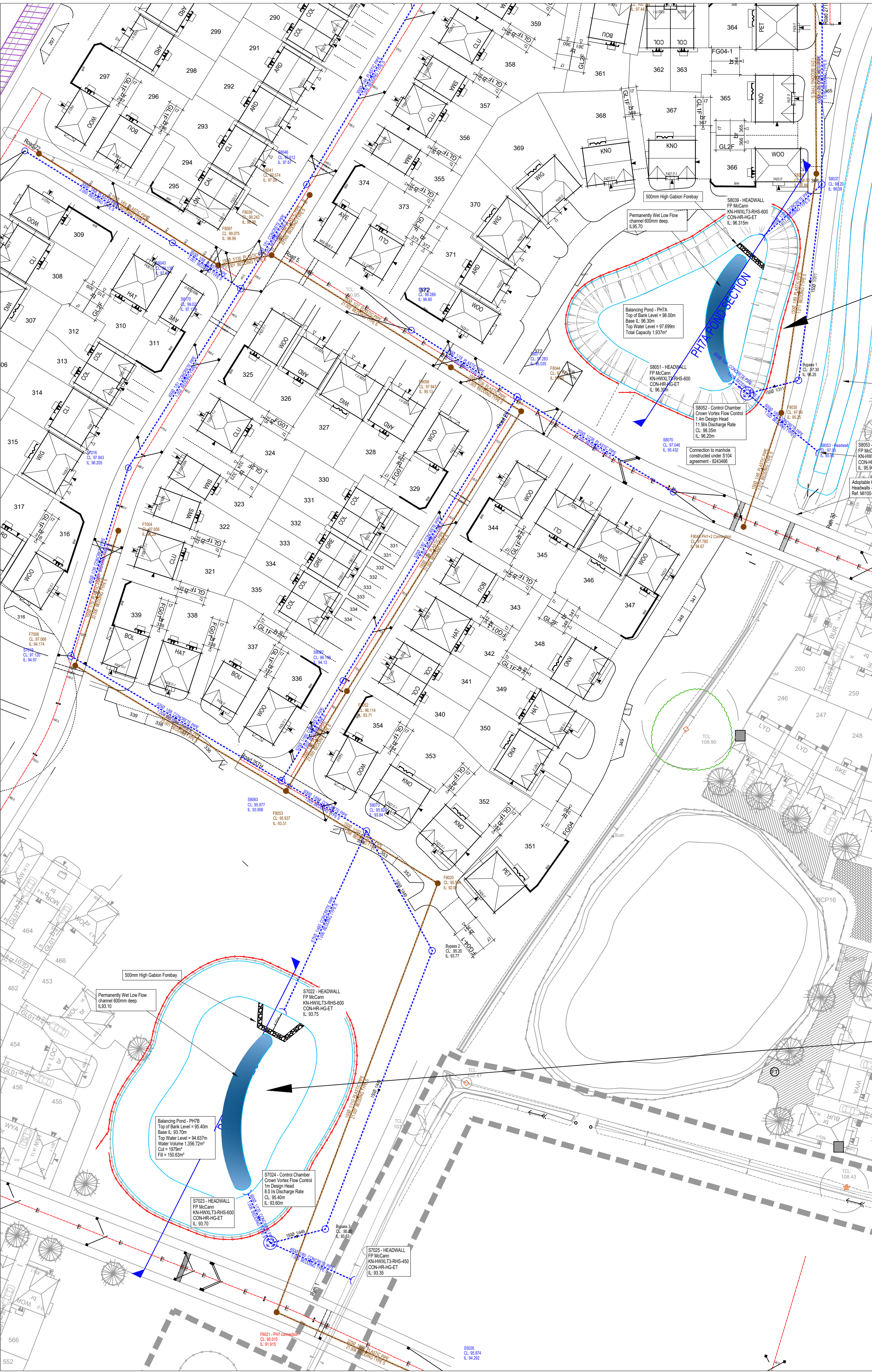




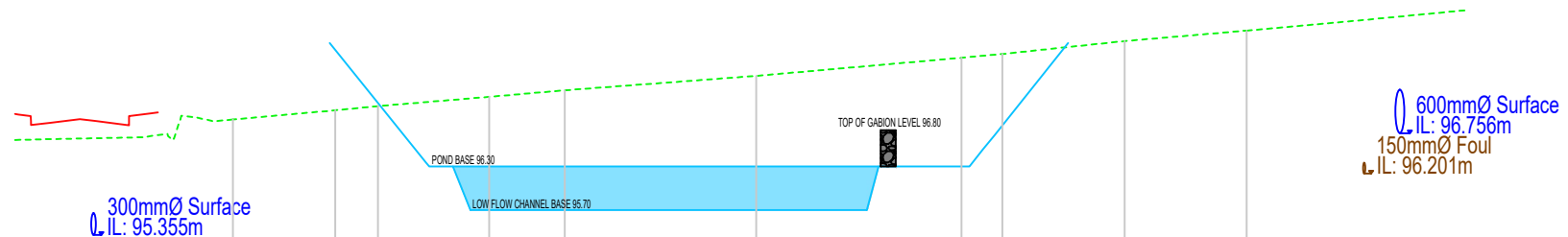
PH7A
POND

Datum: 95.000M AOD

EXISTING CHAINAGE (m)

EXISTING LEVELS (m)

EARTHWORK LEVELS (m)



Summary of section 3 risk assessment for drowning or falling through ice						
Group	Likelihood of entry to water	Likely consequence of entry to water	Overall level of risk posed by the design	Further mitigation measures required	Action date	Final level of risk
Children < 5 years	Not very likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Children > 5 years	Not very likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Adults	Not very likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Summary of section 4 risk assessment for slips/trips/falls						
Group	Likelihood of slips/trips/falls/ other injury	Likely consequence of slips/trips/falls/ other injury	Overall level of risk posed by the design	Further mitigation measures required	Action date	Final level of risk
Children < 5 years	Not very likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Children > 5 years	Not very likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Adults	Not very likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Summary of section 5 risk assessment for entry into pipes/confined spaces						
Group	Likelihood of entry into pipes/ confined spaces	Likely consequence of entry into pipes/ confined	Overall level of risk posed by the design	Further mitigation measures required	Action date	Final level of risk
Children < 5 years	Not likely	Entry not likely	Minor	None	None	Minor
Children > 5 years	Not likely	Entry not likely	Minor	None	None	Minor
Adults	Not likely	Entry not likely	Minor	None	None	Minor
Summary of section 6 risk assessment for health issues						
Group	Likelihood of ill health	Likely consequence of ill health	Overall level of risk posed by the design	Further mitigation measures required	Action date	Final level of risk
Children < 5 years	Not likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Children > 5 years	Not likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor
Adults	Not likely	Minor	Minor	None	None	Minor

3 Drowning or falling through ice in winter		
Consider factors that might affect: • the likelihood of people entering the water/accessing the ice • the potential consequence of entering the water/accessing the ice	Summary of influence of factor on consequence of entry/access, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)	Summary of influence of factor on consequence of entry or access, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)
Environmental factors		
Proximity to populated areas, schools, shops, retail/tourism, picnic areas, play areas, car park, roads, especially attractive features likely to be visited	The site is situated adjacent to existing car park, however it is unlikely to influence the amount of access to the basin	The basin is designed to fill following flood events, however it is unlikely people will enter the basin during storm events. The 600mm deep low flow channel will be none
Features allowing or encouraging access (eg paths)	none	none
Physical accessibility of proposed drainage features: consider intended use and inadvertent access (including of small children)	Heavily fitted with grills to prevent access to pipes	Heavily fitted with grills to prevent access to pipes
Visibility and natural surveillance of proposed drainage features	The basin is clearly visible from the road and is not obstructed by vegetation	The basin is clearly visible from the road and is not obstructed by vegetation
Behavioural factors		
Category and volume of expected users: swimmers, anglers, water users, general public, etc.	General Public or teenagers may try to enter	Minor
Nature of development (housing, commercial, industrial etc)	Housing	
Any known existing risks (eg records of accidents) posed by water drainage features at or close to the site?	None	
Design factors – water's edge		
Type and nature of water-edge planting	none	
Definition of water edge and nature of ground (eg soft/hard)	soft	
Natural obstacles, barriers/fencing	None	
Height of edge above water	Varies dependent on storm events	
Gradient and extent of slopes above, at and below water level	1:3 banks	
Design factors – water body		
Water depth profile	Varies	
Water surface area	144m²	
Clarity	Water should be clear	
Underwater obstacles or traps	Little to none	
Potential currents, velocities	Low to none	
Potential increase in depth of water and rate of rise	Water depth will increase during storm events	
Potential for ice formation and significant depth of water below in winter	minimal	
Public education		
Signage	None	
Community engagement strategies	None	
Local education strategies (eg schools)	None	
Overall assessment of likelihood of entry/access and consequences	Likelihood	Consequences
Children < 5 years	Not very likely	Minor
Children > 5 years	Possible	Minor
Adults	Not very likely	Minor
4 Slips/trips/falls		
Factors that might affect likelihood of people slipping/tripping/falling	Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of slip/trip/fall, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)	Summary of influence of factor on consequence of a slip/trip/fall, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)
Design factors – inlets and outlets or channels		
Headwall or channel location	Clearly visible. Should not influence likelihood	minor
Headwall at height or channel depth and width	Channel 600mm deep. Should not influence likelihood	minor
Slope of headwall or channel profile	Benches at 1:1. 1:3 Should not influence likelihood	minor
Channels – profile and risk of freezing water	Should not influence likelihood	minor
Design factors – surfaces		
Level changes	Banking at 1:3. 2m deep basin	
Surface materials	Grass	
5 Entry into pipes or confined spaces (Note: This risk assessment covers inadvertent access by the public. Where specific access is required by workers the requirements of relevant health and safety legislation and guidance should be followed)		
Factors that might affect likelihood of people entering pipes or confined spaces	Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of entry into pipes or confined spaces, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)	Summary of influence of factor on consequence of entering pipe or confined space, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)
Design factors – inlets and outlets		
Pipe diameter	800mm – no influence due to grills preventing access	600mm – no influence due to grills preventing access
Are grilles provided?	yes	yes
Design factors – chambers		
Depth of chamber	2m	2m
Is access possible?	no	no
6 Health issues		
Factors that might affect likelihood of people suffering from ill health due to SuDS water quality	Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of poor health, including	Summary of influence of factor on consequence of resulting ill health
Pollution treatment strategy		
Level of contamination of publicly accessible water	None	None
Likely contamination from rat urine	Not likely	Minor
Likely contamination from dog or bird fouling	Not likely	Minor
Likelihood of toxic algal blooms	Not likely	Minor
Likelihood of vectors (organisms which carries disease-causing microorganisms from one host to another)	Not likely	Minor
Public accessibility to any sediment accumulation zones	Not likely	Minor
Public education and risk management		
Signage	None	
Community engagement strategies	None	
Local education strategies (eg schools)	None	
Litter management and control	None	
Dog fouling management and control	None	

Revision.			
A	Updated with forebay details, fencing and risk assessment info	26.09.23	DS
B	Updated to replan layout.	08.08.25	DS
C	Updated to replan layout.	13.11.25	DS

PH7B
POND

Datum: 92.000M AOD

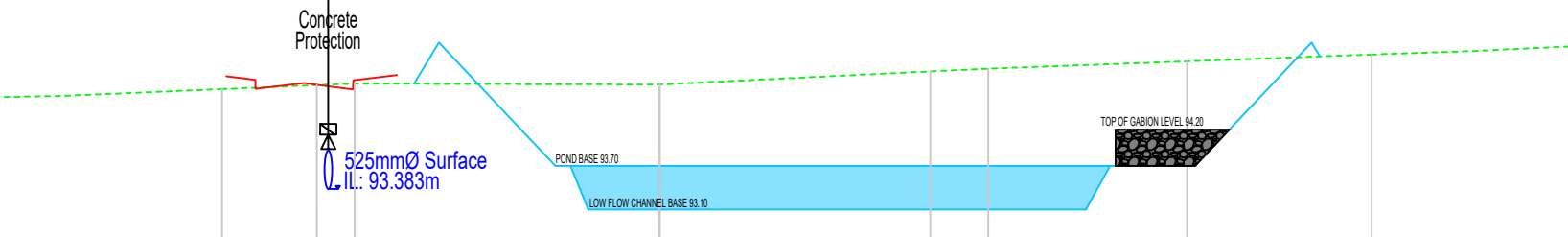
EXISTING CHAINAGE (m)

EXISTING LEVELS (m)

PROPOSED CHAINAGE (m)

PROPOSED LEVELS (m)

EARTHWORK LEVELS (m)



Proposed Development at
NORMANDY WAY
HINCKLEY

PHASE 7 PH7A &
PH7B POND SECTION

DATE: 17.08.22
SCALE: 1:500 @ A1
DRAWN: DS
CHECKED: --

BLOOR HOMES