



BRIGHT PLAN CIVILS

Risk Assessment and Method Statement for Ordinary Watercourse Works

SITE: ROOKERY COTTAGE, HOE LANE, FLANSHAM, BOGNOR REGIS PO22 8NT

STRUCTURE: 1 x NEW HEADWALL OUTFALL FOR NEW SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM; EXCAVATION TO EXISTING BLIND DITCH AT BLIND END
TYPE: EXISTING SITE BLIND DITCH
LOCATION: Within site
SU 96170 01402

DRAWING REF: D1828-001, D1828-002, D1828-003
DATE: 28/05/2020

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk assessment below has been prepared to support an OWC application for the above structure and shall be read in conjunction with the application form and drawing:

Hazards	Mitigation Measures
Disturbing flow of ditch – flood hazard	As this ditch is blind and does not flow beyond the proposed location works, it is not expected that any hazardous flow is a possibility.
Working within changing ditch levels – hypothermia, drowning	Ditch levels will be monitored during excavation and construction, work stopped if unsafe conditions. All excavation and construction will be undertaken set back from the ditch, no working required within ditch
Excavations – falling excavation sides	Install temporary barriers to cordon off excavation area Ground support will be installed if required Shallow sloped sides proposed for extension works to reduce risk through design.

HEADWALL OUTFALL METHOD STATEMENT

The method statement below has been prepared to support an OWC application required by Arun District Council for the headwall outfall structures and shall be read in conjunction with the application form and drawing:

1. Establish working zone, based on minimum area required for the installation.
2. Install temporary barriers to identify working zone to minimise amount of disturbance.
3. Desilt existing ditch in location of new headwall.
4. Excavate for pipeline, lay pipe bedding and pipe. Install new precast headwall ensuring a suitable joint/tie-in is provided with the existing bank profile.
5. Backfill and compact material to finished level.
6. Clear all vegetation throughout the ditch bed adjacent to the outfall location.
7. Remove all foreign objects, etc from the ditch bed along the length of 2m each side of the headwall and dispose. Infill with rock any scour holes locally where foreign objects have caused scour holes.
8. Reprofile ditch base to suit pipe outfall level.
9. Contractors working methods must ensure that debris does not enter the ditch. Materials are only to be stored close to the ditch when they are being used. All unused materials are to be removed from the ditch and immediate area on completion. Contractor to refer to Environment Agency pollution Prevention Guidelines.
10. Contractors plant must not be refuelled when located close to the ditch. Materials are only to be stored close to the watercourse when they are being used.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed headwalls will replace small sections of existing bank. Vegetation growth will be reduced/maintenance improved to ensure sufficient capacity. Discharge erosion is not seen as an issue due to the small catchment area of the extension into a comparatively large ditch. It is calculated that the ditch provides an appropriate treatment of runoff. Siltation will also be reduced by the inclusion of catchpits.

The works are minor and will not have a significant environmental impact.

The works overall are minor, and will therefore not have a significant environmental impact.

POST-COMPLETION MAINTENANCE

Upon completion of the development, Lara Mackendrick will be responsible for ensuring that regular maintenance is undertaken in relation to the blind ditch, outfall and headwall arrangement.

The maintenance should include the following activities at the stated frequencies as a minimum;

Blind Ditch;

- Inspection and Clearance – Annually, and after every storm event
- De-silting – Year 1, Year 3 then every 5 years thereafter

Outfalls;

- Clearance of safety grille and pipework – After every storm event as well as an annual inspection (as a minimum), ideally prior to winter period(s) when larger storm events are more likely to occur