

Project title	Slade Brook Reservoir Seepage Repairs	Project number	100381628QA
Project Manager	L Cotterle. Prepared by A Kirby	Division/ unit	WCD/WNE
Project Safety Advisor	A Kirby	Form number/ revision	01/A

Scope of design	This form is also available in Word format
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Repair to penstock chamber: pipe culvert joint with concrete repairs and grouting. Re-seating and sealing of penstock. Injection grouting of leaks at spillway walls.
Detailed design of grouting to be designed by Contractor

Haz ref	Activity/ process/ material/ element – what is being undertaken?	Hazard ¹	Stage of work	Designer risk control measures: ² Design action taken, record of decision process including options considered, design constraints and justification for options/ actions not having been taken	Is there a 'significant' or 'particular' ³ residual risk to be passed on? ⁴	If the answer to the previous question is 'yes', information flow: D/ P/ F ⁵	Status within Mott MacDonald
Construction							
C-1	Repairs within chamber	Working near water	Construction	Reservoir cannot be emptied for amenity and environmental reasons	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active
C-2	Repairs within chamber	Working near water	Construction	Chamber to be isolated and de-watered for working. Risk of sudden inflow if isolation fails. Client to provide bung used previously. Provide information on inlet pipe for Contractor to assess risk & decide on suitable control measures	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active
C-3	Repairs within chamber	Confined space	Construction	Considered whether scope of work carried out from within chamber can be eliminated or minimised. Not possible to access the chamber: pipe joint or the gate frame externally. Injection grouting around chamber could be carried out from crest.	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active
C-4	Repairs within chamber	Floods	Construction	Flood could overtop the crest and flood the working area and chamber. Water levels cannot be controlled but will only gradually rise so workers can safely evacuate from embankment. Contractor to watch weather forecast and have evacuation plan to remove, labour, plant and materials from embankment	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active
C-5	Repairs within chamber	Public entry	Construction	Site to be fenced and chamber cover to be replaced when not working within chamber	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active

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C-6	Vehicle access to site	Traffic accident	Construction	Only one point of access for each side of embankment. Access is from slow speed roads but w ith significant vehicle, pedestrian, cycle use - from residential road and golf course access. Access has been used by previous contractors. NNC to advise contractor on constraints and previous control measures used	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active
C-7	Injection grouting from crest	Plant overturning	Construction	Crest of embankment is relatively narrow and near w ater. Scale of grouting w ill only require small scale plant so risk limited if suitable sized plant used by Contractor	Yes	P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information	Active
			Select		Select		Select
	Add/ delete row s as required		Select		Select		Select
Maintenance/Operation							
M-1	Penstock maintenance or repairs w ithin chamber	Working near w ater	Maintenance	Information on chamber dimensions, dew atering and isolation to be held for for future reference. Assess stoplog grooves for future use w hen chamber de-w atered	Yes	F - Information for the health and safety file	Select
			Select		Select		Select
			Select		Select		Select
	Add/ delete row s as required		Select		Select		Select
Section header here (move/ delete as required)							
			Select		Select		Select
	Add/ delete row s as required		Select		Select		Select

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<div>1. A hazard is something with the potential to cause harm, such as: working near live traffic, working at height, falling object etc. 2. Designer risk control measures are to be based upon the principles of prevention: - eliminate, reduce, inform/ isolate, control. 3. 'Significant risk' is the UK terminology; 'particular risk' is the EU terminology. 4. Significant/ particular risks are not necessarily those that involve the greatest risks, but those, including health risks that are: (a) not likely to be obvious to a competent contractor or other designers; (b) unusual; or (c) likely to be difficult to manage effectively. 5. Please note that this information may also be relevant to specifications and/ or reports. D - Information detailed on drawings (add drawing numbers); P - Information to be communicated via pre-construction information;</div>							