FiveRivers













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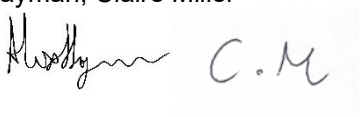
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East Farm Codford,
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BA120PG

Project No. 5080D
Project Name. Kings Pond

CDM (2015)

Pre-Construction Information

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Author	Alex Hayman, Claire Miller
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Signature	

Preamble

These documents have been compiled pursuant to The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM 2015) which came into force on 6 April 2015, replacing CDM 2007.

They generally follow recommendations published in L153 (2015 HSE) which provides guidance on the legal requirements for CDM 2015 and is available to help anyone with duties under the Regulations.

KEY ELEMENTS TO SECURING CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY

The key elements, include:

(a) managing the risks by applying the **general principles of prevention**;

(b) **appointing** the right people and organisations at the right time;

(c) making sure everyone has the **information, instruction, training and supervision** they need to carry out their jobs in a way that secures health and safety;

(d) duty holders **cooperating and communicating** with each other and **coordinating** their work; and

(e) **consulting workers and engaging** with them to promote and develop effective measures to secure health, safety and welfare.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION

These set out the principle's duty holders should use in their approach to identifying the measures they should take to control the risks to health and safety in a particular project. The general principles of prevention are:

(a) avoid risks where possible;

(b) evaluate those risks that cannot be avoided; and

(c) put in place proportionate measures that control them at source.

CDM 2015 requires designers, principal designers, principal contractors and contractors to take account of the principles in carrying out their duties.

APPOINTING DESIGNERS AND CONTRACTORS

Anyone responsible for appointing designers (including principal designers) or contractors (including principal contractors) to work on a project must ensure that those appointed have the skills, knowledge and experience to carry out the work in a way that secures health and safety. If those appointed are an organisation, they must also have the appropriate organisational capability. Those making the appointments must establish that those they appoint have these qualities before appointing them. Similarly, any designers or contractors seeking appointment as individuals must ensure they have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience. Duty holders should be appointed at the right time. For example, clients must appoint principal designers and principal contractors as soon as practicable and before the start of the construction phase, so they have enough time to carry out their duties to plan and manage the pre-construction and construction phases respectively.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

The main purposes of this information is to provide designers and contractors who may be bidding for the work (or who engage), with the project-specific health and safety information needed to identify hazards and risks associated with the design and construction work.

The information is provided as part of the early procurement or tendering process, and responses to the issues identified shall be used to help judge the competence of those tendering for the work. It therefore forms Appendix B of the Invitation to Tender for the Works, so that those who need it when preparing to bid or when preparing for the work can decide what resources (including time) will be needed to enable design, planning and construction work to be organised and carried out properly. Where design work continues during the construction phase, the pre-construction information will be provided to designers before work starts on each new element of the design. Similarly, where contractors are appointed during the construction phase, each contractor (or those who are bidding for the work) will be provided with the pre-construction information in time for them to take this into account when preparing their bid, or preparing for work in the site.

Sources for the Information include any Health and Safety File from earlier work and surveys, assessments or plans under the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002 or the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006. Where there are gaps in the Information, the Client will ensure that these are filled by commissioning surveys or by making reasonable enquiries. General reference to hazards which might exist will not be made. Necessary surveys will be made by the client in advance and the necessary information will be provided to those who need it
.
The Pre-construction Information provided shall be sufficient to ensure that significant risks during the work can be anticipated and planned for. It will concentrate on those issues that designers and contractors could not reasonably be expected to anticipate or identify, and not on obvious hazards (such as the likelihood that the project would involve work at height).

The information will be in a convenient, clear, concise and easily understood form. It will include other documents as necessary to fully cover the relevant health and safety issues. As built drawings will be checked in case significant alterations have been carried out and annotated accordingly.

Reference L153 (2015 HSE)

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PCI

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

1. Project Detail

Scheme Name:	King's Pond
Project Code:	5080D
Site location:	Ashdell Road, Ashdell, Alton, Holybourne, East Hampshire, Hampshire, England, United Kingdom GU34 2SZ
Description of work activity:	Two possible designs for the project **Dredging** The dredging option primarily concerns improvements to the pond regarding blockages and water level fluctuations, reinstating and strengthening the banks of the existing islands, silt capture, and ecological improvements to the pond ecosystem. **River and Pond** The River and pond option primarily concerns improvements to the pond regarding blockages and water level fluctuations, reinstating and strengthening the banks of the existing island, creating new flow pathways to alleviate siltation pressures and therefore reduce future maintenance costs, silt capture, and ecological improvements to the pond ecosystem.
Grid Reference:	U/S Extent: SU 72127 39268 D/S Extent: SU 72352 39523
Brief Work Justification:	This project aims to improve the biodiversity of King's Pond by improving current habitat features and creating new features within the site extent. Sediment trap features will also be implemented which intend to improve sediment capture, water quality and turbidity, along with reducing dredging requirements, creating a more sustainable and resilient ecosystem for the public to enjoy.
Estimated Cost:	£900,000 – £1,200,000
Will the work involve more than one contractor? If yes, PD details to be included in CDM roles and responsibilities	Yes

Detail of existing documents i.e. H&S file, PSRA records	5R-5080D_101_Kings-Pond_Dredging_Overview_V3 5R-5080D_102_Kings-Pond_Dredging_CS1_V3 5R-5080D_103_Kings-Pond_Dredging_CS2_V3 5R-5080D_104_Kings-Pond_Dredging_CS3_V3 5R-5080D_105_Kings-Pond_Dredging_CS4_V3 5R-5080D_106_Kings-Pond_Dredging_Silt-Trap_V3 5R-5080D_107_Kings-Pond_Dredging_Engagement_V3 5R-5080D_160_Kings-Pond_Dredging_Planting_Plan_V1 5R-5080D_201_Kings-Pond_River_Overview_V3 5R-5080D_202_Kings-Pond_River_CS1-3_V3 5R-5080D_203_Kings-Pond_River_CS4_V3 5R-5080D_204_Kings-Pond_River_Q-Water_V3 5R-5080D_205_Kings-Pond_River_Silt-Trap_V3 5R-5080D_206_Kings-Pond_River_Engagement_V3 5R-5080D_260_Kings-Pond_River_Planting_Plan_V1	
Is the work CDM Notifiable (see section 7)	Yes	
Outline Programme	**Start Date**	**Finish Date**
Scheme development period	June 2026	September 2027
Likely duration of works on site	August 2028	September 2028
	9 weeks	
The earliest and latest allowed construction dates	August 2028	October 2028
Consultees	**Details**	
Environment Agency	Local officers	
Landowner	Alton Town Council	
Others	Residents of Alton East Hants Planning department	

SECTION TWO: CDM ROLES

2. CDM Roles and Responsibilities

Information: Capabilities required for roles in construction work can be found here

CDM role definition	Project Team CDM roles and responsibilities	
	Name:	Appointed by :
Client	Alton Town Council	N/A
Principal Designer (where appointed)	FiveRivers	Alton Town Council
CDM Advisor (where appointed)		
Designer	Five Rivers	Alton Town Council
Principal Contractor	TBC	Alton Town Council
Contractor	TBC	TBC

Scheme contact arrangements	Name	Phone Number
Designer	Ellie Norton-Jones	07443 778497
Construction Project Manager		
Design and Build General Manager	Stephen Pickett	07436 125114
Client	Alton Town Council	01420 83986
CDM Advisor		
Pre-contracts Manager	Henry Baker	07425 313531

Name	Signature	Date
PCI completed by:		28/09/2026
PCI checked and approved by:	Stehen Pickett	02/10/2026
CDM Client approved:	Jennine Evans	02/10/2026
Principal Designer (where appointed) checked:	Jennine Evans	02/10/2026

Construction must not start on site until the construction phase plan has been sufficiently developed and approved.

ANAGEMENT

3. Control of Risk

What is known about the site and the work being undertaken:

Consideration	Details	DRA
Nearest A&E:	Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital, Aldermaston Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 9NA	☐
Level of site mobile phone reception H,M,L (include service provider):	EE – Good O2 – Great Three – Great Vodaphone – Great Mobile Phone Coverage Checker - MoneySavingExpert (accessed 04/08/2026)	☐
Relevant previous learning (from lessons learnt register):	N/A	☐

Access Routes and Designated Working Areas:

Considerations		Comment	DRA
A	Have you consulted landowners on site, access routes and designated work area?	All relevant landowners will be consulted as part of a formal consultation period. Customer impact assessment to be undertaken by principal contractor. Customer communications plan to be produced by principal contractor. Communication with local residents and stakeholders will also be maintained throughout construction activities to mitigate disturbance and alleviate concerns.	☐
B	Are there any special arrangements required for using the access routes or working area?	The main access route to the site is through the vehicle entrance way to King's Pond car park at UK National Grid Reference (NGR) SU 72389 39431. Engagement will be required with residents of the cottages located north-west of the pond, who use this trackway as their primary access route. Ensuring access to these properties throughout construction is a key concern at this stage. The access route is located immediately off of Ashdell Road where the speed limit is 30 mph. The compound location is proposed within the extent of the car park at King's Pond at SU 72408 39474. Approximately 70 m of trackway will be required between the compound and the access point of Ashdell Road.	☐
C	Does the access require crossing or passing under bridges? If so, are there any weight, width or height restrictions?	If access is sought via Lower Turk Street, there is a railway bridge over the road at NGR SU 72070 39223. The bridge is arched in shape and demarked with a triangular warning sign stating that the maximum headroom is 4.8 m or 16'- 0".	☐
D	Are there any livestock or wildlife issues on the access routes?	There is no livestock or wildlife issues on the access routes onto site. No livestock will be located on site. Several species of wildfowl are present at King's Pond, but largely avoid the access routes as areas to nest – preferring islands within the pond extent. Pre-works check to be completed by suitably qualified ecologist. Dewatering of the Pond will required fish rescue.	☐

E	Does the access cross any railway, public footpath or right of way?	There are public footpaths (not designated as PRoW) around the perimeter of the site. Works in the pond will temporarily prevent access along these routes during the works, and diversion routes will need to be considered by Principal Contractor. Access to be maintained for residents of the cottages located to the north – west of the pond. Heras fencing and appropriate signage should be installed to prevent members of the public from accessing the works area and site compound.	☐
F	Are the ground conditions on the access route or working area currently or liable to become soft/unstable?	Construction should be undertaken in early autumn, so ground conditions should be stable. A conditions check should be undertaken prior to beginning works. Principal Contractor to monitor conditions during construction.	☐
G	Are there any recent reports of flooding that may have affected the working area? Will tidal working be required?	There are no recent flood reports and the long term flood risk regarding groundwater flooding, surface water, and rivers is very low and Tidal working will not be required. The yearly chance of flooding between 2036 and 2069 is classed as low. Site work is to be conducted during low flows, compound and site storage should be outside of flood zone areas, demarcated on the outline design drawings.	☐
H	If no compound is required are there adequate parking / storage areas?	There will be adequate parking made available and storage through a secure compound on site. Compound is proposed outside the flood zones at NGR: SU 72409 39477. Principal Contractor to manage requirements.	☐
I	Are designated delivery areas provided on site? If not where do you envisage the delivery area to be?	The delivery area will be within the secure storage compound on site. Compound is proposed outside the flood zones at NGR: SU 72408 39474. Principal Contractor to manage requirements.	☐
J	Are there any issues relating to work at height?	The proposed design does not require any working from height activities. If working at height is deemed required once the construction phase commences, it shall be planned and undertaken in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations 2005 using appropriate access equipment and fall protection measures.	☐
K	Are there any other issues relating to access routes and designated working area?	There are no other issues relating to access routes and designated working area.	☐

Adjacent land use

Considerations		Comment	DRA
A	Does adjacent land form part of a footpath/right of way?	Around the perimeter extent of the site forms a public footpath, which is used by visitors to King's Pond. Temporary footpath closures will be required during the works. The nearest Public Right of Ways are located outside of the site boundary. To the north of the site along the River Wey beginning at the Lamports (NGR SU 72369 39618), to the south of the site on the opposite side of Ashdell Road (NGR SU 72135 39241), and across the railway line to the east of the site – running parallel to the site (NGR SU 72195 39452).	☐
B	Are there any properties that will be affected by the work?	Site works are in proximity to private properties along the north – western boundary of the site. Access to the main road (Ashdell Road) is via the site access and must remain open.	☐
C	Are there any schools or other vulnerable groups adjacent to the work?	Full customer impact assessment to be undertaken by principal contractor. There is a retirement home located on Austen Place, Lower Turk St, Alton GU34 1FZ which is approximately 150 m to the southwest of the site. Alton Infant school is located approximately 420 m to the East. Works are not expected to directly impact the school due to distance, although if the Public Right of Way is used as a commuting route for school children / staff, Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders will be implemented to ensure access.	☐
D	Are there any industrial premises adjacent to the work?	There are no industrial premises located adjacent to the site area.	☐
E	Could the current or historic adjacent land present a hazard?	Currently the site is located in a suburban residential setting and therefore heavy plant machinery and site activity presents potential hazards to the wider public, Heras fencing and suitable signage will be erected around site activities to minimise potential interaction with the general public. To the east of the site is a railway line, however this is beyond the site extent as such isn't considered a significant hazard to site operatives. The historic adjacent land use presents no apparent hazards to site activity.	☐

F	Have all adjacent landowners been informed of the work?	All adjacent and relevant landowners will need to be contacted prior to the works starting. This may be part of the public consultation. Suitable communication with local landowners and residents is required prior to start.	☐
G	Are there any other issues relating to adjacent land use?	Agreements will need to be made with the owners of the private residencies located to the north - east of the site, in relation to access.	☐

Nature of the watercourse

	Considerations	Comment	DRA
A	Will the normal flow of the watercourse cause a hazard to the proposed works?	The normal flow of the watercourse shouldn't cause undue hazard to the works. However, appropriate care and attention should be given to the water levels in channel and the safety of the workers. Principal Contractor to monitor conditions throughout construction and ensure best practice is followed.	☐
B	Is the flow of the watercourse likely to change during the duration of the works? *(Can it be controlled?)*	There will be some changes to the flow of the watercourse based on weather changes, however this can be managed through monitoring the weather. Workers should also sign up to EA flood warnings to receive automatic flood alerts to their phone. Principal Contractor to monitor flow changes and ensure best practice is followed. As the site is currently in a pond state, flow is minimal. The dredging option maintains the pond state therefore only minimally altering flow. Marginal reductions of the pond extent through bank re-profiling in the dredging option will modify flow however due to the scale of works the impact is likely minimal. The dredging option re-uses dredged sediment on site in bank re-profiling and berm installation activities. Therefore the overall balance of spoil influencing pond capacity will only be marginally altered, minimising impacts to flow. The pond and river option introduces new conveyance pathways to the site, reducing siltation by instigating significantly higher flow than is currently recorded at the site. Mitigation measures have been included in the outline designs to mitigate potential risks to the surrounding and downstream areas in relation to flow.	☐
C	Are there any weirs, sluices, outfalls or structures close to the works? *(Functional Isolation?)*	Yes, a culvert/sluice outlet modification currently reconnects with the River Wey at the downstream extent of King's Pond. A surface water outfall pipe system is also located towards the downstream extent of King's Pond.	☐
D	Are there any other issues relating to the nature of the watercourse?	King's Pond is an artificial waterbody which forms part of the River Wey waterbody, as such issues relating to sedimentation will always require management, so long as the pond is present.	☐

Overhead Services

Overhead service	Comment	DRA
Electric	One SSE low voltage power line enters the site from Waterside Court to the north of the site, the overhead cable covers approximately 70 m and terminates at the cottages located to the north –west of the site. As this powerline runs through the site extent it therefore requires mitigation measures. Principal contractor to liaise with SSE for suitable mitigations Several additional SSE service cables and Low Voltage power cables are present outside the site boundary, but are considered to be low risk due the distance from main routes to site.	☐
Telecoms	BT Openreach overhead cables run parallel to the site. No BT Openreach cables cross the site boundary or cross the primary access route. Several overhead lines are present along Wilsom Road to the north – east of the site, and could therefore be at risk of plant machinery accessing the site, mitigation measures to include Goal Posts at crossing points. All other overhead cable lines run along the side of the road and are therefore not considered an obstruction to plant machinery accessing the site.	☐
Private	No overhead private services.	☐
Other	No overhead other services.	☐

Underground Services

Underground service	Comment	DRA
Gas	A medium pressure mains SGN underground pipe runs beneath the pond extent at the upstream end of the pond. Several SGN Low Pressure Mains pipelines located to the north – east beyond the site extent and may be at risk of site access. Principal Contractor to contact utilities provider to establish appropriate mitigation measures to protect underground gas utilities.	☐
Electric	No underground electrical services.	☐
Water	The River Wey flows into the site via a culvert located at the upstream extent of King's Pond. Another outfall pipe/ culvert re-connects King's Pond, at the north-east end of the pond, to the downstream arm of the River Wey. A Hampshire County Council asset which drains King's View and Ashdell Road runs beneath the site, discharging to the north-east corner of King's Pond. A Thames Water drain is currently routed along Turk Street, beneath the railway bridge and through the site, outflow is located at a headwall adjacent to the inflow culvert. No other underground water utility is currently situated within the site boundary extent. A bridge weight assessment is required if crossing the culvert is required for the construction phase.	☐
Telecoms	Several AllPointsFibre cables and ducts are present within proximity to the site and can be located outside of the site boundary. No underground utilities are currently located within the site extent. An underground cable and duct utility lie underneath Ashdale Road and are therefore at risk of plant machinery accessing the site. Principal Contractor to confirm utility constraints and any abnormal loading requirements with the asset owner where applicable.	☐
Pipeline	No underground pipeline services on site.	☐
Private	No underground private utilities services on site.	☐
Other	No underground other services on site.	☐

SECTION FOUR: ENVIRONMENTAL

4. Environment and Sustainability

	Consideration	Details	DRA	Additional Information
A	Is there any recent environmental learning that specifically applies to this work?	N/A	☐	
B	Which documentation is relevant to this work? What issues have been raised from completing it? ☐ Environment Action Plan **OR** ☑ Environment Plan only	N/A	☐	E.g. Appendix 3 and an HRA (where applicable) Environment Plan – see section 2.1
C	Can the work impact on water quality, reduce oxygen levels or disturb silt in water?	Potential for mobilisation of fine sediment and contaminated silt throughout the works. Contractors should adhere to the sediment management plan requirements in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. The material has been classified as non-hazardous within the Contamination Assessment Report, in line with compliance with D1 waste exemption. Water quality and oxygen levels could be reduced by soil and concrete debris/dust entering the watercourse. Contractors should adhere to the sediment management plan requirements in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Principal Contractor to mitigate for silt mobilisation with the use of cofferdams, dewatering, pond draining and/or silt curtains.	☐	
D	Is any waste to be created during construction and are there any issues which relate to this?	There should be minimal volumes of general waste created from site activities during the construction phase of the project, this will be managed and dealt with appropriately following waste	☐	

		management procedures. Site generated waste products such as excess spoil will be collected and transported off of site to designated sites. The work does not anticipate discovery and/or generation of hazardous, agricultural, industrial, biodegradable, or solid waste on site. If any of these waste varieties are found on site Principal Contractor to follow correct management procedure to appropriately remove from the site and be managed appropriately for the lifecycle of the waste. It is recommended further sampling is undertaken within the vicinity of TP05 to increase the dataset and provide further samples for delineation of the asbestos containing material, as per the Contamination Assessment Report.		
Efficiencies and improvements considered to reduce use of resources				
E	Can anything be re-used on site, can you avoid bringing in virgin materials e.g. soils?	Where possible virgin materials will not be used. Excavated spoil may be re-used on site in spoil re-use location to the south of the site. Removed invasive and ornamental tree species may be used on site to form parts of the large woody material needed to construct leaky dams and Large Woody Debris.	☐	
F	For works where aggregate will be used, can you use recycled aggregate?	Yes, but the aggregate must be appropriate to the local site context and be checked for contaminants, invasive species, pollutants.	☐	Recover, reuse or recycle more than 85% of recycled aggregates.

Consideration			Details	DRA	Additional Information
G	Can you achieve any savings related to carbon?		There will be savings made related to carbon in the form of using HVO fuel as opposed to diesel, as well as sourcing materials locally rather than importing to reduce transport costs.	☐	
H	Can any other efficiencies or improvements be achieved e.g. water reused, etc.?		Site-won materials will be used where possible to reduce carbon footprint of transporting materials. Site-won trees will reduce carbon footprint, invasive and ornamental trees will be preferentially selected for site works as this will also benefit local ecology.	☐	
I	Are there any other environmental issues? Have you checked if you need impoundment, abstraction licence, marine licence, flood risk activity permit?		Prior to mobilization, Principal Contractor to ensure relevant consents are in place as well as Planning Permissions. The activities on King's Pond will require draining or dewatering of sections of the pond at different points in order to carry out work. The River Wey is a statutory main river and therefore FRAP will be required.	☐	
Carbon Reduction Targets					
		Identify applicable targets for:-	HVO fuel will be used instead of diesel where possible to reduce the amount of carbon produced by the works. Excess spoil created through dredging activities will be reused on site and spread within the areas designated for spoil re-use. Any woody debris created through tree works will be installed on-site as berm features or left on site to construct hibernacula.	☐	
	☑	Reuse/recycling/recovery of waste* - Recover, reuse or recycle more than 90%			
	☐	Recycled aggregate - Use 85% in all construction projects			
	☑	Carbon in construction - 40% reduction			

Considerations Is a site within or could impact? Is the consideration applicable?		Applicable Yes/No	Details Risks/Hazards	Eliminate/ reduce by design / method statement Yes/No	Detail any specific control measures or actions that need to be communicated to the contractor or to address in method statement
1.1	Statutory designated sites e.g. SSSI, SPA, SAC, Ramsar, etc. (inc. potential permits, Appendix 4, 11)	No	The site extent does not cover any statutory designated sites.	N/A	N/A
1.2	Protected species (inc. potential licenses)	Yes	Herons, Geese, Swans, and Waterfowl were identified as nesting within the site extent as part of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA). Although not sighted during the site walkover, varying degrees of potential for mammalian species including Badger, Otters, Water Voles, Dormice, and Bats was identified. A suitably qualified ecologist to undertake two surveys prior to construction, firstly in the spring/summer, followed by another in summer/autumn. The presence of reptiles and amphibian species was not	Yes	All site activity should occur during daylight hours, minimising noise and disturbance. Works to occur outside the breeding season of bird species. Attendance of a suitably qualified ecological clerk of works required during construction phase. Remain vigilant during construction, reporting any identified protected species found on site. Further monitoring will occur throughout the duration of the construction phase of the King's Pond project. Should protected species be subsequently identified as present within the site extent, mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise risk.

			identified during the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal site walkover, however the site does offer varying degrees of habitat availability and general suitability for amphibian species such as Greater Crested Newt, and reptiles species such as grass snakes.		
1.3	Priority Habitats and Species (fauna and flora) (inc. rare species, biodiversity action plan habitats)	Yes	The River Wey enters Kings Pond upstream and continues downstream. The River Wey naturally flows through the King's Pond sit, however the pond was created artificially, thus removing the chalk stream characteristic from the site extent. Areas of woodland are present on site, but contain non-native and ornamental tree species.	Yes	A suitably qualified Ecologist and Arboriculturist will be required to develop an appropriate methodology which will be used to select on-site trees for restoration activities such as berm creation and hinge trees. This will reduce impact to associated species such as birds and bats. Diseased trees will be preferentially selected over native healthy trees on site.
1.4	Invasive non-native species (weeds and animals)	Yes	Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) is present within the existing pond extent. Canada geese (*Branta canadensis)* have been positively identified on-site.	Yes	Appropriate methodology of invasive species removal and disposal should be followed. Remain vigilant during construction and report any invasive species if encountered.

			Bamboo (*Bambusoideae spp*.) is present within the site extent. Japanese Knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*) has been previously positively identified within the site extent. Ground Elder (*Aegopodium podagraria*) is present within the site extent. Buddleia (*Buddleja davidii*) has been positively identified within the site extent.		

	Considerations	Yes/No	Detail/Risks/Hazards	Action Yes/No	Action Details
1.5	Are there any enhancements that can be done to improve habitats (e.g. leaving woody debris on site, reusing gravels)?	Yes	Both options lay out a series of features and methods to enhance and support the existing ecosystem, whilst also creating habitats to increase site biodiversity and species abundance. The dredging option outlines the enhancement of the wet woodland area, improving wetland carr habitat. The installation of dead hedges along marginal areas will reduce access to dogs and visitors which will reduce disturbance of target species. The installation of silt traps will reduce sedimentation to the bed, maintaining water quality, and the removal of common Carp will also benefit target species by reducing turbidity and increasing macrophyte abundance. The river and pond option will provide a wider variety of flow dynamics within the site, benefitting a wider range of species. This will be achieved by creating the channel and backwater features to the site. Salmonids species benefit from a wider range of flow types at different times and points within their lifecycles. Marginal reed bed planting in both options will improve water quality and create wetland habitat for amphibians and reptiles.	N/A	N/A

			The removal of Non-native invasive species will also work to benefit native wildlife in both options.		
1.6	Have the requirements of WFD been considered?	Yes	The project aims to transform a sediment-impacted urban pond into a more resilient and ecologically valuable space. The scheme seeks to improve water quality, manage sediment accumulation, control non-native species, enhance biodiversity, and remain a valuable asset and space for the local community. The site is within Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbody North Wey at Alton (ID: GB106039017800) and is currently rated as a Heavily Modified Waterbody with a 'Moderate' ecological status.	Yes	The river and pond option would re-introduce natural channel flow dynamics, more indicative of the normal flow regime of the river channel which would be naturally present on site. Both options provide mitigation to pollution of the watercourse, silt traps will be implemented at both upstream and downstream locations, in both options.

Note 1. Regardless of the quality and suitability these materials can still be classified as waste.					
2.1	Use of soils, recycled aggregate, river gravel or dredging spoil (including re-use on the site of production) *(See Note 1)*	Yes	There will be site-won spoil generated from site work.	Yes	All site-won soil, spoil, aggregates, and gravels on site will have appropriate management plans in place to ensure there is no land or water contamination. Principal Contractor to ensure best practice is followed.
2.2	Contaminated land (historic/ new)	No	All soil samples tested on-site were classified as non-hazardous.	Yes	Further testing for a asbestos required as per Contamination Assessment Report within the vicinity of TP05 to increase the dataset and provide further samples for delineation of the asbestos containing material.

2.3	Oil and chemicals management	Yes	There will be oils and chemicals on site through the use of machinery and tools.	Yes	All oils and chemicals on site will have appropriate management plans in place to ensure there is no land or water contamination. Principal Contractor to ensure best practice is followed.
2.4	Air or noise pollution and odour nuisance	Yes	This is a consideration due to the use of large machinery during the project.	Yes	Strict operating times will be implemented and when not in use the machines will be switched off and parked up to reduce the creation of all types of pollution. Principal Contractor to ensure best practice is followed.
2.5	Pollution prevention (including sediment control i.e. silt)	Yes	Silt disturbance and subsequent re-mobilisation will likely occur temporarily on-site due to site work activities.	Yes	Principal Contractor to utilise suitable and sufficient mitigations to manage mobilisation of silt during construction. These may include cofferdams and dewatering. Silt Curtains should also be utilised in addition to other mitigations.

3. Other Important Considerations					
3.1	Water abstractions, impoundment and discharge activities (including licences) Consult Water Resources/Water Quality	**NO**	Water abstraction and impoundment licences are not required.	N/A	N/A
3.2	Are there any other relevant environmental issues, e.g. heritage archaeology	**NO**	N/A	N/A	N/A

4. Extra / additional Information
N/A

Using materials on site

Considerations		Comment	DRA
A	Does the design require use of any hazardous materials not covered by standard COSHH assessments?	The design does not require the use of any hazardous materials not covered by standard COSHH assessments.	☐
B	Have you considered all means of removing or reducing the manual handling of materials in the design?	All manual handling tasks will be removed where possible and mechanical means will be employed instead. Principal Contractor to ensure best practice is followed.	☐
C	Are there any existing materials on site and have they been checked for possible contamination? i.e. Asbestos	The material has been classified as non-hazardous within the Contamination Assessment Report, we will be able to reuse on site in line with the D1 permit guidance. An Asbestos Management Strategy should be put in place so that any potentially asbestos containing materials are identified and removed from site in a suitable manner to prevent cross-contamination. It is recommended further sampling is undertaken within the vicinity of TP05 to increase the dataset and provide further samples for delineation of the asbestos containing material.	☐
D	Will any materials need to be cut or modified on site?	Wooden posts and large woody debris may be needed to be cut on site. There should be minimal other materials cut on site.	☐
E	Will any on-site welding be required?	No on-site welding will be required.	☐
F	Are there storage areas for materials on site?	There will be material storage areas designated on site within the designs.	☐
G	Are there means of loading and unloading materials on site?	Means of loading and unloading materials will be organised by the Principal Contractor prior to construction.	☐
H	Are there any other issues relating to materials being used?	No	☐

I	Are there opportunities to re-use materials on site?	Yes, spoil re-use at specific areas of the site. Ornamental and invasive tree species to be preferentially selected for large wood constructions. Where ornamental and invasive tree species is limited site-won material will again be used.	☐

Specialist Activities

Note: The following tasks have been identified as specialist activities and will require specific control measures

Considerations		Comment	DRA
A	Is tree work or chainsaw work required on site?	There will be a requirement for tree works and chainsaw works on site which will have its own risk assessment and method statement. These works should only be undertaken by an experienced and competent contractor and appropriate PPE relevant to the task should be worn. Principal Contractor to ensure best practice is followed.	☐
B	Confined space work	No confined space work has been identified within the current design information.	☐
C	Diving operations	No diving operations are anticipated as part of the proposed works.	☐
D	MEICA activities	No MEICA activities have been identified within the current design information.	☐
E	Are there any other issues relating to specialist activities?	No other specialist activities have been identified at the design stage. Any unforeseen specialist activities identified during construction shall be subject to appropriate risk assessment and control measures by the Principal Contractor.	☐

SECTION FIVE: CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOY

5. Buildability Statement

See attached buildability statement:

- 5080D – Buildability Statement_V2

SECTION SIX: DESIGN

6. Designers Risk Analysis

See attached designers risk assessment:

- 5080D – DRA_V3

SECTION SEVEN: PREVENTION

7. Hazard Plan

See attached hazard plan: (TBC)

SECTION EIGHT: THE PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE

8. Health and Safety File

The Principal Contractor / Principal Designer shall **issue as final documents TWO paper copies and TWO electronic copies in MS Word (Docx format) and portable document format (pdf).**

The Project safety File (PSF) is reference xxxx (TBC)

Note that where an element or elements of the project works are returned to the client's control prior to the agreed practical completion date, a handover manual is required for the areas subject to early handover, and typically would contain Operating & Maintenance Information, relevant test and commissioning certificates and As-Built record Drawings.

The actual contents will depend on the nature of the works and residual risks associated with the works and would be agreed at the start of the project.