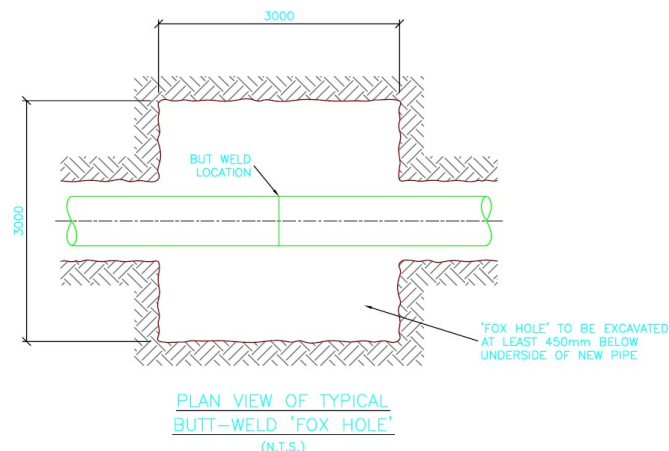


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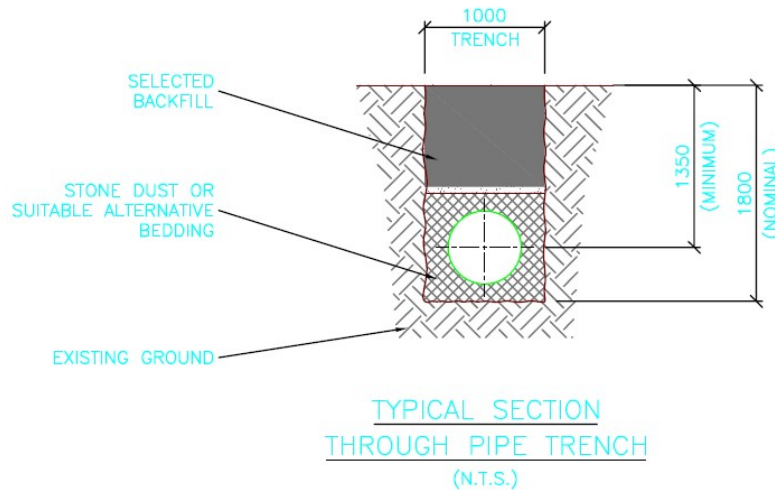
Contract Name:	Port Talbot Harbourside Remediation				
Contract Number:	T452				
Method Statement Ref:	CL MS009	Revision:		Revision Date:	
Method Statement Title:	Afan Main Diversion – Civils Work				
Method Statement Dated:	30.10.2020			Activity Start Date on Site:	12.11.2020
	Signature		Designation:		Date:
Method Statement Prepared by:	C.Ledden	Designation:	Sub Agent	Date:	30.10.2020
MS Checked and Approved by:		Designation:		Date:	

Description:	Detail:
Description of Works:	ASL is to excavate and prepare a nominal 1m wide, 80m long trench to facilitate the installation of the new Afan Main diversion. A layer of stone dust will be required at the base of the trench. The trench is to be made safe with suitable access/egress to allow JES to install the new pipework. JES will indicate to ASL the location of any additional 'welding pits'. Once the pipework is complete, ASL is to return to site to backfill the pipework.
Risk Assessments:	See attached Risk Assessment CL RA009
Sequence of Operations:	- All persons to attend ASL site induction as required. - All persons involved in this activity will read, or have these documents read to them. Once all parties are happy with its contents they will sign to accept its contents and control measures. - The entire work area will be enclosed with Heras fencing to prevent any unauthorised access. - Locally to the excavation, pedestrian barriers will be used to prevent any accidental entry by the working party. - A scan of the area will take place by a competent, trained, person using a CAT & Genny to identify any buried services. CAT & Genny must have an in-date calibration certificate. - Existing service drawings will be reviewed to ascertain the location of any services. These must be clearly marked on the ground with spray paint. - A permit to excavate will now be issued and communicated to the working party. - The trench has previously been excavated by ASL and all obstructions broken out. - Within the diversion line there are 4 known redundant, but assumed live, electric cables which require spiking by WPD. - Using insulated hand tools with the PPE specified in the accompanying Risk Assessment and following ASL hand-dig procedure, operatives will excavate a suitable pit to allow WPD access to spike the cables. The spiking will be done under WPD's own Risk Assessment and Method Statement.

- There are known services within Old Docks Road which include High Voltage WPD cables and also a 6" uPVC DCWW Fire Hydrant main and a 1200mm diameter DCWW water main.
- No works are to be carried out from the south (road side) of the trench line. All works by the excavator will be laterally West to East, or vice versa. Any additional 'welding pits' or access points will be excavated from the North side of the trench line.
- All dumper movements and other plant movements will be from the North side of the trench. Under no circumstances what so ever is any plant to travel along Old Docks Road.
- Once the cables have been spiked and confirmed by WPD that they are no longer live, the 14T excavator can begin to excavate the trench.
- The excavator will start at the western end of the trench line and work eastwards.
- The excavator will place the spoil into the bucket of the 9T dumper which will travel over to the stock pile and tip the material.
- If the conditions are dry, water suppression will be utilised, by means of a pressure washer bowser, to stop any airborne particles. As the excavator is working, a continuous spray of water will be used.
- Due to the season and expected weather conditions, the ground is expected to be wet and saturated which will assist with reducing any airborne particles. This is to be assessed continuously by the working party.
- As the trench works progress, pedestrian barriers will be placed along its length, 1m away from the edge and sand-bags used to prevent them blowing/falling over.
- The excavator will ensure that the sides of the trench are suitably battered / shelved to remove the risk of the sides collapsing.
- This process will continue until the required depth of 1.2m is reached throughout the trench.
- The excavator will be required to go over to the stockpile to 'dress' the spoil and consolidate the material. Again, if the material is dry, this will require the use of water suppression.
- Once the trench is complete, JES (TATA's mechanical subcontractor) will indicate the locations where they require additional works to facilitate access/egress in the form of a ramp.
- JES will also indicate the locations of any 'welding pits'. These are areas where JES will need to weld underneath the pipework and as such ASL will excavate these locations by another 0.5m.
- These 'welding pit' locations will also be enlarged locally to at least 3m x 3m and shelved back even further to remove the risk of collapsing sides. As shown below;



- With all the excavation done, ASL will place a 200mm layer of stone dust as per the detail below;



- Stone dust will be delivered to site in 20T loads, it is anticipated that 120T will be required in total. This will be stored in a stockpile close to the work area.
- The excavator will take stone dust from stock pile and place it into the 9Tdumper.
- The dumper will take the stone dust over to the trench and carefully tip the dust into the trench under the guidance of a banksman.
- The operative in the trench will spread the stone dust out, using suitable hand tools such as shovels and spats, to the required depth of 200mm following the level given by the engineer.
- The dumper will make trips back and forth until the 200mm bed has been placed throughout the trench.
- At this point, ASL will vacate the area to allow JES to install their pipework under their own CDM / RAMS. Once their works are complete, ASL will return to backfill and civilise the area.
- Before any backfilling works, an ASL Engineer will survey the pipe and make a record of its final line and level which will be passed onto NPTC and TATA for their records.
- The excavator will take stone dust from the stockpile area and place it into the bucket of the 9T dumper which will then travel over to the work area and carefully tip, under the guidance of a banksman, the stone dust over the pipe.
- The operative in the trench will ensure that stone dust is well compacted down the sides and underneath the pipe using a shovel and hands where necessary.
- This process will continue until a full surround with minimum 200mm depth of stone dust on top of the pipe is achieved. This will be the case for the full length of the pipe.
- The remaining trench will be backfilled using suitable material taken from the original arisings.
- The arisings will be screened with the larger elements of brick and concrete to be set to one side by the excavator.
- The selected material will be placed into the 9T dumper and brought to the trench and deposited under the guidance of a banksman.
- The entire length of the trench will be filled in this manner in 150mm layers.
- Each layer is to be compacted using a rider on roller.
- The remaining arisings are to be stockpiled and segregated with heras fencing for future use as backfill material.

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Management & Supervision:	Sub Agent - Chris Ledden 07393012756 Contracts Manager – Bill Pugh 07711376222
Site Specific Hazards	Potential for contaminated ground. Uneven Ground Use of excavators Use of forward tipping dumper Use of ride on roller Access by unauthorised persons Buried services and open manholes/chambers Hand dig around services Working in an excavation
Environmental Management:	• All refuelling of plant to be carried out with spill kits and drip trays available. • No material is to be removed from site. • Care to be taken to prevent risk of spillage of fuels, oils or any construction chemicals onto the work area surface and to prevent the risk of these substances from entering drains or watercourses. • Bunded drip trays shall be used for use with all static plant, eg. generator. • Drip trays to be employed for re-fuelling of all plant and equipment. • Petrol, diesel, oils and construction chemicals to be stored in a sealed, lockable metal COSHH box. • Spill kits will be located at the tool store/lock up.
First Aid & PPE:	<u>PPE Requirement</u> • Helmet • High visibility vest • Work boots, wellies permitted in wet weather. • Gloves • Type 5/6 disposable coverall • FFP3 type face mask If in the vicinity of concrete breakout; • Impact resistant goggles • ASL issue peltor ear defenders When hand-digging trial holes; • Flame retardant overalls • Type 5/6 disposable coverall • Full face visor • Leather gloves
Plant & Equipment:	Insulated hand tools - shovel, pick, wrecking bar 14T Excavator with pecker 9T forward tipping dumper Rider on Roller Pedestrian barriers and heras fencing CAT & Genny Spray paint – various colours



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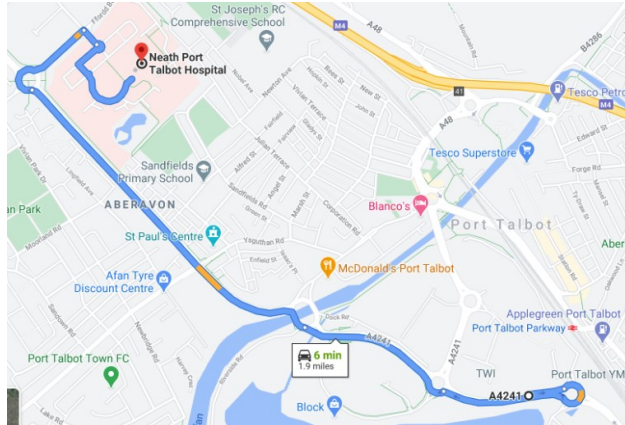
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Emergency Procedures:

First Aiders;
Chris Ledden
First aid kit located in site office

Nearest Hospital - Neath Port Talbot Hospital; Baglan Way, Port Talbot SA12 7BX



Protection of Other Persons, Including the Public:

Work area to be fully enclosed with heras fencing.
Pedestrian barriers to be placed locally at excavations

Banksman to be in attendance for all plant movements and excavator works including delivery and offloading.

Permit Requirements:

Permit to break Ground

Test & Inspection:

Thorough examination certificates to be in place for items of plant.

Daily inspection of plant and tools to be carried out.

Training & Competency:

All operatives to be have CSCS card or similar.

Plant operatives to have CPCS card or similar to operative excavators, dumpers and rollers as required.

Operatives to have experience in the tasks they are carrying out.

Subcontractors:

Works are being carried out to facilitate TATA/JES to install their new water main.
There will be some liaison and cooperation required with JES.