



Primary distribution cables		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		UK Power Networks route (11,000 - 22,000 to 132,000 volts) Oil/gas cable stop Part of UK Power Networks cable route where cover is less than normal

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Secondary distribution cables		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		HV cable (up to 20kV) 3 phase LV cable (230V or 400/230V) 1 or 2 phase LV cable (230V or 400/230V) Pilot or Telephone cable, often not shown in plan if running with other cables Fibre-optic cable Earth cable HV or LV cable in duct Duct route(s) not containing live cables

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Cable terminology		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
PL PLS PLST or PLSW PLSTS PLSTS PLSWS PLSW PLS PLST or PLSW PLSW PLST PLST PLSW Al Cu W W CS PVC EPR XLPE SOL ax cx	PL PLS PLA PLTS PLDT PLSW PLBW LC & H LC & A LC & BA DSTA STA SWA Al Cu W W CS PVC EPR XLPE SOLIDAL TRIPLEX TRIPLEX	Paper Lead Served Paper Lead Armoured Paper Lead Steel Tape Served Paper Lead Double Tape Paper Lead Steel Wire Served Paper Lead Bright Wire Lead Covered & Hessian Lead Covered & Armoured Lead Covered & Bright Armoured Double steel tape armoured Steel Tape Armoured Steel Wire Armoured Aluminium Copper Waveconal Consac Polyvinyl Chloride Ethylene Propylene Rubber Cross Linked Polyethylene Solid Aluminium Triplex (aluminium) Triplex (copper)

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Cable size abbreviations		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
1c c/c t/c 4c 3c CNE 2c s/c 3c DC P Pr	1/c % 1/4 or 1/cc 1/c 3/c (CNE) 2/c (or Tw) % % DC P Pr	Single core, Concentric cores Triple concentric cores Four cores Three cores and concentric neutral – not of the Waveconal type Two cores (or twin) Split concentric cores Three cores Direct current Pilot Number of telephone pairs

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Cable ducts		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		Single empty ducts
		Cluster of empty ducts (two or more)
		Cable in single duct
		Group of cables shown in a cluster of ducts, plus one or more empty (shown in section)
		Ex-Western area 'ways' maps: This symbol indicates one or more ducts.
		On City of London area maps "extent of ducts" symbols are not in general use as most duct runs are between pits or boxes

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Other NetMAP symbols		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
0.3 4c AL PLSWS (Details also in cable attributes and/or section)		Cable size (and year laid)
		Cable capped end
		Cable pressure (or pot) end or signal end
		Pressure/pot end & earth cable/electrode
		Earth rod (vertical)
		Earth rod (horizontal)
		Earth plate
		Earth plate or end
		Battle or trouser joint or combined crutch & pressure end - (CPE)
		Straight joints
		Tee joints
		Crutch (or spur) joints (Cu) straight & crutch joints combined (S&Cu)
		Double crutch (or spur) joint
		Sleeve

section continued on next page

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
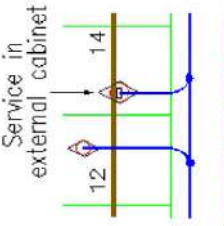







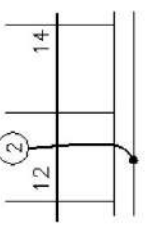
Other NetMAP symbols		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		Four way underground disconnecting boxes (DB)
		Link boxes (LB)
		Network boxes (NB) or (NWB)
		4 way 6 entry
		6 way box
		6 way 8 entry
		Split bus-bar
		Link box with identification number
		3 way underground disconnecting boxes
		2 way underground disconnecting boxes
		1 way underground disconnecting boxes
		Feeder pillars
		Split bus-bar distribution pillar
		Double bus-bar distribution pillar
		Blind pit/pit
		Pit with access

section continued on next page

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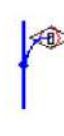









Other NetMAP symbols		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		Transformer chambers (T/C) & transformer compounds
		Underground transformer chamber
		Missing data in or near this location
		Underground tank
		Indicates service between separate buildings is looped
		Jointing schedule numbers or phasing diagram
		Contaminated land reference
		Instrument traced cable or ITC-cable traced electronically using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) or similar

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



















Services		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
<p>SRC = Service Record Card</p> <p>To a property/metered supply (also see SRC)</p> <p>Address point </p> <p>Supply point </p> <p>Also see SRC and joint/cable attributes</p> <p>Service in external cabinet </p> <p>ROYAL MEWS</p> <p>Also see SRC and joint/cable attributes</p>	<p>Single phase service </p> <p>Connected to 1 core &amp; neutral </p> <p>Connected to red core &amp; neutral </p> <p>Three phase service </p> <p>Connected to inner &amp; outer cores of triple conc cable </p> <p>Connected to middle &amp; outer cores of triple conc cable </p> <p>Connected to all three cores of triple conc cable </p> <p>Existence of a service with its core connection shown in circle </p> <p>ROYAL MEWS</p>	<p>Single phase service</p> <p>Connected to 1 core &amp; neutral</p> <p>Connected to red core &amp; neutral</p> <p>Three phase service</p> <p>Connected to inner &amp; outer cores of triple conc cable</p> <p>Connected to middle &amp; outer cores of triple conc cable</p> <p>Connected to all three cores of triple conc cable</p> <p>Existence of a service with its core connection shown in circle</p>

section continued on next page

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Services		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
<p>Please note that newly edited street furniture no longer has an address point or an SRC</p> <p> (Street furniture general)</p> <p> (Street furniture feeder pillar or cabinet)</p>	<p>To street furniture/un-metered supply (also see SRC)</p> <p> P.L.S.261</p> <p> S.L.261</p> <p> WB</p> <p> TL</p> <p> FB</p> <p> TS</p> <p> B IGP</p> <p> TK TCB</p> <p> TK,TC FP</p>	<p>Public lighting</p> <p>Street lighting</p> <p>Wall bracket</p> <p>Traffic light control</p> <p>Flashing beacon</p> <p>Traffic sign</p> <p>Bollard/illuminated guard post</p> <p>Telephone kiosk, traffic controller, feeder pillar</p>

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Symbols used in cross sections		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		Cable laid direct
		Cable laid in duct
		Blocked duct (sometimes used for unidentified cables)
		Single earthenware duct
		Single steel pipe
		Square cable duct
		Group of circular ducts
		Group of circular ducts (Sykes)
		Group of square ducts (Doulton)
		Cable trough
		Bitumen casing (Crompton)
		Bitumen filled iron trough (Trunks)
		Bitumen casing (Tri-case)

section continued on next page

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Symbols used in cross sections		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
		Protective slab
		Tiles.
		Concrete slabs
		Steel plate
		Plastic tile tape
		Timber

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Abbreviations used in cross sections		
NetMAP system	Scanned image	Description
EW	E,W,D(S) or EW,	Earthenware ducts
F	F,P or F or F,D	Fibre duct
A	ASB or A	Asbestos
P	P	Plastic or pitch fibre
S	S,P or S	Steel
C	C,I or C or C.I.P	Cast iron
WI	W,I	Wrought iron pipe
F	F or F,D	Fibre duct
PRD	PRD	Plastic Rigiduct
Left blank - means NR	{ D.N.K or D:NR N.R or (N.R)	Depth not known
E.V	E.V,P or E.V	No record
T/T	T/T	Everite pipe
N/A	3/62 or NOV 79	Tape Tile
N/A-destination now only shown in cable attribute	ABCD etc	Date cable laid
	Please note:	HV cable destination (See section sheet HV ref)
	Ducts are assumed to be 4"/100mm earthenware - unless otherwise stated	

### Typical plan and cross section representations

#### Multi-line composite NetMAP/vector representation

All areas - drawn/redrawn using NetMAP GIS

Cables shown in cross section viewed in direction of arrow. Idle cables are usually shown in section only.

This cable position is assumed

Applies to all composite vector records in both shaded and unshaded areas of the anomalies map.

#### Multi-line representation - general composite raster (style 1)

All areas

All cables are shown on plan, and represented in section. Sections may be shown in plan view or on a supplementary sheet.

Applies to all composite raster records within the unshaded areas of the anomalies map. Can also be found in some shaded areas - in particular the ex-North Eastern shaded areas 3 (b) and 3 (c)

#### Main and ways representation - dual layer raster

Ex Western area Holborn and parts of Ex-South Eastern Area only

All cables are shown on plan and represented in cross section on a separate (ways) sheet.

Raster layer 1 'mains' (grey) Raster layer 2 'ways' (magenta)

Applies to area 1(a) of the anomalies map.

Applies to area 2(a) of the anomalies map.

### Typical plan and cross section representations

#### Single line representation - raster or vector data

The City of London only

All cables are shown as a single line in plan. Sections may be written and not drawn.

OR this style may be used.

- 1-3 way Tricase
- 2-2 1/2" steel pipes
- 1-6 way Doultion
- 4 1/2 (LV cable)

Applies to area 2(b) on the anomalies map.

#### Multi-single line representation general (style 1)

Finsbury and Shoreditch only

Only the top cables in a vertical cable run are shown in the plan view. See the example below. Note that the two lower cables that are in ducts (in this instance), are not shown in plan. Therefore cross sections are particularly important, as each line represents one or more cables.

Applies to area 2 (c) of the anomalies map.

#### HV and LV map representation - dual layer raster

Ex-North Eastern area only

HV and LV cables are shown on separate raster layers. These layers MUST be read in conjunction with each other. Sections are shown on a combined supplementary section sheet in numerical sequence.

Raster layer 1 HV (red) Raster layer 2 LV (blue) Separate raster section sheet

Applies to area 3(a) of the anomalies map.

### Typical plan and cross section representations

#### Multi-single line representation general (style 2)

Ex-North Eastern area only

In this area each voltage (HV and LV) is represented as an individual line. For example, three HV cables and four LV cables in the same run will be indicated by a single HV line and a single LV line. Therefore cross sections are particularly important, as each line represents one or more cables of that voltage.

Applies to area 3 (b) of the anomalies map.

#### Multi-line representation - composite raster (style 2)

Ex North Eastern area only

All cables are individually shown in plan. Sections are shown on a supplementary section sheet and recorded under the relevant road name.

Applies to area 3(c) of the anomalies map.

**Important note regarding sections:**

It does not follow that if the number of cables shown in the cross section have been located, that all live cables have been found. You may have found an unrecorded cable, or a cable belonging to another authority.

## Regional NetMAP Anomalies - general overview:

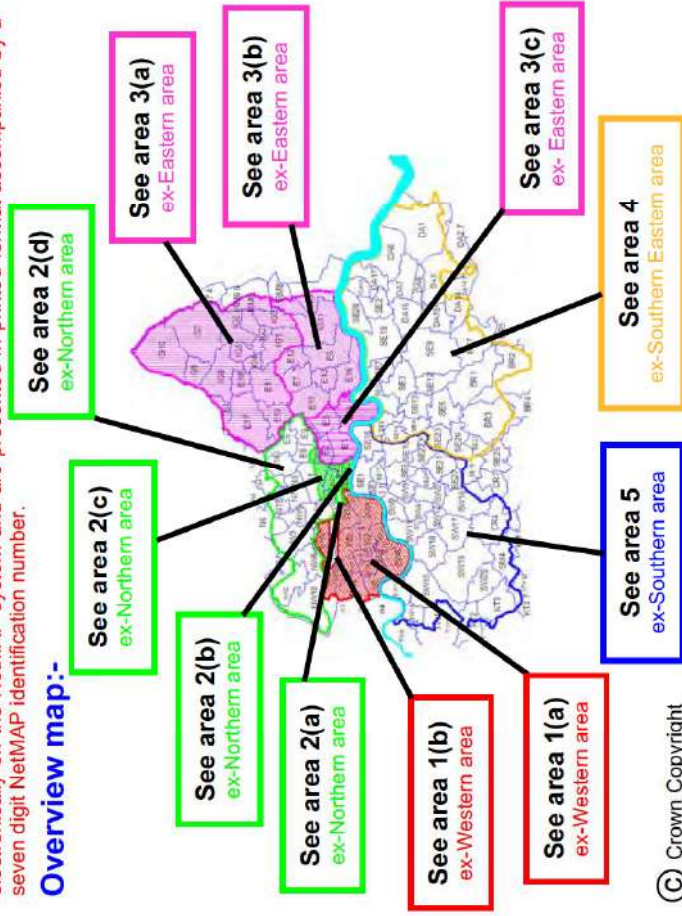
The following pages explain the various major map style anomalies found within the London area. These styles are a legacy from the five individual London Electricity areas which were again formed from seventeen separately organised LEB districts. Areas with significant anomalies are shown in the following pages as cross-hatched areas. Areas with standard composite vector and raster layer information are shown as un-hatched areas.

**Cautionary note:** - any region or sub-region, either shaded or un-shaded, may contain some local anomalies not mentioned in the following pages – if in doubt, please contact the UK Power Networks Plan Provision team on telephone number 08701 963797.

**All regions (1-5) will contain recently created composite vector (NetMAP/AutoCAD) data.**

Recent work created using the NetMAP system and previously created using the AutoCAD system (as opposed to raster/scanned data) are recorded in the composite vector style shown on the UK Power Networks London area symbol sheet - see the first example on page 18 of this document. Recent data will be indicated by the existence of multi-coloured cables on the NetMAP system, but this may not be reflected on printed matter produced with a black and white printer. AutoCAD data looks similar to the coloured NetMAP data, but does not hold any cable 'attributes' when selected using the NetMAP system. These cables will be represented individually (multi-line representation). New NetMAP cross sections may be accessed electronically on the NetMAP system and are presented in printed format accompanied by a seven digit NetMAP identification number.

### Overview map:-



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See following pages for further details.

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## Region 1 ex-Western area

This region includes Westminster, Kensington, Chelsea, Hammersmith and Fulham. The region is covered by two map layer systems – **region 1(a)** mains and ways dual layer raster, and **region 1(b)** composite raster. The following explains this in greater detail.

**Region 1(a)** (hatched )

**Mains and ways representation:**

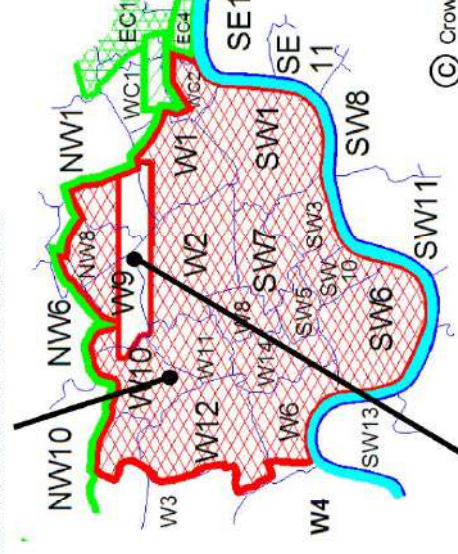
This system consists of two maps layers for the same area.

- The mains map shows all cable routes.
- The ways map shows pipe and duct routes with cross sections.

There are some enlargement sheets, cross sections and jointing details. EHV routes are shown on either the mains or the ways map.

**It is important that all these maps are read in conjunction with each other.**

**Caution:** - It is also important to note that the kerb line detail on these maps is a dash/dot line, which on the majority of UK Power Networks Central (London) records would refer to an HV cable route. HV cables are shown as a solid line when laid direct and a dashed line when in a duct.



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**Region 1(b)** (un-hatched )

**Composite single layer (style 1) maps:**

Whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. There are some enlargement sheets in the Aberdeen Place area. Please note that the kerb line is shown as a dotted line and HV cables are shown as dash/dot lines.

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## Region 2 ex-Northern area

This region includes Islington, Hackney, the City of London and parts of Brent, Camden and Ealing. The region is covered by four map layer systems - **Region 2(a)** - mains and ways dual layer raster (Holborn area), **Region 2(b)** - single line representation (City of London), **Region 2(c)** - multi-single line representation (Finsbury and Shoreditch) and **Region 2(d)** - composite multi-line maps (all other areas). This following explains this in greater detail.

**Region 2(a)** (hatched )

Covers part of WC1 and WC2 (Holborn).

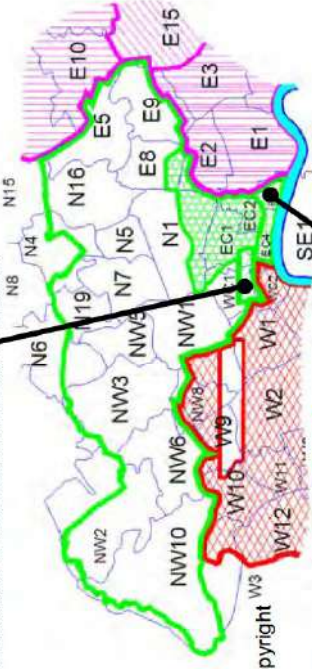
**Mains and ways representation:**

This system consists of two maps layers for the same area.

- The mains map shows all cable routes.
  - The ways map shows pipe and duct routes with cross sections.
- Where needed, extra sheets have been added for enlargements, cross sections and jointing details. EHV routes are shown on the mains map layer.

**It is important that all these maps are read in conjunction with each other.**

**Caution:** - It is also important to note that the kerb line detail on these maps is a dash/dot line, which on the majority of UK Power Networks Central (London) records would refer to an HV cable route. HV cables are shown as a solid line when laid direct and a dashed line when in a duct.



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**Region 2(b)** (hatched )

Covers parts of postal areas EC1, EC2 and all of postal areas EC3 and EC4.

**Single line representation maps:**

Whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. One line can represent any number of cables or ducts. It is therefore very important to use cross sections. In some cross sections details may be written and not drawn. In complex and redrawn areas, some detail may be drawn using multi-line representation. There are some enlargement sheets.

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**Region 2(c)** (hatched )

Covers parts of postal areas EC1, EC2, N1, E1, E2 and E8.

**Multi-single line representation (style 1) maps:**

Whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. When cables lay immediately above/below each other, it is shown as a single line. For example if six cables lay three on three, only three lines would indicate the six cables. If the cables were laid flat, six separate lines would be shown. It is therefore important not to assume that the lines drawn indicate the number of cables, at any point. **Cross sections must be used.**

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**Region 2(d)** (un-hatched)

Covers all other postal areas in this region

**Composite single layer (style 1) maps:**

Whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. There are some enlargement sheets.

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## Region 3 ex-North Eastern area

This region includes Tower Hamlets, Newham, Redbridge, Waltham Forest, Loughton (Epping) and Barking and Dagenham. This region is covered by three mapping systems.

### Region 3(a) (hatched)

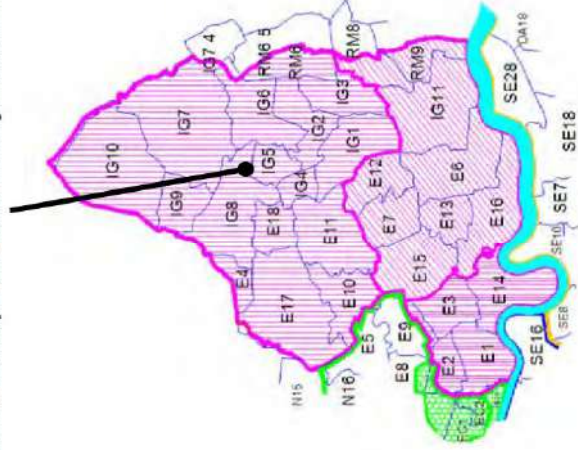
#### Separate HV and LV representation maps:

This system consists of two maps layers for the same area.

- i) The HV map layer showing HV cables and duct routes.
- ii) The LV map layer showing LV cables and duct routes.

Cross sections for both HV and LV cable routes are shown on a separate sheet. EHV cable routes are shown on the HV map layer.

**It is important that all these maps are read in conjunction with each other.**



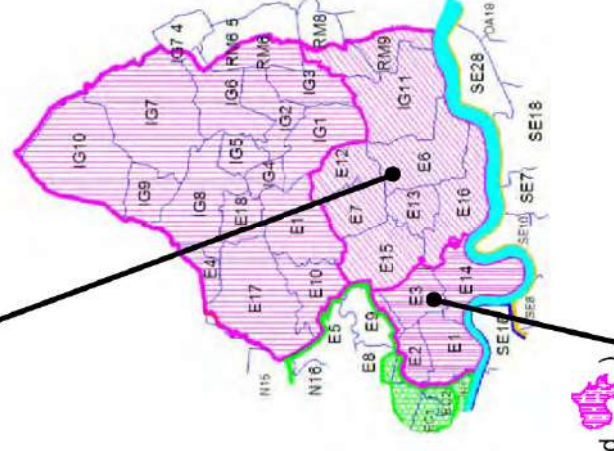
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## Region 3(b) (hatched)

### A combination of composite single layer (style 1) and multi-single line (style 2):

Whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. There are some enlargement sheets. There is a combination of map styles used in this area. Some areas may be conventional multi-line line representation with many areas of multi-single line representation. In the multi-line areas each (five) cable is shown individually in plan. In the multi-single line map areas, there is a single line for each voltage type, with a single HV line and a single LV line representing more than one cable run of each voltage (when applicable). Therefore a cable run containing three HV cable and four LV cables will be represented by one HV line and one LV line.



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## Region 3(c) (hatched)

### A combination of composite single layer (style 2) and multi-single line (style 2):

Whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. There are some enlargement sheets. In this area (postal code areas E1, E2, E3, E14 and part of E9), the cross sections are listed under each road name. It is therefore extremely important that you have the correct cross sections for the road you are working in. There is a combination of map styles used in this area. Most areas are composite single layer (style 2) with some areas of multi-single line representation, as described in region 3(b).

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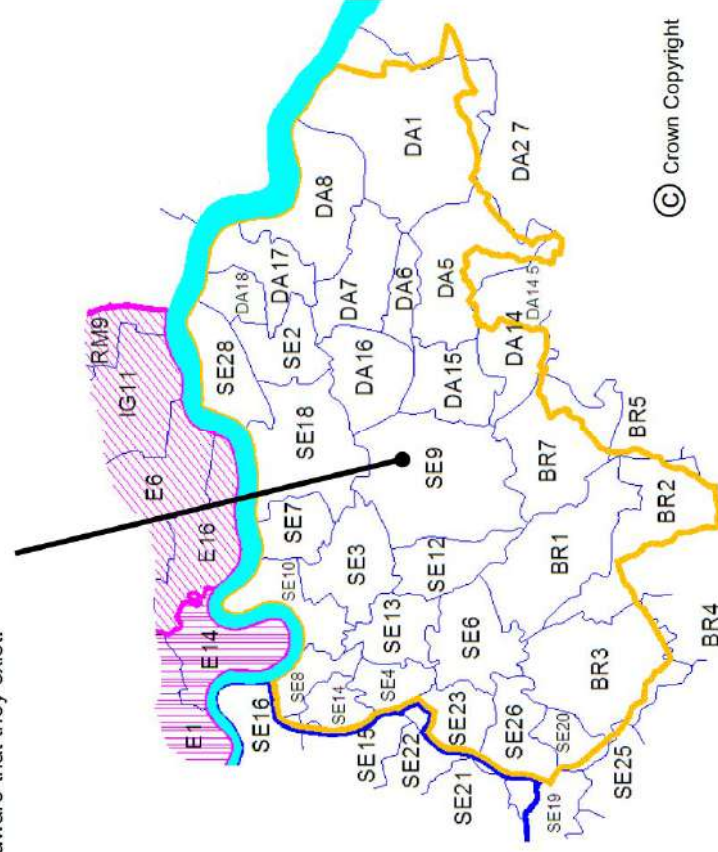
## Region 4 ex-South Eastern area

This region includes Lewisham, Greenwich, Bromley, Bexley and Dartford. Nearly all maps are drawn in one style – single layer composite raster/vector.

### Region 4 (un-hatched)

#### Composite single layer (style 1) with a small number of mains and ways representation maps :

Mainly composite maps - whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. There are some enlargement and cross section sheets. Some maps do not show single phase services unless they are long and deviating. There are however some maps drawn using the mains and ways style. These are rare, but please be aware that they exist.



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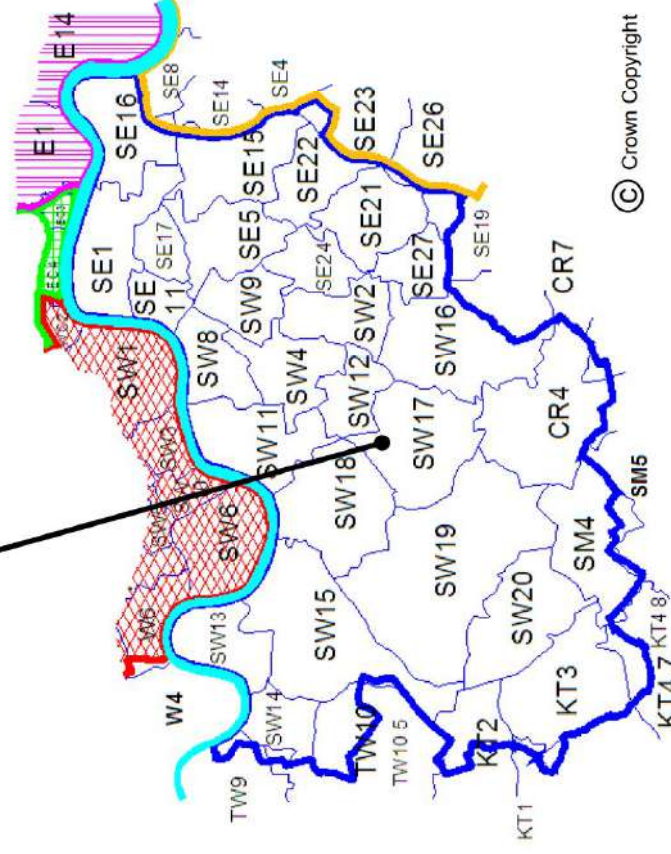
## Region 5 ex-Southern area

This region includes Southwark, Lambeth, Wandsworth, Merton, Kingston upon Thames and Richmond upon Thames. All maps are drawn to one style - single layer composite raster/vector.

### Region 5 (un-hatched)

#### Composite single layer (style 1) maps:

Composite maps - whenever possible, all the information is on one map layer. There are some enlargement and cross section sheets. A small number of maps may not show services.



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**Think  
before you...**



**DIG UNDER GROUND**

**UK  
Power  
Networks**



## **THINK . . .**

**Every year people are killed or seriously injured in incidents involving underground electricity cables.**



## **THE DANGER**

Underground cables carry a powerful electrical charge which can be conducted through machinery and equipment with fatal consequences. Anyone working close to live underground cables should take time to read this simple safety leaflet and identify the precautions they should be taking.



## **WHO IS AT RISK?**

People in construction, demolition, agriculture, infrastructure or anywhere else where excavation is taking place. That is why it is vital everyone working on or visiting a working site is fully aware of the hazards and the steps that must be taken to avoid them.



## **HOW INCIDENTS HAPPEN**

Sadly, accidents where excavators, breakers or other tools make contact with power cables are not uncommon. Where equipment or machinery is used near underground cables the risk must be considered and controlled in the interests of everyone.



## **THINK AHEAD**

Get the basics right. Familiarise yourself with the site. Mark the route of underground cables running across the site on all plans circulated to staff. Find out if the work could be carried out away from the cables, or avoided all together.

UK Power Networks is committed to safety and actively encourages anyone undertaking work to contact us in advance for advice and free cable locating maps.

These will help you avoid our underground cables during your work, which is vital for your safety as well as ensuring we can provide a reliable supply of electricity.

For free maps and advice call **0800 056 5866** or write to:

Plan Provision

UK Power Networks

Fore Hamlet

Ipswich

IP3 8AA

plans@ukpowernetworks.co.uk

We can advise you on what steps to take if essential work is necessary close to underground cables and help ensure safe working practises are implemented.

Good management reduces the risk of accidents. With proper planning and control, workers should not come into contact with underground cables.

If excavation work forms a part of your day-to-day activities obtain a copy of the Health & Safety Executive's Guidance Note "Avoiding Danger from Underground Services" HSG47, which is free to download from the HSE's website - [www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/hsg47.pdf](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/hsg47.pdf)

## **WHAT TO DO**

- **Have cable drawings and records on site**, know how to read them and check them before starting work. Be aware that not all cables may be shown on the records.
- **Look around for anything in the vicinity** that would have an electricity service, such as street lights, CCTV cameras, phone boxes, etc. as well as the more obvious things like houses and industrial units.
- **Always** use a cable avoidance tool (CAT) to survey the entire site before digging commences. Once found, mark cable positions with spray paint or similar. Do not forget to use encroachment lines as well.
- **Dig trial holes**, by hand, alongside the indicated route of the cables(s).
- Use spades and shovels with **insulated handles** in preference to forks and picks.
- **Make sure everyone** on site, including visitors, **understand the risks**.
- If there is a **cable encased in concrete** contact **UK Power Networks to agree a safe method of work**. This may mean making the cable dead.
- Before demolishing a building **make sure that supplies are disconnected**, preferably well clear of the work area. For guidance on how to arrange a disconnection visit [www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk](http://www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk) – Our Services
- Have the **emergency contact telephone number** easily available on site.



## WHAT NOT TO DO

- Never allow anyone near a damaged or suspected damaged cable or joint.
- Do not handle or attempt to alter the position of a cable or joint.
- Never assume that cables run in straight lines, they may be deflected around underground obstacles.
- Do not use mechanical excavator or powered digging tool within the vicinity of known cables.
- Never knock a road pin, or forcibly throw a spiked digging tool into the ground, without checking what is below the surface.



## IF A CABLE IS DAMAGED

Notify UK Power Networks immediately:

**London 0800 028 0247**

**East of England 0800 783 8838**

**South East 0800 783 8866**

**Call the emergency services if anyone is injured.** Anyone who has received an electrical shock should go to hospital as damage may have occurred to the heart.

Always **treat the cable(s) as live** even if they are not sparking. Cables can be re-energised at any time without warning.

**Never remove anything** that is stuck **in a cable**.

**Keep everyone well away** from the area of the damage.

**Do NOT** attempt to remove anything that is in contact with the cable.



**PLAN IT OUT**

**CHECK IT OUT BEFORE  
YOU DIG UNDER GROUND**



**DANGER  
OF DEATH**

THINK BEFORE  
YOU DIG



Call the network operator

**0800 587 3243**

[www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk](http://www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk)

If you are unsure of your network operator then please  
visit [www.energynetworks.org](http://www.energynetworks.org)

UK Power Networks,  
Registered office: Newington House, 237 Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 6NP  
Registered in England and Wales No: 3870728



Su Connor  
Geotechnical & Environmental Associates  
Widbury Barn  
Widbury Hill  
Ware  
Herts  
SG12 7QE

**National Gas Emergency Number:**  
0800 111 999\*

**National Grid Electricity Emergency Number:**  
0800 40 40 90\*

\* Available 24 hours, 7 days/week.  
Calls may be recorded and monitored.

[www.cadentgas.com](http://www.cadentgas.com)

**Date:** 08/03/2018

**Our Ref:** NL\_TE\_Z5\_3WWX\_661516

**Your Ref:** J18042

**RE: Scheduled Works, Former Ragged School**

Thank you for your enquiry which was received on 08/03/2018.  
Please note this response and any attached map(s) are valid for 28 days.

An assessment has been carried out with respect to Cadent Gas Ltd, National Grid Electricity Transmission plc's and National Grid Gas plc's apparatus. Please note it does not cover the items listed in the section "Your Responsibilities and Obligations", including gas service pipes and related apparatus.  
For details of Network areas please see the Cadent website (<http://cadentgas.com/Digging-safely/Dial-before-you-dig>) or the enclosed documentation.

#### Are My Works Affected?

Searches based on your enquiry have identified that there is apparatus in the vicinity of your enquiry, but this should not be affected by your activities as specified.

**Please proceed with extreme caution, and with reference to the guidance and plans included in this response.**

The details contained within this enquiry are valid for 28 days. If the scheduled work is not completed within this time, or should the location, date or nature of your activities change, you must submit another enquiry.

#### Your Responsibilities and Obligations

The "Assessment" Section below outlines the detailed requirements that must be followed when planning or undertaking your scheduled activities at this location.

It is your responsibility to ensure that the information you have submitted is accurate and that all relevant documents including links are provided to all persons (either direct labour or contractors) working for you near Cadent and/or National Grid's apparatus, e.g. as contained within the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations.

This assessment solely relates to Cadent Gas Ltd, National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET) and National Grid Gas plc (NGG) and apparatus. This assessment does **NOT** include:

- Cadent and/or National Grid's legal interest (easements or wayleaves) in the land which restricts activity in proximity to Cadent and/or National Grid's assets in private land. You must obtain details of any such restrictions from the landowner in the first instance and if in doubt contact Plant Protection.
- Gas service pipes and related apparatus
- Recently installed apparatus
- Apparatus owned by other organisations, e.g. other gas distribution operators, local electricity companies, other utilities, etc.

It is **YOUR** responsibility to take into account whether the items listed above may be present and if they could be affected by your proposed activities. Further "Essential Guidance" in respect of these items can be found on the National Grid Website (<http://www2.nationalgrid.com/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=8589934982>).

This communication does not constitute any formal agreement or consent for any proposed development work; either generally or with regard to Cadent and/or National Grid's easements or wayleaves nor any planning or building regulations applications.

Cadent Gas Ltd, NGG and NGET 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.

If you require further assistance please contact the Plant Protection team via e-mail ([click here](#)) or via the contact details at the top of this response.

Yours faithfully

Plant Protection Team

# ASSESSMENT

## Affected Apparatus

The apparatus that has been identified as being in the vicinity of your proposed works is:

- Low or Medium pressure (below 2 bar) gas pipes and associated equipment. (As a result it is highly likely that there are gas services and associated apparatus in the vicinity)

## Requirements

### BEFORE carrying out any work you must:

- Carefully read these requirements including the attached guidance documents and maps showing the location of apparatus.
- Contact the landowner and ensure any proposed works in private land do not infringe Cadent and/or National Grid's legal rights (i.e. easements or wayleaves). If the works are in the road or footpath the relevant local authority should be contacted.
- Ensure that all persons, including direct labour and contractors, working for you on or near Cadent and/or National Grid's apparatus follow the requirements of the HSE Guidance Notes HSG47 - 'Avoiding Danger from Underground Services' and GS6 – 'Avoidance of danger from overhead electric power lines'. This guidance can be downloaded free of charge at <http://www.hse.gov.uk>
- In line with the above guidance, verify and establish the actual position of mains, pipes, cables, services and other apparatus on site before any activities are undertaken.

### DURING any work you must:

- Ensure that no mechanical excavation takes place above or within 0.5m of the Cadent buried medium and low pressure gas pipes and associated equipment.
- Comply with all guidance relating to general activities and any specific guidance for each asset type as specified in the Guidance Section below.
- Ensure that access to Cadent and/or National Grid apparatus is maintained at all times.
- Prevent the placing of heavy construction plant, equipment, materials or the passage of heavy vehicles over Cadent and/or National Grid apparatus unless specifically agreed with Cadent and/or National Grid in advance.
- Exercise extreme caution if slab (mass) concrete is encountered during excavation works as this may be protecting or supporting Cadent and/or National Grid apparatus.
- Maintain appropriate clearances between gas apparatus and the position of other buried plant.

**Please refer to the "General Guidance" or contact the Plant Protection Team for further information regarding the above.**

# GUIDANCE

## Excavating Safely - Avoiding injury when working near gas pipes:

[http://www.nationalgrid.com/NR/rdonlyres/2D2EEA97-B213-459C-9A26-18361C6E0B0D/25249/Digsafe\\_leaflet3e2finalamends061207.pdf](http://www.nationalgrid.com/NR/rdonlyres/2D2EEA97-B213-459C-9A26-18361C6E0B0D/25249/Digsafe_leaflet3e2finalamends061207.pdf)

## Standard Guidance

### Essential Guidance document:

<http://www2.nationalgrid.com/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=8589934982>

### General Guidance document:

<http://www2.nationalgrid.com/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=35103>

### Excavating Safely in the vicinity of gas pipes guidance (Credit card):

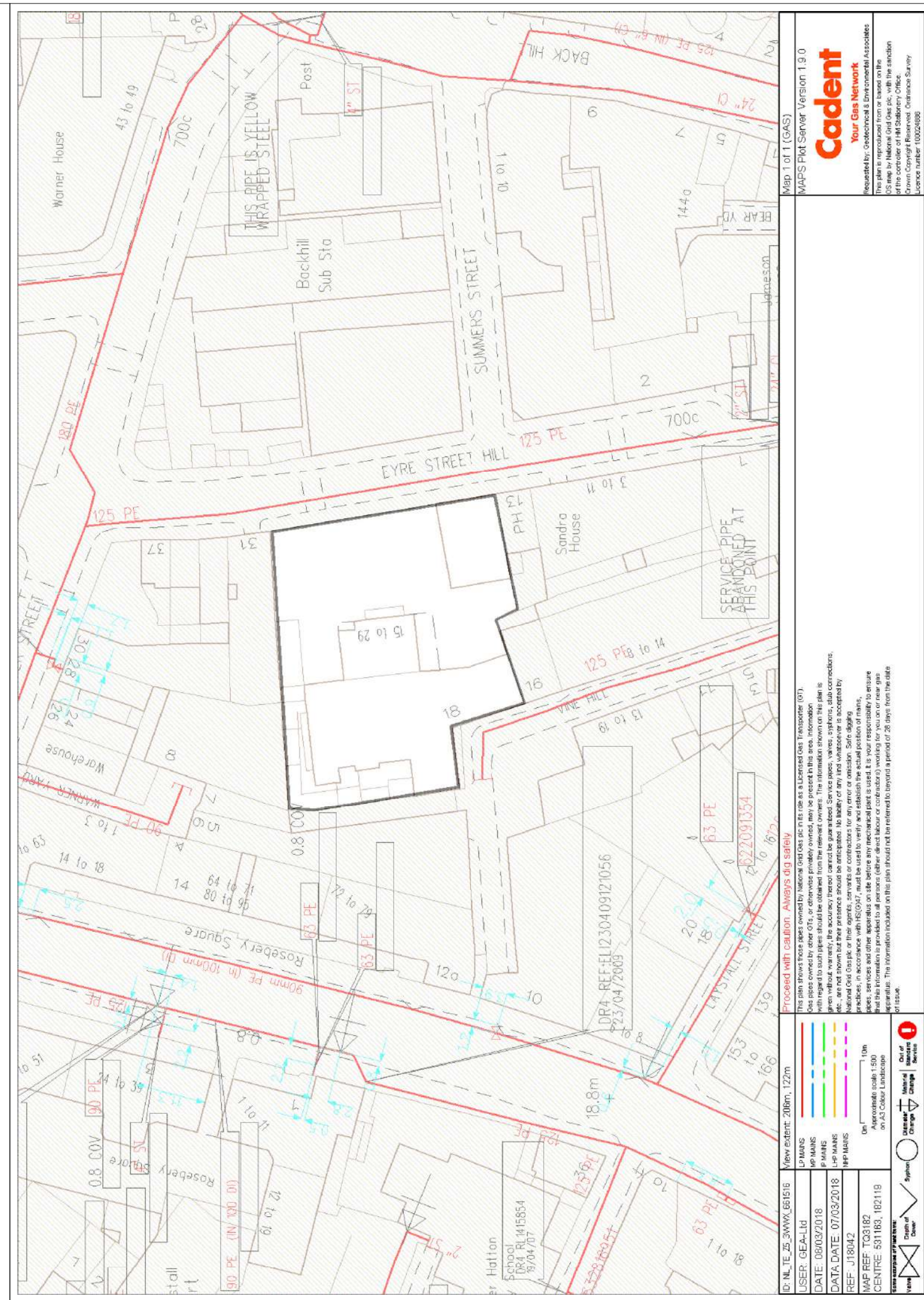
<http://www.nationalgrid.com/NR/rdonlyres/A3D37677-6641-476C-9DDA-E89949052829/44257/ExcavatingSafelyCreditCard.pdf>

### Excavating Safely in the vicinity of electricity cables guidance (Credit card):

<http://www.nationalgrid.com/NR/rdonlyres/35DDEC6D-D754-4BA5-AF3C-D607D05A25C2/44858/ExcavatingSafelyCreditCardElectricityCables.pdf>

Copies of all the Guidance Documents can also be downloaded from the National Grid Website:

<http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Safety/work/downloads/>



Map 1 of 1 (GAS)  
MAPS Plot Server Version 1.9.0  
**Cadent**  
Your Gas Network  
Requested by: Geotechnical & Environmental Associates  
This plan is reproduced from or based on the  
OS map by National Grid Gas plc, with the sanction  
of the controller of HM Stationery Office.  
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