



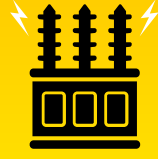
Your life can be lost within seconds if you come into contact with electricity.

Every year, people are killed or seriously injured when they come into contact with high voltage electricity.

This can have a far-reaching and devastating effect on family, friends and colleagues.

Distractions, working long hours, rushing to get the job done, can all impact on how we work and our safety.

Taking time to plan, being prepared and focusing on the way we work can help keep us safe.

 WOODEN POLES CAN CARRY TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICITY WIRES. NEVER ASSUME THE WIRE IS A TELEPHONE WIRE	 LINES CAN BE RE-ENERGISED AT ANY TIME	400,000 VOLTS ELECTRICITY SYSTEMS CARRY VOLTAGE UP TO 400,000 VOLTS. EVEN 230 VOLTS (DOMESTIC VOLTAGE) CAN BE LETHAL
Be Bright  Stay Safe UK Power Networks Delivering your electricity		 RUBBER BOOTS WILL NOT PROTECT YOU!
OUR NETWORK DISTRIBUTES ELECTRICITY THROUGH UNDERGROUND CABLES, PYLONS, OVERHEAD POWER LINES, SUBSTATIONS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT 		National power cut helpline POWER CUT? CALL 105 OR CALL US 24 HOURS A DAY ON 0800 31 63 105
TAKE NOTICE OF ANY YELLOW 'DANGER OF DEATH' WARNING SIGNS. AND STAY WELL AWAY! 	REMEMBER ELECTRICITY CAN JUMP GAPS OVERHEAD POWER LINES ARE OFTEN UNINSULATED (BARE)  CARRY OBJECTS AND EQUIPMENT HORIZONTALLY AND AT LOW LEVEL TO THE GROUND 	CABLES ARE OUT OF SIGHT ALWAYS REQUEST CABLE PLANS BEFORE STARTING WORK  TOUCHING ANYTHING IN CONTACT WITH ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, EVEN THE LOWEST OF VOLTAGES, CAN BE FATAL 

The electricity network is designed to keep you safe. But how safe are you when you are working?

UK Power Networks is the country's biggest electricity distributor, making sure the lights stay on for more than eight million homes and businesses across London, the South East and the East of England.

The safety of our customers and staff is our top priority.

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 the time to read this simple leaflet and identify the precautions they should be taking.

**Keep well away -
Electricity can kill**



Remember:

- The depth and location of cables and services shown on the plans may have changed because of subsequent site alterations
- Be aware that **not all** cables and services may be shown on the plans
- Cables do not run in straight lines. Underground cables may be deflected around underground obstacles and can change depth
- Wear Personal Protective Equipment to minimise the harm of electric shock and burns

If you are building a permanent or temporary structure within close proximity of power lines it's a legal requirement* you notify us in advance to ensure your building is kept at a safe distance from power lines, and to avoid the need to relocate our equipment in the future. This can be done by completing a simple form here www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk/notifyus

*Regulation 18(3) of the Electricity, Quality & Continuity Regulations 2002 (ESQCR)



How can we help?

If you work or live in the UK Power Networks area contact us or look on our website. We provide free information and advice about the precautions and safe working practices to be followed when working close to electrical equipment.

Further advice and guidance is available from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE):

HSG85 - Electricity at Work – Safe Working Practices

GS6 - Avoiding Danger from Overhead Power Lines

HSG47 - Avoiding Danger from Underground Services

What to do in an emergency

If a mains electricity cable is damaged:

- **STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY**

- Notify UK Power Networks: Dial 105
- If you damage a cable, stay calm, keep clear, and call for help
- Call the emergency services if anyone is injured or there is a fire. Anyone who has received an electric 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
- Never remove anything that is stuck or in contact with the cable
- Stay clear - keep everyone away until assistance arrives



To request your FREE vehicle cab stickers visit the safety pages at www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk

If you are unsure who your network operator is then please visit www.energynetworks.org

Be Bright

Stay Safe

You could be in danger when carrying out your everyday trades activities such as digging, construction and demolition.

⚡ Contact UK Power Networks or Line Search Before U Dig (LSBUD) in advance of the works to obtain relevant cable plans or to request disconnections. The cable plans will only show the indicative route and not the route into the property

⚡ Ensure the cable plans are shown to and understood by those on site **BEFORE** starting work

⚡ Confirm the cable location by using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) before digging commences. Once found, mark cable positions with spray paint or similar

For cable plans visit
www.lsbud.co.uk or
www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk

⚡ Complete a risk assessment and ensure it covers electrical hazards

⚡ Use spades and shovels with insulated handles in preference to forks and picks

⚡ Look around for anything in the vicinity that would have an electricity service such as street lights, CCTV cameras, or meter boxes and identify where the cables are

⚡ Look for electrical wires, cables and equipment near to where you are going to work and check for warning signs and any other hazards

⚡ Contact UK Power Networks to agree a safe method of work if there is a cable encased in concrete, **DO NOT BREAK OPEN**

⚡ Make sure everyone on site is aware of the presence and location of electrical cables

⚡ Before demolishing a building make sure supplies are disconnected, preferably well clear of the work area. For guidance on how to arrange a disconnection visit www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk

NATIONAL POWER CUT HELPLINE

**POWER CUT?
CALL 105**

ADD THIS NUMBER TO YOUR
TELEPHONE CONTACTS LIST



Stop! Think before you dig!

#bebrightstaysafe



@UKPowerNetworks



/ukpowernetworks

National power cut helpline

**POWER CUT?
CALL 105**



Or call us
24 hours a day on
0800 31 63 105

For safety advice about overhead power lines,
disconnections and general enquiries, go to:
www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk

To request your **FREE** vehicle cab stickers visit the
safety pages at **www.ukpowernetworks.co.uk**

If you are unsure who your network
operator is then please visit
www.energynetworks.org



what3words

To report broken or damaged electrical
equipment or in an emergency call 0800
31 63 105 or 105 and use what3words
to help us locate you faster.



**UK
Power
Networks**
Delivering your electricity

Rebecca Bennett

From: Networks Enquiries <assetenquiries@eclipsepower.co.uk>
Sent: 02 May 2024 14:42
To: Responses
Subject: RE: Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Thank you for your email. I can confirm that we have no present projects in the illustrated area as demonstrated in your email.

This response is valid for 3 months, after this time has commenced, we request you submit another email demonstrating the location of your plans.

If you have any further queries, do not hesitate to contact me.

Kindest regards,
Harry Constantine
Eclipse Power
Office: +44 (0) 1234 486487
www.eclipsepower.co.uk
<https://www.linkedin.com/company/eclipse-power-networks>



This e-mail is intended exclusively for the individual(s) to whom it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, or confidential. If you are not the addressee, you must not read, use or disclose the contents of this e-mail. If you receive this e-mail in error, please notify enquiries@eclipsepower.co.uk giving the name of the sender and delete the e-mail immediately. Eclipse Power has taken every reasonable precaution to ensure that an attachment to this e-mail has been checked for any viruses. Eclipse Power cannot, however, accept liability for any damage sustained as a result of software viruses and would strongly advise that you carry out your own virus checks before opening any attachment.



Please don't print this e-mail unless you really need to!

From: Responses <responses@groundwise.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 11:46 AM
To: Networks Enquiries <assetenquiries@eclipsepower.co.uk>; assetrecords@utilityassets.co.uk; plantenquiries@catelecomuk.com; mbnlplantenquiries@turntown.com; plantenquiries@ocugroup.com; NRSWA@bskyb.com; osp-team@uk.verizonbusiness.com; osm.enquiries@atkinsglobal.com; locationenquiries@tube.tfl.gov.uk; OPBuriedServicesEnquiries@networkrail.co.uk; Plant Enquiries

Rebecca Bennett

From: Plant Record Enquiries <assetrecords+canned.response@utilityassets.co.uk>
Sent: 02 May 2024 11:46
To: Responses
Subject: Re: Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

Thank you for recently contacting the Utility Assets plant record department. We will check whether we have any plant present at your site and contact you within 5 - 7 working days ONLY if we own any plant in the vicinity.

If you have sent an asset records enquiry to enquiries@utilityassets.co.uk please resend to assetrecords@utilityassets.co.uk

If we do not reply, we do not have any apparatus in the area of your works. However, PLEASE TAKE CARE when excavating around electricity cables in the event that not all cables present may be accurately shown. We recommend you use detecting equipment to map the site before excavating and fully comply with HSG47. DO NOT assume that a cable is dead if you don't have a record of its presence. The cable must be treated as live unless PROVEN DEAD by the cable owner. In case of emergency please contact your local electricity distribution company.

This is an automated reply from our dedicated asset records email address. If you receive further correspondence from us it will be from asset.manager@utilityassets.co.uk quoting a site reference number.

--

Kind regards

Asset Manager
asset.manager@utilityassets.co.uk
www.utilityassets.co.uk



This email and any attachment are confidential and may contain confidential and/or privileged information and are intended solely for the addressees. Any use of this email and/or its attachments not in accord with its purpose, or any dissemination or disclosure, either whole or partial, is prohibited, unless formally and specifically authorised by Utility Assets. If you receive this email in error, please delete it and any attachments and immediately notify Utility Assets by return email. Utility Assets will not be liable for the information in the email or attachments if anything is altered, changed or falsified.

Although this email and any attachment are believed to be free of any virus or any other defect, which might affect any computer or IT system into which they are received and opened, it is the responsibility of the recipient to ensure they are virus free and no responsibility is accepted by Utility Assets for any loss or damage arising in any way from receipt or use thereof.

Rebecca Bennett

From: plantprotection@cadentgas.com
Sent: 14 May 2024 15:50
To: Sales
Subject: LSBUD Ref: 33407563 Your Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS DBYD Initial Enquiry
Attachments: 33407563_CadentGas.pdf

Date: 14/05/2024
LinesearchbeforeUdig ref: 33407563
Your ref: 000959-1RB-GWS

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please submit a planned works enquiry for your project

We have received a notification from the LinesearchbeforeUdig (LSBUD) platform regarding your initial enquiry to undertake works. As this is an initial enquiry, we haven't undertaken an assessment into the impact and risk posed to our assets. We need more information from you to do so.

You must not start any work until we confirm it is safe to do so after submission of a planned works enquiry.

There are Cadent gas pipes in the area you're planning to work. These pipes may impact and possibly prevent your work for safety or legal reasons.

If your works are proposed to be undertaken in an easement, please note any auto-response from our enquiry system does not constitute written consent and formal, signed written consent which will only be provided following consultation with our plant protection team.

What you need to do

To help develop your initial enquiry into a planned works enquiry, please review our attached plans, which detail the Cadent gas assets in the area along with our key guidance document [Specification for Safe Working in the Vicinity of Cadent Assets](#).

Once you have a plan for review by our engineering teams, please submit a "Planned Works" enquiry via LSBUD. In the meantime, if you want to discuss specifics associated with your initial enquiry please contact us at plantprotection@cadentgas.com or on 0800 688 588 quoting your reference at the top of this letter.

Your responsibilities and obligations

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

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

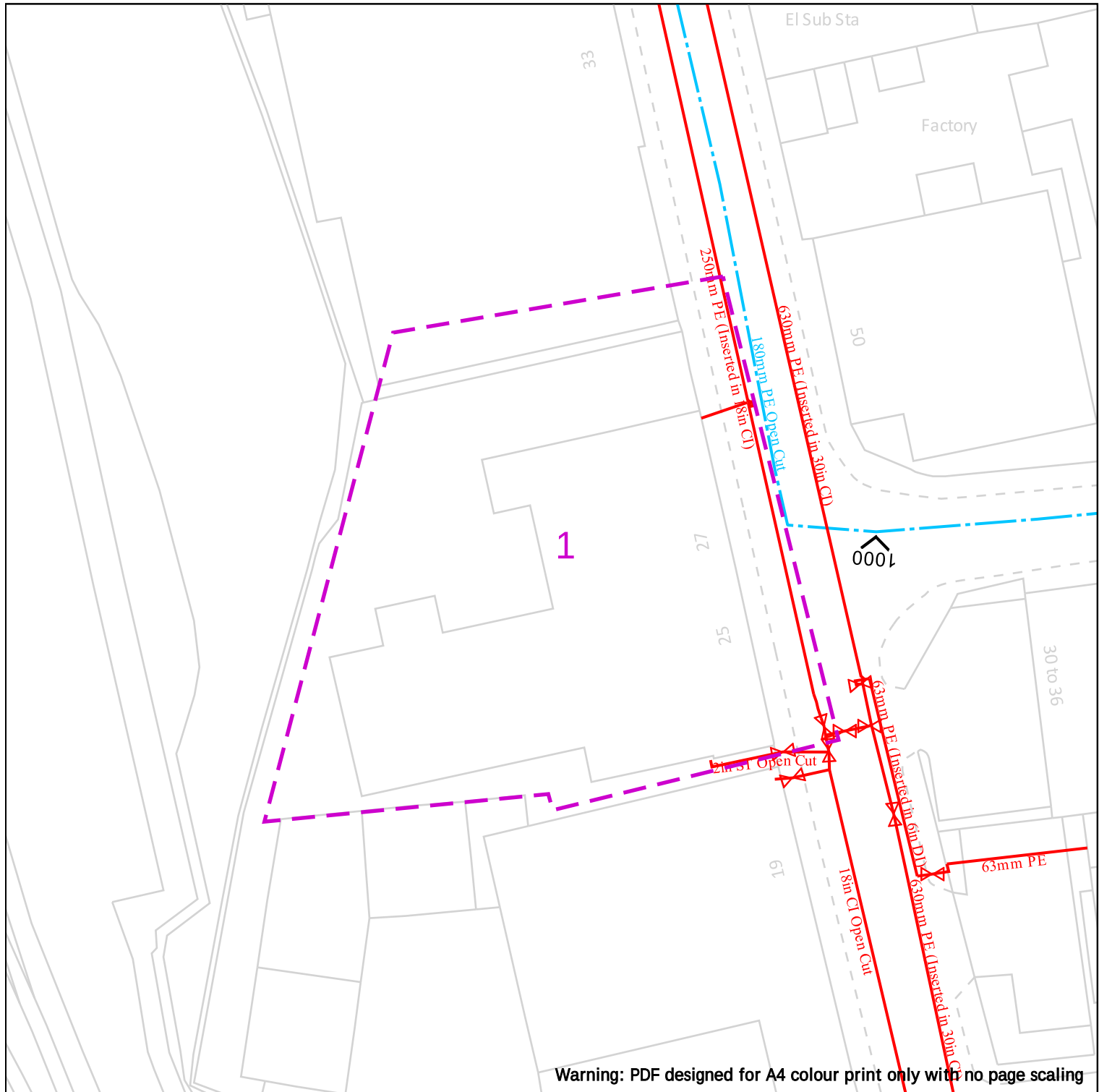
This letter does not constitute any formal agreement or consent for any proposed development work either generally or related to Cadent's easements or other rights, or any planning or building regulations applications.

Cadent Gas Ltd or their agents, servants or contractors do not accept any liability for any losses arising under or in connection with this information. This limit on liability applies to all and any claims in contract, tort (including negligence), misrepresentation (excluding fraudulent misrepresentation), breach of statutory duty or otherwise. This limit on liability does not exclude or restrict liability where prohibited by the law nor does it supersede the express terms of any related agreements.

Kind Regards,
Plant Protection Team
T: 0800 688 588
plantprotection@cadentgas.com
cadentgas.com



To help protect your privacy, Microsoft Office prevented automatic download of this picture from the Internet.



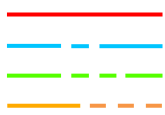
Warning: PDF designed for A4 colour print only with no page scaling



Dig Sites

Area:

Line:



LP Mains
MP Mains
IP Mains
LHP Mains



Valve



Depth of cover



Syphon



Diameter Change



Material Change



Out of Standard Service

Where an out-of-standard service is present please contact plant protection 0800 688 588 for further information.

Out-of-standard service symbology may be used to indicate one or more of the following:

- Identification of shallow services
- Identification of dual services
- Recording of non-perpendicular services

A perpendicular service/connection is laid in a straight line from the entry point at the property to the connection at the main – this includes a pipe that has a perpendicular connection and is not straight but does not deviate more than 1m off centre line.

Cadent
Your Gas Network

Date Requested: 14/05/2024
Job Reference: 33407563
Site Location: 530865 189565
Requested by: Mr Joe Shawyer

Your Scheme/Reference: 000959-1RB-GWS

View extent: 100m, 100m

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This plan shows these pipes owned by Cadent Gas Limited in its role as a Licensed Gas Transporter (GT). Gas pipes owned by other GT's or otherwise privately owned may be present in this area. Information with regards 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, stub connections etc. are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Cadent Gas Limited or their agents, servants or contractors for any errors or omission. Safe digging practices, in accordance with HS(G)47, 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.

In case of emergency call - 0800 111 999

Specification for *Safe Working* in the Vicinity of Cadent Assets



Cadent Contact Details

East of England Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Vicarage Farm Road, Peterborough, PE1 5TP

Email: eaplantprotectionops@cadentgas.com

East Midlands Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Effingham Street, Sheffield, S4 7YP

Email: emplantprotectionops@cadentgas.com

North London Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Uxbridge Road, Slough, SL2 5NA

Email: nlplantprotection@cadentgas.com

North West Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Plant Protection (Block C), Mersey Road North, Failsworth, Greater Manchester, M35 9FF

Email: plantprotection.nw@cadentgas.com

West Midlands Operations Plant Protection

Address: Cadent Gas Limited, Windsor Street, Birmingham, B7 4DN

Email: plantprotection.wm@cadentgas.com



Disclaimer

This document is provided for use by third parties for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent assets. Where this document is used by any other party it is the responsibility of that party to ensure that this document is correctly applied.

Users should ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition of this document by referring to the Digging Safely webpage on the Cadent website.
www.cadentgas.com/help-advice/digging-safely

Contents

Step by Step Process	02
Introduction	03
1 Scope	05
2 Formal Consent	06
3 Location of Gas Assets	08
4 Temporary and Permanent Protective Measures	09
5 Working in the Vicinity of a High or Intermediate Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures Greater than 2 bar)	10
6 Working in the Vicinity of a Medium Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures Greater than 75 mbar but not Exceeding 2 bar)	20
7 Working in the Vicinity of a Low Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures up to 75 mbar)	32
8 Working in the Vicinity of a Pressure Reduction Installation (PRI)	42
9 Tree Planting	43
10 Unidentified Exposed Pipes	44
11 Action in Case of Damage to an Asset	45
12 References	46
13 Glossary of Terms	47
Appendix A – Typical Asset Location Markers	48
Appendix B – Tree Planting Guidance	49

Smell gas? Call the free, 24 hour
National Gas Emergency Service:

0800 111 999*

*All calls are recorded and may be monitored

Step by Step Process

Register with LinesearchbeforeUdig (LSBUD)

LSBUD provide a free online enquiry service giving results within minutes from a grid reference, postcode or street name. This allows you to submit enquiries about activities and work that you are planning which may have an impact on the gas network.

www.lsbud.co.uk

Submit an Enquiry

Within LSBUD there are 3 enquiry types, **information only**, **planned works** and **emergency works**. Information only enquiries will not be escalated for operational site-specific advice, should you wish to carry out works you must submit a planned works enquiry. If your works are of a genuine emergency nature (e.g. burst water main etc.) then you should submit an emergency enquiry.

Review the Response, Asset Location and Enclosed Guidance

LSBUD will auto-generate a response based on your enquiry details and our assets in the area. The assessment will be based on the selected Work Category and Work Type. If your planned works propose activities to be undertaken within the distances specified in this booklet, you must obtain site specific advice from our specialist operational plant protection team.

If your response says that we need to assess your enquiry further, you must not start any work until we confirm it is safe to do so.

If you are advised to proceed with caution, then you must ensure that you utilise the provided asset plans and follow the guidance in this document.

Observe Restrictions

In addition to the guidance contained in this booklet, you must ensure that you observe any site-specific advice provided by our specialist operational plant protection teams.

**If in doubt, contact Cadent by ringing the
Central Admin Team on 0800 688 588**

Introduction

Safe Working in the Vicinity of Cadent Assets: Requirements for Third Parties

This specification is for issue to third parties carrying out work in the vicinity of Cadent gas assets and associated installations. It is provided to ensure that individuals planning and undertaking work take appropriate measures to prevent damage.

Any damage to a gas asset, or its coating, can affect its integrity and can result in failure leading to potentially serious hazardous consequences for individuals located in the vicinity.

It is therefore essential that the safety advice outlined in this document, along with any site-specific advice given by our operatives, is complied with when working near to our assets. If Cadent consider any work to be in breach of the requirements stipulated in this document, then the Cadent Plant Protection Officer will request that work is suspended until the non-compliances have been rectified.

Every reasonable precaution shall be undertaken to avoid personal injury or damage to our apparatus. If we incur any direct or indirect costs as a consequence of your works and we are required to repair or divert any gas apparatus, you'll be recharged in full.



Any damage to our apparatus will be subject to legislative reporting responsibilities to the HSE under Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013, Gas Safety Management Regulations 1996 and the Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996.

The requirements in this document are in line with the Institution of Gas Engineers and Managers (IGEM) recommendations [IGEM/SR/18 Edition 3 - Safe Working Practices to Ensure the Integrity of Gas Assets](#) and Associated Installations and the HSE's guidance document [HS\(G\)47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services](#).

It is the responsibility of the third party to ensure that any work carried out also conforms with the requirements of the Construction and Design Management ([CDM Regulations 2015](#)) and all other relevant health and safety legislation. Reference shall be made to our apparatus within your site Health and Safety file.



**Keeping you,
your workers
and the public
safe when
working near
our pipelines**

1 Scope

This specification sets out the safety precautions and other conditions associated with working in the vicinity of Cadent assets, located in negotiated easements and public highways.

Mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

In this document:

- Shall: indicates a mandatory requirement
- Should: indicates best practice and is the preferred option

If an alternative method is used then a suitable and sufficient risk assessment shall be completed to show that the alternative method delivers the same, or better, level of protection.

Where the guidance in this document cannot be adhered to, then the diversions process shall be followed.

Before contacting our diversions team, you'll need to have your site information and any design proposals available.

Once you have this information, please contact our diversions team diversions@cadentgas.com or on 0330 678 1034.

Visit www.cadentgas.com/diversions for more information.

You can contact our
diversions team by email
diversions@cadentgas.com
or by phone 0330 678 1034



2 Formal Consent

Cadent's assets are either located in an easement agreed with the landowner at the time of installation, or within the highway. As the required arrangements for working in an easement and working in the highway differ, this section describes the specific requirements for these two areas.

Any documents handed to contractors or other individuals undertaking work (e.g. farmers, local authorities etc.), on site by Cadent, shall be signed for and adhered to by the site. All personnel working on site shall be made aware of the potential hazards of working near gas assets and the actions they should follow in case of an emergency.

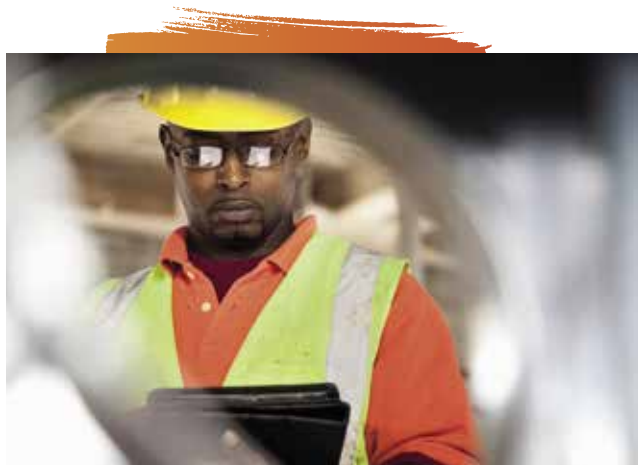
2.1 Within an easement

The promoter of any works within an easement shall provide Cadent with details of the proposed works, including a risk assessment and method statement of how the work is intended to be carried out. Work shall not commence in an easement strip until formal written consent has been provided by Cadent. This will include details of Cadent's protection requirements, contact telephone numbers and the emergency telephone number. On acceptance of Cadent's requirements, the promoter of the works shall give Cadent at least 14 days' notice before commencing work on site.

Where clearance to proceed has been granted directly from the system, for example, if your works only affect low pressure assets (operating at less than 75 mbar), but the asset concerned is within an easement, the promoter of the works shall contact the network Plant Protection Office for formal written consent.

In addition to formal written consent, an easement crossing agreement (deed of indemnity) may be required. This shall be discussed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to the commencement of the works.

The width of an easement is dependent on a number of factors and is mainly dependent on the operating pressure, pipeline material and diameter, as these factors influence safe working requirements and building proximity distances. Easement details should be registered at Land Registry, however if you are unsure please liaise with your Cadent Plant Protection Officer.



Below is a list of our standard easement widths, however, some easements may vary:

Pressure tier/ Material	Diameter	Easement Width (total)
HP Steel	900mm, 1060mm, 1200mm (36", 42", 48")	24.4m (80')
HP Steel	750mm and 600mm (30" & 24")	18.3m (60')
HP Steel	Up to and including 450mm (18")	12.2m (40')
HP RTP	Determined on a case by case basis	
IP Steel	All sizes	6m plus pipe diameter
IP PE > 5.5 bar	Above 500mm (19")	30m plus pipe diameter
	356mm to 500mm	16m plus pipe diameter
	126mm to 365mm	12m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	12m plus pipe diameter
IP PE <5.5 bar	Above 500mm (19")	26m plus pipe diameter
	356mm to 500mm	8m plus pipe diameter
	126mm to 365mm	8m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	8m plus pipe diameter
AGI's	All sites	3m restrictive width around the installation
MP PE	Above 500mm (19")	12m plus pipe diameter
	356mm to 500mm	6m plus pipe diameter
	126mm to 355mm	5m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	4.5m plus pipe diameter
MP Steel	All sizes	6m plus pipe diameter
MP Iron	All sizes	6m plus pipe diameter
LP	Above 125mm	3m plus pipe diameter
	Up to and including 125mm	1m plus pipe diameter

2.2 Within a highway

Work shall be notified to Cadent in accordance with the requirements of the **New Roads and Street Works Act (NRSWA) and HS(G)47**. The promoter of any works within the highway should provide Cadent with details of the proposed works, including a risk assessment and method statement of how the work is intended to be carried out. This shall be submitted at least 14 days before

the planned work is to be carried out. If similar works are being carried out at several locations in close proximity, a single risk assessment and method statement should be adequate depending on the nature of the works. Work should not go ahead until formal written consent has been given by Cadent. This will include details of Cadent’s protection requirements, contact telephone numbers and the emergency telephone number.

3 Location of Gas Assets

A copy of our plans with your marked-out site is provided in our LSBUD response. Cadent asset records shall be consulted to establish the indicative location of the gas assets in relation to the promoter’s work area.

If the marked-out area is incorrect you MUST resubmit your enquiry with the correct area marked out.

Prior to work commencing on site, the gas assets should be located to verify the indicative location from plans.

This should initially be carried out through non-intrusive methods utilising pipe locators where possible. The indicative location should be verified through trial holes. Once located, the gas assets should be marked out at regular intervals using asset location markers with triangular flags (see Appendix A) or other suitable methods.

For assets exceeding 2 bar, the excavation of all trial holes shall be monitored by Cadent. For assets not exceeding 2 bar, monitoring will be at the discretion of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Safe digging practices, in accordance with HSE publication HS(G)47, shall be followed. Direct and consequential damage to gas plant can be dangerous both to employees and to the general public.

We utilise marker posts and surface boxes to denote the location of our apparatus providing access to key parts of our network. Free access shall be maintained to such apparatus during and after your works and these shall not be moved, covered or damaged during the works.

- High Pressure
- Intermediate Pressure
- Medium Pressure
- Low Pressure



4 Temporary and Permanent Protective Measures

No temporary or permanent protective measures, including the installation of concrete slab protection, shall be installed over or near to a Cadent asset without the prior written consent of Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Cadent will need to approve the material, dimensions and method of installation for the proposed protective measure.

The method of installation shall be confirmed through the submission of a formal written method statement from the contractor to Cadent. Where permanent protection is to be installed over an asset, Cadent will normally carry out a coating survey of metallic assets to check that there is no existing damage to the coating, prior to the slab protection being installed. Cadent shall, therefore, be given at least 14 days' notice prior to the laying of any slab protection to arrange for this survey to be carried out.

Generally, due to the need for future access to below 2 bar gas assets, permanent protection is not permitted, however, can be approved at Cadent's discretion.

The safety precautions detailed in [Sections 5, 6, 7 or 8](#) of this document should also be observed during the installation of the asset protection.



5 Working in the Vicinity of a High or Intermediate Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures Greater than 2 bar)

The below information shall only be used as guidance, for all works in the vicinity of High and Intermediate Pressure Pipelines the auto-response from the system will advise not to carry out any works until we have undertaken a technical review of the planned works and provided site specific safe working advice.

Information only enquiries will not be escalated for operational site-specific advice, should you wish to carry out works you must submit a planned works enquiry for assessment.



5.1 Excavation

Mechanical excavators should not be sited or moved above an asset.

Mechanical excavators, and any other powered mechanical plant, shall not dig on one side of the asset with the cab of the excavator positioned on the other side.

All traffic should be positioned far enough away from the trench to prevent trench wall collapse.

5.1.1 In proximity to an asset in an easement

Following location and marking of assets in agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, powered mechanical excavation may be used no closer than 3m (see Figure 1). The use of toothed excavator buckets vastly increases the potential for damage to assets, therefore only toothless buckets shall be used.

Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework on an asset shall be exposed by hand.

If third parties are using any form of trench support system, they shall ensure that none of the components are in contact with the Cadent asset.

Consideration may be given to a relaxation of these limits or lower risk excavation methods by agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on site.

Where sufficient depth of cover exists and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.) and following evidence from hand dug trial holes, light tracked vehicles may be permitted to strip topsoil to a depth of 250mm, using a toothless bucket.

No topsoil or other materials shall be stored within the easement without the written permission of Cadent. No fires are allowed in the easement strip or close to above ground gas installations.

After the completion of the work, the level of cover over an asset should be the same as that prior to work commencing, unless otherwise agreed by Cadent.

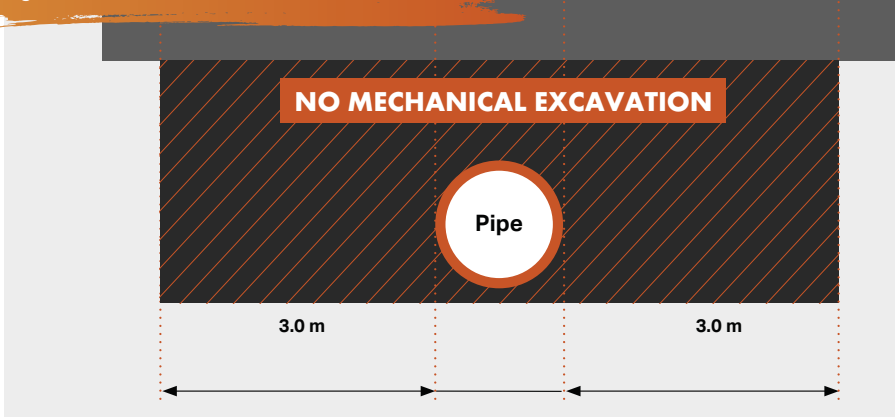
No new service shall be laid parallel to an asset within the easement. In special circumstances, and only with formal written agreement from Cadent, this may be relaxed for short excursions where the service shall be laid no closer than 600mm.

Where work is being carried out parallel to an asset, within or just alongside the easement, suitable barriers shall be erected for protection between the works and the asset to prevent encroachment.

5.1.2 In proximity to an asset in the highway

Following locating and marking of assets in agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, powered mechanical excavation may be used no closer than 3 meters (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Excavation restrictions



The use of toothed excavator buckets vastly increases the potential for damage to assets, therefore only toothless buckets shall be used.

Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework shall be exposed by hand.

If third parties are using any form of trench support system, they shall ensure that none of the components are in contact with the Cadent asset.

Removal of the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer by mechanical means is permitted to a depth of 300mm, unless any attachments or projections are present on an asset (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.). The use of chain trenchers is not permitted within 3m of an asset. The Cadent Plant Protection Officer may need to be present to monitor this work. Where the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer extends below 300mm deep, it shall only be removed by handheld power assisted tools under the observation of Cadent.

In special circumstances, consideration may be given to a relaxation of these rules by agreement with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer and only whilst they remain on site.

5.1.3 Crossing over an asset (Open cut)

Where a new service is to cross over an asset, a clearance distance of 600mm between the crown of the asset and underside of the service should be maintained. If this cannot be achieved, the service shall cross below the asset (see Section 5.1.4).

In special circumstances, this distance may be reduced at the discretion of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on site.

5.1.4 Crossing below an asset (Open cut)

Where a service is to cross below an asset, a clearance distance of 600mm between the crown of the new service and underside of the asset shall be maintained. Where lengths of pipe greater than one metre are to be exposed, the Cadent Plant Protection Officer shall be consulted. Exposed assets should be suitably supported and protected by matting and timber cladding. Any supports shall be removed prior to backfilling.

In special circumstances, this clearance distance may be reduced at the discretion of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on site.

5.1.5 Cathodic Protection (CP)

Cathodic protection (CP) is applied to Cadent's buried steel pipe and is a method of protecting assets from corrosion by maintaining an electrical potential between the pipe and anodes placed at strategic points along the asset. Where a new service is to be laid and similarly protected, the party installing the CP system shall undertake tests to determine whether the new service is interfering with the cathodic protection of Cadent assets.

Should any cathodic protection posts or associated apparatus need to be moved to facilitate third party works, at least 14 days' notice shall be given to Cadent. Cadent will undertake this work and any associated costs will be borne by the third party.

5.1.6 Installation of electrical equipment

Where electrical equipment is being installed close to Cadent's buried steel assets, the effects of a rise of earth potential under fault conditions shall be considered by the third party and a risk assessment and method statement shall be submitted to Cadent for approval, prior to the works commencing.

The installation of electrical cables parallel to Cadent assets may induce currents into the asset. This may interfere with the effective operation of the cathodic protection system. In these instances, Cadent will require the promoter of the works to conduct pre and post energisation potential surveys of Cadent's assets. The costs for any stray current mitigation systems required will be borne by the promoter of the works.

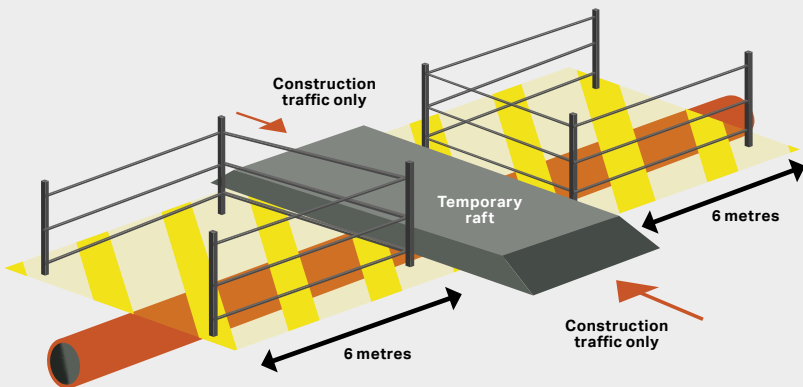
5.2 Construction Traffic

Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic shall only cross an asset at locations agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Notices shall be placed directing traffic to the crossing points. Post and wire fencing shall be erected at all crossing points, and the fence should cover the width of the easement and extend a further 6 metres along the length of the easement on both sides (see Figure 2).

Assets shall be protected at all crossing points by a suitable method agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to installation. The promoter of the works shall review ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequencies to determine the type and construction of the protection required.

For larger scale projects or permanent solutions, a protection slab may be required.

Figure 2. Construction traffic requirements



5.3 Specific Activities

This section details the precautions that need to be taken when carrying out certain prescribed activities in the vicinity of an asset. The promoter of works is required to consult Cadent when intending to undertake one of the listed activities and/or further advice is required on whether the work has the potential to affect the asset. The table below shows, for some specific activities, the prescribed distances where the advice of Cadent shall be sought.

Activity	Distance within which Cadent advice shall be sought
Piling	15 m
Surface mineral extraction	100m
Landfilling	100 m
Demolition	150 m or 400m for structure mass > 10000 tonnes
Blasting	500 m if the MIC* is greater than 200 kg 250 m if the MIC* is greater than 10 kg but less than 200 kg 100 m if the MIC* is 10 kg or less.
Deep mining	1000 m
Wind turbine	1.5 times mast height

*MIC - Maximum Instantaneous Charge

5.3.1 Trenchless techniques

Where trenchless techniques are being considered, a formal risk assessment and method statement shall be produced. This risk assessment and method statement shall be formally agreed with Cadent prior to the commencement of the work. Please provide Cadent with at least 14 days' notice as the Cadent Plant Protection Officer may wish to be present to monitor this work.

5.3.2 Changes to depth of cover

The depth of cover over Cadent's asset shall not be altered. Cadent shall be consulted for any activity proposed that will lead to a change in cover over the asset. Expert advice may need to be sought, which will be determined by the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

5.3.3 Piling

No piling shall be allowed within 15m of an asset without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset. The peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec. The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.4 Demolition

No demolition should be allowed within 150m of an asset, or 400m for a structure mass greater than 10,000t without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset. The peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.5 Blasting

The Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) dictates the distance at which an assessment of the vibration levels (at the located asset) is required. The measured distances are as follows:

- 500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg
- 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg
- 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less

The peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.6 Surface mineral extraction

An assessment shall be carried out on the effect of surface mineral extraction activity within 100 metres of an asset. Consideration should also be given to extraction around other plant and equipment associated with assets (e.g. cathodic protection ground beds).

Where the mineral extraction extends up to the asset easement, a stable slope angle and stand-off distance between the asset and slope crest shall be determined by Cadent. The easement strip should be clearly marked by a suitable permanent boundary, such as a post and wire fence. Additionally, where appropriate, slope indicator markers shall be erected to facilitate the verification of the recommended slope angle as the slope is formed, by the third party. The asset easement and slope need to be inspected periodically to identify any signs of developing instability.

This may include any change of slope profile including:

- Bulging
- The development of tension cracks on the slope or easement
- Any changes in drainage around the slope

The results of each inspection should be recorded

Where surface mineral extraction activities are planned within 100m of the asset but do not extend up to the asset easement boundary, Cadent shall assess whether this could promote instability in the vicinity of the asset. This may occur where the asset is routed across a natural slope or the excavation is deep. A significant cause of this problem is where the groundwater profile is affected by changes in drainage or the development of lagoons.

Where the extraction technique involves explosives, the provisions of [Section 5.3.5](#) apply.



5.3.7 Deep mining

Assets within 1km of active deep mining may be affected by subsidence resulting from mineral extraction. The determination of protective or remedial measures will normally require expert assistance, which can be arranged through Cadent.

5.3.8 Landfilling

The creation of slopes outside of the asset easements may promote instability within the vicinity of an asset. Cadent should carry out an assessment to determine the effect of any landfilling activity within 100m of an asset. The assessment is particularly important if landfilling operations are taking place on a slope in which an asset is routed.

5.3.9 Pressure testing

Hydrostatic testing of a third-party asset should not be permitted within 8 metres either side of a Cadent asset, to provide protection against the effects of a burst. Where this cannot be achieved, typically where the third-party asset needs to cross a Cadent asset, one of the following precautions would need to be adopted:

- limiting of the design factor of the third-party pipeline to 0.3 at the asset's nominated maximum operating pressure (MOP), and the use of pre-tested pipe
- the use of sleeving
- Cadent conduct risk analysis of pipe failure

In either case, the third party shall submit their site-specific risk assessment and safe system of works for consideration by Cadent.

5.3.10 Seismic surveys

The promoter of works shall advise Cadent of any seismic surveying work in the vicinity of an asset that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 75mm/sec at the asset.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

5.3.11 Hot work

Where a Cadent metallic gas asset has been exposed, welding (or other hot works that may involve naked flames) should not be carried out in proximity of the gas asset. This may be reduced if suitable protection and precautions has been agreed with Cadent.

If the gas asset is PE (polyethylene or a PE asset is contained within a metallic sleeve) welding, or other hot works that may involve naked flames, should not take place within 500mm of the gas asset. This may be reduced if suitable protection and precautions have been agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer to prevent against the effects of sparks, radiant heat transfer etc.

The Cadent Plant Protection Officer shall be present to monitor all welding, burning or other 'hot work' that takes place.

5.3.12 Wind turbines

Wind turbines shall not be sited any closer than 1.5 times the proposed height of the turbine mast away from the nearest edge of a gas asset.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 13 (UKOPA/GP/013) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

5.3.13 Solar farms

Solar Farms can be built adjacent to gas assets but never within an easement. Advice shall be sought from Cadent at the early stages of design to ensure that electrical interference, security, future access and construction methods can be mutually agreed.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 14 (UKOPA/GP/014) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

5.4 Backfilling

No backfilling should be undertaken without Cadent's agreement to proceed and the Cadent Plant Protection Officer will stipulate the necessary requirements. Some equipment may not be suitable for use over or around an asset due to the adverse effects of excessive compaction and vibration levels. The Cadent Plant Protection Officer will be able to advise on suitable equipment. Third parties undertaking work shall provide Cadent with 48 hours' notice, or shorter only if agreed with Cadent, of the intent to backfill over, under or alongside the asset.

This requirement should also apply to any backfilling operations that:

- are within 3 metres of an asset
- could influence the ground stability

Any damage to an asset or its coating shall be reported to Cadent in order that damage can be assessed, and repairs carried out.

Minor damage to pipe coating and cathodic protection test leads will be repaired by Cadent free of charge. If an asset has been backfilled without the knowledge of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, the third party shall re-excavate to enable the condition of the asset coating to be assessed.



6 Working in the Vicinity of a Medium Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures Greater than 75 mbar but not Exceeding 2 bar)

The below information shall only be used as guidance, and where appropriate, will be supplemented by site specific safe working advice from the network Plant Protection Officer.

Information only enquiries will not be escalated for operational site-specific advice, should you wish to carry out works you must submit a planned works enquiry for assessment.

6.1 Temporary and Permanent Structures

No temporary or permanent structures are permitted to be installed above, or in close proximity to a gas asset or easement due to the restriction of access this imposes. This includes, but is not limited to, permanent street furniture such as planters and bollards and temporary buildings such as welfare units and other enclosed spaces. The building proximity distances for medium pressure assets is as follows:

Please note that the easement distance may be greater than the building proximity distance. For any proposed structures in the easement, please consult with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Material	Minimum proximity to premises
Cast/Spun Iron	3m
Ductile Iron	30m
Steel	1m
PE (inserted)	1m
PE (non-inserted)	2m for diameters < 500mm 5m for diameters > 500mm



6.2 Excavation

6.2.1 General

Mechanical excavators should not be sited or moved above an asset.

Mechanical excavators and any other powered mechanical plant shall not dig on one side of the asset with the cab of the excavator positioned on the other side. All traffic should be positioned far enough away from the trench to prevent trench wall collapse.

Excavation with a powered mechanical excavator should not be carried out until the asset has been located through vacuum excavation or by hand. No mechanical excavation is permitted within 500mm of a gas asset. Any mechanical excavation should utilise a banksperson. Toothless buckets shall be used due to the potential of damage to assets using toothed excavator buckets.

Consideration shall be given to apparatus installed on gas assets including valves, spindles, pressure points etc. Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework on an asset shall be exposed by hand.

Where concrete is exposed around gas apparatus, it shall not be removed without first consulting with a Cadent Plant Protection Officer as it could be providing protection or anchorage to live apparatus.

Where a third party is using any trench support system, they shall ensure that none of its components are in contact with an asset.

The use of chain trenchers is not permitted within 3m of the confirmed location of an asset.

6.2.2 Working in vicinity of iron pipework

When deep excavation greater than 1.5m in depth is carried out in the vicinity of iron pipework, steps shall be taken to ensure the risk associated with immediate and latent asset failure are considered and, where necessary, excavations are cut back to reduce the shear factor created by ground disturbance likely to result in settlement. This also includes instances where excavations are part of construction works, including basement conversions, underground car parks, shaft construction, etc.

Care should be taken to ensure that any exposed iron pipework is suitably supported at 1m intervals and protected from damage to avoid creating tensions that could lead to joint disturbance or pipe barrel fracture.

Where fittings or existing repairs are uncovered, care shall be taken to ensure that these are not disturbed.

When working near ductile iron pipework, any corrosion identified on the pipeline shall be reported to 0800 111 999 for a first call operative to attend to undertake a hazard assessment.

6.2.3 In proximity to an asset in an easement

Where sufficient depth of cover exists and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, light tracked vehicles may be permitted to strip topsoil to a depth of 250mm using a toothless bucket.

No topsoil or other materials shall be stored within the easement without the written permission of Cadent. No fires are allowed in the easement strip or other gas assets.

After the completion of the work, the level of cover over the asset should be the same as that prior to work commencing.

No new service shall be laid parallel to the asset within the easement.

Where work is being carried out parallel to the asset, within or alongside the easement, suitable barriers shall be erected between the works and the asset to prevent encroachment or damage.

6.2.4 In proximity to an asset in the highway

Where sufficient depth of cover exists, and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, removal of the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer by mechanical means is permitted to a depth of 300mm. Where the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer extends below 300mm deep, it shall only be removed by handheld power assisted tools.

6.2.5 Crossing over an asset (Open cut)

Where a new service is to cross over a gas asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater, shall be maintained. If this cannot be achieved, the service shall cross below the asset, [see Section 6.2.6](#).

6.2.6 Crossing below an asset (Open cut)

Where a service is to cross below a gas asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater, between the crown of the new service and underside of the asset shall be maintained. The exposed asset shall be suitably supported and protected by matting and timber cladding. Any supports shall be removed prior to backfilling.



**You can contact our
diversions team by email
diversions@cadentgas.com
or by phone 0330 678 1034**

6.2.7 Cathodic Protection (CP)

Cathodic protection (CP) is applied to some buried steel pipes and is a method of protecting assets from corrosion by maintaining an electrical potential between the asset and anodes placed at strategic points along the asset. Where a new service is to be laid and similarly protected, the party installing the CP system shall liaise with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer and undertake tests to determine whether the new service is interfering with the cathodic protection of the Cadent asset.

Should any cathodic protection posts or associated apparatus need moving to facilitate third party works, at least 14 days' notice shall be given to Cadent. Cadent will undertake this work and any associated costs will be borne by the third party.

6.2.8 Installation of electrical equipment

Where electrical equipment is being installed close to Cadent's buried steel assets, the effects of a rise of earth potential under fault conditions shall be considered by the third party, a risk assessment carried out and this shall be provided to the Cadent Plant Protection Officer for inspection. Equipment shall not be installed if the integrity of Cadent's assets is compromised. In this case, diversion of the affected assets is required.

The installation of electrical cables parallel to Cadent assets may induce currents into the asset. This may interfere with the effective operation of cathodic protection systems. In these instances, Cadent will require the promoter of the works to work with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer to ensure that pre and post energisation potential surveys of Cadent's assets are undertaken. The costs for any stray current mitigation systems required will be borne by the third-party promoter.



6.3 Construction Traffic

The promoter of the works shall review the ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequency to determine the type and construction of crossing that will be required. Additionally, no undue loads such as spoil heaps, lighting columns, permanent traffic lights or road signs should be allowed over gas assets.

Iron pipes, or pipes that are not already within an existing road (such as those within footways or verges), shall not be crossed by construction vehicles without suitable protection and the consent of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic should only cross Cadent assets at specific locations, with notices directing traffic to the crossing points erected. All crossing points shall:

- Be at right angles to the asset
- Be fenced denoting the existence of the asset to ensure all traffic uses the crossing point. The fencing shall cover

the width of any easements and extend a further 6m along the length of any easements on both sides (see Figure 3).

- Have signs attached to the fence denoting the asset that the crossing point is located over
- Be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition

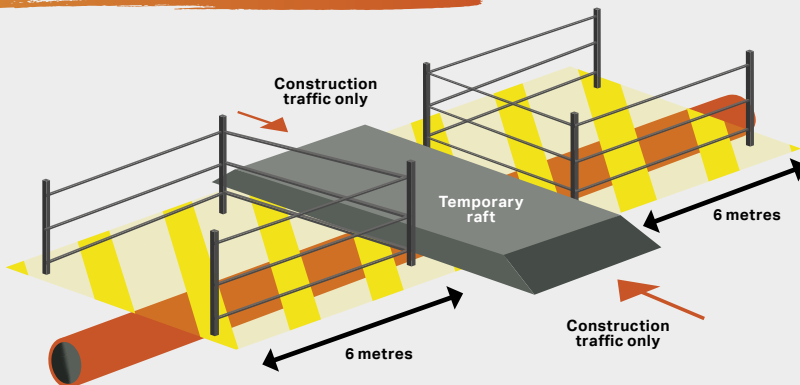
Note: A 5mph speed restriction should be enforced at all crossing points.

Suitable protection methods may include:

- Temporary protection slab
- Free-standing bridges (prefabricated modular steel or pre-cast concrete bridges)
- Proprietary access roadways
- Haul roads (including hardcore, sleepers, steel plates or a combination)

For larger scale projects or permanent crossings, diversion of the asset may be required.

Figure 3. Construction traffic requirements



6.4 Specific Activities

This section details the precautions that need to be taken when carrying out certain prescribed activities in the vicinity of a Cadent asset. The promoter of works is required to consult Cadent when intending to undertake one of the activities listed below to obtain further site-specific advice on whether the work has the potential to affect the asset. The table to the right shows, for some specific activities, the prescribed distances where the advice of Cadent shall be sought.

**You can contact our
diversions team by email
diversions@cadentgas.com
or by phone 0330 678 1034**

Activity	Distance within which Cadent advice shall be sought
Piling	15m
Surface mineral extraction	100m
Landfilling	100m
Demolition	150m or 400m for structure mass > 10000 tonnes
Blasting	500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less.
Deep mining	1000m
Wind turbine	1.5 times mast height

6.4.1 Carriageway construction (including widening & bell mouth construction)

Where it is proposed to carry out carriageway construction over an asset previously located in a footway or verge, you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works.

6.4.2 Trenchless techniques

Where trenchless techniques are being considered, a formal risk assessment and method statement shall be produced and submitted to the Cadent Plant Protection Officer for review prior to commencing work. Please provide Cadent with at least 14 days' notice as we may wish to be present to monitor the work.

6.4.2.1 Tunnelling

Ground movement may occur when tunnelling in soft ground conditions. Ground movement contours from the tunnelling operation shall be calculated and all gas assets within the affected zone should be identified and assessed.

PE assets can tolerate some differential ground movement.

For cast and ductile iron assets, acceptable limits on stress increase and joint disturbances are defined in the performance acceptance criteria for iron mains.

For steel assets, an integrity assessment should be carried out according to the industry standard **IGEM/TD/12 – Pipework stress analysis for gas industry plant**. An expert on Soil/Pipe Interaction Analysis should be consulted when required for the evaluation of ground movement effects on the assets.

For any proposed tunnelling works, you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works, due to the likely impact on our assets.

6.4.3 Changes to depth of cover

The depth of cover over Cadent's asset shall not be altered. Where a change in cover is required, contact your Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

**You can contact our
diversions team by email
diversions@cadentgas.com
or by phone 0330 678 1034**



6.4.4 Piling

No piling shall be allowed within 15m of an asset without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide the Cadent Plant Protection Officer with the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made, which may require expert advice.

6.4.5 Demolition

No demolition should be allowed within 150m of an asset for 400m for a structure mass greater than 10,000 tonnes without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide the Cadent Plant Protection Officer with the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

6.4.6 Blasting

The Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) dictates the distance at which an assessment of the vibration levels (at the located asset) is required. The measured distances are as follows:

- 500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg
- 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg
- 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should provide the Cadent Plant Protection Officer with the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought, which can be arranged through Cadent.

6.4.7 Surface mineral extraction

An assessment shall be carried out on the effect of surface mineral extraction activity within 100m of a gas asset. Consideration should also be given to extraction around plant and equipment associated with assets (e.g. cathodic protection ground beds).

Where the mineral extraction extends up to the asset easement, a stable slope angle and stand-off distance between the asset and slope crest shall be determined. Where an easement exists, the easement strip shall be clearly marked by a suitable permanent boundary, such as a post and wire fence. Additionally, where appropriate, slope indicator markers shall be erected to facilitate the verification of the recommended slope angle as the slope is formed, by the third party. The asset easement and slope need to be inspected periodically to identify any signs of developing instability. This may include any change of slope profile including:

- Bulging
- The development of tension cracks on the slope or easement
- Any changes in drainage around the slope

The results of each inspection should be recorded.

Where surface mineral extraction activities are planned within 100m of the asset but do not extend up to the asset easement boundary, an assessment should be made as to whether this could promote instability in the vicinity of the asset. This may occur where the asset is routed across a natural slope or the excavation is deep. A significant cause of this problem is where the groundwater profile is affected by changes in drainage or the development of lagoons.

Where the extraction technique involves explosives, the provisions of [Section 6.4.6](#) apply.

6.4.8 Deep mining

Gas assets within 1km of active deep mining may be affected by subsidence resulting from mineral extraction. The determination of protective or remedial measures will normally require expert assistance, which can be arranged through Cadent.

6.4.9 Landfilling

The creation of slopes outside of the asset easements may promote instability within the vicinity of the asset. Cadent should carry out an assessment to determine the effect of any landfilling activity within 100m of an asset. The assessment is particularly important if landfilling operations are taking place on a slope in which the asset is routed.

6.4.10 Pressure testing

Pressure testing should not be permitted within 8m of an asset unless suitable precautions have been taken against the effects of a pipe failure.

6.4.11 Seismic surveys

The promoter of works shall advise Cadent of any seismic surveying work in the vicinity of PE or steel assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 75mm/sec at the asset or for iron assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 25mm/sec at the asset.

The promoter of the works should provide Cadent the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.



6.4.12 Hot work

Where the Cadent's metallic gas assets have been exposed, welding (or other hot works that may involve naked flames) should not be carried out in proximity of the gas asset. This may be reduced if suitable protection and precautions have been agreed with Cadent.

If the gas asset is PE (or a PE asset is contained within a metallic sleeve) welding, or other hot works that may involve naked flames, shall not take place within 500mm of the gas asset. For further advice contact your network Plant Protection Officer.

Protection measures shall be agreed with the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to installation to prevent the effects of sparks, radiant heat transfer etc.

Any hot works in proximity to a Cadent gas asset require leakage surveys prior to, during and after the works. If gas is detected, all works shall stop, and the leak immediately reported to the National Gas Emergency Service on 0800 111 999.

The Cadent Plant Protection Officer will determine the need to remain on site to monitor all welding, burning or other 'hot work' that takes place.

6.4.13 Wind turbines

Wind turbines shall not be sited any closer than 1.5 times the proposed height of the turbine mast away from the nearest edge of the asset.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 13 ([UKOPA/GP/013](#)) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

6.4.14 Solar farms

Solar Farms can be built adjacent to gas assets, but never within an easement. Advice shall be sought from Cadent at the early stages of design to ensure that electrical interference, security, future access and construction methods can be mutually agreed.

Interference checks shall be completed by the third party to ensure that the solar installations and associated infrastructure have no negative effect on cathodic protection systems.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 14 ([UKOPA/GP/014](#)) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

6.4.15 Lifting operations

Where lifting operations are planned to be carried out in the vicinity of medium pressure apparatus a site-specific risk assessment and lift plan is required to be reviewed by the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

Protection shall be afforded to live apparatus when carrying out the works to prevent impact damage in the event of an uncontrolled failure or drop. Any loads shall be secured using suitable and sufficient lifting accessories to reduce the likelihood of the load being dropped.

Consideration shall be given to the location of lifting equipment and the loads induced into the ground to avoid the potential overloading of buried apparatus. Where the site cannot be laid out to avoid loading gas apparatus, the asset shall be suitably protected with the consent of the

Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Alternatively, the asset will require replacement/diversion.

6.5 Backfilling and Reinstatement

Reinstatement around Cadent apparatus still poses a risk to the integrity of the asset. A gas asset must not be located within the footway or carriageway construction as this has the potential to cause damage to the apparatus during and post completion of the reinstatement.

No backfilling should be undertaken without Cadent's agreement to proceed. Some equipment may not be suitable for use over or around assets due to the adverse effects of excessive compaction and vibration levels.

A gas asset shall not be encased in concrete or have concrete positioned within 300mm of the asset, or anywhere above an iron gas asset due to the need for future access.

The fine fill material should be firmly packed around the pipe in 100mm layers to achieve a compacted thickness of 75mm and shall be laid to a minimum depth of 150mm above the crown of the asset.

Mechanical compaction equipment shall not be used until a 250mm hand rammed layer has been compacted above the crown of the pipe.

For backfilling and reinstatement in the vicinity of iron apparatus, in addition to the above, the maximum weight of compaction equipment used above the crown of the asset shall not exceed 1.5t/m² and vibratory compaction shall not be used.

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diversions team by email
diversions@cadentgas.com
or by phone 0330 678 1034**

Material used in the backfill shall conform to the following requirements:

- Sand shall be well-graded in accordance with BS EN 13242:2002+A1:2007
- It shall not contain any sharp objects, large stones or bricks
- Foamed concrete shall not be used

We will require marker tape to be installed at least 250mm above the crown of the main.

Prior to backfilling, if the asset is coated, Cadent require the opportunity to inspect its condition in order to assess and to carry out any repairs as necessary. Please contact your network Plant Protection office to arrange this. Any damage to the asset or coating shall be reported to the Cadent Plant Protection Officer so that damage can be assessed, and repairs carried out.

Minor (and existing) damage to pipe coating and cathodic protection test leads will be repaired by Cadent free of charge. If the asset has been backfilled without the knowledge of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, the third party will need to re-excavate to enable the condition of the asset coating to be assessed.

All temporary supports shall be removed prior to backfill but only when the asset is sufficiently supported by bedding material around the pipe.

7 Working in the Vicinity of a Low Pressure Gas Asset (Operating at Pressures up to 75 mbar)

For planned and emergency works in the vicinity of Low Pressure gas assets, the promoter will be advised proceed with caution. The guidance contained within this section must be followed. If it cannot, contact shall be made with the network Plant Protection office for advice.

7.1 Temporary and Permanent Structures

No temporary or permanent structures are permitted to be installed above, or in close proximity to a gas asset or easement due to the restriction of access this imposes. This includes, but is not limited to, permanent street furniture such as planters and bollards and temporary buildings such as welfare units and other enclosed spaces. The building proximity distances for low pressure assets is 1m.

Please note that the easement distance may be greater than the building proximity distance, for any proposed structures in the easement please consult with the Cadent network Plant Protection Officer.

7.2 Excavation

7.2.1 General

Mechanical excavators should not be sited or moved above an asset.

Mechanical excavators and any other powered mechanical plant shall not dig on one side of an asset with the cab of the excavator positioned on the other side. All traffic should be positioned far enough away from the trench to prevent trench wall collapse.

Excavation with a powered mechanical excavator should not be carried out until gas assets have been located through vacuum excavation or by hand. No mechanical excavation is permitted within 500mm of gas assets. Any mechanical excavation should utilise a banks person. Toothless buckets shall be used due to the potential of damage to assets using toothed excavator buckets.

Consideration shall be given to apparatus installed on gas assets including valves, spindles, pressure points etc. Any fitting, attachment or connecting pipework on the asset shall be exposed by hand.

Where concrete is exposed around gas apparatus this shall not be removed as it could be providing protection or anchorage to the live apparatus.

Where a third party is using any trench support system, they shall ensure that none of its components are in contact with the asset.



The use of chain trenchers to do this is not permitted within 3m of the confirmed location of the asset.

7.2.2 Working in vicinity of iron pipework

When deep excavation greater than 1.5m in depth is carried out in the vicinity of iron pipework, steps shall be taken to ensure the risk associated with immediate and latent asset failure are considered, and where necessary, excavations are cut back to reduce the shear factor created by ground disturbance likely to result in settlement. This also includes instances where excavations are part of construction works including basement conversions, underground carparks, shaft construction, etc.

Care should be taken to ensure that any exposed iron pipework is suitably supported at 1m intervals and is protected from damage to avoid creating tensions that could lead to joint disturbance or pipe barrel fracture.

Where fittings or existing repairs are uncovered care shall be taken to ensure that these are not disturbed.

When working near ductile iron pipework should any corrosion be identified on the pipeline this shall be reported to 0800 111 999 for a first call operative to attend to undertake a hazard assessment.

7.2.3 In proximity to an asset in an easement

Where sufficient depth of cover exists and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, light tracked vehicles may be permitted to strip topsoil to a depth of

250mm using a toothless bucket.

No topsoil or other materials shall be stored within the easement without the written permission of Cadent. No fires are allowed in the easement strip or other gas assets.

After the completion of the work, the level of cover over an asset should be the same as that prior to work commencing.

No new service shall be laid parallel to an asset within an easement.

Where work is being carried out parallel to an asset, within or alongside an easement, suitable barriers shall be erected between the works and the asset to prevent encroachment or damage.

7.2.4 In proximity to an asset in the highway

Where sufficient depth of cover exists, and the absence of attachments and projections has been confirmed (e.g. valve spindles, pressure points etc.), following evidence from hand dug trial holes, removal of the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer by mechanical means is permitted to a depth of 300mm. Where the bituminous or concrete highway surface layer extends below 300mm deep, it shall only be removed by handheld power assisted tools.

7.2.5 Crossing over an asset (Open cut)

Where a new service is to cross over an asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater shall be maintained. If this cannot be achieved, the service shall cross below the asset, [see Section 7.2.6](#).

7.2.6 Crossing below an asset (Open cut)

Where a service is to cross below an asset, a minimum clearance distance of 1.5 times the diameter of the gas asset or 300mm, whichever is greater, between the crown of the new service and underside of the asset shall be maintained. The exposed asset shall be suitably supported and protected by matting and timber cladding. Any supports shall be removed prior to backfilling.

7.2.7 Cathodic Protection (CP)

Cathodic protection (CP) is applied to some buried steel pipes and is a method of protecting assets from corrosion by maintaining an electrical potential between the asset and anodes placed at strategic points along the asset. Where a new service is to be laid and similarly protected, the party installing the CP system shall undertake tests to determine whether the new service is interfering with the cathodic protection of the Cadent asset.

Should any cathodic protection posts or associated apparatus need moving to facilitate third party works, appropriate notice, shall be given to Cadent. Cadent will undertake this work and any associated costs will be borne by the third party.

7.2.8 Installation of electrical equipment

Where electrical equipment is being installed close to Cadent's buried steel assets, the effects of a rise of earth potential under fault conditions shall be considered by the third party and a risk assessment carried out. Equipment shall not be installed if the integrity of Cadent's

assets is compromised. In this case, diversion of the affected assets will be required.

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or by phone 0330 678 1034**

The installation of electrical cables parallel to Cadent assets may induce currents into the asset. This may interfere with the effective operation of cathodic protection systems. In these instances, Cadent will require the promoter of the works to conduct pre and post energisation potential surveys of Cadent's assets. The costs for any stray current mitigation systems required will be borne by the third-party promoter.

7.3 Construction Traffic

The promoter of the works should review the ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequency to determine the type and construction of crossing that will be required. Additionally, no undue loads such as spoil heaps, lighting columns, permanent traffic lights or road signs shall be allowed over gas assets.

Iron pipes, or pipes that are not already within an existing road such as those within footways or verges shall not be crossed by construction vehicles without suitable protection being designed and installed. Consideration shall be given to the requirement for access to low pressure apparatus therefore for large scale, long duration projects, or permanent crossings, the diversions process shall be followed to determine whether the asset requires diversion/

replacement in advance of the works taking place.

Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic should only cross Cadent assets with a minimum depth of cover of 750mm (post crossing construction) at specific locations, with notices directing traffic to the crossing points erected. All crossing points shall:

- Be at right angles to the asset
- Be fenced denoting the existence of the asset to ensure all traffic uses the crossing point. The fencing shall cover the width of any easements and extend a further 6m along the length of any easements on both sides (see Figure 2 on page 13).
- Have signs attached to the fence denoting the asset that the crossing point is located over
- Be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition

Note: A 5mph speed restriction should be enforced at all crossing points.

Suitable protection methods may include:

- Temporary protection slab
- Free-standing bridges (prefabricated modular steel or pre-cast concrete bridges)
- Proprietary access roadways
- Haul roads (including hardcore, sleepers, steel plates or a combination)

7.4 Specific Activities

This section details the precautions that need to be taken when carrying out certain prescribed activities in the vicinity of a Cadent asset. The promoter of works is required to consult Cadent when intending to undertake one of the activities listed below and further advice is required on whether the work has the potential to affect the asset.

7.4.1 Carriageway construction (including widening & bell mouth construction)

Where it is proposed to carry out carriageway construction over an asset previously located in a footway or verge you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works.

7.4.2 Trenchless techniques

Where trenchless techniques are being considered, a formal risk assessment and method statement shall be produced prior to commencing work.

Trial holes shall be undertaken to ensure that sufficient clearance exists between gas assets and the proposed third-party asset (or the pipe to be split if a pipe splitting technique is being used) prior to the works.

If an asset is to be replaced using pipe splitting techniques in the vicinity of iron mains, in addition to the below clauses, an integrity assessment shall be undertaken.

When running parallel to gas assets, the minimum clearance shall be:

- 1m

When crossing gas assets, the minimum clearance shall be:

- 500mm or 1.5 times the diameter of the asset, whichever is greater.

Clearances may need to be increased due to the following factors:

- Ground conditions
- Largest reamer diameter
- Type of reamer used, e.g. hollow, finned, etc.
- Accuracy of equipment being used
- Construction of adjacent services and structures
- Configuration of other underground services crossing or running parallel to the drill path
- Consequences of damage
- Pipe stress increase from potential ground movement

The exposed asset should be suitably supported and be protected by matting and suitable timber cladding to reduce the risk of damage from any broken pipe fragments (if pipe splitting is used).

Supports shall be removed prior to backfill but only when the asset is sufficiently supported by bedding material around the pipe.

All lateral crossings shall be exposed around their full circumference with an additional 250mm clearance below. The width of the excavation shall be three times the diameter of the largest reamer or 500mm either side of the largest reamer, whichever is the greatest. These clearances shall be measured from the drill path centre. Each crossing should be manned during the drilling/splitting operation to watch the reamer/splitter pass.

For pipe splitting running parallel to a buried gas asset, trial holes should be undertaken at suitable and frequent locations along the proposed route to confirm sufficient clearance distances exist, and the pipe route is confirmed.

The line of the pipe to be installed/split should be monitored along its length to ensure no variance from its path.

Consideration should be given for a leakage survey to be undertaken before work starts, during the works if safe to do so and following completion. If there is any likelihood of damage to the asset, the operation shall be stopped immediately.

7.4.2.1 Tunnelling

Ground movement may occur when tunnelling in soft ground conditions. Ground movement contours from the tunnelling operation shall be calculated and all gas assets within the affected zone should be identified and assessed.

PE assets can tolerate some differential ground movement.



For cast and ductile iron assets, acceptable limits on stress increase and joint disturbances are defined in the performance acceptance criteria for iron mains.

For steel assets an integrity assessment should be carried out according to the industry standard **IGEM/TD/12 – Pipework stress analysis for gas industry plant**.

An expert on Soil/Pipe Interaction Analysis should be sought when required for the evaluation of ground movement effects on the assets.

For any proposed tunnelling works, due to the likely impact on our assets you must contact the diversions team to determine if diversion or replacement of the asset is required before commencement of your works.

7.4.3 Changes to depth of cover

The depth of cover over or around Cadent's iron assets shall not be altered. If a change in the depth of cover is required, you must contact the diversions team to arrange for diversion or replacement of the asset before commencement of your works.

For PE and steel pipes, reductions in depth of cover are only permitted if the below minimum depths of cover can be maintained (following investigation across the affected length):

- In fields and agricultural land 1.1m
- In roads and verges 750mm
- In footpaths 600mm
- In private property 600mm

Substantial increases in depth of cover shall not be permitted.

Where a change in the depth of cover affects attachments and projections such as services and valves, liaison with our diversions team is required to ensure these are appropriately protected or altered.

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diversions team by email
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or by phone 0330 678 1034**

7.4.4 Piling

No piling shall be allowed within 15m of an asset without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made, which may require expert advice.

7.4.5 Demolition

No demolition should be allowed within 150m of an asset for 400m for a structure mass greater than 10,000 tonnes without an assessment of the vibration levels at the asset.

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure the allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought.

Where demolition is proposed you must ensure that the gas supply to the premises has been isolated in a suitable, identified location.

7.4.6 Blasting

The Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) dictates the distance at which an assessment of the vibration levels (at the located asset) is required. The measured distances are as follows:

- 500m if the MIC is greater than 200kg
- 250m if the MIC is greater than 10kg but less than 200kg
- 100m if the MIC is 10kg or less

For steel or PE assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 75mm/sec.

For iron assets, the peak particle velocity at the asset shall be limited to a maximum level of 25mm/sec.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

Where ground conditions include silt or sand, an assessment of the effect of vibration on settlement and liquefaction at the asset shall be made. Expert advice may need to be sought.

7.4.7 Surface mineral extraction

An assessment shall be carried out on the effect of surface mineral extraction activity within 100m of an asset. Consideration should also be given to extraction around plant and equipment associated with assets (e.g. cathodic protection ground beds).

Where the mineral extraction extends up to the asset easement, a stable slope angle and stand-off distance between the asset and slope crest shall be determined.

Where an easement exists, the easement strip shall be clearly marked by a suitable permanent boundary, such as a post and wire fence. Additionally, where appropriate, slope indicator markers shall be erected to facilitate the verification of the recommended slope angle as the slope is formed, by the third party. The asset easement and slope need to be inspected periodically to identify any signs of developing instability.

This may include any change of slope profile including:

- Bulging
- The development of tension cracks on the slope or easement
- Any changes in drainage around the slope

The results of each inspection should be recorded.

Where surface mineral extraction activities are planned within 100m of the asset but do not extend up to the asset easement boundary, an assessment should be made as to whether this could promote instability in the vicinity of the asset. This may occur where the asset is routed across a natural slope or the excavation is deep. A significant cause of this problem is where the groundwater profile is affected by changes in drainage or the development of lagoons.

Where the extraction technique involves explosives, the provisions of [Section 7.4.6](#) apply.

7.4.8 Deep mining

Assets routed within 1km of active deep mining may be affected by subsidence resulting from mineral extraction. The determination of protective or remedial measures will normally require expert assistance.

7.4.9 Landfilling

The creation of slopes outside of the asset easements may promote instability within the vicinity of the asset. An assessment shall be carried out by the promoter of the works to determine the effect of any landfilling activity within 100m of an asset. The assessment is particularly important if landfilling operations are taking place on a slope in which the asset is routed.

7.4.10 Pressure testing

Pressure testing should not be permitted within 8m of an asset unless suitable precautions have been taken against the effects of a pipe failure.



7.4.11 Seismic surveys

The promoter of works shall advise Cadent of any seismic surveying work in the vicinity of PE or steel assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 75mm/sec at the asset or for iron assets that will result in peak particle velocities in excess of 25mm/sec at the asset.

The promoter of the works should determine the anticipated vibration levels prior to the work commencing. The ground vibration should be monitored by the promoter to verify the anticipated levels and to ensure allowable peak particle velocity is not exceeded. Alarms should be set at suitable increments to provide a forewarning of limit exceedance. The promoter shall retain records of ground vibration levels for provision of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer on request.

7.4.12 Hot work

Where the Cadent's metallic gas asset has been exposed, welding (or other hot works that may involve naked flames) should not be carried out in proximity of the gas asset.

If the gas asset is PE (or a PE asset is contained within a metallic sleeve) welding, or other hot works that may involve naked flames, shall not take place within 500mm of the gas asset.

Protection measures shall be installed to prevent the effects of sparks, radiant heat transfer etc.

Any hot works in proximity to a Cadent gas asset shall require leakage surveys prior to, during and after the works. If gas is detected, all works shall stop, and the leak immediately reported to the National Gas Emergency Service on 0800 111 999.

7.4.13 Wind turbines

Wind turbines shall not be sited any closer than 1.5 times the proposed height of the turbine mast away from the nearest edge of the asset.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 13 ([UKOPA/GP/013](#)) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

7.4.14 Solar farms

Solar Farms can be built adjacent to assets but never within an easement.

Interference checks shall be completed by the third party to ensure that the solar installations and associated infrastructure have no negative effect on cathodic protection systems.

Further guidance can be found from UKOPA's Good Practice Guide 14 ([UKOPA/GP/014](#)) - Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines.

7.4.15 Lifting operations

Where lifting operations are planned to be carried out in the vicinity of low pressure apparatus a site-specific risk assessment and lift plan is required.

Protection shall be afforded to live apparatus when carrying out the works to prevent impact damage in the event of an uncontrolled failure or drop. Any loads shall be secured using suitable and sufficient lifting accessories to reduce the likelihood of the load being dropped.

Consideration shall be given to the location of lifting equipment and the loads induced into the ground to avoid the potential overloading of buried apparatus.

Where the site cannot be laid out to avoid loading gas apparatus, the asset shall be suitably protected with the consent of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer. Alternatively, the asset will require replacement/diversion.

7.5 Backfilling and Reinstatement

Reinstatement around Cadent apparatus still poses a risk to the integrity of the asset. A gas asset must not be located within the footway or carriageway construction as this has the potential to cause damage to the apparatus during and post completion of the reinstatement.

No backfilling should be undertaken without Cadent's agreement to proceed. Some equipment may not be suitable for use over or around assets due to the adverse effects of excessive compaction and vibration levels.

A gas asset shall not be encased in concrete or have concrete positioned within 300mm of the asset or anywhere above an iron gas asset due to the need for future access.

The fine fill material should be firmly packed around the pipe in 100mm layers to achieve a compacted thickness of 75mm and shall be laid to a minimum depth of 150mm above the crown of the asset

Mechanical compaction equipment shall not be used until a 250mm hand rammed layer has been compacted above the crown of the pipe

For backfilling and reinstatement in the vicinity of iron apparatus, in addition to the above, the maximum weight of compaction equipment used above the crown of the pipe shall not exceed 1.5t/m² and vibratory compaction shall not be used.

Material used in the backfill shall conform to the following requirements:

- Sand shall be well-graded in accordance with BS EN 12620:2002+A1:2007
- It shall not contain any sharp objects, large stones or bricks
- Foamed concrete shall not be used

We will require marker tape to be installed at least 250mm above the crown of the pipe. Any damage to the asset or coating shall be reported to the Cadent Plant Protection Office so that damage can be assessed, and repairs carried out.

Minor (and existing) damage to pipe coating and cathodic protection test leads will be repaired by Cadent free of charge. If the asset has been backfilled without the knowledge of the Cadent Plant Protection Officer, the third party will need to re-excavate to enable the condition of the asset coating to be assessed.

All temporary supports shall be removed prior to backfill but only when the asset is sufficiently supported by bedding material around the pipe.

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8 Working in the Vicinity of a Pressure Reduction Installation (PRI)

Pressure reduction installations come in a variety of forms:

- Above Ground Installation (AGI) – Sites with exposed pipes surrounded by fencing
- Above Ground Installation (AGI) – District governors often found in large above ground kiosks with vent stacks attached
- Below Ground Installation – District governors with large surface governors for valves and pressure reduction equipment with an above ground control cabinet and vent stack
- Service governor Installations – Small service governors providing gas to a small number of customers in an area often identified by a small green or brick kiosk

Where excavations are to be made within 10 metres of the perimeter of a pressure reduction installation (above or below ground), with the exception of service governor installations, appropriate protection methods should be determined and recorded by the Cadent Plant Protection Officer.

These installations may have magnetic slam shut devices which could operate in the event of high vibration levels being caused by the works. Advice on whether these are present shall be sought from the Cadent Plant Protection Officer and we may need to have an operative, with the competence to reset the plant, on site whilst your works are being undertaken.

Hazardous areas may be present around these installations and no ignition sources are permitted within these zones. Information on the zonings shall be sought from the Cadent Plant Protection Officer prior to commencement of any works on site.

There may be telemetry and pressure recording lines in the vicinity of these installations therefore extreme caution must be exercised when planning and undertaking works in the vicinity of these assets.

In addition to this, the safety advice detailed in either or a combination of [Sections 5, 6 or 7](#) shall be observed when working in the proximity of an AGI.

Access to gas assets shall be maintained at all times.



9 Tree Planting

Before any tree planting is carried out in the vicinity of a Cadent asset or its easement, written consent should be obtained. This approval should be subject to Cadent retaining the right to remove any trees which might become a danger or restrict access to the asset at any time in the future.

The only hardwood plants which can be planted directly across an asset are shallow rooting hedge plants such as Quickthorn, Blackthorn, etc., and these shall only be planted where a hedge is necessary for screening or to indicate a field boundary.

Raspberries, Gooseberries and Blackcurrants shall not be planted within 2m of the outside edge of the pipe.

Dwarf Apple Stocks shall not be planted within 3m of an asset.

Christmas trees (*Picea Abies*) shall not be planted within 3 metres of an asset. However, permission may be given on the strict understanding that Christmas trees are clear-felled at intervals not exceeding seven years.

The following trees, and those of similar size which may be deciduous or evergreen, shall not be planted within 6 metres of an asset:

- Ash, Beech, Birch, most Conifers, Elm, Maple, Horse Chestnut, Oak, Sycamore, Apple, Lime and Pear trees.

Dense mass planting shall not be carried out within 10m of the outside edge of the pipe.

Poplar and Willow trees shall not be planted within 10m of the outside edge of the pipe.

For further guidance please refer to **Street Works UK Volume 4 and Appendix B.**



10 Unidentified Exposed Pipes

An unidentified pipe is one that is not shown on any current or historical records.

Iron and steel water pipes and gas pipelines may appear very similar. If any such pipe is uncovered, it shall be treated as if it were a gas pipe.

If upon checking with all other utilities you believe an unidentified pipe to be a gas pipe, the promoter of the works shall contact plantprotection@cadentgas.com with the following information:

- LSBUD enquiry reference
- Site address (please include postcode and grid references)
- Site contact details
- Size of pipe

- Pipe material
- Confirmation that the unidentified pipe is exposed (if not, it will need to be exposed prior to our attendance)
- Confirmation that Cadent and all other asset owners plans, are available for review and inspection
- Photos of the pipe

Please be aware that it can take up to 28 days for us to confirm whether the unidentified exposed pipe is a gas asset or not.



11 Action in Case of Damage to an Asset

If you hit a gas asset, whether the damage is visible or not, or in the event of an emergency, call the National Gas Emergency Service immediately on 0800 111 999*.

If the Cadent asset is damaged, even slightly, and even if no gas leak has occurred, then the following precautions shall be taken immediately:

- Shut down all plant and machinery and extinguish any potential sources of ignition
- Evacuate all personnel from the vicinity of the asset
- Notify Cadent using the free 24-hour emergency telephone number 0800 111 999*
- Notify the Cadent responsible person immediately using the contact telephone number provided
- Ensure no one approaches the asset
- Do not try to stop any leaking gas
- Provide assistance as requested by Cadent, or emergency services to safeguard persons and property

*All calls are recorded and may be monitored



12 References

Reference	Description
HASAWA	The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974
CDM	The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
LOLER	Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998
RIDDOR	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
GS(M)R	Gas Safety (Management) Regulations 1996
PSR	Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996
NRSWA	New Roads and Street Works Act 1991
HS(G)47	Avoiding Danger from Underground Services
IGEM/SR/18	Safe Working Practices to Ensure the Integrity of Gas Pipelines and Associated Installations
IGEM/TD/12	Pipework stress analysis for gas industry plant
Street Works UK Volume 4	Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees
UKOPA/11/0027	Requirements for the Siting of Wind Turbines Close to HP Pipelines
UKOPA/GP/013	Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Wind Turbines Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines
UKOPA/GP/014	Requirements for the Siting and Installation of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installations in the Vicinity of Buried Pipelines

13 Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Easement	Easements are negotiated legal entitlements between Cadent and landowners and allow Cadent to lay, operate and maintain assets within the easement strip. Easement strips may vary in width, typically between 6 and 25 metres depending on the diameter and pressure of the pipeline. Consult Cadent for details of the extent of the easement strip where work is intended.
Liquefaction	Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the strength and stiffness of the soil is reduced by earthquake shaking or other rapid loading. Liquefaction occurs in saturated soils, that is, soils in which the space between individual particles is completely filled with water. When liquefaction occurs, the strength of the soil decreases and the ability of the soil to support assets are reduced.
Promoter of works	The person or persons, firm, company or authority for whom new services, structures or other works in the vicinity of existing Cadent assets and associated installations.
Cadent Plant Protection Officer	The person or persons appointed by Cadent with the competencies required to act as the Cadent representative for the purpose of monitoring a particular activity.
Banksperson	Another person who assists the machine operator from a position where they can safely see into the excavation and warn the driver of any services or other obstacles. This person should remain outside of the operating radius of the excavator arm and bucket.

Appendix A - Typical Asset Location Markers

Cadent

Your Gas Network

DANGER

GAS ASSET

DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG

CALL 0800 688 588

24hrs NATIONAL GAS EMERGENCY NUMBER

0800 111 999*

*CALLS WILL BE RECORDED AND
MAY BE MONITORED



Appendix B - Tree Planting Guidance

Distance is measured from the edge of the pipeline



*except for hedges where approved

Emergency

If you hit an asset, whether the damage is visible or not, or in the event of an emergency, call the National Gas Emergency Service immediately on

0800 111 999*

Self-service for Plant Protection Enquiries

If you are planning to do work near or in the vicinity of Cadent assets please submit an enquiry online at **lsbud.co.uk**

This is a free online enquiry service giving enquiry service giving an instant risk assessed response for your work activity relative to the Cadent gas assets in the vicinity.

If you require any assistance please contact the plant protection team for free on **0800 688 588** or at **plantprotection@cadentgas.com**

Action in Case of Damage to an Asset

- Shut down all plant and machinery and extinguish any potential sources of ignition
- Evacuate all personnel from the vicinity of the asset
- Notify Cadent using the free 24-hour emergency telephone number 0800 111 999*
- Notify the Cadent responsible person immediately using the contact telephone number provided
- Ensure no one approaches the asset
- Do not try to stop any leaking gas
- Provide assistance as requested by Cadent, or emergency services to safeguard persons and property

*All calls are recorded and may be monitored

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Mast Data

Mobile Phone Masts

A search for the location of mobile phone masts has been carried out using <http://www.mastdata.com/>

On this occasion there **does not** appear to be masts within the vicinity of your site.

Please see the enclosed Mast Data map and information – the circular area, shaded yellow, shows the location of your site.

Further details can be found on the Mast Data website - <http://www.mastdata.com/>

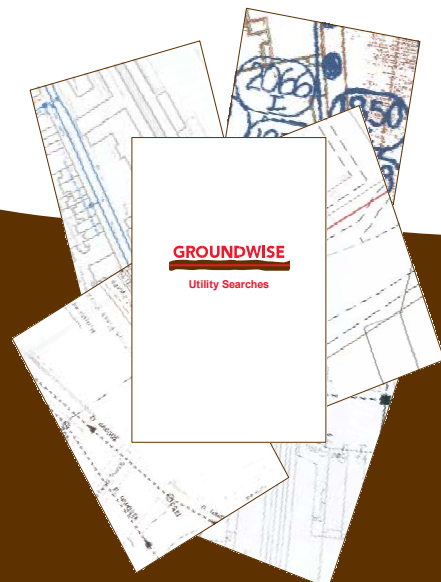
Mast Data
North End House
Avon
Christchurch
Dorset
BH23 7BJ
020 8144 8143
info@mastdata.com

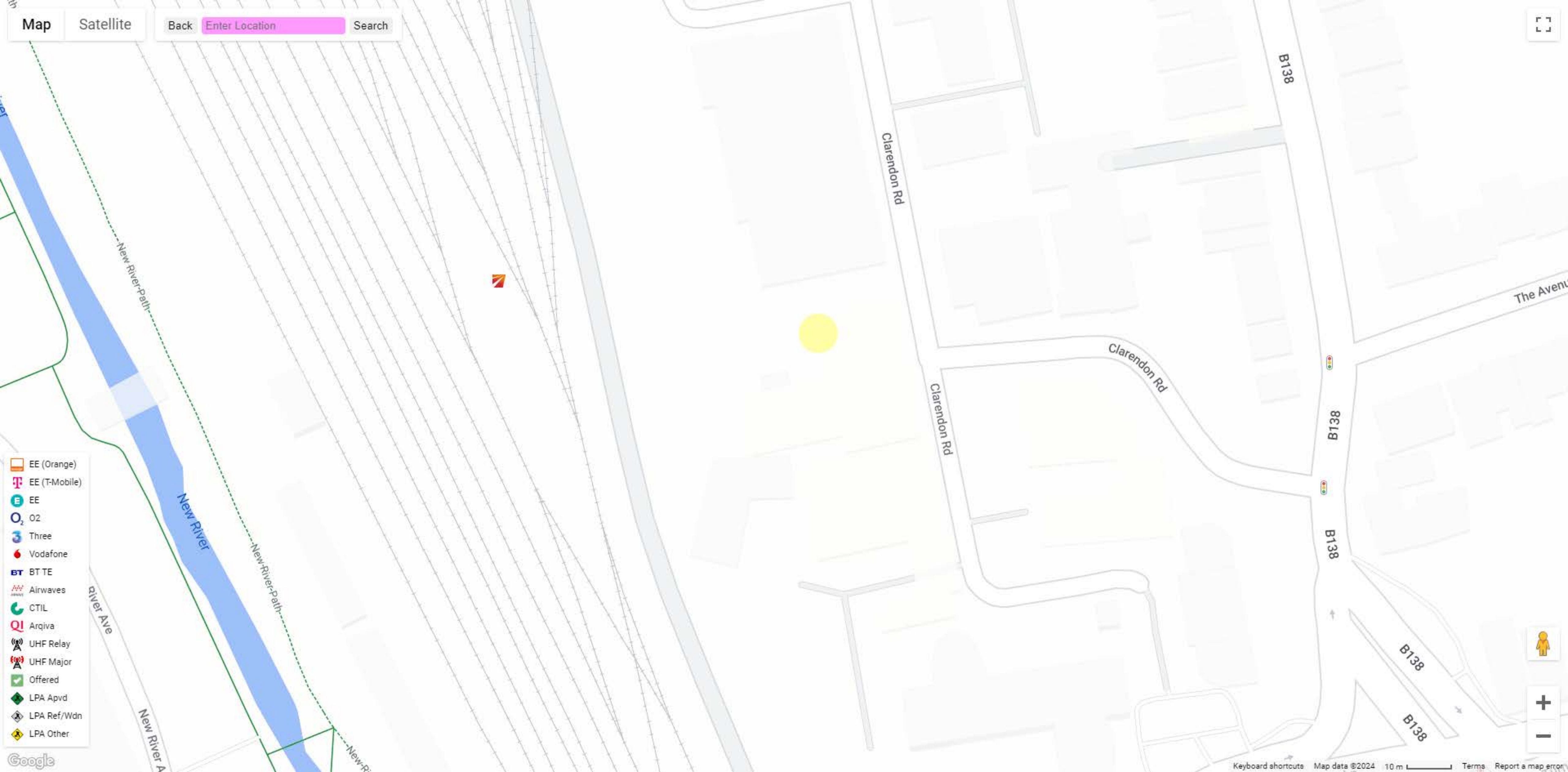
Groundwise Searches Limited

Suite 6, Princess Caroline House
1 High Street
Southend-on-Sea
Essex, SS1 1JE

Telephone 01702 615566
Email mail@groundwise.com
Website www.groundwise.com

*Registered Office Address:
Matrix House, 12-16 Lionel Road
Canvey Island, Essex, England, SS8 9DE*





Map

Satellite

Back

Enter Location

Search



- EE (Orange)
- EE (T-Mobile)
- EE
- O2
- Three
- Vodafone
- BT TE
- Airwaves
- CTIL
- Arqiva
- UHF Relay
- UHF Major
- Offered
- LPA Apvd
- LPA Ref/Wdn
- LPA Other

Google



 FAQ - Data Accuracy and Updates

No	
1.	Keeping our Site Details Accurate
1.1	Our address data is created and updated from a number of sources. Data is checked before inclusion in our site. Our data sources include, but is not limited to the following:
2.	Data Sources
2.1	 Data from ofcom which has been extensively corrected
2.3	 A rolling review of Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) for the latest telecommunication Planning Applications
2.4.1	 Sites added by, or corrected by Registered Users
2.4.2	 Sites added by, or corrected by non-registered users. These are all reviewed by mastdata before inclusion in our site
2.5	 Bulk uploads provided by registered users based on known Rollout work plans
2.6	 Bulk uploads provided by non-registered users. These are extensively checked and corroborated before inclusion in our database
2.7	 Third Party mapping organisations
2.8	 Additional public domain data relating to telecoms masts and signal data from trusted sources
2.9	 Feedback and signal data collected from our App
2.10	 New Rollout - Data collected and updated using the LPA Services Module - Mast Registers updates, user feedback and Planning Applications using the Planning Determination Tools.
3.	Approving data change requests
3.1	Changes for additional new sites or modification of existing sites are reviewed by a member of our team through our Creq (Change Request) Module. The decision to accept additions or amendments are based on a scoring system which includes:
3.1.1	 The credibility and history of the of the data supplier
3.1.2	 Existing LPA planning data
3.1.3	 Visibility on Google Street view and/or Bing aerial view
4.	Contribute Data
4.1	 If you have a number of sites to add, you can upload the source document here. We will authenticate and merge any submissions into our existing dataset.
5.	Disclaimer
5.1	 Please click here to view our general terms related to the supply of data.

Related Articles

[Frequently Asked Questions Menu](#) : ATLAS Extranet Manual -

End Of Article

Rebecca Bennett

From: Plantenquiries - CA Telecom <plantenquiries@catelecomuk.com>
Sent: 02 May 2024 12:57
To: Responses
Subject: RE: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

Please Note: Our search criteria has changed. We previously searched for Colt Network which was within 200 metres, this has now changed to 50 metres. The negative response will be for all enquiries that the network is 50 metres or more away from the place of enquiry.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your enquiry for the above reference.

We can confirm that Colt Technology Services do not have apparatus near the above location as presented on your submitted plan, if any development or scheme amendments fall outside the 50 metre perimeter new plans must be submitted for review.

Search is based on Overseeing Organisation Agent data supplied; we do not accept responsibility for O.O. Agent inaccurate data.

If we can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,

Plant Enquiry Team



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From: Responses <responses@groundwise.com>
Sent: 02 May 2024 11:46
To: assetenquiries@eclipsepower.co.uk; assetrecords@utilityassets.co.uk; Plantenquiries - CA Telecom <plantenquiries@catelecomuk.com>; mbnlplantenquiries@turntown.com; plantenquiries@ocugroup.com; NRSWA@bskyb.com; osp-team@uk.verizonbusiness.com; osm.enquiries@atkinsglobal.com;

Rebecca Bennett

From: online.plantenquiries@cityfibre.com
Sent: 02 May 2024 11:56
To: Rebecca Bennett
Subject: CityFibre Plant Enquiry, issued on 5/2/24 10:55 AM. Reference f6b300ce-361f-451e-b3b5-c8a5d4db0ae3.
Attachments: emap.pdf

You recently requested information pertaining to the above location and in relation to CityFibre Holdings Ltd plant.

Reference f6b300ce-361f-451e-b3b5-c8a5d4db0ae3

User: User

Title: 000959-1RB-GWS

Comment:

Please find attached a plan of the area of your interest that may contain plant which may be affected by your proposed works.

The validity of this response is 6 weeks, after such time a new enquiry would need to be made.

Please see the points of contact below if they are required:

Plant Enquiries
Rutherford House
Birchwood Park
Warrington
WA3 6ZH
asset.team@cityfibre.com

Please quote the Reference ID in the subject line in any correspondence.

Please be aware that all information included in this eMap is the property of the sender and subject to copyright.

It is illegal to copy or send this information to any third party without the permission of the sender.

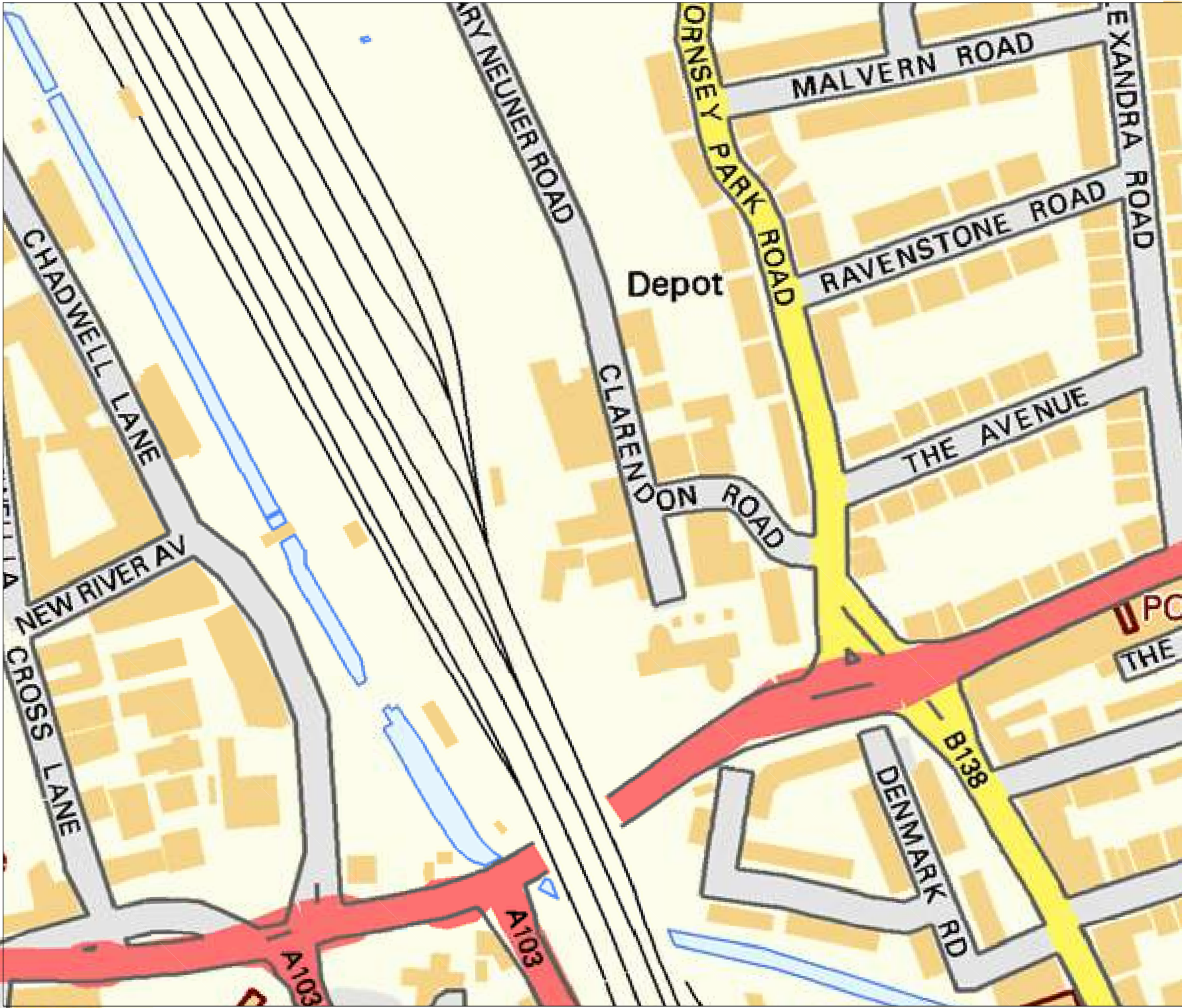
[CityFibre]<<https://cityfibre.com/>>

Plant Enquiries

0203 5100 602

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bitmap_layout select_raster

LEGEND

- EXISTING PLANT
- EXISTING PLANT

bitmap_layout select_raster

Head Office
CityFibre Holdings Ltd
15 Bedford Street,
London,
WC2E 9HE
Tel: 0845 293 0774
Web: www.cityfibre.com

Asset Office
CityFibre Holdings Ltd,
Rutherford House,
Birchwood,
Warrington,
WA3 6ZH
Email: asset.team@cityfibre.com

Disclaimer:

Information shown on this plan is for general guidance only.
No warranty is made as to its accuracy.
This plan must not be solely relied upon in the event of
excavation or other works being carried out in the vicinity
of Cityfibre plant.
No liability of any kind is accepted by Cityfibre, its agents or
servants for any error, omission, discrepancy or
deviation. This information is valid for the date printed.

Project
Plant Enquiry

Drawing
Existing Plant

Drawn by:
smallworld
Date: 02/05/2024

Drawing No.
CFH_EP_000001

Revision
001

Scale: 1:2500
0m 20m 40m 60m 80m 100m

A4



Rebecca Bennett

From: MBNLplantenquiries <MBNLplantenquiries@turntown.com>
Sent: 02 May 2024 16:20
To: Responses
Subject: RE: Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

Confidential - External

Dear Sir/Madam

Turner & Townsend Project Management are appointed on behalf of MBNL to conduct Plant (apparatus) Searches in accordance with the relevant NRSWA Act 1991- Diversionary Works legislation. These searches considered plant belonging to EE (T-Mobile and Orange sites) and the HG3 mobile telecommunication networks.

MBNL do not have any plant that would be affected by the proposed work. Should you have any further queries please use the contact details below.

Thank you,

Kind regards

SHQ Telecoms

Turner & Townsend Advisory

t: 0121 262 3663 | www.turnerandtownsend.com

Turner & Townsend Europe Limited

Registered office: Low Hall, Calverley Lane, Horsforth, Leeds LS18 4GH, United Kingdom | Registered in England and Wales | Registration No: 3514794

From: Responses <responses@groundwise.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 11:46 AM
To: assetenquiries@eclipsepower.co.uk; assetrecords@utilityassets.co.uk; plantenquiries@catelecomuk.com; MBNLplantenquiries <MBNLplantenquiries@turntown.com>; plantenquiries@ocugroup.com; NRSWA@bskyb.com; osp-team@uk.verizonbusiness.com; osm.enquiries@atkinglobal.com; locationenquiries@tube.tfl.gov.uk; OPBuriedServicesEnquiries@networkrail.co.uk; Plant Enquiries <plantenquiries@tfl.gov.uk>
Subject: Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

"Don't get caught out" - This email has come from an external source. Do not click on any links or open any attachments unless you are expecting them.

Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS

Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

Easting/Northing: 530864, 189563

Requests:

Rebecca Bennett

From: Plantenquiries <Plantenquiries@ocugroup.com>
Sent: 09 May 2024 13:51
To: Responses
Subject: RE: E05-24-2356 Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 ONW

Dear Sir or Madam,

Thank you for your plant enquiry below.

We can confirm that Lumen Technologies (formerly CenturyLink Communications UK Limited, Level 3, Global Crossing (UK) Ltd, Global Crossing PEC, Fibernet UK Ltd and Fibrespan Ltd) do not have any apparatus within the indicated works area.

OCU responds to plant enquiries for all of the above and therefore you only need send one plant enquiry to cover all of these companies.

This response is only valid for 3 months. If your works do not commence within this time period, please resubmit your plant enquiry for assessment before any works commence.

Please note that our email address has changed from **plantenquiries@instalcom.co.uk** to **plantenquiries@ocugroup.com**. Could you please update your records accordingly.

Response times for plant requests are up to 10 working days. Please allow for 10 working days to pass before chasing requests unless they were urgent.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards

Plant Enquiries Dept
OCU
Borehamwood Ind. Park
Rowley Lane
Borehamwood
WD6 5PZ

Office: +44 (0)208 731 4613
Fax: +44 (0)208 731 4601
Email: plantenquiries@ocugroup.com
Web: <http://www.ocugroup.com>





BT Ref shown on map

Date of issue: shown on map

email: nnhc@openreach.co.uk

Dear Customer,

NR & SW ACT 1991 – PROPOSED WORKS

Prior to commencement of work: For free onsite guidance and accurate up to date location of BT Apparatus please contact our Plant Protection Service by the following methods:-

Email the Click Before You Dig Team CBYD@openreach.co.uk

Visit the Click Before You Dig Website www.openreach.co.uk/cbyd

Thank you for your request of _____ describing the above proposals.

Enclosed are copies of our drawings marked up to show the approximate locations of BT apparatus in the immediate vicinity of your works. It is intended for general guidance only. No guarantee is given of its accuracy.

The drawings are valid for 90 days from the date of issue and should not be relied upon after this time period has expired.

When planning excavation work or other works near to BT apparatus, please be mindful our apparatus may exist at various depths and may deviate from the marked route.

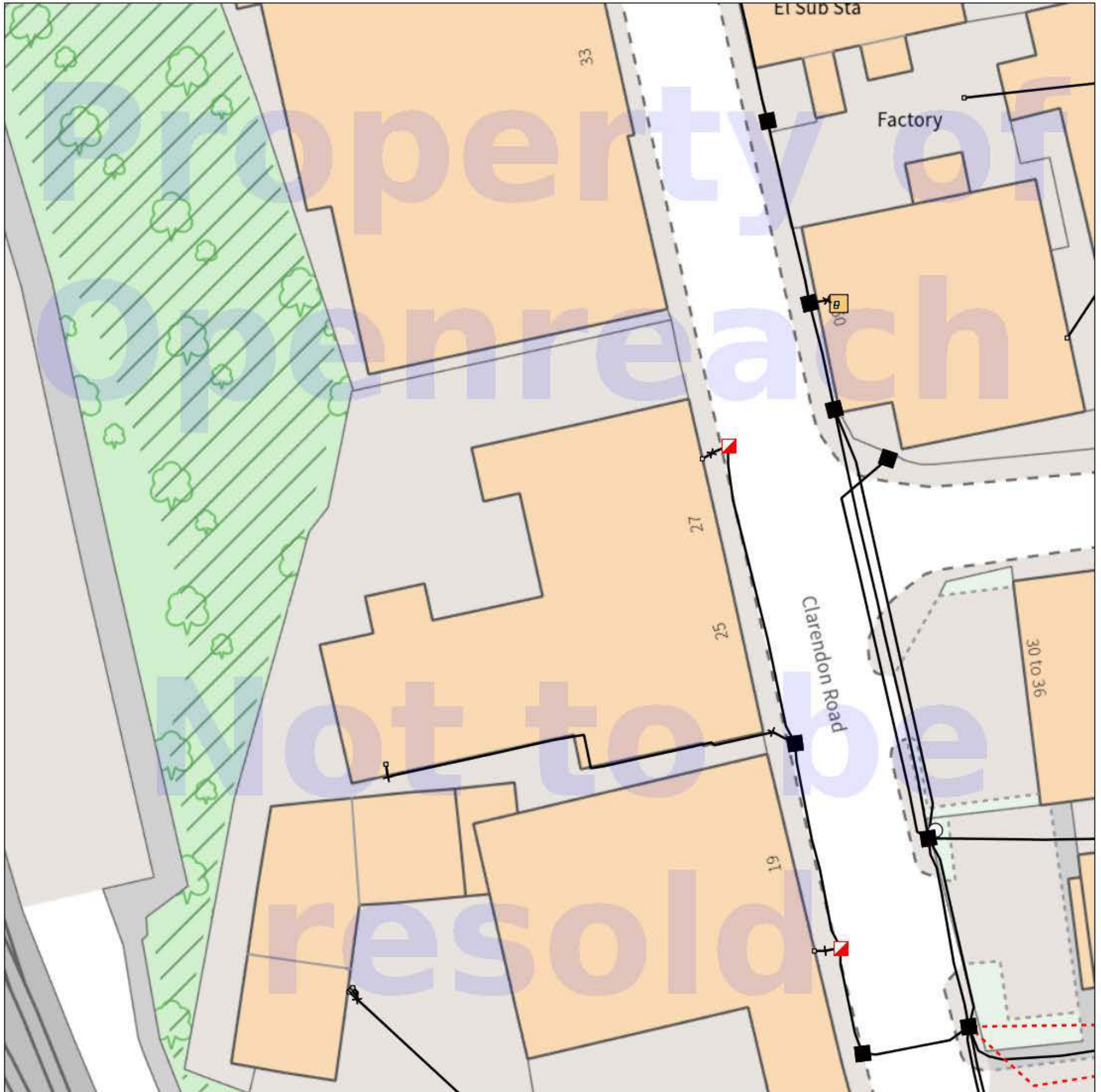
To avoid damage it is recommended that mechanical excavators or borers are not used within 600mm of BT apparatus. If scaffolding is erected, please ensure that our equipment is not enclosed, blocked, covered or otherwise obstructed by the scaffolding.

In the event of BT apparatus being in the area of your works we recommend that your plant/vehicle crossing is either resited, or apply for a budget estimate by submitting detailed plans to our Network Relocation Team at <https://www.ournetwork.openreach.co.uk/altering-our-network.aspx>

Yours faithfully,

Julie Cullum
NNHC & MBE Manager

Maps on Demand Plant Information Reply



IMPORTANT WARNING

Information regarding the location of BT apparatus is given for your assistance and is intended for general guidance only. No guarantee is given of its accuracy. It should not be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works being made near to BT apparatus which may exist at various depths and may deviate from the marked route.

openreach

CLICK BEFORE YOU DIG

FOR PROFESSIONAL FREE ON SITE ASSISTANCE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION WORKS INCLUDING LOCATE AND MARKING SERVICE

email nnhc@openreach.co.uk

ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIRED
(Office hours: Monday - Friday 08.00 to 17.00)
www.openreach.co.uk/cbyd

Accidents happen

If you do damage any Openreach equipment please let us know by calling 0800 023 2023 (opt 1 + opt 1) and we can get it fixed ASAP

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KEY TO BT SYMBOLS

	Planned	Live	Change Of State	+	Hatchings	
			Split Coupling	×	Built	
PCP			Duct Tee	▲	Planned	
Pole			Building	■	Inferred	
Box			Kiosk	Ⓚ	Duct	
Manhole			Other proposed plant is shown using dashed lines. BT Symbols not listed above may be disregarded. Existing BT Plant may not be recorded. Information valid at time of preparation. Maps are only valid for 90 days after the date of publication.			
Cabinet						
	Pending Add	In Place	Pending Remove	Not In Use		
Power Cable						
Power Duct				N/A		

BT Ref : ZNN11546A

Map Reference : (centre) TQ3086489563

Easting/Northing : (centre) 530864,189563

Scale : 1:100

Issued : 02/05/2024 11:54:42

WARNING: IF PLANNED WORKS FALL INSIDE HATCHED AREA IT IS ESSENTIAL BEFORE PROCEEDING THAT YOU CONTACT THE NATIONAL NOTICE HANDLING CENTRE. PLEASE SEND E-MAIL TO: nnhc@openreach.co.uk



SKY Telecommunications Services Ltd

70 Buckingham Avenue
SLOUGH
SL1 4PN
Tel: 0207 0323 234/250
Fax: 020 70323252
email: nrswa@sky.uk

16/05/2024

Further to your recent enquiry, the following Sky route(s) may be indirectly affected by your proposed works:

Wood Green DMSU

The SKY route(s) is indirectly affected as we only lease telecoms infrastructure from **Virgin Media**, who own and are responsible for the maintenance or diversion thereof. For further information or detailed plans for this area, please contact the **Virgin Media** Enquiry Team, by email:

<https://utilities.digdat.co.uk> or Phone: 0870 888 3116 Option 2

Please note that if our apparatus is deemed to be affected by your proposal and requires relocation or diversion in any way, you will need to contact SKY to provide estimates as per NRSWA Diversionary Works process.

Regards



NRSWA Department
Sky UK - Technology - Operations

 nrswa@sky.uk  +44 2070323234

Rebecca Bennett

From: UK OSP-Team . <osp-team@verizon.com>
Sent: 09 May 2024 12:47
To: Responses; UK OSP-Team
Subject: Re: Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS - Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW

Dear Sir/Madam

Verizon is a licensed Statutory Undertaker.

We have reviewed your plans and have determined that Verizon (Formally known as MCI WorldCom, MFS) has no apparatus in the areas concerned.

If you have any further queries please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Yours faithfully

Plant Protection Officer (GGS) Email osp-team@uk.verizon.com

On Thu, 2 May 2024 at 11:45, Responses <responses@groundwise.com> wrote:

Ref: 000959-1RB-GWS

Site: Clarendon Road, Haringey N8 0NW
Easting/Northing: 530864, 189563

Requests:

Important Information - please read The purpose of this plan is to identify Virgin Media apparatus. We have tried to make it as accurate as possible but we cannot warrant its accuracy. In addition, we caution that within Virgin Media apparatus there may be instances where mains voltage power cables have been placed inside green, rather than black ducting. Further details can be found using the "Affected Postcodes.pdf", which can be downloaded from this website. Therefore, you must not rely solely on this plan if you are carrying out any excavation or other works in the vicinity of Virgin Media apparatus. The actual position of any underground service must be verified by cable detection equipment, etc. and established on site before any mechanical plant is used. Accordingly, unless it is due to the negligence of Virgin Media, its employees or agents, Virgin Media will not have any liability for any omissions or inaccuracies in the plan or for any loss or damage caused or arising from the use of and/or any reliance on this plan. This plan is produced by Virgin Media Limited (c) Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 100019209.