



HEMIKO

Together to Zero

Worthing Heat Network

Buried Network Installation – Densification Phase 1

CDM 2015

Construction Management Plan

This document and the information controlled therein is the property of Hemiko. Reproduction or disclosure, by whatever means, in whole or part, is not permissible without prior consent of the above-named Company.



Document Number : 2389-HEM-ZZ-XX-HF-W-0002

Revision: 02

Author: Dan Reynolds.

Rev	Date	Status	Description	Approved By
01	04/01/2026	Live	For Planning Conditions	DR
02	08/06/2026	Live	For S73 red line and method updates	DR

Reviews:

Date	Comments	Reviewer



Table of Contents

1.	Details Of This Document	4
2.	Construction Information	6
3.	Pit & Trench Guide for DHN Network	12
4.	Site Compound Details	23
5.	Extent and location of existing records and plans	24
6.	Stakeholders	25
7.	Management of Works	26
8.	Public Engagement	46
9.	Working within the Highway	46
10.	Health Hazards	48
11.	The Health and Safety File	51
Appendix 1 - Programme of Works		53



1. DETAILS OF THIS DOCUMENT

Outline

Aim of the Construction Management Plan

- Construction Management Plan (CMP) is to help developers to minimise construction impacts, and relates to all construction activity both on and off site that impacts on the wider environment.
- A Construction Management Plan outlines the client's intentions for a construction project and acts as a key information document for the project team, statutory authorities and other stakeholders.
- CMP must comply with the Local Council and their requirements.
- It is intended to be a live document whereby different stages will be completed and submitted for application as the development progresses.
- The completed and signed CMP must address the way in which any impacts associated with the proposed works, and any cumulative impacts of other nearby construction sites, will be mitigated and managed.
- The level of detail required in a CMP will depend on the scale and nature of development.
- The Construction Management Plan can also act as a gateway to detailed technical information.
- The Construction Management Plan is an interactive document which can be updated and augmented as project parameters alter during the Pre-Construction and construction phases of the project as new information is uncovered which is required to be factored into each stage of the process.



Project Personnel, Roles & Responsibilities and Contact Detail

CDM Role	Name	Address	Contact Details
Client	Worthing ESCO Limited	Castletown Office Castletown, Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria, United Kingdom, CA6 4BN	Email: Worthing@Hemiko.com Tel: 01903 337364
Principal Designer	Tracey Ann Leeson	Callidus Health & Safety Ltd, Brookfield Court, 1 Selby Road, Leeds, LS25 1NB	Email: Tracey.Leeson@wearecallidus.com Tel: +44 (0)113 385 2740
Principal Contractor	Hemiko Limited	Castletown Office Castletown, Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria, United Kingdom, CA6 4BN	Email: chris.horner@hemiko.com Tel: 01903 337364
Temporary Works Coordinator	Robert Hughes	Castletown Office Castletown, Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria, United Kingdom, CA6 4BN	Email: rob.hughes@Hemiko.com Tel: 07872 675583
Additional Designer Buried Network	Peter Russett - FVB	Dog House, 150 Friar Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1HE	Email: peter.russett@fvb.uk.com Tel: 07545 074 466mailto:info@fvb.se
Contractor	Mish Hoque Proven Projects Construction	Office 1, 447 High Road Finchley, London, N12 0AF	Email: mish.hoque@provenprojectconstruction.com Tel: 07981 178265



2. CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Description of Works

Project Works are covered by an F10 notification

Dates of construction phase within F10 notification: 01/07/2024 – 01/11/2026

NOTE – F10 notification extended issued originally for Pioneer phase of works.

Link to [F10](#)

The construction works and packages are outlined as follows:

Hemiko Ltd is developing the Worthing Heat Network (WHN), a low-to-zero-carbon (LZC) district heating network in Worthing. The project has won £4.4m of grant funding from the Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to further the development of the WHN and it is planned to move into the construction phase in November 2023.

Hemiko Ltd are a specialist district heating developer who will be funding the delivery of the scheme via an Energy Services Company (ESCO) Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of which Worthing Borough Council hold a golden share in. Hemiko have secured funding to develop and deliver zero-carbon heat networks across the UK which will form a key contributor to the UK's decarbonization targets. In addition to provision of funding Hemiko hold in house expertise in the design, construction and operation of heat networks and will be the Principal Contractor building the Worthing Heat Network on behalf of the ESCO. Hemiko have extensive experience in building and operating heat networks in the UK.

The Worthing Heat Network is a key element in Worthing Borough Council's Carbon Neutral Plan (AECOM, 2019) which identified the scheme as the most economic and efficient way to decarbonize the Civic Quarter and other large users of heat such as the Hospital and new planned residential developments. Once the Worthing Heat Network is built it will produce a range of benefits including:

- Delivering low carbon heat and significantly improving air quality in the town centre by offsetting gas combustion.
- Providing a simple and more economical option for the decarbonisation of heat in individual buildings within proximity to the heat network.
- Providing a means to aggregate heat from sources not able to be accessed by single buildings such as recovering heat from wastewater treatment plants.
- Create a greater incentive for developers to build in Worthing as meeting carbon emission regulations and local planning conditions will be cheaper in Worthing due to the heat network, thus influencing investment into Worthing.
- Speed up the decarbonisation of both Council and Privately Owned building stock, bringing substantial carbon savings earlier; and
- providing new skills and jobs for residents, as well as delivering additional local social value.



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

This Densification Phase 1 planning application is for full planning permission to construct the second phase of an underground heat network in Worthing Town Centre. This new infrastructure will help reduce carbon emissions from buildings by supplying low-carbon heat from a central source, rather than each building using its own boiler or heating system.

The network extension will be served by a newly constructed 'Energy Centre' located outside the Worthing Multi-storey Car Park on High Steet Worthing. The 'Energy Centre' will be utilising industrial sized 'Air Source Heat Pumps' to provide heating to the Buried Network.

The Densification Phase 1 planning application was submitted and permission granted, with an update to conditions and red line boundary determined on the 3rd June 2026 for the next Phase of the project. This includes an extension to the Heat network to two new customers.

Initially presented as a traditional open cut trench method of buried pipework installation, Hemiko have revisited pipe sizes, pump flow rates, and partnered with a product supplier to enable most of the project to be installed using an innovative method of Horizontal Directional Drilling.

Following extensive ground investigations and collaboration with HDD specialists, a final red line boundary and installation methodology has been agreed and contracted against.

Open Cut Trenching

Open cut trenching is a conventional construction method used for the installation of district heating pipework where a trench is excavated from the surface to the required depth, allowing the pre-insulated pipes and associated components to be installed directly within the excavation. Once the pipework has been installed, jointed, tested and commissioned, the trench is backfilled using suitable materials and the surface is reinstated to its original condition or an agreed equivalent standard. This approach provides direct access to the installation area, facilitating efficient pipe laying, quality control and inspection throughout the construction process.

Within the proposed works areas at Worthing Promenade, the Beach Parade cycle path and potentially the parking bays along Marine Parade, open cut trenching would involve the temporary excavation of sections of the existing paved and surfaced areas to enable the installation of the district heating network. Construction would typically be undertaken in phased sections to minimise disruption to pedestrians, cyclists, residents and local businesses. Appropriate traffic management, pedestrian diversions and site safety measures would be implemented throughout the works, with all affected surfaces reinstated following completion of the installation to maintain the functionality and appearance of the surrounding public realm.

Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

HDD is a steerable trenchless construction method that offers an alternative for installing underground pipes, conduits and cables. The method is used to install pipes, conduits, and cables along a prescribed bore path by using a surface launched drilling rig. In urban settings with dense populations, businesses, and local residents usually suffer from inconveniences caused by impacts to traffic flow, delays, and by the construction. Traffic detours, noise, impacts to business operations/access/parking, and air pollutants are the most notable distresses on the public. HDD offers an alternative that gets the job done without causing these inconveniences.

HDD consists of a rig that makes a pilot bore by pushing a cutting or drilling head that is steered and guided from the surface. Drilling fluid is pumped through a nozzle in the drill head to cut and displace the soil. When the pilot bore is completed, a pulling back reamer enlarges the hole. Progressively larger back-reamers are used until the hole is large enough to pull the product pipe.



HDD procedure

The HDD procedure consists of three stages as shown in Figure 1:

- Pilot bore and tracking
- Reaming/Hole enlargement
- Pull back

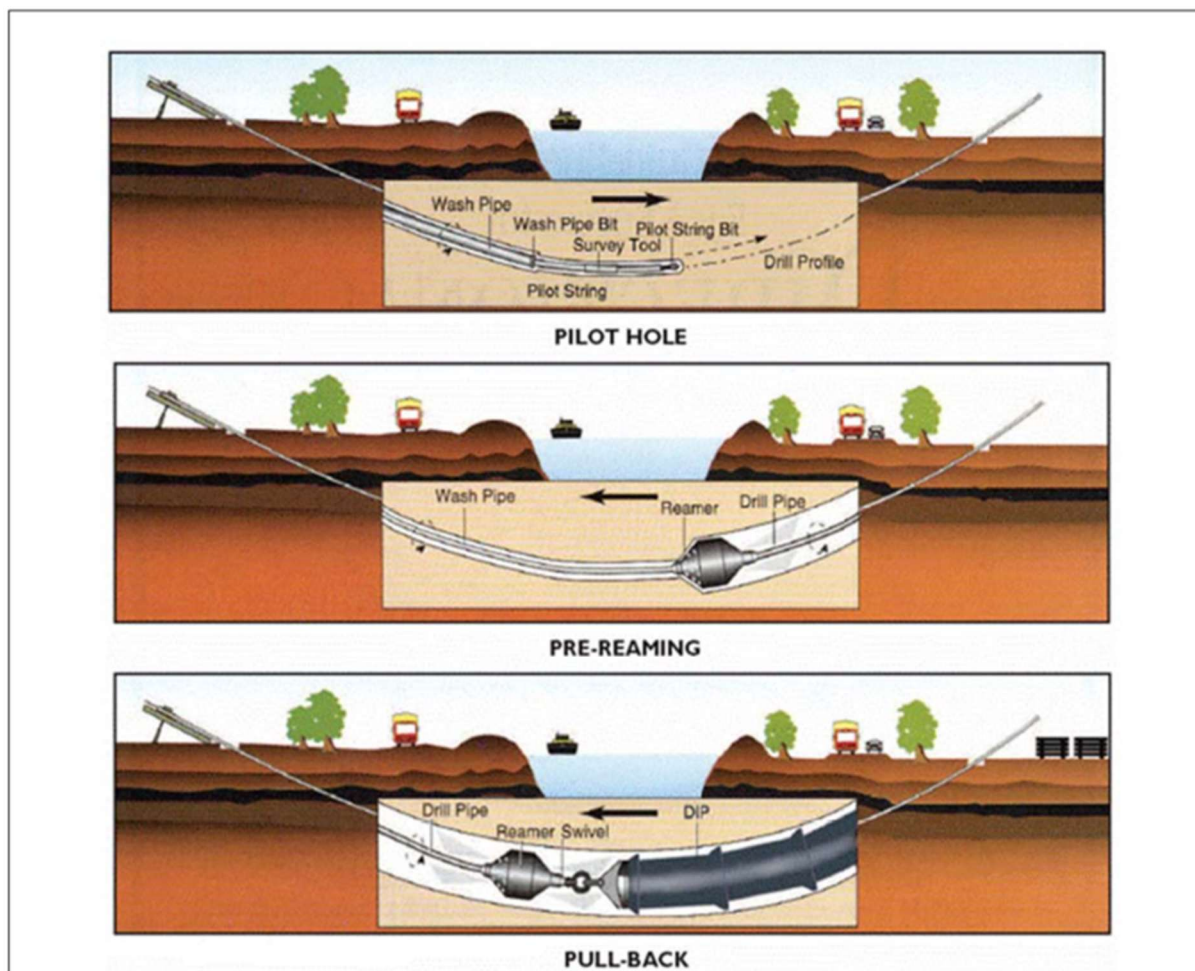


Figure 1.

Horizontal Directional Drilling Operation

Once the rig is set up, a small entry pit is excavated to facilitate entry of the bit at the desired angle and help contain the drilling fluid. The pilot bore is drilled along the prescribed bore path from the entry point to the exit. If the pilot bore is enlarged, a reamer is attached to the drilling rods. The reamer is rotated and pulled (or pushed in some cases) to enlarge the bore to the desired size. Increasing reamers are used to enlarge the bore to the desired size – usually 1.5 times the size of the pipe product. Once the desired bore is achieved, a pulling head is attached to the pipe product. A swivel is put between the pipe and the reamer to transfer pulling force and not torque – this prevents rotation of the product. The product is then pulled back in place. The drilling fluid is used to assist in both boring and back-reaming.



Key Features Densification Phase 1:

- Approximate length of flow and return pipe to be installed: 2 km.
- Pipework is located mostly beneath public walkways and garden areas, with some routes under the highway.
- Entirely below ground infrastructure – no permanent visible elements other than standard manhole covers.
- A detailed Location Plan is included in the submission.
- The route includes the area beneath Steyne Gardens, subject to lease agreement, as this offers a more efficient and less disruptive installation option compared to highway alternatives.
- Installation Method Summary:
 - Excavation of launch/receiver pits along the proposed route.
 - Pit 1 – High St NB slip into the MSCP
 - Pit 2 – Steyne Gardens
 - Pit 3 – Marine Parade (parking bays west)
 - Pit 4 – Marine Parade (parking bays east near to Crab Shack)
 - Pit 5 – Beach Parade – Splashpad
 - Pit 7 – Promenade west
 - Installation of pre-insulated pipework using Horizontal Directional Drilling methods
 - Installation of pre-insulated pipework using open cut trenching.
 - Installation of underground ancillary components including valves and fittings.
 - Backfilling and surface reinstatement of launch/receiver pits to original condition.
 - Final design and layout of ancillary components will be confirmed during the detailed design stage.

Densification Phase 1 Network Connections

In Densification Phase 1, the DHN will connect to two further buildings within Worthing Town Centre. These include:

- Council-owned buildings
 - Splash Point Leisure centre
 - Pavilion Theatre on the Pier

Future phases of the project will **expand the network** to additional **public and private buildings** across Worthing Town Centre, further increasing carbon savings and efficiency benefits

- Delivering low carbon heat and significantly improving air quality in the town centre by offsetting gas combustion.
- Providing a simple and more economical option for the decarbonisation of heat in individual buildings within proximity to the heat network.
- Providing a means to aggregate heat from sources not able to be accessed by single buildings such as recovering heat from wastewater treatment plants.
- Create a greater incentive for developers to build in Worthing as meeting carbon emission regulations and local planning conditions will be cheaper in Worthing due to the heat network, thus influencing investment into Worthing.
- Speed up the decarbonisation of both Council and Privately Owned building stock, bringing substantial carbon savings earlier; and providing new skills and jobs for local residents, as well as delivering additional local social value.

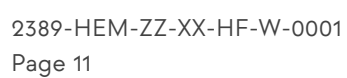


How Will the Pipework Be Installed.

The construction process is designed to **minimise disruption** and ensure the area is returned to its original condition once the installation is complete. The steps involved are:

- GPR Scanning and STAT pack plans to identify any buried existing services
- Traffic management plans in line The Red Book and chapter 8 are created to provide safe working expulsion ones from CDM & Public Interfaces
- Excavating launch/receiver pits along the agreed pipe route, set out by competent Engineers and contained within CDM 2025 compliant work zones.
- Installing Temporary Works, set out and designed by Temporary Works Designer & Coordinators
- Installing insulated pipes using a method of Horizontal Directional Drilling – these pipes carry hot water from the Energy Centre used to heat buildings.
- Installing essential equipment, like:
 - Valves (which help control flow),
 - Expansion pads (which allow the network to handle temperature changes safely) where pipework transitions from Brugg to Logstor products.
- Backfilling the launch/receiver pits (refilling with sand and type1,); as per Highway Specifications.
- Reinstating the surface (e.g., relaying tarmac, paving stones, grass, or concrete)

Final details about the exact location of certain components (like valves) will be confirmed during the detailed design stage, but they will remain within the overall route shown on the enclosed Location Plan





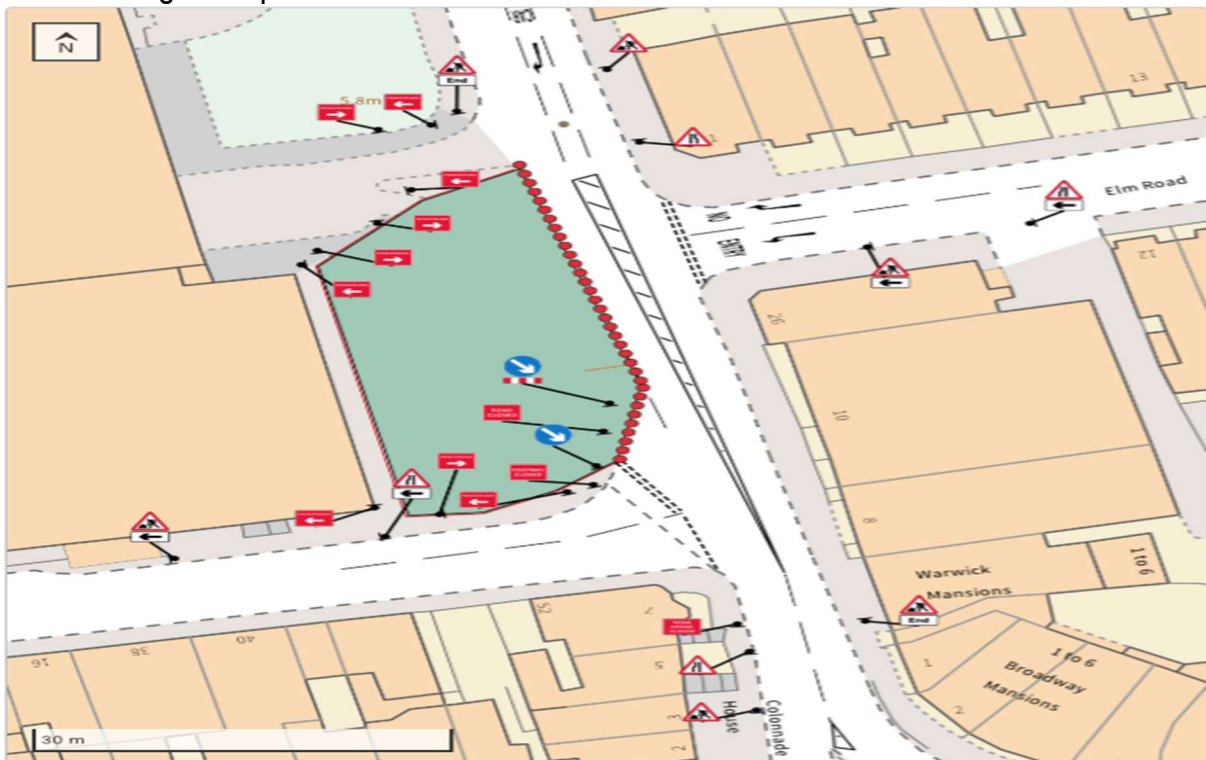
3. Pit & Trench Guide for DHN Network

Pit: 1) HDD between High Street and Steyne Gardens.

Location: High St (MSCP NB entrance)



Traffic Management plan

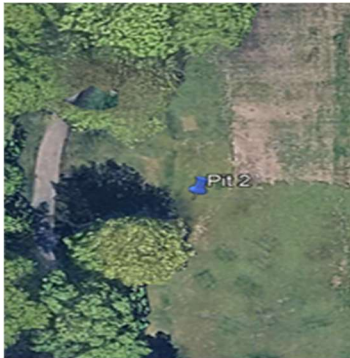


- Lane Closure on Slip Road to High Street Multistorey Car Park
- TTRO in Place for duration of work
- Traffic Management plan in place for pedestrian safety
- Traffic Management plan in place for construction and vehicle safety
- Banksman controlling all traffic movement to and from CDM Zone
- Pits Marked out by setting out engineer
- Low Risk UXO
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation

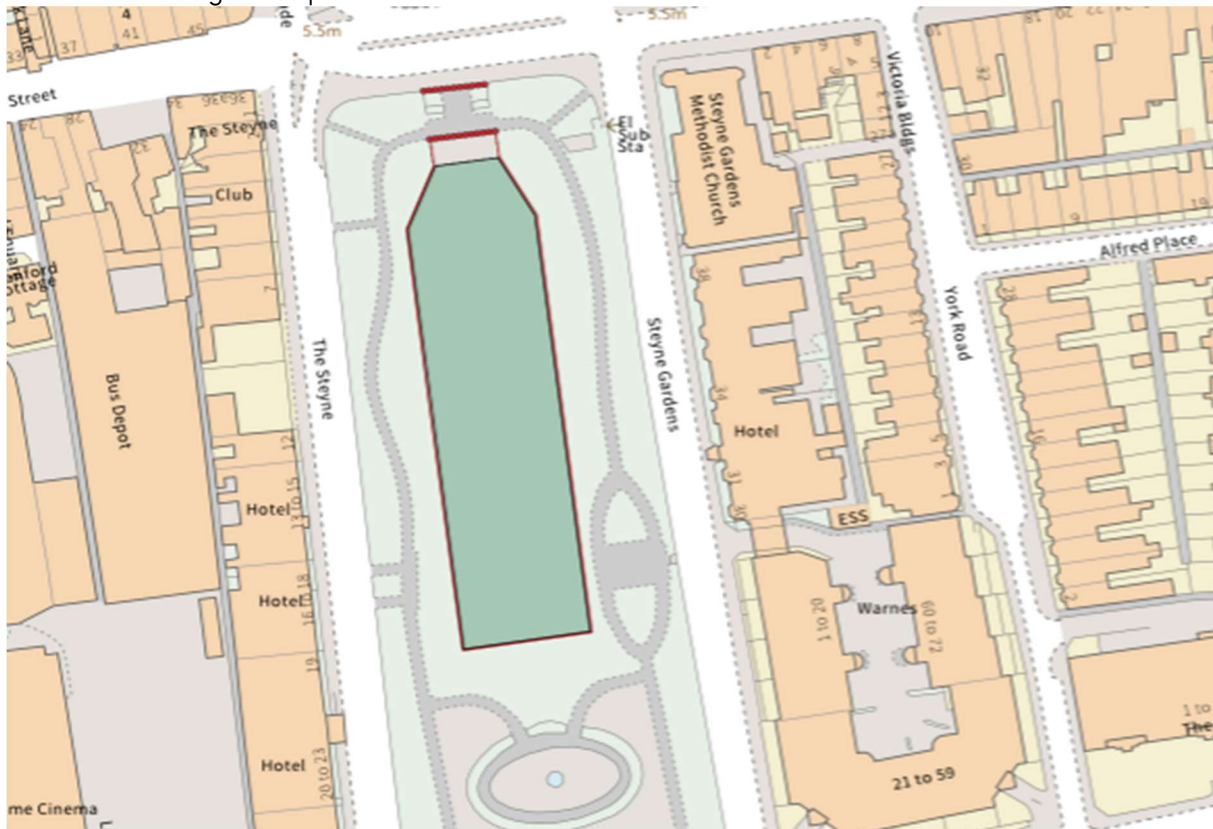


Pit: 2) HDD to High Street, Promenade west, and Marine Parade.

Location: Steyne Gardens (SW corner of where the ice rink lease boundary is sited)



Pedestrian Management plan



- No impact to Pedestrian walkways or traffic to and from the Gardens
- No impact to Vehicular travel on any roads – The Steyne or Steyne Gardens.
- CDM Zone closed off with secure gating and CCTV protection.
- Banksman controlling all traffic movement to and from CDM Zone
- Ground condition under Yellow – Low to Moderate risk (North end) and Amber - Elevated Risk (South end) for UXO, an on-site watching brief provided by a specialist will be required for all excavation work.
- Arboriculturist report undertaken in Steyne Gardens to identify TPO's and RPZ's
- Pits Marked out by setting out engineer
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation
- Protection mats to be used to mitigate the transferal of soil from the Gardens onto public highway. This will be monitored during adverse weather conditions and enhanced with localised wheel washing upon exiting the Gardens.

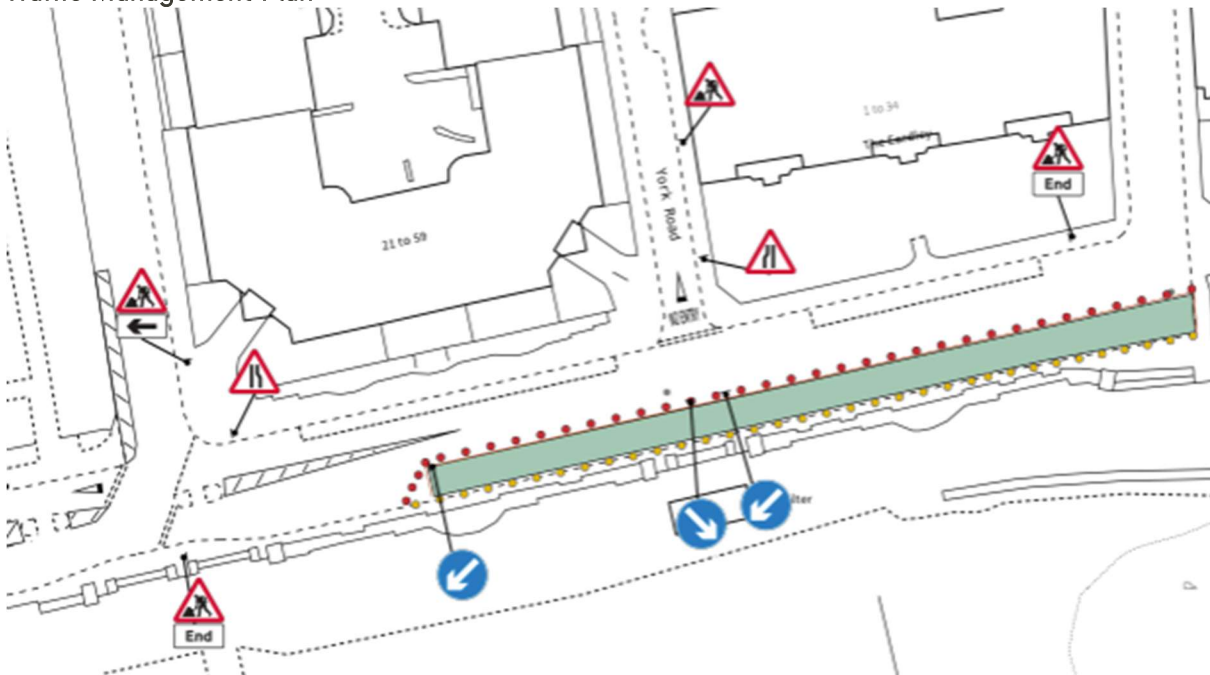


Pit: 3 to Pit 4) HDD, however high potential for Open Cut Trench.

Location: Marine Parade parking bays



Traffic Management Plan



- No impact to Vehicular travel on any roads – Marine Parade, The Steyne or Steyne Gardens.
- CDM Zone closed off with secure gating and CCTV protection.
- Parking bay suspensions
- Full access to the Promenade
- Pits Marked out by setting out engineer
- Low Risk UXO
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation

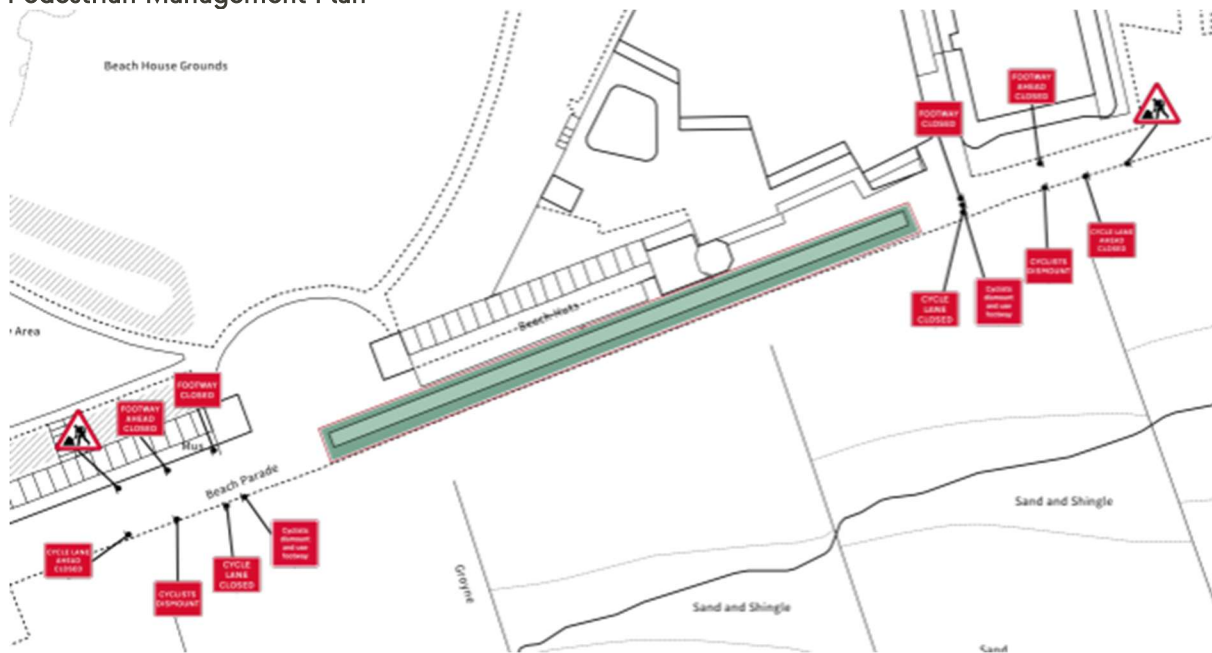


Pit: 5) Splash pad – Beach Parade. HDD between Pits 4 and 5. Open trench between Pits 5 and 6. (Splash Point)

Location: Beach Parade – cycle/pedestrian path – outside Splashpad



Pedestrian Management Plan



- TTRO in place – cycle path (WSCC Highways control)
- No impact to Vehicular travel on any roads – Marine Parade, The Steyne or Steyne Gardens.
- TTRO required due to cycle path under Highways control
- CDM Zone closed off with secure gating and CCTV protection.
- Access to the Beach Parade Via access road from The Esplanade
- Banksman controlling all traffic movement to and from CDM Zone along Beach Parade
- Pits and trench marked out by setting out engineer
- Ground condition under Amber - Elevated Risk for UXO, an on-site watching brief provided by a specialist will be required for all excavation work.
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation

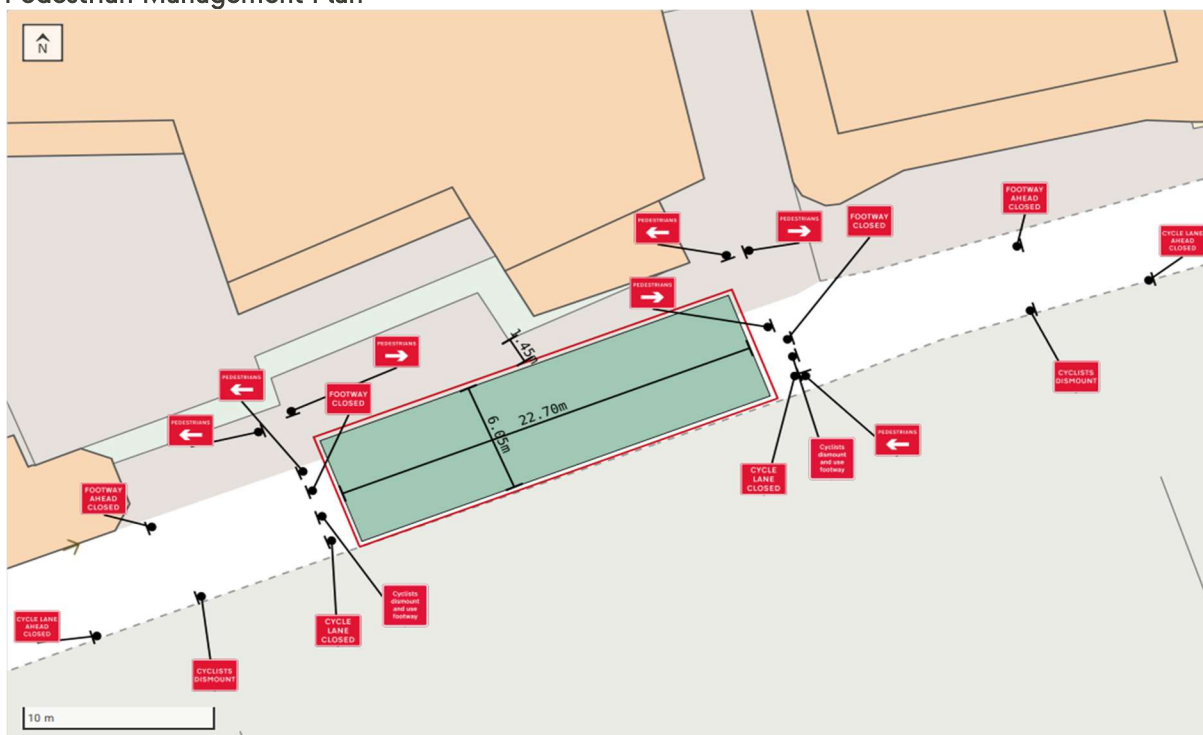


Pit: 6) Open Cut Trench from pit 5. Open trench into customer connection point.

Location: Beach Parade – cycle path – outside Slash Point



Pedestrian Management Plan



- TTRO in place – cycle path (WSCC Highways control)
- No impact to Vehicular travel on any roads – Marine Parade, The Steyne or Steyne Gardens.
- TTRO required due to cycle path under Highways control
- CDM Zone closed off with secure gating and CCTV protection.
- Access to the Beach Parade Via access road from The Esplanade
- Banksman controlling all traffic movement to and from CDM Zone along Beach Parade
- Pit and trench marked out by setting out engineer
- Ground condition under Amber - Elevated Risk for UXO, an on-site watching brief provided by a specialist will be required for all excavation work. All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation

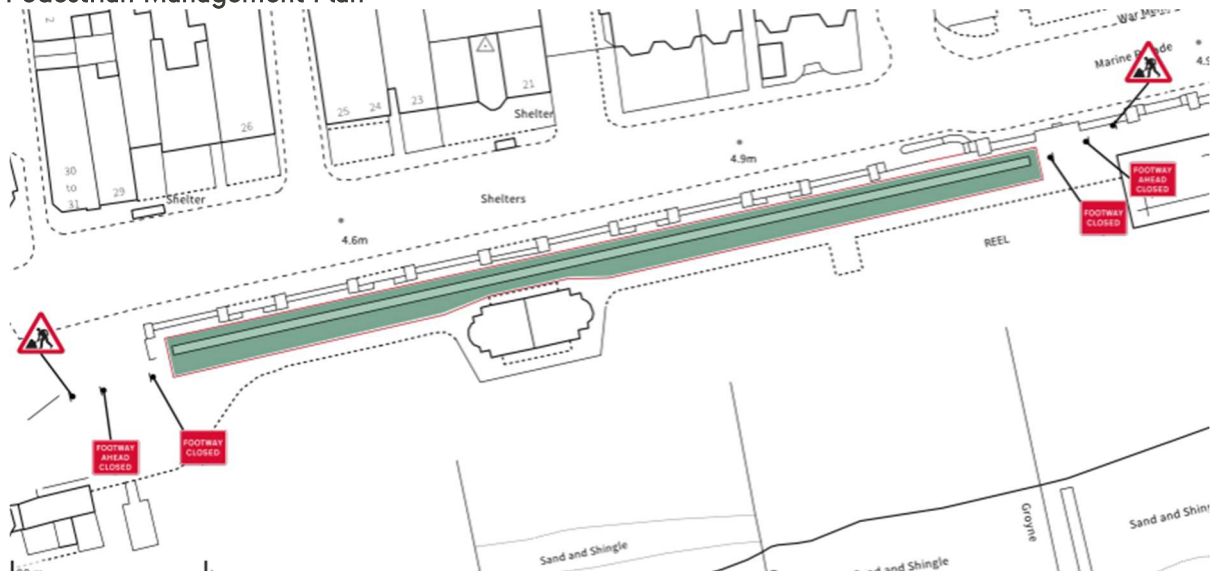


Pit: 7) HDD from pit 2 – Steyne Gardens. Open trench from pit 7 to Pavilion customer connection point.

Location: Promenade – SW of Gardens



Pedestrian Management Plan



- No impact to Vehicular travel on any roads – Marine Parade, The Steyne or Steyne Gardens.
- CDM Zone closed off with secure gating and CCTV protection.
- Access to the Prom Via access road outside the Pier Pavillion
- Banksman controlling all traffic movement to and from CDM Zone along Worthing Promenade
- Pit and trench marked out by setting out engineer
- Ground condition under Amber - Elevated Risk for UXO, an on-site watching brief provided by a specialist will be required for all excavation work. All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation

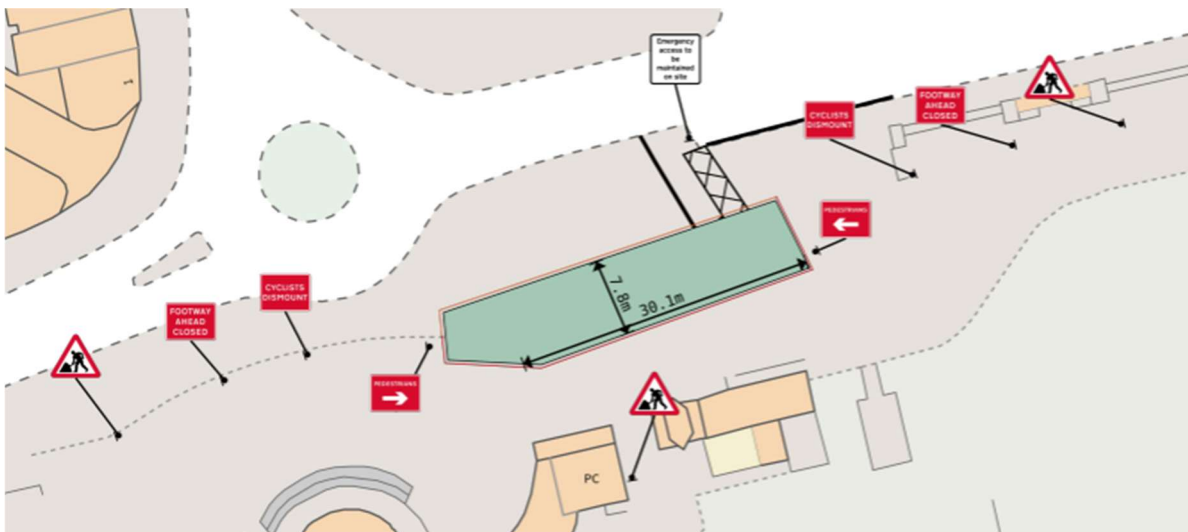
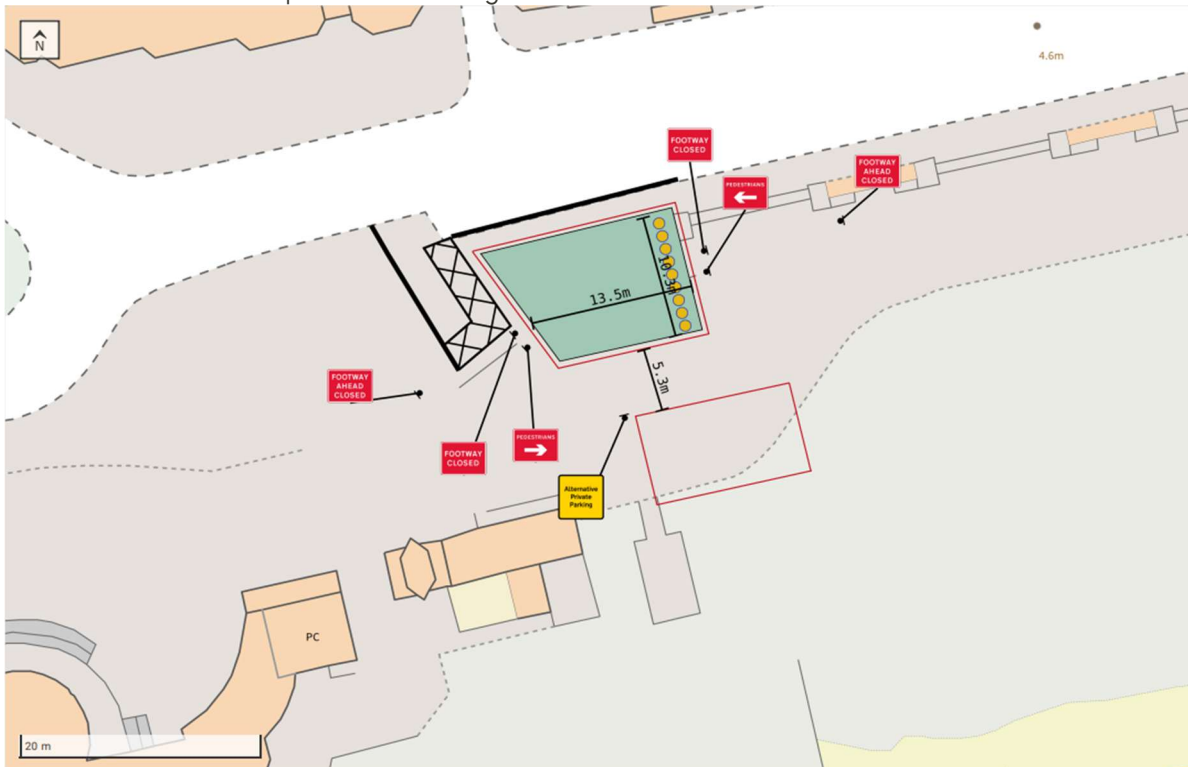


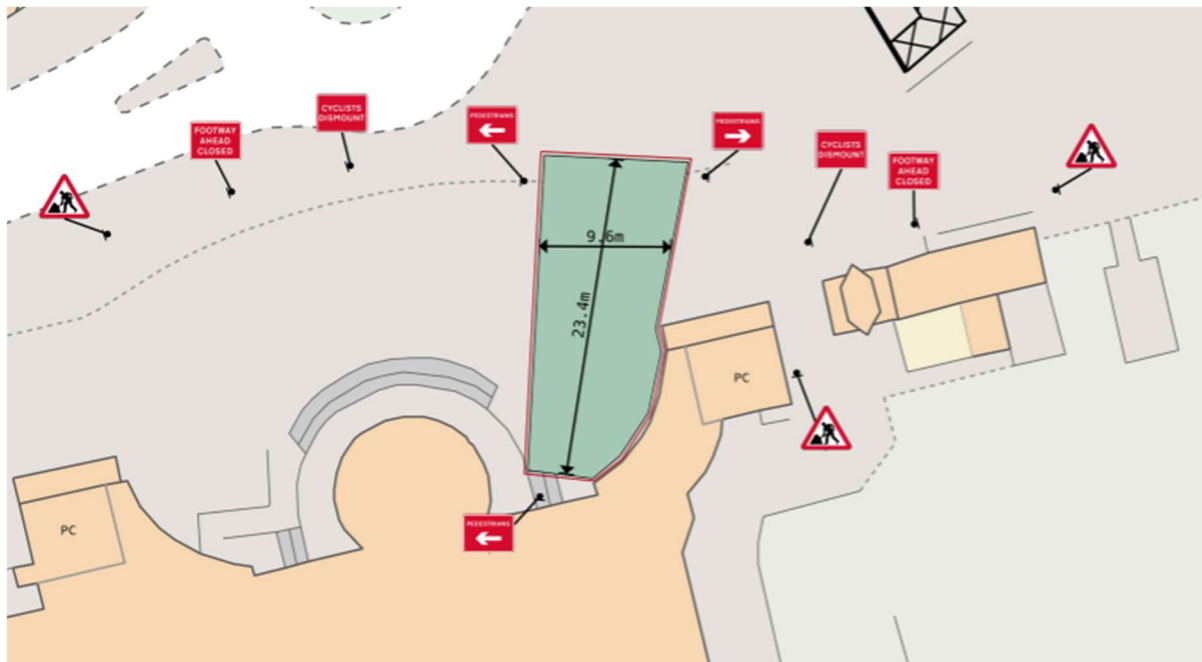
Pit: 8 Open Cut Trench from pit 7 (Promenade) to Pavilion.

Location: Promenade/Marine Parade – Near Pavilion Road



Pit: 8 Three sections of pedestrian management.





- No impact to Vehicular travel on any roads – Marine Parade.
- CDM Zone closed off with secure gating and CCTV protection.
- Access to the Promenade from east or west
- Banksman controlling all traffic movement to and from CDM Zone along the Promenade
- Pits and trenches marked out by setting out engineer
- Low Risk UXO
- All pits CAT Scanned prior to excavation

Summary:

Horizontal Directional Drilling method will be used for:

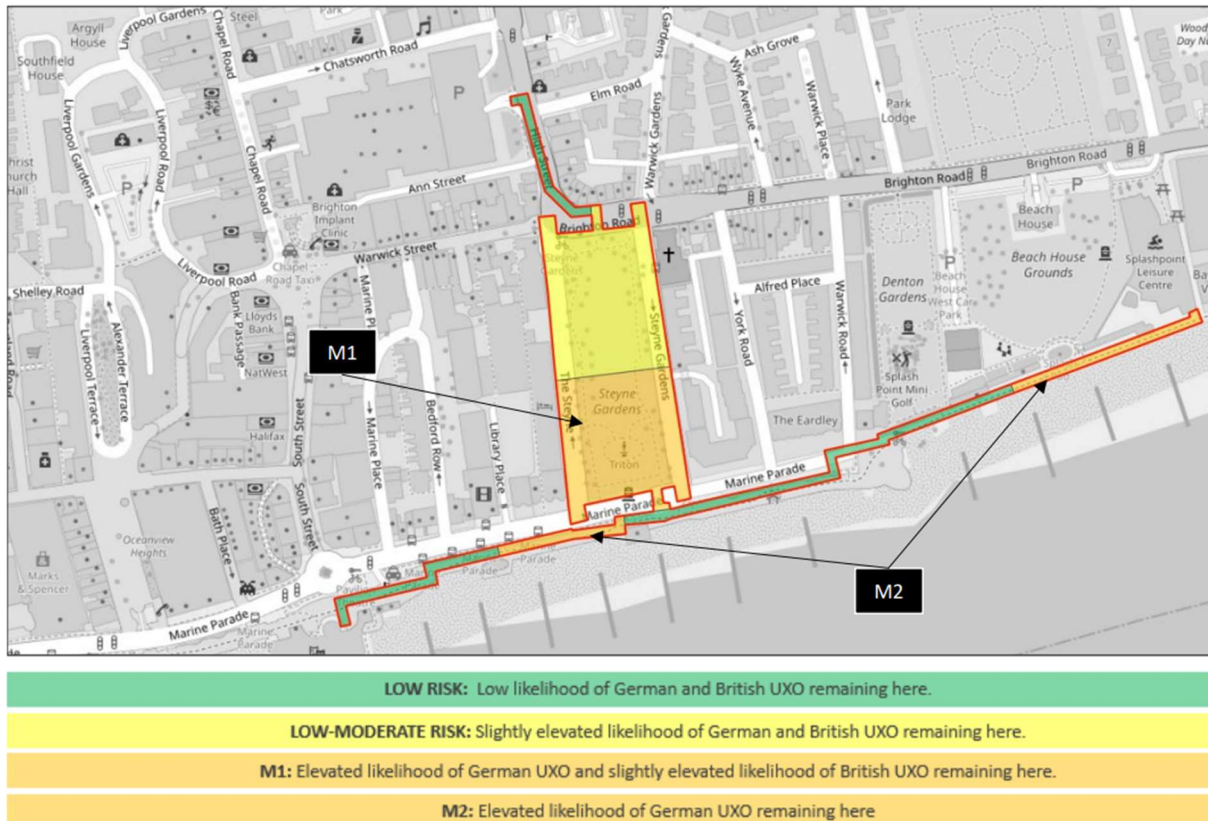
- High St to Steyne Gardens
- Steyne Gardens to Marine Parade
- Marine Parade to Marine Parade (high potential for open cut)
- Marine Parade to Splash Pad (Beach parade)
- Steyne Gardens to Prom west

Open Cut Trench method will be used for:

- Splash Pad to Splash point (Beach Parade)
- Prom west to Pavilion Theatre



UXO Report – Brimstone – DP 1

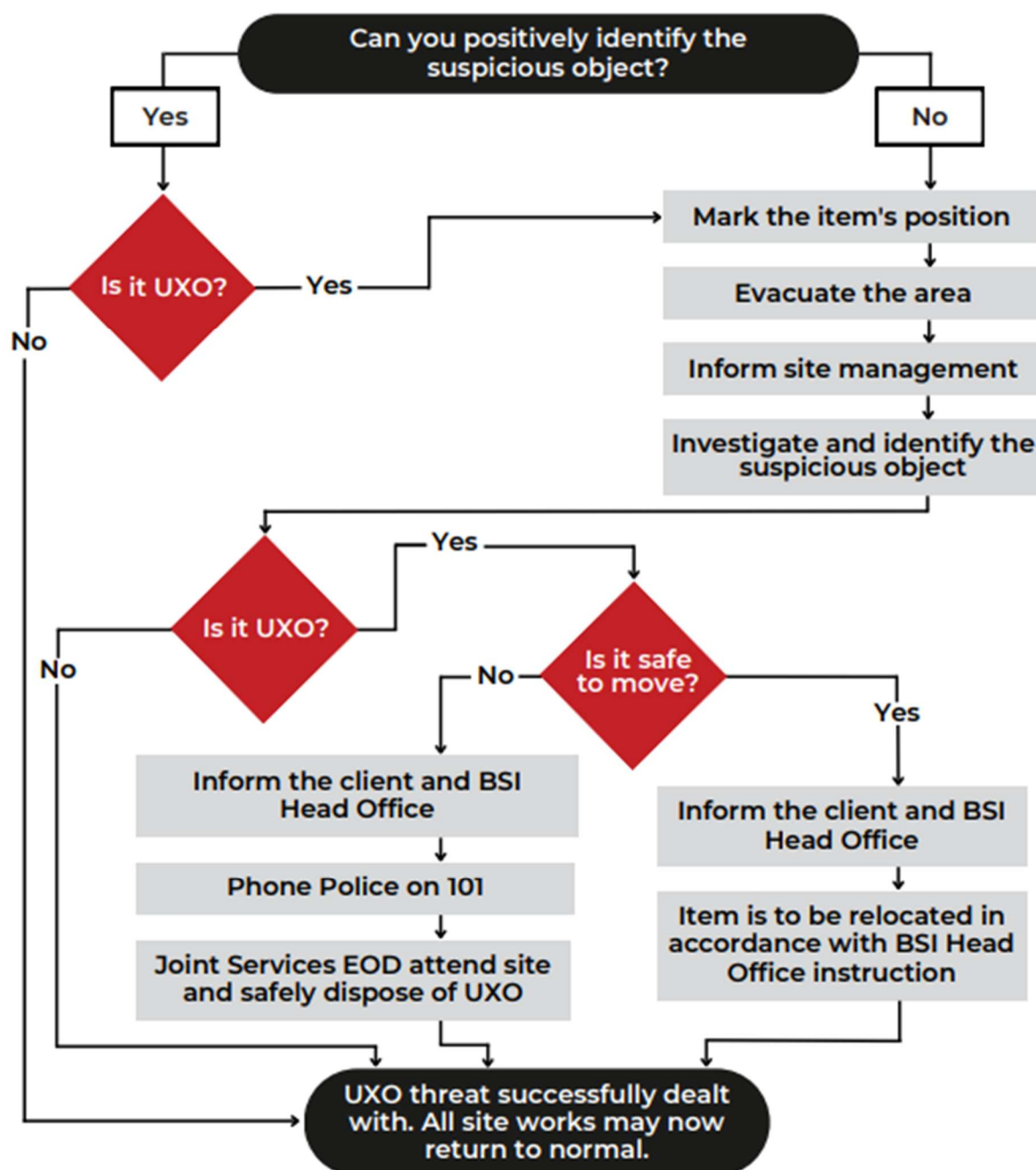


UXO – Unexploded Ordinance covers a wide area of Worthing, due to the historical location and nature of the town in WW2.

Hemiko have undertaken a desk top study report for UXO along the intended route of the pipeline in DP1, the same study that was undertaken for the Pioneer Phase.

During excavations within areas of higher risk, Hemiko will be engaging in magnetron surveys with Brimstone, our selected partner in UXO study. Site managers, and supervisors will be undertaking a UXO toolbox talk on induction to aid with identification is a suspected UXO is found.

Toolbox talk below.



If you find a suspected item of ordnance, call 020 7117 2492 and select option 2 for operations. Please email images of the item to enquire@brimstoneuxo.com, ideally using localised features or a measuring tape/ruler to show the size of the item.



Internal Sub Station Installation to all end users in line with project key stake holders Council-owned buildings.

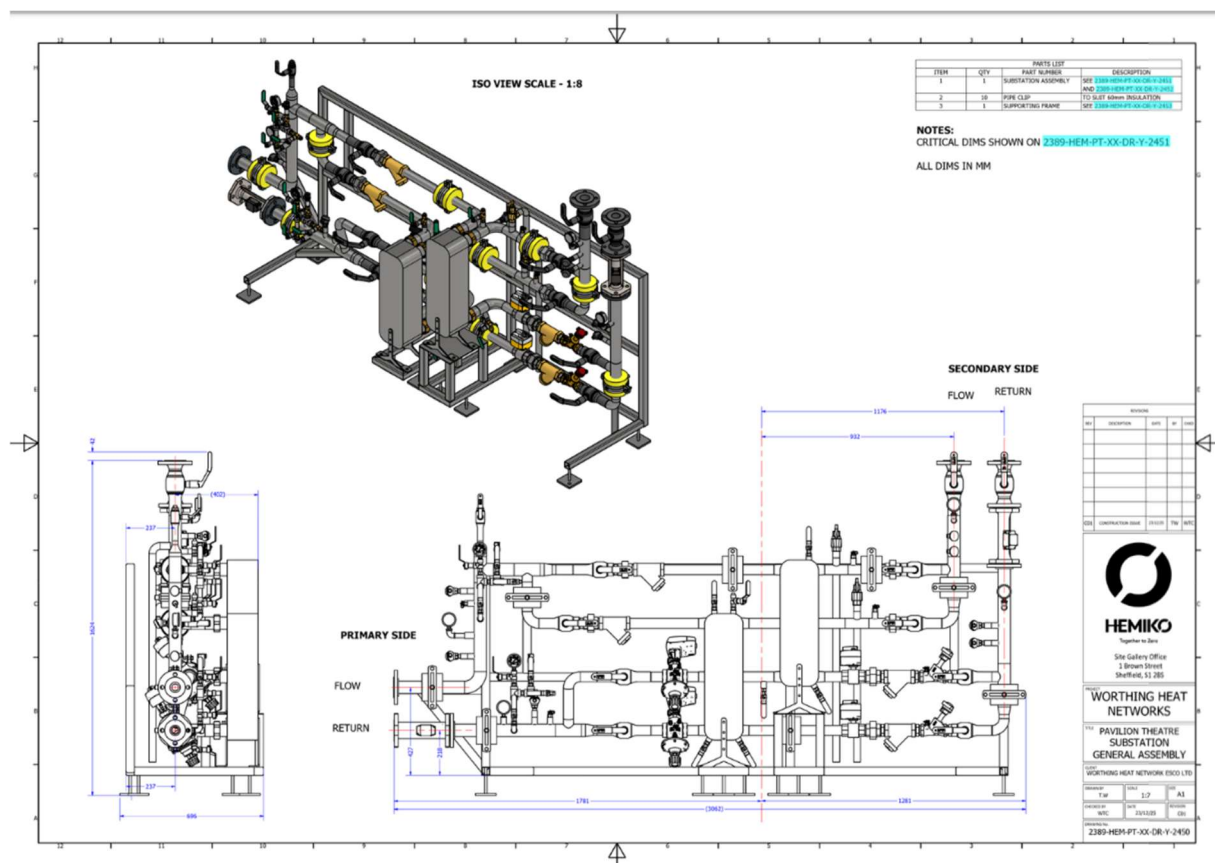
o Location – Pavillion on the Pier Plant Room

- Full R&D Survey of the direct area of works will be conducted ahead of any construction works and in line with the PCI information to identify Asbestos and building conditions.
- Designs approved in line with contract pack.
- CPP & RAMs sign off from ESCo, WBC & appointed PC

Construction Phase:

- o Pipe Work Installation
- o Fire Stopped Penetrations
- o Commissioning
- SKID delivered by HIAB via delivery location on Marine Parade
 - o Lift plan in Procore
- Installation as per RAMS –

Design

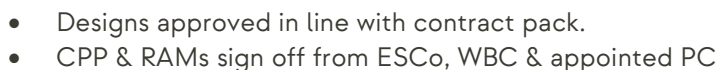


All external works involving DH network installation, Hemiko will undertake Principal Contractor role.

Hemiko will work with the WBC appointed consultant AECOM to provide all technical information on DH network for installation.

o Location – Splash Point Leisure Centre

2389-HEM-ZZ-XX-HF-W-0001



- Alterations to undercroft/plenum
- Pipe Work Installation
- Fire Stopped Penetrations
- Commissioning

- SKID delivered by HIAB via delivery location on Marine Parade
 - Lift plan in Procore
- Installation as per RAMS

ITEMS LIST

ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	Module Box	2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446
2	1	Flange 1	2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446
3	1	Flange 2	2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446
4	1	Flange 3	2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446
5	1	Flange 4	2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446

ISO VIEW SCALE - 1:10

PRIMARY SIDE

SECONDARY SIDE

NOTE: LH AND RH MODULE'S ARE NOT THE SAME, THEY ARE EXACT OPPOSITES

SUPPORTING FRAME AND INSULATION NOT INCLUDED, SEE 2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446

HEMIKO
Together in One

Site Sales Office
1 Brian Street
Sheffield, S1 2BS

WORKING HEAT NETWORKS

SPLASHPOINT LC SUBSTATION GA DRAWING

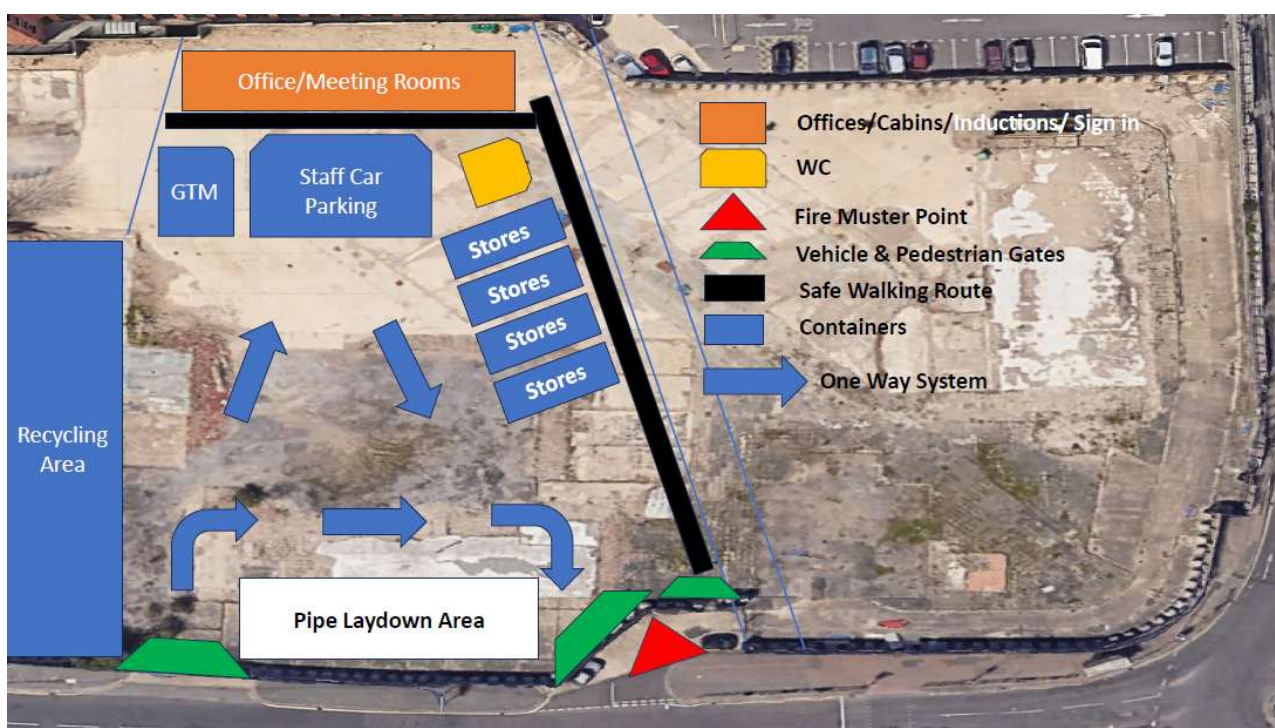
WORKING HEAT NETWORK ESCO LTD

REVISION	DATE	BY	CHKD
1	15/03/2023	001	

2389-HEM-SP-XX-DR-Y-2446

Risk Assessments and Method Statements for the works will be submitted to WBC ahead of works within their owned buildings to discharge contractor obligations. All site rules for internal works will apply as indicated within the individual CPP's provided by WBC's chosen Principal Contractor. Hemiko will seek access arrangements and all relevant PCI before works commence, including access arrangements and any working time restrictions. Hemiko will act as a 'Contractor' at Council-owned buildings.

Current location which has been mobilised:
Worthing Hemiko Site, Teville Gate, Teville Road, Worthing, BN11 1UR.
2389-HEM-ZZ-XX-HF-W-0001
Page 23



5. EXTENT AND LOCATION OF EXISTING RECORDS AND PLANS

All records, reports and surveys are stored on Procore [here](#):

2389-HEM-ZZ-XX-HF-W-0001

Page 24



These include and are not limited to:

- Risk Register
- DP1 Highways Report
- Abor cultural tree surveys and BNG
- Ground condition survey (HDD bore hole and BGS data)
- Land ownership
- Traffic management Master Planning
- Densification Phase 1 Highways licencing pack – Section 50s and TTRO's
- Ground Penetrating Radar survey data
- Statutory Utility plans
- Customer connection reports and agreement details
- Planning submittals, approvals, and conditions
- Design drawings – Heat Network.
- Design drawings – Customer connections – Coordinated.

6. STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder Definitions

A **stakeholder** is any **person, group, or organisation** that has an interest in the construction project. Stakeholders can influence, or be influenced by, the activities, objectives, and outcomes of the project. Their interests can be diverse and varied, ranging from financial considerations to environmental or social concerns. Managing stakeholders effectively is crucial for the success of a project, as they can impact its progress, approval, and overall success.

Schedule of Stakeholders

Stakeholder Organisation / Individual	Category (s)	Representative
West Sussex County Council Highways	Direct	Allan Pike
Worthing Borough Council	Direct	Jan Jonker
Worthing Events	Direct	Lauren West
Museum Trust	Direct	Kevin Smith
Splash Point Leisure Centre	Direct	Mark Byerley

Stakeholder Communication Plan

Stakeholder Organisation / Individual	Frequency of communication	Method of Communication
Client	EG Monthly meetings and when required. Weekly works updates during affecting works As required when work scope or programme changes	EG Meeting / reporting / Hand delivered notices / KPIs / Reports / Email, phone, in person
Principal Designer	Monthly meetings and as when required during construction phase	Remote.



Contractors	Weekly meetings to discuss H+S, delivery KPIs, programme, commercial	Online meetings with Minutes held and disrupted Onsite face to face meetings with minutes
-------------	--	--

7. MANAGEMENT OF WORKS

Construction Activities Timelines

Below is a schedule of dates to enable the current F10 to be updated, this is subject to change and variation.

Project CDM Milestones	Programmed Dates	Peak Number of Persons on site per phase
Appointments	26 th April 2024 (from previous phase)	0
PCIP	6 th Feb 2026	4
CPP	23 rd May 2024 – DHN. Final Draft 12/07/24 16 th Sept 2024 – EC. Final Draft. Dec 2025 – Addition of DP1	4
Commencement of H+S file	2 nd March 2026	8
Project Mobilisation	19 th Jan 2026 Site compound mobilisation for storage and Ground Investigation activities to confirm design.	8
Project mobilisation (DP1)	June 2026	8
Project Completion (DP1)	Dec 2026	24
Addition of DP1 to H+S File	Jan 2027	6

The maximum number of people on site simultaneously allowing for all Construction activities will be 40.

Programme of Works

See Appendix 1 for DP1 Programme of Works



Hours of Work

8am – 7pm Mon – Fri (excluding bank holidays)

8am – 7pm Saturdays

9am – 7pm Sundays

Health and Safety Aims

Our principles:

The following methods outline how we intend to achieve our **zero harm** objectives and deliver on our principles. These methods guide our day-to-day operations and define the steps we take to ensure safety, protect the environment, and foster a positive safety culture.

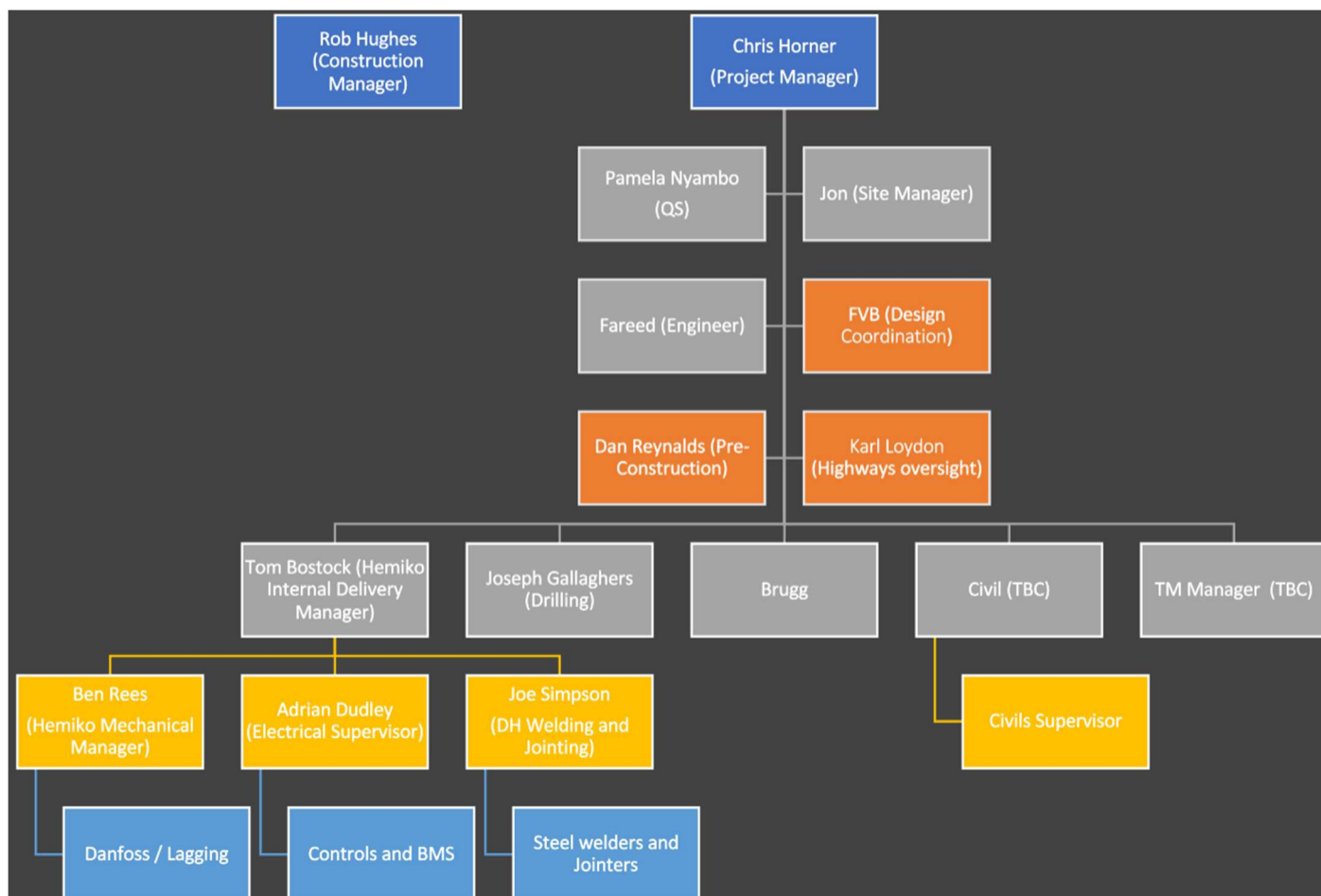
- **Setting and monitoring objectives to improve safety** : We establish clear safety goals and **track our progress** toward achieving them. This includes setting specific **safety targets** for each project, and regularly reviewing our performance to ensure continuous improvement.
- **Setting out and monitoring standards of safety for contractors and staff** : We provide detailed **safety standards and guidelines** for all those involved in the project, whether they are internal team members or **contractors**. These standards are regularly reviewed and monitored to ensure compliance.
- **Minimising hazards, which may result in illness, injuries, fire, theft, or property damage** : We proactively identify potential **hazards** in the workplace and work to eliminate or reduce them. This includes conducting thorough **risk assessments** and taking preventive measures to avoid any safety incidents, whether they involve physical harm, fire, theft, or damage to property.
- **Providing adequate safety training and instruction for all employees** : We ensure that all employees and contractors receive **appropriate safety training** before they begin work. Training is regularly updated to keep everyone informed about the latest safety procedures, equipment, and regulations.
- **Adapting best practices from other industries** : We continually look for ways to improve our safety performance by **learning from best practices** in other industries. By studying successful safety approaches in different sectors, we incorporate those lessons into our own processes, constantly striving for higher standards.
- **Ensuring there are adequate resources available and that all staff are competent and safety-conscious**: We commit to providing the **resources** necessary for safety, including the right tools, equipment, and materials. Additionally, we focus on building a **safety-conscious workforce**, ensuring that everyone is competent in handling safety matters and understands the importance of their role in maintaining a safe work environment.
- **Promoting a positive culture based on improving our HSE performance** : We aim to create a **positive safety culture** within the organization where safety is not just about following rules, but also about building awareness and encouraging everyone to **take ownership** of their safety responsibilities. Continuous **engagement** with employees and stakeholders helps maintain focus on safety.
- **Implementing controls to eliminate pollution and environmental harm** : We are committed to **environmental protection** and take steps to **minimize our impact**. This includes adopting sustainable practices to reduce pollution, waste, and energy consumption. We comply with environmental regulations and go beyond compliance to ensure that we contribute to the overall well-being of the planet.
- **Employing contractors who aspire to the same HSE standards** : We ensure that all contractors we engage with share our **commitment to safety** and adhere to the same **HSE standards**. This includes assessing their safety practices before hiring them and ensuring that they maintain a high level of safety throughout their involvement in the project.
- **Reporting on HSE performance, measured against objectives and targets** : We **track, measure, and report on our HSE performance** regularly, comparing our actual results



against the targets we've set. Transparent **reporting** ensures accountability, helps us identify areas for improvement, and allows us to celebrate successes.

- **Commitment to HSE is our highest priority and will not be compromised** : Above all, our commitment to **Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) management** is **non-negotiable**. We place the highest priority on creating a safe working environment, and we will never compromise on safety for any reason, whether financial or operational. Safety is embedded in our culture and values.

Organogram of Management Structure



Health and Safety Arrangements

Hemiko Site Rules

At **Hemiko**, the health and safety of our employees, customers, and anyone else who might be affected by our activities are our **top priority**. These rules are in place to ensure the safety and well-being of all individuals working on-site, as well as to protect the surrounding environment. **Strict adherence to these guidelines** is required to ensure that everyone operates within a safe environment. Below are the **site-specific health and safety rules** for everyone working on or visiting our construction site:



All **operatives** (individuals working on-site) will follow these essential rules to maintain site safety:

- **Site Induction:** Before starting work, every operative must attend a **site induction session** to familiarize themselves with the site-specific risks and safety measures.
- **Daily Briefings:** All operatives must attend **daily pre-task briefings** and **toolbox talks** as necessary. These are designed to discuss any new safety concerns, site changes, or specific risks for the day's activities.
- **Credentials:** Operatives must carry their credentials (e.g., **CSCS, CPCS, CISRS**) at all times while working on-site. These credentials verify that the individual is qualified for their work and meets safety standards.
- **Risk Assessments & Method Statements:** All operatives must read, understand, and sign the **risk assessment and method statement (RAMS)** related to their tasks. This ensures that everyone is aware of the potential risks and the precautions needed to mitigate them.
- **Permits for High-Risk Activities:** For high-risk activities (such as working at height, hot works, etc.), operatives must obtain the necessary **permits** from site management before commencing work and ensure compliance with the permit's requirements.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** The following PPE is **mandatory** for all operatives on-site:
 - **Hard hats**
 - **Safety boots**
 - **Hi-visibility clothing**
 - **Eye protection**
 - **Gloves**
- **Fitness for Work:** All operatives must ensure they are **fit for work** before reporting to the site. This means being physically and mentally prepared to work without impairment due to illness, fatigue, or other issues.
- **Language Requirements:** Operatives must be able to communicate in **English**. If necessary, they must be **accompanied by a competent translator** to ensure effective communication for safety purposes.
- The following activities are **strictly prohibited** on-site to maintain a safe and respectful working environment:
 - **Alcohol/Drugs:** The use of alcohol or drugs is **prohibited**. Any operative found under the influence will face disciplinary action.
 - **Abusive Language:** **Foul or abusive language** is not tolerated on-site. All workers are expected to maintain a respectful and professional manner.
 - **Headphones and Radios:** The use of **headphones, radios, or smart speakers** is prohibited to ensure all operatives are aware of their surroundings and can respond to safety instructions or alarms.
 - **Smoking:** Smoking is only allowed in **designated areas** away from the construction zone. Operatives should follow all smoking area guidelines.
 - **Use of Mobile Phones:** is strictly prohibited when working inside CDM areas, unless it is in the event of an emergency and/or is a requirement of their duties i.e. accessing POWRA, Drawings, STAT Pack Plans and documents/information relevant to their works.
 - The use of shorts is not permitted and full PPE in line with site rules is always required.
- **Worthing Heat Network Specific Site Safety Rules:**
 - **Site Speed Limit:** All vehicles on-site must adhere to a **10-mph speed limit** to prevent accidents and ensure pedestrian safety.
 - **Traffic/Pedestrian Routes:** It is critical to follow the **designated traffic** and **pedestrian routes**. All road signs and safety signage must be followed to ensure smooth site operations and avoid accidents.



- **Tools and Equipment** : All tools and equipment must be in **good condition** and used only by qualified and competent personnel. Regular **inspection** and **maintenance** are mandatory to ensure they are safe for use.
- **COSHH Waste**: Any **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)** waste must be removed from the site by the contractor responsible for that waste.
- **Chemical Disposal**: **No chemicals** should be poured into **drains** under any circumstances. Chemicals must be disposed of following appropriate environmental regulations.
- **Waste Disposal**: **Hard waste** (e.g., non-recyclable materials) must be disposed of in the appropriate skips designated for **recycling** or **disposal**.
- **Residents' Access** : Access for **residents** to parking areas and properties must be kept clear. All areas should be cleared at the end of each working day.
- **Unauthorised Use of Plant Equipment** : **No unauthorized personnel** is allowed to use plant and equipment. Only qualified operators with the proper authorization should operate heavy machinery.

External Health & Safety Rules

- The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 - HSE
- Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 - HSE

Compliance Monitoring

Site management will **monitor** adherence to these safety rules. Upon **signing the induction form** , operatives acknowledge that they agree to follow these safety guidelines.

- **Non-compliance**: Any non-compliance with site rules will result in a **warning** (Yellow Card). Which will last for a 3-month probation period.
- Major breaches or reckless behaviour will result in **dismissal from the site** (Red Card).

Competency Checking

- **Induction and Competency Assessment** : Every worker must undergo an **induction** and demonstrate their **competency** for the work they will undertake. The **CSCS card** is the minimum requirement for entry into the construction site. Inductions are held and stored on Hemiko's 'sign on' management system.
- **Visitor Access**: Non-working management may be allowed on-site with a **visitor induction**. They must demonstrate their **safety qualifications** or be always accompanied by a competent person. If these qualifications are not met, site access may be denied. Inductions are held and stored on Hemiko's 'sign on' management system.
- **Skill Card Verification** : All operatives must show their **original skill cards** (not facsimiles or photos) at induction. The site manager may verify the authenticity of the skill cards to prevent identity fraud.
- **High-Risk Trades**: Workers involved in **high-risk** or specialized activities must carry specific trade cards relevant to their expertise.

Induction Presentation

The basis for the induction will be a project-specific presentation based on a standard format. This will be available in digital or printed form and presented in the site compound office before a person starts work on site. All inductees will be required to sign an induction form which will be kept in the Induction register, along with a copy of their CSCS/trade cards.



Induction personal statements

After receiving their site inductions, the operatives will sign an individual record of attendance, this may be used to prove knowledge of site rules if the individual is found to be in breach.

Induction register

An induction register will be kept of all operatives, visitors and managers who have attended a site induction. Periodically this may be assessed to see if contractors are churning their staff. If this is found to be the case the senior manager overseeing the subcontract will be called to site for an interview.

High turnover of site staff is to be avoided, as site learnings are lost (Toolbox Talks, lessons learnt, knowledge of site conditions and the change already taken place.) If it is deemed that turnover is for financial gain only and not for safety reasons this will be viewed negatively, and a report will be issued to the commercial team, and this will be reflected in the KPI scoring of the contractor's overall performance on the project.

Daily site attendance sheet

Each day anyone attending site from is required to sign the signing in book this will keep a record of who is on site, and who they are work for. This is required in case of emergency and evacuation for the emergency services knowledge of any persons who may still be on site.

Persistent failure to complete the signing in procedure will result in a RED Card for the individual.

Site Security

- **Site Compound**: The site is secured with permanent **fencing** and **temporary hoarding**. **CCTV** will be monitored during out-of-hours to ensure security.
- **Night Security**: When working in high-risk areas (e.g., around hospitals), a **night guard** will be mobilized.
- **Heras Fencing**: All active construction areas will be secured with **Heras fencing** to prevent unauthorized access.
- **Identification of Site Operatives**: Operatives must wear **identifiable PPE**, which displays the **company** they are working for. Only inducted individuals can enter the construction site.
Gatekeepers and Security: **Security guards** will monitor high-risk areas, and off-site operatives will monitor CCTV. No gatekeepers will be assigned at this time

Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS):

- **Preparation and Approval**: Contractors are required to submit their **RAMS** for review by the Project Manager before any work begins on-site. These should ideally be submitted **one week in advance** for larger tasks, or at least **two days before** for smaller tasks.
- **RAMS Review**: The submitted RAMS will be reviewed for completeness, safety, and practicality. Any missing or insufficient information will be flagged, and contractors will be asked to provide updates.
- **Work Start Requirements**: Work will **not commence** until all applicable RAMS have been reviewed and **approved** by the Hemiko Site Manager or Project Manager.

Site Induction and Training:

- **Induction Sessions**: All site personnel, including visitors, will undergo **site-specific inductions**. This training will cover the risks and safety procedures related to the specific area they will be working in.
- **Toolbox Talks**: **Toolbox talks** will be delivered regularly to address daily risks and safety concerns. These talks will be conducted face-to-face by the site supervisor.
- **First Aid**: A **3-day first aider** will be on-site at all times. Contractors are expected to have their own first-aiders for work outside the main site compound.



Welfare and PPE:

- **Welfare Facilities** : Welfare provisions, such as **canteens**, **offices**, and **changing rooms**, will be provided at the main compound. Specific facilities are available at each of the different sites.
- **PPE Requirements**: The basic PPE required includes **Hi-Vis**, **hard hats**, **safety boots**, **gloves**, and **eye protection**. Additional PPE may be provided for specific tasks.
- **PPE Allocation**: All PPE issued by Hemiko must be signed for, and any missing items will be noted.

Reporting and Accidents:

- **Accident Reporting** : All accidents must be reported immediately to the **site manager** , who will then record the details in the **accident register** .
 - Accidents will be reported in line with company procedures and HSE guideline
 - Any Accidents that fall in line with RIDDOR will be reported in line HSE RIDDOR regulations.

First Aid Kit & Eye Wash Location - [Location 1]	Ground floor Site Office
First Aid Kit & Eye Wash Location - [Location 2]	First floor Site Office
Eye Wash Location	Stores
First Aid Kit & Eye Wash Location - [Location 3]	All works vans

Fire & Emergency Plan .

Key Elements:

- **Immediate Action on Unsafe Practices**: The responsibility to stop unsafe work practices is shared by all individuals on site, not just the site supervisor or manager. If anyone perceives an elevated health or safety risk, they have the authority to stop work immediately. This reinforces a safety-first culture, where everyone on site is empowered to act to prevent accidents.
- **Accident Response**: When an accident or incident occurs, the primary focus is on ensuring the safety of the area and providing swift medical treatment to any injured personnel. This quick response is crucial in minimizing the severity of any injuries.
- **Near Miss Reporting**: Even if no injury or damage occurs, any incident that could have potentially resulted in harm (a "near miss") is recorded. These near misses are documented in an incident register and investigated thoroughly to prevent future occurrences. This proactive approach helps identify hazards before they lead to real accidents.
- **Formal Accident Reporting Process**: If an accident or significant incident takes place, it triggers a formal reporting process involving the Hemiko Health & Safety (H&S) advisor. This ensures that all relevant details are documented and evaluated, allowing for any necessary corrective actions or safety improvements to be implemented.

Selection and Control of Site Contractors

Key Elements:

- **Due Diligence Process**: Before any contractor or material supplier is hired, Hemiko follows a strict selection procedure. This includes completing a Preferred Partner Questionnaire (PPQ) to verify that contractors meet the necessary health, safety, and quality standards.



This process ensures that contractors have the appropriate accreditations, experience, references, and policies in place to operate safely and effectively on site.

- **Subcontractor Risk Assessment:** Every subcontractor's operational processes, including their risk assessments and method statements (RAMS), are assessed in detail. This ensures that the subcontractors are fully aware of the hazards involved and have put measures in place to mitigate risks.
- **Subcontractor Interview:** After reviewing the qualifications and risk assessments, a formal interview is held with the subcontractor before the contract is finalized. This gives both parties the opportunity to clarify any issues or concerns and ensures that all parties are aligned on the project expectations.
- **Ongoing Performance Review:** During the construction phase, Hemiko conducts monthly performance reviews of all subcontractors. These reviews evaluate key performance indicators (KPIs) related to quality, safety, and adherence to best practices. The reviews help identify any areas of concern early and allow contractors to rectify bad practices. Contractors are encouraged to continuously improve, with room for correction if needed. Please refer to - **HEM-GEN-PRO-HS-008 Rev 03 - Control of Contractors**

- **Liaison Between Parties on Site and Consultation with The Workforce**

Key Elements:

- **Open Communication:** Hemiko fosters an environment of trust and open communication on site. It's important for all workers to feel comfortable raising health and safety concerns with the site manager. To support this, Hemiko encourages daily engagement with workers and takes all concerns seriously.
- **Health and Safety Information on Site:** Relevant safety information will be displayed in key areas like the site compound, canteen, and office spaces. This ensures that workers have easy access to important information, such as:
 - Health and safety laws
 - Emergency contact information (e.g., nearest A&E)
 - Fire evacuation procedures
 - First-aid and fire marshal details
 - Site rules
 - Alerts or exceptional events
- **Daily Site Meetings:** A morning site meeting is held at 07:15am everyday to discuss the tasks for the day and identify any safety concerns or special considerations. Permits, such as for hot works, will be arranged through the site manager to ensure that the necessary safety protocols are in place.
- **Regular Inspections and Toolbox Talks:** The site manager conducts regular inspections to verify that the work is being carried out safely and according to the method statements. Toolbox talks (short, focused safety meetings) are held weekly to address any safety issues. These talks are signed off by participants to ensure that all workers have been briefed and are aware of the safety measures in place.
- **Subcontractor Reviews:** Subcontractor performance is reviewed weekly with Site manager on Energy Centre calls. Monthly review via ProCore submittal form delivered by Project Manager with feedback discussed directly with the contractors to ensure continuous improvement and to correct any unsafe practices or issues.
- **Weekly Sub-Contractor design:** Meetings held on progress and performance of design with opportunity to raise Risk & Concerns.

Exchange of Design Information Between Client, Designers, Principal Designers, and Contractors on Site

Key Elements:

- **Document Control:** Hemiko follows a robust document control system for managing project documentation. All documents, such as technical drawings, specifications, and contracts, are logged and reviewed before being issued. This ensures accuracy and helps prevent errors that could impact the project.



- **Procore Platform for Document Management:** Hemiko uses Procore, a construction management software, to facilitate the exchange of documents and information. This platform enables:
 - **Version Control:** Tracks changes made to documents, ensuring that the latest version is always accessible to all stakeholders.
 - **Access Control:** Restricts document access based on user roles, ensuring that only authorized individuals can view or edit sensitive information.
 - **Collaboration and Communication:** Procore integrates features like comments and notifications, allowing team members to collaborate and track discussions related to documents.
 - **Audit Trails:** The platform provides an audit trail, ensuring that all changes are logged and transparent, contributing to accountability throughout the project.
- **Tracking Changes:** Changes to design documents, whether initiated by the client, lead designer, or contractor, are tracked within the Procore system. This helps ensure that all revisions are incorporated into the as-built records and that everyone is working with the correct, up-to-date information.

Handling Design Changes on the Project

Key Elements:

- **Regular Engagement with Lead Contractor:** During construction, the design team regularly engages with the lead contractor to assess and implement design changes. This ensures that the project adapts to any necessary adjustments in a timely manner.
- **Site Visits for Design Changes:** If a design change is proposed, the lead designer will visit the site to assess the required modifications. This ensures that the changes are practical and will not negatively impact the construction process or safety.
- **Documentation of Changes:** All proposed changes are documented on marked-up drawings, which show the alterations made to the original design. These updated documents are then issued through Procore to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of the changes.
- **Formal Change Instruction:** Once a design change is approved, it is formally instructed to the contractor via Procore. This ensures that there is a clear record of the change and that all involved parties can act on it accordingly.

In summary, Hemiko's approach to safety, contractor management, communication, and design changes is highly structured and focused on maintaining the highest standards of quality and safety. The use of tools like Procore ensures effective management and control over documentation, while regular reviews, consultations, and transparent communication help keep all parties informed and aligned throughout the project.

Site Compound Set-Up & Welfare Facilities

Facilities

The site has mains electricity connection, mains water connection, mains sewage connection.

Main facilities comprise:

First Floor:

- 1 meeting room
2389-HEM-ZZ-XX-HF-W-0001
Page 34



- 1 office

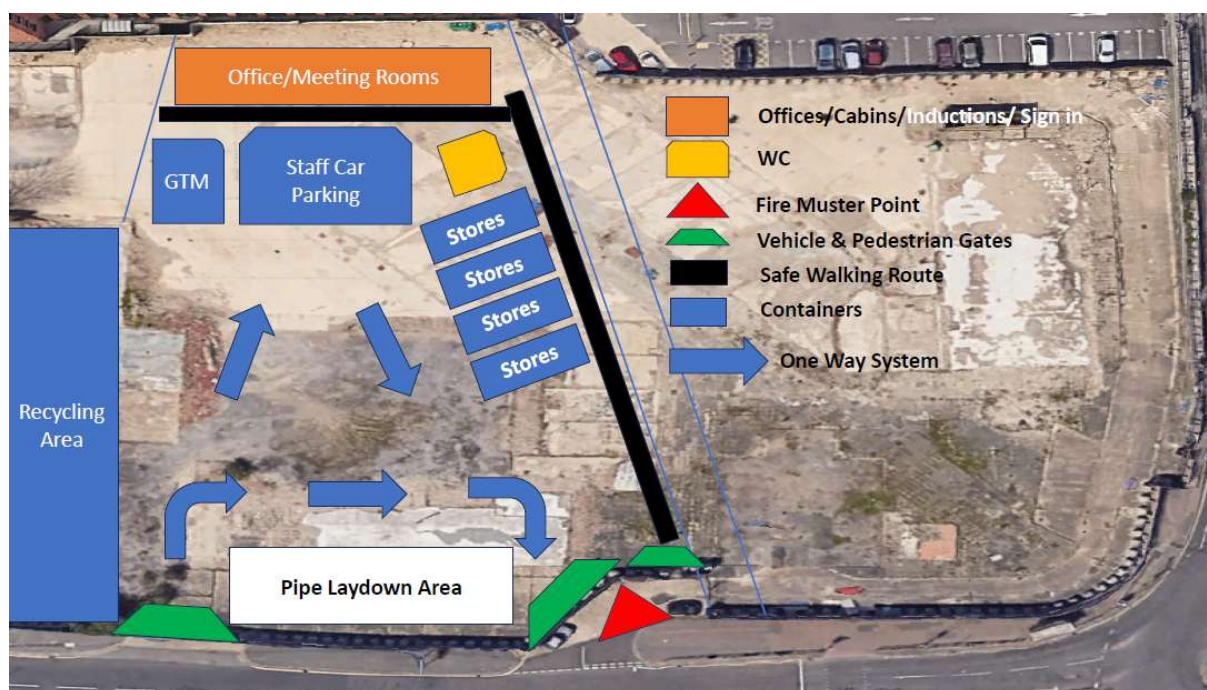
Ground Floor:

- 1 canteen
- 2 offices
- 1 drying room
- 4 stores
- 1 Toilet Blocks

Steyne Gardens:

- 1 Toilet Block

Teville Gate – Main Compound Layout



Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Risks

This project is considered relatively [medium/high]-risk, although all work activities will be risk assessed. High risk activities that are identified will be subject to additional controls.

Hemiko have systems in place to control high risk site activities including the following:

- Working at height
- Excavations
- UXO
- Underground Services
- Overhead Services



- Confined Spaces
- Temporary works
- Electrical Works
- Demolition or Dismantling
- Vehicle Movement

High Risk Works and Control Matrix Assessment

Ref No	Describe Hazard and associated Risk	Element	Initial Risk Category	Risk Owner	Proposed Intervention to Remove, Reduce or Control Risk	Revised Risk Category
1.	Working on a live site – multi-storey car-park and adjacent land, highways etc	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Adequate protection to be provided to all working areas to segregate the public from the construction works and reduce the transmission of any hazards such as dust, debris, noise and vibration. Designated transit routes to be segregated and suitable pedestrian routes to be established. Plant and material deliveries to the site are to be planned and coordinated to have minimal interface with the existing site activities and the surrounding road network.	Low
Ref No	Describe Hazard and associated Risk	Element	Initial Risk Category	Risk Owner	Proposed Intervention to Remove, Reduce or Control Risk	Revised Risk Category
2.	Site Security	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Adequate security should be provided during hours of work to prevent unauthorised entry to the site. It is recommended that the site be subject to some form of 24-hour security cover to prevent unauthorised access to site out of working hours.	Low
3.	Site logistics and deliveries	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	The passage of goods, materials and operatives to and from the site will require coordination & efficient planning to minimise any adverse effect on the activities of the adjacent trading demises and surrounding highways. Control and management of vehicle movement, deliveries, offloading, use of banks man, provision of turning areas/one-way routes, segregation of pedestrian routes etc. will need careful consideration.	Low
4.	Accidental impact with buried services infrastructure	Construction	High	Principal Contractor	Service /utility drawings and information in relation to the routes and locations of services supplied to the respective sites are to be reviewed to understand as far as is reasonably practicable where existing services are located. Permit to work system to be utilised for work on or near any existing services to include the use of cable avoidance tools as necessary. Suitably qualified competent contractors to locate and isolate services prior to commencing work. Operatives should be buried services trained. Safe digging practices to be adopted in line with HSE Guidance for excavations to avoid service strikes.	Medium



Ref No	Describe Hazard and associated Risk	Element	Initial Risk Category	Risk Owner	Proposed Intervention to Remove, Reduce or Control Risk	Revised Risk Category
5.	Manual handling – risk of musculoskeletal injuries	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	All manual handling activities require consideration through risk assessment, with the risk mitigated using mechanical aids wherever possible to move equipment and materials into place. Appropriate lifting equipment should be utilised to lift equipment into place.	Low
6.	Risk of Exposure to Asbestos	Construction	High	Client/Principal Contractor	Buildings constructed pre-2000. Asbestos Management Surveys have been obtained for all relevant buildings. Asbestos containing materials (ACMs) have been identified or strongly presumed to be present within the buildings. Refurbishment & Demolition Surveys must be carried out of the areas where the DHN connections will penetrate the buildings to identify the presence of ACMs that could be disturbed during the construction work. Any ACMs which are likely to be disturbed by the construction works are to be removed by a competent asbestos contractor in accordance with HSE asbestos guidelines, safe method of removal and statutory risk assessments and method statements. All operatives must remain vigilant to the chance of locating further asbestos. Should any further ACMs be identified, works to the area should cease and no works are to proceed without the correct, relevant and safe actions in place. All contractors to have undertaken Asbestos Awareness training prior to commencing the construction works.	Medium
Ref No	Describe Hazard and associated Risk	Element	Initial Risk Category	Risk Owner	Proposed Intervention to Remove, Reduce or Control Risk	Revised Risk Category
7.	Work at height	Construction	High	Principal Contractor	Appropriate access equipment to be used considering the activity and the risks associated with that activity. Step ladders should be used as a last resort when other more appropriate equipment cannot be used which protects the operative from falls. Where step ladders are available on site then they need to be carefully controlled by the site management team using a permit to work system. All access equipment proposed must be subject to valid thorough examination and MEWPs/Scissor lifts operated by suitably competent persons (e.g., IPAF). Scaffold towers should be erected by competent persons holding valid (PASMA) certification. Fixed scaffolding must be erected and checked weekly by a competent scaffolding contractor. The NASC Safety Guidance SG4:22 Preventing Falls in Scaffolding Operations must be followed.	Medium
8.	Insufficient lighting on site	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Task lighting should be provided to ensure contractors are not working in areas of darkness where risks may be greater.	Low
9.	Excavations	Construction	High	Principal Contractor	All excavations must be pre-planned in accordance with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Guidance Note HSG185 Health and Safety in Excavations "Be Safe and Shore". Any excavations must be adequately supported to prevent collapse. All excavation works should be undertaken with a Permit to Work system in place. The contractor must determine accurately the location of all underground services that may be within the site boundary before any excavation work is undertaken. All work on or adjacent to underground services shall be carried out in accordance with current legislation and the HSE guidance HS(G) 47 - Avoiding danger from underground services. Rescue systems to be in place prior to works commencing. Safe means of access should be provided to excavations. Ladders must be in good condition, extend 1 metre above the excavation edge and be secured Heavy equipment should be kept away from trench edges. Where vehicles have to tip materials into excavations, stop blocks should be used to prevent them from over-running. Barriers strong enough not to collapse if someone falls against them should be provided to prevent people & materials from falling in. Exclusion zones around excavations are required at all times.	Medium



					During excavation work the surrounding areas must be maintained in an orderly and tidy condition. There should be safe systems of work to prevent people from being struck by plant. Flooded trenches should be "de-watered" as quickly as possible. Once emptied the trench is to be fully inspected prior to entry. Competent supervisor to be on the ground level to maintain communication and line of sight during work. Inspections of excavations should be carried out prior to each shift and after any event likely to affect strength or stability. Secure any deep excavations overnight to prevent human/animal entrapment.	
10.	Installation of large heavy plant – manual handling injuries, crush injuries	Construction	High	Principal Contractor	Specialist lifting equipment is to be utilised by competent, suitably trained operatives. Sufficient lift plans to be developed and approved by competent persons ahead of conducting any such lifts of the large heavy plant. Work areas are to be segregated from non-essential personnel during the installation process and a sufficient exclusion zone established around the lifting area. All lifting equipment is to be inspected / tested as required by LOLER. Proposals for the works are to be clearly documented by RAMS and arrangements detailed in the construction phase plan.	Medium
11.	Protection of members of the general public from the construction work	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Adequate site hoardings, fencing etc. to be provided to working areas to segregate members of the public from the works. Plant and materials to be delivered to the working areas are to be planned and coordinated to have minimal interface with pedestrians, other road users and the surrounding road network. Scaffolding that encroaches over the pavement/highway will require a licence under Section 169 of the Highways Act 1980 issued by the local Highways Authority. If work is likely to pose a risk to members of the public, an application for a footpath or road closure should be obtained to eliminate the risk of a member of the public being injured. Erection and dismantling must be done inside a segregated area and during times when fewer members of the public are in the vicinity. Guard rails, toe boards and other similar barriers must be provided to prevent a person or any material or object from falling from a place of work. Protection gantries and/or scaffold fans should be installed to prevent the risk of objects being dropped onto pedestrians or vehicles from scaffolding.	Low
12.	Construction – Structure / Loadings – risk of overloading	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Note any load restrictions on the structure such as the roof areas and consider the structural weights of any new equipment proposed for installation to these areas (including any equipment used for construction) and ascertain if any further structural surveys are required.	Low
Ref No	Describe Hazard and associated Risk	Element	Initial Risk Category	Risk Owner	Proposed Intervention to Remove, Reduce or Control Risk	Revised Risk Category
13.	Stability of existing structures during works	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Works are to be planned and managed appropriately and undertaken by competent persons. Any temporary works for support structures & hoardings are to be adequately designed. A Temporary works coordinator should be appointed. A structural engineer's guidance should be sought prior to undertaking alteration works.	Low
14.	Collapse of crane lifting zone / damage to underground services, sewers, drains etc. during crane lifts	Construction	High	Principal Contractor	Relevant surveys and investigations to be undertaken in any proposed crane lifting zones to identify underground services, sewers, drains etc. Adequate spreader plates / ground protection to be provided to outriggers. A suitable lifting plan to be developed by a competent contractor and approved ahead of any such lifts considering the installation of roof plant. A temporary road closure permit will be required from the local Highways Authority.	Medium
15.	Risk of electrocution when installing/working on/removing services.	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Electrical works should be controlled under a permit to work system. All service connections/isolations are to be made by competent persons only and they should be tested to confirm that they meet statutory requirements.	Low



16.	Health risks associated with Guano/Bird droppings/Rats	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	There may be guano / bird droppings on roof areas. Breathing dust or water droplets containing contaminated bird droppings can lead to several diseases including Psittacosis or Salmonella. Prevent any dust getting into the air by wetting down the work area. Do not use high-pressure washers as this creates contaminated airborne droplets. Consider using plastic sheeting to prevent contamination spreading. Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis) is a form of a bacterial infection also known as Leptospirosis that is carried by animals, most commonly in rats and cattle. It can be caught by humans through contact with rats, most commonly occurring through contaminated fresh water. Follow good basic hygiene including regular hand-washing and use of nailbrushes and avoid hand to mouth/eye etc contact. Allow operatives to take rest breaks, including meals and drinks, away from the work area.	Low
17.	Hazardous substances	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Defined separation zones / distances to be in place when working with hazardous substances. Careful consideration to be given to the storage and transport of COSHH items.	Low
18.	Unauthorised Waste Removal	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Suitable locations should be identified for the storage of waste for the duration of the works. These should be within the site compound and secured to prevent risk of injury to operatives and to reduce risk of site fires. Where possible lockable skips are to be utilised to prevent theft and risk of arson. Any contaminated materials should be disposed of in line with the appropriate regulations (COSHH etc). Licences for waste carriers should be checked to ensure valid/current. The management of waste removal should be considered within the Construction Phase Plan.	Low
19.	Lack of suitable control measures for noise / dust / vibration	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Suitable measures to control noise, dust and vibration should be identified within the Construction Phase Plan. Job rotation, selection of tools and pre-existing health conditions of operatives should be considered in relation to noise, dust & vibration hazards. Dust extraction and suppression to be utilised to cumulatively reduce the migration of dust to other areas where necessary. Where dust masks are identified as required through risk assessment, these should be subject to face fit testing and copies of relevant certification should be available onsite. Low magnitude percussive tools should be proposed for use and additional controls to be identified within the relevant task RAMS. Exclusion zones with signage should be implemented where noise is above 80db for significant periods of time, with hearing protection made available to operatives. Hearing protection should be determined by conducting noise assessments of the works and works areas.	Low
20.	Poor Housekeeping (slips, trips, falls and fires)	Construction	Medium	Principal Contractor	Ensure that the site is maintained in a clean and tidy manner. Cables should not be left trailing at ground level, waste and materials should be safely stored and removed on a regular basis to reduce fire loadings, slips, trips and falls etc.	Low
21.	Confined Spaces	Construction	High	Principal Contractor	Avoid confined space work where possible. If not possible, assess the risks and plan how they will be controlled. All operatives to be confined space trained and competent in working in confined spaces. This includes the awareness of sources or signs of gases. No plant or vehicles to be placed near any chamber openings to prevent exhaust fumes from entering the confined space. Operative(s) entering the space must wear appropriate PPE and carry a calibrated portable gas detector. Tripod rescue/access system to be installed and all operatives entering confined spaces to be wearing a harness prior to entry and be clipped onto a winch and tripod system. Trained and competent topman to be in attendance at all times, while maintaining a line of sight and communication with operative(s) within the chamber. Exclusion zone to be created around chamber opening to prevent other personnel from falling in or walking near chamber opening. All open chambers and pits are to be cordoned off and protected and not be left unattended.	Medium
22.	Extreme or inclement weather	Construction	Medium		For outdoor and roof works – consider the safety of personnel and materials during extreme or inclement weather such as snow, ice, wind, heavy rain and strong sun.	Low



Site Access

This section outlines the various aspects of accessing the site compound and the construction zone. It includes instructions for site deliveries, parking arrangements, emergency access, and guidelines for visitors.

Times for Delivery:

- The earliest possible arrival time on site is 8:00 am. All deliveries must be completed by 5:00 pm at the latest.
- To ensure smooth coordination, all site access must be arranged 24 hours in advance. This ensures that someone from the site team will be available to meet the delivery on-site.

Site Address:

- Hemiko, Teville Gate, Worthing, BN11 1UR

Site Contact:

- Chris Horner (the contact person for any site-related inquiries).

7.10 Logistics Issues

- Special care should be taken to be aware of the site's surroundings and to manage the flow of traffic during times of high congestion. This includes scheduling deliveries and operations to avoid peak traffic hours and ensuring that site logistics are smoothly managed.
- Material and Plant deliveries will be received at the Teville Gate compound, off loaded and then transported to the workplace.
- A mobile crane will be sited with the Teville Gate compound to facilitate any large items.
- The same crane will be utilised to onload the pipe product reels onto a bespoke transportation rig. This will be transported to the place of works under escort and via the Highways Authority ESDAL System.

Access for Emergency Services

- Emergency services, such as fire trucks or ambulances, will be able to enter the site compound through the main entrance. Emergency access will always be prioritized to ensure safety.
- Refuse Access Arrangements
- There are no special refuse access arrangements outlined in this section as they are marked as Not Applicable (N/A).

Parking Access Arrangements

- Parking for Vehicles:
 - Parking spaces will be available at the site compound located at Teville Gate in Worthing. However, all vehicles are required to reverse park for safety reasons.
 - Site Operative and Visitor Parking: Dedicated parking spaces will be allocated to site operatives and visitors at the Teville Gate location.
 - The traffic management plan for the site will ensure that the flow of deliveries, material loading, and unloading is handled safely, with clear segregation between vehicle paths and areas where operatives work.
 - A site-based supervisor will manage delivery times and traffic flow, ensuring that vehicles are directed efficiently and safely to and from the main access and egress gates on Teville Road.
 - There will be no parking within the construction work zones on the highway. These zones are carefully planned and agreed upon with the West Sussex County Council Highways Department. A road space booking permit has been issued for these zones.
 - Construction-critical vehicles, such as excavators, dumpers, vacuum excavators, waste spoil grab wagons, welding equipment vehicles, and traffic management



vehicles, will be permitted to park and operate within these pre-agreed secured work zones along the highway.

Site Access for Client Representatives

- Pre-arranged Visits: Both clients and their appointed representatives are welcome to visit the site during regular site hours, but visits should be pre-arranged.
- Unannounced Visits: These are also allowed but should still follow the proper protocol. Anyone wishing to enter the construction zone must:
 - Sign in at the site office.
 - Notify the site manager of their visit.
 - The site manager reserves the right to request a different time for the visit if the current activities on-site are not suitable for visitors.
 - Site Induction: Visitors entering the work areas must undergo a site induction for safety reasons.
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Visitors must wear the minimum five points of PPE:
 1. Hard hat
 2. Hi-visibility clothing
 3. Safety boots
 4. Safety glasses
 5. Safety gloves

Site Compound Access

- The site compound is located at Teville Gate, Teville Road, Worthing, BN11 1UR.
- This is the central point for site operations, where access to construction zones, parking, deliveries, and logistics coordination will be handled

Vehicle Routes / Site Plan



Access to site from main road (Teville Rd):

General vehicular and walking routes around site:



Site Compound Entrance:

Please see 4.0 Layout for a detailed map of the compound.

Pedestrian and Vehicle Segregation within the Site Compound

The following action have been considered to help keep pedestrians and vehicles segregated:

- Entrances and exits – Pedestrian walkways and specified crossing ways have been constructed on site to separate plant and people.

To limit the number of vehicles on site:

Access to vehicles should be managed and people alerted to the risk.

Site Parking Arrangements

Parking has been provided on site at the main Teville Gate compound

Site Traffic Coordination

Deliveries will be given set times to arrive.

Delivery instructions will be sent to all suppliers and contractors.

Trained site staff must assist when delivery vehicles are accessing the site, or parking on the highway adjacent to the site.

Banksman will (Subcontractor Supplied) ensure the safe passage of pedestrians and vehicular traffic in the street when vehicles are being loaded or unloaded.

Anticipated number, frequency, and types of vehicles used during construction

- 1x 14tonne wheeled excavator (not tracked). Used for excavating/reinstating
 - Frequency: 1 week on, 1 week off to align with current programme
- 1x pipe product transport rig and drive unit.
 - Frequency: 1 to and from work site journey each week.
- 1x HDD D60x90 S3 Navigator drilling rig
 - Frequency: Will be moved from completed location to next location every 2 weeks.
- 2x single cab road legal dumper trucks.
 - Frequency: Every day – transporting spoil and reinstatement to and from the work site.
- 1x water bowser
 - Frequency: Once per day, only during drilling activities.
- 1 x Open backed tipper wagon
 - Frequency: Everyday transporting small plant, equipment, fencing, and signage.
- 1x Van for traffic management purposes
 - Frequency: Every day to inspect and confirm current traffic/pedestrian management is compliant.

Turning Vehicles

The need for vehicles to reverse should be avoided where possible as reversing is a major cause of fatal accidents.



Protection of the Public During Deliveries

Temporary barriers and banksman will be used to protect the general public during delivery of plant and materials and during works along the public highway.

Materials Storage

Storage of materials is permitted in the Teville Gate site compound in the designate areas. Storage will be permitted at pit locations along the pipe route, only as the works progresses and these areas have been fully secured. Material storage will be permissible only if doing so this does not enlarge the construction site area or impede any safe access/egress movements.

A COSHH container is available for storage of hazardous materials.

Site Cleanliness

Hemiko will monitor the condition of the construction site, adjacent public roads, and the hoarding signage regularly to ensure they are kept in a reasonable state of cleanliness.

Dust Suppression

Nuisance dust emissions from construction and other civil engineering activities are a common and well-recognised problem. Fine particles (less than 10 mm in diameter, known as PM10) from these sources are now recognised as significant causes of pollution. Owing to their small size, they can be carried from sites even in light winds and may therefore have an adverse effect on the local environment and on the health of residents, as well as on those working on the site. Dust emissions arising from construction activities can cause nuisance both within the site and outside the site boundary. Within the site, dust can cause mechanical or electrical faults to equipment, such as computers, and will increase abrasion of moving parts in plant and clogging of filters. In the surrounding environment, it can cause annoyance to neighbours by the soiling of property, in particular, windows, cars, and of washed clothes that have been hung out to dry.

Dust control methods employed by Hemiko are:

Site traffic – Management

- Restrict general site traffic to watered or treated haul roads.
- Keep vehicle movements to a minimum.

Site traffic – Speed control

- Limit vehicle speeds – the slower the vehicle speeds, the lower the dust generation.

Speed is restricted to 5mph across the Teville Gate site.

Hemiko will also dampen down any areas where dust is assessed to be an issue.

Wheel Washing Facilities

The main site compound at Teville gate is located on hard standing and will not require wheel washing facilities.

The works within the highways will not require localised wheel wash facilities.

The works within Steyne Gardens will be monitored as heavy-duty travel mats will used within the work zone, including access/egress routes to and from the work zone to mitigate the transfer of spoil to footpaths and the highway and to also protect the existing ground conditions. Localised cleaning of vehicle wheels will be utilised in times of adverse weather conditions.

Waste classification tests will be carried out in each work zone, followed by a WAC (Waste Acceptance Criteria) test. Essentially, a waste classification test states what's in the soil and a WAC test states



where it can go. This information is passed on by the waste producer (Hemiko) to the landfill operator to ensure the correct procedure (if required) is followed.

Hemiko have also allowed for periodic road sweeping as and when required. This will be monitored by both Hemiko and West Sussex highways.

Where applicable, vacuum excavator equipment will be used. This method reduces the potential of spoil transfer from the work zone.

Deliveries, Waste Collection and Storage

Site Compound – Teville Gate:

The **Teville Gate site compound** serves as the primary area for all loading and unloading activities related to plant (heavy machinery) and materials necessary for the construction phase. These operations will follow strict safety and procedural guidelines to ensure efficiency and safety at all times.

- **Certified Operators:** All plant and materials will be unloaded and loaded by **certified operators** who are trained to follow the correct procedures outlined in the **approved Risk Assessments** and **Method Statements** (RAMS). These documents identify the specific safety precautions, hazards, and tasks involved in the loading and unloading processes.
- **Consistency in Methodology:** The loading and unloading methodology will remain consistent throughout the project. However, changes in the **location** or **environment** (for example, weather conditions or construction progress) will be considered in every procedure to ensure the safety of all parties involved.
- **Operation Hours:** These loading/unloading activities will be carried out during **normal working hours** to minimise disruption. However, additional safety measures will be taken, including the presence of **banksmen** (flaggers or marshals), who will help manage the flow of vehicles, guide them safely, and ensure smooth access and egress (entry and exit) from the site.
- **Monitoring and Inspections:** The **Hemiko Management Team** will conduct **regular inspections** to monitor the delivery activities. These inspections will focus on the safety of **pedestrians, contractors, vehicles**, and the **environment** around the site. This ensures that operations are conducted safely and without any issues affecting nearby people or property.
- **Pre-Delivery Identification:** Certain construction materials may require special handling, so **pre-delivery identification** is required. This means that before any special delivery, the necessary areas of the site compound will be **segregated** (i.e., marked off or reserved) to ensure that these materials are offloaded in a controlled environment, away from other non-associated contractors and vehicles.

Work Zones Within the Highway

Certain construction activities will take place **on the highway** in designated **secured work zones**. This section describes the procedures and safety protocols for these activities.

- **Certified Operators:** Just like in the site compound, all work within the highway zones will be carried out by **certified operators** following the **approved Risk Assessments** and **Method Statements**. These ensure that all activities are performed safely and with proper risk management.
- **Consistency and Adaptability:** The methodology for loading and unloading materials in the highway work zones will follow the same principles as the site compound, but any changes to the **location** or **environment** will be adjusted accordingly to maintain safety and efficiency.
- **Activity Hours:** Loading and unloading in the highway work zones will be performed **during normal working hours**. Special care will be taken to perform these tasks outside of **peak traffic hours**, ensuring that traffic disruptions are minimized.
- **Traffic Management:** The loading and unloading processes within the highway zones are governed by a **road space permit**, which outlines the conditions for safe vehicle access and egress (entry and exit). If any changes to the traffic management plan are needed, these will be addressed, and the relevant permit documents will be updated.



- **Regular Inspections:** The **West Sussex Highways Team** will conduct regular inspections of the work zones to monitor safety, particularly concerning **pedestrian** and **vehicle** safety. If necessary, the team can adjust the traffic management solutions to further enhance safety.

Waste Collection

Hemiko has a clear policy for managing waste generated during construction, ensuring proper handling and disposal in accordance with environmental regulations.

- **General Mixed Waste:** The construction site generates general waste, including materials from demolition or construction processes. This waste will be collected in **secure skips** located within the main **Teville Gate compound**. As these skips fill up, they will be **exchanged** regularly to maintain cleanliness and prevent overflow.
- **Waste Segregation:** The waste collected will be removed by a **nominated waste contractor**, who will transport it to their **holding yard**. Once there, the waste will be **segregated** (separated by type) and **quantified** (measured by weight or volume) to determine what can be recycled and what needs to be sent to a landfill as refuse.
- **COSHH Waste:** Some materials on-site will be classified as **COSHH** (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) waste. These substances, which could include chemicals or hazardous materials, must not be disposed of in the general waste skip. Instead, the **contractor who generated the waste** is responsible for **removing** it from the site in accordance with proper disposal methods. This ensures hazardous materials are handled safely.
- **Pallet Disposal:** Each **subcontractor** is responsible for removing any **pallets** (wooden platforms used to store or transport materials) that are supplied under their work package. Subcontractors are encouraged to **reduce waste** by using efficient materials handling processes on-site.
- **Waste Carrier's Licence:** Hemiko holds a **waste carrier's licence** (license number **CBDU402043**) which legally authorizes them or their employees to remove waste from the site in their vehicles. This ensures that waste removal complies with local regulations.

By providing these more detailed explanations, the aim is to ensure that everyone involved in the project, from contractors to visitors, understands the processes, safety measures, and responsibilities in place for loading/unloading materials, managing waste, and maintaining safety within the site compound and highway work zones.

Storage:

Bulk deliveries of materials such as the pre-insulated pipework, fittings, highway reinstatement and vehicles to transport said materials will be securely stored at the main construction compound located at Teville Gate. This is to keep the work zones within the highway free of excess hazards and to allow the construction operatives to call off when material is required. When material is delivered to the work zones, this will be outside of peak travel hours and in line with the road space book permit conditions. Any material that can be dangerous to health and falls under COSHH regulations will be stored within localised secure COSHH cabinets within the work zone and removed and stored within secure COSHH cabinets at the main compound at the end of every shift.

Any material used for temporary works e.g. fencing, edge protection, and trench shoring will be kept within the main compound with a small supply kept tidy and isolated within the localised work zones. This is to allow for works progression and any safety enhancements that are required.

When not in use, all plant and materials used for construction will be securely stored at the main construction compound at Teville Gate.

Neighbouring Land Usage and Businesses

Heat Network Route:

Key sections of the network route will also pass through land owned by Worthing Borough Council, as well as WSCC Highways, customer-owned land and Parkland. These areas will require additional consideration due to their specific ownerships and use.



Given the nature of the works and the variety of stakeholders involved, **Hemiko** (the responsible party) is committed to following strict access protocol measures. This ensures that all residents, businesses, and other stakeholders are informed well in advance of any planned works that may affect them. Hemiko is dedicated to providing adequate notice to the community to allow for proper preparation and to address any concerns.

8. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

How we're communicating with you

Door-knocking & Leafletting

We've been door-knocking local businesses along the route ahead of works starting to ensure they are supported and informed. We'll also be dropping off leaflets around construction areas ahead of works.

1-2-1 Meetings

Our team is available to set up a 1-2-1 meeting with you, if you have specific questions and concerns you'd like addressed.

Newsletter

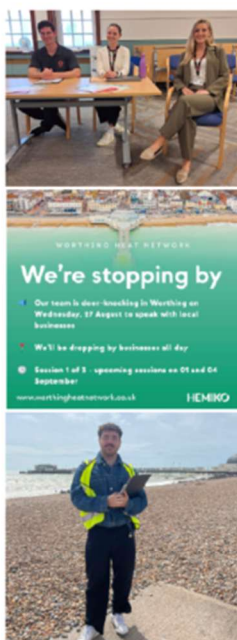
Sign up for our email mailing list by emailing worthing@hemiko.com or filling out our form at www.worthingheatnetwork.co.uk

Social media

Visit our Facebook and Instagram pages, where we post regular updates, by searching 'Worthing Heat Network'.

Website & Interactive Map

Check out our interactive map on our website. We'll be updating this regularly to show where we're working and when. Visit www.worthingheatnetwork.co.uk



Supporting the community and local businesses

Hemiko operates a Community Fund, with which we donate materials, funding, or volunteer hours to supporting community initiatives in Worthing. Some of our most recent activities include:

- Volunteering with Worthing Scouts
 - Presenting at Davison High School's Futures Fair
 - Sponsoring the Glamour Club's 7-Year Anniversary
 - Starting a small grant fund for Guildbourne Centre businesses to support marketing and promotional activities (4 businesses supported so far)
 - Supporting Pink Chai Tea Day breast cancer awareness campaign
 - Providing materials for Poppy Appeal outside the Guildbourne Centre
 - Sponsoring the 'Love Worthing' Christmas parking campaign to drive footfall into the town centre
- Have a community initiative you'd like to request support for? Send us an email at worthing@hemiko.com



Meet Nicola, our **Worthing Community Liaison Officer**, who is on hand daily to address questions and concerns, share information, and support with construction mitigations. Reach out to Nicola with any questions by emailing nicola.instone@hemiko.com

9. WORKING WITHIN THE HIGHWAY

Work within the **Highway** area will be carried out in full compliance with the **permit system** outlined by **West Sussex Highways**. This means that all necessary permissions and procedures will be followed to ensure the safety and efficiency of works, as well as to maintain compliant traffic management and public safety throughout the construction phase. Special care will be taken to coordinate with local authorities to avoid significant disruptions to traffic flow and access, particularly in the vicinity of key roads and properties.

Section 50 applications have been submitted and granted.

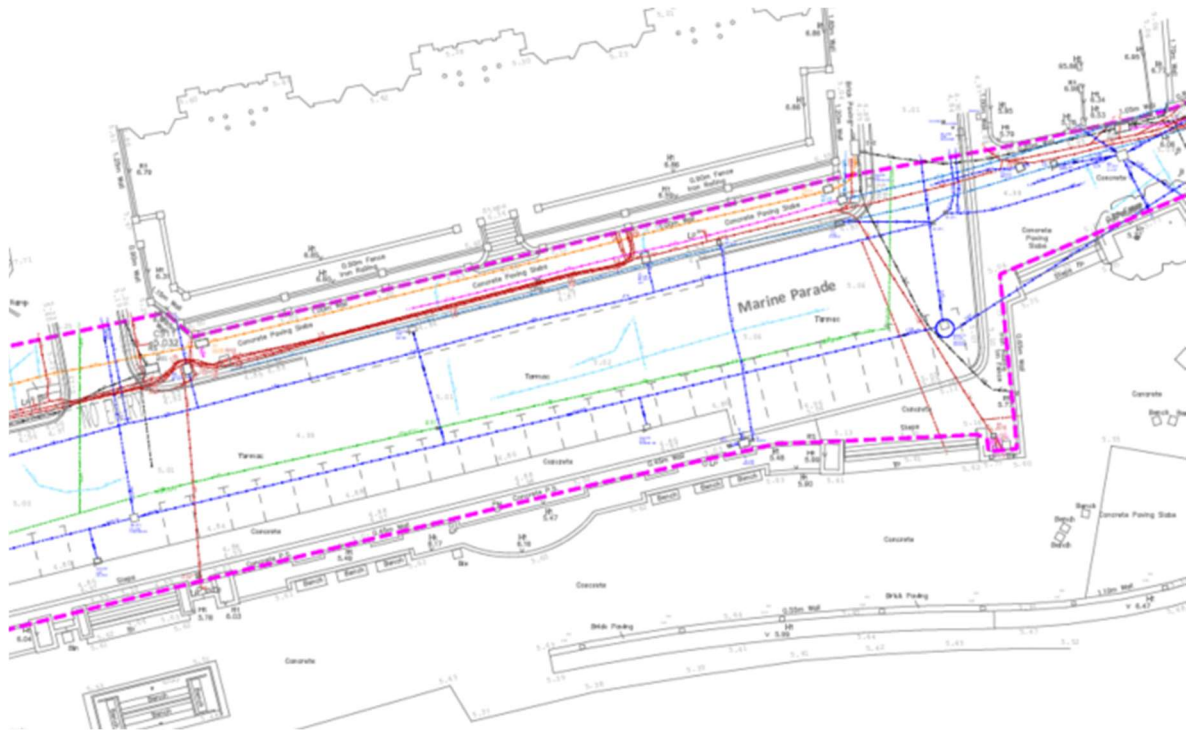


Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (TTRO's) have been submitted.

Site Services

Utility searches have been obtained and a detailed GRP scanning plus topography survey exercise carried out for both the Energy Centre Location and the Heat Network route (Pioneer phase)

Example of Marine Parade GPR:



[Link to GPR survey and utility search results](#)

Ground Conditions / Water Courses / Underground Structures

For detailed information please refer to the Pre-Construction Information File mentioned at 2.5

Existing Structures

For detailed information please refer to the Pre-Construction Information File mentioned at 2.5

[Link to Beach Parade \(building foundations\) Original Construction Drawings](#)



10. HEALTH HAZARDS

Asbestos

Customer connection buildings have had Asbestos refurbishment and demolition surveys undertaken.

[Link to Asbestos surveys](#) - Via Procore

Manual Handling

Construction activities which are to be assessed

Trade	Activity	Mitigation
Heat Mains installation	Movement of pipes, joint sleeves, foam packs underground chambers etc to the site	The sub-contractors are to give detail within the Risk Assessment and Method Statements on how the operations are to be controlled
Mechanical	On site fabrication and assembling of connection pipework in block plant rooms.	The sub-contractors are to give detail within their RAMS on how the operations are to be controlled.
Electrical and Control Wiring	Wiring Containment installation and panel positioning.	The sub-contractors are to give detail within the RAMS on how the operations are to be controlled.
Water Treatment	Positioning of temporary flushing and treatment plant	The sub-contractors are to give detail within the RAMS on how the operations are to be controlled



Noise

Effective management of noise within the site compound and localised work zones is crucial to ensure compliance with regulatory standards and minimise disruption to surrounding areas. Hemiko is committed to addressing these concerns by producing a comprehensive Noise Management Plan, adhering to current best practices and legislative requirements. This plan will align with the latest British Standards, including BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014, which provides guidelines for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites, and BS 7445-1:2003, which covers the description and measurement of environmental noise. By implementing these standards, Hemiko aims to mitigate noise impact and enhance site operations.

Trade/Area	Activity	Mitigation
Teville Gate Compound	Deliveries	Deliveries will be restricted to specific times, and not outside of normal working hours. Engines will be turned off unless used for powering lifting equipment. E.g. Vehicle mounted Hi-ab.
Teville Gate Compound	Plant movements	Although morning plant movement is unavoidable, Hemiko will prepare morning activities by reverse parking plant with reversing sounders the shift previously.
Teville Gate Compound	Permanent Power	Permanent power is now in place for the compound
Heat Mains civil works - Highway	Excavation and re-instatement work.	The sub-contractors are to give details within the Risk Assessment and Method Statements on how the operations are to be controlled

Vibration

Trade	Activity	Mitigation
Heat Mains civil works	Excavation and re-instatement work.	The sub-contractors are to give detail within the Risk Assessment and Method Statements on how the operations are to be controlled

Hazardous substances on site

A schedule of substances that are expected to be used during the delivery of construction activities is provided. It is assumed that, for each substance listed, the relevant subcontractor team will identify and assess the potential Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) impacts before permission is granted to use these products on-site.

In each case, the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) implications must be communicated by the subcontractor. These implications should be clearly detailed in the Risk



Assessment and Method Statements (RAMS), ensuring that proper risk management procedures are in place for safe use.

Furthermore, all COSHH-regulated substances must be stored in designated, containerized storage areas within the COSHH store, ensuring safe containment and reducing any risk of exposure or contamination.

Substance	Use	Mitigation
Water Treatment Chemicals	Treating the new system for prevention of decay through oxidization and biological growth.	Stored to manufactures directions
Jointing Compounds (Assumed)	Jointing Pipework	Stored to manufactures directions
Foam Packs	District Heating outer casing insulation filler	Stored to manufactures directions
Paints (Assumed)	Painting internal pipework in plant rooms	Stored to manufactures directions

Contaminated Land Including Results of Surveys

No contaminants found when Ground Investigation undertaken at the Bore Hole site.

[Link to GI report](#)

Further periodic testing will be undertaken for the Heat Network route.

Ionising / UV Radiation

None identified.

Existing Structures Containing Hazardous Materials

[Link to Asbestos reports.](#)

Health Risks Arising from Client's Activities

None anticipated or reported.

Detailed information regarding customer connection heating enhancements will be included when available.

COVID-19

In March 2020 the Covid-19 / Coronavirus pandemic changed when and how works can be carried out. Hemiko have implemented the Site Operating Procedure as issued by the Construction Leadership Council (CLC). This sets out how construction works can be safely carried out to minimise the risk to operatives and the public.

Our site works have been assessed, and we consider that works can safely continue.



11. THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE

Outline of Information to be Provided:

The Health and Safety File is of critical importance for both internal use and for our client. This file ensures that essential safety information is documented and easily accessible for ongoing reference throughout the lifecycle of the project. It provides a comprehensive record of safety-related information and helps facilitate safe operation, maintenance, and future modifications.

The **Project Manager**, with the support of the designers, installers, and suppliers, will be responsible for collating and assembling this document. Special attention will be given to aspects of the installation that may present elevated risks when working on or near them.

The following detailed information will be included in the Health and Safety File:

A Brief Description of the Work Carried Out:

A concise summary of the work done on the project, including the scope and key activities completed.

Residual Hazards and How They Have Been Addressed:

This will cover any residual hazards remaining after construction. Information on how these risks have been mitigated, such as surveys or other reports concerning hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos), contaminated land, water-bearing strata, and buried services, will be included. This ensures that any potential hazards are identified and managed effectively.

Key Structural Principles Incorporated into the Design:

A description of the critical structural features of the design, such as:

- Bracing elements

- Sources of substantial stored energy (e.g., pre- or post-tensioned members)

- Safe working loads for floors and roofs, especially where these may limit the use of scaffolding or heavy machinery

Hazards Associated with Materials Used:

Information on any hazardous materials used in the construction process, including:

- Hazardous substances (e.g., chemicals, solvents)

- Lead paint or other dangerous coatings

- Materials that should not be burned off, such as special coatings or treatments, to avoid dangerous emissions

Information Regarding the Removal or Dismantling of Installed Plant and Equipment:

Guidance on safely removing or dismantling any plant or equipment that has been installed, including detailed lifting arrangements and any other necessary safety procedures to avoid injury or damage.

Health and Safety Information about Cleaning and Maintaining the Structure:

Detailed information regarding the safe methods and equipment for cleaning or maintaining the structure, ensuring that workers are aware of potential hazards and the necessary protective measures.

Nature, Location, and Marking of Significant Services:

Information on the location of critical services, particularly those that may present hazards, such as:

- Underground services

- Gas supply equipment

- Firefighting services

These services must be clearly marked on-site and documented to ensure that workers are aware of their locations and the risks they may pose.

**Information and As-Built Drawings of the Structure:**

As-built drawings will be included, showing:

The structure itself

Installed plant and equipment

Means of safe access to and from spaces like services voids, risers, and fire compartments This ensures that workers and maintenance teams have the correct, up-to-date drawings for safe operations.

The Health and Safety File for the DH works will additionally include:

Design Principles: A description of the core design concepts and how safety principles were integrated into the design.

Construction Design and Standard Details: This will include detailed specifications and design documents for construction activities and the elements installed.

As-Built Design of All Installed Spaces and Systems: Comprehensive records of all installed spaces, plant, pipework, and electrical and control systems.

Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Information: For all installed plant and equipment, including manuals, data sheets, and technical specifications.

Manuals and Data Sheets for All Plant: Complete documentation for the operation and maintenance of any installed machinery or equipment.

Testing and Commissioning Certificates: Certification that the plant and equipment have been tested and properly commissioned.

COSHH Information: Detailed information about hazardous substances used, stored, or potentially encountered during maintenance or operation, including risk assessments and handling procedures.

Design and Residual Risk Assessments: Both the design risk assessment and any residual risks remaining after project completion, to ensure ongoing safety management.

Residual Risks: Detailed documentation of any identified residual risks, with instructions on how to manage them during operation or maintenance.

Description of Operations on Control Systems: A guide to the operation of any control systems, detailing how to interact with and monitor the system.

Recommended Spares List: A list of spare parts that should be kept on-site or easily accessible to ensure minimal downtime in case of equipment failure.

Full Asset Listing: A complete inventory of all assets installed as part of the project, to support future maintenance and asset management.

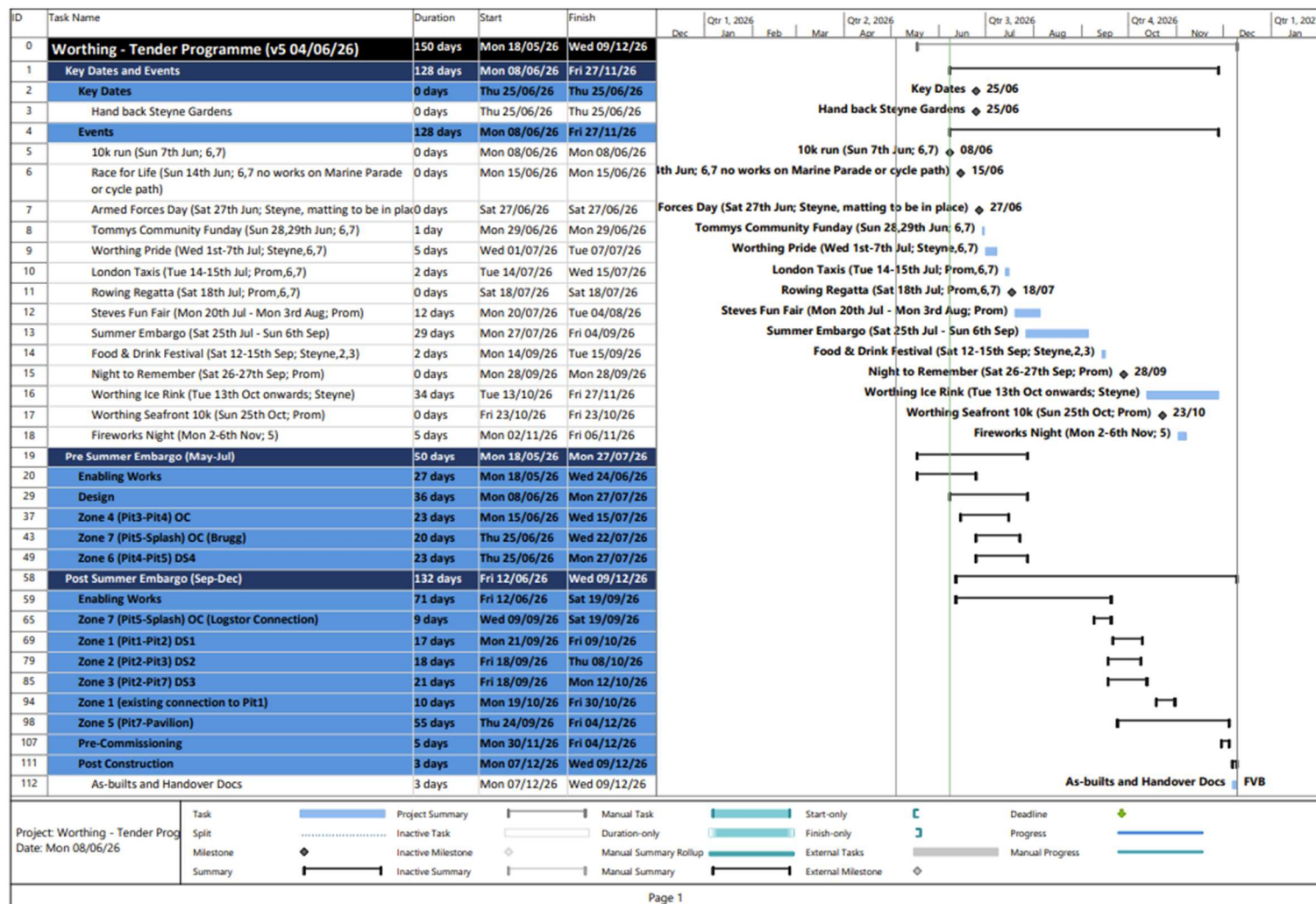
Preventive Maintenance Schedule: A recommended schedule for ongoing maintenance, including inspections and service intervals to ensure the longevity and safety of the installed systems and equipment.



APPENDIX 1 - PROGRAMME OF WORKS

To be updated with derisking methods. Not final sequencing.

Programme will be updated regularly and presented to stakeholders.



Key Milestones for Densification Phase 1

Mobilisation June 2026

Heat On Dates:

- Splash Point Leisure Centre - Dec 2026
- Pavillion Theatre - Dec 2026

Road Closures.

- No road closures have been requested during construction phase.

Internal Skid Installation.

- As per Master Programme Stored in Procore

