

GENERAL		PIPE MATERIALS	
AV	AVERAGE	AC	ASBESTOS CEMENT
COW	CABLE ON WALL	ALK	ALKALATHENE
CW	COMBINED WATER	BR	BRICK
DIS	DISPERSED	CI	CAST IRON
DK	DROP KERB	CC	CONCRETE
EML	ELECTROMAGNETIC LOCATOR	HD	DUCTILE IRON
EOT	END OF TRAFFIC	H	HIGH DENSITY PE
FO	FIBRE OPTIC	MDPE	MEDIUM DENSITY PE
FP	FOOTPATH	PE	POLYETHYLENE
FW	FWALL	PF	PITCH FIBRE
GP	GATE POST	PP	POLYPROPYLENE
GR	GROUND PENETRATING RADAR	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
HB	HARD BED	PVC-U	ULTRA RIBB (PVC)
HP	HIGH PRESSURE	SP	SPIN SPUN IRON
HPV	HIGH VOLTAGE	ST	STEEL
KV	KILO VOLT	VC	VITRIFIED CLAY
LP	INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE		
LW	LOW VOLTAGE		
LP	LOW PRESSURE		
		FENCES	
		BWS	BARBED WIRE FENCE

[illegible]

CAUTIONARY NOTES

1. EMT, techniques have been used in the detection of underground utilities as outlined in Table 2 of PAS 128/2022, results are not infallible and false excavations must be carried out in order to confirm detection, position and in particular the depth of the utility.
2. GPR techniques have been used in the detection of non-metallic utilities as outlined in Table 2 of PAS 128/2022. The interpretation of these results is not infallible and success will depend on a number of factors including soil type, ground water level and surface conditions. Hence false excavations must be carried out in order to confirm detection, position and in particular the depth of the utility.
3. Depths derived from EM, are taken to the centre of the conductor (cable, metallic pipe) and those derived via GPS are taken to the crown of the utility unless otherwise indicated.
4. Where cables cannot be detected individually an average depth has been obtained and trial excavations are recommended to confirm the position and depth of the cables together.
5. "Polled-cables are often difficult to detect and although we have made all reasonable efforts to locate or transmit this information from records, we cannot guarantee that all 'polled-cables have been located."
6. Fibre optic cables are often difficult to detect, and commonly access chambers can be locked and thereby made inaccessible to the utility provider. All reasonable efforts have been made to locate these fibres using GPR. Cable depth may have been transposed.

ALWAYS EXERCISE CAUTION WHEN EXCAVATING.

PAS 128:2022 Quality Level Guide		
Quality Level	Description	Accuracy
QB4 (QL-B4) (QL-B3P) (QL-B3PP)	A utility is expected to exist but cannot be detected - (AR), (R), (V), (N) Location only using one geophysical technique. No depth information - 'ND'.	Undefined +/- 50% within Horizontal Undefined Vertical
QB2P (QL-B2) (QL-B2P)	Horizontal and vertical location only using one geophysical technique.	+/- 25mm or +/ -40% of depth whichever is greater
QB1 QB1P (QL-B1) (QL-B1P)	Horizontal and vertical location only using two geophysical techniques.	+/- 15mm or +/ -15% of depth whichever is greater
QA (QL-A)	Service verified in an open excavation, inside an inspection chamber or at the pit, or at the point the service enters/ exits the ground.	+/- 50mm Horizontal +/- 50mm Vertical

RECORDED
STOP
THIS

MH2 WATER
Bd0.52
Cd0.32 QA

MH3 WATER
Sd0.95
Bd2.58
Cd1.29 QA
UNABLE TO OBTAIN
CHAMBER EXTENTS

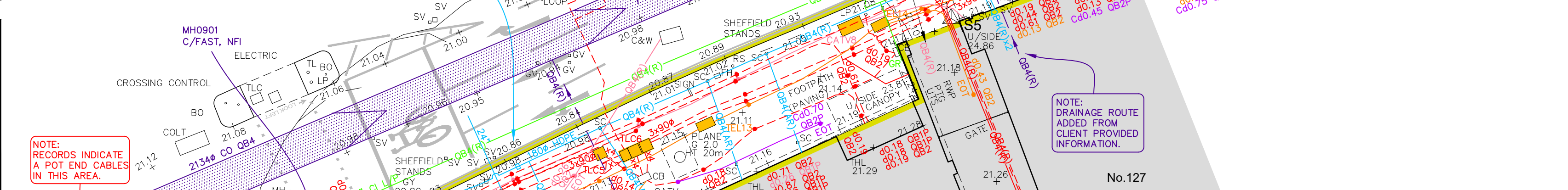
MH5 UNKNOWN
U/R
G/FAST

Bd0.50
Cd0.14 QA
ALL 1x90# PVC

DATA6
Bg0.58
Cd0.38 QA
ALL 1x90# PVC

TL3C
Bg0.48
Cd0.16 QA
ALL 90# PVC

TL4C
Bd0.31
Cd0.20 QA
ALL 90# PVC



Equipment Information					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	MKS REF	Date of Calibration
EML Tx Transmitter	SPX Radiodetection	RD8000	10TX3-15534	RD8	01/01/2024
EML Rx Receiver	SPX Radiodetection	RD8200	1082-GB-65	RD8	19/03/2023
GPR	IDS	Stream C	SN-010-17-000201	STREAMC	Day of Survey

DETECTION SURVEY
DRAINAGE
Drainage was lifted with pipe sizes and invert levels recorded. Wherever possible the chamber sizes have been recorded and positioned on the drawing. All connections from gullies, external rainwater pipes and external soil stacks have been proven wherever possible into manholes and sewer runs by radio sonde location and/or GPR. Where a saddle connection is present the position is assumed only until proven to G25 or above. In instances where other detection methods are used, successful connections between manholes have been assumed to be straight and labelled as G24. All drainage should be cross checked in critical areas by CCTV survey or verification survey type A.
Unable to survey MHs located in the main road. Details on these will be obtained when

ELECTRICITY

Electricity cables have been located using EML techniques with electronically derived depths recorded to quality level QB2. In areas where EML and GPR techniques have been used to confirm the position and depth of utility the quality level has been enhanced to QB1. When EML and GPR methodologies have been unsuccessful, record information has been added to quality level QB5(R). Recommend trial excavations in critical areas to confirm the position and depth of cables. Note, separating signals and ascertaining the voltages of the cables was not possible in most areas due to the congested nature of the services on site and the records being extremely unclear.

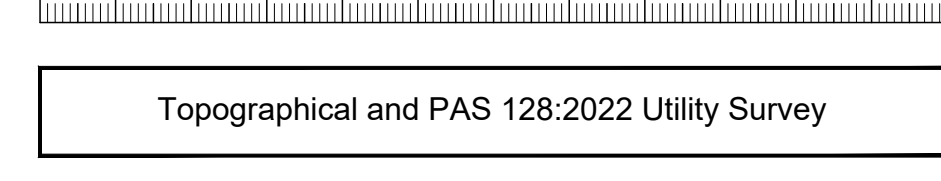
TELECOM

Telecom ducts have been traced with depths recorded. Due to laws protecting British Telecom

UNKNOWN

Some unknown targets identified on the drawing using GPR are classified as "non-linear targets". These are not consistent with what we expect to see when identifying a buried utility, and appear on the drawing as single targets with depths (i.e. not linking two or more depth readings). This does not mean they are not utilities, we are just unable to positively identify them as a utility. We would strongly recommend that further verification surveys (PAS 128-2022 survey type A) are carried out to identify these targets in critical areas.

SEE CAUTIONARY NOTES WITHIN THE UTILITY KEY



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