Cross Section: 3400871 0.752 x 300.ax.11kV

2 x 125,PRD's

1. The position of the apparatus shown on this drawing is believed to be correct but the original landmarks may have been altered since the apparatus was installed.
2. The exact position of the apparatus should be verified - use approved cable avoidance tools prior to excavation

2. The exact position of the apparatus should be verified - use approved cable avoidance tools prior to excavation using suitable hand tools.
3. It is essential that trial holes are carefully made avoiding the use of mechanical tools or picks until the exact location of all the cables have been determined.
4. It must be assumed that there is a service cable into each property, lamp column and street sign, etc.
5. All cables must be treated as being live unless proved otherwise by UK Power Networks.
6. The information proved must be given to all people working near UK Power Networks plant and equipment. Do not use plans more than 3 months after the issue date for excavation purposes.

7. Please be aware that electric cables/lines belonging to other owners of licensed electricity distribution systems may be present and it is your responsibility to identify their location.

hat the information provided to you is correct.

1. UK Power Networks dees networrant that the information provided to you is correct. You rely upon it at your own risk.

2. UK Power Networks does in the Dudgoor limit its liability if it causes the death of any persons or causes personally to a person.

3. Subject to paragraph 2 uK. Lower Networks has no liability to you in contract, in tort (including negligence), for breach of statutory duty or otherwise for any loss, damage, cost, claims, demands, or expenses that you or any third party may suffer or incur as a result of using the information provided whether for physical damage to property or for any economic loss (including without limitation loss of profit, loss of opportunity, loss of savings, loss of goodwill, loss of business, loss of use) or any special or consequential loss or damage whatsoever. loss or damage whatsoever.

loss or damage whatsoever.

4. This plan has been provided to you on the basis of the terms of use set out in the covering letter that accompanies this plan. If you do not accept and/or do not understand the terms of use set out in the covering letter you must not use the plan and must return it to the sender of the letter.

5. You are responsible for the security of the information provided to you. It must not be given, sold or made available upon payment of a fee to a third party.

IF IN DOUBT - ASK! PHONE 0800 056 5866 EMERGENCY - If you damage a cable or line Phone 0800 783 8838 (24hrs) URGENTLY





ALWAYS LOOK UP BEFORE YOU START WORK Refer to HSE Guidance note GS6

Waps produced at 1:2500 scale are Geo-Schematics which show LV mains cables and overhead lines (in some cases all voltages). Prior to carrying out excavations you must refer to the 1:500 records to determine the location of all known underground plant and





UK Power Networks Feedback Tool

Please help UK Power Networks improve the accuracy of their network records and help make it safer for all those working around them in future.

All you need to do is:

- 1. Use your phone camera to scan the QR code:
- 2. Provide feedback on what you have found on site (good or bad)
- 3. Upload a photo if needed



Thank you for making the area a safer place to dig.

UK Power Networks, working with LSBUD





LSBUD Ref: 36742219 Your Ref: 428955 DBYD Information Only Enquiry

From plantprotection@cadentgas.com <plantprotection@cadentgas.com>

Date Tue 2025-03-25 11:49 AM

To Bradley Inston
 bradley.inston@apogeepropertyandutilityconsultants.com>

1 attachment (520 KB) 36742219_CadentGas.pdf;

Caution: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Date: 25/03/2025

LinesearchbeforeUdig ref: 36742219

Your ref: 428955

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please submit a planned works enquiry for your project

We have received a notification from the LinesearchbeforeUdig (LSBUD) platform regarding your information only to undertake works. As this is an information only, 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 information only 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 <u>Specification for Safe</u> 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 information only please contact us at plantprotection@cadentgas.com or on 0800 688 588 quoting your reference at the top of this letter.

Your responsibilities and obligations

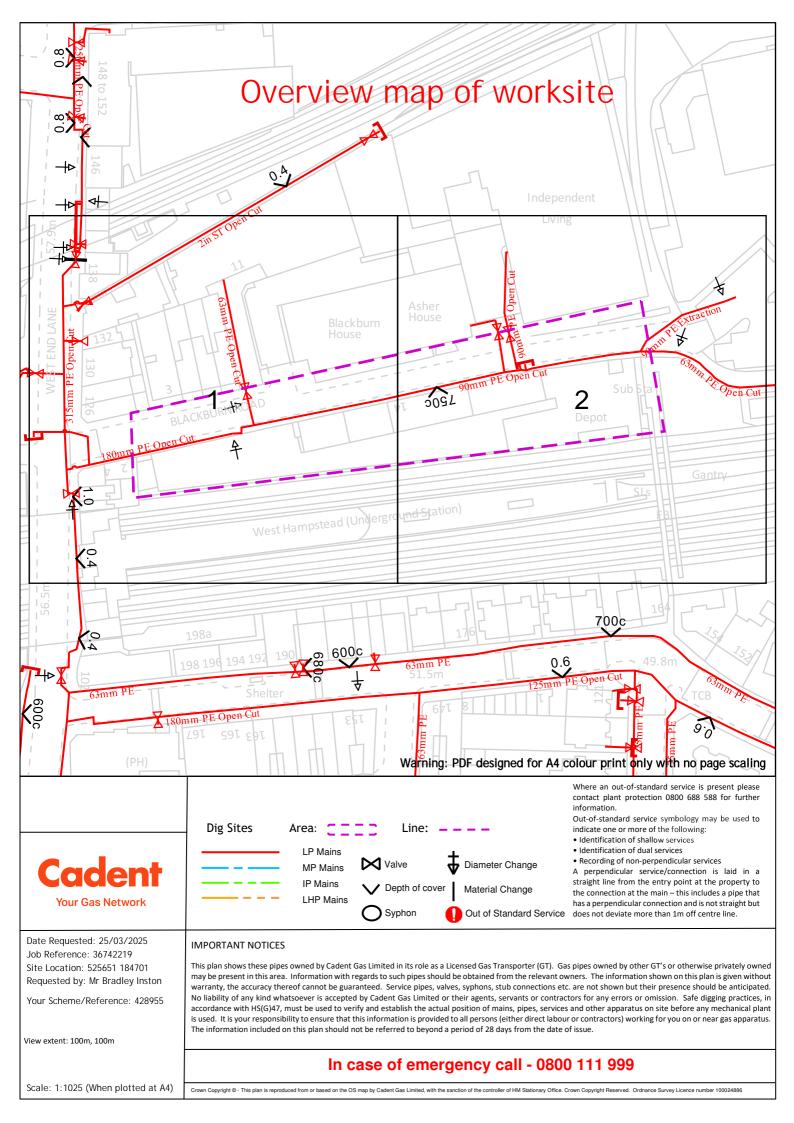
It is your responsibility to ensure that the information you have given us is accurate, therefore you must not undertake any works until a planned works enquiry has been submitted for assessment. You must also share all relevant documents, including the guidance notes, with anyone who carries out work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

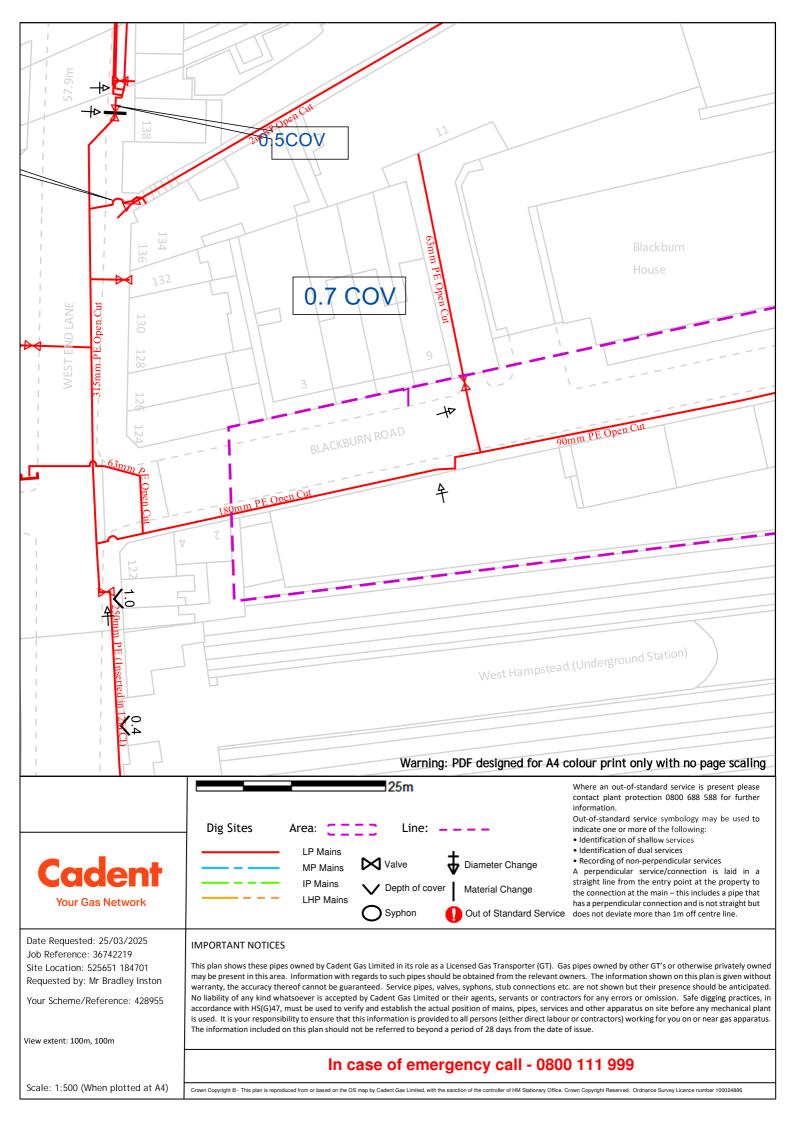
Cadent may have a Deed of Easement on the pipeline, which provides us with a right of access for a number of functions and prevents change to existing ground levels and storage of materials. It also prevents the erection of permanent/temporary buildings, or structures. If necessary Cadent will take action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

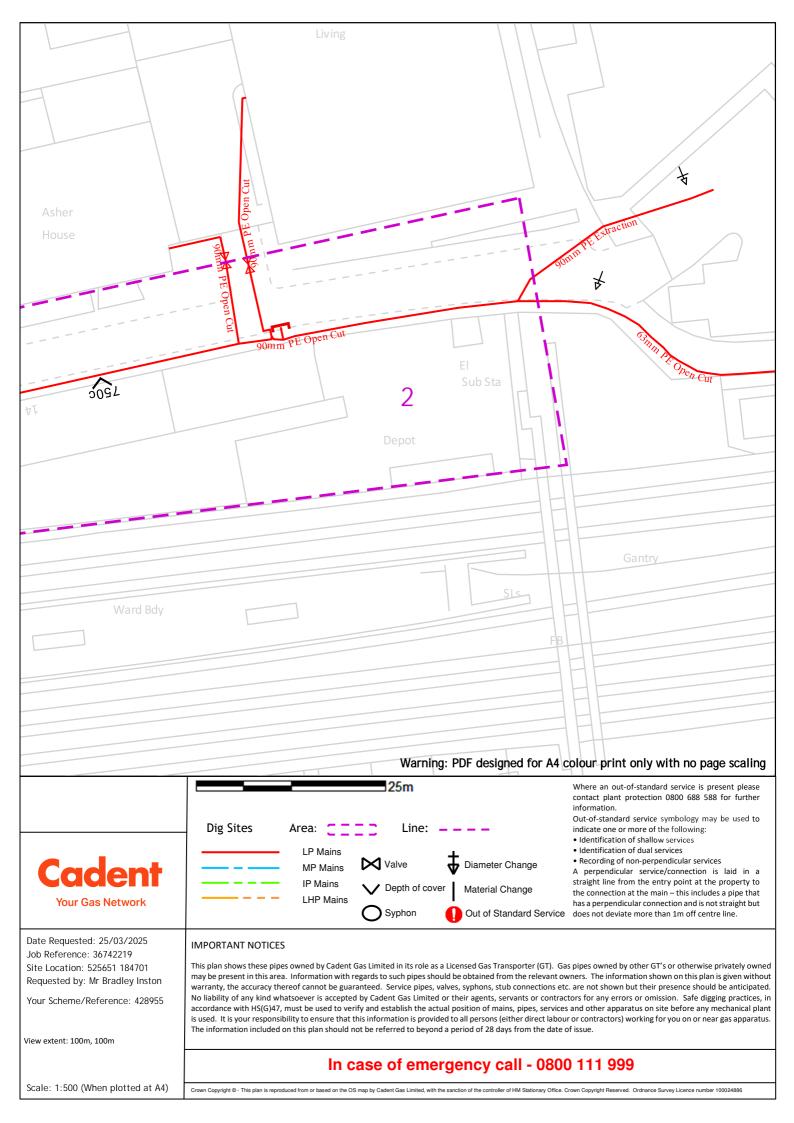
This letter does not constitute any formal agreement or consent for any proposed development work either generally or related to Cadent's easements or other rights, or any planning or building regulations applications.

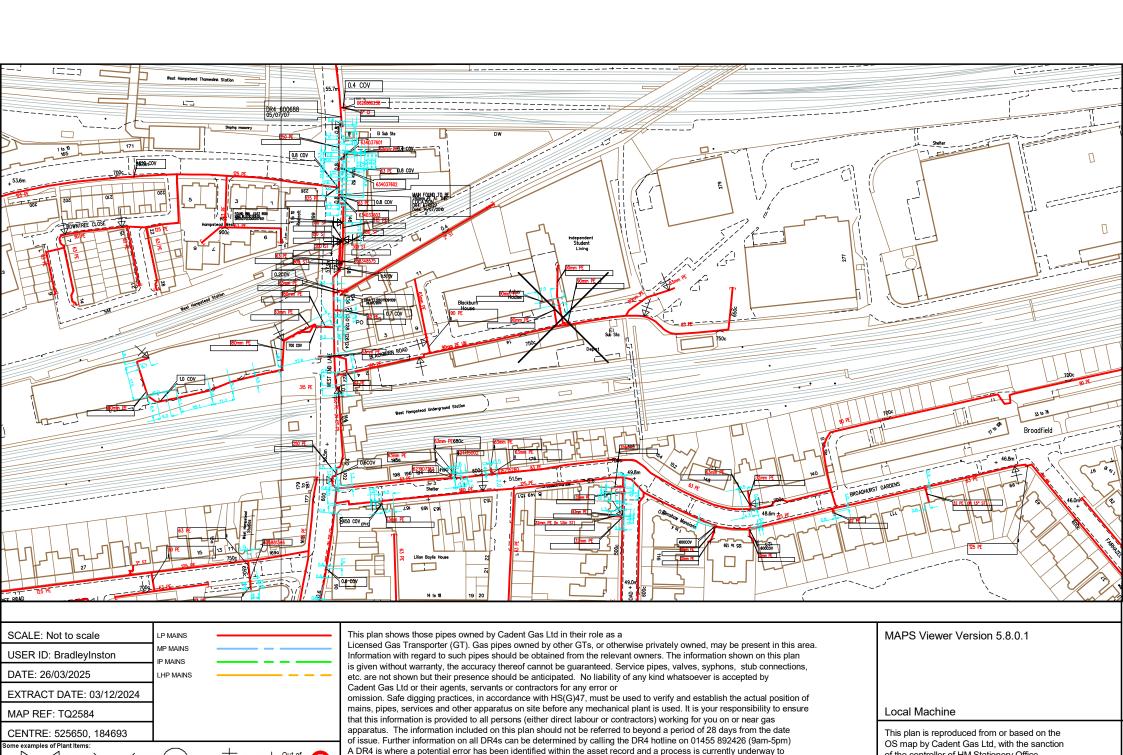
Cadent Gas Ltd or their agents, servants or contractors do not accept any liability for any losses arising under or in connection with this information. This limit on liability applies to all and any claims in contract, tort (including negligence), misrepresentation (excluding fraudulent misrepresentation), 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	









Material

Change Change

investigate and resolve the error as appropriate.

Diameter

Depth of

Cover

of the controller of HM Stationery Office.

Crown Copyright Reserved.



GTC Plant Enquiry - Ref- 5191034

From plantenquiryservice@gtc-uk.co.uk <plantenquiryservice@gtc-uk.co.uk>

Date Tue 2025-03-25 3:26 PM

To Bradley Inston bradley.inston@apogeepropertyandutilityconsultants.com

2 attachments (507 KB)

GU-DPR-IG-0022 Safe working in the vicinity of utility networks.pdf; 5191034.png;

Caution: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Warning: GTC Apparatus Exists in This Area

Our Plant Enquiry Service Ref: 5191034

Your Enquiry Ref: 428955

Dear Bradley,

Thank you for your enquiry concerning apparatus in the vicinity of your proposed work. For your records, the search area is shown in the attached map.

Please click on the links below to download copies of the relevant utility asset drawings locating our assets in the area which you identified. These drawings are grouped by our relevant network reference, should you need to contact us regarding any of our networks please quote this reference. Links to files will remain live for 10 days. If you do not download these files within this period you will need to submit a new enquiry – this will ensure you have an up-to-date copy of our asset records.

PLEASE NOTE: Where drawings are large, these have been provided in smaller segments. A drawing index is provided as the first file listed for each network reference (example of a network reference: N1234567) shown below. This is intended to help you find the drawing relevant to you more quickly. Please take care to ensure that you use the relevant drawings for every network listed below as we may have multiple networks and multiple utilities in this area.

N0013116

Electric

- EN0013116-1 1 of 3 Entire site.png
- EN0013116-1 1 of 1 Schematic.png
- EN0013116-1 2 of 3.png
- EN0013116-1 3 of 3 Contestable HV.png

This information is for guidance only and the precise position of the plant must be established, prior to your works, using hand-digging methods only. The contractor will be held responsible for any damage caused to our asset. Please note our assets now include those owned and operated by:

- GTC Pipelines Limited
- Independent Pipelines Limited
- Quadrant Pipelines Limited
- Electricity Network Company Limited
- Independent Power Networks Limited
- Independent Water Networks Limited
- Open Fibre Networks Limited
- Independent Community Heating Limited

If you have any queries or require any further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

All works in the vicinity of our networks should be undertaken in accordance with the attached document "GU-DPR-IG-0022: Safe working in the vicinity of utility networks". Reference should also be made to HSG47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

Important: The area of your proposed works may contain gas mains operating at Medium and Intermediate Pressure tiers or electric cables operating at High Voltage – please refer to the network drawings included with this email. If your proposed works are likely to involve excavation within 10 metres of any of these assets, including but not limited to gas governors and electric substations you MUST inform GTC Plant Enquiries by calling 01359 240363 and quoting your Plant Enquiries Service Reference number.

Important: Drawings provided by this service may include utility assets not owned or managed by GTC. Conversely our drawings will NOT display assets from all third parties. It is your responsibility to ensure you have requested information from all utility asset owners.

<u>Gas</u> Escape or Damage MUST be reported on 0800 111 999. National Grid / DNGT will attend to make safe and repair.

<u>Electricity</u> Network Damage MUST be reported to ENC on 0800 032 6990. <u>Water</u> Network Damage MUST be reported to IWNL on 02920 028 711 <u>Fibre</u> Network Damage MUST be reported to IFNL on 0845 051 1669

Thank you for using the GTC Plant Enquiries Service.

Your sincerely,

GTC Plant Enquiry Service

GTC
Synergy House
Woolpit Business Park
Woolpit
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk, IP30 9UP
Tel: 01359 240363
plant.enquiries@gtc-uk.co.uk

NOTE:

This E-Mail originates from GTC, Synergy House, Woolpit Business Park, Woolpit, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP30 9UP

VAT Number: GB688 8971 40. Registered No: 029431.

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Thank you



INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE

GU-DPR-IG-0022

TITLE:	DOCUMENT NO:
Safe Working in Vincinty of Utility Networks	GU-DPR-IG-0022
Document Business Owner:	Head of Strategy and Planning

Author/Reviewer:	Head of Strategy and Planning	Daniel Worman	October 2024
Approver: Head of Strategy and Planning		Daniel Worman	October 2024
Authoriser: Gas Networks Director		lan Aldridge	October 2024

Document Review - Latest Update

Document Version	Amendment Details
07	The cloned version of this document has been recoded to <i>PU-DPR-IG-0022</i> to reflect changes to coding within the IMS. The details here are provided to retain consistency and records with both the original and cloned document. Disclaimer message added to document history.
	THIS DOCUMENT IS CLONED AND A SUBSERVIENT VERSION OF ALL EDITS MUST BE REPLICATED IN PU-DPR-IG-0022.

Full Document History is available at the end of this document

Next Review Due	October 2027
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SAFE WORKING IN THE VICINITY OF UTILITY NETWORKS

(Refer to the HSE Guidance Document HSG47)

Introduction

This document should be issued to anyone intending on working in the vicinity of GTC and associated entities' utility networks and should be used in conjunction with HSG47, NJUG guidance and industry recognised practices.

Confirmation should be sought from the asset owner in any instance of ambiguity or if there is confusion.

Any querries regarding diversions, alterations, and disconnections for Gas, Water, Distributed Heat and Fibre please contact: Network_Variations@gtc-uk.co.uk

Any querries regarding diversions, alterations, and disconnections for Electric, please contact: $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$

For more information please see the GTC website: https://www.gtc-uk.co.uk/ or alternatively contact plant.enquiries@bu-uk.co.uk

The Dangers

Damage to services can cause significant disruption and project delays and therefore incur considerable costs as well as the potential for severe or fatal injury to not only to those directly involved but also the general public.

Damages often have instantaneous reactions like explosive arcing with cables or leaks for gas and water mains however latent reactions due to damages that are ignored, consealed, or unnoticed can have much greater consequences.

General

- 1. It is imperative that all works are carried out in accordance with the guidance provided by the HSE (Health and Safety Executive) in their document HSG47 "Avoiding Danger from Underground Services", ISBN 978 0 7176 6584 6, 3rd Edition 2014. No party shall carry out any excavation works or other intrusive works such as piling, blasting or demolition without following the guidance in HSG47.
- 2. We own gas, electricity, water, waste water, fibre, and district heating apparatus located in the highway, private property and through the countryside. Some plant may be located in land for which a wayleave or easement has been granted and there may be no surface evidence of the presence of apparatus.
- **3.** Ensure that you have obtained detailed plans of existing and proposed gas, electricity, water, waste water, fibre, and district heating networks before any works commence.
- 4. The position of the networks shall be pinpointed as accurately as possible by visually surveying the area for indications of apparatus, by means of a locating device, and reference the information gathered to the plans. Locating equipment must be tested and calibrated within the manufacturer's calibration date.
 - Excavation work should be carried out where applicable, carefully following recognised safe digging practices. Once a locating device has been used to determine position and route, excavation may proceed; trial holes should be dug using suitable hand tools to



confirm the position of buried networks. During excavation the locating device should be reused to check position and route of buried apparatus.

Once the apparatus has been located, appropriate marking be made on the covering hard surface confirming location and any errors in plans identified, GTC should be advised to allow plans to be updated.

- 5. Hand-held power tools can damage buried apparatus and shall be used with care until the exact position of a utility has been determined. They may only be used to break a paved or concrete surface above the network, unless there are any indications that the network is particularly shallow; in such circumstances, accuracy of plant location is determined and excavation initiated adjacent to the apparatus.
- 6. No manhole, chamber or other structure shall be built over, around or under the network. Such structures, other pipes, ducts and cables should be laid to provide a minimum clearance from the existing network of 300mm or 1.5 times the diameter of the asset, whichever is the greater. No work should be carried out if this minimum clearance cannot be met or which results in a reduction of cover or protection over the network, without first consulting GTC, please seek advice from GTC.
 - 7. Where an excavation uncovers any network apparatus the backfill shall be adequately compacted, particularly beneath the network, to prevent any settlement, which would subsequently damage the network. Backfill material adjacent to the network shall be selected fine material or sand, containing no stones, bricks or lumps of concrete etc. and shall be suitably compacted to give comparable support and protection to that provided before excavation. No power compaction shall take place until at least 200mm cover of selected fine fill has been suitably compacted by hand tools.
- **8.** If the road construction is close to the top of the network, GTC shall be asked to identify whether any additional precautions are necessary. The road construction depth should not be reduced without permission from the local Highway Authority.
- **9.** Costs incurred by GTC through direct or consequential damage shall be recharged.
- 10. Where utilities are within a duct the duct should be treated in the same manner as live utility cable/pipe/fibre and any work in the vicinity of the apparatus shall be carried out with caution.

Any damage caused no matter how insignificant or minor in appearance SHALL BE REPORTED to GTC as soon as possible.

Precautions for Gas Networks

- 11. Plans do not always show the presence of gas service pipes (from the gas main to premises) but their existence should be assumed with consideration given to the increased height of the service off-take fitting on the main.
- 12. The depth of cover for gas mains is typically 750mm in carriageways and grass verges, 600mm in footways and 1.1m in open field. The depth of cover for gas services is typically between 375mm and 600mm. Reference should always be made to the network drawing. Remember these covers are to finished level, you may be working in an area, which will be made up or lowered at a later date.



- **13.** Gas pipes should be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation begins. When the positions and depth of the pipes have been determined, work can proceed.
- **14.** If a gas leak is suspected, the following action should be taken immediately:
 - Remove all people from the immediate vicinity of the escape. If the service connection to a building or the adjacent main has been damaged, warn the occupants to leave the building, and any adjoining building, until it is safe for them to return. It is important to note that a mechanical excavator may not only cause damage/leakage at the point of impact. For example, damage to a service connection outside the building may result in further, unseen damage to the connection inside the building. Gas leaking from the damage inside or gas travelling along the line of the service connection pipe from outside the building may cause a build-up of gas within the building.
 - Prohibit smoking, and extinguish all naked flames and other sources of ignition i.e. stop excavator and compressor engines within at least 5.0m of the leak.
 - Inform the National Gas Emergency Service immediately by dialling:

0800 111 999

- Remain on site.
- Assist the Gas Emergency Service Provider staff, Police, Fire Services or other Statutory Authorities as requested.
- 15. Where gas pipes cross or are parallel and close to excavations, changes in backfill etc. may cause differential ground settlement and increased stress in the pipe. For pipes parallel and close to excavations, the degree of risk depends upon the depth of the excavation, the distance of the pipe from the excavation, the type of soil and any excessive loading from heavy construction plant and materials. Wherever excavation works may affect the support of the gas pipe or cause excessive loading over the gas pipe then GTC shall be consulted.
- 16. No concrete or other hard material should be placed or left under or adjacent to any gas pipe as this can cause pipe fracture at a later date. Concrete backfill should not be used within 300mm of a gas pipe.
- **17.** Where an excavation uncovers a gas pipe with a damaged wrapping, GTC shall be informed, so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosion and leakage.
- **18.** Pipe restraints or thrust blocks close to gas mains shall not be removed or interfered with as they are a safety feature of the live gas network.
- 19. Anyone who carries out work near underground gas plant should observe any specific requirements made by the site manager, and ensure that access to the plant by the asset owners staff is available at all times. No unauthorised repairs to gas pipes should be made.
- **20.** Where excavation is within 5m proximity to above or below ground pressure control equipment, ground workers must be aware of the possibility of encountering small auxiliary pipework that is more susceptible to damage.



- 21. Where PE pipes and cables have been exposed and it is intended that hot work (e.g. welding, grinding, etc) be carried out, contact shall be made with GTC to confirm additional precautions and actions that may require to be undertaken.
- **22.** GTC shall be consulted if it is intended to carry out any of the following activities:
 - Using explosives within 30m of gas pipes or 400m of gas pressure reduction equipment.
 - Piling or boring within 15m of gas plant.
 - Excavating within 10m of pressure reduction equipment.
 - Reducing the cover or protection of a gas pipe.
 - Carrying out deep excavations nearby (minimum of 2m up to 15m).
 - Working within 3m of GTC's intermediate pressure (IP) mains.

Precautions for Electricity Networks

- **23.** Plans do not always show the presence of electric service cables (from the electricity main to premises) but their existence should be assumed.
- 24. In most cases there will be no permanent surface marker posts or other visible indication of the presence of a buried cable. Even if no cables are shown on plans or detected by a locator, there may still be cables present, which could be live and a close watch should be kept for any signs which could indicate their presence such as marker tape, tape tile, concrete tiles and wooden battens. Any marker which is disturbed by our excavations must be replaced once work is completed.
- **25.** Typically underground cables are laid in trenches between 450mm and 1000mm deep, although some high voltage cables will be deeper, however, depths should never be assumed.
- **26.** A cable is positively located only when it has been safely exposed. Even then, digging should still proceed with care as there may be other cables adjacent or lower down.
- 27. Occasionally, cables are terminated in the ground by means of a seal, sometimes with external mechanical protection. These "pot ended" or "bottle ended" cables should be treated as live and should not be assumed to be abandoned or disused. They can be difficult to detect with locators even when "live".
- 28. Where practicable, such power tools shall only be used 500mm or more away from the indicated line of a cable buried in or below a hard surface. Having done so, the cable shall then be positively located by careful hand digging under the hard surface. The hard surface should be gradually removed until the cable is exposed. If the cable is not exposed then it must be assumed to be embedded within the surface. Where possible a cable locator shall be used as a depth guide down the side of the excavation.
- **29.** Because of the difficulty in confirming depth, hand held power tools shall never be used over the cable unless either:
 - The cable has already been exposed by digging under the surface to be broken out and it is at a safe depth (at least 300mm) below the bottom of the hard surface material.



or

- Physical precautions have been taken to prevent the tool striking the cable.
- **30.** Excavating close to electricity cables buried in concrete is dangerous and shall not be undertaken unless the cable(s) have been isolated. For this reason alone electricity cables should not be buried in concrete.
- 31. Where mechanical excavators are used in the possible vicinity of underground cables, the work should be arranged so that damage to cables is avoided so far as is reasonably practicable. To minimise danger to operatives those onsite shall be outside of the reach of the excavator bucket and shall not enter the trench whilst digging is undertaken. Excavator operators shall be instructed to stay in the cab if a cable is struck. If excavator operators have to exit the cab they should jump clear. If excavator operators climb down from the cab the risk of electrocution is significantly increased. If a cable is struck, the machine involved shall be subject to continous observation and no one shall enter the excavation or approach the machine or the cable until GTC have been contacted and the damaged cable has been made safe.
- **32.** Where cables have been exposed:
 - Any damage shall be reported to GTC immediately on: 0800 032 6990
 And work shall not be undertaken in the vicinity of a damaged cable until GTC has investigated its condition.
 - For more than 1.0m and they cross a trench, support shall be provided. If the
 exposed cable length is shorter than 1.0m support shall still be considered if joints
 have been exposed or the cable appears otherwise vulnerable to damage. Where
 advice and help is needed contact GTC.
 - Suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent damage from on-going work in the
 excavation. This may involve for example the use of physical means (e.g. timber
 boards, sandbags etc) to prevent mechanical damage. Materials or equipment
 which could damage or penetrate the outer sheath of the cable shall not be used.
 Cables lying in the bottom of an excavation are particularly vulnerable and shall be
 protected by nail free wooden planks, troughing or other suitable means.
 - Cables shall not be moved aside unless the operation is supervised by GTC.
 - Precautions shall be taken to prevent access by members of the public.
- **33.** GTC shall be consulted if it is intended to carry out any of the following activities:
 - Using explosives within 30m of plant or substations piling or boring within 15m of electric plant.
 - Excavating within 10m of a substation.
 - Carrying out deep excavations nearby (minimum of 2m up to 15m).
 - Working near GTC's HV plant.

Precautions for Water Networks



- **34.** Plans do not always show the presence of water service pipes (from the water main to premises) but their existence should be assumed with consideration given to the increased height of the service off-take fitting on the main.
- **35.** The depth of cover for water mains are typically 900mm. The depth of cover for water services are typically 750mm. Remember these covers are to finished level, you may be working in an area, which will be made up or lowered at a later date.
- **36.** Water mains shall be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation begins. When the positions and depth of the pipes have been determined, work can proceed.
- **37.** The danger created by damaging a water pipe with an excavator is much greater than if the damage is done with a hand-held power tool. Water pipes may have projections such as valve housings, which are not shown on the plans and to allow for this mechanical excavators shall not be used within 500mm of a water pipe.
- **38.** If a water leak is suspected, the following action should be taken immediately:
 - Remove all people from the immediate vicinity of the damage. It is important to
 note that a mechanical excavator may not only cause damage/leakage at the point
 of impact. For example, damage to a service connection outside the building may
 result in further, unseen damage to the connection inside the building.
 - Shut down all working plant and machinery in the vicinity of the damage
 - Inform IWNL by dialling: 02920 442 716
 - · Remain on site.
 - Do not attempt to make a repair.
 - Assist Approved Contractors, Police, Fire Services or other Statutory Authorities as requested.
- 39. Where water pipes cross or are parallel and close to excavations, changes in backfill etc. may cause differential ground settlement and increased stress in the pipe. For pipes parallel and close to excavations, the degree of risk depends upon the depth of the excavation, the distance of the pipe from the excavation, the type of soil and any excessive loading from heavy construction plant and materials. Wherever excavation works may affect the support of the water pipe or cause excessive loading over the water pipe then GTC must be consulted.
- **40.** No concrete or other hard material should be placed or left under or adjacent to any water pipe as this can cause pipe fracture at a later date. Concrete backfill should not be used within 300mm of a water pipe.
- **41.** Where an excavation uncovers a water pipe with a damaged wrapping, GTC shall be told, so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosion and leakage.
- **42.** Pipe restraints or thrust blocks close to water mains should never be removed.
- **43.** Anyone who carries out work near underground water plant shall observe any specific requirements made by the site manager, and ensure that access to the plant by GTC staff is available at all times. No unauthorised repairs to water pipes should be made.



- **44.** Where PE pipes and cables have been exposed and it is intended hot work (e.g. welding, grinding, etc) be carried out, contact shall be made with GTC to confirm additional precautions and actions that may require to be undertaken.
- **45.** GTC shall be consulted if it is intended to carry out any of the following activities:
 - Using explosives within 30m of plant.
 - Piling or boring within 15m of water plant.
 - Excavating within 10m of water asset structures.
 - Reducing the cover or protection of a water main or service.
 - Carrying out deep excavations nearby (minimum of 2m up to 15m).

Precautions for Fibre Networks

- **46.** Plans may not always show the presence of fibre ducts but their existence should be assumed if GTC advise they have fibre services deployed in the given area. Any planned excavation work should only proceed with due care and attention.
- **47.** Chambers with IFNL or OFNL marked lids can be used as an onsite indictor that GTC have fibre plant deployed in a given area however an exclusion of their presence does not necessarily mean there is no plant present.
- 48. In most cases there will be no permanent surface marker posts or other visible indication of the presence of a buried fibre duct. Even if no ducts are shown on plans there may still be ducts present which could have live fibre service installed. A close watch shall be kept for any signs which could indicate duct presence such as marker tape. Any marker which is disturbed by our excavations must be replaced once work is completed.
- **49.** The depth of cover for fibre duct is typically between 350mm and 600mm in footways and grass verges, 600mm in carriageways and 1m in agricultural deployments. Remember these covers are to finished level, you may be working in an area, which will be made up or lowered at a later date.
- **50.** Fibre ducts should be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation begins. When the positions and depth of the ducts have been determined, work can proceed. Even then, digging should still proceed with care as there may be other ducts adjacent or lower down.
- **51.** If fibre duct damage is suspected, the following action should be taken immediately:
 - Remove all people from the immediate vicinity of the damage. It is important to
 note that a mechanical excavator may not only cause damage at the point of
 impact. For example, damage to a fibre connection outside the building may result
 in further, unseen damage to the connection inside the building.
 - Shut down all working plant and machinery in the vicinity of the damage.
 - Inform GTC Fibre immediately on: 02920 028 726
 - Remain on site.
 - Do not attempt to make a repair.



- Assist Approved Contractors, Police, Fire Services or other Statutory Authorities as requested.
- 52. Where fibre ducts cross or are parallel and close to excavations, changes in backfill etc. may cause differential ground settlement and increased stress on the duct. For ducts parallel and close to excavations, the degree of risk depends upon the depth of the excavation, the distance of the duct from the excavation, the type of soil and any excessive loading from heavy construction plant and materials. Wherever excavation works may affect the support of the fibre duct or cause excessive loading over the fibre duct then GTC must be consulted.
- 53. No concrete or other hard material shall be placed or left under or adjacent to any fibre duct as this can cause damage to the duct at a later date. Any backfill should comply with the requirements of NRSWA. Concrete backfill should not be used within 300mm of a fibre duct.
- **54.** Anyone who carries out work near underground fibre plant should observe any specific requirements made by the site manager, and ensure that access to the plant by GTC staff is available at all times. No unauthorised repairs to fibre ducts should be made.
- **55.** Where fibre ducts have been exposed and it is intended hot work (e.g. welding, grinding, etc) be carried out, contact must be made with GTC to confirm additional precautions and actions that may require to be undertaken.
- **56.** GTC shall be consulted if it is intended to carry out any of the following activities:
 - Using explosives within 30m of plant or fibre asset structures.
 - Piling or boring within 15m of fibre plant.
 - Excavating within 10m of fibre asset structures (including the OSCP).
 - Reducing the cover or protection of a fibre asset.
 - Carrying out deep excavations nearby (minimum of 2m up to 15m).

Precautions for District Heating Networks

For information with respect to Dstrict Heating Networks this could also include District Cooling.

- **57.** Plans do not always show the presence of District Heating service pipes (from the District Hearing main to premises) but their existence should be assumed.
- 58. The depth of cover for District Heating mains is typically a minimum of 600mm under normal light carriageways and during construction activities, additional temporary protective bridging should be placed over DHN pipe runs. The depth of cover for District Heating services is typically 6000mm. Remember these covers are to finished level, you may be working in an area, which will be made up or lowered at a later date.
- **59.** District Heating mains shall be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation begins. When the positions and depth of the pipes have been determined, work can proceed.



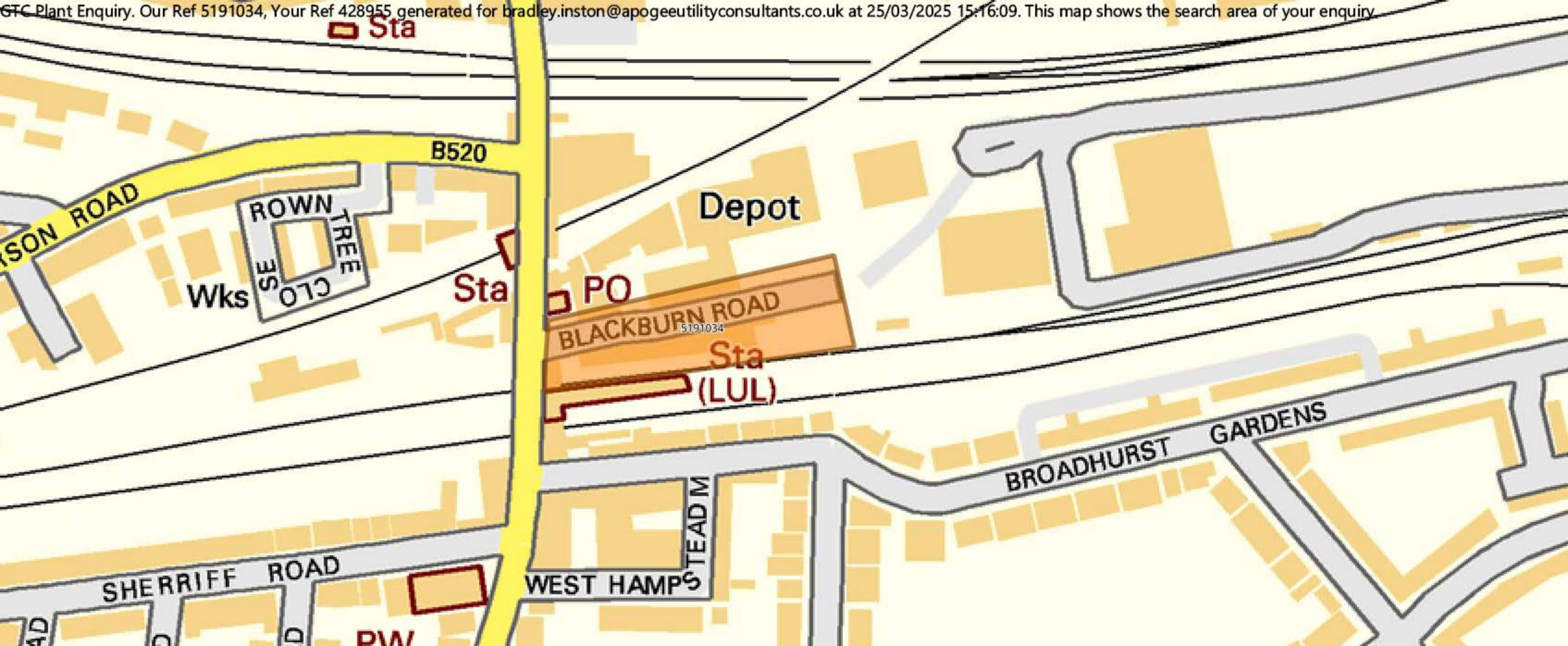
- **60.** The danger created by damaging a District Heating with an excavator is much greater than if the damage is done with a hand-held power tool. District Heating pipes may have projections such as valve housings, which are not shown on the plans and to allow for this mechanical excavators should not be used within 600mm of a District Heating pipe.
- **61.** If a water leak is suspected, the following action should be taken immediately:
 - Remove all people from the immediate vicinity of the damage. It is important to note that a mechanical excavator may not only cause damage/leakage at the point of impact. For example, damage to a service connection outside the building may result in further, unseen damage to the connection inside the building.
 - Shut down all working plant and machinery in the vicinity of the damage.
 - Inform Metropolitan by dialling: 02920 100 346
 - Remain on site.
 - Do not attempt to make a repair.
 - Assist Approved Contractors, Police, Fire Services or other Statutory Authorities as requested.
- 62. Where District Heating cross or are parallel and close to excavations, changes in backfill etc. may cause differential ground settlement and increased stress in the pipe. For pipes parallel and close to excavations, the degree of risk depends upon the depth of the excavation, the distance of the pipe from the excavation, the type of soil and any excessive loading from heavy construction plant and materials. Wherever excavation works may affect the support of the District Heating or cause excessive loading over the water pipe then Metropolitan must be consulted.
- **63.** No concrete or other hard material should be placed or left under or adjacent to any District Heating as this can cause pipe fracture at a later date. Concrete backfill should not be used within 300mm of a District Heating.
- **64.** Where an excavation uncovers a District Heating pipe with a damaged insulation, Metropolitan should be told, so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosions and leakage.
- **65.** Pipe restraints, Anchor blocks or foam padding close to district heating mains shall never be removed.
- **66.** Anyone who carries out work near underground district heating plant shall observe any specific requirements made by the site manager, and ensure that access to the plant by the asset owners staff is available at all times. No unauthorised repairs to district heating pipes shall be made.
- **67.** Where District Heating pipes have been exposed and it is intended hot work (e.g. welding, grinding, etc) will be carried out, contact shall be made with Metropolitan to confirm additional precautions and actions that may require to be undertaken.
- **68.** Metropolitan shall be consulted if it is intended to carry out any of the following activities:
 - Using explosives within 30m of gas pipes or 400m of gas pressure reduction equipment.
 - Piling or boring within 15m of District Heating pipe.



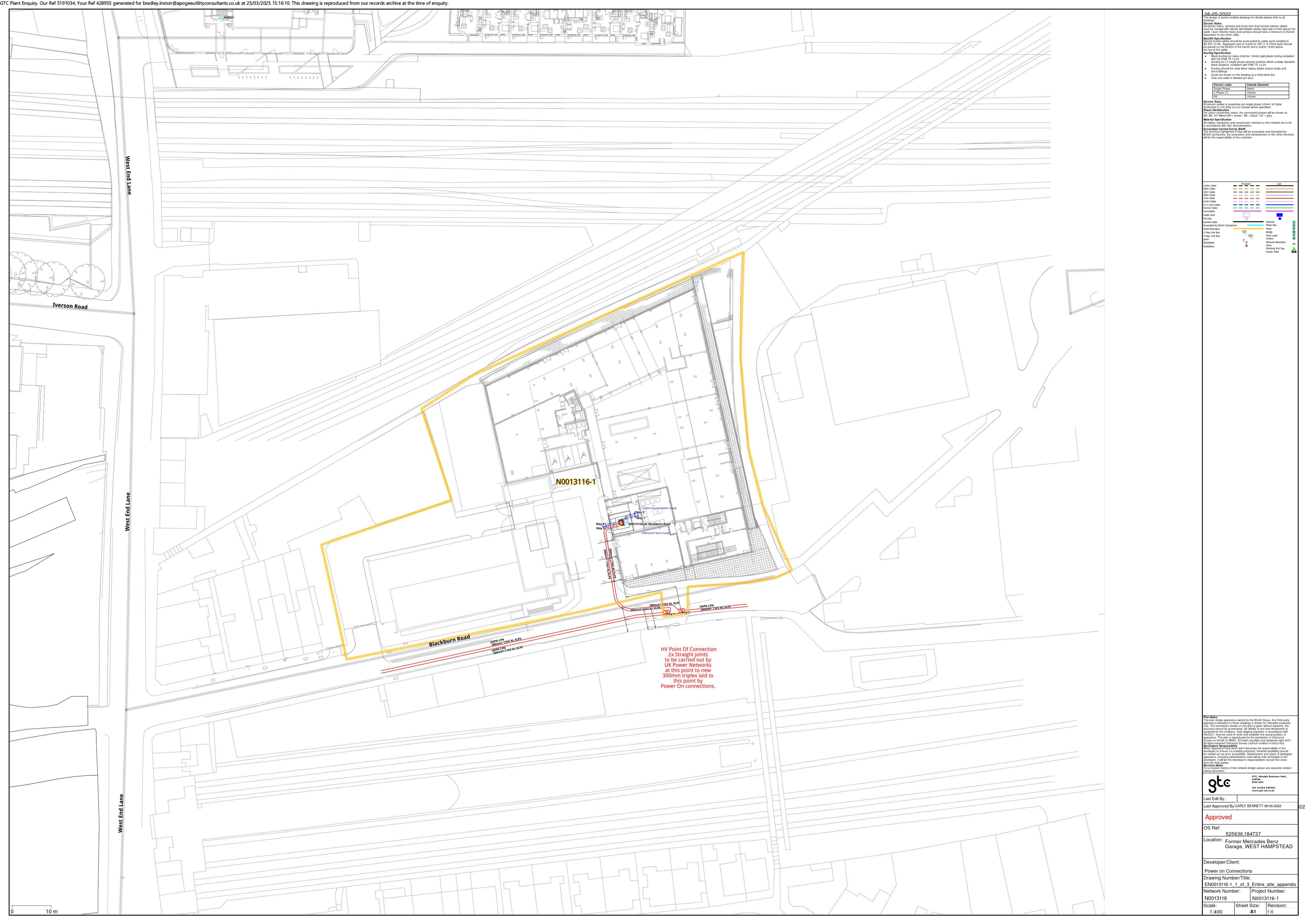
- Reducing the cover or protection of a District Heating pipe.
- Carrying out deep excavations nearby.

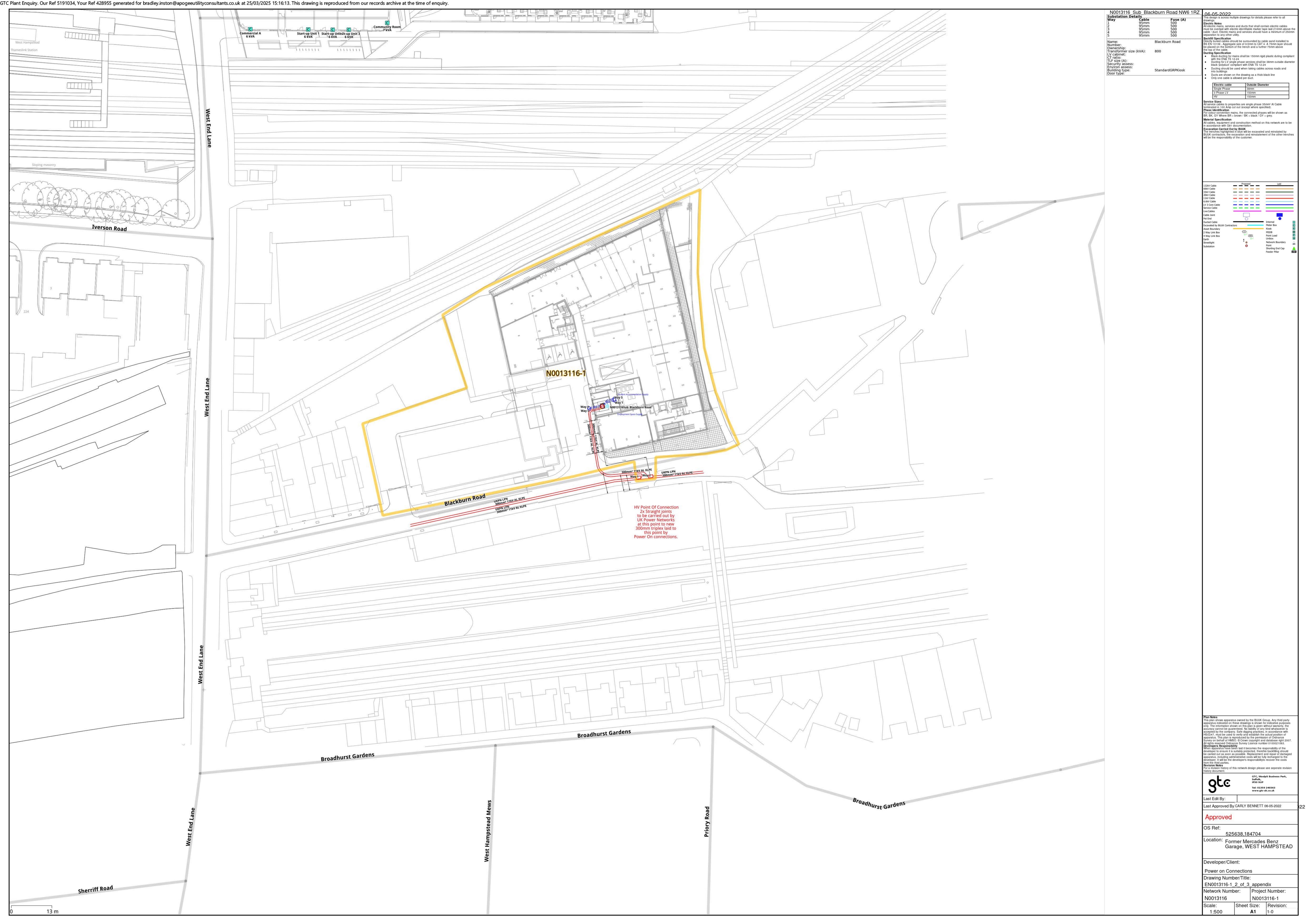
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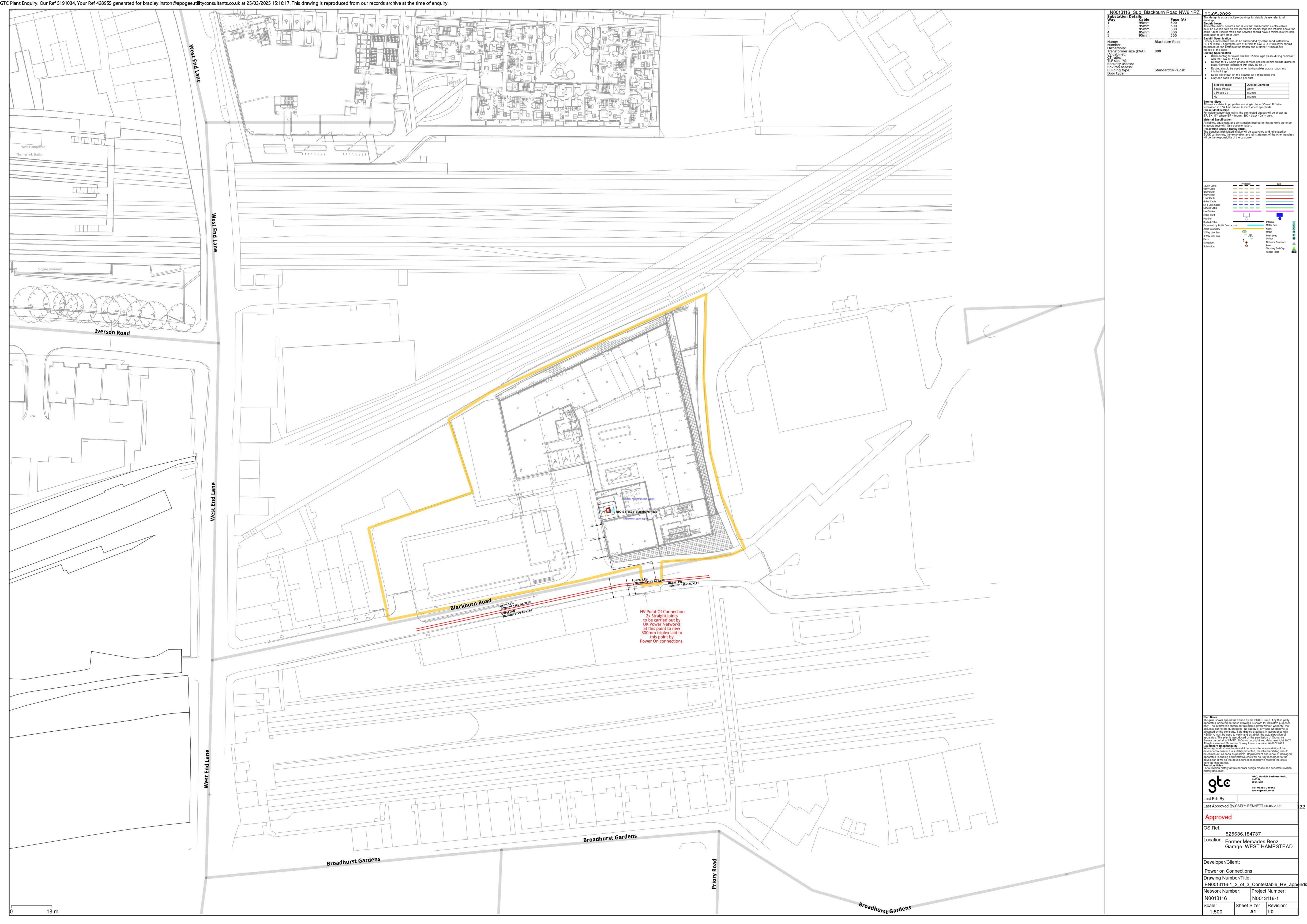
Revision Number	Date	Reasons For Amendment
1	-	Document Issued
2	-	Document Reviewed
3	-	Document Reviewed
4	January 2017	Document Reviewed.
4	December 2018	Document reviewed, revision number retained,
4	January 2020	Document reviewed, minor changes only, revision number retained.
5	November 2021	Document reviewed, changes to logo, amendments throughout.
5	January 2024	Document reviewed, no changes required revision number retained.
6	January 2024	Corrected an error error on the attached document that is sent out when customers request our asset plans. The email address for electricity diversions was spelt incorrectly and thereby didn't send. This has been amended and the document updated. THIS DOCUMENT IS CLONED AND A SUBSERVIENT VERSION OF ALL EDITS MUST BE REPLICATED FROM GU-DPR-IG-0022.
7	October 2024	The cloned version of this document has been recoded to <i>PU-DPR-IG-0022</i> to reflect changes to coding within the IMS. The details here are provided to retain consistency and records with both the original and cloned document.



Internal 230V Electrical Services (By Power On): Refer to drawing C01503/DWG/020 - 1No. 4 Way consumer unit (Polycarbonate) - 3No. 5" Fluorescent tube lights - IP55 Weatherproof, temperature & impact resistant Polycarbonate to B 1363, BS EN 60529: -1No. 2 gang 13A socket for powering test equipment (to be located on RHS of substation room) -1No. 1 gang 2 way 20A switch located adjacent to primary opening leaf of double doors -1No. 1 gang 13A unswitched FCU for powering RTU (to be located on RHS of substation room) -Plastic conduit & connectors only. Metal work not permitted, even when earthed correctly in accordance with the IEE regulations. LIVE STATUS: NOTE: Prior to connection/energisation of the **HV: LIVE** Blackburn Road Substation supply, suitable certification will need to be TX: LIVE Way Fuse Feeder Name provided to ENC proving compliance with BS7671 400A Employment Space Supply LV PILLAR : LIVE 400A Student Accommodation Supply and part P. 400A Student Accommodation Supply All equipment beyond the supply exit point shall not be adopted by ENC. LV PANEL BY OTHERS 0.01 0.15 Student Accommodation Supply RN2c-T1/21 Employment Space Supply Supply Cubicle By Power On Metering 2.5Cu/PVC/SWA/PVC CTs: 800/5 Customers Blackburn Road Max. 10m cable length emergency Substation (IDNO) 800kVA Electrical Services by 11/0.433kV Power On within Dyn11 KNAN supply by PowerOn cubicle **MCCB LEGEND** LV Cable Live LV Cable Earth Bonding 242.3kVA + 8kVA = 250.3kVATermination → Joint (HV / LV / Live LV) 223.9kVA + 8kVA = 231.9kVAPressure End (LV / Live LV) 223.9kVA + 8kVA = 231.9kVAEarth Rod This plan shows those cables owned by The Electricity Network Company Ltd. Electric cables owned by other operators or otherwise privately owned, may be present in this area. Information with regard to such cables should be obtained from the relevant owners. The information shown on this plan is given without warranty, the accuracy thereof cannot be guaranteed. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by the company, it's agents, servants or contractors for any error or ommision. Safe digging practices, in accordance with HS(G)47, must be used to verify and establish the actual position of cables, services and other equipment 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 electrical equipment. This electrical network design has been carried out by: Tel: 01359 240363 Woolpit Business Park Fax: 01359 244398 Bury St Edmunds www.gtc-uk.co.uk All cables and equipment used on this design are to be in accordance with G81 standards. © Electricity Networks Company Ltd Drawing Number: EN0013116-1_R1-0_1_of_1 Schematic







Asset Location Search



Apogee Property & Utility Consultants 15 St Mary's Street NEWPORT TF10 7AF

Search address supplied 9

Blackburn Road

London NW6 1RZ

Your reference 428955

Our reference ALS/ALS/24/2025_5139555

Search date 26 March 2025

Keeping you up-to-date

We have a new website and email address

Website URL: thameswater.co.uk/propertysearches

Email address: property.searches@thameswater.co.uk

Please do get in contact with us if you have any questions.



Thames Water Utilities Ltd
Property Searches,
Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading RG1 8DB



property.searches@thameswater.co.uk thameswater.co.uk/propertysearches



Asset Location Search



Search address supplied: 9, Blackburn Road, London, NW6 1RZ

Dear Sir / Madam

An Asset Location Search is recommended when undertaking a site development. It is essential to obtain information on the size and location of clean water and sewerage assets to safeguard against expensive damage and allow cost-effective service design.

The following records were searched in compiling this report: - the map of public sewers & the map of waterworks. Thames Water Utilities Ltd (TWUL) holds all of these.

This search provides maps showing the position and size of Thames Water assets close to the proposed development and also manhole cover and invert levels, where available.

Please note that none of the charges made for this report relate to the provision of Ordnance Survey mapping information. The replies contained in this letter are given following inspection of the public service records available to this company. No responsibility can be accepted for any error or omission in the replies.

You should be aware that the information contained on these plans is current only on the day that the plans are issued. The plans should only be used for the duration of the work that is being carried out at the present time. Under no circumstances should this data be copied or transmitted to parties other than those for whom the current work is being carried out.

Thames Water do update these service plans on a regular basis and failure to observe the above conditions could lead to damage arising to new or diverted services at a later date.

Contact Us

If you have any further queries regarding this enquiry please feel free to contact a member of the team on 0800 009 4540, or use the contact details below:

Thames Water Utilities Ltd Property Searches Clearwater Court Vastern Road Reading RG1 8DB

Email: property.searches@thameswater.co.uk Web: thameswater.co.uk/propertysearches