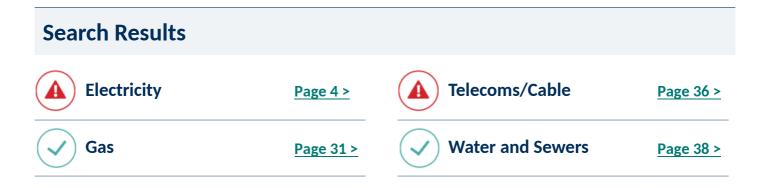


Site Address: Sample Address



Number of Utility Providers contacted: 4

This report has been compiled by Technics Group and ensures compliance with:

- PAS 128 Survey Category D a British Standards Specification document, describing a mandatory desktop search of recorded information held by statutory utility asset owners.
- Health & Safety Executive Regulations including HSG47 which outlines the potential dangers of working near underground services, and CDM Regulations 2015 which require companies to have correct information about sub-service risks (such as utility services).
- NRSWA 91 the New Roads & Street Works Act 1991.

This report has been compiled by:





Geospatial advantage from Idox

The Property Ombudsman

Conveyancing Information Executive Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗ Ref: Sample Grid ref: OSGB: 123456,123456 Your ref: GRS14824 Date: 10 January 2024



Utility Essentials Search Report

Utility Status Report

Utilities Identified

Category	Utility Provider	Number of Responses	Date Provided
Electricity	National Grid Electricity Distribution	4	2024-01-26
Telecoms/Cable	BT Openreach	1	2024-01-26

Utilities Not Identified

Category	Utility Provider	Number of Responses	Date Provided
Gas	Wales & West Utilities Ltd	2	2024-01-26
Water and Sewers	South West Water Plc	1	2024-01-26



Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗ **Ref:** Sample **Grid ref:** OSGB: 123456,123456 **Your ref:** GRS14824 **Date:** 10 January 2024

<u>2</u>



Utility Essentials Search Report

Site Plan



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Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗
 Ref: Sample

 Grid ref: OSGB: 123456,123456

 Your ref: GRS14824

 Date: 10 January 2024

<u>3</u>



Utility Essentials Search Report

Utilities Identified

Electricity





Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗ Ref: Sample Grid ref: OSGB: 123456,123456 Your ref: GRS14824 Date: 10 January 2024

<u>4</u>

Our Ref: 32255719 Your Ref: GRS14896

Friday, 26 January 2024

Stephen Sawyer Technics House Merrow Business Park Guildford Surrey GU4 7WA

Dear Stephen Sawyer

Thank you for your enquiry dated Friday, 26 January 2024

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

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

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

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

Electricity at Work Regulations 1989, Health and Safety Act 1974, CDM Regulations 2015. Safe working procedures should be defined and practiced

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

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

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

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

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

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

Safety Documents:

https://www.nationalgrid.co.uk/customers-and-community/health-safety/public-safety-advice

National Grid Electricity Distribution Mapping Centre Toll End Road Tipton West Midlands United Kingdom DY4 0HH www.nationalgrid.co.uk

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

National Grid Electrricity Distribution South West - 02366894 South Wales - 02366985 East Midlands - 02366923 West Midlands - 03600574

Registered in England and Wales

Registered Office: Avonbank Feeder Road Bristol BS2 0TB



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

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Yours sincerely NGED Map Response Team

Contact Us

Emergency or Power Supply issues In an emergency call 105, 24 hours a day.

Mapping Enquiries

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

Telephone0121 623 9780EmailNGED.MapResponse@nationalgrid.co.uk

General Enquiries

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

All areas 0800 096 3080

LSBUD

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

Telephone0345 437 7365Emailenquiries@LSBUD.co.ukWebsitewww.LSBUD.co.uk

nationalgrid **Electricity Distribution**

Steps to help keep you safe

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

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

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

• **Make sure you have up to date plans** - remember that recent additions to our network or service connections between the main cable and a building or street lamp may not be shown.

• **Look for signs of service cables -** an electricity meter box or nearby streetlamp may give you an indication that service cables are present in your area of work.

• **Non NGED Network** - electricity cables, lines and equipment owned by others may also be present in addition to NGED network. They are unlikely to be shown on our plans.

• **Use a cable locator** - trace electricity cables and mark the position of them using paint or other waterproof marking on the ground.

• Hand dig trial holes - to confirm the position of cables in close proximity to your area of your work and use spades and shovels rather than picks, pins or forks.

• **Have an emergency plan** - so that everyone working on site understands what to do in the event of an underground electricity cable being damaged or contact being made with an overhead electricity line.

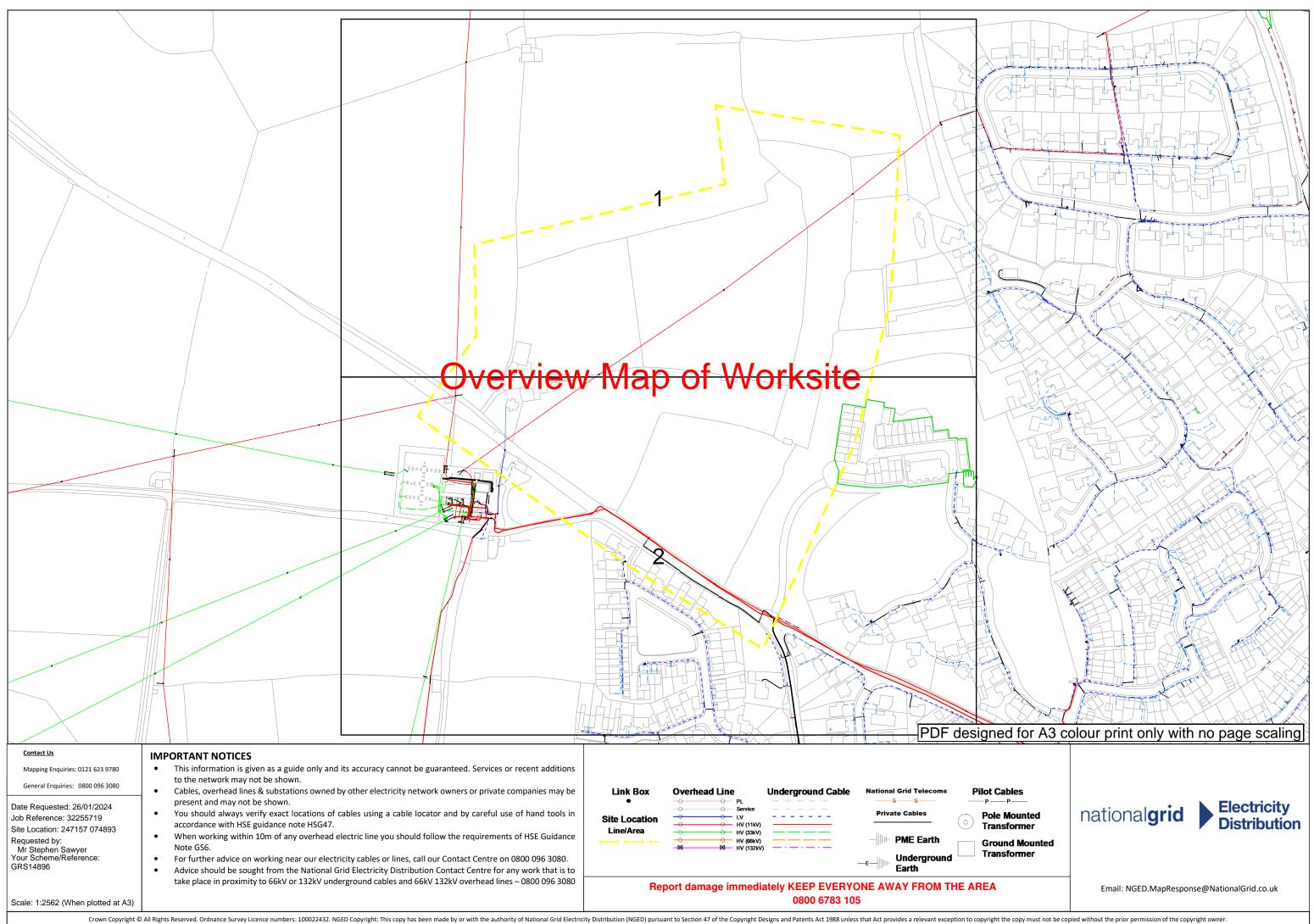
• If you are working within 10 meters of an overhead electricity line then it may be necessary for you to erect warning signs and markers, or height restriction goal posts. Ensure that you comply with the requirements of Health & Safety Executive guidance laid down in GS6, Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Electric Lines.

• **If you are erecting a structure** that could allow anyone standing on it, or its access device (ladder, scaffold, MEWP), to come within 3m of any overhead electric line then **you must inform us**. This is your duty and a legal requirement under the Electricity Safety, Quality & Continuity Regulations 2002.

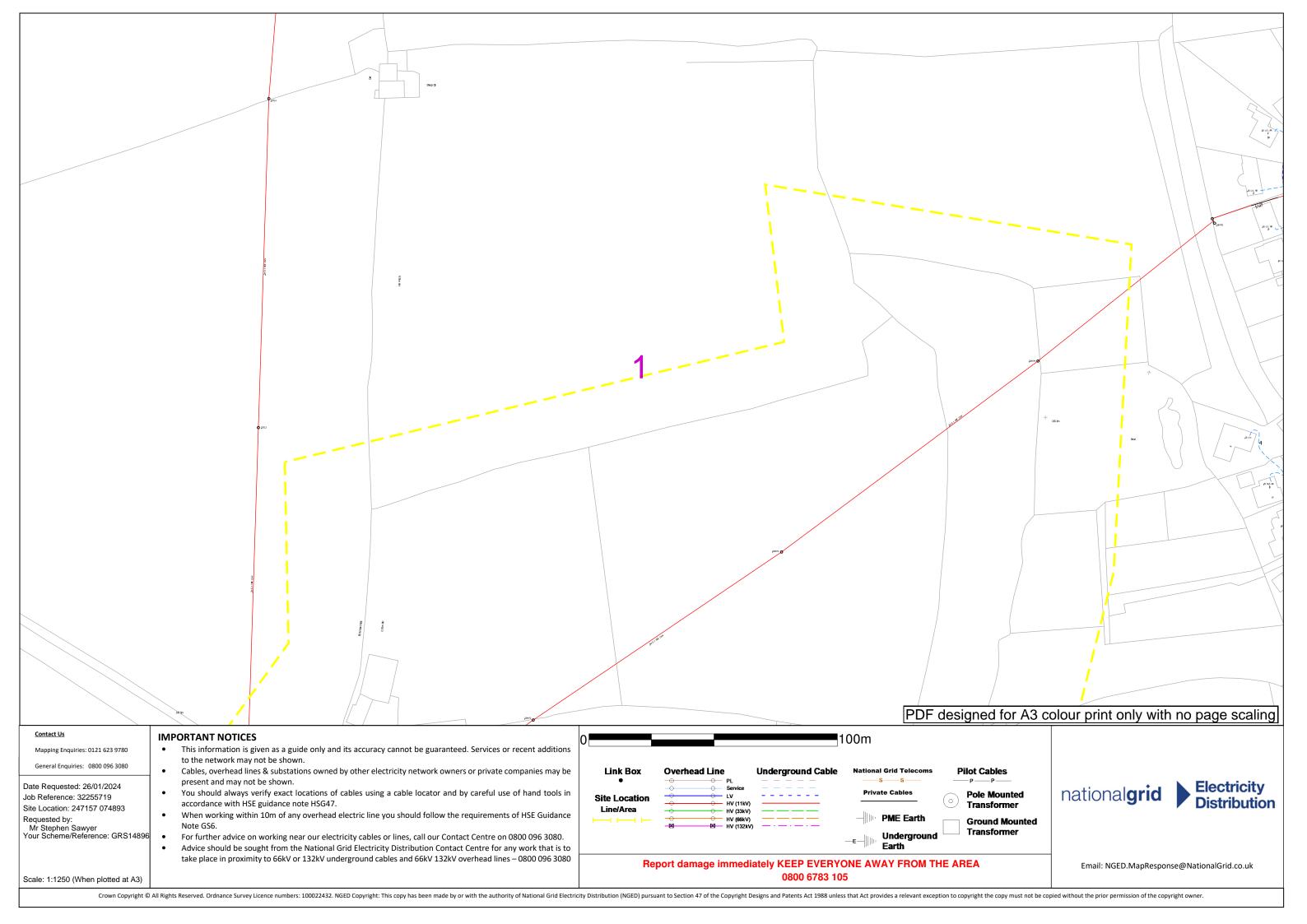
• **If you cannot work safely** around the underground electricity cable or overhead electricity line, then you may need to get it moved to allow your works to go ahead. Call the general enquiry numbers above for guidance.

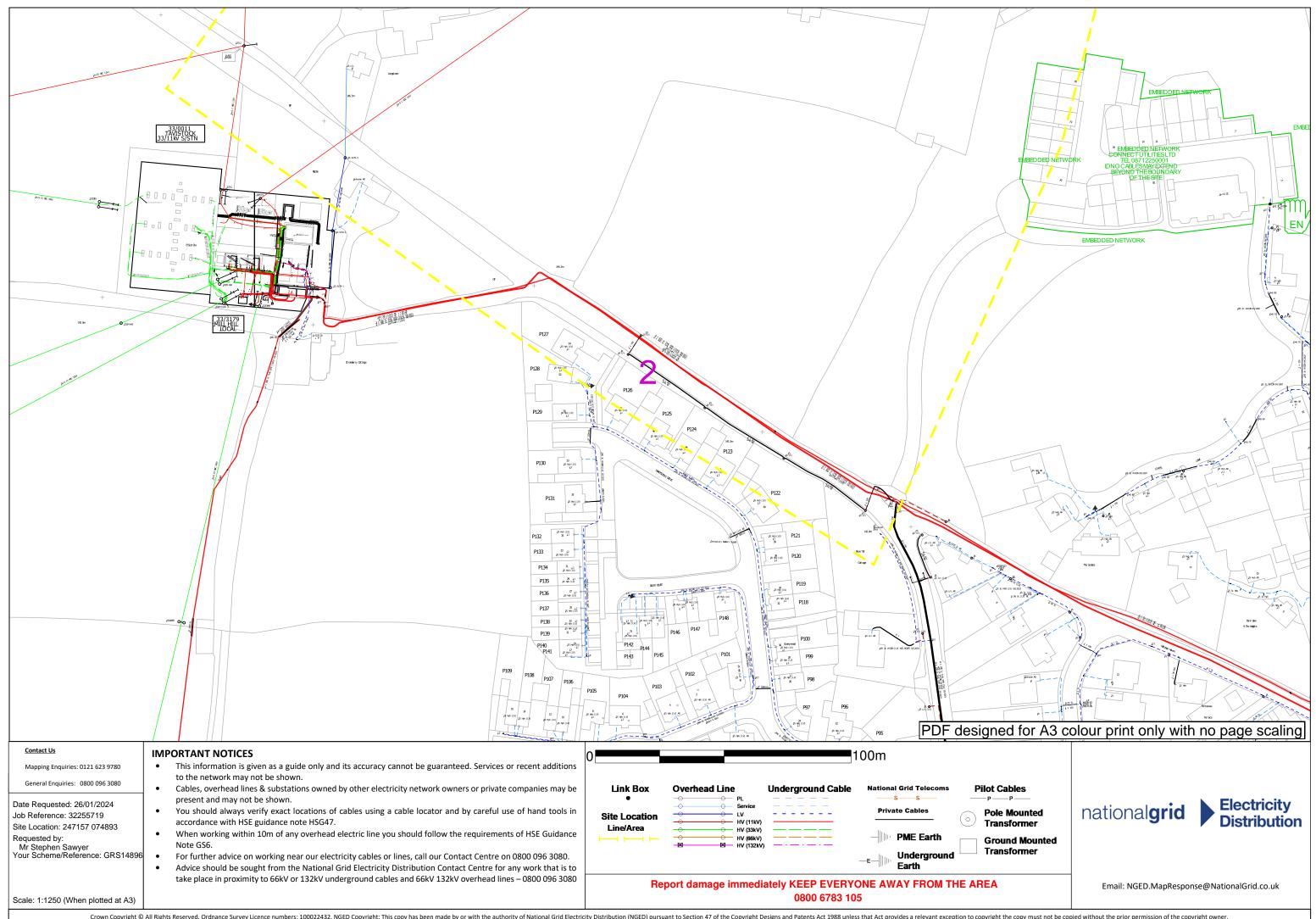
• It is possible that cables or pipes may be embedded in concrete - electricity cables embedded in concrete MUST be made 'dead' by Western Power Distribution or the cable owner before the concrete is broken out. Alternatively, another safe way of working should be agreed.

• **Cables are sometimes covered by tiles or a marker tape** - these can be concrete, polythene or earthenware and are a useful early warning of the presence of cables; you should avoid disturbing any tiles or tape to expose the cable. Not all cables have these warning indicators.



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Look out, look up!

National Grid Electricity Distribution's guide to the safe use of mechanical plant in the vicinity of electricity overhead lines



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

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

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

1 Before starting work

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

Stop and look up!



or in conditions of poor visibility, you should use spotlights or a torch to carefully check that there are no overhead lines within your vehicle's reach. If you are in any doubt about whether the lines in question

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

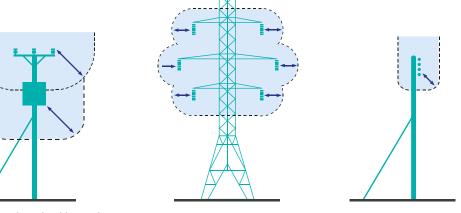


It is not normally practical for electricity companies to shroud high voltage conductors and even when low voltage conductors are shrouded, the shrouding is not designed to protect against contact by mechanical plant – again, always assume the lines are live.

2 Exclusion zones

Overhead power lines are not normally insulated and so any contact can result in serious or fatal injuries. Electricity at high voltages can also jump gaps with no warning whatsoever, so it is also dangerous to let your plant approach too close to a line. The distance that electricity can jump depends on the voltage of the line. The higher the voltage, the further you must stay away from the line and any other equipment that may be fitted to the pole or pylon. This distance is called the **exclusion zone**. Examples of this are shown highlighted in the diagram below.

Exclusion zones are shown in blue



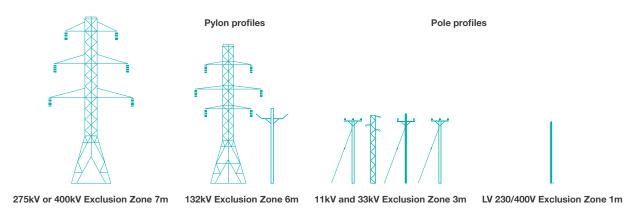
Exclusion zones for pole with transformer

Exclusion zone high voltage (HV)

Exclusion zone low voltage (LV)

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

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



Please note that these are absolute minimum distances that should under no circumstances be infringed. If you do – it could prove fatal. As well as staying away from the lines or equipment, you should also stay at least 600mm away from any part of poles, pylons and stay wires. Please remember that is for guidance only, and if you are in any doubt, please call us for advice before setting up your plant or starting work.

3 Stand off distances

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

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

This is shown in the diagram opposite.

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

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

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

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

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

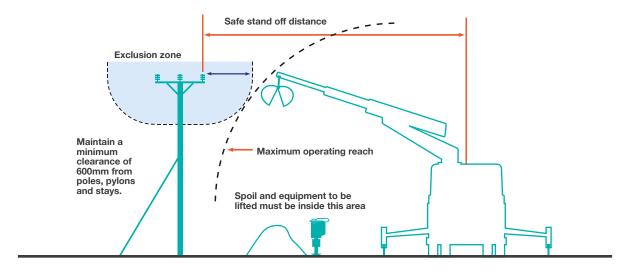
These restraints may be electrical or hydraulic systems fitted to the plant, or mechanical devices such as chains.

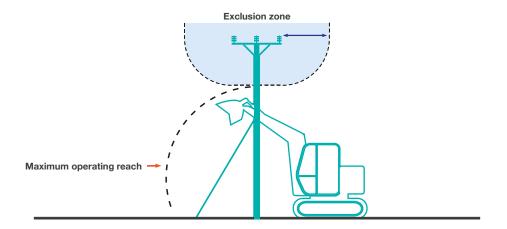
Please seek advice from the plant manufacturer for more information on choices available for your particular item of plant. If you are using a mechanical excavator to dig parallel to the line, it is good practice to position the excavator with the tracks or wheels parallel to the line, so as you move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

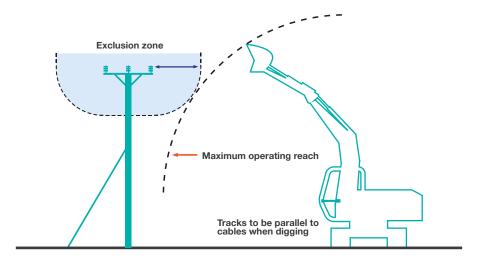
Care must also be taken to avoid non mechanical equipment, (e.g. scaffold poles, ladders and long loads such as lengths of steel or timber) from entering the exclusion zone.

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









4 Emergency procedures

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

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

If the machine is still operable:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our emergency number is: 105 or 0800 6783 105

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

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

CALL 105

5 More information

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

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

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

6 Further reading

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

GS6 – Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines.

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

Along with Forestry Industry Safety Accord (FISA) publication **FISA 804** - **Electricity at Work: Forestry.** If you require more site-specific information relating to our equipment at your location please contact us on the relevant **general** enquiries number:

0800 096 3080

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

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

nationalgrid.co.uk

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Avoidance of danger from electricity overhead lines and underground cables

National Grid Electricity Distribution's information to manage safety whilst working in the vicinity of our equipment.



nationalgrid.co.uk

Avoidance of danger from electricity overhead lines and underground cables

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

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

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

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



Planning your work

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

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

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

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

This service allows you to request plans online and receive an information pack back via email within minutes. Domestic/private customers should request plans using the phone number, email or postal address shown at the bottom of this section.

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

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

Tel: 0121 623 9780 Email:

nged.mapresponse@nationalgrid.co.uk

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

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

Working in the vicinity of underground cables

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



We therefore advise that you take the following actions:

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

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

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

Please also be aware that:

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

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

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

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

CALL 105

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

Working in the vicinity of overhead lines

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

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

- Always assume that our overhead lines are live unless we have informed you otherwise in writing.
- We will be able to advise you about

the type and voltage of the overhead lines in question and provide you with information about the clearances that you must adhere to during your work. Please ring our regional general enquiries number for further advice.

• In some circumstances, we may be

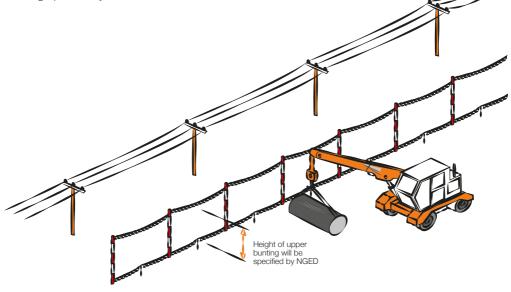
able to temporarily shroud low voltage overhead lines and services running to buildings if you need to work in the vicinity e.g. for scaffolding erection, fascia repairs and painting work on domestic properties. We don't normally charge for the shrouding of overhead lines, but please give us as much notice as possible.

- If you think that you will be working close to our overhead lines and they need shrouding – please don't start work until we have agreed what needs to be done and all safety precautions are in place.
- If you are in any doubt about whether the overhead lines in question are power or telephone (this is a very common mistake) – please ask us.
- Please note that it is not technically

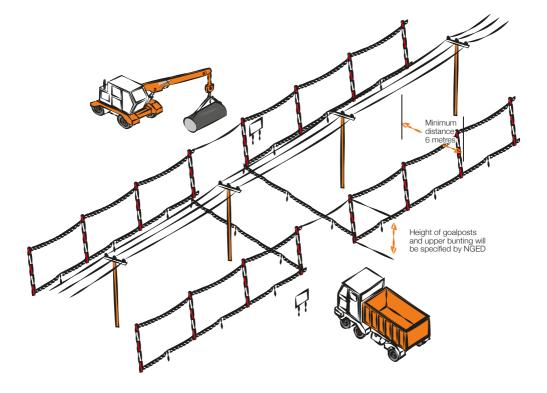
possible to shroud high voltage lines, so if you cannot avoid working near to our high voltage lines, contact us and we will be happy to meet with you to discus safe alternatives.

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

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

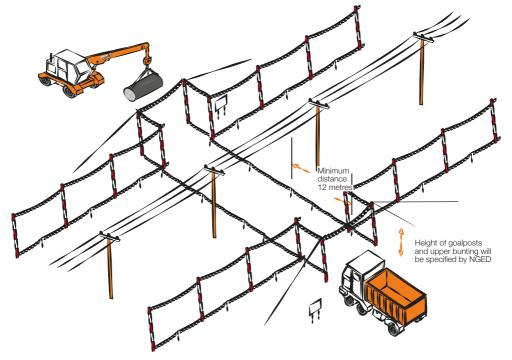


- Where it is necessary for foot and vehicular traffic to pass under the line, you will need to form a marked access way between the barriers as shown below.
- This access way should comprise of bunting erected 1m above ground, supplemented by high level "goal-posts" erected at either end.
- The goal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



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

- Overhead lines are not normally insulated and electricity at high voltages may jump, so a dangerous situation can arise just from a close approach.
- Cranes and excavators working near overhead lines are at increased risk because of the possibility of the jib/arm slewing or being raised into the overhead line, or the load swinging into the overhead line. You may therefore also need to fit plant and vehicles with restricting chains etc. to physically restrain their operation – we can advise on this if you wish.
- If you are planning to carry out tree cutting or arboriculture work in the vicinity of our overhead lines, you need to be aware that this is a complex, high risk activity and we recommend that you employ a competent tree surgeon, who complies with all of the requirements of Forestry industry Safety Accord (FISA) publication FISA 804 - Electricity at work: Forestry.



If contact is made with an overhead line

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

• If the machine is still operable and the operator is still in the cab:

- provided that you do not risk breaking the overhead line or dragging it to the ground, immediately lower the raised parts of the machine using only the controls in the cab and/or drive the vehicle clear of the overhead line
- contact us immediately on our emergency number so that we can check the overhead lines
- instruct other people in the vicinity not to approach the vehicle.

• If the machine is not operable, cannot be driven clear of the overhead line or there is a risk that doing so will break the line or drag it to the ground:

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

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

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



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

More information

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

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

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

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

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

Our general enquiry number is: **0800 096 3080**

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

nationalgrid.co.uk

Finally

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



Utility Essentials Search Report

Utilities Not Identified

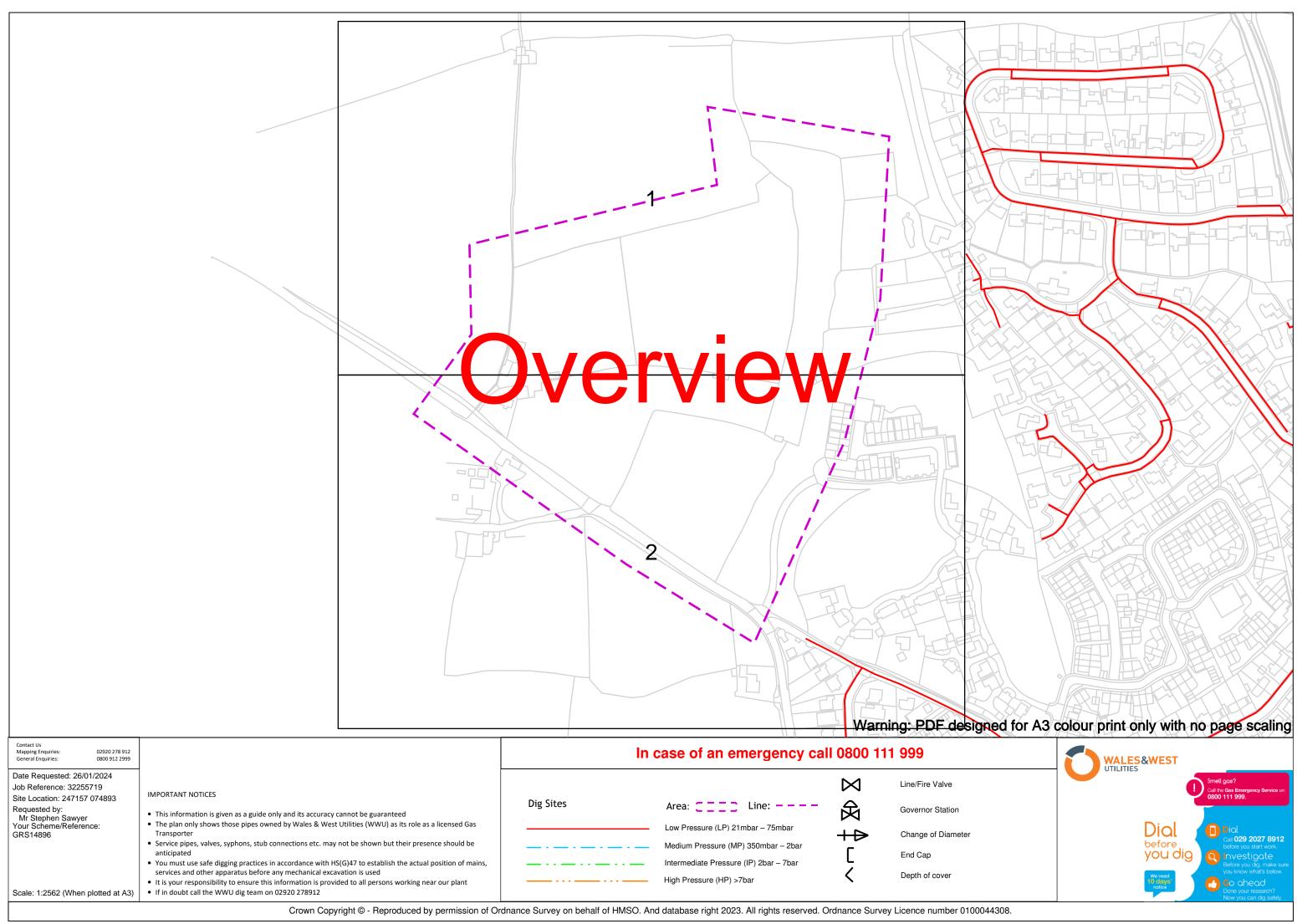
Gas

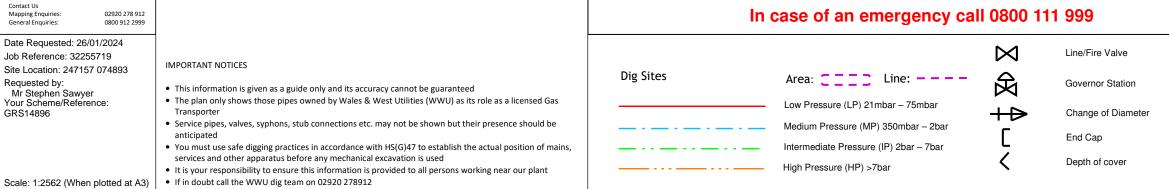


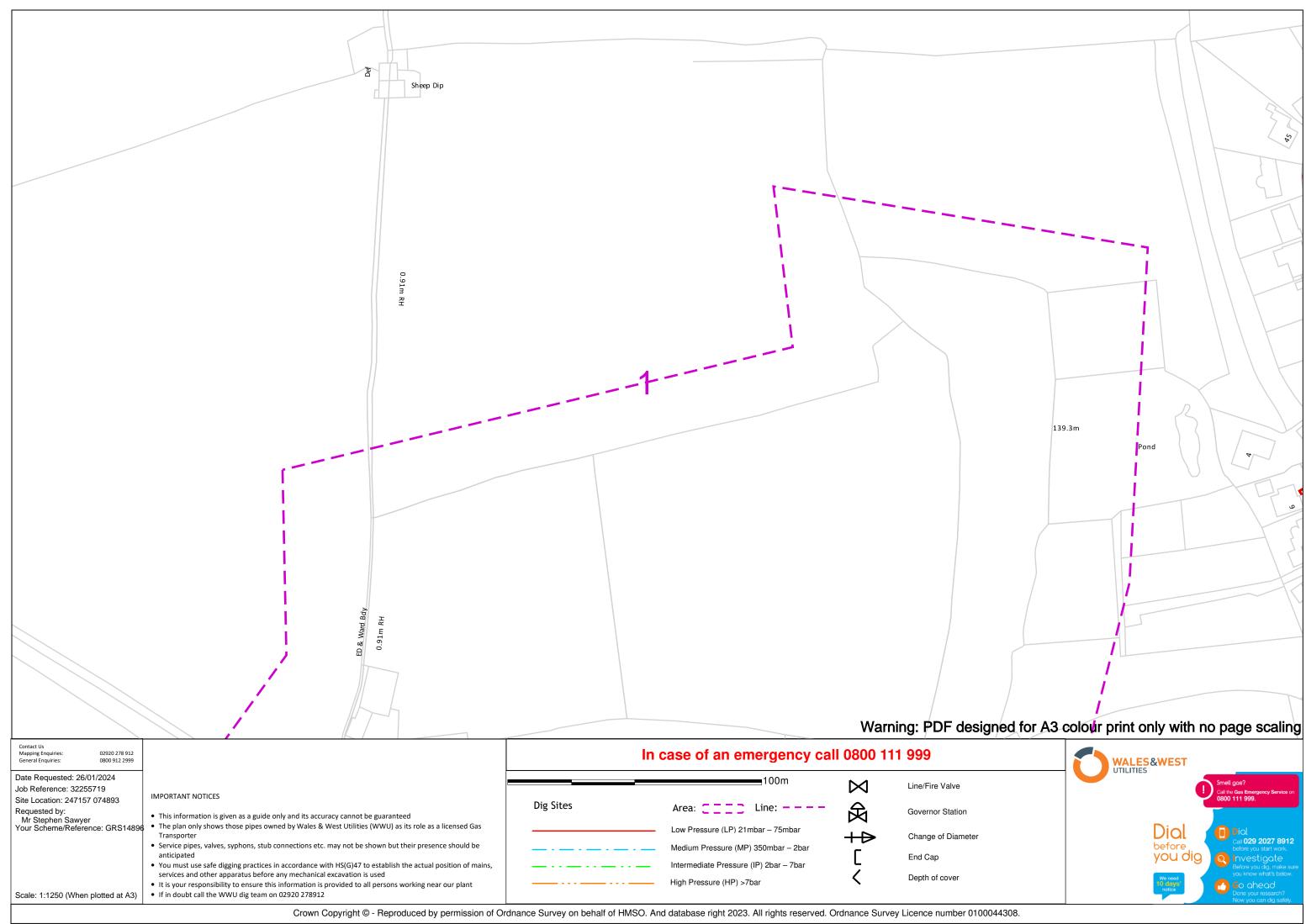


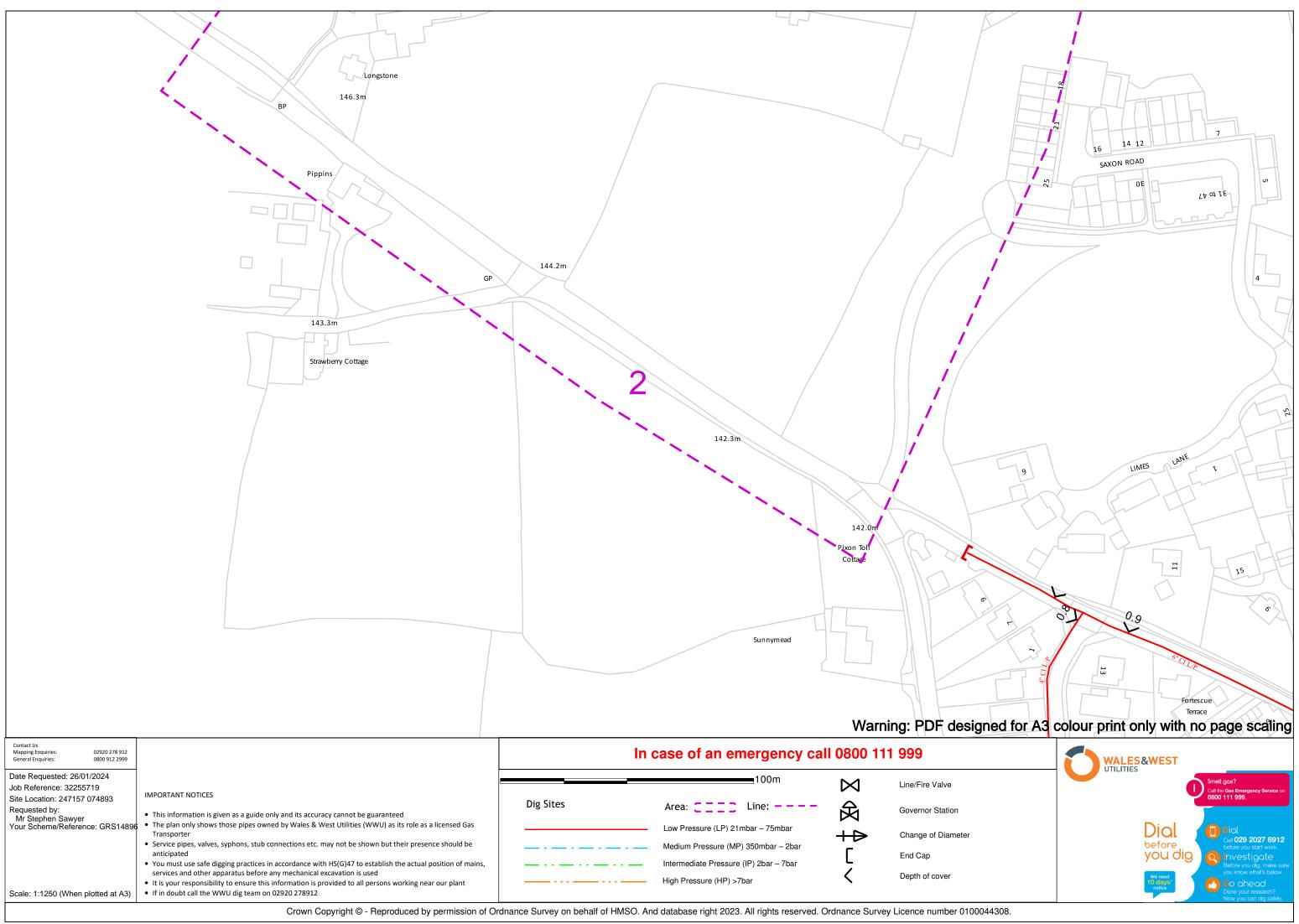
Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗ **Ref:** Sample **Grid ref:** OSGB: 123456,123456 **Your ref:** GRS14824 **Date:** 10 January 2024

<u>31</u>











Company Address Wales and West Utilities Ltd, Wales and West House, Spooner Close, Celtic, Springs, Coedkernew, Newport, NP10 8FZ

Our Ref: 32255719 GRS14896

Friday, 26 January 2024

Stephen Sawyer Technics House Merrow Business Park Guildford Surrey GU4 7WA

Dear Stephen Sawyer

Thank you for contacting us regarding Wales & West Utilities equipment at the above site.

According to our mains records Wales & West Utilities has no apparatus in the area of your enquiry. However Gas pipes owned by other GT's and also privately owned may be present in this area. Information with regard to such pipes should be obtained from the owners.

Safe digging practices, in accordance with HS(G)47, Avoiding Danger from underground services 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. Safe working procedures should be defined and practiced.

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

Yours sincerely, WWU Dig Team

Gas Emergency Number:

In an emergency call 0800 111 999, 24 hours a day.

Mapping Enquiries:

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

Telephone 02920 278912 Email dig@wwutilities.co.uk

General Enquiries:

If you have a general enquiry, please call us on the following number All areas 0800 912 29 99

LinesearchbeforeUdig:

If you have an enquiry relating to the use of the LinesearchbeforeUdig website please contactLinesearchbeforeUdig using the following information:Telephone0845 437 7365Emailenquiries@linesearchbeforeudig.co.ukWebsitewww.linesearchbeforeudig.co.uk



Utility Essentials Search Report

Utilities Identified

Telecoms/Cable

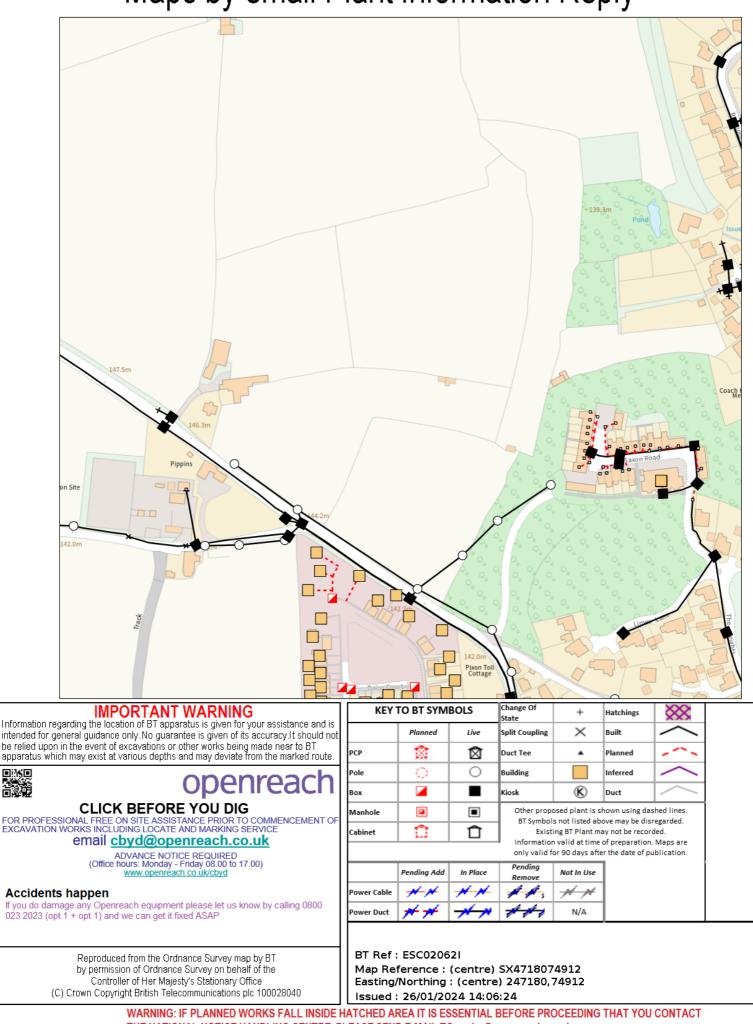




Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗ **Ref:** Sample **Grid ref:** OSGB: 123456,123456 **Your ref:** GRS14824 **Date:** 10 January 2024

<u>36</u>

Maps by email Plant Information Reply



THE NATIONAL NOTICE HANDLING CENTRE. PLEASE SEND E-MAIL TO: nnhc@openreach.co.uk



Utility Essentials Search Report

Utilities Not Identified

Water and Sewers





Contact us with any questions at: info@groundsure.com ↗ 01273 257 755 Terms and Conditions apply ↗ **Ref:** Sample **Grid ref:** OSGB: 123456,123456 **Your ref:** GRS14824 **Date:** 10 January 2024

<u>38</u>



TECHNICS GROUP TECHNICS GROUP, TECHNICS HOUSE MERROW BUSINESS PARK GUILDFORD , GU4 7WA



UNDERGROUND ASSET **INFORMATION**

PUBLIC DRAINAGE & WATER

Location:	LONGSTONE, LAUNCESTON ROAD, TAVISTOCK PL19
Report Reference:	GIS/TRW/LON/26012024/13
Your Reference:	GRS14896
Date:	26 January 2024
For the Attention of:	STEPHEN SAWYER

Further to your request for information dated 25 January 2024, the Company's apparatus for the above site is shown herewith. South West Water Limited has made all reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy of this information, but provides it subject to the following conditions:

· Service pipes and drainage connections may not be shown.

· No liability whatsoever is accepted for any inaccuracies or omissions in the information.

• If no reference is made in the information to any interest or right of the Company on any land, this is not to be taken as conclusive evidence that no such interest or right exists.

These reservations are in addition to any statutory regulations which apply.

Source for Searches - A South West Water Service contactus@sourceforsearches.co.uk 0845 330 3401

ASSETS NOT SHOWN? THEY MAY BE PRIVATE HOMEOWNERS RESPONSABILITY

USEFUL CONTACTS: LEAKS / PIPE COLLAPSE 0344 346 2020 NEW CONNECTIONS SOUTH WEST WATER

0800 083 1821 0344 346 2020

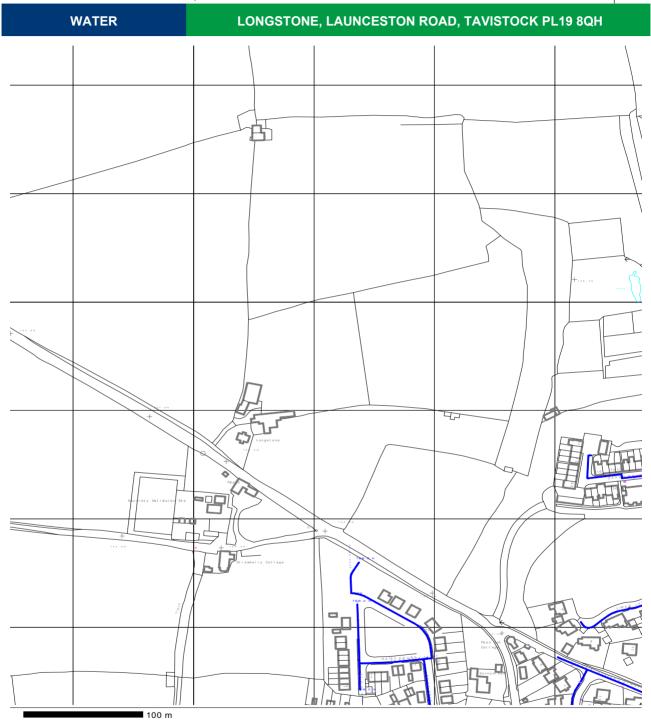
SOUTH WEST WATER LIMITED. REGISTERED IN ENGLAND No. 2366665 - A SUBSIDIARY OF PENNON GROUP PLC. REGISTERED OFFICE: PENINSULA HOUSE, RYDON LANE, EXETER EX2 7HR





The information indicated on this plan is provided only as a guide and no assurance as to its accuracy is given or implied. The Company accepts no liability whatsoever for any error or omission in the information. It should be noted that not all mains, service pipes and other apparatus of the Company in the area of the plan are shown.





Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by South West Water Ltd by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. (c) Crown Copyright South West Water Ltd licence number 0100031673

Water Pipe Details Water Features **Common Materials** Customer Meter - CC Mains Meter **⊢**^M Washout Hatchbox Cl Distribution Cast Iron High Density HDPE Polyethylene Hydrant Pump Relief Valve Trunk Spun Iron SI Washout Sluice Valve Pressure 0 Medium Density DI Communication Ductile Iron MDPE Hydrant Open (AC) Reducing Valve Polyethylene Air Valve (Single) Sluice Valve Closed Pressure Sustaining Valve • Untreated Steel ST Non Return Valve / Reflux Air Valve (Double) Sluice Valve Private Asbestos Cement AC High Pressure HPPE (CC) UPVC Polyethylene Abandoned Plastic Relief Valve Stop Stop 7



The information indicated on this plan is provided only as a guide and no assurance as to its accuracy is given or implied. The Company accepts no liability whatsoever for any error or omission in the information. It should be noted that not all mains, service pipes and other apparatus of the Company in the area of the plan are shown.



DRAINAGE LONGSTONE, LAUNCESTON ROAD, TAVISTOCK PL19 8QH ß 꾸 5 â -19 000 Ē

100 m

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by South West Water Ltd by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. (c) Crown Copyright South West Water Ltd licence number 0100031673

Sewer Pipe Detail	s	Common Sha	pes					Sewerage	Struc	tures	
Public - Foul Public - Surface Public - Combined		Circular Rectangular Unknown	C R U	Barrel Trapezodial Egg Shape	B T E	U Shaped Horseshoe Oval	US H OV	Manhole _{Foul}	•	Manhole Surface	0
Public - Treated Pumping Main		Common Mate	erials					Manhole Combined	●	Manhole Private	•
Elevated	/EL	Vitrified Clay	VC	Alkathene	AK	Medium Density Polyvinylchloride	MDPE	Soakaway	SK	Catchpit	CP
Unverified Abandoned		Pre Cast Concrete	PCO	Asbestos Cement	AC	Unplasticised Polyvinylchloride	UPVC	Washout	WO	Hatchbox	HB
Highway		Concrete	co	Polyvinylchloride	PVC	Unknown	U	Buried	BU	Unable to Locate	UL

REQUIREMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT/TREE PLANTING GUIDAN

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 26 of South West Water's Code of Practice, you are advised that in order to maintain adequate future access to the pipeline and to avoid interference with it, it is necessary to ensure that the following guidelines are observed:

1. Buildings And Permanent Structures

Clear working strip:

A clear working strip along the pipe is required between buildings and permanent structures and this must be:-

Pipes up to 150mm diameter	6.0 metres
Pipes 151-600mm diameter	7.0 metres
Pipes 601mm diameter and over	9.0 metres

If a building or permanent structure is planned within these limits please contact our Development Planning team as Build Over consent may be required. Development Planning developerservices@southwestwater.co.uk.

Proximity of buildings:

No buildings or permanent structures should be placed within 3 metres of pipes below 300mm in diameter or within 3.5 metres of pipes of 300mm or over in diameter (distances measured from the centre of the pipe), and in addition, buildings and permanent structures must be constructed so as to ensure that no additional loads are transmitted to the pipe.

(N.B: Pipe sizes refer to the internal diameter / bore of the pipe).

2. Trees And Shrubs

Roots can damage pipelines over time and extensive root systems will limit access to the pipeline in breach of the Company's right to access for repair or replacement. As a rule of thumb, the root spread of a tree is approximately the same as its eventual canopy spread. To help you avoid damage or interference to the pipeline, the Company suggests the following guidelines:

• No large or forest trees should be planted with 7 metres of the pipeline (examples include Oak, Ash, Beech, Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce etc.)

 Medium to small sized trees should always be planted in such a way as to ensure that the eventual root spread reaches no closer than 1 metre of the pipeline, in practice, if trees are planted a distance of 5 metres away from the pipeline, this should be sufficient.

 \cdot Bushes and shrubs should never be planted closer than 2 metres from the pipeline.

 \cdot Closer than 2 metres either side of the pipeline may be planted with hedge plants and ground cover only.

• The measurement s and distances set out are for guidance only and there will always be exception, for example: Poplars and Willows, which have a particularly invasive root sys tem. If you are unsure of any individual case, then specialist advice should always be sought prior to planting.

• The guidelines set out above are based on the Company's standard access requirements for its apparatus. If, for engineering reasons, the distances set out need to be varied at particular locations, you will be advised of this before compensation for works is finalised. If you need to know the precise underground location of a new water main / sewer after its installation, please contact any of the Company's local offices, and Company staff will be pleased to mark out the position of the pipeline within your land.

 If the Company finds any infringement of its legal rights of access, or any damage being caused to the pipeline, the Company reserves the right to take appropriate action to ensure that there is no interference with its statutory apparatus. Requirements to be met by persons carrying out works near to water mains and sewers:

South West Water

- The precise position of water mains and sewers must be ascertained by hand digging trial holes after first contacting South West Water, who will give such information as is available regarding the general location of the mains and sewer in the area. No liability is accepted for the accuracy of any information given as to the position or existence of water mains and sewers . In particular, service pipes and drainage connection are not generally shown on mains records, but their presence should be anticipated and precautions taken to avoid damage.
- Notices of intent must be given to South West Water before any works are carried out in the vicinity, except in cases of emergency when our Operations Centre should be contacted as soon as possible.
- Unless prior written approval has been obtained, mechanical excavation may not be permitted around, or within, 3 meters of the water main or sewer. Excavation may be necessary by hand.
- Concrete haunches or surrounds to sewer s must not be disturbed without prior written consent from South West Water.
- 5. Before backfilling, the mains and sewer s will be inspected and any flaws or damage to the pipe or wrapping, if found, will be repaired by South West Water . All such flaws or damage must be immediately reported to the Company as soon as they are discovered. The carrying out of such repair s by South West Water shall not affect the question of liability, should any damage found to have resulted from the acts of those undertaking the works, their contractors, servants or agents.
- Approved backfill will be used immediately around or over the ma ins and sewer s to a minimum cover of 300mm and the remainder of the backfill shall be to the appropriate Highways Authority Specification for the Reinstatement of Openings in Highways.
- Both the existing main or sewer and the new works shall be suitably supported to prevent future settlement and any subsequent damage to equipment.
- 8. Ground adjacent to concrete thrust blocks supporting the main(s) and sewer(s) must not be disturbed.
- Adequate support must be given to all water mains and sewers where these are likely to be undermined, and to all trenches in the vicinity of these, during the process of the works.
- 10. No apparatus shall be laid on or over any land within 300mm measured horizontally from any part of a water main or sewer or other apparatus belonging to the Company. Provided always that this cause shall not prevent any pipe, cable or conducting medium being laid at an angle of between 45 and 90 degrees across the line of the Company's apparatus, with a vertical clearance in excess of 300mm. In exceptional circumstances this clause may be varied or deleted with the prior written consent from South West Water.
- South West Water must be consulted before any work representing an increased risk to the integrity of the mains or sewers (e.g., piling, using explosives, thrust boring, pipe bursting etc.) is carried out.
- 12. Facilities for inspecting all work carried out shall be given to South West Water with adequate notice

IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK OR PIPE COLLAPSE PLEASE CONTACT SOUTH WEST WATER IMMEDIATELY ON 0344 346 2020 (24 HOURS)