



RISK ASSESSMENT		RISK ASSESSMENT		RISK ASSESSMENT	
EXISTING SERVICES:	OPEN FIELD AREAS OVERHEAD SERVICES PRESENT - CLIENT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION FOR ANY EXISTING, INCLUDING OVERHEADS. EXISTING COMES TO EXISTING FARMS IN CENTRE AND EASTERN BOUNDARY	SHALLOW EXCAVATIONS SHOULD REMAIN STABLE IN THE SHORT TERM HOWEVER, DEEPER EXCAVATIONS MAY BE SUBJECT TO COLLAPSE, PARTICULARLY IN PLANT BEDS. COLLAPSE OF EXCAVATIONS COULD BE CONSEQUENTLY TEMPORARY SUPPORT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR ALL EXCAVATIONS WHERE COLLAPSE IS TO BE AVOIDED, PARTICULARLY WHERE EXCAVATIONS ARE DEEPER THAN 1.0M DEPTH. COLLAPSE OF EXCAVATIONS COULD BE AVOIDED, PARTICULARLY WHERE EXCAVATIONS ARE DEEPER THAN 1.0M DEPTH. COLLAPSE OF EXCAVATIONS COULD BE AVOIDED, PARTICULARLY WHERE EXCAVATIONS ARE DEEPER THAN 1.0M DEPTH.	RISK TO EXISTING STRUCTURES - NO KNOWN STRUCTURES WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT SITE. HOWEVER, THERE MAY BE LARGE LATERAL TRENCHES AND OTHER UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES ASSOCIATED WITH FARMER BUILDINGS.	POSSIBLE UNKNOWN BASEMENTS CELLARS TRENCHES OR OTHER UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES ASSOCIATED WITH FARMER BUILDINGS.	
1. ALL ADAPTABLE SEWERS 300MM DIAMETER AND LESS SHALL BE HOPE PIPES SYSTEMS TO BS EN13479 AND BEDDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS EN1295.			THE BOUNDARIES WHICH COULD FORM POTENTIAL LATE HAZARDS IF THEIR ROOT SYSTEMS ARE INTERFERED WITH OR EXCAVATIONS REMOVE GROUND SUPPORT.	WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES - BREACH RISKS IN ALL TRENCHES, AND ESPECIALLY WITHIN DEEP OR SITE SERVICES INCLUDING THE PUMP STATION WELLS AND CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SEWERS. RISK OF ELEVATED CO ₂ RISK OF SUDDEN WATER OR FLOWING SOLIDS OR GASEOUS RISK IN TRENCHES.	
2. ALL CONCRETE PIPES SHALL BE CLASS 120 TO EN 15668/BS EN111 - 2002. ALL CONCRETE MANHOLE SHALL BE TO EN 15668/BS EN111 - 2002.		THE POTENTIAL AREA FOR CONFLICT IS THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD ACCESS AND OUTFALL SEWERS WHICH MAY INTERFERE WITH UTILITY PIPES- RISK OF ELECTROCUSSION, RISK OF EXPLOSION, RISK OF FLOOD, ALSO HIGHWAY AND RESIDENTIAL ACCESS FOR WESTFIELD FARM AND TRACK, OUTFALL SEWER WILL NEED TO CROSS A47, TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND EXISTING SERVICES TO BE CONSIDERED.	THE MAIN WATERCOURSE RUNS THROUGH THE SITE FROM SOUTH TO NORTH WITH A LOCATED DITCH COURSES AND THE RISK OF FALLS THERE TO IDENTIFIED UNAVOIDABLE HAZARDS OR WORK SEQUENCES.	WORKING IN PROXIMITY TO OR CROSSING EXISTING STRUCTURES, RISK OF PLANT INSTABILITY AND STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE.	
3. ALL PIPE BEDDING SHALL BE CLASS 3 COMPLETE GRANULAR SURROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, REFER TO SEWER STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR CONFIRMATION OF ACCEPTABLE AGGREGATE SIZES		EXISTING GROUND CONDITIONS:	GROUND WATER - DURING THE WETWEATHER MONITORING, GROUNDWATER WAS RECORDED AT APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE EXPLORATORY LOCATIONS AT DEPTHS OF BETWEEN APPROXIMATELY 0.3M AND 1.5M BGL. THE MONITORING INSTALLATIONS OF THE MONITORING MONITORING PROGRAMME, DISCOVERED THAT MOST OF THE MONITORING INSTALLATIONS AT DEPTHS BETWEEN APPROXIMATELY 0.44M AND 1.88M BGL AT WS118 AND WS102 RECORDING.	DISEASE AND CONTAMINATION RISK ASSOCIATED WITH CONTACT WITH EXISTING SEWAGE.	
4. ADAPTABLE PLASTIC SEWER PIPES SHOULD BE TO BS1 KITEMARKED (CERTIFIED TO BS EN 4501).		SITE INVESTIGATION SOFT TOPOGRAPHY 0.2-0.4 M GENERAL - the intrusive investigation has confirmed the geology comprising variable granular and cohesive materials interspersed at drift deposits across the site. Granular drift deposits were encountered centrally and in the north-central in the south that could be interpreted as the Woldon Sand and Gravel. Further to the granular materials were locally encountered in the north-east that could be interpreted as the Dunmore Gravel. However, the drift deposits were found to be variable in nature. Due to the difficulties in interpreting the materials encountered, all drift deposits have been interpreted as the Woldon Glauconitic Formation. Please see report for details.	PERCHED WATER - Not known BASING - BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUND GAS MONITORING, GAS PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 6848 FRENCH STABILITY - SEE ABOVE CONTAMINATION - BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUND GAS MONITORING, GAS PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 6848	COSHH CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED FOR ADJACENT TO WATERCOURSES (LEPTOSPIROSIS).	
5. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR WISH TO CHANGE ANY MATERIAL THIS WILL REQUIRE THE APPROVAL FROM THE ADOPK APPROVAL IN WRITING AND THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD SEEK APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE ORDERING OF ANY MATERIALS.		FROM REPORT - A51_Report No. 092-24-087-10 FURTHER TO THIS, COLLAPSE WAS RECORDED AT SEVERAL TIAL HOLES AND WAS TYPICALLY RECORDED IN ASSOCIATION WITH GRANULAR MATERIALS AND THE PRESENCE OF GROUNDWATER. THE FINDINGS OF THE INVESTIGATION HAVE LOCALLY SHOWN THE GROUND CONDITIONS TO BE SUBJECT TO SPALLING AND COLLAPSE, PARTICULARLY IN ASSOCIATED WITH GRANULAR MATERIALS AND GROUNDWATER INFLOWS.	SITE WIDE ELEMENTS THE SITE FALLS ON OPEN FIELDS TO THE NORTH OF NORMANDY WAY A47 IN HINKLEY. THERE ARE NO SCHOOLS ADJACENT TO THE SITE, THOUGH NORMANDY WAY ARE ONE OF THE MAIN ROADS AROUND HINKLEY. THERE ARE ADJACENT HOUSES, BUSINESSES, RESIDENTIAL TO THE SITE. SEWERS / DRAINS - PUBLIC SEWERS EXIST IN THE ROAD NETWORK SURROUNDING THE SITE. SOME LOCAL LAND DRAINAGE MAY BE ENCOUNTERED AND THERE ARE EXISTING SEWERS IN NORMANDY WAY. THE SITE IS CROSSED BY EXISTING LAND DRAINS. HIGHWAYS - THERE IS ONE ACCESS POINT FOR THE SITE, A PROPOSED NEW S278 ROUNDABOUT ON NORMANDY WAY.	ADVERSE TOPOGRAPHY- RISKS TO PLANT AND MATERIAL STABILITY GENERAL 1:15 GRADIENT. WATER INGRESS INTO EXCAVATIONS FROM PERCHED LENSES. TRENCH SUPPORT ADEQUATE TO DEAL WITH EXCAVATIONS THROUGH MADE GROUND AND VARIABLE SOIL PROFILES. ABNORMALLY DEEP FLOOD PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION NEAR TO PLUMP STATION. TRENCH CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEAL WITH WATER BEARING STRATA.	
			TOPOGRAPHY - THE SITE FALLS FROM EAST TO WEST.		

- ## IWNL NOTES