

Appendix 4

Service Plans

Statutory Enquiries

From: plantenquiryservice@gtc-uk.co.uk
Sent: 05 September 2017 16:25
To: Statutory Enquiries
Subject: GTC Plant Enquiry - Ref- 498872
Attachments: 498872.png; GU-DPR-IG-0022 Safe working in the vicinity of utility networks.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Warning: GTC Apparatus Exists in This Area

Our Plant Enquiry Service Ref: 498872
Your Enquiry Ref: 57754/PC

Dear Chrissy,

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.

N7039629

Gas

- [N7039629-1_1_of_6.png](#)
- [N7039629-1_2_of_6.png](#)
- [N7039629-1_3_of_6.png](#)
- [N7039629-1_4_of_6.png](#)
- [N7039629-1_5_of_6.png](#)
- [N7039629-1_6_of_6.png](#)

N9004987

Gas

- [N9004987-1_1_of_1.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
- Independent 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.

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

Electricity Network Damage MUST be reported to ENC on 0800 032 6990.

Water Network Damage MUST be reported to IWNL on 02920 028 711

Fibre 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
Energy 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, Energy House, Woolpit Business Park, Woolpit, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP30 9UP

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Thank you



This plan must be available on site when excavation is taking place. The information shown on this plan is given without obligation or warranty. The accuracy thereof cannot be guaranteed. Where service cables and apparatus etc. are shown, they are shown as to position only and do not represent a maximum extent permitted by law, no liability of any kind whatsoever (including liability or negligence) is accepted by GTC or the asset owners, their employees, contractors, agents or advisers for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this plan. The position of apparatus must be verified and established on site before any mechanical plant is used. Mechanical excavators should not be used within 0.5m of any apparatus. Any mechanical plant used within 0.5m of any apparatus should be used by competent persons only. It is advised that those who may have apparatus in the area and therefore must be contacted regarding details of their apparatus. This drawing may not include gas services.

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Legend

- Gas Pipe
- LP Pipe
- BP Pipe
- IP or Service Pipe
- Gas Node
- Connection Point
- Reducer
- Caprail
- Gas PRI
- p24

0 21.6m

SCALE: 1:500
O.S. REF: 439119 402406
NT039629 6 of 6 Gas
Date: 02-08-2014

A3

gtec
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Broadfield Utilities UK
Woolston Business Park
Woolston, Wigan, Wigan, Wigan
Wigan, Wigan, Wigan, Wigan

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Legend

- Gas Pipe**
 / LP Pipe
 / MFP Pipe
 / P or Service Pipe
Gas Node
 Connection Point
 Reducer
 Capend
Gas PRI

0 21.6m

SCALE: 1:500
O.S. REF: 438948, 402265
N7039629 5 of 6 Gas
Date: 02-08-2014

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archive at the time of enquiry





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Legend

- Gas Pipe
LP Pipe
MP Pipe
IP or Service Pipe
Gas Node
Connection Point
Reducer
Capend
Gas PRI

A3
SCALE: 1:500
O.S. REF: 439119, 402265
N7039629 4 of 6 Gas
Date: 02-08-2014

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Woodol
Salford, IP30 9UP
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This plan must be available on site when excavation is taking place. The information shown on this plan is given without obligation of warranty. The accuracy thereof cannot be guaranteed. Where service cables and apparatus etc. are shown, they are shown as to position only and not to depth. The maximum extent permitted by law, no liability of any kind whatsoever (including liability or negligence) is accepted by GTC or the asset owners, their employees, contractors, agents or subcontractors for any damage or loss sustained by any person or property, or for any cost or expense incurred by any person or property, arising from the use of this plan. The position of apparatus must be verified and established on site before any mechanical plant is used. Mechanical excavators should not be used within 0.5m of any apparatus. Any mechanical plant used should only be used if it is covered by companies within the areas scope. It is advised that those who may have apparatus in the area and therefore must be contacted regarding details of their apparatus. This drawing may not include gas services.

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Legend

- Gas Pipe
- LP Pipe
- BP Pipe
- IP or Service Pipe
- Gas Node
- Connection Point
- Reducer
- Capend
- Gas PRI
- PAF



SCALE: 1:500
O.S. REF: 438948 402548
N7039629 3 of 6 Gas
Date: 02-08-2014

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Broadfield Utilities UK
Woodol Business Park
Woodol
Warrington, Cheshire, UK
gtec
gas utility networks
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This plan must be available on site when excavation is taking place. The information shown on this plan is given without obligation or warranty. The accuracy thereof cannot be guaranteed. Where service cables and apparatus etc. are shown, they are shown as to position only and not to depth. The maximum extent permitted by law, no liability of any kind whatsoever (including liability or negligence) is accepted by GTC or the asset owners, their employees, contractors, agents or subcontractors for any loss or damage, including position of apparatus must be verified and established on site before any mechanical plant is used. Mechanical excavators should not be used within 0.5m of any apparatus. Any work on or near any apparatus should be carried out by companies within the areas scope. It is advised that owners be contacted regarding details of their apparatus. This drawing may not include gas services.

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Legend

- Gas Pipe
 - LP Pipe
 - 0.15" Pipe
 - IP at Service Pipe
- Gas Node
 - Connection Point
 - Reducer
- Caput
- Gas PRI
- PG



0 21.6m

SCALE: 1:500
A3
O.S. REF: 438948 402406
N7039629_2 of 6 Gas
Date: 02-08-2014

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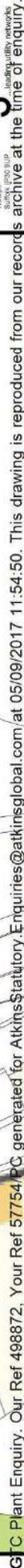
Legend

- Gas Pipe**
 / LP Pipe
 / MP Pipe
 / IP or Service Pipe
Gas Node
 ⚠ Connection Point
 ⚠ Reducer
] Capend
Gas PRI
 44

57.1m

SCALE: 1:1323
O.S. REF: 439038, 402351
N7039629 1 of 6 Gas
Date: 02-08-2014

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arrive at the time of enquiry



SAFE WORKING IN THE VICINITY OF UTILITY NETWORKS

(Refer to the HSE Guidance Document HSG47)

General

1. It is imperative that all works are carried out in accordance with the guidance provided by the HSE in their document HSG47 "Avoiding Danger from Underground Services", ISBN 0-7176-1744-0. No party should 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 and fibre 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 & 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 and fibre networks.
4. The position of the networks should be pinpointed as accurately as possible by reference to the plans and by means of a locating device, which has been tested and calibrated within the last twelve months.

Excavation work should be carried out where applicable, and carefully follow 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.

5. Hand-held power tools can damage buried apparatus and should be used with care until the exact position 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 should 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 network of 300mm or 1.5 times the diameter of the network, 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.
7. Where an excavation uncovers a network apparatus the backfill should be adequately compacted, particularly beneath the network, to prevent any settlement, which would subsequently damage the network. Backfill material adjacent to the network should be selected fine material or sand, containing no stones, bricks or lumps of concrete etc. and should be suitably compacted to give comparable support and protection to that provided before excavation. No power compaction should take place until 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 should be asked about necessary precautions. 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 will be recharged.

Precautions for Gas Networks

10. Plans do not always show the presence of gas service pipes (from the gas main to premises) but their existence should be assumed.
11. The depth of cover for gas mains is normally 750mm in carriageways and grass verges and 600mm in footways. The depth of cover for gas services is normally 450mm. 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.
12. Plastic 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.
13. The danger created by damaging a gas pipe with an excavator is much greater than if the damage is done with a hand-held power tool (the opposite is true for work near electricity cables and this is reflected in the different safe digging practices). Gas 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 500mm of a gas pipe.
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 National Grid by dialling **0800 111 999**
 - Remain on site.
 - Assist National Grid staff, Police or Fire Services 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 must 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 should be told, so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosions and leakage.
18. Pipe restraints or thrust blocks close to gas mains should never be removed.
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 National Grid Gas and GTC staff is available at all times. No unauthorised repairs to gas pipes should be made.
20. Where excavation is within 5 metres proximity to above or below ground pressure control equipment, ground workers must be aware of the possibility of encountering small impulse pipe work that is more susceptible to damage.
21. Where PE pipes and cables 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.
22. GTC should 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 nearby deep excavations
 - working near our 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 1.0m 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. Using hand held power tools to break up hard surfaces often leads to accidents. Where practicable, such power tools should 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 should 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 should be used as a depth guide down the side of the excavation.
29. Because of the difficulty in confirming depth, hand held power tools should 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 should not be undertaken unless the cable(s) have been isolated. For this reason alone electricity cables should not be buried in concrete.
31. Using mechanical means to break up concrete can cause damage to cables and if the cable is live, anyone present is likely to be injured.
32. 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 and so that everyone is kept well clear of the excavator bucket while it is digging. Drivers should have been instructed to stay in the cab if a cable is struck. If they have to leave the cab, they should jump clear. If drivers climb down, they may be electrocuted. When a cable is struck, a watch should be kept on the machine and no one should go down into the excavation or approach the mechanical excavator or the cable until GTC are contacted and arranged for the damaged cable to be made safe.
33. Where cables have been exposed:
 - any damage should be reported to GTC immediately on **0800 032 6990** and work should 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 should be provided. If the exposed cable length is shorter than 1.0m support should 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 should 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 should not be used. Cables lying in the bottom of an excavation are particularly vulnerable and should be protected by nail free wooden planks, troughing or other suitable means;
 - cables should not be moved aside unless the operation is supervised by GTC;
 - Precautions should be taken to prevent access by members of the public.
34. GTC should 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 nearby deep excavations
 - working near our HV plant.

Precautions for Water Networks

35. Plans do not always show the presence of water service pipes (from the water main to premises) but their existence should be assumed.
36. The depth of cover for water mains is normally 750mm in carriageways and grass verges and 750mm footways. The depth of cover for water services is normally 450mm. 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.
37. Water mains should be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation begins. When the positions and depth of the pipes have been determined, work can proceed.
38. 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 (the opposite is true for work near electricity cables and this is reflected in the different safe digging practices). Water 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 500mm of a water pipe.
39. 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 028 711**.
 - Remain on site.
 - Do not attempt to make a repair.
 - Assist GTC, approved contractors and Police or Fire Services as requested.
40. 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.
41. 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.
42. Where an excavation uncovers a water pipe with a damaged wrapping, GTC should be told, so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosions and leakage.
43. Pipe restraints or thrust blocks close to water mains should never be removed.
44. Anyone who carries out work near underground water 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 water pipes should be made.
45. Where PE pipes and cables 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.
46. GTC should 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 nearby deep excavations

Precautions for Fibre Networks

47. 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.
48. Chambers with IFNL marked lids can be used as an onsite indicator 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.

49. 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 should 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.
50. The depth of cover for fibre duct is normally 350mm in footways and grass verges, 600mm in carriageways and 1000mm 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.
51. 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.
52. 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 IFNL NOC immediately on **0845 051 1669**.
 - Remain on site.
 - Do not attempt to make a repair.
53. 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.
54. No concrete or other hard material should 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.
55. 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.
56. 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.

57. GTC should be consulted if it is intended to carry out any of the following activities:

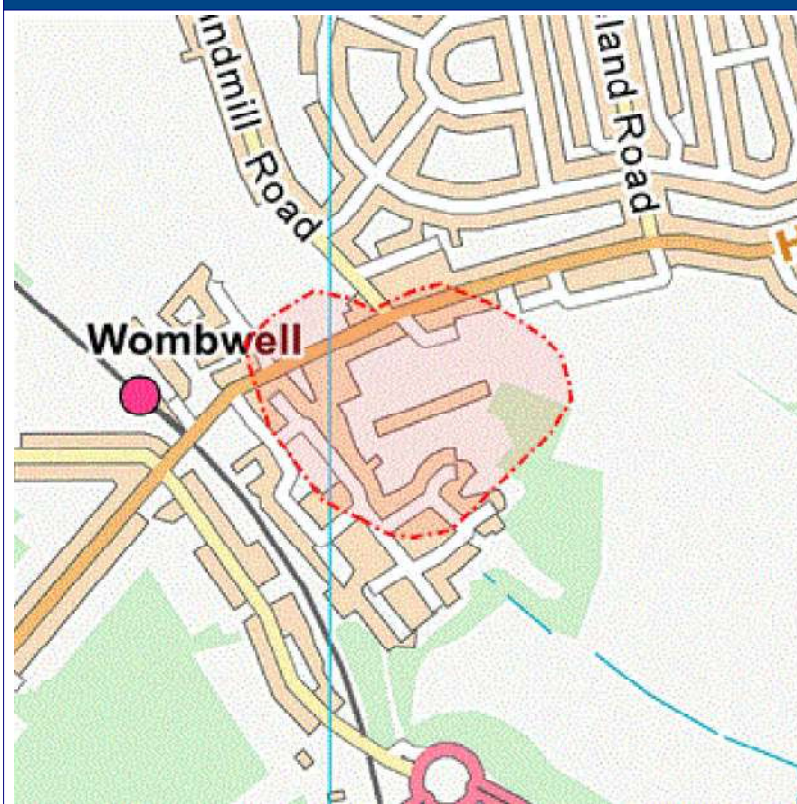
- using explosives within 30m of plant or fibre asset structures
- piling or boring within 15m of fibre plant
- excavating within 10m of fibre asset structures (including the OSCP)
- reducing the cover or protection of a fibre duct
- carrying out nearby deep excavations

Enquirer			
Name	Ms Christina Elliott	Phone	01454 662397
Company	Atkins	Mobile	Not Supplied
		Fax	Not Supplied
Address	500 Park Avenue Aztec West Almondsbury Bristol BS32 4RZ		
Email	stat.enquiries@atkinsglobal.com		
Notes	Please ensure your contact details are correct and up to date on the system in case the LSBUD Members need to contact you.		

Enquiry Details			
Scheme/Reference	57754/PC		
Enquiry type	Initial Enquiry	Work category	Utility Works
Start date	21/09/2017	Work type	Single excavation site
End date	21/12/2017	Site size	70144 metres square
Searched location	XY= 439084, 402467 Easting/Northing	Work type buffer*	25 metres
Confirmed location	439094 402457		

* The WORK TYPE BUFFER is a distance added to your search area based on the Work type you have chosen.

Site Map

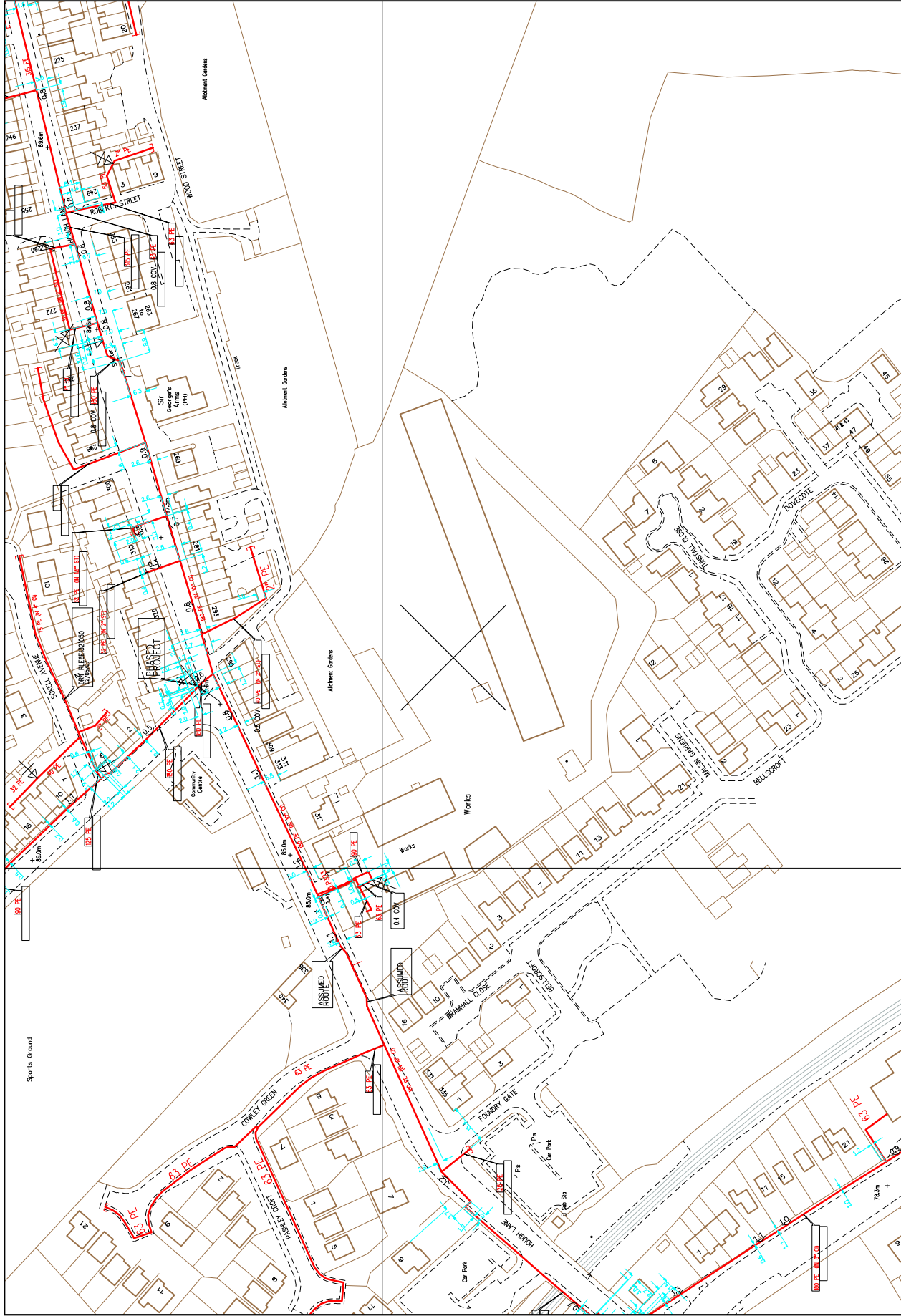


LSBUD Members who have assets registered on the LSBUD service within the vicinity of your search area.

List of affected LSBUD members			
Asset Owner	Phone/Email	Emergency Only	Status
Zayo Group UK Ltd c/o JSM Group Ltd	01992 655 919	0800 169 1646	Await response

LSBUD Members who do not have assets registered on the LSBUD service within the vicinity of your search area. Please be aware that LSBUD Members make regular changes to their assets and this list may vary for new enquiries in the same area.

List of not affected LSBUD members		
AWE Pipeline	Fulcrum Pipelines Limited	Premier Transmission Ltd (SNIP)
BOC Limited (A Member of the Linde Group)	Gamma	Prysmian Cables & Systems Ltd (c/o Western Link)
BP Midstream Pipelines	Gateshead Energy Company	Redundant Pipelines - LPDA
BPA	Gigaclear PLC	RWEnpower (Little Barford and South Haven)
Carrington Gas Pipeline	Humbly Grove Energy	SABIC UK Petrochemicals
CATS Pipeline c/o Wood Group PSN	IGas Energy	Scottish Power Generation
Cemex	INEOS Manufacturing (Scotland and TSEP)	Seabank Power Ltd
Centrica Energy	INOVYN Enterprises Limited	SGN
Centrica Storage Ltd	Intergen (Coryton Energy or Spalding Energy)	Shell (St Fergus to Mossmorran)
CLH Pipeline System Ltd	Mainline Pipelines Limited	Shell Pipelines
Concept Solutions People Ltd	Manchester Jetline Limited	SSE (Peterhead Power Station)
ConocoPhillips (UK) Ltd	Manx Cable Company	Total (Finaline, Colnbrook & Colwick Pipelines)
DIO (MOD Abandoned Pipelines)	Marchwood Power Ltd (Gas Pipeline)	Transmission Capital
Dong Energy (UK) Ltd	Melbourn Solar Limited	UK Power Networks
E.ON UK CHP Limited	National Grid Gas (Above 7 bar), National Grid	
	Gas Distribution Limited (Above 2 bar) and	Uniper UK Ltd
	National Grid Electricity Transmission	
EirGrid	Northumbrian Water Group	Vattenfall
Electricity North West Limited	NPower CHP Pipelines	Veolia ES SELCHP Limited
ENI & Himor c/o Penspen Ltd	Oikos Storage Limited	Western Power Distribution
ESP Utilities Group	Perenco UK Limited (Purbeck Southampton Pipeline)	Wingas Storage UK Ltd
ESSAR	Petroineos	
Esso Petroleum Company Limited	Phillips 66	



SCALE: Not to scale

USER ID: SSAH1027

DATE: 14/09/2017

EXTRACT DATE: 05/06/2017

MAP REF: SE3902

CENTRE: 433080, 402473

LP MAINS

MP MAINS

JP MAINS

LHP MAINS

NHP MAINS

View

Change of View

Change

Discrete Change

Natural Change

This plan shows those pipes owned by National Grid Gas plc in their role as a Licensed Gas Transporter (GT). Gas pipes owned by other GTs, or otherwise privately owned, may be present in this area. Information with regard to such pipes should be obtained from the relevant owners. The information shown on this plan is given without warranty, the accuracy thereof cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes, valves, syphons, sub connections, and other infrastructure shown on this plan are the property of National Grid Gas plc or its agents, servants or contractors for any error or omission. Safe digging practices, in accordance with HSG47, 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.

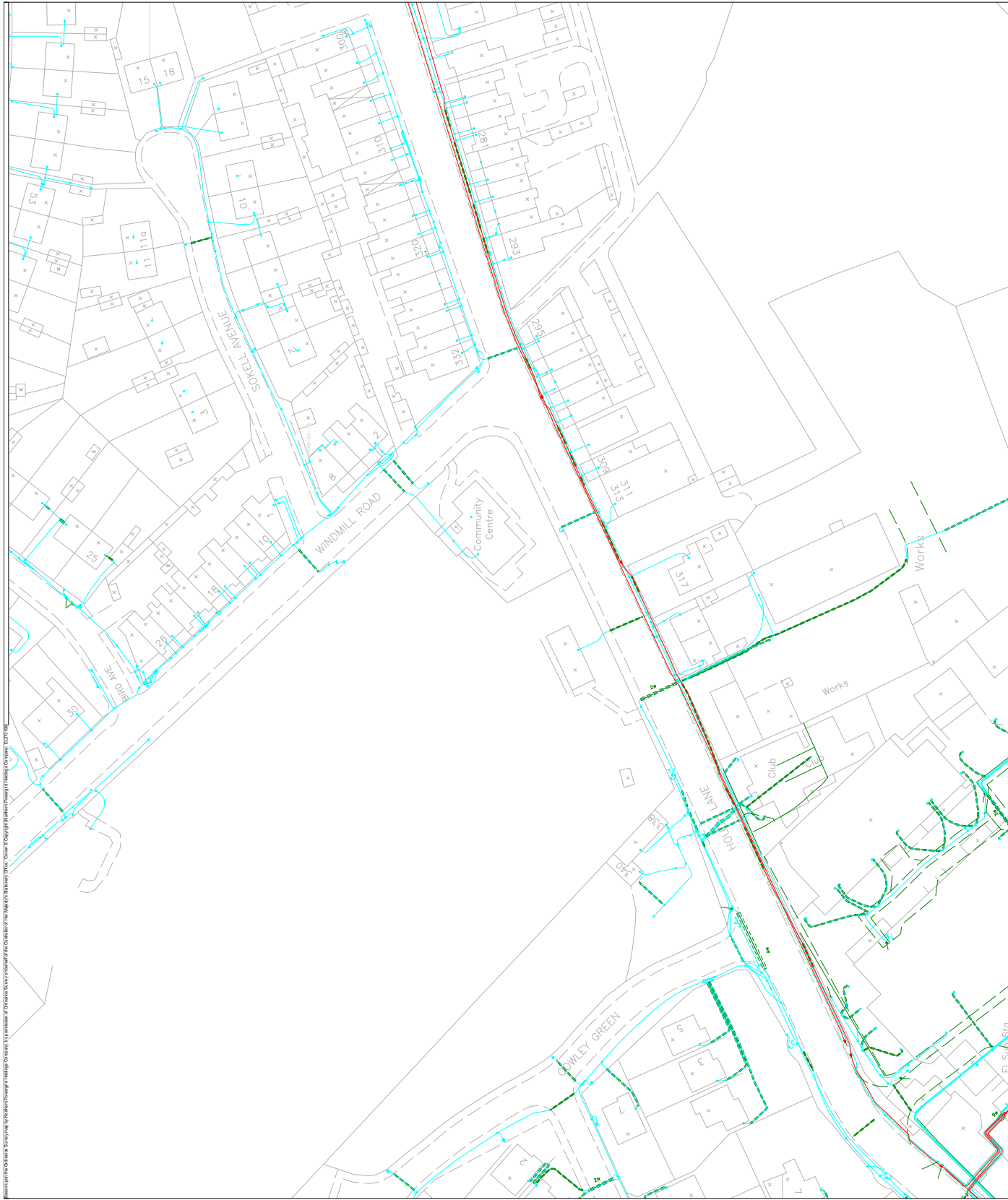
ATKINS CHECKED

TT

MAPS Viewer Version 5.6.7.0

Local Machine

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Northern Powergrid		Safe Digging Map	1:500
43887340247			



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Northern Powergrid	Safe Digging Map
439076402289	1:500



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Northern Powergrid Holdings Company

Northern Powergrid
Safe Digging Map
4386540270

1:500

GIS Mains Records Safe Digging Symbolology

At smaller Scales (e.g. 1:500) the sizes of the symbolology area reduced in proportion.

Cable and Conductor Line Styles and Colours			Scale 1:250
Symbol	Voltage	Description	
	132kV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable	
	66kV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable	
	33kV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable	
	11kV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable	
	6.6kV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable	
	2kV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable	
	LV	Cable / Conductor Assumed Route of Cable Customer Cable Surface Wiring	
	Pilot Tele	Cable	
		Earth Wire	
		Runs of Unknown Cables	

Cable & Conductor related Symbolology							Scale 1:250	
132kV	66kV	33kV	11kV	6.6kV	2kV	LV	Pilot/Tele	Description
								Mains Joint
								Insulated End Wall Mounted Termination Pole Mounted Termination
								Uninsulated Cable End
								Overhead Termination Virtual Joint
								Cable Repair
								Service Terminations

Cable & Conductor related Symbolology cont.							Scale 1:250	
132kV	66kV	33kV	11kV	6.6kV	2kV	LV	Pilot/Tele	Description
								Leeds Service Joint Box
								3 Way Leeds Joint Box
								4 Way Leeds Joint Box
								Street Lamp / Traffic Sign Telephone Call Box Street Furniture
								Auxiliary Joint

Additional Symbolology		Scale 1:250	
Overhead		Underground	
Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Tower		Duct Route
	Steel Mast		Draw Box
	H Pole		Link Box
	Single Wooden Pole		Feeder Pillar / LV Board
	Stay		Earth
	Strut		
	Tandem Stay		
	Bridle / Outtrigger Bracket		

Please establish on site the position of equipment or service cables that may have changed since production of the plan.

Caution: Overhead Lines Present

The Health & Safety Executive Guidance Note GS6, Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electric Lines, states the precautions required when working in proximity to live overhead lines.

Overhead lines are not normally insulated and the danger from accidental contact or near contact can be extreme.

Contractors and employers are required by law to take precautions and employees to co-operate with their implementation.

Particular care should be taken not to reduce clearances from overhead lines by landscaping operations, dumping waste material or creating unplanned storage areas.

ASSUME ALL LINES ARE LIVE

Warning: Underground Cables Present

The Health & Safety Executive Guidance Note HS (G) 47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services, applies to almost all situations which involve penetrating the ground at or below surface level.

As much information and advice about buried cables should always be obtained from YEDL before any work begins.

Plans provide a "guide" to the existence of most cables. Actual cable depths and routes should never be assumed but should always be precisely located by careful trail digging throughout the area and depth of the proposed work.

This procedure should be carried out with consideration of a plan and if necessary with the aid of a suitable cable tracing device. These safety measures apply regardless of inconvenience or frequency due to the line of the work, and even when the proposed work only involves disturbing a shallow surface layer.

Each plan is endorsed with an instruction that cables should always be located by hand excavation prior to use of machinery.

The existence of warning tapes, cable tiles, markers and the like should not be relied upon, as their use has varied over the years at the discretion of YEDL.