight
 - No night lighting
 - Fencing to be placed strategically so that otters are not forced towards gardens or roads.
- 1.18 Otters are inquisitive by nature and the site must therefore be secured at the end of the day in such a way that otters cannot get into materials potentially harmful to them.
- 1.19 If otters are encountered at any time during the works, then work must cease immediately, and advice sought from the ECoW.

Hand and Destructive Searches

- 1.20 Hand searches comprise the dismantling and removal of potential refuges by hand. This will be undertaken prior to each phase of vegetation removal.

- 1.21 Destructive searches comprise the careful stripping of potential refuge areas or habitat piles that could not be easily dismantled by hand (i.e., larger/heavier/partially buried/labour intensive refugia). Where possible, stripping of these areas will first be undertaken with use of non-mechanical hand tools, followed by machinery for any remaining areas.

Ecological Management and Pollution Prevention

- 1.22 Ecological Management at this site largely revolves around the prevention of pollution and ensuring the footprint of the works stays as small as possible. Measures laid out in the Method Statement for the works largely lay out how this will be achieved. A temporary bund will be installed and the water will be over-pumped. In order to protect aquatic invertebrates, the pump must not be installed directly in the open water, but either banded by sandbags or fitted with a fine wire mesh, or both. The mesh must be checked regularly to ensure it is not being blocked by debris.

- 1.23 Pollution prevention measures must include:

- A spill kit (240l) including all necessary equipment must be located in a designated place, the foreman must check this daily and all workers on site must know its location at all times and be trained how to use it;
- A perimeter fence must be erected in order to keep vehicle movements in particular contained to as small an area as possible;
- For containment of sediment, straw bales, mats or similar measures must be used in the watercourse;
- During wet periods, consideration must be given to the installation of mats for vehicles and machinery to track on, in order to avoid excess churning up of the banks;
- Works must stop during periods of high rainfall;
- No materials will be stored within 12m of the watercourse;
- No refuelling to take place within the works area; and
- Measures for the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health have been detailed in the method statement, following these measures will also ensure that adverse impacts on ecology are avoided.

Decommissioning

- 1.24 The works described above are temporary. The weir is therefore due to be removed at the appropriate time. As water voles are in the process of colonising the area, it is of paramount importance that survey work is carried out prior to the removal, in order to ascertain to what level water voles have become established and what working methods need to be employed to ensure no adverse impacts occur. Supervision by an Ecological Clerk of Works during the actual works is also likely to be required, the precise measures to be followed will need to be informed by the aforementioned survey work.



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**PROPOSED WEIR
ECOLOGY INFORMATION AND
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STATEMENT**

**GLAN LLYN – JULIAN'S REEN
LLANWERN
NEWPORT
NP 19 4DW**

Prepared for: **Revantage Corporate Services**

Date: **July 2025**

Report Reference: **JN00474/TN02 REV03**

Protected Species Survey	
Prepared for	Contact
Revantage Corporate Services	Elise Coulter
Site name	Date
Glan Llyn, Julian's Reen	27/06/2025, 05/11/2024
Conditions	Surveyor
No rain, water levels normal	CH

Proposed Works

- 1.1 Glan Llyn is a large development, with a complex reen network intersecting the site. As a result, management of the water levels within these reens is also complex. One of the reens, known as Julian's reen or drain 2, already has a Penstock located at the southern end. In order to enable the more efficient management of the water levels within this reen, it is now necessary to also install a weir in the centre of the reen. This will facilitate the management of water levels both on and off site, especially towards the south, where the site lies in close proximity to the Gwent levels. Construction of the weir will include earthworks to a small distinct section of the reen on both banks. Vegetation within this section will also need to be cleared as part of the preparatory works.

Site Description

- 1.2 The proposed works location comprises a section of Julian's reen in close proximity to a lake that was the site of a relocation of water voles in 2023. The reen is approximately 2.5m wide, steep-sided and the vegetation has become dominated by common reed *Phragmites australis* and some willow *Salix spp.* growth is also present. The section between the existing Penstock and the proposed weir location is approximately 350m in length.
- 1.3 The approximate grid reference is ST 35519 86860 and the approximate location is shown on Figure 1 below:

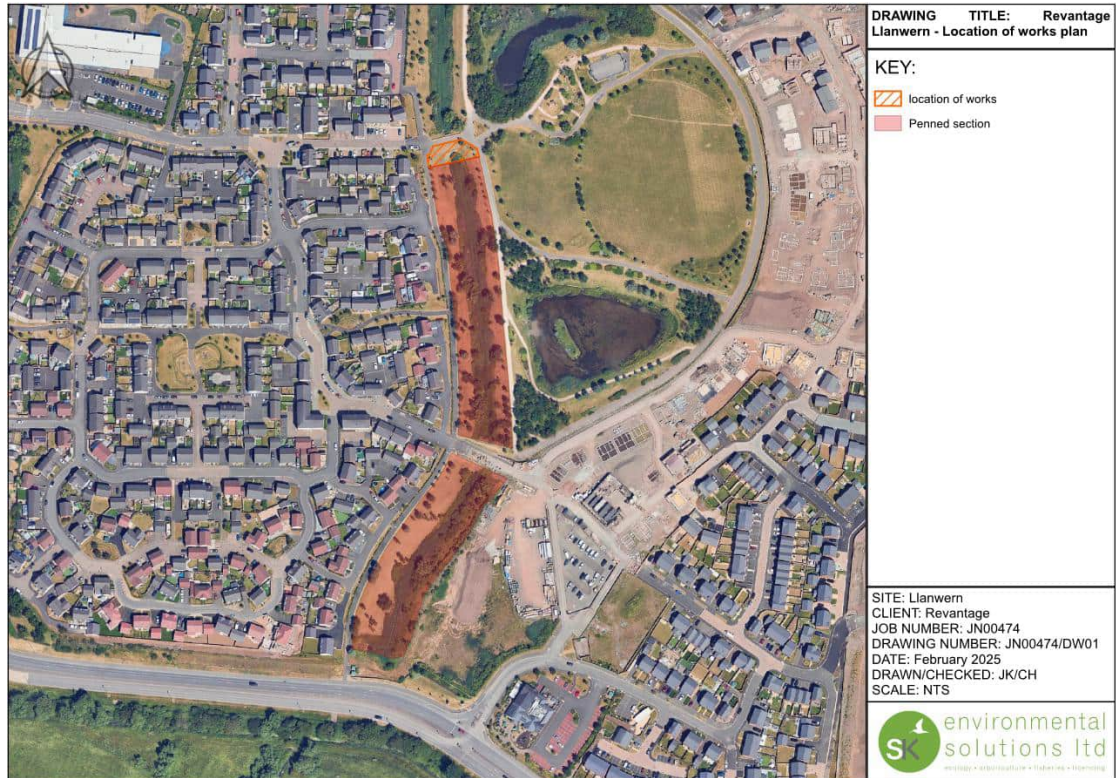


Figure 1: Site location plan

- 1.4 The Gwent levels SSSI section of Nash and Goldcliff starts less than 100m away from the southern end of the section to be impacted. The Whitson section of the same SSSI lies approximately 1.5km to the south-east. No other statutory sites are within 2km of the site. Statutory sites are shown below on figure 2.

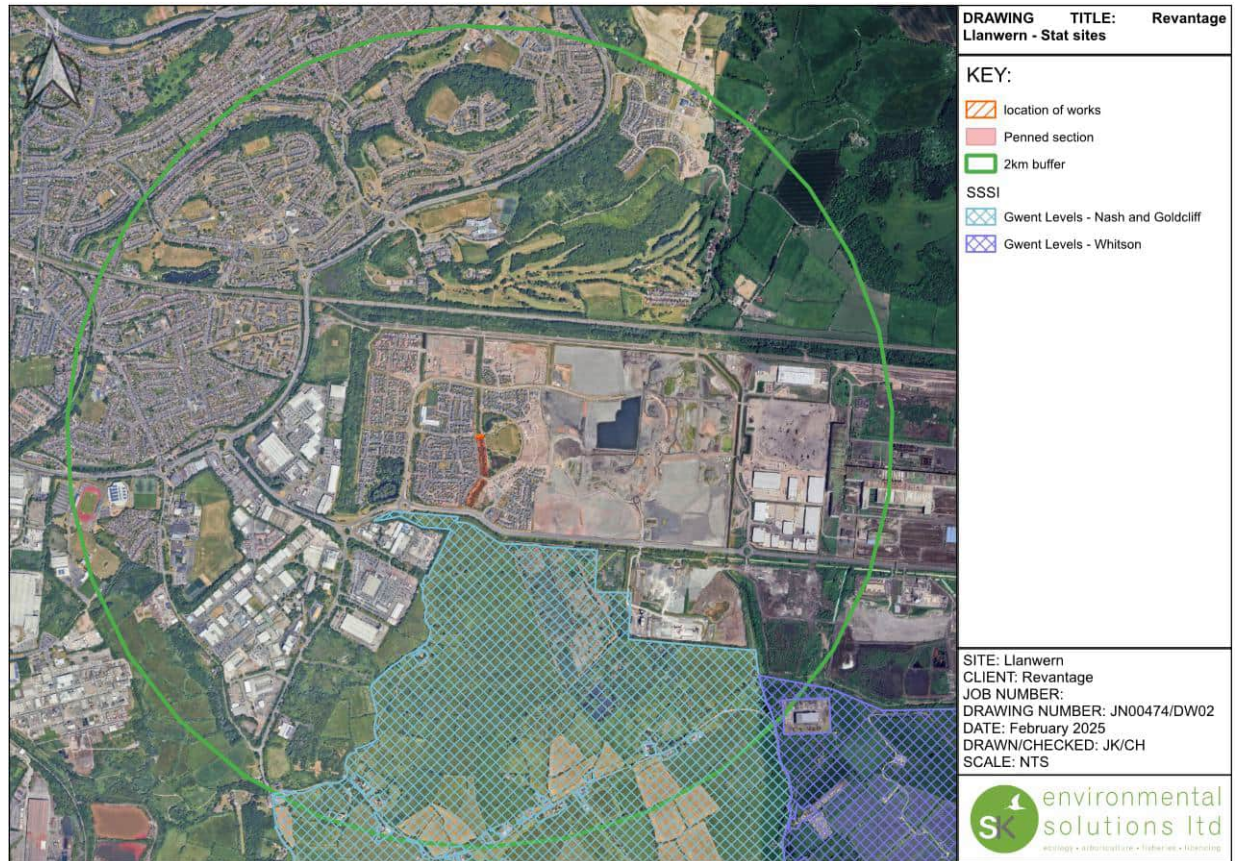


Figure 2: Statutory sites

- 1.5 An ecological walkover and water vole *Arvicola amphibius* survey of the site was undertaken by SKE, first in June and then again in November 2024, in order to determine the presence or likely absence of protected species at, or within, the vicinity of the proposed works location.

Survey Results

- 1.6 Survey work assessed the habitats along the section to be similar to the other reens present on site, with common reed being the dominant species that now needs to be combatted.
- 1.7 A thorough search for evidence of water voles was undertaken, with a small number of latrines and food caches being found present in the wider reen. No such signs were found in the location of the proposed weir, crucially no borough entrances were found present. Water voles are known to be present in the wider area and close proximity, with the location of the weir forming part of a territory.
- 1.8 Some limited potential for nesting activities by birds is present within the young willow trees along this section of the reen.
- 1.9 Aquatic invertebrates and fish have not been part of the assessment, but are likely to be present.
- 1.10 No evidence of otter using the reens, in particular the section of reen affected by this development, has been found during survey work.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- 1.11 Impacts of the works are likely to be confined to the short term. The purpose of the works is to better manage water levels, which in turn will benefit wildlife, in particular water voles. The works are confined to the creation of a weir and not hinder movement of animals along the reen. Stabilising the water levels to ensure both adequate water levels in summer and avoidance of flood in winter will be a beneficial impact of the works.
- 1.12 Otters have not been identified as using this section of the reen system, no otter resting places such as holts or hovers are present within the section under survey, or indeed any part of the reen system. No impacts on otters and their resting places are therefore anticipated as a result of these works, due the combination of their absence, along with the minor scale of the works. Occasional passage of the species along the reen, however, cannot be entirely discounted and precautionary measures set out in a method of working will need to be followed.
- 1.13 In order to facilitate the works, it will be necessary to remove vegetation and carry out earthworks in a very small section of the reen. The remainder of the section of reen will not be impacted by the physical works.
- 1.14 Impacts are limited to potential impacts of pollution and increased sediment run-off. A Precautionary Method of Working which, among others, includes measures for pollution prevention has been drawn up (JN00474 TN03 PMW) and must be followed at all times. The document also includes measures to avoid impacts on water voles, otter and nesting birds.
- 1.15 It will be necessary to periodically review the presence or likely presence of the above species groups on site, in order to ensure that no harmful impacts occur. Repeat survey prior to the start of the works will need to be carried out, the results of which can be used in order to ascertain whether the PMW is still based on an accurate reflection of conditions on site.

Green Infrastructure Statement

- 1.16 The reen section in question is already in place, as is a management plan and plans to plant it up with species suitable for water voles. The small-scale nature of the development, with a footprint only covering the weir works, means it is impractical to install any additional features for the benefit of wildlife. The reduction of fluctuation in water levels is what creates a benefit for fauna in this location.

Appendix D – RAMS

Health & Safety Management Form for:		Method Statement		
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Project Details	
Activity / Task:	Glan Llyn, Newport - Drain 2 Weir Works
Reference:	MS-005-07112024
Contract Name:	Glan Llyn, Newport - Drain 2 Weir Works
Contract Number:	TBC
Client:	St. Modwen
Site Address	Glan Llyn, Monk's Ditch Drive, Llanwern, Newport, NP19 4RH

Issue Register				
Rev	Date	Issue / Revision Record	Author	Approver
0	07/11/24	First Draft	DT	SP

References	
Document No.	Title
NRW Application Doc.	Drain 2 penning land drainage consent application w/ RLE drawings
PPG5 October 2007	Pollution Prevention Guidelines: Works and maintenance in or near water
TBC	Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan
TBC	Construction Environmental Management Plan
HSG 47	Avoiding Danger from Underground Services
HSE: 1974 c. 37	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
HSE: SI 2015/51	The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
HSE: SI 2002/2677	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)
HSE: 1999 NO. 3242	Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations

Distribution				
Ref.	Document	Name	Signature on receipt	Date
1	Client	St. Modwen		
2	Principal Designer	RLE		
3	Director	Sean Power		
4	Project Manager	Daniel Tayler		
5	Site Manager	Neil Edwards		
6	Site Foreman	Joshua Wood		
7	Site Engineer	Jonathan Triggs		
8	H&S Manager	Lee Haslam		
9	H&S Manager	Matthew Nicholls		

- **Scope of Works**

This method statement outlines the procedure and methodology for the installation of a weir system to Drain 2.

- **Programme of Works**

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Start Date: TBC

End Date: February 2025

• Resources (Materials, Plant & Equipment, Personnel)

.1. Materials

Schedule of Materials			
Description	Quantity, Size, Volume	Source	Data Sheets / Certificates
Diesel	As required	Estuary Oils Ltd.	COSHH – stored internally
AdBlue	As required	Estuary Oils Ltd	COSHH – stored internally
GEN3 Concrete	As required	TBC	COSHH stored internally
Mold Oil	As required	Estuary Oils	COSHH – stored internally
Bio-Marker Spray	5no cans	Rugbi Supplies	COSHH – stored internally
Timber & Ply for shuttering	As required	TBC	RSW sheets
Rebar 12mm & 6mm	As required	TBC	Data sheets
Sika bond/Sikaflex 11FC	TBC	TBC	Data Sheets
Preformed weir wall sections	TBC	TBC	Data Sheets & Certificates
Preformed penstock	TBC	TBC	Data Sheets & Certificates

.2. Plant & Equipment

Plant and Equipment			
Qty	Description	Source	Inspections / Certificates
1	13t Excavator	ACS	LOLER/ PUWER
1	6t Swivel Cab Dumper or tracked dumper	ACS	PUWER
1	4” SuperSilent Pump w/ bagging	Selwood	PUWER
1	Stihl saw	ACS	PUWER
1	Generator	ACS	PUWER
1	Handheld drill	ACS	PUWER
1	Multi saw	ACS	PUWER

.3. Personnel, Responsibilities and Training

Personnel / Responsibilities / Training			
Trade	Qty	Responsibilities	Training
Site Manager / Foreman/ Engineer	2-3	Supervising the works ensuring they are delivered safely and to the standard required.	SMSTS /SSSTS
Plant Operators	3	Work in conjunction with the method statement, risk assessment and manufacturers guidance for the equipment	CPCS/NPORS

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Personnel / Responsibilities / Training			
Trade	Qty	Responsibilities	Training
Groundworkers	3	To carry out works in accordance with the method statement and risk assessment.	CSCS/EUSR Locate Utility Services (HSG47)
First Aider	1	To provide first aid as and when required	First Aid Certificate

• Methodology

All operatives will be briefed on this method statement and the attached risk assessment before the works commence and will sign the Briefing Record to state they understand and will follow the methodology.

.1. Site Set up

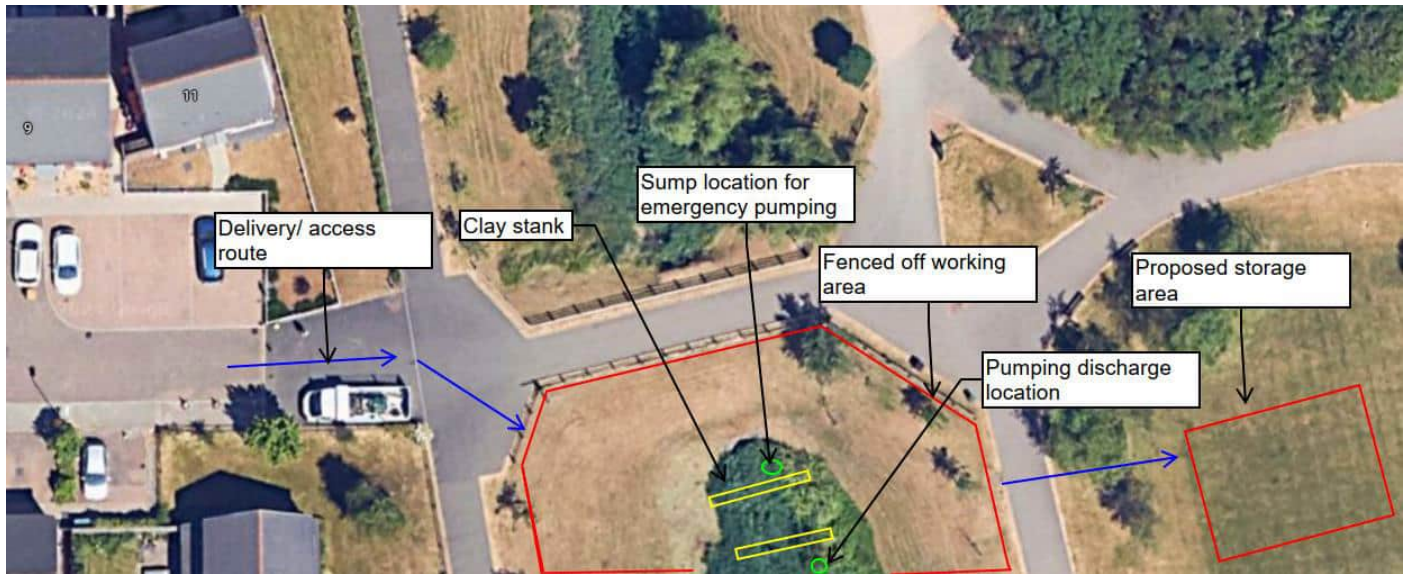
- Life Buoy to be placed in a designated area by the site management
- A 240L spill kit and drips trays to be placed into a designated area prior works commencing.
- Plant to be delivered to working area via the agreed route
- The ACS site engineer will set out the area of works.
- Heras Fencing will be erected by site operatives and the required safety signage displayed.
- Site Management to monitor weather conditions prior to works commencing.
- At the time of the fence erection, a designated pedestrian/vehicular segregation route to be identified.
- The site manager will perform daily perimeter fence inspections, along with site checklist inspections, to maintain compliance.
- Track mats will be placed down the grassed bank and around the working area.

.2. Weir System Installation

- The excavator will load the swivel tip/ tracked dumper with imported clean clay.
- The excavator will place the clay to form a stank across the reen approx. 8m upstream of the penstock location.
- **Note – all plant movements outside of the designated working area will be done so via a banksman and suitable traffic management.**
- Works on the reen will then cease until any visible siltation has dissipated.
- In the meantime, the excavator will track a 4" SS pump to the area.
- An additional stank will be set up 5m downstream in order to contain the working area.
- The pump will be set up in a caged sump (cage to have a fine filter to avoid the suction of waterborne sediment) approx. 5m upstream of the clay stank, and the pump outlet will be setup 10m downstream of the penstock location.
- Water levels are to be monitored on site by ACS management and the RLE engineer, and if deemed to be rising or impacting the maintenance track, will be switched on. The pump will only be used in these circumstances.
- **The pump will be set up on a bunded plant nappy and must be returned to the storage area for refuelling.**
- **RLE will undertake daily water sampling during the works, with additional continuous monitoring. Please see the attached 'Environmental Risk Assessment'.**

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- Pumping set up:



- The base will be excavated, with the spoil transported to the storage area.
- Issue of a detailed design will confirm material and installation requirements.
- Site engineer to mark out the location of the weir wall system.
- The weir system will be installed by 3no operatives.
- Once complete, the works will be inspected by RLE before the clay stanks are removed to the storage area.

.3. Decommissioning of Structures

- Once the discharge permit has been granted to discharge into the TATA Network, the temporary structures will be removed from the watercourse.
- The excavator will place the clay to form a stank across the reen approx. 8m upstream of the penstock location.
- Works on the reen will then cease until any visible siltation has dissipated.
- In the meantime, the excavator will track a 4" SS pump to the area.
- The pump will be set up in a caged sump (cage to have a fine filter to avoid the suction of waterborne sediment) approx. 5m upstream of the clay stank, and the pump outlet will be setup 10m downstream of the penstock location.
- Water levels are to be monitored on site by ACS management and the RLE engineer, and if deemed to be rising or impacting the maintenance track, will be switched on. The pump will only be used in these circumstances.
- **The pump will be set up on a bunded plant nappy and must be returned to the storage area for refuelling.**
- The structure will then be removed from the reen system.
- All materials will be removed from the work area
- The excavator and dumper remove the clay stanks and transport the material to the storage area.
- The area will be inspected by RLE.

• Safety, Health, Environmental and Qualification Requirements

.1. Access and Egress

- Plant to be delivered to site via Broaching Close with suppliers and contractors to be informed of the route prior to works commencing. Direction signage will be placed on the external public highway to direct construction vehicles to site.
- All personnel are to report to the site office, sign in daily and attend any briefing.

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- General restrictions apply with access for all deliveries including plant and materials and use of vehicle marshal/banksman as required to ensure safe access/egress.
- Pedestrians are to be segregated from the works area using suitable, barriers, fencing, signage, and cones as required.
- Pedestrians are not to use the machine access track.
- Plant to always use the segregated access track.
- Onsite Parking for site operatives

Where pedestrians and vehicles are in close proximity, ensure that drivers and pedestrians can see each other easily; appropriate lighting may need to be provided after sunset or in bad weather. Pedestrians should always wear high-visibility clothing. This is specified in the Construction Phase Plan

If it is necessary to undertake work on a vehicle route, then a risk assessment should be undertaken with resultant risk mitigation measures identified similar to work on a public road. Protect the work zone with barriers and provide advance warning signs and cones that are appropriate to the type and speed of the traffic.

.2. Major Hazards Identified

- Plant Movement
- Pollution to the watercourse
- Drowning
- Noise
- Manual Handling
- Dust
- Vibration
- Falls from height.
- Slips, Trips and Falls
- Interface with pedestrians
- Lifting Operations
- Deliveries

.3. Personal Protective Equipment

All necessary personnel protective equipment shall be worn in accordance with the safety rules and regulations of the project. Other PPE will be required as deemed necessary by task specific risk assessments.

As a minimum requirement all operatives on site will be wearing a:

1. ACS Logo Hi-Viz Vest/clothing
2. ACS Logo Safety Helmet
3. Lace-up type safety boots with toe and sole protection & ankle support.
4. Gloves EN4332



Other PPE required as identified in the specific risk assessments are:

1. Impact resistant goggles EN166B
2. Ear defenders
3. FFP3 face mask – (face fit tested)
4. Wellington boots (safety)
5. Coveralls
6. Flame Retardant Overalls
7. Safety Glasses EN166F



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.4. Permits Required

Permits			
Identify Permit Types(s)	Yes	No	Person responsible for each permit
Permit to Work?	☒	☐	ACS site manager
Permit to Break Ground?	☒	☐	ACS site manager
Confined Space Entry?	☐	☒	
Hot Work?	☐	☒	
Work at Height?	☐	☒	

.5. Emergency Arrangements

- The Emergency Muster Point and fire emergency procedures will be displayed in the site office and communicated to all Operatives through the site induction.
- ACS Site Manager will always have access to a mobile telephone. In his possession he will have the emergency numbers / contact details for the ACS Construction Manager and Safety Manager/Advisor.
- Prior to initiating any activity at site, hazards involved in every activity shall be communicated to workers and recorded through the briefing register and through toolbox talks. Training courses shall be conducted whenever required by trained personnel to the concerned staff and workers and mitigation methods shall be explained.
- ACS shall make available at site first aid kits and shall provide first aid courses to enlighten supervisors and workers of the proper first aid procedures.
- All accidents, incidents, dangerous occurrences and near misses will be reported to the Site Manager. The Site Manager shall then determine an appropriate course of action. As a minimum the accident will be reported to the HSEQ Manager/Advisor, Matt Nicholls / Lee Haslam, who will ensure that the Accident Reporting Procedure is followed.
- Fire extinguishers shall be placed in all vehicles, plant, offices and at fuel storage areas.
- The nearest hospital is:

Royal Gwent Hospital
Cardiff Road
Newport
NP20 2UB

.6. First Aid

Name	First Aider	Company	Location
Neil Edwards	Y	ACS	Office/ Site
Daniel Tayler	Y	ACS	Office/ Site
Jonathan Triggs	Y	ACS	Office/Site

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.7. Housekeeping

- All surplus stockpiles will be sealed and left at a minimum 1:2 gradient unless otherwise stated in the specification. These stockpiles will be sealed and recorded in the IMS HS 011 Excavation Inspection Record. Location of stockpiles to be designated by the site manager and site engineer.
- A concrete washout skip will be available on site.
- Satellite bucket changing areas will be established during the project.
- The working area and the area adjacent to the works are to be kept as clean and tidy as reasonably practicable to minimise the possibility of slips, trips, and falls.
- All excavated material to be removed from the working area and not to be stored adjacent to the watercourse. Excavated material to be moved to the storage area.

.8. Material Delivery, Storage and Distribution

- Plant and materials to be delivered to a location agreed with the ACS site management.
- Delivery of materials and removal of waste will typically occur between 08:00 and 17:00
- Vehicles must only reverse under the control of a designated vehicle marshal.
- All materials will be stored safely and securely within the site boundary in a designated storage area and only brought to the face of work when required.
- Excess materials will be removed from the working area at the end of each shift.

.9. Lighting

- Site operations shall be carried out during daylight hours, there is no requirement for artificial lighting during the project.
- During winter months when daylight draws in the compound will require artificial lighting.

.10. Welfare

- Operatives to use the existing welfare unit situated within the current site compound for the duration of the works associated with this method statement.

.11. Environmental Controls

Please refer to the 'Environmental Risk Assessment'

- Waste Control
 - Waste skips will be segregated and each skip clearly marked and secured to avoid dispersal.
 - All combustible waste materials, (such as cardboard from deliveries of consumables) shall be disposed immediately and shall not be allowed to accumulate at site.
 - A COSHH assessment and MSDS shall be a binding reference for storing hazardous substances on site.
- Noise Control
 - The purchase and/or hire of machinery with engineering means of noise control is provided when practical.
 - Regular maintenance of equipment and machinery to prevent vibration.
 - Monitoring of noise levels to check for noise nuisance and compliance with planning conditions.
 - Hearing protection zones to be created where noise exceeds 85db(A) and warning signage to be displayed.
 - All machinery will have their engines turned off when not in use – in order to minimise noise.
- Dust Control
 - The use of water to suppress dust when using petrol driven cutting-off saws.
 - Maintenance of roads whenever required to alleviate dust accumulation.

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- Vehicle, Plant & Equipment Control
- Regular maintenance of vehicles, machinery and equipment to avoid excessive smoke emission.
- Loaded vehicles shall be covered with load over covers to minimize fugitive dust and spillage during transportation.
- All machinery will have their engines turned off when not in use – in order to minimise diesel emissions.
- The fuel bowser will be bunded and locked and located in its own dedicated refuelling area and segregated and protected with Heras fencing.
- ACS are to ensure that all refuelling operations are carried out in a designated area with fuel spill kits available on hand. Emergency procedures to be displayed at the designated re-fuelling area.
- Water Course
 - Excavator hydraulic oil to be non-mineral and checked regularly for signs of leaks. If leak detected remove away from watercourse and place plant nappy/drip tray underneath to prevent ground contamination.
 - Plant to be parked away from the watercourse.
 - Material storage to be kept at least 12m from the watercourse, in the storage areas
 - Spill kit to be with the excavator and close to the work area.
 - Oil absorbent boom to be placed in the watercourse to protect from potential pollution and removed at the end of each day.
 - Silt build up to be cleared out at the end of each day.
 - No refuelling the excavator within 12m of the watercourse.
 - Leptospirosis Toolbox Talk to be delivered to all operatives and to be included in the daily task briefing.
 - Operatives to complete Environmental Management Form QMS ENV 010 for Watercourse Monitoring Record hourly.

The environmental impact assessment is intended to provide the contractor with a guideline to better manage waste in such a manner so as to prevent danger to the health and safety of their employees, the public, and to minimise the impact on the environment; that is why, ACS shall devise plans and procedures to reduce the volumes of unnecessary wastes that might be generated through its scope of work on the project.

12. Quality Requirements

- Quality / Inspection Requirements
 - Quality control requirements shall be applied for construction and all safety, health and environmentally related items including earthworks and landscaping, etc.
- Critical Works
 - The same quality controlling measures as above shall be adopted during critical works; however, additional quality awareness shall be exercised to ensure that the quality performance and outcome during critical activities does not impede progress. This can be achieved through increasing number of toolbox talks, induction courses, training sessions, etc...
 - Critical activities within the scope of this method statement concern the transportation and installation of porta cabins, heavy machinery operations, and erection of steel structure sheds at elevated heights.
- Follow-up & Evaluation
 - Follow up on quality performance shall be carried out through in-house monitoring system such as progress reporting to HSEQ Department, daily, weekly, and monthly reports generated by HSEQ Department to closely monitor site performance in general and reflect specifically on quality performance.
 - All the above shall be conducted in close coordination with the HSEQ Department to monitor any deviations from the normal quality requirement and induce corrective actions whenever required to eliminate non-conformance or quality deviations.
 - All remedial actions to be taken, if any, shall take into account the official schedule which is to be used as a guideline for performance and most importantly under the close supervision of the quality control department.

HAVS CHART

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MAKE	MODEL	TYPE	M/S 2	HSE POINTS PER HR	TIME TO REACH EAV	TIME TO REACH ELV	SOUND PRESSURE
STIHL	TS410	Cut Off Saw	3.9	30	3hrs 17 mins	13hrs 9 mins	98(dBa)
WHACKER NEUSON	DPU 2540	ReversibleVibratory	10	200	0hrs 30mins	2hrs 00mins	94(dBa)
WHACKER NEUSON	VP1135A	Compactor Plate	4.5	4.5	2hrs 28mins	9hrs 53mins	93(dBa)
JCB	HM25LV	Hydraulic Breaker	2	20	4hrs 53mins	19hrs 32 mins	108(dBa)
JCB	HM25	Hydraulic Breaker	4	113	3hrs 8mins	12hrs 30mins	106(dBa)
JCB	T Handled Breaker	Hydraulic Breaker	7.5	113	0hrs 53mins	3hrs 33mins	106 (dBa)
BELLE	BGA 25	Vibrating Poker	5.53	56	1hr 38mins	4hrs 12mins	79 (dBa)
NORTON CLIPPER	C99 450mm	Floor Saw	4.7	44	2hrs 16mins	9hrs 3mins	88(dBa)
MAKITA	5703R	Circular Saw	3	18	5hrs 33mins	22hrs 13 mins	93(dBa)
		</					



Zone 1: Only use to approach the machine as a last resort and wait until you have received a positive response from the machine driver.

Zone 2: Never Enter Zone 2 under any circumstances.

Zone 3: Machine operator's line of sight whenever possible approach all machines from the operator's line of sight and always wait for a positive response i.e. "Thumbs up" from the machine driver before approaching the machine.

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6. Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment, including risks associated with COSHH, manual handling and environment.

Hazard / Risk	Without Controls			Controls	Monitoring Measures				Acceptable?
	S	L	R			S	L	R	
GENERAL									
Working close to a watercourse <i>Risk of drowning, pollution, Leptospirosis, loss or damage to habitat or species</i>	5	3	15	Life buoy to be located near water's edge and accessible. Daily weather reports to be monitored upstream to identify potential for flooding and fast flowing water. Works to stop if heavy rain forecasted. Silt build-up to be removed at the end of each day. All works on site will be managed to divert run-off away from the watercourse. No materials to be stored within 12m of the watercourse. All excess materials to be removed from working area at the end of each shift. The watercourse to be monitored hourly and findings recorded using Environmental Management Form QMS ENV 010 Watercourse Monitoring Record. Monitor water depth and stop work if water table rises. Operatives to stop work and inform site manager if species/ non native invasive species. observed. Biosecurity and site management measures to prevent the spread of invasive non -native species and plant and animal diseases. Tool box talk to be delivered to all site operatives involved with the works	Project Manager Site Manager Site Foreman	5	1	5	Y
Interface with local residents. <i>Resulting in injuries to members of the public</i>	5	5	25	Site must be adequately secured so that no members of the public can enter the site (whilst work is being carried out and when site is left unattended). All fencing to be installed as per manufacturer's instructions and inspection regime instigated.	Site Manager Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y
Site Personnel <i>incompetent personnel resulting in accidents, incidents, near miss events and breach of statutory duties</i>	5	3	15	All operatives and visitors to site to receive a site induction. All site personnel to be trained, competent and authorised to perform the tasks they are asked to do. Site Managers / Supervisors to hold current and valid CITB SMSTS/SSSTS certification. Skills / Competencies as per company Training Policy / Matrix for individual roles and responsibilities. Regular training and site-based Toolbox Talks to be delivered on subjects applicable to tasks being carried out.	Site Manager Supervisor	5	1	5	Y
Traffic management <i>Resulting in crush injuries to site operatives and members of the public</i>	5	5	25	Ensure safety exclusion zone from traffic route (Road and Street Works Act) is in place. Access/ Egress to be signed and controlled by banksman. Rotating beacons to be used on all vehicles. Hi-vis jackets/vests to be worn at all times.	Site Manager Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y

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Hazard / Risk	Without Controls			Controls	Monitoring Measures	S	L	R	Acceptable?
GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
				Traffic Management Plan to be produced for site, review as works progress. Arrange deliveries in times when fewer public will be in the area. If not satisfied with traffic management stop work and report to immediately to supervisor Separate vehicle routes and pedestrian routes and where possible provide footways. Ensure all traffic routes, and offloading points are adequately signed. Ensure system is in place to ensure that all delivery drivers report to site before entering. Control vehicles/plant using designated banksman. Ensure banksman and driver use agreed and recognised signs. Banksman must always wear high visibility jacket. Ensure all site traffic follows the 10mph site speed limit.					
Transportation of Material Away from The Working Area. Resulting in crush injuries to site operatives and members of the public	5	5	25	Ensure site has well-maintained access/egress routes. Ensure safety exclusion zone from traffic route (Road and Street Works Act) is in place. Access/Egress to be signed and controlled by banksman. Rotating beacons to be used on all vehicles. All plant to keep to the site speed limit 10mph. Traffic Management Plan to be produced for site, review as works progress. Control vehicles/plant using designated banksman. Ensure banksman and driver use agreed and recognised signs. Banksman must always wear high visibility jacket. Asphalted areas to be cleaned by site operatives using an shovel, when there is no oncoming traffic. (Using localised TM), Road sweeper to be used if required Plant to stop when oncoming traffic and pedestrians to allow them to pass. Dump Trucks not to be overloaded.	Site Manager Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	
Access / Egress <i>Operatives may suffer injuries due to slips/trips and falls around site and whilst accessing/egressing plant</i>	5	3	15	Ensure site has well-maintained access/egress routes. Site operatives to wear safety footwear with good ankle support (no rigger boots). All site personnel to wear suitable gloves whilst walking around site, gloves are not required when operating cabbed plant or vehicles. Use pedestrian walkways where provided. Be vigilant to ground conditions and report poor/slippery ground conditions immediately to supervisor. Operatives to use 3-points of contact and face the machine when accessing plant and equipment. Steps and access platforms to be kept free of mud and other slippery materials.	Site Manager Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y

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GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
Deliveries of plant, equipment, and materials / traffic management. Disruption to local traffic. Serious injury resulting from reversing operations	5	3	15	Deliveries to be outside of peak traffic times in the morning and afternoon to avoid disruption. High visibility clothing (trouser & body) must be worn by all personnel. Site speed limits to be adhered to at all times. Contact to be made with suppliers to arrange delivery times so vehicles can be directed into the designated work zone. One-way system introduced within site compound area. Fall arrest bags to be used prior to offloading of plant. If reversing is required to be controlled by a vehicle marshal (banksman). Pedestrian segregation provided to the work area.	Site Manager Supervisor	5	1	5	Y
Plant Operations <i>Resulting in contact or crush injuries to site operatives and members of the public</i>	5	5	25	Prestart daily briefing to be given to all site operatives prior to works commencing. Pedestrians are to be segregated from the works area using suitable, barriers, fencing, signage, and cones as required. High visibility clothing (trouser & body) must be worn by all personnel. Dedicated haul routes where possible/practicable, communicated to all personnel. Visual aids such as mirrors, CCTV cameras to provide all round visibility to be serviceable. Ensure visual contact with site personnel and use the 'thumbs up' method of confirming visual contact. Daily pre-use inspections to be undertaken (tick sheets) Wheeled plant to be brake tested daily as part of operator daily inspections. All plant to be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's schedules. One-way systems to be introduced where practical. Haul routes to be a minimum of 3 ½ width of dump trucks where there is two-way traffic or introduce passing points. Screen guards to be used for plant undertaking breakout works. Safe distances adhered to with regards to ground personnel during breakout and cropping works. Excavators with breakers to be installed with screen guards. Ground staff to be limited to management & engineers, who will adhere to safe working distances with plant.	Site Manager Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y
Contact with buried services. <i>Resulting in burns and/or electrocution to site operatives</i>	5	5	25	A permit to break ground must be issued by Siemens Energy prior to works. Obtain details of underground services from statutory undertakers and site owners. Follow guidance detailed in HSG47. Operatives to trained in the use of C.A.T & Genny HSG47.	Site manager Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y

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GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
				Always use Cable Avoidance Tool and Genny to confirm the location of and trace any services, marking the ground and relevant drawings accordingly. C.A.T & Genny HSG47.to be used every 300mm of excavation. Look for obvious signs of underground services e.g. valve covers or patching of the road surface. No mechanical excavation within 1000mm of known services. Trial holes to be hand dug to confirm location using insulated tools. Operatives to wear flame retardant overalls. Lines of services to be marked using paint or wooden pegs. Earthwork support to take into account the positions of nearby services. All services to be assumed live. If services are struck stop work immediately and contact relevant utilities company. When backfilling excavations containing existing services, extreme care will be taken to ensure voids beneath the services are not created, and the service is not shifted off-line during backfilling. Avoid use of tools and pins that can breach services and conduct electricity.					
Excavations <i>Resulting in fall related injuries or crushes from excavation collapse</i>	5	5	25	A permit to dig must be issued prior to the commencement of the excavation. If required, the excavations will be battered back to a safe angle of repose / shelved to a safe height / or provided with a lightweight shoring system – method of working to be decided upon by the ACS Site Manager. The excavation will be inspected daily before work commences by a competent person, before an operative will be allowed to enter the excavation No operatives will be allowed to enter an excavation unless it is deemed safe to do so. The findings will be recorded in the QMS HS 011 Daily excavation check sheet. (TW'S) Stockpiles will be inspected daily, and findings will be recorded in the QMS HS 011 Daily excavation check sheet.(TW'S) Excavations over 2.00 metres deep will be protected by Heras fencing, a safe distance away from the edge of the excavation. Edges of cutline to be battered to angle of 45 degrees. Excavations below 2.00 metres deep will be protected by Chapter 8 road barriers set at a suitable, safe distance away from the edge of the excavation.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y
Manual Handling <i>Resulting in musculoskeletal injuries, cuts and crush injuries to hands and feet</i>	3	5	15	Eliminate manual handling tasks where possible by using mechanical equipment. Utilise manual handling aids, such as a wheelbarrow, etc. Break loads down into smaller, more manageable loads.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y

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GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
				Provide manual handling training where staff are required to do any lifting, lowering, pulling or pushing that carries a level of risk. If necessary, a site-specific manual handling risk assessment will be carried out by a suitably qualified person.					
Lifting Operations (with excavator) <i>Failure of lifting equipment during lifting operations</i> <i>Failure of the load during lifting operations</i> <i>Striking operative / plant during lifting operations</i>	4	2	8	The working area where the lifting operations are to take place will be cordoned off to form a safety zone and to restrict the area to essential operatives only. All lifting equipment is to be visually inspected daily; inspections recorded every 7 days; and must have a current up to date test certificate. Site management to issue a lift plan. QMS HS 024 Lifting Plan (non-crane) All operatives involved in the lift must be trained and competent and must hold current certificates. The Slinger / Signaller must be in full view of the excavator driver at all times. For loads over 1 Tonne, the excavator must have check valves fitted – must have an automatic safe load indicator and load radius indicator. Loads to be lifted must be directly related to the excavation works i.e. trench boxes; pipes; manhole rings etc. The shackle connecting the chains to the lifting point must be able to hang freely and include an in-line swivel shackle. The slinger/signaller directing lifting operations will wear a different coloured hi viz waistcoat.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y
Powered hand tools <i>risk of injury due to incorrect use or poor condition of the equipment</i>	4	2	8	Operatives to be trained in the use of hazardous power tools. On site toolbox talks to be provided on the safe use of power tools Operatives to use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Suitable PPE to be provided in accordance with the identified hazards and risks, see manufacturer's instructions. Power tools to be maintained in accordance with the manufactures guidance and operatives to check tool before use. Usage to be recorded in the site HAVS register.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	8	Y
Friable Airborne Asbestos Fibres <i>Risk of Exposure to airborne asbestos fibres from work processes being breathed in and/or contaminating clothing, workers health may be affected by the health hazards such as:</i> •Asbestosis •Lung cancer •Mesothelioma •Other cancers	3	5	15	All employees likely to come into contact with ACM require Asbestos Awareness Training, with refresher training annually. Personal protection equipment (PPE) suitable for the work will be supplied, fitted, and maintained. Such items will be kept in protected conditions and properly disposed of. Maintenance procedures with respect to cleaning, washing, and changing facilities will be enforced to prevent transfer of dust. Escape of dust to outside of the protected area must be prevented and decontamination of plant carried out. Premises will be left clean and washed/wiped down.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y

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Hazard / Risk	Without Controls			Controls	Monitoring Measures	S	L	R	Acceptable?
GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
				The area of work will be designated and well signposted. Air monitoring, if considered necessary, will be arranged to check on effectiveness of controls, exposure of employees and when work is completed. Adequate washing facilities, and if considered necessary, showers with dirty and clean changing areas, will be provided. Regulations concerning asbestos waste disposal, transportation and labelling will be applied. Double plastic sacks suitably labelled will be available for small waste, then tied and sealed. Large pieces will not be cut but wrapped in plastic sheeting and placed in a totally sealed container or skip. Disposable overalls, overshoes, and particulate respirator (FF P3) shall be worn. PPE should be discarded upon completion of the operation and should be disposed of as asbestos waste. Heavy gauge polythene sheeting shall be used, secured with duct-tape, to cover any surface within the segregated area, which may become contaminated. Pipes and components shall be removed in one piece avoiding breakage. The material will be kept wet whenever possible. Only hand tools shall be used for removal – no power tools e.g., cut j-bolts with bolt cutters. Materials shall be lowered onto a clean dry surface. Brittle pipes or those with powdery surface shall be removed under WET procedures. Persons cleaning up and dispersing of debris should wear suitable protective clothing that should afterwards be vacuumed before removal and disposal as asbestos waste. After people have handled asbestos cement products, they should thoroughly wash their hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or carrying out any further work. Wet rags will be used to clean equipment and segregated area ~ disposed of as asbestos waste.					
Entering/working in a confined space <i>Risk of Asphyxiation. Hearing loss, heat stress, claustrophobia, potential drowning from unexpected water flows during storm conditions elsewhere.</i>	5	5	25	Risk assessment to determine necessity for Confined Space working. Fence off working area. Atmospheric Testing and Monitoring, Confined Space entry training for operatives, Permits-to-work for confined space entry, PPE, RPE and rescue equipment Safety method statement & risk assessment for the work to be undertaken within the confined space. Forced air ventilation. Authorised personnel ONLY. Weather forecasts to determine likelihood of rain	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y

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Hazard / Risk	Without Controls			Controls	Monitoring Measures	S	L	R	Acceptable?
GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
Working in live sewers /water courses <i>Risk of drowning, Leptospirosis</i>	5	5	25	See Entering/working in a confined space. Monitor the flow of the live sewer. Cover all cuts and broken skin with waterproof plasters. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands after handling any equipment or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Clear area of rats if possible. Do not encourage rats by leaving scraps of food. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. If flu like symptoms develop seek medical attention and explain that you have been working in live sewers, canals or rivers etc. Provide operatives with information cards on Weils Disease Operatives to wear waders and gauntlets when working in a water course. No lone working Life Buoy to be made available	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	y
Use of Mobile Phones: <i>Personnel could suffer serious injury by being distracted using mobile phones on-site</i>	3	5	15	Mobile phones must not be used by site personnel, i.e. plant operators and pedestrians whilst operating plant or walking around site. Mobile phones must only be used in designated areas as instructed during the site induction. No pictures must be taken without prior authorisation of ACS site management.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y
Occupational health <i>Risk of skin damage / cuts due to the wearing of shorts when using cement-based materials; hazardous materials; exposure to the sun; working around steel reinforcing bars.</i>	3	4	12	Always wear long sleeved clothing and trousers, gloves, and safety goggles, when using cement based / hazardous materials. Trousers to be worn when working with steel reinforcing bars / reinforcing fabric. The wearing of shorts in the working environment is not to be allowed under any circumstances. Any operative wearing shorts will be asked to change to long trousers or will be required to leave the site.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y
Occupational health <i>Risk of noise induced hearing loss</i>	3	3	9	Monitor nuisance noise, levels STOP when levels are excessive and present a direct risk, some works may need to be scheduled to coincide when less public will be in the area. Use of suppression systems to reduce levels if required. Wear hearing protection when required i.e., when using petrol driven cutting-off saws; wacker plates; breakers, when working in a noisy environment etc. Remove operative from noisy area wherever possible.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y
Occupational health <i>Risk of vibration white finger from exposure to hand arm vibration</i>	3	4	12	Supervisors to ensure that the equipment provided is suitable for the intended use. Ensure that the vibration magnitude details are known for all vibratory equipment before works commence along with the permissible trigger times. Record the times that operatives are using the vibratory equipment.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y

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GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
				Ensure that all the required PPE is worn at all times.					
Occupational health <i>Risk of silica dust exposure</i>	3	4	12	Operatives to be qualitative faced fitted. Operatives to wear task specific PPE. Use dust suppression equipment whenever it is required, i.e. when using a petrol driven cutting-off saw / floor saw on concrete, bricks, road materials. Use dust suppression equipment when moving stone, demolition rubble etc. when dust could be produced. Ensure any lorries removing materials from site sheet their loads. Road sweepers to be used if required to keep adjacent roads clean and free of mud. Tractor & water bowser to be used if required to keep site haul roads free of dust.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y
Occupational health <i>Risk of exposure to UV from the sun</i>	3	5	15	Operatives to stay out of the sun wherever possible, especially between 11.00 and 15.00. Work within the shade wherever possible. Take regular breaks from working in the sun – in a shady location. Drink plenty of water – keep hydrated. Keep covered. / Wear a hat. Use sunscreen. Regularly check your skin for unusual moles or spots – see a doctor immediately if you find anything that is changing in shape, size, colour, itchy or bleeding. Exposure to UV radiation from the sun can cause skin damage; sunburn; blistering; ageing; and in the long term can lead to skin cancer. Work within the shade whenever possible.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y
Occupational health <i>Risk of exposure to hazardous substances</i>	4	4	16	Ensure COSHH assessments are available for all hazardous substances being used on site. Ensure all PPE is readily available and that operatives are aware of the action to take in the event of an emergency. If a COSHH assessment is not available, do not use the substance until an assessment is in place.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y
Occupational health <i>Risk to hands from working with wet hands</i>	2	5	10	Avoid working with wet hands for long periods of time – use appropriate gloves. Use barrier creams before commencing work, wash thoroughly after work and apply after work moisturiser.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	2	1	2	Y
Occupational health <i>Leptospirosis</i>	4	4	16	Good occupational hygiene practices should be followed, especially washing with warm water and soap regularly. Cuts and abrasions should be covered with waterproof dressings. Suitable protective clothing should be worn when working, e.g., gloves and waterproof overalls. Operatives to be given a toolbox talk on leptospirosis and given information cards.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y
COSHH									

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Hazard / Risk	Without Controls			Controls	Monitoring Measures	S	L	R	Acceptable?
GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
Various use of hazardous substances, such as cement, diesel, petrol, oils, etc.	4	3	12	COSHH items will be stored in a locked vented store. Refer to the individual substance risk assessment produced in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Ensure any hazardous substances on site are stored in accordance with the COSHH assessment. Ensure a suitable fire extinguisher is available in the work area where flammable substances are stored. Ensure substances are stored away from fences close to the public footpaths and potential means of ignition. Monitor any hazardous fumes when in close proximity to public.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y
ENVIRONMENT									
Noise	3	4	12	Work to be carried out in accordance with planning constraints. Monitor noise levels to ensure compliance. Monitor nuisance noise, dust, vibration, levels STOP when levels are excessive and present a direct risk, some works may need to be scheduled to coincide when less public will be in the area. Use of suppression systems to reduce levels,	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	3	1	3	Y
Fuel leakage, Ground Contamination	4	3	12	All fuel to be stored in a double bunded lockable tank away from drains / watercourses. Operatives to be trained in spillage response. Spill kits to be available at all times. Drip trays to be used for smaller plant / equipment. Plant nappies will be deployed under stationary plant. All machinery to be serviced and maintained regularly. Plant nappies to be deployed to all stationary plant. Concrete washout skip to be used on site.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y
Dewatering of site <i>Risk of pollution of watercourse</i>	4	3	12	Any vehicle washing, wash areas and any pumping of water (e.g. accumulations from excavations, flooding etc) shall only be carried out with prior agreement with the Site Management following review by the EHS team. Site specific risk assessment required prior to pumping works commencing.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	y
Plant fumes	5	3	15	All machinery to be serviced and maintained regularly. All machinery to have their engines turned off when not in use	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	5	1	5	Y
Air quality	4	3	12	No burning of waste materials on the site	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y
Formwork & Handling ReBar <i>Musculoskeletal</i>	4	3	12	Individual assessment of loads & good kinetic handling approach.	Site Manager Site Supervisor Operatives	4	1	4	Y

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Hazard / Risk	Without Controls			Controls	Monitoring Measures	S	L	R	Acceptable?
GENERAL	S	L	R			S	L	R	
<i>injuries due to poor manual handling techniques, cuts to hands from handling bar-stock</i>				Use of mechanical lifting aids where possible/practicable such as 3-wheeled "sack truck" for carriage of heavy/bulky/awkward packages and the use of gin wheels to avoid manual carrying. Personnel trained in good manual handling techniques. Use of hard wearing gloves and steel toe-capped safety boots Assistance used where necessary. Weight of component / package to be lifted manually too max 25kgs (single lift with weight close to body –less if repetitive and involves reaching / stooping) Deliveries to stores / workplace to palletised where appropriate to facilitate use of forklift Task specific Manual Handling assessment for repetitive tasks. Tie wires folded over to reduce the chance of snagging clothes and skin, whilst handling. Rebar caps to be placed over exposed Rebar					
Contact with Cement based materials	4	3	12	When using cement based materials – wear long sleeve clothing; wear long trousers; wear appropriate gloves; if using concrete wear waterproof footwear; wear a FFP3 face mask and goggles if cement is airborne; remove contaminated clothing as soon as practicable; wash any contamination from the skin as soon as possible.		4	1	4	Y
Refuelling of Plant / Fuel leakage/ concrete spills	4	3	12	Do not store or refuel within 12m of any watercourse. Oil absorbent boom to be used across the watercourse during work activities. Dry Powder or Foam fire extinguish to be located at refuelling location. Use plant nappy/drip trays to prevent ground contamination whilst transferring nozzle hose. Spill kit to be accessible with fuel bowser, site personnel to be trained in the use of spill kits. Report all spillages to site manager immediately. Refer to COSHH Assessment for Diesel Oil.	Site Manager Site Operatives Site Supervisor	4	1	4	Y

Key

Risk Rating Matrix			
Severity	Rating	Likelihood	Rating
Multiple Fatalities/ Catastrophic Environmental Impact	5	Likely/Frequent	5
Fatal/Severe Environmental Impact	4	Probable	4
Major Injury/ permanent Disability/Major Environmental Impact	3	Possible	3

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Minor Injury/Minor Environmental Impact	2	Remotely Frequent	2
No Injury/No Environment Impact	1	Improbable	1

Likelihood	Severity				
	Multiple Fatalities/ Catastrophic Environmental Impact	Fatal/Severe Environmental Impact	Major Injury/ permanent Disability/Major Environmental Impact	Minor Injury/Minor Environmental Impact	No Injury/No Environment Impact
Likely/Frequent	25	20	15	10	5
Probable	20	16	12	8	4
Possible	15	12	9	6	3
Remotely Possible	10	8	6	4	2
Improbable	5	4	3	2	1

1-5	No further action required / control measures adequate
6-10	Further control measures needed
12-25	Immediate action / stop activity until risk removed or reduced to an acceptable level

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7. Method Statement Communication Sign Off Sheet

Contract:	TBC	Contract Number:	TBC
Method Statement Title:	Glan Llyn, Newport - Drain 2 Weir Works	Ref No:	MS-005-07112024

No	Name (Print)	Signature	Employer	Date
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