

ADDRESS

Bawtry Market Place - Market Hill, Bawtry, DN10 6JE - NGR E465157 N393002

REFERENCE

Site Ref. DN10

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Yes
Follow
Yes
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Affected
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Affected
Yes
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Affected

Utility / Service	Included
Independent l	Jtilities
GTC	To Follow
Last Mile	Not Affected
SSE	Not Affected
Harlaxton	Not Requested
Utility Assets	To Follow
UK Power Distribution	Yes
Albion Water	Not Affected
ESP	Not Affected
Fulcrum Pipelines	Not Affected
Energy Assets	Not Affected
ENGIE	Not Affected
Leep Utilities	Not Affected
Eclipse Power Networks	To Follow
Others	
CAD Pack	Not Requested
Smart pdf	Not Requested
CA & EA Search	Not Requested
EU Networks	Yes

Includes Utilibilly and Linesearch

Formerly CenturyLink UK Ltd, Level3, GC(UK) Ltd, GC PEC, Fibernet UK Ltd & Fibrespan

NB: All plans / responses are valid for a maximum of three months unless noted otherwise



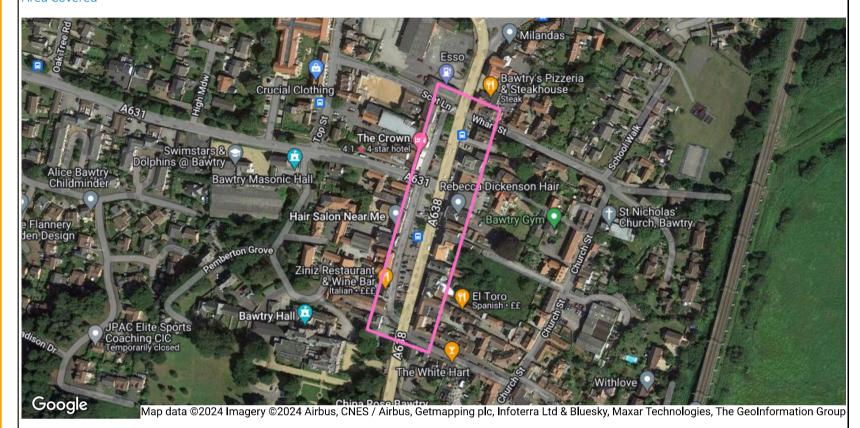
Site Plan



Summary of your utility search details:

Site Name	Bawtry Market Place	
Site Ref	DN10	
Address	Market Hill, Bawtry, DN10 6JE	
Postcode	DN10 6JE	
Grid Ref	E 465157	N 393002

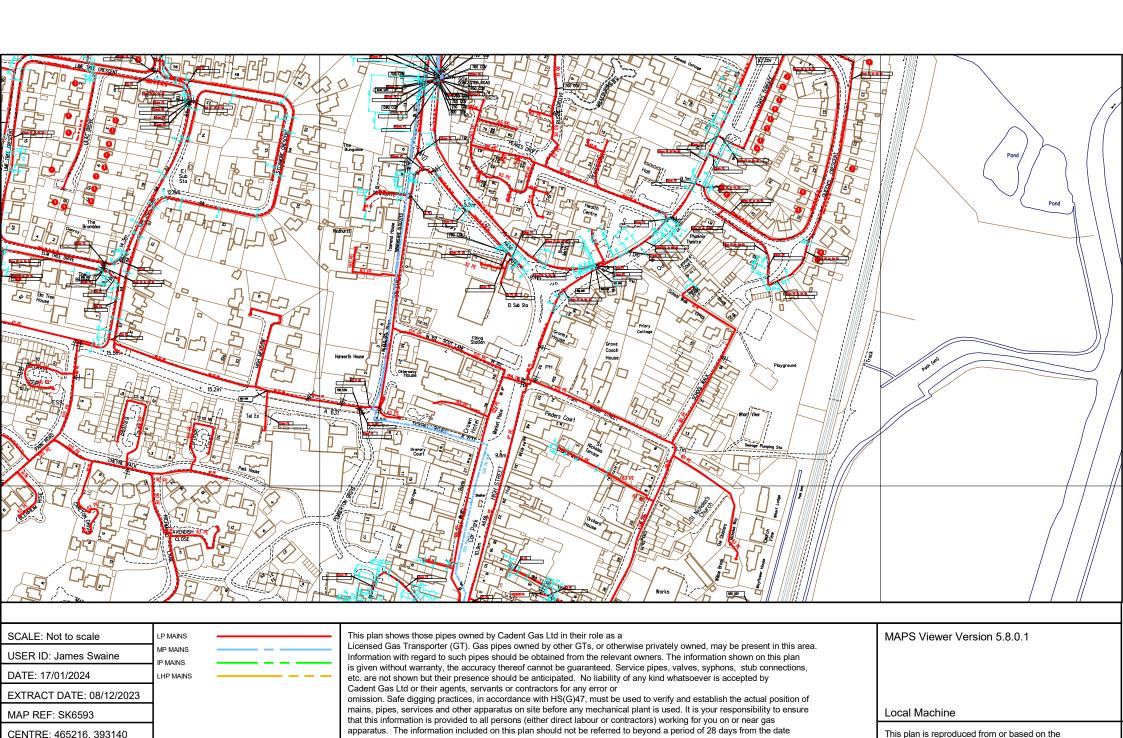
Area Covered



Options Selected		Options Selected	
Gas	✓	Independent utilities search - inc non-chargeable searches	✓
Water	✓	Harlaxton	X
Sewer	✓	UK Power Distribution	✓
Electric	✓		
ВТ	✓	Coal Authority search	Χ
3rd Party searches	✓		
		Other Options	
Cable / Fibre searches inc non-chargeable searches	✓	CAD Pack	X
Virgin Media	✓	CAD OS mapping	Χ
Vodafone	✓	Smart pdf	Χ
		Instant Access Plans	Χ



Gas



of issue. Further information on all DR4s can be determined by calling the DR4 hotline on 01455 892426 (9am-5pm)

A DR4 is where a potential error has been identified within the asset record and a process is currently underway to

investigate and resolve the error as appropriate.

Material

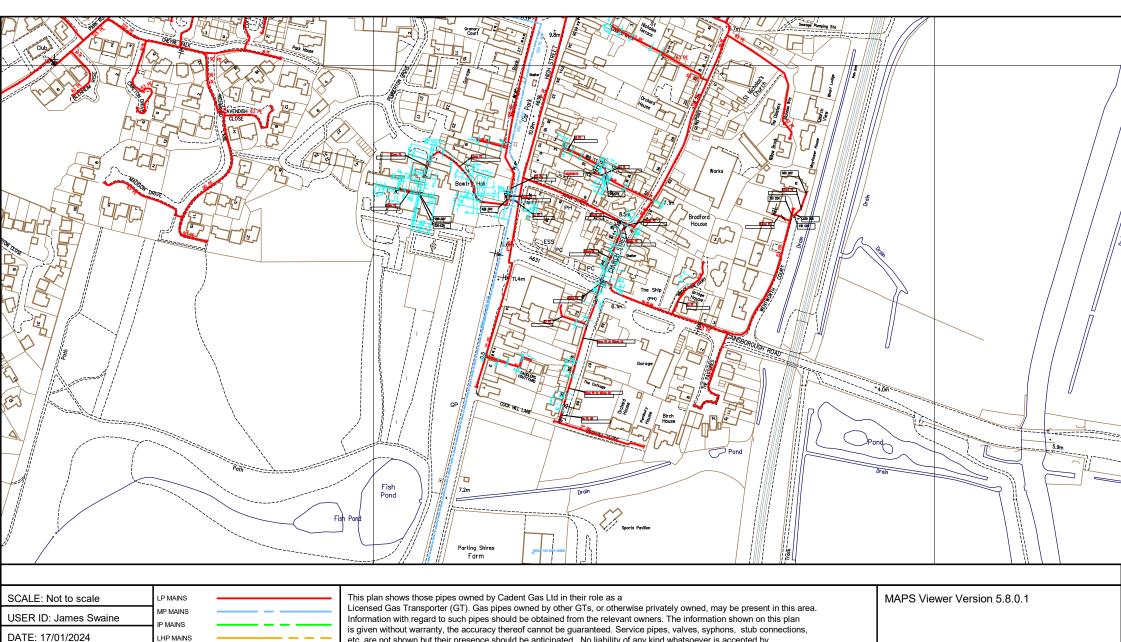
Change Change

Depth of

OS map by Cadent Gas Ltd. with the sanction

of the controller of HM Stationery Office.

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CENTRE: 465167, 392799 Material Depth of Change Change

EXTRACT DATE: 08/12/2023

MAP REF: SK6592

etc. are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Cadent Gas Ltd or their agents, servants or contractors for any error or

omission. Safe digging practices, in accordance with HS(G)47, must be used to verify and establish the actual position of mains, pipes, services and other apparatus on site before any mechanical plant is used. It is your responsibility to ensure that this information is provided to all persons (either direct labour or contractors) working for you on or near gas apparatus. The information included on this plan should not be referred to beyond a period of 28 days from the date of issue. Further information on all DR4s can be determined by calling the DR4 hotline on 01455 892426 (9am-5pm) A DR4 is where a potential error has been identified within the asset record and a process is currently underway to investigate and resolve the error as appropriate.

Local Machine

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Searches - Cornerstone Projects Ltd

From: plantprotection@cadentgas.com

Sent: 17 January 2024 13:10

To: searches@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk

Subject: LSBUD Ref: 32146112 Your Ref: DN10 DBYD Initial Enquiry

Attachments: 32146112_CadentGas.pdf

Date: 17/01/2024

LinesearchbeforeUdig ref: 32146112

Your ref: DN10

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please submit a planned works enquiry for your project

We have received a notification from the LinesearchbeforeUdig (LSBUD) platform regarding your initial enquiry to undertake works. As this is an initial enquiry, we haven't undertaken an assessment into the impact and risk posed to our assets. We need more information from you to do so.

You must not start any work until we confirm it is safe to do so after submission of a planned works enquiry.

There are Cadent gas pipes in the area you're planning to work. These pipes may impact and possibly prevent your work for safety or legal reasons.

If your works are proposed to be undertaken in an easement, please note any auto-response from our enquiry system does not constitute written consent and formal, signed written consent which will only be provided following consultation with our plant protection team.

What you need to do

To help develop your initial enquiry into a planned works enquiry, please review our attached plans, which detail the Cadent gas assets in the area along with our key guidance document Specification for Safe Working in the Vicinity of Cadent Assets.

Once you have a plan for review by our engineering teams, please submit a "Planned Works" enquiry via LSBUD. In the meantime, if you want to discuss specifics associated with your initial enquiry please contact us at plantprotection@cadentqas.com or on 0800 688 588 quoting your reference at the top of this letter.

Your responsibilities and obligations

It is your responsibility to ensure that the information you have given us is accurate, therefore you must not undertake any works until a planned works enquiry has been submitted for assessment. You must also share all relevant documents, including the guidance notes, with anyone who carries out work on your behalf.

Cadent may have a Deed of Easement on the pipeline, which provides us with a right of access for a number of functions and prevents change to existing ground levels and storage of materials. It also prevents the erection of permanent/temporary buildings, or structures. If necessary Cadent will take action to legally enforce the terms of the easement.

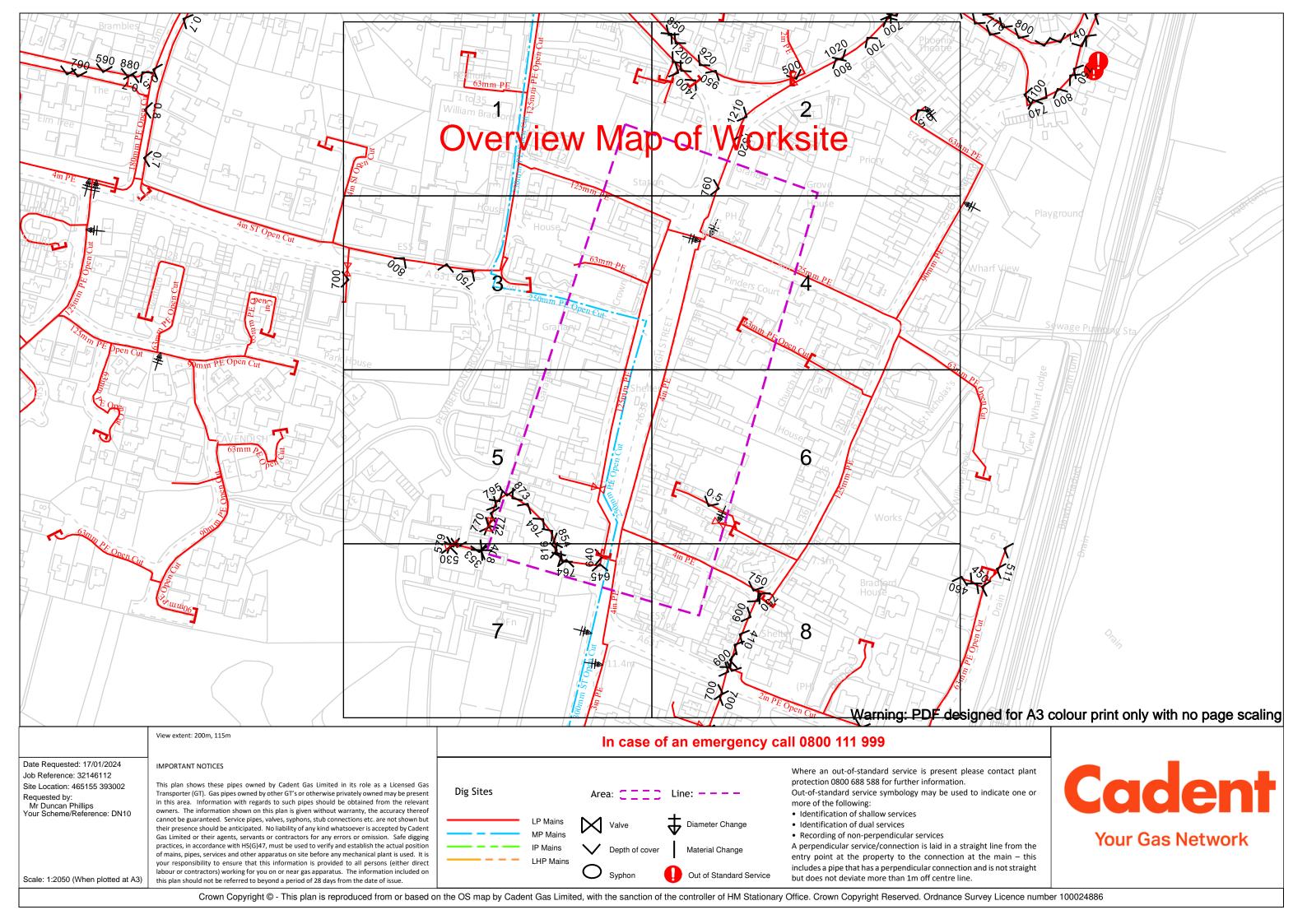
This letter does not constitute any formal agreement or consent for any proposed development work either generally or related to Cadent's easements or other rights, or any planning or building regulations applications.

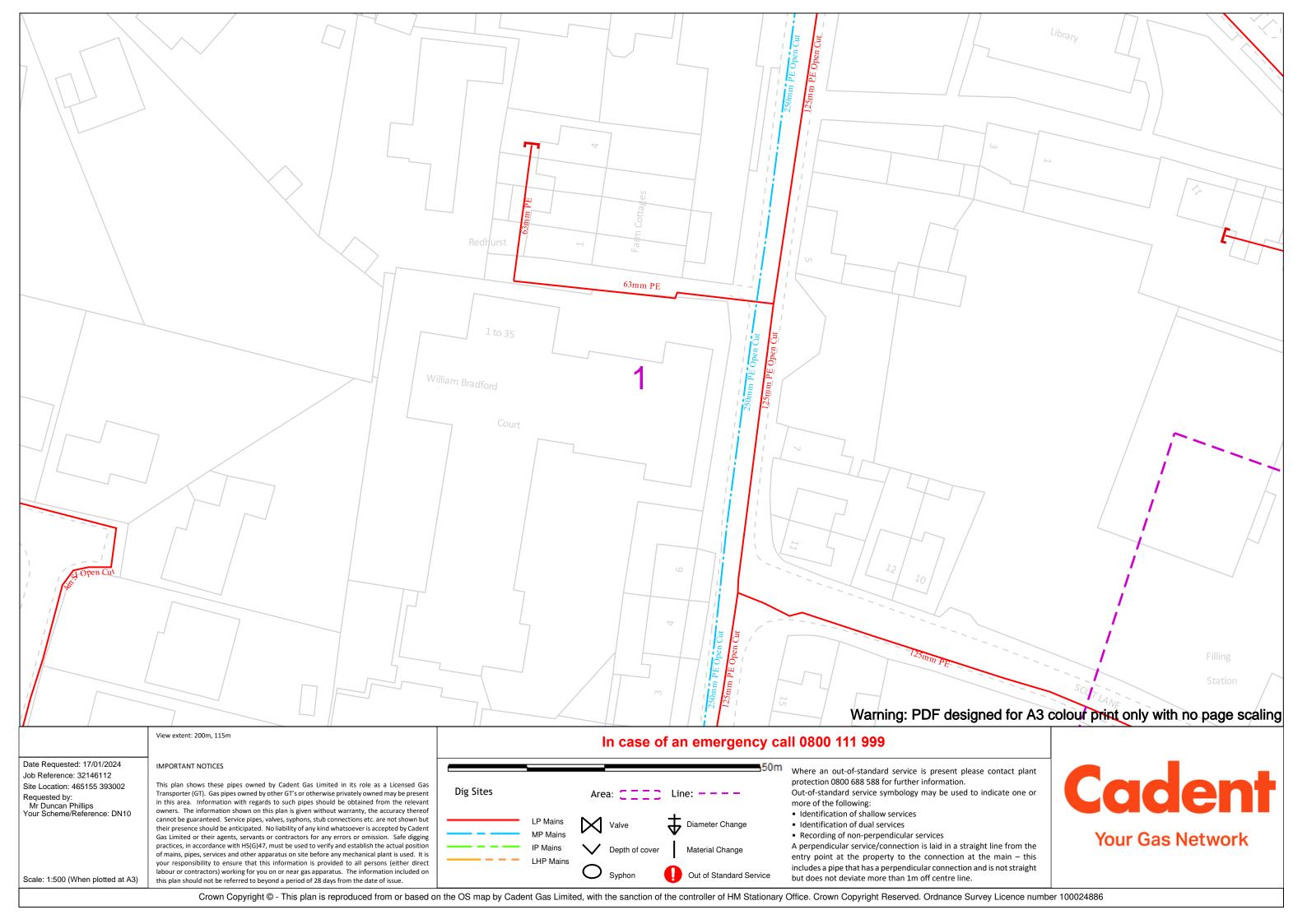
Cadent Gas Ltd or their agents, servants or contractors do not accept any liability for any losses arising under or in connection with this information. This limit on liability applies to all and any claims in contract, tort (including negligence), misrepresentation (excluding fraudulent misrepresentation), breach of statutory duty or otherwise. This limit on liability does not exclude or restrict liability where prohibited by the law nor does it supersede the express terms of any related agreements.

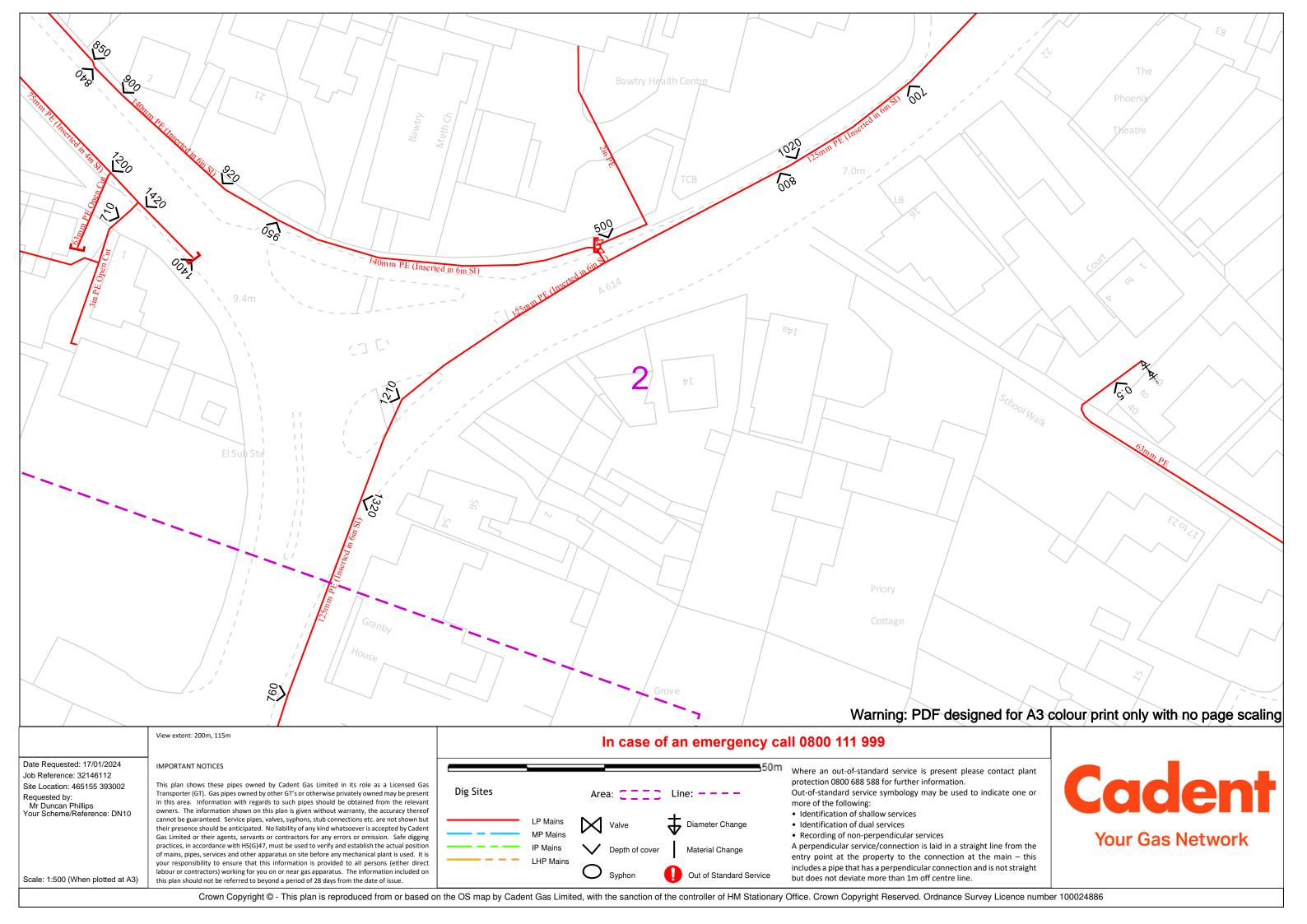
Kind Regards,

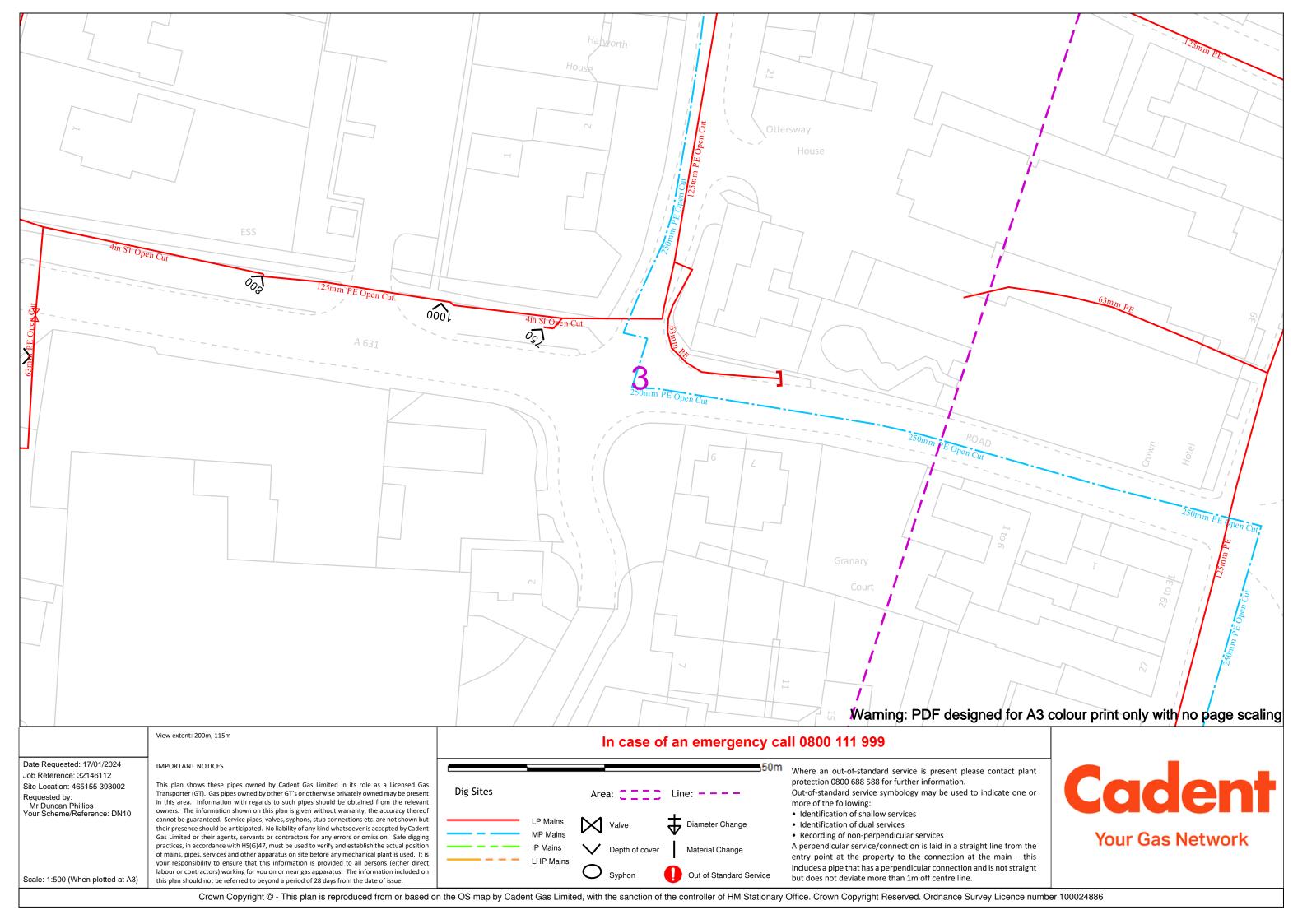
Plant Protection Team T: 0800 688 588 plantprotection@cadentgas.com cadentgas.com

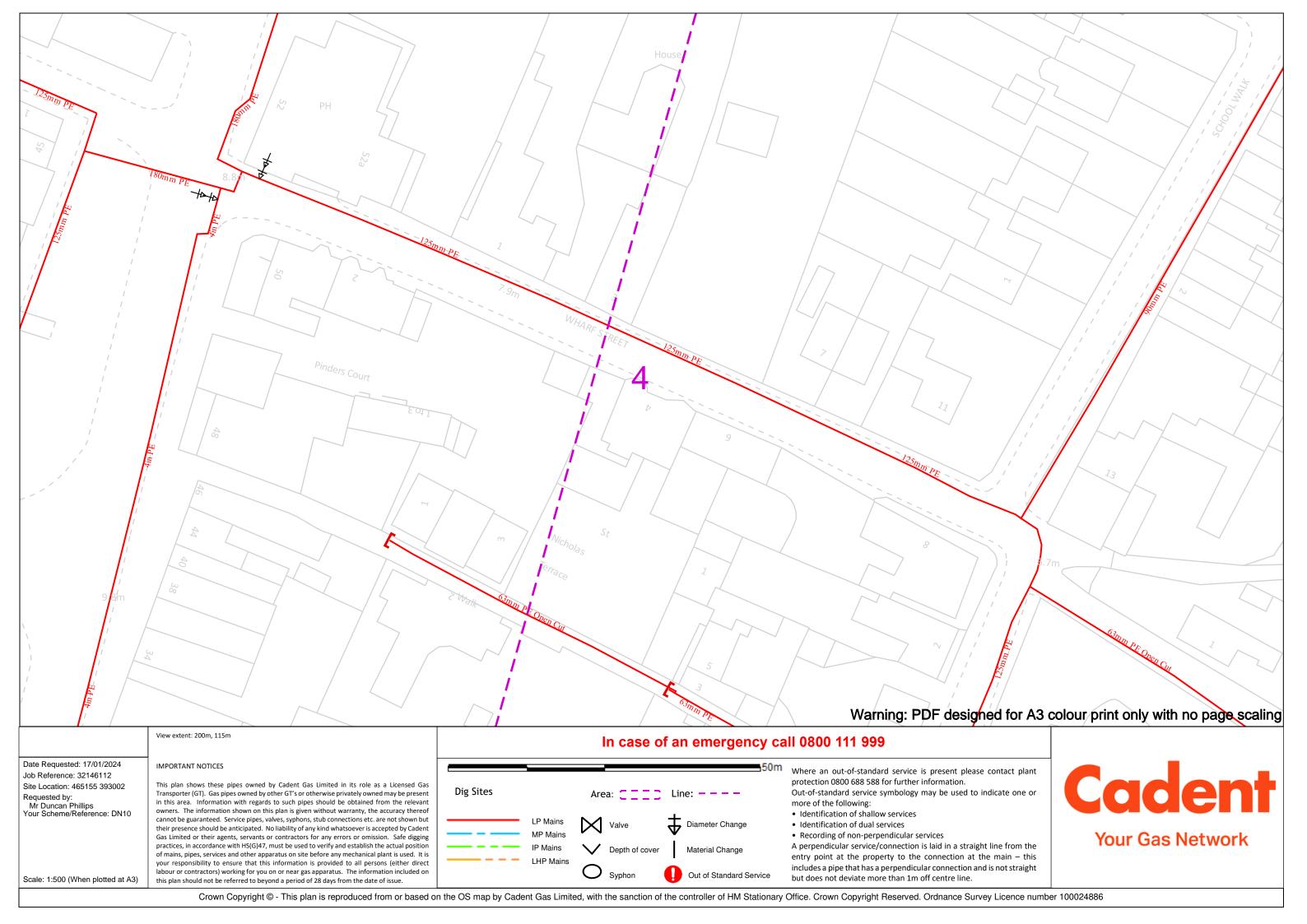
We work together | We take responsibility | We drive performance | We shape the future Keeping people warm, while protecting the planet

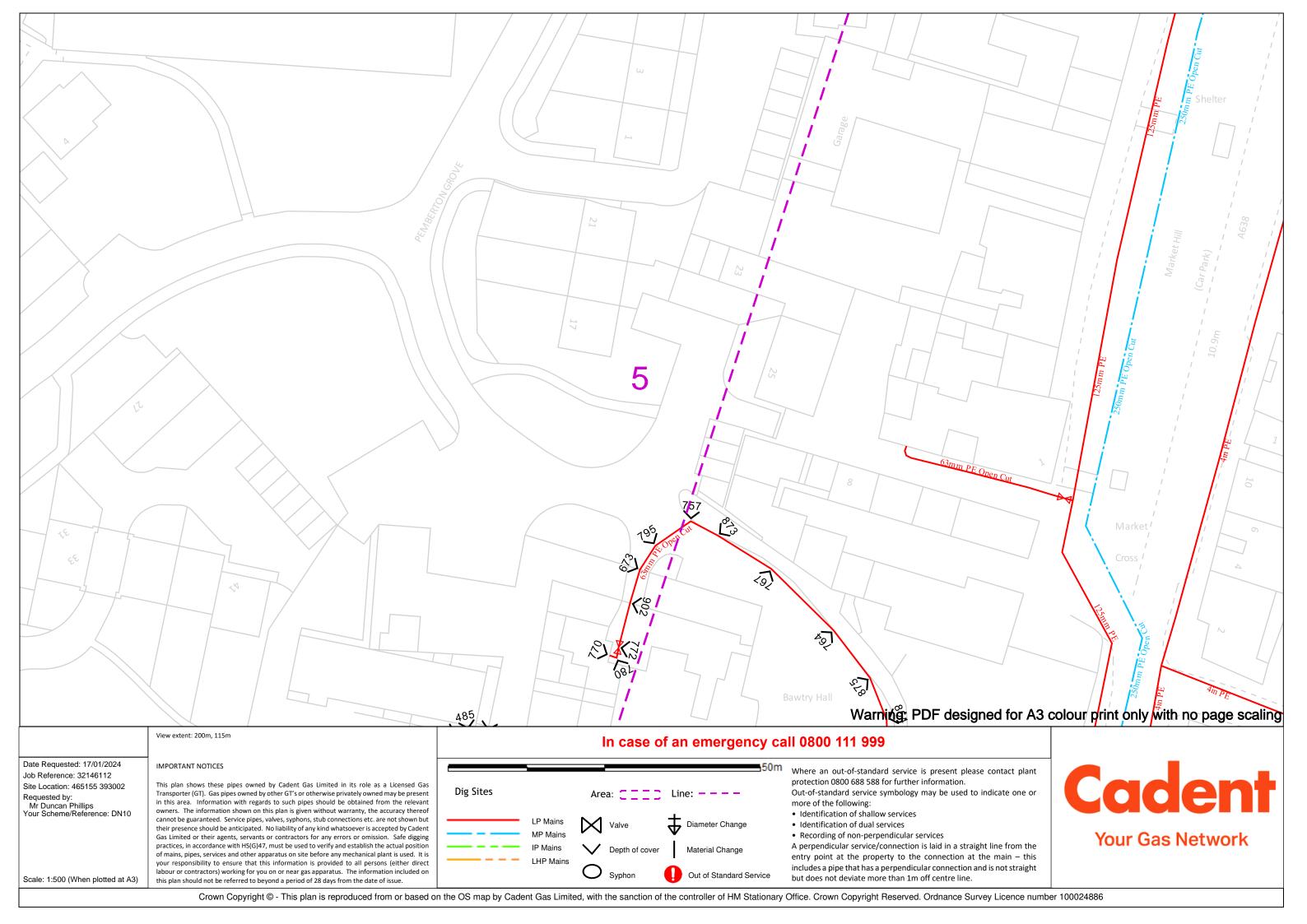


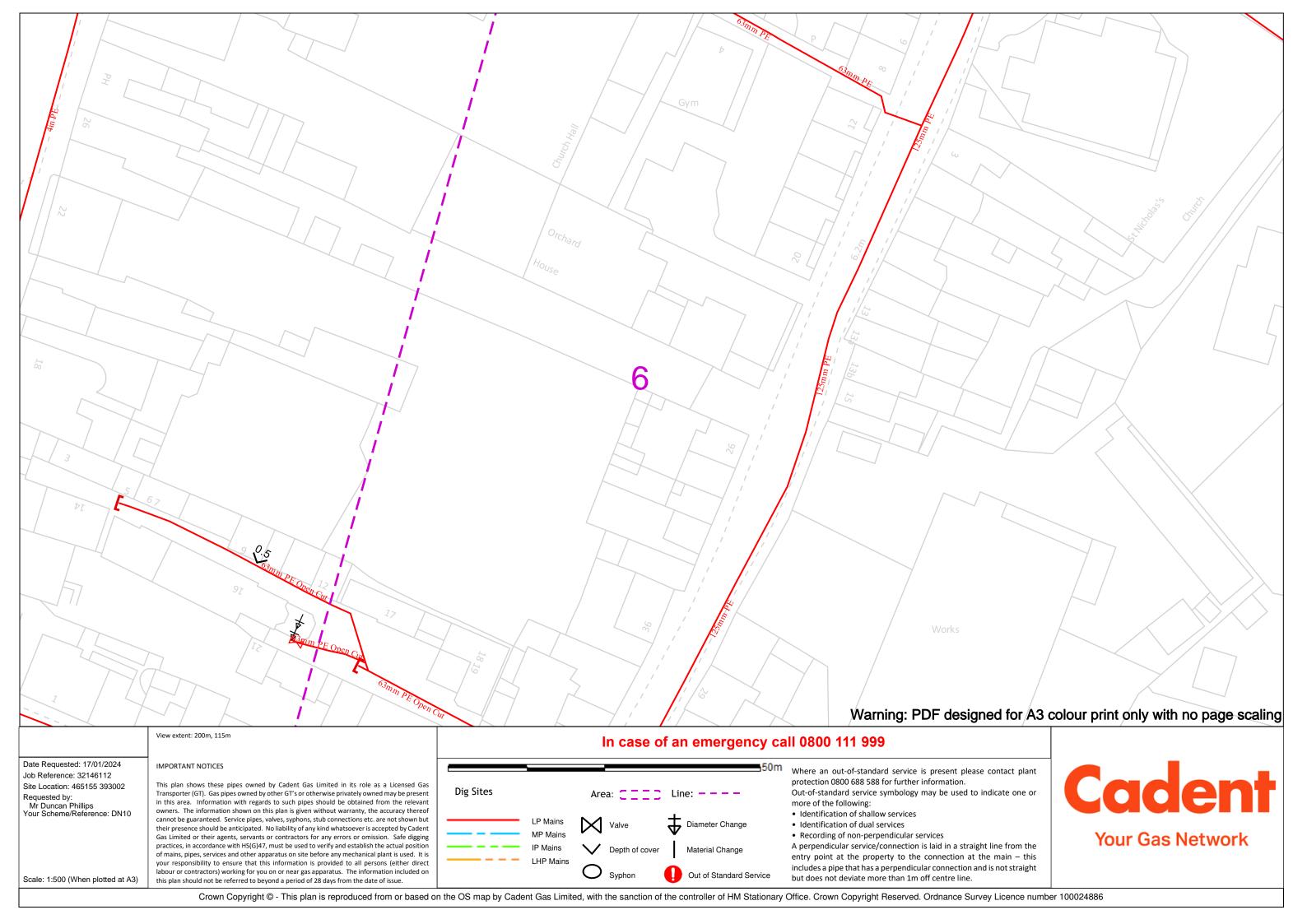


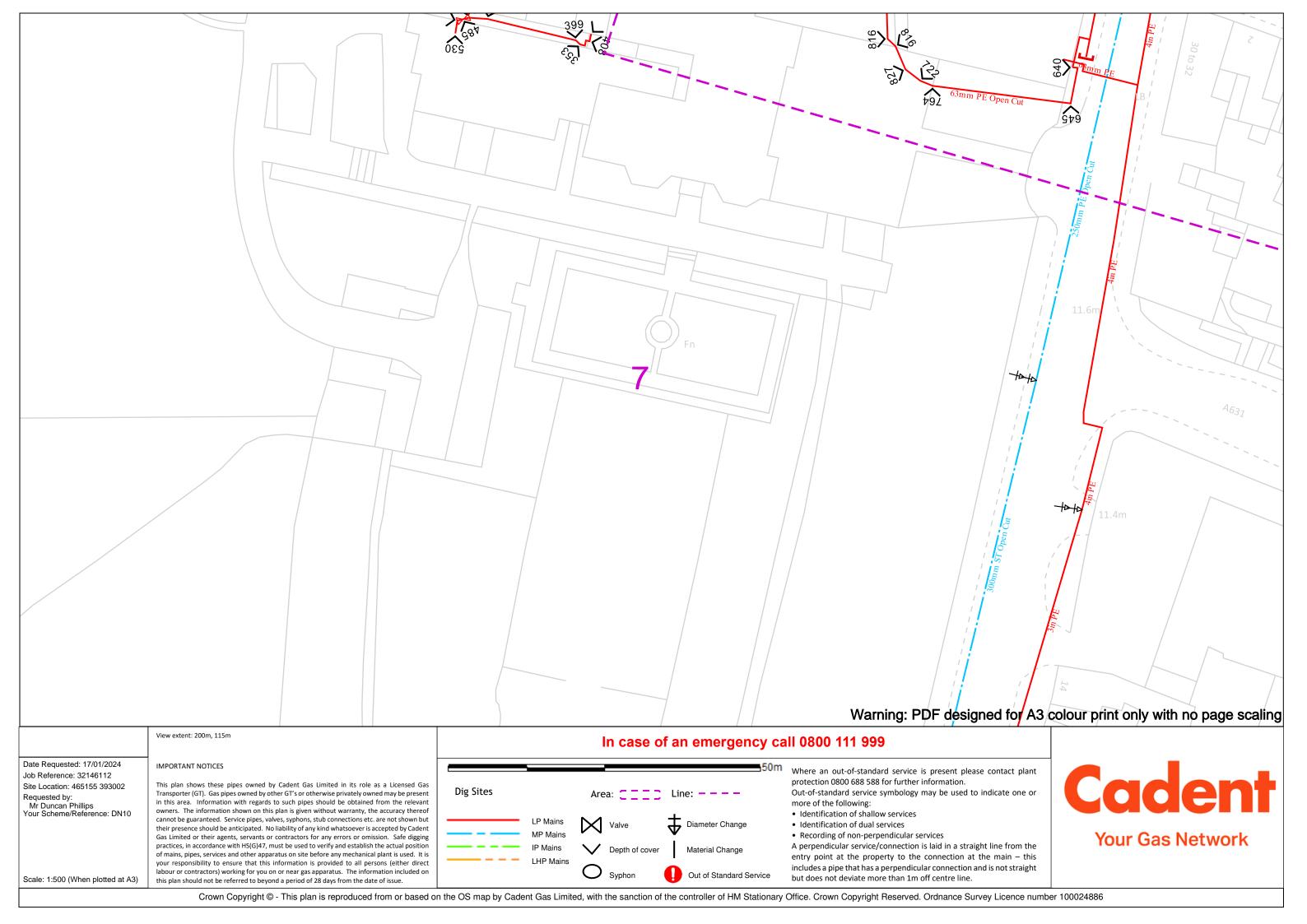


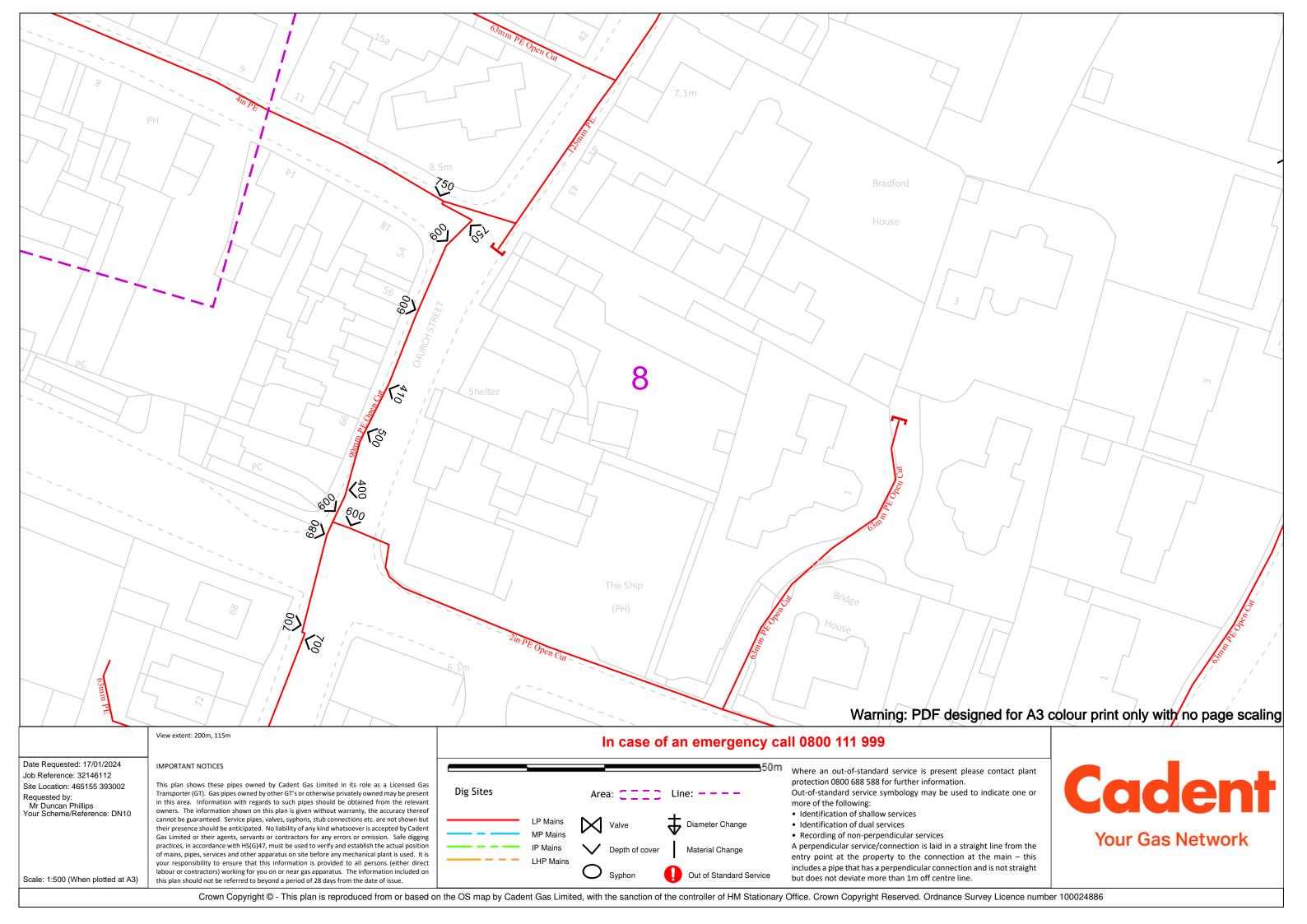














Specification for Safe Working in the Vicinity of Cadent Assets

CAD/SP/SSW/22

August 2021





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Cadent contact details



Central admin team

Address: Cadent, Brick Kiln Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0NA

Phone: 0800 688 588

Email: plantprotection@cadentgas.com

East of England Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Vicarage Farm Road, Peterborough, PE1 5TP

Email: eaplantprotectionops@cadentgas.com

East Midlands Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Effingham Street, Sheffield, S4 7YP

Email: emplantprotectionops@cadentgas.com

North London Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Uxbridge Road, Slough, SL2 5NA

Email: nlplantprotection@cadentgas.com

North West Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Plant Protection (Block C), Mersey Road North, Failsworth,

Greater Manchester, M35 9FF

Email: plantprotection.nw@cadentgas.com

West Midlands Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Windsor Street, Birmingham, B7 4DN

Email: plantprotection.wm@cadentgas.com



Step by Step Process

Register with LinesearchbeforeUdig (LSBUD)

LSBUD provide a free online enquiry service giving results within minutes from a grid reference, postcode or street name. This allows you to submit enquiries about activities and work that you are planning which may have an impact on the gas network.

www.linesearchbeforeudig.co.uk

Submit an enquiry

Within LSBUD there are 3 enquiry types, initial enquiry, planned works and emergency works. Initial enquires are for information only purposes and will not be escalated for operational site-specific advice, should you wish to carry out works you must submit a planned works enquiry. If your works are of a genuine emergency nature (e.g. burst water main etc.) then you should submit an emergency enquiry.

Review the response, asset location and enclosed guidance

LSBUD will auto-generate a response based on your enquiry details and our assets in the area. The assessment will be based on the selected Work Category and Work Type, if your planned works propose activities to be undertaken within the distances specified within this booklet you must obtain site specific advice from our specialist operational plant protection team.

If your response says that we need to assess your enquiry further, you must not start any work until we confirm it is safe to do so.

If you are advised to proceed with caution, then you must ensure that you utilise the provided asset plans and follow the guidance in this document.

Observe restrictions

In addition to the guidance contained in this booklet, you must ensure that you observe any site-specific advice provided by our specialist operational plant protection teams.

If in doubt contact Cadent using the details in this booklet



Keeping you, your workers and the public safe when working near our pipelines



Disclaimer

This document is provided for use by third parties for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent assets. Where this document is used by any other party it is the responsibility of that party to ensure that this document is correctly applied.

Users should ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition of this document by referring to the Digging Safely webpage on the Cadent website. www.cadentgas.com/help-advice/digging-safely

Mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

In this document:

- Shall: indicates a mandatory requirement
- Should: indicates best practice and is the preferred option

If an alternative method is used then a suitable and sufficient risk assessment shall be completed to show that the alternative method delivers the same, or better, level of protection.



Introduction

Safe Working in the Vicinity of Cadent Assets: Requirements for Third Parties

This specification is for issue to third parties carrying out work in the vicinity of Cadent gas assets and associated installations. It is provided to ensure that individuals planning and undertaking work take appropriate measures to prevent damage.

Any damage to a gas asset, or its coating, can affect its integrity and can result in failure leading to potentially serious hazardous consequences for individuals located in the vicinity.

It is therefore essential that the safety advice outlined in this document, along with any site-specific advice given by our operatives, is complied with when working near to our assets. If Cadent consider any work to be in breach of the requirements stipulated in this document, then the Cadent Plant Protection Officer will request that work is suspended until the non-compliances have been rectified.

Every reasonable precaution shall be undertaken to avoid personal injury or damage to our apparatus. If we incur any direct or indirect costs as a consequence of your works and we are required to repair or divert any gas apparatus, you'll be recharged in full.

Any damage to our apparatus will be subject to legislative reporting responsibilities to the HSE under Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013, Gas Safety Management Regulations 1996 and the Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996.

The requirements in this document are in line with the Institution of Gas Engineers and Managers (IGEM) recommendations IGEM/SR/18 Edition 3 - Safe Working Practices to Ensure the Integrity of Gas Assets and Associated Installations and the HSE's guidance document HS(G)47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

It is the responsibility of the third party to ensure that any work carried out also conforms with the requirements of the Construction and Design Management (CDM) Regulations 2015 and all other relevant health and safety legislation. Reference shall be made to our apparatus within your site Health and Safety file.





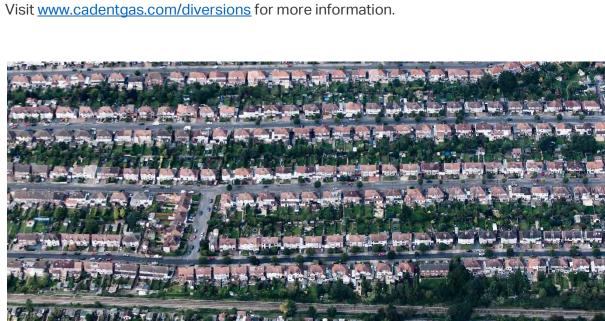
1.Scope

This specification sets out the safety precautions and other conditions associated with working in the vicinity of Cadent assets, located in negotiated easements (see Section 13) and public highways.

Where the guidance in this document cannot be adhered to, then the diversions process shall be followed.

Before contacting our diversions team, you'll need to have your site information and any design proposals available.

Once you have this information, please contact our diversions team diversions@cadentgas.com or on 0330 678 1034.







2. Formal Consent

Cadent's assets are either located in an easement agreed with the landowner at the time of installation, or within the highway. As the required arrangements for working in an easement and working in the highway differ, this section describes the specific requirements for these two areas.

Any documents handed to contractors or other individuals undertaking work (e.g. farmers, local authorities etc.), on site by Cadent, shall be signed for and adhered to by the site. All personnel working on site shall be made aware of the potential hazards of working near gas assets and the actions they should follow in case of an emergency.

2.1 Within an easement

The promoter of any works (see Section 13) within an easement shall provide Cadent with details of the proposed works, including a risk assessment and method statement of how the work is intended to be carried out. Work shall not commence in an easement strip until formal written consent has been provided by Cadent. This will include details of Cadent's protection requirements, contact telephone numbers and the emergency telephone number. On acceptance of Cadent's requirements, the promoter of the works shall give Cadent at least 14 days' notice before commencing work on site.

Where clearance to proceed has been granted directly from the system, for example, if your works only affect low pressure assets (operating at less than 75 mbar), but the asset concerned is within an easement, the promoter of the works shall contact the network Plant Protection Office for formal written consent.

In addition to formal written consent, an easement crossing agreement (deed of indemnity) may be required. This shall be discussed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to the commencement of the works.

The width of an easement is dependent on a number of factors and is mainly dependent on the operating pressure, pipeline material and diameter as these factors influence safe working requirements and building proximity distances. Easement details should be registered at Land Registry however if you are unsure please liaise with your network Plant Protection Officer.





Below is a list of our standard easement widths, however, some easements may vary:

Pressure tier/ Material	Diameter	Easement Width (total)
HP Steel	900mm, 1060mm, 1200mm (36", 42", 48")	24.4m (80')
HP Steel	750mm and 600mm (30" & 24")	18.3m (60')
HP Steel	Up to and including 450mm (18")	12.2m (40')
HP RTP	Determined on a c	ase by case basis
IP Steel	All sizes	6m plus pipe diameter
IP PE > 5.5 bar	Above 500mm (19")	30m plus pipe diameter
	356mm to 500mm	16m plus pipe diameter
	126mm to 365mm	12m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	12m plus pipe diameter
IP PE <5.5 bar	Above 500mm (19")	26m plus pipe diameter
	356mm to 500mm	8m plus pipe diameter
	126mm to 365mm	8m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	8m plus pipe diameter
AGI's	All sites	3m restrictive width around the installation
MP PE	Above 500mm (19")	12m plus pipe diameter
	356mm to 500mm	6m plus pipe diameter
	126mm to 355mm	5m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	4.5m plus pipe diameter
MP Steel	All sizes	6m plus pipe diameter
MP Iron*	All sizes	6m plus pipe diameter
LP	Above 125mm	3m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	1m plus pipe diameter



2.2 Within a highway

Work shall be notified to Cadent in accordance with the requirements of the New Roads and Street Works Act (NRSWA) and HS(G)47. The promoter of any works within the highway should provide Cadent with details of the proposed works, including a risk assessment and method statement of how the work is intended to be carried out. This shall be submitted at least 14 days before the planned work is to be carried out. If similar works are being carried out at several locations in close proximity, a single risk assessment and method statement should be adequate depending on the nature of the works. Work should not go ahead until formal written consent has been given by Cadent. This will include details of Cadent's protection requirements, contact telephone numbers and the emergency telephone number.





3. Location of Gas Assets

A copy of our plans with your marked-out site is provided in our LSBUD response. Cadent asset records shall be consulted to establish the indicative location of the gas assets in relation to the promoter's work area.

If the marked-out area is incorrect you MUST resubmit your enquiry with the correct area marked out.

Prior to work commencing on site, the gas assets should be located to verify the indicative location from plans.

This should initially be carried out through nonintrusive methods utilising pipe locators where possible. The indicative location should be verified through trial holes. Once located, the gas assets should be marked out at regular

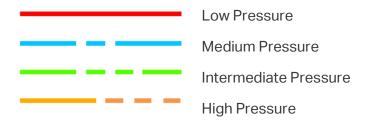


intervals using asset location markers with triangular flags (see Appendix A) or other suitable methods.

For assets exceeding 2 bar, the excavation of all trial holes shall be monitored by Cadent. For assets not exceeding 2 bar, monitoring will be at the discretion of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Safe digging practices, in accordance with HSE publication HS(G)47, shall be followed. Direct and consequential damage to gas plant can be dangerous both to employees and to the general public.

We utilise marker posts and surface boxes to denote the location of our apparatus providing access to key parts of our network. Free access shall be maintained to such apparatus during and after your works and these shall not be moved, covered or damaged during the works.





4. Temporary and Permanent Protective Measures

No temporary or permanent protective measures, including the installation of concrete slab protection, shall be installed over or near to a Cadent asset without the prior written consent of Cadent. Cadent will need to approve the material, dimensions and method of installation for the proposed protective measure.

The method of installation shall be confirmed through the submission of a formal written method statement from the contractor to Cadent. Where permanent protection is to be installed over an asset, Cadent will normally carry out a coating survey of metallic assets to check that there is no existing damage to the coating, prior to the slab protection being installed. Cadent shall, therefore, be given at least 14 days' notice prior to the laying of any slab protection to arrange for this survey to be carried out.

Generally, due to the need for future access to below 2 bar gas assets, permanent protection is not permitted, however, can be approved at Cadent's discretion.

The safety precautions detailed in Sections 5, 6, 7 or 8 of this document should also be observed during the installation of the asset protection.





5. Working in the Vicinity of a High or Intermediate Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures Greater than 2 bar)

The below information shall only be used as guidance, for all works in the vicinity of High and Intermediate Pressure Pipelines the autoresponse from the system will advise not to carry out any works until we have undertaken a technical review of the planned works and provided site specific safe working advice.

Initial enquires are for information only purposes and will not be escalated for operational site-specific advice, should you wish to carry out works you must submit a planned works enquiry for assessment.





5.1 Excavation

Mechanical excavators should not be sited or moved above an asset.

Mechanical excavators, and any other powered mechanical plant, shall not dig on one side of the asset with the cab of the excavator positioned on the other side.

All traffic should be positioned far enough away from the trench to prevent trench wall collapse.

5.1.1 In proximity to an asset in an easement

Following location and marking of assets in agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, powered mechanical excavation may be used no closer than 3m (see Figure 1). The use of toothed excavator buckets vastly increases the potential for damage to assets, therefore only toothless buckets shall be used.

Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework on an asset shall be exposed by hand.

If third parties are using any form of trench support system, they shall ensure that none of the components are in contact with the Cadent asset.

Consideration may be given to a relaxation of these limits or lower risk excavation methods by agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on site.

Where sufficient depth of cover exists and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.) and following evidence from hand dug trial holes, light tracked vehicles may be permitted to strip topsoil to a depth of 250mm, using a toothless bucket.

No topsoil or other materials shall be stored within the easement without the written permission of Cadent. No fires are allowed in the easement strip or close to above ground gas installations.

After the completion of the work, the level of cover over an asset should be the same as that prior to work commencing, unless otherwise agreed by Cadent.

No new service shall be laid parallel to an asset within the easement. In special circumstances, and only with formal written agreement from Cadent, this may be relaxed for short excursions where the service shall be laid no closer than 600mm.

Where work is being carried out parallel to an asset, within or just alongside the easement, suitable barriers shall be erected for protection between the works and the asset to prevent encroachment.

5.1.2 In proximity to an asset in the highway

Following locating and marking of assets in agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, powered mechanical excavation may be used no closer than 3 meters (see Figure 1).

The use of toothed excavator buckets vastly increases the potential for damage to assets, therefore only toothless buckets shall be used.

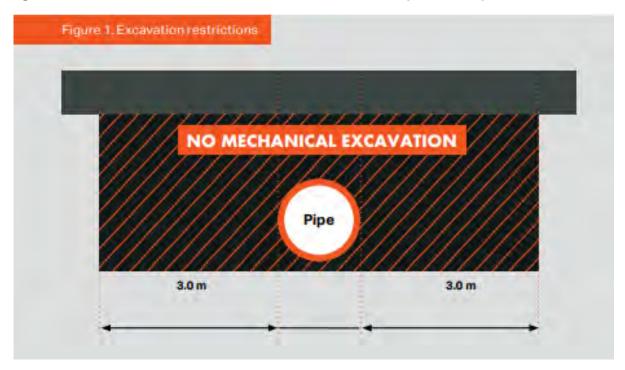


Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework shall be exposed by hand.

If third parties are using any form of trench support system, they shall ensure that none of the components are in contact with the Cadent asset.

Removal of the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer by mechanical means is permitted to a depth of 300mm, unless any attachments or projections are present on an asset (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.). The use of chain trenchers is not permitted within 3m of an asset. The Cadent Plant Protection Officer may need to be present to monitor this work. Where the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer extends below 300mm deep, it shall only be removed by handheld power assisted tools under the observation of Cadent.

In special circumstances, consideration may be given to a relaxation of these rules by agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer and only whilst they remain on site.



5.1.3 Crossing over an asset (Open cut)

Where a new service is to cross over an asset, a clearance distance of 600mm between the crown of the asset and underside of the service should be maintained. If this cannot be achieved, the service shall cross below the asset (see Section 5.1.4).

In special circumstances, this distance may be reduced at the discretion of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on site.

5.1.4 Crossing below an asset (Open cut)

Where a service is to cross below an asset, a clearance distance of 600mm between the crown of the new service and underside of the asset shall be maintained. Where lengths of pipe greater than one metre are to be exposed, the Cadent Plant Protection Officer shall be consulted. Exposed assets should be suitably supported and protected by matting and timber cladding. Any supports shall be removed prior to backfilling.



In special circumstances, this clearance distance may be reduced at the discretion of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on site.

5.1.5 Cathodic protection

Cathodic protection (CP) is applied to Cadent's buried steel pipe and is a method of protecting assets from corrosion by maintaining an electrical potential between the pipe and anodes placed at strategic points along the asset.

Where a new service is to be laid and similarly protected, the party installing the CP system shall undertake tests to determine whether the new service is interfering with the cathodic protection of Cadent assets.

Should any cathodic protection posts or associated apparatus need to be moved to facilitate third party works, at least 14 days' notice shall be given to Cadent. Cadent will undertake this work and any associated costs will be borne by the third party.

5.1.6 Installation of electrical equipment

Where electrical equipment is being installed close to Cadent's buried steel assets, the effects of a rise of earth potential under fault conditions shall be considered by the third party and a risk assessment and method statement shall be submitted to Cadent for approval, prior to the works commencing.

The installation of electrical cables parallel to Cadent assets may induce currents into the asset. This may interfere with the effective operation of the cathodic protection system. In these instances, Cadent will require the promoter of the works to conduct pre and post energisation potential surveys of Cadent's assets. The costs for any stray current mitigation systems required will be borne by the promoter of the works.

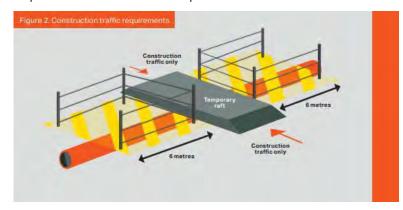
5.2 Construction traffic

Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic shall only cross an asset at locations agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Notices shall be placed directing traffic to the crossing points. Post and wire fencing shall be erected at all crossing points, and the fence should cover the width of the easement and extend a further 6 metres along the length of the easement on both sides (see Figure 2).

Assets shall be protected at all crossing points by a suitable method agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to installation. The promoter of the works shall

review ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequencies to determine the type and construction of the protection required.

For larger scale projects or permanent solutions, a protection slab may be required.





5.3 Specific activities

This section details the precautions that need to be taken when carrying out certain prescribed activities in the vicinity of an asset. The promoter of works is required to consult Cadent when intending to undertake one of the listed activities and/or further advice is required on whether the work has the potential to affect the asset. The table below shows, for some specific activities, the prescribed distances where the advice of Cadent shall be sought.

Activity	Distance within which Cadent advice shall be sought
Piling	15m
Surface mineral extraction	100m
Landfilling	100m
Demolition	150m or 400m for structure mass > 10,000 tonnes
Blasting	500m if the MIC is > 200kg 250m if the MIC is > 10kg but \leq 200kg 100m if the MIC is \leq 10kg
Deep mining	1000m
Wind turbine	1.5 times mast height

5.3.1 Trenchless techniques

Where trenchless techniques are being considered, a formal risk assessment and method statement shall be produced. This risk assessment and method statement shall be formally agreed with Cadent prior to the commencement of the work. Please provide Cadent with at least 14 days' notice as the Cadent Plant Protection Officer may wish to be present to monitor this work.

5.3.2 Changes to depth of cover

The depth of cover over Cadent's asset shall not be altered. Cadent shall be consulted for any activity proposed that will lead to a change in cover over the asset. Expert advice may need to be sought, which will be determined by the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.



5.3.3 Piling

No piling shall be allowed within 15m of an asset without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset. The peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec. The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.4 Demolition

No demolition should be allowed within 150m of an asset, or 400m for a structure mass greater than 10,000t without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset. The peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.5 Blasting

The Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) dictates the distance at which an assessment of the vibration levels (at the located asset) is required. The measured distances are as follows:

- 500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg
- 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg
- 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less

The peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance.



The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.6 Surface mineral extraction

An assessment shall be carried out on the effect of surface mineral extraction activity within 100 metres of an asset. Consideration should also be given to extraction around other plant and equipment associated with assets (e.g. cathodic protection ground beds).

Where the mineral extraction extends up to the asset easement, a stable slope angle and stand-off distance between the asset and slope crest shall be determined by Cadent. The easement strip should be clearly marked by a suitable permanent boundary, such as a post and wire fence. Additionally, where appropriate, slope indicator markers shall be erected to facilitate the verification of the recommended slope angle as the slope is formed, by the third party. The asset easement and slope need to be inspected periodically to identify any signs of developing instability. This may include any change of slope profile including:

- Bulging
- The development of tension cracks on the slope or easement
- Any changes in drainage around the slope

The results of each inspection should be recorded

Where surface mineral extraction activities are planned within 100m of the asset but do not extend up to the asset easement boundary, Cadent shall assess whether this could promote instability in the vicinity of the asset. This may occur where the asset is routed across a natural slope or the excavation is deep. A significant cause of this problem is where the groundwater profile is affected by changes in drainage or the development of lagoons.

Where the extraction technique involves explosives, the provisions of Section 5.3.5 apply.

5.3.7 Deep mining

Assets within 1km of active deep mining may be affected by subsidence resulting from mineral extraction. The determination of protective or remedial measures will normally require expert assistance, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.8 Landfilling

The creation of slopes outside of the asset easements may promote instability within the vicinity of an asset. Cadent should carry out an assessment to determine the effect of any landfilling activity within 100m of an asset. The assessment is particularly important if landfilling operations are taking place on a slope in which an asset is routed.



5.3.9 Pressure testing

Hydrostatic testing of a third-party asset should not be permitted within 8 metres either side of a Cadent asset, to provide protection against the effects of a burst. Where this cannot be achieved, typically where the third-party asset needs to cross a Cadent asset, one of the following precautions would need to be adopted:

- limiting of the design factor of the third-party pipeline to 0.3 at the asset's nominated maximum operating pressure (MOP), and the use of pre-tested pipe
- the use of sleeving
- Cadent conduct risk analysis of pipe failure

In either case, the third party shall submit their site-specific risk assessment and safe system of works for consideration by Cadent.

5.3.10 Seismic surveys

The promoter of works shall advise Cadent of any seismic surveying work in the vicinity of an asset that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 75mm/sec at the asset.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

5.3.11 Hot work

Where a Cadent metallic gas asset has been exposed, welding (or other hot works that may involve naked flames) should not be carried out in proximity of the gas asset. This may be reduced if suitable protection and precautions has been agreed with Cadent.

If the gas asset is PE (or a PE asset is contained within a metallic sleeve) welding, or other hot works that may involve naked flames, should not take place within 500mm of the gas asset. This may be reduced if suitable protection and precautions have been agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer to prevent against the effects of sparks, radiant heat transfer etc.

The Cadent Plant Protection Officer shall be present to monitor all welding, burning or other 'hot work' that takes place.

5.3.12 Wind turbines

Wind turbines shall not be sited any closer than 1.5 times the proposed height of the turbine mast away from the nearest edge of a gas asset.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 13 (UKOPA/GP/013) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.



5.3.13 Solar farms

Solar Farms can be built adjacent to gas assets but never within an easement. Advice shall be sought from Cadent at the early stages of design to ensure that electrical interference, security, future access and construction methods can be mutually agreed.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 14 (UKOPA/GP/014) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

5.4 Backfilling

No backfilling should be undertaken without Cadent's agreement to proceed and the Cadent Plant Protection Officer will stipulate the necessary requirements. Some equipment may not be suitable for use over or around an asset due to the adverse effects of excessive compaction and vibration levels. The Cadent Plant Protection Officer will be able to advise on suitable equipment. Third parties undertaking work shall provide Cadent with 48 hours' notice, or shorter only if agreed with Cadent, of the intent to backfill over, under or alongside the asset.

This requirement should also apply to any backfilling operations that:

- are within 3 metres of an asset
- could influence the ground stability

Any damage to an asset or its coating shall be reported to Cadent in order that damage can be assessed, and repairs carried out.

Minor damage to pipe coating and cathodic protection test leads will be repaired by Cadent free of charge. If an asset has been backfilled without the knowledge of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, the third party shall re-excavate to enable the condition of the asset coating to be assessed.





6. Working in the Vicinity of a Medium Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures Greater than 75 mbar but not Exceeding 2 bar)

The below information shall only be used as guidance, and where appropriate, will be supplemented by site specific safe working advice from the network Plant Protection Officer.

Initial enquires are for information only purposes and will not be escalated for operational site-specific advice, should you wish to carry out works you must submit a planned works enquiry for assessment.

6.1 Temporary and permanent structures

No temporary or permanent structures are permitted to be installed above, or in close proximity to a gas asset or easement due to the restriction of access this imposes. This includes, but is not limited to, permanent street furniture such as planters and bollards and temporary buildings such as welfare units and other enclosed spaces. The building proximity distances for medium pressure assets is as follows:

Material	Minimum proximity to premises
Cast/Spun Iron	3m
Ductile Iron	30m
Steel	1m
PE (inserted)	1m
PE (non-inserted)	2m for diameters ≤ 500mm 5m for diameters > 500mm

Please note that the easement distance may be greater than the building proximity distance. For any proposed structures in the easement, please consult with the Cadent network Plant Protection Officer.



6.2 Excavation

6.2.1 General

Mechanical excavators should not be sited or moved above an asset.

Mechanical excavators and any other powered mechanical plant shall not dig on one side of the asset with the cab of the excavator positioned on the other side. All traffic should be positioned far enough away from the trench to prevent trench wall collapse.

Excavation with a powered mechanical excavator should not be carried out until the asset has been located through vacuum excavation or by hand. No mechanical excavation is permitted within 500mm of a gas asset. Any mechanical excavation should utilise a banksman. Toothless buckets shall be used due to the potential of damage to assets using toothed excavator buckets.

Consideration shall be given to apparatus installed on gas assets including valves, spindles, pressure points etc. Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework on an asset shall be exposed by hand.

Where concrete is exposed around gas apparatus, it shall not be removed without first consulting with a Cadent Plant Protection Officer as it could be providing protection or anchorage to live apparatus.

Where a third party is using any trench support system, they shall ensure that none of its components are in contact with an asset.

The use of chain trenchers is not permitted within 3m of the confirmed location of an asset.

6.2.2 Working in vicinity of iron pipework

When deep excavation greater than 1.5m in depth is carried out in the vicinity of iron pipework, steps shall be taken to ensure the risk associated with immediate and latent asset failure are considered and, where necessary, excavations are cut back to reduce the shear factor created by ground disturbance likely to result in settlement. This also includes instances where excavations are part of construction works, including basement conversions, underground carparks, shaft construction, etc.

Care should be taken to ensure that any exposed iron pipework is suitably supported at 1m intervals and protected from damage to avoid creating tensions that could lead to joint disturbance or pipe barrel fracture.

Where fittings or existing repairs are uncovered, care shall be taken to ensure that these are not disturbed.

When working near ductile iron pipework, any corrosion identified on the pipeline shall be reported to 0800 111 999 for a first call operative to attend to undertake a hazard assessment.



6.2.3 In proximity to an asset in an easement

Where sufficient depth of cover exists and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, light tracked vehicles may be permitted to strip topsoil to a depth of 250mm using a toothless bucket.

No topsoil or other materials shall be stored within the easement without the written permission of Cadent. No fires are allowed in the easement strip or other gas assets.

After the completion of the work, the level of cover over the asset should be the same as that prior to work commencing.

No new service shall be laid parallel to the asset within the easement.

Where work is being carried out parallel to the asset, within or alongside the easement, suitable barriers shall be erected between the works and the asset to prevent encroachment or damage.

6.2.4 In proximity to an asset in the highway

Where sufficient depth of cover exists, and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, removal of the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer by mechanical means is permitted to a depth of 300mm. Where the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer extends below 300mm deep, it shall only be removed by handheld power assisted tools.

6.2.5 Crossing over an asset (Open cut)

Where a new service is to cross over a gas asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater, shall be maintained. If this cannot be achieved, the service shall cross below the asset, see Section 6.2.6.

6.2.6 Crossing below an asset (Open cut)

Where a service is to cross below a gas asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater, between the crown of the new service and underside of the asset shall be maintained. The exposed asset shall be suitably supported and protected by matting and timber cladding. Any supports shall be removed prior to backfilling.





6.2.7 Cathodic protection

Cathodic protection (CP) is applied to some buried steel pipes and is a method of protecting assets from corrosion by maintaining an electrical potential between the asset and anodes placed at strategic points along the asset. Where a new service is to be laid and similarly protected, the party installing the CP system shall liaise with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer and undertake tests to determine whether the new service is interfering with the cathodic protection of the Cadent asset.

Should any cathodic protection posts or associated apparatus need moving to facilitate third party works, at least 14 days' notice shall be given to Cadent. Cadent will undertake this work and any associated costs will be borne by the third party.

6.2.8 Installation of electrical equipment

Where electrical equipment is being installed close to Cadent's buried steel assets, the effects of a rise of earth potential under fault conditions shall be considered by the third party, a risk assessment carried out and this shall be provided to the Cadent Plant Protection Officer for inspection. Equipment shall not be installed if the integrity of Cadent's assets is compromised. In this case, diversion of the affected assets is required.

The installation of electrical cables parallel to Cadent assets may induce currents into the asset. This may interfere with the effective operation of cathodic protection systems. In these instances, Cadent will require the promoter of the works to work with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer to ensure that pre and post energisation potential surveys of Cadent's assets are undertaken. The costs for any stray current mitigation systems required will be borne by the third-party promoter.

6.3 Construction traffic

The promoter of the works shall review the ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequency to determine the type and construction of crossing that will be required. Additionally, no undue loads such as spoil heaps, lighting columns, permanent traffic lights or road signs should be allowed over gas assets.

Iron pipes, or pipes that are not already within an existing road (such as those within footways or verges), shall not be crossed by construction vehicles without suitable protection and the consent of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic should only cross Cadent assets at specific locations, with notices directing traffic to the crossing points erected. All crossing points shall:

- Be at right angles to the asset
- Be fenced denoting the existence of the asset to ensure all traffic uses the crossing point. The fencing shall cover the width of any easements and extend a further 6m along the length of any easements on both sides (see Figure 2).
- Have signs attached to the fence denoting the asset that the crossing point is located over



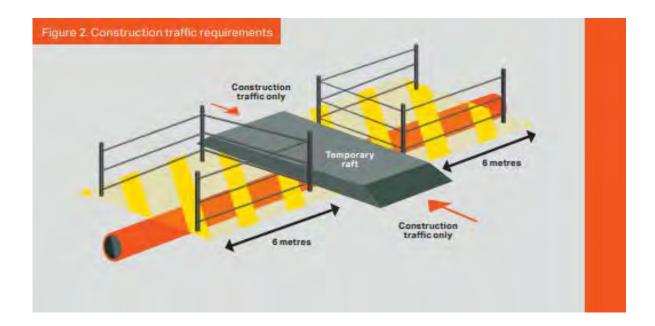
■ Be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition

Note: A 5mph speed restriction should be enforced at all crossing points.

Suitable protection methods may include:

- Temporary protection slab
- Free-standing bridges (prefabricated modular steel or pre-cast concrete bridges)
- Proprietary access roadways
- Haul roads (including hardcore, sleepers, steel plates or a combination)

For larger scale projects or permanent crossings, diversion of the asset may be required.





6.4 Specific activities

This section details the precautions that need to be taken when carrying out certain prescribed activities in the vicinity of a Cadent asset. The promoter of works is required to consult Cadent when intending to undertake one of the activities listed below to obtain further site-specific advice on whether the work has the potential to affect the asset. The table below shows, for some specific activities, the prescribed distances where the advice of Cadent shall be sought.

Activity	Distance within which Cadent advice shall be sought
Piling	15m
Surface mineral extraction	100m
Landfilling	100m
Demolition	150m or 400m for structure mass > 10,000 tonnes
Blasting	500m if the MIC is > 200kg 250m if the MIC is > 10kg but ≤ 200kg 100m if the MIC is ≤ 10kg
Deep mining	1000m
Wind turbine	1.5 times mast height

6.4.1 Carriageway construction (including widening & bell mouth construction)

Where it is proposed to carry out carriageway construction over an asset previously located in a footway or verge, you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works.

6.4.2 Trenchless techniques

Where trenchless techniques are being considered, a formal risk assessment and method statement shall be produced and submitted to the Cadent Plant Protection Officer for review prior to commencing work. Please provide Cadent with at least 14 days' notice as we may wish to be present to monitor the work.



6.4.2.1 Tunnelling

Ground movement may occur when tunnelling in soft ground conditions. Ground movement contours from the tunnelling operation shall be calculated and all gas assets within the affected zone should be identified and assessed.

PE assets can tolerate some differential ground movement.

For cast and ductile iron assets, acceptable limits on stress increase and joint disturbances are defined in the performance acceptance criteria for iron mains.

For steel assets, an integrity assessment should be carried out according to the industry standard **IGEM/TD/12 – Pipework stress analysis for gas industry plant**. An expert on Soil/Pipe Interaction Analysis should be consulted when required for the evaluation of ground movement effects on the assets.

For any proposed tunnelling works, you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works, due to the likely impact on our assets.

6.4.3 Changes to depth of cover

The depth of cover over Cadent's asset shall not be altered. Where a change in cover is required, contact your network Plant Protection Officer.

6.4.4 Piling

No piling shall be allowed within 15m of an asset without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide the Cadent Plant Protection Officer with the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made, which may require expert advice.





6.4.5 Demolition

No demolition should be allowed within 150m of an asset for 400m for a structure mass greater than 10,000 tonnes without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide the Cadent Plant Protection Officer with the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

6.4.6 Blasting

The Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) dictates the distance at which an assessment of the vibration levels (at the located asset) is required. The measured distances are as follows:

- 500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg
- 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg
- 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide the Cadent Plant Protection Officer with the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.



6.4.7 Surface mineral extraction

An assessment shall be carried out on the effect of surface mineral extraction activity within 100m of a gas asset. Consideration should also be given to extraction around plant and equipment associated with assets (e.g. cathodic protection ground beds).

Where the mineral extraction extends up to the asset easement, a stable slope angle and stand-off distance between the asset and slope crest shall be determined. Where an easement exists, the easement strip shall be clearly marked by a suitable permanent boundary, such as a post and wire fence. Additionally, where appropriate, slope indicator markers shall be erected to facilitate the verification of the recommended slope angle as the slope is formed, by the third party. The asset easement and slope need to be inspected periodically to identify any signs of developing instability. This may include any change of slope profile including:

- Bulging
- The development of tension cracks on the slope or easement
- Any changes in drainage around the slope

The results of each inspection should be recorded.

Where surface mineral extraction activities are planned within 100m of the asset but do not extend up to the asset easement boundary, an assessment should be made as to whether this could promote instability in the vicinity of the asset. This may occur where the asset is routed across a natural slope or the excavation is deep. A significant cause of this problem is where the groundwater profile is affected by changes in drainage or the development of lagoons.

Where the extraction technique involves explosives, the provisions of Section 6.4.6 apply.

6.4.8 Deep mining

Gas assets within 1km of active deep mining may be affected by subsidence resulting from mineral extraction. The determination of protective or remedial measures will normally require expert assistance, which can be arranged through Cadent.

6.4.9 Landfilling

The creation of slopes outside of the asset easements may promote instability within the vicinity of the asset. Cadent should carry out an assessment to determine the effect of any landfilling activity within 100m of an asset. The assessment is particularly important if landfilling operations are taking place on a slope in which the asset is routed.

6.4.10 Pressure testing

Pressure testing should not be permitted within 8m of an asset unless suitable precautions have been taken against the effects of a pipe failure.



6.4.11 Seismic surveys

The promoter of works shall advise Cadent of any seismic surveying work in the vicinity of PE or steel assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 75mm/sec at the asset or for iron assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 25mm/sec at the asset.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

6.4.12 Hot work

Where the Cadent's metallic gas assets have been exposed, welding (or other hot works that may involve naked flames) should not be carried out in proximity of the gas asset. This may be reduced if suitable protection and precautions have been agreed with Cadent.

If the gas asset is PE (or a PE asset is contained within a metallic sleeve) welding, or other hot works that may involve naked flames, shall not take place within 500mm of the gas asset. For further advice contact your network Plant Protection Officer.

Protection measures shall be agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to installation to prevent the effects of sparks, radiant heat transfer etc.

Any hot works in proximity to a Cadent gas asset require leakage surveys prior to, during and after the works. If gas is detected, all works shall stop, and the leak immediately reported to the National Gas Emergency Service on 0800 111 999.

The Cadent Plant Protection Officer will determine the need to remain on site to monitor all welding, burning or other 'hot work' that takes place.

6.4.13 Wind turbines

Wind turbines shall not be sited any closer than 1.5 times the proposed height of the turbine mast away from the nearest edge of the asset.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 13 (UKOPA/GP/013) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

6.4.14 Solar farms

Solar Farms can be built adjacent to gas assets, but never within an easement. Advice shall be sought from Cadent at the early stages of design to ensure that electrical interference, security, future access and construction methods can be mutually agreed.

Interference checks shall be completed by the third party to ensure that the solar installations and associated infrastructure have no negative effect on cathodic protection systems.



Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 14 (UKOPA/GP/014) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

6.4.15 Lifting operations

Where lifting operations are planned to be carried out in the vicinity of medium pressure apparatus a site-specific risk assessment and lift plan is required to be reviewed by the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Protection shall be afforded to live apparatus when carrying out the works to prevent impact damage in the event of an uncontrolled failure or drop. Any loads shall be secured using suitable and sufficient lifting accessories to reduce the likelihood of the load being dropped.

Consideration shall be given to the location of lifting equipment and the loads induced into the ground to avoid the potential overloading of buried apparatus. Where the site cannot be laid out to avoid loading gas apparatus, the asset shall be suitably protected with the consent of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Alternatively, the asset will require replacement/diversion.

6.5 Backfilling and reinstatement

Reinstatement around Cadent apparatus still poses a risk to the integrity of the asset. A gas asset must not be located within the footway or carriageway construction as this has the potential to cause damage to the apparatus during and post completion of the reinstatement.

No backfilling should be undertaken without Cadent's agreement to proceed. Some equipment may not be suitable for use over or around assets due to the adverse effects of excessive compaction and vibration levels.

A gas asset shall not be encased in concrete or have concrete positioned within 300mm of the asset, or anywhere above an iron gas asset due to the need for future access.

The fine fill material should be firmly packed around the pipe in 100mm layers to achieve a compacted thickness of 75mm and shall be laid to a minimum depth of 150mm above the crown of the asset.

Mechanical compaction equipment shall not be used until a 250mm hand rammed layer has been compacted above the crown of the pipe.

For backfilling and reinstatement in the vicinity of iron apparatus, in addition to the above, the maximum weight of compaction equipment used above the crown of the asset shall not exceed 1.5t/m² and vibratory compaction shall not be used.

Material used in the backfill shall conform to the following requirements:

- Sand shall be well-graded in accordance with BS EN 13242:2002+A1:2007
- It shall not contain any sharp objects, large stones or bricks



Foamed concrete shall not be used

We will require marker tape to be installed at least 250mm above the crown of the main.

Prior to backfilling, if the asset is coated, Cadent require the opportunity to inspect its condition in order assess and to carry out any repairs as necessary. Please contact your network Plant Protection office to arrange this. Any damage to the asset or coating shall be reported to the Cadent Plant Protection Officer so that damage can be assessed, and repairs carried out.

Minor (and existing) damage to pipe coating and cathodic protection test leads will be repaired by Cadent free of charge. If the asset has been backfilled without the knowledge of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, the third party will need to re-excavate to enable the condition of the asset coating to be assessed.

All temporary supports shall be removed prior to backfill but only when the asset is sufficiently supported by bedding material around the pipe.





7. Working in the Vicinity of a Low Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures up to 75 mbar)

For planned and emergency works in the vicinity of Low Pressure gas assets, the promoter will be advised proceed with caution. The guidance contained within this section must be followed. If it cannot, contact shall be made with the network Plant Protection office for advice.

7.1 Temporary and permanent structures

No temporary or permanent structures are permitted to be installed above, or in close proximity to a gas asset or easement due to the restriction of access this imposes. This includes, but is not limited to, permanent street furniture such as planters and bollards and temporary buildings such as welfare units and other enclosed spaces. The building proximity distances for low pressure assets is as follows:

Material	Minimum proximity to premises
All materials	1m

Please note that the easement distance may be greater than the building proximity distance, for any proposed structures in the easement please consult with the Cadent network Plant Protection Officer.

7.2 Excavation

7.2.1 General

Mechanical excavators should not be sited or moved above an asset.

Mechanical excavators and any other powered mechanical plant shall not dig on one side of an asset with the cab of the excavator positioned on the other side. All traffic should be positioned far enough away from the trench to prevent trench wall collapse.

Excavation with a powered mechanical excavator should not be carried out until gas assets have been located through vacuum excavation or by hand. No mechanical excavation is permitted within 500mm of gas assets. Any mechanical excavation should utilise a banksman. Toothless buckets shall be used due to the potential of damage to assets using toothed excavator buckets.

Consideration shall be given to apparatus installed on gas assets including valves, spindles, pressure points etc. Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework on the asset shall be exposed by hand.



Where concrete is exposed around gas apparatus this shall not be removed as it could be providing protection or anchorage to the live apparatus.

Where a third party is using any trench support system, they shall ensure that none of its components are in contact with the asset.

The use of chain trenchers to do this is not permitted within 3m of the confirmed location of the asset.

7.2.2 Working in vicinity of iron pipework

When deep excavation greater than 1.5m in depth is carried out in the vicinity of iron pipework, steps shall be taken to ensure the risk associated with immediate and latent asset failure are considered, and where necessary, excavations are cut back to reduce the shear factor created by ground disturbance likely to result in settlement. This also includes instances where excavations are part of construction works including basement conversions, underground carparks, shaft construction, etc.

Care should be taken to ensure that any exposed iron pipework is suitably supported at 1m intervals and is protected from damage to avoid creating tensions that could lead to joint disturbance or pipe barrel fracture.

Where fittings or existing repairs are uncovered care shall be taken to ensure that these are not disturbed.

When working near ductile iron pipework should any corrosion be identified on the pipeline this shall be reported to 0800 111 999 for a first call operative to attend to undertake a hazard assessment.

7.2.3 In proximity to an asset in an easement

Where sufficient depth of cover exists and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, light tracked vehicles may be permitted to strip topsoil to a depth of 250mm using a toothless bucket.

No topsoil or other materials shall be stored within the easement without the written permission of Cadent. No fires are allowed in the easement strip or other gas assets.

After the completion of the work, the level of cover over an asset should be the same as that prior to work commencing.

No new service shall be laid parallel to an asset within an easement.

Where work is being carried out parallel to an asset, within or alongside an easement, suitable barriers shall be erected between the works and the asset to prevent encroachment or damage.

7.2.4 In proximity to an asset in the highway

Where sufficient depth of cover exists, and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, removal of the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer by



mechanical means is permitted to a depth of 300mm. Where the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer extends below 300mm deep, it shall only be removed by handheld power assisted tools.

7.2.5 Crossing over an asset (Open cut)

Where a new service is to cross over an asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater shall be maintained. If this cannot be achieved, the service shall cross below the asset, see Section 7.2.6.

7.2.6 Crossing below an asset (Open cut)

Where a service is to cross below an asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater, between the crown of the new service and underside of the asset shall be maintained. The exposed asset shall be suitably supported and protected by matting and timber cladding. Any supports shall be removed prior to backfilling.

7.2.7 Cathodic protection

Cathodic protection (CP) is applied to some buried steel pipes and is a method of protecting assets from corrosion by maintaining an electrical potential between the asset and anodes placed at strategic points along the asset. Where a new service is to be laid and similarly protected, the party installing the CP system shall undertake tests to determine whether the new service is interfering with the cathodic protection of the Cadent asset.

Should any cathodic protection posts or associated apparatus need moving to facilitate third party works, appropriate notice, shall be given to Cadent. Cadent will undertake this work and any associated costs will be borne by the third party.

7.2.8 Installation of electrical equipment

Where electrical equipment is being installed close to Cadent's buried steel assets, the effects of a rise of earth potential under fault conditions shall be considered by the third party and a risk assessment carried out. Equipment shall not be installed if the integrity of Cadent's assets is compromised. In this case, diversion of the affected assets will be required.

The installation of electrical cables parallel to Cadent assets may induce currents into the asset. This may interfere with the effective operation of cathodic protection systems. In these instances, Cadent will require the promoter of the works to conduct pre and post energisation potential surveys of Cadent's assets. The costs for any stray current mitigation systems required will be borne by the third-party promoter.

7.3 Construction traffic

The promoter of the works should review the ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequency to determine the type and construction of crossing that will be required. Additionally, no undue loads such as spoil heaps, lighting columns, permanent traffic lights or road signs shall be allowed over gas assets.



Iron pipes, or pipes that are not already within an existing road such as those within footways or verges shall not be crossed by construction vehicles without suitable protection being designed and installed. Consideration shall be given to the requirement for access to low pressure apparatus therefore for large scale, long duration projects, or permanent crossings, the diversions process shall be followed to determine whether the asset requires diversion/replacement in advance of the works taking place.

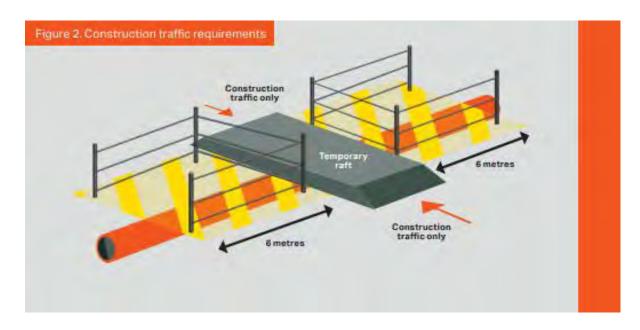
Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic should only cross Cadent assets with a minimum depth of cover of 750mm (post crossing construction) at specific locations, with notices directing traffic to the crossing points erected. All crossing points shall:

- Be at right angles to the asset
- Be fenced denoting the existence of the asset to ensure all traffic uses the crossing point. The fencing shall cover the width of any easements and extend a further 6m along the length of any easements on both sides (see Figure 2).
- Have signs attached to the fence denoting the asset that the crossing point is located over
- Be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition

Note: A 5mph speed restriction should be enforced at all crossing points.

Suitable protection methods may include:

- Temporary protection slab
- Free-standing bridges (prefabricated modular steel or pre-cast concrete bridges)
- Proprietary access roadways
- Haul roads (including hardcore, sleepers, steel plates or a combination)





7.4 Specific activities

This section details the precautions that need to be taken when carrying out certain prescribed activities in the vicinity of a Cadent asset. The promoter of works is required to consult Cadent when intending to undertake one of the activities listed below and further advice is required on whether the work has the potential to affect the asset.

7.4.1 Carriageway construction (including widening & bell mouth construction)

Where it is proposed to carry out carriageway construction over an asset previously located in a footway or verge you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works.

7.4.2 Trenchless techniques

Where trenchless techniques are being considered, a formal risk assessment and method statement shall be produced prior to commencing work.

Trial holes shall be undertaken to ensure that sufficient clearance exists between gas assets and the proposed third-party asset (or the pipe to be split if a pipe splitting technique is being used) prior to the works.

If an asset is to be replaced using pipe splitting techniques in the vicinity of iron mains, in addition to the below clauses, an integrity assessment shall be undertaken.

When running parallel to gas assets, the minimum clearance shall be:

■ 1m

When crossing gas assets, the minimum clearance shall be:

■ 500mm or 1.5 times the diameter of the asset, whichever is greater.

Clearances may need to be increased due to the following factors:

- Ground conditions
- Largest reamer diameter
- Type of reamer used, e.g. hollow, finned, etc.
- Accuracy of equipment being used
- Construction of adjacent services and structures
- Configuration of other underground services crossing or running parallel to the drill path
- Consequences of damage
- Pipe stress increase from potential ground movement



The exposed asset should be suitably supported and be protected by matting and suitable timber cladding to reduce the risk of damage from any broken pipe fragments (if pipe

splitting is used). Supports shall be removed prior to backfill but only when the asset is sufficiently supported by bedding material around the pipe.

All lateral crossings shall be exposed around their full circumference with an additional 250mm clearance below. The width of the excavation shall be three times the diameter of the largest reamer or 500mm either side of the largest reamer, whichever is the greatest. These clearances shall be measured from the drill path centre. Each crossing should be manned during the drilling/splitting operation to watch the reamer/splitter pass.

For pipe splitting running parallel to a buried gas asset, trial holes should be undertaken at suitable and frequent locations along the proposed route to confirm sufficient clearance distances exist, and the pipe route is confirmed.

The line of the pipe to be installed/split should be monitored along its length to ensure no variance from its path.

Consideration should be given for a leakage survey to be undertaken before work starts, during the works if safe to do so and following completion. If there is any likelihood of damage to the asset, the operation shall be stopped immediately.

7.4.2.1 Tunnelling

Ground movement may occur when tunnelling in soft ground conditions. Ground movement contours from the tunnelling operation shall be calculated and all gas assets within the affected zone should be identified and assessed.

PE assets can tolerate some differential ground movement.

For cast and ductile iron assets, acceptable limits on stress increase and joint disturbances are defined in the performance acceptance criteria for iron mains.

For steel assets an integrity assessment should be carried out according to the industry standard **IGEM/TD/12 – Pipework stress analysis for gas industry plant**. An expert on Soil/Pipe Interaction Analysis should be sought when required for the evaluation of ground movement effects on the assets.

For any proposed tunnelling works, due to the likely impact on our assets you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works.



7.4.3 Changes to depth of cover

The depth of cover over or around Cadent's iron assets shall not be altered. If a change in the depth of cover is required, you must contact the diversions team to arrange for diversion or replacement of the asset before commencement of your works.

For PE and steel pipes, reductions in depth of cover are only permitted if the below minimum depths of cover can be maintained (following investigation across the affected length):

- In fields and agricultural land 1.1m
- In roads and verges 750mm
- In footpaths 600mm
- In private property 600mm

Substantial increases in depth of cover shall not be permitted.

Where a change in the depth of cover affects attachments and projections such as services and valves, liaison with our diversions team is required to ensure these are appropriately protected or altered.

7.4.4 Piling

No piling shall be allowed within 15m of an asset without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made, which may require expert advice.



7.4.5 Demolition

No demolition should be allowed within 150m of an asset for 400m for a structure mass greater than 10,000 tonnes without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought.

Where demolition is proposed you must ensure that the gas supply to the premises has been isolated in a suitable, identified location.

7.4.6 Blasting

The Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) dictates the distance at which an assessment of the vibration levels (at the located asset) is required. The measured distances are as follows:

- 500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg
- 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg
- 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.



Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought.

7.4.7 Surface mineral extraction

An assessment shall be carried out on the effect of surface mineral extraction activity within 100m of an asset. Consideration should also be given to extraction around plant and equipment associated with assets (e.g. cathodic protection ground beds).

Where the mineral extraction extends up to the asset easement, a stable slope angle and stand-off distance between the asset and slope crest shall be determined. Where an easement exists, the easement strip shall be clearly marked by a suitable permanent boundary, such as a post and wire fence. Additionally, where appropriate, slope indicator markers shall be erected to facilitate the verification of the recommended slope angle as the slope is formed, by the third party. The asset easement and slope need to be inspected periodically to identify any signs of developing instability.

This may include any change of slope profile including:

- Bulging
- The development of tension cracks on the slope or easement
- Any changes in drainage around the slope

The results of each inspection should be recorded.

Where surface mineral extraction activities are planned within 100m of the asset but do not extend up to the asset easement boundary, an assessment should be made as to whether this could promote instability in the vicinity of the asset. This may occur where the asset is routed across a natural slope or the excavation is deep. A significant cause of this problem is where the groundwater profile is affected by changes in drainage or the development of lagoons.

Where the extraction technique involves explosives, the provisions of Section 7.4.6 apply.

7.4.8 Deep mining

Assets routed within 1km of active deep mining may be affected by subsidence resulting from mineral extraction. The determination of protective or remedial measures will normally require expert assistance.

7.4.9 Landfilling

The creation of slopes outside of the asset easements may promote instability within the vicinity of the asset. An assessment shall be carried out by the promoter of the works to determine the effect of any landfilling activity within 100m of an asset. The assessment is particularly important if landfilling operations are taking place on a slope in which the asset is routed.



7.4.10 Pressure testing

Pressure testing should not be permitted within 8m of an asset unless suitable precautions have been taken against the effects of a pipe failure.

7.4.11 Seismic surveys

The promoter of works shall advise Cadent of any seismic surveying work in the vicinity of PE or steel assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 75mm/sec at the asset or for iron assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 25mm/sec at the asset.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

7.4.12 Hot work

Where the Cadent's metallic gas asset has been exposed, welding (or other hot works that may involve naked flames) should not be carried out in proximity of the gas asset.

If the gas asset is PE (or a PE asset is contained within a metallic sleeve) welding, or other hot works that may involve naked flames, shall not take place within 500mm of the gas asset.

Protection measures shall be installed to prevent the effects of sparks, radiant heat transfer etc.

Any hot works in proximity to a Cadent gas asset shall require leakage surveys prior to, during and after the works. If gas is detected, all works shall stop, and the leak immediately reported to the National Gas Emergency Service on 0800 111 999.

7.4.13 Wind turbines

Wind turbines shall not be sited any closer than 1.5 times the proposed height of the turbine mast away from the nearest edge of the asset.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 13 (UKOPA/GP/013) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

7.4.14 Solar farms

Solar Farms can be built adjacent to assets but never within an easement.

Interference checks shall be completed by the third party to ensure that the solar installations and associated infrastructure have no negative effect on cathodic protection systems.



Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 14 (UKOPA/GP/014) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

7.4.15 Lifting operations

Where lifting operations are planned to be carried out in the vicinity of low pressure apparatus a site-specific risk assessment and lift plan is required.

Protection shall be afforded to live apparatus when carrying out the works to prevent impact damage in the event of an uncontrolled failure or drop. Any loads shall be secured using suitable and sufficient lifting accessories to reduce the likelihood of the load being dropped.

Consideration shall be given to the location of lifting equipment and the loads induced into the ground to avoid the potential overloading of buried apparatus. Where the site cannot be laid out to avoid loading gas apparatus, the asset shall be suitably protected with the consent of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Alternatively, the asset will require replacement/diversion.

7.5 Backfilling and reinstatement

Reinstatement around Cadent apparatus still poses a risk to the integrity of the asset. A gas asset must not be located within the footway or carriageway construction as this has the potential to cause damage to the apparatus during and post completion of the reinstatement.

No backfilling should be undertaken without Cadent's agreement to proceed. Some equipment may not be suitable for use over or around assets due to the adverse effects of excessive compaction and vibration levels.

A gas asset shall not be encased in concrete or have concrete positioned within 300mm of the asset or anywhere above an iron gas asset due to the need for future access.

The fine fill material should be firmly packed around the pipe in 100mm layers to achieve a compacted thickness of 75mm and shall be laid to a minimum depth of 150mm above the crown of the asset

Mechanical compaction equipment shall not be used until a 250mm hand rammed layer has been compacted above the crown of the pipe

For backfilling and reinstatement in the vicinity of iron apparatus, in addition to the above, the maximum weight of compaction equipment used above the crown of the pipe shall not exceed 1.5t/m² and vibratory compaction shall not be used.

Material used in the backfill shall conform to the following requirements:

- Sand shall be well-graded in accordance with BS EN 13242:2002+A1:2007
- It shall not contain any sharp objects, large stones or bricks
- Foamed concrete shall not be used



We will require marker tape to be installed at least 250mm above the crown of the pipe. Any damage to the asset or coating shall be reported to the Cadent Plant Protection Office so that damage can be assessed, and repairs carried out.

Minor (and existing) damage to pipe coating and cathodic protection test leads will be repaired by Cadent free of charge. If the asset has been backfilled without the knowledge of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, the third party will need to re-excavate to enable the condition of the asset coating to be assessed.

All temporary supports shall be removed prior to backfill but only when the asset is sufficiently supported by bedding material around the pipe.



8. Working in the Vicinity of a Pressure Reduction Installation (PRI)

Pressure reduction installations come in a variety of forms:

- Above Ground Installation (AGI) Sites with exposed pipes surrounded by fencing
- Above Ground Installation (AGI) District governors often found in large above ground kiosks with vent stacks attached
- Below Ground Installation District governors with large surface governors for valves and pressure reduction equipment with an above ground control cabinet and vent stack
- Service governor Installations Small service governors providing gas to a small number of customers in an area often identified by a small green or brick kiosk

Where excavations are to be made within 10 metres of the perimeter of a pressure reduction installation (above or below ground), with the exception of service governor installations, appropriate protection methods should be determined and recorded by the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

These installations may have magnetic slam shut devices which could operate in the event of high vibration levels being caused by the works. Advice on whether these are present shall be sought from the Cadent Plant Protection Officer and we may need to have an operative, with the competence to reset the plant, on site whilst your works are being undertaken.

Hazardous areas may be present around these installations and no ignition sources are permitted within these zones. Information on the zonings shall be sought from the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to commencement of any works on site.

There may be telemetry and pressure recording lines in the vicinity of these installations therefore extreme caution must be exercised when planning and undertaking works it the vicinity of these assets.

In addition to this, the safety advice detailed in either or a combination of Sections 5, 6 or 7 shall be observed when working in the proximity of an AGI.

Access to gas assets shall be maintained at all times.



9. Tree Planting

Before any tree planting is carried out in the vicinity of a Cadent asset or its easement, written consent should be obtained. This approval should be subject to Cadent retaining the right to remove any trees which might become a danger or restrict access to the asset at any time in the future.

The only hardwood plants which can be planted directly across an asset are shallow rooting hedge plants such as Quickthorn, Blackthorn, etc., and these shall only be planted where a hedge is necessary for screening or to indicate a field boundary.

Raspberries, Gooseberries and Blackcurrants shall not be planted within 2m of the outside edge of the pipe.

Dwarf Apple Stocks shall not be planted within 3m of an asset.

Christmas trees (Picea Abies) shall not be planted within 3 metres of an asset. However, permission may be given on the strict understanding that Christmas trees are clear-felled at intervals not exceeding seven years.

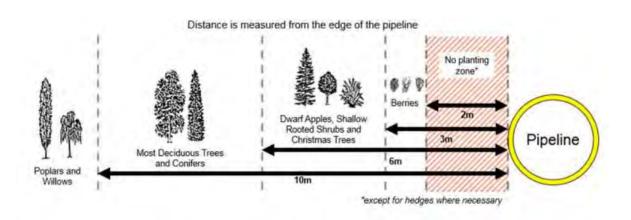
The following trees, and those of similar size which may be deciduous or evergreen, shall not be planted within 6 metres of an asset:

Ash, Beech, Birch, most Conifers, Elm, Maple, Horse Chestnut, Oak, Sycamore, Apple, Lime and Pear trees.

Dense mass planting shall not be carried out within 10m of the outside edge of the pipe.

Poplar and Willow trees shall not be planted within 10m of the outside edge of the pipe.

For further guidance please refer to NJUG Volume 4.





10. Unidentified Exposed Pipes

An unidentified pipe is one that is not shown on any current or historical records.

Iron and steel water pipes and gas pipelines may appear very similar. If any such pipe is uncovered, it shall be treated as if it were a gas pipe.

If upon checking with all other utilities you believe an unidentified pipe to be a gas pipe, the promoter of the works shall contact plantprotection@cadentgas.com with the following information:

- LSBUD enquiry reference
- Site address (please include postcode and grid references)
- Site contact details
- Size of pipe
- Pipe material
- Confirmation that the unidentified pipe is exposed (if not, it will need to be exposed prior to our attendance)
- Confirmation that Cadent and all other asset owners plans, are available for review and inspection
- Photos of the pipe

Please be aware that it can take up to 28 days for us to confirm whether the unidentified exposed pipe is a gas asset or not.



11. Action in case of Damage to an Asset

If you hit a gas asset, whether the damage is visible or not, or in the event of an emergency, call the National Gas Emergency Service immediately on 0800 111 999*.

If the Cadent asset is damaged, even slightly, and even if no gas leak has occurred, then the following precautions shall be taken immediately:

- Shut down all plant and machinery and extinguish any potential sources of ignition.
- Evacuate all personnel from the vicinity of the asset
- Notify Cadent using the free 24-hour emergency telephone number 0800 111999
- Notify the Cadent responsible person immediately using the contact telephone number provided.
- Ensure no one approaches the asset.
- Do not try to stop any leaking gas.
- Provide assistance as requested by Cadent, or emergency services to safeguard persons and property





12. References

Document reference	Title
HASAWA	The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974
CDM	The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
LOLER	Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998
RIDDOR	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013,
GS(M)R	Gas Safety (Management) Regulations 1996
PSR	Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996
NRSWA	New Roads and Street Works Act 1991
HS(G)47	Avoiding Danger from Underground Services
IGEM/SR/18	Safe Working Practices to Ensure the Integrity of Gas Pipelines and Associated Installations
IGEM/TD/12	Pipework stress analysis for gas industry plant
NJUG Volume 4	Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees
UKOPA/11/0027	Requirements for the Siting of Wind Turbines Close to HP Pipelines
UKOPA/GP/013	Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines
UKOPA/GP/014	Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines

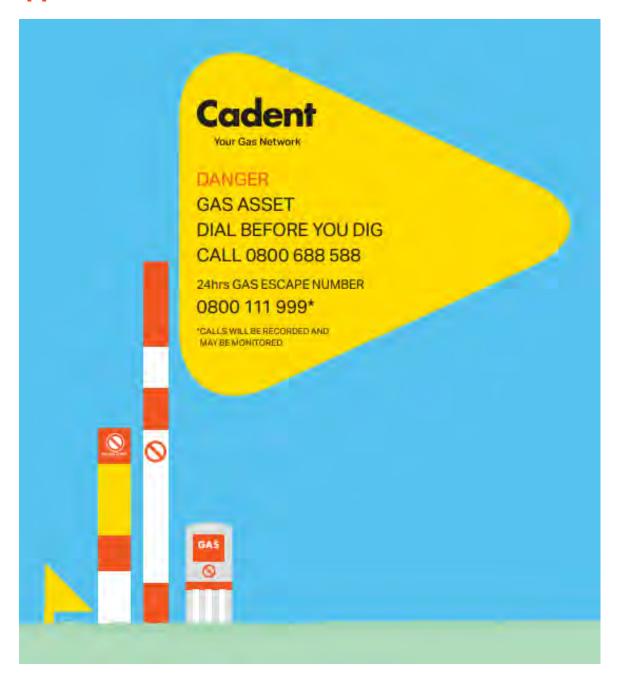


13. Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Easement	Easements are negotiated legal entitlements between Cadent and landowners and allow Cadent to lay, operate and maintain assets within the easement strip. Easement strips may vary in width, typically between 6 and 25 metres depending on the diameter and pressure of the pipeline. Consult Cadent for details of the extent of the easement strip where work is intended.
Liquefaction	Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the strength and stiffness of the soil is reduced by earthquake shaking or other rapid loading. Liquefaction occurs in saturated soils, that is, soils in which the space between individual particles is completely filled with water. When liquefaction occurs, the strength of the soil decreases and the ability of the soil to support assets are reduced.
Promoter of works	The person or persons, firm, company or authority for whom new services, structures or other works in the vicinity of existing Cadent assets and associated installations operating above 7 bar gauge are being undertaken.
Cadent Plant Protection Officer	The person or persons appointed by Cadent with the competencies required to act as the Cadent representative for the purpose of monitoring a particular activity.
Banksman	Another person who assists the machine operator from a position where they can safely see into the excavation and warn the driver of any services or other obstacles. This person should remain outside of the operating radius of the excavator arm and bucket.



Appendix A - Asset Location Markers





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Water & Sewer



This plan is provided by Anglian Water pursuant its obligations under the Water Industry Act 1991 sections 198 or 199. It must be used in conjunction with any search results attached. The information on this plan is based on data currently recorded but position must be regarded as approximate. Service pipes, private sewers and drains are generally not shown. Users of this map are strongly advised to commission their own survey of the area shown on the plan before carrying out any works. The actual position of all apparatus MUST be established by trial holes. No liability whatsoever, including liability for negligence, is accepted by Anglian Water for any error or inaccuracy or omission, including the failure to accurately record, or record at all, the location of any water main, discharge pipe, sewer or disposal main or any item of apparatus. This information is valid for the date printed. This plan is produced by Anglian Water Services Limited (c) Crown copyright and database rights 2023 Ordnance Survey 100022432. This map is to be used for the purposes of viewing the location of Anglian Water plant only. Any other uses of the map data or further copies is not permitted. This notice is not intended to exclude or restrict liability for death or personal injury resulting from negligence.



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GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CARRYING OUT WORK ADJACENT TO SEVERN TRENT WATER'S APPARATUS

Please ensure that a copy of these conditions is passed to your representative and/or your contractor on site. If any damage is caused to Severn Trent Water Limited (STW) apparatus (defined below), the person, contractor or subcontractor responsible must inform STW immediately on:

0800 783 4444 (24 hours)

- a) These general conditions and precautions apply to the public sewerage, water distribution and cables in ducts including (but not limited to) sewers which are the subject of an Agreement under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991(a legal agreement between a developer and STW, where a developer agrees to build sewers to an agreed standard, which STW will then adopt); mains installed in accordance with an agreement for the self-construction of water mains entered into with STW and the assets described at condition b) of these general conditions and precautions. Such apparatus is referred to as "STW Apparatus" in these general conditions and precautions.
- b) Please be aware that due to The Private Sewers Transfer Regulations June 2011, the number of public sewers has increased, but many of these are not shown on the public sewer record. However, some idea of their positions may be obtained from the position of inspection covers and their existence must be anticipated.
- c) On request, STW will issue a copy of the plan showing the approximate locations of STW Apparatus although in certain instances a charge will be made. The position of private drains, private sewers and water service pipes to properties are not normally shown but their presence must be anticipated. This plan and the information supplied with it is furnished as a general guide only and STW does not guarantee its accuracy.
- d) STW does not update these plans on a regular basis. Therefore the position and depth of STW Apparatus may change and this plan is issued subject to any such change. Before any works are carried out, you should confirm whether any changes to the plan have been made since it was issued.
- e) The plan must not be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works in the vicinity of STW Apparatus. It is your responsibility to ascertain the precise location of any STW Apparatus prior to undertaking any development or other works (including but not limited to excavations).
- f) No person or company shall be relieved from liability for loss and/or damage caused to STW Apparatus by reason of the actual position and/or depths of STW Apparatus being different from those shown on the plan.

In order to achieve safe working conditions adjacent to any STW Apparatus the following should be observed:

- 1. All STW Apparatus should be located by hand digging prior to the use of mechanical excavators.
- 2. All information set out in any plans received from us, or given by our staff at the site of the works, about the position and depth of the mains, is approximate. Every possible precaution should be taken to avoid damage to STW Apparatus. You or your contractor must ensure the safety of STW Apparatus and will be responsible for the cost of repairing any loss and/or damage caused (including without limitation replacement parts).
- 3. Water mains are normally laid at a depth of 900mm. No records are kept of customer service pipes which are normally laid at a depth of 750mm; but some idea of their positions may be obtained from the position of stop tap covers and their existence must be anticipated.
- 4. During construction work, where heavy plant will cross the line of STW Apparatus, specific crossing points must be agreed with STW and suitably reinforced where required. These crossing points should be clearly marked and crossing of the line of STW Apparatus at other locations must be prevented.
- 5. Where it is proposed to carry out piling or boring within 20 metres of any STW Apparatus, STW should be consulted to enable any affected STW Apparatus to be surveyed prior to the works commencing.
- 6. Where excavation of trenches adjacent to any STW Apparatus affects its support, the STW Apparatus must be supported to the satisfaction of STW. Water mains and some sewers are pressurised and can fail if excavation removes support to thrust blocks to bends and other fittings.
- 7. Where a trench is excavated crossing or parallel to the line of any STW Apparatus, the backfill should be adequately compacted to prevent any settlement which could subsequently cause damage to the STW Apparatus. In special cases, it may be necessary to provide permanent support to STW Apparatus which has been exposed over a length of the excavation before backfilling and reinstatement is carried out. There should be no concrete backfill in contact with the STW Apparatus.
- 8. No other apparatus should be laid along the line of STW Apparatus irrespective of clearance. Above ground apparatus must not be located within a minimum of 3 metres either side of the centre line of STW Apparatus for smaller sized pipes and 6 metres either side for larger sized pipes without prior approval. No manhole or chamber shall be built over or around any STW Apparatus.
- 9. A minimum radial clearance of 300 millimetres should be allowed between any plant or equipment being installed and existing STW Apparatus. We reserve the right to increase this distance where strategic assets are affected.
- 10. Where any STW Apparatus coated with a special wrapping is damaged, even to a minor extent, STW must be notified and the trench left open until the damage has been inspected and the necessary repairs have been carried out. In the case of any material damage to any STW Apparatus causing leakage, weakening of the mechanical strength of the pipe or corrosion-protection damage, the necessary remedial work will be recharged to you.
- 11. It may be necessary to adjust the finished level of any surface boxes which may fall within your proposed construction. Please ensure that these are not damaged, buried or otherwise rendered inaccessible as a result of the works and that all stop taps, valves, hydrants, etc. remain accessible and operable. Minor reduction in existing levels may result in conflict with STW Apparatus such as valve spindles or tops of hydrants housed under the surface boxes. Checks should be made during site investigations to ascertain the level of such STW Apparatus in order to determine any necessary alterations in advance of the works.
- 12. With regard to any proposed resurfacing works, you are required to contact STW on the number given above to arrange a site inspection to establish the condition of any STW Apparatus in the nature of surface boxes or manhole covers and frames affected by the works. STW will then advise on any measures to be taken, in the event of this a proportionate charge will be made.
- 13. You are advised that STW will not agree to either the erection of posts, directly over or within 1.0 metre of valves and hydrants,
- 14. No explosives are to be used in the vicinity of any STW Apparatus without prior consultation with STW.

TREE PLANTING RESTRICTIONS

There are many problems with the location of trees adjacent to sewers, water mains and other STW Apparatus and these can lead to the loss of trees and hence amenity to the area which many people may have become used to. It is best if the problem is not created in the first place. Set out below are the recommendations for tree planting in close proximity to public sewers, water mains and other STW Apparatus.

- 15. Please ensure that, in relation to STW Apparatus, the mature root systems and canopies of any tree planted do not and will not encroach within the recommended distances specified in the notes below.
- 16. Both Poplar and Willow trees have extensive root systems and should not be planted within 12 metres of a sewer, water main or other STW Apparatus.
- 17. The following trees and those of similar size, be they deciduous or evergreen, should not be planted within 6 metres of a sewer, water main or other STW Apparatus. E.g. Ash, Beech, Birch, most Conifers, Elm, Horse Chestnut, Lime, Oak, Sycamore, Apple and Pear. Asset Protection Statements Updated May 2014

- 18. STW personnel require a clear path to conduct surveys etc. No shrubs or bushes should be planted within 2 metre of the centre line of a sewer, water main or other STW Apparatus.
- 19. In certain circumstances, both STW and landowners may wish to plant shrubs/bushes in close proximity to a sewer, water main of other STW Apparatus for screening purposes. The following are shallow rooting and are suitable for this purpose: Blackthorn, Broom, Cotoneaster, Elder, Hazel, Laurel, Privet, Quickthorn, Snowberry, and most ornamental flowering shrubs.





GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CARRYING OUT WORK ADJACENT TO SEVERN TRENT WATER'S APPARATUS

Please ensure that a copy of these conditions is passed to your representative and/or your contractor on site. If any damage is caused to Severn Trent Water Limited (STW) apparatus (defined below), the person, contractor or subcontractor responsible must inform STW immediately on:

0800 783 4444 (24 hours)

- a) These general conditions and precautions apply to the public sewerage, water distribution and cables in ducts including (but not limited to) sewers which are the subject of an Agreement under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991(a legal agreement between a developer and STW, where a developer agrees to build sewers to an agreed standard, which STW will then adopt); mains installed in accordance with an agreement for the self-construction of water mains entered into with STW and the assets described at condition b) of these general conditions and precautions. Such apparatus is referred to as "STW Apparatus" in these general conditions and precautions.
- b) Please be aware that due to The Private Sewers Transfer Regulations June 2011, the number of public sewers has increased, but many of these are not shown on the public sewer record. However, some idea of their positions may be obtained from the position of inspection covers and their existence must be anticipated.
- c) On request, STW will issue a copy of the plan showing the approximate locations of STW Apparatus although in certain instances a charge will be made. The position of private drains, private sewers and water service pipes to properties are not normally shown but their presence must be anticipated. This plan and the information supplied with it is furnished as a general guide only and STW does not guarantee its accuracy.
- d) STW does not update these plans on a regular basis. Therefore the position and depth of STW Apparatus may change and this plan is issued subject to any such change. Before any works are carried out, you should confirm whether any changes to the plan have been made since it was issued.
- e) The plan must not be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works in the vicinity of STW Apparatus. It is your responsibility to ascertain the precise location of any STW Apparatus prior to undertaking any development or other works (including but not limited to excavations).
- f) No person or company shall be relieved from liability for loss and/or damage caused to STW Apparatus by reason of the actual position and/or depths of STW Apparatus being different from those shown on the plan.

In order to achieve safe working conditions adjacent to any STW Apparatus the following should be observed:

- 1. All STW Apparatus should be located by hand digging prior to the use of mechanical excavators.
- 2. All information set out in any plans received from us, or given by our staff at the site of the works, about the position and depth of the mains, is approximate. Every possible precaution should be taken to avoid damage to STW Apparatus. You or your contractor must ensure the safety of STW Apparatus and will be responsible for the cost of repairing any loss and/or damage caused (including without limitation replacement parts).
- 3. Water mains are normally laid at a depth of 900mm. No records are kept of customer service pipes which are normally laid at a depth of 750mm; but some idea of their positions may be obtained from the position of stop tap covers and their existence must be anticipated.
- 4. During construction work, where heavy plant will cross the line of STW Apparatus, specific crossing points must be agreed with STW and suitably reinforced where required. These crossing points should be clearly marked and crossing of the line of STW Apparatus at other locations must be prevented.
- 5. Where it is proposed to carry out piling or boring within 20 metres of any STW Apparatus, STW should be consulted to enable any affected STW Apparatus to be surveyed prior to the works commencing.
- 6. Where excavation of trenches adjacent to any STW Apparatus affects its support, the STW Apparatus must be supported to the satisfaction of STW. Water mains and some sewers are pressurised and can fail if excavation removes support to thrust blocks to bends and other fittings.
- 7. Where a trench is excavated crossing or parallel to the line of any STW Apparatus, the backfill should be adequately compacted to prevent any settlement which could subsequently cause damage to the STW Apparatus. In special cases, it may be necessary to provide permanent support to STW Apparatus which has been exposed over a length of the excavation before backfilling and reinstatement is carried out. There should be no concrete backfill in contact with the STW Apparatus.
- 8. No other apparatus should be laid along the line of STW Apparatus irrespective of clearance. Above ground apparatus must not be located within a minimum of 3 metres either side of the centre line of STW Apparatus for smaller sized pipes and 6 metres either side for larger sized pipes without prior approval. No manhole or chamber shall be built over or around any STW Apparatus.
- 9. A minimum radial clearance of 300 millimetres should be allowed between any plant or equipment being installed and existing STW Apparatus. We reserve the right to increase this distance where strategic assets are affected.
- 10. Where any STW Apparatus coated with a special wrapping is damaged, even to a minor extent, STW must be notified and the trench left open until the damage has been inspected and the necessary repairs have been carried out. In the case of any material damage to any STW Apparatus causing leakage, weakening of the mechanical strength of the pipe or corrosion-protection damage, the necessary remedial work will be recharged to you.
- 11. It may be necessary to adjust the finished level of any surface boxes which may fall within your proposed construction. Please ensure that these are not damaged, buried or otherwise rendered inaccessible as a result of the works and that all stop taps, valves, hydrants, etc. remain accessible and operable. Minor reduction in existing levels may result in conflict with STW Apparatus such as valve spindles or tops of hydrants housed under the surface boxes. Checks should be made during site investigations to ascertain the level of such STW Apparatus in order to determine any necessary alterations in advance of the works.
- 12. With regard to any proposed resurfacing works, you are required to contact STW on the number given above to arrange a site inspection to establish the condition of any STW Apparatus in the nature of surface boxes or manhole covers and frames affected by the works. STW will then advise on any measures to be taken, in the event of this a proportionate charge will be made.
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- 15. Please ensure that, in relation to STW Apparatus, the mature root systems and canopies of any tree planted do not and will not encroach within the recommended distances specified in the notes below.
- 16. Both Poplar and Willow trees have extensive root systems and should not be planted within 12 metres of a sewer, water main or other STW Apparatus.
- 17. The following trees and those of similar size, be they deciduous or evergreen, should not be planted within 6 metres of a sewer, water main or other STW Apparatus. E.g. Ash, Beech, Birch, most Conifers, Elm, Horse Chestnut, Lime, Oak, Sycamore, Apple and Pear. Asset Protection Statements Updated May 2014
- 18. STW personnel require a clear path to conduct surveys etc. No shrubs or bushes should be planted within 2 metre of the centre line of a sewer, water main or other

STW Apparatus.

19. In certain circumstances, both STW and landowners may wish to plant shrubs/bushes in close proximity to a sewer, water main of other STW Apparatus for screening purposes. The following are shallow rooting and are suitable for this purpose: Blackthorn, Broom, Cotoneaster, Elder, Hazel, Laurel, Privet, Quickthorn, Snowberry, and most ornamental flowering shrubs.

Manhole Reference	Liquid Type	Cover Level	Invert Level	Depth to Invert
0902	С	0	11.19	0
0903	С	0	11.03	0
1901	С	12.36	11.12	1.24
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
	F			
0000	F	13.82	12.01	1.81
0002	F	13.96	12.64	1.32
0003	F	12.65	10.53	2.12
0005	F	14.15	12.09	2.06
0006	F	13.42	11.27	2.15
8000	F	13.34	11.17	2.17
0009	F	12.51	11.31	1.2
0010	F	12.75	11.31	1.44
0011	F	14.09	12.22	1.87
0012	F	-	11.74	0
0013	F	13.77	11.89	1.88
0102	F	13.16 13.4	11.84 12.1	1.32
0103 0904	F	14.28	12.1	2.07
0905	F	13.9	12.21	1.83
0906	F	13.4	11.8	1.6
1000	F	-	0	0
1001	F	9.21	7.52	1.69
1002	F	11.19	9.68	1.51
1003	F	10.73	8.5	2.23
1004	F	11.8	9.65	2.15
1006	F	11.06	9.5	1.56
1011	F	-	0	0
1018	F	-	0	0
1020	F	-	0	0
1021	F	-	0	0
1022	F	-	0	0
1023	F	9.3	7.66	1.64
1025	F	10.92	9.24	1.68
1026	F	11.46	10.16	1.3
1027	F	11.97	10.77	1.2
1028	F	12.08	10.88	1.2
1029	F	12.18	10.98	1.2
1030	F	12.27	11.06	1.21
1101	F	9.84	8.38	1.46
1106	F	9.35	7.88	1.47
1107	F	9.32	0	0
1201	F	9.36	6.5	2.86
1800	F	- 44.00	0	0
1801	F	11.38	9.69	1.69
1802	F	11.74	0	0
1803	F	12.09	0	0

1904				Depth to Invert
1804	F	-	0	0
1805	F	-	0	0
1806	F	-	0	0
1809	F	-	0	0
1811	F	-	0	0
1812	F	-	0	0
1814	F	-	0	0
1815	F	-	0	0
1816	F	-	0	0
1817	F	-	0	0
1902	F	11.47	0	0
1904	F	-	0	0
1906	F	-	0	0
2000	F	-	0	0
2002	F	8.03	6.36	1.67
2003	F	-	0	0
2005	F -	-	0	0
2006	F -	-	0	0
2007	F	-	0	0
2008	F	7.04	0	0
2101	F	7.24	4.88	2.36
2102	F	0.40	0	0
2801	F	8.42	6.87	1.55
2802	F	7.92	0	0
2803	F	6.53	5.31	1.22
2804	F	5.9	4.99	0.91
2806	F	-	0	0
2807	F	-	0	0
2808	F	-	0	0
2812	F	-	0	0
2900	F	-	0 4.89	0
2901	F	6.89		2
2902	F F	6.62 6.94	5.43	1.19 2.4
3006 3800	F		4.54 0	0
3803	F	4.42	2.8	1.62
0001	S	14.64	13.57	1.07
0004	S	14.06	12.67	1.39
0007	S	13.35	12.35	1.39
1005	S	11.27	10.5	0.77
1007	S	9.32	7.93	1.39
1008	S	9.32	8.39	0.93
1009	S	9.98	9.09	0.89
1010	S	9.78	9.08	0.7
1012	S	9.3	6.3	3
1013	S	10.53	9.35	1.18
1014	S	9.6	8.69	0.91
1024	S	10.92	10.07	0.85
1102	S	10.03	9.09	0.94
1104	S	10.74	9.41	1.33
1105	S	9.34	6.5	2.84
2001	S	8.45	7.57	0.88
2004	S	8.48	7.55	0.93
2103	S	8.28	7.27	1.01
2104	S	9.63	6.83	2.8
2201	S	7.24	5.81	1.43
3008	S	6.89	5.17	1.72
3010	S	7.06	5.87	1.19



BT



Our Ref: Ref shown on map

email: nnhc@openreach.co.uk

Date of issue shown on map

Dear Customer,

NR & SW ACT 1991 - PROPOSED WORKS AT:

Prior to commencement of work: for free onsite guidance and accurate up to date location of BT plant please contact our Plant Protection Service by the following methods

*Email Dial before you dig CBYD@openreach.co.uk

Visit the website www.openreach.co.uk/cbyd

Thank you for your request of describing the above proposals.

Enclosed are copies of our drawing marked up to show the approximate locations of BT apparatus which is present in the immediate vicinity of your works. It is intended for general guidance only. No guarantee is given of its accuracy.

It should not be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works made near to British Telecommunications plc apparatus which may exist at various depths and may deviate from the marked route.

To avoid damage it is recommended that mechanical excavators or borers are not used within 600mm of British Telecommunications plc plant. If scaffolding is erected, please ensure that our equipment is not enclosed, blocked, covered or otherwise obstructed by the scaffolding.

In the event of BT apparatus being in the area of works we recommend that your plant/vehicle crossing is either resited, or apply for a budget estimate by submitting detailed plans to the above address, these will be forwarded to the appropriate department for their comments.

Please ensure you quote our reference on any future correspondence.

Yours faithfully,



Openreach Plant Maps Requested

NewSite Office (addresses can be found on the New Developments contact page)

Dear Sir/Madam,

You have downloaded copies of our drawings marked up to show the approximate location of Openreach apparatus, which is present in the immediate vicinity of your works. It is intended for general guidance only. No guarantee is given of its accuracy. It should not be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works made near to Openreach apparatus, which may, exist at various depths and may deviate, from the marked route.

To avoid damage it is recommended that mechanical excavators or borers are not used within 600mm of Openreach plant. Please ensure that our equipment is not enclosed, blocked, covered or otherwise obstructed by your plant. In the event of clearance not being adequate we anticipate that your plant is either resited, or an order is placed with Openreach for rearrangements of its plant. If there are any difficulties with the Map please email cbyd@openreach.co.uk

Please contact our Network Protection Service by Email on cbyd@openreach.co.uk giving four calendar weeks notice of your commencement date. This will provide you with on-site advice and a check of location for any Openreach apparatus.

Further to this, I hope the following points will assist you at the new development: -

Openreach has a licence obligation to provide service to any end customer requiring a connection. A Developer would not normally be charged for provision of service, our standard connection charges would apply to the end user when orders are placed with the communication provider of choice. However, should a Developer insist on an underground service in an area where Openreach plant is provided overhead, charges may be incurred.

When the Developer has obtained contract and planning permission Openreach would request a 'Clean', scaled Site Layout, Location Map and a covering letter be sent to the relevant newSite Office. We would particularly request that you give details of your programmed site start date and likely first occupancy date where possible. To obtain contact details of the newSite office covering the development area click on the URL below.

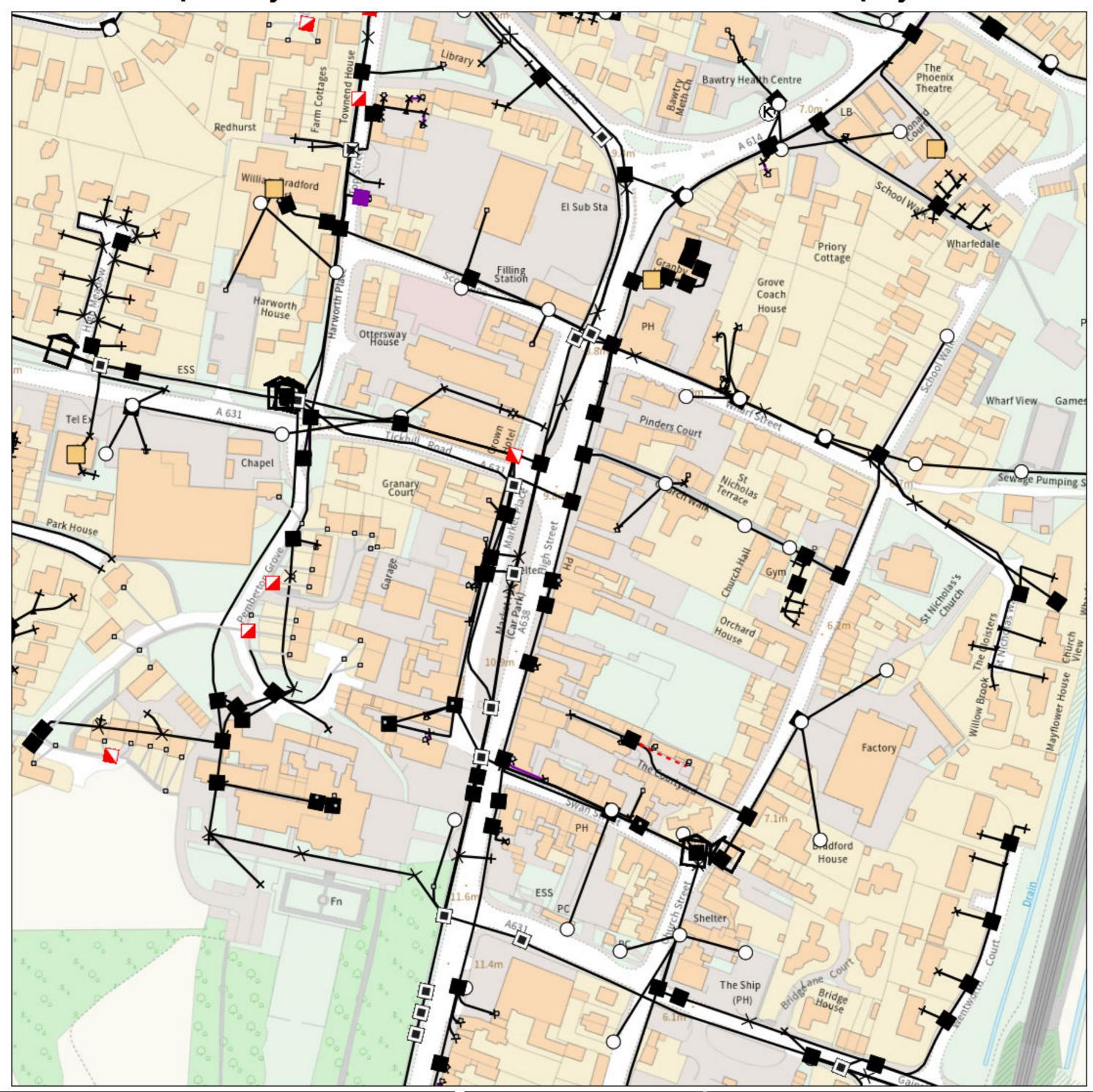
http://www.newdevelopments-openreach.co.uk/ContactUs.aspx

Where a development affects existing Openreach apparatus in the public highway, the cost of any necessary protection or diversionary works must be borne by the Developer. In this case where a budget estimate is required a Site Plan, Location Map and a covering letter should be forwarded to the Repayments Project Office. Please visit www.openreach.co.uk/alterationscontacts for contact details of the Repayments Office covering the development area.

Yours faithfully,

Openreach newSites

Maps by email Plant Information Reply



IMPORTANT WARNING

Information regarding the location of BT apparatus is given for your assistance and is intended for general guidance only. No guarantee is given of its accuracy. It should not be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works being made near to BT apparatus which may exist at various depths and may deviate from the marked route.



openreach

CLICK BEFORE YOU DIG

FOR PROFESSIONAL FREE ON SITE ASSISTANCE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION WORKS INCLUDING LOCATE AND MARKING SERVICE

email cbyd@openreach.co.uk

ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIRED (Office hours: Monday - Friday 08.00 to 17.00) www.openreach.co.uk/cbyd

Accidents happen

If you do damage any Openreach equipment please let us know by calling 0800 023 2023 (opt 1 + opt 1) and we can get it fixed ASAP

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by BT by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office (C) Crown Copyright British Telecommunications plc 100028040

KEY TO BT SYMBOLS		Change Of State	+	Hatchings	XX			
	Planned	Live	Split Coupling	×	Built	^		
PCP	*	Ø	Duct Tee		Planned			
Pole	0	0	Building		Inferred	^		
Вох			Kiosk	(K)	Duct	/		
Manhole			Other proposed plant is shown using dashed lines. BT Symbols not listed above may be disregarded. Existing BT Plant may not be recorded. Information valid at time of preparation. Maps are only valid for 90 days after the date of publication.					
Cabinet	Û	Û						
	Pending Add	In Place	Pending Remove	Not In Use				
Power Cable	H-H	NN	A.A.	HH				
Power Duct	11	1	11.	N/A	7			

BT Ref: PAU01141A

Map Reference: (centre) SK6515793002 Easting/Northing: (centre) 465157,393002

Issued: 17/01/2024 13:15:09



Electric



Our Ref: 32146112 Your Ref: DN10

Wednesday, 17 January 2024

Duncan Phillips 91 91 Market Street Hoylake MSY CH47 5AA

Dear Duncan Phillips

Thank you for your enquiry dated Wednesday, 17 January 2024

I now enclose a copy of our plan showing existing National Grid Electricity Distribution (NGED) Electricity / National Grid Telecoms (NGT) apparatus in the vicinity of your proposed works. This information is given as a general guide only and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Please note that all NGED equipment on site should be assumed to be LIVE until NGED prove otherwise and provide you with confirmation to this effect in writing. Recent additions to our network, or service connections between the main cable and a building or street lamp may not be shown.

Damage to underground cables and contact with overhead lines can cause severe injury or may prove fatal. If you are excavating on site in the vicinity of either NGED Electrical apparatus or NGT Telecoms apparatus you must comply with the requirements of the following:-

Health & Safety Executive guidance HS(G)47, Avoiding Danger from underground services.

Work taking place in the vicinity of our plant is also regulated under the:-

Electricity at Work Regulations 1989, Health and Safety Act 1974, CDM Regulations 2015.

<u>Safe working procedures should be defined and practiced</u>

Please ensure that the use of mechanical excavators in the vicinity of our plant is kept to a minimum. NGT Telecoms ducts contain fibre cables, which are expensive to repair. Therefore, extreme care must be taken whilst working in the vicinity of these ducts, hand digging methods being used to determine their precise position.

If there are overhead lines crossing your site and your proposal involves building works which may infringe the clearance to our overhead system then you should call the relevant general enquiries number (see page 2 of this letter) for advice. Where overhead lines cross your site you must comply with the requirements of Health & Safety Executive guidance as laid down in GS6, Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Electric Lines.

Where diversions to NGED apparatus are needed to allow change to occur on site, the cost of these alterations may be charged to the persons responsible for the works.

If you require advice in connection with your proposals please contact the relevant general enquiries number (see page 2 of this letter)

Following consultation the local NGED team will where necessary prepare detailed proposals and provide a quotation for any necessary alterations and/or development of our equipment on the site.

This information is given as a guide only and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. This plan is based on data from our Geographic Information System, which is updated every 24 hours to reflect changes to our network. The information contained in this plan reflects the most recent network GIS data, however changes to the network (including network additions and new service

National Grid Electricity

Distribution

Mapping Centre

Toll End Road

Tipton

West Midlands

United Kingdom

DY4 0HH

www.nationalgrid.co.uk

Map Response T 0121 623 9780 NGED.MapResponse @nationalgrid.co.uk

National Grid Electrricity

Distribution

South West - 02366894

South Wales - 02366985

East Midlands - 02366923

West Midlands - 03600574

Registered in

England and Wales

Registered Office:

Avonbank

Feeder Road

Bristol

BS2 OTB

Safety Documents:



connections) may not be shown. You are advised to obtain an up to date plan on the date of commencing on-site works.

Yours sincerely NGED Map Response Team

Contact Us

Emergency or Power Supply issues

In an emergency call 105, 24 hours a day.

Mapping Enquiries

If you have an enquiry relating to this letter or the attached map plan, please contact us using the following information:

Telephone 0121 623 9780

Email NGED.MapResponse@nationalgrid.co.uk

General Enquiries

If you have a general enquiry, please call us on the following telephone number:

All areas 0800 096 3080

LSBUD

If you have an enquiry relating to the use of the LSBUD website please contact LSBUD using the following information:

Telephone 0345 437 7365

Email enquiries@LSBUD.co.uk Website www.LSBUD.co.uk

Safety Documents: 2 | 3



Steps to help keep you safe

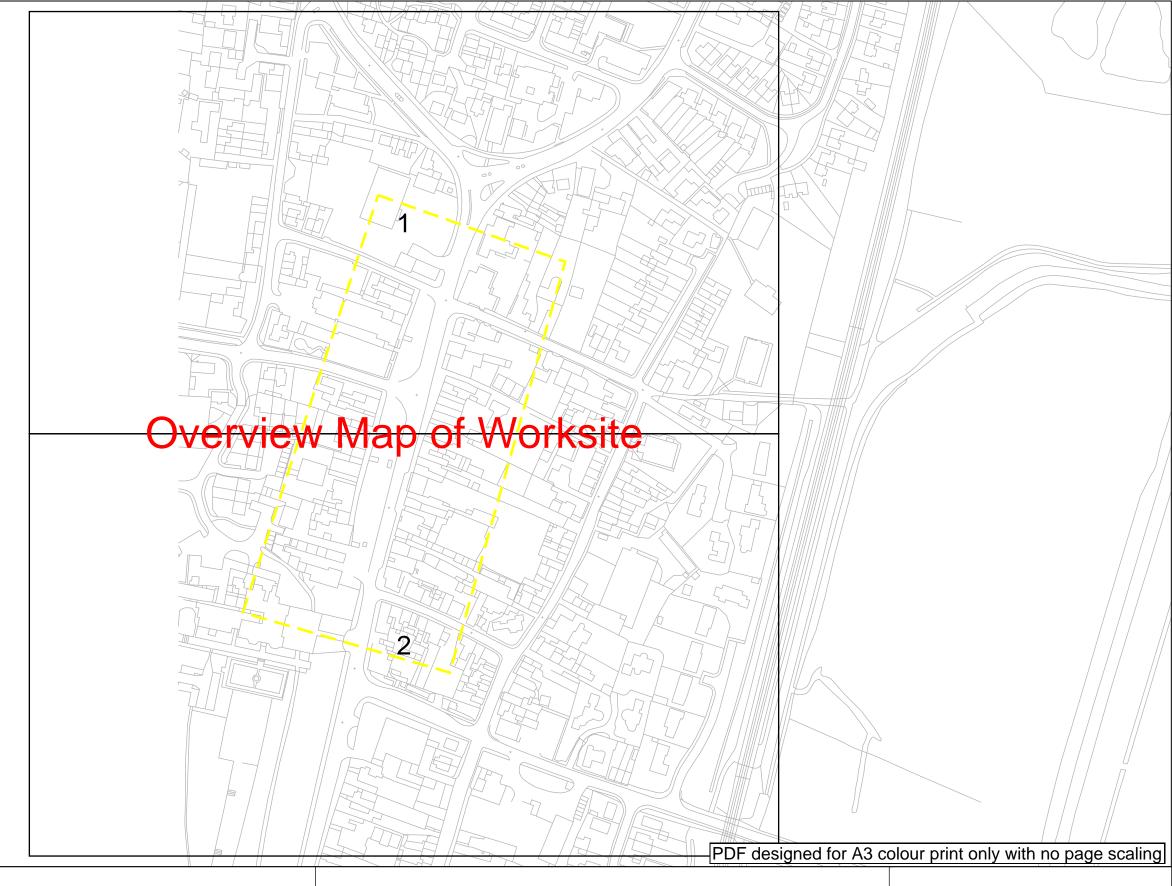
• If you are working within 10 metres of our 33kV, 66kV, 132kV underground electricity cables or within

10 meters of an overhead electricity line you should call the relevant General Enquiries for free safety advice.

Safety Documents – please download our informative safety documents to help ensure that you, your staff and the public are kept safe whilst working in the vicinity of electricity. https://www.nationalgrid.co.uk/customers-and-community/health-safety/public-safety-advice

- Make sure you have up to date plans remember that recent additions to our network or service connections between the main cable and a building or street lamp may not be shown.
- Look for signs of service cables an electricity meter box or nearby streetlamp may give you an indication that service cables are present in your area of work.
- **Non NGED Network** electricity cables, lines and equipment owned by others may also be present in addition to NGED network. They are unlikely to be shown on our plans.
- Use a cable locator trace electricity cables and mark the position of them using paint or other waterproof marking on the ground.
- **Hand dig trial holes** to confirm the position of cables in close proximity to your area of your work and use spades and shovels rather than picks, pins or forks.
- **Have an emergency plan** so that everyone working on site understands what to do in the event of an underground electricity cable being damaged or contact being made with an overhead electricity line.
- If you are working within 10 meters of an overhead electricity line then it may be necessary for you to erect warning signs and markers, or height restriction goal posts. Ensure that you comply with the requirements of Health & Safety Executive guidance laid down in GS6, Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Electric Lines.
- If you are erecting a structure that could allow anyone standing on it, or its access device (ladder, scaffold, MEWP), to come within 3m of any overhead electric line then you must inform us. This is your duty and a legal requirement under the Electricity Safety, Quality & Continuity Regulations 2002.
- If you cannot work safely around the underground electricity cable or overhead electricity line, then you may need to get it moved to allow your works to go ahead. Call the general enquiry numbers above for guidance.
- It is possible that cables or pipes may be embedded in concrete electricity cables embedded in concrete MUST be made 'dead' by Western Power Distribution or the cable owner before the concrete is broken out. Alternatively, another safe way of working should be agreed.
- Cables are sometimes covered by tiles or a marker tape these can be concrete, polythene or earthenware and are a useful early warning of the presence of cables; you should avoid disturbing any tiles or tape to expose the cable. Not all cables have these warning indicators.

Safety Documents: 3 | 3



Contact Us

Mapping Enquiries: 0121 623 9780
General Enquiries: 0800 096 3080

Date Requested: 17/01/2024 Job Reference: 32146112 Site Location: 465155 393002 Requested by:

Requested by:
Mr Duncan Phillips
Your Scheme/Reference: DN10

Scale: 1:2563 (When plotted at A3)

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- This information is given as a guide only and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Services or recent additions to the network may not be shown.
- Cables, overhead lines & substations owned by other electricity network owners or private companies may be present and may not be shown.
- You should always verify exact locations of cables using a cable locator and by careful use of hand tools in accordance with HSE guidance note HSG47.
- When working within 10m of any overhead electric line you should follow the requirements of HSE Guidance Note GS6.
- For further advice on working near our electricity cables or lines, call our Contact Centre on 0800 096 3080.
- Advice should be sought from the National Grid Electricity Distribution Contact Centre for any work that is to take place in proximity to 66kV or 132kV underground cables and 66kV 132kV overhead lines – 0800 096 3080

Link Box

Overhead Line

Underground Cable

Service

Service

HV (11kV)

HV (13kV)

HV (66kV)

WH HV (132kV)

Final Cables

Private Cables

Private Cables

Private Cables

Private Cables

Private Cables

Private Cables

Pole Mounted Transformer

Ground Mounted Transformer

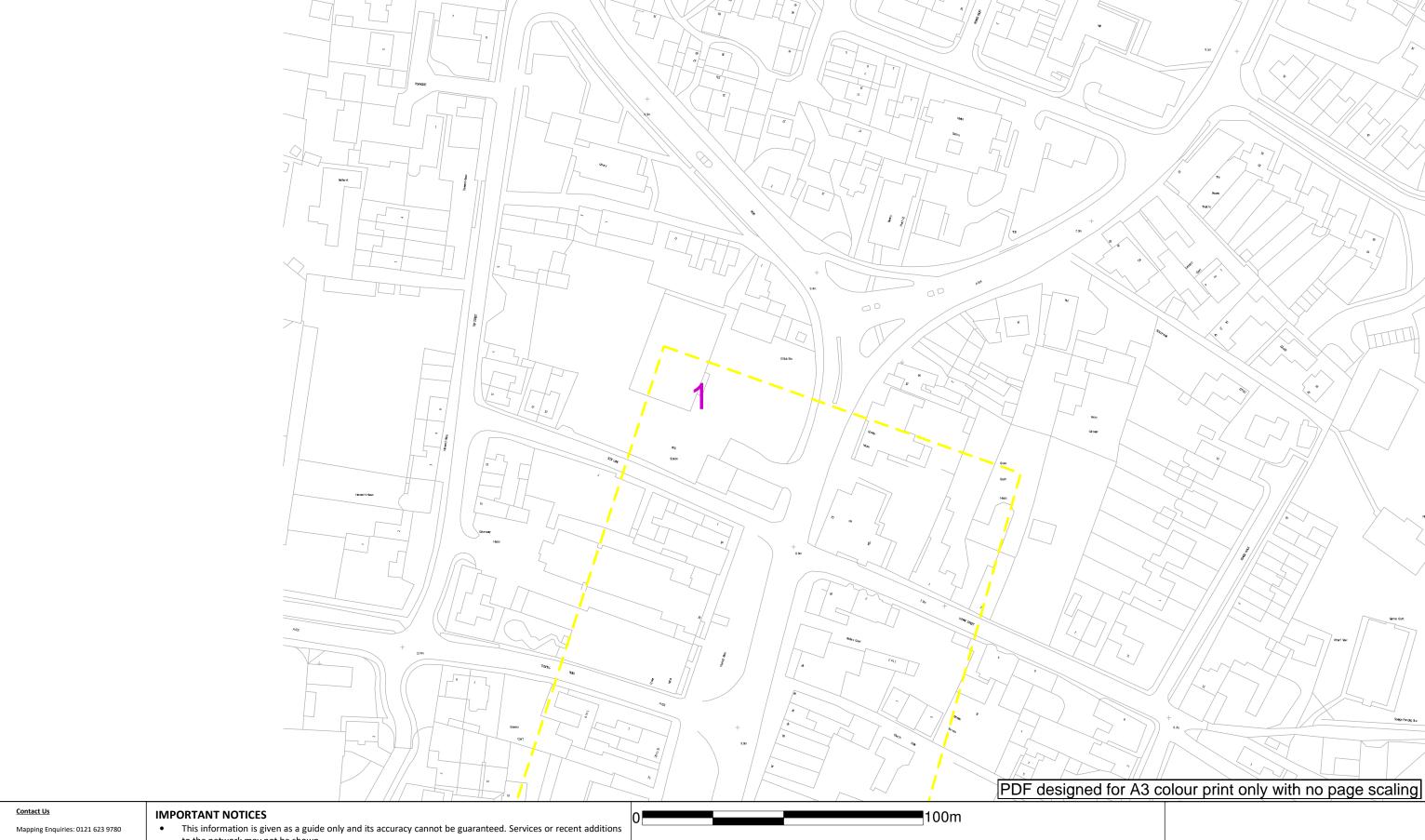
Underground

Earth

Report damage immediately KEEP EVERYONE AWAY FROM THE AREA 0800 6783 105

national**grid** Electricity
Distribution

Email: NGED.MapResponse@NationalGrid.co.uk



General Enquiries: 0800 096 3080

Date Requested: 17/01/2024 Job Reference: 32146112 Site Location: 465155 393002

Requested by: Mr Duncan Phillips Your Scheme/Reference: DN10

Scale: 1:1250 (When plotted at A3)

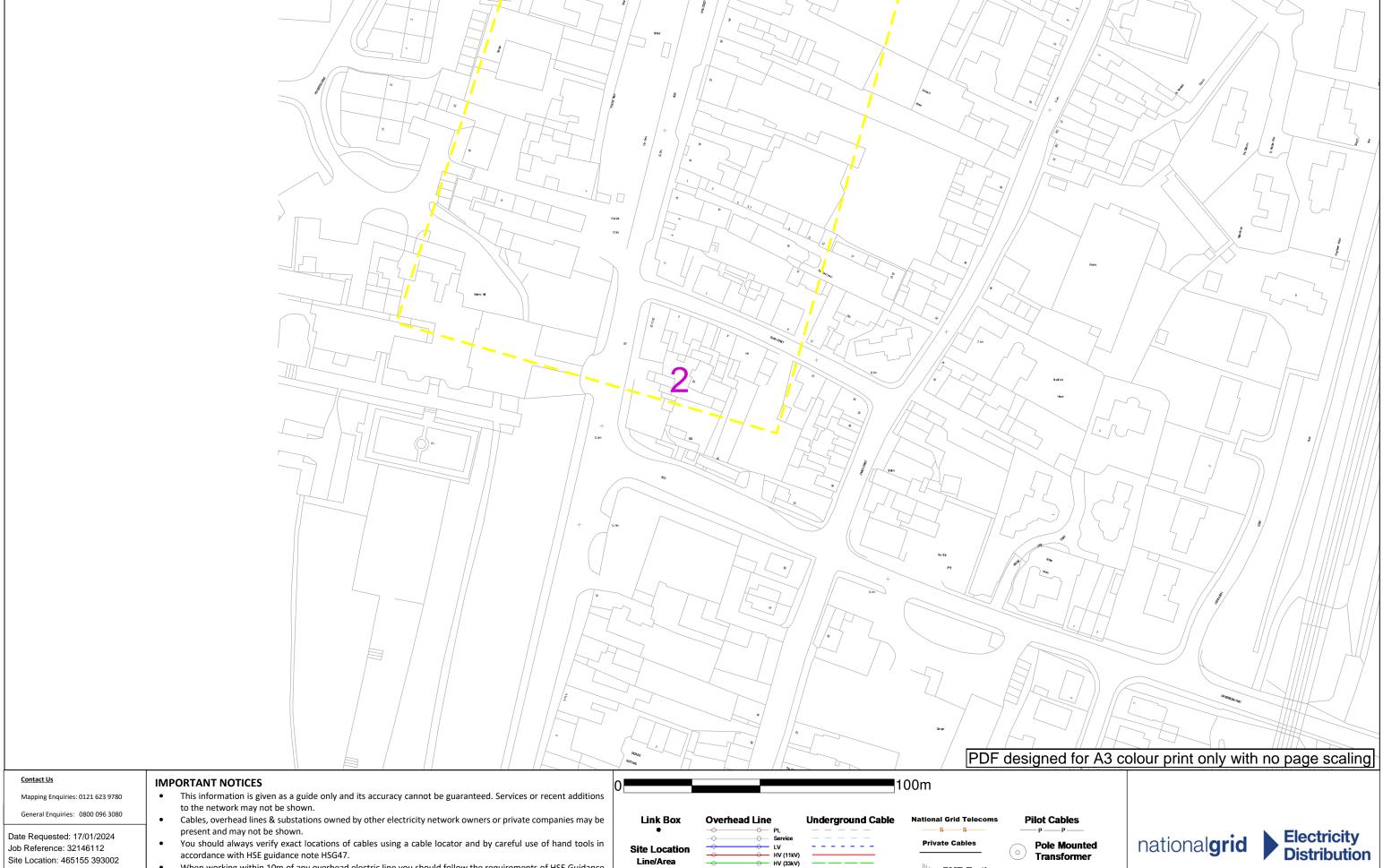
- to the network may not be shown.
- Cables, overhead lines & substations owned by other electricity network owners or private companies may be present and may not be shown.
- You should always verify exact locations of cables using a cable locator and by careful use of hand tools in accordance with HSE guidance note HSG47.
- When working within 10m of any overhead electric line you should follow the requirements of HSE Guidance
- For further advice on working near our electricity cables or lines, call our Contact Centre on 0800 096 3080.
- Advice should be sought from the National Grid Electricity Distribution Contact Centre for any work that is to take place in proximity to 66kV or 132kV underground cables and 66kV 132kV overhead lines – 0800 096 3080

Pilot Cables Link Box **Underground Cable** national**grid Pole Mounted Site Location** Transformer Line/Area HV (33kV) → HV (66kV) → HV (132kV) PME Earth **Ground Mounted Transformer** Underground Earth Report damage immediately KEEP EVERYONE AWAY FROM THE AREA

Email: NGED.MapResponse@NationalGrid.co.uk

Electricity Distribution

0800 6783 105

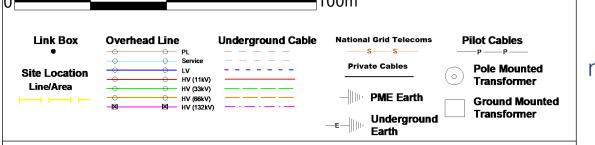


Requested by:

Mr Duncan Phillips Your Scheme/Reference: DN10

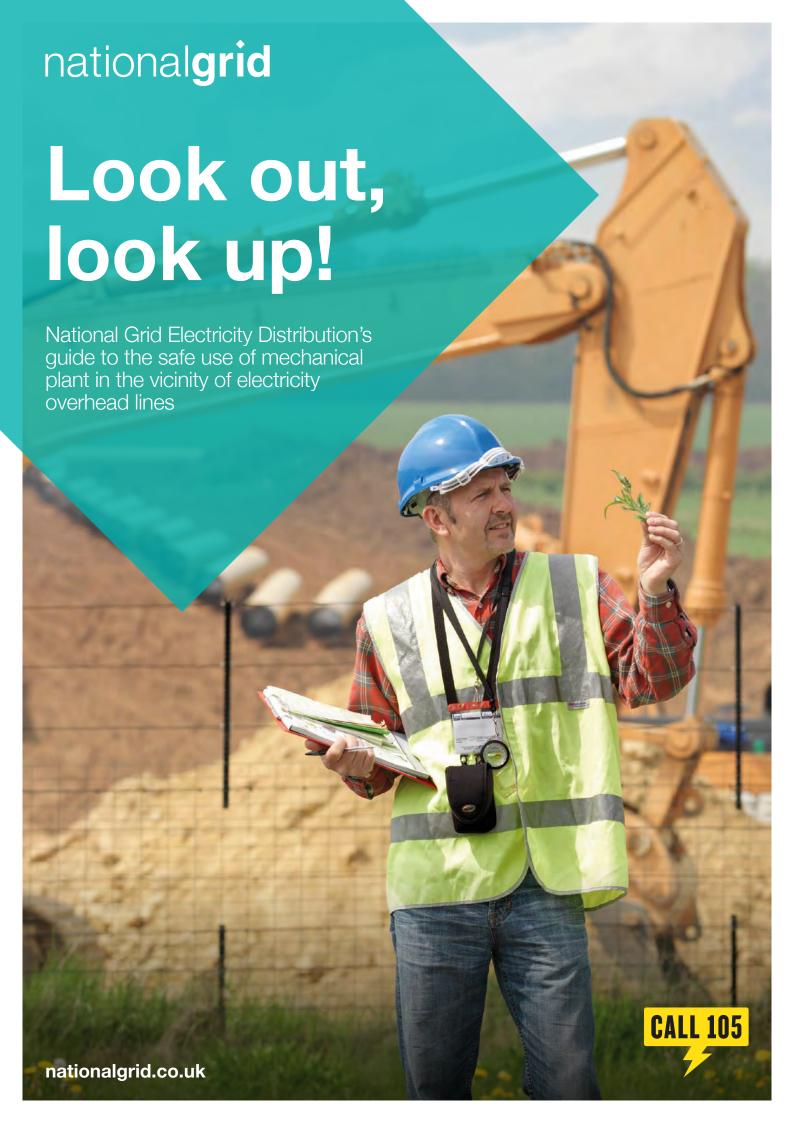
Scale: 1:1250 (When plotted at A3)

- When working within 10m of any overhead electric line you should follow the requirements of HSE Guidance
- For further advice on working near our electricity cables or lines, call our Contact Centre on 0800 096 3080.
- Advice should be sought from the National Grid Electricity Distribution Contact Centre for any work that is to take place in proximity to 66kV or 132kV underground cables and 66kV 132kV overhead lines – 0800 096 3080



Report damage immediately KEEP EVERYONE AWAY FROM THE AREA 0800 6783 105

Email: NGED.MapResponse@NationalGrid.co.uk



The safe use of mechanical plant in the vicinity of electricity overhead lines

Every year in the UK on average, two people are killed and many more are injured when mechanical plant and machinery comes into contact or close proximity to overhead electricity lines.

This booklet has been produced for anyone who uses mobile plant, (such as Hiabs, MEWPs, tipper lorries and trailers, grab lorries, concrete conveyors and excavators) for short duration work and provides general guidance on how to avoid becoming part of these statistics.

1 Before starting work

Overhead lines have the advantage that they can easily be seen, so before you set up your vehicle or plant always:

Stop and look up!



If you are working at night, or in conditions of poor visibility, you should use spotlights or a torch to carefully check that there are no overhead lines within your vehicle's reach.



If you are in any doubt about whether the lines in question are power or telephone (this is a very common mistake) – always assume that they are power lines and are live.



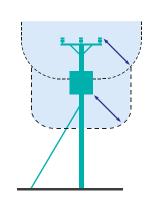
It is not normally practical for electricity companies to shroud high voltage conductors and even when low voltage conductors are shrouded, the shrouding is not designed to protect against contact by mechanical plant – again, always assume the lines are live.

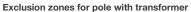
2 Exclusion zones

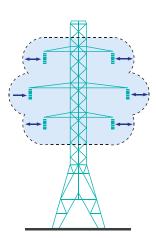
Overhead power lines are not normally insulated and so any contact can result in serious or fatal injuries. Electricity at high voltages can also jump gaps with no warning whatsoever, so it is also dangerous to let your plant approach too close to a line. The distance that electricity can jump depends on the voltage of the line.

The higher the voltage, the further you must stay away from the line and any other equipment that may be fitted to the pole or pylon. This distance is called the **exclusion zone**. Examples of this are shown highlighted in the diagram below.

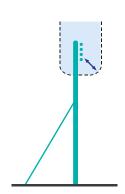
Exclusion zones are shown in blue







Exclusion zone high voltage (HV)

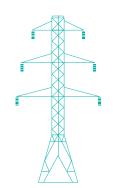


Exclusion zone low voltage (LV)

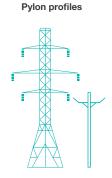
You must not allow any part of your plant to enter the **exclusion zone**. The diagram below shows typical types of overhead lines and provides a guide to help

you assess the line voltage of lines on wooden poles or steel pylons. The minimum **exclusion zone distance** is shown for each example.

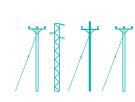
Pole profiles



275kV or 400kV Exclusion Zone 7m



132kV Exclusion Zone 6m



11kV and 33kV Exclusion Zone 3m



LV 230/400V Exclusion Zone 1m

Please note that these are absolute minimum distances that should under no circumstances be infringed. If you do – it could prove fatal. As well as staying away from the lines or equipment, you should also stay at least

600mm away from any part of poles, pylons and stay wires. Please remember that is for guidance only, and if you are in any doubt, please call us for advice before setting up your plant or starting work.

3 Stand off distances

If there are power lines in the vicinity of your work the best way to make sure you stay out of the **exclusion zone** is to position your vehicle at a **safe stand off distance** so that, even when fully extended, no part of it can accidentally reach inside the **exclusion zone**.

This **safe stand off distance** can be calculated by adding the **exclusion zone** distance for the appropriate voltage of the line to the **maximum operating reach** of your vehicle.

This is shown in the diagram opposite.

If you position your vehicle outside of the **safe stand off distance**, there is no risk of accidental contact with the lines and no danger of electricity jumping from the line to your vehicle.

If you cannot achieve a **safe stand off distance**, consider moving your vehicle to a safer location.

It may make your job a bit more difficult, but if it means you stay away from the **exclusion zone** - it will be safer.

The next best option would be to consider using smaller plant with a **maximum operating reach** that cannot enter the **exclusion zone**.

You may not be able to achieve either of these options, so, as a last resort, if you cannot avoid operating large items of plant in the vicinity of lines, you must make sure that the plant is fitted with restraints to ensure that the **exclusion zone** cannot be entered.

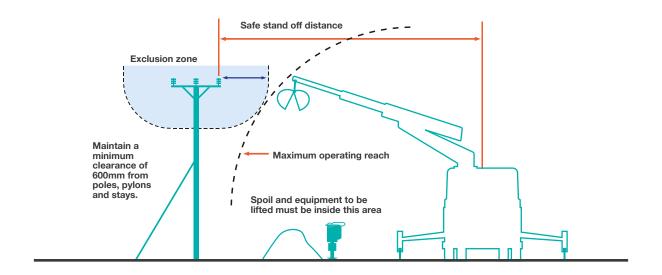
These restraints may be electrical or hydraulic systems fitted to the plant, or mechanical devices such as chains.

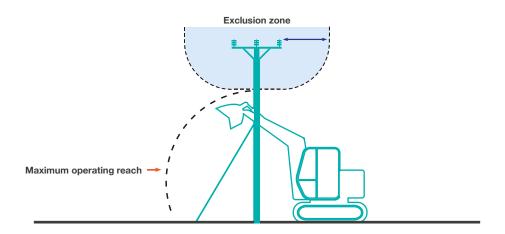
Please seek advice from the plant manufacturer for more information on choices available for your particular item of plant. If you are using a mechanical excavator to dig parallel to the line, it is good practice to position the excavator with the tracks or wheels parallel to the line, so as you move along the excavation the safe stand off distance is easily maintained.

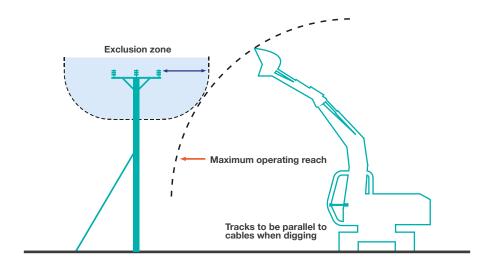
Care must also be taken to avoid non mechanical equipment, (e.g. scaffold poles, ladders and long loads such as lengths of steel or timber) from entering the exclusion zone.

Always maintain at least 600mm clearance from your plant to any of our poles, stay wires or pylons. Any contact with these by your plant could cause the line to break and fall to the ground.









4 Emergency procedures

If contact is made with an overhead line, you must immediately clear the area and suspend all work within 50m of the damage because the line could still be live, or become live again.

The operator of a machine that is in contact with an overhead line should take the following steps:

If the machine is still operable:

 lower any raised parts that are controlled from the driving position and/or drive the vehicle clear of the line, as long as neither of these actions risk breaking the line or dragging it to the ground.

If the machine is not operable or cannot be driven clear of the line:

- stay in the cab
- contact your site manager or us immediately by radio or mobile phone or as soon as possible by any other method
- instruct everyone outside the vehicle not to approach it
- do not exit the cab until given confirmation by National Grid Electricity Distribution personnel that it is safe to do so.

If the machine is inoperable or cannot be driven free and there is risk of fire or other immediate hazard:

- jump clear of the vehicle, avoiding simultaneous contact with any part of the machine and the ground
- try to land with your feet as close together as possible
- where possible, continue to move away from the vehicle using "bunny hops" with your feet together until at least 15m from the vehicle
- instruct other people in the vicinity not to approach the vehicle
- do not return to the vehicle until given confirmation by National Grid Electricity Distribution personnel that it is safe to do so.

Whatever the circumstances please contact us on our emergency number immediately and tell us what has happened.

Please be ready to provide us with a contact telephone number and an accurate location or set of directions – this will help us in getting our staff to site quickly to minimise any danger and to reduce any disruption to your work.

Our emergency number is: 105 or 0800 6783 105

Please report any damage or contact no matter how minor they may seem to you at the time.

Whilst the damage may not cause a serious problem at the time of contact it could fail later, causing danger to our staff and members of the public, disruption to our customer's supplies, and – if we trace the damage back to you – a larger repair bill!



5 More information

Proximity Warning Systems (such as Wire Watcher – see wirewatcher.co.uk for information) may be fitted to your vehicle. Never turn these devices off or disable them in any way.

Take note of any warnings these proximity warning systems may provide but do not use the presence of such devices as a reason not to follow the advice provided in this leaflet.

For your information, we are legally obliged to report all contact with our system to the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), and, if you are an employer, you may be obliged to report incidents involving your staff or contractors to the Health & Safety Executive (HSE). Even if no one is hurt, you could still find yourself being prosecuted for causing a dangerous occurrence.

6 Further reading

For advice related to signing and guarding at longer term work sites please also refer to National Grid Electricity Distribution booklet "Avoidance of Danger from Electricity Overhead Lines and Underground Cables". More detailed information is also published in the following documents available from the HSE.

GS6 – Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines.

HS(G) 47 – Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

Along with Forestry Industry Safety Accord (FISA) publication **FISA 804** - **Electricity at Work: Forestry.**

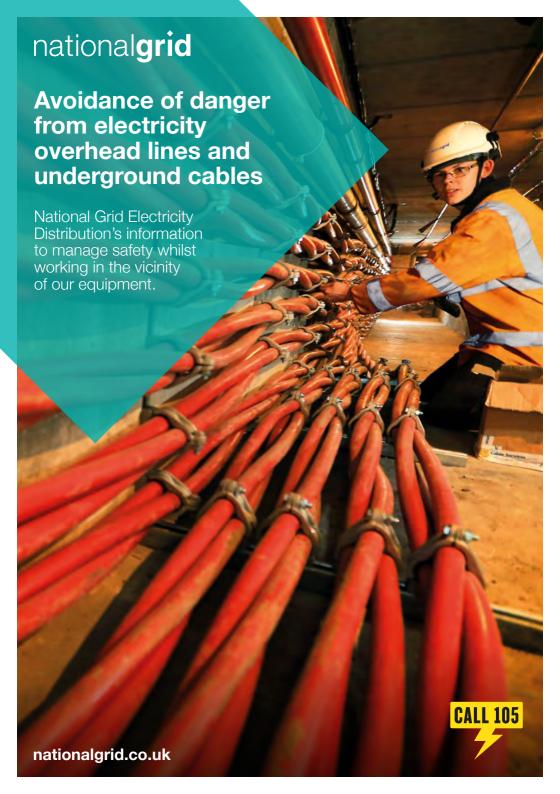


If you require more site-specific information relating to our equipment at your location please contact us on the relevant **general enquiries number:**

0800 096 3080

Finally... please, always remember that electricity overhead lines can be very dangerous – the general rule is stay away and stay safe!

National Grid Electricity Distribution plc Avonbank Feeder Road Bristol BS2 0TB United Kingdom



Avoidance of danger from electricity overhead lines and underground cables

Every year in the UK on average, two people are killed and many more are injured when mechanical plant and machinery comes into contact or close proximity to overhead electricity lines.

Although electric shock is the first thing that people associate with coming into contact with our network, those who have witnessed the effects of damage to our system are shocked by the amount of heat, light and noise that are the result of an electrical flashover.

In the Midlands, South West and South Wales, National Grid Electricity Distribution (NGED) have had to attend to incidents where people have accidentally made contact with one of our live electricity overhead lines or damaged an underground cable and became seriously injured.

A significant number of these accidents occurred whilst people were working in the vicinity of overhead and underground electrical apparatus and this booklet has been produced to provide general guidance on how you and your employees can avoid becoming one of these statistics.



Planning your work

It makes sense to consider your safety while in the vicinity of our equipment as early in your planning process as possible.

One of the first things you should do whenever you are planning your work is to check whether there is any of our equipment in the immediate vicinity. You should do this whether your work is taking place on public (e.g. highways and footpaths) or on private land.

Companies and organisations can request plans through LSBUD (Linesearch BeforeUdig) **Isbud.co.uk** – this site provides the same high quality plans and service that the NGED Webmap system has provided in the past, with the significant added benefit of searching over 40 other asset owners from a single query, including underground and overhead electricity networks, gas, high pressure fuel, water and fibre optic networks.

(Please note: not all asset owners are represented by LSBUD, and enquiries should also be made independently to all other relevant organisations).

This service allows you to request plans online and receive an information pack back via email within minutes.

Domestic/private customers should request plans using the phone number, email or postal address shown at the bottom of this section.

For instance, take a good look around your site to see if there are any visible overhead lines.

You should also bear in mind that we have a very extensive network of underground cables, and we are always happy to supply a plan from our Map Response Team who can be contacted via the following;

Tel:

0121 623 9780

Email:

nged.mapresponse@nationalgrid.co.uk

It is always safer to assume that there are underground cables present in the ground until you have proven otherwise.

An online mapping service is available at: nationalgrid.co.uk/ our-network/check-before-you-dig-location-of-our-cables-and-equipment

Working in the vicinity of underground cables

Having obtained copies of our network maps, it is important to recognise that in most cases there will be no surface indication of the presence of underground cables.

We therefore advise that you take the following actions:

- make sure that you have up-to-date copies of our cable record plans on site - not back in the office
- don't assume that these plans are to scale if they have been faxed or copied
- make sure that a competent person using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) locates all of the cables shown on these plans
- mark the locations of cables on the ground surface with waterproof road paint or other permanent marker
- always assume that our cables are live unless we have informed you, in writing, otherwise
- by hand, dig trial holes to locate the exact position of all cables.
 Always use an insulated spade or shovel – never use a pick, fork or power tool – push the spade or shovel into the ground applying foot pressure
- look out for ducts, marker tape or tiles but do not rely on these.
 Even if a cable route was originally laid in a duct or with a marker tape, these may have been removed during other excavations at a later date along with all or part of the cable route
- brief all people working in the vicinity of the presence and location of all underground cables.



Under no circumstances should you attempt to work on, or interfere with, any of our underground cables

The only people qualified to work on this equipment are our operatives; who have been specifically trained and are authorised in writing to do so.

Please also be aware that:

- cable record plans are not guaranteed to be completely accurate. Kerb lines, roads and buildings may have been moved or altered since the cables were laid
- cables should ordinarily be at least 450mm deep, but don't assume this to be the case where you are working – ground levels could have changed
- not all service cables are shown on record plans, so look for cables running down poles and bear in mind that all buildings, street lights and street furniture are likely to have cables running to them.
 Cables feeding street furniture may be relatively shallow near to the furniture
- cables do not run in straight lines.
 They often "snake" through the ground avoiding surface and buried obstacles that may not be visible to you
- cables are flexible and can change direction and depth abruptly – for this reason never use mechanical excavators within 0.5m of any underground electricity cable even if you have located it with trial holes

- no attempt should be made to break out concrete surrounding a cable. Please contact us immediately on our general enquiries number and we will discuss the options for safe working which may include making the cable dead or you moving your work site if possible. If we need to make the cable dead we may need to provide our customers with two weeks notice of the power interruption
- our cables and joints are not designed to act as steps or to be left unsupported.
 If you remove support from any cable, you will need to support it using temporary hangers at not more than 0.5m intervals.
- when backfilling, please consolidate the ground under the cables, cover the cable with soil free of stones or with stone dust and replace any cable marker tiles, ducts and tape.



If you damage an underground cable

You must immediately clear the area of personnel because the cable could still be live, or become live again.

If a machine is still in contact with the cable, instruct the driver to jump clear of the vehicle, avoiding simultaneous contact with any part of the machine and the ground. Try to land with your feet as close together as possible.

Where possible, continue to move away from the vehicle using "bunny hops" with your feet together until at least 15m from the vehicle.

Please contact us on our emergency number immediately and tell us what has happened. Please be ready to provide us with a contact telephone number and an accurate location or set of directions – this will help us in getting our staff to site quickly to minimise any danger and lessen the disruption to your work.

Incident locations can be hard to describe. Using the free What3Words app will enable us to quickly and easily identify where the incident has taken place across our network.



Please report any damage to a cable, however superficial it might seem. The cable may not fail at the time of damage, but it could fail later, causing danger to our staff and other contractors, disruption to our customers' supplies, and also – if we trace the damage back to you – a large repair bill.

Working in the vicinity of overhead lines

Under no circumstances should you attempt to work on, or interfere with any of our overhead line equipment or service wires.

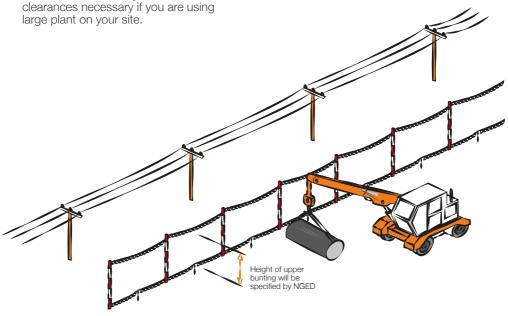
The only people qualified to work on this equipment are our operatives; who have been specifically trained and are authorised in writing to do so. Overhead lines have the advantage that, unlike underground cables, they can easily be seen.

- Always assume that our overhead lines are live unless we have informed you otherwise in writing.
- We will be able to advise you about the type and voltage of the overhead lines in question and provide you with information about the clearances that you must adhere to during your work. Please ring our regional general enquiries number for further advice.
- In some circumstances, we may be able to temporarily shroud low voltage overhead lines and services running to buildings if you need to work in the vicinity e.g. for scaffolding erection, fascia repairs and painting work on domestic properties.
 We don't normally charge for the shrouding of overhead lines, but please give us as much notice as possible.

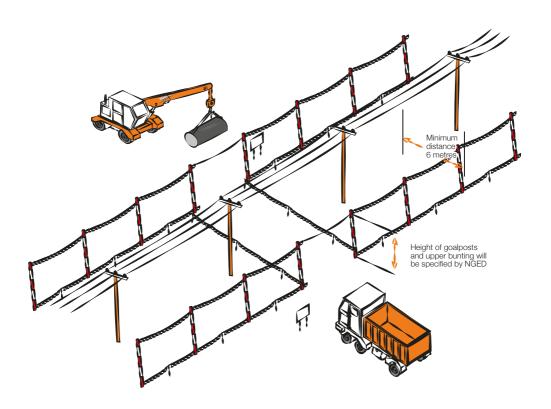
- If you think that you will be working close to our overhead lines and they need shrouding – please don't start work until we have agreed what needs to be done and all safety precautions are in place.
- If you are in any doubt about whether the overhead lines in question are power or telephone (this is a very common mistake) – please ask us.
- Please note that it is not technically possible to shroud high voltage lines, so if you cannot avoid working near to our high voltage lines, contact us and we will be happy to meet with you to discus safe alternatives.

- If it is decided that work can go ahead in the vicinity of our overhead lines but there is a risk of you infringing the safety clearances from the overhead lines, you have a responsibility to erect safety barriers to segregate your works from the area around the overhead lines. The detailed requirements for these barriers are provided in the HSE document GS6 'Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines'. As a summary they should consist of:
 - red and white coloured posts erected at 6m intervals, with coloured bunting stretched between their tops, supplemented by low level bunting erected at 1m above ground level, supported at 3m intervals on red and white coloured posts.
 This is shown below.
- We are able to advise you on the height of the barriers and any additional clearances necessary if you are using

- Any bunting, ropes and lanyards used should be made from an insulating material.
- These barriers should be erected parallel to the overhead line at a minimum distance of 6m horizontally from the outermost conductor of the overhead line.
- The supports may be supported by rubble or concrete filled barrels or buried directly in the ground.
- Danger notices should be fixed to all of your high level supports.
- The ground enclosed within these barriers is best regarded as "dead ground" in which all foot and vehicular traffic is forbidden, in all circumstances, for the duration of your work.

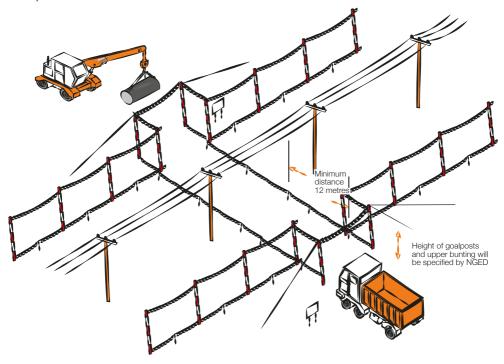


- Where it is necessary for foot and vehicular traffic to pass under the line, you will need to form a marked access way between the barriers as shown below.
- This access way should comprise of bunting erected 1m above ground, supplemented by high level "goal-posts" erected at either end.
- The goal post cross bars should be rigid, made of insulating material and positioned in a location and at a height specified by us.
- The access route should be as narrow as possible and should not normally exceed 10m in width.
- If it is necessary to make the access route wider than this, you may find it impractical to use rigid cross bars, so you may use a tensioned rope and bunting instead. If you use rope and bunting as a cross bar, you should move the entrance to the access route out to a minimum distance of 12m from the outermost conductor of the line. This is to allow for any stretching of the rope if pulled by your plant.



- If you decide to use steel wire rope to support the barrier, this must be effectively connected to earth at both ends.
- You should also install Danger Notices at all probable directions of approach and clearly display the cross bar height.
- Whatever measures you take, you should ensure that everyone working in the vicinity of overhead lines is briefed about the risks and what safety measures are in place. Do not permit anyone to carry long objects, especially scaffold poles, ladders and irrigation pipes in the vicinity of overhead lines.
- If you are working at night, or in conditions or poor visibility, you should ensure the area is well lit and that the overhead lines are clearly visible.
- You should ensure that all shrouding, barriers and signs are regularly inspected and maintained so that they remain effective.

- Overhead lines are not normally insulated and electricity at high voltages may jump, so a dangerous situation can arise just from a close approach.
- If you are planning to carry out tree cutting or arboriculture work in the vicinity of our overhead lines, you need to be aware that this is a complex, high risk activity and we recommend that you employ a competent tree surgeon, who complies with all of the requirements of Forestry industry Safety Accord (FISA) publication FISA 804 - Electricity at work: Forestry.



If contact is made with an overhead line

You must immediately clear the area and suspend all work within 50m of the damage because the line could still be live, or become live again. The operator of a machine that is in contact with an overhead line should:

- If the machine is still operable and the operator is still in the cab:
 - provided that you do not risk breaking the overhead line or dragging it to the ground, immediately lower the raised parts of the machine using only the controls in the cab and/or drive the vehicle clear of the overhead line
 - contact us immediately on our emergency number so that we can check the overhead lines
 - instruct other people in the vicinity not to approach the vehicle.
- . If the machine is not operable, cannot be driven clear of the overhead line or there is a risk that doing so will break the line or drag it to the ground:
 - stay in the cab
 - contact your site manager or us immediately on our emergency number by radio or mobile phone or as soon as possible by any other method
 - instruct everyone outside the vehicle not to approach it
 - do not exit the cab until given confirmation by wpd personnel that it is safe to do so.

- · If the machine is inoperable or cannot be driven free and there is risk of fire or other immediate hazard:
 - jump clear of the vehicle, avoiding simultaneous contact with any part of the machine and the ground
 - try to land with your feet as close together as possible
 - where possible, continue to move away from the vehicle jumping with both feet together until at least 15m from the vehicle. Instruct other people in the vicinity not to approach the vehicle. Contact us immediately on our emergency number
 - do not return to the vehicle until given confirmation by wpd personnel that it is safe to do so.

Whatever the circumstances please contact us on our emergency number immediately and tell us what has happened. Please be ready to provide us with a contact telephone number and an accurate location or set of directions - this will help us in getting our staff to site quickly to minimise any danger and lessen any disruption to your work.



Please report any damage or contact no matter how minor they may seem to you at the time. The damage may not cause a serious problem at the time of damage, but it could fail later, causing danger to our staff and members of the public, disruption to our customers' supplies, and if we trace the damage back to you - a large repair bill.

More information

For your information, we are legally obliged to report all contact with our system to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), and, if you are an employer, you may be obliged to report incidents involving your staff or contractors to the HSE.

Even if no one is hurt, you could be prosecuted for failing to report such an incident.

More detailed general information on this subject is available in the following publications from the HSE:

- HSG(47) Avoiding Danger from Underground Services
- GS6 Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines
- along with Forestry Industry Safety Accord (FISA) publication FISA 804 – Electricity at Work: Forestry

If you require more site-specific information relating to our equipment at your location please contact us on our general enquiry number:

Our general enquiry number is:

0800 096 3080

National Grid Electricity Distribution plc Avonbank Feeder Road Bristol BS2 0TB United Kingdom

nationalgrid.co.uk

Finally

Please, always remember that electricity cables and overhead lines can be very dangerous – the general rule is **stay away and stay safe.**



Mr Phillips 91 Market Street Hoylake Wirral CH47 5AA Date: 17-01-2024

Tel: 0191 229 4294
Northern Powergrid Records Information Centre
New York Road
Shiremoor
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE27 0LP

Dear Mr Phillips

Enquiry No: SDR1344783 Scheme Reference: DN10

Thank you for using Northern Powergrid's online Safedig service for your planned works.

Your plan has been generated using our most up to date information. Due to the nature of the information we hold and how often works on the network are carried out, we can only guarantee this plan at the time of generation. We will do our best to notify you if we update the information in your indicated area, but you should endeavour to obtain an up to date plan whenever you commence your works.

The map that has been provided to you will show all the relevant Northern Powergrid electricity cables that are in your indicated dig site, we have included some of the surrounding area as well in case your dig extends further than you previously thought. At any point you may re-apply for your plan to increase the indicated area using the previously submitted details. This plan will be valid for 30 days from the point at which it became available to you.

The enclosed mains records only give the approximate location of known Northern Powergrid apparatus in the area. Great care is therefore needed and all cables and overhead lines must be assumed to be live.

Please note that while all efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of the data, no guarantee can be given. We would refer you to the Health & Safety Executive's publication HS(G)47 "Avoiding Danger From Underground Services" which emphasises that:

- Plans must only be used as a guide in the location of underground cables. The use of a suitable cable-tracing device is essential and careful hand digging of trial holes must be carried out to positively identify and mark the exact route of the cable. You should also bear in mind that a cable is unmistakably located only when it has been safely exposed.
- Cable depths are not generally indicated on our records and can vary considerably even when shown.
- Great caution must be exercised at all times when using mechanical plant. Careful trial digging should always be carried out on the whole route of the planned excavation to ascertain if cables exist.

The Health & Safety executive have another publication, GS6 "Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Electric Lines" that you should be aware of if your work is near overhead powerlines. Both of these documents provide comprehensive guidance for observance of statutory duties under the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 and the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974. Our provision of these records is based upon the assumption that people using them will have sufficient competence to interpret the information given. Any damage or injury caused will be the responsibility of the organization concerned who will be charged for any repairs.

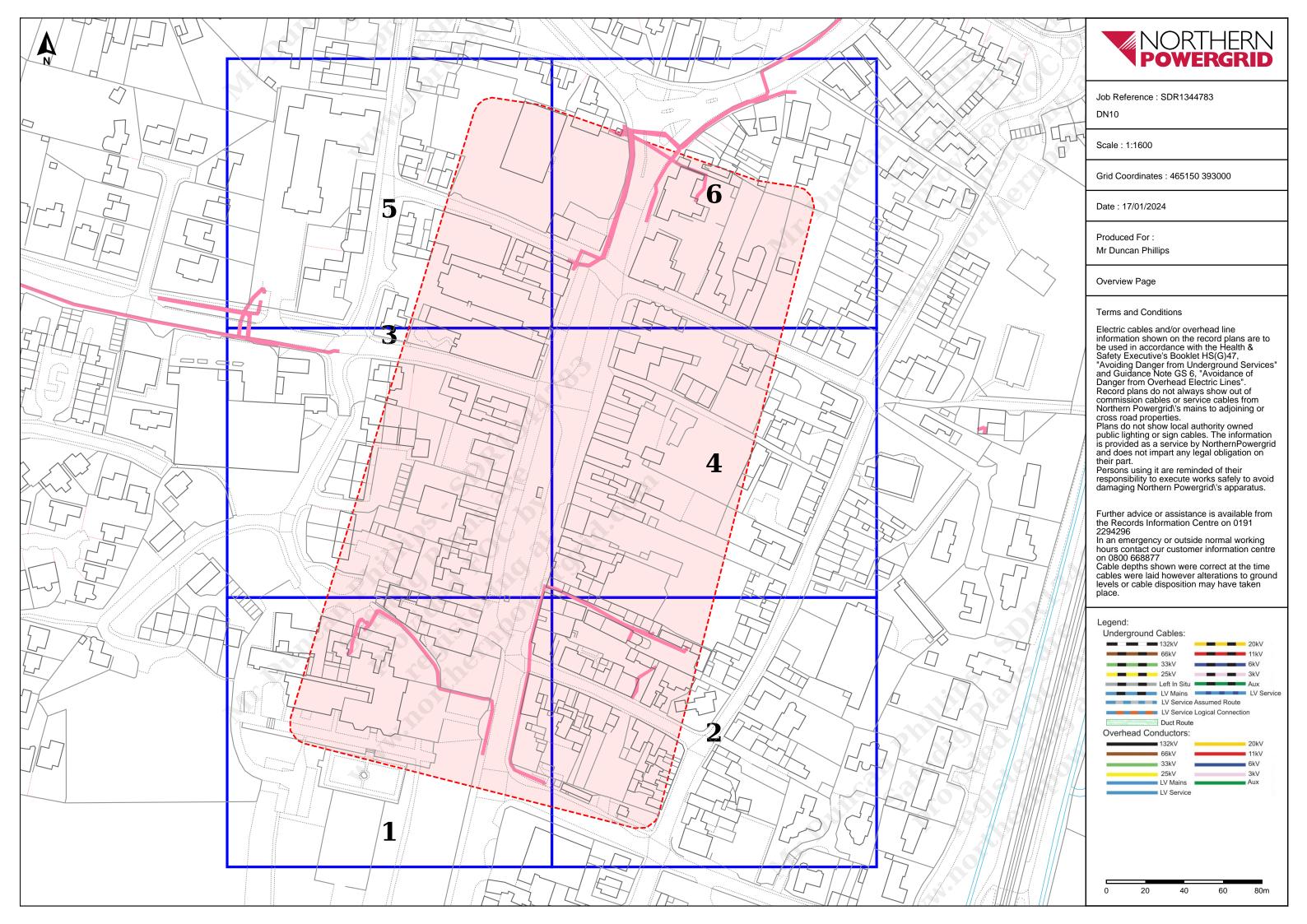
Please note ground cover must not be altered either above our cables or below overhead lines, in addition no trees should be planted within 3 metres of existing underground cables or 10 metres of overheadlines. All our apparatus is legally covered by a wayleaves agreement, lease or deed or alternatively protected under the Electricity Act 1989. Should any alteration/diversion of our Company's apparatus be necessary to allow your work to be carried out, budget costs can be provided by writing to Network Connections, Alix House, Falcon Court, Stockton On Tees, TS18 3TU.

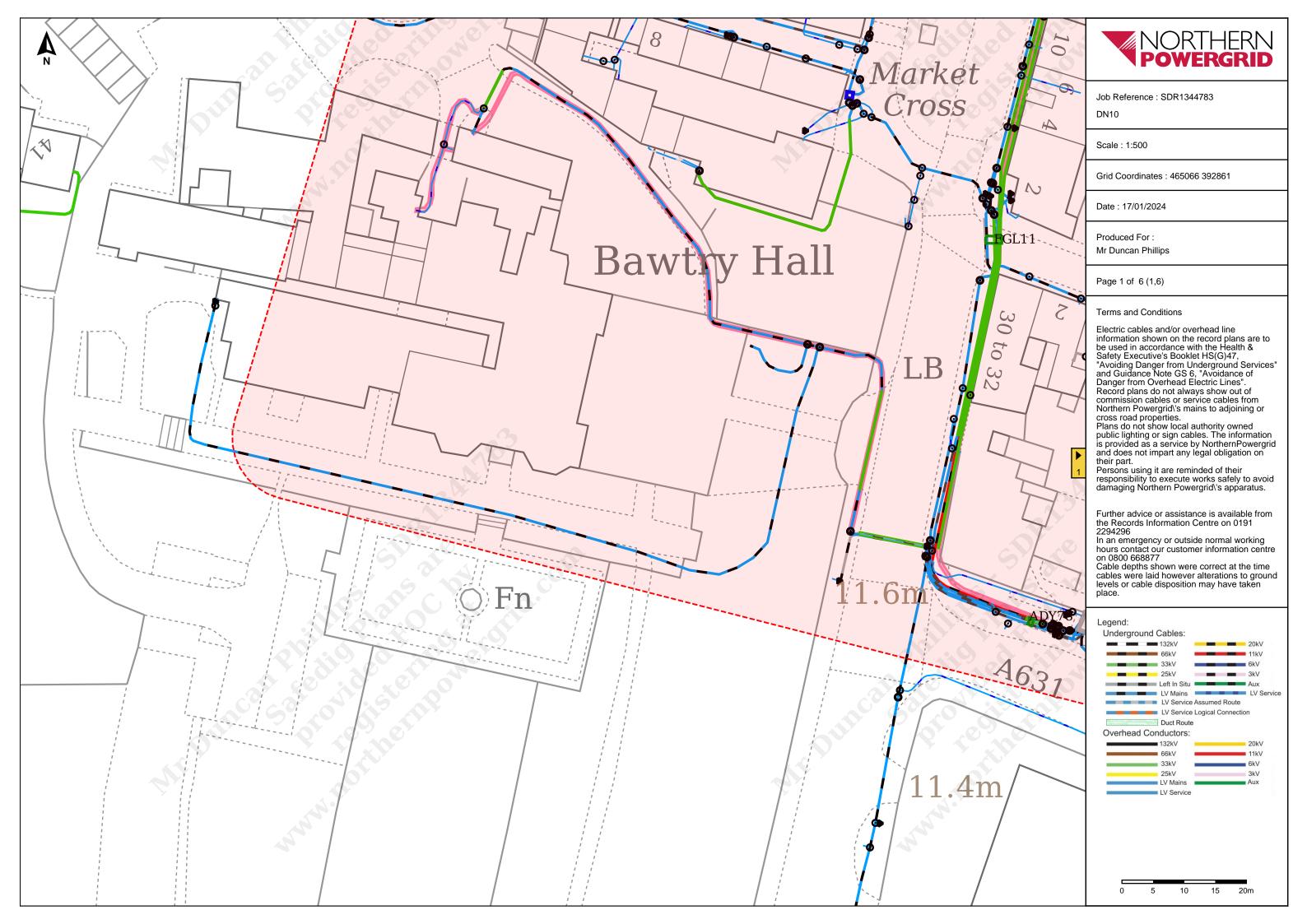
Tel:0800 0113433

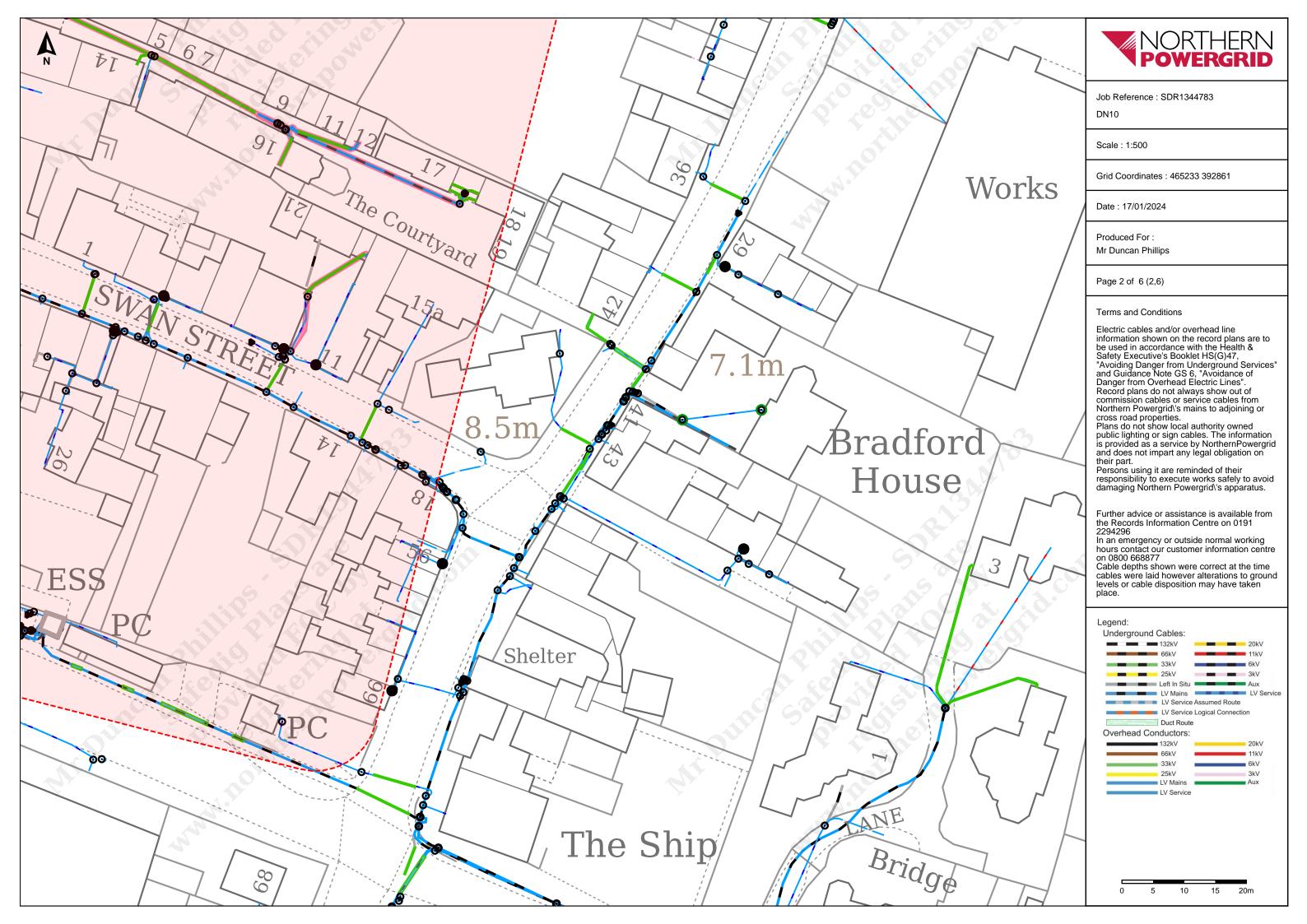
Yours faithfully,

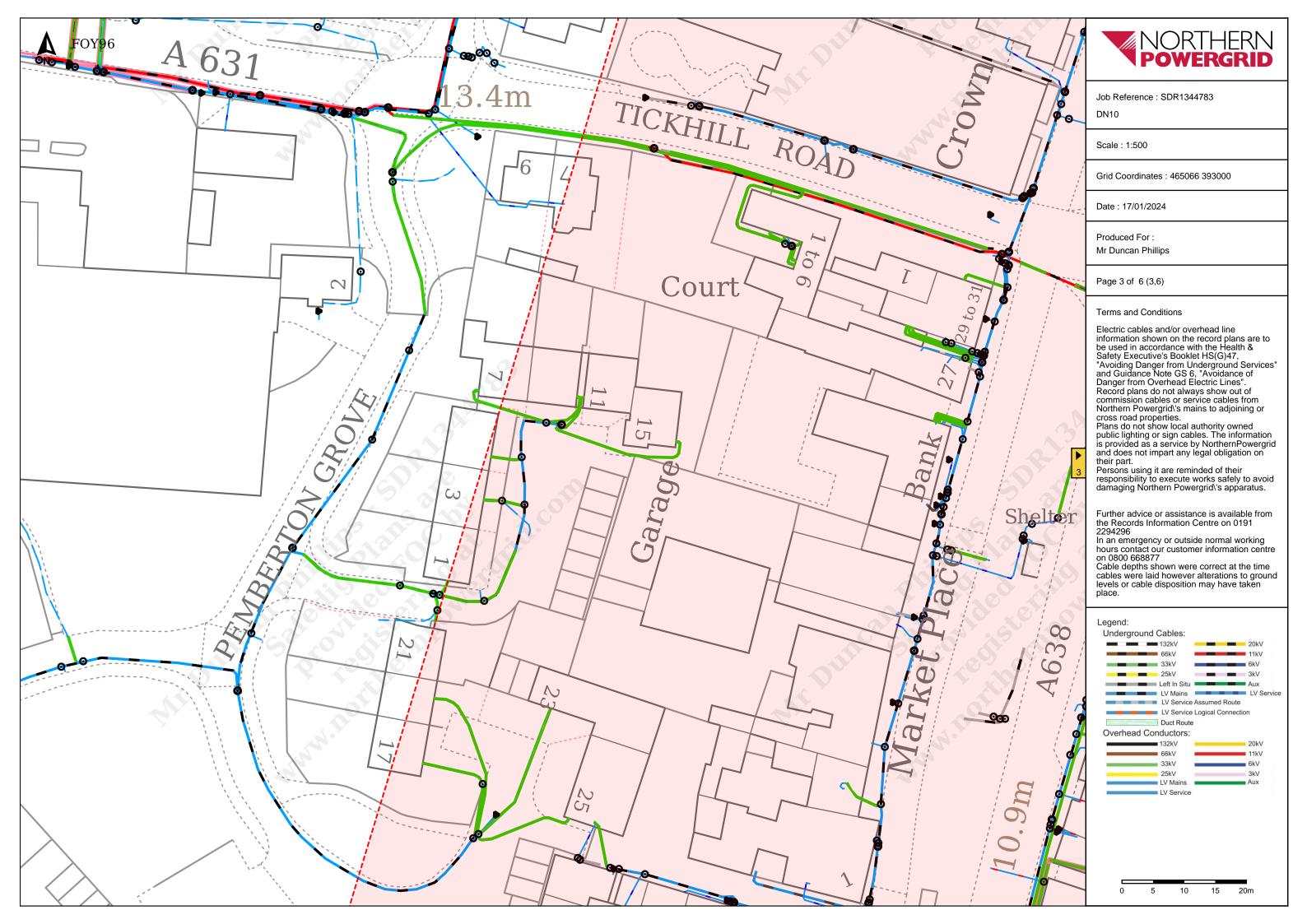
Safedig Team Northern Powergrid

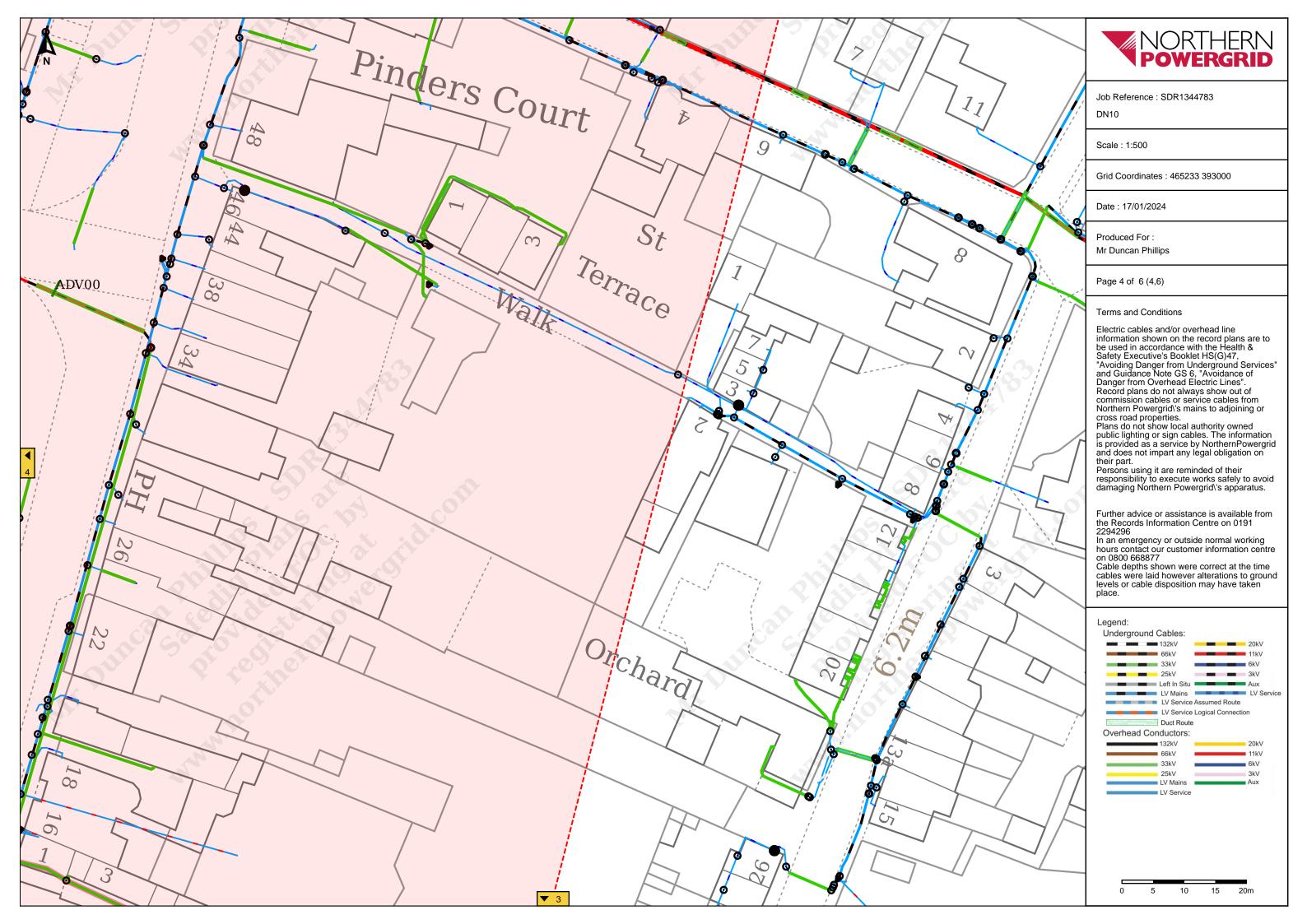
NORTHERNPOWERGRID is the trading name of Northern Powergrid(Northeast) limited(RegisteredNo:2906593) and Northern Powergrid(Yorkshire) pic(Registered No:4112320) Registered Office: lloydsCourt, 78 Grey Street, Newcastle upon Tyne NEI 6AF.Registered in England and Wales.



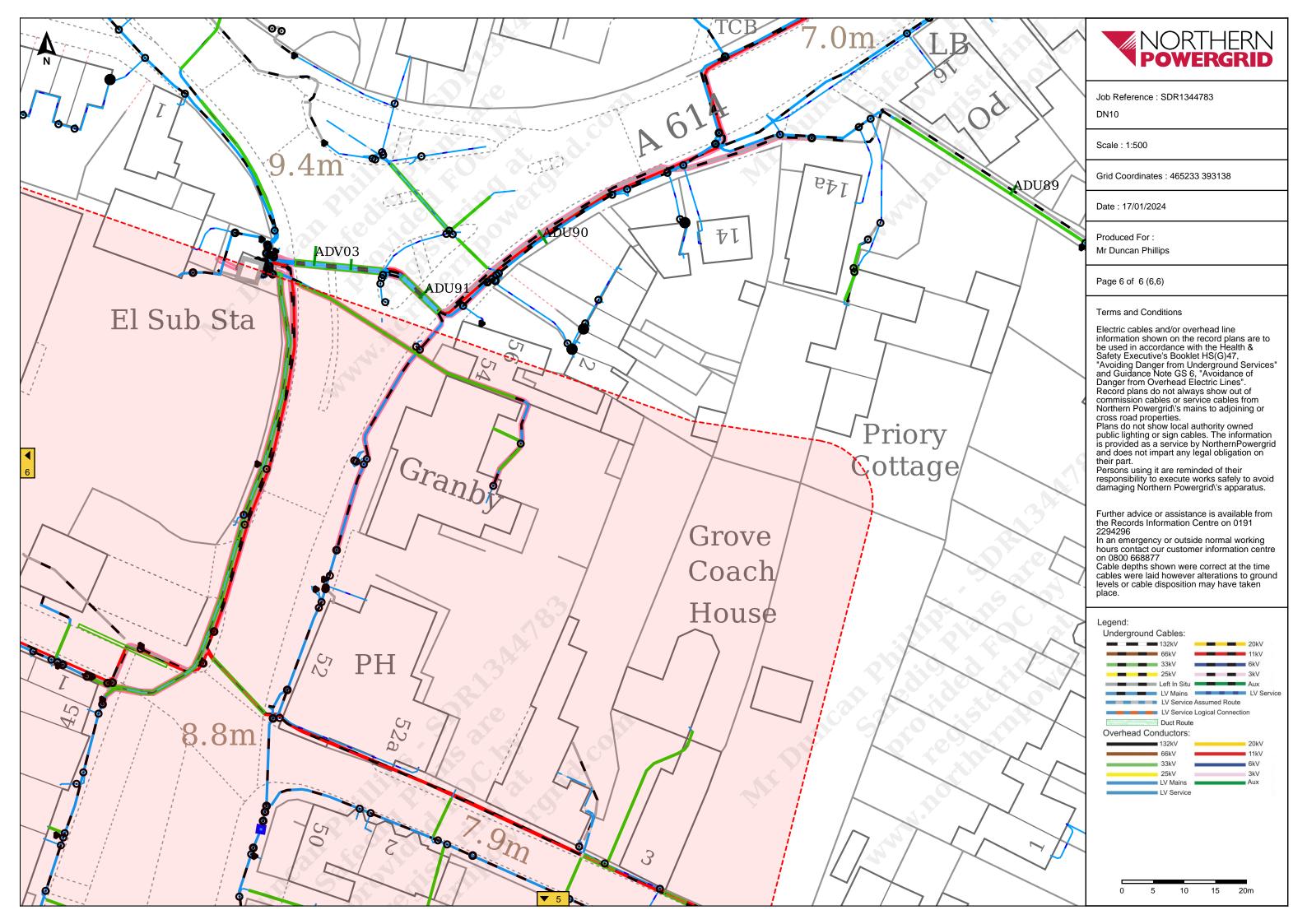














Assume all Northern Powergrid assets are live, unless proved otherwise

Please establish the on-site position of Northern Powergrid assets prior to the commencement of site works

For specialist assistance or enquiries, please use one of the following options:

General enquiries-0800 011 3332

- Option 1 -Electricity emergency or power cut
- Option 2- Electricity bill enquiries
- Option 3- New connection, disconnection, meter enquiry, increased load, service alteration
- Option 4- Request for Safedig Plans
- Option 5- Other general enquiries; including request for site visit, safe working heights

Public safety emergency line -(0800 151 3255)

• Reports of exposed underground cables, grounded overhead conductors etc.

Network connections or diversions - 0800 011 3433

Maximum load enquiries, connection quotation

Wayleave enquiries- Northeast (0191 229 4604) or Yorkshire (01977 605 104)

• Queries relating to ownership of assets, wayleave agreements

If site works are to be performed more than 3 months after you have received safe dig plans from Northern Powergrid, it is advisable that you request a more up to date copy.

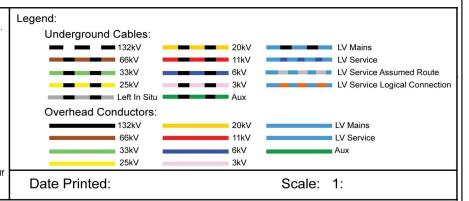
Call Centre Phone Numbers: If the area is located in: North East call 0800 668877, Yorkshire or North Lincs call 0800 375675

Northern Powergrid Holdings Company

The position of our equipment is shown on the plan as accurately as possible, it may have changed since the plan was produced. Therefore the position of our equipment and those services which may not be shown should be established on site. Electricity cables not owned by Northern Powergrid Holdings Company may be laid in this area and may not be shown on this plan. Where private cables are shown, the information should not be regarded as accurate and should be used for guidance purposes only. In all cases, accurate information should be obtained from the owner of such cables prior to the commencement of work on site.

Reference should be made to HSE Guidance, HS(G)47 'Avoiding Danger from Underground Services' and GS6 'Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Power Lines'.

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Version 1.1 26th Feb 2018



Third Party Searches



Enquiry Confirmation LSBUD Ref: 32146112

Date of enquiry: 17/01/2024 Time of enquiry: 13:07

Enquirer				
Name	Mr Duncan Phillips	Phone	01516325142	
Company	Cornerstone Projects Mobile Not Supplied			
Address	91 91 Market Street Hoylake MSY CH47 5AA			
Email	searches@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk			

Enquiry Details		Site Map	
Enquiry type	Initial Enquiry	seidon Plumbing	
Work category	Development Projects	irkshire Ltd plumber	
Work type	Commercial/industrial	X 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	
Work type buffer*	75 metres	Feast at Bawtry	
Start date	18/01/2024	Feast at Bawtry	
End date	18/01/2024	The Crown Bawtry	
Scheme/Reference	DN10	Cheyne Walk	
Search location	XY= 465157, 393002		
Confirmed location	-01 53	Bawtry Hall	
Site size	41151 metres square	China Rose Bawtry	
Site Contact Name	Not Supplied	The Ship At Bawtry	
Site Phone No.	Not Supplied	A631	
Description of Works		Please note that the above map only displays the location of the proposed work site and will not display any of the Members' pipes and cables. It is imperative that this area accurately reflects the proposed work site.	
* The WORK TYPE BUFFER is have chosen.	a distance added to your search area based on the Work type you		

Affected LSBUD members (LSBUD Members who have assets registered on LSBUD within the vicinity of your search area.)			
Asset Owner	Phone/Email	Emergency Only	Status
Cadent Gas	0800688588	0800111999	Await response
EUNetworks Fiber UK Limited	02031788003	02031788003	Await response
National Grid Electricity Distribution	08000963080	08006783105	Await response

Status explanation

Await Response means that the asset owner will contact you. This is typically by sending the plan response but they may ask for further information before being able to do so, particularly if any payments or authorisations are required.

Email Additional Info means that the asset owner needs further information about your works to assess your enquiry before providing a response. Please provide any details you have available including plans, method statements etc. if available.



Enquiry Confirmation LSBUD Ref: 32146112

Date of enquiry: 17/01/2024 Time of enquiry: 13:07

Important notices

It is very important that you correctly understand what the service does and the procedures in order for you to work safely. Please refer to the LSBUD Support Page (www.lsbud.co.uk/linesearchbeforeudig-support) for further guidance. This information includes how to provide additional information to the LSBUD Members who request it to provide a response to your enquiry.

Validity and search criteria. The results of this enquiry are based on the confirmed information you entered and are valid only as at the date and time of the enquiry. It is your responsibility to ensure that the Enquiry Details are correct, and LinesearchbeforeUdig (LSBUD) accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the Enquiry Details or any consequences thereof. LSBUD Members update their asset information on a regular basis so you are advised to consider this when undertaking any works. It is your responsibility to choose the period of time after which you need to resubmit any enquiry but the maximum time (after which your enquiry will no longer be dealt with by the LSBUD Helpdesk and LSBUD Members) is 28 days. If any details of the enquiry change, particularly including, but not limited to, the location of the work, then a further enquiry must be made.

Terms and Conditions. Please note that this enquiry is subject always to our standard terms and conditions available at www.lsbud.co.uk ("Terms of Use") and the disclaimer at the end of this document. Please note that in the event of any conflict or ambiguity between the terms of this Enquiry Confirmation and the Terms of Use, the Terms of Use shall take precedence.

(LSBUD Members who do not have a		
area.)		
Angus Energy	AWE Pipeline	B & D Energy Limited
Balfour Beatty Investments Limited	BOC Limited (A Member of the Linde Group)	Box Broadband
BP Exploration Operating Company Limited	BPA	Cambridgeshire County Council Climate Chang and Energy Services
CATS Pipeline c/o Wood Group PSN	Cemex	Centrica Storage Ltd
CNG Services Ltd	Concept Solutions People Ltd	ConocoPhillips (UK) Teesside Operator Ltd
D.S.Smith	Diamond Transmission Corporation	DIO (MOD Abandoned Pipelines)
DIO (MOD Live Pipelines)	Drax Power Limited	E.ON UK CHP Limited
EDF Energy Renewables Ltd	EirGrid	Eleclink Limited
Electricity North West Limited	Energy Assets Networks	ENI & Himor c/o Penspen Ltd
EnQuest NNS Limited	EP Langage Limited	ESB CCGT Power station (Carrington Gas Pipeline)
ESP Utilities Group	ESSAR	Esso Petroleum Company Limited
EXA Infrastructure	Exolum Pipeline System	Fulcrum Electricity Assets Limited
Fulcrum Pipelines Limited	Gamma	Gas Networks Ireland (UK)
Gateshead Energy Company	Gigaclear Ltd	Harbour Energy
Heathrow Airport LTD	Humbly Grove Energy	IGas Energy
INEOS FPS Pipelines	INEOS Manufacturing (Scotland and TSEP)	INOVYN ChlorVinyls Limited
INOVYN Enterprises Limited	Intergen (Coryton Energy or Spalding Energy)	Jurassic Fibre Ltd
Kensa Utilities	Last Mile	Mainline Pipelines Limited
Manchester Jetline Limited	Manx Cable Company	Marchwood Power Ltd (Gas Pipeline)
Melbourn Solar Limited	MUA Group Limited	National Gas Transmission
National Grid Electricity Transmission	National Grid Ventures	Neos Networks
Northern Gas Networks Limited	Northumbrian Water Group	NPower CHP Pipelines
NTT Global Data Centers EMEA UK Ltd	NYnet Ltd	Ogi
Oikos Storage Limited	Ørsted	Palm Paper Ltd
Perenco UK Limited (Purbeck Southampton Pipeline)	Petroineos	Phillips 66
Portsmouth Water	Premier Transmission Ltd (SNIP)	Redundant Pipelines - LPDA
RWE - Great Yarmouth Pipeline (Bacton to Great Yarmouth Power Station)	RWEnpower (Little Barford and South Haven)	SABIC UK Petrochemicals
SAS Utility Services Ltd	Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks	Scottish Power Generation
Seabank Power Ltd	SES Water	SGN
Shell	Shell NOP	SP Energy Networks
Spring Fibre Limited	Squire Energy Networks	SSE Generation Ltd
SSE Transmission	SSE Utility Solutions Limited	Storengy



Enquiry Confirmation LSBUD Ref: 32146112

Date of enquiry: 17/01/2024
Time of enquiry: 13:07

Tata Communications (c/o JSM Construction Ltd)	TfL – London Underground HV Cables (Road Side Cables)	Total Colnbrook Pipelines
Total Finaline Pipelines	Transmission Capital	Trojan Energy Limited
UK Power Networks	Uniper UK Ltd	University of Cambridge Granta Backbone Network
Vattenfall	Veolia ES SELCHP Limited	Veolia ES Sheffield Ltd
Voneus Limited	VPI Power Limited	Wales and West Utilities
West of Duddon Sands Transmission Ltd	West Sussex OpenNetwork (Cooperative National Infrastructure)	Westminster City Council
Zayo Group UK Ltd c/o JSM Group Ltd		

Non-LSBUD members (Asset owners not registered on LSBUD)

(The following Non-LSBUD Members may have assets in your search area. It is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to contact them before proceeding.

Please be aware this list is not exhaustive and it is your responsibility to identify and contact all asset owners within your search area.)

Asset Owner	Preferred contact method	Phone	Status
ВТ	https://www.swns.bt.com/pls/mbe/welcome.home	08000232023	Not Notified
CityFibre	asset.team@cityfibre.com	033 3150 7282	Not Notified
Colt	plantenquiries@catelecomuk.com	01227768427	Not Notified
Equans	nrswa.uk@equans.com	0800 130 3600	Not Notified
GTC	https://pe.gtc-uk.co.uk/PlantEnqMembership	01359240363	Not Notified
Lumen Technologies	plantenquiries@ocugroup.com	02087314613	Not Notified
Mobile Broadband Network Limited	mbnl.plant.enquiries@turntown.com	01212 621 100	Not Notified
Northern Powergrid	Safediggingplans@northernpowergrid.com	01912294294	Not Notified
Severn Trent Water	www.stwater.co.uk/building-and- developing/estimators-and-maps/request-a-water- sewer-map	03456016616	Not Notified
Sky UK Limited	nrswa@sky.uk	02070323234	Not Notified
Sota	sota.plantenquiries@ocugroup.com		Not Notified
Utility assets Ltd	assetrecords@utilityassets.co.uk		Not Notified
Verizon Business	osp-team@uk.verizonbusiness.com	01293611736	Not Notified
Virgin Media	http://www.digdat.co.uk	08708883116	Not Notified
Vodafone	osm.enquiries@atkinsglobal.com	01454662881	Not Notified
Yorkshire Water	safemove@yorkshirewater.com	03332206664	Not Notified

Disclaimer

Please refer to LSBUD's Terms of Use for full terms of use available at www.lsbud.co.uk

The results of this Enquiry are personal to the Enquirer and shall not be shared with or relied upon by any other party. The asset information on which the Enquiry results are based has been provided by LSBUD Members, therefore LSBUD will provide no guarantee that such information is accurate or reliable nor does it monitor such asset information for accuracy and reliability going forward. There may also be asset owners which do not participate in the enquiry service operated by LSBUD, including but not exclusively those set out above. Therefore, LSBUD cannot make any representation or give any guarantee or warranty as to the completeness of the information contained in the enquiry results or accept any responsibility for the accuracy of the mapping images used. LSBUD and its employees, agents and consultants accept no liability (save that nothing in this Enquiry Confirmation excludes or limits our liability for death or personal injury arising from our negligence, or our fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation, or any other liability that cannot be excluded or limited by English law) arising in respect thereof or in any other way for errors or omissions including responsibility to any person by reason of negligence.

Searches - Cornerstone Projects Ltd

From: euNetworks@safedigs.co.uk
Sent: 17 January 2024 13:09

To:searches@cornerstoneprojects.co.ukSubject:Plant Enquiry Ref Job No. 32146112Attachments:32146112 euNetworks Ltd.pdf

17/01/2024

LinesearchbeforeUdig ref: 32146112

Your ref: DN10

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for contacting us regarding equipment and apparatus operated by euNetworks Fiber UK Limited.

Please find enclosed a copy of our above referenced drawing, marked to show the approximate position of plant owned and operated by euNetworks Fiber UK Limited.

You will be aware that you have a duty to ensure that no damage is caused to this equipment as a result of your proposed works. Please note that this apparatus may contain Fibre Optics and, as such, special care must be taken when excavating this area.

Should you require euNetworks apparatus to be diverted to accommodate your works, please provide a detailed drawing of those works to our Diversionary Works Team at plantprotection@eunetworks.com

Should you require an estimate to be prepared for euNetworks to service your proposed development, please submit this request for costs along with site drawings (scale 1:500) to the New Developments Team also to the generic email address.

This information is only valid for a period of 3 months so, if your start date is 3 months or more from the date of this letter, please re-apply for updated information.

If you require advice in connection with your search, please contact the relevant number below.

Yours sincerely,

EU Networks

For and on behalf of euNetwork Fiber UK Limited

Telephone: 07896 087585

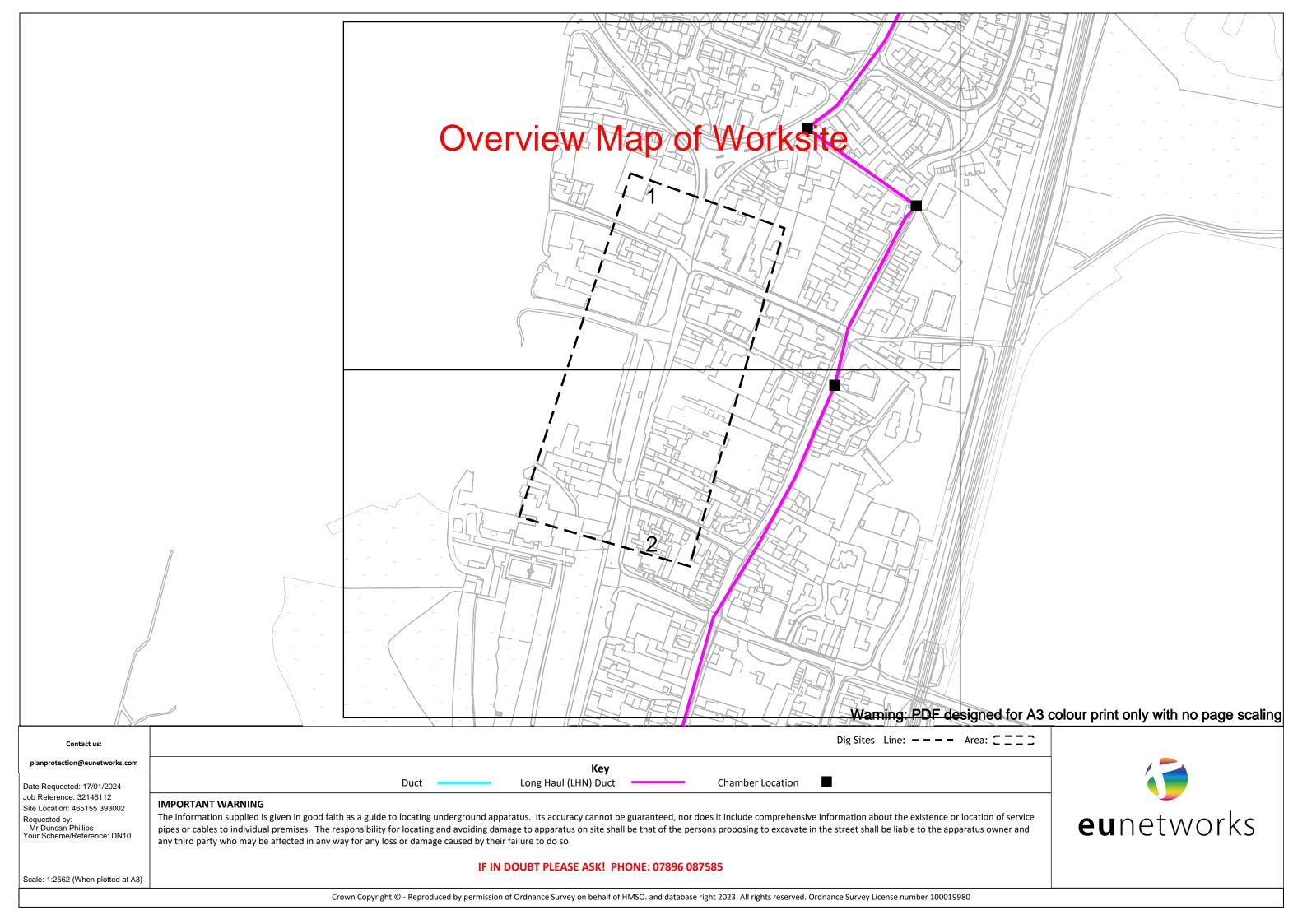
Email: plantprotection@eunetworks.com

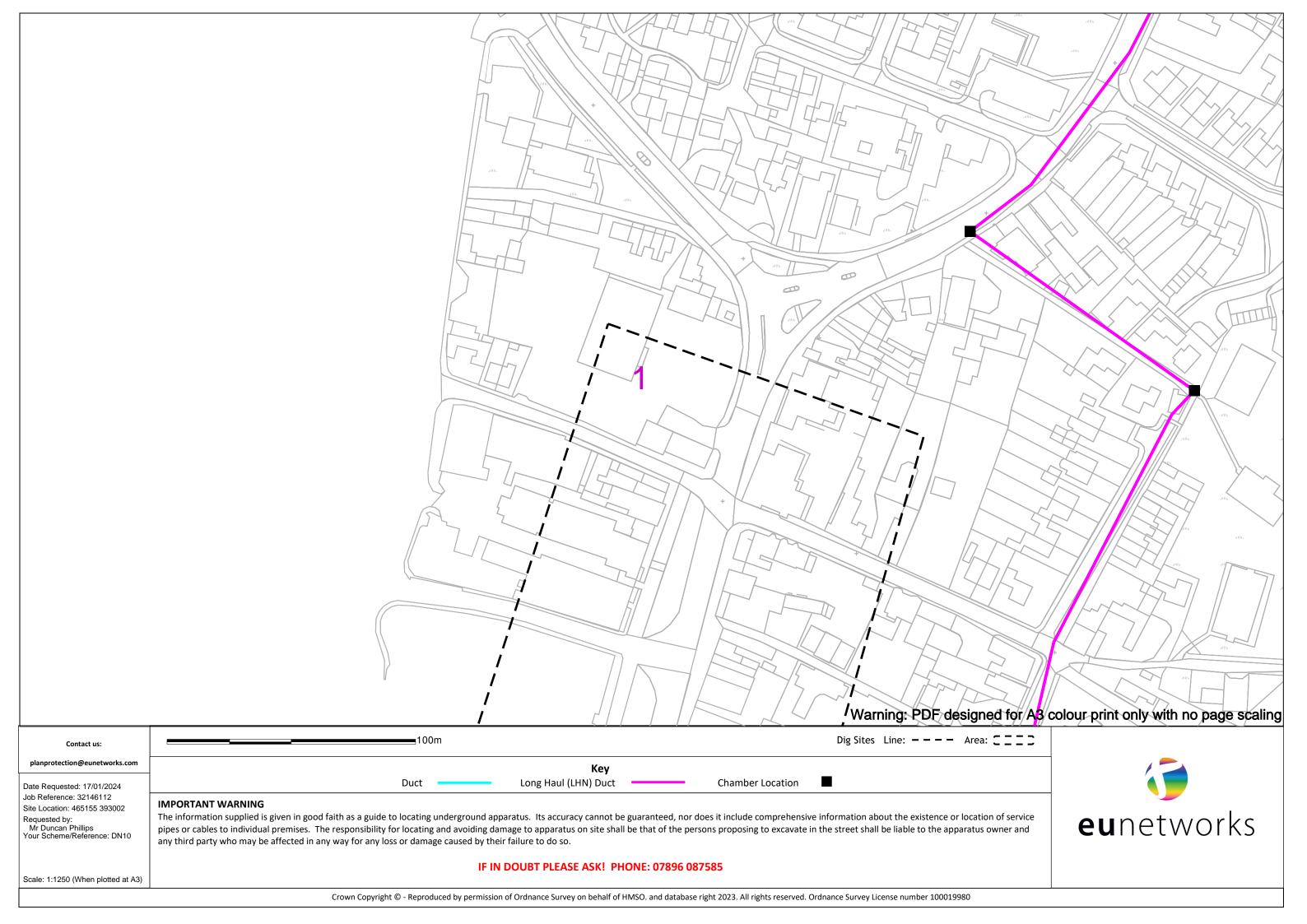
LinesearchbeforeUdig:

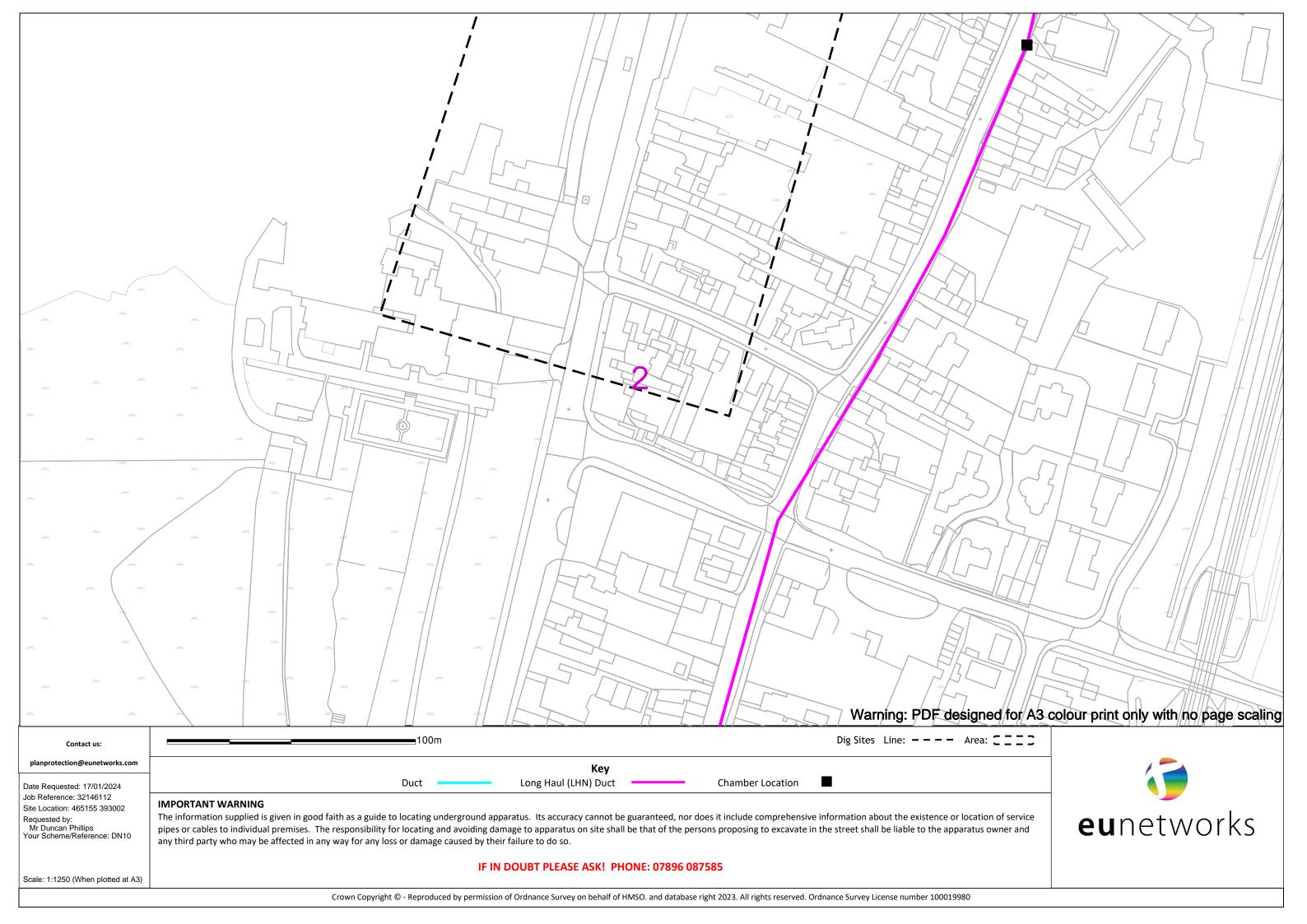
If you have an enquiry relating to the use of the LinesearchbeforeUdig website, please contact

LinesearchbeforeUdig using the following information:

Telephone: 0845 437 7365 Email: enquiries@lsbud.co.uk Website: www.lsbud.co.uk









Cable



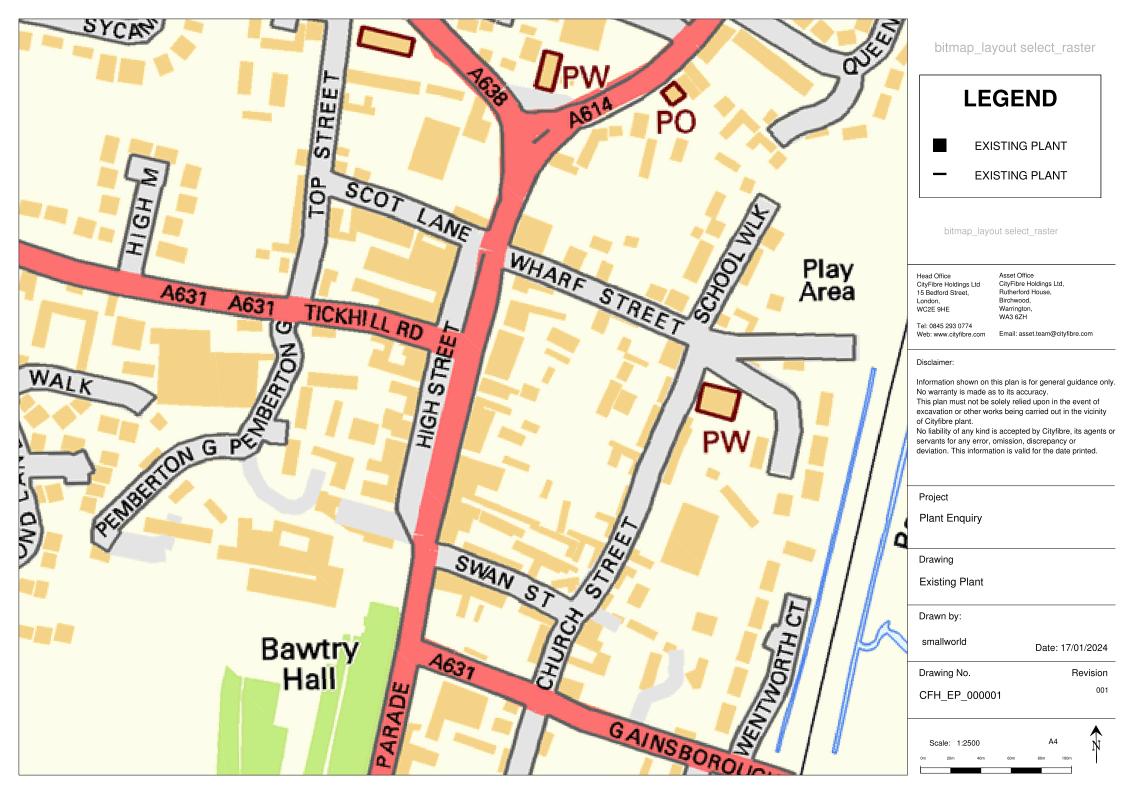
Important Information - please read The purpose of this plan is to identify Virgin Media apparatus. We have tried to make it as accurate as possible but we cannot warrant its accuracy. In addition, we caution that within Virgin Media apparatus there may be instances where mains voltage power cables have been placed inside green, rather than black ducting. Further details can be found using the "Affected Postcodes.pdf", which can be downloaded from this website. Therefore, you must not rely solely on this plan if you are carrying out any excavation or other works in the vicinity of Virgin Media apparatus. The actual position of any underground service must be verified by cable detection equipment, etc. and established on site before any mechanical plant is used. Accordingly, unless it is due to the negligence of Virgin Media, its employees or agents, Virgin Media will not have any liability for any omissions or inaccuracies in the plan or for any loss or damage caused or arising from the use of and/or any reliance on this plan is produced by Virgin Media Limited (c) Crown copyright and database rights 2023 Ordnance Survey 100019209.

Searches - Cornerstone Projects Ltd

with this email.

From: Sent: To: Subject:	online.plantenquiries@cityfibre.com 17 January 2024 13:16 Searches@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk CityFibre Plant Enquiry, issued on 1/17/24 1:15 PM. Reference ac6d06ff-b817-4211-
Attachments:	a7d4-18b1a091b250. emap.pdf
You recently requested informat	tion pertaining to the above location and in relation to CityFibre Holdings Ltd plant.
Reference ac6d06ff-b817-4211-a User: User Title: DN10 Comment:	a7d4-18b1a091b250
Please find attached a plan of the proposed works.	ne area of your interest that may contain plant which may be affected by your
The validity of this response is 6	weeks, after such time a new enquiry would need to be made.
Please see the points of contact	below if they are required:
Plant Enquiries Rutherford House Birchwood Park Warrington WA3 6ZH asset.team@cityfibre.com	
Please quote the Reference ID in	n the subject line in any correspondence.
	ation included in this eMap is the property of the sender and subject to copyright. Information to any third party without the permission of the sender.
[CityFibre] <https: cityfibre.com<="" td=""><td></td></https:>	
Plant Enquiries	
0203 5100 602	
London WC2E 9HE. This email, t you are not the intended recipie	ncorporated in England (No. 09759465) and its registered office is 15 Bedford Street, ogether with any attachments, is confidential and for use by the addressee(s) only. If ent, please notify the sender immediately, delete the message from your system and isclose the email, its contents or attachments for any purpose. CityFibre Ltd accepts

no liability for damage caused to a recipient's system by this email nor for any unauthorised access to or interference





Independent Utilities

Searches - Cornerstone Projects Ltd

From: Virtual Utilities <no-reply@virtual-utilities.co.uk>

Sent: 17 January 2024 13:17 **To:** Duncan Phillips

Subject: Your UK Power Distribution Order - #25751

Attachments: invoice-25751.pdf

Thank you for your order

Thanks for your recent enquiry to UK Power Distribution.

Please find attached your invoice. The details of your order are also below:

According to our database there are no UK Power Distribution records within your search area.

Please note that any recent additions or alterations to our network may not be shown. Cables or pipes owned by other network owners or private companies will not be shown.

Before any excavations are undertaken you should always verify exact locations of cables using a cable locator, and by careful use of hand tools in accordance with HSE guidance note HSG47 "Avoiding danger from underground services"

Other useful documents to read prior to undertaking any works are HSE GS6, "Avoiding danger from overhead power lines" and HSE "Avoiding concealed services and overhead power lines"

Order number: #25751

Description	Date	Qty	Amount (£)
Utility Records Search View Map	17-01-2024 13:16:47	1	12.50
		VAT (@ 20%)	2.50
		Grand Total	15.00

Your Details

Duncan Phillips

searches@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk

Billing Address

91 Market Street, Wirral, Merseyside, CH475AA

https://ukpd.virtual-utilities.co.uk





 $\label{lem:map:data} \textbf{Map data @2024 Report a map error (https://www.google.com/maps/@53.4282895, -1.0220755, 15z/data=!3m1!1e3!10m1!1e1!12b1?source=apiv3&rapsrc=apiv3&rap$

Imagery ©2024 Airbus, CNES /

Airbus,

Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd &

Bluesky, Maxar Tempologies, The Geologies ation

 $(https://ma\textbf{@scg.ppogle.com/maps?II=53.428289,-1.022076\&z=15\&t=h\&hI=en-GB\&gI=US\&mapclient=apiv3)) \\$