

## CDM1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION STAGE INFORMATION

In accordance with regulation 4 of the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015 The following information covering the planned works, site and environment is made available to prospective contractors to assist in the health and safety planning and management aspect of the tender process. This document will form the basis for the Construction Phase Plan and associated health and safety file that will be developed throughout the works.

## POLICY OBJECTIVE STATEMENT

The *Employer* takes its obligations under environmental and health and safety legislation seriously and requires that its contractors and agents do likewise. This project will be designed and constructed as far as is reasonably practicable such that it is safe and without risk to the health or safety of the public, the people who will construct it or the subsequent users and other people affected by the completed project.

## (1) Project information

Project Title	M5 J19-20 Portbury to Clevedon: Drainage Surveys
Project Reference	70067536-TST04
Designer	WSP
Employer	Highways England
Principal Designer	Highways England

## (2) PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT

(a) LOCATION OF THE PLANNED WORKS O.S Grid Reference. Road Number, River crossing etc. Nearest Settlement. Approach roads/Hazards. Post code if available	M5/151.30/A, 1770, Wynhol Viaduct Upper Southbound, Easting 345060, Northing 172870 M5/151.30/B, 11071, Wynhol Viaduct Lower Northbound, Easting 345070, Northing 172890 M5/149.60/Q, 15553, Clapton Court Culvert, 346820, Northing 173450  Other Locations between Markerpost 145.6 and 157.55.  Refer to Section 1 of the Site Information for details.
(b) CONTRACTOR DESIGN Extent of their design. Temporary works design. Specific elements design. Refer to further details included in the contract	The Consultant shall design, erect, maintain and remove any temporary works required to undertake all Works, which include items such as the Drainage CCTV survey.
(c) Arrangements for ensuring cooperation between duty holders and work is coordinated	The Consultant shall liaise directly with the Employer who is both the Principal Designer and Client.

### (3) Client Brief

<p>(a) NATURE &amp; DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNED WORKS</p> <p>Purpose of the works including main function and operational requirements of the finished project</p> <p>Main elements of the works and what they comprise</p>	<p>Undertake surveys and studies as detailed in Section 1.2 of the Works Information. Works comprise:</p> <p>1)Desk Study of available drainage information</p> <p>2) General Survey</p> <p>3)Pipework Defects Survey by CCTV</p>
<p>(b) PROGRAMME (TIMEFRAME AND BUDGET)</p> <p>Start date. (provisional or set), Contract period, budget.</p> <p>Restrictions imposed at certain times of year.</p>	<p>Refer to Section 4 of the Works Information for the programme requirements. Envisaged start dates and budgets are stated on the TST Front Sheet.</p>
<p>(c) CLIENT</p> <p>Main point of contact</p>	<p>Highways England</p>
<p>(d) SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS &amp; PRECAUTIONS IDENTIFIED AT THE DESIGN STAGE</p> <p>Reference should be made to the designer's hazard identification to provide greater depth and detail and suggested precautions.</p> <p>Utilising wherever possible drawings and schedules.</p> <p>Refer contractor to specific appendices in the contract for risks at different stages of construction. E.g. Traffic Management. Site hoarding, pedestrian routes, underground and overhead services.</p>	<p>Significant hazards are identified in the the appended Designers Risk Register. Precautions are set out in the Works Information. The Consultant should mitigate any risks identified before going on site.</p>
<p>(e) SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS &amp; PRECAUTIONS IDENTIFIED AT THE CONSTRUCTION STAGE</p> <p>Include what steps the design team should reasonably take to ensure their designs help manage foreseeable risks during the construction phase and when maintaining, cleaning or demolishing a structure</p> <p>Compliance with Specification.</p> <p>Contamination.</p> <p>Risk associated with storage of materials.</p>	<p>Not relevant as no construction taking place.</p>
<p>(f) HIGH RISK OR COMPLEX HAZARDS (IF APPLICABLE SEE SCHEDULE 3)</p> <p>Include expected standards of health and safety, including safe working practices, and how these standards will be maintained throughout.</p>	<p>No complex or high risk hazards have been identified beyond those mentioned in Section 3d of the Pre Construction Information.</p>

#### (4) Existing Information Relevant to the Project

<p>(a) STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SURVEYS Include any existing drawings or surveys e.g. Asbestos</p>	<p>A schedule of existing drawings is presented in Section 2 of the Works Information.</p> <p>Section 1.1 of the Site Information contains surrounding mapped information.</p> <p>Additional information is available in the Site Information folder.</p>
<p>(b) THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE Include any relevant information from an existing health and safety file.</p>	<p>Previous Health and Safety files have been produced for the Wynhol Viaduct and are available on IAMIS.</p> <p>These are titled: '2013 Expansion joint refurb H&amp;S file' and '2015 Waterproofing and resurfacing H&amp;S File'.</p>



T446: Design Risk Management Schedule

Project No	70067536	Project Name	M5 J19-20 Portbury to Clevedon: Drainage Surveys
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**Guidance Notes** *(see guidance notes page for more details)*  
Design risk management should be an integral part of the overall design development and designers should think of it in terms of considering constructability, maintainability, etc. Designers only need to document their consideration of risks in this simple risk management schedule format. There is no requirement for quantitative design risk assessments to be carried out/documentated and these should be avoided  
\* Risks should be considered in a logical sequence relating to the location/operational environment, constructability/installability, operability (normal/emergency), maintainability (inc routine cleaning, replacement, etc.), and alteration/decommissioning/dismantling/demolition, and should be categorised against those headings, CIRIA guidance documents C755, C756, C686, C607, etc. provide a useful checklist and detailed guidance on the identification of risks to be considered during design and how those risks might be addressed - see detailed guidance notes for more details  
§ Significant residual risks are those which are unusual, not obvious, difficult to manage, or where critical design assumptions apply. The documentation by designers of residual risks that cover well-known and understood hazards should be avoided.

Ref	Risk Category* & Phase where appropriate, <i>e.g. location/environment, construction, operation, maintenance, alteration/demolition</i>	Asset Key (Structure Key) commas between keys	Work Element/Location (where appropriate)	Hazard or Risk Issue Identified	Risk Management Owner	Design ERlc Action Required ( <i>e.g. hazard elimination/risk mitigation action, information to be provided to others</i> )	Significant Temporary Works Requirements/Management Arrangements and/or any Special Erection/Installation Sequences or Requirements	Design Action Status/Final Resolution Notes ( <i>e.g. traceability of ERlc action, communication of significant residual risk, critical design criteria, etc. </i> )	Significant Residual Risk <sup>§</sup>	Date Logged/ Reviewed	Raised By
27	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Surveying at height. Viaduct is elevated and Clapton Court Culvert has an unguarded edge.	Consultant.	Obtain information that can be done in the desk study before going on site, to minimise the time needed on site. Stay only within the area agreed and defined in the traffic management plans. Agree traffic management and survey location and time details with the client. Wear appropriate PPE for working at height including hard hats and other safety equipment where necessary.			Yes	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
28	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Surveying next to the highways.	Consultant.	Obtain information that can be done in the desk study before going on site, to minimise the time needed on site. Stay only within the area agreed and defined in the traffic management plans. Agree traffic management and survey location and time details with the client. Wear appropriate PPE for working by a highway including high visibility clothing.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
29	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Leptospirosis	Consultant.	Consultant to ensure the following: Ensure appropriate facilities for first aid, hand washing nearby. Cover all open wounds and wear hand protection to cover and protect open wounds, do not eat on site, ensure familiarity with the symptoms and mechanisms for catching the disease, keep out of standing water.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
30	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Drawings are not marked as as-builts and are from several sources. Drawings may have discrepancies with what is present on site, that may impact cost and programme of the surveying. Potential undocumented substances within the structures.	Consultant.	Desk studies with information from sources other than drawings will help prepare for the site visit. Ensure that any suspected inaccuracies are highlighted and possible mitigation/verification measures put into place. Any discrepancies noted on site should be communicated to the client.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
31	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Working over water.	Consultant.	Obtain information that can be done in the desk study stage before going on site, to minimise the time needed on site. Stay only on footpaths or within area agreed and defined in the traffic management plans. Minimise the requirement to work directly above water or near to it. Any risk that is unavoidable due to the nature of the works is likely to be mitigated by the consultant's methodology.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
32	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Hazards are found on site which are not identified in pre-site visit risk assessments.	Consultant.	Obtain information that can be done in the desk study stage before going on site, to reduce the risk of coming across unexpected hazards. Assess the risk assessment whilst on site and add the live risks if not previously identified. Wear appropriate PPE.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
33	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	Blockages in the drainage systems prevent surveys being carried out.	Consultant.	Pre-cleansing can be done before survey carried out on site by consultant. Desk study should identify where possible blockages may have occurred. Equipment chosen by contractor should be appropriate for the risk of blockages identified in the desk study stage.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
34	Drainage CCTV Survey	15553, 11071, 1770	Viaducts and Culvert	The CCTV equipment selected is not suitable for the site.	Consultant.	Desk study should minimise the risk of wrong equipment being chosen, due to information gathered before going on site. Contingency shifts have been allocated should further traffic management be required. If a survey is required to be carried out on another day, this is to be communicated to the client in a timely manner.			No	10/11/2020	Lizzie Rees
35	Drainage CCTV Survey	11071, 1770	Viaducts	Asbestos. In the viaduct, Chrysolite asbestos has been found in the internal pipes / hole formers both in the deck and abutments. Asbestos is assumed in the drainage hopper and bearing drainage (cement).	Consultant.	Desk study of available information should be conducted by consultant to inform of locations of confirmed and presumed asbestos. No intrusive works that could disturb asbestos should be carried out. If undocumented asbestos is found or disturbed, all works should stop and the client should be informed.			No	16/11/2020	Lizzie Rees